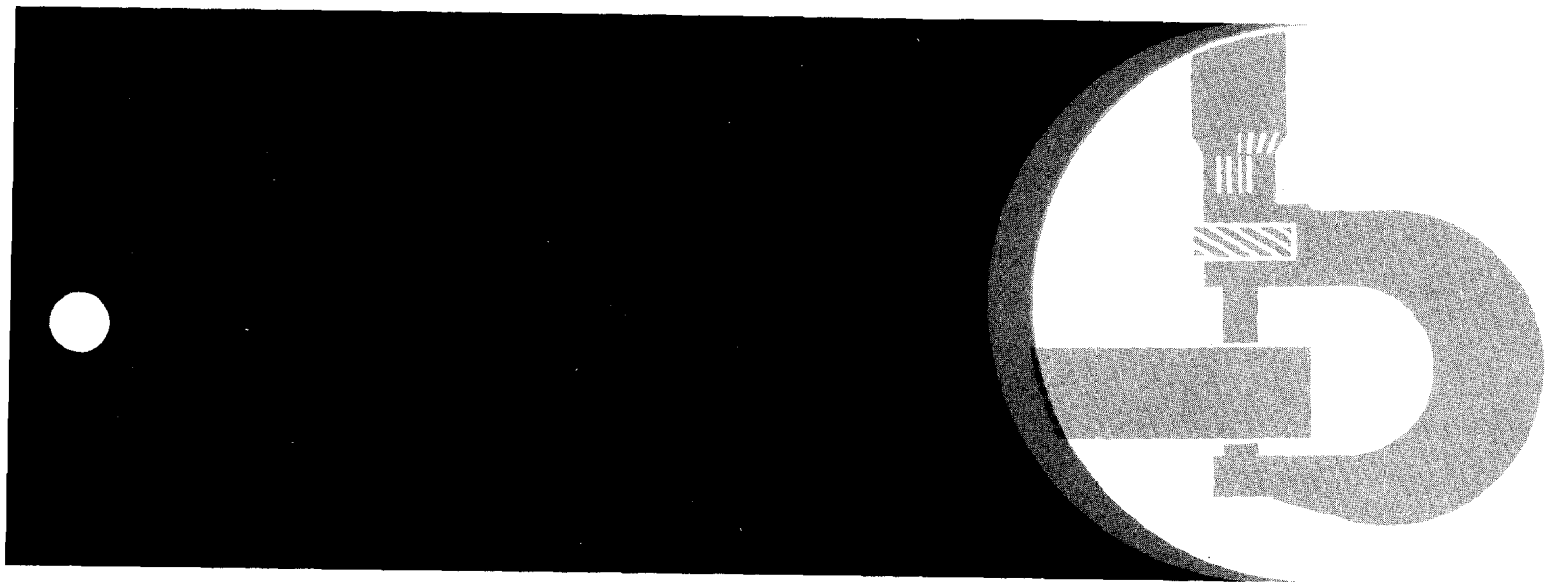
John Deere
JD855
Crawler Loader



TECHNICAL MANUAL

TM-1165

Litho in U.S.A. (T) New

SECTION AND GROUP CONTENTS OF THIS MANUAL

Litho in U.S.A.

SECTION AND GROUP CONTENTS OF THIS MANUAL—Continued

Litho in U.S.A.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

A

B

I

C

D

E

Litho in U.S.A.

F

G

H

N

O

P

R

S

Litho in U.S.A.

Litho in U.S.A.

T

V

W

Litho in U.S.A.

Litho in U.S.A.

Litho in U.S.A.

COMPLETE PAGE LISTING WITH LATEST DATE LINES

Vertical lines indicate pages included in this revision.
**Remove these pages from manual.*

Litho in U.S.A.

Vertical lines indicate pages included in this revision.
**Remove these pages from manual.*

Litho in U.S.A.

Vertical lines indicate pages included in this revision.

90-9026-61,62	(May-78)	90-9026-109,110	(May-79)	90-9030-1,2	(May-78)
90-9026-63,64	(May-79)	90-9026-111,112	(May-79)	90-9030-3,4	(May-78)
90-9026-65,66	(May-78)	90-9026-113,114	(May-79)	90-9031-1,2	(May-79)
90-9026-67,68	(May-78)	90-9026-115,116	(May-79)	90-9031-3,4	(May-78)
90-9026-69,70	(May-78)	90-9026-117,118	(May-79)	90-9031-5,6	(May-78)
90-9026-71,72	(May-78)	90-9026-119,120	(May-79)	90-9031-7,8	(May-79)
90-9026-73,74	(May-78)	90-9026-121,122	(May-79)	90-9031-9,10	(May-79)
90-9026-75,76	(May-79)	90-9026-123,124	(May-79)	90-9031-11,12	(May-79)
90-9026-77,78	(May-79)	90-9026-125,126	(May-79)	90-9031-13,14	(May-79)
90-9026-79,80	(May-79)	90-9026-127,128	(May-79)	90-9031-15,16	(May-78)
90-9026-81,82	(May-78)	90-9026-129,130	(May-79)	90-9031-17,18	(May-78)
90-9026-83,84	(May-79)	90-9026-131,132	(May-79)	90-9031-19,20	(May-79)
90-9026-85,86	(May-79)	90-9026-133,134	(May-79)	90-9035-1,2	(May-78)
90-9026-87,88	(May-78)	90-9026-135,136	(May-79)	90-9035-3,4	(May-78)
90-9026-89,90	(May-79)	90-9026-137,138	(May-79)	90-9035-5,6	(May-78)
90-9026-91,92	(May-78)	90-9026-139,140	(May-79)	90-9035-7,8	(May-78)
90-9026-93,94	(May-78)	90-9026-141,142	(May-79)	90-9035-9,10	(May-78)
90-9026-95,96	(May-79)	90-9026-143,144	(May-79)	90-9035-11,12	(May-78)
90-9026-97,98	(May-79)	90-9026-145,146	(May-79)	90-9035-13,14	(May-79)
90-9026-99,100	(May-78)	90-9026-147,148	(May-79)	90-9035-15,16	(May-78)
90-9026-101,102	(May-78)	90-9026-149,150	(May-79)	90-9035-17,18	(May-79)
90-9026-103,104	(May-79)	90-9026-151,152	(May-79)	90-9035-19,20	(May-79)
90-9026-105,106	(May-79)	90-9026-153,154	(May-79)	90-9035-21,22	(May-79)
90-9026-107,108	(May-79)	90-9025-155,156	(May-79)	90-9035-23,24	(May-79)

Vertical lines indicate pages included in this revision.

Litho in U.S.A.

V

W

Litho in U.S.A.

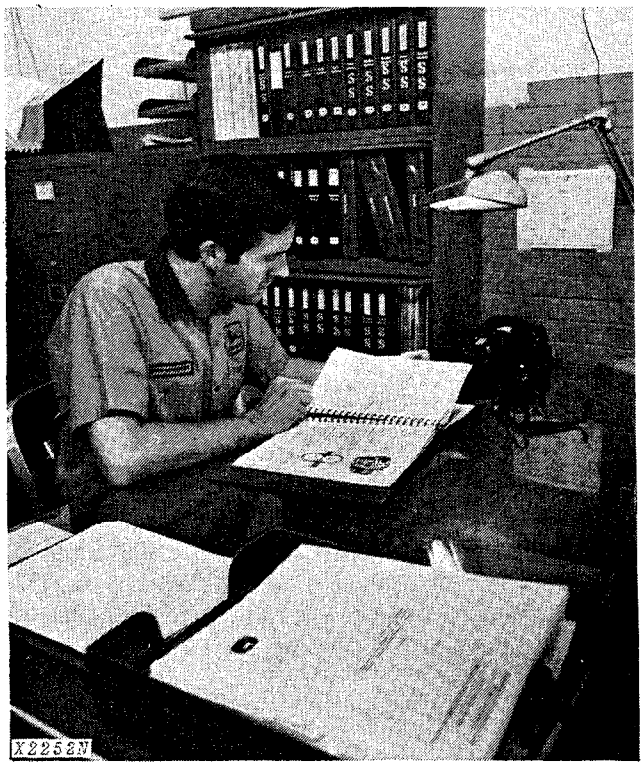
COMPLETE PAGE LISTING WITH LATEST DATE LINES

Litho in U.S.A.

Litho in U.S.A.

Litho in U.S.A.

Group II
INTRODUCTION AND SAFETY INFORMATION
INTRODUCTION



X2252N

Use FOS Manuals for Reference

This technical manual is part of a twin concept of service:

The two kinds of manuals work as a team to give you both the general background and technical details of shop service.

•FOS Manuals—for reference

Fundamentals of Service (FOS) Manuals cover basic theory of operation, *fundamentals* of trouble shooting, *general* maintenance, and *basic* types of failures and their causes. FOS Manuals are for training new personnel and for reference by experienced service technicians.

When a service technician should refer to a FOS Manual for more information, a FOS symbol like the one at the left is used in the TM to identify the reference.

•Technical Manuals—for actual service

Technical Manuals are concise service guides for a *specific* machine. Technical manuals are on-the-job guides containing only the vital information needed by an experienced service technician.

X2253N

Use Technical Manuals for Actual Service

This technical manual was planned and written for you—an experienced service technician. Keep it in a permanent binder in the shop where it is handy. Refer to it whenever in doubt about correct service procedures or specifications.

Some features of this manual:

- Inside front cover - "Table of Contents".
- Section 1 - Contents, safety information, general specifications, general services and fuels and lubricants.
- Sections 1 through 42 - Removal, repair, testing (components removed), installation, and adjustment.
- Section 90 - Detailed explanation of system operation, diagnosis, visual inspection, testing, and adjustments.
- Specifications grouped and illustrated at the end of each section.

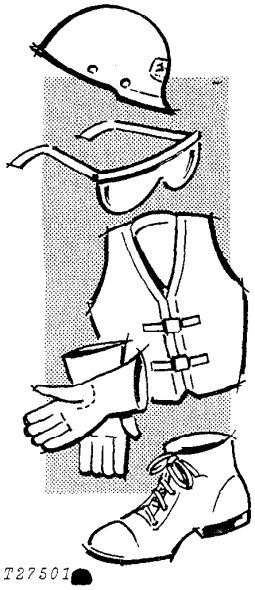
Litho in U.S.A.

MAINTENANCE WITHOUT ACCIDENT
WORK SAFELY


T27999N

This safety alert symbol is used for important safety messages. When you see this symbol, the possibility of personal injury exists if safety message is not followed.

EVERY EMPLOYER HAS A SAFETY PROGRAM. KNOW WHAT IT IS!

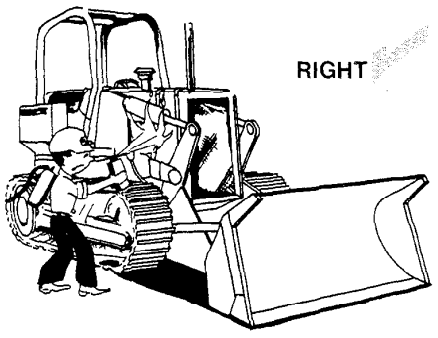

T27501

Consult your shop supervisor for specific instructions on a job, and the safety equipment required.

For instance, you may need: Hard hat, safety shoes, safety goggles, heavy gloves, reflector vests, ear protectors, respirators.

T27502

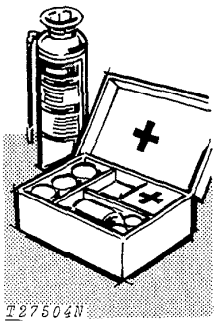
ALWAYS AVOID loose clothing or any accessory—flopping cuffs, dangling neckties and scarves, or rings and wrist watches—that can catch in moving parts and put you out of work.



T43865N

BE ALERT!

Plan ahead — work safely — avoid accidental damage and injury. If a careless moment does cause an accident or fire, react quickly with the tools and skills at hand — know how to use a first aid kit and a fire extinguisher — and where to get aid and assistance. In an emergency, split-second action is the key to safety.


T27504N

MAINTENANCE WITHOUT ACCIDENT

Specific safety procedures should always be observed, whether servicing or making repairs on the crawler. Remembering these—in time!—can prevent an injury...or save your life...

AVOID FIRE HAZARDS—

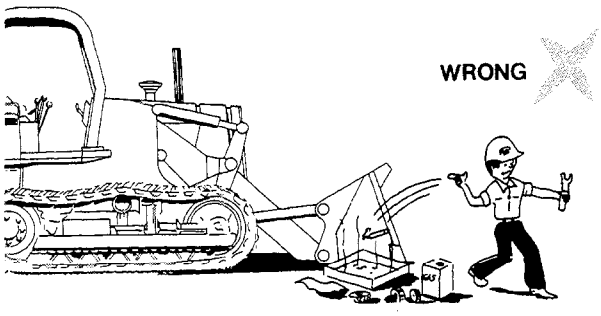
Fuel Is Dangerous!

Don't smoke while refueling.

Don't smoke while handling highly flammable material.

Engine should be shut off when refueling.

Use care in refueling if the engine is hot.

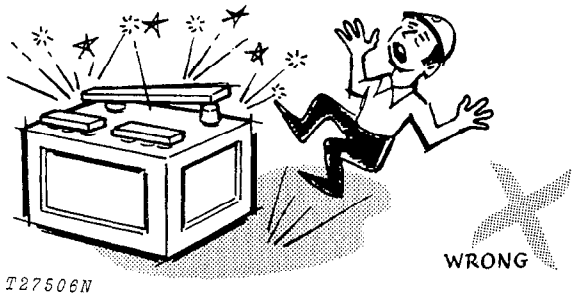


T43866N

Don't use open pans of gasoline or diesel fuel for cleaning parts. Good commercial, nonflammable solvents are preferred.

Battery Gas Is Highly Flammable!

Provide adequate ventilation when charging batteries.



T27506N

Don't check battery charge by placing metal objects across the posts.

Don't allow sparks or open flame near batteries.

Don't smoke near battery.

Flame Is Not a Flashlight!

Never check fuel, battery electrolyte or coolant levels with an open flame.

Never use an open flame to look for leaks anywhere on the equipment.

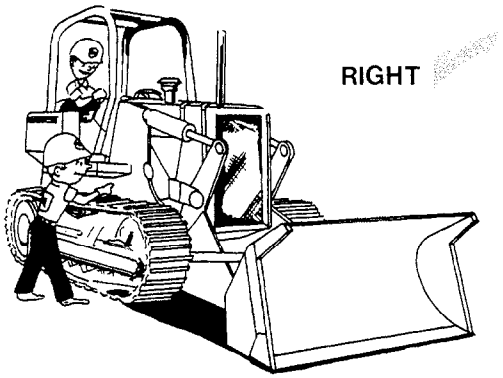
Never use an open flame as a light anywhere on or around the equipment.

KNOW WHERE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ARE KEPT!

UNDER ALL MAINTENANCE CONDITIONS—

Do not perform any work on the crawler unless authorized to do so. Then be sure you understand the services required. Follow recommended procedures.

Never service the equipment while it is being operated.



T43867N

Avoid working on equipment with the engine running. If it is necessary to make checks with the engine running, **ALWAYS USE TWO SERVICE TECHNICIANS**—one, the operator, at the controls, the other checking in view of the operator. Also, put the forward-reverse speed control lever in neutral, set the park brake, and apply any safety locks provided. **KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM MOVING PARTS.**

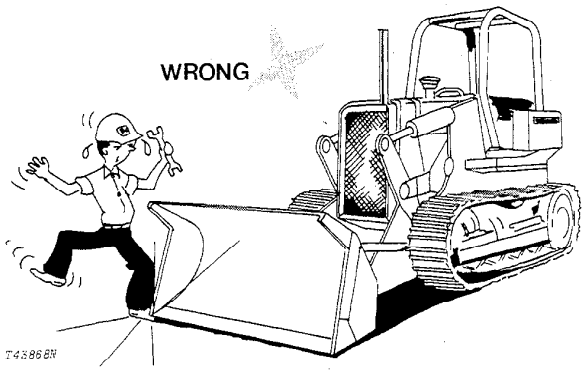
T27508N

Litho in U.S.A.

MAINTENANCE WITHOUT ACCIDENT

Before servicing, adjusting, or repairing crawlers which have attachments such as buckets, etc—**LOWER** attachments to the ground—or, if necessary to raise them for access to certain parts, **SECURELY SUPPORT** with lift arm locking pin. **DO NOT** rely on controls to support or position attachments for maintenance.

Never allow **ANYONE** to walk under equipment that is raised and not properly blocked.

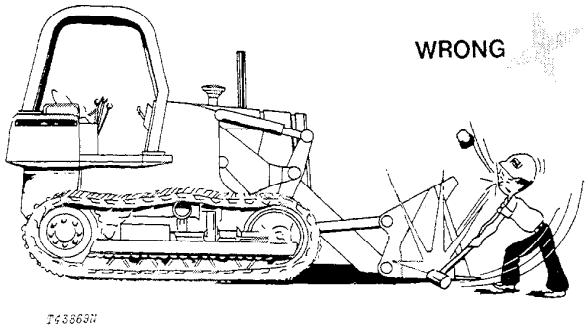


Avoid working directly under raised and blocked equipment unless absolutely necessary.

If the crawler is on an incline, block it securely.

Use hoisting equipment for lifting heavy parts. **TAKE CARE! WATCH OUT FOR OTHER PEOPLE IN THE VICINITY.**

Use extreme caution in removing radiator caps, drain plugs, grease fittings, or hydraulic pressure caps.



Wear safety glasses when drilling, grinding, or hammering metal.

Make sure the maintenance area is adequately vented.

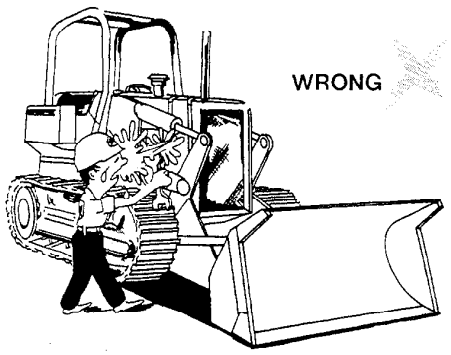
Keep maintenance area CLEAN AND DRY. Oily and wet floors are slippery; greasy rags are a fire hazard; wet spots are dangerous when working with electrical equipment.

Store starting aids in a cool and well-ventilated place, out of the reach of unauthorized personnel.

SERVICING PRECAUTIONS

Stop the engine before cleaning or lubricating the crawler.

Lower bucket and ripper to the ground *carefully.*



Engine coolant gets hot! Don't remove the radiator cap until coolant temperature is below the boiling point. Then turn cap slightly to relieve pressure before removing.

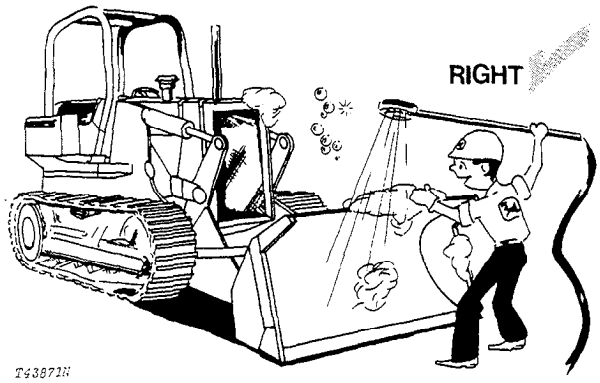
Exhaust gases are dangerous! Periodically check exhaust system for excessive leakage.

Don't forget a hydraulic system may be pressurized! To relieve system pressure, stop engine, lower bucket and ripper and operate bucket and ripper control levers until system fails to respond.

When checking hydraulic pressure, be sure to use the correct test gauge for the pressure in the particular system.

Litho in U.S.A.

MAINTENANCE WITHOUT ACCIDENT



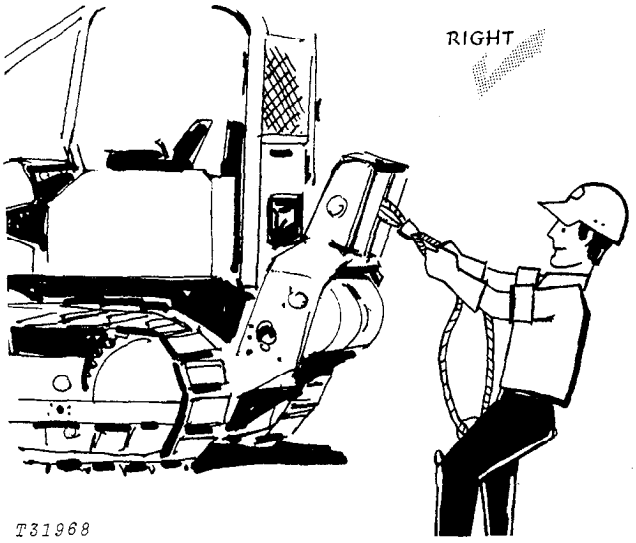
T43871N

Keep ALL components free of dirt and oil. This attention will minimize fire hazards and facilitate spotting of loose or defective parts.

When preparing engine for storage, remember that inhibitor is volatile and therefore dangerous. Seal and tape openings after adding the inhibitor. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

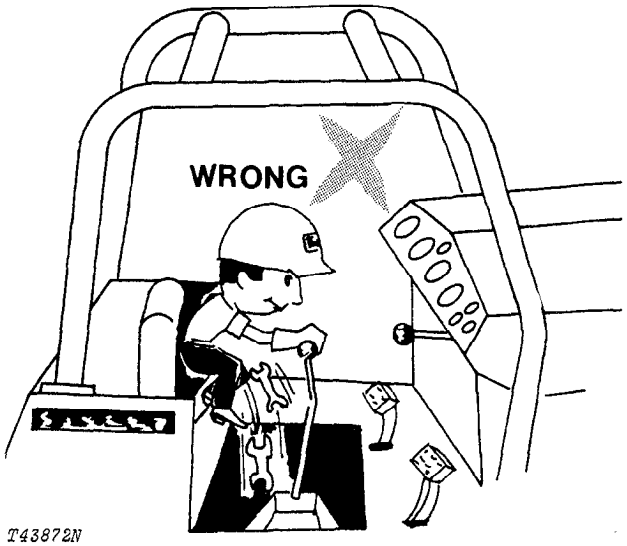
ADJUSTING PRECAUTIONS

. . . for Operating Adjustments



T31968

Always wear gloves when handling cable.

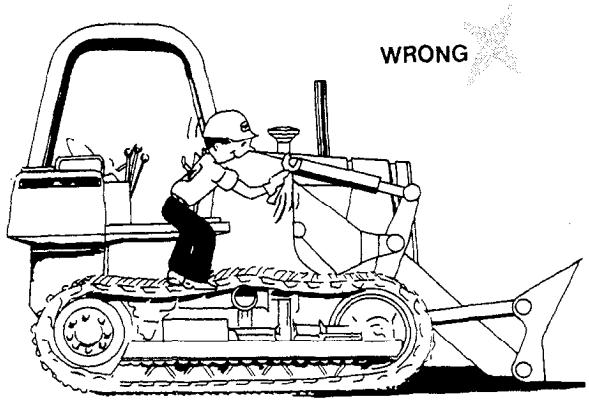


T43872N

Before removing any housing covers, stop engine. Take all objects from your pockets which could fall into the opened housings. Don't let adjusting wrenches fall into opened housings.

. . . for Maintenance Adjustments

Don't attempt to check belt tension while the engine is running.



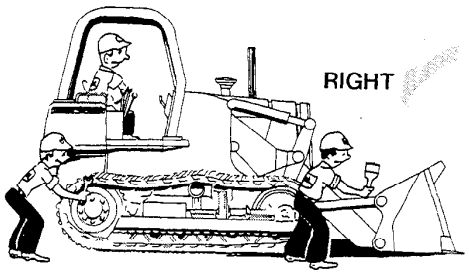
T43873N

Don't adjust the fuel system while the machine is in motion.

