

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREDELIVERY AND 150-HOUR SERVICES

I. BEFORE MOVING THE TRACTOR (PREDELIVERY ONLY)

NOTE: Before unloading the tractor from the car or truck, inspect it carefully for loss of any parts, for dents, scratches or any other damage that may have occurred during transit. Make a note of any damage or shortage on the freight bill and initiate claim immediately. Otherwise, it may be difficult to collect from the carrier.

Deflate Tires to Operating Pressure

When tractors are shipped from the factory, tires are over-inflated to prevent possible damage to the tractors while in transit. Check the pressure and deflate tires to correct pressure as shown in Section 160 of this Manual.

Over- or under-inflation will shorten tire life. While deflating tires, inspect for cuts, breaks or other damage.

Coolant in Radiator

See that the radiator is filled to proper level with water or anti-freeze solution.

Oil Level in Crankcase

Check crankcase oil level with dip stick (Figure 20-10-3). Rest filler cap on filler tube to obtain correct level. Add oil if necessary.

Use a good grade of oil classified for "Service MM" in the crankcase.

The chart on the next page shows weight of oil to use in the engine, depending on prevailing temperatures.

Figure 20-10-4 illustrates location of crankcase filler opening.

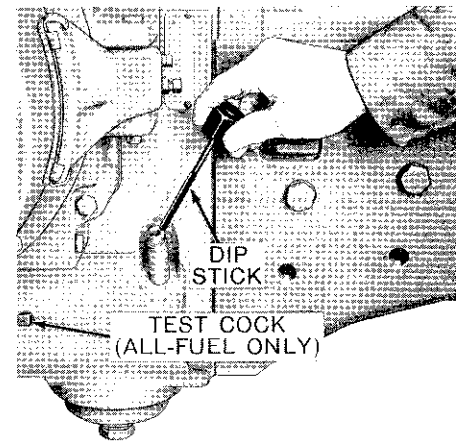


Figure 20-10-3—Checking Crankcase Oil Level on Dip Stick

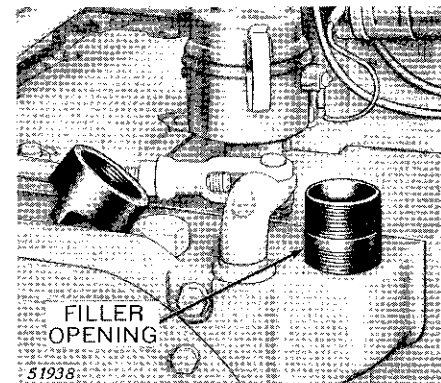


Figure 20-10-4—Crankcase Filler Opening

Oil classified for "Service MM or MS" is suitable for the engine. For average service conditions, "Service MM" is recommended. For severe conditions, such as extensive use during cold weather or heavy loading in hot weather, engine life can be greatly extended by using oil designated for "Service MS."

Fuel Tank

GASOLINE TRACTORS

Use regular gasoline having a minimum octane rating of 80 (Motor Method) or 86 (Research Method). Capacity of tank is 26-1/2 U.S. gallons.

TEMPERATURE—OIL WEIGHT CHART

Air Temperature	Weight of Oil to Use in Engine Crankcase and Air Cleaner	
	Viscosity No. for Single-Viscosity Oil	Viscosity Range If Multi-Viscosity Oils Are Used
Above 90°F.	SAE 20-20W	SAE 10W-30
0 to 90°F.	SAE 10W*	SAE 10W-30
Below 0°F.	SAE 5W	SAE 5W-20

*In areas where SAE10W is not readily available, SAE 20-20W oil can be used above 32°F.

CAUTION: Use of SAE 5W motor oil will likely result in some increase in oil consumption. Check oil level more frequently when using this oil. Do not use SAE 5W oil except during the extremely cold weather conditions specified above.

ALL-FUEL TRACTORS

Fill small tank with regular gasoline. Capacity 1 U.S. gallon.

Use regular gasoline or "farm tractor fuel" of quality specified in *Section 10, Group 20 of this Manual*. Capacity of main tank is 24-1/2 U.S. gallons.

