JOHN DEERE
WORLDWIDE COMMERCIAL & CONSUMER EQUIPMENT DIVISION

Compact Utility Tractor
2320
SN (102001-)

OMLVU17373 B9

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

JOHN DEERE

Export/European Version
Litho in U.S.A.

INTRODUCTION

Thank You for Purchasing a John Deere Product

We appreciate having you as a customer and wish you many years of safe and satisfied use of your machine.

Using Your Operator's Manual

This manual is an important part of your machine and should remain with the machine when you sell it.

Reading your operator's manual will help you and others avoid personal injury or damage to the machine. Information given in this manual will provide the operator with the safest and most effective use of the machine. Knowing how to operate this machine safely and correctly will allow you to train others who may operate this machine.

If you have an attachment, use the safety and operating information in the attachment operator's manual along with the machine operator's manual to operate the attachment safely and correctly.

This manual and safety signs on your machine may also be available in other languages (see your authorized dealer to order).

Sections in your operator's manual are placed in a specific order to help you understand all the safety messages and learn the controls so you can operate this machine safely. You can also use this manual to answer any specific operating or servicing questions. A convenient index located at the end of this book will help you to find needed information quickly.

The machine shown in this manual may differ slightly from your machine, but will be similar enough to help you understand our instructions.

RIGHT-HAND and LEFT-HAND sides are determined by facing in the direction the machine will travel when going forward. When you see a broken line (------), the item referred to is hidden from view.

Before delivering this machine, your dealer performed a predelivery inspection to ensure best performance.

Machine Use

This machine is designed solely for use in customary agricultural and forestry use, for park and amenity area maintenance, and for winter work. Use in any other way is considered as contrary to the intended use.

The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage or injury resulting from this misuse, and these risks must be borne solely by the user. Compliance with and strict adherence to the conditions of operation, service and repair as specified by the manufacturer also constitute essential elements for the intended use.

This machine should be operated, serviced and repaired only by persons familiar with all its particular characteristics and acquainted with the relevant safety rules (accident prevention). The accident prevention regulations, all other generally recognized regulations on safety and occupational medicine and the road traffic regulations must be observed at all times.

Setting fuel delivery beyond published factory specifications or otherwise overpowering will result in loss of warranty protection for this machine.

Any arbitrary modifications carried out on this machine will relieve the manufacturer of all liability for any resulting damage or injury.

Special Messages

Your manual contains special messages to bring attention to potential safety concerns, machine damage as well as helpful operating and servicing information. Please read all the information carefully to avoid injury and machine damage.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! This symbol and text highlight potential hazards or death to the operator or bystanders that may occur if the hazards or procedures are ignored.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! This text is used to tell the operator of actions or conditions that might result in damage to the machine.

NOTE: General information is given throughout the manual that may help the operator in the operation or service of the machine.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Record Identification Numbers

Compact Utility Tractor

2320 PIN (102001-)

If you need to contact an Authorized Service Center for information on servicing, always provide the product model and identification numbers.

You will need to locate the identifications numbers for the product. Record the information in the spaces provided below.

DATE OF PURCHASE:

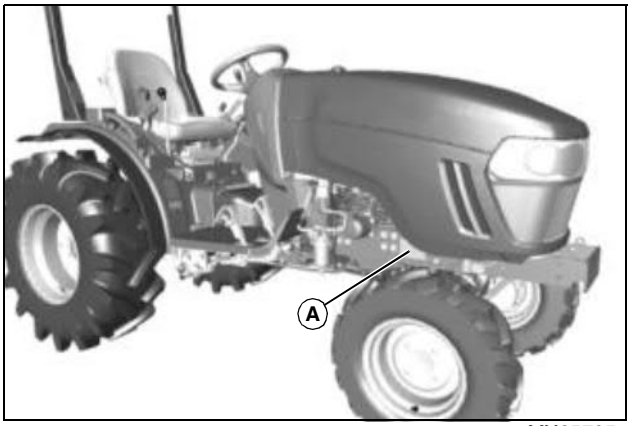
_____

DEALER NAME:

_____

DEALER PHONE:

_____



MX35725

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (A):

