JOHN DEERE AG & TURF DIVISION

M-Gator A3

TM115719 SEPTEMBER 2011 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 and Information
- Identification Numbers
- · Tools and Materials
- Component Location
- · Schematics and Harnesses
- Theory of Operation
- · Operation and Diagnostics
- Diagnostics
- Tests and Adjustments
- Repair
- Other

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

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

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

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

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Safety

Specifications and Information

Engine

Electrical

Power Train

Steering

Brakes

Miscellaneous

SAFETY

Safety

Recognize Safety Information



MIF

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

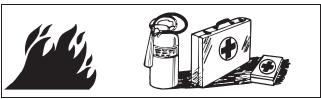


MIF

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

Handle Fluids Safely - Avoid Fires

Be Prepared For Emergencies

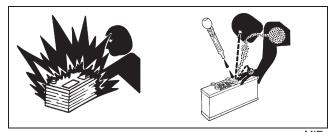


MIF

 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.
- · Be prepared if a fire starts.
- Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.
- Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.

Use Care In Handling And Servicing Batteries



MIF

Prevent Battery Explosions

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

Prevent Acid Burns

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

Avoid acid burns by:

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

If you spill acid on yourself:

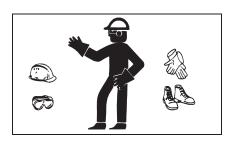
- 1. Flush your skin with water.
- 2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
- 3. Flush your eyes with water for 10 15 minutes.
- 4. Get medical attention immediately.

SAFETY

If acid is swallowed:

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

Wear Protective Clothing



MIF

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

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

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

Use Care Around High-pressure Fluid Lines

Avoid High-Pressure Fluids



MIF

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

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

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

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

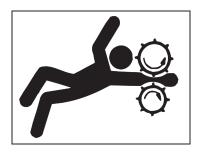
Avoid Heating Near Pressurized Fluid Lines



MIF

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

Service Machines Safely



NAIF

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.

Support Machine Properly and Use Proper Lifting Equipment



MIF

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

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

SAFETY

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.

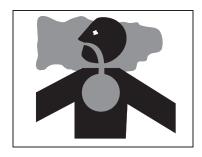
Using High Pressure Washers

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



MIF

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.

Service Tires Safely



MIF

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



MIF

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

Service Cooling System Safely



MIF

Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

Shut off machine. Only remove filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands. Slowly loosen cap to first stop to relieve pressure before removing completely.

Handle Chemical Products Safely



MIF

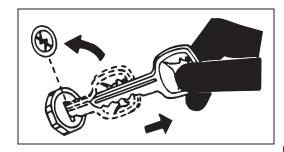
Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with John Deere equipment include such items as lubricants, coolants, paints, and adhesives.

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 include 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.

Park Machine Safely



MIF

Before working on the machine:

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

Live With Safety



MIF

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

SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

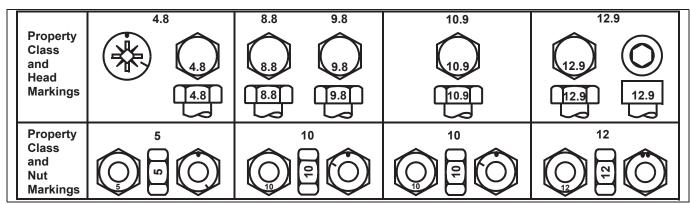
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General Information

Metric Fastener Torque Values



MIF ((TS1163)
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	Class	4.8			Class	8.8 or 9	9.8		Class	10.9			Class 12.9			
	Lubrica	ated ¹	Dry ^a		Lubric	ated ^a	Dry ^a		Lubric	ateda	Dry ^a		Lubric	ated ^a	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	1350	2300	1700	2150	1600	2700	2000
M33	900	675	1150	850	1750	1300	2200	1650	2500	1850	3150	2350	2900	2150	3700	2750
M36	1150	850	1450	1075	2250	1650	2850	2100	3200	2350	4050	3000	3750	2750	4750	3500

^{1. &}quot;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.

