OPERATOR'S MANUAL
KUBOTA
FRONT MOWER
MANUAL DEL OPERADOR
KUBOTA
SEGAADORA FRONTAL

READ AND SAVE THIS MANUAL
LEA Y CONSERVE ESTE MANUAL

KUBOTA Corporation
English, Spanish (U.S.A.)
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IMPRESO EN JAPÓN
KUBOTA Corporation is ...

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, 30 plants and 35,000 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, construction and transportation.

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

KUBOTA Corporation es ...

Desde su creación en 1890, KUBOTA Corporation ha crecido hasta convertirse en una de las empresas más importantes de Japón.

Para conseguir esta posición, la empresa a lo largo de los años, ha diversificado la gama de sus productos y servicios de forma notable, hasta llegar hoy en día, con 30 fábricas y 35,000 empleados a fabricar más de 1,000 artículos distintos grandes y pequeños.

Todos estos productos y todos los servicios que los acompañan, sin embargo están unificados por un compromiso central. KUBOTA fabrica productos que, tomados a escala nacional, cubren necesidades básicas. Productos que son indispensables, productos destinados a ayudar a las personas y a las naciones y a desarrollar el potencial inherente de su entorno. Por eso KUBOTA es el gigante de las necesidades básicas.

Estas aptitudes potenciales incluyen el suministro de agua, la producción de alimentos de la tierra y del mar, el desarrollo industrial, la arquitectura, la construcción y el transporte.

Miles de personas confían en la capacidad, tecnología, experiencia y servicio al cliente de KUBOTA. Usted también puede confiar en KUBOTA.
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<td>4WD</td>
<td>4 Wheel Drive</td>
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<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>American Petroleum Institute</td>
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<td>ASTM</td>
<td>American Society for Testing and Materials, USA</td>
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<td>DT</td>
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<tr>
<td>fpm</td>
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<td>m/s</td>
<td>Meters Per Second</td>
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<tr>
<td>PTO</td>
<td>Power Take Off</td>
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<td>RH/LH</td>
<td>Right-hand and left-hand sides are determined by facing in the direction of forward travel</td>
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<tr>
<td>F&amp;R</td>
<td>Front and rear sides are determined by facing in the direction of forward travel</td>
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<td>ROPS</td>
<td>Roll-Over Protective Structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rpm</td>
<td>Revolutions Per Minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r/s</td>
<td>Revolutions Per Second</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAE</td>
<td>Society of Automotive Engineers, USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMV</td>
<td>Slow Moving Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPT</td>
<td>Semi-Permanent Type</td>
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**California Proposition 65**

⚠️ **WARNING** ⚠️

Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, certain vehicle components and fluids, contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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### IMPORTANT

The engine in this machine is not equipped by the manufacturer with a standard spark arrester.

It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 to use or operate this engine on or near any forest-covered, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a working spark arrester meeting state laws. Other states or federal areas may have similar laws.

The above "IMPORTANT" text for the spark arrester is applicable to Model F2690E, F2690 alone.

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**Canadian Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC):**

This machine complies with Industry Canada ICES-002.
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
- Diesel Fuel
- Fuel-Level
- Engine-Rotational Speed
- Hourmeter/Elapsed Operating Hours
- Engine Coolant-Temperature
- Brake
- Parking Brake
- Battery Charging Condition
- Engine Oil-Pressure
- Turn Signal
- Engine-Stop
- Engine-Run
- Diesel Preheat/Glow Plugs (Low Temperature Start Aid)
- Starter Control
- Power Take-Off Control-Off Position (Disengaged)
- Power Take-Off Control-On Position (Engaged)
- Differential Lock
- Position Control-Raised Position
- Position Control-Lowered Position
- Engine Warning
- Remote Cylinder-Retract
- Remote Cylinder-Extend
- Steering Wheel-Tilt Control
- Head Lights OFF
- Head Lights ON
- Fast
- Slow
- Read Operator's Manual
- Machine-Forward Movement-Overhead View of Machine
- Machine-Rearward Movement-Overhead View of Machine
- Engine Speed Control
- Neutral
- Full Time 4WD
  This position provides 4WD mechanically in any kind of the ground condition.
- Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD
  This position provides 4WD automatically only when the ground speed dictate between front and rear wheels (forward and backward).
- Regeneration
- DPF INHIBIT (Switch)
- Regeneration (Switch)
- Parked Regeneration
- Master System Warning
- Constant RPM Management
FOREWORD

You are now the proud owner of a KUBOTA FRONT MOWER. This machine is a product of KUBOTA's quality engineering and manufacturing. It is made of excellent materials and under a rigid quality control system. It will give you 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 many helpful hints about machine maintenance. It is KUBOTA's policy to utilize, as quickly as possible, every advance in our research. The immediate use of new techniques in the manufacturing 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 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, could result in minor or moderate injury.
- **IMPORTANT**: Indicates that equipment or property damage could result if instructions are not followed.
- **NOTE**: Gives helpful information.
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SAFE OPERATION

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

This cutting machine is capable of amputating hands and feet and throwing objects. Failure to observe the following safety instructions could result in serious injury or death.

1. BEFORE OPERATING

1. Know your equipment and its limitations. Read, understand and follow all instructions in this manual before attempting to start and operate the machine.
2. Pay special attention to the safety labels on the machine and mower.
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.
   The machine is equipped with a foldable ROPS, which may be temporarily folded down only when absolutely necessary for areas with height constraints.
   (There is no operator protection provided by the ROPS in the folded position. For operator safety the ROPS should be placed in the upright and locked position and the seat belt fastened for all other operations.) If the ROPS is loosened or removed for any reason, make sure that all parts are reinstalled correctly before operating the machine.
   Never modify or repair a ROPS because welding, bending, drilling, grinding, or cutting 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.

4. Always use the seat belt when the ROPS is upright. Do not use the seat belt without a ROPS being upright.
   Check the seat belt regularly and replace if frayed or damaged.
5. The exhaust gas from the muffler is very hot. To prevent fire, do not expose dry grass, mowed grass, oil or any other combustible materials to exhaust gas.
   Use a spark arrester where required. Also keep the engine and muffler clean all the time. Replace the muffler if it has a fault.
6. Never wear loose, torn, or bulky clothing. It may catch on moving parts or controls, leading to the risk of accident. Safety boots or shoes, eye and hearing protection, gloves, dust mask, etc. are recommended.
7. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating the machine.
   Safe operation requires your full attention.
8. 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.
9. Do not operate machine or any implement attached to it while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other substances or while fatigued.
10. Check brakes, and other mechanical parts for faulty adjustment and wear. Replace worn or damaged parts promptly. Check the tightness of all nuts and bolts regularly. (For further details, see "MAINTENANCE" section.)
11. Keep the machine and attachments in good operating condition and keep safety devices in place and in proper working condition.
12. Do not modify the machine. Unauthorized modification may affect the function of the machine, which may result in personal injury.
13. Keep all shields and guards in place. Replace all missing or damaged items for your safety.
14. Never allow any bystanders around or near machine during operation. Be sure the area is clear of other people before mowing. Stop machine if anyone enters the area.
15. Before allowing other people to use your machine, explain proper operation to them and have them read this manual before operation.
16. Never allow passengers or non-qualified operators on the machine at any time. You must operate the machine from the seat only.
17. In addition to the design and configuration of equipment, hazard control and accident prevention are dependent on the awareness, concern, and prudence of personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance of facilities.
18. Keep your machine clean. Dirt, grease, and trash accumulations may contribute to fires or lead to personal injury.
19. Use only attachments 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 Equipment's Manual.

2. OPERATING

◆ Starting
1. Never start the engine or operate levers from anywhere other than the seat.
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. Fasten the seat belt if the ROPS is upright.
3. Do not start the engine while tilting the deck.
4. Do not start the engine by shorting across starter terminals or by bypassing the safety start switch. The machine may start and move if normal starting circuitry is bypassed.
5. Do not operate or idle engine in a poorly ventilated area. Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas they can be poisonous if not properly ventilated.

◆ Working
1. Watch where you are going at all times. Watch for and avoid obstacles. Be alert near trees and other obstructions.
2. To avoid tip over, slow down when turning on uneven terrain or before stopping.
3. Park the machine on a firm, level surface.
4. Do not drive at high speeds or turn the machine when the differential is locked.
5. Know what is behind you before backing up. Look to the rear before and while backing up. 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 the machine is equipped with the grass catcher. Your view to the rear is restricted.
6. When working in groups, always let others know what you are doing ahead of time.
7. Do not drive the machine on streets or highways. Watch for traffic when you cross roads or operate near roads.
8. Be aware of the mower discharge direction and do not point it at anyone.
9. When using any attachments, never direct discharge material toward bystanders. Do not allow anyone near the attachments while in operation. Do not mow when bystanders are present in the mowing area.
10. To reduce fire hazards, keep the engine exhaust area free of debris.
11. Be sure rotating blades and engine are stopped and the key is removed before placing hands or feet near blades and cleaning blockages or unclogging chute. If equipped
12. Shut the engine off and wait for all movement to stop before unclogging the chute of the grass catcher. [if equipped]
13. Always inspect the mower and the grass catcher after striking any foreign object. This will insure that all mower and grass catcher parts are safe and secure and not damaged. Repair or replace any damaged parts before re-starting.
14. Operate during daylight or in bright artificial light.
15. Do not operate where machine could tip or slip. Do not operate near ditches, holes, embankments, or other terrain which may collapse under the machine's weight. The risk of machine tip-over is increased when the ground is loose or wet.

◆ Operation on slopes
Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. All slopes require extra caution. If you cannot back up the slope or if you feel uneasy on it, do not mow it.
- Do not lift the grass container on a slope. [if equipped]
**SAFE OPERATION ▲-3**

**DO**

1. To avoid tip over, operate up and down slowly, 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 KUBOTA's recommendations for wheel weights or counterweights to improve stability.
5. The weight of grass in the grass container may increase the possibility of tip over. [if equipped]
6. Keep all movement on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction.
7. Avoid starting or stopping on a slope. If tires lose traction, disengage the blades and proceed slowly straight down the slope.
8. Reduce speed and exercise extreme caution on slopes and in sharp turns to prevent tip-over or loss of control.
9. Use special caution when changing direction on slopes.
10. 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 machine could suddenly turn over if a wheel falls over the edge of a 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 the grass catcher on steep slopes. [if equipped]
6. Do not stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill.
7. Never "freewheel". Do not let the machine travel downhill with HST pedal at neutral position.

◆ **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 the 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. Local regulation can restrict the age of the operator.
6. Use extra care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other obstructions that might hide children from sight.

◆ **Operators, age 60 years and above**

Data indicates that operators, age 60 years and above, are involved in a large percentage of machine-related injuries. These operators should evaluate their ability to operate the machine safely enough to protect themselves and others from serious injury.

◆ **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 implements, place all control levers in their neutral positions, apply parking brake, turn off the engine and remove the key.
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:
   - F2690E, F2690 2545 rpm at 3000 engine rpm
   - F3990 2583 rpm at 2500 engine 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 moving the machine a long distance, set the implement lowering control in the "LOCK" position to hold the implement in the raised position.
4. Do not turn the knob quickly.

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. It is recommended that this machine not be used on public roads.
4. Use extra care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.
5. Keep attachment(s) low when transporting.
6. Move very slowly when attachment is removed.

6. SERVICING

1. Before servicing the machine, park the machine on a firm, level surface, set the parking brake, stop the engine and remove the key.
2. Allow the machine to cool off before servicing the engine, muffler, etc.
3. Always stop the engine before refueling. Avoid spills and overfilling. Wipe up spilled fuel immediately.

4. Use extra care in handling diesel fuel.
   (1) Use only an approved container.
   (2) 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.
   (3) Do not refuel the machine indoors and always clean up spilled fuel or oil.
   (4) Do not store the machine or fuel container inside where there is an open flame, such as a water heater.
5. Do not smoke when working around the battery. Keep all sparks and flames away from battery. The battery presents an explosion hazard because it gives off hydrogen and oxygen...especially when recharging.
6. Before "JUMP STARTING" a dead battery, read and follow all of the instructions to help protect the alternator from damage due to extreme load changes. (See "JUMP STARTING" in "OPERATING THE ENGINE" section.) Batteries contain sulfuric acid and produce explosive gases. Follow the instructions below to prevent personal injury.
   ● Wear eye and skin protection.
   ● Keep sparks and flame away.
   ● Always have adequate ventilation while charging or using the battery.
7. Keep first aid kit and fire extinguisher available at all times.
8. Disconnect the battery’s negative (-) cable before working on or near electric components.

9. 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.

10. To avoid sparks from an accidental short circuit, always disconnect the battery’s negative (-) cable first and connect it last.

11. 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.

12. Provide adequate support when changing wheels or the wheel.

13. Make sure that wheel nuts have been tightened to the specified torque.

14. Do not attempt to mount a tire on a rim. This should be done by a qualified person with the proper equipment.

15. Always maintain the correct tire inflation pressure. Do not inflate tires above the recommended pressure shown in the Operator's Manual.

16. Securely support the machine when changing wheels.

17. Make sure that wheel bolts have been tightened to the specified torque.

18. 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.
19. 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 will result if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately. This fluid can produce gangrene or severe allergic reaction.

20. Do not make adjustments or repairs with the engine running.

21. Keep machine free of grass, leaves, or other debris build-up.

22. Do not run a machine inside a closed area.

7. STORAGE

1. Keep the machine and fuel supply in a secure area and remove the key to prevent children or others from playing or tampering with them.

2. Do not store the machine in an area that may ignite fuel vapor. Allow the engine to cool before storing.

3. To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without adequate ventilation.

4. To reduce fire hazards, clean the machine thoroughly before storage. Dry grass and leaves around the engine and mufflers may ignite.
8. DANGER, WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS

**WARNING**
Operation of this equipment may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation.
A spark arrester may be required.
The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements.

**ADVERTENCIA**
La operación de este equipo puede generar chispas que pueden iniciar incendios en cercanías de vegetación seca.
Podría requerirse un arrester de chispas.
El operador deberá contactar a las agencias de bomberos locales para informarse sobre leyes o normas relacionadas con los requisitos de prevención de incendios.