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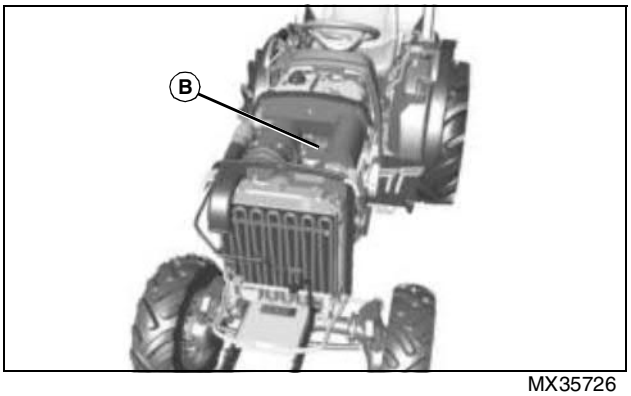

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ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER (B):

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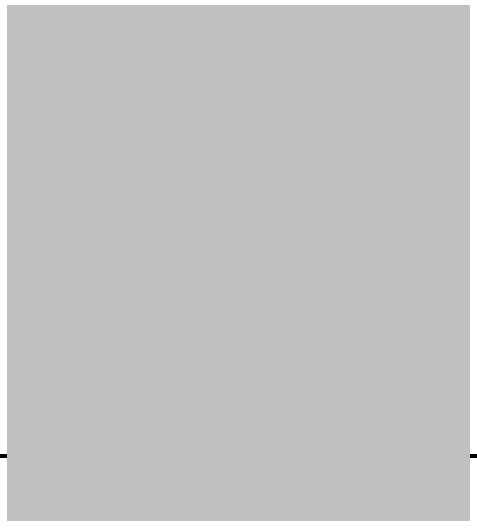
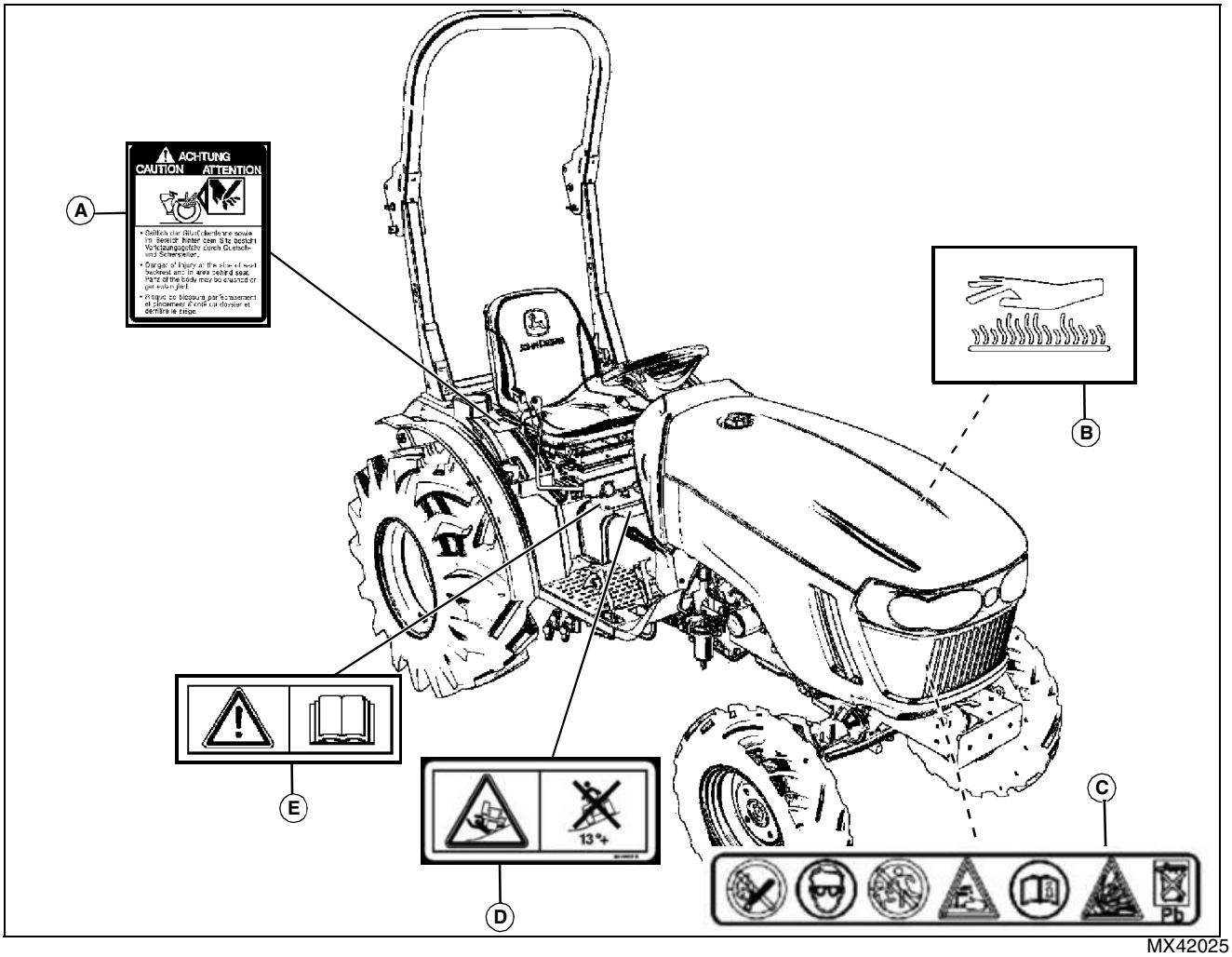


