Group 05

PREDELIVERY, DELIVERY AND AFTER-SALES INSPECTIONS

The John Deere Delivery Receipt, when properly filled out and signed by the dealer and customer, verifies that the predelivery and delivery services were satisfactorily performed. When delivering this machine, give the customer his copy of the delivery receipt and the operator's manual. Explain their purpose to him.

To promote complete customer satisfaction, a predelivery inspection including mending of possible shipping damage and giving the finishing touches to the tractor, is of prime importance to the dealer.

After the first 100 operating hours another inspection should be performed by the dealer to make sure the tractor is in proper operating condition.

The predelivery and after-sale inspection check lists in the operator's manual will be completed by the dealer when the inspections are being performed. He will then forward them to the sales branch service department.

TRACTOR STORAGE

When storing a new tractor, proceed as follows:

Short Term (Under 30 Days)

1. Fill fuel tank. This prevents condensation of moisture in tank.

2. Check engine oil level, transmission-hydraulic oil level, and coolant level. Add oil or coolant if necessary. During cold weather, be sure coolant contains sufficient anti-freeze.

3. Check electrolyte level in batteries. If electrolyte does not cover plates, add distilled water. Make sure batteries are fully charged.

4. Store tractor in a dry, protected place. If necessary to store tractor outside, cover it with a protective material. Protect tires from heat, sunlight, and petroleum products.

Long Term (Over 30 Days)

To protect engine, fuel system, transmission and hydraulic system, use the AR 41785 rust inhibitor. The above part no. includes one can of rust inhibitor, masking tape and protective caps to cover all engine openings.

Protect the engine as follows:

1. Add 220 cm^3 (7.5 oz.) of rust inhibitor to the engine oil.

2. Add 160 cm^3 (5.5 oz.) of rust inhibitor to the oil in the transmission/hydraulic system on tractors with collar shift transmission and 230 cm^3 (8 oz.) on tractors with synchronized transmission.

3. Drain fuel tank, pour 170 cm^3 (6 oz.) of rust inhibitor into the empty tank and add approx. 10 liters (2.6 U.S. gals.) of fuel. Start engine and operate it at fast idle for 15 to 20 minutes to distribute the mixture through the whole fuel system. While the engine is running, operate the complete hydraulic system several times. Shut off engine in time to leave some fuel in the tank. Then allow the engine to cool down for 15 to 20 minutes.

4. Prepare 15 cm^3 (0.5 oz.) of rust inhibitor for each cylinder. Remove plug of intake manifold or connecting pipe of starting fluid adapter at the intake manifold, whichever applies. Inject rust inhibitor into the intake manifold.

Pull out shut-off knob and crank engine with starter several times.

However, do not allow the engine to start. Otherwise the whole procedure must be repeated.

After the rust inhibitor has been added, the engine may not be started again.

IMPORTANT: Rust inhibitor agents evaporate very easily. For this reason, seal all openings after the inhibitor has been added. Also, always keep the inhibitor container closed.

5. Fill the fuel tank.

6. Remove batteries. Add distilled water, if necessary. Charge the batteries and store in a cool, dry place where they will not freeze.

7. Seal all openings such as the vent tube and exhaust outlet.

8. Slacken fan belt and air conditioning compressor belt (if equipped).

9. Replace or repair damaged parts. Touch up any painted surfaces which are scratched or chipped.

10. Coat exposed metal surfaces, such as axles and piston rods of hydraulic cylinders, with grease or corrosion preventative.

11. Store the tractor in a dry, protected place. If the tractor is stored outside, cover it with a waterproof tarpaulin.

12. Block up the tractor so that tires do not touch the ground. Protect tires from heat and sunlight.

Removing the Tractor from Storage

1. Remove all protective coverings.

2. Check crankcase and transmission/hydraulic system oil levels.

3. Check coolant level.

4. Check tire inflation pressure.

5. Install batteries and connect cable and ground strap.

6. Adjust fan belt tension.

7. Carry out 500-hour check.

8. Run engine at approx. 1500 rpm for some minutes. Check all systems before placing tractor under load.

PREDELIVERY INSPECTION

Before delivering the tractor to the customer, the following checks and services should be performed by the dealer:

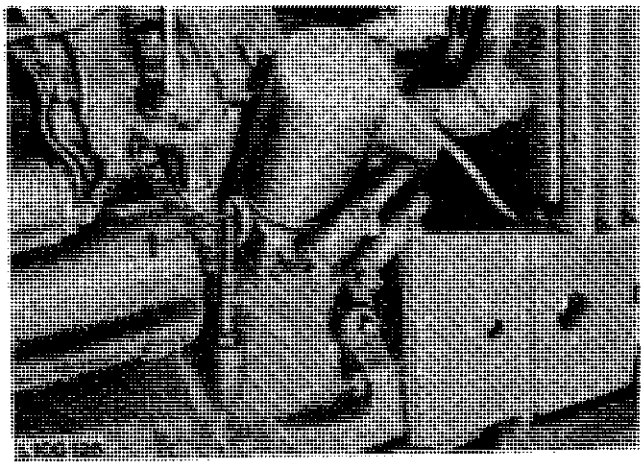
Engine

Leaks

1. Check engine and fuel lines for leaks. Repair as necessary.

Checking Crankcase Oil Level

NOTE: Tractor should be on a level surface when oil level is checked. If it is not, check only to make sure the crankcase is not dry. Recheck oil level later, when tractor is on level ground.



