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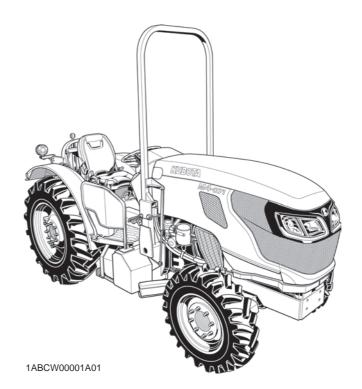
KUBOTA Corporation

English (U.S.A.) Code No. 3B481-9971-1

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

KUBOTA TRACTOR

MODELS M4N-071 M5N-091 M5N-111





READ AND SAVE THIS MANUAL



ABBREVIATION LIST

Abbreviations	Definitions			
2WD	2 Wheel Drive			
4WD	4 Wheel Drive			
API	American Petroleum Institute			
ASABE	American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, USA			
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials, USA			
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung, GERMANY			
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid			
DPF	Diesel Particulate Filter			
DT	Dual Traction [4WD]			
fpm	Feet Per Minute			
GST	Glide Shift Transmission			
Hi-Lo	High Speed-Low Speed			
HST	Hydrostatic Transmission			
m/s	Meters Per Second			
PTO	Power Take Off			
RH/LH	Right-hand and left-hand sides are determined by facing in the direction of forward travel			
ROPS	Roll-Over Protective Structures			
rpm	Revolutions Per Minute			
r/s	Revolutions Per Second			
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers, USA			
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction			
SMV	Slow Moving Vehicle			

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.

Canadian Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC): This machine complies with Industry Canada ICES-002.

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. 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 which are intended to help individuals and nations fulfill the potential inherent in their environment. KUBOTA is the Basic Necessities Giant.

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

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

UNIVERSAL SYMBOLS

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

General



Safety alert symbol



Master system warning





Slow



🛾 Creep



Lock



ON (engaged)



OFF (disengaged)

■ Engine-related



Diesel fuel



Fuel level



Hourmeter/elapsed operating hours



Engine coolant-temperature



Low temperature regulation



Engine intake/combustion air-filter



Engine oil-pressure



Water separator



Engine-warning Engine-rev limiter



Engine-constant RPM management



Engine-over speed



Engine-RPM increase



Engine-run



Engine-start



Engine-stop



Electrical power-accessories



Diesel preheat/glow plugs (low temperature start aid)



Emission control



Regeneration



Regeneration inhibit



Regeneration (switch)



Parked regeneration



DEF/AdBlue®-level



DEF/AdBlue®-low level



DEF/AdBlue®-poor quality



DEF/AdBlue®-trouble



DEF/AdBlue®-thawing

Vehicle body-related



←5☐d 4-wheel drive-on



Bi-speed turn



Clutch



Brake



Parking brake



Differential lock



Steering wheel-tilt



PTO-off (disengaged)



PTO-on (engaged)



PTO-540 rpm



PTO-540E rpm

■ Hydraulic-related



Draft control-shallow position



Draft control-deep position



Position control-raised position



Position control-lowered position



3-Point lowering speed control



Remote cylinder-retract



Remote cylinder-extend

■ Electric-related



Battery charging condition



Headlight-low beam



Headlight-high beam





Hazard warning lights

FOREWORD

You are now the proud owner of a KUBOTA Tractor. This tractor is a product of KUBOTA quality engineering and manufacturing. It is made of fine materials and under a rigid quality control system. It will give you long, satisfactory service. To obtain the best use of your tractor, please read this manual carefully. It will help you become familiar with the operation of the tractor and contains many helpful hints about tractor 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 manufacture of products may cause some small parts of this manual to be outdated. KUBOTA distributors and dealers will have the most up-to-date information. Please do not hesitate to consult with them.



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 manual carefully before operating the tractor.

All operators, no matter how much experience they may have, should read this and other related manuals before operating the tractor or any implement attached to it. It is the owner's obligation to instruct all operators in safe operation.

BEFORE OPERATING THE TRACTOR

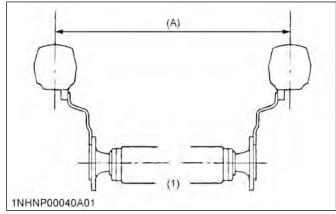
Know your equipment and its limitations. Read this entire manual before attempting to start and operate the tractor.

1. General

- Pay special attention to the safety labels on the tractor.
- Do not operate the tractor or any implement attached to it while under the influence of alcohol, medication, controlled substances or while fatigued.
- Before allowing other people to use your tractor, explain how to operate and have them read this manual before operation.
- Never wear loose, torn, or bulky clothing around tractor. It may catch on moving parts or controls, leading to the risk of an accident.
 - Use additional safety items, such as a hard hat, safety boots or shoes, eye and hearing protection, gloves and so on, as appropriate or required.
- Do not allow passengers to ride on any part of the tractor at any time. The operator must remain in the tractor seat during operation.
- Check brakes, clutch, linkage pins and other mechanical parts for improper adjustment and wear. Replace worn or damaged parts promptly. Check the tightness of all nuts and bolts regularly. (See MAINTENANCE on page 91.)
- Keep your tractor clean. Dirt, grease, and trash build up may contribute to fires and lead to personal injury.
- Use only implements meeting the specifications listed in this manual or implements approved by KUBOTA.
 - (See IMPLEMENT LIMITATIONS on page 25.)
- Use proper weights on the front or rear of the tractor to reduce the risk of upsets. Follow the safe operating procedures specified in the implement or attachment manual.

 The narrower the tread, the greater the risk of a tractor upset. For maximum stability, adjust the wheels to the widest practical tread width for your application.

(See TIRES, WHEELS AND BALLAST on page 84.)



(1) Rear wheels

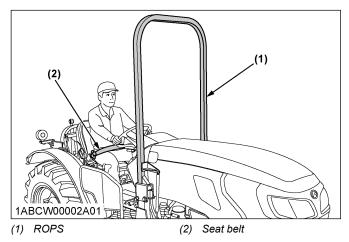
(A) Tread width

• Do not modify the tractor. Unauthorized modification may affect the function of the tractor, which may result in personal injury.

2. CAB and ROPS

- KUBOTA recommends the use of a CAB or 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 tractor be upset. Check for overhead clearance which may interfere with a CAB or ROPS.
- Set the parking brake and stop the engine. Remove any obstructions that may prevent the ROPS from rising or folding. Do not allow any bystanders near the tractor. Always perform the adjustment from a stable position at the rear of the tractor. Hold the top of the ROPS securely when raising or folding. Make sure that all pins are installed and locked.
- If the CAB or ROPS is loosened or removed for any reason, make sure that all parts are reinstalled correctly before operating the tractor.
- Never modify or repair any structural member of a CAB or ROPS because welding, bending, drilling, grinding, or cutting may weaken the structure.
- A damaged CAB or ROPS structure must be replaced, not repaired or revised.
- If any structural member of the CAB or ROPS is damaged, replace the entire structure at your local KUBOTA Dealer.

- If the tractor is equipped with a foldable ROPS, it may be temporarily lowered only when absolutely necessary for areas with height constraints.
 - There is no operator protection provided by the ROPS in the lowered position. For operator safety, the ROPS should be placed in the upright and locked position and the seat belt fastened for all other operations.
- Always use the seat belt if the tractor has a CAB or ROPS. Do not use the seat belt if the foldable ROPS is down or if there is no ROPS. Check the seat belt regularly and replace if frayed or damaged.



OPERATING THE TRACTOR

Operator safety is a priority. Safe operation, specifically with respect to overturning hazards, entails understanding the equipment and environmental conditions at the time of use.

Some prohibited uses which can affect overturning hazards include traveling and turning with implements, loads carried too high and so on. This manual sets forth some of the obvious risks, but the list is not, and cannot be, exhaustive. It is the operator's responsibility to be alert for any equipment or environmental condition that could compromise safe operation.

1. Starting to operate the tractor

- Always sit in the operator's seat when starting engine or operating levers or controls. Adjust seat per instructions in the operating the tractor section. Never start engine while standing on the ground.
- Before starting the engine, make sure that all levers (including auxiliary control levers) are in their neutral positions, that the parking brake is engaged, and that both the clutch and the power take-off (PTO) are disengaged or "OFF". Fasten the seat belt if the tractor has a CAB, a fixed ROPS or a foldable ROPS in the upright and locked position.
- Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals or bypassing the safety start switch. The

- machine may start in gear and move if the normal starting circuitry is bypassed.
- Do not operate or idle the engine in a nonventilated area. Carbon monoxide gas is colorless, odorless, and deadly.
- Check that the operator presence control (OPC) system is functioning correctly before each time you use the tractor.

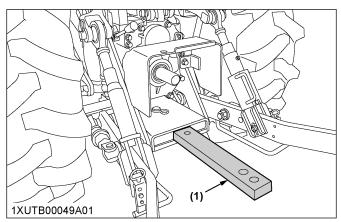
Test the safety systems.

(See 1.4 Checking operator presence control (OPC) system on page 105.)

Do not operate unless they are functioning correctly.

2. Working the tractor

 Pull only from the drawbar. Never hitch to axle housing or any other point except the drawbar; such arrangements will increase the risk of serious personal injury or death due to a tractor upset.



(1) Drawbar

- For trailing PTO-driven implements, set the drawbar to the towing position.
- · Attach pulled or towed loads to the drawbar only.
- Keep all shields and guards in place. Replace any that are missing or damaged.
- Avoid sudden starts. To avoid upsets, slow down when turning, on uneven ground, and before stopping.
- The tractor cannot turn with the differential locked and attempting to do so could be dangerous.
- Do not operate near ditches, holes, embankments, or other ground surface features which may collapse under the tractor's weight. The risk of tractor upset is even higher when the ground is loose or wet. Tall grass can hide obstacles; walk the area first to be sure.
- Watch where you are going at all times. Watch for and avoid obstacles. Be alert at row ends, near trees, and other obstructions.
- When working in groups, always let the others know what you are going to do before you do it.
- Never try to get on or off a moving tractor.

- · Always sit in the operator's seat when operating levers or controls.
- Do not use Bi-speed turn at high speed.
- · Bi-speed turn enables short and fast turns, therefore, become familiar with its performance before operating in close or confined areas.
- · Do not stand between tractor and implement or trailed vehicle unless the parking brake is applied.

3. Safety for children

Tragedy can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Children generally are attracted to machines and the work they do.

- · Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.
- · Keep children out of the work area and under the watchful eye of another responsible adult.
- · Be alert and shut your machine down if children enter the work area.
- · Never carry children on your machine. There is no safe place for them to ride. They may fall off and be run over or interfere with your control of the machine.
- · Never allow children to operate the machine even under adult supervision.
- Never allow children to play on the machine or on the implement.
- · Use extra caution when backing up. Look behind and down to make sure area is clear before moving.

4. Operating 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.

- To avoid upsets, always back up steep slopes. If you cannot back up the slope or if you feel uneasy on it, do not operate on it. Stay off slopes too steep for safe operation.
- Driving forward out of a ditch, mired condition or up a steep slope increases the risk of rear rollovers. Always back out of these situations. Extra caution is required with 4-wheel drive models because their increased traction can give the operator false confidence in the tractor's ability to climb slopes.
- Keep all movement on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed, direction or braking, nor make sudden motions with the steering wheel.
- Avoid disengaging the clutch or changing gears when climbing or going down a slope. If on a slope, disengaging the clutch or changing gears to neutral could cause the loss of control.
- Special attention should be paid to the weight and location of implements and loads as such will affect the stability of the tractor.

 To improve stability on slopes, set the widest possible wheel tread.

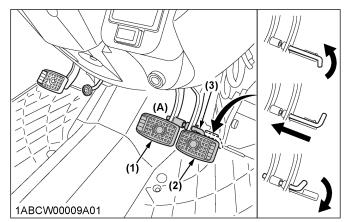
(See TIRES, WHEELS AND BALLAST on page

Follow the recommendations for proper ballasting.

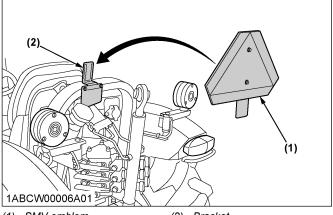
- To avoid free wheeling:
 - Do not shift the shuttle lever while on a slope.
 - Stop completely by using the brakes and by depressing the clutch pedal, then shift the shuttle lever.
 - Start off after selecting shuttle direction, by releasing the clutch pedal.
- When driving down a slope, ensure that 4-wheel drive is engaged to increase traction.

5. Driving the tractor on the road

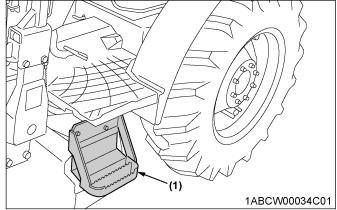
Lock the 2 brake pedals together to help assure straight-line stops. Uneven braking at road speeds could cause the tractor to tip over.



- (1) Brake pedal (LH)
- (2) Brake pedal (RH)
- (3) Brake pedal lock
- Whenever traveling on the road
- Check the front-wheel engagement. The braking characteristics are different between 2 and 4-wheel drive. Be aware of the difference and use carefully.
- · Always slow down the tractor before turning. Turning at high speed may tip over the tractor.
- Make sure that the slow moving vehicle (SMV) sign is clean and visible. Use hazard lights and turn signals as required.

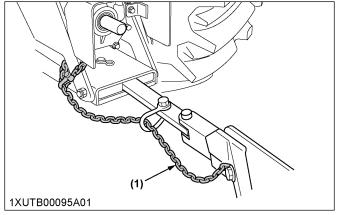


- (1) SMV emblem
- (2) Bracket
- On public roads use the SMV emblem and hazard lights, if required by local traffic and safety regulations.
- · Observe all local traffic and safety regulations.
- Turn the headlights on. Dim them when meeting another vehicle.
- Drive at speeds that allow you to maintain control at all times.
- Do not apply the differential lock while traveling at road speeds. The tractor may run out of control.
- Avoid sudden motions of the steering wheel as they can lead to a dangerous loss of stability. The risk is especially great when the tractor is traveling at road speeds.
- Keep the ROPS in the upright position and wear the seat belt when driving the tractor on the road. Otherwise, you will not be protected in the event of a tractor roll-over.
- Do not operate an implement while the tractor is on the road. Lock the 3-point hitch in the raised position.
- Do not ride or stand on the step during operation. Riding or standing there could result in being crushed under the rear tire due to slippage or the step fracturing or being displaced by the unintended load.



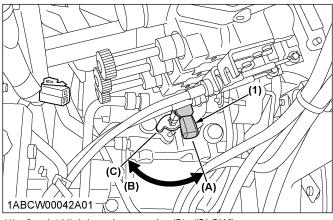
(1) Step

 When towing other equipment, use a safety chain and place an SMV emblem on it as well.



(1) Safety chain

 Set the implement lowering speed lever in the "LOCK" position to hold the implement in the raised position.



- (1) 3-point hitch lowering speed lever
- (B) "SLOW" (C) "LOCK"
- (A) "FAST"

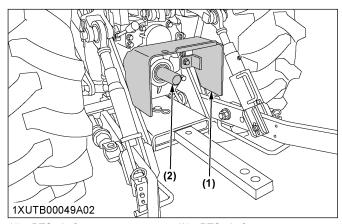
PARKING THE TRACTOR

- Disengage the PTO, lower all implements to the ground, place all control levers in their neutral positions, set the parking brake, stop the engine, remove the key from the ignition and lock the CAB door (if equipped).
 - Leaving transmission in gear with the engine stopped will not prevent tractor from rolling.
- Make sure that the tractor has come to a complete stop before dismounting.
- Avoid parking on steep slopes. If at all possible, park on a firm and level surface; if not, park across a slope and chock the wheels.
 - Failure to comply with this warning may allow the tractor to move and could cause injury or death.

OPERATING THE PTO

 Wait until all moving components have completely stopped before getting off the tractor, connecting,

- disconnecting, adjusting, cleaning, or servicing any PTO driven equipment.
- Keep the PTO shaft cover in place at all times.
 Replace the PTO shaft cap when the shaft is not in use.



(1) PTO shaft cover

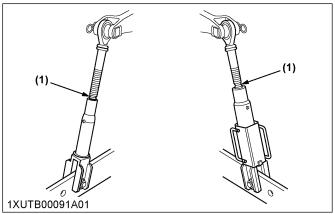
(2) PTO shaft cap

- Before installing or using PTO driven equipment, read the manufacturer's manual and review the safety labels attached to the equipment.
 To prevent PTO driven equipment from improper or
 - unsafe use, select the lower speed (540 rpm) unless the higher one is specifically recommended as safe by the equipment manufacturer.
- When operating stationary PTO driven equipment, always apply the tractor parking brake and place chocks behind and in front of the rear wheels. Stay clear of all rotating parts.

Never step over rotating parts.

USING 3-POINT HITCH

- Use the 3-point hitch only with equipment designed for 3-point hitch usage.
- When using a 3-point hitch mounted implement, be sure to install the proper counterbalance weight on the front of the tractor.
- To avoid injury from separation:
 Do not extend the lift rod beyond the groove on the threaded rod.



(1) Groove

SERVICING THE TRACTOR

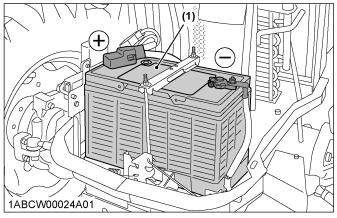
Before servicing the tractor, park it on a firm, flat and level surface, set the parking brake, lower all implements to the ground, place the gear shift lever in neutral, stop the engine and remove the key.

- Allow the tractor time to cool off before working on or near the engine, muffler, radiator and so on.
- Do not remove 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 tractor
 has a coolant recovery tank, add coolant or water to
 the tank, not the radiator.

(See 7. Checking coolant level on page 101.)

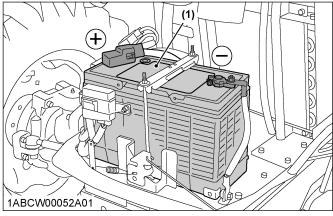
- Always stop the engine before refueling. Avoid spills and overfilling. Use only approved fuels.
- · Always use grounded refueling facilities.
- Do not smoke when working around battery or when refueling. Keep all sparks and flames away from battery and fuel tank. The battery presents an explosive hazard, because it gives off hydrogen and oxygen especially when recharging.
- Before "jump starting" a dead battery, read and follow all of the instructions.
 - (See JUMP STARTING on page 46.)
- Keep first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy at all times.
- Disconnect the battery's ground cable before working on or near electric components.
- To avoid the possibility of battery explosion, do not use or charge the refillable type battery if the fluid level is below the "LOWER" (lower limit level) mark. Check the fluid level regularly and add distilled water as required so that the fluid level is between the "UPPER" and "LOWER" levels.
- To avoid sparks from an accidental short circuit, always disconnect the battery's ground cable (-) first and reconnect it last.

M4N-071



(1) Battery

M5N-091, M5N-111



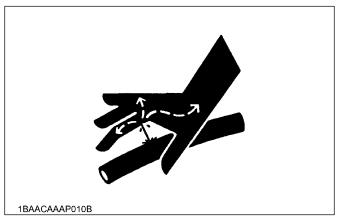
(1) Battery

- 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.

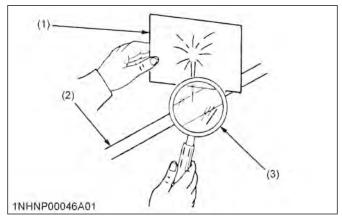


- Securely support the tractor when either changing wheels or adjusting the wheel tread width.
- Make sure that wheel bolts have been tightened to the specified torque.
- Disconnect the battery's ground cable and stop the engine to avoid the possibility of the machine

- runaway due to 4WD braking system during testing, service or repair with only rear wheels off the ground.
- Do not work under any hydraulically supported devices. They can settle, suddenly leak down, or be accidentally lowered. If it is necessary to work under tractor or any machine elements for servicing or adjustment, securely support them with stands or suitable blocking beforehand.
- Escaping hydraulic fluid under pressure has sufficient force to penetrate skin, causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting hydraulic lines, be sure to release all residual pressure. Before applying pressure to the hydraulic system, make sure that all connections are tight and that all lines, pipes, and hoses are free of damage.



 Fluid escaping from pinholes may be invisible. Do not use hands to search for suspected leaks; use a piece of cardboard or wood. Use of safety goggles or other eye protection is also highly recommended. If injured by escaping fluid, see a medical doctor at once. This fluid will produce gangrene or severe allergic reactions.



(1) Cardboard(2) Hydraulic line

(3) Magnifying glass

Do not open the high-pressure fuel system.
 High-pressure fluid remaining in fuel lines can
 cause serious injury. Do not disconnect or attempt
 to repair fuel lines, sensors, or any other
 components between the high-pressure fuel pump

- and injectors on engines with high pressure common rail fuel system.
- To avoid hazardous high voltage, turn the key switch to the "OFF" position if it is necessary to check or repair the computer, harness or connectors.
- During diesel particulate filter (hereinafter called DPF) regenerating operations, exhaust gases and exhaust filter components reach temperatures hot enough to burn people, or ignite or melt common materials.
- Keep the tractor away from people, animals or structures which may be susceptible to harm or damage from hot exhaust gases.

- To prevent fires, keep the DPF/SCR muffler and its surroundings clear of anything flammable and keep clean at all times (selective catalytic reductionhereinafter called SCR).
- During regeneration, white exhaust gas may be visible. Do not allow regeneration in a nonventilated space.
- During regeneration, do not leave the tractor.
- Waste products such as used oil, fuel, hydraulic fluid, urea aqueous solution (DEF/AdBlue[®]) and batteries, can harm the environment, people, pets and wildlife. Please dispose properly.

See your local recycling center or KUBOTA Dealer to learn how to recycle or get rid of waste products.

SAFETY LABELS

(1) Part No. 6C090-4958-2 Do not get your hands close to engine fan and fan belt.



(2) Part No. TA040-4958-1 Do not touch hot surface like muffler, etc.



(3) Part No. 3B481-9849-1

▲ WARNING

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

▲ WARNING

- TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH WHEN RAISING OR FOLDING ROPS:

 •Set parking brake and stop engine.

 •Remove any obstruction that may prevent raising or folding of the ROPS.

 •Do not allow
- Do not allow any bystanders.
 Hold center of ROPS when folding to avoid free-fall.
- ·Make sure all pins are installed and locked

1AGBDAAAP091A

(4) Part No. TC660-9861-1

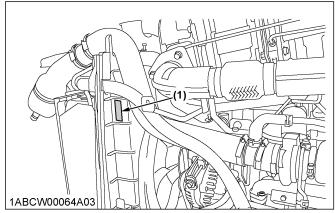
▲ WARNING

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:

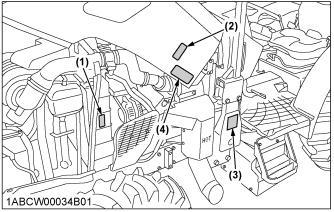
When the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) is in the regenerating mode, the exhaust gas and the DPF muffler become hot. During regeneration, take into account that the muffler will be very hot and keep the machine away from other people, animals, plants, and flammable material. Also keep the area near the DPF muffler clean and away from flammable material.

1AGAHAKAP051A

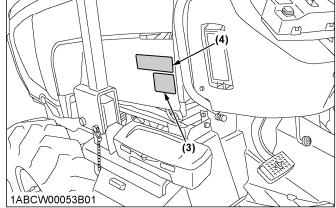
M5N-091, M5N-111



M4N-071



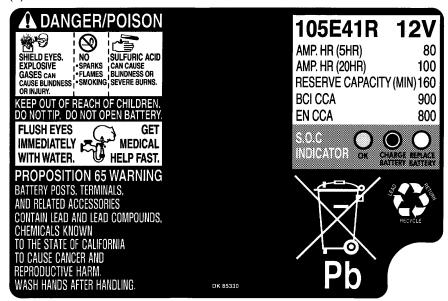
M5N-091, M5N-111



1ABCW00045A01

14

(1) Part No. 3Y205-9892-1



(2) Part No. 6C090-4958-2 Do not get your hands close to engine fan and fan belt.



1AGAIAZAP110E

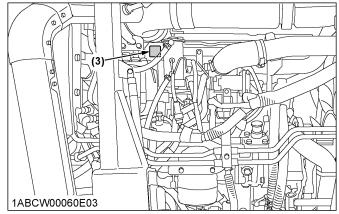
1AGAIJHAP083A

(3) Part No. K3512-4719-1 Do not touch hot surface like muffler, etc.

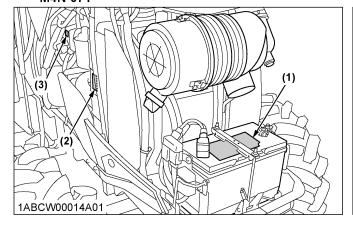


1BDABANAP080B

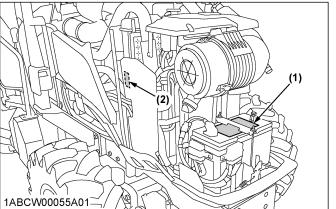
M5N-091, M5N-111



M4N-071



M5N-091, M5N-111



1ABCW00046A01

(1) Part No. TC660-4997-1

📤 W A R N I N G

- AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:
 Read and understand the operator's manual before operation.
 Before starting the engine, make sure that everyone is at a safe distance from the tractor and that the PTO is OFF.

- tractor and that the PTO is OFF.

 3. Do not allow passengers on the tractor at any time.

 4. Before allowing other people to use the tractor, have them read the operator's manual.

 5. Check the tightness of all nuts and bolts regularly.

 6. Keep all shields in place and stay away from all moving parts.

 7. Lock the two brake pedals together before driving on the road.

 8. Slow down for turns, or rough roads, or when applying individual brakes.

 9. On public roads use SMV emblem and hazard lights, if required by local traffic and safety regulations. safety regulations.
 Pull only from the drawbar.
- 11. Before dismounting, lower the implement to the ground, set the parking brake, stop the engine and remove the key.
- Securely support tractor and implements before working underneath.

1AGAHAKAP046A

(2) Part No. 3A431-9848-1



1AGAIEJAP079A

(3) Part No. 3F240-4905-2



WARNING

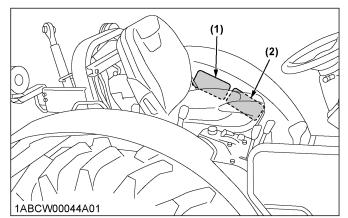
To avoid personal injury: Use "Bi-speed Turn" only in low gears and slow speed. Do not use "Bi-speed Turn" in high gears or road speed.

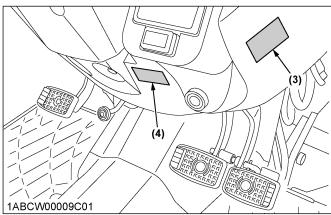
1AGAOAJAP063A

(4) Part No. 3F240-9821-1



1AGAIBIAP1820





1ABCW00047A01

16

(1) Part No. 6C090-4965-1



A DANGER

TO AVOID POSSIBLE INJURY OR DEATH FROM A MACHINE RUNAWAY.

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 circuitry is bypassed. Start engine only from operator's seat with transmission and PTO OFF. Never start engine while standing on the ground

1AGAEBMAP074E

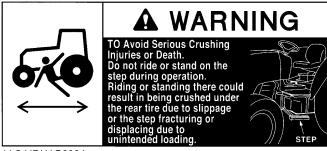
(2) Part No. 6C150-4743-1

AWARNING BEFORE DISMOUNTING TRACTOR: 1. ALWAYS SET PARKING BRAKE.

Leaving transmission in gear with the engine stopped will not prevent tractor from rolling. 2. PARK ON LEVEL GROUND WHENEVER POSSIBLE. If parking on a slope, position tractor across the slope.
3. LOWER ALL IMPLEMENTS TO THE GROUND.
4. STOP THE ENGINE.

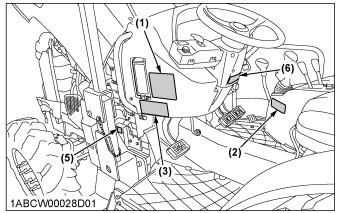
1AGAIBDAP040E

(3) Part No. 3A111-9801-1



1AGAIDHAP099A

M4N-071



(4) Part No. TA040-4958-1 Do not touch hot surface like muffler, etc.



(5) Part No. K3512-4719-1 Do not touch hot surface like muffler, etc.



1BDABANAP080B

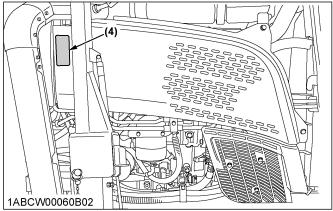
(6) Part No. 3F240-9857-1

WARNING

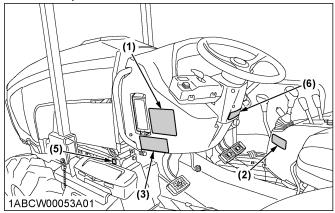
the shuttle lever while on a slope: Stop completely by using the brake and by depressing the clutch pedal. Start off after selecting shuttle direction by releasing the clutch pedal.

1AGAIBDAP039A

M5N-091, M5N-111

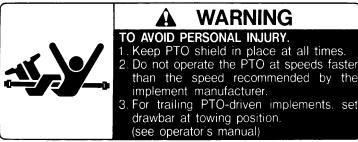


M5N-091, M5N-111



1ABCW00048A01

(1) Part No. TA040-4959-3

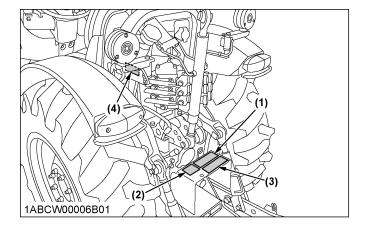


1AGAIAZAP116A

(3) Part No. 3B291-9856-1



1AGBDAAAP053A



1ABCW00049A01

(2) Part No. TA040-4935-1

WARNING

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY:

- 1. Attach pulled or towed loads to the drawbar only.
- 2. Use the 3-point hitch only with equipment designed for 3-point hitch usage.

1AGAIAZAP056A

(4) Part No. TC420-4956-1 Diesel fuel only

No fire



CARE OF THE SAFETY LABELS

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

SERVICING OF TRACTOR

Your dealer has knowledge of your new tractor and has the desire to help you get the most value from it.

After reading this manual thoroughly, you will find that you can do some of the regular maintenance yourself. However, when in need of parts or major service, be sure to see your KUBOTA Dealer.

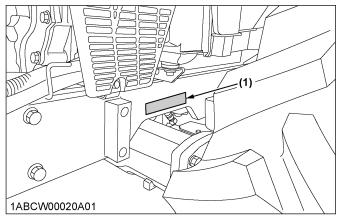
For service, contact the KUBOTA Dealership from which you purchased your tractor or your local KUBOTA Dealer.

When in need of parts, be prepared to give your dealer the tractor, CAB/ROPS and engine serial numbers.

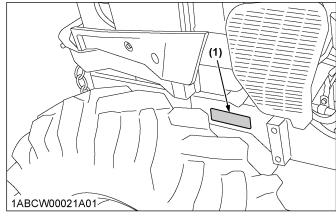
Locate the serial numbers now and record them in the space provided.

	Туре	Serial No.
Tractor		
CAB/ROPS		
Engine		
Date of purchase		
Name of dealer		

To be filled in by purchaser

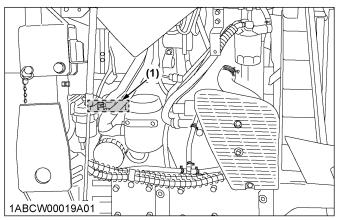


(1) Tractor identification plate



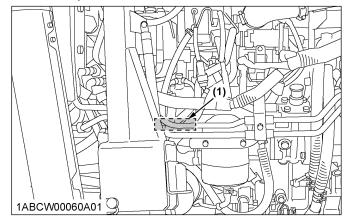
(1) Tractor serial number

M4N-071



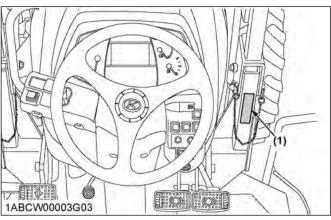
(1) Engine serial number

M5N-091, M5N-111



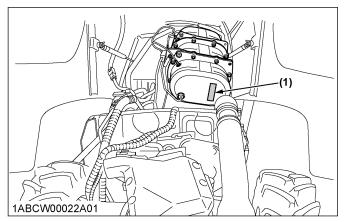
(1) Engine serial number

SERVICING OF TRACTOR WARRANTY



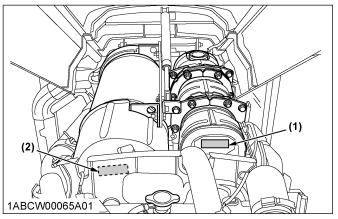
(1) ROPS identification plate (ROPS serial no.)

M4N-071



(1) Diesel particulate filter (DPF) serial number

M5N-091, M5N-111



- (1) Diesel particulate filter (DPF) serial number
- (2) Selective catalytic reduction (SCR) muffler serial number

WARRANTY

This tractor 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 tractor has not been handled according to the instruction given in the operator's manual, even if it is within the warranty period.

SCRAPPING THE TRACTOR AND ITS PROCEDURE

To put the tractor 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.

