S100, S110, S120, S130, S140, S160, S170, and S180 Lawn Tractors (S.N. 010001-)

TECHNICAL MANUAL

S100, S110, S120, S130, S140, S150, S160, S170, and S180 Lawn Tractors

TM166219 30OCT20 (ENGLISH)

John Deere Power Products
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Introduction

Foreword

This manual is written for an experienced technician. Essential tools required in performing certain service work are identified in this manual and are recommended for use.

Live with safety: Read the safety messages in the introduction of this manual and the cautions presented throughout the text of the manual.

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

Technical manuals are divided in two parts: repair and operation and tests. Repair sections tell how to repair the components. Operation and tests sections help you identify the majority of routine failures quickly.

Information is organized in groups for the various components requiring service instruction. At the beginning of each group are summary listings of all applicable essential tools, service equipment and tools, other materials needed to do the job, service parts kits, specifications, wear tolerances, and torque values.

Technical Manuals are concise guides for specific machines. They are on-the-job guides containing only the vital information needed for diagnosis, analysis, testing, and repair.

Fundamental service information is available from other sources covering basic theory of operation, fundamentals of troubleshooting, general maintenance, and basic type of failures and their causes.

DX,TMIFC -19-15APR14-1/1

Contents

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

Section 10
General Information

Contents

Recognize Safety Information

This is a 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 operating practices.

T81389 —UN—28JUN13

DX,ALERT -19-29SEP98-1/1

Understand Signal Words

DANGER; The signal word DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING; The signal word WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION; The signal word CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. CAUTION may also be used to alert against unsafe practices associated with events which could lead to personal injury.

TS187 —19—30SEP88

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.

DX,SIGNAL -19-05OCT16-1/1

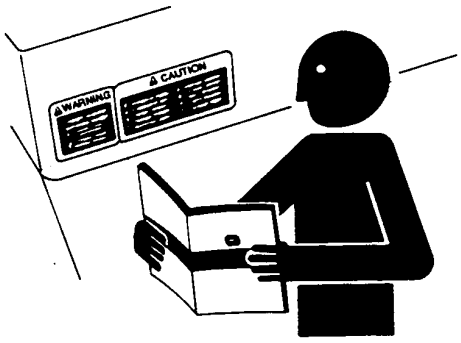
Follow Safety Instructions

Carefully read all safety messages in this manual and on your machine safety signs. Keep safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs. Be sure new equipment components and repair parts include the current safety signs. Replacement safety signs are available from your John Deere dealer.

There can be additional safety information contained on parts and components sourced from suppliers that is not reproduced in this operator's manual.

Learn how to operate the machine and how to use controls properly. Do not let anyone operate without instruction.

Keep your machine in proper working condition. Unauthorized modifications to the machine may impair the function and/or safety and affect machine life.



TS201 —UN—15APR13

If you do not understand any part of this manual and need assistance, contact your John Deere dealer.

DX,READ -19-16JUN09-1/1

Practice Safe Maintenance

Understand service procedure before doing work. Keep area clean and dry.

Never lubricate, service, or adjust machine while it is moving. Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts. Disengage all power and operate controls to relieve pressure. Lower equipment to the ground. Stop the engine. Remove the key. Allow machine to cool.

Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.

Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.

On self-propelled equipment, disconnect battery ground cable (-) before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on machine.

On towed implements, disconnect wiring harnesses from tractor before servicing electrical system components or welding on machine.

Falling while cleaning or working at height can cause serious injury. Use a ladder or platform to easily reach each location. Use sturdy and secure footholds and handholds.

TS218 —UN—23AUG88

DX,SERV -19-28FEB17-1/1

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.

TS779 —UN—08NOV89

DX,REPAIR -19-17FEB99-1/1

Handle Fluids Safely—Avoid Fires

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.

TS227 —UN—15APR13

DX,FLAME -19-29SEP98-1/1

Handle Chemical Products Safely

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.

(See your John Deere dealer for MSDS's on chemical products used with John Deere equipment.)

TS1132 —UN—15APR13

OUO1082,00042AA -19-29MAY12-1/1

Drain Gasoline When Storing Machine

Gasoline stored in fuel tank can explode.

Never store equipment with gasoline in the tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.

Always drain gasoline from fuel tank and carburetor bowl when storing machine. Allow engine to cool before storing.

TS227 —UN—15APR13

DX,STORE2 -19-26JAN90-1/1

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 the hazard by:

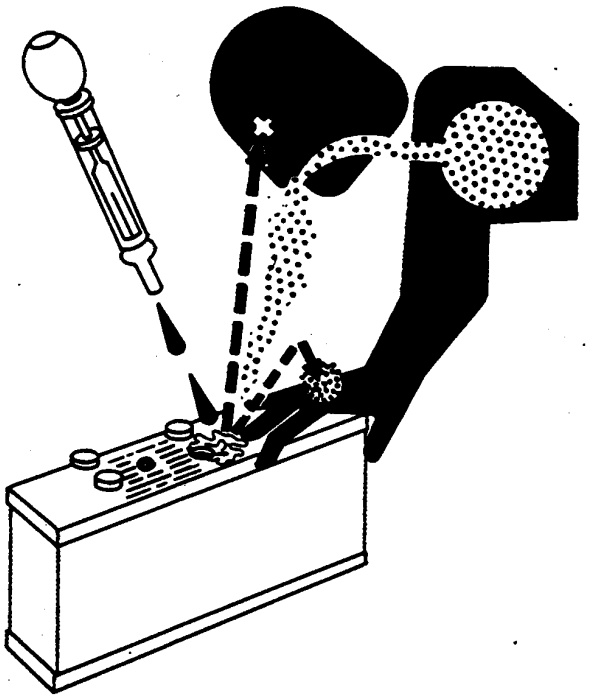
1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
5. Use proper jump start procedure.

If you spill acid on yourself:

1. Flush your skin with water.
2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
3. Flush your eyes with water for 15—30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

1. Do not induce vomiting.
2. Drink large amounts of water or milk, but do not exceed 2 L (2 quarts).
3. Get medical attention immediately.