MAINTENANCE WITHOUT ACCIDENT

PRECAUTIONS DURING REPAIR

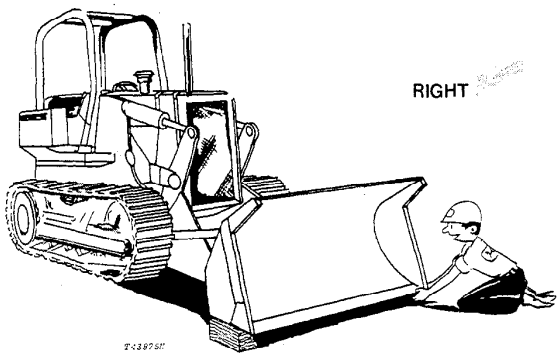
Before working on the engine fuel system—close fuel shutoff valve.



T4387411

Before repairing the electrical system, or performing a major overhaul, make sure the batteries are disconnected.

When changing cutting edges on bucket, stop the engine and securely block the bucket.



T4387511

Never let your bare hands come in contact with sharp edges. WEAR GLOVES.

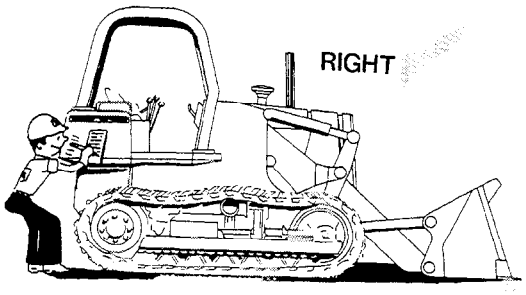
MAINTENANCE WITHOUT ACCIDENT

KNOW EQUIPMENT IS READY!

Check guards, ROPS, safety bars—all protective devices installed on the crawler. Every one should be in place and secure.

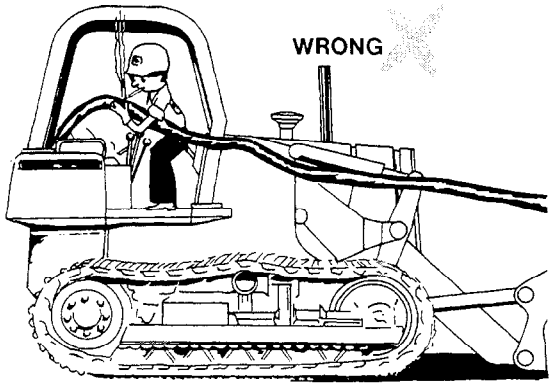
CHECK IT OUT!

- ☐ GUARDS
- ☐ SHIELDS
- ☐ PROTECTIVE DEVICES
- ☐ ROLL-OVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURES
- ☐ SEAT BELTS
- ☐ FIRE EXTINGUISHER, ETC.



T43876N

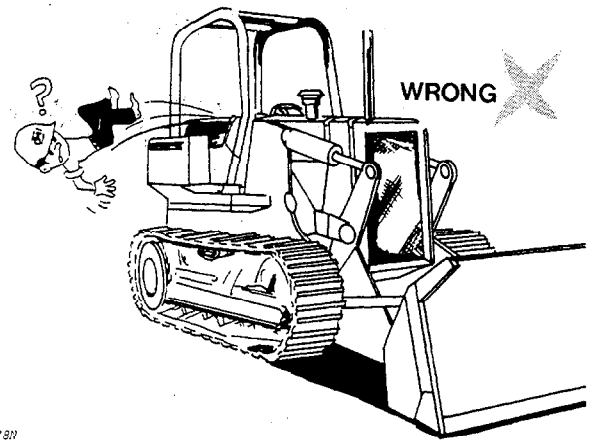
Carefully inspect equipment for visual defects—leaks in fuel, lubrication, and hydraulic systems. Do not search for pressurized fluid leaks with your hands. Use cardboard or wood to search for leaks.



T43877N

Check levels of fuel, coolant, hydraulic fluid, and lubricating oil. If fuel must be added—**FIRST, PUT OUT THAT CIGARET.**

Check and secure all caps and filler plugs for fuel, oils, radiator, etc.



T43878N

Be sure to clean any oil, grease or mud accumulation from floor of operator's compartment, stepping points, and grab rails to minimize the danger of slipping.

In freezing weather beware of snow or ice deposits on stepping points, grab rails, and floor.

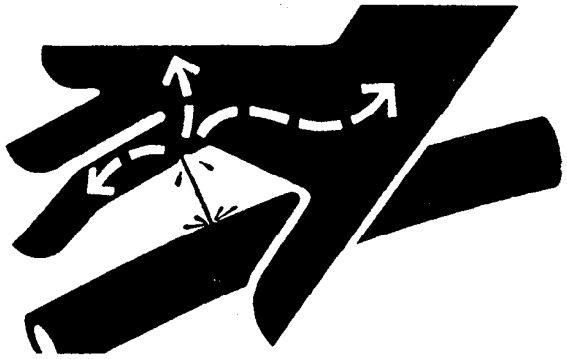
Remove loose bolts, tools, or other objects from floor of operator's compartment.

Although it is impractical to try to cover every possible maintenance situation, the safety precautions recommended here should serve to develop and promote safe maintenance procedures.

The information contained in this manual is not intended to replace safety codes, insurance requirements, federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations. In particular, your service area or jobsite activities may be subject to state safety rules and/or federal regulation under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). Familiarize yourself with all regulations applicable to your situation in order to avoid possible safety violations.

Illustrations and copy reproduced in part by permission of Construction Industry Manufacturers' Association (CIMA).

Litho in U.S.A.



X9811

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Relieve pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure. Keep hands and body away from pinholes and nozzles which eject fluids under high pressure. Use a piece of cardboard or paper to search for leaks. Do not use your hand.

If ANY fluid is injected into the skin, it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this type injury or gangrene may result.

High pressure may be present in track cylinder. If grease does not immediately escape from vent hole, drive crawler loader forward and backward slowly, then tighten check valve.

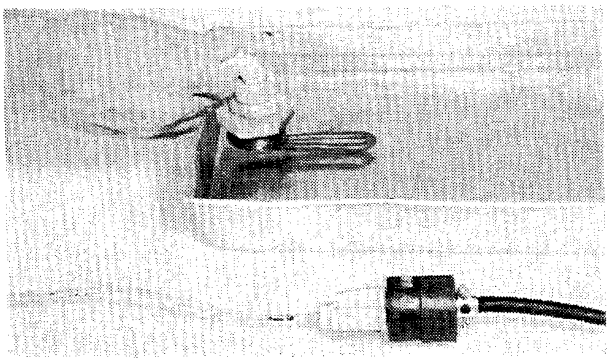
Use extreme care when servicing area of track adjuster and recoil spring. Do not attempt to disassemble without proper tools and knowledge of disassembly procedure.

If ROLL-GARD® protective frame or ROLL-OVER protective equipment is loosened or removed for any reason, make certain all parts are reinstalled correctly. Tighten mounting bolts to proper torque. The protection offered by ROPS will be impaired if the ROPS is subject to structural damage, has been involved in an overturn incident or is in anyway altered. Damaged ROPS should be replaced, not reused.

Avoid possible injury or death from machinery runaway.

Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. Machine will start in gear and will move if normal circuirty is bypassed.

NEVER start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat, with transmission in neutral, neutral lock engaged, and park brake applied.



T87098

Use a heavy-duty grounded cord to connect coolant heater to electrical power.

Do not plug into electrical power unless heating element is immersed in coolant. Sheath could burst and result in personal injury.

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 noise.

Starting fluid is highly flammable. Do not puncture or incinerate starting fluid containers.

Group III
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
CRAWLER LOADER

Specifications and design subject to change without notice. Wherever applicable, specifications are in accordance with ICED and SAE Standards. Except where otherwise noted, these specifications are based on a unit equipped with 3-1/4 cu. yd. (2.48 m³) bucket with teeth, roll-over protective canopy, three counterweights, full fuel tank, 175 lb. (79 kg) operator and standard equipment.

Power (@ 1800 rpm):	SAE	DIN
Gross	220 hp (164 kW*)	
Net	200 hp (149 kW)	203 PS

Net engine flywheel power is for an engine equipped with fan, air cleaner, water pump, lubricating oil pump, fuel pump, alternator and muffler. The gross engine power is without fan. Flywheel power ratings are under SAE standard conditions of 500 ft. (150 m) altitude and 85°F (29.5°C) temperature, and DIN 6270 conditions (non-corrected). No derating is required up to 7500 feet (2 266 m) altitude.

* In the international System of units (SI), power is expressed in kilowatts (kW).

Engine:

John Deere 6-cylinder turbocharged and intercooled diesel, valve-in-head, 4-stroke cycle.

Bore and stroke	5.12 x 5 in. (130 x 127 mm)
Piston displacement	619 cu. in. (10 147 cm³)
Compressioin ratio	15.2 to 1
Maximum torque @ 1300 rpm	730 lb-ft (990 N·m) (101 kg-m)
NACC or AMA (U.S. Tax) horsepower	62.9
Lubrication	Pressure system with full flow filters
Main bearings	7
Cooling	Pressurized with thermostat and controlled bypass
Fan	Blower
Dual stage aspirated air cleaner	Dry
Electrical system	24 volt with alternator
Batteries, (2 12-volt)	Reserve capacity: 180 minutes each

Transmission:

Cold weather starting . . . . disconnect clutch completely disengages hydrostatic drive and all hydraulics.
Splitter drive . . . . Pressure-lubricated helical gears drive both hydrostatic transmissions, main hydraulic pump, winch drive shaft and auxiliary pump drive.
Drive . . . Dual-path, fully automatic, infinitely variable hydrostatic transmissions.
Speeds . . Infinite from 0 to 6.5 mph (0 to 10.5 km/h) forward or reverse.
Control . . . . Single-lever, variable speed, forward and reverse.
Cooling . . . . . Oil to air cooler

Steering:

Fully modulated infinitely variable lever steering for live power turns and counterrotation. No need for steering clutches or steering brakes.

Brakes:

Service . . . . . Hydrostatic
Parking . . . . . Wet-disk brakes are automatically applied when engine is stopped, or manually applied with center pedal during normal operation.

Hydraulic System (open-center):

Control . . . Single-lever bucket control with automatic bucket positioner and float position. Three-function valve.

Pump	Vane, 70 gpm (4.42 L/s) @ rated engine speed
Pressure	2600 psi (174 bar) (183 kg/cm²)
Oil lines	Seamless steel tubing; double-wire-braid hose
Filter	10 micron filter in return line with bypass
Cooling	Oil to air cooler

Hydraulic Cylinders:	**Bore**	**Stroke**
Boom, (2)	6.25 in. (159 mm)	38 in. (965 mm)
Bucket (2)	5.50 in. (140 mm)	26.1 in. (663 mm)

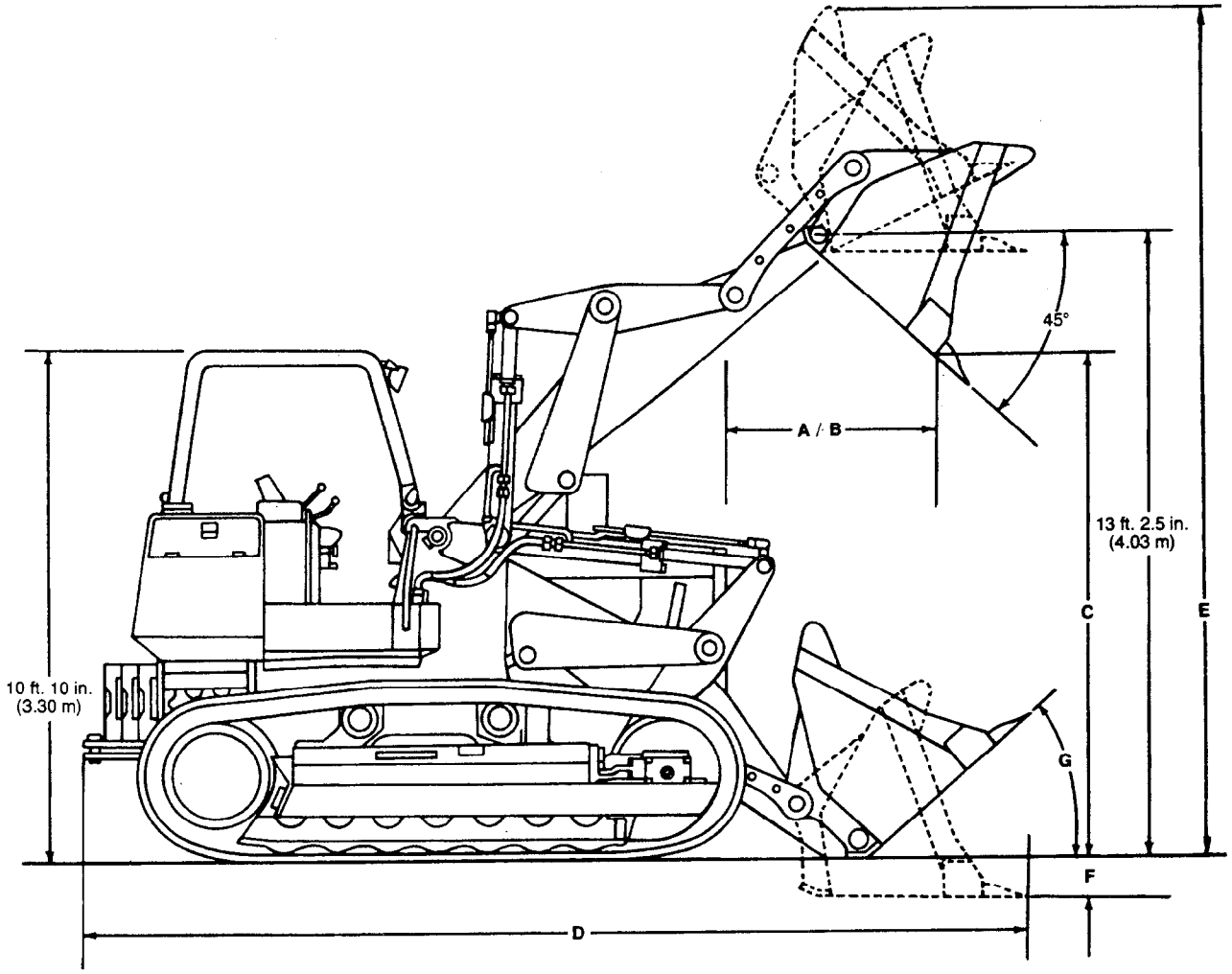
Cylinder rods . . Ground, heat-treated, chrome-plated, polished
Boom cylinder rods . . . . . 4.00 in. (102 mm) dia.
Bucket cylinder rods . . . . . 3.75 in. (95 mm) dia.

Tracks: 7-roller track frame with front and rear track guides and sprocket guard. DURA-TRAX™ deep-heat treated sealed track links and through-hardened sealed rollers provide maximum wear resistance.
Two bar grouser . . . . . 18 in. (457 mm)
Track shoes, each side 39
Ground contact area . . . . . 3996 sq. in. (25 780 cm^2)
Ground pressure . . 12.4 psi (0.85 bar) (0.87 kg/cm^2)
Length of track on ground . . . . . 111 in. (2.82 m)
Track gauge . . . . . 76 in. (1.93 m)
Carrier rollers . . . . . 2 each side
Adjustment . . . . . Hydraulic
Minimum ground clearance . . . . . 16.6 in. (422 mm)

Capacities:	**U.S.**	**Liters**
Cooling system	10.5 gal.	39.8
Fuel tank	106 gal.	401.2
Crankcase, including filters	36.5 qt.	34.5
Splitter drive	1.5 gal.	5.7
Final drive, each:		
1st reduction	5.25 gal.	20.0
2nd reduction	3.5 gal.	13.2
Loader hydraulic system	40 gal.	151.4
Hydrostatic drives	46 gal.	174.1

SAE Operating Weight . . . . . 49,600 lb. (22 499 kg)

CRAWLER LOADER DIMENSIONS



BUCKET CAPACITIES	DIMENSIONS						Rollback Angle	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
	Reach at Max. Height (45° Discharge)	Reach at 7 ft. (2.13 m) Clearance (45° Discharge)	Clearance Max. Height (45° Discharge)	Overall Length	Maximum Height	Dig Below Ground	Concrete Level	Carry Position
2¼ cu. yd. (2.10 m³)	47.68 in. (1.21 m)	67 in. (1.70 m)	126 in. (3.20 m)	236 in. (5.98 m)	212 in. (5.38 m)	5 in. (127 mm)	40°	48°
3¼ cu. yd. (2.48 m³)	51.46 in. (1.31 m)	65 in. (1.80 m)	122 in. (3.10 m)	240 in. (6.10 m)	218 in. (5.54 m)	5 in. (127 mm)	40°	48°
2¾ cu. yd. (2.10 m³) Multipurpose	47.02 in. (1.19 m)	67 in. (1.70 m)	121 in. (3.07 m)	238 in. (6.05 m)	206 in. (5.23 m)	9 in. (229 mm)	34°	48°

T93383

CRAWLER LOADER OPERATING INFORMATION

OPERATING INFORMATION	BUCKET		
	General Purpose	General Purpose	Multipurpose
Capacity, heaped, SAE	2-3/4 cu. yd. (2.10 m³)	3-1/4 cu. yd. (2.48 m³)	2-3/4 cu. yd. (2.10 m³)
Capacity, struck, SAE	2.30 cu. yd. (1.76 m³)	2.74 cu. yd. (2.10 m³)	2.07 cu. yd. (1.58 m³)
Bucket width	96.2 in. (2.44 m)	96.2 in. (2.44 m)	96.2 in. (2.44 m)
Bucket weight	3000 lb. (1361 kg)	3200 lb. (1451 kg)	3600 lb (1633 kg)
SAE breakout force	40,100 lb. (180 kN) (18 189 kg)	35,000 lb. (157 kN) (15 876 kg)	36,900 lb. (165 kN) (16 738 kg)
SAE tipping load (w/drawbar, 3 counterweights and ROPS)	35,200 lb. (15 966 kg)	35,000 lb. (15 876 kg)	34,600 lb. (15 695 kg)
Raising time	6.7 sec.	6.7 sec.	6.7 sec.
Dumping time	1.5 sec.	1.5 sec.	1.5 sec.
Lowering time	3.7 sec.	3.7 sec.	3.7 sec.
SAE operating weight w/ROPS canopy	48,400 lb. (21 954 kg)	49,600 lb. (22 500 kg)	50,000 lb. (22 680 kg)
SAE operating weight w/cab	48,800 lb. (22 136 kg)	50,000 lb. (22 680 kg)	50,400 lb. (22 861 kg)

Adjustments to operating weights and tipping loads:		
Add (+) or deduct (−) lb. (kg) as indicated for loader equipped with:	**Loader Operating Weight**	**Tipping Load**
Cab	+400 lb. (181 kg)	+534 lb. (242 kg)
Bucket teeth, bolt-on	+ or − 310 lb. (141 kg)	+ or − 340 lb. (154 kg)
Bucket teeth, flush mounted, weld-on	+ or − 320 lb. (145 kg)	+ or − 350 lb. (159 kg)
Air conditioning	+109 lb. (49 kg)	+30 lb. (14 kg)
Ripper (w/o drawbar and 3 counterweights)	+1471 lb. (667 kg)	+3461 lb. (1570 kg)
Counterweight (each)	+ or − 500 lb. (227 kg)	+ or − 967 lb. (439 kg)

Litho in U.S.A.

STEEL MILL LOADER

Specifications and design subject to change without notice. Wherever applicable, specifications are in accordance with ICED and SAE Standards. Except where otherwise noted, these specifications are based on a unit equipped with 2-1/2 cu. yd. (1.91 m³) Asbury slag bucket, roll-over protective canopy, four counterweights, full fuel tank, 175 lb. (79 kg) operator and steel mill special equipment.

Power (@ 1800 rpm):	SAE	DIN
Gross	220 hp (164 kW*)	
Net	200 hp (149 kW)	203 PS

Net engine flywheel power is for an engine equipped with fan, air cleaner, water pump, lubricating oil pump, fuel pump, alternator and muffler. The gross engine power is without fan. Flywheel power ratings are under SAE standard conditions of 500 ft. (150 m) altitude and 85°F (29.5°C) temperature, and DIN 6270 conditions (non-corrected). No derating is required up to 7500 feet (2 266 m) altitude.

* In the International System of units (SI), power is expressed in kilowatts (kW).

Engine:

John Deere 6-cylinder turbocharged and intercooled diesel, valve-in-head, 4-stroke cycle.

Bore and stroke . . . . . 5.12 x 5 in. (130 x 127 mm)
Piston displacement . . . . . 619 cu. in. (10 147 cm³)
Compressioin ratio . . . . . 15.2 to 1
Maximum torque @ 1300 rpm . . 730 lb-ft (990 N·m) (101 kg-m)
NACC or AMA (U.S. Tax) horsepower 62.9
Lubrication . . . . . Pressure system with full flow filters
Main bearings 7
Cooling . . . . . Pressurized with thermostat and controlled bypass
Fan . . . . . Blower
Dual stage aspirated air cleaner . . . . . Dry
Electrical system . . . . . 24 volt with alternator
Batteries, (2 12-volt) . . . . . Reserve capacity: 180 minutes each

Transmission:

Cold weather starting . . . . disconnect clutch completely disengages hydrostatic drive and all hydraulics.
Splitter drive . . . . Pressure-lubricated helical gears drive both hydrostatic transmissions, main hydraulic pump, winch drive shaft and auxiliary pump drive.
Drive . . . . Dual-path, full automatic, infinitely variable hydrostatic transmissions.
Speeds . . Infinite from 0 to 6.5 mph (0 to 10.5 km/h) forward or reverse.
Control . . . . Single-lever, variable speed, forward and reverse.
Cooling . . . . . Oil to air cooler

Steering:

Fully modulated infinitely variable pedal steering for live power turns and counterrotation. No need for steering clutches or steering brakes.

Brakes:

Service . . . . . Hydrostatic
Parking . . . . . Wet-disk brakes are automatically applied when engine is stopped, or manually applied with center pedal during normal operation.