---

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Read operator’s manual.
- Go up and down slopes, not across.
- Avoid sudden turns.
- If machine stops going uphill:
  - Stop blade and back down slowly.
  - Never carry children or others.
  - Do not work when children or others are around.
  - Turn off engine before and while working.
- Keep safety devices, guards, safety glasses and ear protectors in place and working.
- Remove objects that could be thrown by the blade.

**ADVERTENCIA**
Para evitar lesiones graves o la muerte:
- Lea el manual del operador.
- Evite subir y bajar pendientes, no across.
- Evite giros repentinos.
- Si la máquina para de subir:
  - Pare la cuchilla y bájese lentamente.
  - Nunca transporte niños ni otras personas.
  - No trabaje cuando niños o otras personas estén cerca.
  - Apague el motor antes y mientras trabaja.
  - Mantenga los dispositivos de seguridad, guardias, gafas de seguridad y protectores auditivos en su lugar y funcionando.
  - Retire objetos que podrían ser lanzados por la hoja.

---

**WARNING**
To help prevent tipover and injury:
- Do not drive at high speed or turn the front mower when the differential is locked.

**ADVERTENCIA**
Para evitar vuelcos y lesiones:
- No haga marcha atrás con las ruedas bloqueadas.
- No gire elantero cuando la diferencia está bloqueada.

---

**WARNING**
To help prevent tipover and injury:
- Do not drive at high speed or turn the front mower when the differential is locked.

**ADVERTENCIA**
Para evitar vuelcos y lesiones:
- No haga marcha atrás con las ruedas bloqueadas.
- No gire elantero cuando la diferencia está bloqueada.

---

**WARNING**
Know location and function of all controls before starting engine, make certain PTO is off, shift into neutral and everyone is at a safe distance from machine.
- Safe distance from machine:
- Do not operate when machine could tip.
- To reduce fire hazards, keep the neutral, well-seated or dry grass, dry leaves or other combustible material.
- Before dismounting, disengage PTO clutch.
- Timer implement, shift into neutral, set parking brake, stop engine and remove the key.
- This machine is not for street or highway use.

**ADVERTENCIA**
Conozca la ubicación y la función de todos los controles antes de arrancar el motor, asegúrese de que el PTO esté apagado, cambie a neutral y todos estén a una distancia segura de la máquina.
- Distancia segura de la máquina:
- No opere cuando la máquina pueda volcarse.
- Para reducir los riesgos de incendios, mantenga la transmisión en neutral, sentado seguramente o con césped seco, hojas secas o cualquier otro material combustible.
- Antes de desmontar, desconecte el embrague del PTO.
- Implemento temporizador, cambie a neutral, póngase el freno de estacionamiento, apague el motor y retire la llave.
- Este equipo no está diseñado para ser usado en caminos o autopistas.
(1) Part No. K3615-4744-3

**WARNING**

**TO HELP PREVENT TIPOVER AND INJURY DO NOT DRIVE AT HIGH SPEED OR TURN THE FRONT MOWER WHEN THE DIFFERENTIAL IS LOCKED.**

---

(2) Part No. K3615-4743-2

**WARNING**

**TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH**

- Read operator's manual. Read up and down slopes not across.
- Avoid sudden turns.
- If machine stops going uphill, stop blade and back down slowly.
- Never carry children or others. Do not allow when children or others are around.
- Lock down and behind before and while doing.
- Keep safety devices (guards, shields, and switches) in place and working.
- Remove objects that could be thrown by the blade.

---

(3) Part No. K3615-4742-2

**WARNING**

**TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY**

- Before starting and function of all controls.
- Ensure starting engine is safe. Move switch to safe, shift into neutral and when engine is at a safe distance from other.
- Do not operate piece of equipment until you are ready to use.
- To reduce fire hazards, keep the equipment well clear of dry grass.
- Be careful to wear a protective mask, gloves, or other protective clothing.
- Keep item off ground. Store item in a safe place.
- This machine is not for street or highway use.

---

(7) Part No. K3441-6596-1 (F2690E, F2690, F3990)

**California Proposition 65**

**WARNING**

Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, certain vehicle components and fluids, contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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(8) Part No. K3441-6598-1 (F2690E, F2690, F3990)

**Propuesta 65 de California**

**ADVERTENCIA**

Los gases de escape del motor, algunos de sus elementos, y unos componentes y fluidos del vehículo contienen o despiden productos químicos conocidos por el Estado de California que causan el cáncer, los defectos de nacimiento o el otro daño reproductivo.
SAFE OPERATION

(1) Part No. K3615-4723-1

WARNING

ADVERTENCIA

WARNING

ADVERTENCIA

(2) Part No. K3615-4728-1

(3) Part No. K3611-4744-3

Diesel fuel No fire only

ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL FUEL ONLY

SOLAMENTE COMBUSTIBLE DIESEL CON NIVELES DE AZUFRE ULTRA BAJOS

(4) Part No. K3601-4746-1

Stay clear of engine fan and fan belt.

(5) Part No. K3611-4765-1

DANGER

PELIGRO

TO AVOID POSSIBLE INJURY OR DEATH FROM A MACHINE RUNAWAY:
1. Do not start engine by shooting across starter terminals or bypassing the safety start switch. Machine may start in gear and move if normal starting circuitry is bypassed.
2. Start engine only from operator's seat with transmission and PTO OFF. Never start engine while standing on the ground.

PARA EVITAR POSIBLE LESION O LA MUERTE PROVOCADAS POR UN ARRANQUE SÚBITO DE LA MÁQUINA:
1. No ponga en marcha el motor con un conductor o en los terminales de arranque o evitando el interruptor de arranque de seguridad. La máquina puede ponerse en marcha en marcha y moverse si se evita el uso de los circuitos de arranque normales.
2. Ponga en marcha el motor sólo desde el asiento del operador con la caja de cambios y la toma de fuerzas apagado. Nunca pone a en marcha el motor mientras esté de pie en el suelo.
**SAFE OPERATION**

1. Part No. K3615-4723-1
   - **WARNING**
     - Stay clear of engine fan and fan belt.

2. Part No. K3615-4728-1
   - **ADVERTENCIA**
     - Hot exhaust.

   - **WARNING**
     - Diesel fuel.

4. Part No. K2581-6543-1
   - **ADVERTENCIA**
     - Ultra low sulfur diesel fuel only.

5. Part No. K3611-4765-1
   - **WARNING**
     - High exhaust.

6. Part No. K3615-4721-1
   - **ADVERTENCIA**
     - Solamente combustible diesel con niveles de azufre ultra bajos.

**DANGER**

1. Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals or bypassing the safety start switch. Machine may start in gear and move if normal starting circuit is bypassed.
2. Start engine only from operator's seat with transmission and PTO OFF. Never start engine while standing on the ground.

**PELIGRO**

1. Para evitar posibles lesiones o la muerte provocadas por un arranque sufió de la máquina:
   - No ponga en marcha el motor con un conductor en los terminales de arranque o evitando el interruptor de arranque de seguridad. La máquina puede ponerse en marcha enganchada y moverse si se evita el uso de los circuitos de arranque normales.
   - Ponga en marcha el motor solo desde el asiento del operador con la caja de cambios y la caja de cambios apagada. Nunca ponga en marcha el motor mientras esté de pie en el suelo.
**SAFE OPERATION ▲ 11**

---

**[F2690E, F2690, F3990]**

1. Check the operating area and fold the ROPS only when absolutely necessary.
2. Do not wear the seat belt if the ROPS is folded.
3. Raise and lock ROPS as soon as vertical clearance allows.
4. Read ROPS related instructions and warnings.

---

**[F2690E, F2690, F3990]**

**WARNING**

**ADVERTENCIA**

**WARNING**

**ADVERTENCIA**

---

**[F2690E, F2690, F3990]**

(1) Part No. K3611-8143-1

(2) Part No. K3611-8149-1

(3) Part No. K3615-8149-1

(4) Part No. K3615-8148-1

---

*Never modify or repair a ROPS because* welding, grinding, drilling or cutting any portion can weaken the structure.

*Para evitar lesiones personales o la muerte a causa de vuelcos:*

1. Mantenga las estructuras de protección contra vuelcos (marco-techo) en posición segura y bloqueada.
2. Abroche el CINTURÓN DE SEGURIDAD antes de operar la máquina.

---

*Para evitar lesiones al levantar o plegar un marco-techo:*

1. Coloque el freno de estacionamiento y apague el motor.
2. Retire cualquier obstáculo que pueda evitar que el marco-techo se eleve o se abra.
3. No permita que haya personas alrededor observando.
4. Lícele siempre la función desde una posición estable en la parte trasera del tractor.
5. Sostenga firmemente la parte superior del marco-techo al levantar o plegarlo.
6. Asegúrese de que todos los pasadores están instalados y trabados.
TO AVOID INJURY FROM BATTERY GASES AND ACIDES

- Keep away cigarettes, flames or sparks.
- Always shield eyes and face from battery.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Poison causes severe burns.
- Contains sulfuric acid.
- Read and understand operator’s manual.
- Danger explosive gases.
9. 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 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 parts, 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.
After reading this manual thoroughly, you will find that you can do some of the regular maintenance yourself. Your dealer is interested in helping you get the best performance from your new machine and wants to help you get the most value from it. When in need of parts or major service, be sure to see your local KUBOTA Dealer. When in need of parts, be prepared to give your dealer the serial number of the machine, ROPS and engine. Locate the serial numbers now and record them in the space provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Serial No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machine</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Purchase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Dealer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(To be filled in by purchaser)

(1) Machine serial No.
(2) Engine serial No.

(1) ROPS serial No.
Warranty
This machine is warranted under the Kubota Limited Express warranty, a copy of which may be obtained from your selling dealer. No warranty shall, however, apply if the machine has not been handled according to the instruction given in the Operator’s Manual even it is within the warranty period.

Scraping the machine and its procedure
To put the machine out of service, correctly follow the local rules and regulations of the country or territory where you scrap it. If you have questions, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>F2690E</th>
<th>F2690</th>
<th>F3990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>D1105</td>
<td>V1505T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine gross power *1</td>
<td>kW (HP)</td>
<td>18.5 (24.8)</td>
<td>27.5 (36.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indirect Injection. Vertical water-cooled, 4-cylinder diesel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cylinders</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore and stroke</td>
<td>mm (in.)</td>
<td>78 x 78.4 (3.07 x 3.09)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total displacement</td>
<td>cm³ (cu.in.)</td>
<td>1123 (68.53)</td>
<td>1498 (91.41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated revolution</td>
<td>rpm</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>[PTO ON] 2500 [PTO OFF] 2700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low idling revolution</td>
<td>rpm</td>
<td>1300 to 1400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>Diesel fuel No.1 (S-15) [below -10 °C (14 °F)] Diesel fuel No.2 (S-15)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starter</td>
<td>Electric starter with battery, glow plug, 12 V, 1.4 kW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubrication</td>
<td>Forced lubrication by gear pump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>Liquid with pressurized radiator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>12 V, RC: 133 min, CCA: 582 A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank</td>
<td>L (U.S.gals.)</td>
<td>61 (16.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine crankcase (with filter) *3</td>
<td>L (U.S.qts.)</td>
<td>3.5 (3.7)</td>
<td>4.7 (5.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine coolant</td>
<td>L (U.S.qts.)</td>
<td>4.6 (4.9)</td>
<td>3.7 (3.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery tank</td>
<td>L (U.S.qts.)</td>
<td>0.6 (0.6)</td>
<td>1.1 (1.1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transmission case</td>
<td>L (U.S.qts.)</td>
<td>14 (14.8)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear axle differential case</td>
<td>L (U.S.qts.)</td>
<td>1.5 (1.6)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear axle gear case</td>
<td>L (U.S.qts.)</td>
<td>0.5 (0.5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>mm (in.)</td>
<td>2450 (96.5)</td>
<td>2510 (98.9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>mm (in.)</td>
<td>1240 (48.8)</td>
<td>1370 (53.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall height</td>
<td>mm (in.)</td>
<td>1350 (53.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>mm (in.)</td>
<td>1300 (51.2)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. ground clearance</td>
<td>mm (in.)</td>
<td>185 (7.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tread</td>
<td>Front mm (in.)</td>
<td>975 (38.4)</td>
<td>1063 (41.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rear mm (in.)</td>
<td>875 (34.4)</td>
<td>1020 (40.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (W/O mower deck)</td>
<td>kg (lbs.)</td>
<td>756 (1667)</td>
<td>770 (1698)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>F2690E</th>
<th>F2690</th>
<th>F3990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tires</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>23 x 10.5 - 12 (4PR) Turf</td>
<td>24 x 12 - 12 (4PR) Turf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>16 x 6.5 - 8 (4PR) Turf</td>
<td>18 x 9.5 - 8 (6PR) Turf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Traveling speeds</strong> *2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>mph (km/h)</td>
<td>0 to 5.6 (0 to 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>mph (km/h)</td>
<td>0 to 12.5 (0 to 20)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reverse</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>mph (km/h)</td>
<td>0 to 3.0 (0 to 4.8)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>mph (km/h)</td>
<td>0 to 6.9 (0 to 11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steering</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Power, hydrostatic</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transmission</strong></td>
<td>Main - hydrostatic transmission. High - Low gear shift (2 forward, 2 reverse)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brake</strong></td>
<td>Wet disk type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min. turning radius</strong></td>
<td>mm (in.)</td>
<td>≤ 750 (29.5) (Inside of Front Tire)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Differential</strong></td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Bevel gear</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Bevel gear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4WD system</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Dual - Acting Overrunning 4WD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PTO Revolution</strong></td>
<td>1 speed (2545 rpm at 3000 engine rpm)</td>
<td>1 speed (2583 rpm at 2500 engine rpm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drive system</strong></td>
<td>Shaft drive. KUBOTA 10 tooth involute spline (2545 rpm)</td>
<td>Shaft drive. KUBOTA 10 tooth involute spline (2583 rpm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clutch type</strong></td>
<td>Wet multi plates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PTO brake</strong></td>
<td>Wet single plate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice)

**NOTE:**

*1 SAE J1995

The engine output value indicated on the EPA exhaust gas label is the ISO 8178 net value without a cooling fan.