TS203 —UN—23AUG88

DX,POISON -19-21APR93-1/1

Prevent Battery Explosions

Keep sparks, lighted matches, and open flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.

Do not charge a frozen battery; it may explode. Warm battery to 16°C (60°F).

TS204 —UN—15APR13

DX,SPARKS -19-03MAR93-1/1

Handling Batteries Safely

Battery gas can explode. Keep sparks and flames away from batteries. Use a flashlight to check battery electrolyte level.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.

Always remove grounded (-) battery clamp first and replace grounded clamp last.

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

TS204 —UN—15APR13

Avoid hazards by:

- Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area
- Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves
- Avoiding use of air pressure to clean batteries
- Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added
- Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte
- Using correct battery booster or charger procedure.

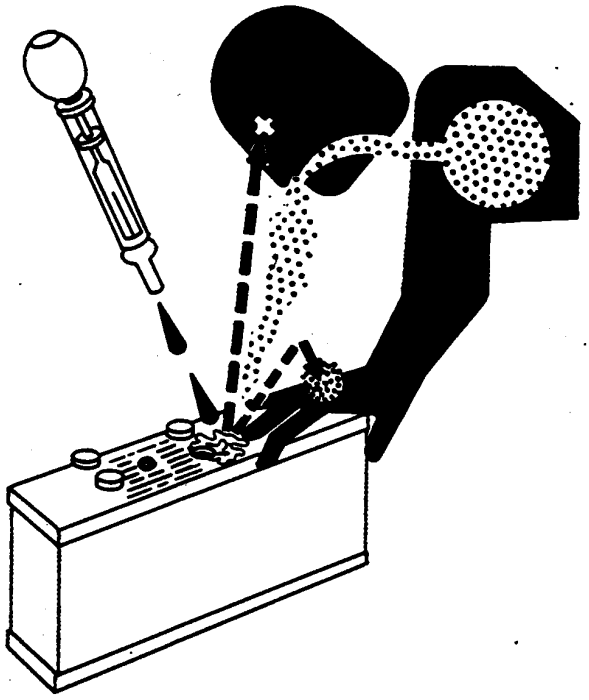
If acid is spilled on skin or in eyes:

1. Flush skin with water.
2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
3. Flush eyes with water for 15—30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

1. Do not induce vomiting.
2. Drink large amounts of water or milk, but do not exceed 2 L (2 qt.).
3. Get medical attention immediately.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. **Wash hands after handling.**



TS203 —UN—23AUG88

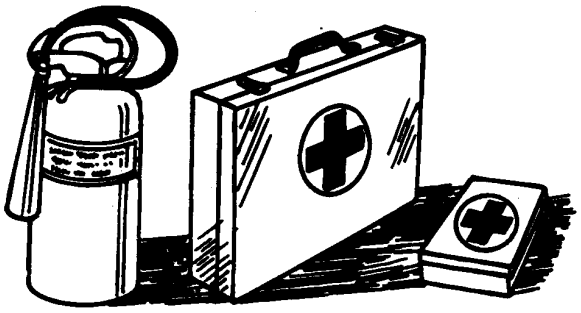
DX,WW,BATTERIES -19-02DEC10-1/1

Prepare for Emergencies

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.



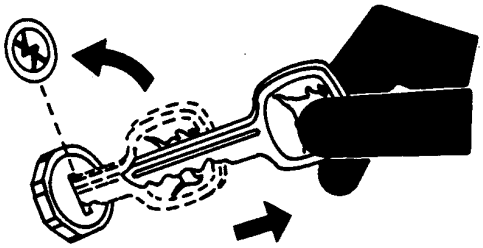
TS291 —UN—15APR13

DX,FIRE2 -19-03MAR93-1/1

Park Machine Safely

Before working on the machine:

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



TS230 —UN—24MAY89

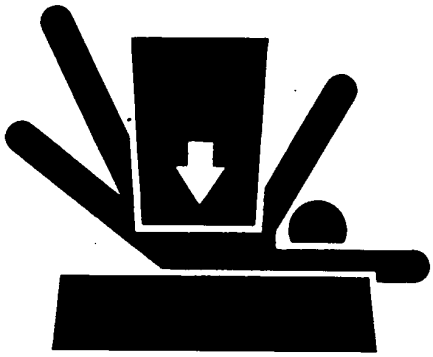
DX,PARK -19-04JUN90-1/1

Support Machine Properly

Always lower the attachment or implement to the ground before you work on the machine. If the work requires that the machine or attachment be lifted, provide secure support for them. If left in a raised position, hydraulically supported devices can settle or leak down.

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.

When implements or attachments are used with a machine, always follow safety precautions listed in the implement or attachment operator's manual.



TS229 —UN—23AUG88

DX,LOWER -19-24FEB00-1/1

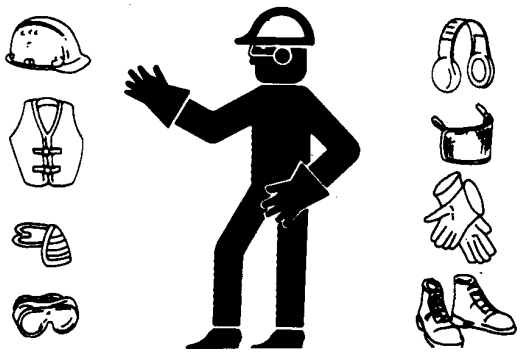
Wear Protective Clothing

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.



