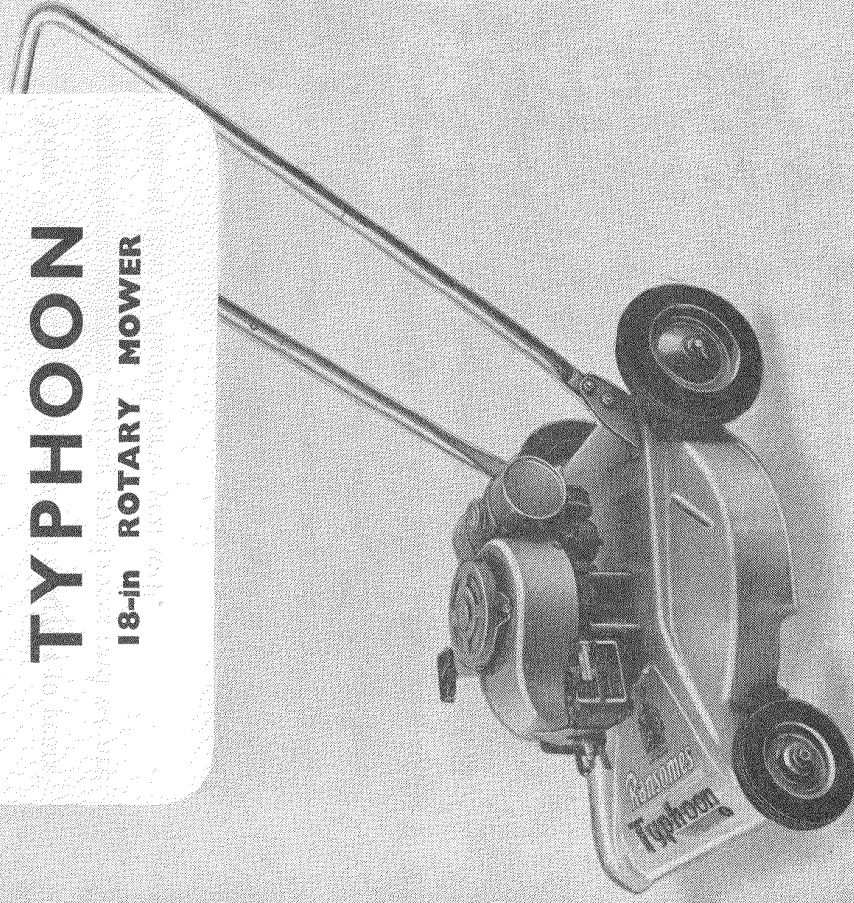
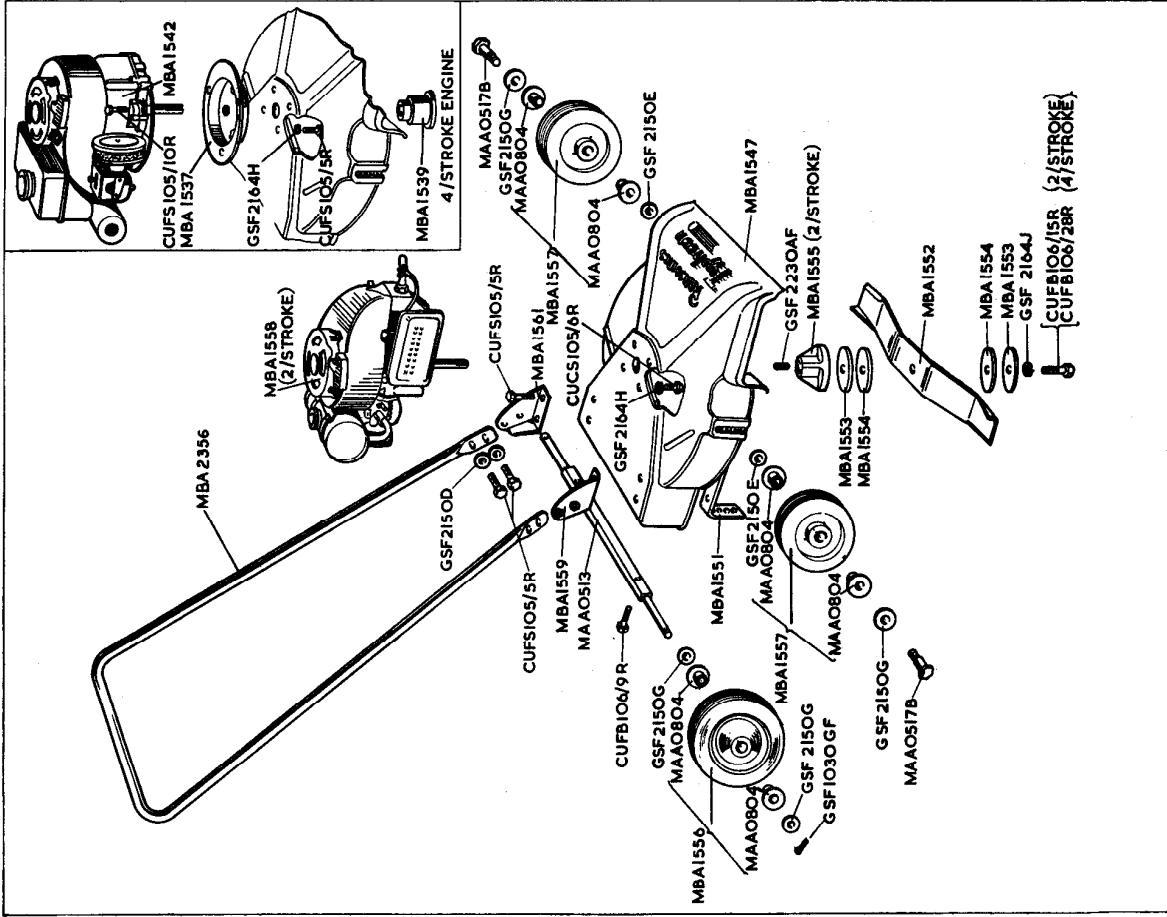


