JOHN DEERE WORLDWIDE COMMERCIAL & CONSUMER EQUIPMENT DIVISION

Mid-Mount Z-Trak® 737 and 757

TM2003 FEB02
TECHNICAL MANUAL



North American Version Litho in U.S.A.

INTRODUCTION

Manual Description

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

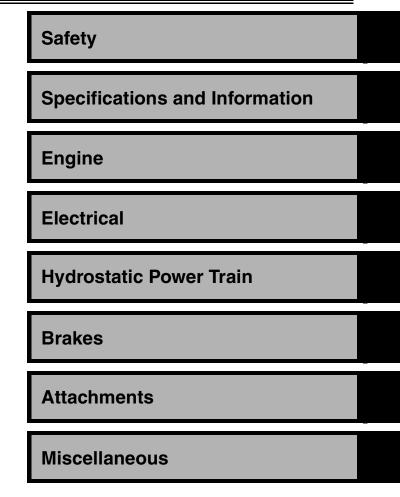
The manual is organized so that all the information on a particular system is kept together. The order of grouping is as follows:

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

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

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

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



Information

Recognize Safety Information



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

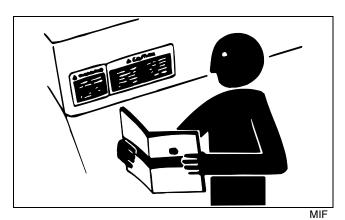
Follow recommended precautions and safe servicing practices.

Understand Signal Words

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

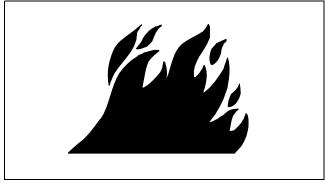
DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs. CAUTION also calls attention to safety messages in this manual.

Replace Safety Signs



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

Be Prepared for Emergencies



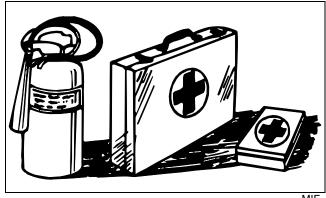
MIF

When you work around fuel, do not smoke or work near heaters or other fire hazards.

Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.

Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.



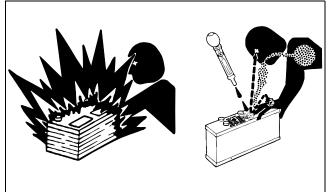
MIF

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.

Prevent Battery Explosions



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

Prevent Acid Burns

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

Avoid acid burns by:

- a. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- b. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
- c. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
- d. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
- e. Using proper jump start procedure.

If you spill acid on yourself:

- a. Flush your skin with water.
- b. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
- c. Flush your eyes with water for 10-15 minutes.
- d. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

- a. Drink large amounts of water or milk.
- b. Then drink milk of magnesia, beaten eggs, or vegetable oil.
- c. Get medical attention immediately.

Avoid High-Pressure Fluids



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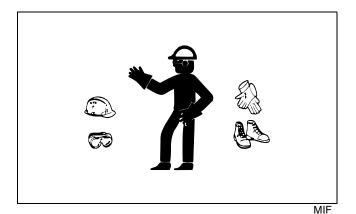
Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure. Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high-pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A. Information may be obtained in the United States and Canada only by calling 1-800-822-8262.

Avoid Heating Near Pressurized Fluid Lines

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

Wear Protective Clothing

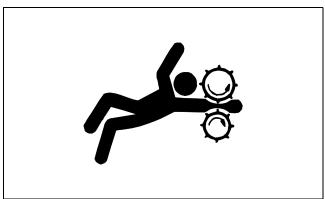


Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing. Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

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

Service Machines Safely



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

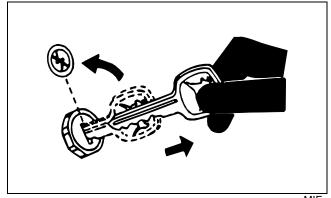
Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.

Use Proper Tools

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards. Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners. For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. DO NOT use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners.

Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches. Use only service parts meeting John Deere specifications.

Park Machine Safely

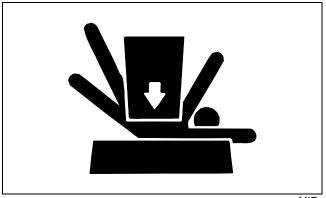


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Before working on the machine:

- 1. Lower all equipment to the ground.
- 2. Stop the engine and remove the key.
- 3. Disconnect the battery ground strap.
- 4. Hang a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag in operator station.

