

**JOHN DEERE**  
**WORLDWIDE COMMERCIAL & CONSUMER**  
**EQUIPMENT DIVISION**

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**Compact Utility Tractor**  
**2305**

TM2289 FEBRUARY 2011

**TECHNICAL MANUAL**



**JOHN DEERE**

North American Version  
Litho In U.s.a.

# INTRODUCTION

## Manual Description

This technical manual is written for an experienced technician and contains sections that are specifically for this product. It is a part of a total product support program.

The manual is organized so that all the information on a particular system is kept together. The order of grouping is as follows:

- Table of Contents
- Specifications and Information
- Identification Numbers
- Tools and Materials
- Component Location
- Schematics and Harnesses
- Theory of Operation
- Operation and Diagnostics
- Diagnostics
- Tests and Adjustments
- Repair
- Other

**Note: Depending on the particular section or system being covered, not all of the above groups may be used.**

The bleed tabs for the pages of each section will align with the sections listed on this page. Page numbering is consecutive from the beginning of the Safety section through the last section.

We appreciate your input on this manual. If you find any errors or want to comment on the layout of the manual please contact us.

Safety

Specifications and Information

Engine

Electrical

Power Train

Hydraulics

Steering

Brakes

Miscellaneous

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

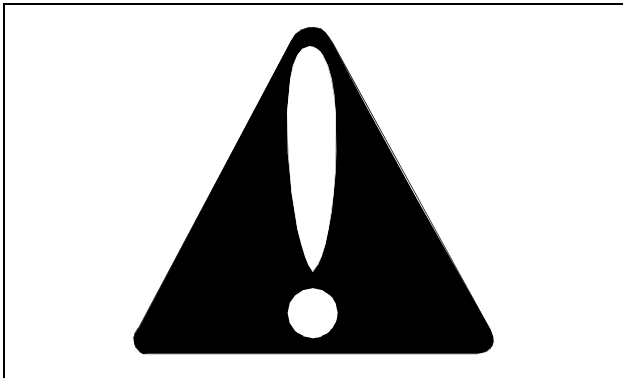
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# SAFETY

## Handle Fluids Safely - Avoid Fires

### Be Prepared For Emergencies

### Recognize Safety Information



This is the safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

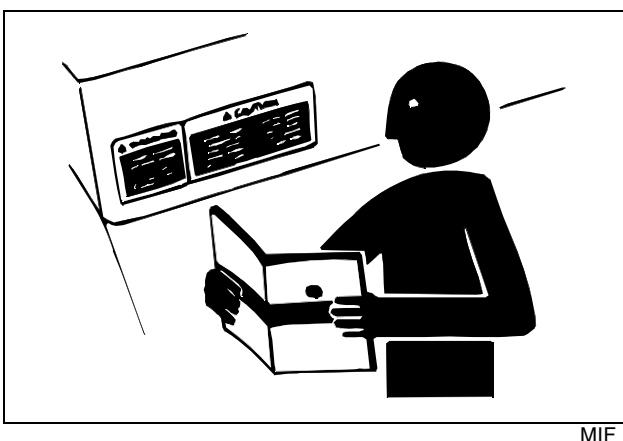
Follow recommended precautions and safe servicing practices.

### Understand Signal Words

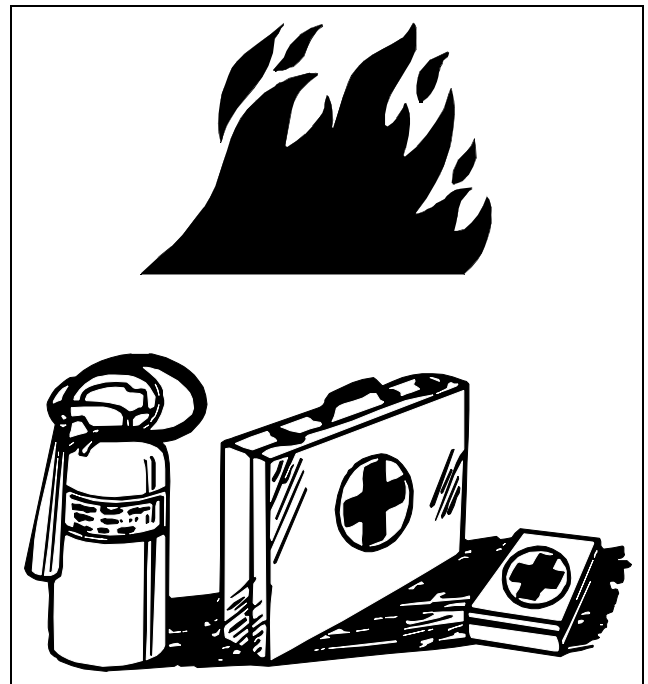
A signal word - DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION - is used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards.

DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs. CAUTION also calls attention to safety messages in this manual.

### Replace Safety Signs

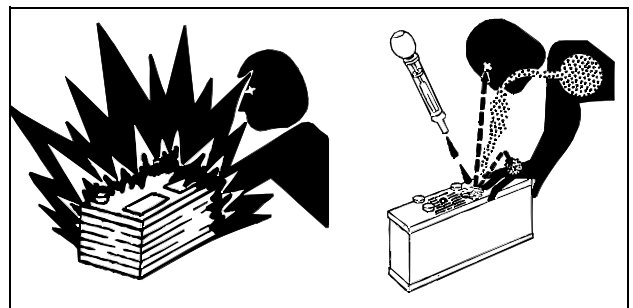


Replace missing or damaged safety signs. See the machine operator's manual for correct safety sign placement.



- When you work around fuel, do not smoke or work near heaters or other fire hazards.
- Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.
- Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.
- Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.
- Be prepared if a fire starts.
- Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.
- Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.

### Use Care In Handling and Servicing Batteries



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Hello dear friend!

Thank you very much for reading.

Enter the link into your browser.

The full manual is available for immediate download.

**<https://www.ebooklibonline.com>**

# SAFETY

## Prevent Battery Explosions

- Keep sparks, lighted matches, and open flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.
- Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.
- Do not charge a frozen battery; it may explode. Warm battery to 16°C (60°F).

## Prevent Acid Burns

- Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

### Avoid acid burns by:

1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
5. Use proper jump start procedure.

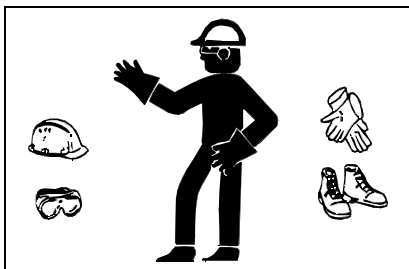
### If you spill acid on yourself:

1. Flush your skin with water.
2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
3. Flush your eyes with water for 10 - 15 minutes.
4. Get medical attention immediately.

### If acid is swallowed:

1. Drink large amounts of water or milk.
2. Then drink milk of magnesia, beaten eggs, or vegetable oil.
3. Get medical attention immediately.

## Wear Protective Clothing



MIF

Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing. Wear a suitable hearing protective device

such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.

## Use Care Around High-pressure Fluid Lines

### Avoid High-Pressure Fluids



MIF

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid injury from escaping fluid under pressure by stopping the engine and relieving pressure in the system before disconnecting or connecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.