SPECIFICATION TABLE SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION TABLE

Model			M4N-071	M5N-091	M5N-111		
			4WD				
	Model			V3800-TE4	V3800	-TIEF4	
Туре			Direct injection, water- cooled 4 cycle diesel, common rail system, turbocharger		-cooled 4 cycle diesel, urbocharger, intercooler		
	Number of cylir	nders			4		
	Total displacem	nent	cm ³ (cu.in.)		3769 (230)		
	Bore and stroke	Э	mm (in.)		100 x 120 (3.9 x 4.7)		
	Rated revolutio	n	rpm		2400		
	Low idling revo	lution	rpm		800 to 850		
Engine	Rated engine F	IP (97/68/EC)	kW (HP)	54.1 (72.6)	69.1 (92.6)	78.8 (105.7)	
	Net power *1		kW (HP)	52.5 (70.4)	64.7 (86.7)	74.4 (99.8)	
	PTO power (fac	ctory observed)	kW (HP)	45.5 (61)	[without DS] 58.1 (78) [with DS] 55.9 (75)	[without DS] 67.9 (91) [with DS] 65.6 (88)	
	Maximum torque		N·m/rpm (ft·lbs/rpm)	270/1500 (199/1500)	307/1500 (226/1500)	345/1500 (254/1500)	
	Battery capacity		12V, RC: 160 min, CCA 900A				
	Fuel tank capa	city	L (U.S.gals.)	76 (20.1)			
	Engine oil capa	city	L (U.S.qts.)	10.7 (11.3)			
	Coolant capaci	ty	L (U.S.qts.)	10.0 (11)			
	DEF/AdBlue® o	capacity	L (U.S.gals.)		12.3 (3.2)		
	Overall length		mm (in.)	3750 (147.6)	3950 ((155.5)	
	Overall width (r	minimum tread)	mm (in.)	1310 (51.6)	1360	(53.5)	
	Overall height		mm (in.)	2504 (98.6)	2529 (99.6)		
Dimensions	Wheel base	Wheel base		2130 (83.9)			
	Tread	Front	mm (in.)	1050 (41.3)	1100	(43.3)	
	Tread	Rear	mm (in.)		945 to 1385 (37.2 to 54.5)		
	Minimum ground clearance		mm (in.)	290 (11.4) (drawbar bracket)		t)	
Weight			kg (lbs.)	2290 (5049)	2430	(5357)	
	Standard tire	Front tires		8-16			
Traveling sys-	size	Rear tires *2		12.4-24			
tem	Clutch		Multiple wet disc, electronic hydraulically operated				
	Steering	Steering			Hydraulic power steering		

(Continued)

SPECIFICATIONS

Model -				M4N-071	M5N-091	M5N-111	
Model			4WD				
Traveling sys-	ng sys- Braking system		Hydraulically operated wet disc				
tem	Differential			Bevel	Bevel gears with differential lock (rear)		
	Hydraulic contro	ol system		Position, o	draft (top link sensing) and	mix control	
	Pump capacity		L/min (U.S.gals./ min)	63.3 (16.7)			
	3-point hitch			Category 2			
Hydraulic unit	Max. lifting force	At lifting points *3	kg (lbs.)	2300 (5071)			
		24 in. behind lifting point *3	kg (lbs.)	1500 (3307)			
	Remote hydrau	lic control			2 standard valves		
	System pressur		MPa (kgf/ cm ²)		19.1 (195)		
	Traction system		Rigid drawbar				
	Live DTO (in	Direction of turn		Clockwise, viewed from tractor rear		rrear	
PTO	Live PTO (in- dependent)	PTO/engine speed	rpm	6 spline: 540/2385 6 spline: 540E/1764			

The company reserves the right to change the specifications without notice.

- *1 Manufacturer's estimate
- *2 Cast iron disks available for wheels.
- *3 At lower link end with links horizontal.

SPECIFICATIONS TRAVELING SPEEDS

TRAVELING SPEEDS

M4N-071

Madel			M4N	I-071
Model			F12/R12	2 model
	Rear tire size		12.4	4-24
Shuttle shift lever	Range gear shift lever	Main gear shift lever	km/h	mph
		1	0.28	0.17
		2	0.38	0.24
	Creep	3	0.46	0.29
	(option)	4	0.63	0.39
		5	0.78	0.49
		6	1.11	0.70
		1	1.9	1.2
Forward		2	2.6	1.6
•		3	3.1	2.0
οUα	7	4	4.3	2.7
ولالو		5	5.3	3.3
		6	7.6	4.7
		1	9.6	6.0
		2	13.1	8.2
	Kal	3	16.0	10.0
	1	4	21.9	13.7
		5	27.0	16.9
		6	35.5	22.2
		1	0.27	0.17
		2	0.38	0.23
	Creep	3	0.46	0.29
	(option)	4	0.63	0.39
		5	0.77	0.48
		6	1.11	0.69
		1	1.9	1.2
Reverse		2	2.6	1.6
Π_0		3	3.1	1.9
000	7	4	4.3	2.7
•		5	5.3	3.3
		6	7.5	4.7
		1	9.6	6.0
		2	13.1	8.2
	Kar	3	15.9	9.9
	5	4	21.8	13.6
		5	26.9	16.8
		6	35.2	22.0

At rated engine rpm
The company reserves the right to change the specifications without notice

M5N-091, M5N-111

		M5N-091, M5N-111							
Model Rear tire size			F12/R12 model Dual speed model						
			12.4-24						
Shuttle shift	Range gear shift lever	Main gear shift lever			Dual speed: H		Dual speed: L		
lever			km/h	mph	km/h	mph	km/h	mph	
	Creep (option)	1	0.28	0.17	0.27	0.17	0.23	0.14	
		2	0.38	0.24	0.37	0.23	0.31	0.20	
		3	0.46	0.29	0.45	0.28	0.38	0.24	
		4	0.63	0.39	0.62	0.39	0.52	0.33	
		5	0.78	0.49	0.77	0.48	0.65	0.40	
		6	1.11	0.70	1.10	0.69	0.93	0.58	
		1	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.0	
Forward		2	2.6	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.3	
A		3	3.1	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.6	1.6	
000		4	4.3	2.7	4.2	2.6	3.6	2.2	
o□o		5	5.3	3.3	5.2	3.3	4.4	2.8	
		6	7.6	4.7	7.5	4.7	6.3	3.9	
	\$	1	9.6	6.0	9.5	5.9	8.0	5.0	
		2	13.1	8.2	13.0	8.1	11.0	6.8	
		3	16.0	10.0	15.8	9.9	13.3	8.3	
		4	21.9	13.7	21.7	13.5	18.2	11.4	
		5	27.0	16.9	26.8	16.7	22.5	14.1	
		6	35.5	22.2	35.1	21.9	29.5	18.5	
	Creep (option)	1	0.27	0.17	0.28	0.17	0.23	0.15	
		2	0.38	0.23	0.38	0.24	0.32	0.20	
		3	0.46	0.29	0.46	029	0.39	0.24	
		4	0.63	0.39	0.63	0.39	0.53	0.33	
		5	0.77	0.48	0.78	0.49	0.66	0.41	
		6	1.11	0.69	1.12	0.70	0.94	0.59	
		1	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.0	
Reverse		2	2.6	1.6	2.6	1.6	2.2	1.4	
υDα		3	3.1	1.9	3.1	2.0	2.6	1.6	
		4	4.3	2.7	4.3	2.7	3.6	2.3	
V		5	5.3	3.3	5.3	3.3	4.5	2.8	
		6	7.5	4.7	7.6	4.7	6.4	4.0	
		1	9.6	6.0	9.6	6.0	8.1	5.1	
		2	13.1	8.2	13.2	8.2	11.1	6.9	
	En	3	15.9	9.9	16.0	10.0	13.5	8.4	
	5	4	21.8	13.6	21.9	13.7	18.5	11.5	
		5	26.9	16.8	27.1	16.9	22.8	14.2	
		6	35.2	22.0	35.6	22.2	29.9	18.7	

At rated engine rpm
The company reserves the right to change the specifications without notice

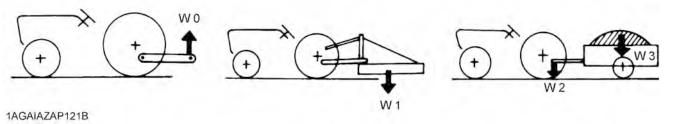
IMPLEMENT LIMITATIONS

The tractor has been thoroughly tested for proper performance with implements sold or approved by KUBOTA. Use with implements which are not sold or approved by KUBOTA and which exceed the maximum specifications listed in the following table, or which are otherwise unfit for use with the tractor may result in malfunctions or failures of the tractor, damage to other property and injury to the operator or others.

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

	Lower link end max. lifting ca-			
	Front Rear		pacity: W0	
M4N-071	1050 mm (41.3 in.)	1385 mm	2300 kg (5071 lbs.)	
M5N-091 M5N-111	1100 mm (43.3 in.)	(54.5 in.)		

Implement weight: W1	Max. drawbar load: W2	Trailer loading weight: W3		
As in the following list (See IMPLEMENT SPECIFICATION TABLE on page 26.)	1000 kg (2200 lbs.)	5000 kg (11000 lbs.)		



- W0 Lower link end max, hydraulic lifting capacity
- W1 Implement weight-the implement's weight which can be put on the lower link
- W2 Max. drawbar load
- W3 Trailer loading weight-the max. loading weight for trailer

NOTE:

- · Implement size may vary depending on soil operating conditions.
- Strictly follow the instructions outlined in the operator's manual of the mounted or trailed machinery or trailer, and do not operate the combination tractor-machine or tractor-trailer unless all instructions have been followed
- · Forestry application

Following hazards exist:

- toppling trees, primarily in case a rear-mounted tree grab-crane is mounted at the rear of the tractor.
- penetrating objects in the operator's enclosure, primarily in case a winch is mounted at the rear of the tractor.

Optional equipments such as operator protective structure (OPS), falling object protective structure (FOPS), etc. to deal with these hazards and other related hazards are not available for this tractor. Without such optional equipment use is limited to tractor specific applications like transport and stationary work.

IMPLEMENT SPECIFICATION TABLE

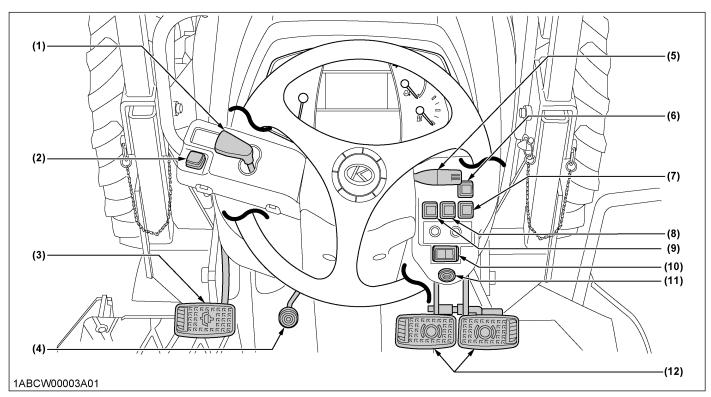
N.	Implement			Remarks			M5N-091	M5N-111
No.							4WD	4WD
	Trailer		Max. load capa	Max. load capacity kg (lbs		5000 (11000)		
1			Max. drawbar	Max. drawbar load			1000 (2200)	
		Dataman	Max. cutting width		mm (in.)	2130 (84)		
	Mower	Rotary-cutter	Max. weight		kg (lbs.)	540 (1200)		
2		Flail mower (heavy)	Max. cutting width mm (in.)		3050 (120)			
			Max. weight	Max. weight kg (lbs.		800 (1760)		
		Sickle bar	Max. cutting width mm (in		mm (in.)	2130 (84)		
	Sprayer		Max.tank ca- pacity	Mid	L (gals.)	680 (180)		
3				Rear 3P	L (gals.)	680 (180)		
				Drawbar	L (gals.)	4000 (1030)		
4	Rotary tiller		Max. tilling width		mm (in.)	2130 (84)		
4			Max. weight		kg (lbs.)	800 (1760)		
5	5 Bottom plow		Max. size			14 in. x 3 16 in. x 2 18 in. x 1		
			Max. weight kg (lbs.) 3P type		450 (1000)			
	Disk harrow		Max. size			18 in. x 24		
•		3P type	Max. harrowing width		mm (in.)	2130 (84)		
6			Max. weight		kg (lbs.)	450 (1000)		
		Drawbar type	Max. harrowing width		mm (in.)	2750 (108)		
7	Disc plow		Max. size			24 in. x 3 26 in. x 2		
			Max. weight kg (lbs.)			450 (1000)		
8	Subsoiler		Numbers of cultivating tines			2		
0			Cultivating depth mm (in.)			400 (16)		
	Cultivator		Max. width mm (in.)		3660 (144)			
9			Number of rows			4		6
			Max. weight kg (lbs.)		450 (1000)			

NOTE:

• Implement size may vary depending on soil operating conditions.

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS

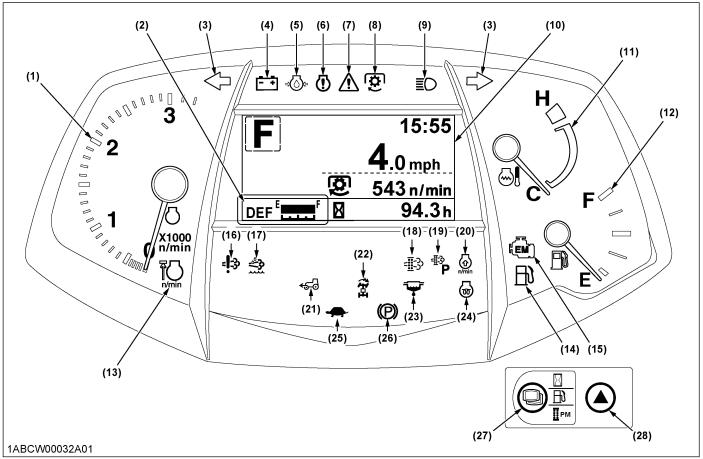
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- (10) 4WD and Bi-speed turn switch...56
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INSTRUMENT PANEL



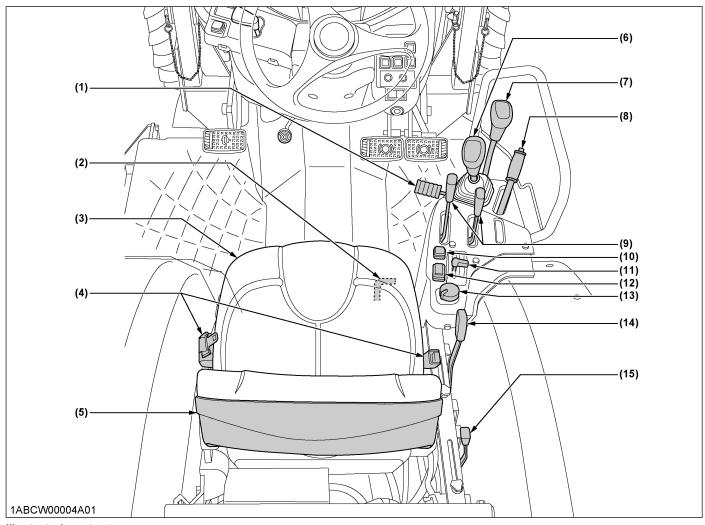
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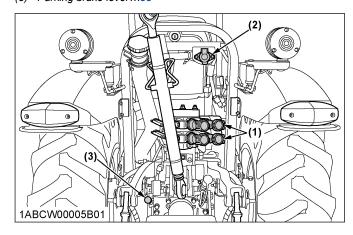
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PRE-OPERATION CHECK DAILY CHECK

PRE-OPERATION CHECK

DAILY CHECK

To prevent trouble from occurring, it is important to know the condition of the tractor. Check it before starting.



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

· Be sure to check and service the tractor on a level surface with the engine shut off, the parking brake "ON" and the implement lowered to the ground.

Check item

- · Walk around inspection
- Check engine oil level
- Check transmission oil level
- Check coolant level
- Check water separator
- Clean grill and radiator screen
- Clean intercooler
- Clean fuel cooler
- Clean oil cooler
- Check DPF muffler (M4N-091)

Check DPF/SCR muffler (M5N-091, M5N-111)

- Check air cleaner evacuator valve (when used in a dusty place)
- Check air cleaner dust indicator (When used in a dusty place)
- Check brake pedal
- Check parking brake lever
- Check indicators, gauges and meter
- Check lights
- Check seat belt and ROPS
- Check movable parts
- Supply DEF/AdBlue® (M5N-091, M5N-111)
- Refuel
 - (See DAILY CHECK on page 98.)
- Care of the safety labels

(See SAFETY LABELS on page 14.)

OPERATING THE ENGINE

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Read and understand the safe operation section.
- · Understand the safety labels located on the tractor.
- · To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without proper ventilation.
- · Never start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat.
- · Make it a rule to set all shift levers to the "NEUTRAL" positions and to place PTO clutch control switch in "OFF" position before starting the engine.

Details regarding safe operation can be found in a different section.

(See SAFE OPERATION on page 7.)

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 10 seconds.

EXHAUST AFTERTREATMENT DEVICES



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- diesel particulate During filter (DPF) regenerating operations, exhaust gases and exhaust filter components reach temperatures hot enough to burn people, or ignite or melt common materials.
- · Keep tractor 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 tractor.

NOTE:

 Exhaust aftertreatment devices vary depending on the model. In accordance with the following table, refer to the appropriate item.

Model	Exhaust aftertreatment device
M4N-071	DPF muffler only
M5N-091 M5N-111	DPF and SCR muffler

1. Dual exhaust aftertreatment devices

Particulate matter (PM) and black smoke contained in exhaust gases are trapped and removed by the diesel particulate filter (DPF) muffler.

The SCR system then decomposes residual nitrogen oxides (NOx) into harmless nitrogen (N2) and water (H2O) for purification.

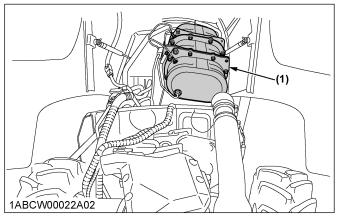
This dual exhaust gas purifying device provides for clean exhaust gas at low fuel consumption.

DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF) MUFFLER

This tractor is equipped with an engine with a diesel particulate filter (DPF) muffler which 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).

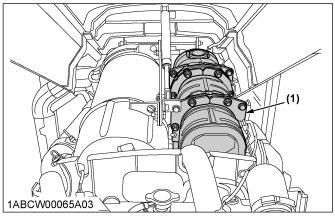
Please handle exhaust aftertreatment devices correctly and in an environmentally responsible manner.

M4N-071



(1) Diesel Particulate Filter

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Diesel particulate filter (DPF)

1. Handling points

When a specific amount of particulate matter (PM) 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 idling operation

Generally, the lower the engine speed, the lower the exhaust gas temperature is, so the PM contained in exhaust gas will not be burnt, and begins to accumulate. Therefore, do not idle unnecessarily.

Regeneration

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

IMPORTANT:

 Interrupting the regeneration cycle or continuing operation while ignoring the warning signs may cause DPF and engine damage.

2. DPF regeneration process

DPF regeneration process can be performed by choosing "Auto regeneration" or "Regeneration inhibit" mode according to your job conditions.

For jobs not affected by hot gases emitted during regeneration, "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, the DPF will be automatically regenerated whether the tractor is in motion or parked.

(See 6. Tips on diesel particulate filter (DPF) regeneration on page 38.)

In this way, work efficiency is improved. For more details, read the "Auto regeneration" section of this manual.

(See 3. Operating procedure for auto regeneration mode on page 33.)

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.

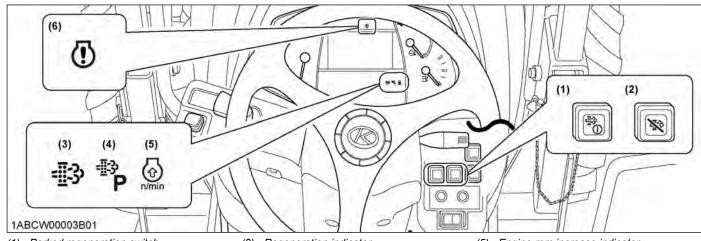
For more details, read the regeneration prohibition section of this manual.

(See 4. Operating procedure for regeneration inhibit mode on page 35.)

NOTE:

• If the engine is stopped once, the "Auto regeneration" mode will be activated.

3. Operating procedure for auto regeneration mode



- (1) Parked regeneration switch
- (2) DPF inhibit switch

- (3) Regeneration indicator
- (4) Parked regeneration indicator
- (5) Engine rpm increase indicator
- (6) Engine warning indicator

Regeneration operating procedure

1. Start the engine.

Make sure that the DPF inhibit switch lamp is

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 the regeneration indicator starts flashing:

A specific amount of PM has built up in the DPF.

Continue to operate the tractor, and the regeneration process will begin automatically; make sure the working place is in a safe area as DPF and exhaust temperature will rise.

3. When the engine rpm increase indicator starts flashing:

Keep on working and increase the engine rpm until the indicator turns "OFF".

NOTE:

- Even if the auto regeneration mode is selected, DPF regeneration may not begin because system requirements have not been satisfied.
- The engine rpm increase indicator is used as a guide to satisfy the regeneration conditions. If the engine load is too heavy, the engine rpm increase indicator may continue to flash, even though regeneration system conditions are satisfied and regeneration may begin automatically.

(See 6. Tips on diesel particulate filter (DPF) regeneration on page 38.)

3.1 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 in the following table.

IMPORTANT:

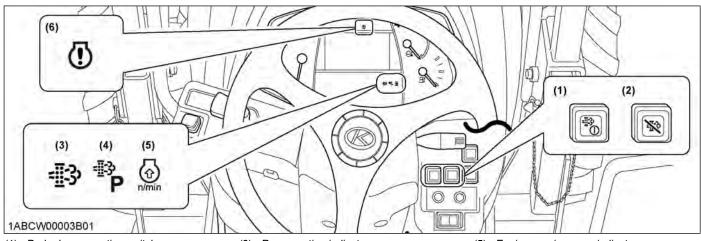
Once the regeneration level has been reached, immediately perform the required procedure for regeneration.

Interrupting the regeneration evels or continuing operation while ignoring the warning signs may cause.

Interrupting the regeneration cycle or continuing operation while ignoring the warning signs may cause DPF and engine damage.

		Auto mode				
	DPF syst	em status	Required procedure			
PM warning level: 1 Buzzer: Not sounding	<u>-≣</u> :3›	The regeneration indicator starts flashing.	A specific amount of PM has accumulated in the DPF muffler. Continue to work the tractor to raise the DPF temperature.			
	€ n/min	The rpm increase indicator starts flashing.	Continue the work and increase the engine rpm until the indicator turns "OFF".			
	<u>=</u> ∏3>	The regeneration indicator will stop flashing and remain "ON" constantly.	The regeneration cycle begins and continues until cycle is complete then the indicator will turn "OFF".			
PM warning level: 2-1 Buzzer: Sounding every 5 sec-	If the rege	neration cycle was interrupted or conditions are n	oot satisfied for regeneration then DPF system is			
onds	<u>-≣</u> :3›	The regeneration indicator starts flashing.	Start the regeneration, referring to PM warning level: 1 above. Now the parked regeneration indicator starts flashing, and the parked regeneration can al-			
PM warning level: 2-2 Buzzer: Sounding every 3 seconds	⊕ n/min	The rpm increase indicator starts flashing.	so be started. If the regeneration conditions are not met, perform the parked regeneration procedure.			
	- <u>≣</u> 3} _P	The parked regeneration indicator starts flashing.	(See 5. Operating procedure for parked regeneration on page 37.)			
PM warning level: 3	If the rege	If the regeneration fails in the warning level 2:				
Buzzer: Sounding every 1 second Engine output: 50%	()	The engine warning indicator starts flashing. The parked regeneration indicator starts flashing.	Immediately discontinue working the tractor and begin the parked regeneration cycle process. (See 5. Operating procedure for parked regeneration on page 37.) At this PM warning level, the auto regeneration mode does not function. If the tractor is operated further, the regeneration cycle will be disabled.			
PM warning level: 4	If the park	ed regeneration is interrupted or the tractor is con	ntinuously operated in the warning level 3:			
Buzzer: Sounding every 1 second Engine output: 50%	①	The engine warning indicator remains constantly "ON".	Immediately move the tractor to a safe place, park it there and turn the engine "OFF". Contact your local KUBOTA Dealer. • At this level, do not continue to operate the tractor; otherwise, damage will result to the DPF and engine.			

4. Operating procedure for regeneration inhibit mode



- (1) Parked regeneration switch
- (2) DPF inhibit switch

- (3) Regeneration indicator
- (4) Parked regeneration indicator
- (5) Engine rpm increase indicator
- (6) Engine warning indicator

Regeneration operating procedure

- 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 \blacksquare starts flashing:

A specific amount of PM has accumulated in the DPF muffler. Move the tractor to a safe place and activate the DPF muffler. (See 5. Operating procedure for parked regeneration on page 37.)

4.1 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 in the following table.

IMPORTANT:

• Once the regeneration level has been reached, immediately perform the required procedure for regeneration.

Interrupting the regeneration cycle or continuing operation while ignoring the warning signs may cause DPF and engine damage.

		Regeneration inhibit mode		
	DPF syst	em status	Required procedure	
PM warning level: 1 Buzzer: Not sounding	<u>-∏</u> :3>	The regeneration indicator starts flashing.	A specific level of PM has built up in the DPF muffler. Continue with the operation as it is.	
	At PM warning levels range from 1 to 2-2, it is also possible to change DPF inhib auto regeneration mode, then perform the regeneration.			
PM warning level: 2-1 Buzzer: Sounding every 5 seconds	<u>-</u> ≣:3>	The regeneration indicator starts flashing.	Move the tractor to a safe area, then begin the parked regeneration cycle process. (See 5. Operating procedure for parked re-	
PM warning level: 2-2 Buzzer: Sounding every 3 seconds	- <u>I</u> 3⟩ _P	The parked regeneration indicator starts flashing.	generation on page 37.)	
PM warning level: 3 Buzzer: Sounding every 1 second	If the parked regeneration cycle is interrupted or the tractor is continuously operated in the PM warning level 2:			
Engine output: 50%	(}	The engine warning indicator starts flashing. The parked regeneration indicator starts flashing.	Immediately stop working the tractor, move the tractor to a safe area, then begin the parked regeneration cycle process. (See 5. Operating procedure for parked regeneration on page 37.) If the tractor is operated further and the operator ignores the warning signs, then regeneration will be disabled.	
PM warning level: 4 Buzzer: Sounding every 1 second	If the regeneration cycle is interrupted or the tractor is continuously operated ignoring the warnin the PM warning level 3:			
Engine output: 50%	①	The engine warning indicator remains constantly "ON".	 Immediately move the tractor to a safe place, park it there and turn the engine "OFF". Contact your local KUBOTA Dealer. At this level, do not continue to operate the tractor; otherwise, damage may result to the DPF and engine. 	

5. Operating procedure for parked regeneration

- 1. Park the tractor in a safe area away from buildings, people, and animals.
- 2. Apply the parking brake.
- 3. Set the shuttle shift lever to the neutral position.
- 4. Turn "OFF" the PTO clutch control switch.
- 5. Return the engine rpm to the idle speed.
- 6. Lower the implement to the ground.
- 7. Press the DPF inhibit switch , and the switch lamp turns "OFF".
- 8. When the regeneration conditions are satisfied (2 to 5 and 7 mentioned previously), the parked regeneration switch lamp starts flashing.
- 9. Press the parked regeneration switch to start the regeneration cycle.

The switch lamp will stop flashing and remain "ON" constantly during the cycle.

- 10. The engine rpm will automatically rise, and the regeneration process will begin.
- 11. Both indicators stay "ON" while regenerating the DPF.

They turn "OFF" when the cycle is complete.

12. After the lamp turns "OFF", normal tractor 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 for an emergency stop. Otherwise, the regeneration will be interrupted.
- Never leave the tractor when the 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 and foot throttle pedal at the idle position. Do not move them. They will function again in 30 seconds.

NOTE:

M5N-091, M5N-111

- If one of the following conditions applies to the tractor, the parked regeneration will not function. (See 3. Warning indication and countermeasures on page 39.)
 - DEF/AdBlue® warning indicator lights up and "Lv.1" or "Lv.2" is being displayed on the LCD (limited engine output).
 - DEF/AdBlue[®] system warning indicator **13** lights up and the DTC is being displayed on the LCD.
 - Freeze icon of DEF/AdBlue® 333 or limited engine output is displayed on the LCD.
- Diagnostic trouble code (DTC)
 DTC can be used to diagnose the problem in the engine and SCR muffler.
 For example, "ENG P-208B": The code beginning with the letter "P" or "U" is the DTC.

6. Tips on diesel particulate filter (DPF) regeneration

Operation

The higher in speed or load the engine operates, the higher the exhaust temperature rises. As a result, particulate matter (PM) inside the DPF is consumed and the regeneration process is required less frequently over time.

The lower in speed or load the engine operates, the lower the exhaust temperature. Accordingly, less particulate matter (PM) inside the DPF is consumed and more accumulation of PM will occur, which requires frequent regeneration. Therefore, avoid prolonged idling if possible.

· Necessary conditions for "Regeneration"

When the conditions below are all satisfied, regeneration will start. However, if even one condition is deviated from during the process, the regeneration will be interrupted.

- The engine coolant temperature.
- The DPF temperature.
- The engine speed is 1200 rpm or higher.
- Usually it takes 15-20 minutes to complete the regeneration cycle.

Actual regeneration time may depend on ambient temperature, exhaust temperature and engine speed.

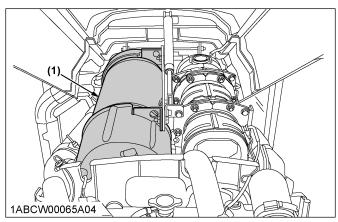
- It is recommended to do the regenerating while the engine is warm.
- Do not unnecessarily start and interrupt the regeneration process. Otherwise, a small amount of fuel becomes mixed with the engine oil, which degrades the oil quality.
- While the DPF is being regenerated, the engine air flow rate is automatically limited to keep up the exhaust temperature. Because of this, the engine may sound differently, but this is normal for this engine.
- 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.

SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR) MUFFLER

1. Outline of the SCR

The injector jets urea aqueous solution (DEF/AdBlue®) into the muffler, and the solution is hydrolyzed with the heat of exhaust gas to generate ammonia (NH₃).

The ammonia generated thus is mixed with exhaust gas by the SCR muffler. In this way, nitrogen oxides (NOx) contained in exhaust gases are reduced by ammonia and decomposed into nitrogen and water vapor.



(1) SCR muffler

2. DEF/AdBlue®



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

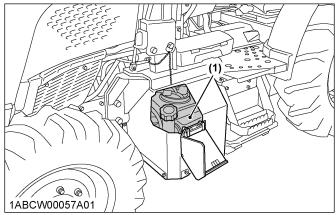
 The urea aqueous solution (DEF/AdBlue[®]) is colorless, odorless and harmless. If the solution gets on your skin, immediately wash it away with water.

The DEF/AdBlue[®], used as reducing agent of SCR, is a 32.5% urea aqueous solution.

No qualification for handling the urea aqueous solution is needed. As well, the solution is not designated as a hazardous material.

The product is available at gas stations, truck stops and specialty shops. Be sure to use the genuine product only.

Do not use any poor-quality products, or the engine may have trouble and be damaged.



(1) DEF/AdBlue[®] tank (blue cap)

NOTE:

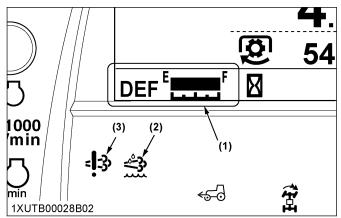
 On the North American market, the high-grade NOx reducing agent called urea aqueous solution is sold in the name of diesel exhaust fluid (DEF). On the European and Japanese markets, it is on sale under the trade name of $AdBlue^{@}$.

3. Warning indication and countermeasures

Before starting the day's job, check the fluid level with the DEF/AdBlue[®] gauge on the instrument panel.

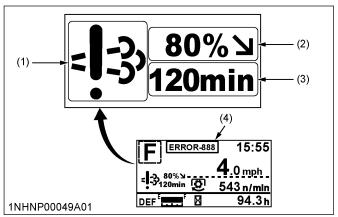
If the fluid runs short during operation, the warning indicator lights up. If you continue running the machine as it is, the engine output will be limited by 50% or so. If running is continued, the engine will be limited to idling. (See 3.3 SCR system inducement display and measures on page 40.)

These limitations are stipulated in conformity with the emission controls of each country and territory.



- (1) DEF/AdBlue[®] gauge (2) DEF/AdBlue[®] warning indi-
- (3) DEF/AdBlue[®] system warning indicator

3.1 SCR system inducement display on the LCD



- (1) SCR system icon
- (2) Engine output level
- (3) Time limit to next level or remaining DEF/AdBlue®
- (4) Performance monitor (error code and DTC)

3.2 SCR system icon on inducement display

~	Low-level icon of DEF/AdBlue®	= 3	Trouble icon of SCR system
47	Poor-quality icon of DEF/AdBlue®	<u>333</u>	Freeze icon of DEF/AdBlue®

3.2.1 Diagnostic trouble code (DTC)

DTC can be used to diagnose the problem in engine and SCR muffler.

For example "**ENG P-208B**": The code beginning with the letter "**P**" or "**U**" is the DTC.

If a DTC appears, immediately contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.

