Rotary Tillers
RGR12 & RGA12 Series
RGR1242, RGR1250, RGR1258, RGR1266, RGR1274, & RGR1282
RGA1242, RGA1250, RGA1258, RGA1266, RGA1274, & RGA1282

Read the Operator’s Manual entirely. When you see this symbol, the subsequent instructions and warnings are serious - follow without exception. Your life and the lives of others depend on it!

Cover photo may show optional equipment not supplied with standard unit.
For an Operator’s Manual and Decal Kit in French Language, please see your Land Pride dealer.

Printed 1/7/19
**Machine Identification**

Record your machine details in the log below. If you replace this manual, be sure to transfer this information to the new manual.

If you, or the dealer, have added Options not originally ordered with the machine, or removed Options that were originally ordered, the weights and measurements are no longer accurate for your machine. Update the record by adding the machine weight and measurements provided in the Specifications & Capacities Section of this manual with the Option(s) weight and measurements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
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<td>Delivery Date</td>
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<td>First Operation</td>
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**Accessories**

|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**Dealer Contact Information**

| Name: |  |
| Street: |  |
| City/State: |  |
| Telephone: |  |
| Email: |  |

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**California Proposition 65**

⚠️ WARNING: Cancer and reproductive harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)
Parts Manual QR Locator
The QR (Quick Reference) code on the cover and to the left will take you to the Parts Manual for this equipment. Download the appropriate App on your smartphone, open the App, point your phone on the QR code and take a picture.

Dealer QR Locator
The QR code on the left will link you to available dealers for Land Pride products. Refer to Parts Manual QR Locator on this page for detailed instructions.
Listed below are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

**Safety at All Times**

Careful operation is your best assurance against an accident.

All operators, no matter how much experience they may have, should carefully read this manual and other related manuals, or have the manuals read to them, before operating the power machine and this implement.

- **WARNING**
  - Thoroughly read and understand the “Safety Label” section. Read all instructions noted on them.
  - Do not operate the equipment while under the influence of drugs or alcohol as they impair the ability to safely and properly operate the equipment.
  - The operator should be familiar with all functions of the tractor and attached implement and be able to handle emergencies quickly.
  - Make sure all guards and shields appropriate for the operation are in place and secured before operating implement.
  - Keep all bystanders away from equipment and work area.
  - Start tractor from the driver’s seat with hydraulic controls in neutral.
  - Operate tractor and controls from the driver’s seat only.
  - Never dismount from a moving tractor or leave tractor unattended with engine running.
  - Do not allow anyone to stand between tractor and implement while backing up to implement.
  - Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts.
  - While transporting and operating equipment, watch out for objects overhead and along side such as fences, trees, buildings, wires, etc.
  - Do not turn tractor so tight as to cause hitched implement to ride up on the tractor’s rear wheel.
  - Store implement in an area where children normally do not play. When needed, secure attachment against falling with support blocks.

**Look for the Safety Alert Symbol**

The SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL indicates there is a potential hazard to personal safety involved and extra safety precaution must be taken. When you see this symbol, be alert and carefully read the message that follows it. In addition to design and configuration of equipment, hazard control, and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence, and proper training of personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance, and storage of equipment.

**Be Aware of Signal Words**

A signal word designates a degree or level of hazard seriousness. The signal words are:

- **DANGER**
  - Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

- **WARNING**
  - Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

- **CAUTION**
  - Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

**Safety Precautions for Children**

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

- Never assume children will remain where you last saw them.
- Keep children out of the work area and under the watchful eye of a responsible adult.
- Be alert and shut the implement and tractor down if children enter the work area.
- Never carry children on the tractor or implement. There is not a safe place for them to ride. They may fall off and be run over or interfere with the control of the power machine.
- Never allow children to operate the power machine, even under adult supervision.
- Never allow children to play on the power machine or implement.
- Use extra caution when backing up. Before the tractor starts to move, look down and behind to make sure the area is clear.

**Tractor Shutdown & Storage**

- If engaged, disengage power take-off.
- Park on solid, level ground and lower implement to ground or onto support blocks.
- Put tractor in park or set park brake, turn off engine, and remove switch key to prevent unauthorized starting.
- Relieve all hydraulic pressure to auxiliary hydraulic lines.
- Wait for all components to stop before leaving operator’s seat.
- Use steps, grab-handles and anti-slip surfaces when stepping on and off the tractor.
- Detach and store implement in an area where children normally do not play. Secure implement using blocks and supports.
Listed below are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

**Tire Safety**
- Tire changing can be dangerous and must be performed by trained personnel using the correct tools and equipment.
- Always maintain correct tire pressure. Do not inflate tires above recommended pressures shown in the Operator’s Manual.
- When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage if available.
- Securely support the implement when changing a wheel.
- When removing and installing wheels, use wheel handling equipment adequate for the weight involved.
- Make sure wheel bolts have been tightened to the specified torque.

**Transport Safely**
- Comply with federal, state, and local laws.
- Use towing vehicle and trailer of adequate size and capacity. Secure equipment towed on a trailer with tie downs and chains.
- Sudden braking can cause a towed trailer to swerve and upset. Reduce speed if towed trailer is not equipped with brakes.
- Avoid contact with any overhead utility lines or electrically charged conductors.
- Always drive with load on end of loader arms low to the ground.
- Always drive straight up and down steep inclines with heavy end of tractor with loader attachment on the “uphill” side.
- Engage park brake when stopped on an incline.
- Maximum transport speed for an attached equipment is 20 mph. DO NOT EXCEED. Never travel at a speed which does not allow adequate control of steering and stopping. Some rough terrains require a slower speed.
- As a guideline, use the following maximum speed weight ratios for attached equipment:
  - 20 mph when weight of attached equipment is less than or equal to the weight of machine towing the equipment.
  - 10 mph when weight of attached equipment exceeds weight of machine towing equipment but not more than double the weight.
- IMPORTANT: Do not tow a load that is more than double the weight of the vehicle towing the load.

**Use A Safety Chain**
- A safety chain will help control drawn machinery should it separate from the tractor drawbar.
- Use a chain with the strength rating equal to or greater than the gross weight of the towed implement.
- Attach the chain to the tractor drawbar support or other specified anchor location. Allow only enough slack in the chain to permit turning.
- Always hitch the implement to the machine towing it. Do not use the safety chain tow the implement.

**Practice Safe Maintenance**
- Understand procedure before doing work. Refer to the Operator’s Manual for additional information.
- Work on a level surface in a clean dry area that is well-lit.
- Lower implement to the ground and follow all shutdown procedures before leaving the operator’s seat to perform maintenance.
- Do not work under any hydraulic supported equipment. It can settle, suddenly leak down, or be lowered accidentally. If it is necessary to work under the equipment, securely support it with stands or suitable blocking beforehand.
- Use properly grounded electrical outlets and tools.
- Use correct tools and equipment for the job that are in good condition.
- Allow equipment to cool before working on it.
- Disconnect battery ground cable (-) before servicing or adjusting electrical systems or before welding on implement.
- Inspect all parts. Make certain parts are in good condition & installed properly.
- Replace parts on this implement with genuine Land Pride parts only. Do not alter this implement in a way which will adversely affect its performance.
- Do not grease or oil implement while it is in operation.
- Remove buildup of grease, oil, or debris.
- Always make sure any material and waste products from the repair and maintenance of the implement are properly collected and disposed.
- Remove all tools and unused parts before operation.
- Do not weld or torch on galvanized metal as it will release toxic fumes.
Listed below are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

**Prepare for Emergencies**
- Be prepared if a fire starts.
- Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.
- Keep emergency numbers for doctor, ambulance, hospital, and fire department near phone.

**Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
- Wear protective clothing and equipment appropriate for the job such as safety shoes, safety glasses, hard hat, and ear plugs.
- Clothing should fit snug without fringes and pull strings to avoid entanglement with moving parts.
- Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause hearing impairment or hearing loss. Wear suitable hearing protection such as earmuffs or earplugs.
- Operating equipment safely requires the operator’s full attention. Avoid wearing headphones while operating equipment.

**Avoid High Pressure Fluids Hazard**
- Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- Before disconnecting hydraulic lines or performing work on the hydraulic system, be sure to release all residual pressure.
- Make sure all hydraulic fluid connections are tight and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system.
- Use a piece of paper or cardboard, NOT BODY PARTS, to check for suspected leaks.
- Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems.
- **DO NOT DELAY.** If an accident occurs, see a doctor familiar with this type of injury immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin or eyes must be treated within a few hours or gangrene may result.

**Use Safety Lights and Devices**
- Slow moving tractors, skid steers, self-propelled machines, and towed equipment can create a hazard when driven on public roads. They are difficult to see, especially at night. Use the Slow Moving Vehicle sign (SMV) when on public roads.
- Flashing warning lights and turn signals are recommended whenever driving on public roads.

**Use Seat Belt and ROPS**
- Land Pride recommends the use of a CAB or roll-over-protective-structures (ROPS) and seat belt in almost all power machines. Combination of a CAB or ROPS and seat belt will reduce the risk of serious injury or death if the power machine should be upset.
- If ROPS is in the locked-up position, fasten seat belt snugly and securely to help protect against serious injury or death from falling and machine overturn.

**Avoid Underground Utilities**
- Dig Safe, Call 811 (USA).
  - Always contact your local utility companies (electrical, telephone, gas, water, sewer, and others) before digging so that they may mark the location of any underground services in the area.
  - Be sure to ask how close you can work to the marks they positioned.