### Avoid Heating Near Pressurized Fluid Lines

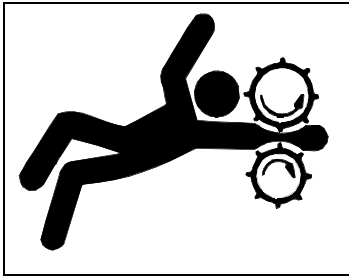


MIF

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials. Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area.

# SAFETY

## Service Machines Safely



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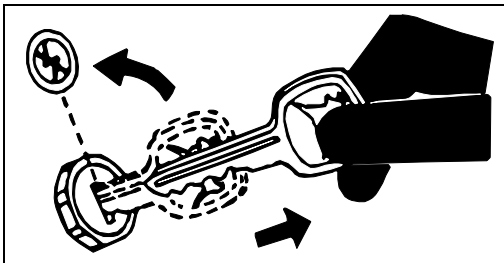
Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing, or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.

## Use Proper Tools

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards. Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners. For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. **DO NOT** use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches. Use only service parts meeting John Deere specifications.

## Park Machine Safely



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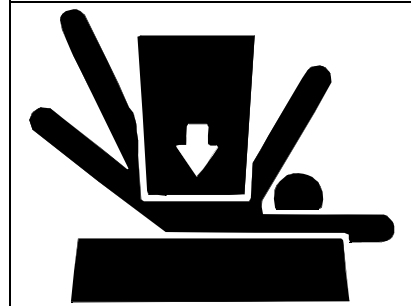
### Before working on the machine:

1. Stop machine on a level surface, not on a slope.
2. Disengage PTO and stop attachments.
3. Lower attachments to the ground.
4. Lock park brake.
5. Stop engine.
6. Remove key.
7. Wait for engine and all moving parts to stop before you leave the operator's station.
8. Close fuel shut-off valve, if your machine is equipped.

9. Disconnect the negative (-) battery cable before servicing the machine.

10. Hang a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag in operator station.

## Support Machine Properly and Use Proper Lifting Equipment



MIF

If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment.

Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles, or props that may crumble under continuous load. Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack. Follow recommended procedures in this manual.

Lifting heavy components incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage. Follow recommended procedure for removal and installation of components in the manual.

## Work In Clean Area

### Before starting a job:

1. Clean work area and machine.
2. Make sure you have all necessary tools to do your job.
3. Have the right parts on hand.
4. Read all instructions thoroughly; do not attempt shortcuts.

## Using High Pressure Washers

Directing pressurized water at electronic/electrical components or connectors, bearings, hydraulic seals, fuel injection pumps or other sensitive parts and components may cause product malfunctions. Reduce pressure and spray at a 45 to 90 degree angle.

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

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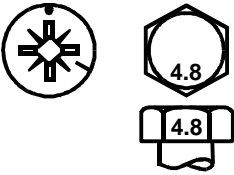
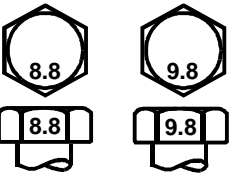

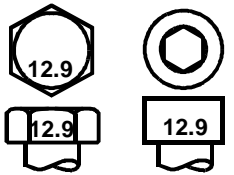




## Table of Contents

<b>General Specifications</b> .....	<b>11</b>
Metric Fastener Torque Values .....	11
Metric Fastener Torque Values—Grade 7 ...	12
Inch Fastener Torque Values .....	13
<b>Seal Service Recommendations</b> .....	<b>14</b>
Face Seal Fittings with Inch Stud Ends Torque .....	14
Face Seal Fittings with Metric Stud Ends Torque .....	15
O-Ring Face Seal Fittings .....	16
O-Ring Boss Fittings .....	16
Gasket Sealant Application .....	17
<b>Fuels and Lubricants</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Diesel Fuel Specifications .....	17
Diesel Fuel Lubricity .....	17
Diesel Fuel Storage.....	18
Engine Oil.....	18
Alternative Lubricants .....	18
Synthetic Lubricants .....	18
Lubricant Storage .....	18
Mixing Of Lubricants.....	19
Chassis Grease .....	19
Transaxle Oil .....	19
Front Axle Gear Case Oil .....	19
<b>Coolant</b> .....	<b>20</b>
Recommended Engine Coolant .....	20
<b>Serial Number Locations</b> .....	<b>20</b>
Machine Product Identification Number .....	20
Engine Serial Number .....	20

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

## General Specifications

## Metric Fastener Torque Values

Property Class and Head Markings				
Property Class and Nut Markings				

TS1163

SIZE	Class 4.8		Class 8.8 or 9.8				Class 10.9				Class 12.9					
	Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>	
	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft
M6	4.8	3.5	6	4.5	9	6.5	11	8.5	13	9.5	17	12	15	11.5	19	14.5
M8	12	8.5	15	11	22	16	28	20	32	24	40	30	37	28	47	35
M10	23	17	29	21	43	32	55	40	63	47	80	60	75	55	95	70
M12	40	29	50	37	75	55	95	70	110	80	140	105	130	95	165	120
M14	63	47	80	60	120	88	150	110	175	130	225	165	205	150	260	190
M16	100	73	125	92	190	140	240	175	275	200	350	225	320	240	400	300
M18	135	100	175	125	260	195	330	250	375	275	475	350	440	325	560	410
M20	190	140	240	180	375	275	475	350	530	400	675	500	625	460	800	580
M22	260	190	330	250	510	375	650	475	725	540	925	675	850	625	1075	800
M24	330	250	425	310	650	475	825	600	925	675	1150	850	1075	800	1350	1000
M27	490	360	625	450	950	700	1200	875	1350	1000	1700	1250	1600	1150	2000	1500
M30	675	490	850	625	1300	950	1650	1200	1850	1350	2300	1700	2150	1600	2700	2000
M33	900	675	1150	850	1750	1300	2200	1650	2500	1850	3150	2350	2900	2150	3700	2750
M36	1150	850	1450	1075	2250	1650	2850	2100	3200	2350	4050	3000	3750	2750	4750	3500

- DO NOT use these hand torque values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only and include a ± 10% variance factor. Check tightness of fasteners periodically. DO NOT use air powered wrenches.

- Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.
- Fasteners should be replaced with the same class. Make sure fastener threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

- When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used,

torque values should be applied to the **NUT** instead of the bolt head.

- Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

<sup>a</sup> “Lubricated” means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. “Dry” means plain or zinc plated (yellow dichromate—Specification JDS117) without any lubrication.

