Elec-Trak
Garden Tractor

E12 Owner's Use and Care Manual

Steve
No amps of motor just a model #
and date code.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
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This manual does not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment, nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with operation or maintenance. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purpose, the matter should be referred to your authorized ELEC-TRAK tractor dealer.
Introduction

Congratulations! You now own a fine product which has been built by the General Electric Company, to assure you high quality and excellent service.

Electricity is the cleanest, most dependable and economical source of power. Every day, all around you and often taken for granted, electrical power is working for you... heating, lighting, and cooling.

The ELEC-TRAK® garden tractor is the result of careful design engineering with the operator foremost in mind. Safety, ease of operation, economy, ruggedness, and maintenance-free features are built into the ELEC-TRAK tractor.

This manual has been carefully prepared to instruct you in operating, maintaining, and lubricating your ELEC-TRAK tractor. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT EACH OPERATOR FULLY UNDERSTANDS THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THIS MANUAL FOR SAFE, DEPENDABLE OPERATION AND TO PROLONG THE LIFE OF THE EQUIPMENT.

Your ELEC-TRAK tractor dealer is equipped with a complete stock of genuine ELEC-TRAK tractor parts. He has factory-trained service personnel using the latest approved test and repair equipment and will service your tractor to assure safe, efficient, and economical operation. UNAUTHORIZED SERVICE MAY VOID WARRANTY. HOWEVER, BEFORE CALLING YOUR DEALER FOR SERVICE, SEE THE TROUBLESHOOTING CHECK LIST ON PAGE 17.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION
To validate your registration your dealer must complete and submit to General Electric a Dealer Delivery Report. To assure proper warranty coverage be sure that the dealer prepares this form for you with a copy properly dated and sent to the General Electric Company at the address shown below:

Manager — Product Service
Outdoor Power Equipment Operation
General Electric Company
Corporations Park
Schenectady, New York 12345

Your dealer will also record the Dealer Delivery Report and model and serial number of your General Electric tractor for his records.

Remember to specify model and serial number shown under the hood when ordering parts.

Plug-In... The key to automatic refueling

The ELEC-TRAK tractor is designed to refuel itself and always be ready for service if it is plugged in and the charger dial turned to the appropriate "Start" position. IT SHOULD ALWAYS BE PLUGGED INTO A 3-WIRE (GROUND) 115-VOLT OUTLET WHEN NOT IN USE. When turned on, the charger automatically senses the power pack condition and adjusts the charging rate to the proper level to bring the power pack to a fully charged condition as fast as possible. The charger timer will continue to move for several hours after full charge is reached but the charge rate is very low and only assures equalization of all the individual cells.

It is especially valuable to put the tractor on charge during any short breaks in operation (10 minutes or longer), since the high rate of input during the early part of the recharge cycle reactivates the power pack's plates and adds considerable range to the work period.

THE POWER DISCONNECT MUST ALWAYS BE ENGAGED TO PERMIT RECHARGING.

NOTE
Prior to initial use of the ELEC-TRAK tractor, the user should completely familiarize himself with all tractor controls and the safety interlocks. (Pages 3 through 11) (See Figure 1)
SAFETY PRACTICES FOR MOWING

As with all power devices, prime responsibility for safe operation of the equipment rests with the operator. It is necessary that both operating instructions and the following safety information be fully understood by each operator before using the tractor and attachments.

- Become familiar with the location and function of all controls.
- Be sure the work area is clear of objects such as stones, metal objects, or sticks, which might be picked up and thrown by the mower.
- Regulate travel speed according to ground conditions.
- Don’t forget to set the brake and shut off attachment power before you leave the tractor.
- Don’t drive too close to creeks or ditches, in order to avoid the chance of tipping.
- Watch out for traffic when near roadways.
- Vehicles and attachments should be stopped and inspected after striking a foreign object and any damage should be repaired before restarting and operating the equipment.
- Mow up and down the face of slopes; never across the face.
- Stay alert for holes and other hidden hazards.
- Watch where you’re driving! Pay attention! The tractor is heavy and very powerful.
- Beware of steep slopes! Reduce speed on all side slopes and sharp turns to prevent tipping or losing control.
- Don’t attempt to operate tractor when not in seat.
- Don’t carry passengers without proper provisions.
- Keep people and pets at a safe distance, especially in the direction of mower discharge.
- Don’t wear loose-fitting clothing that might get caught in moving parts.
- Never attempt to get off the tractor while it is in motion.