F2690E / F2690: 18.2 kW / F3990: 27.1 kW

*2 F2690E, F2690: At 3000 engine rpm

F3990: [PTO ON] At 2500 engine rpm, [PTO OFF] At 2700 engine 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 of implements which exceed the maximum loading weight listed below, or which are not recommended 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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Maximum loading weight</th>
<th>Lift link end maximum loading weight</th>
<th>Maximum total weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Front axle Wf</td>
<td>Rear axle Wr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2690E</td>
<td>900 kg (1984 lbs.)</td>
<td>600 kg (1323 lbs.)</td>
<td>1500 kg (3307 lbs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2690</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3990</td>
<td>260 kg (573 lbs.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[F3990]

IMPORTANT

When you use outlet electric power with a cabin on, do not use with the engine revolution lower than 2000 rpm. Maximum allowance value ≤ 25(A) at engine revolution more than 2000 rpm.
### INSTRUMENT PANEL, SWITCHES and HAND CONTROLS

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Liquid crystal display</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Parked regeneration switch [F3990 only]</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DPF INHIBIT switch [F3990 only]</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Key switch</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Throttle lever</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Head light switch</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Steering wheel tilt lever</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>PTO clutch indicator</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Electrical charge warning indicator</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Parking brake warning indicator</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Head light indicator</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Master system warning indicator</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Glow plug indicator</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Engine oil pressure warning indicator</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Engine overheat warning indicator</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>4WD indicator</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Fuel level warning lamp</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Engine warning indicator [F3990 only]</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Regeneration indicator [F3990 only]</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Parked regeneration indicator [F3990 only]</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Constant RPM management indicator [F3990 only]</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Fuel gauge</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Coolant temperature gauge</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Hourmeter</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Tachometer</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONTROLS

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Differential lock pedal</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Parking brake lever</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Glove box</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Cup holder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>4WD lock lever (4WD only)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Seat belt</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Operator's seat</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Brake pedal</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Speed control pedal (HST pedal)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>High - Low gear shift lever</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Hydraulic lift lever</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>PTO lever</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Lift link lowering speed control knob</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Hood lock lever</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Steering wheel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MOWER MOUNTING

MOUNTING THE MOWER

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:
- 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 "OPERATING THE MACHINE" section in the operator's manual of the machine.)
- Place the PTO lever in the "DISENGAGE" position.
- Place the High-Low gear shift lever in the "NEUTRAL" position.
- The mower links (left hand, right hand) are spring-loaded. Have an assistant hold the arm in position when mounting the mower deck.

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

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 lower the mower deck on the ground.

5. Attach the gas spring to the mower link with the clevis pin and the rue ring cotter.

NOTE:
- When operating the mower, make sure the tilt lever is unlocked.

6. Pull back the 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.

- For tilting up the mower, see "MOWER TILT UP" section in the operator's manual of the mower.
Dismounting the Mower Deck

For dismounting the mower deck, reverse the above procedures.

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- The mower links (left hand, right hand) are spring-loaded. Have an assistant hold the arm in position when mounting the mower deck.

**MOWER TILT UP**

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not start the engine while tilting the mower deck.

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to tilt the mower on a level surface and the 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 operator's manual.

How To Mount Another Implement

For detailed procedure, refer to the implement instruction manual.
PRE-OPERATION CHECK

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

⚠️ WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to check and service the machine on a level surface with the engine shut off and the parking brake "ON" and implement lowered to the ground.

Check item
- Walk around inspection
- Check engine oil level
- Check transmission oil level
- Check coolant level
- Clean air conditioner condenser screen
- Clean grill and radiator screen
- Check DPF muffler [F3990 only]
- Check air cleaner evacuator valve
  (When used in a dusty place)
- Check brake pedal
- Check indicators, gauges and meter
- Check lights
- Check wire harness
- Check seat belt
- Check movable parts
- Refuel
  (See "DAILY CHECK" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)
- Care of danger, warning and caution labels
  (See "DANGER, WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS" in "SAFE OPERATION" section.)
10 OPERATING THE ENGINE

OPERATING THE ENGINE

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Read and understand "SAFE OPERATION" in the front of this manual.
- Read and understand the danger, warning and caution labels located on the machine.
- To avoid danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without proper ventilation.
- Never start the engine while standing on the ground. Start the engine only from the operator's seat.
- Make it a rule to set all shift levers to the "NEUTRAL" positions and to place the PTO lever in "OFF" position before starting the engine.

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.

EXHAUST AFTERTREATMENT DEVICES
[F3990 only]

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- During Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regenerating operations, exhaust gases and exhaust filter components reach temperatures hot enough to burn people, or ignite or melt common materials.
- Keep machine away from people, animals or structures which may be susceptible to harm or damage from hot exhaust gases.
- During regeneration, white exhaust gases may be visible. Do not allow regeneration in a non ventilated garage or confined area.
- During regeneration, do not leave the machine.

Diesel Oxidation Catalyst and Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Muffler
The Diesel Oxidation Catalyst and Diesel Particular Filter (Hereinafter called DPF) serves to reduce hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases, all of which are contained in diesel engine emissions, to harmless carbon dioxide and water. The DPF also traps Particulate Matter (PM).
To meet the emission regulations in your country, the DPF is installed on your machine.
Be sure to read this operator's manual before running in your machine.
It is imperative for the machine owner and operator to handle the DPF in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.

NOTE:
- When the DPF has trapped a specific amount of particulate matter (PM), the engine computer starts the process of regeneration or burning of soot collected by the filter.
  This burning process is called regeneration.
Handling Points
When a specific amount of PM (particulate matter) has accumulated in the DPF muffler, it is necessary to refresh the DPF muffler by burning the PM inside it. This burning off work is called "Regeneration". To extend operating time to reach this regeneration, and to avoid DPF muffler trouble, make sure to observe the following handling matters.

Fuel
Be sure to use Ultra Low Sulfur Fuel (S15).

IMPORTANT:
- Use of diesel fuel other than Ultra Low Sulfur Fuel may adversely affect the engine and DPF performance.
- Use of fuels other than Ultra Low Sulfur Fuel (S15) may not meet regulations for your region.

Engine oil
Use DPF-compatible oil (CJ-4) for the engine.

IMPORTANT:
- If any engine oil other than CJ-4 is used, the DPF may become clogged earlier than expected and the fuel economy may drop.

Prohibition of unnecessary short-time operation
At a start of the engine, much PM is generated. Avoid running the machine (turning on and off the engine) for a short period of time whenever possible. Otherwise, the PM gets easily accumulated.

Regeneration
When there is "Regeneration" instruction sign by lamp or buzzer, immediately perform the required procedure for regeneration.

IMPORTANT:
- Interrupting the regeneration cycle or continued operation by ignoring the warning signs may cause DPF and engine damage.
- Operation with a clogged air cleaner can cause a regeneration failure and DPF damage.

DPF Regeneration Process
DPF regeneration process can be performed by choosing from "Auto Regeneration" or "Regeneration inhibit" mode according to your job conditions. For jobs not affected by hot gases emitted during regeneration, the "Auto Regeneration" is advisable.

Auto Regeneration Mode;
When starting the engine (switch operation is unnecessary), the "Auto Regeneration" mode is automatically activated.
With the auto regeneration mode on, when a specific amount of PM has accumulated, and the regeneration conditions are satisfied (See the "Tips on Diesel Particulate Filter [DPF] Regeneration"), the DPF will be automatically regenerated whether the machine is in motion or parked.
By this way, work efficiency is improved. For details of auto regeneration, refer to "Operating Procedure for Auto Regeneration Mode" section.

Regeneration Inhibit Mode;
After starting the engine, if the "DPF INHIBIT switch" is pressed to turn on the switch lamp, the "Regeneration inhibit" mode will be activated.
With "Regeneration Inhibit" mode on, the PM which has accumulated inside the DPF will not be burnt, unless the operator performs the regeneration work manually.
The "Regeneration Inhibit" mode is effective for work in poorly ventilated work spaces.
For details of regeneration prohibition, refer to "Operating Procedure for Regeneration Inhibit Mode" section.

NOTE:
- If you stop the engine once, the "Auto Regeneration" mode will be activated.
12 OPERATING THE ENGINE

Auto Regeneration Operating Procedure

1. Start the engine.
(Make sure that the DPF INHIBIT switch lamp is "OFF").

Switch lamp OFF: Auto Regeneration Mode activated.
Switch lamp ON: Regeneration Inhibit Mode activated.

**NOTE:**
- When the engine is started, the "Auto Regeneration" mode is automatically activated.
- "Regeneration Inhibit" mode is activated, when the DPF INHIBIT switch is pushed after the engine is started.

2. When a specific amount of PM has built up in the DPF, the regeneration indicator turns "ON".
Continue to operate the machine, and the regeneration process will begin automatically, make sure you are working in a safe area as DPF and exhaust temperature will rise.
When the regeneration cycle has completed, the regeneration indicator turns "OFF".

**IMPORTANT:**
- When ambient temperature is so low or when working with such extraordinary use of electricity that the regeneration conditions are not satisfied, the regeneration indicator starts flashing.

If the regeneration indicator turns "ON" for a while and then starts flashing, keep on working and rev up the engine to the maximum rpm so that the regeneration indicator stops flashing and remains "ON".
PM Warning Level and Required Procedures
During Auto Regeneration Mode when the PM level has built up in the DPF, the regeneration cycle will begin automatically. If the regeneration cycle is interrupted or the regeneration conditions are not satisfied, the buzzer starts sounding and the indicator display changes in response to the PM level in order to prompt the operator to perform the required procedure listed below.

IMPORTANT:
- Once PM warning level has been reached, immediately perform the required procedure for regeneration.
  Interrupting the regeneration cycle or continued operation by ignoring the warning signs may cause DPF and engine damage.
- If the regeneration cycle is interrupted several times, parked regeneration will be required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auto Mode</th>
<th>DPF system status</th>
<th>Required procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 1 Buzzer: Not sounding</td>
<td>The regeneration indicator turns &quot;ON&quot;.</td>
<td>A specific amount of PM has accumulated in the DPF muffler. Continue to work the machine to raise the DPF temperature. The regeneration cycle begins until cycle is complete then the indicator will turn &quot;OFF&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 2-1 Buzzer: Sounding every 5 seconds</td>
<td>If the regeneration cycle was interrupted or conditions are not satisfied for regeneration then DPF system in now in level 2:</td>
<td>The regeneration indicator turns &quot;ON&quot;. Start the regeneration, referring to &quot;PM warning level: 1&quot; above. Now the parked regeneration indicator starts flashing, and the parked regeneration can also be started. If the regeneration conditions are not met, perform the parked regeneration. For the procedure, refer to &quot;Operating Procedure for Parked Regeneration&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 2-2 Buzzer: Sounding every 3 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 3 Buzzer: Sounding every 1 second Engine output: 50%</td>
<td>If the regeneration fails in the warning level 2:</td>
<td>The Engine warning indicator starts flashing. Immediately discontinue working the machine and begin the parked regeneration cycle process. For the procedure, refer to &quot;Operating Procedure for Parked Regeneration&quot;. At this PM warning level, the Auto Regeneration Mode does not function. If the machine is operated further, the regeneration cycle will be disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 4 Buzzer: Sounding every 1 second Engine output: 50%</td>
<td>If the parked regeneration is interrupted or the machine is continuously operated in the warning level 3:</td>
<td>The Engine warning indicator remains constantly &quot;ON&quot;. Immediately move the machine to a safe place and park it there and turn the engine &quot;OFF&quot;. Contact your local KUBOTA Dealer. At this level, never continue to operate the machine, otherwise damage may result to the DPF and engine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTANT:

- When the regeneration interval becomes shorter, parked regeneration will be required as followed.

1. If it takes shorter than 4 hours or so for the regeneration indicator to go out and light up again.

2. Parked regeneration indicator starts flashing.
   - Buzzer: Sounding every 5 seconds.

3. Immediately discontinue working the machine and begin the parked regeneration cycle process.
   - For the procedure, refer to "Operating Procedure for Parked Regeneration".

---

**Operating Procedure for Regeneration Inhibit Mode**

1. Start the engine.
2. Press the DPF INHIBIT switch , and the switch lamp illuminates.
   - Switch lamp ON: Regeneration Inhibit Mode selected.
   - Switch lamp OFF: Auto Regeneration Mode selected.
3. When the parked regeneration indicator starts flashing:
   - A specific amount of PM has accumulated in the DPF muffler.
   - Move the machine to a safe place and activates the DPF muffler. Follow the "Operating Procedure for Parked Regeneration" procedure.
**PM Warning Level and Required Procedures**

In the Regeneration Inhibit Mode, the buzzer starts sounding and the indicator display changes in response to the PM level in order to prompt the operator to perform the required procedure listed below.

**IMPORTANT:**
- Once PM warning level has been reached, immediately perform the required procedure for regeneration.
- Interrupting the regeneration cycle or continued operation by ignoring the warning signs may cause DPF and engine damage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PM warning level: 1</th>
<th>Buzzer: Not sounding</th>
<th>The regeneration indicator starts flashing.</th>
<th>A specific level of PM has built up in the DPF muffler. Continue with the operation as it is.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 2-1</td>
<td>Buzzer: Sounding every 5 seconds</td>
<td>The regeneration indicator starts flashing.</td>
<td>Move the machine to a safe area, then follow the &quot;Operating Procedure for Parked Regeneration&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 2-2</td>
<td>Buzzer: Sounding every 3 seconds</td>
<td>The Parked regeneration indicator starts flashing.</td>
<td>If the parked regeneration cycle is interrupted or the machine is continuously operated in the PM warning level 2:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 3</td>
<td>Buzzer: Sounding every 1 second Engine output: 50%</td>
<td>The Engine warning indicator starts flashing.</td>
<td>Immediately stop working the machine, move the machine to a safe area, then follow the &quot;Operating Procedure for Parked Regeneration&quot;. If the machine is operated further and the operator ignores the warning signs, then regeneration will be disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM warning level: 4</td>
<td>Buzzer: Sounding every 1 second Engine output: 50%</td>
<td>The Engine warning indicator remains constantly &quot;ON&quot;.</td>
<td>Immediately move the machine to a safe place and park it there and turn the engine &quot;OFF&quot;. Contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>At this level, never continue to operate the machine, otherwise damage may result to the DPF and engine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTANT:

● When the regeneration interval becomes shorter, parked regeneration will be required as followed.