**OPERATING & PARTS MANUAL**

**Ransomes**  
**TYPHOON**  
**18-in ROTARY MOWER**



**RANSOMES SIMS & JEFFERIES LIMITED**  
 Orwell Works Ipswich England  
 Publication 19113G CP. E. 6111  
 PRICE 1/-



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## FOREWORD

Your "Typhoon" is the result of nearly 130 years' experience of grass cutting appliances and we are anxious that it should serve you well.

The purpose of this Instruction Book is to provide all the information necessary to enable you to obtain the best possible performance from your machine. Please read it carefully. By following the advice and recommendations given, you can be assured of years of carefree cutting.

**REMEMBER. Should you experience any difficulty or require advice, our Authorised Repair Agents are there to help you. A postcard to Ransomes will bring you the address of your nearest Agent.**

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The blade of a rotary grass cutter revolves at high speed and any hard object it encounters is likely to be ejected from the delivery chute with considerable force.

**WHEN CUTTING THEREFORE, THE OPERATOR SHOULD MAKE SURE THAT NO PERSON (OR ANIMAL) IS NEAR OR IN LINE WITH THE DELIVERY CHUTE.**

The operator is safeguarded by the forward position of the chute and the deep flange which surrounds the blade.

The following precautions must also be observed :

**NEVER pull the rope starter without first placing foot firmly on the deck and holding handle of the machine.**

**NEVER touch the blade unless the plug lead is disconnected.**

**NEVER make any adjustment or attempt any inspection of the blade when engine is running.**

## SETTING UP THE MOWER

The Typhoon is partially dismantled for convenience of packing. Assembly is completed as follows :

Place the two large wheels on the rear axle with a washer on either side and secure with the split pin through the axle.

Unscrew the two front axle bolts from the bracket. Place the wheels on the axle bolts with washer on each side and screw into the wheel brackets using the holes corresponding to the ones in which the rear axle is bolted. Tighten with spanner provided and check for free running.

You will notice there are four positions for the axle bolts by which the height of cut can be adjusted as explained on page 5.

Attach the handle by means of the four bolts which will be found screwed into the handle brackets. The washers should be placed under the heads of the bolts.

The carton also contains :—

- 1 Double end spanner  $\frac{1}{8}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ ".
  - 1 Box spanner and tommy bar for sparking plug.
- Mower Instruction Manual and Parts List.  
Engine Instruction Book.  
Engine Parts List  
Guarantee Card.