NOTE:

When operating in cold weather, the DEF/AdBlue[®] is automatically thawed while the engine is running. However, in weather conditions of under -30 °C (- 22 F), the DEF/AdBlue[®] cannot be completely thawed and thus, a DTC ("ENG P-208B") appears on the instrument panel's LCD screen.

If the DTC ("ENG P-208B") appears on the screen, stop the engine and restart it after 10 seconds. After restarting the engine, the DTC ("ENG P-208B") will disappear and the thawing of the DEF/AdBlue® will resume.

In case the DTC ("ENG P-208B") remains on the screen even after restarting the engine several times, contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.

3.3 SCR system inducement display and measures

On the SCR system, the remaining amount and quality of DEF/AdBlue[®] as well as machine troubles are monitored. If anything goes wrong during operation, the following warnings are issued. Follow the warning contents to take proper measures.

Displays	Warning indicator	Status	Measures	DPF parked re- generation
15%	***	1	The amount of remaining DEF/AdBlue® has decreased up to 15% of the maximum capacity. Refuel the DEF/AdBlue® tank to reset the warning system. If operation is continued without refueling, the engine output will be limited.	permit
Lv.1	****	2	The amount of remaining DEF/AdBlue® has decreased up to 5% of the maximum capacity. Refuel the DEF/AdBlue® tank. *1 The engine output is limited to 50% ("Lv.1"). If operation is continued without refueling, the engine output will be limited to idle status ("Lv.2").	inhibit
Lv.1 30min	****	2	The amount of remaining DEF/AdBlue® has decreased up to 5% of the maximum capacity. Refuel the DEF/AdBlue® tank. *1 The engine output is limited to 50% ("Lv.1"). If operation is continued without refueling, after 30 minutes, the engine output will be limited to idle status ("Lv.2").	inhibit
Lv.2	****	3	The amount of remaining DEF/AdBlue® has decreased up to 5% of the maximum capacity. The engine output will remain limited. Refuel the DEF/AdBlue® tank. *1 The engine output is limited to idle status ("Lv.2").	inhibit
60min	****	1	Contains poor quality DEF/AdBlue [®] or other non-regulated solutions. After draining the tank, refuel with DEF/AdBlue [®] to reset the warning system. If operation is continued without refueling the DEF/AdBlue [®] tank, after 60 minutes, the engine output will be limited to 50% ("Lv.1").	permit
Lv.1 25min	***	2	Contains poor quality DEF/AdBlue [®] or other non-regulated solutions. After draining the tank, refuel with DEF/AdBlue [®] . *1 The engine output is limited to 50% ("Lv.1"). If operation is continued without refueling the DEF/AdBlue [®] tank, after 25 minutes, the engine output will be limited to idle status ("Lv.2").	inhibit
△ V Lv.2	***	3	Contains poor quality DEF/AdBlue [®] or other non-regulated solutions. After draining the tank, refuel with DEF/AdBlue [®] . *1 The engine output is limited to idle status (" Lv.2 ").	inhibit

When DEF/AdBlue® has been added or a poor-quality solution replaced by a genuine product, the low-level warning indicator and icons turn off. The engine output limitation will also be cleared.

40

Displays	Warning indicator	Status	Measures	DPF parked re- generation
= 33 _{120min}	133	1	The SCR system has experienced an abnormality. Verify the DTC displayed on the performance monitor and contact your local KUBOTA Dealer. The engine output is unrestricted. After 120 minutes, the engine output will be limited to 50% ("Lv.1").	inhibit
= -3, 80% \\ -3, 120min	133	1	The SCR system has experienced an abnormality. Verify the DTC displayed on the performance monitor and contact your local KUBOTA Dealer. The engine output is limited to 80%. After 120 minutes, the engine output will be limited to 50% ("Lv.1").	inhibit
= -3, Lv.1 25min		2	The SCR system has experienced an abnormality. Verify the DTC displayed on the performance monitor and contact your local KUBOTA Dealer. The engine output is limited to 50% ("Lv.1"). After 25 minutes, the engine output will be limited to idle status ("Lv.2").	inhibit
=1-3 ^{,Lv.2}	13	3	The SCR system has experienced an abnormality. Verify the DTC displayed on the performance monitor and contact your local KUBOTA Dealer. The engine output is limited to idle status ("Lv.2").	inhibit
<u>333</u>			Due to low temperatures, the DEF/AdBlue [®] has frozen. Continue the warm-up operation and the DEF/AdBlue [®] will thaw.	inhibit
333 80% >			Due to low temperatures, the DEF/AdBlue® has frozen. The engine output is limited to 80%. Continue the warm-up operation and the DEF/AdBlue® will thaw.	inhibit

NOTE:

- The limited engine output level:
 - "Lv.1" (Level 1): Within 50% of max torque and 60% of engine speed.
 - "Lv.2" (Level 2): Within engine near idling speed.
- After an error has occurred, it may be necessary for the engine output to become limited to "Lv.2".

Depending on trouble spots and contents, the indicator-prompted warnings and the engine output limits and timings may vary accordingly.

The SCR warning status (from 1 to 3) represents the severity order of the engine output limitation. If the SCR system experiences abnormalities, an error code will be displayed, and it may be necessary to limit the engine output to idle status ("Lv.2").

For example, when a "ENG P-204F" error code is displayed, the engine output changes from unrestricted to "Lv.2" limited.

· Points after taking measures.

After the engine has stopped and the DEF/AdBlue[®] has drained, if the amount that was refueled is less than the pre-drain amount, the SCR system may experience a malfunction ("P20F5" error code is displayed).

When the error occurs, turn the key switch to "OFF", wait for the SCR system to complete the purge process (this may take several minutes) and then turn the key switch to "ON" again in order to clear the SCR system malfunction.

- · The time displayed on the lower right of the icon represents the minimum time until the limitation begins.
- The 40 hours warning record.
 - 1. Basically, warning and/or inducement reduction cancel when the fault location is repaired.
 - 2. However, if it detects any fault within 40 hours of the restoration, it soon returns to the previous failure and the timer restarts counting down.
 - 3. The 40 hours warning record will be reset if any fault has not been detected over 40 hours from the repair.

If a fault is detected after the 40 hours warning record reset, then the new countdown will be stated.

4. Storing and handling DEF/

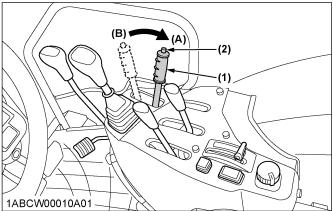
- Because DEF/AdBlue[®] is an urea aqueous solution, it begins to freeze at ambient temperatures below –11 °C (12 °F). In winter, handle it with sufficient care.
- DEF/AdBlue[®] may be stored in the tractor's tank for up to 4 months. If the storage area's ambient temperature rises above 30 °C (86 °F), however, its storage life will be markedly reduced.

Storage method

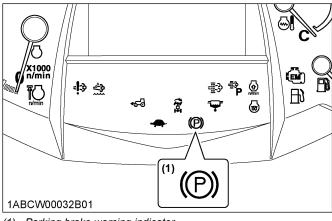
- · Store the solution in a well-sealed container.
- Place the container in a location not exposed to direct sunlight.
- · Place the container in a well-ventilated spot.
- Keep the container in a spot without violent temperature changes.
- Keep the container away from any containers of gasoline and diesel fuel.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Make sure the parking brake is set.
 Pull the parking brake lever to parking position.
 The parking brake warning indicator on the Easy Checker[™] will come on while the parking brake is set.



- (1) Parking brake lever
- (2) Release button
- (A) "PARKING POSITION"
- (B) "TRANSPORT POSITION"



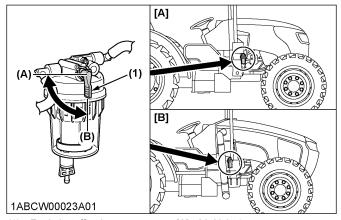
(1) Parking brake warning indicator

IMPORTANT:

- If the tractor is operated with the parking brake set, the parking brake will be damaged.
- If the parking brake lever is moved while the shuttle shift lever is placed in forward or reverse position, an alarm buzzer will sound.

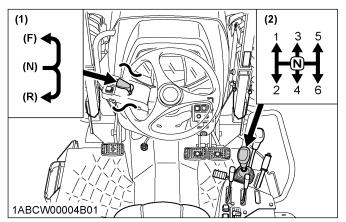
NOTE:

- In moving the parking brake lever, you may feel it heavy some time or light other time.
 This is not a trouble, however.
- 2. Make sure the fuel shutoff-valve is in the "OPEN" position.



- (1) Fuel shutoff-valve
- (A) "CLOSE"
- (B) "OPEN"
- [A] M4N-071
- [B] M5N-091, M5N-111

3. Place the shift levers in "NEUTRAL" position.



- (1) Hydraulic-shuttle shift lever
- (N) "NEUTRAL POSITION"
- (2) Main gear shift lever

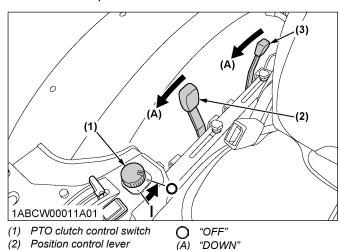
Draft control lever

"INCREASE"

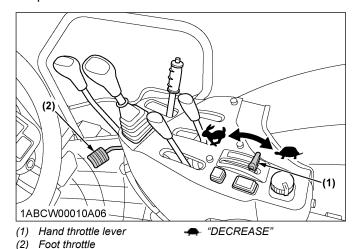
(3)

"ON"

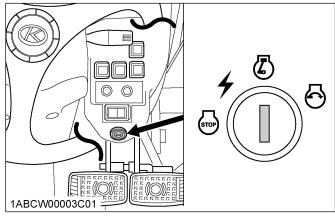
- (R) "REVERSE"
- (F) "FORWARD"
- Main gear sniπ iever (R) "REVERS!
- 4. Place the PTO clutch control switch in the "OFF" position and hydraulic control levers in the "LOWEST" position.



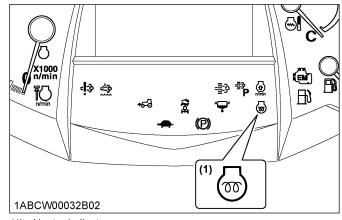
5. Set the throttle lever at the minimum speed position.



6. Insert the key into the key switch and turn it "ON". If the ambient temperature is below 0 °C (32 °F) and the engine is very cold, turn the key to "ON" position and hold it until the heater indicator turns off.



- Germann (Engine-stop)
- START" (Engine-start)
- "ON" (Engine-run)
- "ACC" (Electrical power-accessories)



(1) Heater indicator

NOTE:

- The accessories can be used while the engine is stopped.
- Do not leave the key at "ACC" position. The battery will be quickly discharged. Turn it back to "OFF" after use.
- Check the Easy Checker[™] indicators.
 (See 1. Checking Easy Checker[™] indicators on page 44.)
- 8. Fully depress the clutch pedal.

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

IMPORTANT:

- Because of the safety devices, the engine will not start except when the PTO clutch control switch is placed in the "OFF" position and the shuttle shift lever is placed in the "NEUTRAL" position.
- If the engine fails to start after 10 seconds, turn off the key for 30 seconds. Then repeat steps 6 through 9. To protect the battery and the starter, make sure that the starter is not continuously turned for more than 10 seconds.

NOTE:

M5N-091, M5N-111

- DEF/AdBlue[®] freezes at temperatures below -11 °C (12 T). Even if it is frozen, the engine is not affected at its start-up and running.
- 10. Check to see that all the indicators on the Easy Checker[™] are "OFF". If an indicator is still on, immediately stop the engine and determine the cause.
- 11. Release the clutch pedal.

1. Checking Easy Checker[™] indicators

IMPORTANT:

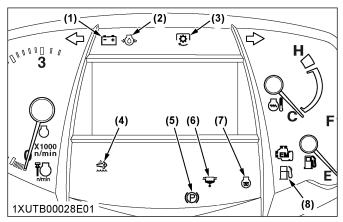
 Daily checks with the Easy Checker[™] only, are not sufficient. Never fail to conduct daily checks carefully by referring to the daily check. (See DAILY CHECK on page 98.)

NOTE:

- Some of the Easy Checker[™] indicators may illuminate or start flashing depending on the positions of the levers and switches.
- The DEF/AdBlue[®] warning indicator corresponds only to the M5N-091 and M5N-111 tractor models.
- When the key is turned "ON", indicators (1) (2) should come on. If trouble should occur at any location while the engine is running, the indicator corresponding to problem will turn "ON".
- Suppose that the engine coolant temperature is not high enough yet. The heater indicator (7) 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 (3) comes on while PTO clutch control switch is engaged "ON" and goes off when disengaged.
- 4. If the fuel level indicator (8) lights up, the fuel level is very low. Add fuel and the indicator will turn "OFF".
- If the DEF/AdBlue[®] warning indicator (4) lights up, check to see icon on LCD (M5N-091, M5N-111).
 (See 3. Warning indication and countermeasures on page 39.)
- 6. If the water separator indicator (6) lights up, the water in the water separator is very high. Drain the water and the indicator will turn "OFF".
- 7. If the parking brake warning indicator (5) does not illuminate, set the parking brake.



- (1) Electrical charge warning indicator
- (2) Engine oil pressure warning indicator
- (3) PTO clutch indicator
- (4) DEF/AdBlue® warning indicator (M5N-091, M5N-111)
- Parking brake warning indicator
- (6) Water separator indicator
- (7) Heater indicator
- (8) Fuel level indicator

OPERATING THE ENGINE IN FREEZING CONDITIONS

1. Block heater (if equipped)

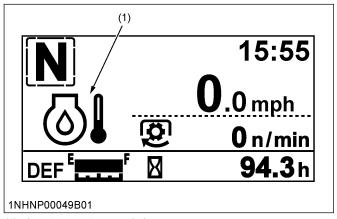
A block heater is available as an option from your dealer. It will assist you in starting your tractor when the ambient temperature is below -20 $^{\circ}$ C (-4 $^{\circ}$ T).

2. Engine low temperature regulation

In order to prevent engine damage due to rapid acceleration, if starting the engine when coolant temperature is approximately 0 °C (32 °F) or below, the engine rpm will be kept at approximately 1400 for up to 3 minutes, and the operator will be informed by indicator and intermittent buzzer. The regulation time varies in response to the coolant temperature.

During regulation, perform warm-up operation without using the accelerator. After regulation, the engine rpm can be gradually increased. When regulation has been

completely released, the indicator will go off and the buzzer will stop.



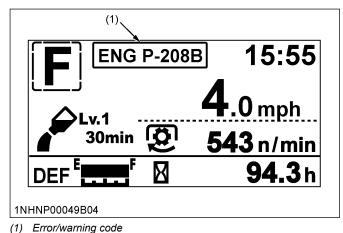
(1) Low temperature regulation indicator

3. DEF/AdBlue[®] freeze warning (M5N-091, M5N-111)

When operating in cold weather, the DEF/AdBlue[®] is automatically thawed while the engine is running. However, in weather conditions of under -30 °C(-22 °f), the DEF/AdBlue[®] cannot be completely thawed and thus, an error/warning code "ENG P-208B" appears on the instrument panel's LCD screen.

If the error/warning code "**ENG P-208B**" appears on the screen, stop the engine and restart it after 10 seconds. After restarting the engine, the error/warning code "**ENG P-208B**" will disappear and the thawing of the DEF/AdBlue[®] will resume.

In case the error/warning code "**ENG P-208B**" remains on the screen even after restarting the engine several times, contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.



STOPPING THE ENGINE

IMPORTANT: M5N-091, M5N-111

 When the engine is stopped-shutdown, DEF/ AdBlue[®] flow is reversed in the DEF/AdBlue[®] lines and related piping and returned back into the DEF/AdBlue[®] tank after cooling the DEF/AdBlue[®] injector.

The SCR system continues working several minutes after engine shutdown to complete this purge process.

 Do not turn the machine main battery power off to the engine until the DEF/AdBlue[®] return cycle purge process is completed. Turning off the main battery power to the engine and aftertreatment system prior to completion may damage the system or cause it to malfunction.

NOTE:

- If removing the key does not stop the engine, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.
- Some noise heard for a couple of minutes after the engine has been stopped. This is because DEF/AdBlue[®] is still flowing through the circuit to cool down the DEF/AdBlue[®] injector.
- 1. After slowing the engine to idle, wait 3 to 5 minutes for turbo to slow down and then turn the key to "OFF".
- 2. Remove the key.

WARMING UP THE ENGINE



To avoid personal injury or death:

- Be sure to set the parking brake during warmup.
- Be sure to set all shift levers to the "NEUTRAL" positions and to place PTO switch in "OFF" position during warm-up.

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

1. Warm-up and transmission fluid at low temperature range

Hydraulic oil serves as transmission 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 startup. This in turn can result in trouble in the hydraulic system.

To prevent the above, observe the following instructions:

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

Ambient temperature	Warm-up time requirement
Higher than 0 °C (32 °F)	Approx. 5 minutes
0 to -10 °C (32 to 14 °F)	10 to 20 minutes
-10 to -20 °C (14 to -4 °F)	20 to 30 minutes
Below -20 °C (-4 °F)	More than 30 minutes

IMPORTANT:

• Do not operate the tractor under full load condition until it is sufficiently warmed up.

JUMP STARTING



To avoid personal injury or death:

- Battery gases can explode. Keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from battery.
- If the tractor battery is frozen, do not jump start engine.
- Do not connect the other end of the negative (-) jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal of the tractor battery.
- When taking out the dead battery, putting in the battery or fixing the battery, do not allow the positive (+) terminal of the battery to touch other parts.

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

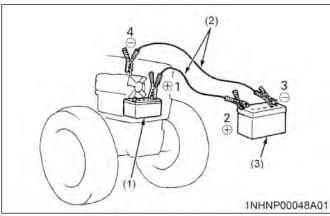
1. Bring the helper vehicle with a battery of the same voltage as the disabled tractor within easy cable reach.

IMPORTANT:

- · The vehicles must not touch.
- 2. Engage the parking brakes of both vehicles and put the shift levers in neutral. Shut both engines off.
- 3. Wear eye protection and rubber gloves.
- 4. Attach the red clamp to the positive (red, (+) or positive) terminal of the dead battery and clamp the other end of the same cable to the positive (red, (+) or positive) terminal of the helper battery.
- 5. Clamp the other cable to the negative (black, (-) or negative) terminal of the helper battery.
- 6. Clamp the other end to the engine block or frame of the disabled tractor as far from the dead battery as possible.
- 7. Start the helper vehicle and let its engine run for a few moments. Start the disabled tractor.
- 8. Disconnect the jumper cables in the exact reverse order of attachment (steps 6, 5 and 4).

Connect cables in numerical order.

Disconnect in reverse order after use.



- (1) Dead battery
- (2) Jumper cables
- (3) Helper battery

IMPORTANT:

- This machine has a 12 volt negative (-) ground starting system.
- Use only the same voltage for jump starting.
- Use of a higher voltage source on tractor's electrical system could result in severe damage to tractor's electrical system.
 - Use only matching voltage source when "Jump starting" a low or dead battery condition.
- Do not operate the tractor with the battery cable disconnected from the battery.
- Do not operate the tractor without the battery mounted.
- Do not operate the tractor with the battery dead. Charge the battery fully before operating the tractor.

Otherwise, the tractor might malfunction.

OPERATING THE TRACTOR

OPERATING NEW TRACTOR

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

A new tractor just off the factory production line has been, of course, tested, but the various parts are not accustomed to each other, so care should be taken to operate the tractor 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 tractor is handled during the "breaking-in" period greatly affects the life of your tractor.

Therefore, to obtain the maximum performance and the longest life of the tractor, it is very important to properly break-in your tractor. In handling a new tractor, the following precautions should be observed.

1. Do not operate the tractor at full speed for the first 50 hours

- Do not start quickly nor apply the brakes suddenly.
- In winter, operate the tractor after fully warming up the engine.
- · Do not run the engine at speeds faster than necessary.
- · On rough roads, slow down to suitable speeds. Do not operate the tractor at high speed.

The above precautions are not limited only to new tractors, but to all tractors. However, they should be especially observed in the case of new tractors.

2. Changing lubricating oil for new tractors

The lubricating oil is especially important in the case of a new tractor. The various parts are not "broken-in" and are not accustomed to each other; small metal grit may develop during the operation of the tractor; 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 more details, read the maintenance section of this manual.

(See MAINTENANCE on page 91.)

BOARDING AND LEAVING THE TRACTOR

· Never try to get on or off a moving tractor or jump off the tractor to exit.

- Face the tractor when getting into or out of the tractor. Do not use the controls as hand holds to prevent inadvertent machine movements.
- · Always keep steps and floor clean to avoid slippery conditions.

OPERATING FOLDABLE ROPS

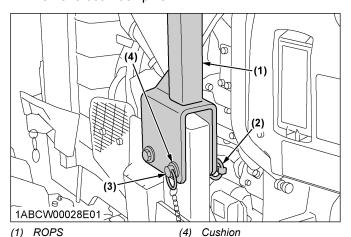
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · When raising or folding the ROPS, apply the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the key. Always perform the adjustment from the operator's seat.
- · Fold the ROPS down only when absolutely necessary and raise 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 KUBOTA dealer.

1. Folding the ROPS

1. Remove both lock pins.



- (2) Lynch pin
- (3) Lock pin

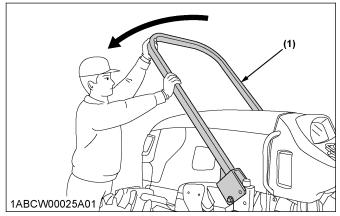
2. Fold the ROPS.



A CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

· Hold the ROPS tightly with both hands and fold the ROPS slowly and carefully.



(1) ROPS

3. Reinstall the lock pins with cushions and lynch pins into the holes of the ROPS frame.

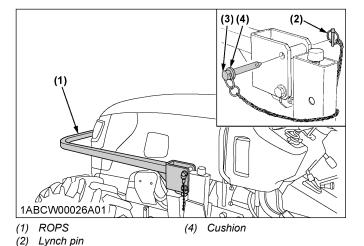


(3) Lock pin

CAUTION

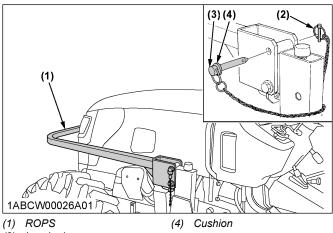
To avoid personal injury:

· Make sure that both lock pins are properly installed and secured with the lynch pins.



2. Raising the ROPS to upright position

1. Remove both lynch pins and lock pins.



(2) Lynch pin

(3) Lock pin

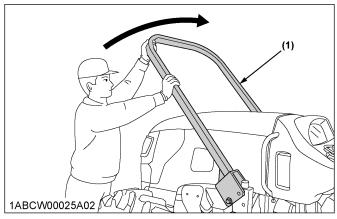
2. Raise the ROPS to the upright position.



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

· Raise the ROPS slowly and carefully.



(1) ROPS

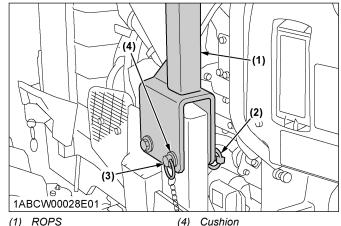
3. Align the lock pin holes, insert both lock pins with cushions and secure them with the lynch pins.



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

· Make sure that both lock pins are properly installed as soon as the ROPS is in the upright position and secured with the lynch pins.



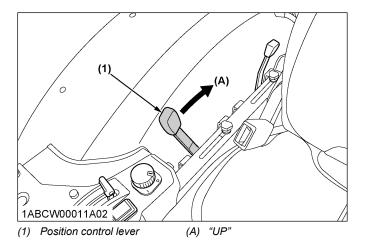
- (1) ROPS
- (2) Lynch pin
- (3) Lock pin

STARTING THE TRACTOR

1. Adjusting the operator's position.

NOTE:

- The seat and suspension should be adjusted to ensure that the controls are comfortably at hand for the operator, ensuring that the operator maintains a good posture and minimizes risks from whole body vibration.
- 1. Operator's seat on page 49
- 2. Glove box on page 50
- 3. Seat belt on page 50
- 4. Muffler (M5N-091, M5N-111) on page 50
- 5. Tilt steering adjustment on page 50
- 2. Selecting light switch position.
 - 6. Light switch on page 51
 - 7. Turn signal switch and hazard light switch on page 51
 - 8. Rear turn signal light and hazard light on page 51
 - 9. Front work light switch on page 52
- 3. Checking the brake pedal.
 - 10. Brake pedals (right and left) on page 52
- 4. Raise the implement.
 - a. Pull the position control lever.



(See HYDRAULIC UNIT on page 78.)

- 5. Depress the brake pedals and release the parking brake lever.
 - 11. Parking brake lever on page 53
- 6. Depress the clutch pedal.
 - 12. Clutch pedal on page 53
- 7. Selecting the travel speed.
 - · 13. Travel speed control on page 54
 - 14. Travel speed limiter on page 55
 - 15. Main gear shift lever on page 55
 - 16. Range gear shift lever on page 55
 - 16.1 Creep speed (if equipped) on page 55
 - 17. Shuttle shift lever on page 55
 - Dual speed shift switch (dual speed model) on page 56
 - 19. 4WD and *Bi-speed turn* switch on page 56
- 8. Accelerate the engine.
 - 20. Hand throttle lever on page 57
 - 21. Foot throttle on page 57
- 9. Unlock the brake pedals and slowly release the clutch.

1. Operator's seat



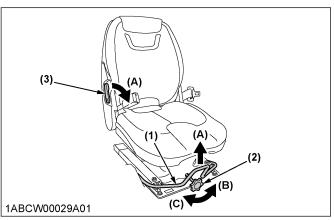
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Make adjustments to the seat only while the tractor is stopped.
- Make sure that the seat is completely secured after each adjustment.
- Do not allow any person other than the operator to ride on the tractor.

IMPORTANT:

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



- (1) Travel adjust lever
- (2) Suspension adjust lever (3) Backrest tilt adjust lever
- "UNLOCK"
- "TO INCREASE TENSION" (B)
- (C) "TO DECREASE TENSION"

Travel adjustment

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

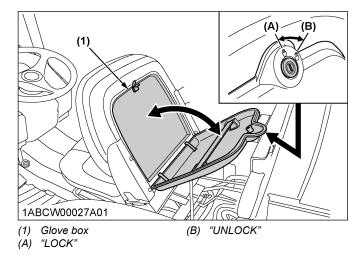
Suspension adjustment

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

Tilt adjustment

Pull the backrest tilt adjust lever and move the backrest to the desired angle.

2. Glove box



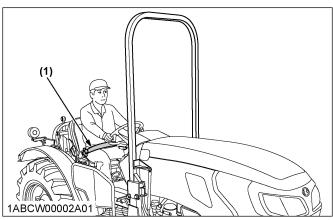
3. Seat belt



To avoid personal injury or death:

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

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



(1) Seat belt

4. Muffler (M5N-091, M5N-111)

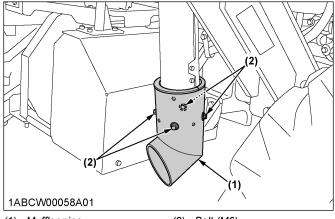
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not touch the muffler pipe or muffler while the engine is running or while muffler pipes are
 - The high temperature will cause burning.
- Remove all weeds, straw, and combustible material from the muffler pipe, muffler and exhaust manifold to prevent fires.

If necessary, loosen the bolt and adjust the muffler pipe to the proper direction for the work.

Muffler pipe is not directed toward of the front tire or fuel tank.



(1) Muffler pipe

(2) Bolt (M6)

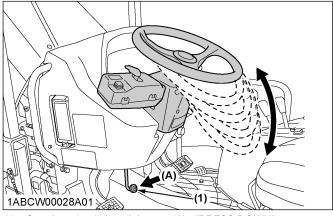
5. Tilt steering adjustment



To avoid personal injury:

Do not adjust the steering wheel while the tractor is in motion.

Press down the steering wheel tilt pedal, to release the lock so the steering wheel can be adjusted to the desired position.

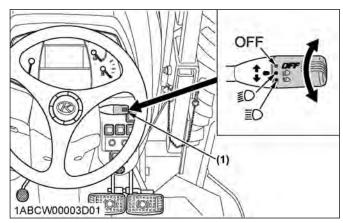


(1) Steering wheel tilt pedal

A) "PRESS DOWN"

6. Light switch

Turn the light switch clockwise, and the following lights are activated on the switch position.



(1) Head light switch **OFF**Head lights OFF.

Head lights dimmed, low

beam. Tail lights ON.

Head lights ON, high beam. Tail light ON.

7. Turn signal switch and hazard light switch

Hazard light

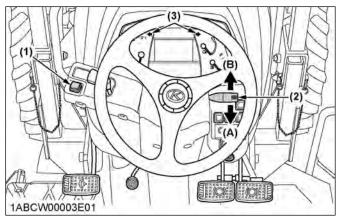
- 1. When the hazard light switch is pushed, the hazard lights flash, along with the LH and RH indicators on the instrument panel.
- 2. Push the hazard light switch again to turn off the hazard lights.

Turn signal light

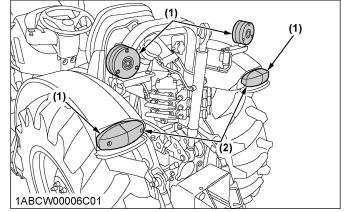
To indicate a right turn, turn the turn signal light switch clockwise. To indicate a left turn, turn the turn signal light switch counter-clockwise. The corresponding right and left turn signal lights and indicator on the instrument panel will flash.

NOTE:

- The hazard light switch is operative when the key switch is in the "ON", "ACC" or "OFF" position.
- The turn signal light switch is only operative when the key switch is in the "ON" position.
- Be sure to return the turn signal switch to center position after turning.



- (1) Hazard light switch
- (2) Turn signal light switch
- (3) Hazard and turn signal indicator
- (A) "RIGHT TURN"
- (B) "LEFT TURN"



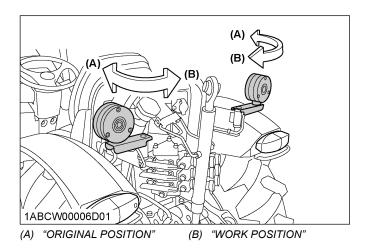
(1) Hazard and turn signal light

(2) Tail and turn signal light

8. Rear turn signal light and hazard light

If necessary, raise and turn the light stay to the rearward for the work.

Return the light stay to the original position when traveling on a road.



9. Front work light switch



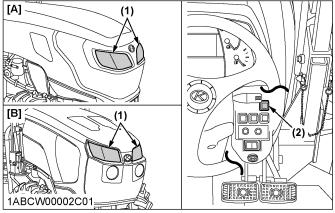
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

· Do not operate on roads with work lights on. Work lights may blind or confuse the drivers of oncoming vehicles.

Turn on the key switch and press the front work light switch. The work lights and the switch's indicator light

Press the switch again to turn off the lights and indicator.



- Front work light Front work light switch with
- [A] M4N-071
- indicator
- [B] M5N-091, M5N-111

10. Brake pedals (right and left)

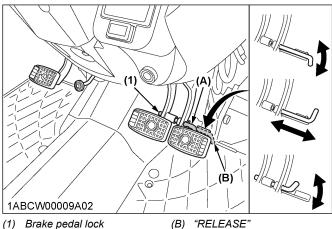


WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Be sure to interlock the right and left pedals. Applying only one rear wheel brake at high speeds could cause the tractor to swerve or roll-over.
- Be sure brake pedals have equal adjustment when using locked together. Incorrect or

- unequal brake pedal adjustment can cause the tractor to swerve or roll-over.
- aware of the enhanced characteristics of 4-wheel braking system. Appropriate care should be taken during hard braking and/or when pulling towed loads.
- · Do not brake suddenly. An accident may occur as a result of a heavy towed load shifting forward or loss of control.
- · To avoid skidding and loss of steering control when driving on icy, wet, or loose surfaces, make sure the tractor is correctly ballasted, operated at reduced speed and operated with the front-wheel drive engaged (if equipped).
- braking characteristics are different between 2 and 4-wheel drive. Be aware of the difference and use carefully.
- When driving down a slope, ensure that the 4wheel drive is engaged to increase traction (if equipped).
- 1. Before operating the tractor on the road, be sure to interlock the right and left pedals as in the following
- 2. Use individual brakes to assist in making sharp turns at low speeds (field operation only). Disengage the brake pedal lock and depress only one brake pedal.
- 3. Be sure brake pedals have equal adjustment when being used locked together.



(1) Brake pedal lock

(A) "LOCK"

10.1 4WD braking system (4WD model)

The 4WD model tractor is equipped with 4WD braking system. When both brake pedals are applied together, the front axle is engaged for 4-wheel braking regardless of the mode selected at the 4WD switch.



WARNING

To avoid the possibility of personal injury, death or property damage from machine runaway during testing, service or repair with the rear wheels off the ground, make sure:

• Battery is disconnected and engine is not started.

If it is necessary to run the engine, make sure:

· Both front and rear wheels are off the ground and secured with stands before starting engine.

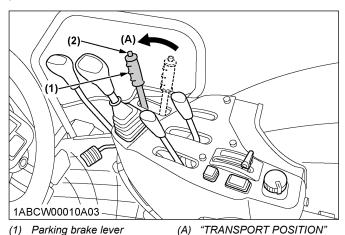
When you step on the brake pedal while driving in 2WD mode, the "4WD braking system" gets activated and the 4WD indicator lights up.