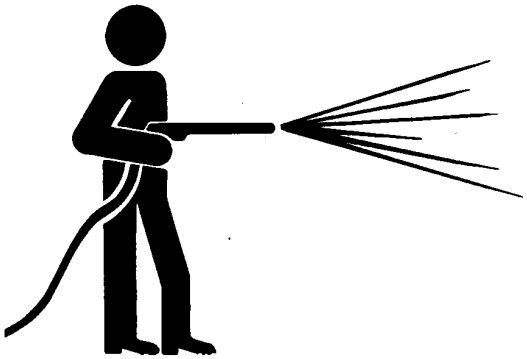
TS206 —UN—15APR13

DX,WEAR -19-10SEP90-1/1

Work in Clean Area

Before starting a job:

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



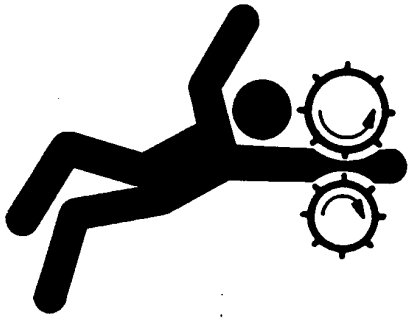
T6642EJ —UN—18OCT88

DX,CLEAN -19-04JUN90-1/1

Service Machines Safely

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.



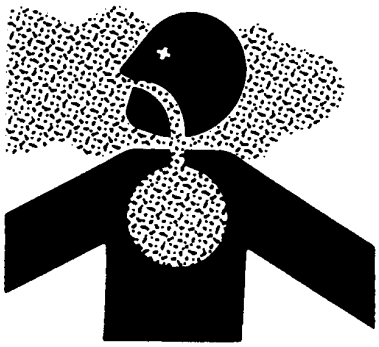
TS228 —UN—23AUG88

DX,LOOSE -19-04JUN90-1/1

Work In Ventilated Area

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.

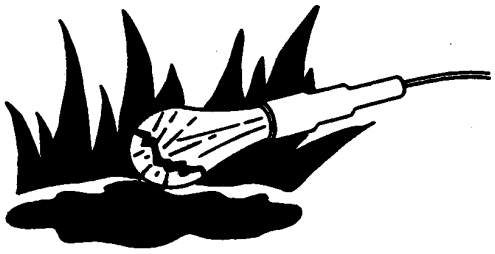


TS220 —UN—15APR13

DX,AIR -19-17FEB99-1/1

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.

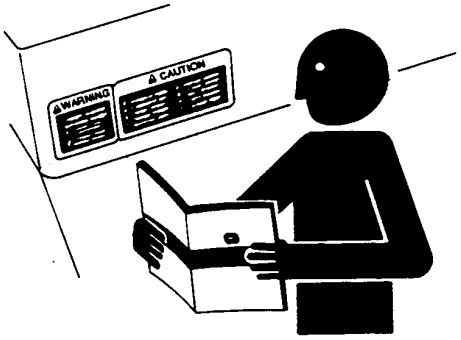


TS223 —UN—23AUG88

DX,LIGHT -19-04JUN90-1/1

Replace Safety Signs

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



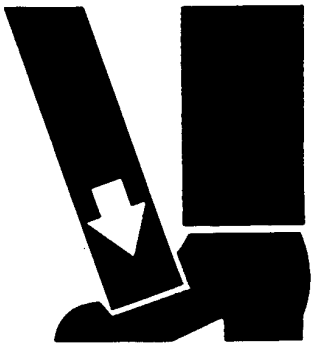
TS201 —UN—15APR13

DX,SIGNS1 -19-04JUN90-1/1

Use Proper Lifting Equipment

Lifting heavy components incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage.

Follow recommended procedure for removal and installation of components in the manual.



TS226 —UN—23AUG88

DX,LIFT -19-04JUN90-1/1

Service Tires Safely

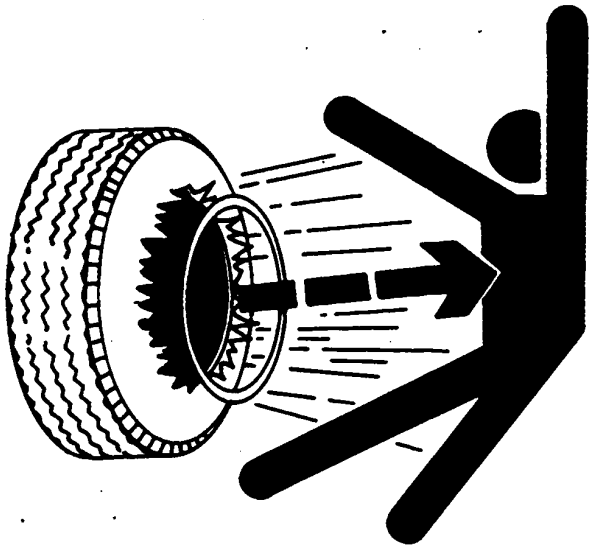
Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.

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.



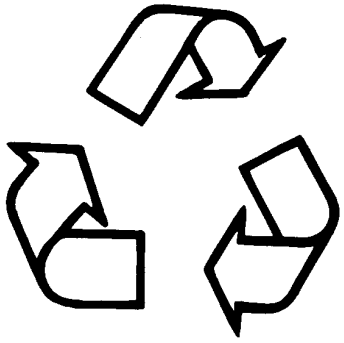
TS211 —UN—15APR13

DX,RIM -19-24AUG90-1/1

Decommissioning — Proper Recycling and Disposal of Fluids and Components

Safety and environmental stewardship measures must be taken into account when decommissioning a machine and/or component. These measures include the following:

- Use appropriate tools and personal protective equipment such as clothing, gloves, face shields or glasses, during the removal or handling of objects and materials.
- Follow instructions for specialized components.
- Release stored energy by lowering suspended machine elements, relaxing springs, disconnecting the battery or other electrical power, and releasing pressure in hydraulic components, accumulators, and other similar systems.
- Minimize exposure to components which may have residue from agricultural chemicals, such as fertilizers and pesticides. Handle and dispose of these components appropriately.
- Carefully drain engines, fuel tanks, radiators, hydraulic cylinders, reservoirs, and lines before recycling components. Use leak-proof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers.
- Do not pour waste fluids onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.
- Observe all national, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances governing the handling or disposal of waste fluids (example: oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid); filters; batteries; and, other substances or parts. Burning of flammable fluids or components in other than specially designed incinerators may be prohibited by law and could result in exposure to harmful fumes or ashes.
- Service and dispose of air conditioning systems appropriately. Government regulations may require a certified service center to recover and recycle air conditioning refrigerants which could damage the atmosphere if allowed to escape.
- Evaluate recycling options for tires, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, and electronic components which may be recyclable, in part or completely.
- Contact your local environmental or recycling center, or your John Deere dealer for information on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste.