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1—Dipstick
2—Filler Cap

Fig. 1—Engine Oil Dipstick and Filler Cap

1. Pull out dipstick (1, Fig. 1) and check oil level.

2. If necessary, add oil to bring oil level to top mark on dipstick. Use John Deere Torq-Gard Supreme engine oil SAE 10W-20 or an equivalent oil. (See Group 10.)

Checking Coolant Level

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Fig. 2—Radiator Filler Cap

1. Remove radiator filler cap and check coolant level. Coolant level must be midway between the filler neck and top of radiator core.

2. If necessary, add coolant to obtain this level.

John Deere Engine Cooling Fluid is filled into the cooling system at the factory. It protects the engine against corrosion and against frost down to −36°C (−35°F).

IMPORTANT: Use only John Deere Engine Cooling Fluid in the cooling system, independent of the season.

If no John Deere Engine Cooling Fluid is available use a mixture of 50 per cent ethylene-glycol antifreeze/anticorrosion inhibitor and 50 per cent clear, soft water. This mixture guarantees engine protection against corrosion and against frost down to −36°C (−35°F).

Never use any cooling system sealing additives.

Idle Speeds

1. Warm up engine to operating temperature and check slow and fast idle speeds. Adjust, if necessary. (See Section 30, Group 30.)

2. Slow idle speed: 700 to 800 rpm.

3. Fast idle speed: 2610 to 2660 rpm.

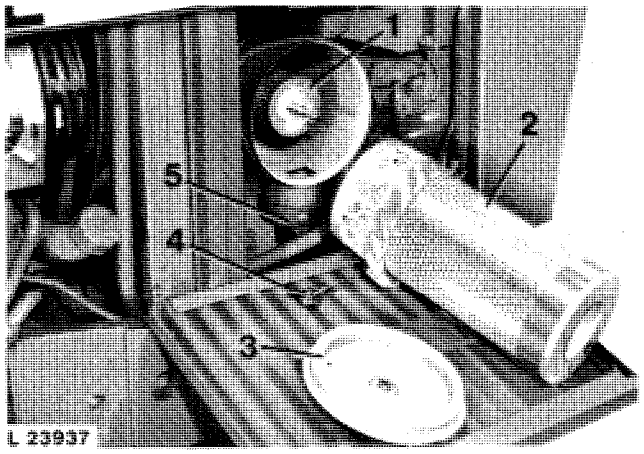
Engine Shut-Off Cable

1. Check operation of shut-off cable. Move hand throttle lever completely forward and idle engine for 1 to 2 minutes.

2. Completely pull out shut-off knob, making sure engine stops immediately.

3. If necessary, adjust shut-off cable. (See Section 30, Group 30.)

Air Cleaner and Safety Element



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1—Safety Element
2—Air Cleaner Element
3—Cover
4—Wing Nut
5—Dust Unloading Valve

Fig. 3 - Air Cleaner and Safety Element

1. Check air cleaner and safety elements for proper installation.

2. Make sure that dust unloading valve (5, Fig. 3) (rubber cap) is installed on air cleaner.

Air Intake Connections

Check air intake connections for tightness. Tighten any loose clamps.

Exhaust Stack

1. Install exhaust stack, making sure it is in vertical position.

2. Install exhaust stack flap with flap hinge at the rear (as seen in direction of forward travel). When closed, flap should not contact exhaust stack end. If necessary, clamp flap to exhaust stack to obtain a clearance of 2 mm (0.08 in.) between flap and stack end.

Checking V-Belt Tension

Fan Belt

The fan belt should have 19 mm (3/4 in.) flex with 90 N (20 lb) pull midway between crankshaft and alternator or water pump (use a spring scale).

Electrical System

Batteries

1. Check battery terminals and battery cable ends. If they are corroded, clean and coat them with petroleum jelly.

2. Check electrolyte level in each battery cell. Add distilled water if necessary to bring level above cell plates.

3. If batteries are not fully charged, charge them. Remove cell caps before charging the battery.

IMPORTANT: 1. If the engine is to be run for a short time without battery (using a slave battery for starting), do not, under any circumstances, interrupt the circuit by switching off the main switch before stopping the engine by means of the fuel pump shut-off cable. Further it is recommended to use additional current (lights) while engine is running. Do not run engine at a speed above 1000 rpm. Insulate battery end of disconnected starter cable properly to avoid damage to alternator and regulator.

2. Connect batteries or battery charger in the proper polarity ("+" and "—"). If they are improperly connected, the rectifier diodes will be immediately destroyed.