Reference: JDS-200

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS



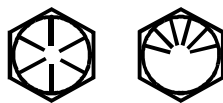





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## Metric Fastener Torque Values—Grade 7

Size	Steel or Gray Iron Torque	Aluminum Torque
	N•m (lb-ft)	N•m (lb-ft)
M6	11 (8)	8 (6)
M8	24 (18)	19 (14)
M10	52 (38)	41 (30)
M12	88 (65)	70 (52)
M14	138 (102)	111 (82)
M16	224 (165)	179 (132)

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

## Inch Fastener Torque Values

<b>SAE Grade and Head Markings</b>	1 or 2 <sup>b</sup> No Marks 	5      5.1      5.2 	8      8.2 
<b>SAE Grade and Nut Markings</b>	2 No Marks 	5  	8  

TS1162

TS1162

SIZE	Grade 1				Grade 2 <sup>b</sup>				Grade 5, 5.1 or 5.2				Grade 8 or 8.2			
	Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>	
	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft
1/4	3.7	2.8	4.7	3.5	6	4.5	7.5	5.5	9.5	7	12	9	13.5	10	17	12.5
5/16	7.7	5.5	10	7	12	9	15	11	20	15	25	18	28	21	35	26
3/8	14	10	17	13	22	16	27	20	35	26	44	33	50	36	63	46
7/16	22	16	28	20	35	26	44	32	55	41	70	52	80	58	100	75
1/2	33	25	42	31	53	39	67	50	85	63	110	80	120	90	150	115
9/16	48	36	60	45	75	56	95	70	125	90	155	115	175	130	225	160
5/8	67	50	85	62	105	78	135	100	170	125	215	160	215	160	300	225
3/4	120	87	150	110	190	140	240	175	300	225	375	280	425	310	550	400
7/8	190	140	240	175	190	140	240	175	490	360	625	450	700	500	875	650
1	290	210	360	270	290	210	360	270	725	540	925	675	1050	750	1300	975
1-1/8	470	300	510	375	470	300	510	375	900	675	1150	850	1450	1075	1850	1350
1-1/4	570	425	725	530	570	425	725	530	1300	950	1650	1200	2050	1500	2600	1950
1-3/8	750	550	950	700	750	550	950	700	1700	1250	2150	1550	2700	2000	3400	2550
1-1/2	1000	725	1250	925	990	725	1250	930	2250	1650	2850	2100	3600	2650	4550	3350

- DO NOT use these hand torque values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only and include a ± 10% variance factor. Check tightness of fasteners periodically. DO NOT use air powered wrenches.

- Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.
- Fasteners should be replaced with the same class. Make sure fastener threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.
- When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used, torque values should be applied to the **NUT** instead of the bolt head.

- Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

<sup>a</sup> “Lubricated” means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. “Dry” means plain or zinc plated (yellow dichromate—Specification JDS117) without any lubrication.

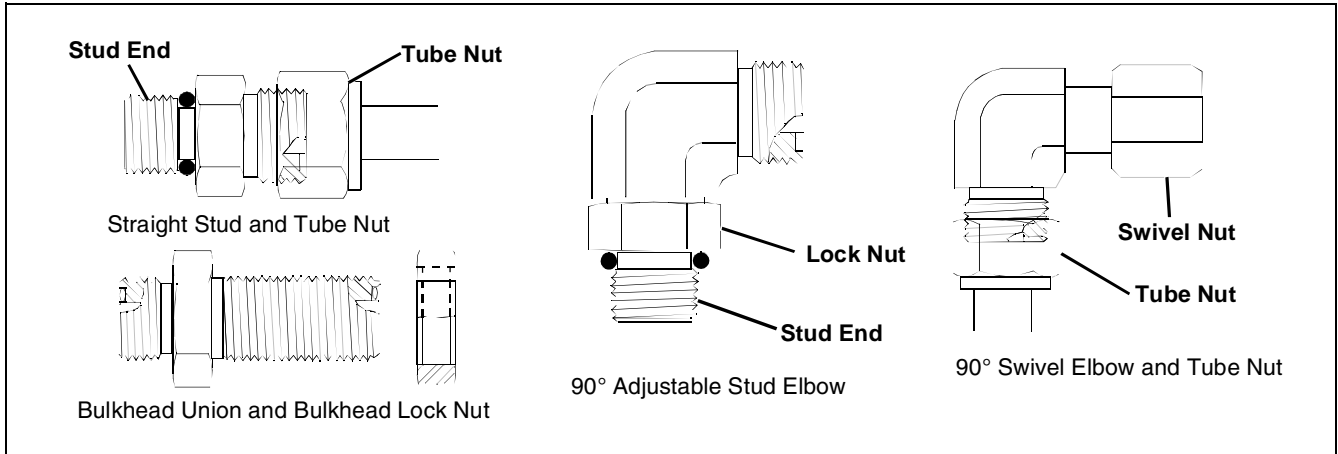
<sup>b</sup> “Grade 2” applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152 mm (6 in.) long “Grade 1” applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6 in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.

Reference: JDS-G200

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION SEAL SERVICE

## Seal Service Recommendations

## Face Seal Fittings with Inch Stud Ends Torque



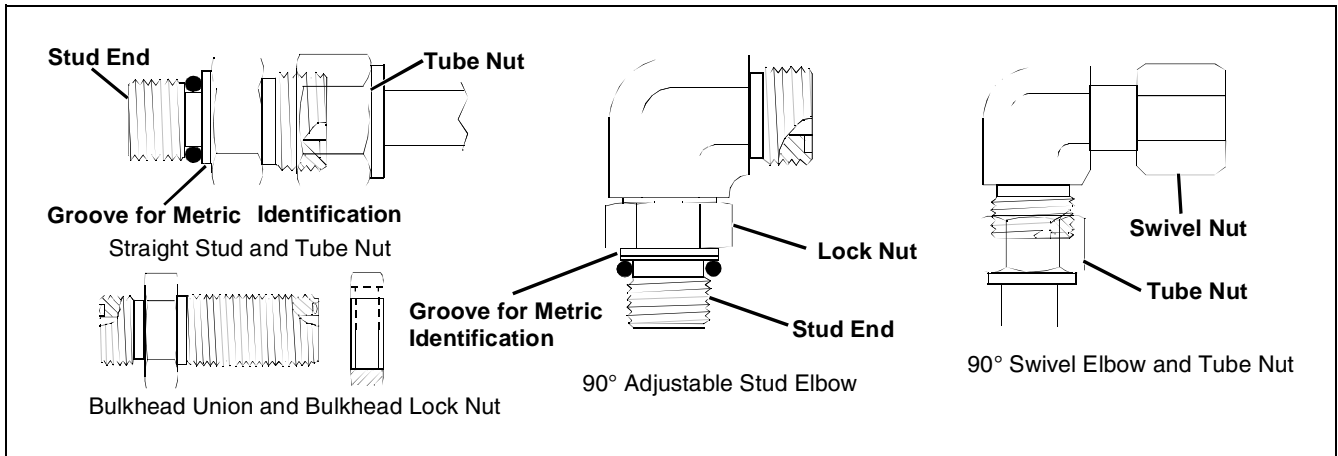
MIF

Nominal Tube OD/Hose ID				Face Seal Tube/Hose End					O-Ring Stud Ends		
Metric Tube OD	Inch Tube OD			Thread Size	Tube Nut/ Swivel Nut Torque		Bulkhead Lock Nut Torque		Thread Size	Straight Fitting or Lock Nut Torque	
	Dash Size	in.	mm		in.	N•m	lb-ft	N•m		lb-ft	in.
	-3	0.188	4.76						3/8-24	8	6
6	-4	0.250	6.35	9/16-18	16	12	12	9	7/16-20	12	9
8	-5	0.312	7.94						1/2-20	16	12
10	-6	0.375	9.52	11/16-16	24	18	24	18	9/16-18	24	18
12	-8	0.500	12.70	13/16-16	50	37	46	34	3/4-16	46	34
16	-10	0.625	15.88	1-14	69	51	62	46	7/8-14	62	46
	-12	0.750	19.05	1-3/16-12	102	75	102	75	1-1/16-12	102	75
22	-14	0.875	22.22	1-3/16-12	102	75	102	75	1-3/16-12	122	90
25	-16	1.000	25.40	1-7/16-12	142	105	142	105	1-5/16-12	142	105
32	-20	1.25	31.75	1-11/16-12	190	140	190	140	1-5/8-12	190	140
38	-24	1.50	38.10	2-12	217	160	217	160	1-7/8-12	217	160