TS1133 —UN—15APR13

DX,DRAIN -19-01JUN15-1/1

Protect Against High Pressure Spray

Spray from high pressure nozzles can penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Keep spray from contacting hands or body.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any high pressure spray 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.

TS1343 —UN—18MAR92

DX,SPRAY -19-16APR92-1/1

Live With Safety

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

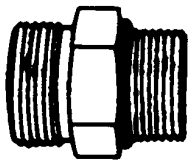
TS231 —19—07OCT88

DX,LIVE -19-25SEP92-1/1

Service Recommendations for O-Ring Boss Fittings

Straight Fitting

1. Inspect O-ring boss seat for dirt or defects.
2. Lubricate O-ring with petroleum jelly. Place electrical tape over threads to protect O-ring. Slide O-ring over tape and into O-ring groove of fitting. Remove tape.
3. Tighten fitting to torque value shown on chart.



T6243AE —UN—15APR13

Straight Fitting

04T,90,K66 -19-29SEP99-1/2

Angle Fitting

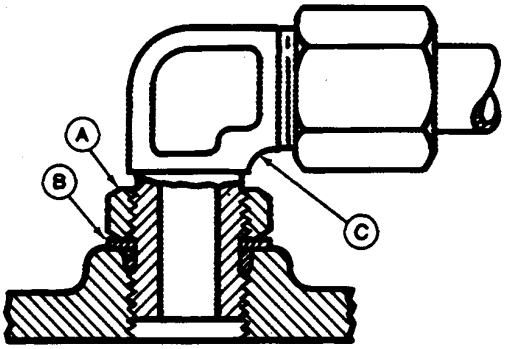
1. Back off lock nut (A) and backup washer (B) completely to head end (C) of fitting.
2. Turn fitting into threaded boss until backup washer contacts face of boss.
3. Turn fitting head end counterclockwise to proper index (maximum of one turn).

NOTE: Do not allow hoses to twist when tightening fittings.

4. Hold fitting head end with a wrench and tighten locknut and backup washer to proper torque value.

STRAIGHT FITTING OR SPECIAL NUT TORQUE CHART		
Thread Size	**N·m**	**lb·ft**
3/8-24 UNF	8	6
7/16-20 UNF	12	9
1/2-20 UNF	16	12
9/16-18 UNF	24	18
3/4-16 UNF	46	34
7/8-14 UNF	62	46
1-1/16-12 UN	102	75
1-3/16-12 UN	122	90
1-5/16-12 UN	142	105
1-5/8-12 UN	190	140
1-7/8-12 UN	217	160

NOTE: Torque tolerance is ± 10%.



T6520AB —UN—15APR13

Angle Fitting

A—Lock Nut
B—Backup Washer
C—Head End

04T,90,K66 -19-29SEP99-2/2

Service Recommendations For Flat Face O-Ring Seal Fittings

1. Inspect the fitting sealing surfaces and O-ring. They must be free of dirt or defects.
2. Lubricate O-rings and install into grove using petroleum jelly to hold in place.
3. Index angle fittings and tighten by hand pressing joint together to insure O-ring remains in place.
4. Tighten fitting or nut to torque value shown on the chart. Do not allow hoses to twist when tightening fittings, use backup wrench on straight hose couplings.

IMPORTANT: Tighten fittings to 150% of listed torque value if indexing is necessary or if fitting is attached to an actuating device.

Tighten fittings to 50% of listed torque value if used in aluminum housing.

FLAT FACE O-RING SEAL FITTING TORQUE*

Nomial Tube O.D.		Thread Size	Swivel Nut		Bulkhead Nut	
mm	in.	in.	N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft
6.35	0.250	9/16-18	16	12	12	9
9.52	0.375	11/16-16	24	18	24	18
12.70	0.500	13/16-16	50	37	46	34
15.88	0.625	1-14	69	51	62	46
19.05	0.750	1 3/16-12	102	75	102	75
22.22	0.875	1 3/16-12	102	75	102	75
25.40	1.000	1 7/16-12	142	105	142	105
31.75	1.250	1 11/16-12	190	140	190	140
38.10	1.500	2-12	217	160	217	160

*Torque tolerance is +15 -20% unless otherwise specified.

Stud End O-ring Seal Torque for Straight and Adjustable Fittings*

Thread Size	Straight Hex Size	Locknut Hex Size	Straight Fitting or Locknut Toque	
Inch	Inch	Inch	N·m	lb·ft
3/8-24	5/8	9/16	12	9
7/16-20	5/8	5/8	21	15
1/2-20	3/4	11/16	26	19
9/16-18	3/4	3/4	34	25
3/4-16	7/8	15/16	73	55
7/8-14	1 1/16	1 1/16	104	76
1 1/16-12	1 1/4	1 3/8	176	130
1 3/16-12	1 3/8	1 1/2	230	170
1 5/16-12	1 1/2	1 5/8	285	210

*Torque tolerance is +15 -20% unless otherwise specified.