- Don’t stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill. A sudden change of speed could upset the balance of tractor or operator.
- Keep tractor in good operating condition. Maintain all safety devices as indicated in this manual.
- Plug tractor charger cord into a normal 115-volt, 3-hole grounded receptacle. Do not use a 2-hole adapter unless properly grounded.
- Keep hands and feet clear of all rotating equipment.
- Disconnect power cord connections from tractor to attachment before handling or servicing power attachments.
- All safety devices are for your protection. Do not attempt to defeat them.
- Shut off power to attachments when transporting or not in use for safety and to conserve power.
- Take all possible precautions when leaving vehicle unattended; such as turning PTO switch to “Off”, lowering attachments, setting parking brake, and removing key.
- Keep motors free of grease, leaves, or grass to prevent heat build-up.
- Use care when pulling loads or using heavy equipment.
  
  Use only approved drawbar hitch points.
  Limit loads to those you can safely control.
  Do not turn sharply. Use care when backing.

- When using any attachments, never direct discharge of material toward bystanders or allow anyone near vehicle in operation.

- When using tractor with mower:
  
  Mow only in daylight or in good artificial light.
  Check blade mounting bolts for proper tightness at frequent intervals.
- Keep all guards in place on mower.
WARNING
Operator should not “firewall” or quickly advance the speed control in starting from a standstill, especially if starting under load. This practice draws high current through the drive motor and can also result in a sudden snap start. The ELEC-TRAK E12 tractor is much the same as an automobile; it is a powerful machine which must be handled with care and judgement. Special care in starting and braking on hilly terrain is imperative for safe operation since the balance shifts to make the machine less stable as the angle of the ground increases. Sudden starts uphill or stops when rolling downhill could upset stability and cause possible damage to the equipment or injury to the operator. It should also be noted that a tractor will climb a steeper hill than it can safely descend, due to the shift of weight balance which results in more traction uphill but much less wheel grip going downhill. Starting should be done by gradually advancing the speed control until the full forward position is attained. This position gives maximum torque and efficiency. Down-shifting to a lower gear range or depression of the power pulse switch may be necessary if the starting load is high or if the tractor slows and the power use gage reads in the red. (See Page 4 for Power Pulse Switch operation).

Figure 1. ELEC-TRAK Tractor
CONTROLS AND FEATURES

NOTE The ELEC-TRAK tractor should be plugged in and brought to the full charge state as soon as the owner takes delivery. (See Page 10.)

TO START
1. Move speed control to "neutral".
2. Turn tractor key to "On".
3. Move range selector to desired position (D₂, D₁, L or LL).
4. Release parking brake.
5. Move speed control slightly forward. Increase movement for higher forward speed.

TO STOP
Return speed control to neutral and/or depress brake pedal.

TO REVERSE
1. Stop tractor by returning speed control to neutral and/or depressing the brake.
2. Release brake.
3. Move speed control slightly to the rear. Higher reverse speed results from moving lever further to the rear.

ATTACHMENTS
Use and care information for ELEC-TRAK attachments is found in the specific manual supplied with each attachment.

The rear pin hitch is provided for light hauling only. Heavy hauling, impact pulling, or operation of ground breaking implements requires the addition of the optional sleeve hitch.

NOTE
Quick stops can be made by fully depressing the brake pedal without returning the speed control to neutral. Full depression of brake pedal switches drive power off for circuit protection. Before drive power can be restored, the speed control must be returned to neutral and the brake released. Movement of the speed control will then restore operation.

New power packs have a “break-in” period. It is recommended that deep discharging be avoided for the first 5 operational periods. This will assure longer power pack life. Deep discharging can be identified when the Fuel Level Gauge reads in the red to the left of “E”.

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

The starting of each run with a moldboard plow may also require the use of the power pulse switch, since high torque is required to get the earth turning started, and then a fairly swift forward speed is needed to sustain the earth-turning or rolling effect.
CONTROLS AND FEATURES

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

The power pulse switch is operable in forward only. When high loading prevents reverse operation, the range selector should be placed in a lower gear.

NOTE
The power pulse switch should only be used as suggested and no attempt should be made to abuse it or defeat its purpose or equipment damage may result.

TRACTOR KEY SWITCH

The key switch “OFF” position disconnects all tractor electrical circuits with the exception of the charger, lift, lights, and accessory receptacle. These circuits are active with the key in either the “OFF” or “ON” position. The clockwise “ON” position allows power to be applied to the drive motor and PTO equipment.

RANGE SELECTOR

Range selector lever position determines one of four speed-torque ranges according to the pattern shown in Figure 2. The “LL” position is accessible by shifting through the “L” position.

![Range Selector Diagram](image)

Figure 2. Range Selector Diagram

Range selection is made with a quick positive hand motion, but only after drive-motor rotation has stopped.