Support Machine Properly and Use Proper Lifting Equipment



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

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

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

Work in Clean Area

Before starting a job:

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

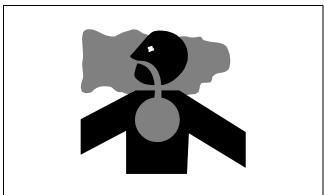
Using High-Pressure Washers

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

Illuminate Work Area Safely

Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.

Work in Ventilated Area



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Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area, remove the exhaust fumes from the area with an exhaust pipe extension.

If you do not have an exhaust pipe extension, open the doors and get outside air into the area.

WARNING: California Proposition 65 Warning

Gasoline engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Remove Paint before Welding or Heating

Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust. Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch. Do all work outside or in a well-ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly. Remove paint before welding or heating. If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator. If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

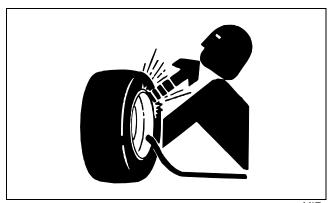
Avoid Harmful Asbestos Dust

Avoid breathing dust that may be generated when handling components containing asbestos fibers. Inhaled asbestos fibers may cause lung cancer.

Components in products that may contain asbestos fibers are brake pads, brake band and lining assemblies, clutch plates, and some gaskets. The asbestos used in these components is usually found in a resin or sealed in some way. Normal handling is not hazardous as long as airborne dust containing asbestos is not generated.

Avoid creating dust. Never use compressed air for cleaning. Avoid brushing or grinding material containing asbestos. When servicing, wear an approved respirator. A special vacuum cleaner is recommended to clean asbestos. If not available, apply a mist of oil or water on the material containing asbestos. Keep bystanders away from the area.

Service Tires Safely



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Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.

- Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.
- Always maintain the correct tire pressure. Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure. Never weld or

heat a wheel and tire assembly. The heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in a tire explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.

- When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage if available.
- Check wheels for low pressure, cuts, bubbles, damaged rims or missing lug bolts and nuts.

Avoid Injury from Rotating Blades, Augers, and PTO Shafts

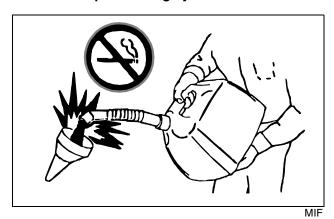


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Keep hands and feet away while machine is running. Shut off power to service, lubricate, or remove mower blades, augers, or PTO shafts.

Handling Fuel Safely

Fuel and fuel vapors are highly flammable:



- Do not refuel machine while you smoke, when machine is near an open flame or sparks, or when engine is running. Stop engine and allow to cool before filling.
- Never remove the fuel cap or add fuel with the engine running.
- Never fill fuel tank or drain fuel from a machine in an

enclosed area. Fill fuel tank outdoors.

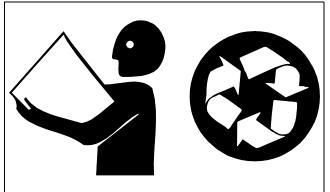
- · Prevent fires. Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Do not store machine with fuel in tank in a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.
- Prevent fire and explosion caused by static electric discharge. Use only non-metal, portable fuel containers approved by the Underwriter's Laboratory (U.L.) or the American Society for Testing & Materials (ASTM). If using a funnel, make sure it is plastic and has no screen or filter.



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- Static electric discharge can ignite gasoline vapors in an ungrounded fuel container. Remove the fuel container from the bed of a vehicle or the trunk of a car and place on the ground away from the vehicle before filling. Keep nozzle in contact with container opening while filling.
- When practical, remove equipment from trailers or truck beds and refuel them on the ground. If this is not possible, use a portable, plastic fuel container to refuel equipment on a truck bed or trailer.
- For gasoline engines, do not use gas with methanol. Methanol is harmful to your health and to the environment.

Handle Chemical Products Safely



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Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with John Deere equipment include such items as lubricants, coolants, paints, and adhesives.