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 $\pm 10\%$ variance factor. Check tightness of fasteners periodically. DO NOT use air powered wrenches.

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

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

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

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

Reference: JDS-G200.

Inch Fastener Torque Values

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

MIF (TS1162)

	Grade	1			Grade	Grade 2 ¹			Grade	5, 5.1	or 5.2		Grade 8 or 8.2			
	Lubric	ated ²	Dry ²		Lubric	ated ²	Dry ²		Lubric	ated ²	Dry ²		Lubric	ated ²	Dry ²	
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

^{1. &}quot;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.

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 $\pm 10\%$ 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.

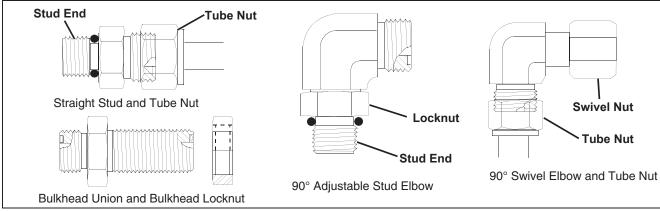
When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used, torque values should be applied to the NUT instead of the bolt head.

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

Reference: JDS-G200.

^{2. &}quot;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.

Face Seal Fittings with Inch Stud Ends Torque

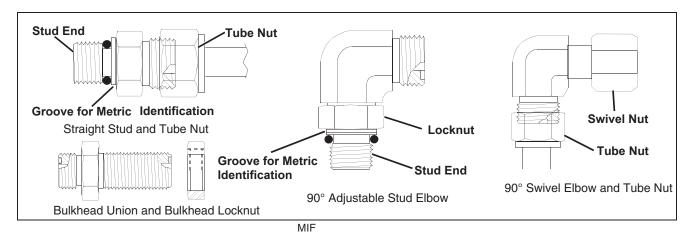


MIF

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

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

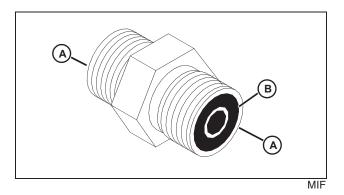
Face Seal Fittings with Metric Stud Ends Torque



Nomina	al Tube	OD/Ho	OD/Hose ID Face Seal Tube/Hose End							O-Ring Stud Ends, Straight Fitting or Locknut						
Metric Tube OD	Inch 1	Tube OI)	Size Size Swivel I		Bulk Lock Torq		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	
10	-6	0.375	9.52	11/16-16	22	24	18	24	18	M16x1.5	22	41	30	18	13	
12	-8	0.500	12.70	13/16-16	24	50	37	46	34	M18x1.5	24	50	37	21	15	
16	-10	0.625	15.88	1-14	30	69	51	62	46	M22x1.5	27	69	51	28	21	
	-12	0.750	19.05	1-3/16-12	36	102	75	102	75	M27x2	32	102	75	46	34	
22	-14	0.875	22.22	1-3/16-12	36	102	75	102	75	M30x2	36					
25	-16	1.000	25.40	1-7/16-12	41	142	105	142	105	M33x2	41	158	116	71	52	
28										M38x2	46	176	130	79	58	
32	-20	1.25	31.75	1-11/16-12	50	190	140	190	140	M42x2	50	190	140	85	63	
38	-24	1.50	38.10	2-12	60	217	160	217	160	M48x2	55	217	160	98	72	

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

O-Ring Face Seal Fittings



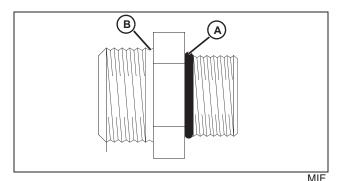
- 1. Inspect the fitting sealing surfaces (A). They must be free of dirt or defects.
- 2. Inspect the O-ring (B). It must be free of damage or defects.
- 3. Lubricate O-rings and install into groove using petroleum jelly to hold in place.
- 4. Push O-ring into the groove with plenty of petroleum jelly 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 to twist when tightening fittings. Use two wrenches to tighten hose connections: one to hold the hose, and the other to tighten the swivel fitting.