OUO6092,00010A4 -19-31MAY11-1/1

Metric Cap Screw Torque Values—Grade 7

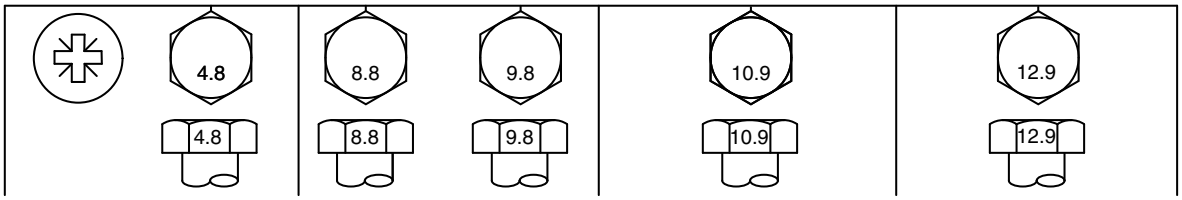
NOTE: When bolting aluminum parts, tighten to 80% of torque specified in table.

Size	N·m	(lb-ft)
M6	9.5—12.2	(7—9)
M8	20.3—27.1	(15—20)
M10	47.5—54.2	(35—40)
M12	81.4—94.9	(60—70)
M14	128.8—146.4	(95—108)
M16	210.2—240	(155—177)

CED,OUO1085,12 -19-31JUL00-1/1

Metric Bolt and Screw Torque Values

TS1742 —UN—31MAY18



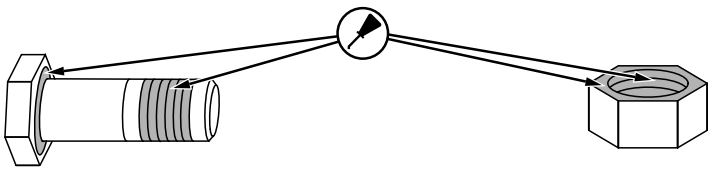
Bolt or Screw Size	Class 4.8				Class 8.8 or 9.8				Class 10.9				Class 12.9			
	Hex Head[a]		Flange Head[b]		Hex Head[a]		Flange Head[b]		Hex Head[a]		Flange Head[b]		Hex Head[a]		Flange Head[b]	
	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in
M6	3.6	31.9	3.9	34.5	6.7	59.3	7.3	64.6	9.8	86.7	10.8	95.6	11.5	102	12.6	112
									N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft
M8	8.6	76.1	9.4	83.2	16.2	143	17.6	156	23.8	17.6	25.9	19.1	27.8	20.5	30.3	22.3
			N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft								
M10	16.9	150	18.4	13.6	31.9	23.5	34.7	25.6	46.8	34.5	51	37.6	55	40.6	60	44.3
	N·m	lb·ft														
M12	—	—	—	—	55	40.6	61	45	81	59.7	89	65.6	95	70.1	105	77.4
M14	—	—	—	—	87	64.2	96	70.8	128	94.4	141	104	150	111	165	122
M16	—	—	—	—	135	99.6	149	110	198	146	219	162	232	171	257	190
M18	—	—	—	—	193	142	214	158	275	203	304	224	322	245	356	263
M20	—	—	—	—	272	201	301	222	387	285	428	316	453	334	501	370
M22	—	—	—	—	365	263	405	299	520	384	576	425	608	448	674	497
M24	—	—	—	—	468	345	518	382	666	491	738	544	780	575	864	637
M27	—	—	—	—	683	504	758	559	973	718	1080	797	1139	840	1263	932
M30	—	—	—	—	932	687	1029	759	1327	979	1466	1081	1553	1145	1715	1265
M33	—	—	—	—	1258	928	1398	1031	1788	1319	1986	1465	2092	1543	2324	1714
M36	—	—	—	—	1617	1193	1789	1319	2303	1699	2548	1879	2695	1988	2982	2199

The nominal torque values listed are for general use only with the assumed wrenching accuracy of 20%, such as a manual torque wrench.
DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application.
For lock nuts, for stainless steel fasteners, or for nuts on U-bolts, see the tightening instructions for the specific application.

Replace fasteners with the same or higher property class. If higher property class fasteners are used, tighten these to the strength of the original.

- Make sure that fastener threads are clean.
- Apply a thin coat of Hy-Gard™ or equivalent oil under the head and on the threads of the fastener, as shown in the following image.
- Be conservative with the amount of oil to reduce the potential for hydraulic lockup in blind holes due to excessive oil.
- Properly start thread engagement.

TS1741 —UN—22MAY18

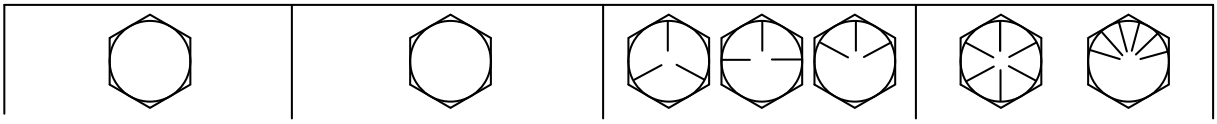


[a]Hex head column values are valid for ISO 4014 and ISO 4017 hex head, ISO 4162 hex socket head, and ISO 4032 hex nuts.
[b]Hex flange column values are valid for ASME B18.2.3.9M, ISO 4161, or EN 1665 hex flange products.