A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provides specific details on chemical products: physical and health hazards, safety procedures, and emergency response techniques. Check the MSDS before you start any job using a hazardous chemical. That way you will know exactly what the risks are and how to do the job safely. Then follow procedures and recommended equipment.

Dispose of Waste Properly

Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment includes such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries. Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them. Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source. Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere dealer.

Live with Safety



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Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.

SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

General Specifications

Vehicle Specifications

NOTE: Specifications and design subject to change without notice.

| Engine | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Make | Kawasaki |
| Type | HV, horizontal shaft, 4 cycle, 90° V-twin |
| Model | FH680D |
| Model | FH721D |
| Aspiration | Natural |
| Horsepower (FH680D) | 17.2 kW (23 hp) |
| Horsepower (FH721D) | 18.6 kW (25 hp) |
| Cylinders | 2 |
| Displacement | 675 cm ³ (41.2 cu in.) |
| Stroke/Cycle | 4 cycle |
| Bore | 75.2 mm (2.96 in.) |
| Stroke | 76 mm (2.99 in.) |
| Compression Release | Automatic |
| Spark Plug Gap | 0.75 mm (0.030 in.) |
| Slow Idle | 1550 rpm |
| Fast Idle | 3600 rpm |
| Lubrication | Positive displacement pump |
| Cooling System | Air cooled |
| Air Cleaner | Dual-stage, dry, replaceable |
| Engine Oil Capacity | 1.4 L (1.5 qt) |
| Oil Filter | Replaceable, full flow |
| Weight, Dry (without Muffler) | 44.5 kg (98.1 lb) |
| Electrical System | |
| Charging System | Flywheel alternator |
| Ignition | Flywheel |
| Starter | Solenoid shift |
| Fuel System | |
| Fuel Tank Location | Left side of operator |
| Fuel Tank Capacity | • |
| Fuel (Minimum Octane) | |
| Fuel Delivery | |
| Carburetor | |
| Fuel Filter | |
| Fuel Shutoff Solenoid | • |
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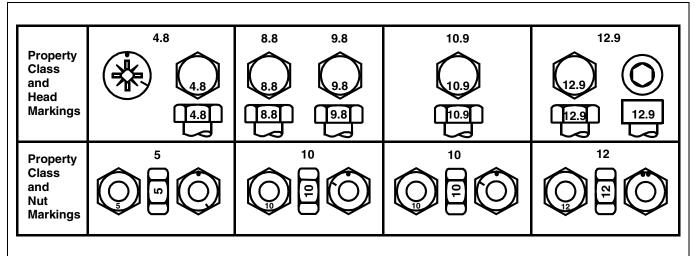
SPECIFICATIONS & INFORMATION GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Drive Train |
|---|
| Type |
| Pumps |
| Wheel Motors Parker PF1 |
| Hydraulic System Oil Capacity |
| Traveling Speed (Forward) |
| Traveling Speed (Reverse) |
| Required Oil Plus 50-15w4 |
| Steering |
| Type Individual wheel motor speed control |
| Control Twin hand control leve |
| Brakes |
| Main BrakingHydrostatic (dynamic |
| Park Brake Dual bands, hand lever actuate |
| Mower Deck (54-Inch) |
| Number of Blades |
| Cutting Height |
| Cutting Width |
| Drive Be |
| Mower Deck (60-Inch) |
| Number of Blades |
| Cutting Height |
| Cutting Width |
| DriveBe |
| Wheels and Tires |
| Front Wheels |
| Rear Wheels (Drive) |
| Rear Wheels (Drive) |
| Load Rating |
| Dimensions |
| Overall Width - 54 Inch Mower Deck |
| With Chute Down |
| With Chute Up |
| Overall Width - 60 Inch Mower Deck |
| With Chute Down |
| With Chute Up |
| Overall Length |
| |

| Overall Height | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| With Standard Seat | 1107 mm (43.5 in.) |
| With Deluxe Seat | 1613 mm (46.2 in.) |
| Weight | |
| 737 Mower (with 54-in. Deck) | 519.4 kg (1145 lb) |
| 737 Mower (with 60-in. Deck) | 519.4 kg (1145 lb) |
| 757 Mower (with 54-in. Deck) | 519.4 kg (1145 lb) |
| 757 Mower (with 60-in. Deck) | 519.4 kg (1145 lb) |