NOTE
When range selector gears do not mesh immediately, a momentary application of drive power will reposition the gears and allow shifting. Do this by moving the speed control forward. Do not force gear changes if any interference is indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LL – Low-Low (Up to 1.0 mph)</td>
<td>Heavy Snowthrowing Tilling Ground Engaging Attachments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L – Low (Up to 2.5 mph)</td>
<td>Light Snowthrowing Hauling (Heavy Loads) Ground Engaging Attachments Gravel or Dirt Dozing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D₁ – Drive One (Up to 4.0 mph)</td>
<td>Heavy Mowing Hauling (Medium Loads) Raking and Seeding Snow Plowing (Dozer Blade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D₂ – Drive Two (Up to 6 mph)</td>
<td>Transporting Snow Plowing High Speed Mowing Hauling (Light Loads)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPEED CONTROL

Control of speed and of forward and reverse motion is made with one lever. Moving the speed control from “neutral” toward the front of the tractor increases forward speed. Moving the lever toward the rear from “neutral” increases reverse speed. (See Figure 3). The full-forward speed-control position provides maximum torque and highest efficiency after forward motion has started. (See the section of Power Pulse Switch).

![Speed Control](image)

Figure 3. Speed Control
LIFT SWITCH

With an attachment properly mounted, the lift switch lever is held upward to raise the attachment, downward to lower it. Spring loading returns the switch to its center "OFF" position upon release. Do not continue to power the lift after its raised limit has been reached. Such abuse will trip the circuit breaker in the lift or will blow the protective fuse. To give attachments freedom to follow the ground contour, allow a small amount of slack in lift strap during operation by holding the lift switch down for about 1-2 seconds after the implement stops its downward movement.

LIGHTS

Operation of the tractor lights is independent of the key switch position, so that the lights can be used at night for lighting work areas or servicing front-mounted attachments with the power safely turned off. In addition to lighting the dash panel, the dashlight serves as a reminder that the headlights are on. The reverse indicator lights to remind the operator that the direction switch is in reverse. This light is turned off by the key switch, should the switch be left in "reverse" after use. A rear tail light kit is available for safer night operation. (See page 20.)

PTO (Power Take-off)

The dash-mounted PTO switch controls motorized attachments. Power is delivered through the PTO receptacle located just under the left edge of the hood toward the front of the tractor (See Figure 4).

The PTO operated equipment is turned on by preparing the tractor for normal operation (key on, operator seated). The PTO switch is then moved to "ON" momentarily and then released. Upon release, the switch automatically returns to its center "ON" position. To turn equipment off, move the PTO switch to the "OFF" position.

FUEL LEVEL GAGE

On the fuel level gage the green zone between the "E" (empty) and "F" (full) represents range of the power pack. Readings in this zone are fractional portions of the full range remaining. See Figure 6.

When the charger is in operation and nearing completion of its cycle, the "CHG" zone indicates the power pack is being fully charged. This assures you of proper charger operation. After the charging cycle is completed, the indication should be "F" or higher, to be interpreted as "full". Use of heavy work attachments or high loads on the tractor will cause the indicator needle to drop below "F" as the heavy drain period begins. The fuel level gage will always read lower during heavy power usage. When the gage consistently reads below empty, the load should be reduced until the indicator needle returns to the green area or the tractor is recharged enough to permit further operation.

While the right red zone represents "overcharge", the left one represents "overdischarge". If either of these zones are indicated after charging, check the trouble-shooting tips on page 18. If proper operation is not restored by the suggestions there, disengage the power disconnect and consult your dealer.

POWER USE GAGE

Proper use of the power use gage can extend the ELEC-TRAK tractor range considerably. Reference should be made to the upper scale when performing relatively light work such as mowing, transporting, hauling and sweeping, but the lower scale should be used for heavier operations such as snow throwing and tilling. Continued operation with an
CONTROLS AND FEATURES

indication in the red on the “High” section of the appropriate scale should be avoided if possible. Prolonged operation with this indication will result in more rapid discharge of the power pack and is usually due to improper choice of speed-torque range or a jammed attachment. Whenever possible, the speed control lever should be maintained in the full forward position for most efficient operation.

During normal tractor operation, the power use gage indicator should remain in the green or lower yellow zone when proper gear selection has been made with the range selector. Heavy work such as snow removal and tilling may require operation in the red zone.

NOTE
The drive motor and its circuitry are protected by a circuit breaker. This automatic switch may open and shut off power under extremely heavy loading. A few minutes wait is usually sufficient for the circuit breaker to automatically reset. If the circuit breaker continues to trip, reduce the load by shifting to a lower range.