**Note: Torque tolerance is +15%, -20%**

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION SEAL SERVICE

## Face Seal Fittings with Metric Stud Ends Torque



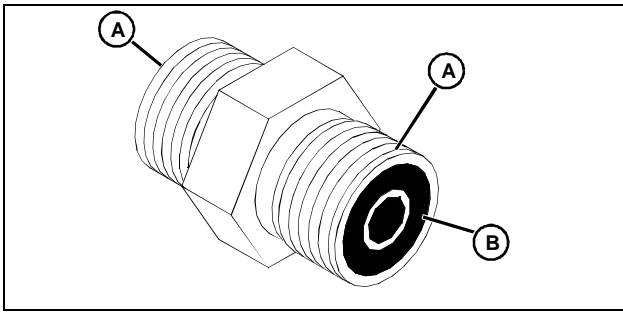
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Nominal Tube OD/Hose ID				Face Seal Tube/Hose End						O-Ring Stud Ends, Straight Fitting or Lock Nut					
Metric Tube OD	Inch Tube OD			Thread Size	Hex Size	Tube Nut/ Swivel Nut Torque		Bulkhead Lock Nut Torque		Thread Size	Hex Size	Steel or Gray Iron Torque		Aluminum Torque	
	mm	Dash Size	in.			mm	in.	mm	N•m			lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	mm
6	-4	0.250	6.35	9/16-18	17	16	12	12	9	M12X1.5	17	21	15.5	9	6.6
8	-5	0.312	7.94												
										M14X1.5	19	33	24	15	11
10	-6	0.375	9.52	11/16-16	22	24	18	24	18	M16X1.5	22	41	30	18	13
12	-8	0.500	12.70	13/16-16	24	50	37	46	34	M18X1.5	24	50	37	21	15
16	-10	0.625	15.88	1-14	30	69	51	62	46	M22X1.5	27	69	51	28	21
	-12	0.750	19.05	1-3/16-12	36	102	75	102	75	M27X2	32	102	75	46	34
22	-14	0.875	22.22	1-3/16-12	36	102	75	102	75	M30X2	36				
25	-16	1.000	25.40	1-7/16-12	41	142	105	142	105	M33X2	41	158	116	71	52
28										M38X2	46	176	130	79	58
32	-20	1.25	31.75	1-11/16-12	50	190	140	190	140	M42X2	50	190	140	85	63
38	-24	1.50	38.10	2-12	60	217	160	217	160	M48X2	55	217	160	98	72

**Note: Torque tolerance is +15%, -20%**

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION SEAL SERVICE

## O-Ring Face Seal Fittings



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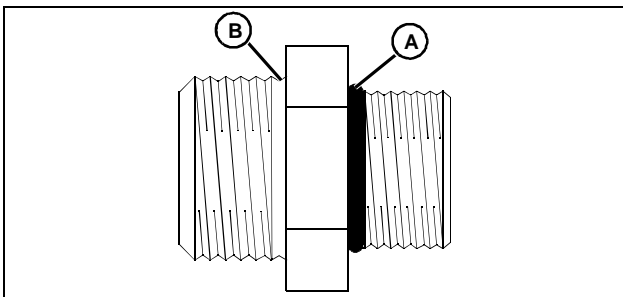
1. Inspect the fitting sealing surfaces (A). They must be free of dirt or defects.
2. Inspect the O-ring (B). It must be free of damage or defects.
3. Lubricate O-rings and install into groove using petroleum jelly to hold in place.
4. Push O-ring into the groove with plenty of petroleum jelly so O-ring is not displaced during assembly.
5. Index angle fittings and tighten by hand-pressing joint together to ensure O-ring remains in place.

**Important: Avoid Damage! DO NOT allow hoses to twist when tightening fittings. Use two wrenches to tighten hose connections; one to hold the hose, and the other to tighten the swivel fitting.**

6. Tighten fitting or nut to torque value shown on the chart per dash size stamped on the fitting.

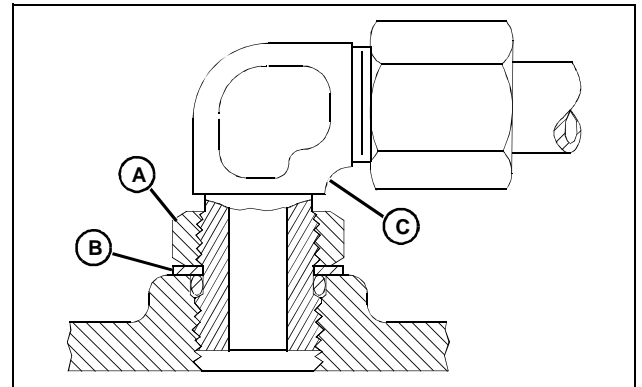
## O-Ring Boss Fittings

1. Inspect boss O-ring boss seat. It must be free of dirt and defects. If repeated leaks occur, inspect for defects with a magnifying glass. Some raised defects can be removed with a slip stone.



MIF

2. Put hydraulic oil or petroleum jelly on the O-ring (A). Place electrical tape over the threads to protect O-ring from nicks. Slide O-ring over the tape and into the groove (B) of fitting. Remove tape.



MIF

3. For angle fittings, loosen special nut (A) and push special washer (B) against threads so O-ring can be installed into the groove of fitting.
4. Turn fitting into the boss by hand until special washer or washer face (straight fitting) contacts boss face and O-ring is squeezed into its seat.
5. To position angle fittings (C), turn the fitting counter-clockwise a maximum of one turn.
6. Tighten straight fittings to torque value shown on chart. For angle fittings, tighten the special nut to value shown in the chart while holding body of fitting with a wrench.

Thread Size	Torque <sup>a</sup>		Number of Flats <sup>b</sup>
	N•m	lb-ft	
3/8-24 UNF	8	6	2
7/16-20 UNF	12	9	2
1/2-20 UNF	16	12	2
9/16-18 UNF	24	18	2
3/4-16 UNF	46	34	2
7/8-14 UNF	62	46	1-1/2
1-1/16-12 UN	102	75	1
1-3/16-12 UN	122	90	1
1-5/16-12 UN	142	105	3/4
1-5/8-12 UN	190	140	3/4
1-7/8-12 UN	217	160	1/2

<sup>a</sup>Torque tolerance is  $\pm 10$  percent.

<sup>b</sup>To be used if a torque wrench cannot be used. After tightening fitting by hand, put a mark on nut or boss; then tighten special nut or straight fitting the number of flats shown.

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION FUELS AND LUBRICANTS

## Gasket Sealant Application

### Cleaning:

Clean both surfaces that will be joined using 100% isopropyl alcohol. Wipe excess off with a clean cloth. Cleaner/degreaser can be substituted for isopropyl alcohol.

### How to Dispense/Apply/Assemble Gasket Sealants:

Dispense approximately 1 to 2 ounces of flexible form-in-place gasket on a clean sheet or table top. Avoid using excess amounts that may be exposed for long periods of time. This will help prevent contamination from surrounding atmosphere such as dust with metal content.