1. If it takes shorter than 4 hours or so for the regeneration indicator to go out and light up again.

2. Parked regeneration indicator starts flashing.
   * Buzzer: Sounding every 5 seconds.

3. Immediately discontinue working the machine and begin the parked regeneration cycle process.
   * For the procedure, refer to "Operating Procedure for Parked Regeneration”.

---

Operating Procedure for Parked Regeneration

1. Park the machine in a safe area away from buildings, people, and animals.
2. Set the speed control pedal to "NEUTRAL" position.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Set the PTO lever to "OFF" position.
5. Lower the implement to the ground.
6. Turn steering wheel so front wheels are in the straight ahead position.
7. Return the engine rpm to the idle speed.
8. Press the DPF INHIBIT switch, and the switch lamp turns "OFF".
9. When the regeneration conditions are satisfied (from 2 to 4 and 7, 8), the parked regeneration switch lamp start flashing.
10. Press the parked regeneration switch to start the regeneration cycle.
   (The switch lamp will stop flashing and remain "ON" constantly during the cycle.)
11. The engine rpm will automatically rise, and the regeneration process will begin.

NOTE:

● For a while after the start of regeneration, the engine runs at high speed for warming it up and regeneration of electricity.

12. Both indicators stay "ON" while regenerating the DPF.
    They turn "OFF" when the cycle is complete.
13. After the lamp turns "OFF", normal machine work may resume.
    When driving in "Regeneration Inhibit" mode, press the DPF INHIBIT switch to turn on the switch lamp.

NOTE:

● During the regeneration cycle, do not touch the above levers, and switches (in steps 2, 3, 4), nor change the engine rpm other than an emergency stop. Otherwise, the regeneration will be interrupted.
● Never leave the machine when parked regeneration process is activated.
● If the parked regeneration cycle is interrupted, the engine rpm is fixed at the idling level for about 30 seconds. For this period, keep the hand throttle lever at the idle position. Do not move it. It will function again in 30 seconds.
**Tips on DPF Regeneration**

- **Necessary conditions for "Regeneration"**
  - If even one condition is deviated, after starting regeneration, the regeneration will be interrupted.
  1. The engine coolant temperature
  2. The DPF temperature
  3. The battery voltage during regeneration

- Usually it takes 25-35 minutes to complete the regeneration cycle. Actual regeneration time may depend on ambient temperature, exhaust temperature and engine speed.

- It is recommended to do the regenerating while the engine is warm and at high revolution.

- Do not unnecessarily start and interrupt the regeneration process. Otherwise, a small amount of fuel becomes smoke.

- Just after the regeneration has ended, the DPF muffler remains hot. It is advisable to keep the engine running for about 5 minutes to allow cooling of the exhaust components.

- During the regeneration, make sure the fuel level warning lamp stays off.

- When the engine warning indicator turns "ON" frequently in regeneration, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

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**Handling at low temperature**

1. In case of operating machine in winter freezing condition, shutter plate to prevent over-cooling must be equipped. (Shutter plate is standard for Canada) Please observe the following points regarding opening and closing of the shutter.
   a. Close vent ONLY during Winter use and keep it opened for other seasons.
   b. If the shutter is left closed in warm conditions, the coolant temperature will increase and the overheat alarm will sound. Be sure to check the shutter has been opened.

2. In case of use below -4°F (-20°C) ambient temperature, please be sure to observe the following points for reliable activation of DPF system:
   a. Complete the mandatory daily checks, paying special attention to ensure the air cleaner element is clean and free of dust or obstruction.
   b. Warm up with low idling for 10 to 15 minutes.
   c. While operating, use the machine at FULL throttle.
   d. When stopping the machine, ensure you park on a level surface to prevent water (that may turn to ice) accumulating in air hoses.

3. It is not recommended to operate the unit below -31°F (-35°C) ambient temperature.
STARTING THE ENGINE

1. Sit on the operator's seat.

2. Apply the parking brake.

   To apply the parking brake:
   Depress the brake pedal firmly and hold in position. Pull and hold the parking brake lever, and release the brake pedal.

   To release the parking brake:
   Depress the brake pedal and release slowly.

3. Make sure that the PTO lever is in the "DISENGAGED" position.

4. Make sure that the speed control pedal is in the "NEUTRAL" position.

NOTE:
- It is recommended that the operator practice engaging and disengaging the parking brake on a flat surface without the engine running before operating the machine for the first time.
5. Make sure that the hydraulic lift lever is in the "NEUTRAL" position.

6. Set the throttle lever 1/2 way forward.

7. Insert the key into the key switch and turn clockwise 1 notch. Make sure the easy checker lights are "ON".

◆ Check Easy Checker(TM) Lamps:
1. When the key is turned "ON", lamps (3) (4) should come on. If trouble should occur at any location while the engine is running, the indicator lamp corresponding to problem will turn "ON".
2. Suppose that the engine coolant temperature is not high enough yet. The glow plug indicator (4) also turns "ON" when the key is turned "ON" to preheat the engine and goes off automatically when preheat is completed.
   Illumination time of indicator varies according to the temperature of coolant.
3. The PTO clutch indicator (1) comes on while PTO lever is engaged "ON" and goes off when disengaged.
4. If the fuel level warning lamp (5) lights up, when fuel level is very low, therefore add fuel and the light will turn "OFF".
5. If the parking brake warning indicator (6) does not illuminate, make sure the parking brake is set.
NOTE:
- Some of the Easy Checker(TM) lamps may illuminate or start flashing depending on the positions of the levers and switches.

IMPORTANT:
- Daily checks with the Easy Checker(TM) only, are not sufficient. Never fail to conduct daily checks carefully by referring to Daily Check. (See "DAILY CHECK" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)

■ Key Switch

![Key Switch Diagram]

- Do not turn the key switch to the "START" position 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 the 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.
- Do not use starting fluid or ether.
- When the ambient temperature is less than -15°C (5°F), remove the battery from the machine and store it somewhere warm until the next operation.

8. Turn the key switch to the "PREHEAT" position clockwise, and hold it for about 5 seconds.
For the appropriate preheating time, refer to the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Preheating Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over 0°C (32°F)</td>
<td>5 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 0°C (32°F)</td>
<td>10 sec.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Turn the key switch to the "START" position and release the key to the "ON" position when the engine starts.

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

■ 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 and 9. 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 -15°C (5°F).

10. Check to see that all the lamps on the Easy Checker(TM) are "OFF".
If the lamp is still on, immediately stop the engine and determine the cause.

11. Warm the engine by running at medium speed.
STOPPING THE ENGINE
1. Set the parking brake.
2. After slowing the engine to idle, turn the key switch to the "OFF" position.
3. Remove the key.
4. Do not leave the key switch "ON" (key in the "ON" position) as the battery will discharge when the engine is not running.

WARMING UP

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:

- Be sure to apply 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 part of the engine. If load should be applied to the engine without this warm-up period, problems may develop such as seizure, breakage or premature wear.

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 creates problems with the hydraulic system or may damage the 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atmospheric temperature</th>
<th>Warm-up time requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher than 0 °C (32 °F)</td>
<td>Approx. 5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-10 to 0 °C (14 to 32 °F)</td>
<td>5 to 10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-20 to -10 °C (-4 to 14 °F)</td>
<td>10 to 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below -20 °C (-4 °F)</td>
<td>More than 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Engine Stop Lever and Fuel Valve (Inside the Hood)

The engine stops when the key switch is turned "OFF". If the engine does not stop, make sure the speed control pedal is in the "NEUTRAL" position, the PTO lever is "OFF", the mower lowered to the ground and apply the parking brake, then carefully get off the machine. Then for F2690E, F2690 open the hood and pull engine stop lever (Red mark) and hold it until the engine stops. For F3990, close the fuel valve, and wait for the engine to stop away from the machine a few minutes until the fuel of the hose is used up. Then contact your local KUBOTA Dealer immediately.

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:

- Do not operate the machine until the engine stop system is repaired.
JUMP STARTING

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- 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 the engine, follow the instructions below to safely start the engine.
1. Bring helper vehicle with a battery of the same voltage as the disabled machine within easy cable reach. "THE VEHICLES MUST NOT TOUCH".
2. Apply 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. 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.
6. Clamp the other cable to the negative (black, (-) or neg.) terminal of the helper battery.
7. Clamp the other end to the engine block or frame of the disabled machine as far from the dead battery as possible.
8. Start the helper vehicle and let its engine run for a few moments. Start the disabled machine.
9. Disconnect the jumper cables in the exact reverse order of attachment. (Steps 7, 6 and 5).

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.

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.

Connect cables in numerical order.
Disconnect in reverse order after use.

(1) Dead battery
(2) Jumper cables
(3) Frame
(4) Helper battery
OPERATING THE MACHINE

OPERATING NEW MACHINE
How a new machine is operated and maintained will determine the life of the machine.
A new machine just off the factory production line has been 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 "EVERY 200 HOURS" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)

Machine Break-in
After the first 400 hours of operation, change the transmission fluid.
After the first 50 hours of operation, change the oil filter cartridge. (See "EVERY 400 HOURS" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- 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.
- Slow down before turning.
- 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 direction on a slope. Do not use the machine on steep incline.
- 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 a 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, holes and small children. Use extra caution when a machine is equipped with Grass Catcher.
OPERATING FOLDABLE ROPS

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Always use the seat belt when the ROPS is installed.
- Do not use the seat belt if a foldable ROPS is down or there is no ROPS.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- When raising or folding the ROPS, apply parking brake, stop the engine and remove the key.
- Always perform function from a stable position from the rear of the machine.
- Fold the ROPS down only when absolutely necessary and fold it up and lock it again as soon as possible.
- Before proceeding to fold the ROPS, check for any possible interference with installed implements and attachments. If interference occurs, contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.

■To Fold the ROPS
1. Unscrew the knob bolts 1 to 2 turns.
2. Remove both lock pins.

3. Fold the ROPS.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Hold the ROPS tightly with both hands and fold the ROPS slowly and carefully.

4. Align lock pin holes and insert both lock pins and secure them with the hair pins.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Make sure that both lock pins are properly installed and secured with the hair pins.
To Raise the ROPS to Upright Position

1. Remove both hair pins and lock pins.
2. Raise ROPS to the upright position.

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Hold the ROPS tightly with both hands and raise the ROPS slowly and carefully.

3. Align lock pin holes, insert both lock pins and secure them with the hair pins.
4. Tighten the knob bolts slightly.

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Make sure that both lock pins are properly installed as soon as the ROPS is in the upright position and secured with the hair pins.

Adjustment of Foldable ROPS

- Adjust free fall of the ROPS upper frame regularly.
- If you feel less friction when folding the ROPS, tighten the nut (1) until you feel the right friction in the movement.
STARTING

1. Adjust the operator’s position and apply the seat belt.

Operator’s Seat

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Make adjustments to the seat only while the machine is stopped.
- 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.

Travel adjustment
Unlock the travel adjust lever and slide the seat backward or forward, as required. The seat will lock in position when the lever is released.

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Use extra caution when unlocking the travel adjust lever because the seat might slide forward by itself.

Suspension adjustment
Turn the suspension adjust knob to achieve the optimum suspension setting.

Lumbar support adjustment
Turn the lumbar support adjust knob to the desired position.

Backrest tilt adjustment
Turn the backrest tilt adjust knob to the desired angle.

Arm rest
Arm rest may be set at upright position if desired.

Arm rest angle adjustment
Turn the arm rest angle adjust knob to the desired angle.

IMPORTANT:
- After adjusting the operator’s seat, be sure to check and see that the seat is properly locked.

Glove Box

(1) Travel adjust lever
(2) Suspension adjust knob
(3) Indicator of suspension
(4) Backrest tilt adjust knob
(5) Lumbar support adjust knob
(6) Arm rest
(7) Arm rest angle adjust knob

(1) Glove box
**Steering Wheel Tilt Lever**

By pulling the steering wheel tilt lever upward, the lock is released and the steering wheel can be adjusted to a desired tilt angle from the choice of 4 settings.

**Seat Belt**

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always use the seat belt when the ROPS is installed.
- Do not use the seat belt if a foldable ROPS is down or there is no ROPS.

Adjust the seat belt for proper fit and connect to the buckle. The seat belt is an auto-locking retractable type.

### 2. Selecting Light Switch Positions

**Head Light Switch**

Turning the light switch clockwise illuminates the headlight.

### 3. Start the engine.

See "OPERATING THE ENGINE" section.
4. Raising the implement

Lift Link Lowering Speed Control Knob

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Fast lowering speed may cause damage or injury. Lowering speed of the implement should be adjusted to 2 or more seconds.

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

---

**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 the "LOCK" position.
6. Stop the engine and move the Hydraulic lift lever in the "DOWN" position.
7. Turn the knob counterclockwise slowly to adjust the lowering speed.

**IMPORTANT:**
- Before adjustment, never check near or under the implement.
- Turn the knob slowly and carefully to avoid sudden fall of the implement.

---

**Hydraulic Lift Lever**

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

**High-Low Gear Shift Lever**

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Shift "High-Low Gear Shift Lever" to the Low position before 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.

**4WD Lock Lever**

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not change the 4WD lock lever to the Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD position on slopes.
  - Set it Full time 4WD position on slopes. Do not change the 4WD lock lever to the Full time 4WD position when turning or transporting.

1. Change the lever to the Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD position so that you can turn smoothly without damaging the lawn.

**NOTE:**
- When the 4WD lock lever is in the "Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD" position, the 4WD indicator goes off. When the 4WD lock lever is in the "Full time 4WD" position, the 4WD indicator comes on.
PTO Lever
To drive the PTO, move the PTO lever to the "ENGAGED" 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.

6. Accelerating the Engine

Throttle Lever
Pulling the throttle lever backward decreases the engine speed and pushing it forward increases the engine speed.

7. Unlocking the Parking Brake

Parking Brake
To release the parking brake, depress the brake pedal again.
8. Depressing the Speed Control Pedal

**Speed Control Pedal**

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not operate if the machine moves on a level ground with foot off Speed Control Pedal.