**Keep Riders Off Machinery**
- Never carry riders on tractor or implement.
- Riders obstruct operator’s view and interfere with the control of the power machine.
- Riders can be struck by objects or thrown from the equipment.
- Never use tractor or implement to lift or transport riders.
Safety Labels

Your Rotary Tiller comes equipped with all safety labels in place. They were designed to help you safely operate your equipment. Read and follow their directions.

1. Keep all safety labels clean and legible.
2. Refer to this section for proper label placement. Replace all damaged or missing labels. Order new labels from your nearest Land Pride dealer. To find your nearest dealer, visit our dealer locator at www.landpride.com.
3. Some new equipment installed during repair requires safety labels to be affixed to the replaced component as specified by Land Pride. When ordering new components make sure the correct safety labels are included in the request.
4. Refer to this section for proper label placement. To install new labels:
   a. Clean surface area where label is to be placed.
   b. Spray soapy water onto the cleaned area.
   c. Peel backing from label and press label firmly onto the surface.
   d. Squeeze out air bubbles with edge of a credit card or with a similar type of straight edge.

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858-518C
RGR12 Series Cluster Decal
Important Safety Information

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DANGER

ROTATING DRIVELINE HAZARD
CONTACT WILL CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH
KEEP AWAY!
DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT -
- All driveline guards, tractor and equipment shields in place.
- Drivelines securely attached at both ends.
- Driveline guards that turn freely on driveline.

WARNING

To prevent serious injury or death
- Read and understand Operator’s Manual before using. Review annually.
- Do not permit riders on the tractor, skid steer or implement. Never carry children on tractors/skid steer seat.
- Do not allow children to operate implement.
- Operate only with guards installed and in good condition.
- Keep away from moving parts.
- Operate only with tractor or skid steer equipped with ROPS & seatbelts.
- Before operating, clear debris from working area.
- Do not operate in the raised position.
- Stop engine, set brake and wait for all moving parts to stop before dismounting.
- Support implement securely before working beneath unit.
- Transport with clean reflectors, SMV and working lights as required by federal, state, and local laws.
- Stand clear when implement is in operation.

CAUTION

To avoid Injury or Machine Damage
- Operate only with 540 rpm PTO

NOTICE TO OWNER

If you have not received the operator’s manual for this implement please contact your selling dealer at once.
1. Read and understand operator’s manual before operating the implement.
2. Pay attention to the safety messages.

MADE IN U.S.A.

858-519C
RGA12 Series Cluster Decal

818-543C
RGR & RGA Series
Guard Missing Hazard

1/7/19

RGR12 & RGA12 Series Rotary Tillers 311-948M
Important Safety Information

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RGR12 & RGA12 Series Rotary Tillers 311-948M

818-543C
RGR & RGA Series
Guard Missing Hazard

818-540C
RGR & RGA Series
Guard Missing Hazard

818-552C
RGR & RGA Series
Rotating Driveline Hazard

RGA1258 Shown (Applicable for both RGA & RGR Series)
Land Pride welcomes you to the growing family of new product owners. This Rotary Tiller has been designed with care and built by skilled workers using quality materials. Proper assembly, maintenance, and safe operating practices will help you get years of satisfactory use from this tiller.

Application
The RGR12 and RGA12 Series Rotary Tillers are designed and built by Land Pride to till soil for seedbed and planting preparation with uses and applications in landscaping, gardens, and residential areas. They are designed for 18-60 horsepower tractors with Category I 3-point hitch mounting, 540 rpm power take-off speed and are Quick Hitch compatible.

The reverse rotation tillers (RGR Series) tend to achieve greater depth penetration resulting in moving and pulverizing more soil. Also, they bury more of the residue in the soil.

See “Specifications & Capacities” on page 30 and “Features & Benefits” on page 32 for additional information.

Using This Manual
• This Operator’s Manual is designed to help familiarize you with safety, assembly, operation, adjustments, troubleshooting, and maintenance. Read this manual and follow the recommendations to help ensure safe and efficient operation.
• The information contained within this manual was current at the time of printing. Some parts may change slightly to assure you of the best performance.
• To order a new Operator’s or Parts Manual, contact your authorized dealer. Manuals can also be downloaded, free-of-charge, from our website at www.landpride.com

Terminology
“Right” or “Left” as used in this manual is determined by facing the direction the machine will operate while in use unless otherwise stated.

Definitions

IMPORTANT: A special point of information related to the following topic. Land Pride’s intention is this information must be read & noted before continuing.

NOTE: A special point of information that the operator should be aware of before continuing.

Owner Assistance
The Online Warranty Registration should be completed by the dealer at the time of purchase. This information is necessary to provide you with quality customer service.

The parts on your Rotary Tiller have been specially designed by Land Pride and should only be replaced with genuine Land Pride parts. Contact a Land Pride dealer if customer service or repair parts are required. Your Land Pride dealer has trained personnel, repair parts, and equipment needed to service this implement.

Serial Number
For quick reference and prompt service, record model and serial number on the inside cover page and again on the warranty page. Always provide model number and serial number when ordering parts and in all correspondences with your Land Pride dealer. For location of your serial number plate, see Figure 1.

Further Assistance
Your dealer wants you to be satisfied with your new Rotary Tiller. If for any reason you do not understand any part of this manual or are not satisfied with the service received, the following actions are suggested:

1. Discuss any problems you have with your implement with your dealership service personnel so they can address the problem.
2. If you are still not satisfied, seek out the owner or general manager of the dealership, explain the problem, and request assistance.
3. For further assistance write to:

Land Pride Service Department
1525 East North Street
P.O. Box 5060
Salina, Ks. 67402-5060
E-mail address
lpservicedept@landpride.com
Section 1: Assembly and Set-up

Tractor Requirements
Tractor horsepower should be within the range noted below. Tractors outside the horsepower range must not be used.

- Hitch Category: 3-Point Cat. I
- Power Take-Off Speed: 540 rpm
- Horsepower Requirements:
  - 42" & 50" widths: 18-60 hp
  - 58" & 66" widths: 23-60 hp
  - 74" Width: 30-60 hp
  - 82" Width: 35-60 hp

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
Lightweight tractors with rear attached implements may need weights added to the front to maintain steering control. Consult your tractor Operator’s Manual to determine proper weight requirements and maximum weight limitations.

Dealer Preparations

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
An unsupported parked tiller can tip over. Always use park stand and/or support blocks to prevent it from tipping over onto a person.

This unit is shipped almost completely assembled. Carefully follow instructions for final assembly.

Having all the needed parts and equipment readily at hand will speed up your assembly task and will make the job as safe as possible. Before attempting assembly check the following items:

- Check for fasteners and pins that were shipped with the tiller. Small hardware shipped loose from the factory is contained in a bag. Larger parts are attached to the shipping crate.
- Have ready for the assembly task a fork lift or loader along with chains and safety stands sized for the job.
- Have a minimum of 2 people on hand during assembly.

Torque Requirements
Check to make sure all nuts are tightened. Refer to “Torque Values Chart” on page 34 to determine correct torque values for common bolts. See “Additional Torque Values” at bottom of chart for exceptions to standard torque values.

Tractor Shutdown Procedure
The following are basic tractor shutdown procedures. Follow these procedures and any additional shutdown procedures provided in your tractor Operator’s Manual before leaving the operator’s seat.

1. Reduce engine speed and disengage power take-off if engaged.
2. Park tractor and implement on level, solid ground.
3. Lower implement to ground or onto non-concrete support blocks.
4. Put tractor in park or set park brake, turn off engine, and remove switch key to prevent unauthorized starting.
5. Relieve all hydraulic pressure to auxiliary hydraulic lines.
6. Wait for all components to come to a complete stop before leaving the operator’s seat.
7. Use steps, grab-handles and anti-slip surfaces when stepping on and off the tractor.

Park Stand Set-up
Refer to Figure 1-1 on page 9:

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
The tiller is shipped rear heavy and will tip over backwards until after it is fully assembled. Always use park stand to prevent forward tipping and support blocks to prevent rear tipping during dealer set-up.

1. The park stand (#24) is shipped from the factory attached to the side panel and rotated up.
2. Rotate park stand (#24) down and secured with wire retainer hooked over the end of retaining pin (#23). Refer to “Park Stand Operation” on page 18.
3. Support back of tiller with blocks to avoid rear tipping.

Cone Shield Adjustment
Refer to Figure 1-1 on page 9:

1. If cone shield (#10) is shipped loose, attach it to the gearbox with M8 x 1.25 x 20 GR8 metric bolts (#13), lock washers (#12), and flat washers (#11).
2. The cone shield (#10) may require adjustment to keep the driveline clutch from rubbing the shield.
   a. Slide clutch end of the driveline onto the gearbox input shaft. Refer to steps 1-3 under “Driveline Assembly” on page 11.
   b. Check clearance between clutch and cone (#10). If there is interference, remove driveline and adjust shield as follows:
   c. Loosen M8 x 1.25 x 20 GR8 metric bolts (#13).
   d. Adjust shield up or down as needed and tighten.
   e. Repeat steps a to d until clutch does not interfere with the cone shield.
3. Tighten metric bolts (#13) to the correct torque.
**Upper Hitch Plate Assembly**

*Refer to Figure 1-1:*

1. Attach upper, left-hand hitch plate (#2) to the mainframe with 5/8"-11 x 1 1/2" GR5 bolts (#7), lock washers (#8), and hex nuts (#9). **Do not tighten** hardware at this time.