Hydraulic System: Open Center

Control . . . . . Single-lever bucket control with float position
Valve . . . . . Three-function
Oil lines . . . . . Seamless steel tubing; double-wire-braid hose, heat resistant hose covering on exposed bucket hoses, main pressure hose and oil cooler hose

Hydraulic System: Oil Fill
Pump . . . . . Vane, 70 gpm (4.42 L/s) @ rated engine speed
Pressure . . . . . 2600 psi (17 927 kPa) (183 kg/cm²)
Filter . . . . . 10 micron filter in return line w/bypass
Cooling . . . . . Dual oil to air coolers

Optional Water-Glycol Fill:
Pump . . . . . Gear, 64.4 gpm (4.06 L/s) @ rated engine speed
Pressure . . . . . 2600 psi (17 927 kPa) (183 kg/cm²)
Filter . . . . . 15 micron for water-glycol
Cooling . . . . . Dual fluid to air coolers
Warning system . . . . . Gauge and audio alarm
Cylinders . . . . . Glycol compatible seals

Hydraulic Cylinders: Boom and bucket cylinders equipped with rod guide guards

	Bore	Stroke
Boom (2)	6.25 in. (159 mm)	38.1 in. (965 mm)
Bucket (2)	5.50 in. (140 mm)	26.1 in. (663 mm)

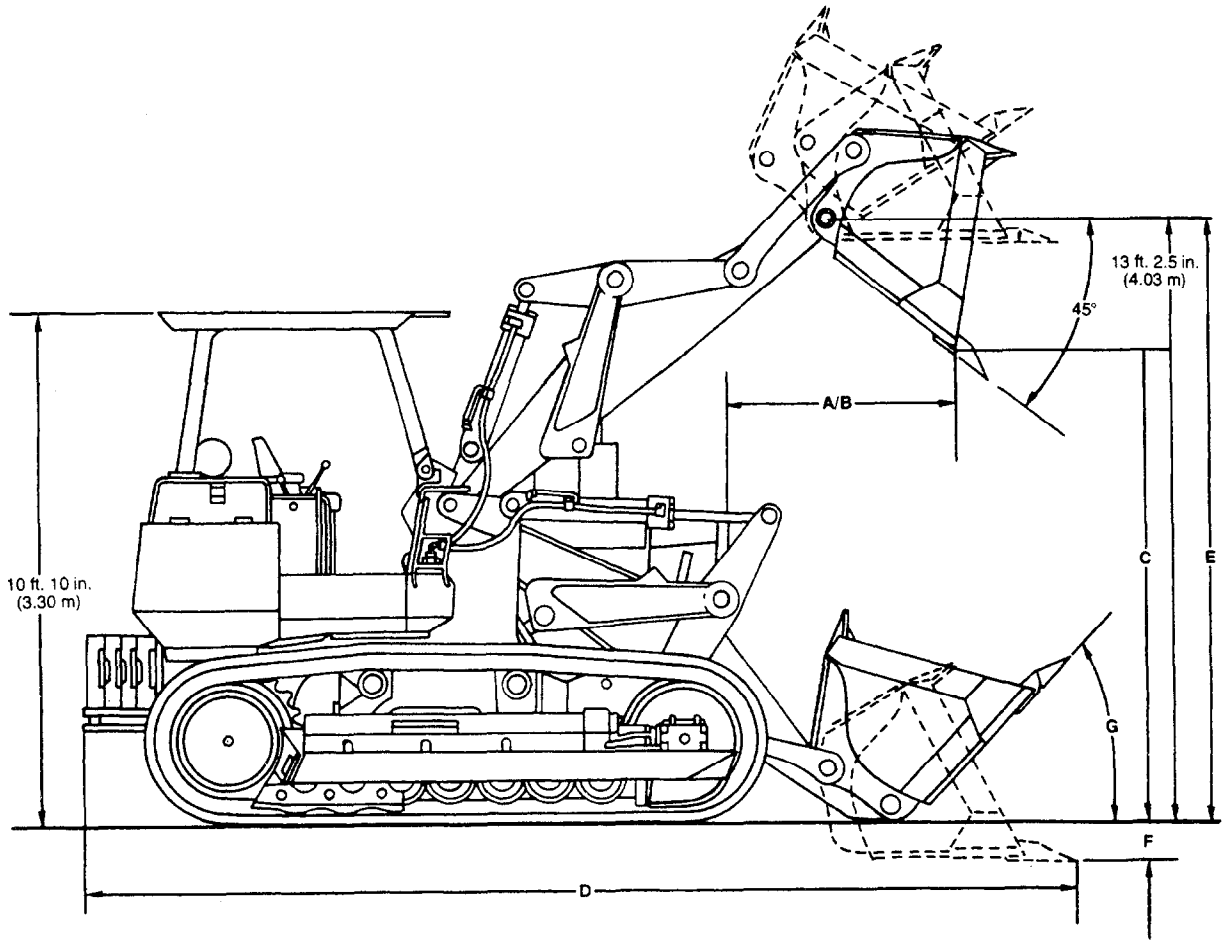
Cylinder rods . . Ground, heat-treated, chrome-plated, polished
Boom cylinder rods . . . . . 4.00 in. (102 mm) dia.
Bucket cylinder rods . . . . . 3.75 in. (95 mm) dia.

Tracks: Reinforced 7-roller track frame with weld-on front and rear track guides and sprocket guard. DURA-TRAX™ deep-heat-treated sealed track links and through-hardened sealed rollers provide maximum wear resistance.
Grouser (flat shoe) . . . . . 16 in. (406 mm)
Track shoes, each side 39
Ground contact area . . . . . 3552 sq. in. (22 916 cm²)
Ground pressure . . . . . 15.45 psi (106.5 kPa) (1.09 kg/cm²)
Length of track on ground . . . . . 111 in. (2.82 m)
Track gauge . . . . . 76 in. (1.93 m)
Track rollers . . . . . 7/w heat-resistant seals
Carrier rollers . . . . 2 each side w/heat-resistant seals
Adjustment . . . . . Hydraulic w/high-temperature seals
Minimum ground clearance . . . . . 16.6 in. (422 mm)

Capacities:	U.S.	Liters
Cooling system	10.5 gal.	39.8
Fuel tank	106 gal.	401.2
Crankcase, including filters	36.5 qt.	34.5
Splitter drive	1.5 gal.	5.7
Final drive, each:		
1st reduction	5.25 gal.	20.0
2nd reduction	3.5 gal.	13.2
Loader hydraulic system, oil or water-glycol fill	40 gal.	151.4
Hydrostatic drives	46 gal.	174.1

SAE Operating Weight w/ROPS, 2.5 cu. yd. (1.91 m³) Slag Bucket and Steel Mill Special Equipment . . . . . 54,900 lb. (24 900 kg)

STEEL MILL LOADER DIMENSIONS



BUCKET CAPACITIES	DIMENSIONS						Rollback Angle	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
	Reach at Max. Height (45° Discharge)	Reach at 7 ft. (2.13 m) Clearance (45° Discharge)	Dump Clearance at Max. Height (45° Discharge)	Overall Length	Maximum Height	Dig Below Ground	Concrete Level	Carry Position
2.5 cu. yd. ($1.91\ m^3$) Slag Bucket	50 in. (1.27 m)	63.5 in. (1.61 m)	123.5 in. (3.14 m)	245 in. (6.22 m)	215.5 in. (5.47 m)	5 in. (127 mm)	40°	48°

T92999

STEEL MILL LOADER OPERATING INFORMATION

OPERATING INFORMATION	SLAG BUCKET
Capacity, heaped, SAE	2-1/2 cu. yd. (1.91 m^3)
Capacity, struck, SAE	2.12 cu. yd. (1.62 m^3)
Bucket width	96.2 in. (2.44 m)
Bucket weight, with teeth	4900 lb. (2223 kg)
SAE breakout force	36,200 lb. (160 kN) (16 420 kg)
SAE tipping load (w/drawbar, four counterweights and ROPS)	35,000 lb. (15 876 kg)
Lift capacity to full height	17,600 lb. (7 983 kg)
Raising time	6.7 sec.
Dumping time	1.5 sec.
Lowering time	3.7 sec.
SAE operating weight w/ROPS canopy	54,900 lb. (24 903 kg)

CUSTOMARY HARDWARE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Check all cap screws and nuts, which can be easily reached, to be sure they are tight. If hardware is loose, tighten it to torque shown on chart below unless a special torque is specified.

NOTE: Torques shown are for dry (no lubrication on threads) hardware.

NOTE: Torque wrench tolerance is ± 10 percent of specified torque.

Customary Hardware

Cap Screw Size-Inches	 Grade B		 Grade D		 Grade F	
	lb-ft.	(N-m)	lb-ft.	(N-m)	lb-ft.	(N-m)
1/4	----	----	10	(14)	14	(19)
5/16	----	----	20	(27)	30	(41)
3/8	----	----	35	(47)	50	(68)
7/16	35	(47)	55	(75)	80	(108)
1/2	55	(75)	85	(115)	120	(163)
9/16	75	(102)	130	(176)	175	(237)
5/8	105	(142)	170	(230)	240	(325)
3/4	185	(251)	300	(407)	425	(576)
7/8	160	(217)	445	(603)	685	(929)
1	250	(339)	670	(908)	1030	(1396)
1-1/8	330	(447)	910	(1234)	1460	(1979)
1-1/4	480	(651)	1250	(1695)	2060	(2793)

T88884

METRIC HARDWARE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE: Torques shown are for hardware with SAE 30W oil on threads.

NOTE: Torque wrench tolerance is ± 10 percent of specified torque.

Metric Standard Thread

Thread	8.8		10.9		12.9	
	N·m	(lb-ft)	N·m	(lb-ft)	N·m	(lb-ft)
M5	5.9	(4.4)	7.9	(5.8)	9.8	(7.2)
M6	9.8	(7.2)	13.8	(10.2)	16.7	(12.3)
M8	24.6	(18.1)	34.4	(25.4)	40.2	(29.6)
M10	48.1	(35.5)	67.8	(50.0)	81.5	(60.1)
M12	84.4	(62.2)	118.0	(87.0)	142.0	(105.0)
M14	133.0	(98.0)	187.0	(138.0)	226.0	(167.0)
M16	206.0	(152.0)	290.0	(214.0)	348.0	(257.0)
M18	285.0	(210.0)	398.0	(294.0)	476.0	(351.0)
M20	402.0	(296.0)	570.0	(420.0)	677.0	(499.0)
M22	540.0	(398.0)	765.0	(564.0)	914.0	(674.0)
M24	697.0	(514.0)	980.0	(723.0)	1180.0	(870.0)

Metric Fine Thread

Thread	8.8		10.9		12.9	
	N·m	(lb-ft)	N·m	(lb-ft)	N·m	(lb-ft)
M8 x 1	26.5	(19.5)	37.3	(27.5)	44.2	(32.6)
M10 x 1	47.1	(34.7)	68.8	(50.7)	81.5	(60.1)
M12 x 1.5	88.4	(65.2)	123.0	(91.0)	147.0	(108.0)
M14 x 1.5	147.0	(108.0)	206.0	(152.0)	246.0	(181.0)
M16 x 1.5	221.0	(163.0)	309.0	(228.0)	373.0	(275.0)
M18 x 1.5	319.0	(235.0)	451.0	(333.0)	540.0	(398.0)
M20 x 1.5	451.0	(333.0)	628.0	(463.0)	755.0	(557.0)
M22 x 1.5	599.0	(442.0)	845.0	(623.0)	1030.0	(760.0)
M24 x 2	765.0	(564.0)	1080.0	(796.0)	1275.0	(940.0)
M26 x 2	1130.0	(833.0)	1570.0	(1158.0)	1915.0	(1412.0)

O-RING BOSS FITTING SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Inspect boss O-ring 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.

Occasionally a lower durometer O-ring will seal against a rough seat. If neither of these solutions work, the component must be replaced.

2. Put hydraulic oil, petroleum jelly or soap on the O-ring. Put a thimble over the threads to protect O-ring from nicks. Slide O-ring over the thimble and into the turned down section of fitting.

For angle fittings, loosen special nut and push special washer against threads so O-ring can be installed into the turned down section of fitting.

3. 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.

4. To position angle fittings, turn the fitting counterclockwise a maximum of one turn.

5. Tighten straight fittings to the torque value shown in chart. For angle fittings, tighten the special nut to value shown in the chart while holding body of fitting with a wrench.

STRAIGHT FITTING OR SPECIAL NUT TORQUE (1)

Thread Size	Torque[1] N·m	(lb-ft)	Number Of Flats[2]
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

1. Tolerance ± 10%.

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

TUBE AND HOSE FITTING, 37° FLARE AND 30° CONE SEAT CONNECTOR SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Inspect the flare and the flare seat. They must be free of dirt and defects. If repeated leaks occur, inspect for defects with a magnifying glass. If burrs and raised nicks on the connector body cannot be removed with a slip stone, replace the connector.

2. Defects in the tube flare cannot be repaired. Replace the tube. Overtightening a defective flared fitting will not stop leaks.

3. As a field repair, a ductile truncated cone shaped washer can be used between the tube flare and connector body. These washers are soft enough to fill defects in the seat and flare. They will also seal the connection. Ductile washers are available from industrial supply houses.

4. Align the tube with the fitting before attempting to start the nut. Failure to do so can cause a deformed flare and subsequent leaks. Install hoses without twists. A twisted hose attempts to straighten out when pressure is applied. This exerts a torque on the connection, eventually causing failure.

5. Lubricate the connection with hydraulic fluid, petroleum jelly or soap. Tighten the swivel nut by hand until it is snug.

6. Mark a line across the nut and connector body. This line will serve as a visual indicator as to whether the nut has been tightened and by how much.

7. Using two wrenches, one on the connector body and a torque wrench on the nut, tighten the nut to the torque value as shown in the chart. In the case of a hose, it may be necessary to use three wrenches to prevent twisting.

TUBE AND HOSE FITTING, 37° FLARE AND 30° CONE SEAT CONNECTOR TORQUE

Thread Size	Torque[1] N·m	Torque[1] (lb-ft)	New[2] Number of Flats	Used[3] Number of Flats
3/8-24 UNF	8	(6)	2-1/2	1
7/16-20 UNF	12	(9)	2-1/2	1
1/2-20 UNF	16	(12)	2-1/2	1
9/16-18 UNF	24	(18)	2	1
3/4-16 UNF	46	(34)	2	1
7/8-14 UNF	62	(46)	1-1/2	1
1-1/16-12 UN	102	(75)	1	3/4
1-3/16-12 UN	122	(90)	1	3/4
1-5/16-12 UN	142	(105)	3/4	3/4
1-5/8-12 UN	190	(140)	3/4	3/4
1-7/8-12 UN	217	(160)	1/2	1/2

1. Tolerance of ± 10%.

2. To be used if a torque wrench cannot be used. After tightening fitting by hand, put a mark across the fittings, then tighten fitting the number of flats shown.

3. Flare connection seal by deforming or squeezing the tube between the nut and the connector. More deformation is possible with new parts than with old. Therefore, if a torque wrench is not used for re-assembly, the values in this column must be used to prevent damage.

SAE FOUR BOLT FLANGE FITTING SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Inspect the sealing surfaces for nicks or scratches, roughness or out-of-flat condition. Scratches cause leaks. Roughness causes seal wear. Out-of-flat causes seal extrusion. If these defects cannot be polished out, replace the component.

2. Install the correct O-ring (and backup washer if required) into the groove using petroleum jelly to hold it in place.

3. For split flange; loosely assemble split flange halves, being sure that the split is centrally located and perpendicular to the port. Hand tighten cap screws to hold parts in place. Do not pinch O-ring.

4. For single piece flange; put hydraulic line in the center of the flange and install four cap screws. With the flange centrally located on the port, hand tighten cap screws to hold it in place. Do not pinch O-ring.

5. For both single piece flange and split flange, be sure the components are properly positioned and cap screws are hand tight. Tighten one cap screw, then tighten the diagonally opposite cap screw. Tighten the two remaining cap screws. Tighten all cap screws within the specified limits shown in the chart.

DO NOT use air wrenches. DO NOT tighten one cap screw fully before tightening the others. DO NOT overtighten.

SAE FOUR BOLT FLANGE FITTING TORQUE

Nominal Flange Size	Cap Screw Size[1]	Torque[2] N·m Min.	N·m Max.	(lb-ft) Min.	(lb-ft) Max.
1/2	5/16 - 18 UNC	20	31	(15)	(23)
3/4	3/8 - 16 UNC	28	54	(21)	(40)
1	3/8 - 16 UNC	37	54	(27)	(40)
1-1/4	7/16 - 14 UNC	47	85	(35)	(63)
1-1/2	1/2 - 13 UNC	62	131	(46)	(97)
2	1/2 - 13 UNC	73	131	(54)	(97)
2-1/2	1/2 - 13 UNC	107	131	(79)	(97)
3	5/8 - 11 UNC	158	264	(117)	(195)
3-1/2	5/8 - 11 UNC	158	264	(117)	(195)
4	5/8 - 11 UNC	158	264	(117)	(195)
5	5/8 - 11 UNC	158	264	(117)	(195)

1. SAE Grade 5 or better cap screws with plated hardware.

2. Tolerance ± 10%. The torques given are enough for the given size connection with the recommended working pressure. Torques can be increased to the maximum shown for each cap screw size if desired. Increasing cap screw torque beyond this maximum will result in flange and cap screw bending and connection failures.

O-RING FACE SEAL FITTING SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Inspect the sealing surfaces for nicks or scratches, roughness, or out-of-flat condition. Scratches cause leaks. Roughness causes seal wear. Out-of-flat causes seal extrusion. If these defects cannot be polished out, replace the component.

2. Lubricate O-ring and male threads with petroleum jelly.

For O-ring face seal fittings, push O-ring into groove.

For O-ring boss fittings, put a thimble over the threads to protect O-ring from nicks. Slide O-ring over the thimble and into the turned down section of fitting.

For angle fittings, loosen special nut and push special washer against threads so O-ring can be installed into the turned down section of fitting.

3. Install fitting and hand tighten until snug. To position angle fittings, turn fitting counterclockwise a maximum of one turn.

4. Tighten fitting for nut to the torque value shown in chart per dash size stamped on fitting.

Use one wrench to hold connector body and another wrench to tighten nut. When tightening a fitting on a hose, it may be necessary to use three wrenches to prevent twisting hose; one on the connector body, one on the nut, and one on the body of the hose fitting.

O-RING FACE SEAL FITTING TORQUE (1)

Nominal Tube O.D. mm	Nominal Tube O.D. in.	Dash Size	O-Ring Face Seal End Thread Size in.	Swivel Nut Torque N·m	Swivel Nut Torque lb-ft	Bulkhead Nut Torque N·m	Bulkhead Nut Torque lb-ft	O-Ring Boss End Thread Size in.	Straight Fitting or Jam Nut Torque N·m	Straight Fitting or Jam Nut Torque lb-ft
4.76	0.188	-3	— — —	—	—	—	—	3/8-24	8	6
6.35	0.250	-4	9/16-18	16	12	5.0	3.5	7/16-20	12	9
7.94	0.312	-5	— — —	—	—	—	—	1/2-20	16	12
9.52	0.375	-6	11/16-16	24	18	9.0	6.5	9/16-18	24	18
12.70	0.500	-8	13/16-16	50	37	17.0	12.5	3/4-16	46	34
15.88	0.625	-10	1-14	69	51	17.0	12.5	7/8-14	62	46
19.05	0.750	-12	1-3/16-12	102	75	17.0	12.5	1-1/16-12	102	75
22.22	0.875	-14	1-3/16-12	102	75	17.0	12.5	1-3/16-12	122	90
25.40	1.000	-16	1-7/16-12	142	105	17.0	12.5	1-5/16-12	142	105
31.75	1.250	-20	1-11/16-12	190	140	17.0	12.5	1-5/8-12	190	140
38.10	1.500	-24	2-12	217	160	17.0	12.5	1-7/8-12	217	160

1. Tolerance: +15-20%.

Group IV
PREDELIVERY, DELIVERY, AND AFTER-SALE SERVICES

TEMPORARY STORAGE

After receiving your crawler from the factory and before putting the machine into temporary storage perform the following checks:

1. Check battery electrolyte level and charge the battery, if necessary.

2. Check coolant level in the radiator. Coolant level should be maintained at a level midway between the radiator core and filler neck.

3. Fill the fuel tank.

4. Check crankcase oil level. Oil should be at top mark of dipstick after crawler has been shut down for 10 minutes.

5. Relieve hydraulic pressure by stopping engine, lowering all equipment and operating control levers until system fails to respond.

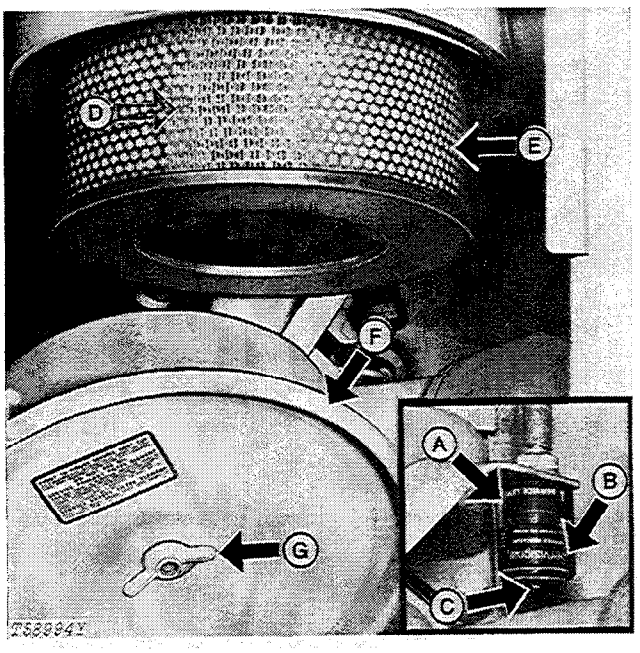
PREDELIVERY SERVICE

Because of the shipping factors involved, plus extra finishing touches that are necessary to promote customer satisfaction, proper predelivery service is of prime importance to the dealer and the customer.

If adjustments are required, procedures are found in the After-Sale section.

Use the following list when preparing a unit for delivery to the customer.

1. Air Cleaner



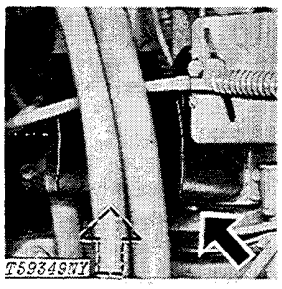
A—Red Signal
B—Restriction Indicator
C—Reset Button
D—Safety Element
E—Primary Element
F—Cover
G—Wing Nut

Fig. 1-Air Cleaner

Check air cleaner restriction indicator. If red signal locks in full view, look for restriction or blockage in air intake system.

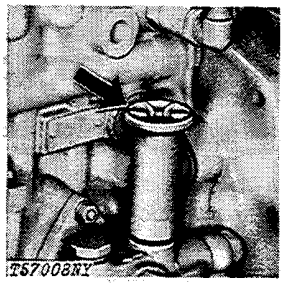
Air cleaner elements checked	*Yes*	*No*
Restriction in system	*Yes*	*No*

2. Fuel Filters



T59349NY

Fig. 2-Drain Plugs



T57008NY

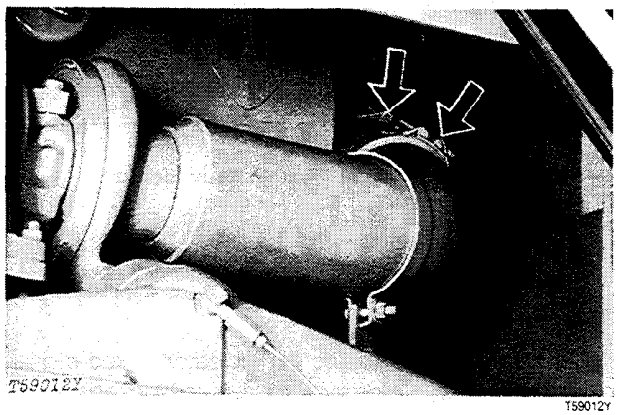
Fig. 3-Hand Primer

Check fuel filters for sediment. Drain if necessary. To drain:

1 - Loosen drain plugs.
2 - Turn hand primer counterclockwise to loosen.
3 - Pull hand primer up and pump the primer until a solid stream of fuel, free from air bubbles, flows from the drain plug holes.
4 - Tighten drain plugs.
5 - Bleed fuel system as follows:
    A - Loosen bleed plug.
    B - Turn hand primer counterclockwise to loosen.
    C - Pull hand primer up and pump the primer until a solid stream of fuel, free from air bubbles, flows from the bleed plug.
    D - Tighten bleed plug.
    E - Push hand primer down completely and hand tighten. Turn knob clockwise to tighten.

