

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE USER

THE J.P ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of J.P Super Lawnmowers
MEYNELL ROAD · LEICESTER · ENGLAND

USERS INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE J.P MINIMOWER

SIZES 10" and 12"

THE J'P MINIMOWER Lawnmower is a lightweight, yet robust machine, designed to give a fine cutting performance; ideal for small lawns, verges and banks.

It is produced to J·P precision engineering standards, and with proper care and attention will give many years of satisfactory and efficient service.

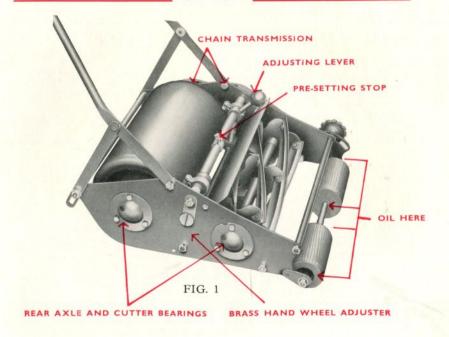
Manufactured by

THE J.P ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED LEICESTER

Telephone 67542/3. 'Grams. Superlamo



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SECTION I LUBRICATION

The following oiling points on the machine should receive frequent attention:—

- (a) The chain transmission through the two oil holes provided on top of the chain case cover. (First remove rubber plugs) See Fig. 1.
- (b) Oil rotary cutter and rear axle bearings through the oil holes in the two domed cover caps. (First remove rubber plugs) See Fig. 1.
- (c) Oil front rollers by applying oil at the space provided between each roller. To assist the feed of oil, tip the machine on each side when oiling. See Fig. 1.
- (d) Oil Rotary Cutter Bearing, Rear Axle Bearing and the freewheel on the transmission side. First remove the transmission cover and apply oil at the back of the sprockets to the bearings. To assist the feed of oil, tip the machine on each side when oiling. See Fig. 2.
- (e) Apply oil around the two steel straps which hold the eccentric adjuster in position. Work adjuster backwards and forwards to assist the entry of lubrication. See Fig. 2.

Attention to the oiling points should be given say once a month when machine in use. NOTE:—Always use a good grade of thin machine oil. The J.P. quality, specially refined, is obtainable from all stockists in pint tins, or direct from us.

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SETTING AND ADJUSTMENT PREPARATORY TO USE

(a) Cutter Setting Adjustment.

Adjust the Shear Blade to the rotary cutter by moving the round headed adjusting lever in the direction towards the rear roller as far as it will go as permitted by the cutter setting stop; this will bring the bottom blade into a LIGHT AUDIBLE CONTACT with the rotary cutter which is the correct adjustment for cutting. See Fig. 1.

(b) Adjustment for close to medium cutting.

This adjustment is made by the front axle handwheel, unscrew the handwheel a couple of turns, adjustment can be made to any position on the traversed slot. See Fig. 2.

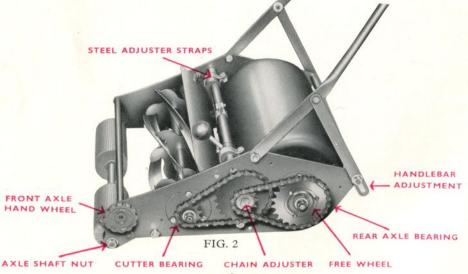
The adjustment bracket should never be set back when dealing with a heavy crop, or when mowing the lawn at the early part of the season. Latterly, as the ground gets harder, and the growth more even, the adjustment may be set further back and the machine will cut to a very close degree and finish.

For ordinary cutting, the front rollers should never be set in the lowest position unless the ground is firm and level.

After making the adjustment, be careful to re-tighten the handwheel firmly, to prevent the adjustment from moving.

(c) Handlebars.

These adjust to a higher or lower position by slackening the rear tie bar retaining nuts, situated on the slot of the handlebar supporting strut, taking care to tighten the nuts securely after adjustment. See Fig. 2.



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(d) Fixing the Grassbox.

To fix the grassbox into position, first insert the two metal wings between the chassis side frame. The box can then be lowered, with the bottom slot of the wing engaging in each of the grassbox studs, and the upper slot resting on the front cross tie bar.