2. Repeat step 1 above to attach upper right-hand hitch plate (#4) to the main frame.

3. Attach 1 1/4" OD spacer (#3) between upper 3-point hitch plates (#2 & #4) with 3/4"-10 x 3 3/4" GR5 bolt (#1).

4. Apply removable thread lock to the threads of upper center 3-point bolt (#1). Secure bolt (#1) with lock washer (#5) and hex nut (#6).

5. Tighten all hex nuts (#6 & #9) to the correct torque.

**Manual Storage Tube Assembly**

*Refer to Figure 1-1:*

1. Attach manual storage tube (#16) to hitch plate (#2) with 1/4"-20 x 1 1/4" GR5 bolts (#14), flat washers (#15 & #17), and nylock hex nuts (#18) as shown.

2. Tighten nylock nuts (#18) to the correct torque.

**Lower 3-Point Hitch Pin Assembly**

*Refer to Figure 1-1:*

1. Applying removable thread lock to the threads of lower hitch pins (#21) when assembling nut or nuts.

**NOTE:** Hitch pin can be furnished with jam nut #22 or with a flange instead of jam nut (#22).

2. If hitch pin (#21) is supplied with jam nut (#22), then adjust face of jam nut to be 1 13/16" away from center of linchpin hole (A) as shown in Figure 1-1. No adjustment required if hitch pin is supplied with a flange.

3. Attach lower hitch pins (#21) to the mainframe as shown with lock washers (#20) and hex nuts (#19).

4. On the left-hand side, insert a drive punch into linchpin hole (A) and rotate hitch pin (#21) until linchpin hole is vertical.

5. Tighten 7/8"-14 hex nut (#12) to the correct torque for GR5 bolts.

6. Repeat step 4-5 for the right-hand hitch pin (#21).

---

**Rotary Tiller Assembly and Set-up**

*Figure 1-1*
RGR Front Deflector Assembly

RGR12 Series Front Deflector

Refer to Figure 1-2:

NOTE: RGA12 Series tillers discharge out the rear and therefore, do not require a front deflector.

1. Skip to “Rear Deflector Chain” below if your tiller is the RGA12 Series.

NOTE: If rubber deflector (#1) has a diamond pattern on one side, install that side up. Smooth side down will help keep dirt from collecting on the underside of the deflector.

2. Attach rubber deflector (#1) to tiller frame with 3/8"-16 x 1 1/4" GR5 hex bolts (#2), lock washers (#3), and 1 1/2" fender washers (#4).

3. Tighten hex bolts (#2) to the correct torque.

If rubber deflector (#1) has a diamond pattern on one side, install that side up.
Rear Deflector Chain

Refer to Figure 1-3:
1. The deflector chain (#1) is shipped from the factory assembled to the tail gate. If chain is shipped loose, see “Chain Assembly Instructions” below.
2. Hook free end of deflector chain (#1) in chain hook “D”. Refer to “Rear Deflector Adjustment” on page 21 for additional instructions.

Chain Assembly Instructions
1. Insert one end of 3/8” u-bolt (#5) through an end loop on deflector chain (#1).
2. Screw one hex nut (#2) on each leg of u-bolt (#5) until 3/4” thread length is visible between the nuts and the end of u-bolt legs.
3. Add one lock washer (#4) and one flat washer (#3) to the each leg of u-bolt (#5) as shown.
4. Insert u-bolt (#5) through the pair of mounting holes A, B, or C that comes the closest to aligning with chain hook D.
5. Install one flat washer (#3) over each leg of u-bolt (#5) and secure all components to the rear deflector with hex nuts (#2).
6. Tighten hex nuts (#2) to the correct torque.
7. Hook free end of deflector chain (#1) in chain hook “D”. Refer to “Rear Deflector Adjustment” on page 21 for additional instructions.

Driveline Assembly

Refer to Figure 1-4:
The driveline is coupled to the gearbox input shaft with a conical-dog pin (#5). A slip clutch (#4) is provided for protection from shock loads.
1. Unsnap and open cone doors (#6).
2. Remove existing nut (#2), flat washer (#3), and conical-dog pin (#5) from slip-clutch (#4).
3. Slide splined end of slip clutch (#4) onto gearbox input shaft. Make certain that the slip-clutch yoke is fully onto the shaft splines.
4. Check clearance between driveline slip clutch (#4) and cone shield doors (#6). If there is interference, refer to “Cone Shield Adjustment” on page 8.
5. Attach slip-clutch yoke to gearbox input shaft as shown with removed conical-dog pin (#5), flat washer (#3), and nut (#2). Tighten nut (#2) to 45-50 ft-lb torque.
6. Push/pull on slip-clutch yoke to ensure it is securely fastened to the gearbox input shaft.
7. Close cone doors (#6) and snap in place.
Hook-Up Rotary Tiller

**DANGER**
To avoid serious injury or death:
A crushing hazard exists while hooking-up and unhooking implement. Keep people and animals away while backing-up to implement or pulling away from implement. Do not operate hydraulic controls while a person or animal is directly behind the power machine or near the implement.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not raise center of lower 3-point hitch pins more than 24” above ground with power take-off engaged. Do not engage power take-off if hitch pins are higher than 24” above ground. If 3-point hitch pins are raised higher than 24”, the driveline can break causing flying projectiles.
- An unsupported parked tiller can tip over. Always use park stand and/or support blocks to prevent it from tipping over onto a person.
- Always shut tractor down using “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” provided in this manual before dismounting tractor.

**IMPORTANT:** The tractor’s lower 3-point arms must be stabilized to prevent side-to-side movement. Most tractors have sway blocks or adjustable chains for this purpose.

**IMPORTANT:** To prevent park stand from being damaged, always store stand in the transport position before moving tractor with tiller attached.

**NOTE:** Land Pride’s Quick Hitch can be attached to the tractor to provide quick and easy 3-point hook-up and detachment. An additional driveline may be required if a Quick Hitch is used. See your nearest Land Pride dealer to purchase a Quick Hitch.

### 3-Point Hook-Up
**Refer to Figure 1-5:**
1. Make sure you have read and follow all Safety Alerts and notes in boxes listed under “Hook-Up Rotary Tiller” on this page before continuing.
2. The tiller is equipped with a Cat. I hitch. Make sure your tractor’s hitch is compatible with the tiller’s hitch.
3. Ensure lower 3-point lift arms are blocked to prevent excessive side-to-side movement.
4. Move or remove tractor drawbar to prevent interference with tiller driveline. See tractor Operator’s Manual for instructions.

**NOTE:** Linchpins (#4), hitch pin (#5), and hairpin cotter (#6) are customer supplied.

5. If installed, remove customer supplied linchpins (#4), hairpin cotter (#6), and hitch pin (#5).
6. Slowly back tractor to tiller while using tractor’s 3-point control lever to align holes in lower 3-point lift arms with hitch pins (#3).
8. Attach lower 3-point lift arms to hitch pins (#3) and secure with customer supplied linchpins (#4).
9. Attach tractor’s top center 3-point link to tiller hitch plates with customer supplied hitch pin (#5) and hairpin cotter (#6).
10. With gear selector in park or park brake set, start tractor and raise tiller off the ground several inches.

11. Without lowering the tiller, shut tractor down before dismounting. Refer to “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” on page 8.


13. Place park stand (#1) into transport position. Refer to “Park Stand Operation” on page 18.

14. Adjust one of the two tractor’s lower 3-point lift arms up or down to level tiller from left to right. A level (#9) placed on the tiller as shown can be used to check for levelness left to right.

15. Adjust tractor’s top center link to level tiller from front to back. A level (#10) placed on the tiller as shown can be used to check for levelness front to back.

16. Start tractor and raise tiller fully up. Measure vertical distance from center of 3-point hitch pins (#3) to ground. If distance exceeds 24", adjust tractor’s 3-point lift height limiter to set maximum hitch pin lift height at 24". If hydraulic left lever does not have a lift height limiter, make a mark with tape or other means to indicate maximum 24" lift height.

**Driveline Hook-Up**
*Refer to Figure 1-5 on page 12:*

**DANGER**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not engage power take-off while hooking-up or unhooking the driveline, or while someone is standing near the driveline. A person’s body and/or clothing can become entangled in the driveline.
- All guards and shields must be installed and in good working condition while operating the implement.
- Do not use a power take-off adapter. The adapter will increase strain on the tractor’s power take-off shaft causing possible damage to shaft and driveline. It will also defeat the purpose of the tractor’s power take-off shield.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Always shut tractor down using “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” provided in this manual before dismounting tractor.
- Select a safe ground speed when transporting. Never travel at a speed which does not allow adequate control of steering and stopping, and never exceed 20 mph (32.2 km/h) with attached equipment. Rough terrain requires a slower speed.
- Check driveline when lowering tiller into the ground to make sure it does not interfere with the tractor drawbar at maximum depth. If needed, shut tractor off and move or remove drawbar to prevent damage to the driveline.

**IMPORTANT:** Check driveline collapsible and maximum length before completing “Driveline Hook-Up” instructions. Structural damage to the tractor and tiller can occur if these checks are not made. Refer to “Check Driveline Collapsible Length” on page 14 and “Check Driveline Maximum Length” on page 15.

**IMPORTANT:** Drivelines with friction clutches must go through a “run-in” prior to initial use and after long periods of inactivity. For detailed instructions, see “Driveline Protection” on page 24.