Repair Information

Metric Fastener Torque Values



MIF (TS1163)

| | Class | 4.8 | | | Class | 8.8 or | 9.8 | | Class | 10.9 | | | Class 12.9 | | | |
|------|--------|-------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|--------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|------|-------|-------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| | Lubric | ated ^a | Dry ^a | | Lubricateda | | Dry ^a | Dry ^a | | Lubricateda | | | Lubricateda | | Dry ^a | |
| SIZE | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft |
| M6 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 6 | 4.5 | 9 | 6.5 | 11 | 8.5 | 13 | 9.5 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 11.5 | 19 | 14.5 |
| M8 | 12 | 8.5 | 15 | 11 | 22 | 16 | 28 | 20 | 32 | 24 | 40 | 30 | 37 | 28 | 47 | 35 |
| M10 | 23 | 17 | 29 | 21 | 43 | 32 | 55 | 40 | 63 | 47 | 80 | 60 | 75 | 55 | 95 | 70 |
| M12 | 40 | 29 | 50 | 37 | 75 | 55 | 95 | 70 | 110 | 80 | 140 | 105 | 130 | 95 | 165 | 120 |
| M14 | 63 | 47 | 80 | 60 | 120 | 88 | 150 | 110 | 175 | 130 | 225 | 165 | 205 | 150 | 260 | 109 |
| M16 | 100 | 73 | 125 | 92 | 190 | 140 | 240 | 175 | 275 | 200 | 350 | 225 | 320 | 240 | 400 | 300 |
| M18 | 135 | 100 | 175 | 125 | 260 | 195 | 330 | 250 | 375 | 275 | 475 | 350 | 440 | 325 | 560 | 410 |
| M20 | 190 | 140 | 240 | 180 | 375 | 275 | 475 | 350 | 530 | 400 | 675 | 500 | 625 | 460 | 800 | 580 |
| M22 | 260 | 190 | 330 | 250 | 510 | 375 | 650 | 475 | 725 | 540 | 925 | 675 | 850 | 625 | 1075 | 800 |
| M24 | 330 | 250 | 425 | 310 | 650 | 475 | 825 | 600 | 925 | 675 | 1150 | 850 | 1075 | 800 | 1350 | 1000 |

| M27 | 490 | 360 | 625 | 450 | 950 | 700 | 1200 | 875 | 1350 | 1000 | 1700 | 1250 | 1600 | 1150 | 2000 | 1500 |
|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------|--------------------|------|------|-------------------|---------|
| M30 | 675 | 490 | 850 | 625 | 1300 | 950 | 1650 | 1200 | 1850 | | r 1 381er | is coal | | | | coaling |
| M33 | 900 | 675 | 1150 | 850 | 1750 | 1300 | 2200 | 1650 | 2500 | 1850 | glain (1 JDS1 | orzinc 17) wit | 2900 | 2150 | dichro cation. | |
| M36 | 1150 | 850 | 1450 | 1075 | 2250 | 1650 | 2850 | 2100 | 3200 | 2350 | 1 <u>485</u> 62 | 2 0 000 | 3750 | 2750 | 4750 | 3500 |

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

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same class. Make sure fastener threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used, torque values should be applied to the NUT instead of the bolt head.

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

Metric Fastener Torque Values - Grade 7

| Size | Steel or 0 Torque | Gray Iron | Aluminum Torque | | | | |
|------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | | | |
| M6 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 6 | | | |
| M8 | 24 | 18 | 19 | 14 | | | |
| M10 | 52 | 38 | 41 | 30 | | | |
| M12 | 88 | 65 | 70 | 52 | | | |
| M14 | 138 | 102 | 111 | 82 | | | |
| M16 | 224 | 165 | 179 | 132 | | | |

Inch Fastener Torque Values

| SAE Grade and Head Markings | | 5 5.1 5.2 | 8 8.2 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------|
| SAE Grade and Nut Markings | No Marks | 5 | |