Sediment present in filters *Yes* *No*

3. Air Intake Hose



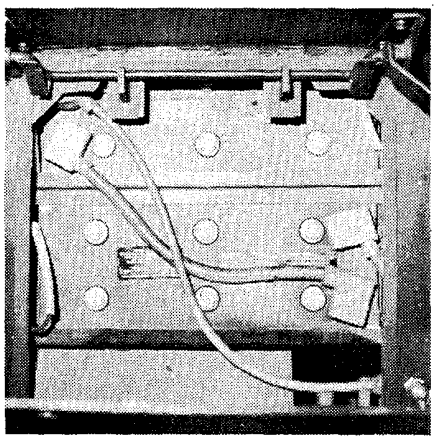
T59012Y

Fig. 4-Air Intake Hose Connections

Check clamps on hose connecting air cleaner and engine. Tighten two hose clamps. Inspect hose for cracks.

Air intake hose checked *Yes* *No*
Loose connections *Yes* *No*

4. Batteries



T88983

Fig. 5-Batteries

Check battery electrolyte level. If distilled water is not available, use clean soft water. Avoid use of hard water. Remove foreign material from top of battery and coat terminals with petroleum jelly.

IMPORTANT: Never add water to battery in freezing weather unless engine is to be run 2 or 3 hours to assure mixing of water and electrolyte.

Check battery connections.

Punch date code on battery.

Water added *Yes* *No*
Batteries checked and serviced *Yes* *No*

5. Fuel Tank

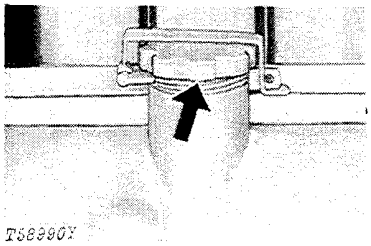
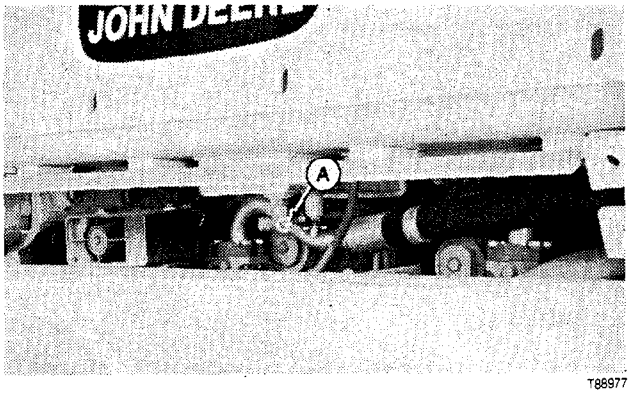


Fig. 6-Fuel Tank

Check fuel tank level. If low, add sufficient fuel to fill the tank. Capacity is 106 gal. (401.3 L). Check fuel system for leaks.

Fuel tank level *Full* *1/2-Full* *Empty*

6. Fuel Tank Sump



T88977

Fig. 7-Drain Cock

Drain sump after crawler has been stopped for at least 2 hours.

To drain sump:

1 - Loosen cap screws on access cover and pivot cover down.
2 - Open drain cock (A).
3 - Drain fuel until it is clear of water, dirt, etc.
4 - Close drain cock.
5 - Replace access cover and tighten cap screws.

Fuel tank sump checked	*Yes*	*No*
Fuel tank sump drained	*Yes*	*No*

7. Radiator

T53061

Fig. 8-Radiator Filler Cap

CAUTION: Do not remove radiator filler cap until coolant temperature is below its boiling point. Then loosen cap slowly to the stop to relieve any excess pressure before removing cap completely.

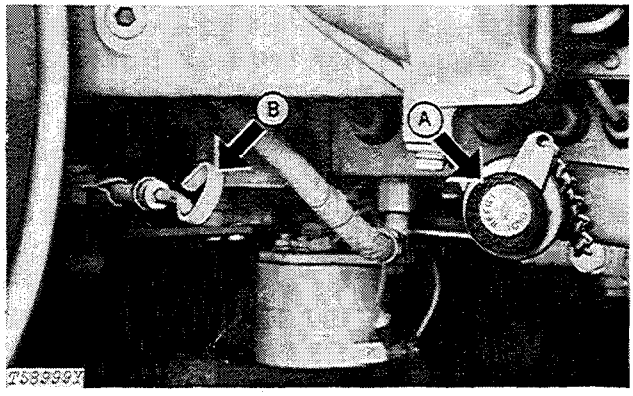
Check coolant level in radiator. When engine is cold, coolant should be at the bottom of the filler neck. Add permanent type antifreeze if cold weather is expected. If coolant level is low, check cooling system for leaks.

Do not use methoxy propanol antifreeze (such as Dowtherm 209 antifreeze or its equivalent) in the coolant solution. It may damage the cylinder sleeves and seals. This antifreeze is also not compatible with either the Precharge or Service Filter.

Check to make sure the two shut-off valves on both sides of the engine coolant conditioner-filter are opened completely.

Radiator coolant level checked	*Yes*	*No*
Coolant or antifreeze added	*Yes*	*No*

8. Crankcase Oil Level



T58999Y

A—Oil Filler Cap **B—Dipstick**

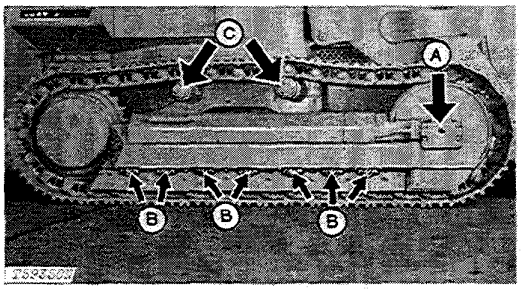
Fig. 9-Crankcase Oil Level

Check crankcase oil level with unit on level ground and engine shut off. Wait 10 minutes for oil to drain into oil pan. If oil level is at or below bottom mark on dipstick, add sufficient oil of the proper viscosity and type specified in the Lubrication section to bring oil level to between marks on dipstick. Do not operate engine with oil level below the bottom mark.

Crankcase oil level checked	*Yes*	*No*
Oil added	*Yes*	*No*

Litho in U.S.A.

9. Front Idlers, Track Rollers and Carrier Rollers Oil Levels



T59350M

A—Front Idler Check Plug **C—Carrier Rollers Check Plugs**
B—Track Roller Check Plugs

Fig. 10-Track Area Oil Levels

Check oil level in the carrier rollers. Oil level should be at check plug. If low, add oil specified in the Lubrication section to bring level up to check plug.

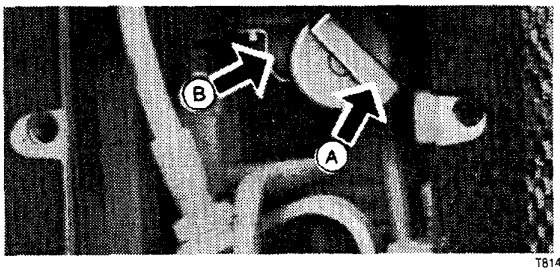
Check oil level in the front idlers and track rollers as follows:

1 - Thoroughly clean the JD-313 tool and area around the plug. Check O-ring for cuts and replace as necessary. Grease O-ring for easy entry past threads of shaft I.D.
2 - Remove plug and O-ring.
3 - Using a JD-313 Lube Nozzle Kit, insert the nozzle in the shaft as far as it will go.
4 - Force oil specified in the Lubrication section into the shaft until oil flows out.
5 - Remove the nozzle and install plug with O-ring.

Front idler, track roller and carrier roller oil levels checked *Yes* *No*

Oil added *Yes* *No*

10. Splitter Gearbox Oil Level



T81433

A—Dipstick **B—Filler Tube**

Fig. 11-Splitter Gearbox Oil Level

The filler tube and dipstick are located on the rear of the splitter housing under the floorboard plate.

IMPORTANT: Do not overfill. Overfilling may cause over heating.

Park crawler on a level surface and stop the engine.

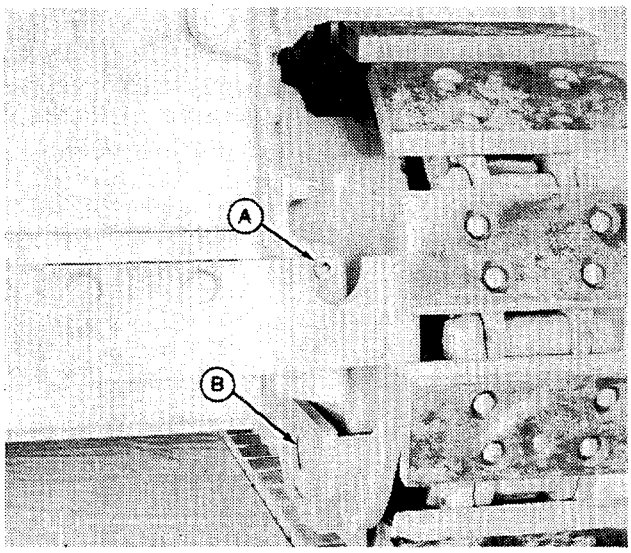
Remove dipstick. Oil level should be between marks on the dipstick. If oil level is low, fill with oil specified in the Lubrication section.

Replace dipstick. Do not overtighten dipstick.

Splitter gearbox oil level checked *Yes* *No*

Oil added *Yes* *No*

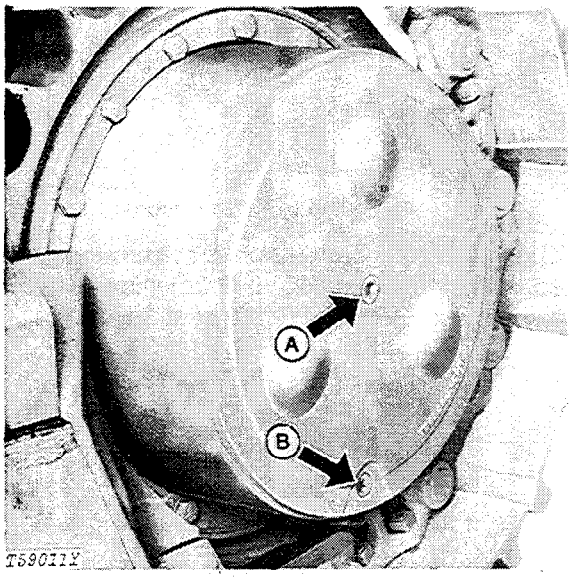
11. Inner and Outer Final Drive Housing Oil Level



T88985

A—Level-Filler Plug **B—Drain Plug**

Fig. 12-Inner Final Drive Housing



T59011Y

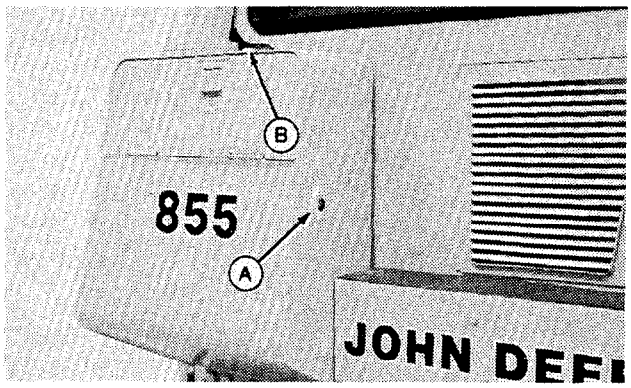
A—Level-Filler Plug **B—Drain Plug**

Fig. 13-Outer Final Drive Housing

Check the oil levels of the inner and outer final drive housings. Oil level should be at level-filler plug. If low, add enough oil specified in the Lubrication section to bring level up to check and fill plug.

Inner and outer final drive housing oil level checked	*Yes*	*No*
Oil added	*Yes*	*No*

12. Hydrostatic Transmission Oil Level



T88979

A—Oil Level Window **B—Fill Plug**

Fig. 14-Transmission Sump

Park the crawler on a level surface and stop the engine.

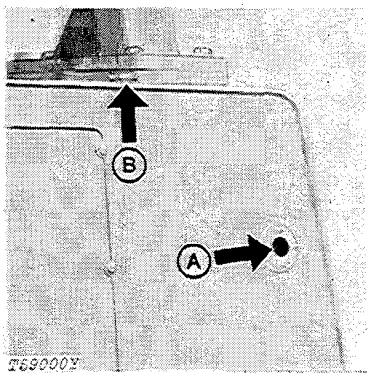
Transmission oil level should be halfway up in oil level window.

CAUTION: The hydrostatic transmission system is a sealed design and has no vent. Remove filler plug slowly to release pressure. When replacing the filler plug, be sure it is screwed down tight and the O-ring is in good condition.

If oil is not visible in window, add oil specified in the Lubrication section to bring up to this level. Check transmission system for leaks if oil level is low.

Transmission oil level checked	*Yes*	*No*
Oil added	*Yes*	*No*

13. Hydraulic System Oil Level



T59000

A—Oil Level Window **B—Fill Plug**

Fig. 15-Hydraulic Reservoir

Check oil level with crawler on a level surface, bucket on ground, and ripper (if equipped) in transport position. Stop the engine.

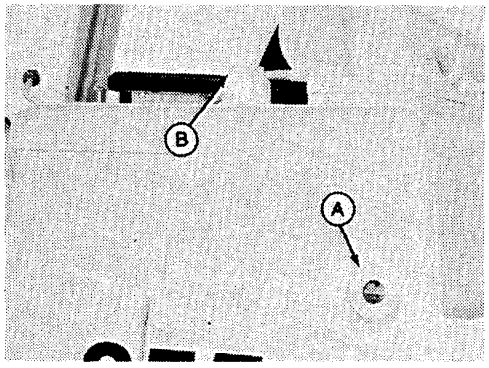
Hydraulic oil level should be visible in oil level window.

⚠ CAUTION: The hydraulic reservoir is completely closed and pressurized. Slowly remove the fill plug to relieve the reservoir pressure. When replacing the fill plug, be sure it is screwed down tight and the O-ring is in good condition.

If oil is not visible in window, add enough oil specified in the Lubrication section to bring up to this level. Check hydraulic system for leaks if oil level is low.

Hydraulic oil level check	*Yes*	*No*
Oil added	*Yes*	*No*

Hydraulic (Water Glycol) Level



T88980

A—Oil Level Window **B—Fill Plug**

Fig. 15A-Hydraulic Reservoir (Steel Mill Loader)

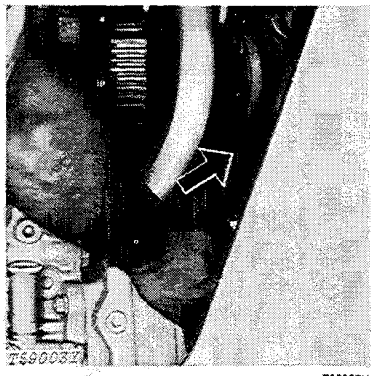
Hydraulic water glycol level should be visible in oil level window.

⚠ CAUTION: The hydraulic reservoir is completely closed and pressurized. Slowly remove the fill plug to relieve the reservoir pressure. When replacing the fill plug, be sure it is screwed down tight and the O-ring is in good condition.

If water glycol is needed, add enough HOUGHTO-SAFE® 620 or an equivalent to bring up to this level. Check hydraulic system for leaks if oil level is low.

Hydraulic water glycol level check	*Yes*	*No*
Water glycol added	*Yes*	*No*

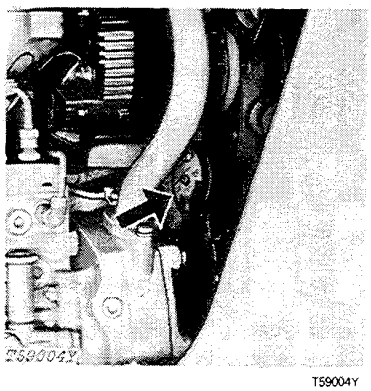
14. Alternator-Fan-Compressor Belt Tension



T59003Y

Fig. 16-Checking Belt Tension

Check alternator belt tension. If belt tension gauge is used, a force of 18 lb. (80 N) (8 kg) midway between pulleys should deflect belt 1/2-inch (13 mm).



T59004Y

Fig. 17-Checking Strand Tension

If strand tension gauge is used, tighten used belt to 90 lb. (400 N) (41 kg) tension. Tighten new belt to 135 lb. (600 N) (61 kg).

If adjustment is required, see the After-Sale Inspection section.

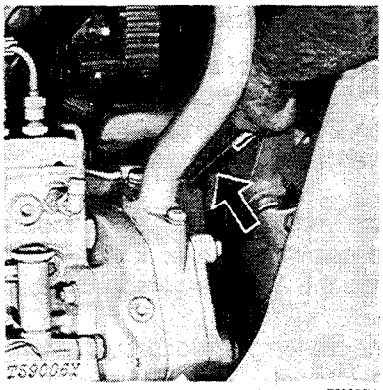

T59006Y

Fig. 18-Checking Belt Tension

Check fan belt tension. If belt tension gauge is used, a force of 12 lb (53 N) (5 kg) midway between pulleys should deflect belt 1/2-inch (13 mm).

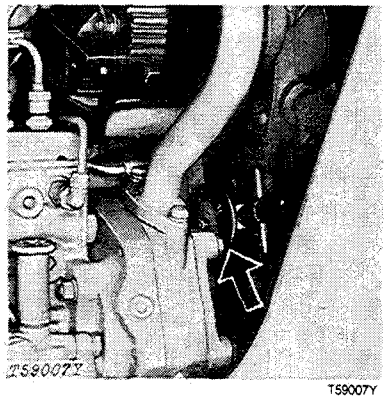

T59007Y

Fig. 19-Checking Strand Tension

If strand tension gauge is used, tighten used belt to 90 lb (400 N) (41 kg) tension. Tighten new belt to 100 lb (445 N) (45 kg).

If adjustment is required, see the After-Sale Inspection section.

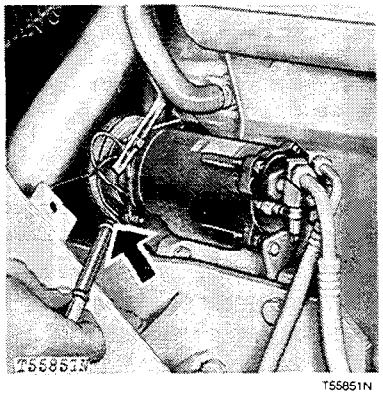

T55851N

Fig. 20-Checking Belt Tension

Check compressor belt tension. If belt tension gauge is used, a force of 15 lb (67 N) (7 kg) midway between pulleys should deflect belt 1/4-inch (6 mm).

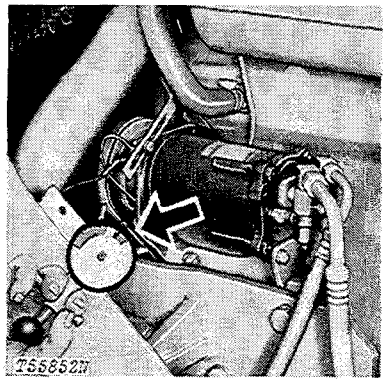

T55852N

Fig. 21-Checking Strand Tension

If strand tension gauge is used, tighten used belt to 90 lb (400 N) (41 kg) tension. Tighten new belt to 135 lb (600 N) (61 kg).

If adjustment is required, see the After-Sale Inspection section.

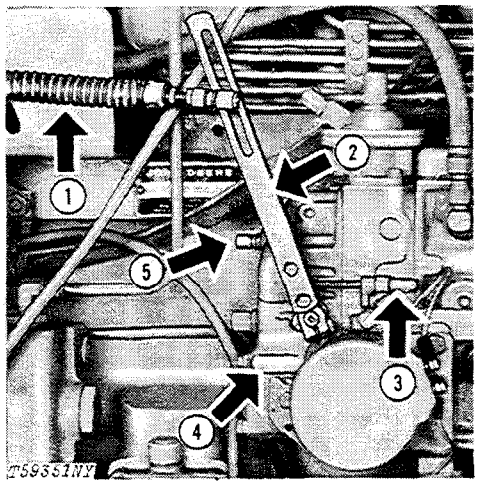
Alternator belt tension	_____*lbs. (N) (kg) tension*
	_____*inch (mm) flex*
Fan belt tension	_____*lbs. (N) (kg) tension*
	_____*inch (mm) flex*
Compressor belt tension	_____*lbs. (N) (kg) tension*
	_____*inch (mm) flex*

15. Engine Speeds

Warm up engine and attach a tachometer in the engine rotation tool hole to check engine speeds.

Fast idle speed should be 1960-2000 rpm. Slow idle should be 975-1000 rpm.

If engine speeds need adjustment, proceed as follows:



T59351NY

1—Engine Speed Cable
2—Lever
3—Fast Idle Stop Screw
4—Injection Pump
5—Slow Idle Screw

Fig. 22-Engine Speed Adjustment

1 - Disengage engine cold weather disconnect clutch.

2 - Set the fast idle on the fuel injection pump to 1960-2000 rpm by turning the fast idle stop screw (3, Fig. 22). Turn counterclockwise to increase speed.

3 - Seal fast idle screw.

4 - Engage engine cold weather disconnect clutch.

5 - Adjust slow idle screw (5) for 975-1000 rpm.

6 - Adjust the speed control lever stop screws so that the speed control lever strikes them at the same time fast and slow idle is achieved at the injection pump.

IMPORTANT: Whenever either the fast or slow idle speeds are adjusted on the injection pump, the engine speed control lever to injection pump cable adjustment has to be made. Refer to Section 90 for this adjustment.

Use the following test to check engine speed control linkage and automatic control valve linkage synchronization. This test requires a 100 ft (305 m) flat area to drive the machine.

1. Run the engine at slow idle.

2. Move the FNR speed control handle forward to approximately 3/4 speed position.

3. Slowly and evenly increase engine rpm at a rate in which the machine will travel approximately 100 ft (305 m) when fast idle position is obtained.

4. Run the engine at fast idle.

5. Slowly and evenly decrease engine speed at a rate in which the machine will travel approximately 100 ft (305 m) when slow idle position is obtained.

6. The machine must not slow down or stop at any point in the rpm range. If a rpm decrease (dead spot) occurs, the engine speed control linkage and automatic control valve linkage are not synchronized. See Section 90 of this manual for adjustment.

Engine speeds checked *Yes* *No*
Adjustment required *Yes* *No*

16. Track Sag Adjustment

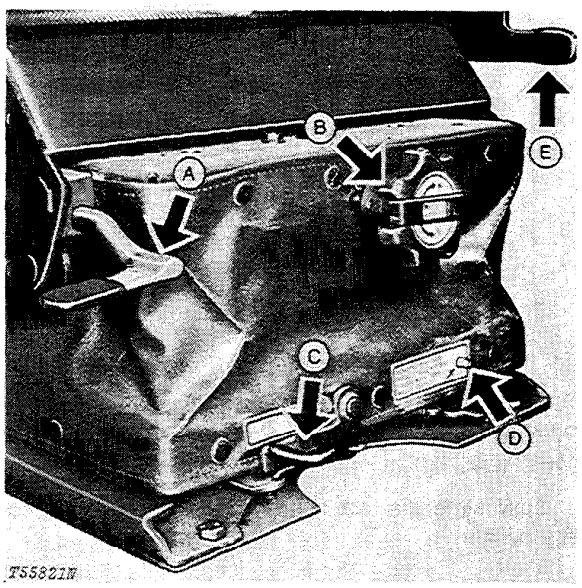
Check the amount of sag in center of track between front carrier roller and front idler. Sag should be 1 to 1-1/2 inches (25.4 to 38 mm). If adjustment is required, see the After-Sale Inspection section.

Check the vertical and horizontal movement of the front idler assembly on the track frame. If adjustment is required, see the After-Sale Inspection section.

Check the carrier rollers for proper alignment with the track. If adjustment is required, see the After-Sale Inspection section.