ACCESSORY RECEPTACLE
The accessory receptacle on the ELEC-TRAK tractor lets you take your power source to your work. A variety of 36 volt electric power tools, made just for the ELEC-TRAK tractor to make your home, yard, and garden chores easy and enjoyable are available from your GE dealer.

The accessory receptacle is located on the left side of the tractor under the edge of the hood to the rear of the PTO outlet as shown in Figure 5.

When using a hand power tool, apply the parking brake and insert the accessory plug into the special receptacle rotating it slightly to the right to lock it in place. Voltage to this receptacle is always on regardless of key switch position. In
the event that a power tool does not operate, be sure that the power disconnect is engaged and the manual reset circuit breaker button is pushed in. (See Figure 9).

NOTE
The 36-volt accessory receptacle is designed to prevent the use of standard 115-volt AC power tools. Use only ELEC-TRAK tractor approved 36-volt tools in the accessory receptacle.

BRAKE PEDAL AND PARKING BRAKE

The ELEC-TRAK tractor is equipped with a disc-type brake fixed on the transaxle. This brake is used for normal stopping as well as a parking brake. To apply the parking brake, it is necessary to fully depress the brake pedal and pick up on the rear of the parking brake lever until it engages the forward edge of the foot rest. When foot pressure is released, the brake pedal should remain in its depressed position. The parking brake is released by reapplying pressure on the brake pedal and moving the rear end of the parking brake lever downward to its stop (See Figure 7).

The brake pedal also activates a switch which shuts off the drive motor circuit when the pedal is fully depressed. The tractor control is inoperative with the parking brake set. To restore drive-motor power, fully release the brake pedal and then start by returning the speed control to neutral and then moving it forward.

NOTE
Always release the brake pedal fully before drive power is applied.

SAFETY INTERLOCKS

Seat Switch

The seat must be occupied in order to close a switch which permits power to be applied. If the seat is vacated for any reason, all power circuits are shut off.

Brake Switch

When the brake is applied fully, a switch interrupts power to the drive motor only. The PTO receptacle remains energized.

Return-to-off

If power is interrupted to the PTO by the seat switch or turning off the key switch or power disconnect, it cannot be restored unless the PTO switch is turned off and then on again.

If power is interrupted to the drive motor, the speed control must be returned to “neutral” and then moved forward in order to start.

NOTE
These interlocks are used to ensure maximum safety for the operator of the ELEC-TRAK tractor. They should never be removed from the circuits, and should be kept in good working order.

ELECTRICAL PROTECTION

Power Disconnect

The power disconnect is an emergency device, which disconnects all electric power to the vehicle. It disengages power when you push the end of the lever downward (See Figure 8). Should any electrical malfunction occur, disengage this unit immediately and check the troubleshooting check list on pages 18 and 19 before consulting your dealer.

ALL SERVICING OF THE TRACTOR SHOULD BE DONE WITH THE “POWER DISCONNECT” DISENGAGED. (CHARGING REQUIRES THE POWER DISCONNECT TO BE ENGAGED).
CONTROLS AND FEATURES

Figure 8. Power Disconnect

The power disconnect is engaged by pushing the lever in before it is rotated upward. It is locked in this position by rotating counter-clockwise one-quarter turn.

Circuit Breakers

Circuit breakers are used to protect the drive, lift, and charger circuits from damaging overloads. These devices operate on both high current and high temperature to sense potentially severe conditions that could damage the circuits or components, and they remove power to the circuits under such conditions. After a short interval of time, these breakers automatically reclose, and operation can be restored by following the normal starting procedure. Continued tripping is a signal to reduce the load, or to search for a fault such as jamming or maybe an electrical problem that requires dealer service. The automatic circuit breakers are located at, or within, the motors. (Manual reset circuit breakers are used on some of the attachments, while the automatic types are used for others. See the specific attachment manual for additional information.)

The circuit breaker located on the control panel next to the fuse block is used to protect the charging circuit, as well as the accessory receptacle. This manual-reset breaker operates on over-current conditions in a similar manner to the motor breakers, but, when tripped, must be reset by pushing the red reset button (Figure 9).

NOTE
Power pack charging cannot occur if this manual circuit breaker is open.