MIF (TS1162)

| | Grade | e 1 | | | Grade | 2b | | | Grade | 5, 5.1 | or 5.2 | | Grade 8 or 8.2 | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|------------------|-------|--------|-------|------------------|-------|--------|--------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------|------------------|-------|--|
| | Lubrio | ateda | Dry ^a | | Lubrio | ateda | Dry ^a | | Lubric | ateda | Dry ^a | | Lubrio | ateda | Dry ^a | | |
| SIZE | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | |
| 1/4 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 6 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 13.5 | 10 | 17 | 12.5 | |
| 5/16 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 25 | 18 | 28 | 21 | 35 | 26 | |
| 3/8 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 13 | 22 | 16 | 27 | 20 | 35 | 26 | 44 | 33 | 50 | 36 | 63 | 46 | |
| 7/16 | 22 | 16 | 28 | 20 | 35 | 26 | 44 | 32 | 55 | 41 | 70 | 52 | 80 | 58 | 100 | 75 | |
| 1/2 | 33 | 25 | 42 | 31 | 53 | 39 | 67 | 50 | 85 | 63 | 110 | 80 | 120 | 90 | 150 | 115 | |
| 9/16 | 48 | 36 | 60 | 45 | 75 | 56 | 95 | 70 | 125 | 90 | 155 | 115 | 175 | 130 | 225 | 160 | |
| 5/8 | 67 | 50 | 85 | 62 | 105 | 78 | 135 | 100 | 170 | 125 | 215 | 160 | 215 | 160 | 300 | 225 | |
| 3/4 | 120 | 87 | 150 | 110 | 190 | 140 | 240 | 175 | 300 | 225 | 375 | 280 | 425 | 310 | 550 | 400 | |

| 7/8 | 190 | 140 | 240 | 175 | 190 | 140 | 240 | 175 | 490 | 360 | 625 | 450 | 700 | 500 | 875 | 650 |
|-------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 290 | 210 | 360 | 270 | 290 | 210 | 360 | 270 | 725 | 540 | 925 | 675 | 1050 | 750 | 1300 | 975 |
| 1-1/8 | 470 | 300 | 510 | 375 | 470 | 300 | 510 | 375 | 900 | 675 | 1150 | 850 | 1450 | 1075 | 1850 | 1350 |
| 1-1/4 | 570 | 425 | 725 | 530 | 570 | 425 | 725 | 530 | 1300 | 950 | 1650 | 1200 | 2050 | 1500 | 2600 | 1950 |
| 1-3/8 | 750 | 550 | 950 | 700 | 750 | 550 | 950 | 700 | 1700 | 1250 | 2150 | 1550 | 2700 | 2000 | 3400 | 2550 |
| 1-1/2 | 1000 | 725 | 1250 | 925 | 990 | 725 | 1250 | 930 | 2250 | 1650 | 2850 | 2100 | 3600 | 2650 | 4550 | 3350 |

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

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same grade. Make sure fastener threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used, torque values should be applied to the NUT instead of the bolt head.

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

value.

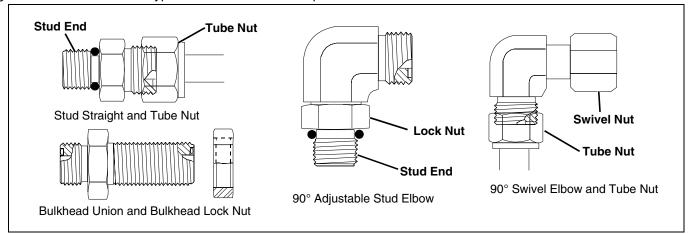
^a "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated (yellow dichromate - Specification JDS117) without any lubrication.

^b "Grade 2" applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152 mm (6-in.) long. "Grade 1" applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6-in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.

Reference: JDS-G200.

Hydraulic Fitting Service Recommendations

Face Seal Fittings with Inch Stud End Torques

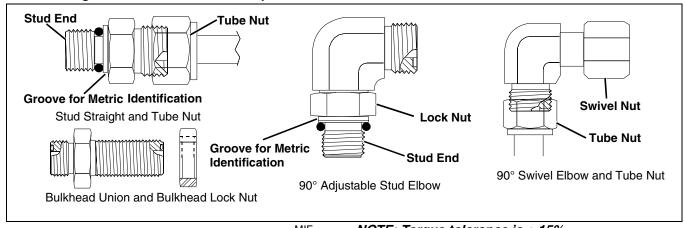


MIF **NOTE: Torque tolerance is + 15 - 20%**

| Nominal | Tube OE |)/Hose ID | | Face Seal T | ube/Hose | O-Ring Stud Ends | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------|------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------|---|---|
| Metric Tube OD | Inch Tul | be OD | | Thread Size | Tube Nu Swivel N Torque | | Bulkhead Nut Torq | | Thread Size | Straight Fitting of Lock Nut Torque | |
| mm | Dash Size | in. | mm | in. | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | in. | N•m lb-ft | |
| | -3 0.188 4.76 | | | | | | | 3/8-24 | 8 | 6 | |
| 6 | -4 0.250 6.35 | | 6.35 | 9/16-18 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 7/16-20 | 12 | 9 |