Track tension checked *Yes* *No*
Front idler and carrier rollers wear checked *Yes* *No*
Adjustment required *Yes* *No*

17. Seat Operation



A—Height Adjustment Lever
B—Weight Adjustment Spinner
C—Forward/Rearward Adjustment Lever
D—Weight Adjustment Indicator
E—Tilt Adjustment Lever

Fig. 23-Seat Adjustments

To adjust height, push down on lever (A) to move seat to the desired position. Release lever. To adjust weight, turn knob (B) until indicator (D) is flush with tube when seated. Use flip-out handle on the knob for rapid adjustment. To adjust forward or rearward, lift up on lever (C) and slide seat to the desired position. Release lever. To adjust tilt, lift up on lever (E) to tilt seat backward or push down to tilt seat forward. Release lever.

Seat operational *Yes* *No*

18. Indicator Lights and Gauges

When operating the crawler, check the following gauges for correct operation.

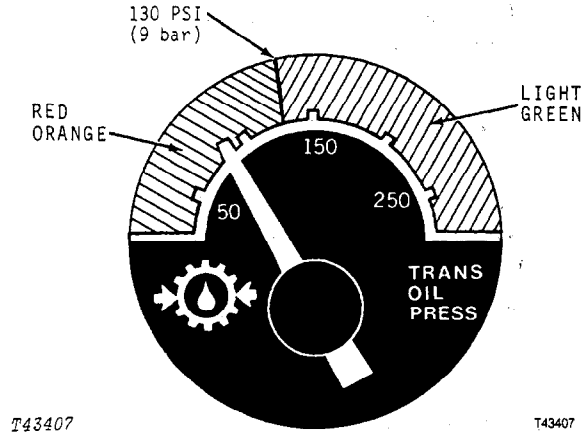


Fig. 24-Transmission Oil Pressure Gauge

Normal operating range is in the light green zone.

Check transmission oil pressure gauge during operation. If transmission oil pressure is not in the light green zone, shut off engine. Check transmission oil level. If oil is at proper level, troubleshoot the transmission system, checking for bent or broken lines and hoses. Also check for excessive leakage.

Transmission oil pressure may register slightly above the green zone in neutral or at full engine speed.

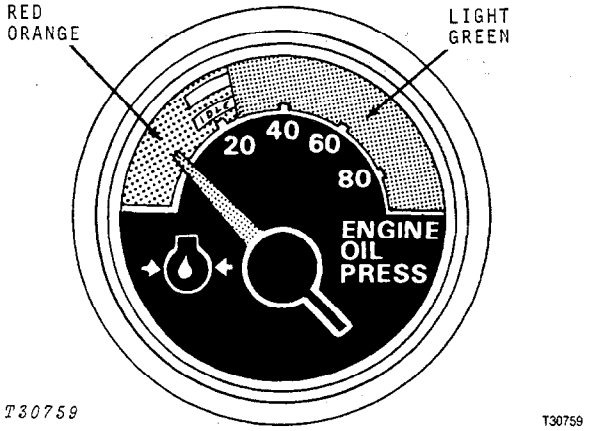


Fig. 25-Engine Oil Pressure Gauge

If the indicator hand of the engine oil pressure gauge drops into the red-orange zone, stop the crawler and check engine oil level. If oil level is not low, check for restrictions in oil lines or incorrect viscosity oil.

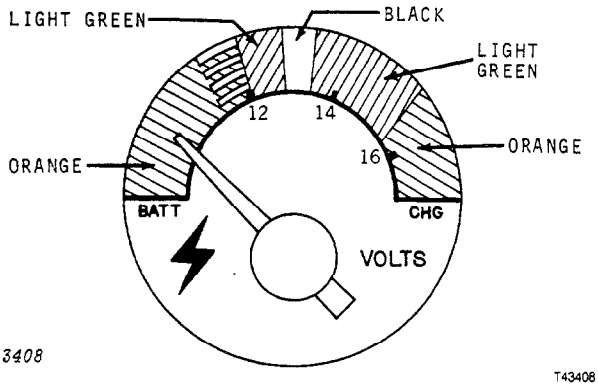


Fig. 26-Voltmeter

With key switch on and engine off, the indicator should be in the lower left light green zone.

When cranking the engine, the indicator will fall into the left-hand orange zone. When the engine starts, the indicator should move to stay in the right-hand light green zone.

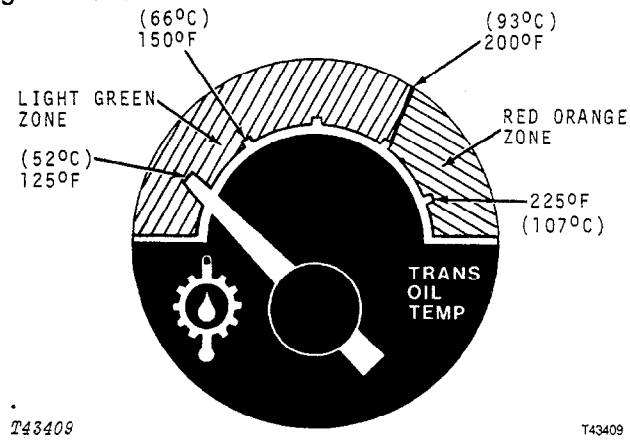


Fig. 27-Transmission Oil Temperature Gauge

Do not permit this temperature to exceed 200°F (93°C). If the temperature reaches this point during operation, stop the engine and locate the trouble.

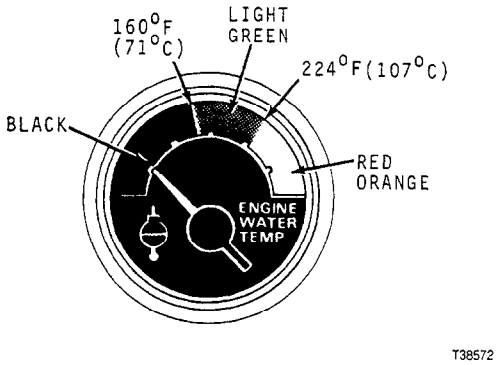


Fig. 28-Engine Water Temperature Gauge

Normal operating temperature is in the light green zone.

If the indicator hand goes into the red-orange zone, check cooling system.

T23111N

Fig. 29-Transmission Oil Filter Indicator Light

NOTE: Light should glow, if operative, with key switch in start position and engine off.

When the engine is running, the transmission oil filter indicator light should go out, indicating that there is no restriction in the transmission and oil filters. If light glows red while the engine is running, stop engine and determine cause.

The transmission oil filter indicator light glows red also if the pressure switch located with the engine oil pressure sending unit is faulty, if the engine oil pressure is low, or if the oil is cold during initial startup.

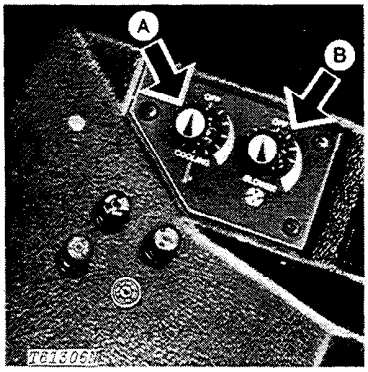
T38471N

Fig. 30-Hydraulic Filter Restriction Indicator Light

NOTE: Light should glow, if operative, with key switch in start position and engine off.

When the engine is running, the hydraulic oil filter indicator light should go out. If light glows red while the engine is running, stop engine and determine cause. Light may glow during initial operation until oil warms.

If crawler loader is equipped with a cab, check the operation of the air conditioner.



T61306N

A—Cooling Control Knob **B—Blower Control Knob**

Fig. 31-Air Conditioner Controls

With key switch "on", operate blower knob in all positions. Observe fan speeds and air volume from air ducts.

With key and blower switches "on", turn cooling control knob toward maximum cooling and listen for audible "click" from compressor clutch.

Heater control knob must be in the "off" position (heater valve closed).

With blower switch at "high speed" and cooling control knob at maximum cooling, operate engine at 1900 rpm.

After 10 minutes, observe sight glass located on the front of the receiver-dryer for bubbles.

NOTE: Bubbles may be present immediately after compressor cycles "on". If occasional bubbles or a constant stream of bubbles are observed under any other condition, refer to Group 9031 of this manual.

Check temperature of discharge air from air ducts. Hold thermometer in air duct until lowest reading is obtained.

a) If ambient temperature is above 80°F (27°C), the duct air temperature must be 25 to 30°F (14 to 17°C) below ambient temperature.

b) If ambient temperature is below 80°F (27°C), the duct air temperature must be less than 50°F (10°C).

If unit does not operate as described above, refer to Group 9031 of this manual.

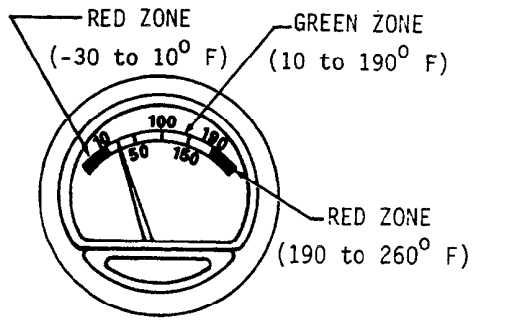


Fig. 32-Audio Visual Temperature Warning Device (Steel Mill - Water Glycol Only)

Immediately after starting, the gauge will read in the red zone and the buzzer will sound. After warm-up, normal operation will show green and the buzzer will stop.

Do not move loader control lever until gauge is green and buzzer has stopped.

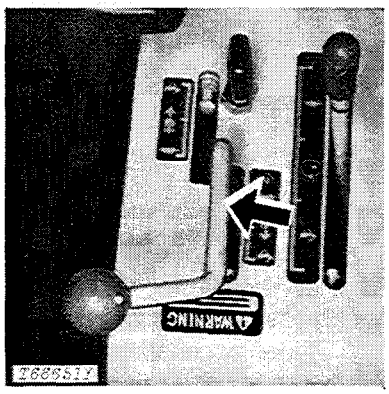
Gauges operational	*Yes*	*No*
Air conditioner operation checked	*Yes*	*No*

19. Light Operation

All lights are controlled by the "push-pull" light switch. To turn on lights, pull out switch knob. To turn off lights, push in switch knob. The key switch must be in the "on" position before the lights will operate.

Lights operational *Yes* *No*

20. Transmission Control



T66651Y

Fig. 33-Transmission Shifting

Move the forward and reverse speed control lever forward from "neutral" to provide control of forward ground speeds from zero to maximum.

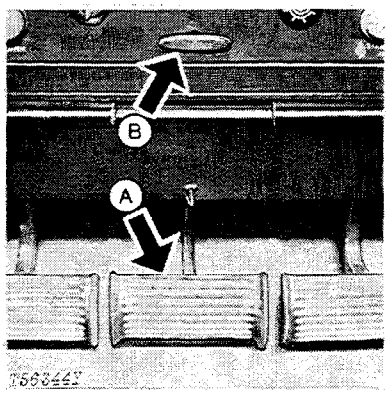
Move the lever rearward to control reverse ground speeds from zero to maximum. The forward and reverse speed control lever has a Z pattern movement to provide a positive location of the "neutral" position.

The forward and reverse speed control lever in "neutral" gives a braking effect. Engine braking is available as the control lever passes from forward or reverse speeds to neutral.

When the brake pedal is depressed, the forward and reverse speed control lever returns to the neutral position.

Transmission operational *Yes* *No*

21. Hydraulic Brake (Park Brake)



T56344Y

A—Park Brake Pedal **B—Park Brake Lock Knob**

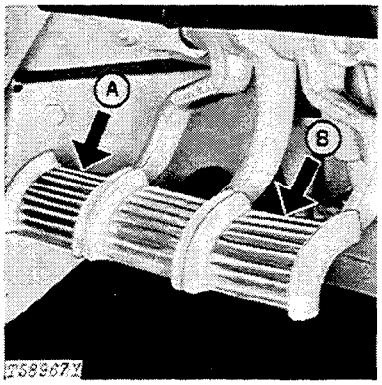
Fig. 34-Park Brake

When the brake pedal is depressed, the forward and reverse speed control lever returns to neutral automatically.

Operate the forward and reverse speed control lever to verify braking in neutral.

Brakes operational *Yes* *No*

22. Steering



T58967Y

A—Left Steering Pedal **B—Right Steering Pedal**

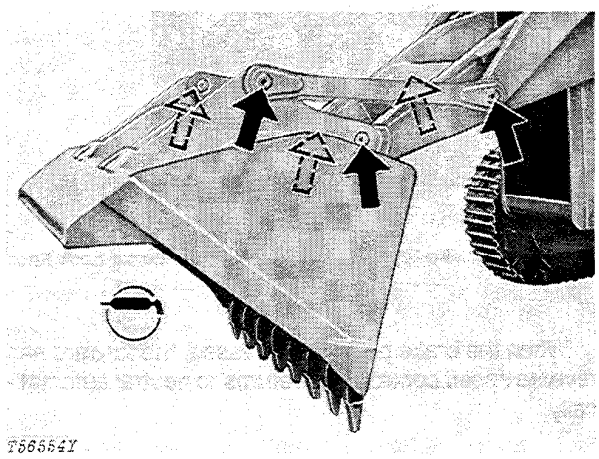
Fig. 35-Steering Pedals

Depress steering pedal (right pedal for right turn etc.) beyond the neutral position. This allows the tracks to travel in opposite directions. DO NOT attempt to depress both pedals into this rearward position to reverse direction.

Steering operational *Yes* *No*

23. Lubrication

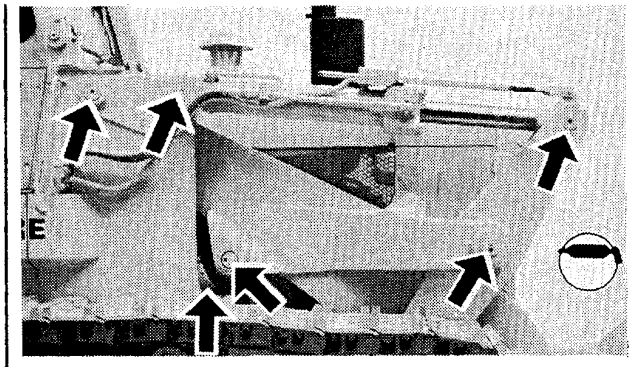
The crawler loader was checked and lubricated before it left the factory. However, to insure customer satisfaction, check each lubrication point shown in the following pages. If necessary, lubricate with grease specified in the Lubrication section.



T56554Y

Fig. 36-Bucket Linkage Pivots (6 Points)

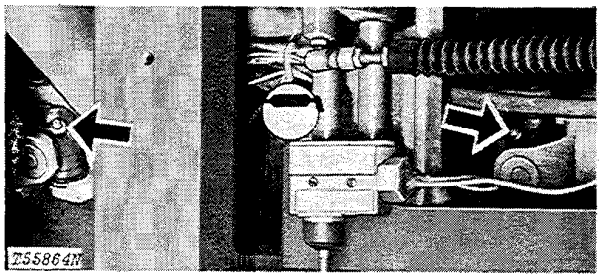
Lubricant required *Yes* *No*



T56554Y

Fig. 37-Loader Linkage Pivots (12 Points)

Lubricant required *Yes* *No*

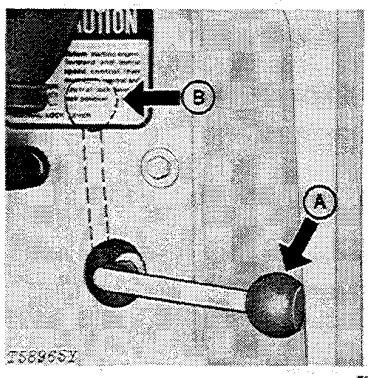


T55864N

Fig. 38-Universal Joints (4 Points)

Lubricant required *Yes* *No*

24. Neutral Lock Lever Operation



T58965Y

A—Run Position **B—Lock Position**

Fig. 39-Neutral Lock Lever

Before starting engine, move forward and reverse speed control lever to neutral position and neutral lock lever to lock (B) position. Transmission is locked in neutral position. Starter operates only when neutral lock lever is in locked position.

After engine is running, move neutral lock lever to run position (A). Shift to desired position.

Neutral lock lever operational *Yes* *No*

25. Injection Pump

IMPORTANT: Serious engine damage will occur when the engine is operated above 7,500 ft. (2 286 m), unless the adjustment for fuel delivery on the fuel injection pump is changed. The warranty on the engine will also be voided.

Before the crawler is used at elevations above 7,500 ft. (2 286 m), remove the injection pump and take the pump to a Robert Bosch authorized service station for fuel injection pumps. See Group 0413 for injection pump removal.

Reduce fuel delivery by 3% for every 1,000 ft. (305 m) the crawler will operate above 7,500 ft. (2 286 m). This adjustment is for rated speed and peak torque ONLY.

See Group 0499 for fuel specifications. See also TM-1071, Section 30, Group 15, "Adjusting Fuel Delivery".

IMPORTANT: Be sure to stamp the date on this adjustment and the elevation on the injection pump tag.

Injection pump adjusted *Yes* *No*
Date of adjustment _____
Elevation _____ *ft (m)*

26. Accessible Hardware Torque Values

Check all accessible cap screws and nuts for proper tightness. If hardware seems loose, tighten it to the proper torque. The tables in Group III give correct torque values for various bolts and cap screws. The tables list torques in the U.S. unit of measure (lb-ft) and SI metrics (N·m). Most hardware used is high-strength (note dashes on hex. heads).

The types of bolts and cap screws are identified by head markings as follows:

Plain Head: regular machine bolts and cap screws.

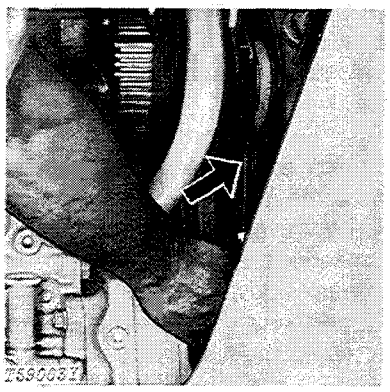
3-Dash Head: tempered steel high-strength bolts and cap screws.

6-Dash Head: tempered steel extra high-strength bolts and cap screws.

Machine bolts and cap screws 7/8-inch and larger are sometimes formed hot rather than cold, which accounts for the lower torque.

All accessible hardware torqued *Yes* *No*

27. Radiator Air Flow Pre-Test Inspection



T59003

Fig. 40-Checking Belt Tension

CAUTION: DO NOT remove radiator cap until radiator top tank feels cool.

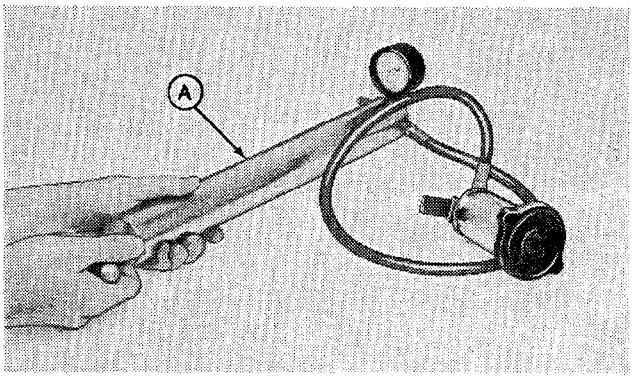
1. Check coolant level.

2. Check for belt tension. A force of 53 N (12 lb force) on belt halfway between pulleys must move belt 13 mm (0.50 in.). Adjust belt if necessary.

3. Check radiator fin condition. Make sure fins are not bent or damaged.

4. Check fan blade tips, shroud, and baffle, for damage. Fan blade tip to shroud distance must be equal at top and bottom.

5. Check for blower fan installation (sucker fan optional).



T82483

Fig. 40A-Testing Radiator Cap

6. Connect radiator cap to a D-05104ST Pressure Pump (A). Raise pressure until cap valve opens. Valve must hold pressure at 43 to 50 kPa (0.43 to 0.51 bar) (6.25 to 7.50 psi) for one minute. If pressure decreases, install a new cap.

28. Radiator/Oil Cooler Air Flow Test

1. Apply parking brake, put transmission in neutral, apply neutral lock lever, and start engine. Raise loader and install boom lock bar. Stop engine.

2. Remove side shields and grille screen.

3. Divide the surface of radiator into 16 equal squares with white chalk lines on the front of the radiator.

4. Install a D-01084AA Tachometer/Temperature Reader on the machine. Start engine and check slow idle. Slow idle must be 975-1000 rpm.

5. Run engine at 1075 rpm.

6. Connect JT05529 Air Flow Meter to D-27501BM Digital-Multimeter or JT27504 Heavy Duty Digital Multimeter. Turn switch on multimeter to 20 volts AC.

IMPORTANT: Unit is equipped with a blower fan (sucker fan is optional.).

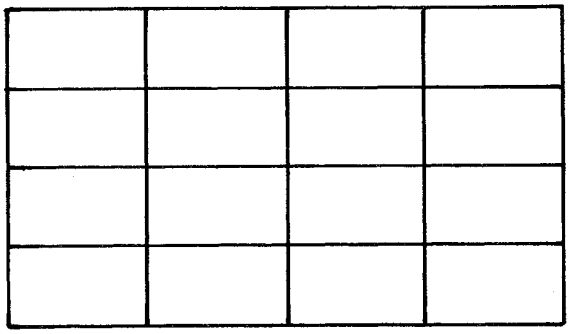
Direction arrow on Air Flow meter must be away from radiator for blower fan and towards radiator for sucker fan.

7. Hold Air Flow Meter in direct contact with radiator with direction arrow toward radiator. Hold multimeter with other hand and stand to side of unit to prevent interference with air flow. Make a record of the multimeter reading for each square.

8. Compare readings to Pre-Delivery Inspection records or repeat entire procedure on a new unit, with the same equipment for comparison. If readings are reduced by 20% or more, remove oil cooler. Clean external surfaces of both oil cooler and radiator. Install oil cooler.

Air Flow Test Readings

Record sum of individual values for future reference:



T94610

29. Final Check

The final predelivery procedure is the overall cleanup of the crawler. Make the crawler LOOK like a new crawler with the proper touch-up of chipped paint and a good wash job. Deliver to the customer a crawler anyone would be proud to own.

DELIVERY SERVICE

A thorough discussion of the operation and service of this new crawler at the time of delivery helps to assure complete customer satisfaction. Proper delivery should be an important phase of the dealer's program. A portion of the John Deere Delivery Receipt emphasizes the importance of proper delivery service.

Many complaints arise because the owner was not shown how to operate and service the new crawler properly. Devote enough time at the customer's convenience, to introduce the owner to the new crawler. Explain how to operate and service it.

The following procedure is recommended before the service technician and owner complete the delivery acknowledgments portion of the Delivery Receipt.

Using the operator's manual as a guide, be sure that the owner understands these points thoroughly:

1. The importance of safety.
2. The importance of lubrication and periodic services.
3. The importance of the break-in period.
4. Controls and instruments.
5. How to start and stop the engine.
6. All functions of the hydraulic system.

After explaining and demonstrating the above features, have the owner sign the Delivery Receipt and give the owner the operator's manual.

AFTER-SALE INSPECTION

The purchaser of a new John Deere crawler is entitled to a free inspection at some mutually agreeable time within the warranty period after the equipment has been "run-in," usually after 50 to 100 hours of crawler operation. The terms of this after-sale inspection are outlined on the customer's John Deere Delivery Receipt.

The inspection is to make sure that the customer is receiving satisfactory performance from the crawler. At the same time, the inspection should reveal whether or not the crawler is being operated, lubricated, and serviced properly.

If the recommended after-sale service inspection is followed, the dealer can eliminate a needless volume of service work by preventing minor irregularities from developing into serious problems later on. This will promote strong dealer-customer relations and present the dealer an opportunity to answer questions that may have arisen during the first few days of operation.