SAFETY LABELS

Safety Label Location



Picture Note: Use label number listed in table below to locate complete text of safety label message following this illustration.

A - CAUTION LVU805494

B - CAUTION HOT SURFACE (embossed on muffler)

C - DANGER/POISON

D - WARNING LVU802017

E - CAUTION

Pictorial Safety Signs

At several important places on this machine safety signs are affixed intended to signify potential danger. The hazard is identified by a pictorial in a warning triangle. An adjacent pictorial provides information how to avoid personal injury. These safety signs, their placement on the machine and a brief explanatory text are shown in this Safety section.

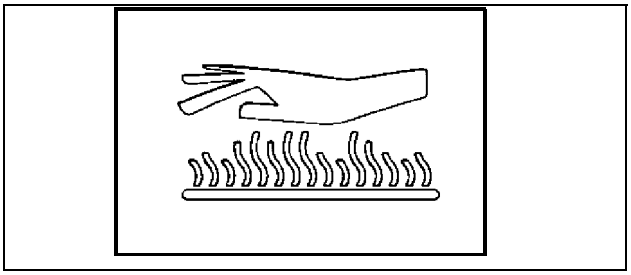
SAFETY LABELS

CAUTION LVU805494

LVU805494

• Danger of injury at the side of seat backrest and in area behind seat. Parts of the body may be crushed or get entangled.

CAUTION HOT SURFACE

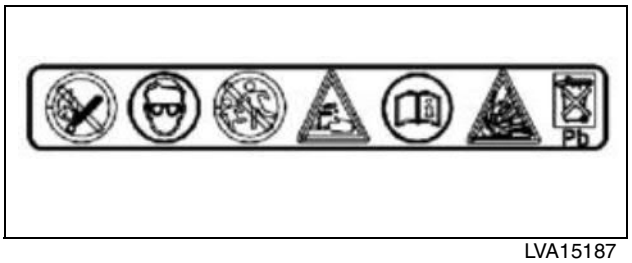


Picture Note: Located on muffler.

NOTE: No-text warning molded into muffler.

Do not touch engine muffler, it may be hot.

DANGER / POISON



LVA15187

Picture Note: Located on battery.

• SHIELD EYES: EXPLOSIVE GASES CAN CAUSE BLINDNESS OR INJURY.

• NO:

- SPARKS
- FLAMES
- SMOKING

• SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE BLINDNESS OR SEVERE BURNS.

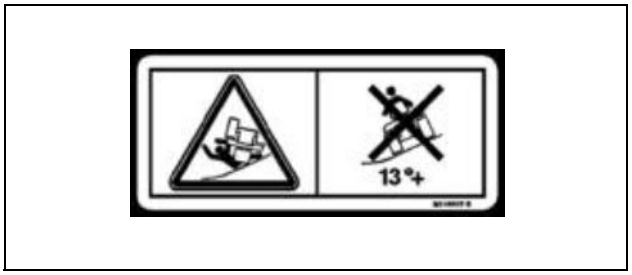
• FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH WATER. GET MEDICAL HELP FAST.

• KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

• READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL

• DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

WARNING - LVU802017

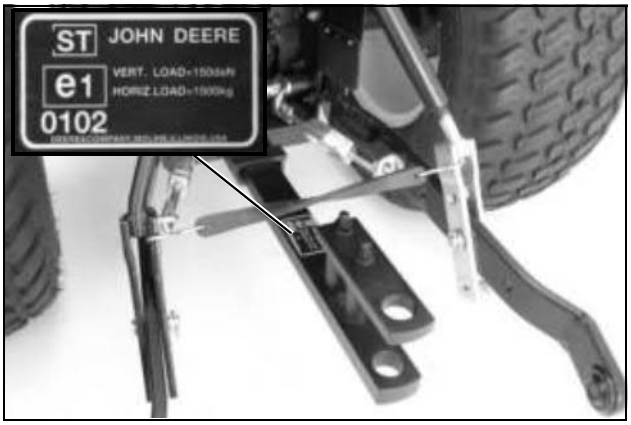


• Do not drive where tractor could slip or tip.