Figure 9. Fuses and Manual Circuit Breaker

FUSES

The lift circuit is also protected by a 3AG30ASB fuse located in the fuse block under the hood (Figure 9). If the lift motor fails to operate, check this fuse and replace it, if necessary, with one of identical specifications. The center fuse in the same block protects the tractor control and PTO circuitry. If this fuse fails, the drive motor and PTO operated attachments will not function. It should be replaced only with a 3AG20A fuse. The third fuse in the block protects the light circuitry. This fuse should also be replaced with 3AG20A fuse, if necessary.
POWER PACK CARE AND CHARGING

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

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

Charger Starting Positions (See Figure 10)

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

1. Accumulative number of hours of operation since the last charge.
2. Temperature of tractor storage area.
3. Age of the batteries.

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

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

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

In any event, it is better to overcharge (charge too long) than to undercharge as long as there is not a high loss of water during charging. See "Power Pack Watering" instructions on page 11.

Charging

A deeply discharged power pack requires the charger to draw approximately 14 amperes from the 110-volt line receptacle. To prevent 15-ampere household fuses or circuit breakers from "opening" and interrupting power, it may be necessary to disconnect other appliances, tools, or lights from that circuit.

To start the charging operation, grasp both louvers at the rear of the hood and lift upward. Plug the charger cord into any 3-wire, grounded, 110-volt receptacle and turn the charger knob to the "Start" position determined by the age of the power pack (Figure 10). (New power packs go through a seasoning period and must be charged longer).

When the power pack is fully charged, the charger shuts off automatically. It is not necessary to remove the plug from the house receptacle after completion of the charging cycle. However, the
tractor charger may be unplugged at any time during or after the charging cycle if the tractor is needed.

The charger line cord is equipped with a standard 3-prong plug which grounds the charger through the home electrical system. When a 2-hole receptacle is available, an adapter must be used between the plug and receptacle with the ground lead permanently fastened to the ground screw on the outlet or other tested ground on your electrical system.

In older homes equipped with original electrical wiring, the receptacle cover plate screw may not provide a ground connection when used with an adapter plug. If there is any doubt concerning the ground of your receptacle, consult your dealer or a qualified electrician.

WARNING
Power pack electrolyte can cause irritation of the skin and may damage clothing. Any contacted electrolyte should be immediately neutralized with a solution of baking soda and water, or washed thoroughly with soap and water.

Any electrolyte running out of the top of the cells is an obvious sign of overfilling. It is important that the electrolyte level be maintained above the plates but never above the indicator ring. Overfilling can result in dilution of electrolyte, which reduces capacity and life of the power pack. Overfilling can also cause corrosion where spillage of electrolyte occurs. (Your ELEC-TRAK tractor dealer has an automatic cell filler jug available at a low cost.)

Under normal conditions it only will be necessary to check the electrolyte approximately once per month. Use of the tractor in higher temperature locations or under very heavy use may require more frequent checks of the level. Also, after several years of use, it may be necessary to add water more often.

NOTE
The charging process evolves small amounts of hydrogen gas; therefore, normal precautions like those for gasoline refueling should be used whenever the ELEC-TRAK tractor is being charged. (No sparks or open flames near the tractor.) This gas concentration will not occur if there is free air circulation in the area where the tractor is stored or if the area is large so the concentration is reduced (i.e., a garage).

COLD WEATHER POWER PACK CARE
The efficiency of a power pack is somewhat less at lower temperatures. In order to obtain optimum performance of your ELEC-TRAK tractor during
POWER PACK CARE AND CHARGING

the winter months, and to properly care for the power pack when not in use, the following recommendations should be followed:

Tractor in Storage
1. Fully charge power pack by setting charger knob to indicator mark appropriate for age of power pack and letting charger operate until it shuts off.

NOTE
Always be sure that the disconnect is in (engaged) when charging.

2. Add water to each cell of the power pack to the specified level as described in the previous section. It is important for best power pack care to be sure (a) that the perforated plates which may be seen through the filling holes are covered by the electrolyte level to a depth of 1/4-3/8” before charging, and (b) that the level is brought to the bottom of the indicator ring after charging. In this way, overfilling is prevented but sufficient water is assured.

3. The tractor may be stored in the cold, provided the power pack is charged. Discharged power pack can freeze in cold temperatures unless recharged at once. The following table illustrates the relationship between amount of charge and freezing temperature of the electrolyte.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Charge</th>
<th>Freezing Temperature of Electrolyte</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>- 80°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75%</td>
<td>- 42°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>- 16°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>- 2°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>+ 7°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Self-discharge of the power pack is practically non-existent below 40-degrees Fahrenheit, and can be stored for several months without attention when not used in any temperature less than 40°F.

4. If stored in a warm area above 40F, the tractor should be recharged and the water level in the power pack checked and adjusted about once a month.

5. After storage of more than a few weeks, it is advisable to give the power pack an overnight charge before using.

Tractor in Use
1. Start the winter in good condition by following steps 1 and 2 as previously outlined under Tractor in Storage.