Using an ink roller or similar device, apply to one surface of the joint by loading the roller from a plastic sheet and transferring the material in a thin film to the joint. The application should be the thinnest film possible, but providing complete coverage. This can be judged by the appearance of the joint once it is put together. Excessive amounts of will cause incorrect bearing end play, extend cure time, and will cause runoff of the material. A small bead or buildup at the joint is permissible and indicates good dispersion through the joint. Excess can be wiped from the joint. Joining should take place within three minutes after sealant application.

Apply proper cap screw torque and sequence as applicable. Allow a minimum of 30 minutes before air test or adding oil for test stand usage.

### Disassembly:

Cured material can be removed with a wire brush or scraper. Chemical cleaners are available for customer use, should they be deemed necessary.

## Fuels and Lubricants

### Diesel Fuel Specifications



**Caution: Avoid Injury! California Proposition 65 Warning: Diesel engine exhaust and some of its elements from this product are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.**

In general, diesel fuels are blended to satisfy the low air temperature requirements of the geographical area in which they are sold.

In North America, diesel fuel is usually specified to **ASTM D975** and sold as either **Grade 1** for cold air temperatures or **Grade 2** for warm air temperatures.

If diesel fuels being supplied in your area DO NOT meet any of the above specifications, use diesel fuels with the following equivalent properties:

- **Cetane Number 40 (minimum)**

A cetane number **greater than 50 is preferred**, especially for air temperatures below  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-4^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or elevations above 1500 m (5000 ft).

- **Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP)**

The air temperature at which diesel fuel **begins to cloud or jell** — at least  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $9^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) below the expected low air temperature range.

- **Sulfur Content of 0.05% (maximum)**

Diesel fuels for highway use in the United States now require sulfur content to be **less than 0.05%**.

If diesel fuel being used has a sulfur content **greater than 0.05%**, **reduce the service interval for engine oil and filter by 50%**.

Consult your local diesel fuel distributor for properties of the diesel fuel available in your area.

### Diesel Fuel Lubricity

Diesel fuel must have adequate lubricity to ensure proper operation and durability of fuel injection system components. Fuel lubricity should pass a **minimum of 3300 gram load level** as measured by the **BOCLE** scuffing test.

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION FUELS AND LUBRICANTS

## Diesel Fuel Storage

**Important: Avoid Damage! DO NOT USE GALVANIZED CONTAINERS**—diesel fuel stored in galvanized containers reacts with zinc coating in the container to form zinc flakes. If fuel contains water, a zinc gel will also form. The gel and flakes will quickly plug fuel filters and damage fuel injectors and fuel pumps.

It is recommended that diesel fuel be stored **ONLY** in a clean, approved **POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC** container **WITHOUT** any metal screen or filter. This will help prevent any accidental sparks from occurring. Store fuel in an area that is well ventilated to prevent possible igniting of fumes by an open flame or spark, this includes any appliance with a pilot light.

**Important: Avoid Damage! Keep all dirt, scale, water or other foreign material out of fuel.**

Keep fuel in a safe, protected area and in a clean, properly marked (“**DIESEL FUEL**”) container. **DO NOT** use de-icers to attempt to remove water from fuel. **DO NOT** depend on fuel filters to remove water from fuel. It is recommended that a water separator be installed in the storage tank outlet. **BE SURE** to properly discard unstable or contaminated diesel fuel and/or their containers when necessary.

## Engine Oil

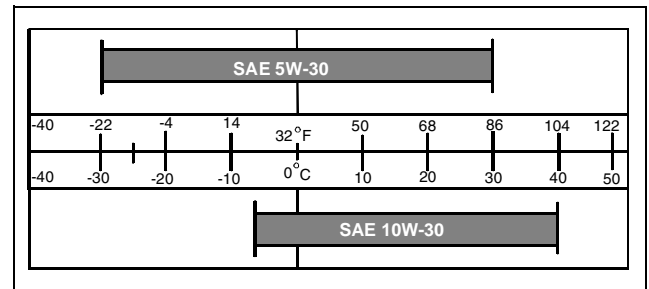
Use the appropriate oil viscosity based on the expected air temperature range during the period between recommended oil changes. Operating outside of these recommended oil air temperature ranges may cause premature engine failure.

The following John Deere oil is **PREFERRED**:

- John Deere PLUS-50™
- TORQ-GARD SUPREME™ - SAE 5W30;

Other oils may be used if above John Deere oils are not available, provided they meet one of the following specifications:

- SAE 5W30 - API Service Classification CI-4 or higher;
- ACEA Specification E4/E5
- SAE 10W30 - API Service Classification SH or higher.



## Alternative Lubricants

Conditions in certain geographical areas outside the United States and Canada may require different lubricant recommendations than the ones printed in this technical manual or the operator's manual. Consult with your John Deere Dealer, or Sales Branch, to obtain the alternative lubricant recommendations.

**Important: Avoid Damage! Use of alternative lubricants could cause reduced life of the component.**

If alternative lubricants are to be used, it is recommended that the factory fill be thoroughly removed before switching to any alternative lubricant.

## Synthetic Lubricants

Synthetic lubricants may be used in John Deere equipment if they meet the applicable performance requirements (industry classification and/or military specification) as shown in this manual.

The recommended air temperature limits and service or lubricant change intervals should be maintained as shown in the operator's manual.

Avoid mixing different brands, grades, or types of oil. Oil manufacturers blend additives in their oils to meet certain specifications and performance requirements. Mixing different oils can interfere with the proper functioning of these additives and degrade lubricant performance.

## Lubricant Storage

All machines operate at top efficiency only when clean lubricants are used. Use clean storage containers to handle all lubricants. Store them in an area protected from dust, moisture, and other contamination. Store drums on their sides. Make sure all containers are properly marked as to their contents. Dispose of all old, used containers and their contents properly.

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION FUELS AND LUBRICANTS

## Mixing Of Lubricants

In general, avoid mixing different brands or types of lubricants. Manufacturers blend additives in their lubricants to meet certain specifications and performance requirements. Mixing different lubricants can interfere with the proper functioning of these additives and lubricant properties which will downgrade their intended specified performance.

## Chassis Grease

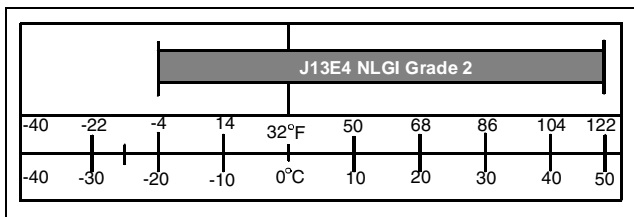
Use the following grease based on the air temperature range. Operating outside of the recommended grease air temperature range may cause premature failures.

The following John Deere grease is **PREFERRED**:

- **NON-CLAY HIGH-TEMPERATURE EP GREASE®—JDM J13E4, NLGI Grade 2.**
- Multi-Purpose SD Polyurea Grease
- Multi-Purpose HD Lithium Complex Grease

Other greases may be used if above preferred John Deere grease is not available, provided they meet the following specification:

- John Deere Standard JDM J13E4, NLGI Grade 2.