DX,TORQ2 -19-30MAY18-1/1

Unified Inch Bolt and Screw Torque Values

TS1671 —UN—01MAY03



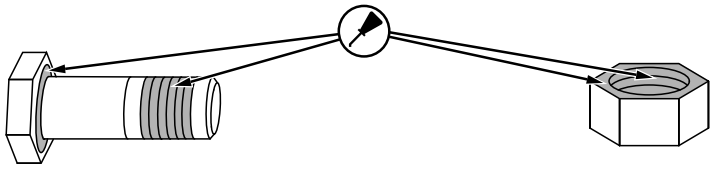
Bolt or Screw Size	SAE Grade 1[a]				SAE Grade 2[b]				SAE Grade 5, 5.1 or 5.2				SAE Grade 8 or 8.2			
	Hex Head[c]		Flange Head[d]		Hex Head[c]		Flange Head[d]		Hex Head[c]		Flange Head[d]		Hex Head[c]		Flange Head[d]	
	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in	N·m	lb·in
1/4	3.1	27.3	3.2	28.4	5.1	45.5	5.3	47.3	7.9	70.2	8.3	73.1	11.2	99.2	11.6	103
													N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft
5/16	6.1	54.1	6.5	57.7	10.2	90.2	10.9	96.2	15.7	139	16.8	149	22.2	16.4	23.7	17.5
									N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft				
3/8	10.5	93.6	11.5	102	17.6	156	19.2	170	27.3	20.1	29.7	21.9	38.5	28.4	41.9	30.9
					N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft								
7/16	16.7	148	18.4	163	27.8	20.5	30.6	22.6	43	31.7	47.3	34.9	60.6	44.7	66.8	49.3
	N·m	lb·ft	N·m	lb·ft												
1/2	25.9	19.1	28.2	20.8	43.1	31.8	47	34.7	66.6	49.1	72.8	53.7	94	69.3	103	75.8
9/16	36.7	27.1	40.5	29.9	61.1	45.1	67.5	49.8	94.6	69.8	104	77	134	98.5	148	109
5/8	51	37.6	55.9	41.2	85	62.7	93.1	68.7	131	96.9	144	106	186	137	203	150
3/4	89.5	66	98	72.3	149	110	164	121	230	170	252	186	325	240	357	263
7/8	144	106	157	116	144	106	157	116	370	273	405	299	522	385	572	422
1	216	159	236	174	216	159	236	174	556	410	609	449	785	579	860	634
1-1/8	305	225	335	247	305	225	335	247	685	505	751	554	1110	819	1218	898
1-1/4	427	315	469	346	427	315	469	346	957	706	1051	775	1552	1145	1703	1256
1-3/8	564	416	618	456	564	416	618	456	1264	932	1386	1022	2050	1512	2248	1658
1-1/2	743	548	815	601	743	548	815	601	1665	1228	1826	1347	2699	1991	2962	2185

The nominal torque values listed are for general use only with the assumed wrenching accuracy of 20%, such as a manual torque wrench.
DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application.
For lock nuts, for stainless steel fasteners, or for nuts on U-bolts, see the tightening instructions for the specific application.

Replace fasteners with the same or higher property class. If higher property class fasteners are used, tighten these to the strength of the original.

- Make sure that fastener threads are clean.
- Apply a thin coat of Hy-Gard™ or equivalent oil under the head and on the threads of the fastener, as shown in the following image.
- Be conservative with the amount of oil to reduce the potential for hydraulic lockup in blind holes due to excessive oil.
- Properly start thread engagement.

TS1741 —UN—22MAY18



[a] Grade 1 applies for hex cap screws over 6 in (152 mm) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.
[b] Grade 2 applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 6 in (152 mm) long.
[c] Hex head column values are valid for ISO 4014 and ISO 4017 hex head, ISO 4162 hex socket head, and ISO 4032 hex nuts.
[d] Hex flange column values are valid for ASME B18.2.3.9M, ISO 4161, or EN 1665 hex flange products.

DX,TORQ1 -19-30MAY18-1/1

Engine Oil

Use oil viscosity based on the expected air temperature range during the period between oil changes.

If equipped with Easy Change ™ 30-Second Oil Change System, use SAE 10W-30.

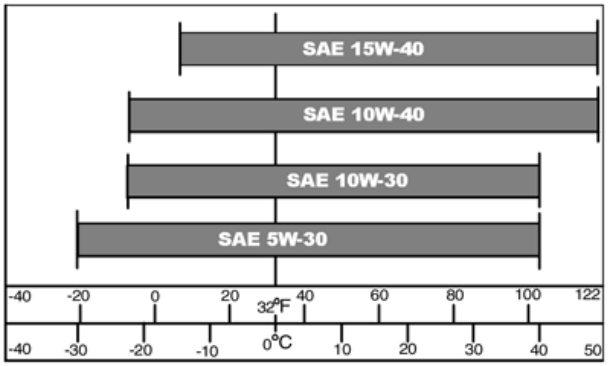
The following John Deere oils are preferred:

- John DeereTurf-Gard™
- John DeerePlus-4™
- John DeerePlus-50™ II

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

- API Service Classification SJ or higher

Turf-Gard is a trademark of Deere & Company
Plus-4 is a trademark of Deere & Company
Plus-50 is a trademark of Deere & Company



MXAL42826 —UN—09APR13

RM87422,00007BC -19-17JUL17-1/1

Oil Filters

Filtration of oils is critical to proper operation and lubrication.

Always change filters regularly as specified in this manual.

Use filters meeting John Deere performance specifications.

DX,FILT -19-18MAR96-1/1

Changing John Deere Easy Change™ 30-Second Oil Change System (If equipped)

IMPORTANT: Oil should be changed when engine is cool. It is not necessary to run engine prior to changing oil.

1. Park tractor safely (see Parking Safely in the SAFETY section) and on level ground.
2. Lift hood.
3. Remove OEM shipping tie strap (first service only).
4. Remove old Easy Change ™ Oil System (ECOS) (A) by rotating the filter 90 degrees counter clockwise. Push down while rotating.
5. Wipe clean any drips.

PY44544 —UN—03AUG17

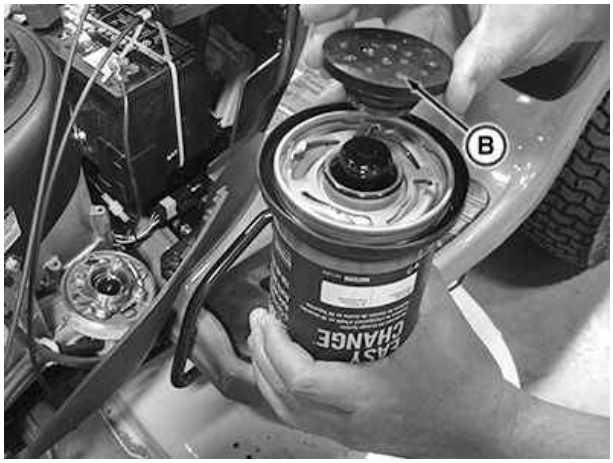
A—Easy Change ™ Oil System (ECOS)

Continued on next page

RM87422,0000834 -19-11OCT17-1/3

6. Remove rubber cap (B) from new ECOS.

B—Rubber Cap



PY44545 —UN—03AUG17

RM87422,0000834 -19-11OCT17-2/3

7. Install new ECOS by aligning the alignment pointer (C) on the ECOS with the unlocked pointer (D) on the engine. Rotate the ECOS 90 degrees clockwise, until the detent lock engages and the lock pointers on the ECOS (C) and engine (E) are aligned.