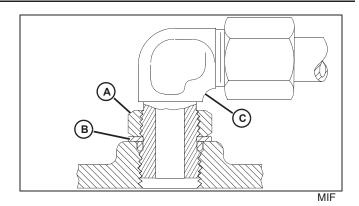
6. Tighten fitting or nut to torque value shown on the chart per dash size stamped on the fitting.

O-Ring Boss Fittings

1. Inspect 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.



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



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

Thread	Torque ¹	Torque ¹					
Size	N•m	lb-ft	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. Torque tolerance is ±10 percent.
- 2. 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.

Diesel Fuel



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

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

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

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

Cetane Number 40 (minimum)

A cetane number **greater than 50** is **preferred**, especially for air temperatures below -20° C (-4° F) or elevations above 1500 m (5000 ft).

• Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP)

The air temperature at which diesel fuel **begins to cloud or jell** - at least 5°C (9°F) below the expected low air temperature range.

Sulfur Content of 0.05% (maximum)

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

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

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

Diesel Fuel Lubricity

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

Diesel Fuel Storage

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

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

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

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

4 - Cycle Diesel Engine Oil

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

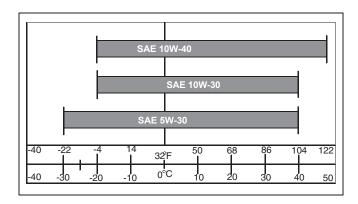
The following John Deere oils are PREFERRED:

TORQ-GARD SUPREMETM PLUS-50TM

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

· API Service Classifications CF - 4 or higher;

Important: Avoid Damage! If diesel fuel with sulfur content greater than 0.5% is used, reduce the service interval for oil and filter by 50%.



Break-In Engine Oil - Diesel

Important: Avoid Damage! ONLY use this specified break-in oil in rebuilt or remanufactured engines for the first 100 hours (maximum) of operation. DO NOT use PLUS - 50®, SAE 15W40 oil or oils meeting specifications API CG - 4 or API CF - 4, these oils will not allow rebuilt or remanufactured engines to break-in properly.

The following John Deere oil is PREFERRED:

. BREAK - IN ENGINE OIL.

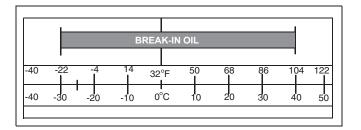
John Deere BREAK - IN ENGINE OIL is formulated with special additives for aluminum and cast iron type engines to allow the power cylinder components (pistons, rings, and liners as well) to "wear-in" while protecting other engine components, valve train and gears, from abnormal wear. Engine rebuild instructions should be followed closely to determine if special requirements are necessary.

John Deere BREAK - IN ENGINE OIL is also recommended for non-John Deere engines, both aluminum and cast iron types.

If this preferred John Deere oil is not available, use a breakin engine oil meeting the following specification during the first 100 hours of operation:

· API Service Classification CE or higher.

Important: Avoid Damage! After the break-in period, use the John Deere oil that is recommended for this engine.



Transaxle Oil

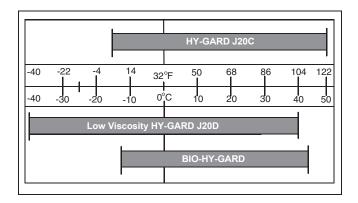
Use the appropriate oil viscosity based on these air temperature ranges. Operating outside of these recommended oil air temperature ranges may cause premature hydrostatic transmission or hydraulic system failures.

Important: Avoid Damage! Mixing of LOW VISCOSITY HY - GARD™ and HY - GARD™ oils is permitted. DO NOT mix any other oils in this transmission. DO NOT use engine oil or "Type F" (Red) Automatic Transmission Fluid in this transmission.