• Do not drive on a slope with more than a 13° incline.

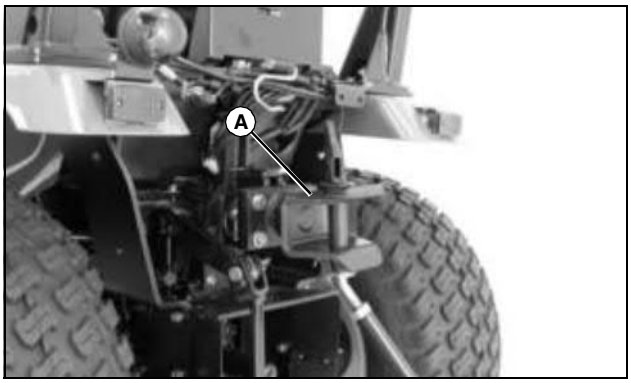
SAFETY LABELS

Drawbar EEC Label



MX22577

Wagon Hitch EEC Information



MX22579

Picture Note: Information stamped into top (A) of hitch

Roll-Over Protective Structure Label

MX22578

To maintain operator protection and ROPS certification:

- Replace damaged ROPS, do no repair or revise.
- Any alteration of ROPS must be approved by the manufacturer.

CERTIFICATION

Performance certified at date of manufacture to:

ASAE S478

SAE J2194 SEP 97

ISO 5700: 1989

OSHA: 29CFR, Part 1928, Subpart C

CSA B352. 1 (1995)

AS 1636.1-1996

Training

• Read the instructions carefully. Be familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment.

• Never allow children or people unfamiliar with these instructions to use the machine. Local regulations can restrict the age of the operator.

• Never operate machine while people, especially children, or pets are nearby.

• Keep in mind that the operator or user is responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.

• Do not carry passengers.

• All drivers should seek and obtain professional and practical instruction. Such instruction should emphasize:

- the need for care and concentration when working with ride-on machines.
- control of a ride-on machine sliding on a slope will not be regained by the application of the brake.

• The main reasons for loss of control are:

- insufficient wheel grip;
- being driven too fast;
- inadequate braking;
- the type of machine is unsuitable for its task;
- lack of awareness of the effect of ground conditions, especially slopes;
- incorrect hitching and load distribution.

Preparation

• Always wear substantial footwear and long trousers. Do not operate the equipment when barefoot or wearing open sandals.

• Thoroughly inspect the area where the equipment is to be used.

• WARNING-Fuel is highly flammable.

- store fuel in containers specifically designed for this purpose.
- refuel outdoors only and do not smoke while refueling.
- add fuel before starting the engine.Never remove the cap of the fuel tank or add fuel while the engine is running or when the engine is hot.
- if fuel is spilled, do not attempt to start the engine but move the machine away from the area of spillage and avoid creating any source of ignition until fuel vapors have dissipated.
- replace all fuel tank and container caps securely.

• Replace faulty silencers.

Operation

• Do not operate the engine in a confined space where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect.

• Operate only in daylight or in good artificial light.

• Before attempting to start the engine, disengage all blade attachment clutches and shift into neutral.

• Do not use on slopes of degrees more than recommended by the manufacturer.

• Remember there is no such thing as a safe slope. Travel on grass slopes requires particular care. To guard against overturning:

- do not stop or start suddenly when going up or downhill;
- engage clutch slowly, always keep machine in gear, especially when traveling downhill;
- machine speeds should be kept low on slopes and during tight turns;
- stay alert for humps and hollows and other hidden hazards;
- never operate across the face of a slope, unless the machine is designed for this purpose.

• Use care when pulling loads or using heavy equipment:

- use only approved drawbar hitch points;
- limit loads to those you can safely control;
- do not turn sharply. Use care when reversing;
- use counterweights or wheel weights when suggested in the operator's manual.

• Watch out for traffic when crossing or near roadways.

• Never direct discharge of material toward bystanders nor allow anyone near the machine while in operation.

• Never operate the machine with defective guards, or without safety protective devices in place.

• Do not change the engine governor settings or overspeed the engine. Operating the engine at excessive speed can increase the hazard of personal injury.

• Before leaving the operator's position:

- disengage the drive to any attachments and lower them;
- change into neutral and lock the parking brake;
- stop the engine and remove the key.