During this inspection service, the dealer has the opportunity to promote the possible sale of other new equipment.

Check operation of all controls and instruments for freedom of movement and correct operation.

1. Engine Crankcase Oil and Filter Elements

NOTE: Check with the customer if oil has been changed and filter replaced before performing this service.

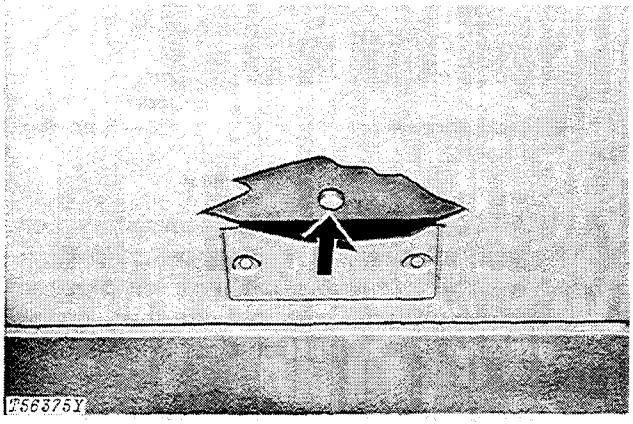
Normal sequence of service is as follows:

Change Oil and Filters - after first 100 hours
- every 200 hours thereafter

If changed, record information below:

Approximate hours at change

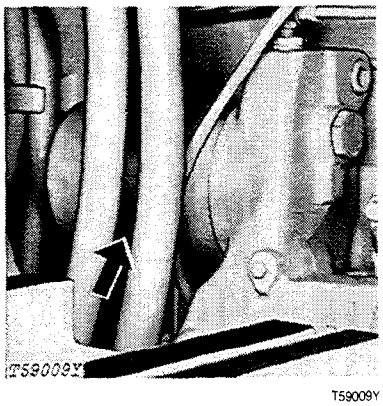
If not, change as follows:



T56375Y

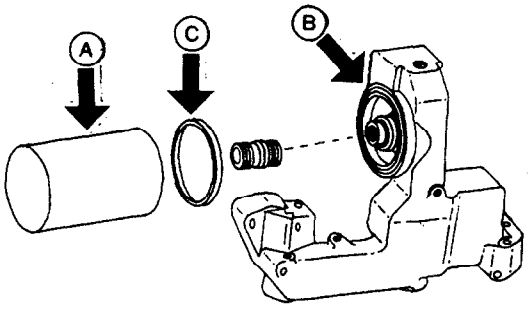
Fig. 41-Engine Crankcase Drain Plug

1 - Run engine to heat oil.
2 - Drain oil from engine crankcase.
3 - While crankcase is draining, replace filter elements as follows:



T59009Y

Fig. 42-Engine Crankcase Filter Element



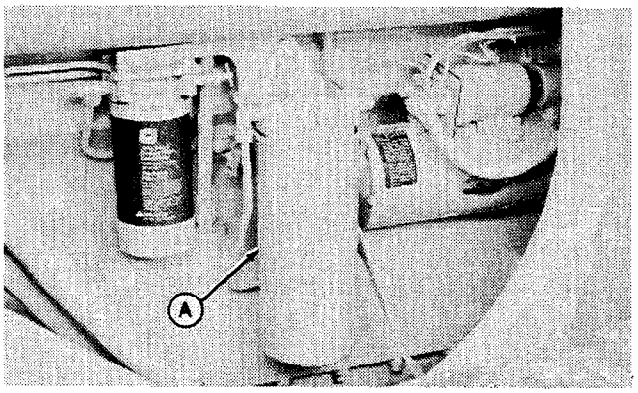
T57994N

T57994N

A—Oil Filter Element **C—Sealing Ring**
B—Mounting Surface

Fig. 43-Crankcase Oil Filter Component

A - Remove filter element. (Turn counterclockwise.)
B - Clean mounting surface.
C - Apply film of oil to sealing ring.
D - Tighten element until sealing ring touches mounting surface.
E - Turn an additional 1/2 to 3/4 turn.
F - Do not overtighten.



T88984

Fig. 44-Engine Oil Bypass Filter

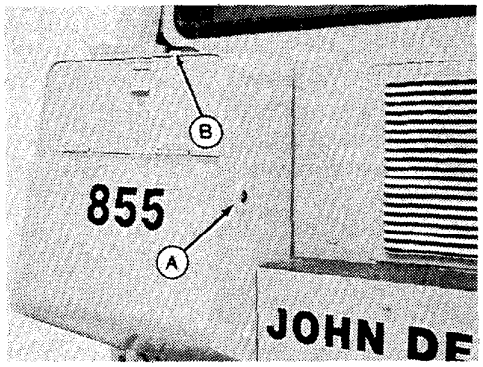
NOTE: Change engine bypass oil filter at the same time the engine oil filter and engine oil are changed.

A - Remove bypass oil filter (A). (Turn filter counterclockwise.)
B - Clean mounting surface.
C - Apply a film of oil to the packing.
D - Tighten new filter until sealing ring touches mounting surface.
E - Turn the filter by hand 1 turn more.
F - Do not overtighten.

4 - Install drain plug.
5 - Fill crankcase with new oil of proper viscosity. Capacity is 36.5 quarts (34.5 L) with filters.
6 - Run engine a short time and check for leaks at filter base and drain plug.
7 - Stop engine.
8 - Check oil level. Level should be between marks on dipstick.

Crankcase oil changed	*Yes*	*No*
Oil filter element changed	*Yes*	*No*
Oil bypass filter changed	*Yes*	*No*
Oil added, if any	____qts (L)	

2. Hydrostatic Transmission Oil Level



T88979

A—Oil Level Window **B—Filler Plug**

Fig. 44-Check and Fill Areas

Park crawler on a level surface and stop the engine.

Transmission oil level should be halfway up in oil level window.

⚠ CAUTION: The hydrostatic transmission system is a sealed design and has no vent. Remove filler plug slowly to release pressure. When replacing the filler plug, be sure it is screwed down tight and the O-ring is in good condition.

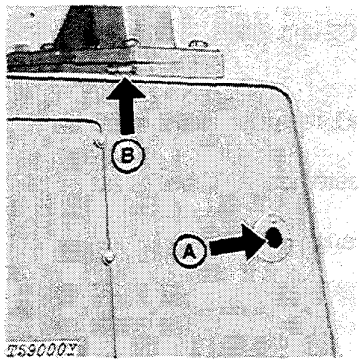
If oil is not visible in window, add oil specified in the Lubrication section to bring up to this level. Check transmission system for leaks if oil level is low.

Transmission oil level checked	*Yes*	*No*
Oil added	*Yes*	*No*

3. Hydraulic (Oil) Level

Park crawler on a level surface with bucket on ground and ripper (if equipped) in transport position. Stop the engine.

Check oil in hydraulic system. Oil level should be halfway up in oil level window.



T59000Y

A—Oil Level Window **B—Filler Plug**

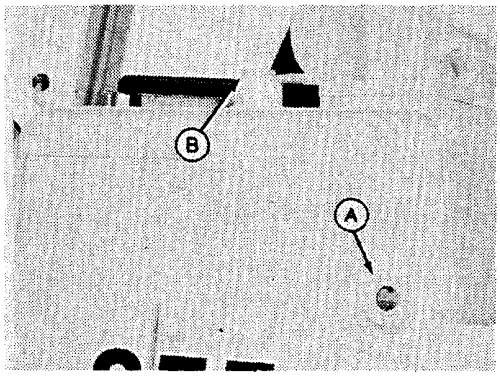
Fig. 45-Check and Fill Areas

⚠ CAUTION: The hydraulic reservoir is completely closed and pressurized. Slowly remove the fill plug to relieve the reservoir pressure. When replacing the fill plug, be sure it is screwed down tight and the O-ring is in good condition.

If oil level is low, remove fill plug located on top of the oil reservoir. Add oil specified in the Lubrication section until oil level reaches midpoint on the oil level window. Check hydraulic system for any leaks if oil level is low.

Hydraulic oil level checked	*Yes*	*No*
Oil added, if any	___qts. (L)	

Hydraulic (Water Glycol) Level



T88980

A—Oil Level Window **B—Fill Plug**

Fig. 45A-Check and Fill Areas

Hydraulic water glycol level should be visible in oil level window.

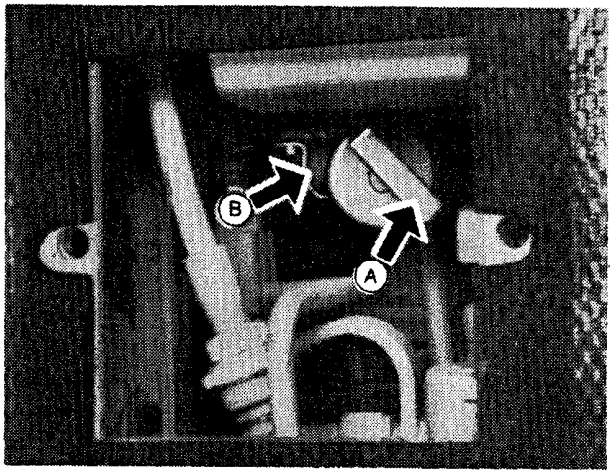
CAUTION: The hydraulic reservoir is completely closed and pressurized. Slowly remove the fill plug to relieve the reservoir pressure. When replacing the fill plug, be sure it is screwed down tight and the O-ring is in good condition.

If water clycol is needed, add enough HOUGHTO-SAFE® 620 or an equivalent to bring up to this level. Check hydraulic system for any leaks if oil level is low.

Hydraulic water glycol level checked *Yes* *No*

Water glycol added *Yes* *No*

4. Splitter Gearbox Oil Level



T81433

A—Dipstick **B—Filler Tube**

Fig. 46-Splitter Gearbox

Filler tube and dipstick are located on the rear of the splitter housing under the floorboard plate.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT overfill. Overfilling may cause overheating.

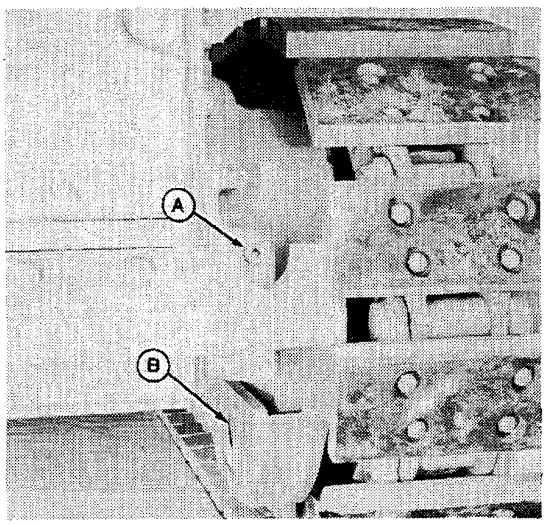
Park crawler on a level surface and stop the engine.

Remove dipstick. Oil level should be between marks on the dipstick. If oil level is low, fill with oil or equivalent and replace dipstick. Do not overtighten dipstick.

Splitter gearbox oil level checked *Yes* *No*

Oil added, if any *__qts. (L)*

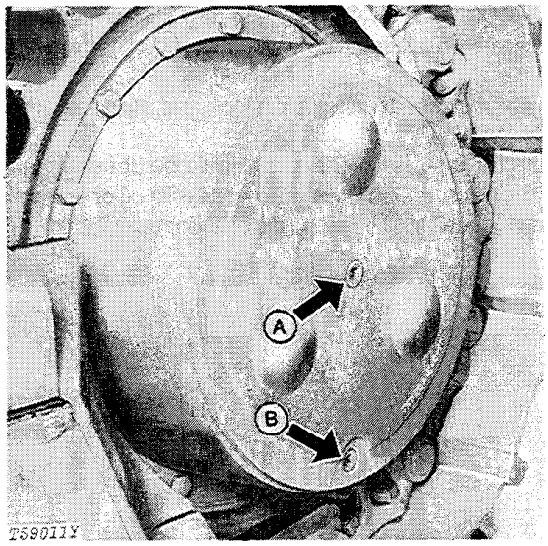
5. Inner and Outer Final Drive Housing Oil Level



T88985

A—Level-Filler Plug **B—Drain Plug**

Fig. 47-Inner Final Drive Housing



T59011

A—Level-Filler Plug **B—Drain Plug**

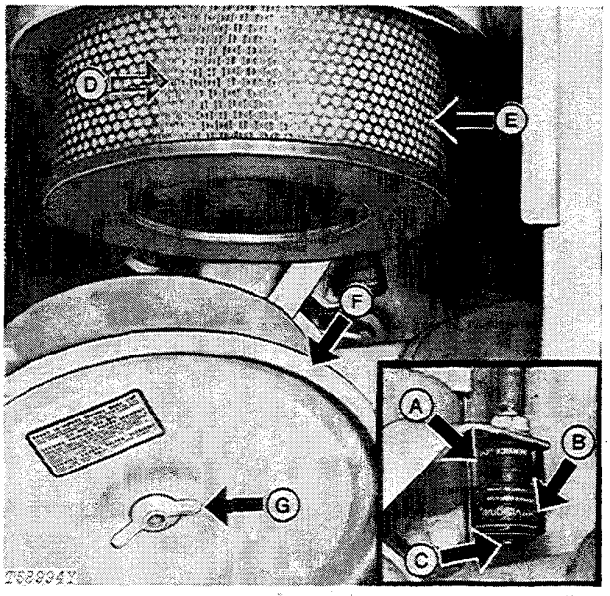
Fig. 48-Outer Final Drive Housing

Check the oil levels of the inner and outer final drive housings. Oil level should be at a level-filler plug. If low, add enough oil specified in the Lubrication section to bring oil level to check and fill plug.

Inner and outer final drive housing oil level checked *Yes* *No*

Oil added, if any ___qts. (L)

6. Air Cleaner



T58994Y

A—Red Signal
B—Restriction Indicator
C—Reset Button
D—Safety Element
E—Primary Element
F—Cover
G—Wing Nut

Fig. 49-Air Cleaner

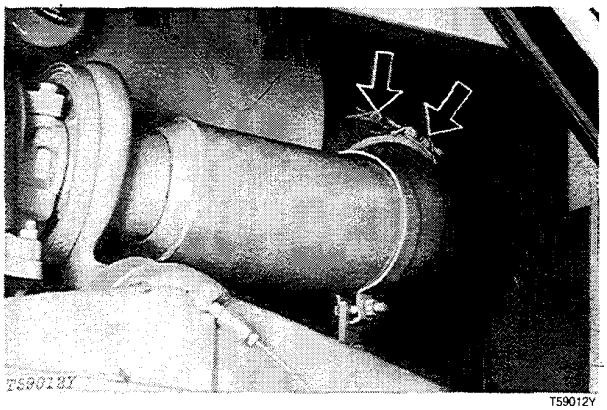
Check air cleaner restriction indicator. If red signal locks in full view, remove and clean primary element. Replace element if necessary.

NOTE: If cleaning primary element does not return restriction indicator to normal, replace the safety element.

Air cleaner elements checked *Yes* *No*

Air cleaner elements cleaned or replaced *Yes* *No*

7. Air Intake Hose



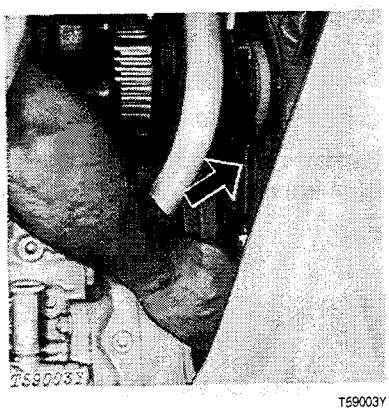
T59012Y

Fig. 50-Air Intake Hose Connections

Check clamps on hose which connects air cleaner and engine. Tighten hose clamps where necessary to prevent dirt from entering engine. Inspect hose for cracks and wear. Check air intake system for leaks.

Loose connections *Yes* *No*

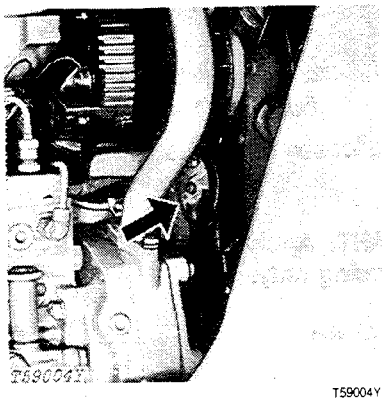
8. Alternator-Fan-Compressor Belt Tension



T59003Y

Fig. 51-Checking Belt Tension

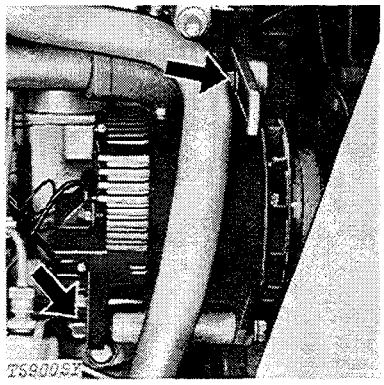
Check alternator belt tension. If belt tension gauge is used, a force of 18 lb. (80 N) (8 kg) midway between pulleys should deflect belt 1/2-inch (13 mm).



T59004Y

Fig. 52-Checking Strand Tension

If belt gauge is used, tighten used belt to 90 lb. (400 N) (41 kg) strand tension. Tighten new belt to 135 lb. (600 N) (61 kg).

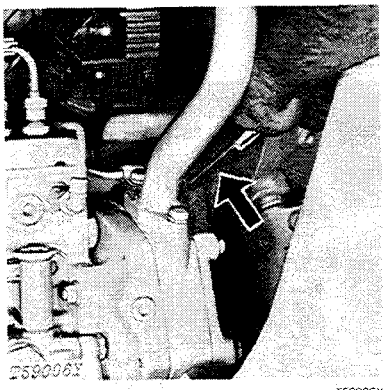


T59005Y

Fig. 53-Adjusting Screws

To adjust, loosen alternator bracket and adjusting screws.

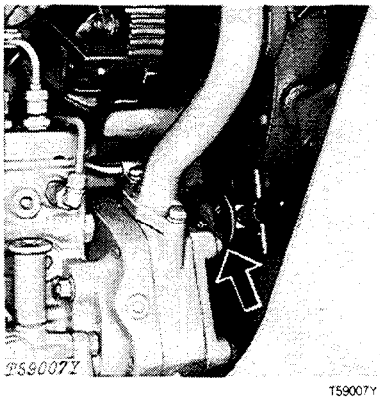
IMPORTANT: Apply outward force to front of alternator housing only.



T59006Y

Fig. 54-Checking Belt Tension

Check fan belt tension. If belt tension gauge is used, a force of 12 lb. (53 N) (5 kg) midway between pulleys should deflect belt 1/2-inch (13 mm).



T59007Y

Fig. 55-Checking Strand Tension

If strand tension gauge is used, tighten used belt to 90 lb. (400 N) (41 kg) tension. Tighten new belt to 100 lb. (445 N) (45 kg).

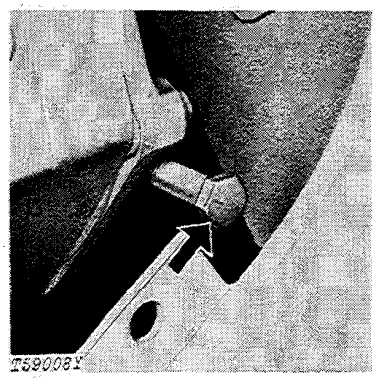

T59008Y

Fig. 56-Adjusting Screw

To adjust, loosen the 3 cap screws holding the idler pulley support onto the idler pulley bracket. Loosen lock nut on cap screw and turn cap screw on the side of the idler pulley clockwise. This will apply outward pressure on the idler pulley. Tighten lock nut on cap screw. Tighten the 3 cap screws holding the idler pulley support onto the idler pulley bracket.

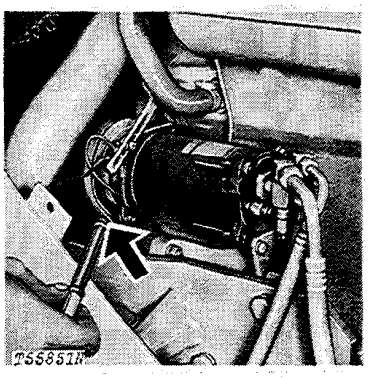

T55851N

Fig. 57-Checking Belt Tension

Check compressor belt tension. If belt tension gauge is used, a force of 15 lb. (67 N) (7 kg) midway between pulleys should deflect belt 1/4-inch (6 mm).

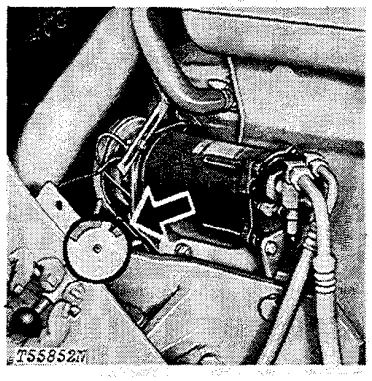

T55852N

Fig. 58-Checking Strand Tension

If strand tension gauge is used, tighten used belt to 90 lb. (400 N) (41 kg) tension. Tighten new belt to 135 lb. (600 N) (61 kg).

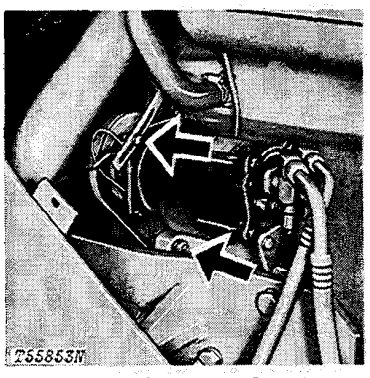

T55853N

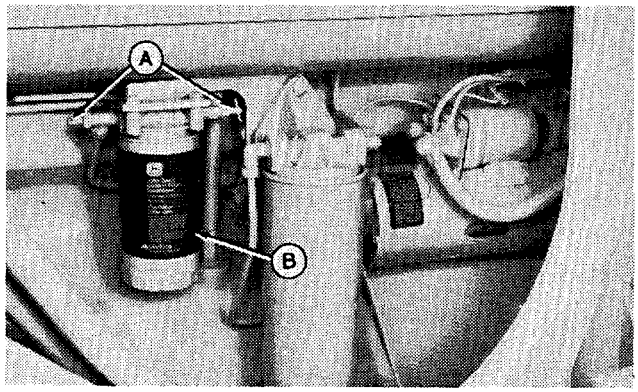
Fig. 59-Adjusting Screws

To adjust, loosen compressor bracket and adjusting screws.

IMPORTANT: Apply outward force to front of compressor housing only.

Alternator belt tension	_____*lbs. (N) (kg) tension*
	_____*inch (mm) flex*
Fan belt tension	_____*lbs. (N) (kg) tension*
	_____*inch (mm) flex*
Compressor belt tension	_____*lbs. (N) (kg) tension*
	_____*inch (mm) flex*

9. Engine Coolant Conditioner-Filter



T88987

A—Shut-off Valves **B—Engine Coolant Conditioner-Filter**

Fig. 60-Engine Coolant Conditioner-Filter

To change conditioner-filter:

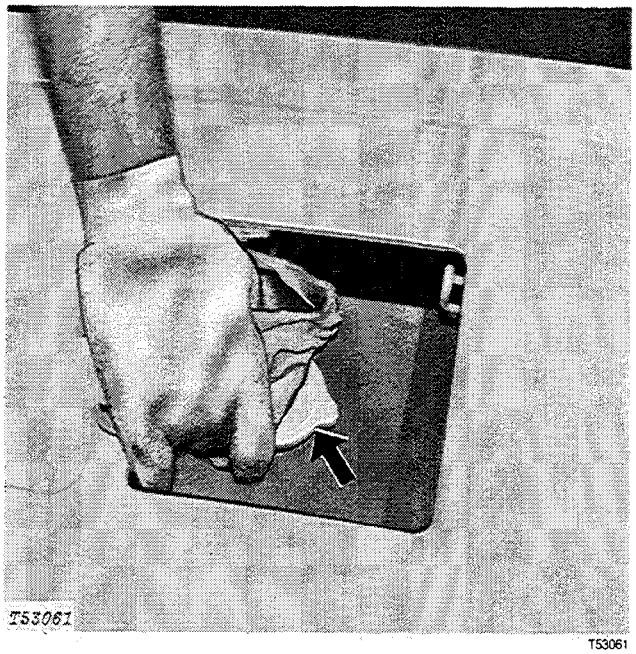
1 - Close shut-off valves.