John Deere J20C HY-GARD™ transmission and hydraulic oil is recommended. John Deere J20D Low Viscosity HY-GARD™ transmission and hydraulic oil may be used, if within the specified temperature range.

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

- John Deere Standard JDM J20C;
- John Deere Standard JDM J20D.



EMFWD Differential Oil

John Deere J20D Low Viscosity HY-GARD™ transmission and hydraulic oil is recommended.

Important: Avoid Damage! Mixing of LOW VISCOSITY HY - GARD™ and HY - GARD™ oils is permitted. DO NOT mix any other oils in this transmission. DO NOT use engine oil or "Type F" (Red) Automatic Transmission Fluid in this transmission.

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

John Deere Standard JDM J20D.

Alternative Lubricants

Use of alternative lubricants could cause reduced life of the component.

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

Synthetic Lubricants

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

The recommended air temperature limits and service or lubricant change intervals should be maintained as shown in the operator's manual, unless otherwise stated on lubricant label.

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

Lubricant Storage

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

Mixing of Lubricants

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

Oil Filters

Important: Avoid Damage! Filtration of oils is critical to proper lubrication performance. Always change filters regularly.

The following John Deere oil filters are PREFERRED:

 AUTOMOTIVE AND LIGHT TRUCK ENGINE OIL FILTERS.

Most John Deere filters contain pressure relief and anti-

drainback valves for better engine protection.

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

• ASTB Tested In Accordance With SAE J806.

Brake Fluid

The following John Deere heavy duty brake fluid is PREFERRED for all drum and disc brakes:

Brake Fluid - DOT3

Other brake fluids may be used if the above John Deere brake fluid is not available and they provide the following:

- DOT3 certified.
- Conforms to Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 116.
- Minimum wet boiling point 140°C (284°F).
- Minimum dry boiling point 232°C (450°F) to prevent vapor lock.

Chassis Grease

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

The following John Deere grease is PREFERRED:

- Multi-Purpose SD Polyurea Grease
- Multi-Purpose HD Lithium Complex Grease
- Moly High-Temperature EP Grease

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

• John Deere Standard JDM J13E4, NLGI Grade 2.

SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION COOLANT

Coolant

Recommended Engine Coolant

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

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

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

The following coolants are preferred:

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

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

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

Additional recommended coolants:

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

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

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

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

Water Quality

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

Serial Number Locations

Product Serial Number



MX44978

The 13-digit product identification number (A) is located on the right-hand side frame.

Engine serial number (A) is located on the valve cover.

SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION	SERIAL NUMBER LOCATIONS

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Specifications

Engine Specifications

General Specifications:
MakeYanmar
Model
Injection Type
Type
Number of Cylinders
Bore
Stroke
Displacement
Firing Order
Combustion System
Compression Ratio
Cooling
Oil Capacity (w/filter)
Governor
Slow Idle (no-load)
High Idle (no-load)
Operational Tests
Operational Tests Specifications:
·
Specifications:
Specifications: Cylinder Compression Pressure (@250 RPM Cranking Speed)
Specifications: Cylinder Compression Pressure (@250 RPM Cranking Speed)
Specifications: Cylinder Compression Pressure (@250 RPM Cranking Speed). 3432 kPa (498 psi) (Minimum) . 2746 kPa (398 psi) Difference Between Cylinders . 245 kPa (36 psi)
Specifications: 3432 kPa (498 psi) Cylinder Compression Pressure (@250 RPM Cranking Speed). 3432 kPa (498 psi) (Minimum). 2746 kPa (398 psi) Difference Between Cylinders. 245 kPa (36 psi) Cooling System: 5.0 L (5.2 qt) Radiator Cap Opening Pressure. 0.9 ± 0.15 kg/cm², 88.3 ± 14.7 kPa, (12.8 ± 2.2 psi)
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Specifications: Cylinder Compression Pressure (@250 RPM Cranking Speed). 3432 kPa (498 psi) (Minimum). 2746 kPa (398 psi) Difference Between Cylinders. 245 kPa (36 psi) Cooling System: 5.0 L (5.2 qt) Radiator Cap Opening Pressure. 0.9 ± 0.15 kg/cm², 88.3 ± 14.7 kPa, (12.8 ± 2.2 psi) Cooling System Pressure Test 0.9 ± 0.15 kg/cm², 88.3 ± 14.7 kPa, (12.8 ± 2.2 psi) Thermostat Opening Temperature 69.5 - 72.5 °C (157 - 163 °F) Thermostat Minimum Lift Height above 85 °C (185 °F) 8 mm (0.315 in.)
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Tests and Adjustment Specifications Specifications: Fuel Injection Nozzle: Chatter and Spray Pattern at 12300 - 13300 kPa (1784 - 1929 psi): **Repair Specifications** Valve Train: **Cylinder Head:** Valve Seat Angles: Valve Recession: Valve Stem Diameter:

Wear Limit (Intake and Exhaust)	5.90 mm (0.232 in.)
Valve Guides:	
Valve Guide ID.	6 0 - 6 01 mm (0 236 - 0 237 in)
Valve Guide Wear Limit	•
Valve Guide Installed Height	,
•	,
Valve Stem-To-Guide Oil Clearance:	
Intake	,
Exhaust	` ,
Wear Limit	0.17 mm (0.007 in.)
Valve Springs:	
Free Length	37.8 mm (1.488 in.)
Maximum Inclination	1.3 mm (0.051 in.)
Connecting Rod:	
Large End Bearing ID	41 98 - 42 00 mm (1 653 - 1 654 in)
Large End Bearing Thickness	·
Large End Bearing Oil Clearance	` ,
Large End Bearing Wear Limit	•
Connecting Rod Side Play	,
Twist and Parallelism	
Wear Limit	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	cide iiiii per ree iiiii (cidee iiii per e iiii)
(For Connecting Rod Small End Specifications, See "Piston Pin" Below)	
Top Piston Ring Specifications:	
Ring Groove Width	1.55 - 1.57 mm (0.061 - 0.062 in.)
Ring Width	1.47 - 1.49 mm (0.058 - 0.059 in.)
Side Clearance	0.06 - 0.10 mm (0.002 - 0.004 in.)
Ring End Gap	0.15 - 0.30 mm (0.006 - 0.012 in.)
Ring End Gap Wear Limit	0.39 mm (0.015 in.)
2nd Piston Ring Specifications:	
Piston Groove Width	1.54 - 1.56 mm (0.060 - 0.0614 in.)
Ring Width	,
Side Clearance	` ` `
Ring End Gap	
Ring End Gap Wear Limit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	,
Oil Control Ring Specifications:	2.04 2.02 mm (0.449 0.440 in)
Piston Groove Width	•
Minimum Side Clearance	,
Ring End Gap	,
Ring End Gap Wear Limit	
Tang Life Oap Wear Limit	0.44 11111 (0.0173 111.)

Piston:
Piston Pin OD
Wear Limit
Piston Pin Bore (In Piston) ID
Wear Limit
Connecting Rod Bushing ID
Wear Limit
Piston Pin-To-Rod Bushing Oil Clearance
Wear Limit
Piston Pin-To-Piston Oil Clearance
Wear Limit
Piston (Measured 24 mm (0.945 in.) up from bottom of piston skirt):
Standard Piston OD
Wear Limit
Cylinder Bore:
Standard ID
Wear Limit
Clearance (Piston-To-Cylinder)
Cylinder Roundness 0.00 - 0.01 mm (0.000 in.)
Cylinder Roundness Wear Limit
Cylinder Taper
Cylinder Taper Wear Limit
Deglazing
Reboring
Crankshaft:
Connecting Rod Journal:
OD
Wear Limit
Connecting Rod Bearing:
Inside Diameter
Thickness
Oil Clearance
Wear Limit
Main Bearing Journal:
Outside Diameter
Wear Limit
Main Bearing:
Insert Thickness
Oil Clearance
Wear Limit
vicai Emilit 0.12 mm (0.005 m.,