• Disengage drive to attachments, stop the engine, disconnect the spark plug wires and remove the ignition key:

- before clearing blockages;
- before checking, cleaning, or working on the machine;
- after striking a foreign object. Inspect the machine for damage and make repairs before restarting and operating the equipment;
- if the machine starts to vibrate abnormally (check immediately).

• Disengage drive to attachments when transporting or not in use.

• Stop the engine and disengage drive to attachment:

- before refueling;
- before making height adjustment unless adjustment can be made from the operator's position.

• Reduce the throttle setting during run-out and, if the engine is provided with a shut-off valve, turn the fuel off at the conclusion of operating.

• Read, understand and follow all instructions in the manual and on the machine before starting.

• A storage location is provided on the machine for the operator's manual. Keep the manual stored securely in this location when not in use and show others who might operate this machine where the operator manual is located.

• Inspect machine before you operate. Repair or replace damaged, badly worn, or missing parts. Make any necessary adjustments before you operate.

• Be sure all drives are in neutral and parking brake is locked before starting engine. Only start engine from the operator's position.

• Check brake action before you operate. Adjust or service brakes as necessary.

• Stop machine if anyone enters the area.

• Do not leave machine unattended when it is running.

• Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.

• Use only accessories and attachments approved by the manufacturer of the machine. Keep safety labels visible when installing accessories and attachments.

• Do not operate machine if you are under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

• Check before each use that operator presence controls are functioning correctly. Test safety systems. Do not operate unless they are functioning correctly.

• Do not wear radio or music headphones. Safe service and operation requires your full attention.

Maintenance and Storage

• Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tight to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.

• Never store the equipment with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes can reach an open flame or spark.

• Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.

• To reduce the fire hazard, keep the engine, silencer, battery compartment and fuel storage area free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease.

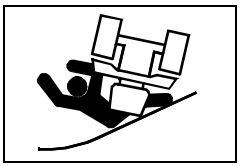
• Replace worn or damaged parts for safety.

• If the fuel tank has to be drained, this should be done outdoors.

• When machine is to be parked, stored or left unattended, lower the attachment unless a positive mechanical lock in used.

Parking Safely

1. Stop machine on a level surface, not on a slope.
2. Disengage PTO and stop attachments.
3. Lower attachments to the ground.
4. Lock park brake.
5. Stop engine.
6. Remove key.
7. Wait for engine and all moving parts to stop before you leave the operator's station.
8. Close fuel shut off valve before servicing the fuel system, if your machine is equipped.
9. Disconnect the battery ground cable before making repairs to electrical system or doing any welding.



Avoid Tipping

• Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operation on all slopes requires extra caution.

• Be aware that mechanical front wheel drive (MFWD) can improve access to dangerously sloped terrain, thereby increasing the possibility of a tipover.

• Drive up and down a hill - not across.

• Watch for holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, or other hidden objects. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles.

• Do not operate machine on wet grass. Tires may lose traction. Tires may lose traction on slopes even though the brakes are functioning properly.

• Choose a low ground speed so you will not have to stop or shift while on a slope.

• Always keep the machine in gear when going down slopes. Do not shift to neutral and coast downhill.

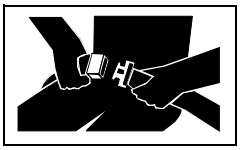
• Avoid starting, stopping or turning on a slope. If the tires lose traction, disengage the blades and proceed slowly, straight down the slope.

• Keep all movement on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction, which could cause the machine to roll over.

• Do not operate machine near drop-offs, ditches, embankments, or bodies of water. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge or the edge caves in. Leave a safety area between the machine and any hazard.

• Danger of tipping is increased greatly with tires in narrow tread setting and driving at high speed.

• Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for wheel weights or counterweights for added stability when operating on slopes or using front or rear mounted attachments. Remove weights when not required.



Use Seat Belt Properly

• Use a seat belt when operating with the folding Roll-Over Protective Structure (ROPS) in the upright position, or a cab, to minimize chance of injury from an accident, such as an overturn.

• Do not use a seat belt when operating with the folding ROPS in the folded position. Return the folding ROPS to the upright position as soon as possible.

• Never modify, disassemble or attempt to repair the seat belt.

• Replace entire seat belt if mounting hardware, buckle, belt, or retractor show signs of damage.

• Inspect seat belt and mounting hardware at least once a year. Look for signs of loose hardware or belt damage, such as cuts, fraying, extreme or unusual wear, discoloration, or abrasion. Replace only with John Deere-approved replacement parts.

• Layers of heavy clothing can interfere with proper positioning of the seat belt and can reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt.