**IMPORTANT:** An additional driveline may be required if implement is attached to more than one tractor or if a Quick Hitch is used.

**IMPORTANT:** The power take-off shaft and gearbox input shaft must be aligned and level with each other when checking driveline minimum length. A driveline that is too long can damage tractor and implement.

**IMPORTANT:** The drivelines must be lubricated before putting them into service. Refer to “Lubrication Points” on page 27.

The tiller driveline (#7) fastens to the tractor power take-off shaft with a push-pin coupler (#8).

1. If driveline collapsible length has not been checked, go to “Check Driveline Collapsible Length” on page 14. Otherwise, continue with step 2 below.

2. Park tractor and tiller on a level surface.


4. If tractor drawbar interferes with the driveline during hook-up, disconnect driveline and move drawbar forward, to the side, or remove.

5. Push in on driveline yoke pin (#8) and push yoke onto the tractor power take-off shaft. Release push pin and continue to push driveline yoke forward until push pin pops out and yoke collar locks in place.

6. Pull on driveline yoke at the tractor to make sure it is secured to the tractor power take-off shaft.

7. Continue with “Check Driveline Interference” on page 15.
Section 1: Assembly and Set-up

Check Driveline Collapsible Length
Refer to Figure 1-6:

**IMPORTANT:** A driveline that is too long can bottom out causing structural damage to the tractor and implement. Always check driveline minimum length during initial setup, when connecting to a different tractor, and when alternating between using a quick hitch and a standard 3-point hitch. More than one driveline may be required to fit all applications.

1. With driveline attached only to the tiller, remove outer driveline (tractor end) from inner driveline to separate the two profiles.
2. Park tractor and tiller on a level surface.
3. Raise tiller until gearbox input shaft is level with tractor power take-off shaft. Securely block tiller at this height to keep unit from lowering.
5. Attach outer driveline to the tractor’s power take-off shaft. Refer to “Driveline Hook-Up” on page 13, steps 4-6.
6. Hold inner and outer drivelines parallel to each other. If dimension “A” is greater than or equal to 1”, then skip to “Check Driveline Maximum Length” on page 15. Otherwise continue with step 7.

Refer to Figure 1-7:

7. If dimension “A” is less than 1”, shorten driveline as follows:
   a. Measure 1” (“B1” dimension) back from outer driveline shield and make a mark at this location on the inner driveline shield.
   b. Measure 1” (“B2” dimension) back from the inner driveline shield and make a mark at this location on the outer driveline shield.
8. Remove outer driveline from the tractor power take-off shaft and inner driveline from the tiller gearbox shaft.
9. Cut off non-yoke end of inner driveline as follows:
   a. Measure from end of inner shield to scribed mark (“X” dimension) and record.
   b. Cut off inner shield at the mark. Cut same amount off the inner shaft (“X1” dimension).
10. Cut off non-yoke end of outer driveline as follows:
    a. Measure from end of outer shield to scribed mark (“Y” dimension) and record.
    b. Cut off outer shield at the mark. Cut same amount off the outer shaft (“Y1” dimension).
11. Remove all burrs and cuttings.
12. Continue with “Check Driveline Maximum Length” on page 15.
Check Driveline Maximum Length
Refer to Figure 1-8:
Driveline maximum length must, when fully extended, have 1/3 overlap of the profile tubes with both inner and outer profile tubes being of equal length as shown in Figure 1-8. Check driveline maximum allowable length as follows:

1. Make sure “Check Driveline Collapsible Length” on page 14 has been completed before continuing with instructions below.
2. Unhook driveline profiles from the tractor and implement.
3. If profiles are assembled together, pull outer and inner drivelines profiles apart.
4. Measure and record “Free Length” of inner and outer profiles as shown in Figure 1-8.

**IMPORTANT:** The driveline must be lubricated before putting it into service.

5. Lubricate driveline u-joints, bearings, and profiles. Refer to “Lubrication Points” on page 27.
6. Assemble driveline halves together until profile tubes have exactly 1/3 profile overlap as shown.
7. Measure driveline “Maximum Allowable Length” and record that length here ______.
8. Start tractor, raise implement slightly, and drive forward enough to clear support blocks.
9. Lower implement to ground and shut tractor down before dismounting. Refer to “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” on page 8.

Check Driveline Interference
Refer to Figure 1-9:

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
- Do not raise center of lower 3-point hitch pins more than 24" above ground with power take-off engaged. Do not engage power take-off if hitch pins are more than 24" above ground. If 3-point hitch pins are raised above 24" with power take-off engaged, the driveline can break and send projectiles.
- A rotating driveline must not exceed an angle of 25 degrees up or down, and never engage a driveline while at an angle exceeding 25 degrees up or down. The driveline can break and send projectiles.

1. Start tractor, raise implement fully up, and back implement over the support blocks used to “Check Driveline Collapsible Length” on this page.
2. Without changing 3-point lift height, shut tractor down before dismounting. Refer to “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” on page 8.
3. Check to make sure driveline does not exceed any of the limits listed below:
   - Driveline does not exceed maximum allowable length recorded in step 7 under “Check Driveline Maximum Length” on page 15.
   - Center of lower 3-point hitch pins do not exceed 24" above ground level.
   - Driveline angle does not exceed 25° above horizontal or 25° below horizontal.
4. If any limit was exceeded, adjust tractor 3-point lift limiter to the height that will keep the driveline within the recommended limit listed above. If left lever does not have a lift height limiter, make a mark with tape or other means to indicate maximum 24" lift height.
5. If needed, repeat steps 1-4 until all limits mentioned in step 3 are maintained.
6. Start tractor, raise implement slightly, and drive forward enough to clear support blocks.
7. Lower implement to ground and shut tractor down before dismounting. Refer to “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” on page 8.
Operating Checklist

Hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence, and proper training involved in the operation, transport, storage, and maintenance of the Rotary Tiller. Therefore, it is absolutely essential that no one operates the Rotary Tiller unless they are age 16 or older and have read, fully understood, and are totally familiar with the Operator’s Manual. Make sure the operator has paid particular attention to:

- **Important Safety Information**, page 1
- **Section 1: Assembly and Set-up**, page 8
- **Section 2: Operating**, page 16
- **Section 3: Adjustments**, page 21
- **Section 4: Maintenance and Lubrication**, page 23

Inspections

Perform the following inspections before using your Rotary tiller with tiller attached to a tractor, power take-off disengaged and completely stopped.

**Operating Checklist**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check</th>
<th>Ref.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspect tractor safety equipment to make sure it is in good working condition.</td>
<td>Tractor Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check all guards and shields to make certain they are in good working condition, in place, and secured.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carefully raise and lower implement to ensure drawbar, tires, etc. do not contact tiller frame or driveline.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check driveline. Make sure it is secured at both ends. Refer to “Driveline Hook-Up”.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check tiller depth setting. Refer to “Skid Shoe Adjustment”.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check for worn, bent, broken, loose, and/or missing tines. Refer to “Tine Replacement”.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check driveline slip clutch to make sure disks will slip. Refer to “Driveline Protection”.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease driveline shaft and all other grease fittings. Refer to “Lubrication Points”.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check oil level in gearbox. Make sure all plugs have been replaced when completed. Refer to “Gearbox Lubrication”.</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check oil level in gear case. Make sure all plugs have been replaced when completed. Refer to “Gear Case Lubrication”.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check tiller initially and periodically for loose bolts and pins. Refer to “Torque Values Chart”.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety Information

**DANGER**

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Make all 3-point hydraulic adjustments from the tractor seat. Never make hydraulic adjustments while standing behind the tractor.

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Allow only persons to operate this implement who have fully read and comprehended this manual, who have been properly trained in the safe operation of this implement, and who are age 16 or older. Serious injury or death can result from the inability to read, understand, and follow instructions provided in this manual.

- Never carry riders on the implement or tractor. Riders can obstruct the operator’s view, interfere with control of the equipment, be pinched by moving components, become entangled in rotating components, be struck by objects, be thrown or fall from the equipment, etc.

- Do not till across steep inclines that are subject to rollover. The action of the tines being forced down into the ground can cause the tractor to roll-over resulting in serious injury or death. Consult your tractor’s manual for acceptable inclines the tractor is capable of traveling across.

- Check driveline when lowering tiller into the ground to make sure it does not interfere with the tractor drawbar at maximum depth. If needed, shut tractor off and move or remove drawbar to prevent damage to the driveline.
Always shut tractor down using “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” provided in this manual before dismounting tractor.

Always disengage power take-off immediately after lifting tiller above ground level. Never operate tiller in the raised position. The tiller can discharge objects at high speeds resulting in injury or death.

Be careful when working areas where obstructions can be hidden. Always mark potential hazards with a visible flag. Travel slowly through high risk areas and be prepared to stop immediately should implement make contact with a solid object.

Do not use implement as a man lift or work platform. It is not properly designed or guarded for this use.

Perform scheduled maintenance. Check for loose hardware, missing parts, broken parts, structural cracks, and excessive wear. Make repairs before putting implement back into service. Serious breakdowns can result in injury or death.

Do not use implement to lift objects; to pull objects such as fence posts, stumps, etc.; or to push objects. The unit is not designed or guarded for these uses.

Do not use implement to tow other equipment unless it is designed with a tow hitch. Doing so can result in loss of control and damage the equipment.

Do not alter implement or replace parts on the implement with other brands. Other brands may not fit properly or meet OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) specifications. They can weaken the integrity and impair the safety, function, performance, and life of the implement. Replace parts only with genuine OEM parts.