NOTE:

· The 4WD braking system is active even when the hydraulic system is damaged or the engine is stopped.

11. Parking brake lever

To release the parking brake, depress the brake pedal, push the release button and move the lever to transport position.



- (1) Parking brake lever
- (2) Release button

NOTE:

- · The parking brake warning indicator on the Easy Checker[™] will turn off when the parking brake is unlocked.
- · If the shuttle shift lever is moved when the parking brake is applied, a warning buzzer will sound.

12. Clutch pedal

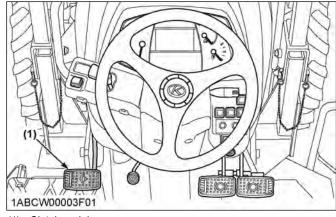


WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

· Sudden release of the clutch may cause the tractor to lunge in an unexpected manner.

The clutch is disengaged when the clutch pedal is fully pressed down.



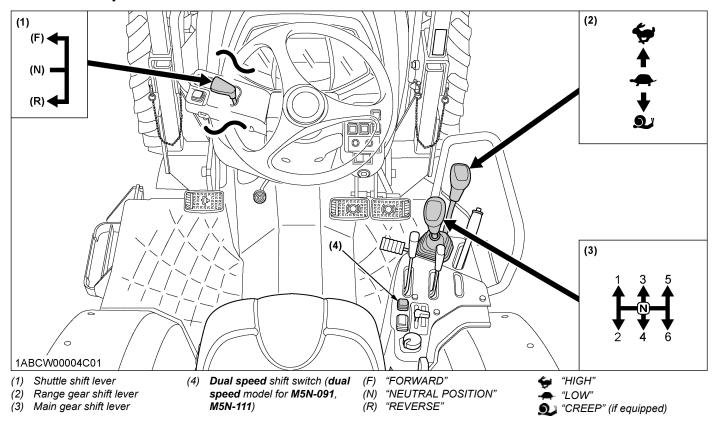
(1) Clutch pedal

IMPORTANT:

To help prevent premature clutch wear:

- · The clutch pedal must be quickly disengaged and be slowly engaged.
- · Avoid operating the tractor with your foot resting on the clutch pedal.
- Select proper gear and engine speed depending on the type of job.

13. Travel speed control



By using the main gear shift lever, **dual speed** shift switch (if equipped), range gear shift lever and shuttle shift lever combination, the forward speeds and reverse speeds shown in the following table are obtained.

Chandard madel (F40/P40)	without creep	12 forward speeds 12 reverse speeds
Standard model (F12/R12)	with creep	18 forward speeds 18 reverse speeds
Dual speed model (F24/R24)	without creep	24 forward speeds 24 reverse speeds
	with creep	36 forward speeds 36 reverse speeds

54

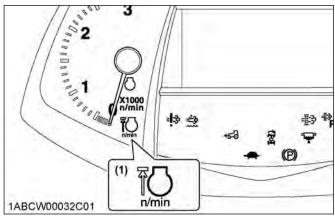
14. Travel speed limiter

The highest travel speed is reachable when the engine rpm is at around the middle level with the maximum travel speed range.

This provides for a fuel-efficient run while traveling along roads, pulling a trailer, etc. Step on the foot throttle, and the engine rpm rises proportionally and the travel speed goes up accordingly.

But the engine speed is limited to 2080 rpm or so, and it does not increase even if the foot throttle is increased.

When the main gear shift lever is set to the "H-6" position, the rev-limiter indicator illuminates.



(1) Rev-limiter indicator

15. Main gear shift lever

The main gear shift is fully synchronized to shift without stopping.

IMPORTANT:

· The main gear shift may be shifted between speeds on-the-go, but the clutch must be depressed.

16. Range gear shift lever

The range gear shift can only be shifted when the tractor is completely stopped and the clutch is depressed.

IMPORTANT:

 To avoid transmission damage, depress clutch pedal and stop the tractor before shifting between ranges.

16.1 Creep speed (if equipped)



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When you leave the tractor, be sure to apply the parking brake and stop the engine.
- In applying the brakes:

- The torque of the wheel axle is extremely high while creep speed is being used. Be sure to step down on the clutch pedal completely before applying the brakes, or they will not work.
- When starting to operate the tractor, be sure to release the parking brakes. Misuse of the brakes may cause damage to the transmission and is therefore not acceptable to KUBOTA for coverage under

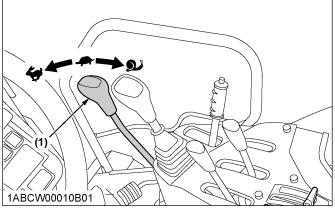
IMPORTANT:

the warranty.

· Press the clutch pedal completely down and stop the tractor's motion before shifting the range gear shift lever.

Shift the range gear shift lever to to obtain low

This shifting requires clutch operation.



(1) Range gear shift lever

Creep on

Creep speed should be used only when doing one of the following jobs:

- Deep rotary-tilling and harrowing
- Planting
- Turf application

Creep speed cannot be used for any of the following jobs:

- · Pulling a trailer
- Front-loader operation
- Front-blade operation
- Earth-moving
- · Entering and leaving a field
- · Loading onto and unloading from a truck

17. Shuttle shift lever



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

· If the shuttle shift lever is moved in forward or reverse position while the parking brake is applied, an alarm buzzer will sound.

- If the buzzer sounds, return the shuttle shift lever to neutral position.
- If the parking brake lever is released while the buzzer is sounding, the tractor will lunge unexpectedly.

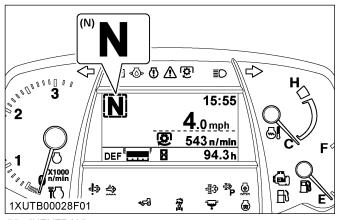
Raise up and shift the shuttle shift lever forward to obtain forward speeds and shift back to obtain reverse speeds. This shifting does not require clutch operation.

IMPORTANT:

· The shuttle shift lever may be shifted while the tractor is moving slowly.

NOTE:

· While the shuttle shift lever is at the "NEUTRAL" position, the "N" character appears on the LCD monitor.



(N) "NEUTRAL"

18. Dual speed shift switch (dual speed model)

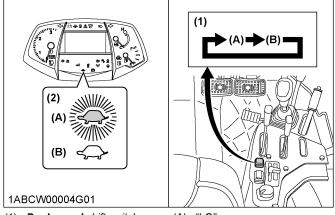
The dual speed shift switch can be operated when the tractor is traveling without using the clutch.

This switch affects tractor travel speed change by about 19%. "LO" speed and "HI" speed switch back and forth each time this switch is pushed.

Dual speed indicator

The indicator comes on when the dual speed switch is set to "LO".

The indicator goes off when the dual speed switch is set to "HI".



- (1) Dual speed shift switch
- "LO"
- (2) **Dual speed** indicator
- "HI" (B)

19. 4WD and *Bi-speed turn* switch



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Do not engage the front-wheel drive when traveling at road speed.
- · When driving on icy, wet, or loose surfaces, make sure the tractor is correctly ballasted to avoid skidding and loss of steering control. Operate at reduced speed and engage frontwheel drive.
- · 4WD model tractor is equipped with 4-wheel braking and appropriate care should be taken during hard braking.
- · Do not brake suddenly. An accident may occur as a result of a heavy towed load shifting forward or loss of control.
- The braking characteristics are different between 2 and 4-wheel drive tractor models. Be aware of the difference and use carefully.
- Do not use Bi-speed turn at high speed.
- · Bi-speed turn enables short and fast turns, therefore, become familiar with its performance before operating in close or confined areas.

Press the right half of this switch;

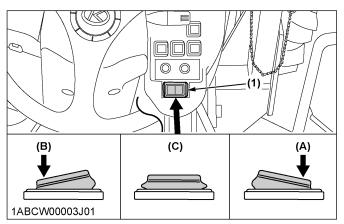
- The front wheel drive (4WD) is engaged.
- The 4WD indicator comes on when the system is in 4WD mode.

Press the left half:

- The Bi-speed turn system activates.
- The 4WD indicator and Bi-speed turn indicator come on when the system is in Bi-speed turn mode.

It returns to a central position;

- · The drive system returns to 2WD mode
- · The all indicators goes off when the system is in 2WD mode.



- (1) 4WD switch and Bi-speed turn switch
- (B) Bi-speed turn "ON"(C) 2WD "ON"
- (A) 4WD "ON"

(1) 4WD indicator

(2) Bi-speed turn indicator

NOTE:

- This switch can be operated when the tractor is on the go or at rest without depressing the clutch.
- Bi-speed turn system works when you press the 4WD and Bi-speed turn switch and the front tire (inside of the turn) exceeds 35 degrees. Bi-speed turn makes the front tire speed 1.6 times faster than the standard 4WD front tire speed.
- Bi-speed turn operates only when the tractor travel speed is 10 km/h (6.2 mph) or less at the start of the turn.

19.1 Front-wheel drive and *Bi-speed turn* usage

Front-wheel drive is effective for the following jobs:

- When greater pulling force is needed, such as working in a wet field, when pulling a trailer, disking or harrowing.
- · When working in sandy soil.
- When working on a hard soil where a rotary tiller might push the tractor forward.
- For increased braking at reduced speed.

Bi-speed turn use is effective for the following jobs:

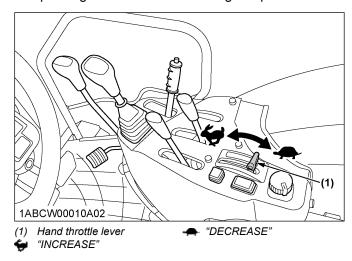
- Turning at the end of rows. (planting, cultivating, harrowing.)
- Increasing maneuverability when working in tight spaces.

IMPORTANT:

 Tires will wear quickly if the front-wheel drive is engaged on paved roads.

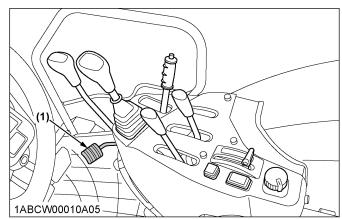
20. Hand throttle lever

Pulling the throttle lever back decreases engine speed, and pushing it forward increases engine speed.



21. Foot throttle

Use the foot throttle when traveling on the road. Press down on it for higher speed. The foot throttle is interlocked with the hand throttle lever; when using the foot throttle, keep the hand throttle lever in low idling position.



(1) Foot throttle

STOPPING THE TRACTOR

- 1. Slow down the engine.
- 2. Step on the clutch and brake pedal.
- 3. Wait for the tractor to stop.

- 4. Disengage the PTO.
- 5. Lower the implement to the ground.
- 6. Shift the transmission to neutral.
- 7. Release the clutch pedal.
- 8. Set the parking brake.

CHECK DURING DRIVING

IMPORTANT:

Immediately stop the engine if:

- The engine suddenly slows down or accelerates.
- · Unusual noises are suddenly heard.
- Exhaust fumes suddenly become very dark.

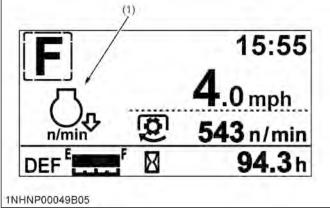
While driving, check the following items to see that the all parts are functioning normally:

- 1. Engine over-speed limiting indicator on page 58
- 2. Easy Checker[™] on page 58
- 3. Fuel gauge on page 59
- 4. DEF/AdBlue[®] gauge (M5N-091, M5N-111) on page 60
- 5. Coolant temperature gauge on page 60
- 6. Tachometer on page 60

1. Engine over-speed limiting indicator

The engine over-speed limiting indicator informs the operator of engine over-speed by indicator and warning buzzer.

If the warning sounds, immediately lower engine rpm with brakes, etc. When the engine rpm decreases, the warning will stop.



(1) Engine over-speed limiting indicator

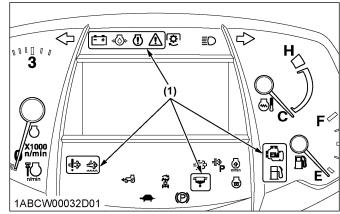
NOTE:

 Normal operation will not lead to over-speed, but, for instance, if suddenly shifting down when running with a trailer at full speed, the tractor will be pushed by the trailer and may go into over-speed.

2. Easy Checker[™]

If the warning indicators on the Easy Checker $^{\text{TM}}$ come on during operation, immediately stop the engine and find the cause as follows.

Never operate the tractor while an Easy Checker[™] indicator is on.



(1) Easy Checker™

(!) Engine warning

This indicator serves the following 2 functions. If the warning indicator lights up, pinpoint the cause and take proper measures.

Error with the engine control system
 If during operation the water temperature gauge reads an acceptable level but the warning indicator on the Easy Checker[™] comes on, stop the engine and then restart it. If the error happens again, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

IMPORTANT:

- If the warning indicator lights up, the following phenomena may appear depending on the engine's trouble spot.
 - The engine stops unexpectedly.
 - The engine fails to start or gets interrupted just after starting.
 - The engine output is not enough.
 - The engine output is enough, but the warning indicator stays on.

If the engine output is not enough, immediately interrupt the operation and move the tractor to a safe place and stop the engine.

2. Engine overheat

If the water temperature gauge reads an unusual level and the warning indicator on the Easy Checker[™] comes on, the engine may have overheated. Check the tractor by reading the troubleshooting section of this manual. (See TROUBLESHOOTING on page 133.)

√o⟩ Engine oil pressure

If the oil pressure in the engine drops below the prescribed level, the warning indicator on the Easy Checker[™] 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 the engine oil level.

(See 5. Checking engine oil level on page 100.)

-I→ DEF/AdBlue® system warning (M5N-091, M5N-111)

If trouble should occur in the DEF/AdBlue® system, the warning indicator on the Easy Checker[™] will light up.

If this should happen during operation, check the DEF/AdBlue® system or consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

H) Fuel level

If the fuel in the tank drops below the prescribed level (less than 17 L (4.9 gals.)), the indicator on the Easy Checker[™] will come on.

If this should happen during operation, refuel as soon as possible.

(See 2. Checking and refueling on page 98.)

IMPORTANT:

· When the fuel indicator lights up, refuel the tank as soon as possible. If the tractor runs out of fuel and stalls, the engine and its components may be damaged.

₩ Water separator

If water or impurities collect in the water separator, the indicator on the Easy Checker[™] will light up. If this should happen during operation, drain the water from the water separator as soon as possible. (See 4. Checking water separator on page 100.)

DEF/AdBlue® level (M5N-091, M5N-111)

If the DEF/AdBlue® in the tank drops below the prescribed level, or if a poor-quality product is added, the indicator on the Easy Checker[™] will light

If this should happen during operation, refill or replace with DEF/AdBlue® as soon as possible. (See SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR) MUFFLER on page 38.)

Emission indicator

If this indicator lights up, take the steps to lower the water temperature. This helps keep the emission clean.

= + Electrical charge

If the alternator is not charging the battery, the indicator on the Easy Checker[™] 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 warning indicator flashes as a warning.

If the trouble is not corrected by restarting the tractor, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

NOTE:

- · For checking and servicing of your tractor, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for instructions.
- The DEF/AdBlue[®] system warning indicator and the DEF/AdBlue® level indicator correspond only to the M5N-091 and M5N-111 tractor models.

3. Fuel gauge

When the key switch is on, the fuel gauge indicates the fuel level.

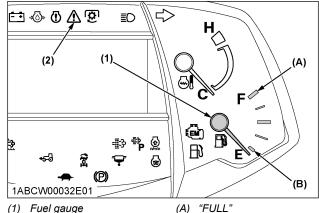
Be careful not to empty the fuel tank. Otherwise air may enter the fuel system.

Should this happen, the system should be bled.

(See 1. Bleeding fuel system on page 127.)

If the engine runs out of fuel and stalls, the master system warning indicator lights up. When the indicator appears, turn the key switch to "OFF" and then to "ON" again in order to turn off the indicator.

If the indicator does not turn off by restarting the tractor, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.



- Fuel gauge
- Master system warning indi-
- (B) "EMPTY"

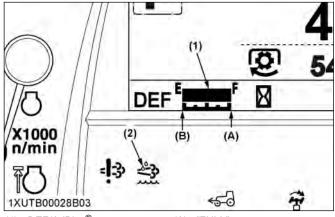
4. DEF/AdBlue® gauge (M5N-091, M5N-111)

The DEF/AdBlue® level in the DEF/AdBlue® tank is indicated with LCD blocks.

If DEF/AdBlue® level drops too low, the engine output is restricted. With this in mind, be careful not to empty the tank.

When the fluid level in the tank has dropped below 15%, the DEF/AdBlue® warning indicator on the instrument panel lights up and stays on.

Immediately add DEF/AdBlue® to the specified level.



- DEF/AdBlue® gauge
- (2) DEF/AdBlue® warning indi-(B)
- cator

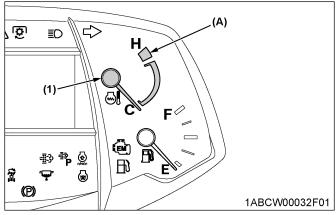
"FULL" "EMPTY"

5. Coolant temperature gauge



To avoid personal injury or death:

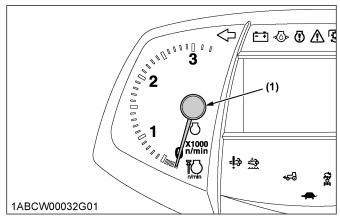
- · Do not remove radiator cap until coolant temperature is well below its boiling point. Then, loosen the cap slightly to the first stop to relieve any pressure before removing the cap completely.
- 1. With the key switch at "ON", this gauge indicates the temperature of the coolant. "C" is for cold and "H" is for hot.
- 2. If the indicator reaches the red zone position, the engine coolant is overheated. Check the tractor by reading the troubleshooting section of this manual. (See TROUBLESHOOTING on page 133.)



(1) Coolant temperature gauge "RED ZONE"

6. Tachometer

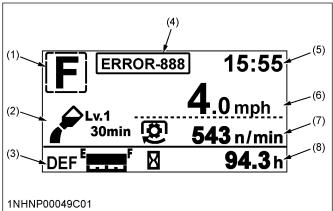
The tachometer indicates the engine speed on the dial.



(1) Engine revolution

LCD MONITOR

This display provides the operator with a variety of information necessary to operate the tractor. Further, part of the display can be modified by the operator as required.



No.		Description	Reference page
	F	Forward operation is selected with the shuttle lever.	
	R	Reverse operation is selected with the shuttle lever.	
(1)	N	The shuttle lever is at neutral position.	
	•	The parking brake lever is at parking position.	
	P	Travel when the parking brake lever is locked.	
	No display	Shuttle lever system trouble.	
	•	DEF/AdBlue [®] low level icon indicator (M5N-091, M5N-111)	
	47	DEF/AdBlue [®] poor quality icon indicator (M5N-091, M5N-111)	20
(0)	333	DEF/AdBlue [®] freeze icon indi- cator (M5N-091, M5N-111)	39
(2)	: 3	SCR system trouble (M5N-091, M5N-111)	
	6	Low temperature regulation indicator	44
	O _{n/min}	Engine over-speed limiting indi- cator	58
(3)	DEF/AdBlue (M5N-091, N Displays the tank.	60	
(4)	Trouble dis A trouble-sp related contr	135	
(5)	Clock	61	
(6)	Travel spee	61	
(7)	PTO speed		61
(8)	Performand Various infor operator.	e monitor mation can be selected by the	64

NOTE:

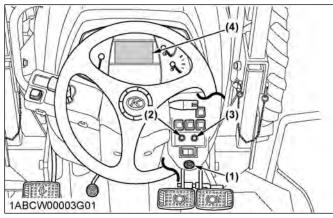
 Errors may occur in the fuel consumption display depending on the conditions of use.
 Use the displayed data only as an approximate guide. In particular, do not use the total fuel

- consumption display mode in place of the fuel gauge.
- The travel speed displayed when the wheels slip under traction is different from the actual one.
- In cold weather, the LCD monitor response will normally be slower and the visibility be less than in warmer weather.

1. Various setting mode

While pressing the mode selector switch, turn the key switch to "ON" position.

The various setting mode screen appears on the LCD monitor. The various setting mode can set 5 items. Turn the key switch to "OFF" position to finish setting.

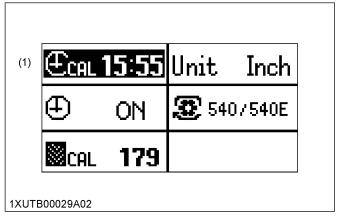


- (1) Key switch
- (2) Mode selector switch
- (3) Select switch (4) LCD monitor
- (1) **Ecal 15:55** Unit Inch (4)
 (2) **Example 179** S407540E (5)
 (3) **Ecal 179** S407540E
- (1) Clock setting
- (2) Clock ON/OFF setting
- (3) Tire circumference setting
- (4) Unit setting
- (5) PTO speed display setting

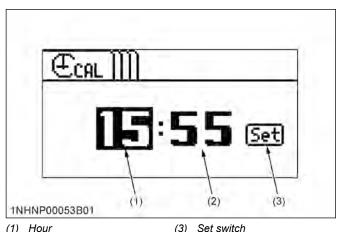
1.1 Clock setting

1. Press the mode selector switch to choose "Clock setting".

Then press the "Select" switch, and the clock setting screen appears.



(1) Clock setting



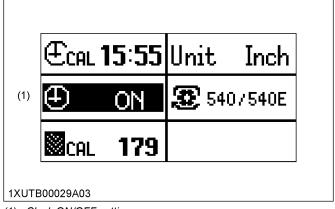
- (2) Minute
- 2. Setting the "Hour" of the clock:
 - a. Press the mode selector switch to choose the "Hour" (highlighted).
 - b. To put the clock forward, press the "Select" switch.
- 3. Setting the "Minute" of the clock:
 - a. Press the mode selector switch to choose the "Minute" (highlighted).
 - b. Carry out the "Minute" setting in the same way as the "Hour" setting.
- 4. Press the mode selector switch.
- 5. To complete the setting, select "Set" with the "Select" switch.

The various setting mode screen appears again.

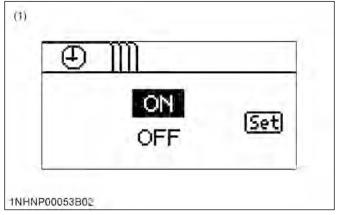
1.2 Setting the clock display ON/OFF

1. Press the mode selector switch to choose "Clock ON/OFF setting".

Then press the "Select" switch, and the clock ON/OFF setting screen appears.



(1) Clock ON/OFF setting



(1) Clock ON/OFF setting screen

- 2. Press the "Select" switch and select "ON" or "OFF".
- 3. Press the mode selector switch.
- 4. To complete the setting, select "Set" with the "Select" switch.

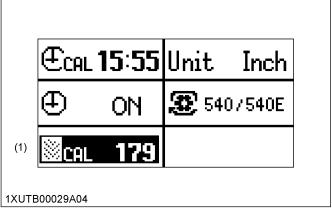
The various setting mode screen appears again.

1.3 Setting the tire circumference

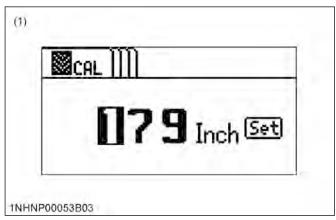
When optional different-diameter tires are fitted on the machine, the travel speed display mode must be changed. Otherwise, the travel speed will not be correctly displayed. Such mode switching is also needed when the original tires are back on the machine.

1. Press the mode selector switch to choose "Tire circumference".

Then press the "Select" switch, and the tire circumference setting screen appears.



(1) Tire circumference



- (1) Tire circumference screen
- 2. According to the following table, enter the tire circumference value.
 - a. Press the mode selector switch to select a digit.
 - b. To put the number forward, press the "Select" switch.

The numeral changes from 0 to 9 at each push of the switch.

Tire circumference table (reference)

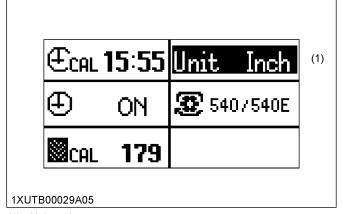
Rear tire size	Entry (in.)	Entry (cm)
12.4-24 R1	136	345
380/85 R24	146	371
18.4-16.1 R1	133	338
320/85 R20	123	312
480/65 R24	148	376

- 3. Press the mode selector switch.
- To complete the setting, select "Set" with the "Select" switch.

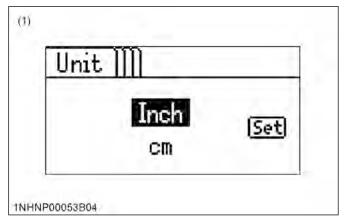
The various setting mode screen appears again.

1.4 Setting the unit

1. Press the mode selector switch to choose "Unit setting". Then press the "Select" switch, and the unit setting screen appears.



(1) Unit setting



- (1) Unit setting screen
- 2. Press the "Select" switch to select "Inch" or "cm".
- 3. Press the mode selector switch.
- 4. To complete the setting, select "Set" with the "Select" switch.

The various setting mode screen appears again.

1.5 Setting the PTO speed display

The PTO rpm is set automatically and does not require adjusting.

2. Performance monitor

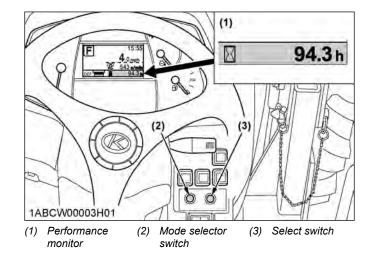
Display change

Use the mode selector switch and "Select" switch to choose one of the items shown in the following table to be displayed on screen.

Priority display

- 1. When the *RPM dual memory* setting is "ON", the engine rpm A or B is displayed on the screen. When selecting any other information such as "Hour meter" or "PM buildup", the item will displayed for approximately 5 seconds before resuming the engine rpm A or B display.
- 2. Turn "OFF" the RPM dual memory setting to display any other information continuously.

(See 1. RPM dual memory setting on page 65.)



List of types of information displayed on the performance monitor

Selected screen (mode)	Display	Remarks			
474	Ø	Elapsed time (hour meter)	The hour meter indicates in 6 digits the hours the tractor has been used; the last digit indicates 1/10 of an hour.		
1/4	⊠ TRIP	Trip meter	The total operating hours, counted from the previous resetting, is displayed.		
	B 3/\(\text{\text{\$\omega\$}}	Instantaneous fuel consumption	The "Instantaneous fuel consumption" is measured per hour.		
2/4	^{8v.} ⋒ }/⊠	Average fuel consumption	The "Average fuel consumption" is measured per hour from the previous resetting.		
	a	Total fuel consumption	The total fuel consumption, measured from the previous resetting, is displayed.		
3/4	<u>II</u> PM	PM buildup (percentage) PM buildup (graph)	 The PM buildup inside the DPF muffler is displayed. Regeneration is needed when the 100% level has been reached. The more the bar is extended to the right, the more PM has built up. 		
4/4	A n/min	Memory A rpm	Engine RPM dual memory A rpm is displayed.	65	
4/4	B	Memory B rpm	Engine RPM dual memory B rpm is displayed.	65	

NOTE:

• Hold down the mode selector switch for 2 seconds or longer to reset the "Trip meter", "Average fuel consumption" and "Total fuel consumption" displays to "0.0".

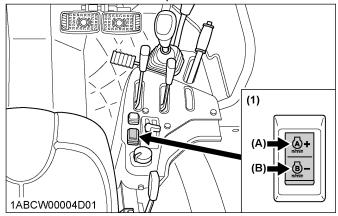
ELECTRONIC ENGINE CONTROL

The electronically controlled engine which is installed in this tractor performs the following 2 types of control.

- 1. RPM dual memory setting
- 2. Constant RPM Management control

1. RPM dual memory setting

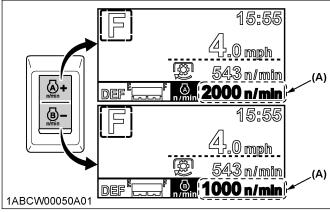
Two different engine speeds can each be set with a single touch by pressing the *RPM dual memory* switch to the (A) or (B) side. This can be used to eliminate troublesome acceleration operations.



- (1) RPM dual memory switch
- (B) Switch B
- (A) Switch A

Example of use

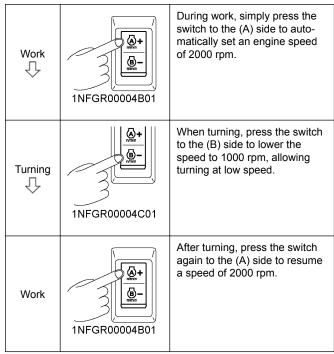
Consider an example in which an engine speed of 2000 rpm is set for the switch (A) side and a speed of 1000 rpm is set for the switch (B) side.



(A) Light up

Engine revolution is operating in the rpm memory setting value. Flashing

Engine revolution is less than the rpm memory setting value.

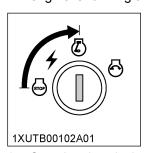


- Keep the hand throttle lever above the minimum speed. At the minimum speed, a memory setup cannot be performed.
- You can also depress the foot throttle to increase the engine speed above the set speed.

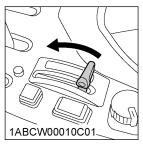
Setting the speeds or changing the speed settings Setting *RPM dual memory* switch (A).



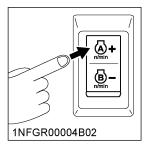
Turn the key switch to "ON".
 The speed setting can be made both when the engine is running and when it is stopped.



2. Set the hand throttle lever slightly toward the higher-speed side.

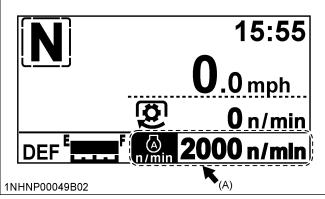


3. Press the switch (A) side and then release the switch.



4. Press again and hold down the switch (A) side (2.5 seconds) until the buzzer sounds and then release the switch.

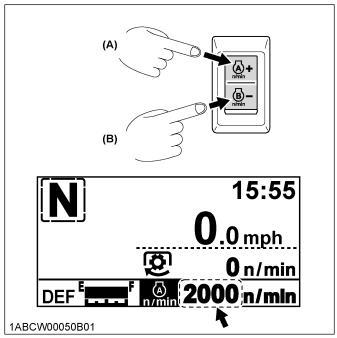




(A) Flashes

5. Press the switch to the (A) or (B) side and set the speed.

Pressing and holding down the switch will cause the speed to change continuously. Pressing and releasing the switch changes the speed by 10 rpm each time. Set the desired engine speed while watching the speed display.



(A) Increase speed

(B) Decrease speed

- If the switch is released and not operated for 4 seconds, a continuous buzzer sounds and the setting is completed.
- 7. Follow the same procedure as for the (A) side to set the speed for the switch (B) side.

NOTE:

 The set speeds will be stored even after the engine is stopped.

Canceling the setting

Any of the actions below will cancel the *RPM dual memory* settings.

- For the switch (A) side, when the memory speed is engaged, press the switch (A) again to cancel.
 For the switch (B) side, when the memory speed is engaged, press the switch (B) again to cancel.
- When the memory speed is canceled, the speed will return to the speed that is determined by the hand throttle lever (foot throttle).When the switch is pressed, the LCD will display
 - When the switch is pressed, the LCD will display the engine speed that is in effect after memory speed is canceled.
- 3. Return the hand throttle lever to the lowest speed position.
- 4. Turn the key switch to "OFF".

2. Constant RPM Management control

Constant RPM Management can be turned "ON" or "OFF" by operating the switch.

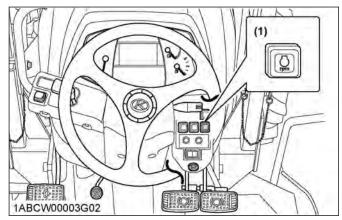
Pressing the switch turns the control "ON" and pressing the switch again turns it "OFF".

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 switch's indicator lights 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 plowing depth to prevent overload on the tractor.



(1) Constant RPM Management switch with indicator

NOTE:

· In a mechanically-controlled engine, the engine speed changes according to increases and decreases in the load.

For example, when working in a hilly area, the load increases and engine speed drops while ascending a slope, and conversely the engine speed increase and the load drops when descending. These changes in engine speed affect the travel speed and PTO-driven implements. In order to minimize these effects, the operator must make fine adjustments to the travel speed and hand throttle lever.

When the Constant RPM Management switch in this tractor 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.

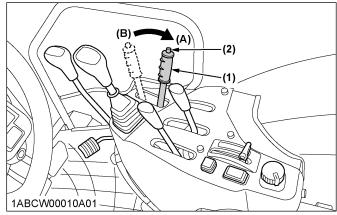
- There is a limit to the range within which a constant speed can be maintained. If a load exceeding the engine performance is applied, the engine speed will drop.
- · The purpose of Constant RPM Management is not to increase the engine power.

PARKING THE TRACTOR

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death: Before dismounting tractor

- · Always set parking brake and implements to the ground. Leaving the transmission in gear with the engine stopped will not prevent the tractor from accidental rolling.
- Stop the engine and remove the key.
- 1. Before getting off the tractor, disengage the PTO, lower all implements, place all control levers in their neutral positions, pull the parking brake lever to parking position, stop the engine and remove the key.
- 2. If it is necessary to park on an incline, be sure to chock the wheels to prevent accidental rolling of the tractor.