Keep ROPS Installed Properly

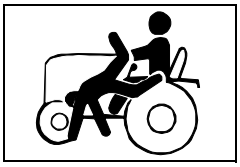
• Never operate the machine without the ROPS installed.

• Make certain all parts of the ROPS are installed correctly if the ROPS structure is loosened or removed for any reason. All ROPS hardware should be tightened to the proper torque per manufacturer's recommendations.

• Any alteration of the ROPS must be approved by the manufacturer. The protection provided by the ROPS will be impaired if the ROPS is subjected to structural damage, is involved in an overturn incident, or is in any way altered by welding, bending, drilling, or cutting.

• The seat is part of the ROPS safety zone. Replace only with John Deere-approved seat.

• Never attempt to repair a damaged or altered ROPS. It must be replaced to maintain the manufacturer's certification of the structure.



Keep Riders Off

• Only allow the operator on the machine. Keep riders off.

• Riders on the machine or attachment may be struck by foreign objects or thrown off the machine causing serious injury.

• Riders obstruct the operator's view resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.

Towing Loads Safely

• Stopping distance increases with speed and weight of towed load. Travel slowly and allow extra time and distance to stop.

• Total towed weight must not exceed combined weight of pulling machine, ballast and operator. Use counterweights or wheel weights as described in the attachment or pulling machine operator's manual.

• Excessive towed load can cause loss of traction and loss of control on slopes. Reduce towed weight when operating on slopes.

• Never allow children or others in or on towed equipment.

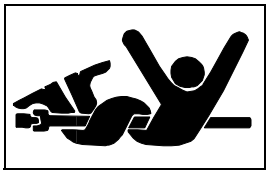
• Use only approved hitches. Tow only with a machine that has a hitch designed for towing. Do not attach towed equipment except at the approved hitch point.

• Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for weight limits for towed equipment and towing on slopes.

• If you cannot back up a slope with a towed load, the slope is too steep to operate on with the towed load. Reduce the towed load or do not operate.

• Do not turn sharply. Use additional caution when turning or operating under adverse surface conditions. Use care when reversing.

• Do not shift to neutral and coast downhill.



Stay Clear of Rotating Drivelines

Entanglement in rotating driveline can cause serious injury or death.

• Wear close fitting clothing.

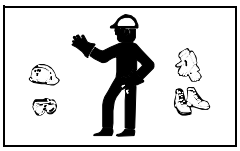
• Stop the engine and be sure PTO driveline is stopped before getting near it.

Checking Wheel Hardware

• A serious accident could occur causing serious injury if wheel hardware is not tight.

• Check wheel hardware tightness often during the first 100 hours of operation.

• Wheel hardware must be tightened to specified torque using the proper procedure anytime it is loosened.



Wear Appropriate Clothing

• Always wear safety goggles, or safety glasses with side shields, and a hard hat when operating the machine.

• Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate for the job.

• Wear a suitable protective device such as earplugs. Loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.

Practice Safe Maintenance

• Only qualified, trained adults should service this machine. Understand service procedure before doing work.

• Never operate machine in a closed area where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect.

• Keep all nuts and bolts tight, especially blade attachment bolts, to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.

• Never tamper with safety devices. Check their proper operation regularly.

• Keep machine free of grass, leaves or other debris build-up. Clean up oil or fuel spillage and remove any fuel-soaked debris. Allow the machine to cool before storing.

• Never make any adjustments or repairs with the engine running. Wait for all movement to stop on machine before adjusting, cleaning or repairing.

• Check brake operation frequently. Adjust and service as required.

• Maintain or replace safety and instruction labels, as necessary.

• Keep hands, feet, clothing, jewelry, and long hair away from any moving parts, to prevent them from getting caught.

• Lower any attachments to the ground before cleaning or servicing machine. Disengage all power and stop the engine. Lock park brake and remove the key. Let machine cool.

• Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work. Use jack stands or lock service latches to support components when needed.

• Disconnect battery or remove spark plug wire (for gasoline engines) before making any repairs. Disconnect negative terminal first and positive last. Install positive terminal first and negative last.

• Before servicing machine or attachment, carefully release pressure from any components with stored energy, such as hydraulic components or springs.

• Release hydraulic pressure by lowering attachment or cutting units to the ground or to a mechanical stop and move hydraulic control levers back and forth.

• Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts.

• Charge batteries in an open, well-ventilated area, away from sparks. Unplug battery charger before connecting or disconnecting from the battery. Wear protective clothing and use insulated tools.