Do not use implement for a purpose other than the work it is designed to do as defined in this manual.

Do not operate a broken or bent driveline. Such a driveline will break apart while rotating at high speeds and can cause serious injury or death. Always remove the implement from use until the damaged driveline can be repaired or replaced.

Never make contact with underground utilities such as electrical power lines, gas lines, phone lines, etc. They can cause serious injury or death from electrocution, explosion, or fire. If in doubt, call 811 (USA) before digging so that they can mark the location of underground services in the area. For contact information, see Dig Safe in the “Important Safety Information” starting on page 1.

To avoid minor or moderate injury:
Some tractors are equipped with two power take-off speeds. Do not exceed 540 rpm power take-off speed or equipment breakage may result.

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always disengage power take-off before lifting implement up, and never operate implement in the raised position. Objects can be thrown at high speeds toward people or animals

To avoid serious injury or death:

- When traveling on public roadways, travel in such a way that faster moving vehicles may pass safely. Use accessory lights, clean reflectors, and a slow moving vehicle sign that is visible from the back to warn operators in other vehicles of your presence. Always comply with all federal, state, and local laws.

- Reduce ground speed when turning and leave enough clearance to avoid making contact with obstacles such as buildings, trees, fences, etc. Making contact can result in equipment damage and cause serious injury or death.

1. Raise tiller slightly off the ground. Place tractor in park or set park brake, shut tractor off, and remove switch key.

2. Set park stand for transporting. For detailed instructions, refer to “Park Stand Operation” on page 18.

3. When raising tiller to transport position, be sure the driveline does not contact tractor or tiller except for the spline connections. Adjust tractor’s 3-point hitch lift height so that the lower 3-point hitch pins are not raised more than 24” off the ground to prevent driveline damage. If hydraulic left lever does not have a lift height limiter, make a mark with tape or other means to indicate maximum 24” lift height.

4. Be sure to reduce tractor ground speed when turning, and leave enough clearance so tiller does not contact obstacles such as buildings, trees, or fences.

5. Select a safe ground travel speed when transporting from one area to another. When traveling on roadways, transport in such a way that faster moving vehicles may pass you safely.

6. When traveling over rough or hilly terrain, shift tractor to a lower gear.
Park Stand Operation
Always rotate park stand (#1) up and secure it in the up position before operating or transporting with the tiller attached to the tractor. Always rotate park stand down and secure it in the down position before unhooking the tiller from the tractor.

Set Park Stand For Transport

**IMPORTANT:** To prevent park stand from being damaged, always store stand in the transport position before moving tractor with tiller attached.

Always adjust park stand up before traveling with tiller hitched to a tractor.

**Refer to Figure 2-2:**
1. Raise tiller up until park stand (#1) is slightly above the ground.
2. Shut tractor down without lowering the tiller before dismounting. Refer to “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” on page 8.
3. Remove wire retaining pin (#2).

**Refer to Figure 2-1:**
4. Rotate park stand (#1) up as shown.
5. Reinsert wire retaining pin (#2) in upper holes.
6. Make sure wire retainer is caught over end of pin (#2).

Set Park Stand For Storage

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury or death:
An unsupported parked tiller can tip over. Always use park stand and/or support blocks to prevent it from tipping over onto a person.

Always rotate park stand down before unhooking the tiller from the tractor.

**Refer to Figure 2-1:**
1. Lower tiller until tines are a slightly above ground.
2. Shut tractor down without lowering the tiller before dismounting. Refer to “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” on page 8.
3. Remove wire retaining pin (#2).

**Refer to Figure 2-2:**
4. Rotate park stand (#1) down.
5. Reinsert wire retaining pin (#2) in lower holes as shown.
6. Make sure wire retainer is caught over end of pin (#2).
7. Return to the tractor and lower tiller until it is resting fully on the ground.
Unhook Rotary Tiller

Refer to Figure 2-3:

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:

An unsupported parked tiller can tip over. Always use park stand and/or support blocks to prevent it from tipping over onto a person.

The following steps should be taken when preparing to store the tiller or to unhitch it from the tractor.

1. See “Long-Term Storage” on page 26 when parking tiller for long periods.
2. Set park stand for storage. Refer to “Park Stand Operation” on page 18 for detailed instructions.
4. Push down on driveline yoke push pin (#8) and hold while pulling driveline yoke from tractor power take-off shaft.
5. Remove upper 3-point hitch pin keeper (#6) and hitch pin (#5) from the tiller’s upper center hitch.
6. Remove linchpins (#4) and slide lower 3-point arms off of the tiller’s lower 3-point hitch pins (#3).
7. Start tractor and slowly drive tractor forward several feet.
9. Reinstall linchpins (#4), hitch pin (#5) and hitch pin keeper (#6) in the tiller hitch for safe keeping.
10. Collapse driveline by pushing driveline toward the tiller. Store tractor end of driveline off the ground.
11. Check tiller for stability by physically pushing and pulling on the hitch plates to see if tiller will tip forward or backward. If tiller moves in either direction, block tiller as needed to prevent movement.
General Operating Notes
Before operating the tiller, the following inspection should be performed:
1. Check oil level in gearbox and gear case. Refer to “Lubrication Points” on page 27.
2. Check to make sure all plugs have been replaced properly in the gearbox and gear case.
3. Be sure all tiller tines, bolts, and nuts are tight.
4. Be certain all guards, shields, and dirt deflectors are in place and secure.
5. Grease driveline shaft and all other grease fittings. Refer to “Lubrication Points” on page 27.
6. Clear area to be tilled of rocks, branches, and other foreign objects.
7. Tall grass and weeds should be mowed before tilling.
8. Do not engage power take-off at full throttle. Once engaged, increase throttle to 540 power take-off speed. Tiller tines will till better at 540 power take-off speed than at reduced throttle.
9. Tilling should not be done in wet conditions as soil will stick to tines.
10. At first begin tilling at a slow forward speed and shift up as ground conditions warrant.
11. Operate tiller with deck level to the ground.
12. After tilling the first 50 feet, stop and check to see that the tiller is adjusted properly.
13. Do not make turns or attempt to back up while tiller is in the ground. See important note above.
14. Do not engage power take-off with implement in the fully raised position.
15. Periodically check for foreign objects wrapped around the rotor shaft:
   • Remove objects after disengaging power take-off, lowering tiller fully down, turning off tractor engine, and removing ignition key.
   • If tiller needs to be raised to remove objects, support tiller with blocks before working around the tiller to remove the objects.

General Operating Instructions
Before using your Land Pride RGR12 or RGA12 Series Rotary Tiller, you should have completely read this Operator’s Manual, properly attached the tiller to the tractor, cut the driveline to proper length, run-in the clutch, and gone through the Operating Checklist. If you have missed any of these steps, please complete them before proceeding.

Now that you have properly prepared yourself and your tiller, it’s time to do some tilling. Carefully drive the tractor to the site where you intend to till. **You should have already cleared this site of any large limbs, rocks, trash, metal or other debris.** Lower the tiller half way to the ground and reduce your tractor engine speed to about one quarter throttle. Engage the power take-off and gradually increase the engine speed until you reach full power take-off speed of 540 rpm. Lower the tiller to the ground and simultaneously commence forward travel of approximately 2 mph. Do not make turns or attempt to back up while tiller is in the ground. See important note below.

**IMPORTANT:** Turning or backing up with rotary tines in the ground will damage the tiller.

Travel about 50 ft. and then stop to check your results. When stopping, remember to stop tractor, lift tiller slightly out of the ground, reduce engine speed, disengage power take-off, set park brake, shut off tractor, and remove the key. If you are tilling too shallow or too deep, adjust the skid shoes accordingly. If the soil texture is too coarse, lower the rear deflector and reduce your ground speed. If the soil texture is too fine, you will need to raise your rear deflector and increase your ground speed. For any other problem conditions that may arise, you will want to refer to the “Troubleshooting Chart” on page 33.

When you are done tilling for the day, make sure you use proper tractor shutdown procedures before you get off of the tractor. If you are detaching your tiller, make sure you park it on a dry and level surface leaving it clean and ready for the next use. When you put your tiller up for the season, make sure you refer to the “Long-Term Storage” on page 26.

With a little practice and a few adjustments, you will soon achieve the results you want with your Land Pride Rotary Tiller. See “Section 5: Specifications & Capacities” on page 30 and/or “Section 6: Features & Benefits” on page 32 for additional information and performance enhancing options.
Section 3: Adjustments

Rear Deflector Adjustment
Refer to Figure 3-1:
Rear deflector (#2) can be adjusted closer to the ground to produce a fine soil texture or raised to produce a coarse soil texture. Adjust rear deflector up or down by repositioning chain (#1) in slot “A.”

Skid Shoe Adjustment
Refer to Figure 3-2:
The skid shoes can be adjusted to the desired tilling depth by raising or lowering them:

NOTE: Tilling depth is the vertical distance from bottom of skid shoes to bottom of lowest tine. Make certain both skid shoes are adjusted the same.