CAUTION: Do not loosen conditioner-filter when engine is hot.

2 - Remove conditioner-filter (turn counterclockwise).
3 - Clean mounting surface.
4 - Apply film of oil to gasket of new conditioner-filter.
5 - Tighten new conditioner-filter until gasket touches mounting surface.
6 - Tighten an additional 1/2 to 3/4 turns and open valves.
7 - Start engine and check for leaks.
8 - Stop engine and check coolant level.

Coolant conditioner replaced *Yes* *No*

10. Radiator Coolant Level



T53061

Fig. 61-Radiator Filler Cap

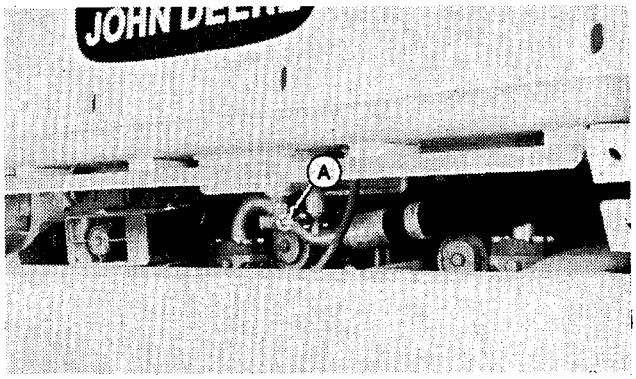
CAUTION: Remove radiator filler cap only when coolant temperature is below the boiling point. Then loosen the cap slightly to the stop to relieve pressure before removing the cap completely.

Check coolant level in the radiator. Coolant level should be at the bottom of the filler neck, when engine is cold. If coolant level is low, check cooling system for leaks.

Radiator coolant level checked *Yes* *No*

Coolant or anti-freeze added, if any *___qts. (L)*

11. Fuel Tank Sump



T88977

Fig. 62-Drain Cock

NOTE: Drain sump after crawler has been stopped for at least 2 hours.

To drain sump:

1 - Loosen cap screws on access cover and pivot cover down.
2 - Open drain cock (A).
3 - Drain fuel until it is clear of water, dirt, etc.
4 - Close drain cock.
5 - Replace access cover and tighten cap screws.

Fuel tank sump checked *Yes* *No*
Fuel tank sump drained *Yes* *No*

12. Track Sag Adjustment

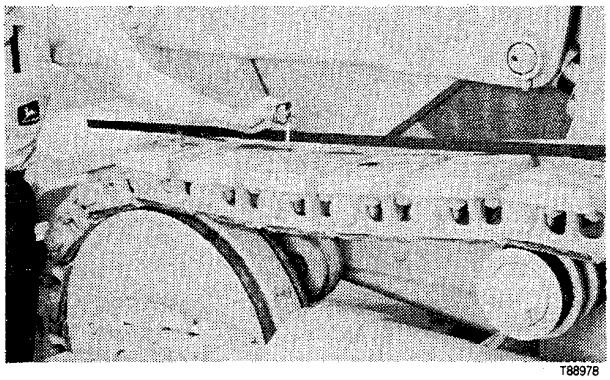
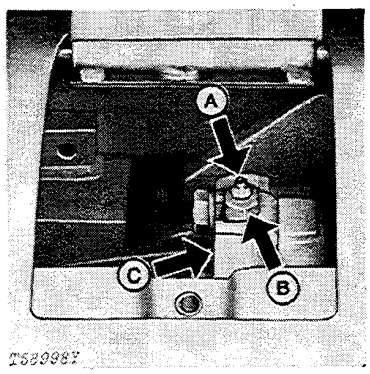


Fig. 63-Measuring Track Sag

Measure amount of sag in center of track between carrier roller and front idler. Sag should be 1 to 1-1/2 in. (25.4 to 38 mm) for sealed chain and 1-1/2 to 2 in. (38 to 50.8 mm) for lubricated chain.

NOTE: A pin and bushing must be lined up over the carrier roller.

NOTE: When changing from one ground condition to another, check the track sag after a short time of operation.



A—Grease Fitting **C—Vent Hole**
B—Check Valve

Fig. 64-Adjusting Track Sag

Loosen screw and open access cover.

To increase track tension:

1 - Attach a grease gun (8000 psi [552 bar] [562 kg/cm²] max.) to the grease fitting (A) on the track adjuster.
2 - Apply grease until the proper track tension is achieved.

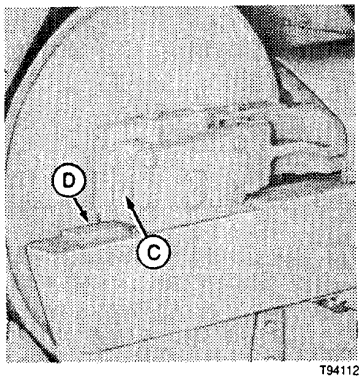
To decrease track tension:

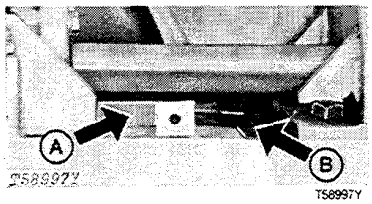
1 - Turn check valve (B) 1 to 3 turns counterclockwise. This will allow grease to escape through the vent hole (C).
2 - Turn check valve clockwise to close valve.

CAUTION: High pressure may be present in the track adjuster cylinder. If grease does not immediately escape from the vent hole, drive the unit forward and backward slowly, then tighten check valve.

IMPORTANT: Never lubricate fitting on hydraulic track adjusting cylinder except when track is in need of adjustment.

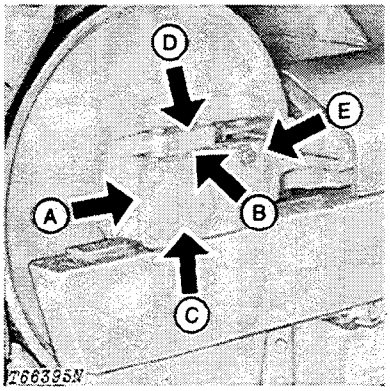
NOTE: When operating in extreme soil packing conditions, check track tension more frequently.





Figs. 65A and 65B-Check Track Wear

IMPORTANT: When the forward edge of the front idler block (C) is approximately in line with the front edge of the top wear strip (D), the track adjuster stop (A) will contact the track frame (B) and no further increase in track tension can be obtained. To avoid damage, recondition track.



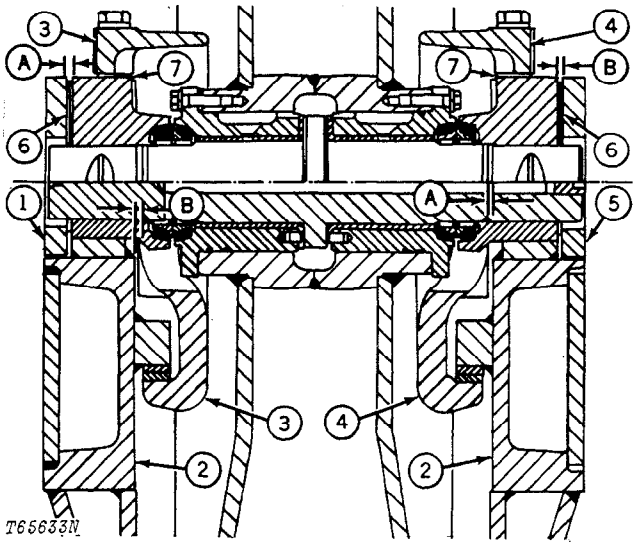
T66395N

A—Horizontal Adjusting Shims
B—Vertical Adjusting Shims
C—Outer Guide
D—Inner Guide
E—Block

Fig. 66-Track Wear Adjustment Components

Inner Guide Adjustment (Vertical)

Loosen cap screws on both the inner and outer guides. Pry up on the inner guide (3 or 4, Fig. 67) and measure the gap between the block (E, Fig. 66) and the inner guide (D). Add shims (B) to obtain 0.00 to 0.04 in. (0.0 to 1.0 mm) gap.



T65633N

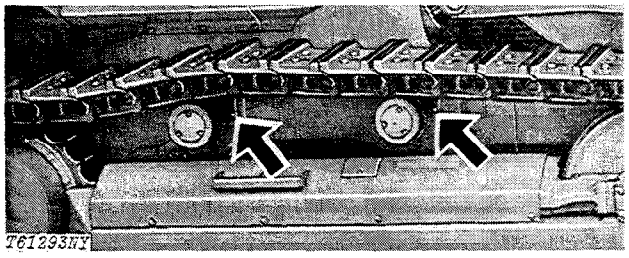
1—Right Outer Guide
2—Track Frame
3—Right Inner Guide
4—Left Inner Guide
5—Left Outer Guide
6—Shim
7—Shim

Fig. 67-Front Idler Guide Shims

Outer Guide Adjustment (Horizontal)

Center the idler between track frame (2, Fig. 67) so dimensions A & B are equal. Remove the outer guides (4 and 5) if required. Adjust the right outer guide (1) with shims (6) so the two dimensions A are equal. Adjust the left outer guide (5) with shims (7) so the two dimensions B are equal.

Tighten the idler guide cap screws to 170 lb-ft (230 N·m) (24 kg-m).



T61293NY

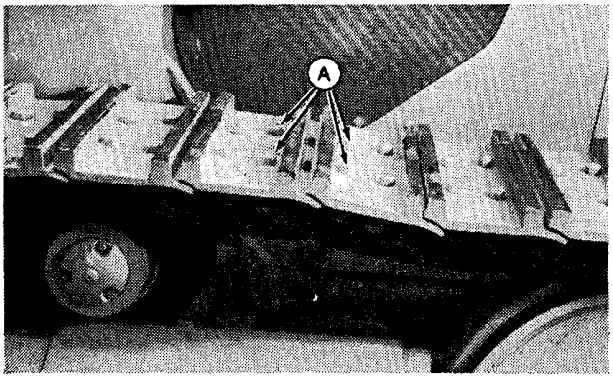
Fig. 68-Movable Carrier Roller Supports

The carrier roller supports are movable to compensate for uneven track wear. To adjust, loosen the four cap screws and the support and add or delete shims (in pairs), as required, until center of track is over center of the carrier rollers. Tighten cap screws to roller support.

IMPORTANT: Do not adjust the carrier roller front support until all of the track tension and shim adjustments have been completed.

Track tension checked	*Yes*	*No*
Front idler and carrier roller wear checked	*Yes*	*No*
Adjustment required	*Yes*	*No*

13. Track Shoe Cap Screws



T93544

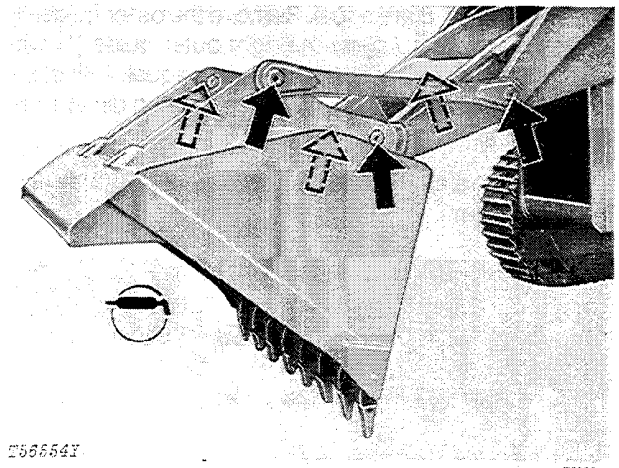
Fig. 69-Track Shoe Cap Screws

Tighten all cap screws (A) to 550-600 lb-ft (746-813 N·m).

Cap screws tightened *Yes* *No*

14. Lubrication

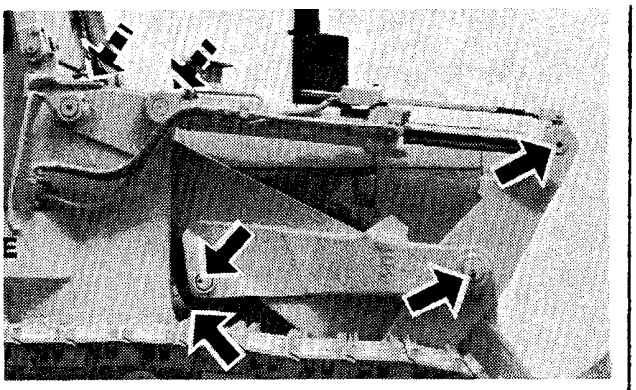
Check each lubrication point shown on the following pages. If necessary, lubricate with grease specified in Fuels and Lubricants group.



T56554Y

Fig. 70-Bucket Linkage Pivots (6 Points)

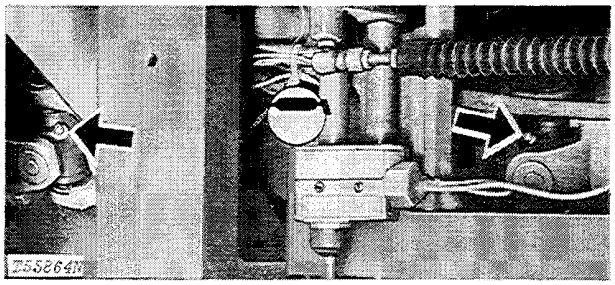
Lubricant required *Yes* *No*



T93545

Fig. 71-Loader Linkage Pivots (12 Points)

Lubricant required *Yes* *No*

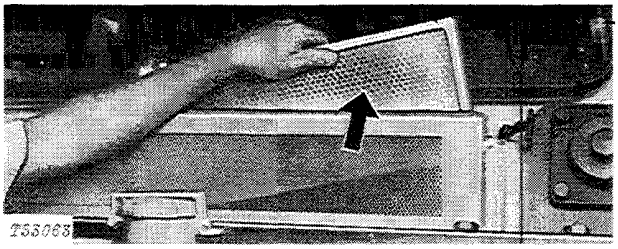


T55864N

Fig. 72-Universal Joints (4 Points)

Lubricant required *Yes* *No*

15. Cab Air Filter



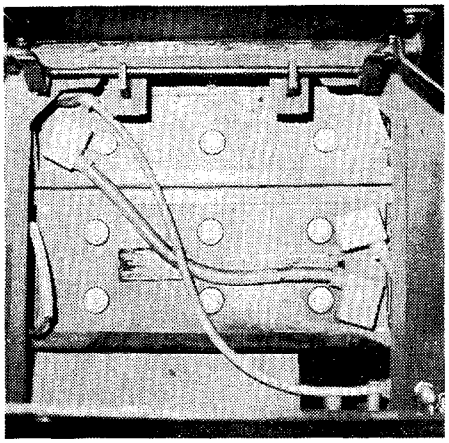
T53063

Fig. 73-Cab Air Filter

Clean and replace air filter.

Cab air filter cleaned *Yes* *No*

16. Batteries



T88983

Fig. 74-Batteries

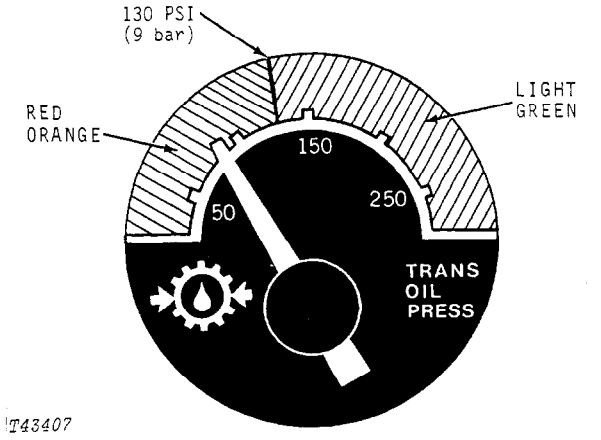
Check battery electrolyte level. If distilled water is not available, use clean soft water. Avoid use of hard water. Remove foreign material from top of battery and coat terminals with petroleum jelly.

Check battery connections.

Water added	*Yes*	*No*
Batteries checked and serviced	*Yes*	*No*

17. Indicator Lights and Gauges

When operating the crawler, check the following gauges for correct operation.



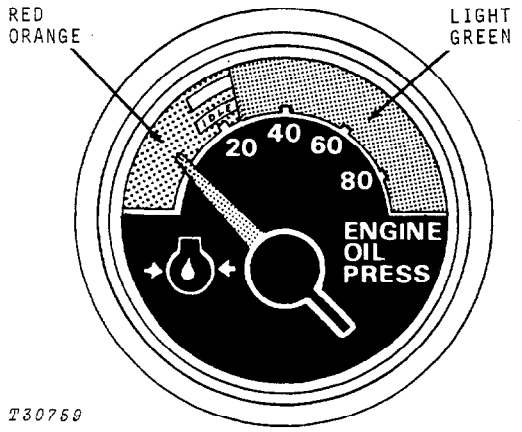
T43407

Fig. 75-Transmission Oil Pressure Gauge

Normal operating range is in the light green zone.

Check transmission oil pressure gauge during operation. If transmission oil pressure is not in the light green zone, shut off engine. Check transmission oil level. If oil is at proper level, troubleshoot the transmission system, checking for bent or broken lines and hoses. Also check for excessive leakage.

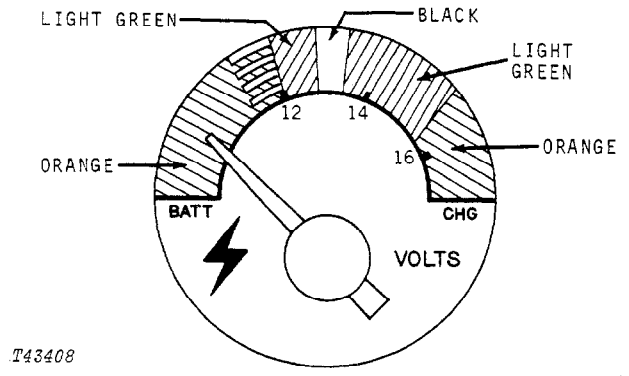
Transmission oil pressure may register slightly above the green zone in neutral or at full engine speed.



T30759

Fig. 76-Engine Oil Pressure Gauge

If the indicator hand of the engine oil pressure gauge drops into the red-orange zone, stop the crawler and check engine oil level. If oil level is not low, check for restrictions in oil lines or incorrect viscosity oil.

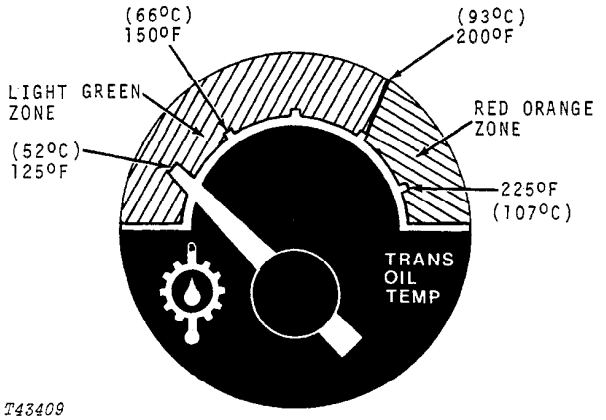


T43408

Fig. 77-Voltmeter

With key switch on and engine off, the indicator should be in the lower left light green zone.

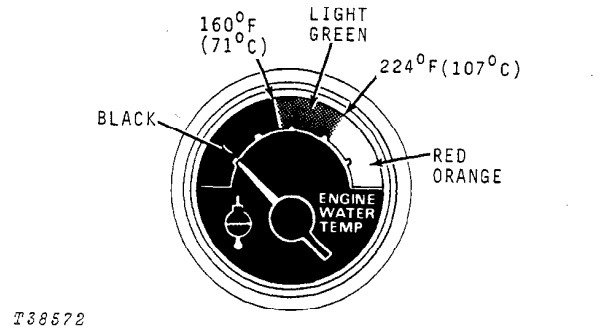
When cranking the engine, the indicator will fall into the left-hand orange zone. When the engine starts, the indicator should move to stay in the right-hand light green zone.



T43409

Fig. 78-Transmission Oil Temperature Gauge

Do not permit this temperature to exceed 200°F (93°C). If the temperature reaches this point during operation, stop the engine and locate the trouble.



T38572

Fig. 79-Engine Water Temperature Gauge

Normal operating temperature is in the light green zone.

If the indicator hand of the engine water temperature gauge goes into the red-orange zone, check cooling system.

T23111N

Fig. 80-Transmission Oil Filter Indicator Light

NOTE: Light should glow, if operative, with key switch in start position and engine off.

When the engine is running, the transmission oil filter restriction indicator light should go out, indicating that there is no restriction in the transmission and oil filters. If light glows red while the engine is running, stop engine and determine cause.

The transmission oil filter indicator light glows red also if the pressure switch located with the engine oil pressure sending unit is faulty, if the engine oil pressure is low, or if the oil is cold during intial startup.

T38471N

Fig. 81-Hydraulic Filter Restriction Indicator Light

NOTE: Light should glow, if operative, with key switch in start position and engine off.

When the engine is running, the hydraulic oil filter indicator light should go out. If light glows red while the engine is running, stop engine and determine cause. Light may glow during initial operation until oil warms.

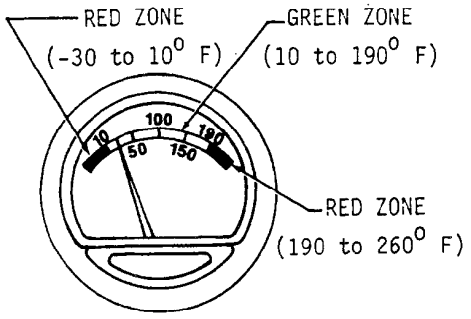


Fig. 82-Audio Visual Temperature Warning Device (Steel Mill - Water Glycol Only)

Immediately after starting, the gauge will read in the red zone and the buzzer will sound. After warm-up, normal operation will show green and the buzzer will stop.

Do NOT move loader control lever until gauge is green and buzzer has stopped.

Gauges operational *Yes* *No*

18. Charging System

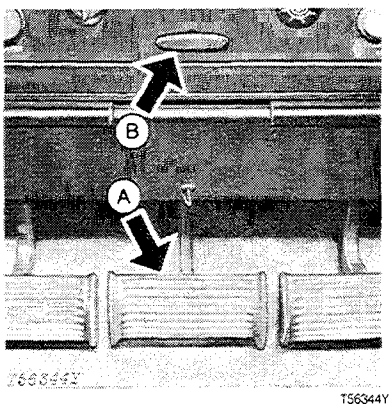
With key switch on and engine off, the indicator on the voltmeter should be in the lower left light green zone.

When cranking the engine, the indicator will fall into the left-hand orange zone. When the engine starts the indicator should move to and stay in the right-hand light green zone.

If the above conditions are met, the system is in proper working order.