Start Safety Switch

1. Move range shift lever into neutral position.

2. Check function of start safety switch. Replace switch when necessary (see Section 40, Group 15).

Lighting System

1. Check lighting system and repair as necessary. Replace any defective bulbs (see Section 40, Group 20).

2. Check headlight adjustment and correct, if necessary (see Section 40, Group 20).

Operator's Cab Controls

Fan Switch

Open air outlets. Check fan switch (2, Fig. 4) for proper operation.

Heater Switch

With fan operating, check heater switch (1, Fig. 4) for proper operation. For this purpose, turn switch counterclockwise, making sure that warm air enters cab (with engine at operating temperature).

Power Train

Checking Transmission/Hydraulic System Oil Level

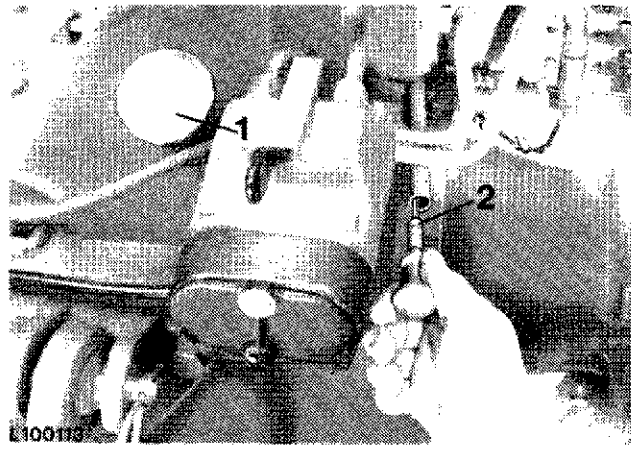
1. With the tractor on level ground, run the engine 2 to 3 minutes.

2. Place range and gear shift lever in neutral position.

3. Apply handbrake.

4. Lower draft links.

5. Run engine at slow idle (700 to 800 rpm).



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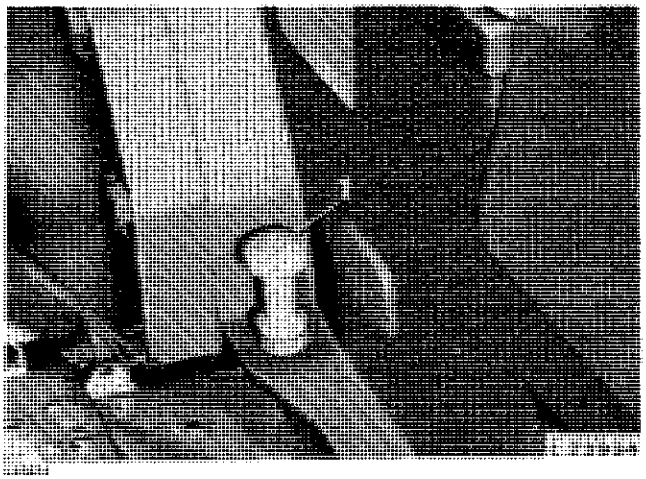
1—Filler Cap
2—Dipstick

Fig. 4 - Transmission/Hydraulic System Dipstick and Filler Cap (Tractors with Synchronized Transmission)

6. Pull out dipstick and wipe clean.



1—Dipstick

Fig. 5 - Transmission/Hydraulic System Dipstick (Tractors with Collar Shift Transmission)

7. Insert dipstick. Remove dipstick and check oil level.

8. If necessary, add John Deere Hy-Gard Transmission and Hydraulic Oil or equivalent oil to bring oil level to top mark on dipstick.

NOTE: Types of oil not meeting our specifications will not give satisfactory service and may result in eventual damage.

Transmission

1. Check transmission for proper operation.

2. While driving tractor, shift transmission through all gears. If transmission does not function properly, refer to Section 50, Group 30 and 35 or 40.

Differential Lock

Check differential lock for proper operation. If you find any problem, refer to Section 50, Group 45.

PTO

Check PTO operation. For this purpose, run engine and move PTO control lever to engaged and disengaged position. If PTO does not operate properly, refer to Section 50, Group 55 or 60.

Hi-Lo Shift Unit

Check Hi-Lo shift unit as follows:

1. Operate tractor in both high and low ranges, carefully observing both operations.

2. Use the brakes to simulate a load condition on the tractor.

3. Low oil pressure will be indicated by disk pack slippage, which causes the clutch pack to become noisy.

4. A mechanical failure in the Hi-Lo shift unit will also be indicated by unusual noise.

5. If you find any problems, refer to Section 50, Group 20.

Reverser Transmission

Check function of reverser transmission. If you find any problems, refer to Section 50, Group 25.

Clutch Pedal

Tractors without reverser transmission

1. Check clutch pedal free travel. It should be approx. 25 mm (1 in.).

2. Make sure that clutch is fully disengaged before pedal contacts stop bracket. Adjust clutch pedal free travel, if necessary (see Section 50, Group 10).