1. Raise tiller off the ground high enough to place support blocks under the tines.
2. Without lowering the tiller, shut tractor down before dismounting using “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” on page 8.
3. Place support blocks under the tiller (not under the skid shoes).
4. Start tractor and lower tiller onto the support blocks.
6. The park stand should be in transport position. If it is not, move it to transport position now. Refer to “Park Stand Operation” on page 18.
7. Make certain the tiller is securely resting on the supports before working on or around the tiller.
8. At the front of the right-hand skid shoe, loosen pivot bolt (#2).
9. Remove adjusting bolt (#3), lock washer (#4), and flat washer (#5) at the rear of the skid shoe.
10. Adjust skid shoe (#1) to the desired tilling depth.
11. Install removed flat washer (#5), lock washer (#4), and adjusting bolt (#3). Tighten 1/2”-13 GR5 hex head bolts (#2 & #3) to the correct torque.
12. Repeat steps 8-11 on the left-hand side of the tiller.
Park Stand Adjustment
Refer to Figure 3-3:

⚠️ WARNING
To avoid serious injury or death:
An unsupported parked tiller can tip over. Always use park stand and/or support blocks to prevent it from tipping over onto a person.

The park stand mount (#2) should be adjusted up or down if tiller weight is not resting on park stand (#1) while unhooked from a tractor.

1. Hook-up tiller to a tractor. Refer to “Hook-Up Rotary Tiller” on page 12.
2. Lower tiller until skid shoes (#7) are resting on support blocks. Park stand (#1) should be off the ground by several inches.
4. Remove wire retaining pin (#6), bolt (#4), and locknut (#5).
5. Remove bolts (#3) and lock nuts (#5). Adjust park stand mount (#2) up or down to realign 2 of 5 holes “A” with mounting holes “B” in tiller side panel.
6. Attach stand base (#2) to tiller side panel as shown with 5/16"-18 x 3/4" GR5 hex head bolts (#3) and hex lock nuts (#5). Tighten locknut to the correct torque.
7. Attach stand (#1) to center holes in park stand mount (#2) with 5/16"-18 x 2 1/4" GR5 bolt (#4) and locknut (#5). Draw locknut snug and then back off 1/8 of a turn.
8. Secure park stand in the rotated down position with wire retaining pin (#6). Make sure wire retainer is hooked over the end of the pin.
Maintenance

Proper servicing and adjustments are key to the long life of any implement. With careful inspection and routine maintenance, you can avoid costly downtime and repair.

Check all hardware after several hours of operation and regularly thereafter to ensure they are tight and secured. Replace worn, damaged, or illegible safety labels by obtaining new labels from your Land Pride dealer.

**DANGER**

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always secure equipment with solid, non-concrete supports before working under it. Never go under equipment supported by concrete blocks or hydraulics. Concrete can break, hydraulic lines can burst, and/or hydraulic controls can be actuated even when power to hydraulics is off.

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Allow only persons to perform maintenance on this implement who have been properly trained in its safe operation.
- Before any adjustments or maintenance is performed, lower implement to ground, shut engine off, and remove switch key. Do not attempt to make adjustments or perform maintenance with implement or power machine running.
- Do not alter implement or replace parts on the implement with other brands. Other brands may not fit properly or meet OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) specifications. They can weaken the integrity and impair the safety, function, performance, and life of the implement. Replace parts only with genuine OEM parts.

Tine Replacement

Refer to Figure 4-1 for RGR12 Series Tillers and Figure 4-2 for RGA12 Series Tillers:

**WARNING**

To avoid serious injury or death:

Used tines can be very sharp. Always wear gloves when handling tines to protect against cuts.

**IMPORTANT:** When ordering tines, be sure to order only genuine OEM tines and to order both right- and left-hand tines. Always install tines with cutting edge facing the direction of rotation.

**IMPORTANT:** Remove and install one tine at a time to ensure they are oriented correctly when installed.

1. Remove the two hex nuts (#4), lock washers (#3), bolts (#1), and tine (#2) to be replaced.

2. Attach new tine (#2) to the mounting flange making certain it is positioned so that the cutting edge crosses over the mounting flange and leads in rotation as shown in Figure 4-1 for the RGR12 Series or in Figure 4-2 for the RGA12 Series.

3. Replace removed 1/2"-20 x 1 1/4" GR5 bolts (#1), lock washers (#3), and hex nuts (#4). Tighten hex nuts to the correct torque.

4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 until all tines have been replaced.
Driveline Protection

Tiller drive components are protected from shock loads with a two plate friction clutch.

Friction clutches should be “run-in” prior to initial operation and after long periods of inactivity to remove any oxidation that may have accumulated on the friction surfaces. Repeat “run-in” instructions at the beginning of each season and when moisture and/or condensation seizes the inner friction plates.

Clutch Run-In

The clutch must be capable of slippage during operation to protect gearbox, driveline and other drivetrain parts. Friction clutches should be “run-in” prior to initial operation and after long periods of inactivity. To prevent driveline and gearbox damage, repeat clutch “run-in” at the beginning of each season and when moisture and/or condensation seizes the inner friction plates.

Refer to Figure 4-3:

1. Using a pencil or other marker scribe a line across the exposed edges of the clutch plates and friction disks.
2. Carefully loosen each of the 8 spring retainer nuts by exactly 2 revolutions. It will be necessary to hold the hex end of the retainer bolt in order to count the exact number of revolutions.
3. Start tractor and engage driveline for 2-3 seconds to permit slippage of clutch plate and disk surfaces. Disengage driveline and re-engage a second time for 2-3 seconds.

5. Inspect clutch and ensure that the scribed markings made on the clutch plates have changed position. Slippage has not occurred if any two marks on the friction disk and plate are still aligned. A clutch that has not slipped must be disassembled to separate the clutch plates from the friction disks. See “Clutch Disassembly” instructions below.

6. Tighten each of the 8 spring retainer nuts on the clutch housing exactly 2 revolutions to restore clutch to its original setting pressure.

7. The clutch should be checked during the first hour of operation and periodically each week. An additional set of scribe marks can be added to check for slippage. See “Clutch Assembly” to adjust for proper spring length.

Clutch Disassembly

If the clutch run-in procedure, (See “Clutch Run-In” on page 24), indicated that one or more of the friction disks did not slip, the clutch must be disassembled to separate the friction discs.

Refer to Figure 4-4:

IMPORTANT: Be sure to measure and record spring length (“A”) of each spring on the clutch before disassembling the clutch.

See IMPORTANT NOTE above before disassembling clutch. After measuring and recording each spring length, remove spring retainer nuts (#1), springs (#2) and bolts (#3). Each friction disc (#4) must then be separated from the metal surface adjacent to it.

Inspection

Inspect all parts for excessive wear and condition. Clean all parts that do not require replacement. The original friction disk thickness is 1/8" and should be replaced if the thickness falls below 3/32". If the clutch has been slipped to the point of “smoking,” the friction disks may be damaged and should be replaced. Heat build-up may also affect the yoke joints.
Clutch Assembly

Refer to Figure 4-4 on page 24:

Reassemble each friction disk (#4) next to the metal clutch plate it was separated from. Make certain bushing (#5) is replaced in the same location as when removed. Install bolts (#3) through end plates and intermediate plates as shown. Place springs (#2) over each bolt and secure with nuts (#1).

Refer to Figure 4-5:

Progressively tighten each spring retainer bolt until correct spring height ("A" dimension) is reached.

A = Measured length of each spring before disassembling slip clutch.

Use 1.14" for “A” dimension if measurements were not taken.
### Long-Term Storage

Clean, inspect, service, and make necessary repairs to the implement when storing it for long periods and at the end of the season. This will help to ensure the unit is ready for field use the next time you hook-up to it.

**DANGER**

To avoid serious injury or death:

Always disconnect driveline from the tractor and secure implement in the up position with solid, non-concrete supports before servicing the underside. A person can become entangled in the drivetrain if the tractor is started and power take-off is engaged or crushed by an unsupported implement.

1. Clean off any dirt and grease that may have accumulated on the tiller and moving parts. Scrape off compacted dirt from bottom of tiller and then wash surface thoroughly with a garden hose. A coating of oil may also be applied to the areas where paint has been worn off from use to minimize oxidation.

2. Check tines and tine bolts for wear. Replace if necessary. Refer to “Tine Replacement” on page 23.

3. Inspect tiller for loose, damaged or worn parts and adjust or replace as needed.

4. Repaint parts where paint is worn or scratched to prevent rust. Ask your Land Pride dealer for aerosol touch-up paint. They are also available in touch-up bottles with brush, quarts, and gallon sizes by adding TU, QT, or GL to the end of the aerosol part number.

5. A coating of oil may be applied to worn surfaces in lieu of painting to minimize oxidation.

6. Replace all damaged or missing decals.

7. Lubricate as noted in “Lubrication Points” starting on page 27.

8. Store tiller on a level surface in a clean, dry place. Inside storage will reduce maintenance and make for a longer tiller life.

9. Follow all “Unhook Rotary Tiller” instructions on page 19 when disconnecting tractor from tiller.

### Ordering Replacement Parts

Land Pride offers equipment in factory standard Beige with black highlights. This implement is also available in Orange.