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

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

Depress the speed control pedal a little and you can drive slowly.
To increase travel-speed, depress the speed control pedal more until the desired speed is reached.

"ENGINE SPEED"
When the PTO lever is in the "ENGAGED" position, engine speed is 2500 rpm by Constant RPM Management Control. When the PTO lever is in the "DISENGAGED" position, engine speed is 2700 rpm.
See "ELECTRONIC ENGINE CONTROL" in "OPERATING THE MACHINE" section.

**NOTE:**
- When the parking brake is applied, the speed control pedal is locked in the "NEUTRAL" position.

**Differential Lock Pedal**

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not drive at high speed or turn the machine when the differential is locked. Release the lock before making such a turn.

If 1 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 being depressed.

**IMPORTANT:**
- If the "Differential Lock" will not release when the pedal is released, alternately step the 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.

**STOPPING**

**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, and place all control levers in their "NEUTRAL" positions.
5. Apply the parking brake, turn off the engine and remove the key from the switch.
CHECK DURING DRIVING

Immediately Stop the Engine if:

- The engine suddenly slows down or accelerates.
- Unusual noises suddenly occur.
- Exhaust fumes suddenly become discolored.

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

- Engine warning [F3990 only]
  If the regeneration of the DPF has a problem, the warning lamp in the Easy Checker(TM) will come on.
  (See "PM Warning Level and required Procedures" section.)

- Engine overheat
  If the water temperature gauge reads an unusual level and the warning lamp in the Easy Checker(TM) comes on, the engine may be overheated. Check the machine by referring to "TROUBLESHOOTING" section.

- Engine oil pressure
  If the oil pressure in the engine goes below the prescribed level, the warning lamp in the Easy Checker (TM) will come on.
  If this should happen during operation, and it does not go off when the engine is accelerated to more than 1000 rpm, check level of engine oil.
  (See "Checking Engine Oil Level" in "DAILY CHECK" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)

- Fuel level warning lamp
  If the fuel in the tank goes below the prescribed level, the warning lamp in the Easy Checker(TM) will come on.
  If this should happen during operation, refuel as soon as possible.
  (See "Checking Amount of Fuel and Refueling" in "DAILY CHECK" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)

IMPORTANT:
- When the fuel warning lamp lights up, refuel the tank as soon as possible. If the machine runs out of fuel and stalls, the engine and its components may be damaged.

- Electrical charge
  If the alternator is not charging the battery, the warning lamp in the Easy Checker (TM) will come on.
  If this should happen during operation, check the electrical charging system or consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.
Master system warning
If trouble should occur at the engine, transmission or other control parts, the indicator flashes as a warning. If the trouble is not corrected by restarting the machine, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

Glow plug Indicator (Pre-heating Indicator)
When the key switch is in the "PREHEAT" position, the glow plug indicator illuminates.

NOTE:
• For checking and servicing of your machine, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for instructions.

Fuel Gauge
When the key switch is on, the fuel gauge indicates the fuel level.
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 Fuel System" in "SERVICE AS REQUIRED" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)
Coolant Temperature Gauge

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- **Do not** remove radiator cap until coolant temperature is well below its boiling point. Then loosen the cap slightly to relieve any pressure before removing the cap completely.

1. With the key switch "ON", this gauge indicates the temperature of the coolant. "C" for "cold" and "H" for "hot".
2. If the indicator reaches the "H" position (red zone), engine coolant is overheated. Check the machine by referring to "TROUBLESHOOTING" section.

Hourmeter / Tachometer

This meter gives readings for engine speed and the hours the machine has been operated.
1. The tachometer indicates the engine speed.
2. The hourmeter indicates in 5 digits the hours the machine has been used; the last digit indicates 1/10 of an hour.

(1) Coolant temperature gauge
Service Code Display
The key switch is on, and if the service code ("5 E 8 8 8 8" or "5 E 8 8 2") shown in the figure below is displayed on the liquid crystal display, the servicing tasks corresponding to the indication on hour meter (displayed at 10 seconds after that) should be carried out on the machine.
See "SERVICE INTERVALS" in "MAINTENANCE" section.

![Service Code Display](1BDAAAYAP063A)

(1) Service code
(2) Hours used
(A) At 10 seconds after the service code has displayed.

Overheat Alarm
If the temperature of the coolant rises to overheat temperature, the overheat alarm whistles.
Check the machine by referring to "TROUBLE SHOOTING" section.

ELECTRONIC ENGINE CONTROL
[F3990 only]

Constant RPM Management Control
Constant RPM Management can be turned "ON" or "OFF" by moving the PTO lever. Moving the PTO lever to the "ENGAGED" position turns the control "ON" and moving the PTO lever to the "DISENGAGED" position turns it "OFF".

- **When constant RPM management is "ON"**
  Fluctuations in the engine speed due to load fluctuations are reduced and the travel speed and PTO speed are kept nearly constant, allowing stable work. When constant RPM management is "ON", the constant RPM management indicator light up.

- **When constant RPM management is "OFF"**
  As in a conventional engine, the engine speed increases or decreases according to changes in the load. The operator judges the size of the load from the engine speed and engine sound, and can adjust the travel speed or cutting height to prevent overload on the machine.

![Constant RPM Management Control](1BDAAAYAP067A)

(1) Constant RPM management indicator
(2) PTO clutch indicator

NOTE:
- In a mechanically-controlled engine, the engine speed changes according to increases and decreases in the load.
  When the constant RPM management in this machine with its electronically controlled engine is turned "ON", the engine speed will be kept nearly constant in response to a certain level of load fluctuations. This improves the accuracy of work without the need for troublesome manipulation of the travel speed and hand throttle lever.
- There is a limit to the range within which a constant speed can be maintained. If a load exceeding the engine performance is applied, the engine speed will drop.
• The purpose of constant RPM management is not to increase the engine power.

PARKING

■ Parking

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
Before leaving the operator’s position:
• Apply parking brake.
• Lower all implements to the ground.
• Shut off the engine.
• Remove the key.

1. When parking, be sure to set the parking brake.

To apply the parking brake;
Depress the brake pedal firmly and hold it in position. Pull and hold parking brake lever, and release the brake pedal.

2. Before getting off the machine, disengage the PTO, lower all implements to the ground, place all control levers in their neutral positions, set the parking brake, stop the engine and remove the key.

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

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 the wind by securing the hood adequately. If necessary, load the machine backward or use the stable strap.

Directions for Use of Power Steering

1. Power steering is activated only while the engine is running. Slow engine speeds make the steering a little heavier. While the engine is stopped, the machine functions in the same manner as machines without power steering.
2. When the steering wheel is turned all the way to the stop, the relief valve is activated. Do not hold the steering wheel in this position for a long period of time.
3. Avoid turning the steering wheel while the machine is stopped, or tires may wear out sooner.
4. The power steering mechanism makes the steering easier. Be careful when driving on a road at high speeds.

(1) Chocks
TIRES

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not attempt to mount a tire on a rim. This should be done by a qualified person with the proper equipment.
- Always maintain the correct tire pressure. Do not inflate tires above the recommended pressure shown in the Operator's Manual.

**IMPORTANT:**
- Do not use tires other than those approved by KUBOTA.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
Never operate the machine with a loose rim, wheel, or axle.
- Whenever bolts are loosened, retighten to specified torque.
- Check all bolts frequently and keep them tightened.

**Inflation Pressure**
Though the inflation pressure is factory-set to the prescribed level, it naturally drops slowly in the course of time. Thus, check it everyday and inflate as necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tire sizes</th>
<th>Recommended Inflation Max. Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>F2690E 23 x 10.5 - 12, 4PR</td>
<td>140 kPa (1.4 kgf/cm², 20 psi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F2690 24 x 12 - 12, 4PR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F3990 24 x 12 - 12, 4PR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>F2690E 16 x 6.5 - 8, 4PR</td>
<td>190 kPa (1.9 kgf/cm², 28 psi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F2690 18 x 9.5 - 8, 6PR</td>
<td>250 kPa (2.5 kgf/cm², 36 psi)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WHEELS

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

---

1BDABARAP003A

(A) "INSUFFICIENT"
(B) "NORMAL"
(C) "EXCESSIVE"

---

1BDAJAYAP032B

15.4 to 18.6 Nm (1.6 to 2.6 kgf-m, 11.6 to 14.7 lbf-ft)

48.1 to 55.9 N-m (4.9 to 5.7 kgf-m, 35.5 to 41.2 lbf-ft)
Wheels with beveled or tapered holes: Use the tapered side of the lug nut.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24x12-12, 4PR</th>
<th>23x10.5-12, 4PR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="1BDAIAAAP088A" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="1BDAIAAAP089M" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1063 mm (41.9 in.)</td>
<td>975 mm (38.4 in.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rear Wheels (Steering Wheels)**

**18x9.5-8, 6PR**
- Tread: 1020 mm (40.1 in.)
- ![Image](1BDAIAAAP089M)

**16x6.5-8, 4PR**
- Tread: 875 mm (34.4 in.)
- ![Image](1BDAIAAAP089A)

---

**BALLAST**

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Additional ballast will be needed for operating heavy attachments. When the attachment is raised, drive slowly over the rough ground, regardless of how much ballast is used.

Add ballast to the 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 is available from your local KUBOTA Dealer.
## MAINTENANCE

### SERVICE INTERVALS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Indication on hour meter (Hr)</th>
<th>Interval</th>
<th>Ref. page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Engine start system</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 50 Hr</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OPC system</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 50 Hr</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Greasing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>every 50 Hr</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Wheel bolt torque</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 50 Hr</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Oiling</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>every 50 Hr</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Battery condition</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 100 Hr</td>
<td>60 *7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Air cleaner element</td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>every 100 Hr</td>
<td>62 *2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 1000 Hr or 1 year</td>
<td>70 *5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fan belt</td>
<td>Adjust</td>
<td>every 100 Hr</td>
<td>65 *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Brake pedal</td>
<td>Adjust</td>
<td>every 100 Hr</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fuel filter element</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 100 Hr</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 400 Hr</td>
<td>70 *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>every 200 Hr</td>
<td>65 *1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Engine oil filter</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 200 Hr</td>
<td>66 *1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Transmission oil filter</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 200 Hr</td>
<td>67 *1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Transmission fluid</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>every 400 Hr</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Transmission strainer</td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>every 400 Hr</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Rear axle differential case fluid</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>every 400 Hr</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Rear axle gear case (RH &amp; LH) fluid</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>every 400 Hr</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Rear axle pivot</td>
<td>Adjust</td>
<td>every 400 Hr</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Engine valve clearance</td>
<td>Adjust</td>
<td>every 800 Hr</td>
<td>70 *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Fuel injection nozzle (injection pressure)</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 1500 Hr</td>
<td>70 *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Items</td>
<td>Indication on hour meter (Hr)</td>
<td>Interval</td>
<td>Ref. page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Exhaust manifold [F3990 only]</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 1000 Hr or 1 year</td>
<td>70 *3 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Radiator</td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>every 2000 Hr or 2 years</td>
<td>71 *6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Coolant</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>every 2000 Hr or 2 years</td>
<td>71 *6 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Turbo charger [F3990 only]</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 3000 Hr</td>
<td>73 *3 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Injection pump</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 3000 Hr</td>
<td>73 *3 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Radiator hose and clamp</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 1 year</td>
<td>73 *4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 4 years</td>
<td>75 *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Hydraulic hose</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 1 year</td>
<td>74 *4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 4 years</td>
<td>75 *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Fuel line</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 1 year</td>
<td>74 *4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 4 years</td>
<td>75 *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Intake air line</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 1 year</td>
<td>75 *4 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 4 years</td>
<td>75 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Engine breather hose</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>every 1 year</td>
<td>75 *4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>every 4 years</td>
<td>75 *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Fuel system</td>
<td>Bleed</td>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Service as Required</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Light bulb</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Lift spring</td>
<td>Adjust</td>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT:**
- The jobs indicated by @ must be done initially.
  *1 The initial 50 hours should not be a replacement (change) cycle.
  *2 Air cleaner should be cleaned more often in dusty conditions than in normal conditions.
  Operation with a clogged air cleaner can cause a regeneration failure and DPF damage.
  *3 Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.
  *4 Replace if any deterioration (crack, hardening, scar, or deformation) or damage occurred.
  *5 Every 1000 hours or every 1 year whichever comes faster.
  *6 Every 2000 hours or every 2 years whichever comes faster.
  *7 When the battery is used for less than 100 hours per year, check the battery condition by reading the indicator annually.
The items listed above (@ marked) are registered as emission related critical parts by KUBOTA in the U.S.EPA non-road emission regulation. As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance on the engine according to the above instruction. Please see the Warranty Statement in detail.
### PERIODIC SERVICE CHART LABEL

**[F2690E, F2690]**

**ENGLISH**

(1) **Part No. K3615-4761-4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVAL</th>
<th>RECOMMENDED SERVICE</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAILY</td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td>K3615-4761-4 (ENGLISH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engine or Mower Gear box oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td>K3615-4761-3 (SPANISH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td>R2600828 (PULLEY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brake pedal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td>R2600828 (PULLEY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rust, oil &amp; fluids</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**[F3990]**

**SPANISH**

(2) **Part No. K3615-4751-3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVAL</th>
<th>RECOMMENDED SERVICE</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAILY</td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engine or Mower Gear box oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brake pedal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rust, oil &amp; fluids</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### LISTA DE SERVICIOS PERIÓDICOS

**[F3990]**

**SPANISH**

(2) **Part No. K3615-4751-3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVAL</th>
<th>SERVICE RECOMMENDED</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cylinder head</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuel tank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transmission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oil, air filter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1BDAAAYAP003A

1BDAAAYAP003B
# LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Capacities</th>
<th>Lubricants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F2690E</td>
<td>F2690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61 L (16.1 U.S.gals)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant</td>
<td>4.6 L (4.9 U.S.qts.)</td>
<td>3.7 L (3.9 U.S.qts.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery tank</td>
<td>0.6 L (0.6 U.S.qts.)</td>
<td>1.1 L (1.1 U.S.qts.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine crankcase</td>
<td>3.5 L (3.7 U.S.qts.)*1</td>
<td>4.7 L (5.0 U.S.qts.)*1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission case</td>
<td>14 L (14.8 U.S.qts.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear axle Differential case</td>
<td>1.5 L (1.6 U.S.qts.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear axle gear case (RH &amp; LH)</td>
<td>0.5 L (0.5 U.S.qts.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Note** *1 Oil amount when the oil level is at the upper level of the oil level gauge.

