ADDENDUM

E15 Owner's Use and Care Manual For Model 26AE15HA

Your new E15 ELEC-TRAK tractor has been designed to be versatile and dependable. Engineering advances to make your tractor even more so include the addition of a POWER PULSE SWITCH for use in unusual starting situations, a more easily interpreted Power Use Gage, an improved charger, and a simplified brake adjustment system. The purpose of this addendum is to update the Owner's Use and Care Manual for current production tractors. READ THIS ADDENDUM AND THE OWNER'S USE AND CARE MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE YOUR TRACTOR.

The following material is presented in the order that the material it replaces is found in the Use and Care Manual. Read through the two books together, making the appropriate substitutions from the Addendum as required.

- A. Figure 1. Power pulse switch should be referenced to the left of the tractor key switch on the dash panel. This is shown in Figure 6 of this Addendum.
- B. Page 2, Safety Practices Add "Keep all guards in place on mower".
- C. Page 5: add

POWER PULSE SWITCH

For convenience, a Power Pulse Switch is located on the control panel. This switch provides additional drive motor torque for unusual starting situations which may occur. For example, while mowing, forward motion may be interrupted for maneuvering during an uphill climb. To regain forward speed, the speed control would normally be returned to neutral and then moved forward to the "DRIVE" position, but if this practice is followed with the range selector in D1 or D2, forward motion may not result unless the Power Pulse Switch is momentarily depressed while the speed control is in this position. This switching overrides protective circuitry and must only be used for starting during unusual situations. Wherever repeated use of the Power Pulse Switch is required, a lower gear should be used with the range selector which will keep the protective circuitry inactive.

As is pointed out in each example, the Power Pulse Switch is only depressed momentarily to obtain forward motion, and is never held depressed for more than a second. It should also be noted that the same hill could be climbed without the use of the Power Pulse Switch if the tractor were not stopped midway on the hill.

The Power Pulse Switch is operable in forward and reverse. When high loading prevents reverse operation, the speed control should be moved fully rearward and the Power Pulse button depressed as in forward.

NOTE

The Power Pulse Switch should only be used as suggested and no attempt should be made to abuse it or defeat its purpose, or equipment damage may result.

- D. Figure 3. Same as "A" above.
- E. Page 6 and 7: Change "Power Use Gage" section to read:

Proper use of the power use gage can extend the ELEC-TRAK tractor range considerably. Reference should be made to the upper scale when performing relatively light work such as mowing, transporting, hauling and sweeping, but the lower scale should be used for heavier operations. Continued operation with an indication in the red on the "HIGH" section of the appropriate scale should be avoided. Prolonged operation with this indication will result in more rapid discharge of the power pack and is usually due to improper choice of speed-torque range or a jammed attachment. Whenever possible, the speed control should be maintained in the recommended "DRIVE" position for most efficient operation.

During normal operation, if the power use gage indicator remains in the green or lower yellow zone of the appropriate scale, proper gear selection has been made with the range selector and maximum range per recharge should be realized.

F. Page 7: Replace Figure 6 with:

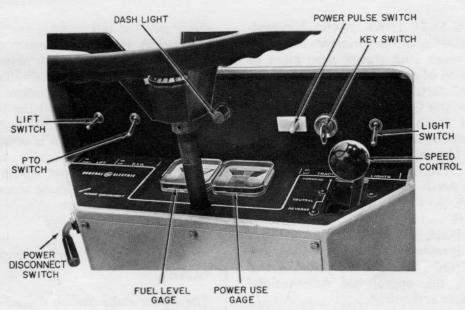


Figure 6. Control Panel

G. Page 10: Replace "Power Pack Care and Charging" section up to but not including the "Charging" section and Figures 10A and 10B with:

POWER PACK CARE AND CHARGING

The power pack is like a tank of energy. When using the tractor, this energy is drained. The charger replaces the used energy by properly converting and metering electricity into the power pack. The charger is designed to restore full charge to the power pack after one cycle of operation. Under normal conditions a full charge is nearly reached after 5 hours; however, the charger runs up to 19 hours to equalize cell voltages (when started on the "A" position. Older power packs require less charging time.) A full timed charge for cell equalization should take place at least once per week.

The charger runs independently of the key switch. It is suggested that the key be removed to prevent unauthorized use of the tractor.

Charger Starting Positions (See Figure 10)

The amount of charging the power pack needs is dependent on:

 Accumulative number of hours of operation since the last charge.

- 2. Temperature of tractor storage area.
- 3. Age of the batteries.

The charger dial starting positions A through J vary the charging period from very long at A to about half as long at J with numerous starting positions in between. The best indicator of the power pack's charging requirements is the amount of water to be added. If water must be added after one to three charges, the charger knob should be started at the next letter below that of the previous charge. The charger setting should not be varied more than one letter at a time, and two or more charges should be made before determining the need to use a new knob setting.

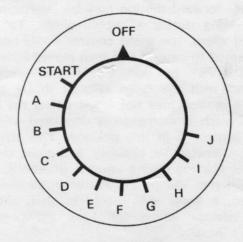


Figure 10. Charger Starting Positions

As the batteries age and go through more charging cycles, the charging period can be decreased.

As the temperature decreases, there is a need to *increase* the charge time. For example, a power pack discharge to the same level will require as much as 50 percent more charge time for full recovery at 30°F than at 70°F. In very cold weather the "A" position can usually be used for all charging.

In any event, it is better to overcharge (charge too long) than to undercharge as long as there is not a high loss of water during charging. See "Power Pack Watering" instructions on page 13 of the manual.

H. Page 13: Replace Figure 11 with:

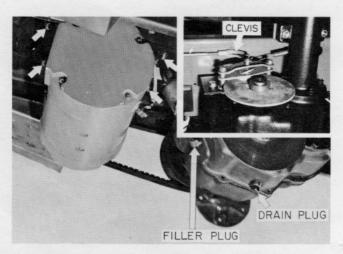


Figure 11. Brake, Transaxle, and Motor Mounting

 Page 15: Replace "Brake and Parking Brake" adjustment instructions with:

BRAKE AND PARKING BRAKE

A fully depressed brake pedal or an engaged parking brake should prevent the tractor from rolling on average inclines. If the brake does not perform satisfactorily, the following adjustment may be made: (See Figure 11.)

- 1. Block the front wheels and move the range selector to neutral.
- 2. Jack tractor with safety-approved jack.
- 3. Remove the rear wheel on the brake side of the transaxle.
- Remove the cotter pin from the brake clevis pin.
- 5. Remove the brake clevis pin.
- 6. Rotate the brake clevis to shorten the brake linkage. Shorten till the brake drags (test by manually rotating the brake disk, then back off one-half turn at a time until brake drag is eliminated. The clevis and clevis pin must be temporarily reinstalled to check brake drag.
- 7. Reinstall the clevis, clevis pin, and cotter pin on the brake actuating lever.
- 8. Reinstall wheel and test brake function.

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