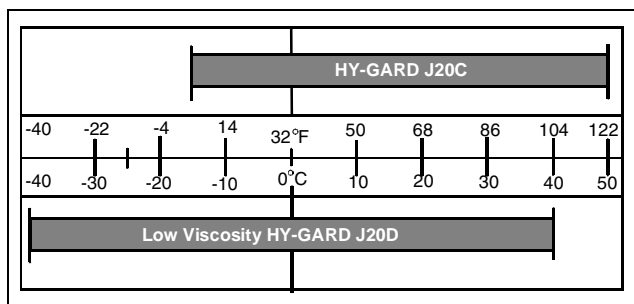


The following lubricant is preferred:

- SUPER LUBE™ lubricant.<sup>1</sup>

## Transaxle Oil

These machines are equipped with a internal wet disc brake transmission.



**Important: Avoid Damage! Transaxle is filled with John Deere HY-Gard™ (J20C) transmission oil at the factory. DO NOT mix oils.**

Do not use type “F” automatic transmission fluid.

Use Hy-Gard™ (J20C) or Low Viscosity Hy-Gard (J20D) transmission oil.

John Deere Low Viscosity Hy-Gard transmission oil is specially formulated for operation below -18°C (0°F) to provide maximum protection for the hydraulic system.

The following John Deere oil is **PREFERRED**:

- **Hy-Gard J20C Oil**

The following oil is also recommended if above preferred oil is not available or for low temperature operation:

- **Low Viscosity Hy-Gard J20D Oil**

**Important: Avoid Damage! If operating temperatures are below -18°C (0°F), you must use Low Viscosity HY-GARD™ or transmission damage will occur.**

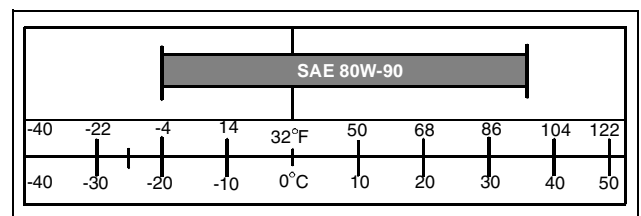
Use the appropriate oil viscosity based on the air temperature ranges. Operating outside of these recommended oil air temperature ranges may cause premature gear case failure.

## Front Axle Gear Case Oil

Use the following oil viscosity based on the air temperature range. Operating outside of the recommended oil air temperature range may cause premature gear case failure.

**Important: Avoid Damage! ONLY use a quality oil in this gear case. DO NOT mix any other oils in this gear case. DO NOT use BIO-HY-GARD® in this gear case.**

The following John Deere gear case oil is preferred:



- **GL-5 GEAR LUBRICANT®—SAE 80W-90**

Other gear case oils may be used if recommended John Deere gear case oil is not available, provided they meet the following specification:

- API Service Classification GL-5.

1. SUPER LUBE is a registered trademark of Synco Chemical Corp.

# SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION COOLANT

## Coolant

### Recommended Engine Coolant

**Important: Avoid Damage! Using incorrect coolant mixture can cause overheating and damage to the radiator and engine:**

- Do not operate engine with plain water.
- Do not exceed a 50% mixture of coolant and water.
- Aluminum engine blocks and radiators require approved ethylene-glycol based coolant.

The engine cooling system is filled to provide year-round protection against corrosion and cylinder liner pitting, and winter freeze protection to -37 degrees C (-34 degrees F). If protection at lower temperatures is required, consult your John Deere dealer for recommendations.

#### The following coolants are preferred:

- John Deere COOL-GARD II™ Premix
- John Deere COOL-GARD Premix
- John Deere COOL-GARD PG Premix

John Deere COOL-GARD II Premix and John Deere COOL-GARD Premix are available in a concentration of 50% propylene glycol.

John Deere COOL-GARD PG Premix is available in a concentration of 55% propylene glycol.

#### Additional recommended coolants:

- John Deere COOL-GARD II Concentrate in a 40% to 60% mixture of concentrate with water.
- John Deere COOL-GARD Concentrate in a 40% to 60% mixture of concentrate with water.

**If the recommended coolants are unavailable, use an ethylene glycol or propylene glycol base coolant that meets the following specification:**

- ASTM D3306 prediluted (50%) coolant.
- ASTM D3306 coolant concentrate in a 40% to 60% mixture of concentrate with water.

Check container label before using to be sure it has the appropriate specifications for your machine. Use coolant with conditioner or add conditioner to coolant before using.

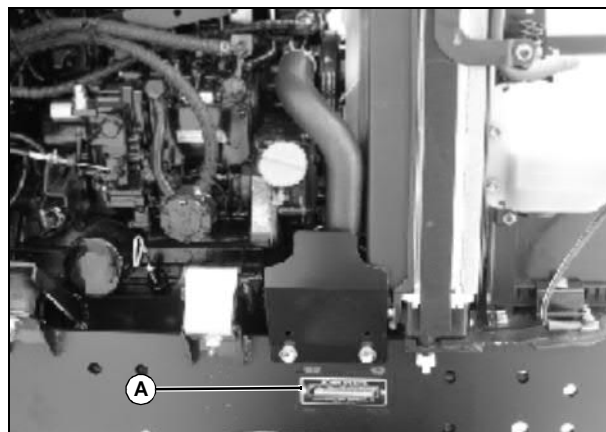
#### Water Quality

- Water quality is important to the performance of the cooling system. Distilled, deionized, or demineralized water is recommended with ethylene glycol base engine coolant concentrate.

## Serial Number Locations

### Machine Product Identification Number

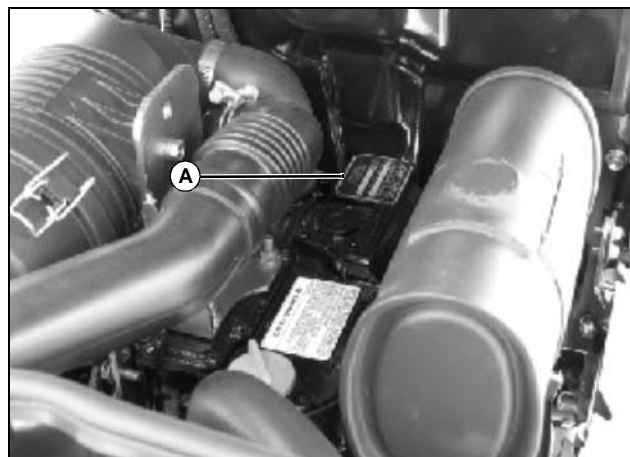
When ordering parts or submitting a warranty claim, it is IMPORTANT that the machine product identification number (PIN) and component serial numbers are included. The location of the PIN and component serial numbers are shown.



MX35063

Located on right-hand side of frame beneath the front of the engine.

### Engine Serial Number



MX35064

Located on top of the engine rocker cover.