- **Note** *2 The product name of KUBOTA genuine UDT fluid may be different from that in the Operator's Manual depending on countries or territories. Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for further detail.

## Greasing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greasing**</th>
<th>No. of greasing points</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Type of grease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F2690E</td>
<td>F2690</td>
<td>F3990</td>
<td>Until grease overflows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed control pedal shaft</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lift link boss (RH &amp; LH)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differential lock pedal boss</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal joint</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear wheel drive shaft (F &amp; R for 4WD)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knuckle arm (RH &amp; LH for 4WD)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King pin (RH &amp; LH for 2WD)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat adjuster</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST neutral shaft</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable (Throttle)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** **See "Lubricating All Grease Fittings" in "EVERY 50 HOURS" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section for details.

**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:
  - Refer to the following table for the suitable API classification engine oil according to the engine type (with DPF or non-DPF (Diesel Particulate Filter) type engines) and the fuel.
  - The CJ-4 engine oil is intended for DPF (Diesel Particulate Filter) type engine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel used</th>
<th>Engine oil classification (API classification)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ultra Low Sulfur Fuel [(&lt;0.0015% (15 \text{ ppm}))]</td>
<td>Oil class of engines except DPF [F2690E, F2690]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CF, CF-4, CG-4, CH-4 or CI-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fuel:**
- Use the ultra low sulfur diesel fuel only [below 0.0015% (15 ppm)] for these engines.
- Cetane number of 45 minimum. Cetane number greater than 50 is preferred, especially for temperatures below -20 °C (-4 °F) or elevations above 1500 m (5000 ft).
- Diesel fuels specified to EN 590 or ASTM D975 are recommended.
- No.2-D is a distillate fuel of lower volatility for engines in industrial and heavy mobile service. (SAE J313 JUN87)

**Transmission Oil:**
- *KUBOTA Super UDT-2: For an enhanced ownership experience, we highly recommend Super UDT-2 to be used instead of standard hydraulic/transmission fluid.
  Super UDT-2 is a proprietary KUBOTA formulation that delivers superior performance and protection in all operating conditions.
  Regular UDT is also permitted for use in this machine.
- Indicated capacities of water and oil are manufacturer's estimate.
Biodiesel Fuel (BDF)

[For F3990]

B0-B5 Biodiesel fuels (BDF): mixed diesel fuels containing 5% or less biodiesel can be utilized under the following conditions.

**IMPORTANT:**
- Concentrations greater than B5 (5%) are NOT approved for common rail engines.
- Such fuel use can cause damage and reduce engine life.
- Refueling and handling fuel should be done with caution in order to avoid contact with the fuel and spillage that could create a potential environmental or fire hazard. Wear appropriate protective equipment when refueling.

**Applicable BDF:**
1. BDF concentration must not exceed 5% by volume (B5 blend). Greater concentrations increase the likelihood of corrosion and failure of the aluminum, zinc, rubber, and plastic parts of the fuel system.
2. Any mineral oil diesel fuel, if used, must conform to ASTM D975 (or the European EN590) Standard, as revised. B100 fuel used to make Biodiesel blended fuels must meet ASTM D6751 (or EN14214) Standard, as revised. Straight vegetable oil is NOT allowed in any blended fuel.
3. Kubota strongly recommends that B5 blend be purchased from a BQ-9000 accredited producer or certified marketer. Kubota discourages local blending of BDF, because it is difficult to meet the quality requirements explained above.

**Product Warranty, Emission and Other Precautions:**
1. The engine emission control system was certified according to current regulations based on the use of non-BDF. When using BDF, the owner is advised to check applicable local and federal emission regulations and comply with all of them.
2. BDF may cause restricted or clogged fuel filters during cold weather conditions, resulting in the engine not operating properly.
3. BDF encourages the growth of microorganisms which may cause degradation of the fuel. This in turn may cause fuel line corrosion or reduce fuel filter flow earlier than expected.
4. BDF inherently absorbs moisture which may cause degradation of the fuel earlier than expected. To avoid this, drain the water separator and fuel filter port often.
5. Do not use Biodiesel concentrations higher than 5% (i.e. greater than B5). Engine performance and fuel consumption will be affected, and degradation of the fuel system components may occur.
6. Do not readjust the engine fuel control system as this will violate emission control levels for which the equipment was approved.
7. Compared with soybean-based and rapeseed-based feedstock, palm oil-based feedstock has a thicker consistency (i.e. higher viscosity) at lower temperatures. Consequently, fuel filter performance may be reduced, particularly during cold weather conditions.
8. The Kubota Warranty, as specified in the Owner's Warranty Information Guide, only covers defects in product materials and workmanship. Accordingly, any problems that may arise due to the use of poor quality fuels that fail to meet the above requirements, whether biodiesel or mineral oil based, are not covered by the Kubota Warranty.

**Routine handling:**
1. Avoid spilling BDF onto painted surfaces as this may damage the finish. If fuel is spilled immediately wipe clean and flush with soapy water to avoid permanent damage.
2. When using BDF, you are advised to maintain a full tank of fuel, especially overnight and during short term storage, to reduce condensation within the tank. Be sure to tighten the fuel cap after refueling to prevent moisture build up within the tank. Water in the Biodiesel mixture will damage fuel filters and may damage engine components.
3. Follow the oil change intervals recommended by referring to the “MAINTENANCE” section. Extended oil change intervals may result in premature wear or engine damage.

**Long Term Storage:**
1. BDF easily deteriorates due to oxygen, water, heat and foreign substances. Do not store longer than 3 months.
2. When using B5 fuel and storing machine longer than 3 months, drain the fuel from the tanks and replace with light mineral oil diesel fuel. Subsequently, run the engine at least 30 minutes to remove all of the Biodiesel from the fuel lines.
B0-B20 Biodiesel fuels (BDF): mixed diesel fuels containing 20% or less biodiesel can be utilized under the following conditions.

IMPORTANT:
- Concentrations greater than B5 (5%) are NOT approved for common rail engines and engines with aftertreatment device. Such fuel use can cause damage and reduce engine life.
- Refueling and handling fuel should be done with caution in order to avoid contact with the fuel and spillage that could create a potential environmental or fire hazard. Wear appropriate protective equipment when refueling.

Applicable BDF:
1. Blended diesel fuels containing 6% through 20% BDF (B6 - B20) which comply with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D7467 Standard, as revised, can be used without adversely affecting the performance and durability of the engine and fuel system components.
2. Any mineral oil diesel fuel, if used, must conform to ASTM D975 (or the European EN590) Standard, as revised.
   B100 fuel used to make Biodiesel blended fuels must meet ASTM D6751 (or EN14214) Standard, as revised.
   The final blended fuel B20 must conform to ASTM D7467 Standard, as revised.
   Straight vegetable oil is NOT allowed in any blended fuel.
3. Allowable blended fuel is mineral oil diesel fuel blended with B100 (i.e. 100% BDF). The blended fuel ratio shall be less than 20% B100 and 80% or more diesel fuel.
   The B100 source used for Biodiesel blends must be purchased from an accredited BQ-9000 marketer or producer.
   More information about qualified marketer(s) and producer(s) can be found at http://www.bq-9000.org.

Preparation:
1. Before using BDF concentrations greater than B5, you are advised to replace the engine oil, engine oil filter and fuel filter with new oil and filters. For replacement procedures, refer to the "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.

Product Warranty, Emission and Other Precautions:
1. The engine emission control system was certified according to current regulations based on the use of non-BDF. When using BDF, the owner is advised to check applicable local and federal emission regulations and comply with all of them.
2. BDF may cause restricted or clogged fuel filters during cold weather conditions, resulting in the engine not operating properly.
3. BDF encourages the growth of microorganisms which may cause degradation of the fuel. This in turn may cause fuel line corrosion or reduce fuel filter flow earlier than expected.
4. BDF inherently absorbs moisture which may cause degradation of the fuel earlier than expected. To avoid this, drain the water separator and fuel filter port often.
5. Do not use Biodiesel concentrations higher than 20% (i.e. greater than B20). Engine performance and fuel consumption will be affected, and degradation of the fuel system components may occur.
6. Do not readjust the engine fuel control system as this will violate emission control levels for which the equipment was approved.
7. Compared with soybean-based and rapeseed-based feedstock, palm oil-based feedstock has a thicker consistency (i.e. higher viscosity) at lower temperatures. Consequently, fuel filter performance may be reduced, particularly during cold weather conditions.
8. The KUBOTA Warranty, as specified in the Owner's Warranty Information Guide, only covers defects in product materials and workmanship. Accordingly, any problems that may arise due to the use of poor quality fuels that fail to meet the above requirements, whether biodiesel or mineral oil based, are not covered by the KUBOTA Warranty.

Routine handling:
1. Avoid spilling BDF onto painted surfaces as this may damage the finish. If fuel is spilled immediately wipe clean and flush with soapy water to avoid permanent damage.
2. When using BDF, you are advised to maintain a full tank of fuel, especially overnight and during short term storage, to reduce condensation within the tank. Be sure to tighten the fuel cap after refueling to prevent moisture build up within the tank. Water in the Biodiesel mixture will damage fuel filters and may damage engine components.

Maintenance Requirements when using BDF B0 through B5:
Follow the oil change intervals recommended by referring to the “MAINTENANCE” section. Extended oil change intervals may result in premature wear or engine damage.

◆ Maintenance Requirements when using BDF B6 through B20:
The maintenance interval for fuel related parts changes.
See the table below for the new maintenance interval.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Interval</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel filter element</td>
<td>Check every 50 Hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace every 200 Hr</td>
<td>Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel line</td>
<td>Check every 6 months</td>
<td>Replace if any deterioration (crack, hardening, scar or deformation) or damage occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace every 2 years</td>
<td>Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

◆ Long Term Storage:
1. BDF easily deteriorates due to oxygen, water, heat and foreign substances.
   Do not store B6 through B20 longer than 1 month and B5 longer than 3 months.
2. When using B6 through B20 and storing the machine longer than 1 month, drain the fuel from the tanks and replace with light mineral oil diesel fuel.
   Subsequently, run the engine at least 30 minutes to remove all of the Biodiesel from the fuel lines.
3. When using B5 fuel and storing machine longer than 3 months, drain the fuel from the tanks and replace with light mineral oil diesel fuel.
   Subsequently, run the engine at least 30 minutes to remove all of the Biodiesel from the fuel lines.
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not work under any hydraulically supported devices. They can settle, suddenly leak down, or be accidentally lowered. If necessary to work under the machine or any machine elements for servicing or adjustment, securely support them with stands or suitable blocking beforehand.

**HOW TO OPEN THE HOOD**

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death from contact with moving parts:
- Never open the hood 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

[F2690E, F2690]

1. Pull the lever.
2. Open the hood.

To close:
1. Close the hood.
2. Check the hood is locked.
DAILY CHECK
To prevent trouble from occurring, it is important to know the condition of the machine. Check it before starting.

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to check and service the machine on a level surface with the engine shut off, the key removed and the parking brake securely set.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Check item</th>
<th>Ref. Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walking around the machine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tire pressure, wear and damage</td>
<td>37, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Oil and water leak</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Engine oil level</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Transmission fluid level</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Coolant level in the recovery tank</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Damage to machine body, tightness of all bolts and nuts</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Radiator screen Bonnet screen</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Brake pedal</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fuel level</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Air cleaner</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DPF Muffler [F3990 only]</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>While sitting in the operator's seat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Speed control pedal Brake pedal</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turning the key switch &quot;ON&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Performance of the easy checker light</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting the engine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Color of the exhaust fumes</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Safety start switch and seat safety control. If either of these do not operate properly, contact your local KUBOTA Dealer immediately.</td>
<td>56, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Check for abnormal noise and vibration</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Checking Seat Belt and ROPS**
1. Always check condition of the seat belt and ROPS attaching hardware before operating the machine.
2. Replace anything that is frayed or damaged.
Checking Engine Oil Level

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Always stop the engine and remove the key before checking oil.

1. Check engine oil before starting and 5 minutes or more after the engine has stopped.
2. Wipe dipstick area clean.
3. To check the oil level, remove the dipstick, wipe it clean, replace it, and draw it out again. Check to see that the oil level is between the 2 notches.
4. Add new oil to the prescribed level at the oil port if necessary.
   There are 2 engine oil ports in F3990, therefore you can select the easy port to use.

5. When using a different brand or viscosity oil from the previous one, remove all of the old oil and oil filter. Never mix 2 different types of oil.
6. Use the proper Engine Oil SAE according to the ambient temperatures. (See "LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT" in "MAINTENANCE" section.)
Checking Amount of Fuel and Refueling

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:

- Handle fuel carefully. If the engine is running, do not fill the fuel tank. If engine is hot, let engine cool several minutes before adding fuel. Do not smoke while filling the fuel tank or servicing the fuel system. Fill fuel tank only to bottom of filler neck.

Check the fuel level. Take care that the fuel tank does not become empty.

| Fuel tank capacity | 61 L (16.1 U.S.gals.) |

**IMPORTANT:**

- Be sure to use Ultra Low Sulfur Fuel (S15).
- Do not permit dirt or trash to get into the fuel system.
- Be careful not to let the fuel tank become empty, otherwise air will enter the fuel system, this will require bleeding before next engine start.
- If the engine runs out of fuel and stalls, the engine components may be damaged.
- Be careful not to spill during refueling. If a spill should occur, wipe it off at once, or it may cause a fire.
- To prevent condensation (water) accumulation in the fuel tank, fill the tank before parking overnight.

1. Use No.2 diesel fuel.
2. Use No.1 diesel fuel if the temperature is below -10 °C (14 °F).
3. Always use a strainer when refueling to prevent fuel injection pump contamination.

(1) Fuel port
Checking and Cleaning Radiator Screen and Bonnet Screen to Prevent Overheating

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before cleaning.