2. Whenever possible, give the power pack another charge before using if cold weather operation can be predicted. (The night of the snow storm if you plan to remove snow in the morning.)

3. Do not let the power pack stay discharged in cold weather. As soon as the work is completed, recharge the power pack. If idle time occurs between start and finish, plug charger into outlet and let the power pack charge while you are not using the equipment, even if for only a few minutes. (This is helpful in any weather to give maximum range and performance.)

4. There is little danger of overcharging the power pack when it is cold, so extra charging in the winter is advisable when the use is expected within the next 24 to 36 hours.

MAKE IT A HABIT!
REMOVE KEY • PLUG IN • START CHARGER

12
SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

The ELEC-TRAK E12 tractor reduces your lubrication requirements tremendously since the electric motors are permanently lubricated and there are no clutches, idler pulleys or mower bearings to be greased.

Several high-friction points do require periodic lubrication to prolong life and give maximum operating satisfaction.

AFTER EACH 100 OPERATING HOURS — OR EVERY 6 MONTHS

After 100 operating hours, the transaxle filler plug should be removed and the fluid level checked (See Figure 11). The oil level should be to the bottom edge of the filler hole. If necessary, replenish with approved axle fluid only, i.e., SAE EP90.

Figure 11. Brake and Transaxle

Twice a year or every 100 operating hours the front spindles, the front wheel bearings and the front axle main pivot pin should be greased with a hand grease gun using a No. 2 multipurpose lithium grease (See Figure 12). Pump gun until dirt and old grease are flushed out and wipe all surfaces clean.

All linkages and bearings should be oiled with a heavy duty (No. 30) machine oil. Major points to be considered include:

1. Brake pedal shaft and linkage connections.
2. Hood and seat hinges.
3. Attachment mounting pins.

4. Lift assembly axles.

Prevent dirt and dust accumulation, by wiping away all excess oil.

These lubrication intervals are meant to be a guide only. If the tractor is subjected to abnormal environmental conditions or greater-than-average use, the frequency of lubrication as well as other preventive maintenance measures should be adjusted accordingly.

VISUAL INSPECTION

Periodic inspection of the tractor is an important preventive maintenance measure. Make it a habit to visually check for loose fastening devices or any evidence of abnormal operation. Regular cleaning and polishing of exterior surfaces will give greater satisfaction in owning and operating the ELEC-TRAK tractor and will enhance resale or trade-in value.

Adjustments, inspections, and maintenance procedures on both the tractor and attachments should be performed at regular intervals to assure trouble-free, economical operation.

POWER PACK

In addition to power pack charging and watering as outlined, other services may be performed to give more desirable service.

Check the electrolyte level in the power pack monthly. Add water only if necessary. To protect your warranty, no addition of electrolyte should be done, except by your dealer.
SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

City tap water or water of a low to average mineral content is acceptable for refilling. To prevent contamination of water, use the recommended ELECTRICAL water-filling jug or clean glass or plastic containers with a funnel.

It pays to keep the power pack covers clean. Removal of accumulations of dirt, grass clippings, and so forth will assure optimum electrical system performance. An occasional wiping with wet paper toweling is usually sufficient, or the power pack can be flushed off with water which will drain out at bottom of tractor.

CAUTION

For personal and equipment protection, always unplug charger and keep dry when cleaning and flushing power pack surfaces.

DRIVE ASSEMBLY

Power is transmitted from the drive motor to the transaxle through a heavy-duty, direct-coupled belt. The belt should be kept free of grease, oil, electrolyte, and dressings and checked occasionally for tightness to assure best performance.

If the belt becomes contaminated it should be wiped with a clean cloth. Any belt slippage is due to moisture or loose adjustment. If the belt becomes wet and slips, temporarily select a lower speed range (higher torque) until the belt dries, and then resume normal operation.

BELT ADJUSTMENT

With the belt properly adjusted, a 10-pound force will deflect the belt approximately 1/4-inch.

If increased tension is required, proceed as follows:

1. Loosen four carriage bolts holding motor plate. Insert a 1/4" wedge under the forward part of the motor plate, and retighten bolts finger tight.
2. With belt in place, force motor and mounting plate forward as far as possible. Tighten rear two carriage bolts.
3. Remove the 1/4" wedge, and tighten the front two bolts.
4. Recheck belt tension as outlined.

ELECTRONIC CIRCUITRY

The bulk of the ELECTRICAL tractor electronic circuitry is used for power control and switching and is located primarily in the control cabinet. Service in this area is to be made by your dealer only.