When ordering an optional color, the suffix number corresponding to the color must be added at the end of the part number. Parts ordered without the suffix number will be supplied in factory standard colors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Part Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>821-011C</td>
<td>PAINT LP BEIGE SPRAY CAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>821-066C</td>
<td>PAINT ORANGE SPRAY CAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>821-070C</td>
<td>PAINT GP GLOSS BLACK SPRAY CAN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

82 . . . . . Orange 85 . . . . . Black

For example, if you are ordering a replacement part with part number 555-555C and the existing part is orange, then add the suffix 82 to the end of the number to make the part number read 555-555C82.
Lubrication Points

### Driveline U-Joint
Type of Lubrication: Grease
Quantity = 2-3 pumps

### Driveline Shield Bearings
Type of Lubrication: Grease
Quantity = 4-6 pumps

### Driveline profile
Disconnect driveline profile from the tractor and slide apart. Clean and coat the inner profile of the driveline with a light film of grease and then reassemble.
Type of grease = Multi-Purpose
Quantity = Coat Generously
Section 4: Maintenance and Lubrication

Gear Case

**IMPORTANT:** Tiller should be level when checking oil level in the gear case.

**Type of Lubrication:** SAE 80-90W EP Oil

**Quantity** = Gear oil will run out of oil level plug hole when full.

### Check Gear Case Oil Level

**Refer to Figure 4-6:**

1. Check oil level at the beginning of the season and as needed thereafter by removing oil level plug (#3) with washer (#4). Oil should reach bottom of plug hole.

2. If low on oil, remove fill plug (#2) and add recommended oil as needed to reach bottom of oil level plug hole.

3. Replace washer (#4) with level plug (#3) and tighten.

4. Replace oil fill plug (#2) and tighten.

### Change Gear Case Oil

**Refer to Figure 4-7:**

Change gear case oil every 100 hrs of operation or when oil becomes dirty, whichever comes first.


2. Remove bolts (#5), lock washers (#6), and gear case cover (#1). Drain oil into a container that is appropriate for collecting oil. Deliver waste oil to an approved collection facility.

3. Remove gasket from cover (#1) and/or cover mounting surface (#8).

4. Make sure gasket contact surfaces (#1 & #8) are clean. Install new gasket (#7) (part # H-CD244), existing cover (#1), lock washers (#6), and bolts (#5).

5. Tighten bolts (#5) as needed to make a tight seal.

6. Remove oil level plug (#3) with washer (#4) and oil fill plug (#2).

7. Add 6 pints of recommended oil through the fill plug hole until oil begins to flow out of the oil level plug hole.

8. Replace washer (#4) with oil level plug (#3) and tighten.

9. Replace oil fill plug (#2) and tighten.
Section 4: Maintenance and Lubrication

Gearbox

Type of Lubrication: SAE 80-90W EP Oil
Quantity = Fill until oil begins to flow out of oil level plug hole.

Check Oil Level
1. Check oil every 50 hours of operation by removing center level plug at the rear of the gearbox. Oil should come to bottom of center plug hole.
2. If low, add recommended gear oil through fill plug hole until oil begins to flow out of oil level plug hole. DO NOT OVERFILL!
3. Tighten all plugs when done.

Change Gearbox Oil
1. Change gearbox oil every 100 hrs of operation or when oil becomes dirty, whichever comes first.
2. Drain oil into a container that is appropriate for collecting oil. Remove drain plug and fill plug.
3. Use a suction or siphon pump to fully drain gearbox of oil.
4. Deliver waste oil to an approved collection facility.
5. Replace drain plug and remove oil level plug.
6. Add 2 pints of recommended gear oil through fill plug hole until oil begins to flow out of oil level plug hole. DO NOT OVERFILL!
7. Tighten all plugs when done.

Bearing On Right End Of Rotor Shaft

Type of Lubrication: Multi-Purpose
Quantity = As Required
### RGR12 Series Rotary Tiller

#### Specifications & Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>RGR1242</th>
<th>RGR1250</th>
<th>RGR1258</th>
<th>RGR1266</th>
<th>RGR1274</th>
<th>RGR1282</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommended tractor Power</strong></td>
<td>18 to 60 hp</td>
<td>23 to 60 hp</td>
<td>30 to 60 hp</td>
<td>35 to 60 hp</td>
<td>30 to 60 hp</td>
<td>35 to 60 hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Take-Off hp</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight</strong></td>
<td>462 lbs.</td>
<td>497 lbs.</td>
<td>530 lbs.</td>
<td>567 lbs.</td>
<td>601 lbs.</td>
<td>653 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Working depth</strong></td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Working width</strong></td>
<td>42”</td>
<td>50”</td>
<td>58”</td>
<td>66”</td>
<td>74”</td>
<td>82”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall width</strong></td>
<td>47 1/2”</td>
<td>55 1/2”</td>
<td>63 1/2”</td>
<td>71 1/2”</td>
<td>79 1/2”</td>
<td>87 1/2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3-Point hitch type</strong></td>
<td>Category I, 3-point plate steel A-frame, Fits Land Pride Quick Hitch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Driveline</strong></td>
<td>Category 4 with Slip Clutch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Optional BX driveline</strong></td>
<td>Category 4 with Slip Clutch, Not recommended with Quick Hitch</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of flanges on rotor</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of tines per flange</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tine construction</strong></td>
<td>Alloy steel heat-treated “C” shaped blades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rotor rotation</strong></td>
<td>Reverse rotation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rotor swing diameter</strong></td>
<td>17”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rotor shaft speed</strong></td>
<td>211 rpm at 540 rpm power take-off</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rotor bearing mount</strong></td>
<td>Machined cast iron with ball bearings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skid shoes</strong></td>
<td>Adjustable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Park stand</strong></td>
<td>Adjustable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rear deflector</strong></td>
<td>Adjustable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Front deflector</strong></td>
<td>Rubber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gearbox construction</strong></td>
<td>60 hp input at 540rpm 1.92:1 ratio, Cast iron housing with ASAE 1 3/8&quot; - 6 spline shaft, tapered roller bearings, bevel gears, drain plug, level plug &amp; fill plug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gearbox lubrication</strong></td>
<td>2 Pints of SAE 80-90W EP oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drive end construction</strong></td>
<td>Spur gears enclosed in an oil bath with oil level plug or sight glass and oil fill/breather plug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gear case lubrication</strong></td>
<td>6 Pints of SAE 80-90W EP oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spur gears</strong></td>
<td>Case hardened teeth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Diagram of RGR12 Series Rotary Tiller](image-url)

**Dimensions**

- RGR1242 = 47 1/2”
- RGR1250 = 55 1/2”
- RGR1258 = 63 1/2”
- RGR1266 = 71 1/2”
- RGR1274 = 79 1/2”
- RGR1282 = 87 1/2”
## Specifications & Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>RGA1242</th>
<th>RGA1250</th>
<th>RGA1258</th>
<th>RGA1266</th>
<th>RGA1274</th>
<th>RGA1282</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recommended tractor Power Take-Off hp</td>
<td>18 to 60 hp</td>
<td>23 to 60 hp</td>
<td>30 to 60 hp</td>
<td>35 to 60 hp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>458 lbs</td>
<td>493 lbs.</td>
<td>526 lbs.</td>
<td>562 lbs.</td>
<td>596 lbs.</td>
<td>647 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working depth</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working width</td>
<td>42&quot;</td>
<td>50&quot;</td>
<td>58&quot;</td>
<td>66&quot;</td>
<td>74&quot;</td>
<td>82&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>47 1/8&quot;</td>
<td>55 1/8&quot;</td>
<td>63 1/8&quot;</td>
<td>71 1/8&quot;</td>
<td>79 1/8&quot;</td>
<td>87 1/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Point hitch type</td>
<td>Category I, 3-point plate steel A-frame, Fits Land Pride Quick Hitch</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveline</td>
<td>Category 4 with Slip Clutch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional BX driveline</td>
<td>Category 4 with Slip Clutch, Not recommended with Quick Hitch</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of flanges on rotor</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of tines per flange</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tine construction</td>
<td>Alloy steel heat-treated “C” shaped blades</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotor rotation</td>
<td>Forward rotation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotor swing diameter</td>
<td>17&quot;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotor shaft speed</td>
<td>211 rpm at 540 rpm power take-off</td>
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<td>Skid shoes</td>
<td>Adjustable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park stand</td>
<td>Adjustable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear deflector</td>
<td>Adjustable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front deflector</td>
<td>None (Not required with RGA forward rotation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gearbox construction</td>
<td>50 hp input at 540rpm 1.92:1 ratio, Cast iron housing with ASAE 1 3/8&quot; - 6 spline shaft, tapered roller bearings, bevel gears, drain plug, level plug &amp; fill plug</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gearbox lubrication</td>
<td>2 Pints of SAE 80-90W EP oil</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive end construction</td>
<td>Spur gears enclosed in an oil bath with oil level plug or sight glass and oil fill/breather plug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gear case lubrication</td>
<td>6 Pints of SAE 80-90W EP oil</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spur gears</td>
<td>Case hardened teeth</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Section 6: Features & Benefits