ADJUSTMENTS

Reference in the instructions to left or right hand side of the machine is always understood to be taken when standing in the working position.

Parallelism of Cutters.

The machine is set and inspected before despatch to cut equally along the whole length of the rotary cutter when the contact adjustment with the bottom shear blade is made, and no attention to correct any mis-alignment should be necessary unless the machine has been dismantled or subject to excessive shock or through fouling an obstruction.

Out of alignment of the bottom shear blade with the rotary cutter can be corrected by the following adjustment:—

On the right hand side frame will be seen a brass headed adjuster which is connected to the top tie bar by a flat link. See Fig. 1. The tie bar nut should be unscrewed a couple of turns and the brass adjuster should then be turned; this action will higher or lower the blade carrier, to which is attached the shear blade, and will enable the shear blade to be adjusted into parallel relationship with the rotary cutter.

To ensure that the adjustment has been made correctly, the setting should be tested with a strip of ordinary brown paper by cutting from end to end on each blade of the rotary cutter.

The cutting test should be made with the shear blade adjusted to a LIGHT AUDIBLE CONTACT with the rotary cutter. Ref. Cutter setting stop. After adjustment, tighten up the tie bar lock nut securely.

Resetting adjustment after regrinding. CUTTER SETTING STOP.

The machine is fitted with a cutter setting stop—see Fig. 1, the feature of which provides that after the mowing is completed, the cutting contact of the shear blade and rotary cutter can be released by moving the round headed lever forward away from the rear roller. When the machine is to be used again, it is only necessary to move the round headed lever as far as it will go up to the setting stop which will bring the cutter setting in the pre-adjusted position. See Fig. 1.

Special Note: On any future occasion of the cutters being reground, or the machine dismantled, it is important to see that the cutter setting stop is re-adjusted and the procedure should be as follows:—

- First unscrew the locking nut of the setting stop screw a couple of turns to release the stop and make it free on the tube.
- (2) Now set the bottom shear blade parallel to the rotary cutter (please refer to instructions, reference Parallelism of Cutters).

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- (3) Adjust the bottom shear blade to a light audible contact with the rotary cutter by moving the round headed lever in the direction of the rear roller.
- (4) With the cutters adjusted to a light audible contact, the cutter setting stop should be rotated and positioned so that the bottom end of the stop contacts up against the back of the grass shield. The lock nut and screw should then be tightened securely in position. A LIGHT AUDIBLE CONTACT between the rotary cutter and the shear blade will give the best cutting results. Too harsh a contact will only cause unnecessary wear and make the machine harder to push.

Tension of the Shear Blade Adjuster.

The tension of the round headed lever adjuster for bringing the blades into contact can be adjusted by the screws which secure the two knife frame straps in position. See Fig. 2.

Under the holding screws is a rubber compression washer which permits tension adjustment to be made. The two holding screws should always be reasonably tight to give a moveable tension to the eccentric adjustment which is operated by the lever. The correct tension adjustment is important as it ensures against any disturbance of the cutter setting through vibration.

Chain Adjustment.

Any necessary adjustment required by the driving chains can be effected by highering and lowering the combined intermediate centre sprocket, and the following procedure should be carried out:—See Fig. 2.

First remove the transmission chain cover. On the inside of the side frame, opposite the centre intermediate sprocket will be seen the sprocket stud nut, and this should be slackened a turn, afterwards the sprocket stud can be highered or lowered, as desired, in the slot. Highering will tighten the chains.

After the adjustment is made, the nut should be securely tightened.

Do not make the chain adjustment too tight: a slight free slackness should be allowed.

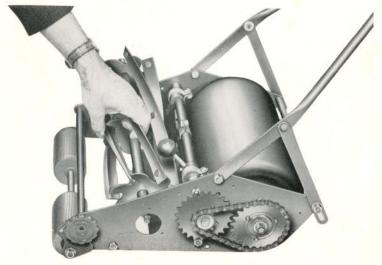


FIG. 3

AFTER USE AND MAINTENANCE

Removing the Rotary Cutter.