TIRES AND WHEELS

Proper tire inflation pressure is an important factor in determining tire life. Pressures should be checked and corrected, if necessary, on a monthly basis according to the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tire Inflation</th>
<th>Soil</th>
<th>Hard Surface</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>10-15 psi</td>
<td>15-28 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>8-10 psi</td>
<td>10-12 psi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pressure measurement should be made with a low pressure gage which can be purchased from your dealer.

Use with chains requires the lowest pressures for smoothest ride and maximum traction. Stumps, holes, and sharp objects should be avoided, and any cuts occurring in the tires should be repaired immediately or tire life will be reduced.

The rear wheels are factory-assembled in their narrow tread configuration. (See Figure 13). For greater safety when operating on hillside tread width may be increased by reversing the wheels on the hubs. (Remove and reinstall like changing an auto tire.)

BRAKE AND PARKING BRAKE

A fully depressed brake pedal or an engaged parking brake should prevent the tractor from rolling on average inclines. If the brake does not perform satisfactorily, the following adjustment may be made: (See Figure 14.)

1. Block the front wheels and move the range selector to neutral.
2. Remove the rear wheel on the brake side of the transaxle.

(1) Lower pressure will soften the ride and improve traction.
(2) The higher tire pressure will decrease rolling resistance and extend use range on paved or other hard surfaces. (This does not apply to use with chains on hard surfaces.)
3. Remove the cotter pin from the brake clevis pin.

4. Remove the brake clevis pin.

5. Rotate the brake clevis to shorten the brake linkage. Shorten till the brake drags (test by manually rotating the brake disk), then back off one-half turn at a time until brake drag is eliminated. The clevis and clevis pin must be temporarily reinstalled to check brake drag.

6. Reinstall the clevis, clevis pin, and cotter pin on the brake actuating lever.

7. Reinstall wheel and test brake function.

BRAKE SWITCH

Proper brake switch adjustment causes the drive motor to shut off when the brake is depressed to 1/4 inch from its bottom stop. (See Figure 14.) If adjustment is necessary, locate the brake switch mounted on the underside of the frame immediately to the right of the brake pedal. Notice that the switch is actuated when its lever arm is deflected as the brake pedal is depressed. During this actuation, the lever arm rides on a shoulder bolt mounted on a slotted pawl. It is this bolt that must be repositioned in the slot to adjust the drive motor/brake cut off point. After adjustment is made, check the cut off point and readjust if necessary.

STEERING ASSEMBLY

The front axle and steering system of the ELEC-TRAK tractor are extremely rugged. Toe-in, and steering gear and linkage are carefully adjusted at the factory and should require no additional adjustments in normal service, barring improper operation. If any service becomes necessary, contact your dealer.

USE OF CHAINS

Chains on the rear tires will be found helpful on loose or soft surfaces, and particularly when using the snowthrower which, when lifted, counterbalances some of the weight off the rear wheels. When chains are used, locate the rear wheels on the hubs so that they are at the widest spacing. (The wheel rims can be bolted to the hubs with most of the width of the tire to the inside, under the fender; or can be flipped over with more of the width to the outside, leaving approximately 4 inches space between the tire and the tractor frame.) This wide track also improves stability for snow removal service. If wheels are removed to obtain wide setting, assemble chains while wheel is off. If wheels are already set wide, chains may be assembled in normal manner with wheels left in place. Do not allow excess chain to rub or contact tractor body or frame.

STORAGE

Your tractor should be covered or under a roof in outside storage in snowy or rainy weather to give better protection and maintain performance and life of the equipment. Storage covers are available from your dealer which are custom tailored for your ELEC-TRAK tractor and rotary mower. (See Figure 15.) Seasonal storage requires a minimum of preparation. The steps to be performed are as follows:
1. Wherever possible, store tractor in a cool, dry weather protected area or cover with the ELEC-TRAK storage cover.
2. Clean power pack covers if necessary as outlined on page 14.
3. Plug charger into approved receptacle and start charger operation. Insure proper water level after first day (24 hours). (See page 11.)
4. Lubricate tractor and wipe oil on any parts that may be affected by rust.
5. Leave charger plugged in for the duration of storage period and recycle its operation monthly.

The charge retention (without using additional electricity for recharging) of the power pack can be extended considerably if stored in a very cool place. Lower temperature slows the self-discharge. At temperatures below 40°F, virtually no self-discharge occurs.

**NOTE**

At temperatures below 32°F the full charge state must be maintained to prevent cell electrolyte from freezing which may result in permanent damage to power pack.