- (1) Parking brake lever
- (B) "TRANSPORT POSITION"
- (2) Release button
- (A) "PARKING POSITION"

OPERATING TECHNIQUES

1. Differential lock



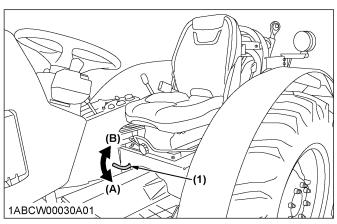
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death due to loss of steering control:

- · Do not operate the tractor at high speed with differential lock engaged.
- · Do not attempt to turn with the differential lock engaged.
- Be sure to release the differential lock before making a turn in field conditions.

If one of the rear wheels should slip, step on the differential lock pedal. Both wheels will turn together, then reduce slippage.

Differential lock is maintained only while the pedal is depressed.



(1) Differential lock pedal (A) Press to "ENGAGE"

(B) Release to "DISENGAGE"

IMPORTANT:

- · When using the differential lock, always slow the engine down.
- To prevent damage to the power train, do not engage the differential lock when one wheel is spinning and the other is completely stopped.
- If the differential lock cannot be released, step lightly on the brake pedals alternately.

2. Operating the tractor on a road



WARNING

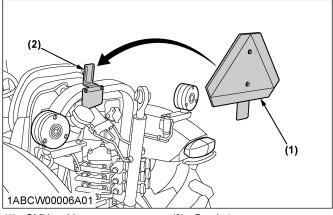
To avoid personal injury or death:

- · To help assure straight line stops when driving at transport speeds, lock the brake pedals together. Uneven braking at road speeds could cause the tractor to roll-over.
- When traveling on road with 3-point hitch mounted implement attached, be sure to have sufficient front weight on the tractor to maintain steering ability.
- When traveling on road with or without trailer, you must comply with local regulations at all

The maximum traveling speed with trailer is determined by each country, and regulated speeds may vary according to the size of trailer and type of trailer brake system.

Be sure the SMV emblem and warning lamps are clean and visible. If towed or rear-mounted equipment obstructs these safety devices, install the SMV emblem and warning lamps on the equipment.

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for further details.



(1) SMV emblem

Bracket

3. Operating on slopes and rough terrain

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Always back up when going up a steep slope. Driving forward could cause the tractor to tip over backward. Stay off hills and slopes too steep for safe operation.
- · Avoid changing gears when climbing or descending a slope.
- · If operating on a slope, never disengage the clutch or shift levers to neutral. Doing so could cause loss of control.
- Do not drive the tractor close to the edges of ditches or banks which may collapse under the weight of the tractor, especially when the ground is loose or wet.
- 1. Be sure wheel tread is adjusted to provide maximum stability.

(See WHEEL ADJUSTMENT on page 84.)

- 2. Slow down for slopes, rough ground, and sharp turns, especially when transporting heavy, rear mounted equipment.
- 3. Before descending a slope, shift to a gear low enough to control the speed without using brakes.

4. Transporting the tractor safely

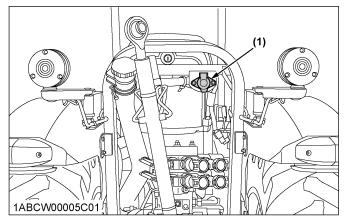
- 1. The tractor, if damaged, must be carried on a truck. Secure the tractor tightly with ropes.
- 2. Follow the instructions below when towing the tractor. Otherwise, the tractor's powertrain may be
 - Set all the shift levers to "NEUTRAL" position.
 - · If possible, start the engine and select 2WD; if creep speed is fitted ensure that it is disengaged.
 - Tow the tractor using its front hitch or drawbar.
 - Never tow faster than 10 km/h (6.2 mph).

5. Directions for use of power steering

- 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 tractor functions in the same manner as tractors without power steering.
- 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.
- Avoid turning the steering wheel while the tractor is stopped, or tires may wear out sooner.
- The power steering mechanism makes the steering easier. Be careful when driving on a road at high speeds.

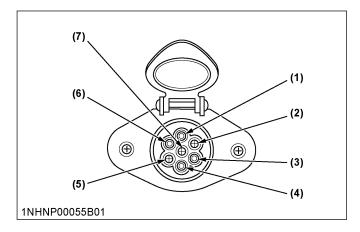
6. Trailer electrical outlet

A trailer electrical outlet is supplied for use with trailer or implement.



(1) Trailer electrical outlet

Function of each terminal in trailer electrical outlet

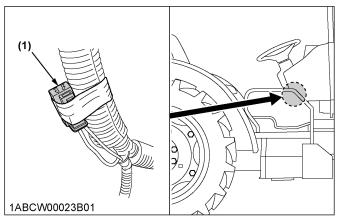


Terminal	Function		
(1)	Ground		
(2)	Tail light Side marker light Parking light		
(3)	Turn signal light (LH)		
(4)	Brake stop light		
(5)	Turn signal light (RH)		
(6)	Registration plate light		
(7)			

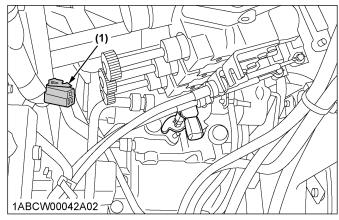
7. Electrical outlet

The tractor is equipped with electrical outlets which serve the following functions.

For use with accessory



(1) Accessory electrical outlet (max 15 A)



(1) Accessory electrical outlet (max 15 A)

PTO PTO OPERATION

PTO

PTO OPERATION



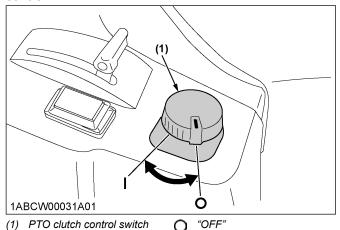
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

 Disengage the PTO, stop the engine, and allow all rotating components to come to a complete stop before connecting, disconnecting, adjusting, or cleaning any PTO driven equipment.

1. PTO clutch control switch

The PTO clutch control switch engages or disengages the PTO clutch which gives the PTO independent control.



| "ON"
Turn the switch to "ON" to engage the DT(

Turn the switch to "ON" to engage the PTO clutch. Turn the switch to "OFF" to disengage the PTO clutch.

IMPORTANT:

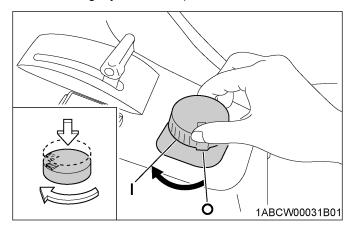
 To avoid shock loads to the PTO, reduce engine speed when engaging the PTO, then open the throttle to the recommended speed.

NOTE:

- Tractor engine will not start if PTO clutch control switch is in the engaged "ON" position.
- If the PTO system is engaged and you stand up from the seat, the warning buzzer will whistle for about 10 seconds after standing up.
 This is because the tractor is equipped with "Operator Presence Control System".

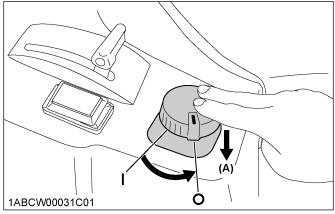
To turn "ON"

1. While pushing the switch, turn clockwise to the position and release your hand. (In the ON position, switch slightly rises itself.)



To turn "OFF"

1. Tap on top of the switch, and the switch will return to the OFF position.

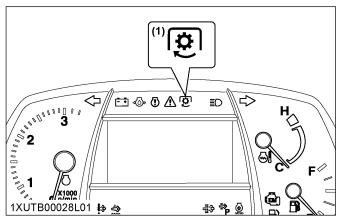


(A) "PUSH"

2. PTO clutch indicator

The PTO clutch indicator turns on while PTO clutch control switch is in "ON" (engage) position.

PTO OPERATION PTO



(1) PTO clutch indicator

3. PTO gear shift lever

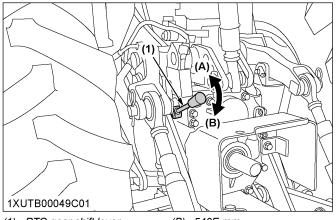
A WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

 Be sure to observe the PTO shaft speed prescribed for the individual implements. It is extremely dangerous to run an implement at high speed that is meant to be operated at low speed. Use only when this higher rpm is specifically recommended by the implement manufacturer.

The PTO gear shift lever can be set to either 540 rpm or 540E rpm positions.

Move this lever to either position with the PTO clutch control switch set to "OFF".



(1) PTO gear shift lever

(A) 540 rpm

(B) 540E rpm

NOTE:

 When light load, select the "540E" position for economical operation.

PTO gear shift lev- er	Engine speed rpm	PTO speed rpm
540	2385	540
540E	1764	540

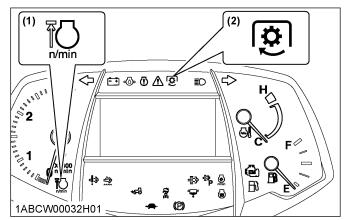
4. PTO speed limiter

NOTE:

- Move the PTO gear shift lever to "540E" and then turn on the PTO clutch control switch, and the rev-limiter indicator lights up on the meter panel.
- If the PTO clutch control switch is turned on with the engine rpm higher than the PTO 540E limit level, the PTO clutch indicator on the meter panel starts blinking and the PTO is disabled. After a while, the engine rpm automatically drops below the PTO 540E limit level and the PTO starts functioning.

At the same time, the flashing PTO clutch indicator stays "ON".

 If the PTO clutch control switch is turned "OFF" but the engine rpm fails to rise with the throttle, return the engine rpm to a lower level. This enables acceleration again.



(1) Rev-limiter indicator

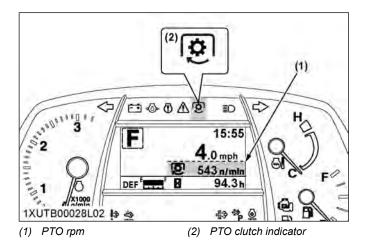
(2) PTO clutch indicator

РТО	Limitation PTO/Engine speed (rpm)
540E	630/2057

5. PTO rpm display

The PTO rpm can be checked on the LCD monitor. When the PTO system gets engaged (ON), the indicator lights up.

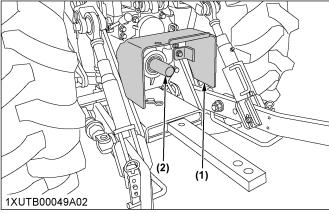
PTO OPERATION



6. PTO shaft cover and shaft cap

Keep the PTO shaft cover in place at all times. Put back the PTO shaft cap when the PTO is not in use.

Before connecting or disconnecting a drive shaft to PTO shaft, be sure engine is "OFF".



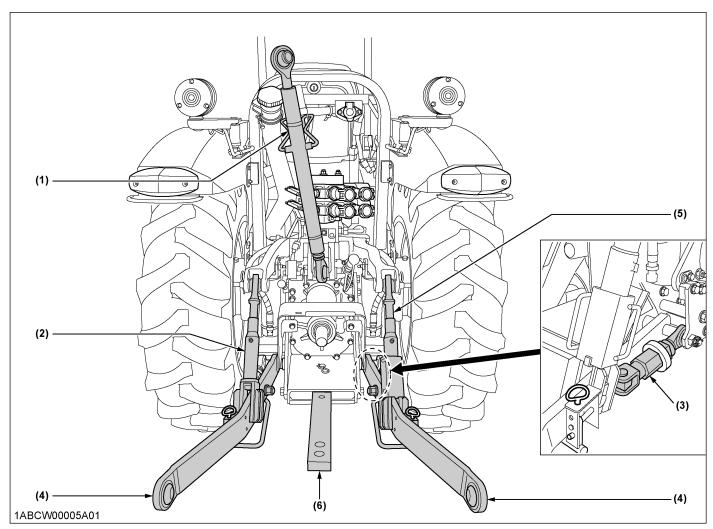
(1) PTO shaft cover

(2) PTO shaft cap

IMPORTANT:

 The universal joint of the PTO drive shaft is technically limited in its moving angle. Refer to the PTO Drive Shaft Instructions for proper use.

3-POINT HITCH AND DRAWBAR



- (1) Top link (2) Lifting rod (left)
- (3) Stabilizer
- (4) Lower link
- (5) Lifting rod (right)
- (6) Drawbar

THE 3-POINT HITCH SETUP

- 1. Make preparations for attaching implement.
 - 1. Selecting the holes of lower links on page
 - 2. Selecting the top link mounting holes on page
 - 3. Drawbar on page 74
- 2. Attaching and detaching implements

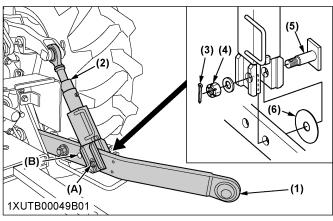


To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Be sure to stop the engine.
- Do not stand between tractor and implement unless the parking brake is applied.
- attaching or Before detaching implement, locate the tractor and implement on a firm level surface.
- Whenever an implement or other attachment is connected to the tractor 3-point hitch, check full range of operation interference, binding or PTO separation.
- Do not exceed the maximum allowable length of either lifting rod, or the lifting rod will come apart and the 3-point equipment may fall.
- 4. Lifting rod (left) on page 74
- 5. Lifting rod (right) on page 75
- 6. Top link on page 75
- 7. Stabilizer on page 75

1. Selecting the holes of lower links

There are 2 holes in the lower links. For most operations, the lifting rods should be attached to the (B) hole.



- Lower link
- (2) Lifting rod
- Split pin
- (4) Nut

- Lift rod pin
- (6)Thrust collar
- (A) Hole
- (B) Hole

NOTE:

· The lifting rods may be attached to (A) for greater lifting force.

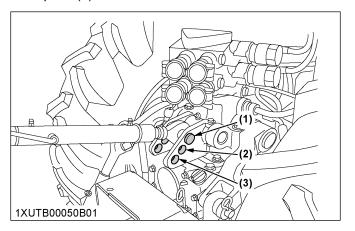
- · Install the thrust collar in the outside of the lower link.
- Tighten the nut by hand and fix the nut with the

2. Selecting the top link mounting holes

Select the proper set of holes.

(See 5. Hydraulic control unit use-reference chart on page 83.)

If the hydraulic unit is set for draft control, draft response is more sensitive when an implement is connected to the lower set of top link mounting holes. If draft control is not required, it is recommended to use the top set (1).

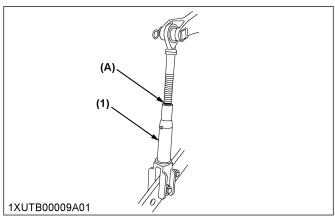


3. Drawbar

Remove the drawbar if a close mounted implement is attached.

4. Lifting rod (left)

By turning the rod itself, the lifting rod varies its length. When extending the rod, do not exceed the groove on the rod thread.



(1) Lifting rod

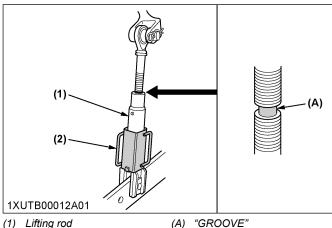
(A) "GROOVE"

5. Lifting rod (right)

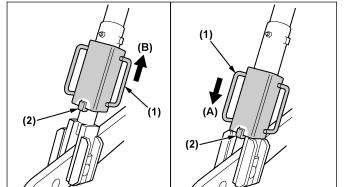
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Do not extend lifting rod beyond the groove on the thread rod.
- 1. To adjust the length of the lifting rod, lift the adjusting handle and turn to desired length.
- 2. After adjusting, the lifting rod adjusting handle must be returned and stored in the fore and aft position.
- 3. When extending the rod using the adjusting handle. do not exceed the groove on the rod thread.



- (1) Lifting rod
- (2) Adjusting handle

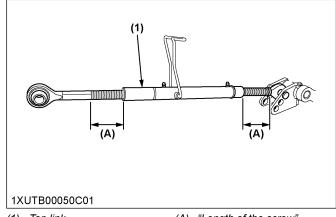


- (1) Adjusting handle
- (2) Lock pin
- (Á) "LOCK POSITION"

1XUTB00066A01 "UNLOCK POSITION"

6. Top link

- 1. Adjust the angle of the implement to the desired position by shortening or lengthening the top link.
- 2. The proper length of the top link varies according to the type of implement being used.



(1) Top link

(A) "Length of the screw"

NOTE:

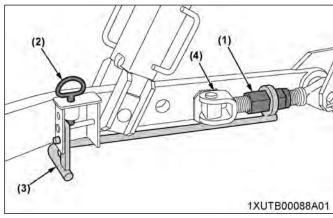
· The length of the screw at both ends of the top link must be the same always.

7. Stabilizer

The stabilizer is used to adjust the lower link width. Rotate the turnbuckle to adjust the stabilizer length. When adjusting, make sure both the stabilizers are equal in overall length.

Turnbuckle locked position

After adjusting the stabilizer length, the turnbuckle must remain in the locked position.

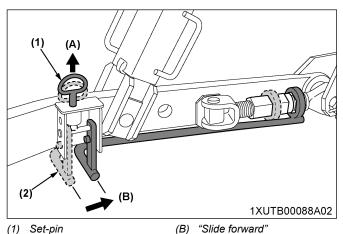


- Turnbuckle
- Set-pin

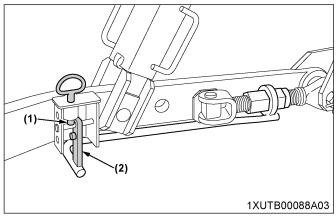
- Hex wrench handle
- (4) Stabilizer

7.1 Turnbuckle unlocked position

1. Lift the set-pin and slide the hex wrench handle forward.



- Set-pin
- Hex wrench handle (2)
- (A)
- 2. Lower the set-pin and make sure the hex wrench handle cannot move past the set-pin tip.



(1) Set-pin

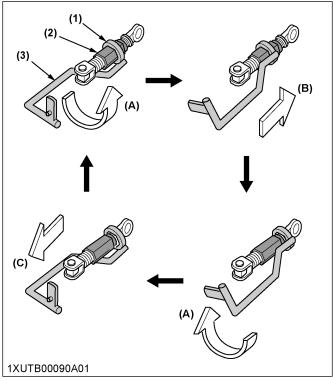
(2) Hex wrench handle

7.2 Rotating the turnbuckle

- 1. Use the hexagonal part of the wrench and the hex wrench handle to rotate the turnbuckle once.
- 2. Slide the hex wrench handle forward to release it. from the turnbuckle.
- 3. Rotate the hex wrench handle and slide it backward until the hexagonal part is locked on the turnbuckle.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 until the desired stabilizer length is achieved.

Rotating	Stabilizer length	Lower link width
clockwise	Shorten	Widen
Counterclockwise	Lengthen	Narrow

Example: turnbuckle (RH) counterclockwise



- Hexagonal part
- Turnbuckle
- Hex wrench handle
- "Rotate"
- "Slide forward"
- (C) "Slide backward"

NOTE:

· Adjusting the left hand side stabilizer is done the same way as for the right hand side stabilizer.

DRAWBAR



WARNING

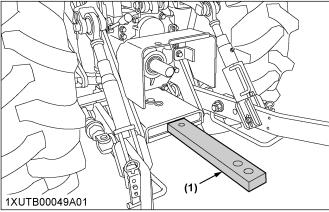
To avoid personal injury or death:

· Never pull from the top link, the rear axle or any point above the drawbar. Doing so could cause the tractor to tip over rearward.

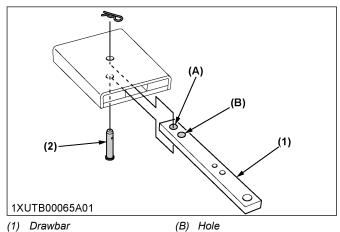
1. Adjusting drawbar length

1. When towing an implement, it is recommended that the (A) hole in drawbar be utilized.

2. For information about the drawbar load, read the implement limitations section of this manual. (See IMPLEMENT LIMITATIONS on page 25.)



(1) Drawbar



- (1) Drawbar
- (2) Pivot pin
- (A) Hole

HYDRAULIC UNIT

IMPORTANT:

- Do not operate until the engine is warmed up. If operation is attempted when the engine is still cold, the hydraulic system may be damaged.
- If noises are heard when implement is lifting after the hydraulic control lever has been activated, the hydraulic mechanism is not adjusted properly. Unless corrected, the unit will be damaged. Contact your KUBOTA Dealer for adjustments.

A standard tractor has the following hydraulic control systems. Choose the most appropriate system for the implement you are using.

3-point hitch control system

- · Position control
- Draft control
- Mixed control
- Float control

Remote hydraulic control system

3-POINT HITCH CONTROL SYSTEM

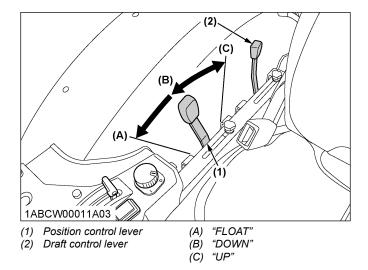


To avoid personal injury or death:

 Before using the 3-point hitch controls, ensure that no person or object is in the area surrounding the implement or 3-point hitch. Do not stand on or near the implement or between the implement and tractor when operating the 3point hitch controls.

1. Position control

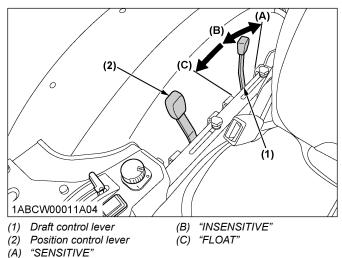
This will control the working depth of the 3-point hitch mounted implement regardless of the amount of pull required.



2. Draft control

This will control the pull of the 3-point implement. As the load on the 3-point hitch changes due to various soil conditions, the draft control system automatically responds to these changes by either raising or lowering the implement slightly to maintain a constant pull.

Place the position control lever in the lowest position and set the implement pull with the draft control lever.



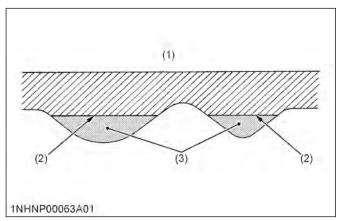
3. Mixed control

In draft control, when draft decreases, the implement automatically lowers to increase draft.

However, the implement sometimes lowers too much. To limit the degree to which the implement can be lowered, set the position control lever at the lowest working depth desired for the implement. Lower the

draft control lever to the point where the implement is at the desired depth.

This stops the implement from going too deep and causing loss of traction and ground speed.



- (1) Ground surface
- (2) Implement penetration limit
- (3) Light soil

4. Float control

Place both the draft control lever and the position control lever in the float position to make the lower links move freely along with the ground conditions.

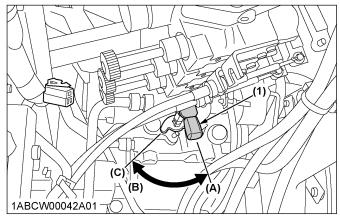
5. 3-point hitch lowering speed



To avoid personal injury or death:

· A fast lowering speed may cause damage or injury. Lowering speed of implement should be adjusted to 2 or more seconds.

The lowering speed of the 3-point hitch can be controlled by adjusting the 3-point hitch lowering speed knob.



- 3-point hitch lowering speed knob
- (C) "LOCK"

(A) "FAST"

"SLOW" (B)

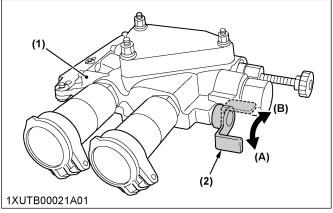
REMOTE HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM

The hydraulic auxiliary control valves can be installed with up to 5 seaments.

1. Remote control valve

There are 3 types of remote valves available for these models.

- Double acting valve with detents and self canceling: This valve may be placed in the detent mode. The lever will stay in this position until the pressure reaches a predetermined level or a cylinder reaches the end of its stroke. Then it will automatically return to neutral.
- Double acting valve with float position: This valve may be placed in the float mode with the control lever all the way forward. The cylinder is free to extend or retract, letting an implement such as a loader bucket follow the ground.
- Single or double acting valve: This valve can be utilized as single or double acting valve by adjusting the auxiliary control valve selector knob located on the valve.
 - 1. Turn the auxiliary control valve selector knob clockwise all the way to utilize as single acting valve.
 - 2. Turn the auxiliary control valve selector knob anticlockwise all the way to utilize as double acting valve.



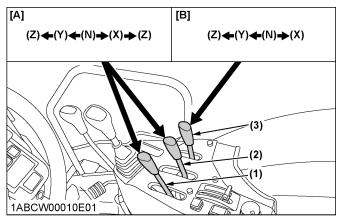
- Single or double acting valve (A) Double acting
- Auxiliary control valve selec- (B) Single acting tor knob

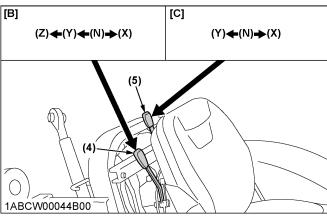
2. Remote control valve lever

The remote control valve lever directs pressurized oil flow to the implement hydraulic system.

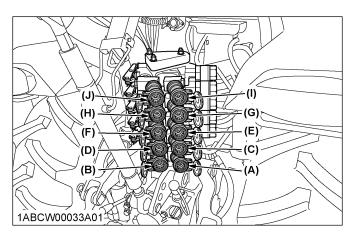
Example: Installing fifth segment valves

Standard	1st	Double acting valve with detents and self canceling
valves	2nd	Double acting valve with detents and self canceling
Optional	3rd	Double acting valve with float position
valves (selectable	4th	Double acting valve with float position
configura- tion)	5th	Single or double acting valve





- Remote control valve lever 1 [A] (standard)
- Remote control valve lever 2 [B] (standard)
- Remote control valve lever 3 [C] Single or double acting valve (option)
- Remote control valve lever 4 (option)
- Remote control valve lever 5 (option)
- Double acting valve with detents and self canceling
- Double acting valve with float position





Double acting valve with detents and self canceling

Lever 1			Lever p	osition	
Leve	r 1	Z (detent) Y		Х	Z (detent)
Dort	(A)	out —		in	
Port	(B)	in 👉		out -	→

Double acting valve with detents and self canceling

	Lever 2			Lever p	osition	
			Z (detent)	Y	Х	Z (detent)
	Dowt	(C)	out —		in 🧹	
	Port	(D)	in 📥		out -	→

Double acting valve with float position

Lavar 2		Lever position			
Leve	Lever 3 Z (detent)		Y	Х	
Dowt	(E)	in	Floor	out —	in 👉 —
Port	(F)	out	Float	in 👉 —	out —

Double acting valve with float position

Lever 4		Lever position			
Leve	4	Z (de	etent)	Y	Х
Dowt	(G)	in	Floor	out —	in 🛑
Port	(H)	out	Float	in 👉 —	out —

Single or double acting valve

	Lever 5		Double-acting		-acting
Leve			Lever position		
		Y	Х	Y	Х
Dort	(I)	out —	in 👉 —	-	-
Port	(J)	in 👉	out —	in 👉 —	out —

IMPORTANT:

· Do not hold the lever in the "Pull" or "Push" position once the remote cylinder has reached

the end of the stroke, as this will cause oil to flow through the relief valve. Forcing oil through the relief valve for extended periods will overheat the oil.

NOTE:

- · Connect the pressure of load side of implement cylinders to ports (B), (D), (F), (H) or (J) which have built-in load check valves to prevent
- To use the single-acting cylinder with the float valve, connect this cylinder to the (B), (D), (F), (H) or (J) port.

To extend a single-acting cylinder, pull the remote control valve lever rearward. To retract a cylinder, push it fully forward to the "FLOAT" position. Do not hold it in the down position or the transmission fluid may overheat.

3. Remote control valve coupler



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Stop the engine and relieve pressure before connecting or disconnecting lines.
- · Do not use your hands to check for leaks.

Connecting

- 1. Clean both couplers.
- 2. Remove dust plugs.
- 3. Insert the implement coupler into the tractor hydraulic coupler.
- 4. Pull the implement coupler slightly to make sure couplers are firmly connected.

Disconnecting

- 1. Lower the implement to the ground to release hydraulic pressure from the hoses.
- 2. Clean the couplers.
- 3. Relieve pressure by moving hydraulic control levers with engine shut off. Pull the hose straight from the hydraulic coupler to release it.
- 4. Clean oil and dust from the coupler, then replace the dust plugs.

NOTE:

Your local KUBOTA Dealer can supply parts for adapting couplers to hydraulic hoses.

4. Controlling and adjusting the flow rate



WARNING

To avoid the possibility of personal injury or death be aware of the following when adjustments:

- · The 3-point hitch operation is influenced by the combination of the adjustment of the flow control valve and the engine speed.
- The 3-point hitch may rise slowly or not at all at low engine rpm.
- · The 3-point hitch may rise suddenly if engine rpm is increased, or, flow control adjustment is changed.

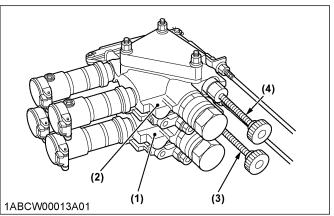
Flow control

The remote control valve with flow control may be added for the following purposes.

- 1. The attachments that are connected with the auxiliary control valve can be independently adjusted for flow rate.
- 2. To operate within limits, the remote control valves (1) and/or (2) and the 3-point hitch at the same time without one affecting the other.
- 3. To maintain within limits, the constant speed of an attachment (hydraulic motor RPM, for example) when connected to the remote control valves (1) and/or (2).

NOTE:

 At slower engine speeds the total hydraulic inadequate flow rate may be simultaneous operation of the remote control valves (1) and/or (2) and the 3-point hitch, or operation of an attachment connected to the remote control valves (1) (2). Under these conditions, the engine speed must be increased to provide additional hydraulic flow.



- (1) Remote control valve (1) with flow control
- (2) Remote control valve (2) with flow control
- (3) Flow control knob for valve (1)
- 1) Flow control knob for valve (2)

Adjusting the flow rate

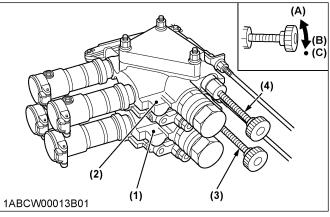
- 1. The flow rate for the remote control valves (1) and (2) can be adjusted.
- 2. Turn the flow control knobs (3) and/or (4) counterclockwise (A), and the flow rate for the remote control valves (1) and/or (2) increases. A clockwise turn (B) of the knob causes the flow to decrease. If the knob is turned all the way (C), there will be no flow.
- To adjust the flow rate, set the engine speed to the operating RPM, turn the flow control knob once all the way clockwise (C), and then turn it gradually counterclockwise until a required flow rate is reached.

NOTE:

 Oil from the pump flows by priority to the auxiliary control valve. Surplus oil is fed to the 3-point hitch. With the auxiliary control valve at neutral, the total flow from the pump is fed to the 3-point hitch.

IMPORTANT:

 When there is no need to adjust the flow rate, turn the flow control knob all the way counterclockwise and keep it in this position.



- (1) Remote control valve (1) with flow control
- (2) Remote control valve (2) with flow control
- (3) Flow control knob for valve (1)
- (4) Flow control knob for valve (2)
- (A) "INCREASE"
- (B) "DECREASE"
- (C) "STOP"

5. Hydraulic control unit use-reference chart

In order to handle the hydraulics properly, the operator must be familiar with the following.

Although this information may not be applicable to all types of implements and soil conditions, it is useful for general conditions.

Implement	1AGAIAZAP122A Soil condition	(1) (2) (2) (3) (3) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	(2) 1ABCW00011B01 (1) Position control lever (2) Draft control lever	1AGAIAZAP070A Gauge wheel
Moldboard plow	Light soil Medium soil Heavy soil	3 2 or 3 2	Draft and mixed control	
Disc plow		2 or 3	(place the draft control lever to the suitable position and set the imple-	Yes/No
Harrow (spike, spring- tooth, disc type)		2	ment pull with the position control lever).	
Subsoiler, etc.				
Weeder, ridger, etc.				Yes
Earth mover, digger, scraper, manure fork, rear carrier, etc.		1	Position control (hold the draft control lever at the	Yes/No
Mower (mid-and rear- mount type) Hay rake, tedder, etc.			frontmost position during operation).	No

TIRES, WHEELS AND BALLAST

TIRES



WARNING

To avoid personal 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.

NOTE:

 When optional different-diameter tires are fitted on the machine, the travel speed display mode must be changed. Otherwise, the travel speed will not be correctly displayed. Such mode switching is also needed when the original tires are back on the machine.

(See 1.3 Setting the tire circumference on page 62.)

1. Inflation pressure

Although the tire pressure is factory-set to the prescribed level, it naturally drops slowly in the course of time. Thus, check it every day and inflate as necessary.

	Tire sizes	Inflation pressure
	8.0-16, 6PR	240 kPa (2.4 kgf/cm ² , 34 psi.)
Front	9.5-16, 6PR	196 kPa (2.0 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi.)
FIORE	27x8.5-15, 4PR	151 kPa (1.5 kgf/cm ² , 22 psi.)
	280/70R18	241 kPa (2.5 kgf/cm ² , 35 psi.)
	12.4-24, 6PR	160 kPa (1.6 kgf/cm ² , 23 psi.)
	380/85R24, 6PR	138 kPa (1.4 kgf/cm ² , 20 psi.)
Rear	380/85R24	165 kPa (1.7 kgf/cm ² , 24 psi.)
	320/85R20	160 kPa (1.6 kgf/cm ² , 23 psi.)
	480/65R24	160 kPa (1.6 kgf/cm ² , 23 psi.)