Charging system operational *Yes* *No*

19. Hydraulic Brake (Park Brake)



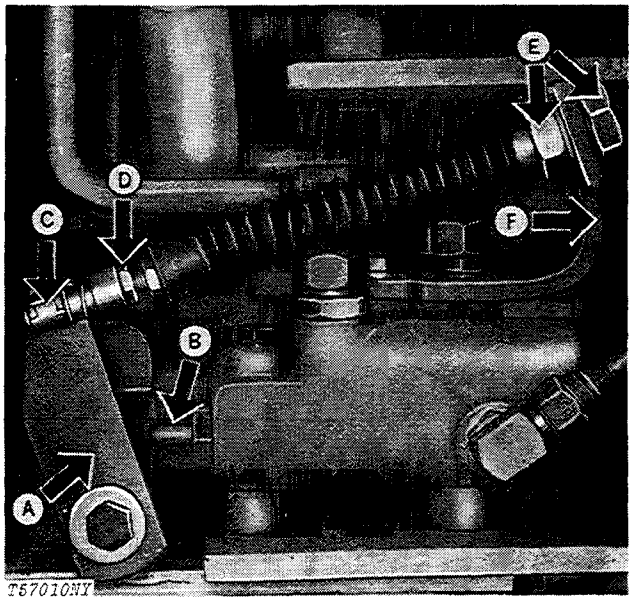
A—Park Brake Pedal **B—Park Brake Lock Knob**

Fig. 83-Park Brake

Depress brake pedal and pull lock knob up. Release brake pedal; brakes will lock in the desired position.

To disengage park brake, step on pedal.

If park brake does not stop machine, adjust as follows:



T57010NY

A—Brake Lever
B—Brake Valve Plunger
C—Ball Joint
D—Locking Nut
E—Bulkhead Cable Fittings
F—Cable Support

Fig. 84-Brake Valve Linkage Adjustment

1 - Depress brake pedal against the pedal stop. The brake valve plunger (B, Fig. 84) should bottom out at the same time or just before the brake pedal bottoms out. In no case should the cable be heavily loaded by applying the brake pedal.
2 - If it does not bottom out completely or bottoms out too soon, loosen locking nut (D).
3 - Unhook ball joint (C) from brake lever (A).
4 - Turn ball joint until it will hold the brake lever in far enough so that the brake valve spool bottoms out at the same time as the brake pedal or just before.
5 - Hook ball joint to brake lever.
6 - Tighten locking nut.
7 - If additional adjustment is required, adjust bulkhead cable fittings (E) on cable support (F).
8 - With the brake pedal in the latched position, check that the brakes are fully applied.

Park brake checked	*Yes*	*No*
Adjustment required	*Yes*	*No*

20. Fluid Leakage

Check the following systems for leakage due to poor or faulty connections and broken hoses or lines.

A. Cooling system checked OK	Yes	No
B. Hydraulic system checked OK	Yes	No
C. Transmission system checked OK	Yes	No
D. Fuel system checked OK	Yes	No
E. Steering system checked OK	Yes	No

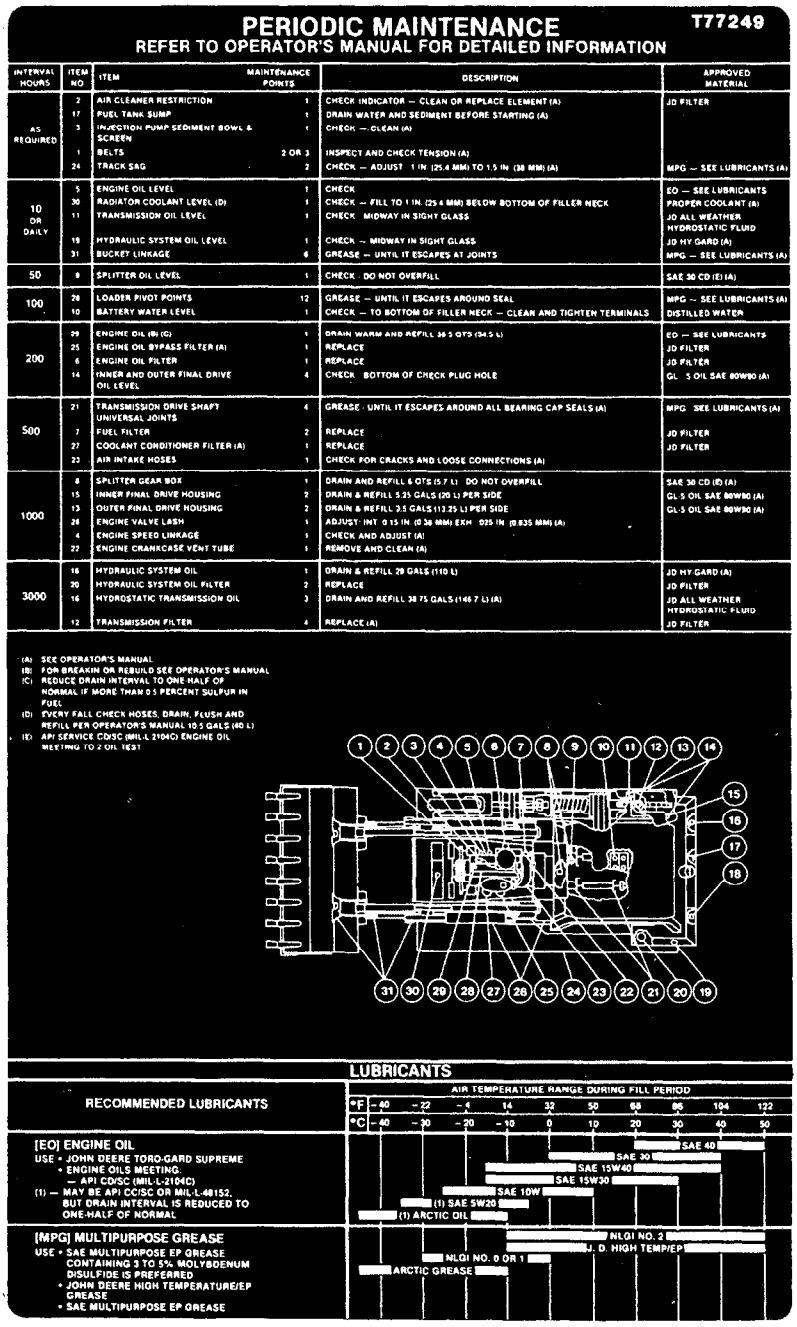
If answer to any of the above is no, please explain.

Litho in U.S.A.

Group V
FUELS AND LUBRICANTS
GENERAL INFORMATION

Illustrated below is a periodic service chart mounted on the outside of the left console (without cab) or outside the left side of the cab. More detailed information on servicing the crawler can be found in the current operator's manual.

Use the operator's manual and periodic service chart as references when servicing the crawler. Remind your customer to thoroughly read the operator's manual before attempting to service or operate the crawler.



PERIODIC MAINTENANCE T77249
REFER TO OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

INTERVAL HOURS	ITEM NO	ITEM	MAINTENANCE POINTS	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED MATERIAL
AS REQUIRED	2	AIR CLEANER RESTRICTION	1	CHECK INDICATOR — CLEAN OR REPLACE ELEMENT (A)	JD FILTER
	17	FUEL TANK SUMP	1	DRAIN WATER AND SEDIMENT BEFORE STARTING (A)	
	3	INJECTION PUMP SEDIMENT BOWL & SCREEN	1	CHECK — CLEAN (A)	
	1	BELTS	2 OR 3	INSPECT AND CHECK TENSION (A)	
	24	TRACK SAG	2	CHECK — ADJUST 1 IN (25.4 MM) TO 1.5 IN (38 MM) (A)	MPG — SEE LUBRICANTS (A)
10 OR DAILY	5	ENGINE OIL LEVEL	1	CHECK	EO — SEE LUBRICANTS
	30	RADIATOR COOLANT LEVEL (D)	1	CHECK — FILL TO 1 IN (25.4 MM) BELOW BOTTOM OF FILLER NECK	PROPER COOLANT (A)
	11	TRANSMISSION OIL LEVEL	1	CHECK MIDWAY IN SIGHT GLASS	JD ALL WEATHER HYDROSTATIC FLUID
	19	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OIL LEVEL	1	CHECK — MIDWAY IN SIGHT GLASS	JD HY GARD (A)
	31	BUCKET LINKAGE	6	GREASE — UNTIL IT ESCAPES AT JOINTS	MPG — SEE LUBRICANTS (A)
50	8	SPLITTER OIL LEVEL	1	CHECK DO NOT OVERFILL	SAE 30 CD (E) (A)
100	28	LOADER PIVOT POINTS	12	GREASE — UNTIL IT ESCAPES AROUND SEAL	MPG — SEE LUBRICANTS (A)
	10	BATTERY WATER LEVEL	1	CHECK — TO BOTTOM OF FILLER NECK — CLEAN AND TIGHTEN TERMINALS	DISTILLED WATER
200	29	ENGINE OIL (B) (C)	1	DRAIN WARM AND REFILL 36 5 QTS (34.5 L)	EO — SEE LUBRICANTS
	25	ENGINE OIL BYPASS FILTER (A)	1	REPLACE	JD FILTER
	6	ENGINE OIL FILTER	1	REPLACE	JD FILTER
	14	INNER AND OUTER FINAL DRIVE OIL LEVEL	4	CHECK BOTTOM OF CHECK PLUG HOLE	GL 5 OIL SAE 80W90 (A)
500	21	TRANSMISSION DRIVE SHAFT UNIVERSAL JOINTS	4	GREASE UNTIL IT ESCAPES AROUND ALL BEARING CAP SEALS (A)	MPG SEE LUBRICANTS (A)
	7	FUEL FILTER	2	REPLACE	JD FILTER
	27	COOLANT CONDITIONER FILTER (A)	1	REPLACE	JD FILTER
	23	AIR INTAKE HOSES	1	CHECK FOR CRACKS AND LOOSE CONNECTIONS (A)	
1000	9	SPLITTER GEAR BOX	1	DRAIN AND REFILL 6 QTS (5.7 L) DO NOT OVERFILL	SAE 30 CD (E) (A)
	15	INNER FINAL DRIVE HOUSING	2	DRAIN & REFILL 5.25 GALS (20 L) PER SIDE	GL 5 OIL SAE 80W90 (A)
	13	OUTER FINAL DRIVE HOUSING	2	DRAIN & REFILL 2.5 GALS (11.25 L) PER SIDE	GL-5 OIL SAE 80W90 (A)
	26	ENGINE VALVE LASH	1	ADJUST INT 0 15 IN (0 38 MM) EXH 025 IN (0 635 MM) (A)	
	4	ENGINE SPEED LINKAGE	1	CHECK AND ADJUST (A)	
	22	ENGINE CRANKCASE VENT TUBE	1	REMOVE AND CLEAN (A)	
3000	18	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OIL	1	DRAIN & REFILL 29 GALS (110 L)	JD HY GARD (A)
	20	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OIL FILTER	2	REPLACE	JD FILTER
	16	HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSION OIL	3	DRAIN AND REFILL 38 75 GALS (146 7 L) (A)	JD ALL WEATHER HYDROSTATIC FLUID
	12	TRANSMISSION FILTER	4	REPLACE (A)	JD FILTER

(A) SEE OPERATOR'S MANUAL
(B) FOR BREAKIN OR REBUILD SEE OPERATOR'S MANUAL
(C) REDUCE DRAIN INTERVAL TO ONE HALF OF NORMAL IF MORE THAN 0 5 PERCENT SULFUR IN FUEL
(D) EVERY FALL CHECK HOSES, DRAIN, FLUSH AND REFILL PER OPERATOR'S MANUAL 10 5 GALS (40 L)
(E) API SERVICE CD/SC (MIL-L-2104C) ENGINE OIL MEETING TO 2 OIL TEST

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

LUBRICANTS

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS	AIR TEMPERATURE RANGE DURING FILL PERIOD
	°F −40 −22 −4 14 32 50 68 86 104 122
	°C −40 −30 −20 −10 0 10 20 30 40 50
[EO] ENGINE OIL USE • JOHN DEERE TORO-GARD SUPREME • ENGINE OILS MEETING: — API CD/SC (MIL-L-2104C) (1) — MAY BE API CC/SC OR MIL-L-46152, BUT DRAIN INTERVAL IS REDUCED TO ONE-HALF OF NORMAL	SAE 40 SAE 30 SAE 15W40 SAE 15W30 SAE 10W (1) SAE 5W20 (1) ARCTIC OIL
[MPG] MULTIPURPOSE GREASE USE • SAE MULTIPURPOSE EP GREASE CONTAINING 3 TO 5% MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE IS PREFERRED • JOHN DEERE HIGH TEMPERATURE/EP GREASE • SAE MULTIPURPOSE EP GREASE	NLGI NO. 2 J. D. HIGH TEMP/EP NLGI NO. 0 OR 1 ARCTIC GREASE

T94324

Fig. 1-Periodic Service Chart

FUELS

Fuel Specifications

Use ONLY clean, high-quality fuel.

Use Grade No. 2-D fuel above 40°F (4°C).

Use Grade No. 1-D fuel at temperatures below 40°F (4°C). Use Grade 1-D fuel for all air temperatures at altitudes above 5000 ft. (1 500 m).

IMPORTANT: If fuel sulfur content exceeds 0.5 percent, the engine oil drain interval must be reduced by 50 percent (to 100 hours).

Use fuel with less than 1.0 per cent sulfur. If possible, use fuel with less than 0.5 per cent sulfur.

For maximum filter life, sediment and water should not exceed 0.10 per cent.

The cetane number should be 40 minimum. If you operate your crawler loader where air temperatures are normally low or where altitudes are high, you may need fuel with a high cetane number.

Cloud Point - For cold weather operation, cloud point should be 10°F (6°C) below lowest normal air temperature.

Storing Fuels

NOTE: Diesel fuels stored for a long time may form gum and plug filters.

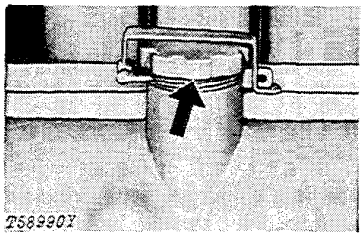
Keep fuel in a container in a protected area. Water and sediment must be removed before fuel gets to the engine. Do not use de-icers to remove water from fuel. Do not depend on fuel filters to remove water.

If possible, install a water separator at the storage tank outlet.

Store fuel drums on their sides with their plugs up.

IMPORTANT: Keep all dirt, scale, water, and other foreign matter out of fuel.

Filling the Fuel Tank



T58990Y

Fuel Tank Filler Cap

The fuel tank is located at the rear of the crawler loader.

Fill fuel tank at end of each day's operation.

Fuel tank capacity is 106 U.S. gal. (401.3 L).

To help keep water out of fuel system, drain the fuel tank for several seconds before you start the engine.

CAUTION: Handle fuel carefully. Do not fill fuel tank when the engine is hot or running. Do not smoke while you fill fuel tank or work on fuel system.

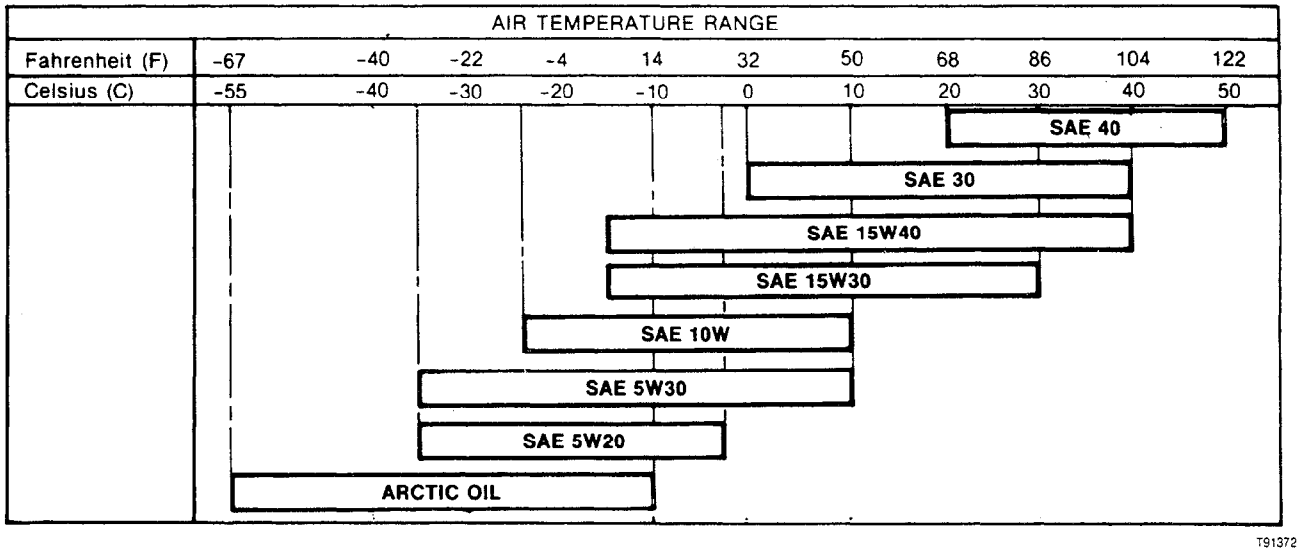
LUBRICANTS

Storing Lubricants

Your crawler can operate at top efficiency only if clean lubricants are used. Use clean containers to handle all lubricants. Store them in an area protected from dust, moisture, and other contamination.

Effective use of lubricating oils and greases is perhaps the most important step toward low upkeep cost, long crawler life, and satisfactory service. Use only lubricants specified in this section, apply them at intervals and according to the instructions in the lubrication and periodic service section.

Engine Oil



Depending on the expected air temperature range between oil changes, use oil viscosity shown on the chart above.

Additives are not required nor recommended.

John Deere TORQ-GARD SUPREME® engine oil is recommended. If other oils are used, they must have the following minimum specifications.

Oil Specification	Use
API Service CD/SC (MIL-L-2104C)	Recommended
API Service CC/SC• or MIL-L-46152•	For SAE 5W20, SAE 5W30 and arctic oil only, use if recommended oil is not available
MIL-L-46167•	For arctic oil only

• Change oil at 100 hours, which is half the normal drain interval.

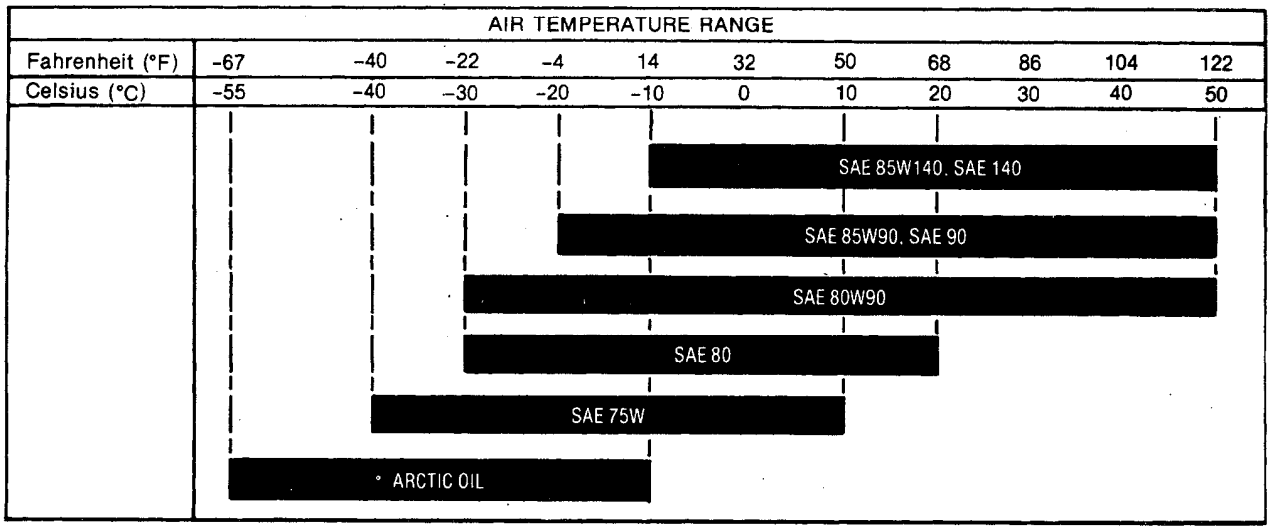
Transmission Oil

Use:

John Deere All-Weather Hydrostatic Fluid

Oils meeting John Deere Standard JDM J21A

Final Drive Oil



T88972

Depending upon the expected air temperature range between oil changes, use oil viscosity shown on the temperature chart above.

The following oils are recommended.

John Deere API GL-5 Gear Oil

Oils meeting API Service GL-5 (MIL-L-2105B or MIL-2105C)

Oil meeting MIL-L-10324A may be used as arctic oil.

Splitter Drive Oil

Use SAE 30 Engine oil meeting API Service CD/SC (MIL-L-2104C), CC/SC, or MIL-L-46152.

Track Roller, Front Idler, and Carrier Roller Oil

For 855 Crawler Loader, use SAE 80W90 gear oil meeting API Service GL-5 (MIL-L-2105B or MIL-L-2105C).

For 855 Steel Mill Loader, use ONLY SAE 30 engine oil meeting API Service CD/SC (MIL-L-2104C), CC/SC or MIL-L-46152.

Section 1
TRACKS

CONTENTS OF THIS SECTION

Litho in U.S.A.

Suggest:

If the above button click is invalid.

Please download this document

first, and then click the above link

to download the complete manual.

Thank you so much for reading

Group 0130
TRACK SYSTEMS

ROCK GUARDS AND TRACK GUIDES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Rock guards and track guides help prevent rocks and debris from entering the track system. They also help to keep the tracks centered on the rollers.

REMOVAL

Remove bolts (1, Fig. 1) and cap screws (3 and 7) to remove rock guards (5 and 6) and track guides (2 and 14).

REPAIR

Inspect rock guards (5 and 6) and track guides (2 and 14) for wear and damage and repair or replace parts as necessary.

If welding is required, use an E-7018 electrode.

IMPORTANT: Disconnect battery ground strap or turn off battery disconnect switch before doing any welding on the crawler. Failure to do so may damage the electrical system.

INSTALLATION

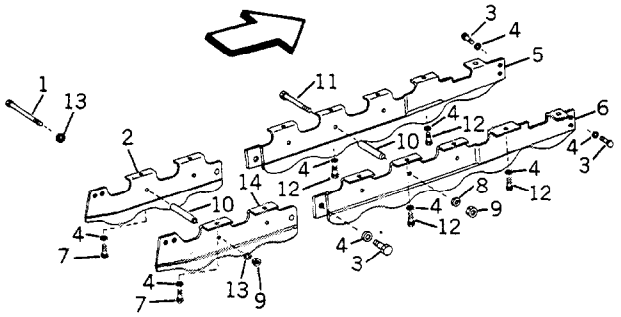
Apply John Deere Loctite Thread Lock and Sealant High Strength or equivalent to rock guard and track guide to track frame cap screws.

Install inner rock guard (5, Fig. 1) and inner guide (2) and secure with cap screws.

Install bolts (1) through inner rock guard and track guide and install spacers (10) on bolts (1).

Install outer rock guard (6) and outer guide and secure with cap screws.

Install washers (13) and nuts (9) on bolts (1). Tighten nuts to 300 lb-ft (407 Nm) (41 kg-m).



T61226N

1—Bolt (3 used)
2—Left Rear Guide
3—Cap Screw (6 used)
4—Washer (20 used)
5—L.H. Rock Guard
6—R.H. Rock Guard
7—Cap Screw (4 used)
8—Lock Washer (8 used)
9—Nut (7 used)
10—Spacer (7 used)
11—Bolt (4 used)
12—Cap Screw (8 used)
13—Washer (12 used)
14—Right Rear Guide

Fig. 1-Rock Guards