Make sure these items are accounted for before disposing of the packing.

## STARTING THE ENGINE

Read the Engine Manufacturer's Instruction Book paying particular attention to the use of the correct grade of fuel and oil and the operation of the choke and recoil starter. The recoil starter handle is positioned to suit right-handed operators, but the position can be altered to suit personal preference. (See page 6).

When starting, be sure to steady the machine by placing one foot on or against the deck and holding the handle. (Fig. 1).

Figure 2 shows the location of the throttle (A) which controls the speed of the engine and blade. For starting it should be half open. During the first few hours of mowing (when the engine is being run-in) the throttle should never be more than two-thirds open. This is important to ensure long life.

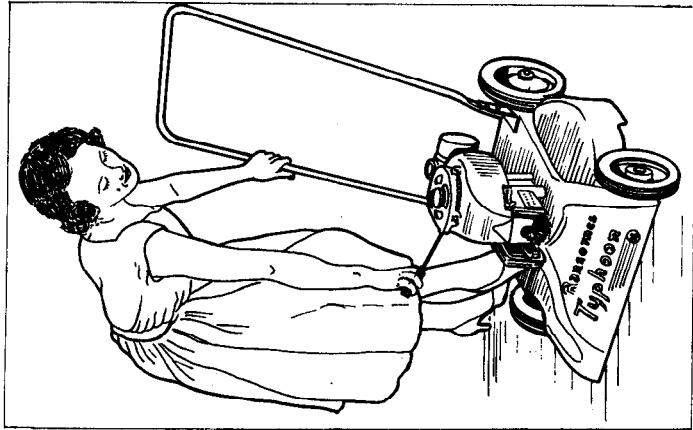
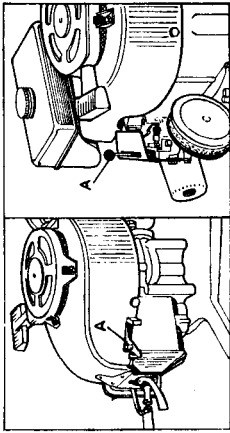


Fig. 1 Steadying the mower for starting.



TWO-STROKE FOUR-STROKE

Fig. 2 Location of throttle control

The throttle stop has been accurately set by the manufacturers and should not be interfered with.

## STOPPING THE ENGINE

To stop the engine, press the earthing strip, (which is clipped and pivoted on the body of the sparking plug) against the sparking plug terminal. Remember to return the strip to its original position before attempting to restart the engine.

## OPERATING THE MOWER

Before cutting, see the area is clear of stones and other hard objects.

**Cutting smooth areas.** When cutting a smooth and level area the wheels should be adjusted to give a close cut. (See page 5). For easy conditions the throttle control should be approximately half open.

Push the machine with all four wheels on the ground. When making turns, bear down on the handle so that the machine turns on the two rear wheels.

Start cutting by going round the outside edges travelling in a clockwise direction and gradually work towards the centre. By adopting this procedure the cut grass will not be thrown over paths or flowerbeds. It will be thrown towards the centre of the plot where it can be collected easily.

**Cutting long grass and rough areas.** This type of cutting will be done most efficiently with the wheels in their lowest position D (See Fig. 3). In particularly heavy growth maximum throttle opening may be required. It will therefore be advisable to delay the cutting of such areas until the engine is run-in.

Travel in an anti-clockwise direction so that the heavy cuttings are thrown clear of the standing grass where they do not impede the work of the blade.

You may find it necessary at times to bear down on the handle to tilt the mower and allow the blade to get a better bite when dealing with long, tough grass. If the engine r.p.m. should fall when cutting a heavy, tangled crop, ease the machine back a pace or two and allow the r.p.m. to build up before cutting further into the growth.

**Awkward and neglected areas.** The machine cuts equally well when being pulled backwards and this is useful to remember when dealing with awkward corners.

Badly overgrown areas that might possibly conceal large stones and other heavy obstructions are often best tackled in this manner because the operator is more likely to discover the obstruction before they can damage the blade.

**Warning:** Do not pull the machine on to you. Keep arms at full stretch so as to keep your feet well away from the blade.