## RGR12 & RGA12 Series

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American made</td>
<td>American made means better quality &amp; parts availability. Most tillers are imported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor hp range</td>
<td>18-60 hp 23-60 hp 30-60 hp 35-60 hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42&quot; &amp; 50&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58&quot; &amp; 66&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse tilling action (RGR only)</td>
<td>Reverse action ‘sucks’ tiller into ground, does not walk on top of hard ground like forward rotation tillers can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Year limited gearbox warranty</td>
<td>3 Years on housings, seals, bearings. Shows our confidence in the product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42&quot;, 50&quot;, 58&quot;, 66&quot;, 74&quot;, &amp; 82&quot; Working widths</td>
<td>A wide range of widths are available to meet specific customer needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7&quot; Tilling depth</td>
<td>For deep soil penetration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formed plate steel upper hitch</td>
<td>Plate steel is stronger than flat bar type hitch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fits Land Pride Quick Hitch</td>
<td>Allows for quick and easy one person hook-up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park stand</td>
<td>Allows for easy hook-up and storage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable skid shoes</td>
<td>Control depth with seven adjustments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formed and reinforced rear deflector</td>
<td>Keeps dirt in and leaves a level finish. Forming gives deflector additional strength. Adjustable deflector allows for various finish results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front deflector (RGR only)</td>
<td>Front deflector is flexible to take the beating from rocks or debris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt in rotor</td>
<td>Rotor removes and replaces easier for servicing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17&quot; Rotor swing diameter</td>
<td>For deep tilling and turns the soil over faster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six “C” shaped, heat-treated tines per flange</td>
<td>“C” Shaped tines require less hp to move through the ground. Six tines per flange make for a better seedbed in less time than four tines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully shielded slip-clutch driveline</td>
<td>Protects gearbox and rotor shaft upon hitting obstructions. Slip-clutch saves having to replace shear-pins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gear drive encased in oil bath</td>
<td>Gear drive requires less maintenance than roller chain drive. Oil bath keeps wear to a minimum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamped gear case cover</td>
<td>Stamped forming gives the chain cover strength.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional BX driveline</td>
<td>This driveline will fit B and BX Kubota tractors without cutting it to fit. Not quick hitch adaptable for B &amp; BX Kubota tractors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Troubleshooting Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implement makes intermittent clicking noise</td>
<td>Tines are loose. Gearbox has tooth damaged. Gear drive has tooth damaged.</td>
<td>Tighten tines. Replace damaged gearbox. Replace damaged gear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveline vibrates</td>
<td>Universal joint is worn. Excessive trash is wrapped on rotor. Implement is lifted too high.</td>
<td>Replace universal joint. Remove trash. Lower implement &amp; readjust tractor lift stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gearbox noise is noticeable and constant</td>
<td>May be normal on new implement. Low oil level. Worn gears.</td>
<td>Allow time for break-in. Add oil to the gearbox. Replace gears in the gearbox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil leaking from gearbox</td>
<td>Seals and/or gaskets are damaged. Gearbox is overfilled.</td>
<td>Replace seals or gaskets in the gearbox. Drain oil to proper level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gear case noise is noticeable and constant</td>
<td>May be normal on new implement. Low oil level. Worn gears.</td>
<td>Allow time for break-in. Add oil to the gearbox. Replace gears in the gearbox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotor will not turn</td>
<td>power take-off is not engaged. Gear drive has one or more damaged teeth. Friction clutch is slipping.</td>
<td>Engage power take-off. Repair damaged gear(s). Reduce tiller load or replace/service clutch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillage depth insufficient</td>
<td>Tiller is carried by tractor. Tractor has insufficient power. Skid shoes need adjusting. Tines are worn or bent. Tines are incorrectly installed. Obstacles are entangled in tines and/or rotor.</td>
<td>Lower tractor 3-point arms. Increase tractor rpm to 540 power take-off speed. Adjust skid shoes. Replace tines. Check time placement. Clear rotor and/or tines of obstacles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil texture too coarse</td>
<td>Leveling door is too high. power take-off speed is too slow. Ground speed is too fast.</td>
<td>Lower leveling door. Increase power take-off speed to 540 rpm. Decrease ground speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil texture too fine</td>
<td>Leveling door is too low. Ground speed is too slow.</td>
<td>Raise leveling door. Increase ground speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement skips or leaves crop residue</td>
<td>Tines are badly worn. Friction clutch is slipping. Ground speed is too fast for conditions.</td>
<td>Replace worn tines. Reduce load or replace/service clutch. Reduce ground speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tines operating behind tractor tires show increased wear</td>
<td>Tractor tires can compact soil causing tines that operate in the compacted soil to have increased wear.</td>
<td>Considered as normal wear. Replace worn tines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tines balling up with soil</td>
<td>Tines are worn or bent. Tires are incorrectly installed. Rear deflector is too low. Tractor speed is too fast. Soil is too wet.</td>
<td>Replace tines. Install tines correctly. Raise rear deflector. Decrease tractor speed. Wait until soil dries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiller bumping on ground</td>
<td>Obstacles are entangled in tines and/or rotor. Tines are not installed correctly. Tines are worn or bent.</td>
<td>Clear rotor and/or tines. Install tines correctly. Replace tines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiller shaking</td>
<td>Ground is compacted and/or dry.</td>
<td>Irrigate soil and resume tilling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Torque Values Chart for Common Bolt Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bolt Size (inches)</th>
<th>Grade 2</th>
<th>Grade 5</th>
<th>Grade 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in-tpi 1 N · m 2 ft-lb 3</td>
<td>N · m</td>
<td>ft-lb</td>
<td>N · m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot; - 20</td>
<td>7.4 5.6 11 8</td>
<td>16 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot; - 28</td>
<td>8.5 6 13 10</td>
<td>18 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16&quot; - 18</td>
<td>15 11 24 17</td>
<td>33 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16&quot; - 24</td>
<td>17 13 26 19</td>
<td>37 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8&quot; - 16</td>
<td>27 20 42 31</td>
<td>59 44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8&quot; - 24</td>
<td>31 22 47 35</td>
<td>67 49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16&quot; - 14</td>
<td>43 32 67 49</td>
<td>95 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16&quot; - 20</td>
<td>49 36 75 55</td>
<td>105 78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2&quot; - 13</td>
<td>66 49 105 76</td>
<td>145 105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2&quot; - 20</td>
<td>75 55 115 85</td>
<td>165 120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/16&quot; - 12</td>
<td>95 70 150 110</td>
<td>210 155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/16&quot; - 20</td>
<td>105 79 165 120</td>
<td>235 170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8&quot; - 11</td>
<td>130 97 205 150</td>
<td>285 210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8&quot; - 18</td>
<td>150 110 230 170</td>
<td>325 240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; - 10</td>
<td>235 170 360 265</td>
<td>510 375</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; - 16</td>
<td>260 190 405 295</td>
<td>570 420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/8&quot; - 9</td>
<td>225 165 585 430</td>
<td>820 605</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/8&quot; - 14</td>
<td>250 185 640 475</td>
<td>905 670</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot; - 8</td>
<td>340 250 875 645</td>
<td>1230 910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot; - 12</td>
<td>370 275 955 705</td>
<td>1350 995</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/8&quot; - 7</td>
<td>480 355 1080 795</td>
<td>1750 1290</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-1/8&quot; - 12</td>
<td>540 395 1210 890</td>
<td>1960 1440</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-1/4&quot; - 7</td>
<td>680 500 1520 1120</td>
<td>2460 1820</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-1/4&quot; - 12</td>
<td>750 555 1680 1240</td>
<td>2730 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-3/8&quot; - 6</td>
<td>890 655 1990 1470</td>
<td>3230 2380</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3/8&quot; - 12</td>
<td>1010 745 2270 1670</td>
<td>3680 2710</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2&quot; - 6</td>
<td>1180 870 2640 1950</td>
<td>4290 3160</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1-1/2&quot; - 12</td>
<td>1330 980 2970 2190</td>
<td>4820 3560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 in-tpi = nominal thread diameter in inches-threads per inch
2 N · m = newton-meters
3 ft-lb= foot pounds
4 mm x pitch = nominal thread diameter in millimeters x thread pitch

Torque tolerance + 0%, -15% of torquing values. Unless otherwise specified use torque values listed above.

## Additional Torque Values

- **Driveline conical dog pin**: 45 to 50 ft-lbs
- **6 Gear case mounting bolts, 1/2"-20 x 1" GR5**: 85 ft-lbs Maximum (Do not exceed)
Warranty

Land Pride warrants to the original purchaser that this Land Pride product will be free from defects in material and workmanship beginning on the date of purchase by the end user according to the following schedule when used as intended and under normal service and conditions for personal use.

Overall Unit and Driveline: One year Parts and Labor

Gearbox: 3 Years Parts and Labor

Spur Gears: 3 Years Parts and Labor

Tines and Driveline Friction Discs: Considered wear items

Rental or Commercial Use: 90 days on overall unit, driveline & gearbox

This Warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of any defective part by Land Pride and the installation by the dealer of any such replacement part, and does not cover common wear items such as blades, belts, tines, etc. Land Pride reserves the right to inspect any equipment or parts which are claimed to have been defective in material or workmanship.

This Warranty does not apply to any part or product which in Land Pride’s judgment shall have been misused or damaged by accident or lack of normal maintenance or care, or which has been repaired or altered in a way which adversely affects its performance or reliability, or which has been used for a purpose for which the product is not designed. Misuse also specifically includes failure to properly maintain oil levels, grease points, and driveline shafts.

Claims under this Warranty should be made to the dealer which originally sold the product and all warranty adjustments must be made through an authorized Land Pride dealer. Land Pride reserves the right to make changes in materials or design of the product at any time without notice.

This Warranty shall not be interpreted to render Land Pride liable for damages of any kind, direct, consequential, or contingent to property. Furthermore, Land Pride shall not be liable for damages resulting from any cause beyond its reasonable control. This Warranty does not extend to loss of crops, any expense or loss for labor, supplies, rental machinery or for any other reason.

No other warranty of any kind whatsoever, express or implied, is made with respect to this sale; and all implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose which exceed the obligations set forth in this written warranty are hereby disclaimed and excluded from this sale.

This Warranty is not valid unless registered with Land Pride within 30 days from the date of purchase.

IMPORTANT: The Online Warranty Registration should be completed by the dealer at the time of purchase. This information is necessary to provide you with quality customer service.

Model Number ____________________ Serial Number ____________________