LP-GAS

Put fuel in tank according to instructions given in the Operator's Manual. A small auxiliary tank can be attached to the fuel system at point shown in Figure 20-10-5 for operation of engine while in shop.

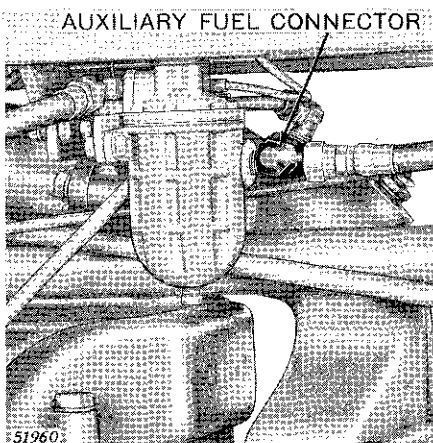


Figure 20-10-5—Auxiliary Fuel Connector

BATTERIES

Tractors are shipped with dry-charged batteries and slave batteries should be used to start the engine to unload the tractor and also for starting while performing the predelivery services. After the engine is started, it will run (at fast idle) off generator current without damage to the batteries or the generator.

NOTE: The electrolyte should not be installed into a dry-charged battery until a short time before the tractor is to be delivered to the customer.

When servicing dry-charged batteries, the following procedure should be used.

Date-code the batteries (Figure 20-10-6).

With a light hammer and the date-coding ring, mark the negative terminal post of the battery. For example, if delivery is made in May, 1958, use "8E," "8" for 1958 and "E" for May. Tap lightly to avoid damage to the battery. Each following month move to the next letter in the alphabet, like "F" for June, etc., following through to "M" for December. The letter "I" is not used.

Remove the identification strip from filler caps and remove caps. Follow the detailed instructions with the cartoned electrolyte for adding electrolyte to the battery cells.

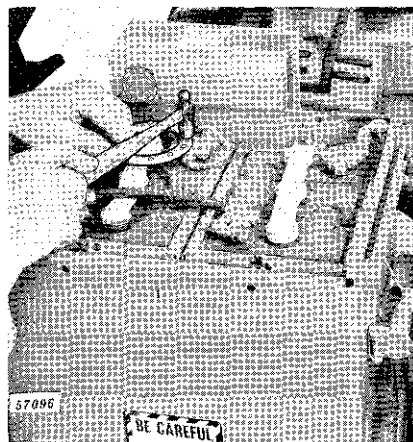


Figure 20-10-6—Date-Coding Battery

Observe all safety precautions to avoid danger of acid burns or other damage.

If the tractor is to be put to immediate use, no charging is required as the generator will take care of the battery.

If, for some unforeseen reason, the tractor is not delivered to the customer for several days, the batteries should be slow charged at the rate of 1/2 ampere per plate per cell for 8 hours. No tractor should be delivered to a customer with batteries that are not fully charged.

2. COOLING SYSTEM

In cold weather use an anti-freeze tester to check the strength of the anti-freeze solution in the cooling system. Adjust the solution strength to anticipated temperatures.

Tractors, shipped from the factory from September 15 through April or when freezing temperatures are anticipated, have Ethylene-Glycol base permanent anti-freeze solution in the cooling system. The solution is adjusted to withstand temperatures of -34°F .

Check for leaks at all connections.

3. FUEL SYSTEM

Leaks

Check fuel lines and connections for leaks

(Figure 20-10-7). Make sure air cleaner connections are tight.

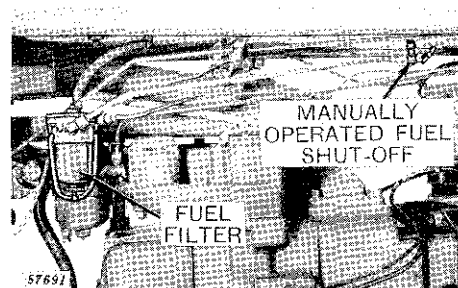


Figure 20-10-7—Fuel Filter, Fuel Pipe and Manual Shut-Off

Fuel Control Valve (All-Fuel Only)

Check fuel control valve for proper operation.