2. Dual tires

Dual tires are not approved.

WHEEL ADJUSTMENT



WARNING

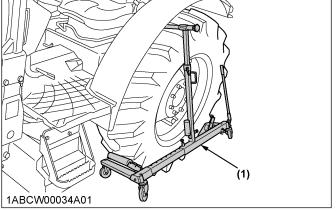
To avoid personal injury or death:

- When working on slopes or when working with a trailer, set the wheel tread as wide as practical for maximum stability.
- Support the tractor securely on stands before removing a wheel.
- Do not work under any hydraulically supported devices. They can settle, suddenly leak, or be accidentally lowered. If necessary to work under the tractor or any machine elements for servicing or adjustments, securely support them with stands or suitable blocking beforehand.
- Never operate the tractor with a loose rim, wheel or axle.

1. Safe replacement of the wheel

The wheel is heavy. Take the following precautions when removing the wheel.

- 1. Park the tractor on a solid, level place.
- 2. Apply the parking brake and use chocks.
- 3. In detaching the rear wheels, apply a wedge in place to keep the front axle from oscillating.
- 4. Use a jack or the like that withstands the relevant weight.
- 5. Use an appropriate tire remover.
- 6. Tighten the bolts and nuts to their specified torques.



(1) Tire remover

2. Front wheels-4WD

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

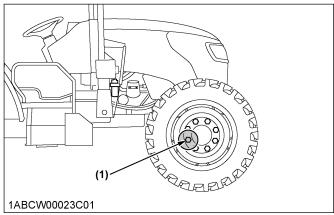
To change the tread width:

- 1. Remove the wheel rim and disk mounting bolts.
- 2. Change the position of the rim and tire to the desired position, and tighten the bolts.
- 3. Adjust the toe-in as 2 to 8 mm. (See 1. Adjusting toe-in on page 111.)

IMPORTANT:

- · Always attach wheels as shown in the drawing.
- If not attached as illustrated, transmission parts may be damaged.
- When re-fitting or adjusting a wheel, tighten the bolts to the following torques then recheck after driving the tractor 200 m and 10 times of shuttle movement by 5 m, and thereafter according to service interval.

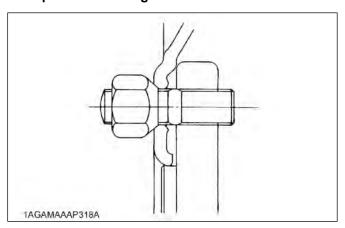
(See MAINTENANCE on page 91.)



(1) 260 to 304 N m / 26.5 to 31 kgf m / 192 to 224 ft lbs

NOTE

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



		(1) (2) 1ABCW00008A08	(2) 1ABCW00008A09				
	8.0-16	1050 mm (41.3 in.)	1255 mm (49.4 in.)				
M4N-071	27x8.5-15	1100 mm (43.3 in.)	1205 mm (47.4 in.)				
W4N-071	9.5-16	1100 mm (43.3 in.)	1200 mm (47.2 in.)				
	280/70R18		1185 mm (46.7 in.)				
	8.0-16	1100 mm (43.3 in.)	1305 mm (51.4 in.)				
M5N-091	27x8.5-15	1150 mm (45.3 in.)	1255 mm (49.4 in.)				
M5N-111	9.5-16	1150 mm (45.3 in.)	1250 mm (49.2 in.)				
	280/70R18		1235 mm (48.6 in.)				

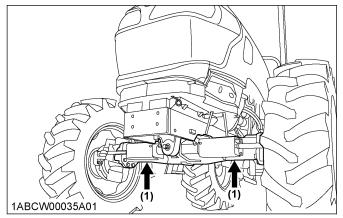
⁽¹⁾ Rear wheel disc

2.1 Front jack point



To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before jacking up the tractor, park it on a firm and level ground and chock the rear wheels.
- Fix the front axle to keep it from pivoting.
- Select jacks that withstand the machine weight and set them up as follows.



(1) Jack point

⁽²⁾ Tread

3. Rear wheels

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

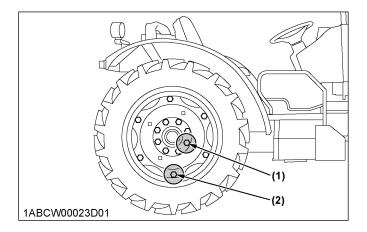
To change the tread width:

- 1. Remove the wheel rim and/or disc mounting bolts.
- Change the position of the rim and/or disc (right and left) to the desired position, and tighten the bolts.

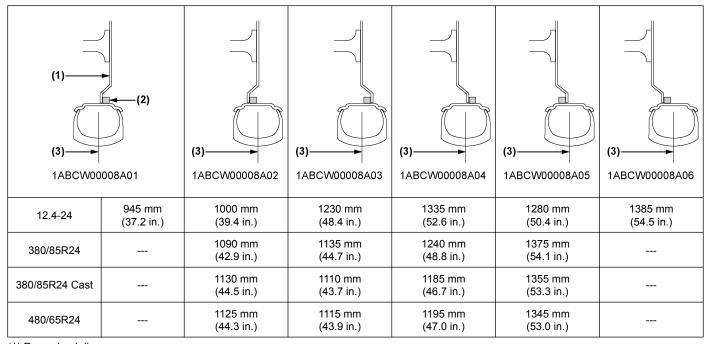
IMPORTANT:

- · Always attach wheels as shown in the drawing.
- If not attached as illustrated, transmission parts may be damaged.
- When re-fitting or adjusting a wheel, tighten the bolts to the following torques then recheck after driving the tractor 200 m (200 yards) and 10 times of shuttle movement by 5 m (5 yards), and thereafter according to service interval.

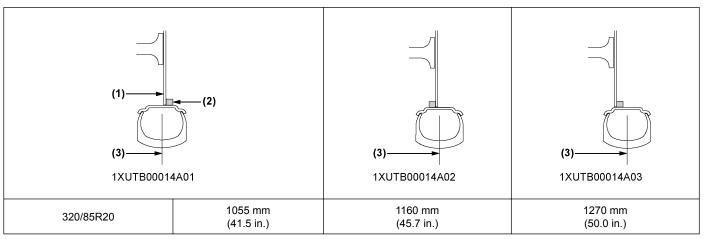
(See MAINTENANCE on page 91.)



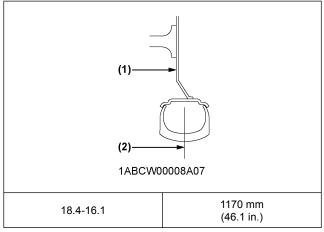
(4)		(2)						
(1)	Steel disk	Cast iron disk						
260 to 304 N·m 26.5 to 31.0 kgf·m 191.8 to 224.2 ft·lbs	244 N m 24.9 kgf m 180 ft lbs	260 to 304 N·m 26.5 to 31.0 kgf·m 191.8 to 224.2 ft·lbs						



- (1) Rear wheel disc
- (2) Rear wheel rim
- (3) Tread



- (1) Rear wheel disc
- (2) Rear wheel rim (3) Tread



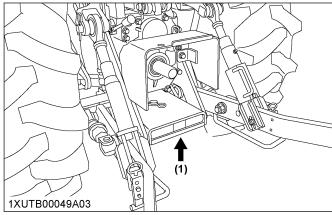
- (1) Rear wheel disc (2) Tread

3.1 Rear jacking point

A WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before jacking up the tractor, park it on a firm and level ground and chock the front wheels.
- · Fix the front axle to keep it from pivoting.
- Select a jack that withstands the machine weight and set it up as follows.



(1) Jack point

BALLAST



To avoid personal injury or death:

- Additional ballast will be needed for transporting heavy implements. When the implement is raised, drive slowly over rough ground, regardless of how much ballast is used.
- Do not fill the front wheels with liquid to maintain steering control.

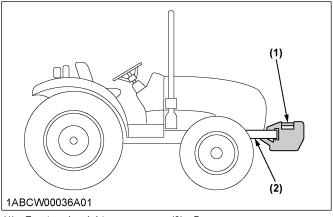
1. Front ballast

Add weights if needed for stability and improve traction. Heavy pulling and heavy rear mounted implements tend to lift front wheels.

Add enough ballast to maintain steering control and to prevent tipping over. Remove the weight when it is no longer needed.

1.1 Front end weights (option)

Front end weights can be attached to the bumper. See your implement operator's manual for required number of weights or consult your local KUBOTA Dealer about their usage.



(1) Front end weights

(2) Bumper

IMPORTANT:

- · Do not overload tires.
- Add no more weight than indicated in chart.

Maximum weight 45 kg x 10 pieces (1036 lbs.)
--

2. Rear ballast

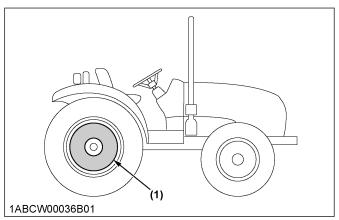
Add weight to rear wheels if needed to improve traction or for stability.

The amount of rear ballast should be matched to job and the ballast should be removed when it is not needed.

The weight should be added to the tractor in the form of liquid ballast, rear wheel weights or a combination of both.

2.1 Rear wheel weights (option)

Rear wheel weights can be attached to the rear wheel. See your implement operator's manual for required number of weights or consult your local KUBOTA Dealer about their usage.



(1) Rear wheel weights

IMPORTANT:

- · Do not overload the tires.
- · Add no more weight than indicated in the chart.

Rear wheel weight 47 kg x 2 pieces (206 lbs.)

2.2 Liquid ballast in rear tires

A water and calcium chloride solution provides safe and economical ballast. Used properly, it will not damage tires, tubes or rims. The addition of calcium chloride is recommended to prevent the water from freezing.

Use of this method of weighting the wheels has the full approval of the tire companies.

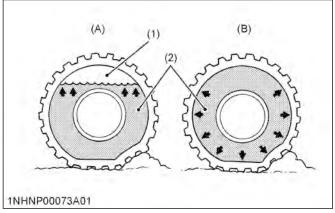
See your tire dealer for this service.

Liquid weight per tire (75% filled)

Tire sizes	12.4-24	380/85R24
Slush free at -24 °C (-11 °F) Solid at -47 °C (-53 °F) [Approx.1.5 kg (3.5 lbs.) CaCl2 per 4 L (1 gal.) of water]	139.7 kg (308 lbs.)	215.0 kg (474 lbs.)
Slush free at -47 °C (-53 °F) Solid at -52 °C (-62 °F) [Approx.2.25 kg (5 lbs.) CaCl2 per 4 L (1 gal.) of water]	151.0 kg (333 lbs.)	230.0 kg (507 lbs.)

IMPORTANT:

 Do not fill tires with water or solution to more than 75% of full capacity (to the valve stem level).



- (1) Air
- (2) Water

- (A) Correct 75% full, air compresses like a cushion
- (B) Incorrect 100% full, water cannot be compressed

SERVICE INTERVALS MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE

SERVICE INTERVALS

	Interval	Items		Ref. page		
Α	initial 50	Engine oil	Change	104		
А	Hr	Engine oil filter	104			
		Engine start system	Check	104		
В	every 50 Hr	Wheel bolt torque	Check	105		
		Tie-rod dust cover	Check	106	*1	
		Greasing		106		
		Air cleaner primary element	Clean	107	*2	
С	every 100 Hr	Fan belt	Adjust	107		
	100 Hr	Brake pedal	Adjust	108		
		Parking brake	Check	109	*1	
		Battery condition	Check	109	*3	
_	every	Toe-in	Adjust	111		
D	200 Hr	Fuel tank water	Drain	111		
Е	every	Water separator	Clean	112		
Е	400 Hr	Fuel solenoid pump	Clean	112		
		Engine oil	Change	113	*4	
		Engine oil filter	Replace	114	*4	
			Fuel filter	Replace	115	
		Hydraulic oil filter	Replace	115		
F	every 500 Hr	Power steering oil line	Check	116	*5	
		Radiator hose and clamp	Check	117	*5	
		Fuel line	Check	118	*5	
		Intake air line	Check	119	*5	
		Lift cylinder hose	Check	120	*5	
G	every 600 Hr	Front axle pivot	Adjust	120		
		Transmission fluid	Change	121		
	every	Front differential case oil	Change	121		
Н	1000 Hr	Front axle gear case oil	Change	121		
		Engine valve clear- ance	Adjust	122	*1 Contir	

	Interval	Items		Ref. page		
	every	Air cleaner primary element	Replace	122		
I	1000 Hr or 1 year ^{*6}	Air cleaner secon- dary element				
	,	Exhaust manifold	Check	122	*1	
		Fuel injector nozzle tip	Clean	122	*1	@
		DEF/AdBlue® injector tip	Clean	122	*1	
		DEF/AdBlue [®] line	Check	122	*1	
J	every 1500 Hr	Oil separator ele- ment	Replace	122	*1	@
		Positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve (oil separator)	Check	123	*1	@
		EGR cooler	123	*1	@	
	every	• 1 • • • • •		123		
K	2000 Hr or 2 years * ⁷	Coolant	124			
		Turbocharger	Check	125	*1	@
		Supply pump	Check	125	*1	
		Intake air heater	Check	125	*1	
L	every	EGR system	Check Clean	125	*1	@
	3000 Hr	DPF muffler	Clean	125	*1	@
		DEF/AdBlue [®] injector	Check	125	*1	
		DEF/AdBlue [®] pump filter	Replace	126		
		Anti-frost heater for oil separator (if equipped)	Check	126	*1	
М	every 1 year	DPF differential pressure sensor pipe	Check	126	*1	
		EGR pipe	Check	126	*1	
		Oil separator hose	Replace	126	*1	
	every 2	Boost sensor hose	Replace	126	*1	
INI I	years	DPF differential pressure sensor rubber hose	Replace	126	*1	

(Continued)

	Interval	Items		Ref. page		
N	every 2	EGR cooler hose	126	*1		
IN	years	Master cylinder filter	Clean	126	*1	@
0	every 3 years	Parking brake cable	Replace	126	*1	
		Radiator hose and clamp	Replace	126		
		Fuel line	Replace	126	*1	
		Intake air line	Replace	126	*1	
P	every 4	Power steering oil line	Replace	126	*1	
'	years	Lift cylinder hose	Replace	127	*1	
		Master cylinder kit	Replace	127	*1	
		Brake seal 1 and 2	Replace	127	*1	
		Brake hose	Replace	127	*1	
		Equalizer kit	Replace	127	*1	
		Fuel system	Bleed	127		
		Brake system	Bleed	128		
Q	Service as re- quired	as re- Clutch housing wa- Drain		128		
				128		
		Light bulb	Replace	130		

- *1 Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.
- *2 Air cleaner should be cleaned more often in dusty conditions than in normal conditions.
- *3 When the battery is used for less than 100 hours per year, check the battery condition by reading the indicator annually.
- *4 The initial 50 hours should not be a replacement cycle.
- *5 Replace if any deterioration (crack, hardening, scar, or deformation) or damage occurred.
- *6 Every 1000 hours or every 1 year, whichever comes first.
- *7 Every 2000 hours or every 2 years, whichever comes first.

IMPORTANT:

 The items marked with @ are registered as emission related critical parts by KUBOTA in the U.S.EPA nonroad emission regulation. As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance on the engine according to the above instructions. See the Warranty Statement for details.

MAINTENANCE ITEMS CHART

How to use the chart

 The circles in this at-a-glance chart indicate the relevant points between the tractor's hour meter readings and the service intervals. Following these circles and the maintenance item group (A thru P), keep up your tractor. Details regarding maintenance items can be found in a different section.

(See SERVICE INTERVALS on page 91.)

92

Chart at a glance

Hour	Maintenance items															
meter	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L	М	N	o	Р
50	0	0														
100		0	0													
150		0														
200		0	0	0												
250		0														
300		0	0													
350		0														
400		0	0	0	0											
450		0														
500		0	0			0										
550		0														
600		0	0	0			0									
650		0														
700		0	0													
750		0														
800		0	0	0	0											
850		0														
900		0	0													
950		0														
1000		0	0	0		0		0								
1050		0														
1100		0	0													
1150		0														
1200		0	0	0	0		0									
1250		0														
1300		0	0													
1350		0														
1400		0	0	0												
1450		0														
1500		0	0			0				0						
1550		0														
1600		0	0	0	0											
1650		0														
1700		0	0													
1750		0														
1800		0	0	0			0									
1850		0														
1900		0	0													

Hour						Ma	aint	ena	nce	ite	ms					
meter	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	ı	J	ĸ	L	М	N	o	Р
1950		0														
2000		0	0	0	0	0		0								
2050		0														
2100		0	0													
2150		0														
2200		0	0	0												
2250		0														
2300		0	0													
2350		0														
2400		0	0	0	0		0									
2450		0														
2500		0	0			0										
2550		0														
2600		0	0	0												
2650		0														
2700		0	0													
2750		0														
2800		0	0	0	0											
2850		0														
2900		0	0													
2950		0														
3000		0	0	0		0	0	0		0		0				
Every 1000 Hr or 1 year									0							
Every 2000 Hr or 2 years											0					
Every 1 year													0			
Every 2 years														0		
Every 3 years															0	
Every 4 years																0

LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT

N.	1	Capacities			Lutur					
No.	Locations	M4N-071	M5N-091	M5N-111	- Lubricants					
1	Fuel		76 L (20.1 U.S.gals.)		No.2-D S15 diesel fuel No.1-D S15 diesel fuel if temperature is below -10 °C (14 °F)					
2	DEF/AdBlue [®]			.3 L S.gals.)						
3	Coolant		10 L (11 U.S.qts. y tank: 1.0 L (1.1		Fresh clean soft water with ant	ifreeze				
					Engine oil: API service classification	CJ-4 (DPF type engine)				
4	Engine crankcase (with filter)	10.7 L (11.3 U.S.qts.)			Above 25 °C (77 °F)	SAE30, SAE10W-30 or 15W-40				
					-10 °C to 25 °C (14 to 77 °F)	SAE10W-30 or 15W-40				
					Below -10 °C (14 °F) SAE10W-30					
5	Transmission case	52 L (54.9 U.S.qts.)			KUBOTA SUPER UDT2 fluid*					
6	Front differential case oil		5 L (5.3 U.S.qts.)		KUBOTA SUPER UDT2 fluid* or SAE 80 - SAE 90 gear					
7	Front axle gear case oil		3 L (3.2 U.S.qts.)		oil					
	Greasing	No	o. of greasing poi	ints	Capacity	Type of grease				
	Top link		2							
	Top link bracket		2							
	Lift rod		2							
8	Hydraulic lift cylinder pin	4			Until grease overflows.	Multipurpose grease				
	Front axle gear case support	2				NLGI-2 or NLGI-1 (GC-LB)				
	Front axle support									
	Steering joint shaft		1							
	Battery terminal		2		A small amount					

NOTE:

• 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 details.

Engine oil

- The oil used in the engine should have an American Petroleum Institute (API) service classification and proper SAE engine oil according to the ambient temperatures shown in the previous table.
- Refer to the following table for the suitable API classification engine oil according to the diesel particulate filter (DPF) type engines and the fuel.

Fuel used	Engine oil classification (API classification)					
	Oil class for engines with DPF					
Ultra low sulfur fuel <0.0015% (15 ppm)	CJ-4					

Fuel

• Use the ultra low sulfur diesel fuel only (below 0.0015% or 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).

DEF/AdBlue[®]:

The DEF/AdBlue[®], used as reducing agent of SCR, is a 32.5% urea aqueous solution.

The product is available at gas stations, truck stops and specialty shops. Be sure to use the genuine product only.

• Use exclusively DEF/AdBlue® that complies with the requirements of ISO 22241-1.

Transmission oil

*KUBOTA Super UDT-2: For an enhanced ownership experience, we highly recommend Super UDT-2 to be used instead of standard hydraulic and 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) B0-B5

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% (meaning 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 (meaning. 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:

- 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 SERVICE INTERVALS on page 91 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.

PERIODIC SERVICE

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

· Do not work under any hydraulically supported devices. They can settle, suddenly leak, or be accidentally lowered. If necessary to work under the tractor or any machine elements for servicing or adjustments, securely support them with stands or suitable blocking beforehand.

HOW TO OPEN THE HOOD



WARNING

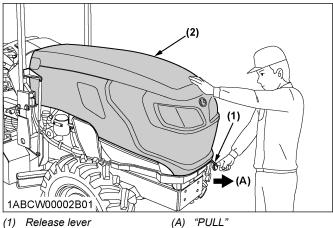
To avoid personal injury or death from contact with moving parts:

- · Never open the hood while the engine is runnina.
- · Do not touch the muffler or exhaust pipes while they are hot; severe burns could result.
- · Hold the hood with the other hand while unlocking the release lever.

1. Hood

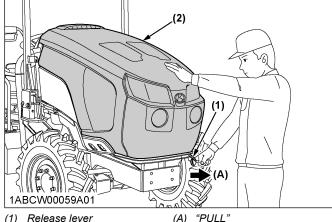
1. To open the hood, hold the hood, pull the release lever and then open the hood.

M4N-071



(2) Hood

M5N-091, M5N-111



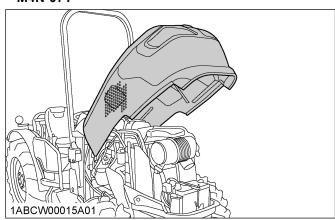
(1) Release lever

(2) Hood

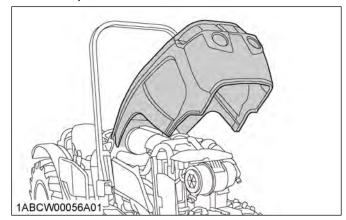
NOTE:

· To close the hood, push the hood into position using both hands.

M4N-071



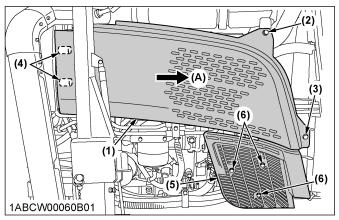
M5N-091, M5N-111



2. Side cover

M5N-091, M5N-111

- Remove the bolt (2) and nut (3).
 Move the side cover 1 forward, and pull out the cover from pins.
- 2. Loosen the bolts (6), and remove the side cover 2.

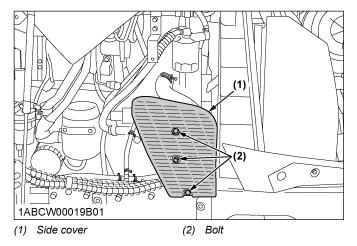


- (1) Side cover 1
- (2) Bolt
- (3) Nut
- (4) Pin

- (5) Side cover 2
- (6) Bolt
- (A) "MOVE"

M4N-071

Remove the bolts as shown below.



DAILY CHECK

For your own safety and maximum service life of the machine, make a thorough daily inspection before operating the machine to start the engine.



To avoid personal injury or death:

Take the following precautions when checking the tractor.

- · Park the machine on firm and level ground.
- · Set the parking brake.
- · Lower the implement to the ground.
- Release all residual pressure of the hydraulic system.

· Stop the engine and remove the key.

1. Walk around inspection

Look around and under the tractor for items such as loose bolts, trash build-up, oil or coolant leaks, broken or worn parts.

2. Checking and refueling



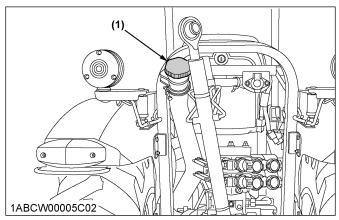
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

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

To avoid allergic skin reaction:

- Wash hands immediately after contact with diesel fuel.
- 1. Check the amount of fuel by looking at the fuel gauge.
- When the fuel warning indicator lights up, it is time to add fuel.



(1) Fuel tank cap

76 L (20.1 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, necessitating bleeding before the next engine start.
- If the engine runs out of fuel and stalls, engine components may become damaged.
- Be careful not to spill during refueling. If a spill occurs 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.

DAILY CHECK PERIODIC SERVICE

· Prevent any static discharge by always using grounded refueling facilities.

3. Checking DEF/AdBlue® level and adding fluid (M5N-091, M5N-111)



To avoid personal injury or death:

 Before adding DEF/AdBlue[®], stop the engine. When adding the fluid, preferably wear protective goggles and rubber gloves.

IMPORTANT:

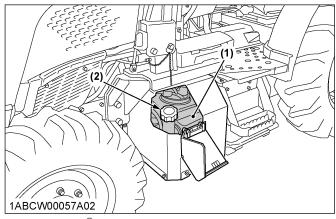
 The DEF/AdBlue[®] tank cap is blue. Be careful not to confuse it with the fuel tank cap.

Look at the DEF/AdBlue® gauge on the instrument panel to see how much fluid remains. If the level is too low, add DEF/AdBlue® as required.

Before removing the DEF/AdBlue® cap, clean dirt away from the cap and the tank opening.

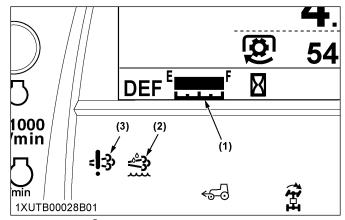
If the fluid runs short or poor-quality fluid is added, a warning indicator appears on the instrument panel. If this warning is ignored and the operation is continued, the engine output will be limited.

(See 3. Warning indication and countermeasures on page 39.)

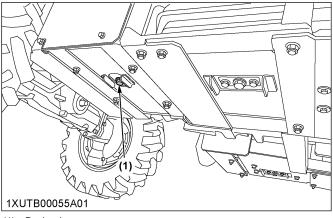


(1) DEF/AdBlue® tank

(2) Tank cap (blue)



- (1) DEF/AdBlue[®] gauge (2) DEF/AdBlue[®] warning indicator
- (3) DEF/AdBlue® system warning indicator



(1) Drain plug

Tank capacity	12.3 L (3.2 U.S.gals.)
тапк сарасіту	12.3 L (3.2 t

IMPORTANT:

- Use exclusively DEF/AdBlue[®] that complies with the requirements of ISO 22241-1.
- Do not allow fuel, oil or the like to enter the DEF/AdBlue® tank.

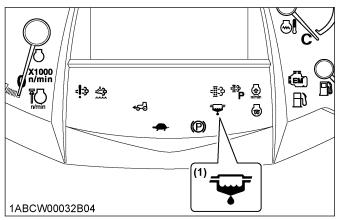
If any other substance (gasoline/diesel/oil) is mistakenly introduced into the DEF/AdBlue® tank, do not attempt to start the engine and contact your local KUBOTA Dealer as soon as possible.

- Check the DEF/AdBlue® gauge regularly to avoid emptying its tank.
- · If the DEF/AdBlue® spills, wipe it with water. If spills are not wiped, metal areas will rust and the aluminum areas will corrode.
- Be careful not to overfill the DEF/AdBlue® tank because otherwise a small amount of DEF/ AdBlue® might flow out of the breather. Pour DEF/AdBlue® until its level rises up to the filler port. The air will be let out of the tank and the liquid level will drop below the filler port. However, do not attempt to pour any more.

PERIODIC SERVICE DAILY CHECK

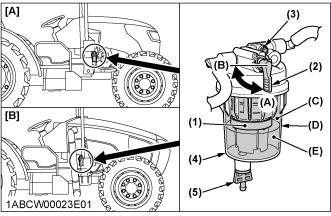
4. Checking water separator

1. When the water has collected up to the upper limit in the water separator, the water separator indicator on the instrument panel lights up and a warning buzzer sounds.



(1) Water separator indicator

- 2. In this case, close the fuel shutoff-valve and loosen the air plug and drain plug by several turns.
- 3. Allow the water to drain. When no more water comes out and fuel starts to flow out, retighten the air plug and drain plug.
- 4. Bleed the fuel system. (See SERVICE AS REQUIRED on page 127.)



- Red float
- Fuel shutoff-valve
- (3) Air plug
- (4) Cup
- Drain plug (5)
- "ON"
- "OFF"

- "FUEL"
- "UPPER LIMIT" (D)
- "WATER" (E)
- M4N-071 [A]
- [B] M5N-091, M5N-111

IMPORTANT:

If water is drawn through to the fuel pump, extensive damage will occur.

NOTE:

· When the red float reaches near the upper limit level, start from step 2 in the above procedure to drain water from the water separator.

5. Checking engine oil level

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

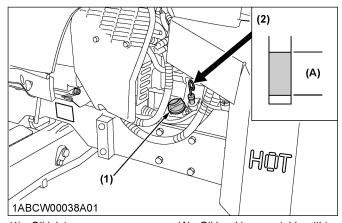
- Be sure to stop the engine before checking the oil level.
- 1. Park the machine on a flat surface.
- 2. Check engine oil before starting the engine or 5 minutes or more after the engine has stopped.

DAILY CHECK PERIODIC SERVICE

 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.

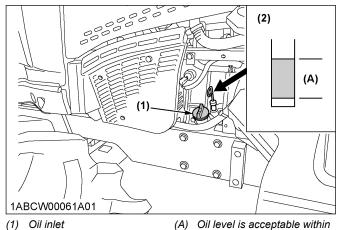
(See LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT on page 94.)

M4N-071



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

M5N-091, M5N-111



IMPORTANT:

(2) Dipstick

 When using an oil of different manufacturer or viscosity from the previous one, remove all of the old oil.

this range.

- Never mix two different types of oil.
- If the oil level is low, do not run the engine.

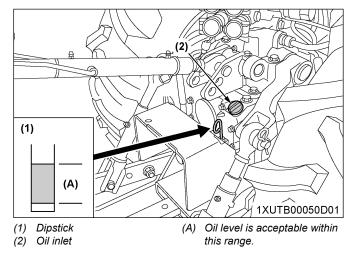
NOTE:

 At times, a small amount of fuel, which is used to regenerate the DPF, may get mixed with the engine oil and the engine oil may increase in volume.

6. Checking transmission fluid level

- 1. Park the machine on a flat surface, lower the implement and shut off the engine.
- 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 on page 94.)



IMPORTANT:

• If the oil level is low, do not run the engine.

7. Checking coolant level



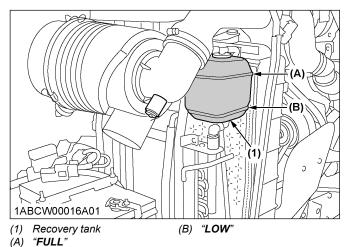
To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not remove the radiator cap while the coolant is hot. When cool, slowly rotate the cap to the first stop and allow sufficient time for excess pressure to escape before removing the cap completely.
- 1. Check to see that the coolant level is between the "FULL" and "LOW" marks of the recovery tank.
- When the coolant level drops due to evaporation, add soft water only up to the full level.
 In case of leakage, add antifreeze and soft water in the specified mixing ratio up to the full level.
 (See 1. Flushing cooling system and changing coolant on page 123.)

PERIODIC SERVICE DAILY CHECK

 When the coolant level is lower than the "LOW" mark of the recovery tank, remove the radiator cap and check to see that the coolant level is just below the port.

If the level is low, add coolant.

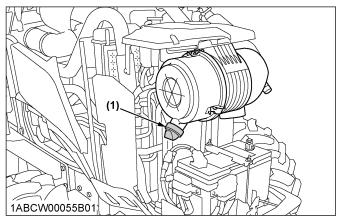


IMPORTANT:

- If the radiator cap has to be removed, follow the caution above and securely retighten the cap.
- Use clean, fresh soft water and antifreeze to fill the radiator.
- If coolant should leak, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

8. Cleaning evacuator valve

Open the evacuator valve to get rid of large particles of dust and dirt.



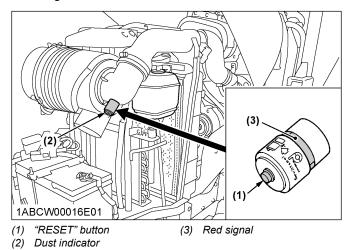
(1) Evacuator valve

9. Checking dust indicator

There is a dust indicator on the air cleaner body. If the red signal on the dust indicator is visible, clean the element immediately.

(See 2. Cleaning air cleaner primary element on page 107.)

Reset the red signal by pushing a "RESET" button after cleaning.



10. Cleaning grill, radiator screen, oil cooler, fuel cooler, and battery mount

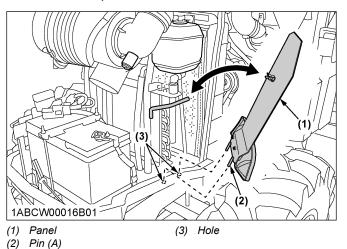


To avoid personal injury or death:

- Be sure to stop the engine before removing the screen.
- Before checking or cleaning the radiator screen, stop the engine and wait long enough until it has cooled down.

10.1 Detaching the panel

- 1. Pull the upper part of the panel outward.
- 2. Raise the panel until pin (A) clears the hole, and take out the panel.



3. Attaching the panel is performed vice versa.

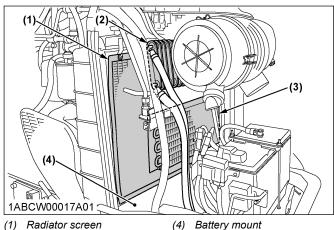
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DAILY CHECK PERIODIC SERVICE

10.2 Cleaning

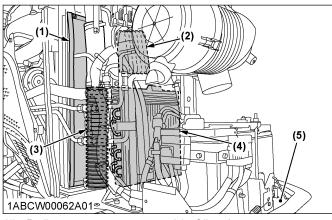
- 1. Check the front grill to make sure it is clean from
- 2. Detach the radiator screen and remove all foreign materials.
- 3. Check radiator, intercooler, oil cooler, fuel cooler and battery mount to be sure they are clean from debris.