## AFTER MOWING

Before putting the mower away, remove plug lead, brush the machine free of dirt and clippings. Replace lead. Store under cover in a dry place.

## GENERAL ADVICE

Always use the grade of fuel and oil recommended by the engine manufacturer. Never fill the tank on a lawn, or when the engine is hot. Petrol will kill grass and if spilt on hot engine may cause fire. See that the area is clear of stones and hard objects before cutting. Never make any adjustments with the engine running.

Do not start the engine in your shed or garage; exhaust fumes are dangerous. Always clean the machine after use.

## STORING THE MOWER

It will pay you to spend a little time preparing the mower for storage. The few minutes entailed will help to ensure that your machine will give efficient service over the years.

All grass clippings, dust and dirt should be removed and the cutting edges of the blade smeared with engine oil.

Inspect the blade for damage. If necessary resharpen or replace in readiness for next season. (See page 6).

The engine will also need attention, and the necessary information will be found in the Engine Manufacturer's Instruction Book.

If the machine is to be stored throughout the winter months in a damp place, it will be as well to wipe an oily rag over the deck, handles, engine cowlings, etc. to protect them against rusting.

## MOWER ADJUSTMENTS

Never carry out any adjustments when the engine is running.

**Height of cut.** Height of cut can be varied from  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " by repositioning the wheel axles in the holes provided. (See Fig. 3). Make sure all axle bolts are fixed in the same relative holes.

**Handle position.** The height of the handle can be adjusted by slackening the attaching bolts and moving the handle up or down and tightening the bolts at the required position.

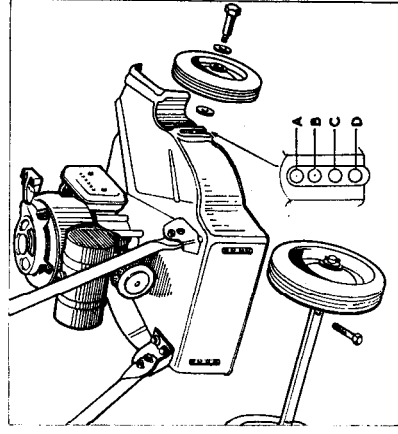


Fig. 3 Cutting height is determined by the position of the wheel axles: A— $\frac{1}{4}$ "; B— $1\frac{1}{4}$ "; C— $2\frac{1}{4}$ "

**Recoil starter position.** The machine is assembled at the factory with the recoil starter grip positioned to suit right-handed operators. Removing the four attaching nuts and turning the starter head through 180 degrees brings the grip to a more convenient position for left-hand operation.

Moving the starter head through 90 degrees brings the grip to the rear of the machine which is the position favoured by some operators.

## ROUTINE SERVICING

The servicing necessary to keep the engine in good running order is fully explained in the Engine Manufacturer's Instruction Book. The wheels are fitted with nylon bearings which are notable for their hard wearing. Their normal life can be further extended if, once or twice a season, the axles are smeared over with engine oil.

From time to time inspect the blade for nicks and damage which have resulted from striking hard objects. A badly damaged blade must be replaced. Small nicks and scores will not appreciably effect the cutting performance, but if they are of a size or depth likely to effect the balance, the blade should be sharpened and re-balanced or renewed.

When inspecting the blade, check the tightness of the bolt which bolts it to the engine crankshaft and the four bolts which secure the engine to the deck.

**Sharpening.** A few strokes of a smooth file with the blade in situ will soon restore a good cutting edge. Be careful to retain the original cutting angle. If the cutting edge has been badly nicked, it is advisable to remove the blade and hold it in a vice for sharpening. Remove an equal amount of metal from either end to maintain blade balance. The edges can be resharpened many times until the blade has been reduced to half its original width.

**Removing the blade.** When removing the blade (for sharpening or replacement) wedge it with a suitable length of wood against the deck flange so that the blade does not turn when pressure is applied to the spanner. (See Fig. 4). Notice the order in which the two metal washers and the two friction washers are fitted. (Refer to illustration of Parts).