### PERIODIC SERVICE CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Every 100 Operating Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Check power pack water level</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check tire pressures</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check drive belt tension</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check transaxle oil level</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean power pack top surfaces if necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check fasteners and connectors for tightness</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease wheels, spindles and steering assembly</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil exposed moving parts — brake pedal, hinges, etc.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIFICATION CHART

**General**

- Width ........................................ 35 inches
- Length (Overall) ............................. 69 inches
- Height (Overall) ............................. 42 inches
- Weight ...................................... 800 lbs.
- Turning Radius (inside) .................... 47 inches
- Frame ........................................ Unitted
- Accessory Outlet (36 volt) ............... Standard
- Brake ......................................... Disc
- Front Tires .................................. 4.80 X 8
- Rear Tires ................................... 8.50 X 12
- Seat .......................................... Molded Foam

**Drive System**

- Power Pack .................................. 36 Volt Standard
- Transaxle .................................... 4 Speed
- Transaxle Oil Capacity ..................... .4 US Pints
- Speed Control ................................ Hand Control
- Power Pulse Switch ........................... Standard
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drive motor does not rotate and Fuel Level Gage does not indicate.</td>
<td>• Control fuse open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Power Disconnect disengaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive motor does not rotate and Fuel Level Gage indicator is upscale.</td>
<td>• Key switch not &quot;On&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Parking brake engaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Momentarily return speed control to neutral, then restart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Circuit Breaker opened (wait for automatic reset).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check connections on either brake or seat safety switches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced tractor range.</td>
<td>• Charger not turned to proper &quot;start&quot; setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Brake dragging. Check adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check water level in power pack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check drive belt for slippage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Underinflated tires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improper range selection (power use gage reading high).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Pack not charging.</td>
<td>• Power disconnect disengaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Circuit breaker opened. Reset manually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 115 volt line receptacle inoperative due to open household fuse or circuit breaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Failure to turn charger knob to start position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lights inoperative.</td>
<td>• Light fuse open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bulbs burned out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lift inoperative.</td>
<td>• Lift fuse open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Lift motor connections loose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Circuit breaker opened, wait briefly for automatic reset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTO equipment inoperative but other circuits operative.</td>
<td>• Sit on tractor seat, turn key switch to &quot;On&quot;, turn PTO switch to &quot;Off&quot;, then &quot;On&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sit on tractor seat, turn key switch to &quot;On&quot;, turn PTO switch to &quot;On&quot;, then release.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check attachment plug-in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory tools inoperative.</td>
<td>• Power disconnect disengaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Circuit breaker open. Reset manually. (See page 9.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check tool plug-in for loose connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WARRANTY
ELEC-TRAK GARDEN TRACTOR

General Electric Company warrants that it will repair or replace without charge, f.o.b. factory, including cost of parts and labor for replacement, any part of the ELEC-TRAK garden tractor, mower, snow thrower, and dozer blade attachments with which this warranty is furnished which proves defective in material or workmanship within 12 months in ordinary home use (3 months if in commercial or institutional use) following the date of sale to the original purchaser for use. This warranty does not apply to the power pack, which is separately warranted and offers additional replacement coverage. These warranties do not apply to any repair or replacement made necessary by improper use or maintenance, or by abuse or accidental damage.

The foregoing warranty states the entire obligation of General Electric Company with respect to said products and is in lieu of any and all other warranties, express or implied. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE SHALL APPLY. IN NO EVENT WILL THE COMPANY BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

WARRANTY
ELEC-TRAK GARDEN TRACTOR POWER PACK

General Electric Company warrants that it will replace without charge, f.o.b. factory, any individual ELEC-TRAK garden tractor power pack unit with which this warranty is furnished if it fails because of defects in material or workmanship within 24 months in ordinary home use (six months in commercial or institutional use) following the date of sale to the original purchaser for use. After 24 months in home use, but within 60 months following the date of such sale a power pack will be replaced at pro rata service charge equal to 1/60th of the list price for replacement units multiplied by the number of months which have elapsed from the date of original purchase to the date of failure. Labor and service call charges during the first 12 months in ordinary home use (3 months if in commercial or institutional use), will be covered as stated in the tractor warranty. Service calls and labor after the first 12 months are the responsibility of the owner. This warranty does not apply to any replacement made necessary by improper use or maintenance, or by abuse or accidental damage. A replacement unit will carry the above 24 month warranty and thereafter will be considered to be installed on the same date as the other units in the power pack for pro rata adjustment.

The foregoing warranty states the entire obligation of General Electric Company with respect to said products and is in lieu of any and all other warranties, express or implied. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE SHALL APPLY. IN NO EVENT WILL THE COMPANY BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

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