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

Face Seal Fittings with Metric Stud End Torques



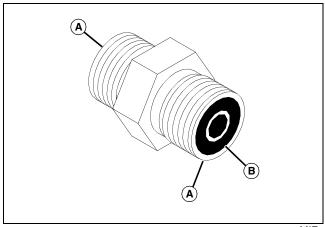
MIF NOTE: Torque tolerance is + 15%

| Nominal Tube OD/Hose ID | | | | Face Seal Tube/Hose End | | | | | | O-Ring Stud Ends, Straight Fitting or Lock Nut | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|---|---------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------|
| Metric Tube OD | Inch Tube OD | | Thread Size | Hex Size | Tube Nut/ Swivel Nut Torque | | Bulkhead Lock Nut Torque | | Thread Size | Hex Size | Steel or Gray Iron Torque | | Aluminum Torque | | |
| mm | Dash Size | in. | mm | in. | mm | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft | mm | mm | N•m | lb-ft | N•m | lb-ft |
| 6 | -4 | 0.250 | 6.35 | 9/16-18 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 9 | M12X1.5 | 17 | 21 | 15. 5 | 9 | 6.6 |
| 8 | -5 | 0.312 | 7.94 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | M14X1.5 | 19 | 33 | 24 | 15 | 11 |

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

O-Ring Seal Service Recommendations

O-Ring Face Seal Fittings



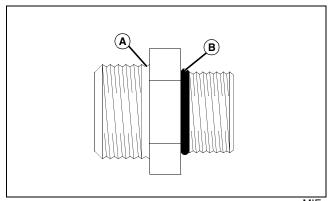
- 1. Inspect the fitting sealing surfaces (A). They must be free of dirt or defects.
- 2. Inspect the O-ring (B). It must be free of damage or defects.
- 3. Lubricate O-rings and install into groove using petroleum jelly to hold in place.
- 4. Push O-ring into the groove with plenty of petroleum jelly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

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! DO NOT allow hoses or lines to twist when tightening fittings. Use two wrenches to tighten hose connections: one to hold the hose, and the other to tighten the swivel fitting.

6. Tighten fitting or nut to torque value shown on the chart per dash size stamped on the fitting. Do not allow hoses to twist when tightening fittings.

O-Ring Boss Fittings

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

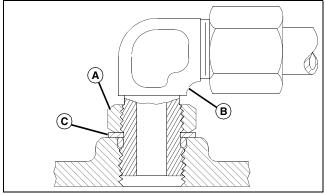


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2. Put hydraulic oil or petroleum jelly on the O-ring (B).

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Place electrical tape over the threads to protect O-ring from nicks. Slide O-ring over the tape and into the groove (A) of fitting. Remove tape.



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

Straight Fitting or Special Nut Torque

| Thread Size | Tor | Number of | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----------|--------------------|--|--|
| | N•m | lb-ft | Flats ^b | | |
| 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 | | |

a. Torque tolerance is ± 10 percent.

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

Gasoline

4-Cycle Engines - North America



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Gasoline is HIGHLY FLAMMABLE, handle it with care.

DO NOT refuel machine while:

- indoors, always fill gas tank outdoors;
- machine is near an open flame or sparks;
- · engine is running, STOP engine;
- engine is hot, allow it to cool sufficiently first:
- smoking.

Help prevent fires:

- fill gas tank to bottom of filler neck only;
- · be sure fill cap is tight after fueling;
- clean up any gas spills IMMEDIATELY;
- keep machine clean and in good repair, free of excess grease, oil, debris, and faulty or damaged parts;
- any storage of machines with gas left in tank should be in an area that is well ventilated to prevent possible igniting of fumes by an open flame or spark, this includes any appliance with a pilot light.

To prevent fire or explosion caused by STATIC ELECTRIC DISCHARGE during fueling:

 ONLY use a clean, approved POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC fuel container and funnel WITHOUT any metal screen or filter.

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