IMPORTANT: Keep turning the ECOS until the detent is engaged and the lock symbols are aligned.

8. Check oil level with the dipstick. Add oil if necessary.
9. Start and run engine at idle to check for leaks. Stop engine. Fix any leaks before operating.
10. Lower the hood.
11. The rubber cap can be installed on the used ECOS.

NOTE: Many local government recycling programs, authorized retailers, auto repair stations, and auto parts stores will puncture and recycle used oil filters and oil.

Shown in locked position

PY44546 —UN—04AUG17

C—Alignment Pointer on the ECOS
D—Unlocked Pointer
E—Locked Pointer

RM87422,0000834 -19-11OCT17-3/3

Gasoline Fuel for 4-Cycle Engines

Use unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 87 AKI (anti-knock index) or 90 RON (research octane number). Gasoline fuels specified to EN 228 or ASTM D4814 are recommended.

Fuel blends of unleaded gasoline with a maximum 10% ethanol or 15% MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether) are also acceptable.

CAUTION: Reduce the risk of fire. Handle fuel carefully. DO NOT fill the fuel tank when the engine is running or hot. Stop engine and allow it to cool for several minutes before filling fuel tank. Fill fuel tank only to the bottom of the filler neck.

Refuel outdoors. DO NOT smoke while you fill the fuel tank or service the fuel system.

Store fuel in properly identified polyethylene containers.

When storing fuel, add John Deere Gasoline Conditioner and Stabilizer (or equivalent) at the specified concentration.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT use methanol or fuel blends that contain methanol.

Avoid spilling fuel. Gasoline can damage plastic and painted surfaces.

DO NOT mix oil with gasoline.

DX,FUEL2 -19-15MAY13-1/1

Transmission and Hydraulic Oil

Use oil viscosity based on the expected air temperature range during the period between oil changes.

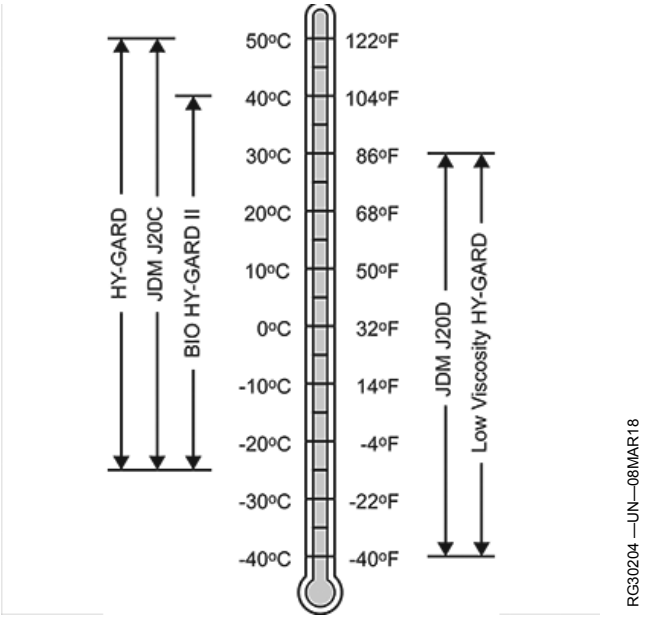
The following oils are preferred:

- John Deere Hy-Gard™
- John Deere Low Viscosity Hy-Gard™

Other oils may be used if they meet one of the following:

- John Deere Standard JDM J20C
- John Deere Standard JDM J20D

Use John Deere Bio Hy-Gard™ II oil when a biodegradable fluid is required.[1]



Oils for Air Temperature Ranges

Hy-Gard is a trademark of Deere & Company
Bio Hy-Gard is a trademark of Deere & Company

[1] Bio Hy-Gard II meets or exceeds the minimum biodegradability of 80% within 21 days according to CEC-L-33-T-82 test method. Bio Hy-Gard II should not be mixed with mineral oils, because this reduces the biodegradability and makes proper oil recycling impossible.

DX,ANTI -19-01JAN18-1/1

Grease

IMPORTANT: Avoid Damage! Use recommended John Deere greases to avoid component failure and premature wear.

The following grease is recommended for service:

- John Deere Multi-Purpose HD Lithium Complex Grease
- Grease-Gard™ Premium Plus

Not all grease types are compatible; John Deere does not recommend mixing greases. If using any product other than the recommended grease in service, purge any remaining grease from the system before application. If not practical, grease twice as often until all old grease is purged from the system.

OUMX068,0000642 -19-03APR19-1/1

Mixing of Lubricants

In general, avoid mixing different brands or types of oil. Oil manufacturers blend additives in their oils to meet certain specifications and performance requirements.

Mixing different oils can interfere with the proper functioning of these additives and degrade lubricant performance.

Consult your John Deere dealer to obtain specific information and recommendations.

DX,LUBMIX -19-18MAR96-1/1

Alternative and Synthetic Lubricants

Conditions in certain geographical areas may require lubricant recommendations different from those printed in this manual.

Some John Deere brand coolants and lubricants may not be available in your location.

Consult your John Deere dealer to obtain information and recommendations.

Synthetic lubricants may be used if they meet the performance requirements as shown in this manual.

The temperature limits and service intervals shown in this manual apply to John Deere branded fluids or fluids that have been tested and/or approved for use in John Deere equipment.