Thrust Bearing:
Thrust Bearing Insert Thickness
Crankshaft Maximum Bend
Crankshaft End Play 0.11 - 0.25 mm (0.004 - 0.010 in.)
Camshaft:
Camshaft End Play
Maximum Camshaft Bend
Limit
· · ·
Front Journal:
OD (Camshaft Gear Side)
Wear Limit
Oil Clearance
Intermediate Journals:
OD
Wear Limit
Oil Clearance
Rear Journal:
OD (Flywheel Side)
Wear Limit
Oil Clearance
Punking
Bushing:
ID
Clearance
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cam Lobes:
Lobe Height (Intake and Exhaust Lobes)
Wear Limit
Tappets:
OD
Wear Limit
Cylinder Block Guide Hole ID
Wear Limit
Oil Clearance
Wear Limit
Timing Gear Backlash:
All Gears
Wear Limit
Idler Gear:
Shaft Outside Diameter
Shaft Wear Limit
Bushing Inside Diameter

Oil Clearance Wear Limit	0.03 - 0.08 mm (0.001 - 0.003 in.)
Oil Pump:	
•	0.40
Outer Rotor-to-Gear Case Cover Clearance	,
Wear Limit	` ,
Inner Rotor-to-Outer Rotor Clearance Wear Limit	,
Inner and Outer Rotor-to-Cover Plate Side Clearance	` `
inner and Outer Rotor-to-cover Flate Side Clearance Wear Linnt	0.12 11111 (0.003 111.)
Fuel Transfer Pump:	
Fuel Pump Pressure	29 kPa (4.3 psi)
Fuel Pump Flow Volume	118 cc/minute (4 ounces/minute)
Cooling Systems	
Cooling System:	405 440 00 (005 005 05)
High Temp Switch Continuity (Closing) Temperature	107 - 113 °C (225 - 235 °F)
Tightening Torques	
rigittering forques	
Specifications:	
Cylinder Head Bolts (First Step Lubricating Oil Applied)	26 - 30 N•m (19 - 22 lb-ft)
Cylinder Head Bolts (Second Step)	53.9 - 57.9 N•m (39.7 - 42.7 lb-ft)
Connecting Rod Bolts (Lubricating Oil Applied)	22.6 - 27.5 N•m (16.6 - 20.2 lb-ft)
Flywheel Mounting Bolts (Lubricating Oil Applied)	·
Main Bearing Bolts (Lubricating Oil Applied)	75.5 - 81.5 N•m (55.6 - 60 lb-ft)
Crankshaft Pulley Cap Screw (Lubricating Oil Applied)	,
Glow Plugs	,
Governor Weight Support Nut	,
Fuel Injector Nozzle Case Nut	
Fuel Injector Line Nuts	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `
Fuel Injector	•
Fuel Injector Return Line Nuts	
Injector Pump-to-Timing Cover Cap Screw	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `
Rocker Arm Cover	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rocker Arm Shaft Support Cap Screws	
Timing Cover Mounting Cap Screw	•
Exhaust Manifold Mounting Cap Screw and Nut	·
Oil Pan and Spacer to Engine Block Cap Screw	·
Oil Pan and Spacer to Timing Gear Housing Cap Screw	
Engine Back Plate Mounting Cap Screw	•
Rear Crankshaft Oil Seal Case to Block Cap Screws	,
Rear Crankshaft Seal Case to Oil Pan Spacer Cap Screws	,
Fan Mounting Cap Screw	,
i all mounting cap sciew	11 NAIII (21 ID-III.)