M4N-071



- (1) Radiator screen
- (2) Fuel cooler
- (3) Oil cooler

M5N-091, M5N-111



- (1) Radiator screen
 - Fuel cooler
- (3) Intercooler
- (4) Oil cooler
- (5) Battery mount

IMPORTANT:

 The grill and screen must be clean from debris to prevent the engine overheating and to allow good air intake for the air cleaner.

11. Checking DPF/SCR muffler

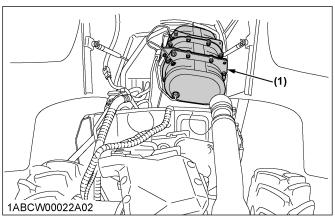


To avoid personal injury or death:

Before checking or cleaning the DPF/SCR muffler, stop the engine and wait long enough until it is cooled down.

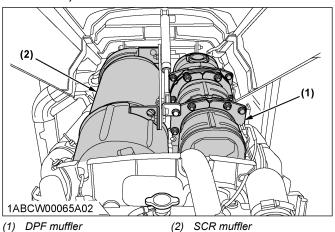
Check the DPF/SCR muffler and its surroundings for accumulation of anything flammable. Otherwise a fire may result.

M4N-071



(1) DPF muffler

M5N-091, M5N-111



12. Checking brake pedal



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Make sure that the brake pedals have equal adjustments when being locked together. Incorrect or unequal brake pedal adjustments can cause the tractor to swerve or roll-over.
- 1. Inspect the brake pedals for free travel and smooth operation.
- 2. Adjust if incorrect measurement is found. (See 4. Adjusting brake pedal on page 108.)

PERIODIC SERVICE DAILY CHECK

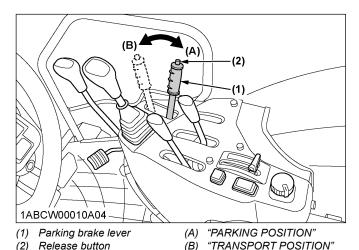
13. Checking parking brake

Pull the parking brake lever to apply the brakes. With the key switch at "ON" position, the parking brake indicator on the instrument panel lights up.

To release the brakes, push in the button at the tip of the parking brake lever and push it forward.

NOTE:

• Make sure the (P) lamp on the instrument panel goes off when parking brake lever is unlocked.



14. Checking gauges, meter and Easy Checker[™]

- Inspect the instrument panel for broken gauge(s), meter(s) and Easy Checker[™] indicators.
- 2. Replace if broken.

15. Checking headlight, turn signal light, hazard light, and so on

- 1. Inspect the lights for broken bulbs and lenses.
- 2. Replace if broken.

16. Checking seat belt and ROPS

- 1. Always check the condition of the seat belt attaching hardware and ROPS before operating the tractor.
- 2. Replace if damaged.

17. Checking movable parts

If any of the movable parts, such as levers and pedals, are not moving smoothly because of rust or sticky material, do not attempt to force them into motion. In the above case, remove the rust or the sticky material and apply oil or grease to the relevant spot. Otherwise, the machine may be damaged.

INITIAL 50 HOURS

With a new machine, be sure to do the following servicing after the first 50 operating hours.

1. Changing engine oil

(See 1. Changing engine oil on page 113.)

2. Replacing engine oil filter

(See 2. Replacing engine oil filter on page 114.)

EVERY 50 HOURS

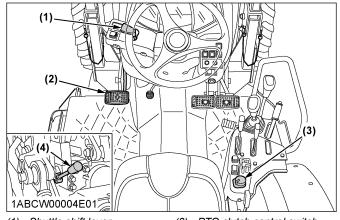
1. Checking engine start system



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not allow anyone near the tractor while testing.
- If the tractor does not pass the test, do not operate the tractor.



- (1) Shuttle shift lever
- (3) PTO clutch control switch
- 2) Clutch pedal
- (4) PTO gear shift lever

1.1 Preparation before testing

- 1. Place all control levers in the "NEUTRAL" position.
- 2. Set the parking brake and stop the engine and lower all implements.

1.2 Testing switch for the shuttle shift lever

- 1. Follow the "PARKING THE TRACTOR" instructions. (See PARKING THE TRACTOR on page 10.)
- 2. Sit on the operator's seat.
- 3. Shift the shuttle shift lever to the forward or reverse position.
- 4. Depress the clutch pedal fully.
- 5. Disengage the PTO clutch control switch.
- 6. Turn the key to "START" position.

EVERY 50 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

- 7. The engine must not crank.
- 8. If it cranks, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

1.3 Testing switch for PTO clutch control switch

- 1. Follow the "PARKING THE TRACTOR" instructions. (See PARKING THE TRACTOR on page 10.)
- 2. Sit on the operator's seat.
- 3. Engage the PTO clutch control switch.
- 4. Depress the clutch pedal fully.
- 5. Shift the shuttle shift lever to the "NEUTRAL" position.
- 6. Turn the key to "START" position.
- 7. The engine must not crank.
- 8. If it cranks, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

1.4 Checking operator presence control (OPC) system



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Before checking the PTO OPC, make sure that the PTO drive shaft is disconnected from the
- · If the buzzer does not sound during the PTO OPC check procedure, shut off the engine and consult your local KUBOTA dealer for immediate servicing of the PTO OPC.
- · The unit should not be operated until servicing is completed.
- 1. Follow the "PARKING THE TRACTOR" instructions. (See PARKING THE TRACTOR on page 10.)
- 2. Make sure the PTO drive shaft is disconnected from the tractor.
- 3. Sit on the operator's seat.
- 4. Start the engine.
- 5. Engage the PTO clutch control switch or lever. The PTO should begin to rotate. Disengage the PTO clutch control switch or lever.
- 6. While getting up from the operator's seat, engage the PTO clutch control switch or lever.
 - a. The PTO should begin to rotate and a buzzer should sound.
 - b. Disengage the PTO clutch control switch or
 - c. If the buzzer does not sound, shut off the engine and consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for immediate servicing of the PTO OPC.
- 7. If the PTO OPC is operating properly, shut off the engine and reconnect the implement drive shaft to

the PTO. Restart the engine per the available instructions.

2. Checking wheel bolt torque

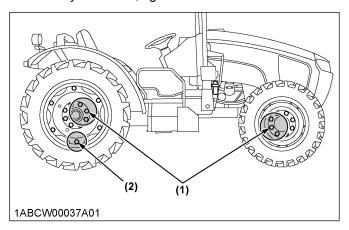


WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Never operate the tractor with a loose rim, wheel or axle.
- Any time bolts and nuts are loosened, retighten to the 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.

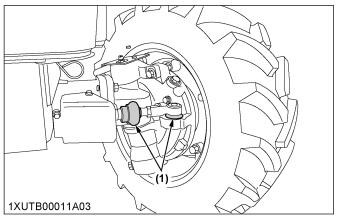


(1)	(2)		
(1)	Steel disk	Cast iron disk	
260 to 304 N·m 26.5 to 31.0 kgf·m 191.8 to 224.2 ft·lbs	244 N m 24.9 kgf m 180 ft lbs	260 to 304 N·m 26.5 to 31.0 kgf·m 191.8 to 224.2 ft·lbs	

PERIODIC SERVICE EVERY 50 HOURS

3. Checking tie-rod dust cover

Check to see that dust covers are not damaged. If dust covers are damaged, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.



(1) Dust cover (both sides, RH not shown in illustration)

IMPORTANT:

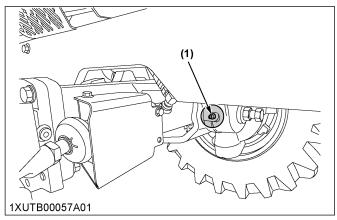
• If dust covers are cracked, water and dust can cause premature wear of the tie-rod.

EVERY 100 HOURS

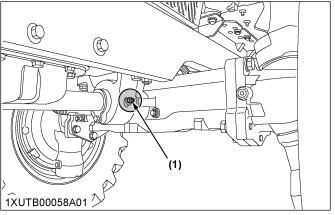
1. Lubricating grease fittings

Apply a small amount of multipurpose grease to the following points every 100 hours.

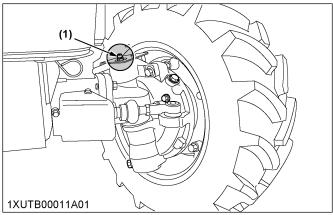
If you have been operating the machine in extremely wet and muddy conditions, lubricate the grease fittings more often.



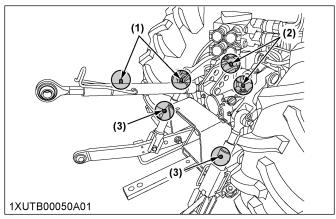
(1) Grease fitting (front axle support)



(1) Grease fitting (front axle support)

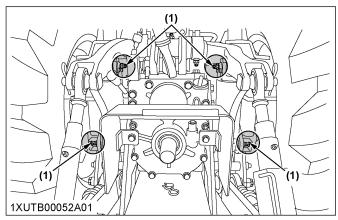


(1) Grease fitting (front axle gear case support) - RH, LH



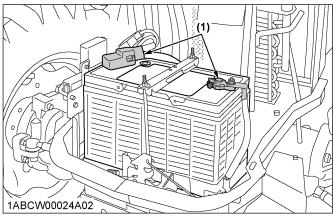
- (1) Grease fitting (top link)
- (2) Grease fitting (top link bracket)
- (3) Grease fitting (lifting rod)

EVERY 100 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE



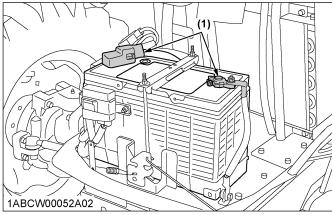
(1) Grease fitting (hydraulic lift cylinders pin)

M4N-071



(1) Battery terminals

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Battery terminals

2. Cleaning air cleaner primary element

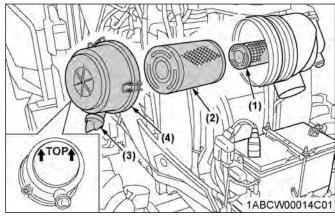
- 1. Remove the air cleaner cover and primary element.
- 2. Clean the primary element:
 - When dry dust adheres to the element, blow compressed air from the inside, turning the element. Pressure of compressed air must be under 205 kPa (2.1 kgf/cm², 30 psi).
 - When carbon or oil adheres to the element, soak the element in detergent for 15 minutes,

then wash it several times in water, rinse with clean water and dry it naturally. After the element has fully dried, inspect inside the element with a light and check for damage.

3. Replace the air cleaner primary element:
Once every 1000 hours or yearly, whichever comes first.

NOTE:

 Check to see if the evacuator valve is blocked with dust.



- (1) Secondary (safety) element (4) Cover
- (2) Primary element
- (3) Evacuator valve

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 cover with the arrow

 (on the rear of the cover) upright. If the cover is improperly fitted, the evacuator valve will not function and dust will adhere to the element.
- Do not touch the secondary element except in cases where replacing is required.
 (See 1. Replacing air cleaner primary

element and secondary element on page

122.)

Evacuator valve

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

3. Adjusting fan belt tension



To avoid personal injury or death:

• Be sure to stop the engine before checking the belt tension.

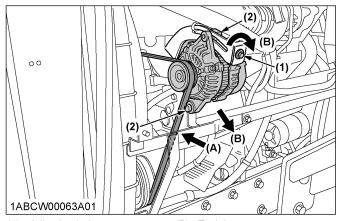
PERIODIC SERVICE **EVERY 100 HOURS**

M5N-091, M5N-111

Proper fan belt tension

A deflection of between 13 to 15 mm (0.51 to 0.59 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
- 3. If the tension is incorrect, loosen the alternator mounting bolts and turn the adjusting bolt to adjust the belt tension within acceptable limits.
- 4. Replace the fan belt if it is damaged.



- Adjusting bolt
- Check the belt tension

(B) To tighten Alternator mounting bolt

M4N-071

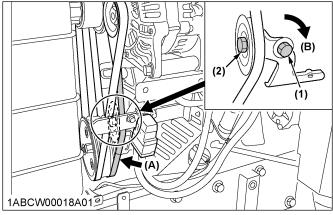
Proper fan belt tension

A deflection of between 10 to 12 mm (0.39 to 0.47 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 belt between pulleys.
- 3. If tension is incorrect, loosen the tension pulley mounting nut and turn the adjusting bolt to adjust the belt tension within acceptable limits.
- 4. Replace fan belt if it is damaged.

IMPORTANT:

Make sure that the V-belt tension is as specified as shown in the table above after tightening the tension pulley mounting nut.



- (1) Adjusting bolt
- (2) Alternator mounting bolt
- Check the belt tension
- To tighten

4. Adjusting brake pedal



WARNING

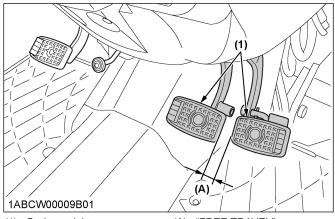
To avoid personal injury or death:

- Park on flat ground, stop the engine and chock the wheels before checking the brake pedal.
- · To prevent uneven braking, the specification must be within the recommended limit. If found to be beyond the specification range, contact your local KUBOTA dealer for adjusting the brakes.

4.1 Checking brake pedal free travel

7 to 14 mm (0.3 to 0.6 in.) on the pedal Proper brake pedal Keep the free travel in the right and left free travel brake pedals equal.

- 1. Set the parking brake.
- 2. Slightly depress the brake pedals and measure free travel at the top of pedal stroke.



(1) Brake pedals

"FREE TRAVEL"

NOTE:

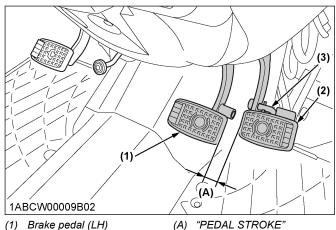
Brake pedals should be equal when depressed.

EVERY 100 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

4.2 Checking brake pedal stroke

Pedal stroke Less than 100 mm (3.9 in.)at each pedal

- 1. Disengage the brake pedal lock.
- 2. Depress the brake pedal several times.
- 3. Step on the right-hand pedal and measure the level difference (pedal stroke) between this pedal and the left-hand pedal.
- 4. Do the same for the left-hand pedal.



- (1) Brake pedal (LH)
- (2) Brake pedal (RH)
- (3) Brake pedal lock

4.3 Checking equalizer working level (antiimbalance device)

Equalizer working Minimum level difference of 5 mm (0.2 in.) level between both pedals

- 1. Gently step on both brake pedals at once.
- 2. Further step on the right-hand pedal (the left-hand pedal slightly raises itself) and measure the level difference between the pedals.
- 3. Do the same for the left-hand pedal.

5. Checking gear locked parking brake



To avoid personal injury or death:

· Do not dismount the tractor while checking the parking brake.

Confirm the tractor (tractor unit only) can surely be parked on the slope of about 15 degrees (slope that rises by 2.7 meters every 10 meters).

If the tractor moves, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer. Always engage the parking brake before dismounting the tractor.

6. 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, 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.



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Never remove the battery cap while the engine is running.
- Keep electrolyte away from eyes, hands and clothes. If you are spattered with it, wash it away completely with water immediately and get medical attention.
- · 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 the battery.

NOTE:

The factory-installed battery is a non-refillable type. If the indicator turns white, do not charge the battery but replace it with a new one.

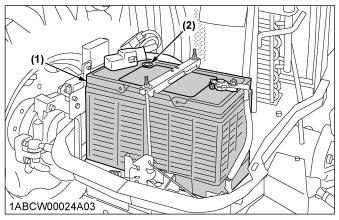
Mishandling the battery shortens the service life and adds to maintenance costs.

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.

PERIODIC SERVICE EVERY 100 HOURS

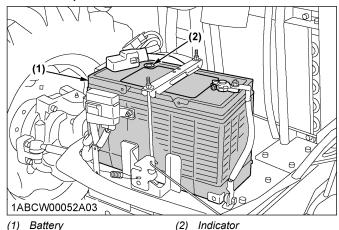
M4N-071



(1) Battery

(2) Indicator

M5N-091, M5N-111



6.1 How to read indicator

Check the battery condition by reading the indicator.

Green	Specific gravity of electrolyte and quality of electrolyte are both in good condition.
Black	Battery needs charging.
White	Battery needs replacing.

NOTE:

 When viewing the indicator, check from directly above by removing the air cleaner cover or using a mirror.

6.2 Charging the battery



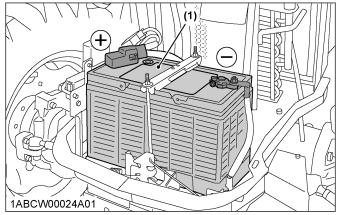
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

 When the battery is being activated, hydrogen and oxygen gases in the battery are extremely explosive. Keep open sparks and flames away from the battery at all times, especially when charging the battery.

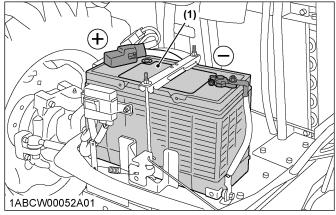
- When charging the battery, ensure the vent caps are securely in place (if equipped).
- When disconnecting the cable from the battery, start with the negative terminal first.
 When connecting the cable to the battery, start with the positive terminal first.
- Never check battery charge by placing a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

M4N-071



(1) Battery

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Battery

- 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.
- 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 when the indicator display turns from black to green.

EVERY 100 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

4. When exchanging an old battery for a new one, use a battery of equivalent specification to those shown in table 1.

Table 1

Battery type	Volts (V)	Capacity at 5H.R (A.H)
GP31(105E41R)	12	80

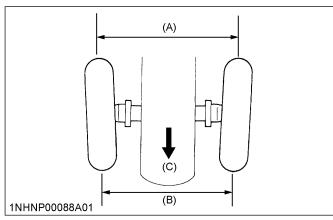
Reserve capacity (min)	Cold cranking amps	Normal charging rate (A)
160	900	11

6.3 Directions for battery storage

- When storing the tractor for long periods of time, remove the battery from the tractor, 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.

EVERY 200 HOURS

1. Adjusting toe-in



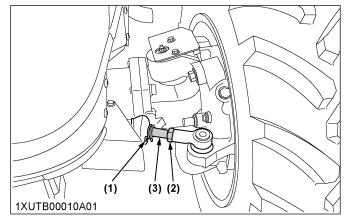
- (A) Wheel-to-wheel distance at the rear
- (B) Wheel-to-wheel distance at the front
- (C) "FRONT"

Proper toe-in	2 to 8 mm (0.08 to 0.31 in.)

- 1. Park the tractor on a flat surface.
- 2. Turn the steering wheel so that the front wheels are in the straight ahead position.
- 3. Lower the implement, lock the park brake and stop the engine.
- 4. Measure the distance between the tire beads at the front of the tire, at hub height.
- Measure the distance between the tire beads at the rear of the tire, at hub height.
- 6. The front distance should be shorter than the rear distance. If not, adjust the tie rod length.

1.1 Adjusting toe-in procedure

- 1. Detach the snap ring.
- 2. Loosen the tie-rod nut.
- 3. Turn the tie-rod joint to adjust the rod length until the proper toe-in measurement is obtained.
- 4. Retighten the tie-rod nut.
- 5. Attach the snap ring of the tie-rod joint.

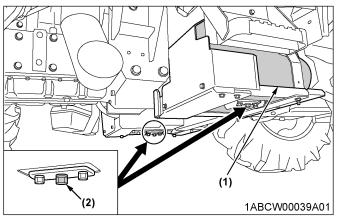


- (1) Snap ring (both sides, RH not shown in illustration)
- (2) Tie-rod nut (both sides, RH not shown in illustration)
 167 to 196 N·m
 17 to 20 kgf·m
 123.2 to 144.6 ft·lbs
- (3) Tie-rod joint (both sides, RH not shown in illustration)

2. Draining fuel tank water

Loosen the drain plug at the bottom of the fuel tank to let sediments, impurities and water out of the tank. Finally, tighten up the plug.

M4N-071



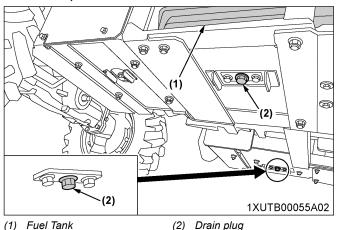
(1) Fuel Tank

(2) Drain plug

111

PERIODIC SERVICE EVERY 400 HOURS

M5N-091, M5N-111



IMPORTANT:

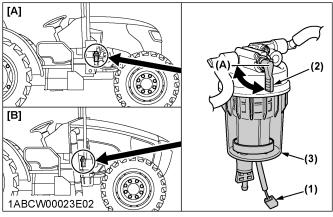
- If the fuel contains impurities, such as water, drain the fuel tank at shorter intervals.
- Drain the fuel tank before operating the tractor after a long period of storage.
- The fuel tank is made of plastic. Be careful not to overtighten the bolts.

EVERY 400 HOURS

1. Cleaning water separator

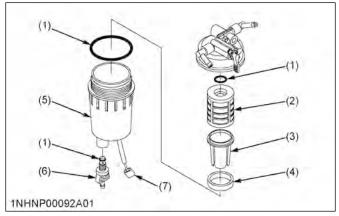
This job should not be done in the field, but in a clean environment.

- 1. Disconnect the water sensor connector.
- 2. Close the fuel shutoff-valve.
- 3. Unscrew the cup and remove it, then rinse the inside with kerosene.
- 4. Take out the element and dip it in the kerosene to rinse.
- 5. After cleaning, reassemble the water separator, keeping out dust and dirt.
- 6. Connect the water sensor connector.
- 7. Bleed the fuel system.
 (See 1. Bleeding fuel system on page 127.)



- (1) Water sensor connector
- (2) Fuel shutoff-valve
- (3) Cup
- (A) "CLOSE"

- A] M4N-071
- [B] M5N-091, M5N-111



- (1) O ring
- (2) Element
- (3) Element cup
- (4) Red float

- (5) Cup
- (6) Drain plug
- (7) Water sensor connector

IMPORTANT:

 If the water separator and/or fuel filter is not well maintained, the supply pump and injector may be damaged earlier than expected.

2. Cleaning fuel solenoid pump element (M5N-091, M5N-111)

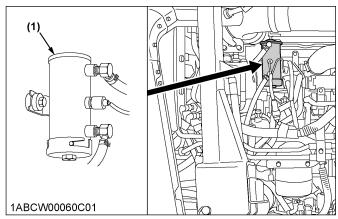
- 1. Close the fuel shutoff-valve.
- 2. Remove the cover's nut and remove the cover from the fuel solenoid pump.
- 3. Remove the cover, magnet, and element and clean with kerosene.
- 4. Refer to the diagram below and reassemble the parts as they were before.

PERIODIC SERVICE **EVERY 500 HOURS**

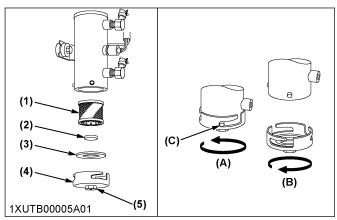
5. Open the fuel shutoff-valve.

IMPORTANT:

- · When assembling the parts, be careful that no dirt or dust contacts them.
- · Be sure to install the cover securely.
- · After assembly, be sure to bleed the air from the fuel system. (See 1. Bleeding fuel system on page 127.)



(1) Fuel solenoid pump



- (1) Element
- Magnet
- (3) Gasket
- (4) Cover
- Nut
- (A) "TIGHTEN"
- "LOOSEN"

"Tighten the cover until the end of the slot contacts the pin."

EVERY 500 HOURS

1. Changing engine oil



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

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

- 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.
- 2. After draining, reinstall the drain plug.

PERIODIC SERVICE EVERY 500 HOURS

3. Fill with new oil up to the upper notch on the dipstick.

(See LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT on page 94.)

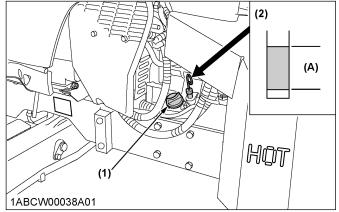
Oil capacity with filter

10.7 L (11.3 U.S.qts.)

IMPORTANT:

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

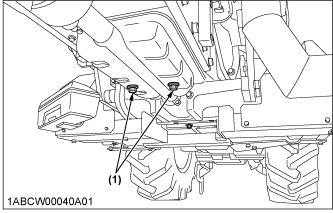
M4N-071



- Oil inlet
- (2) Dipstick

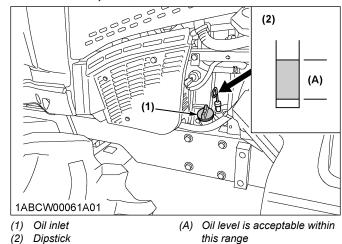
Oil level is acceptable within this range

M4N-071

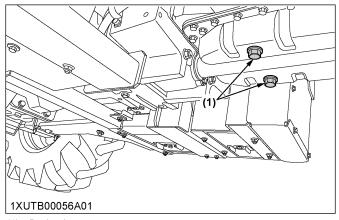


(1) Drain plug

M5N-091, M5N-111



M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Drain plug

2. Replacing engine oil filter



To avoid personal injury or death:

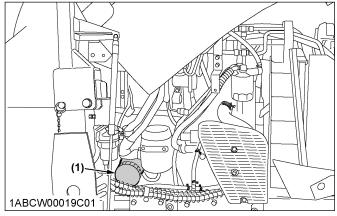
- Be sure to stop the engine before changing the oil filter cartridge.
- · Allow the engine to cool down sufficiently; oil can be hot and can burn.
- 1. Remove the oil filter.
- 2. Put a film of clean engine oil on the rubber seal of the new filter.
- 3. Tighten the filter quickly until it contacts the mounting surface.

Tighten the filter by hand an additional 1/2 turn only.

EVERY 500 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

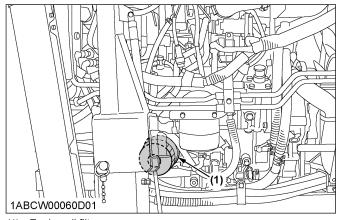
4. After the new filter has been replaced, the engine oil normally decreases by a small amount. Make sure that the engine oil does not leak through the seal and be sure to check the oil level on the dipstick. Then replenish the engine oil up to the prescribed level.

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(1) Engine oil filter

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Engine oil filter

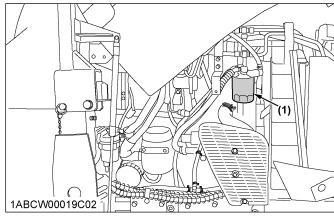
IMPORTANT:

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

3. Replacing fuel filter

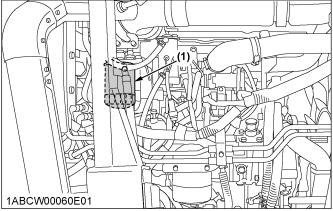
- 1. Remove the fuel filter.
- 2. Put a film of clean fuel on the rubber seal of the new filter.
- Tighten the filter quickly until it contacts the mounting surface.
 Tighten the filter by hand an additional 1/2 turn only.
- 4. Bleed the fuel system.
 (See 1. Bleeding fuel system on page 127.)

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(1) Fuel filter

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Fuel filter

4. Replacing hydraulic oil filter

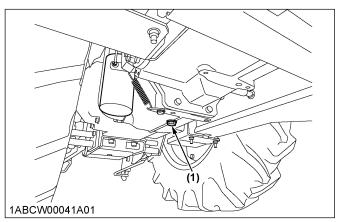


To avoid personal injury or death:

- Be sure to stop the engine before changing the oil filter cartridge.
- Allow the engine to cool down sufficiently; oil can be hot and can burn.
- 1. Remove the drain plug at the bottom of the transmission case and drain the oil completely into an oil pan.

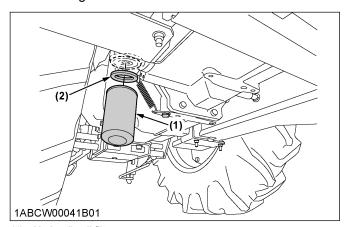
PERIODIC SERVICE EVERY 500 HOURS

2. After draining reinstall the drain plug.

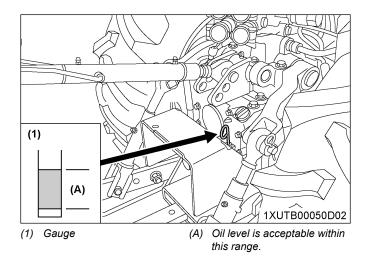


(1) Drain plug

- 3. Remove the oil filter.
- 4. Wipe off metal filings from the magnetic filter with a clean rag.



- (1) Hydraulic oil filter
- (2) Magnetic filter (wipe off metal filings)
- 5. Put a film of clean transmission oil on the rubber seal of the new filter.
- 6. Tighten the filter quickly until it contacts the mounting surface.
 - Tighten filter by hand an additional 1/2 turn only.
- 7. After the new filter has been replaced, fill the transmission oil up to the upper notch on the dipstick.



- 8. After running the engine for a few minutes, stop the engine and check the oil level again, add oil to the prescribed level.
- 9. Make sure that the transmission fluid does not leak pass the seal on the filter.

IMPORTANT:

 To prevent serious damage to the hydraulic system, use only a KUBOTA genuine filter.

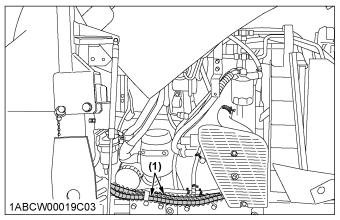
5. Checking power steering line

1. Check to see that all lines and hose clamps are tight and not damaged.

EVERY 500 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

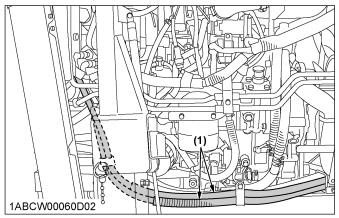
2. If the hoses and clamps are found to be worn or damaged, replace or repair them at once.

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(1) Power steering pressure hoses

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Power steering pressure hoses

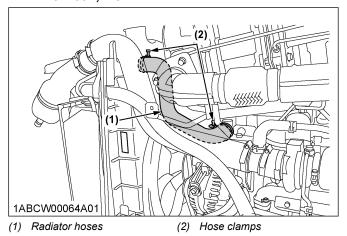
6. Checking radiator hose and clamp

Check to see if the radiator hoses are properly fixed every 500 hours of operation.

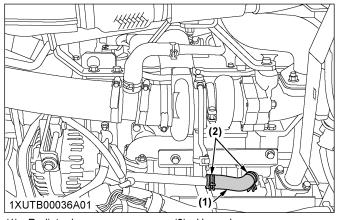
- 1. If the hose clamps are loose or water leaks, tighten the bands securely.
- 2. Replace the hoses and tighten the hose clamps securely, if the radiator hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.

Replace the hoses and hose clamps every 4 years or earlier if they are found to be swollen, hardened or cracked.

M5N-091, M5N-111



M5N-091, M5N-111

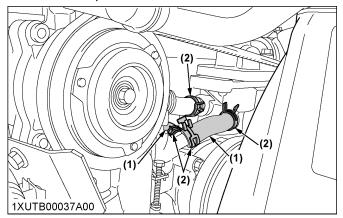


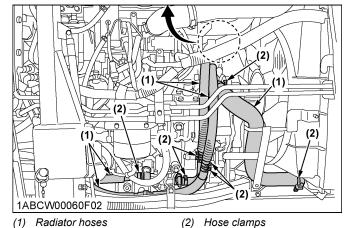
(1) Radiator hoses

) Hose clamps

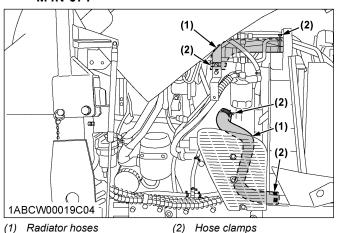
PERIODIC SERVICE EVERY 500 HOURS

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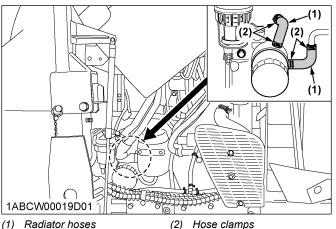




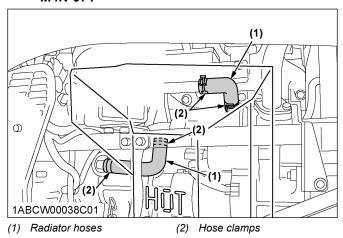
M4N-071



M4N-071



M4N-071



6.1 Overheating countermeasures

Take the following actions in the event the coolant temperature is nearly at or over the boiling point, also called "overheating".

- 1. Park the tractor in a safe place and keep the engine idling unloaded.
- Allow the engine to idle unloaded for about 5 minutes before stopping it, rather than stopping it suddenly.
- 3. Keep away from the machine for another 10 minutes or while the steam blows out.
- Check that there are no dangers such as burns. Get rid of the causes of overheating according to the troubleshooting section of this manual. (See TROUBLESHOOTING on page 133.)
 Afterward, restart the engine.

7. Checking fuel line

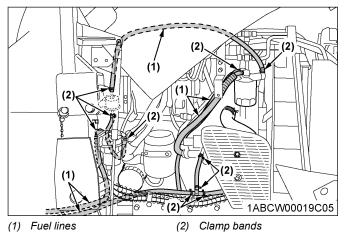
1. Check to see that all lines and hose clamps are tight and not damaged.