**IMPORTANT:**
- The air intake area must be clear of debris to prevent the engine from overheating.

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

1. Remove the radiator screen and the bonnet 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 "EVERY 100 HOURS" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.
4. If the scale forms in the tube, clean with the scale inhibitor or its equivalent.
5. Each time the bonnet screen is covered with grass during operation, rub it off the screen with the hand.
   Check the radiator screen from time to time if grass accumulates.
Checking Tire Pressure

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not attempt to mount a tire on a rim. This should be done by a qualified person with the proper equipment.
- Always maintain the correct tire pressure. Do not inflate tires above the recommended pressure shown in the Operator's Manual.
- 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.

**Inflation Pressure**

Though the inflation pressure is factory-set to the prescribed level, it naturally drops slowly in the course of time. Thus, check it everyday and inflate as necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tire sizes</th>
<th>Recommended Inflation Max. Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Front</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2690E</td>
<td>23 x 10.5 - 12, 4PR</td>
<td>140 kPa (1.4 kgf/cm², 20 psi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2690</td>
<td>24 x 12 - 12, 4PR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rear</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2690E</td>
<td>16 x 6.5 - 8, 4PR</td>
<td>190 kPa (1.9 kgf/cm², 28 psi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2690</td>
<td>18 x 9.5 - 8, 6PR</td>
<td>250 kPa (2.5 kgf/cm², 36 psi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Checking Transmission Fluid Level
1. Park the machine on a flat surface, lower the implement to the ground, shut off the engine and remove the key.
2. To check the oil level, draw out the dipstick, wipe it clean, replace it, and draw it out again. Check to see that the oil level lies between the 2 notches. If the level is too low, add new oil to the prescribed level at the oil inlet. (See "LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT" in "MAINTENANCE" section.)

Checking Coolant Level

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Loosen cap slightly, to the stop, to relieve any excess pressure before removing cap completely.

Check the coolant level daily both the radiator and the recovery tank before starting engine.
1. Remove the radiator cap and check to see that the coolant level is just below the fill port.
2. Check to see that the coolant level is between the "FULL" and "LOW" marks of recovery tank.
3. When the coolant level drops due to evaporation, add water only up to just below the fill port of the radiator and the full level of the recovery tank. In case of leakage, add anti-freeze and water in the specified mixing ratio up to the full level. (See "Flush Cooling System and Changing Coolant" in "EVERY 2000 HOURS or EVERY 2 YEARS" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)
If the radiator cap has to be removed, follow the caution above and securely retighten the cap.
Use clean, distilled water and anti-freeze to fill the radiator and the recovery tank.
If water should leak, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

Checking DPF Muffler
[F3990 only]

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Before checking or cleaning the DPF muffler, stop the engine and wait long enough until it is cooled down.

Check the DPF muffler and its surroundings for build-up of anything flammable. Otherwise a fire may result.

Checking Movable Parts
If any of the movable parts, such as levers and pedals, is not smoothly moved because of rust or anything sticky, do not attempt to force it into motion. In the above case, remove the rust or the sticky object, and apply oil or grease on the relevant spot. Otherwise, the machine may get damaged.
EVERY 50 HOURS

■ Checking Engine Start System

The Engine Start System in your machine is designed to protect you while operating. Check the Engine Start System periodically. It is recommended to check the Engine Start System before daily operation.

![Diagram of machine with labels](image.png)

(1) Brake pedal  
(2) PTO lever  
(3) Key switch  
(4) Throttle lever

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not allow anyone near the machine while testing.
- If the machine does not pass one of the following tests, do not operate the machine. See your local KUBOTA Dealer.
- Sit on operator's seat for all tests except for Test 1.

IMPORTANT:
- Check the following tests before operating the machine.

Test 1: Switch for the operator's seat
1. Do not sit on the operator's seat.
2. Depress the brake pedal fully.
3. Shift the PTO lever to the "DISENGAGE" position.
4. Turn the key switch to the "START" position.
5. The engine must not crank.

Test 2: Switch for the brake pedal
1. Sit on the operator's seat.
2. Do not depress the brake pedal.
3. Shift the PTO lever to the "DISENGAGE" position.
4. Turn the key switch to the "START" position.
5. The engine must not crank.

Test 3: Switch for the PTO lever
1. Sit on the operator's seat.
2. Depress the brake pedal fully.
3. Shift the PTO lever to the "ENGAGE" position.
4. Turn the key switch to the "START" position.
5. The engine must not crank.
Checking OPC System
The OPC (Operator Presence Control) system in your machine is designed to protect you while operating. Check the OPC system periodically. It is recommended to check the OPC system before daily operation.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not allow anyone near the machine while testing.
- If the machine does not pass one of the following tests, do not operate the machine. See your local KUBOTA Dealer.

**IMPORTANT:**
- Check the following tests before operating the machine.

Test 1:
1. Start the engine.
2. Shift the PTO lever to the "DISENGAGE" position.
3. Release the brake pedal.
4. Stand up. (DO NOT GET OFF THE MACHINE.)
5. The engine must shut off.

Test 2:
1. Start the engine.
2. Shift the PTO lever to the "ENGAGE" position.
3. Release the brake pedal.
4. Stand up. (DO NOT GET OFF THE MACHINE.)
5. The engine must shut off.

Test 3:
1. Start the engine.
2. Depress the brake pedal fully and lock the parking brake.
3. Shift the PTO lever to the "ENGAGE" position.
4. Stand up. (DO NOT GET OFF THE MACHINE.)
5. The engine must shut off.

Lubricating All Grease Fittings

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before greasing.

Grease the following location.

(1) Speed control pedal shaft
Apply grease to the indicated points of the universal joint that is inside of the frame.

**NOTE:**
- Apply grease to the indicated points of the universal joint that is inside of the frame.
Oiling

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before oiling.

Oil the following locations.

- (1) Knuckle arm (Right)
- (1) King pin (LH, RH)
- (1) Seat adjuster
- (1) Throttle cable
Checking Wheel Bolt Torque

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Never operate machine with a loose rim, wheel, or axle.
- Any time bolts and nuts are loosened, retighten to specified torque.
- Check all bolts and nuts frequently and keep them tight.

Check wheel bolts and nuts regularly especially when new. If they are loose, tighten them as follows.

**EVERY 100 HOURS**

Checking Battery Condition

**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.

**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.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Batteries, battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, and other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.
- Never remove the battery cap while the engine is running.
- Keep electrolyte away from eyes, hands and clothes. If you come in contact with the electrolyte, wash it away completely with water immediately and get medical attention.
- Keep open sparks and flames away from the battery at all times. Hydrogen gas mixed with oxygen becomes very explosive.
- Wear eye protection and rubber gloves when working around battery.

The factory-installed battery is of non-refillable type. If the battery is weak, charge the battery or replace it with new one.
Mishandling the battery shortens the service life and adds to maintenance costs. The original battery is maintenance free, but needs some servicing. If the battery is weak, the engine will be difficult to start and the lights will be dim. It is important to check the battery periodically.

How to read the indicator
Check the battery condition by reading the indicator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State of indicator display</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Specific gravity of electrolyte and quality of electrolyte are both in good condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Needs charging battery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Needs replacing battery.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- When charging the battery, ensure the vent caps are securely in place. (if equipped)
- When disconnecting the cable from the battery, start with the negative terminal first. When connecting the cable to the battery, start with the positive terminal first.
- Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.

1. To slow charge the battery, connect the battery positive terminal to the charger positive terminal and the negative to the negative, then recharge in the standard fashion.
2. A boost charge is only for emergencies. It will partially charge the battery at a high rate and in a short time. When using a boost-charged battery, it is necessary to recharge the battery as early as possible. Failure to do this will shorten the battery’s service life.
3. The battery is charged if the indicator display turns green from black.
4. When exchanging an old battery for a new one, use battery of equal specification shown in table 1.

### [TABLE 1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Battery Type</th>
<th>Volts (V)</th>
<th>Capacity at 5 H.R. (Ah)</th>
<th>Reserve Capacity (min)</th>
<th>Cold Cranking Amps</th>
<th>Normal Charging Rate (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80D26R</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Direction for Storage**
1. When storing the machine for a long period, remove the battery from machine, adjust the electrolyte to the proper level and store in a dry place out of direct sunlight.
2. The battery self-discharges while it is stored. Recharge it once every 3 months in hot seasons and once every 6 months in cold seasons.
■ Cleaning 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, and then wash it several times in water, rinse with clean water and dry it naturally.
   (3) After element is fully dried, inspect the inside of the element with a light and check if it is damaged or not. (referring to the instructions on the label attached to the case.)
3. Replace the air cleaner element every 1000 hours or every 1 year whichever comes faster.

**IMPORTANT:**
- The air cleaner uses a dry element. Never apply oil.
- Do not run the engine with the 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.
Checking Fuel Filter

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key when attempting to make the following checks and changes.
- Never fail to check the fuel lines periodically. The fuel lines are subject to wear and aging. Fuel may leak out onto the running engine, causing a fire.

1. The fuel line is made of rubber and ages regardless of service period.
2. If the fuel line and clamps are found to be damaged or deteriorated, replace them.
3. Check fuel filter, if it is clogged by debris or contaminated with water, replace it.

**IMPORTANT:**
- When the fuel line is disconnected for maintenance or repair, close both ends of the fuel line with a piece of clean cloth or paper to prevent dust and dirt from entering. In addition, particular care must be taken not to admit dust and dirt into the fuel pump. Entrance of even a small amount of dust or dirt cause premature wear and malfunction of the fuel pump and injector components.

**[F2690E, F2690]**
1. Hose clamp
2. Fuel filter
3. Fuel line

**[F3990]**
1. Fuel valve
2. Fuel filter
3. Fuel line
4. Hose clamp

**[F2690E, F2690, F3990]**
1. Fuel pump
2. Fuel filter
3. Fuel line
4. Hose clamp

**[F2690E, F2690, F3990]**
1. Fuel line
2. Hose clamp
Checking and Adjusting Brake Pedal

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- Park the machine on a firm and level surface.
- Stop the engine and chock the wheels before checking the brake pedal.

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

**NOTE:**
- If the turn assist brake device is attached, adjust the brake pedal. (See Instruction manual for Turn Assist Brake Pedals.)
- If the speed set device is attached, remove the speed set release rod before adjusting, and replace it after adjusting. (See Instruction manual for Cruise Control.)

1. Release the parking brake.
2. Slightly depress the brake pedal and measure free travel at the 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  
(S) Free travel

(1) Lock nut  
(2) Turnbuckle
## Checking Fan Drive Belt Tension

### WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- When making adjustments, park the machine on a level surface, apply the parking brake, stop the engine and remove the key.

| Proper fan belt tension | A deflection between 9 to 11 mm (0.35 to 0.43 in.) when the belt is pressed in the middle of the span. |

1. Stop the engine and remove the key.
2. Apply moderate thumb pressure to the 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 the fan belt 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 lbf).

---

## EVERY 200 HOURS

### Changing Engine Oil

### WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before changing the oil.
- Allow engine to cool down sufficiently; oil can be hot and may cause burns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil capacity with filter</th>
<th>F2690E, F2690</th>
<th>3.5 L (3.7 U.S.qts.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F3990</td>
<td>4.7 L (5.0 U.S.qts.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, FUEL AND COOLANT" in "MAINTENANCE" section.)

---

1BDAIAAP067E

(1) Drain plug

---

(1) Cap
(A) 10 mm (0.4 in.)
(2) Tension bolt
(3) Alternator
(4) Adjusting bolt

### IMPORTANT:
- When replacing the fan drive belt, be careful not to catch it on the cap under the water pump.
Replacing Engine Oil Filter Cartridge

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before changing the oil and the oil filter cartridge.
- Allow engine to cool down sufficiently; oil can be hot and may cause burns.

1. Remove the oil filter.
2. Put a film of engine oil on the rubber seal of the new filter.
3. Tighten the filter quickly until it contacts the mounting surface.
4. Tighten the filter by hand an additional 1/2 turn only.
5. After the new filter is 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.

**IMPORTANT:**
- To prevent serious damage to the engine, use only a genuine KUBOTA filter.
Replacing Transmission Oil Filter Cartridge

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before changing the oil filter cartridge.
- Allow transmission case to cool down sufficiently; oil can be hot and may cause burns.

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

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

**IMPORTANT:**
- To prevent serious damage to a hydraulic system, replace a highly efficient, 10 μm filter. Use only a genuine KUBOTA filter.

**EVERY 400 HOURS**
Changing Transmission Fluid

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before changing or checking the oil.
- Allow transmission case to cool down sufficiently; oil can be hot and may cause burns.

The fluid in the transmission case is also used for the hydrostatic drive system.

1. To drain oil, remove the drain plug at the bottom of the transmission case and drain 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 upper notch on the dipstick. (See "LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT" in "MAINTENANCE" section.)
4. After running the engine for a few minutes, stop it and check the oil level again; add oil to the prescribed level.

| Oil capacity     | 14 L (14.8 U.S.qts.) |

---

(1) Oil level dipstick
(2) Oil inlet
(A) Oil level is acceptable within this range.
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.

**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.

### Cleaning Transmission Strainer

When changing the transmission fluid, remove and clean completely the oil strainers with kerosene. Be careful not to damage the strainer parts when installing.

**IMPORTANT:**
- The fine filings in the oil could injure the component parts of the hydraulic system, it has been precision build to withstand high pressure that the suction line end is provided within an oil strainer.
■ Changing Rear Axle Differential Case Fluid [4WD]
(See "LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT" in "MAINTENANCE" section.)
Remove the drain and filling port plug. After draining, replace the drain plug and fill with new oil.

| Oil capacity | 1.5 L (1.6 U.S.qts.) |

![Diagram](1BDAIAAP040A)
(1) Filling plug with dipstick
(2) Drain plug
(A) Oil level is acceptable within the range.

---

■ Changing Rear Axle Gear Case Fluid [4WD]
(RIGHT AND LEFT) (See "LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT" in "MAINTENANCE" section.)

1. To check the oil level, remove the check plug (bolt).
   - Place the mower on a level surface.
   - Loosen the check plug. Oil should be visible through the opening. If the oil level is too low or high, adjust it.