Special or Essential Tools

Special or Required Tools

Tool Name	Tool No.	Tool Use
Digital Tachometer	JTO5719	Used to set slow idle engine rpm and check fast idle rpm
Diesel Fuel Injection Nozzle Tester Adapter Set Straight Adapter	D01109AA D01110AA 23622	Used for fuel injection nozzle test
Nozzle Cleaning Kit	JDF13	Used to clean fuel injection nozzles
Fuel Pump Pressure Test Kit	JDG356	Used for fuel transfer pump pressure test
Compression Gauge Assembly Adaptor	JTO1682 JDG472	Used for cylinder compression check
Belt Tension Gauge	JDG529, or JDST28	Either used to adjust the water pump/ alternator drive belt tension
Adaptor	JDG472	Used for radiator bubble test
Cooling System Pressure Pump Radiator Pressure Test Kit Adapters	DO5104ST JDG692	Used for cooling system pressure test
Hose Assembly Pressure Gauge (100 psi) Connector	JTO3017 JTO5577 JTO3349	Used for engine oil pressure test
Clutch Center Distance Gauge	JDG10358	Establish engine position and shims
PLASTIGAGE®	N/A	Used for bearing clearance measurements
Dial Indicator	N/A	Used for valve lift check, end play tests, gear backlash

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PLASTIGAGE}}\xspace$ is a registered trademark of the DANA Corp.

Other Materials

Other Material

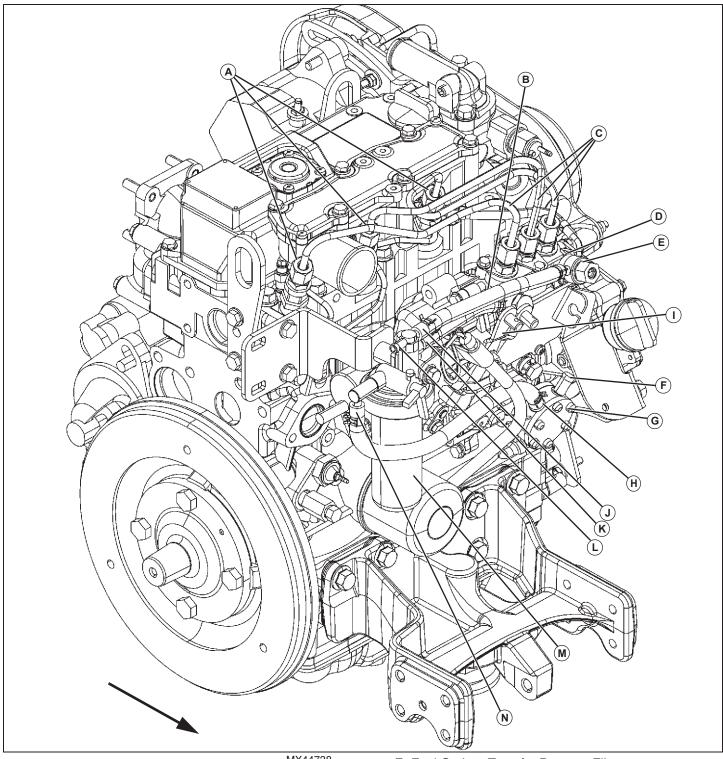
Part No.	Part Name	Part Use
PM37465 LOCTITE 587	John Deere Form- In-Place Gasket	Seals crankcase extension housing, rear oil seal case and flywheel housing to engine block. Seals oil pan to timing gear housing and engine block.

LOCTITE® is a registered trademark of the Loctite Corp.

ENGINE - DIESEL COMPONENT LOCATION

Component Location

Engine Fuel System



MX44738

- A- Fuel Injector Nozzles
- B- Fuel Outlet Injector Pump to Filter (Air Bleed)
- C- High Pressure Fuel Injector Lines
- D- Fuel Injector Pump
- E- Fuel Inlet Filter to Injector Pump

- F- Fuel Outlet Transfer Pump to Filter
- G- Fuel Transfer Pump
- H- Fuel Inlet Line to Transfer Pump
- I- Throttle Pivot Plate
- J- Fuel Outlet Filter to Injector Pump
- K- Fuel Inlet Injector Pump to Filter (Air Bleed)

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