## ENGINE - 3TNV76 TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Table of Contents

<b>Specifications .....</b>	<b>23</b>	Engine Oil Pressure Test.....	55
General - 3TNV76 .....	23	Fuel Pump Pressure Test.....	56
Operational Tests .....	23	Fuel Pump Flow Test.....	57
Tests and Adjustment Specifications .....	24	Fuel System Leakage Test.....	57
Repair Specifications.....	24	Bleed Fuel System.....	57
Tightening Torques .....	28	<b>Repair .....</b>	<b>58</b>
Special Tools.....	29	Fan/Alternator Belt Removal and	
Other Materials.....	29	Installation.....	58
<b>Component Location.....</b>	<b>30</b>	Muffler and Exhaust Manifold Removal and	
Engine .....	30	Installation.....	58
Fuel System .....	32	Rocker Arm Cover Removal and	
<b>Theory of Operation .....</b>	<b>33</b>	Installation.....	59
Cooling System Operation .....	33	Radiator Removal and Installation.....	60
Lubrication System Operation .....	34	Engine Removal and Installation .....	60
Fuel System Theory of Operation .....	35	Rocker Arm and Push Rods .....	63
Air System Theory of Operation .....	36	Cylinder Head Removal and Installation.....	65
<b>Diagnostics .....</b>	<b>37</b>	Cylinder Head Recondition .....	66
System: Engine Troubleshooting and		Crankshaft Oil Seals .....	70
Diagnostics.....	37	Timing Gear Cover .....	71
System: Engine Oil Diagnostics .....	37	Camshaft End Play Check.....	72
Symptom: Excessive Fuel Consumption.....	38	Timing Gear Backlash Check .....	73
Symptom: Incorrect Manifold Pressure .....	38	Idle Gear.....	73
Symptom: Low Engine Compression .....	38	Camshaft Followers .....	74
Symptom: Engine Starting Problem .....	38	Camshaft .....	75
Symptom: Engine Operation Poor.....	39	Oil Pan and Strainer .....	78
Symptom: Coolant Temperature Abnormal..	42	Connecting Rod Side Play Check.....	79
Symptom: Coolant in Oil or Oil in Coolant....	42	Crankshaft End Play Check .....	79
System: Diagnostic Checks.....	43	Connecting Rod Bearing Clearance Check..	80
<b>Tests and Adjustments .....</b>	<b>45</b>	Crankshaft Main Bearing Clearance Check..	81
Cylinder Compression Test .....	45	Piston-To-Cylinder Head Clearance .....	81
Throttle Cable Adjustment.....	45	Piston and Connecting Rod Repair .....	82
Slow Idle Adjustment.....	46	Cylinder Bore.....	87
Valve Clearance Adjustment .....	46	Crankshaft and Main Bearings .....	88
Valve Lift Check .....	48	Flywheel Removal and Installation .....	91
Fuel Injection System Tests .....	48	Engine Back Plate .....	92
Fuel Injection Nozzle Test.....	49	Timing Gear Housing.....	92
Injection Pump Static Timing Check.....	51	Oil Pump.....	93
Injection Pump Timing (EPA Engines) .....	53	Coolant Temperature Switch .....	94
Thermostat Test .....	53	Thermostat Removal and Installation .....	94
Water Pump/Alternator Drive Belt		Water Pump.....	95
Adjustment .....	54	Fuel Transfer Pump .....	96
Radiator Bubble Test.....	54	Fuel Injection Nozzle .....	96
Cooling System Pressure Test.....	55	Fuel Injection Pump.....	99
Radiator Cap Pressure Test.....	55	Fuel Shutoff Solenoid Removal and	
		Installation.....	101
		Fuel Control and Governor Linkage Removal	
		and Installation.....	101

## ENGINE - 3TNV76 TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

Fuel Filter Assembly Removal and Installation .....	102
Fuel Filter Removal and Installation .....	102
<b>Starting Motor .....</b>	<b>103</b>
Starting Motor Removal and Installation ....	103
Starting Motor Disassembly and Assembly	103
Starting Motor Inspection and Test .....	105
Starting Motor Gear Train.....	106
Starting Motor Solenoid.....	108
20 Amp Alternator .....	109

# ENGINE - 3TNV76 SPECIFICATIONS

## Specifications

### General - 3TNV76

#### General Specifications:

Make	Yanmar
Model	3TNV76
Type	Diesel
Injection Type	Indirect
Number of Cylinders	3
Bore	76 mm (2.992 in.)
Stroke	82 mm (3.228 in.)
Displacement	1.115 L (68.04 cu in.)
Firing Order	1 - 3 - 2
Direction of Rotation	Counterclockwise (viewed from flywheel)
Combustion System	Indirect Injection Type
Compression Ratio	23.4: 1
Cooling	Liquid
Cooling Capacity (includes coolant bottle)	3.2 L (3.4 qt)
Cooling System Pressure	88.2 kPa (12.8 psi)
Oil Capacity (w/filter)	3.2 L (3.4 qt)
Governor	Centrifugal
Rated Speed	1300 rpm
Operating Range	1170 - 3170 rpm
Slow Idle	1200 ±50 rpm
High Idle (no-load)	3170 ±25 rpm
Engine to Transmission Drive Shaft Lubrication Interval	400 hours

### Operational Tests

#### Compression:

Cylinder Compression Pressure (@ 250 rpm Cranking Speed)	3432 kPa (498 psi)
(Minimum)	2746 kPa (398 psi)
Difference Between Cylinders (Maximum)	245 kPa (36 psi)

#### Cooling System:

Radiator Cap Opening Pressure	0.9 ± 0.15 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 88.3 ± 14.7 kPa, (12.8 ± 2.2 psi)
Cooling System Pressure Test	0.9 ± 0.15 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 88.3 ± 14.7 kPa, (12.8 ± 2.2 psi)
Thermostat Opening Temperature	69.5 - 72.5 °C (157 - 163 °F)
Thermostat Minimum Lift Height above 85 °C (185 °F)	8 mm (0.315 in.)

#### Oil Pressure:

Rated Speed	290 - 440 kPa (42 - 63 psi)
Slow Idle (Minimum)	60 kPa (9 psi)
Oil Pressure Switch Opening Pressure	3 - 4 kPa (6 - 9 psi)

# ENGINE - 3TNV76 SPECIFICATIONS

## Tests and Adjustment Specifications

### Specifications:

Valve Clearance	0.15 - 0.25 mm (0.006 - 0.010 in.)
Connecting Rod Side Play	0.2 - 0.4 mm (0.008 - 0.016 in.)
Connecting Rod Bearing Clearance	0.02 - 0.05 mm (0.001 in.)
Crankshaft End Play	0.11 - 0.25 mm (0.004 - 0.001 in.)
Crankshaft Main Bearing Clearance	0.02 - 0.05 mm (0.001 - 0.001 in.)
Camshaft End Play	0.05 - 0.15 mm (0.002 - 0.006 in.)
Alternator Drive Belt Deflection (@98 N (22 lb) Applied Force)	10 - 15 mm (0.4 - 0.6 in.)

### Fuel Injection Nozzle:

Opening Pressure	11800 - 12800 kPa (1711 - 1856 psi)
Leakage at 11032 kPa (1600 psi)	None for a minimum of 10 seconds
Chatter and Spray Pattern at 11800 - 12800 kPa (1711 - 1856 psi):	
Slow Hand Lever Movement	Chatter Sound

## Repair Specifications

### Valve Train:

Rocker Arm Shaft OD	11.97 - 11.98 mm (0.471 - 0.472 in.)
Wear Limit	11.95 mm (0.470 in.)
Rocker Arm and Shaft Support Bushings ID	12.00 - 12.02 mm (0.472 - 0.473 in.)
Wear Limit	12.07 mm (0.475 in.)
Oil Clearance	0.02 - 0.05 mm (0.001 - 0.002 in.)
Wear Limit	0.13 mm (0.005 in.)
Push Rod Bend (maximum)	0.0 - 0.03 mm (0.0 - 0.001 in.)