2. To change gear oil, remove the drain and filling port plug with the 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.) |

![Diagram](1BDAIAAP065A)
(1) Filling and checking port plug
(2) Drain plug
(3) Hex head wrench
Adjusting Rear Axle Pivot
If the rear axle pivot pin adjustment is not correct, rear wheel vibration can occur causing vibration in the steering wheel.

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

Replacing Fuel Filter
Change fuel filter every 400 hours. This should be done by your local KUBOTA Dealer.

EVERY 800 HOURS
Adjusting Engine Valve Clearance
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 1000 HOURS or EVERY 1 YEAR
Replacing Air Cleaner Primary Element and Secondary Element
(See "Cleaning Air Cleaner Element" in "EVERY 100 HOURS" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)

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

Checking Exhaust manifold
[F3990 only]
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 1500 HOURS
Checking Fuel Injection Nozzle (Injection Pressure)
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.
EVERY 2000 HOURS or EVERY 2 YEARS
Be sure to do the following service once every 2000 hours or every 2 years whichever comes faster.

Flush Cooling System and Changing Coolant

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- 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. Stop the engine and let it cool down.
2. To drain the coolant, remove the drain plug, and then the radiator cap. The radiator cap must be removed to completely drain the coolant.
3. After all coolant is drained, install the drain plug.
4. Fill with clean water and anti-freeze until the coolant level is just below the fill port on the radiator.
5. Install the radiator cap securely.
6. Fill with coolant up to the "FULL" mark on the recovery tank.
7. Start and operate the engine for a few minutes.
8. Stop the engine and let it cool down.
9. Check coolant level of recovery tank and add coolant if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F2690E, F2690</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coolant capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery tank capacity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F3990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coolant capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery tank capacity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Drain plug
(2) Recovery tank
(3) Recovery tank cap

3. After all coolant is drained, install the drain plug.
4. Fill with clean water and cooling system cleaner.
5. Follow directions of the cleaner instruction.
### Anti-freeze

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:
- When using anti-freeze, put on some protection such as rubber gloves. (Anti-freeze contains poison.)
- If it is swallowed, seek immediate medical help. Do NOT make a person throw up unless told to do so by poison control or a health care professional. Use standard first aid and CPR for signs of shock or cardiac arrest. Call your local Poison Control Center or your local emergency number for further assistance.
- When anti-freeze comes in contact with the skin or clothing, wash it off immediately.
- Do not mix different types of Anti-freeze. The mixture can produce chemical reaction causing harmful substances.
- Anti-freeze is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Keep fire and children away from anti-freeze.
- When draining fluids from the engine, place some container underneath the engine body.
- Do not pour waste onto the grounds, down a drain, or into any water source.
- Also, observe the relevant environmental protection regulations when disposing of anti-freeze.

Always use a 50/50 mix of long-life coolant and clean soft water in KUBOTA engines.
Consult your local KUBOTA dealer concerning coolant for extreme conditions.

1. Long-life coolant (hereafter LLC) comes in several types. Use ethylene glycol (EG) type for this engine.
2. Before employing LLC-mixed cooling water, fill the radiator with fresh water and empty it again. Repeat this procedure 2 or 3 times to clean up the inside.
3. Mixing the LLC
   Premix 50% LLC with 50% clean soft water. When mixing, stir it up well, and then fill into the radiator.
4. The procedure for the mixing of water and anti-freeze differs according to the make of the anti-freeze and the ambient temperature. Refer to SAE J1034 standard, more specifically also to SAE J814c.

**IMPORTANT:**
- When mixing the anti-freeze with water, the anti-freeze mixing ratio is 50%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vol% Anti-freeze</th>
<th>Freezing Point</th>
<th>Boiling Point *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>°C(°F)</td>
<td>°C(°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>-37 (-34)</td>
<td>108 (226)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* At 1.013x10⁻⁵ Pa (760 mmHg) pressure (atmospheric). A higher boiling point is obtained by using a radiator pressure cap which permits the development of pressure within the cooling system.

5. Adding the LLC
   (1) Add only water if the mixture reduces in amount by evaporation.
   (2) If there is a mixture leak, add the LLC of the same manufacturer and type in the mixing ratio 50%. *Never add any long-life coolant of different manufacturer. (Different brands may have different additive components, and the engine may fail to perform as specified.)*

6. When the LLC is mixed, do not employ any radiator cleaning agent. The LLC contains anti-corrosive agent. If mixed with the cleaning agent, sludge may build up, adversely affecting the engine parts.

7. Kubota’s genuine long-life coolant has a service life of 2 years. Be sure to change the coolant every 2000 hours or every 2 years whichever comes faster.

**NOTE:**
- The above data represent industry standards that necessitate a minimum glycol content in the concentrated anti-freeze.

**EVERY 3000 HOURS**

■ Checking Turbo Charger
[F3990 only]
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

■ Checking Injection Pump
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

**EVERY 1 YEAR**

■ Checking Radiator Hose and Clamp
1. If hose clamps are loose or water leaks, tighten clamps securely.
2. Replace hoses and tighten hose clamps securely, if radiator hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.
Checking Hydraulic Hose

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before checking and replacing hydraulic hose.
- Allow transmission case to cool down sufficiently; oil can be hot and may cause burns.

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.

Checking Fuel Lines

(See "Checking Fuel Filter" in "EVERY 100 HOURS" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)
■ Checking Intake Air Line
1. Check to see that hoses and hose clamps are tight and not damaged.
2. If hoses and clamps are found worn or damaged, replace or repair them at once.

EVERY 4 YEARS
■ Replacing Hydraulic Hose
Replace hoses and hose clamps if you checked and found that hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

■ Replacing Fuel Lines
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

■ Replacing Engine Breather Hose
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

■ Replacing Radiator Hose
Replace hoses and clamp bands if you checked and found that hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

■ Replacing Intake Air Line
(See "Checking Intake Air Line" in "EVERY 1 YEAR" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.)

■ Checking Engine Breather Hose
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.
SERVICE AS REQUIRED

Replacing Fuses

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 a fuse that is rated for a different capacity.

### Fuse Box

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUSE No.</th>
<th>CAPACITY (A)</th>
<th>Protected circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>ACC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Head lights, Fuel pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Work light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Slow blow fuse 50</td>
<td>Check circuit against wrong battery connection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Fuse Box Diagram](image1.png)

(A) Fuse
(F) Front
**Replacing Light Bulb**

1. **Head light**
   - Take the bulb out of the light body and replace with a new one.
2. **Other lights**
   - Detach the lens and replace the bulb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headlight</td>
<td>55 W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bleeding Fuel System**

Air must be removed:
1. When the fuel filter or lines are removed.
2. When tank is completely empty.
3. After the machine has not been used for a long period of time.

◆ **Bleeding procedure is as follows:**
1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel.
2. Start the engine and run for about 30 seconds, and then stop the engine.
3. Open the bleed screw.
   - When bubbles disappear from fuel coming out of the plug, tighten the bleed screw.

---

### [F3990] Slow blow fuse box

![Fuse Box Diagram](image)

#### FUSE No. | CAPACITY (A) | Protected circuit
--- | --- | ---
1 | 5 | Relay (Glow)
   | | Meter (Glow)
2 | 5 | Relay (Starter)
3 | 20 | Relay (Auxiliary)
4 | 10 | Relay (Reformulated glow)
5 | 5 | Meter (Battery)
6 | 10 | Relay (Horn)
   | | Lamp switch
7 | 5 | Engine run (ACC)
8 | 10 | Alternator
   | | Fuel pump
   | | Solenoid bulb
9 | 10 | Rack position sensor
10 | 5 | Control system
   | | Diag tool
11 | 5, 10, 20 | Spare
12 | - | Fuse puller
13 | Slow blow fuse 40 | Key switch
14 | Slow blow fuse 40 | Alternator
15 | Slow blow fuse 60 | Battery
Adjusting Lift Springs (LH & RH)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RCK72P-F39, RCK72R-F36, RCK60P-F39, RCK60R-F36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RH</td>
<td>L = 50 mm (2.0 in.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LH</td>
<td>L = 70 mm (2.8 in.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(L) RIGHT HAND: 50mm (2.0 in.)

LEFT HAND: 70mm (2.8 in.)
STORAGE

WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
- To reduce fire hazards, allow the engine and exhaust system to cool before storing the machine in an enclosed space or near combustible materials.
- To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without proper ventilation.
- Do not clean the machine with engine running.
- To avoid fire hazards, do not leave grass and leaves in the mower and the grass catcher. (if equipped)
- When storing, remove the key from the key switch to avoid operation by unauthorized persons.

When the machine will not be operated for over 2 months, clean the machine and perform the following operations before storage.
1. Repair parts as necessary.
2. Check bolts and nuts and tighten as necessary.
3. Apply grease or engine oil to parts most likely to rust.
4. Inflate the tires to a little above the standard pressure levels. (Approximately 110%)
5. Lower the mower to the ground.
6. Remove the battery from the machine, recharge it, adjust the electrolyte to the proper level, and store in a cool dry place.
   The battery discharges over time even while in storage. Recharge it once a month in hot seasons and once every 2 months in cold seasons.
7. Drain fuel tank, fuel lines.
8. Store the machine where it is dry and sheltered from rain. Cover the machine with a tarpaulin.
9. Moisture content in most grasses can damage the mower and grass catcher (if equipped) if these components are not properly cleaned after use.
   Make sure the mower and the grass catcher are clean and completely empty before storage.
10. Jack the machine up and place blocks under the front and rear axles so that all 4 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 MOWER 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 5 minutes.
8. Shut the engine off and walk around machine and make a visual inspection looking for evidence of oil 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trouble</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Countermeasure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine is difficult to start or won’t start.</td>
<td>No fuel flow</td>
<td>Check the fuel tank and the fuel filter. Replace the filter if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air or water is in the fuel system.</td>
<td>Check to see if the fuel line coupler bolt and nut are tight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In winter, oil viscosity increases, and engine revolution is slow.</td>
<td>Use oils of different viscosities, depending on ambient temperatures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battery becomes weak and the engine does not turn over quick enough.</td>
<td>Clean battery cables &amp; terminals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Insufficient engine power</td>
<td>Insufficient or dirty fuel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The air cleaner is clogged.</td>
<td>Check the fuel system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine stops suddenly.</td>
<td>Insufficient fuel</td>
<td>Refuel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuel quality is poor.</td>
<td>Change the fuel and filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too much oil</td>
<td>Check the proper amount of oil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The air cleaner is clogged.</td>
<td>Clean or replace the element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust fumes are colored.</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Fuel quality is poor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too much oil</td>
<td>The inside of exhaust muffler is damp from fuel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The air cleaner is clogged.</td>
<td>Injection nozzle trouble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue white</td>
<td>Fuel quality is poor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust fumes are colored.</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Fuel quality is poor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too much oil</td>
<td>The inside of exhaust muffler is damp from fuel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The air cleaner is clogged.</td>
<td>Injection nozzle trouble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue white</td>
<td>Fuel quality is poor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine overheats.</td>
<td>Engine overloaded</td>
<td>Shift to lower gear or reduce load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low coolant level</td>
<td>Fill cooling system to the correct level; check the radiator and hoses for loose connections or leaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loose or damaged fan belt</td>
<td>Adjust or replace fan belt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dirty radiator screen or bonnet screen</td>
<td>Remove all trash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coolant flow route corroded</td>
<td>Flush cooling system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trouble</th>
<th>Operator's action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine not overheated, but engine warning indicator ⚠️ on.</td>
<td>Stop the engine and get it restarted. If the engine fails to restart or the indicator stays on, immediately contact your local KUBOTA dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine warning indicator ⚠️ is turned on repeatedly.</td>
<td>Immediately contact your local KUBOTA dealer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have any questions, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.
POWER TRAIN TROUBLE SHOOTING

If something is wrong with the power train, the master system warning indicator starts blinking and the error code shown below is displayed on the liquid crystal display, indicating the location of the trouble. If an error code appears, immediately contact your local KUBOTA Dealer for repairs.

(F2690E, F2690)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displayed error code</th>
<th>Trouble</th>
<th>Operator's action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Err 1</td>
<td>Water temperature sensor trouble</td>
<td>Contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Err 2</td>
<td>Fuel sensor trouble</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Err 3</td>
<td>Meter panel memory reading trouble</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(F3990)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displayed error code</th>
<th>Trouble</th>
<th>Operator's action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Err 2</td>
<td>Fuel sensor trouble</td>
<td>Contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Err 3</td>
<td>Meter panel memory reading trouble</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Err 21</td>
<td>CAN communication trouble</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Err 31</td>
<td>Engine ECU error</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Err 32</td>
<td>Engine ECU error</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Err 33</td>
<td>Engine ECU error</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPC</td>
<td>Check OPC engine stop error.</td>
<td>If you check and do not find any problem and error code continue to display, contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Check brake switch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p</td>
<td>Check PTO switch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Check SEAT switch.</td>
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## BATTERY TROUBLESHOOTING

<table>
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<th>Cause</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
<th>Preventive measure</th>
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<td>Battery overused until lights are dim.</td>
<td>- Battery has not been recharged.</td>
<td>Charge the battery sufficiently.</td>
<td>Charge the battery properly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poor terminal connection</td>
<td>Clean the terminal and tighten securely.</td>
<td>Keep the terminal clean and tight. Apply grease and treat with anticorrosive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery life expired.</td>
<td>Replace the battery.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient charging</td>
<td>Charge the battery sufficiently.</td>
<td>Battery must be serviced properly before initial use.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Battery was used with an insufficient amount of electrolyte.</td>
<td>Add distilled water and charge the battery.</td>
<td>Regularly check the electrolyte level.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery was used too much without recharging.</td>
<td>Charge the battery sufficiently.</td>
<td>Charge the battery properly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery life expired.</td>
<td>Replace the battery.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor terminal connection</td>
<td>Clean the terminal and tighten securely.</td>
<td>Keep the terminal clean and tight. Apply grease and treat with anticorrosive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a crack or pin holes in the electrolytic cells.</td>
<td>Replace the battery.</td>
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If you have any questions, contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.
## MACHINE TROUBLESHOOTING

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| 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.
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