The design of the Mini-Mow machine provides the facility that the rotary cutter can be detached without dismantling the side frame construction of the machine, and when it is desired to remove the rotary cutter for re-grinding or service attention, proceed as follows:—

- (a) Remove the transmission cover.
- (b) Take off the front cutter driving chain by releasing the spring clip and taking out the connecting link.
- (c) Unscrew and take off the cutter shaft nut together with the small sprocket.
- (d) Unscrew and remove the cutter bearing housing screws three on each side. The cutter housing complete with bearing can now be removed by with-drawing in an endwise outward direction. It is important to remove the bearing housing on the transmission side first.

The end of the cutter shaft on the opposite side should now be tapped until it passes through clear of the bearing; the housing will then come out and the cutter can be removed. See Fig. 3. In taking out the rotary cutter it is of great importance that the cutter shaft centres should not be damaged by the use of steel punches, as damaged centres can cause the cutters to be ground out of truth.

Replacing the Rotary Cutter.

- (a) Assemble the cutter between the frames by holding with the left hand and passing the threaded end of the shaft first through the large hole in the transmission side frame. See Fig. 3.
- (b) Assemble the transmission side bearing housing on the end of the rotary cutter shaft, screw and tighten in position. Then re-assemble the cutter sprocket, by first assembling the sprocket distance collar on the shaft up to the bearing, then the sprocket washer together with the cutter nut and tighten up complete. Now place the opposite side bearing housing in position by engaging the bearing in the plain end of the cutter shaft. Assemble the screws and tighten, and replace the inspection cover.
- (c) Replace and connect up the chain and screw on the transmission cover. When removing or replacing the rotary cutter, always see that the adjusting lever is in the forward position—that is, towards the front rollers, as far as it will go.

REMOVING THE FRONT AXLE

- (a) Unscrew and take off the handwheel. See Fig. 2.
- (b) Unscrew and take off the nut on the end of the front axle shaft. See Fig. 2. The slotted adjuster can now be lightly tapped off the end of the front axle shaft at which time the axle will come clear from the opposite side. The rollers can be removed for inspection or replacement.

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REPLACING THE FRONT AXLE

Engage the small crank arm with its stud in the hole in the frame, with the rollers and distance pieces already assembled on the shaft; then assemble the slotted crank arm adjuster on the flattened end of the shaft, at the same time engaging the stud in the hole of the side frame.

Re-assemble the handwheel, washer, and tighten.

Upon completion of the mowing, clean off all clinging grass and dirt and store in a dry tool shed. NEVER USE WATER.

The bottom blade and the rotary cutter blades should be carefully cleaned and oiled after use. When cleaning, keep the fingers clear of the blades.

AFTER SERVICE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING SPARE PARTS

- (1) We have available a first class overhaul and repair Service Department, fully equipped with modern facilities. Consult your Dealer with regard to your requirements or, in case of difficulty, contact us direct. Always see that the machines and cutters returned for overhaul and regrinding are properly packed and labelled with the name and address of the sender securely attached. On request, we will despatch a crate for the return of your machine for works overhaul and service attention.
- A comprehensive list of components is quoted with the respective part numbers, on pages 7 and 8. Always give part number and description in full.
- 3. When ordering spare parts, always quote the number of the machine, which you will find stamped on the front edge of the main chain case side frame; it is important that the prefix letters and the serial number references are quoted in full to ensure that the correct parts are despatched. Always quote the machine number in correspondence.
- 4. All machines and component parts must be consigned to us, carriage paid, addressed to the Service Department; goods returned by rail are consigned Carriage Paid. Old and worn out parts sent as patterns which we consider are obsolete and of no further use are not returned unless we are specially requested to do so at the time they are sent to us.
- If required, we are prepared to submit an estimate before proceeding with any repairs.
- Estimates must be treated as approximate only. We reserve the right to include additional parts should they be found necessary on further examination to make the repair a satisfactory job.
 - J·P Lawnmowers are fully guaranteed for replacement only of any part against failure proved to be due to faulty material or workmanship.