Air Cleaner Cup

Remove air cleaner cup. Check condition and level of oil (Figure 20-10-8). If dirty, clean cup. If oil level is low or oil has been removed, fill cup to oil level mark, using oil of proper weight for prevailing temperatures according to chart below.

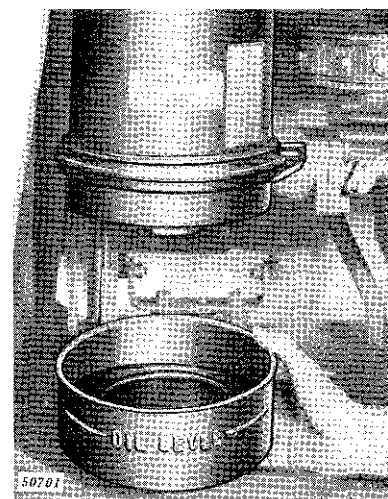


Figure 20-10-8—Air Cleaner Cup

Manifold Heat Valve (Gasoline and All-Fuel Tractors)

Check manifold heat valve for proper setting for anticipated operating conditions. Normally the heat valve is set in the "cold" position.

Fuel Gauge

Turn ignition-light switch to "I" position and check operation of fuel gauge.

Governor Linkage

Check governor linkage for proper adjustment according to instructions in *Section 40 of this Manual*.

4. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Connections

Check all electrical connections for good contact and tightness.

Batteries (150-Hour Service)

Check batteries with a hydrometer (Figure 20-10-9). If electrolyte level is low, add water to proper level. Avoid adding too much water during freezing temperatures as engines will have to operate several hours before the water will mix thoroughly with the electrolyte. Until it is mixed, there is danger of the water freezing and causing damage to the batteries.

If the specific gravity of the batteries is below 1.225 (half-charge), recharge the battery.

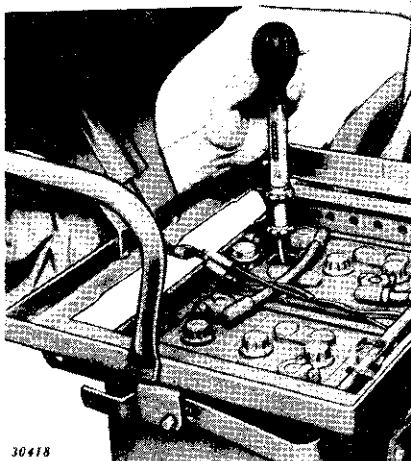


Figure 20-10-9—Checking Specific Gravity

Generator Belt

Check generator and water pump belt for proper adjustment. There should be 1-inch up and down movement at the center of the belt between fan and generator drive pulleys. If tension is incorrect, adjust by loosening cap screw in slotted strap and two mounting bolt nuts (Figure 20-10-10) and move generator out or in to give correct adjustment. After adjustment is made, tighten screw and nuts. **CAUTION: Do not use voltage regulator as a handhold to move generator.**

During the 150-Hour Service inspect generator belt for fraying, excessive wear or other damage.

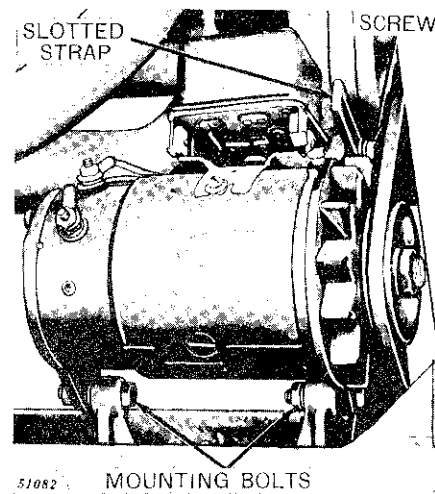


Figure 20-10-10—Generator Mounting Bolts and Strap Cap Screw for Belt Adjustment

Cranking Motor

Check operation of cranking motor by cranking engine with ignition-light switch in "OFF" position.

Start engine and check operation of ignition-light switch, generator output and lights.

5. IGNITION SYSTEM

Check spark plug and distributor point gap (*Section 40*).

Be sure electrical connections are tight.



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