Re-refined base stock products may be used if the finished lubricant meets the performance requirements.

DX,ALTER -19-13JAN18-1/1

Lubricant Storage

Your equipment can operate at top efficiency only when clean lubricants are used.

Use clean containers to handle all lubricants.

Store lubricants and containers in an area protected from dust, moisture, and other contamination. Store containers on their side to avoid water and dirt accumulation.

Make certain that all containers are properly marked to identify their contents.

Properly dispose of all old containers and any residual lubricant they may contain.

DX,LUBST -19-11APR11-1/1

Carburetor Cleaning

Debris, corrosion, rust, or varnish can build up in the internal air/fuel passages. Many times the contamination is located in an area of the carburetor that is not visible. In most cases proper cleaning can resolve these issues.

Carburetors and carburetor components can be cleaned by using one of several types of commercial cleaning methods: aerosol sprays, caustic dip tanks, and ultrasonic cleaners.

NOTE: Some cleaning chemicals may be flammable and have toxic fumes. Always follow the chemical manufacturer's recommendations. Always wear personal protection gear such as safety glasses protective gloves and work in a well ventilated area. Do not use drill or hard wire to clean carburetor passage ways.

Cleaning Procedure

Always follow the solvent manufacturer's recommendations for material compatibility because some solvents may attack metal, plastic or rubber components.

1. Clean debris off the outside of the carburetor before disassembly.
2. Completely disassemble the carburetor per the instructions in the Technical Manual and visually inspect.
3. Determine if carburetor is repairable, excessive corrosion may determine this is not practical.
4. If repairable, clean any remaining dirt and old gaskets from the carburetor.

The preferred method of cleaning is to use an ultrasonic cleaner.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Wires and metal instruments should not be used. Light damage or deposits on the surface of the float valve seat can be removed using a cotton swab with a mild abrasive such as toothpaste or 800 grit lapping compound.

Carburetor Assembly

When the carburetor is ready for assembly, lay out all the necessary components on a clean surface. Be aware that even clean shop rags may contain dirt and metal shavings. Assemble the carburetor in accordance with the instructions in the Technical Manual. Keep the following in mind:

- Check the throttle shaft for excessive play or movement and any signs of binding.
- Never use oil on the throttle shaft because it attracts dirt which can cause premature wear of the throttle shaft seals.
- If the throttle shaft was removed use new screws and follow the service manual torque specifications.
- Always check the float and float valve for binding with the float valve installed in its proper position.
- Replacement of all gaskets and seals is necessary when servicing any carburetor.
- Inspect the carburetor insulator for damage and replace if necessary. Be sure to install the insulator using the correct orientation.
- Clean and flush the complete fuel system.
- Fuel lines must be replaced if they are brittle, cracked, excessively soft or damaged.
- Replace the fuel filter and air filter after cleaning the carburetor.

MG39705,00004F7 -19-29JUL20-1/1

Carburetor Cleaning Methods

Ultrasonic Cleaning Systems

Ultrasonic cleaners use environmentally friendly cleaning solution and sound waves to penetrate deep into carburetor passages. Heating the solution is an option on ultrasonic cleaners that significantly increases the effectiveness of the system. Ultrasonic cleaner systems work by creating sound wave pulses that are transmitted through a cleaning solution. Manufactures of ultrasonic cleaners claim the pulses create small bubbles that loosen and pulverizes contaminates. Select a chemical solution that is designed specifically for carburetor cleaning.

Generally, chemicals will need to be diluted with water prior to use. When choosing a chemical, consider dilution rates to help determine which chemical is the most cost effective. Consider disposal of cleaning solution before ordering chemicals. Check with local authorities on recommended disposal methods before disposing of any cleaning solution. Ultrasonic cleaners come in many sizes. Most 5.7— 7.6 L (1.5-2 gal.) tanks will be sufficient for carburetors used by John Deere gas engines.

If an Ultrasonic Cleaner is used, place carburetor in and run for 30 minutes at 43.4° C (110° F) in the proper solution mix. If the solution is too strong or the carburetor is left in the cleaner for too long, the aluminum body will have a residue on the surface from the aluminum oxidizing.

Rinse the parts in water and dry with compressed air (up to 210 kPa [30 psi]).

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Compressed air can cause debris to fly a long distance

- **Clear work area of bystanders**
- **Wear eye protection when using compressed air for cleaning purposes.**
- **Reduce compressed air pressure to 210 kPa (30 psi).**

Wash off and blow ports out in carburetor body, fuel transfer tubes, and discharge port. Blow compressed air through carburetor passages in the opposite direction of the air and fuel flow (into the smallest passages to flush debris out of the larger passages). This will prevent debris lodging in difficult to clean areas.

Aerosol Cleaner

Personal safety, environmental concerns and cleaning effectiveness make this method the least desirable. This method can be used on carburetor components that may be damaged by caustic cleaners (rubber seals or other non-metallic components). When cleaning with aerosol sprays, it is always best to spray in the opposite direction of the air/fuel circuit (into the smallest passages to flush debris out of the larger passages). This will prevent debris lodging in difficult to clean areas.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Vapors from solvents can be explosive and flammable. Follow the instructions on the container label for safe use of the solvent.

- **Work in a well-ventilated area.**
- **Wear protective clothing when handling solvent.**
- **Do not smoke while handling solvents.**
- **Keep solvent away from flames or sparks**

Caustic Dip Tanks

Caustic dip tanks use aggressive chemicals to dissolve carbon based contamination. This method is effective for most carburetor cleaning needs.

Rotating the parts in the tank will ensure the cleaning solution flushes out any air pockets left in the passages. Follow the recommendation on the cleaner for submersion times. Disadvantages of the caustic dip tanks are that some carburetor parts may be damaged if left in solution too long.

Personal safety and chemical disposal are additional concerns. Because the chemical is caustic, exposure may cause injury or death. Disposal of used solution can be difficult because most cleaners are considered hazardous waste.

MG39705,00004F8 -19-29JUL20-1/1