### Cylinder Head:

Cylinder Head Flatness	0.00 - 0.05 mm (0.000 - 0.002 in.)
Service Limit	0.15 mm (0.006 in.)

### Valves:

#### Valve Seat Angles:

Exhaust Valve	45°
Intake Valve	30°
Lower Seat Surface	70°
Upper Seat Surface	15°
Intake Valve Head Margin	0.9 - 1.1 mm (0.035 - 0.043 in.)
Exhaust Valve Head Margin	1.0 - 1.2 mm (0.039 - 0.047 in.)
Wear Limit	0.50 mm (0.02 in.)

#### Valve Recession:

Intake and Exhaust	0.40 - 0.60 mm (0.016 - 0.024 in.)
Wear Limit Intake	0.9 mm (0.035 in.)
Wear Limit Exhaust	0.8 mm (0.031 in.)

#### Valve Stem Diameter:

Intake	5.96 - 5.98 mm (0.234 - 0.235 in.)
Exhaust	5.95 - 5.96 mm (0.234 - 0.235 in.)

# ENGINE - 3TNV76 SPECIFICATIONS

Wear Limit (Intake and Exhaust) . . . . . 5.90 mm (0.232 in.)

## Valve Guides:

Valve Guide ID . . . . . 6.0 - 6.01 mm (0.236 - 0.237 in.)

Valve Guide Wear Limit . . . . . 6.08 mm (0.239 in.)

Valve Guide Installed Height . . . . . 9.8 - 10 mm (0.386 - 0.394 in.)

## Valve Stem-To-Guide Oil Clearance:

Intake . . . . . 0.03 - 0.05 mm (0.001 - 0.002 in.)

Exhaust . . . . . 0.04 - 0.07 mm (0.002 - 0.003 in.)

Wear Limit . . . . . 0.17 mm (0.007 in.)

## Valve Springs:

Free Length . . . . . 37.8 mm (1.488 in.)

Maximum Inclination . . . . . 1.3 mm (0.051 in.)

## Connecting Rod:

Large End Bearing ID . . . . . 41.98 - 42.00 mm (1.653 - 1.654 in.)

Large End Bearing Thickness . . . . . 1.50 - 1.51 mm (0.059 - 0.059 in.)

Large End Bearing Oil Clearance . . . . . 0.02 - 0.06 mm (0.001 - 0.002 in.)

Large End Bearing Wear Limit . . . . . 0.12 mm (0.005 in.)

Connecting Rod Side Play . . . . . 0.20 - 0.40 mm (0.008 - 0.016 in.)

Twist and Parallelism . . . . . 0.00 - 0.03 mm per 100 mm (0.00 - 0.001 in. per 6 in.)

Wear Limit . . . . . 0.08 mm per 100 mm (0.005 in. per 6 in.)

(For Connecting Rod Small End Specifications, See "Piston Pin" Below)

## Top Piston Ring Specifications:

Ring Groove Width . . . . . 1.55 - 1.57 mm (0.061 - 0.062 in.)

Ring Width . . . . . 1.47 - 1.49 mm (0.058 - 0.059 in.)

Side Clearance . . . . . 0.06 - 0.10 mm (0.002 - 0.004 in.)

Ring End Gap . . . . . 0.15 - 0.30 mm (0.006 - 0.012 in.)

Ring End Gap Wear Limit . . . . . 0.39 mm (0.015 in.)

## 2nd Piston Ring Specifications:

Piston Groove Width . . . . . 1.58 - 1.60 mm (0.062 - 0.063 in.)

Ring Width . . . . . 1.43 - 1.45 mm (0.056 - 0.057 in.)

Side Clearance . . . . . 0.01 - 0.17 mm (0.001 - 0.005 in.)

Ring End Gap . . . . . 0.18 - 0.33 mm (0.007 - 0.013 in.)

Ring End Gap Wear Limit . . . . . 0.42 mm (0.017 in.)

## Oil Control Ring Specifications:

Piston Groove Width . . . . . 3.01 - 3.03 mm (0.118 - 0.119 in.)

Ring Width . . . . . 2.97 - 2.99 mm (0.117 - 0.118 in.)

Minimum Side Clearance . . . . . 0.02 - 0.06 mm (0.001 - 0.002 in.)

Ring End Gap . . . . . 0.20 - 0.35 mm (0.006 - 0.014 in.)

Ring End Gap Wear Limit . . . . . 0.54 mm (0.021 in.)



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# ENGINE - 3TNV76 SPECIFICATIONS

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## Piston:

Piston Pin OD .....	21.99 - 22.00 mm (0.866 in.)
Wear Limit .....	21.97 mm (0.865 in.)
Piston Pin Bore (In Piston) ID .....	22.00 - 22.01 mm (0.866 - 0.867 in.)
Wear Limit .....	22.04 mm (0.868 in.)
Connecting Rod Bushing ID .....	22.03 - 22.04 mm (0.867 - 0.868 in.)
Wear Limit .....	22.07 mm (0.869 in.)
Piston Pin-To-Rod Bushing Oil Clearance .....	0.03 - 0.05 mm (0.001 - 0.002 in.)
Wear Limit .....	0.11 mm (0.004 in.)
Piston Pin-To-Piston Oil Clearance .....	0.00 - 0.01 mm (0 - 0.001 in.)
Wear Limit .....	0.07 mm (0.003 in.)

## Piston (Measured 24 mm (0.945 in.) up from bottom of piston skirt):

Standard Piston OD .....	75.96 - 75.99 mm (2.990 - 2.991 in.)
Wear Limit .....	75.91 mm (2.988 in.)

## Cylinder Bore:

Standard ID .....	76.01 - 76.03 mm (2.993 in.)
Wear Limit .....	76.20 mm (2.999 in.)
Clearance (Piston-To-Cylinder) .....	0.04 - 0.06 mm (0.001 - 0.002 in.)
Cylinder Roundness .....	0.00 - 0.01 mm (0.000 in.)
Cylinder Roundness Wear Limit .....	0.03 mm (0.001 in.)
Cylinder Taper .....	0.00 - 0.01 mm (0.000 - 0.001 in.)
Cylinder Taper Wear Limit .....	0.03 mm (0.001 in.)
Deglazing .....	30 - 40° crosshatch pattern
Reboring .....	30 - 40° crosshatch pattern

## Crankshaft:

### Connecting Rod Crankpin Journal:

OD .....	41.95 - 41.96 mm (1.652 in.)
Wear Limit .....	41.90 mm (1.650 in.)

### Connecting Rod Bearing:

Inside Diameter .....	41.98 - 42.00 mm (1.653 - 1.654 in.)
Thickness .....	1.50 - 1.51 mm (0.059 in.)
Oil Clearance .....	0.02 - 0.05 mm (0.001 - 0.002 in.)
Wear Limit .....	0.11 mm (0.004 in.)

### Main Bearing Journal:

Outside Diameter .....	46.95 - 46.96 mm (1.848 - 1.849 in.)
Wear Limit .....	46.90 mm (1.846 in.)

### Main Bearing:

Insert Thickness .....	2.01 mm (0.079 in.)
Oil Clearance .....	0.02 - 0.05 mm (0.001 - 0.002 in.)
Wear Limit .....	0.12 mm (0.005 in.)

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