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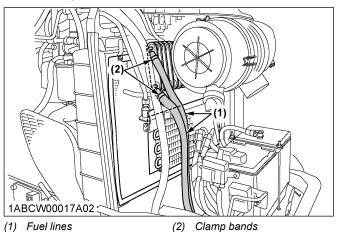
EVERY 500 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

2. If the hoses and clamps are found to be worn or damaged, replace or repair them at once.

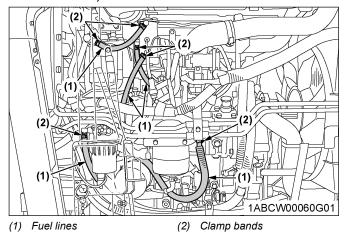
M4N-071



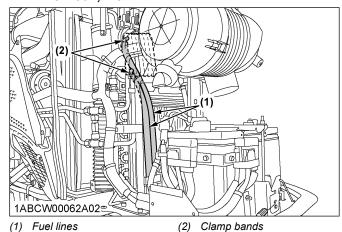
M4N-071



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M5N-091, M5N-111



NOTE:

 If the fuel line has been replaced, be sure to properly bleed the fuel system.
 (See 1. Bleeding fuel system on page 127.)

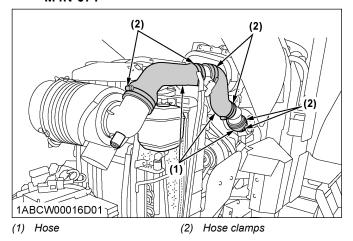
8. Checking intake air line

1. Check to see that hoses and hose clamps are tight and not damaged.

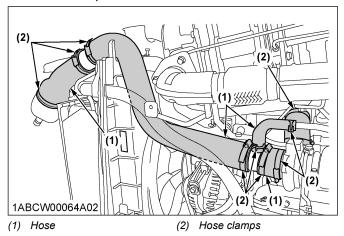
PERIODIC SERVICE EVERY 500 HOURS

2. If the hoses and clamps are found to be worn or damaged, replace or repair them at once.

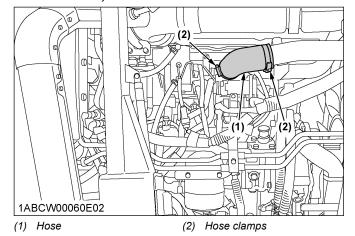
M4N-071



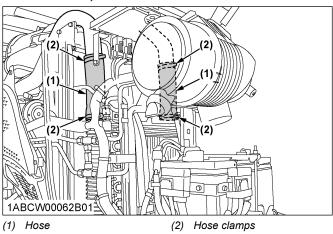
M5N-091, M5N-111



M5N-091, M5N-111

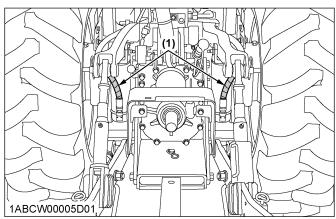


M5N-091, M5N-111



9. Checking lift cylinder hose

- 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.



(1) Lift cylinder hoses

EVERY 600 HOURS

1. Adjusting front axle pivot

If the front axle pivot pin adjustment is incorrect, front wheel vibration can occur, causing vibration in the steering wheel.

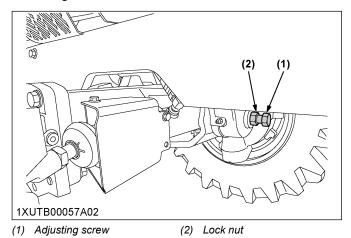
Adjusting procedure

- 1. Loosen the lock nut and screw-in the adjusting screw until seated.
- 2. Tighten the screw by an additional 1/6 turn.

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EVERY 1000 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

3. Re-tighten the lock nut.



EVERY 1000 HOURS

1. Changing transmission fluid



Oil capacity

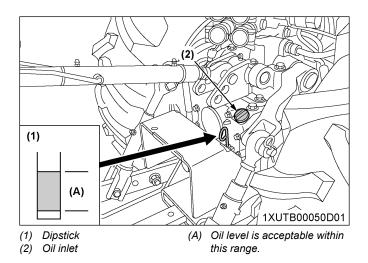
To avoid personal injury or death:

- Allow the engine to cool down sufficiently; oil can be hot and can burn.
- 1. To drain the used oil, remove the drain plug at the bottom of the transmission case and drain the oil completely into the oil pan.
- 2. After draining, reinstall the drain plug.
- Fill with new KUBOTA SUPER UDT fluid up to the upper notch on the dipstick. (See LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT on page 94.)
- 4. After running the engine for a few minutes, stop it and check the oil level again; add oil to the prescribed level.

52 L (54.9 U.S.qts)

<u> </u>
8//
Total State of the
1ABCW00041A01

(1) Drain plug



IMPORTANT:

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

2. Changing front axle gear case oil and front differential case oil

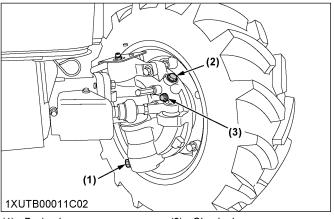
- 1. To drain the used oil, remove the drain plugs at the both front axle gear cases and filling plugs, and drain the oil completely into the oil pan.
- 2. After draining reinstall the drain plugs.
- 3. Remove the oil level check plug at the front differential case.
- 4. Fill with the new oil of the specified amount from both filling ports on the front axle gear case.
- Finally fill with the new oil up to the lower rim of check plug port on the front differential case. (See LUBRICANTS, FUEL AND COOLANT on page 94.)

PERIODIC SERVICE **EVERY 1000 HOURS**

6. After checking oil is visible through the opening of check plug, reinstall filling plugs and check plug.

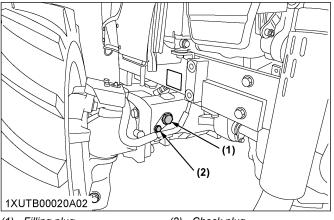
	Oil capacity
Front axle gear case	3.0 L (3.2 U.S.qts.) for each side
Front differential case	5.0 L (5.3 U.S.qts.)

Front axle gear case (both sides, RH not shown in illustration)



- (1) Drain plug (2) Filling plug
- Check plug

Front differential case (LH only)



(1) Filling plug

Check plug

3. Adjusting engine valve clearance

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 1000 HOURS OR 1 YEAR

Be sure to do the following servicing once every 1000 hours or yearly, whichever comes first.

1. Replacing air cleaner primary element and secondary element

(See 2. Cleaning air cleaner primary element on page 107.)

2. Checking exhaust manifold

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 1500 HOURS

1. Cleaning fuel injector nozzle tip

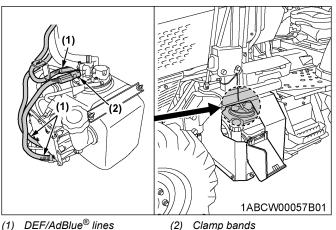
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

2. Checking DEF/AdBlue® injector tip (M5N-091, M5N-111)

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

3. Checking DEF/AdBlue® line (M5N-091, M5N-111)

- 1. Check to see that all lines from the DEF/AdBlue® injector to the tank are securely connected and not damaged.
- 2. If hoses and clamps are found worn or damaged, replace or repair them at once.



4. Replacing oil separator element



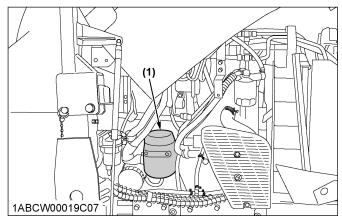
To avoid personal injury or death:

- Be sure to stop the engine before replacing the oil separator element.
- 1. Remove the cover and take out the element. Wipe off the oil and the carbon from inside the case with a clean rag.
- 2. Fit in a new oil separator element.

EVERY 1500 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

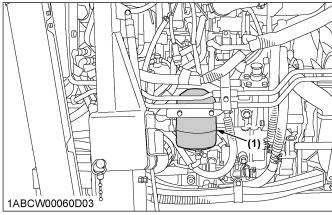
3. Tighten the cover.

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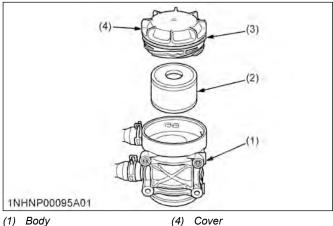


(1) Oil separator

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Oil separator



(1) Body

- (2) Oil separator element
- (3) Gasket

5. Checking positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

6. Checking and cleaning EGR cooler

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 2000 HOURS OR 2 YEARS

Be sure to do the following servicing once every 2000 hours or biennially, whichever comes first.

1. Flushing cooling system and changing coolant



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- · Do not remove the radiator cap while the coolant is hot. When cool, slowly rotate the cap to the first stop and allow sufficient time for excess pressure to escape before removing the cap completely.
- 1. Stop the engine, remove the key and let it cool down.
- 2. To drain the coolant, open the radiator drain plug, remove the drain plug and remove the radiator cap. The radiator cap must be removed to completely drain the coolant.
- 3. After the coolant has drained, reinstall the drain plug.
- 4. Fill with clean soft water and cooling system cleaner.
- 5. Follow the cleaner instructions.
- 6. After flushing, fill with clean soft water and antifreeze until the coolant level is just below the radiator cap.

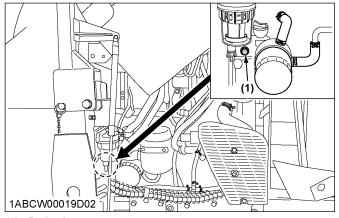
Install the radiator cap securely.

- 7. Fill with coolant up to the "FULL" mark of the recovery tank.
- 8. Start up and operate the engine for a few minutes.
- 9. Stop the engine, remove the key and let it cool
- 10. Check the coolant level of the recovery tank and add coolant if necessary.

11. Properly dispose of the used coolant.

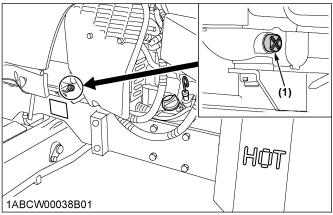
Coolant capacity 10 L (11 U.S.qts.)

M4N-071



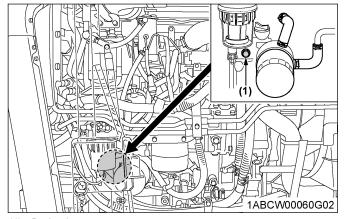
(1) Drain plug

M4N-071



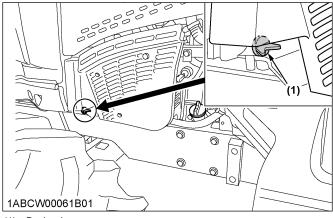
(1) Drain plug (+) plus screwdriver

M5N-091, M5N-111

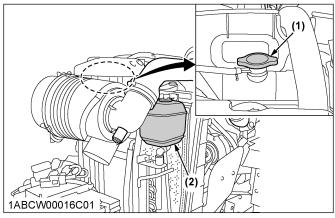


(1) Drain plug

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Drain plug



- (1) Radiator cap
- (2) Recovery tank

IMPORTANT:

- · Do not start the engine without any coolant.
- Use clean, fresh soft water and antifreeze to fill the radiator and recovery tank.
- When mixing the antifreeze with water, the antifreeze mixing ratio is 50%.
- Securely tighten the radiator cap. If the cap is loose or improperly fitted, water may leak out and the engine could overheat.

2. Antifreeze

A WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When using antifreeze, put on some protection such as rubber gloves (antifreeze contains poison).
- If you swallow the antifreeze, seek immediate medical help. Do not make a person throw up unless told to do so by a 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.

EVERY 3000 HOURS PERIODIC SERVICE

- When antifreeze comes in contact with the skin or clothing, wash it off immediately.
- Do not mix different types of antifreeze.
 The mixture can produce chemical reactions resulting in harmful substances.
- Antifreeze is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Keep fire and children away from antifreeze.
- When draining fluids from the engine, place a container underneath the engine body.
- Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.
- Also, observe the relevant environmental protection regulations when disposing of antifreeze.

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.
- 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.
- Mixing the LLC
 Premix 50% LLC with 50% clean soft water. When mixing, stir it up well, and then pour it into the radiator.
- 4. The procedure for the mixing of water and antifreeze differs according to the make of the antifreeze and the ambient temperature. Refer to SAE J1034 standard, more specifically also to SAE J814c.

Vol %	Freezing point		Boiling point*	
antifreeze	°C	F	°C	F
50	-37	-34	108	226

At 1.013 x 10⁵ 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

- a. Add only water if the mixture level is reduced by evaporation.
- b. If there is a mixture leak, add LLC of the same manufacturer and type in the same mixture percentage.

IMPORTANT:

 Never add any long-life coolant from a 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 anticorrosive 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 first.

NOTE:

 The above data represents industry standards that necessitate a minimum glycol content in the concentrated antifreeze.

EVERY 3000 HOURS

1. Checking turbocharger

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

2. Checking supply pump

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

3. Checking intake air heater

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

4. Checking and cleaning EGR system

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

5. Cleaning DPF muffler

Removal of ash

- 1. The longer the DPF operates, the more ash (burnt residue) is collected in the filter.
- 2. Too much ash build-up adversely affects the DPF performance.
- Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer to clean the filter.

IMPORTANT:

 The DPF needs to be cleaned with a specific cleaning device. Do not disassemble the DPF for cleaning or attempt to clean it yourself. Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

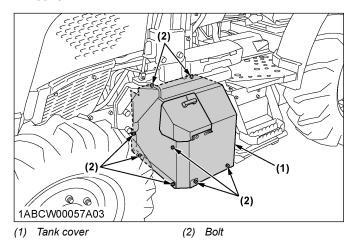
6. Checking DEF/AdBlue[®] injector (M5N-091, M5N-111)

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

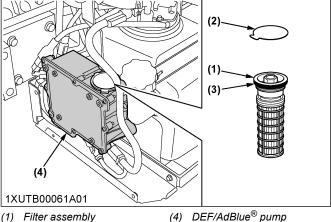
PERIODIC SERVICE **EVERY 3000 HOURS**

7. Replacing DEF/AdBlue® pump filter (M5N-091, M5N-111)

1. Remove the 8 bolts and then remove the tank



- 2. Clean around the plug and remove the plug.
- 3. Loosen the top of the filter assembly and remove it from the pump.
- 4. Replace the filter assembly with a new one.



- (1) Filter assembly
- (2) Plua
- (3) O-ring

NOTE:

· Even after stopping the engine, the injector cooling DEF/AdBlue® fluid continues to circulate through the circuit for a couple of minutes.

When this circulation has ended, do the replacement job. During cooling, the fluid's circulating noise is heard.

Do not apply oil to the o-ring of the filter.

EVERY 1 YEAR

1. Checking antifrost heater for oil separator (if equipped)

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

2. Checking DPF differential pressure sensor pipe

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

3. Checking EGR pipe

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 2 YEARS

1. Replacing oil separator hose

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

2. Replacing boost sensor hose

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

3. Replacing DPF differential pressure sensor hose

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

4. Replacing EGR cooler hose

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

5. Cleaning master cylinder filter

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 3 YEARS

1. Replacing parking brake cable

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 4 YEARS

1. Replacing radiator hose (water pipes)

Replace the hoses and clamps.

(See 6. Checking radiator hose and clamp on page 117.)

2. Replacing fuel lines

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

3. Replacing intake air line

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

4. Replacing power steering line

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

EVERY 4 YEARS PERIODIC SERVICE

5. Replacing lift cylinder hose

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

6. Replacing brake hose

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

7. Replacing master cylinder kit

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

8. Replacing equalizer kit

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

9. Replacing brake seal 1 and 2

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

SERVICE AS REQUIRED

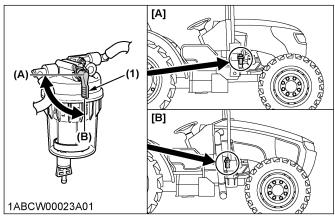
1. Bleeding fuel system

Air must be removed:

- · When the fuel filter or lines are removed.
- When the water is drained from the water separator.
- · When the tank is completely empty.
- After the tractor has not been used for a long period of time

Bleeding procedure is as follows:

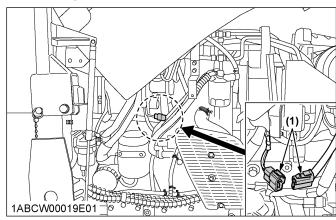
 Fill the fuel tank with fuel, and open the fuel shutoffvalve.



- (1) Fuel shutoff-valve
- (A) "CLOSE"
- [A] M4N-071
- (B) "OPEN"
- [B] M5N-091, M5N-111

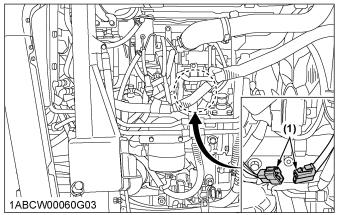
Disconnect the heater connector.

M4N-071



(1) Connector

M5N-091, M5N-111

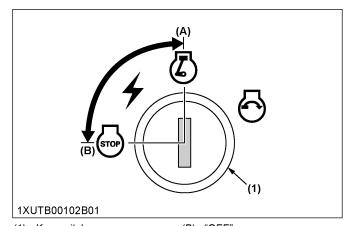


(1) Connector

IMPORTANT:

- Do not try air-bleeding with the heater in operation. Otherwise the battery may be damaged.
- 3. Turn "ON" and "OFF" the key switch repeatedly 10 times or so at the following intervals. This lets the air out of the fuel line.

a. Key switch "ON" time: 30 secondsb. Key switch "OFF" time: 15 seconds



- (1) Key switch
- (A) "ON"

(B) "OFF"

- 4. Connect the heater connector.
- 5. Set the hand throttle lever at the maximum speed position, turn the key switch to start the engine and then reset the throttle lever at the mid speed (around 1500 rpm) position.

If the engine does not start, try it several times at 30 second intervals.

IMPORTANT:

- Do not hold the key switch at the engine start position for more than 10 seconds continuously. If more engine cranking is needed, try again after 30 seconds.
- 6. Accelerate the engine to remove the small portion of air left in the fuel system.
- 7. If air still remains and the engine stops, repeat the previous steps.

2. Bleeding brake system

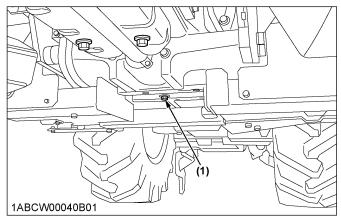
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

3. Draining clutch housing water

The tractor is equipped with a drain plug under the clutch housing.

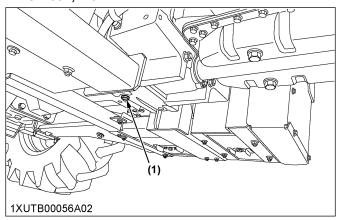
After operating in the rain or snow, or if the tractor has been washed, water may get into the clutch housing. Remove the drain plug, drain the water and then reinstall the plug.

M4N-071



(1) Water drain plug

M5N-091, M5N-111



(1) Water drain plug

4. Replacing fuses

The tractor 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.

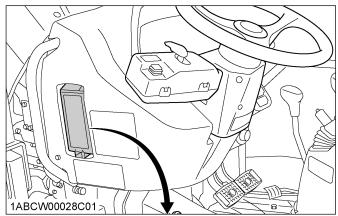
If any of the fuses should blow, replace with a new one of the same capacity.

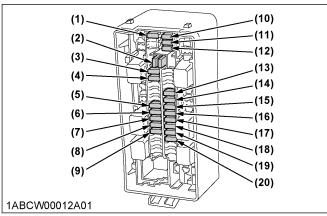
IMPORTANT:

 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 tractor electrical system.
 For specific information dealing with electrical problems, read the troubleshooting section of this manual or contact your local KUBOTA Dealer.

(See TROUBLESHOOTING on page 133.)

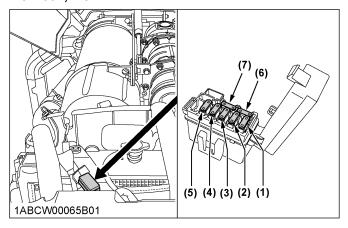
SERVICE AS REQUIRED PERIODIC SERVICE





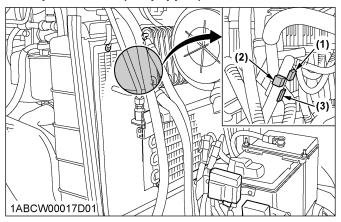
Fuse No.	Capacity (A)	Protected circuit
(1)	20	Spare fuse
(2)	Fuse puller	
(3)	15	Work light (rear)
(4)	15	Work light (front)
(5)	20	Work light (front side)
(6)	5	T/M control
(7)	15	Loader plug
(8)	15	ECU
(9)	5	Starter relay
(10)	5	Spare fuse
(11)	10	Spare fuse
(12)	15	Spare fuse
(13)	10	Alternator, PTO, engine
(14)	5	Meter
(15)	10	Turn signal
(16)	10	Backup (meter)
(17)	20	Headlight
(18)	20	Flasher (hazard)
(19)	5	Backup (ECU)
(20)	15	Stop lamp

M5N-091, M5N-111



Fuse No.	Capacity	Protected circuit
(1)	30 A	CRS system fuel pump
(2)	20 A	SCR system
(3)	30 A	SCR heater system
(4)	10 A	NOx sensor, SCR tank sensor
(5)	10 A	EGR valve air flow sensor
(6)	10 A	Spare fuse
(7)	30 A	Spare fuse

Oil separator fuse (if equipped)



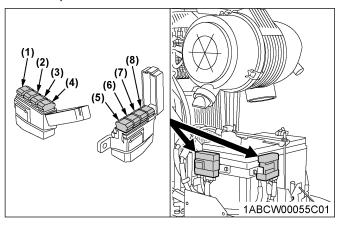
Oil separator fuse (if equipped)

Fus	se No.	Capacity	Protected circuit
	(1)	15 A	Heater (oil separator, out 1)
	(2)	15 A	Heater (oil separator, in)
	(3)	15 A	Heater (oil separator, out 2)

5. Replacing slow-blow fuses

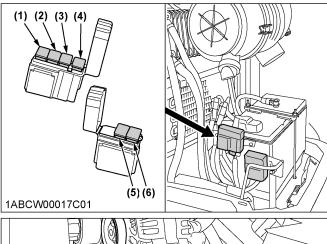
The slow-blow fuses are intended to protect the electrical cabling. If any of them has blown out, be sure to pinpoint the cause. Never use any substitute, use only a KUBOTA genuine part.

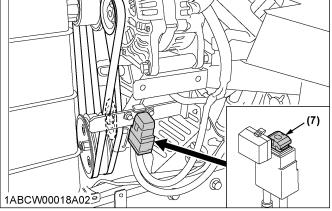
M5N-091, M5N-111



No.	Capacity	Protected circuit	Туре	
(1)	30 A	Main key switch	Daltitud	
(2)	100 A	Charge	Bolt fixed	
(3)	50 A	SCR system	Non bolt	
(4)	60 A	Hazard	fixed	
(5)	120 A	Engine preheat	Daltitud	
(6)	30 A	Work light	Bolt fixed	
(7)	30 A	Electrical outlet	Non bolt	
(8)	60 A	Starter	fixed	

M4N-071





No.	Capacity	Protected circuit	Туре
(1)	120 A	Engine preheat	Dalt fixed
(2)	30 A	Work light	Bolt fixed
(3)	30 A	Electrical outlet	Non bolt
(4)	50 A	Starter	fixed
(5)	50 A	Head lamp, hazard	
(6)	30 A	Main key switch	Bolt fixed
(7)	140 A	Charge	

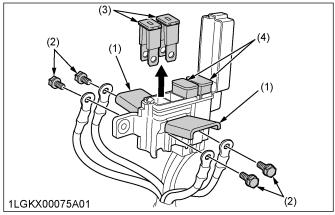
5.1 Replacement procedure

Non bolt fixed slow-blow fuse:

- 1. Disconnect the negative cord of the battery.
- 2. Pull out the fuse from the fuse box.
- 3. Replace with a new one of the same capacity.

Bolt fixed slow-blow fuse:

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.



- (1) Fuse box
- (2) Bo
- (3) Bolt fixed slow-blow fuse
- (4) Non bolt fixed slow-blow fuse

6. Replacing light bulb

Light	Capacity		
Headlight	112 V, 55 / 60 W (H4)		
Hazard light	12 V, 21 W		
Turn signal	12 V, 21 W		
Tail light	12 V, 5 W		
Front work light	12 V, 35 W		

7. Replacing head lamp



CAUTION

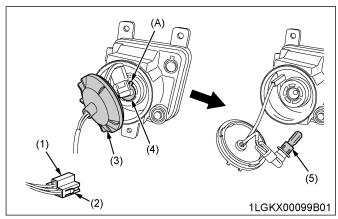
To avoid personal injury:

• Be careful not to drop the bulb, hit anything against the lamp, apply excess force, or get the

SERVICE AS REQUIRED PERIODIC SERVICE

lamp scratched. If broken, glass may cause injury. Pay more attention to halogen lamps in particular, which have high pressure inside.

- Before replacing the lamp, be sure to turn off the light and wait until the bulb cools down; otherwise, you may get burned.
- 1. While pushing the right and left lock buttons, pull and remove the electrical connector.
- 2. Turn the cover counterclockwise to remove it.
- Turn the bulb base counterclockwise to take out the bulb.
- 4. Replace it with a new bulb and reinstall the head lamp assembly in the reverse order.



- (1) Electrical connector
- (2) Lock buttons
- (3) Cover
- (4) Bulb base
- (5) Bulb
- (A) "Base's wider projection to face upward"

IMPORTANT:

- Be sure to use a new bulb of the specified wattage.
- Never touch the bulb surface (glass) with bare hands. Fingerprints, for example, may break the bulb.

STORAGE TRACTOR STORAGE

STORAGE

A WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not clean the machine while the engine is running.
- To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine indoors without proper ventilation.
- When storing, remove the key from the key switch to prevent unauthorized persons from operating the tractor and getting injured.

TRACTOR STORAGE

If you intend to store your tractor for an extended period of time, follow the procedures outlined below.

These procedures will ensure that the tractor is ready to operate with minimum preparation when it is removed from storage.

- 1. Check the bolts and nuts for looseness and tighten if necessary.
- 2. Apply grease to tractor areas where bare metal will rust, and also to pivot areas.
- 3. Detach the weights from the tractor body.
- 4. Inflate the tires to a pressure a little higher than usual.
- 5. Change the engine oil and run the engine to circulate oil throughout the engine block and internal moving parts for about 5 minutes.
- 6. Keep the PTO clutch control switch or lever at "DISENGAGE" position while tractor is stored for a long period of time.
- 7. With all implements lowered to the ground, coat any exposed hydraulic cylinder piston rods with grease.
- 8. Remove the battery from the tractor. Store the battery following the battery storage procedures. (See 6. Checking battery condition on page 109.)
- If possible, let the DEF/AdBlue[®] out of its tank and store the fluid in another specific tank.
 Read the SCR muffler section of this manual for

information about the long-term storage of DEF/AdBlue®.

(See SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR) MUFFLER on page 38.)

- 10. Keep the tractor in a dry place where the tractor is sheltered from the elements. Cover the tractor.
- 11. Store the tractor indoors in a dry area that is protected from sunlight and excessive heat.

If the tractor must be stored outdoors, cover it with a waterproof tarpaulin.

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

REMOVING THE TRACTOR FROM STORAGE

- Check the tire air pressure and inflate the tires if needed.
- 2. Jack the tractor up and remove the support blocks from under the front and rear axles.
- 3. Install the battery. Before installing the battery, be sure it is fully charged.
- 4. Check the fan belt tension.
- Check all fluid levels (engine oil, transmission and hydraulic oil, engine coolant, DEF/AdBlue[®] and any attached implements).
- 6. Start the engine. Observe all gauges. If all the gauges are functioning properly and have normal readings, move the tractor outside. Once outside, park the tractor and let the engine idle for at least 5 minutes. Shut the engine off and walk around tractor and make a visual inspection looking for evidence of oil or water leaks.
- 7. 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.

NOTE:

 The information regarding DEF/AdBlue[®] corresponds only to the M5N-091 and M5N-111 tractor models.

TROUBLESHOOTING

ENGINE TROUBLESHOOTING

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

Troub	Trouble Cause		Countermeasure		
		No fuel flow.	Check the fuel tank and the fuel filter. Replace filter if necessary.		
		Air or water is in the fuel system.	 Check to see if the fuel line coupler bolt and nut are tight. Bleed the fuel system (See 1. Bleeding fuel system on page 127.) 		
		In winter, oil viscosity increases, and engine revolution is slow.	 Use oils of different viscosities, depending on ambient temperatures. Use engine block heater (optional). 		
Engine is difficult to start or will not start.		Battery becomes weak and the engine does not turn over quick enough.	 Clean battery cables and terminals. Charge the battery. In cold weather, always remove the battery from the engine, charge and store it indoors. Install it on the tractor only when the tractor is going to be used. 		
		M4N-071Preheat (glow plug) system trouble.	 Check to see if the slow blow fuse of the preheat (glow plug blows. Check to see if the preheat (glow plug) functions in cold weather. 		
		M5N-091, M5N-111 Intake air heater system trouble.	Check to see if the slow blow fuse of the intake air heater blows.Check to see if the intake air heater functions in cold weather.		
Insufficient engine power.		Insufficient or dirty fuel.The air cleaner is clogged.	Check the fuel system.Clean or replace the element.		
		M5N-091, M5N-111 DEF/AdBlue® runs short	Add DEF/AdBlue [®] .		
Engine stops sud- denly.		Insufficient fuel.	Refuel.Bleed the fuel system if necessary.		
Exhaust	Black	Fuel quality is poor.Too much oil.The air cleaner is clogged.	Change the fuel and fuel filter.Check the proper amount of oil.Clean or replace the element.		
fumes are colored. Blue white		The inside of the exhaust muffler is damp with fuel. Injection nozzle trouble. Fuel quality is poor.	 Check to see if the intake air heater functions in cold weather. Heat the muffler by applying load to the engine. Check the injection nozzle. Change the fuel and fuel filter. 		
Engine overheats.		Engine overloaded.	Shift to lower gear or reduce load.		
		Low coolant level.	Fill cooling system to the correct level; check radiator and hoses for loose connections or leaks.		
		Loose or defective fan belt.	Adjust or replace fan belt.		
		Dirty radiator core or grille screens.	Remove all trash.		
		Coolant flow route corroded.	Flush cooling system.		

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

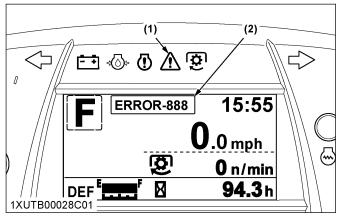
TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Operator's action
Engine not overheated, but engine warning indicator on.	Stop the engine and get it restarted. If the engine fails to restart or the indicator stays on, immediately contact your local KUBOTA Dealer. If the warning indicator lights up, the following phenomena may appear depending on the engine's trouble spot. The engine stops unexpected. The engine fails to start or gets interrupted just after start. The engine output is not enough. The engine output is enough, but the warning indicator stays on.

If you have any questions, contact 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 in the following table is displayed on the LCD. The error code indicates the location of the trouble. If an error code appears, immediately contact your local KUBOTA Dealer for repairs.



- (1) Master system warning indicator
- (2) Error code

Displayed error code (DBM)	Trouble	
"ERROR-1"	Acceleration sensor (main) trouble	
"ERROR-2"	Acceleration sensor (sub) trouble	
"ERROR-3"	Acceleration sensor main/sub phase shifting trouble	
"ERROR-4"	Shuttle sensor (main) trouble	
"ERROR-5"	Shuttle sensor (sub) trouble	
"ERROR-6"	Shuttle sensor main/sub phase shifting trouble	
"ERROR-7"	Shuttle sensor signal trouble	
"ERROR-8"	Gear lock signal trouble	
"ERROR-11"	PTO relay trouble	
"ERROR-12"	4-wheel-drive solenoid trouble	
"ERROR-13"	Bi-speed turn solenoid trouble	
"ERROR-14"	Shuttle forward solenoid trouble	
"ERROR-15"	Shuttle reverse solenoid trouble	
"ERROR-21"	Range gear shift (Hi) switch trouble	
"ERROR-22"	Main gear shift (6th) switch trouble	
"ERROR-23"	Shuttle rotating sensor trouble	
"ERROR-24"	Machine speed sensor trouble	
"ERROR-ENG" "(ERROR-41)"	Engine communication trouble	
"ERROR-ACU" "(ERROR-42)"	ACU communication trouble	
"ERROR-ECU" "(ERROR-43)"	ECU communication trouble or meter communication trouble	
"ERROR-60"	Analog reference supply voltage +5 V trouble	
"ERROR-63"	Acceleration & engine adjustment trouble	
"ERROR-NET"	Communication trouble	

OPTIONS LIST OF OPTIONS

OPTIONS

LIST OF OPTIONS

Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for further details.

- Engine block heater for extremely cold weather starting
- Front end weights for front ballast
- Front end weights and bracket for front ballast
- Rear wheel weights for rear ballast
- · Rear cast iron disk
- Creep speed kit
- Double acting remote hydraulic control valve with detents and self-canceling and flow control functions
- Double acting remote hydraulic control valve with float position and flow control functions
- Single or double acting remote hydraulic control valve with flow control functions
- · Remote valve lever kit
- · Front hydraulic coupler kit
- · Rear case drain coupler kit
- · Clevis for drawbar

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