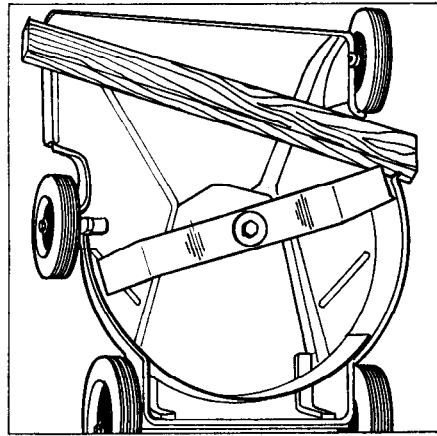


Fig. 4 Removing the blade

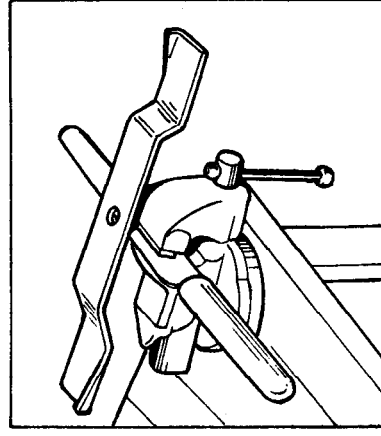


Fig. 5 Balancing blade on a suitable straight edge

**To balance blade.** A blade may become off balance by excessive wear or nicks on one end by accidentally hitting a large stone, iron pipe or roots. If this happens stop the mower, disconnect the sparking plug lead and check the blade at once. A badly nicked, worn or bent blade will cause excessive vibration that may do serious damage to the engine or crankshaft. Blade balance may be checked as shown in Fig. 5 (above). If the blade fails to balance, grind or file off the heavy end.

# LIST OF PARTS FOR RANSOMES 18" TYPHOON

**ORDERING SPARES.** Order from your nearest Ransomes Authorised Repair Agent or usual supplier.

Always state the type of mower and quote the engine model number and serial number as shown on the nameplate.

State the quantity required and the mark and description of the part.

Correctly ordered spares will avoid delay.

In this list the parts are arranged alphabetically according to their marks. Parts are supplied complete with nuts, split pins, washers and keys, where applicable.

For Engine spares see Engine Manufacturer's Parts List.

Mark	Description	Mark	Description
CUCS 105/6R	Screw—Engine Mounting (2-stroke)	MAA 0513	Rear Axle
CUFB 106/9R	Bolts—Rear Axle Strips and Axle	MAA 0517	Stub Axle—Front Wheel
CUFB 106/15R	Bolt—Blade (2-stroke Engine)	MAA 0804	Bush for Wheels
CUFS 106/28R	Bolt—Blade (4-stroke Engine)	MBA 1537	Mounting Plate—Engine (4-stroke)
CUFS 105/5R	Screws—Handle Brackets and Frame	MBA 1539	Blade Boss—4-stroke Engine
CUFS 105/5R	Screw—Handle and Brackets	MBA 1542	Engine complete—4-stroke
CUFS 105/5R	Screw—Mounting Plate (4-stroke Engine)	MBA 1547	Main Frame
CUFS 105/10R	Screw—Engine Mounting (4-stroke Engine)	MBA 1551	Tapped Strips—Rear Axle
GSF 1030 GF	Split Pins—Rear Axle	MBA 1552	Blade
GSF 1094 GC	Screw—Handle Assembly	MBA 1553	Washer
GSF 2150 D	Washer—Handle Screws	MBA 1554	Friction Disc—Blade
GSF 2150 D	Washer—Engine Screws (4-stroke Engine)	MBA 1555	Blade Boss—2-stroke Engine
GSF 2150 E	Washer—Front Stub Axles	MBA 1556	Rear Wheels complete
GSF 2150 G	Washers—Wheel	MBA 1557	Front Wheels complete
GSF 2150 H	Lockwasher—Engine Mounting Screws	MBA 1558	Engine complete—2-stroke
GSF 2164 J	Lockwasher—Cutter Bar Bolt	MBA 1559	Handle Bracket R.H.
GSF 2230 AF	Key—Cutter Boss	MBA 1561	Handle Bracket L.H.
		MBA 2356	Handles
		GSF 5001 AK	TOOLS
		MBA 1597	Spanner 1 1/8" x 1 1/8" UF Plug Spanner with Tommy Bar