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PART NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTION FOR 10" AND 12" MINIMOWER

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
H1—1	Sideframe—Lt. Hd.	G2-12W	Washer—Intermediate
G1-1E/1	Bearing Housing—		Sprocket.
	Rear Axle.	M2—13W	Collar—Intermediate
G1—1C/1	Setscrews.		Sprocket.
H1—1C/1	Setscrew.	G2—14	Intermediate Sprocket
H1—2	Sideframe—Rt. Hd.		Complete.
G1—3B	Ball Race—Rear Axle.	G2—17	Bush—Intermediate
H1—3	Front Tie Bar.	140 10	Sprocket.
H1—4	Rear Tie Bar.	M2—19	Stud—Intermediate Sprocket.
H1-5/1	Lower Tie Bar.	G2—21	Cutter Sprocket.
H1—6	Knife Frame Tie Bar.	H2—22/1	Cutter Sprocket. Collar—Cutter
H1—8	Stud for Grassbox.	H2—22/1	Sprocket.
G1-10A/1	Handlebar—Rt. Hd.	G2—23	Chain.
G1-10B/1	Handlebar—Lt. Hd.	H3—1/2	Rotary Cutter.
G1—12A	Clip C/sk—Handlebar.	G3—8	Ball Race—Rotary
G1—12B	Clip Plain—Handlebar.		Cutter.
G1—13	Bolt—Handlebar Clip.	G3-19/1	Domed Cover Cap
G1—14	Strut—Handlebar.		Small.
G1—15/1	Rivet—Handlebar.	G3—21	Bearing Housing—
G1—17/1	Grip—Handlebar.		Cutter.
G1-19/2	Domed Cover Cap-	G4-1/1	Shear Blade.
	Large.	G4—2	Screw—Shear Blade.
H1-20A/1	Transmission Cover.	G4—3/3	Shear Blade Carrier.
G1—20B	Screw.	G4—3C	Clip—Arm Eccentric
G1-20C/1	Oil Hole Plug.		Adjuster.
M1—22	Bolt—Handlebar Pivot.	G4—3D	Arm—Eccentric
H2—1A/3	Shaft—Rear Axle.	C4 2F	Adjuster.
H2-1/3	Rear Axle Assembly	G4—3E	Screw \(\frac{1}{4}\) B.S.F. Sq. Hd.
	Complete.	H4—6	Locking Bolt.
H2-8/1	Freewheel Assembly.	G4—6W	Packing Washer.
H2-9/1	Freewheel Sleeve.	G4—7/2	Adjusting Tube.
19—9—36	Woodruff Key.	G4—7S	Setscrew.
19—7—14N	Nut-Cutter and Rear	G4—8	Adjusting Handle.
	Axle.	G4—9	Adjusting Knob.
G2—10W	Washer—Cutter Sprocket.	H4—12A	Cutter Setting Stop— Long.

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Part No.	Description	PARTS CO	MMON TO 10" SIZE
H4—12B	Cutter Setting Stop— Short.		
H4-16A	Deflector Plate.	Part No.	Description
G4—16B	Angle Bracket.	TH1-3	Front Tie Bar.
G4—16C	Rivet—Angle Bracket.	TH1—4	Rear Tie Bar.
G4—16D	Washer.		
19—9—9B	Screw.	TH—5/1	Lower Tie Bar.
H4-18/1	Spacing Collar.	TH1—6	Knife Frame Tie Bar.
G4—20	Link—Alignment	TH2-1A/3	Rear Axle Shaft.
G4—21	Lever. Ecc:—Alignment Adjuster.	TH2—1/3	Rear Axle Assembly Complete.
G5—1	Front Roller.	TH3—1/2	Rotary Cutter.
H5—2	Axle Shaft.	TH4-1/1	Shear Blade.
H5—3	Centre Spacing Tube.	TG4-3/3	Shear Blade Carrier.
H5—4	Spacing Tube.	TG4-7/2	Adjusting Tube.
W5—5W	Washer—Front Axle.	TH4—16A	Deflector Plate.
G5—6	Adjuster Arm.		
G5—7	Crank Arm.	TH5—2	Axle Shaft.
G5—9	Handwheel.	TH5—3	Centre Spacing Tube.
H6—0	Grassbox Complete.	TH6—0	Grassbox Complete.