Avoid High Pressure Fluids

• Hydraulic hoses and lines can fail due to physical damage, kinks, age, and exposure. Check hoses and lines regularly. Replace damaged hoses and lines.

• Hydraulic fluid connections can loosen due to physical damage and vibration. Check connections regularly. Tighten loose connections.

• 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.

Prevent Fires

• Remove grass and debris from engine compartment and muffler area, before and after operating machine.

• Always shut off fuel when storing or transporting machine, if the machine has a fuel shutoff.

• Do not store machine near an open flame or source of ignition, such as a water heater or furnace.

• Check fuel lines, tank, cap, and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.

Tire Safety

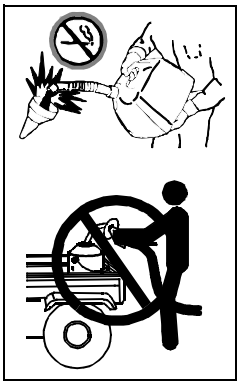
Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death:

• Do not attempt to mount a tire without 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.

• Check tires for low pressure, cuts, bubbles, damaged rims or missing lug bolts and nuts.



Handling Fuel Safely

To avoid personal injury or property damage, use extreme care in handling fuel. Fuel is extremely flammable and fuel vapors are explosive:

• Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.

• Use only approved non-metal, portable fuel containers. If using a funnel, make sure it is plastic and has no screen or filter.

• Never remove the fuel tank cap or add fuel with the engine running. Allow engine to cool before refueling.

• Never add fuel to or drain fuel from the machine indoors. Move machine outdoors and provide adequate ventilation.

• Clean up spilled fuel immediately. If fuel is spilled on clothing, change clothing immediately. If fuel is spilled near machine, do not attempt to start the engine but move the machine away from the area of spillage. Avoid creating any source of ignition until fuel vapors have dissipated.

• Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark. or pilot light such as on a water heater or other appliance.

• Prevent fire and explosion caused by static electric discharge. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors in an ungrounded fuel container.

• Never fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground away from your vehicle before fueling.

• Remove fuel-powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel it on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment with a portable container, rather than from a fuel dispenser nozzle.

• Keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until the fueling is complete. Do not use a nozzle lock-open device.

• Never overfill fuel tank. Replace fuel tank cap and tighten securely.

• Replace all fuel container caps securely after use.

• For gasoline engines, do not use gas with methanol. Methanol is harmful to your health and to the environment.

Handling Waste Product and Chemicals

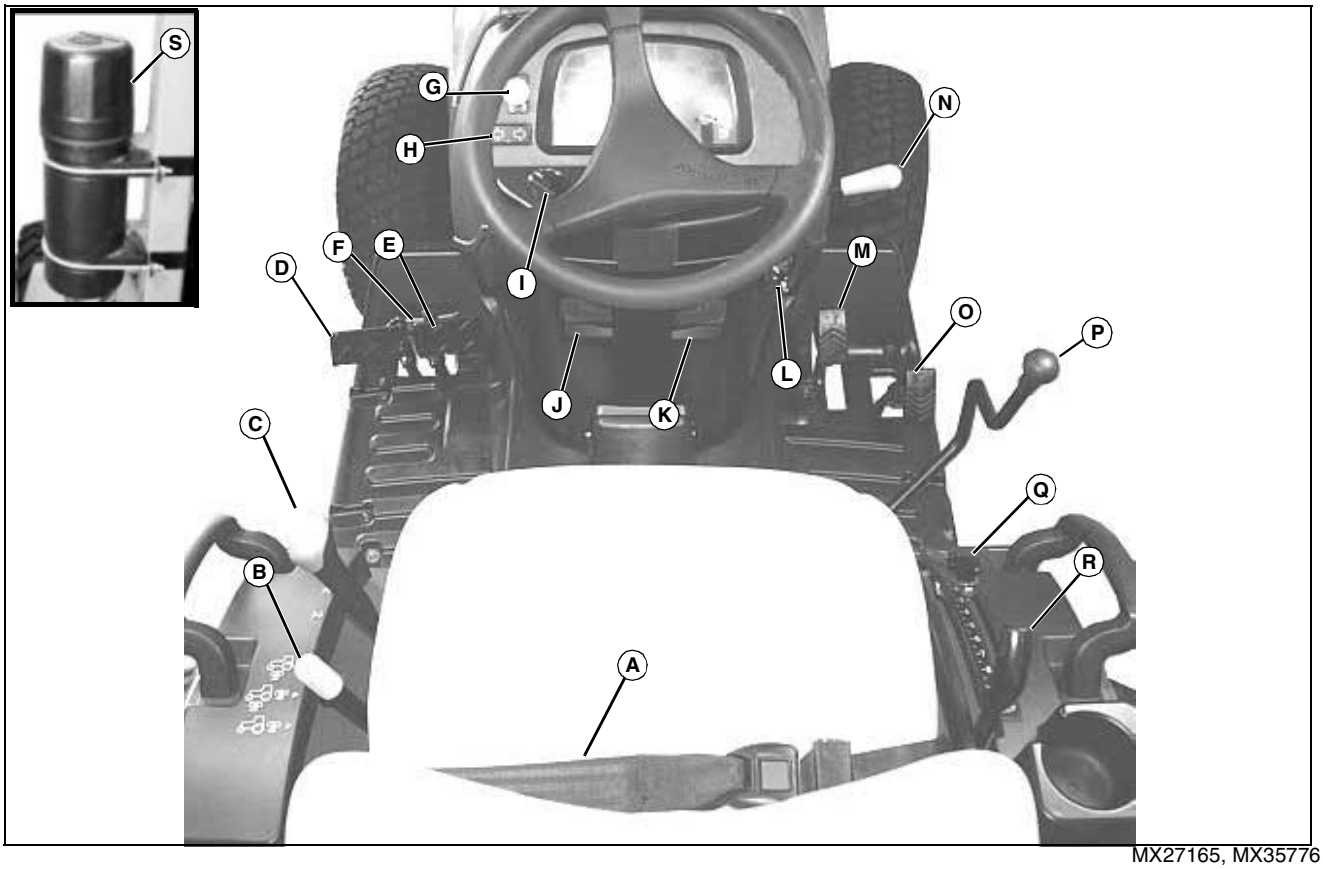
Waste products, such as, used oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, and batteries, can harm the environment and people:

• Do not use beverage containers for waste fluids -

someone may drink from them.

• See your local Recycling Center or authorized dealer to learn how to recycle or get rid of waste products.

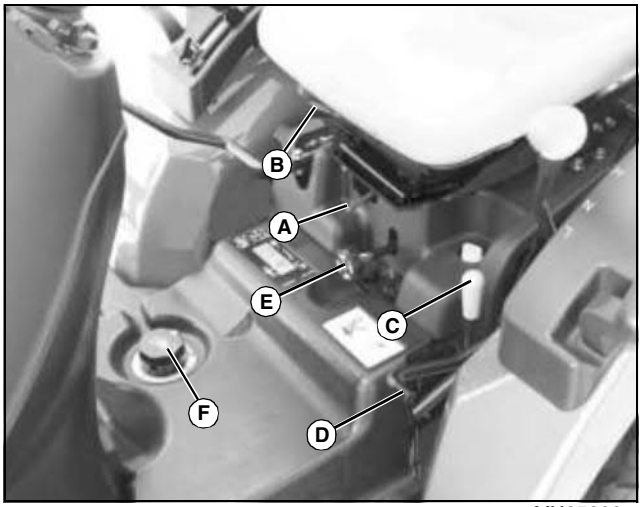
Operator Station Controls



MX27165, MX35776

A - Seat Belt
B - Power Take Off (PTO) Selector Lever
C - Transmission Range Shift Lever
D - Left Turn Brake Pedal
E - Right Turn Brake Pedal
F - Brake Pedal Latch
G - PTO Switch Knob
H - Turn Signal Switch
I - Light Control/Warning Flasher Light Switch
J - Park Brake Lever
K - Cruise Control Lever
L - Ignition Key Switch
M - Forward Travel Pedal
N - Engine Speed Hand Throttle
O - Reverse Travel Pedal
P - Dual Selective Control Valve (SCV) Lever
Q - Rockshaft Adjustable Depth Stop Knob
R - Rockshaft Control Lever
S - Operator Manual Holder

Floor Panel Controls



MX35869

A - Selective Control Valve (SCV) Lock
B - Operator Seat Adjustment Lever
C - Mechanical Front Wheel Drive (MFWD) Control Lever
D - Differential Lock Pedal
E - Rockshaft Rate-of-Drop Control Knob
F - Mower Height Control Knob

Daily Operating Checklist

❑ Test safety systems. Perform safety interlock system checkout procedure.

❑ Check tire pressure.

❑ Check fuel level.

❑ Check engine oil level.

❑ Check transmission oil level.

❑ Check coolant level on liquid cooled engine.

❑ Remove grass and debris from machine.

❑ Clean air intake screen.

❑ Check area below machine for leaks.

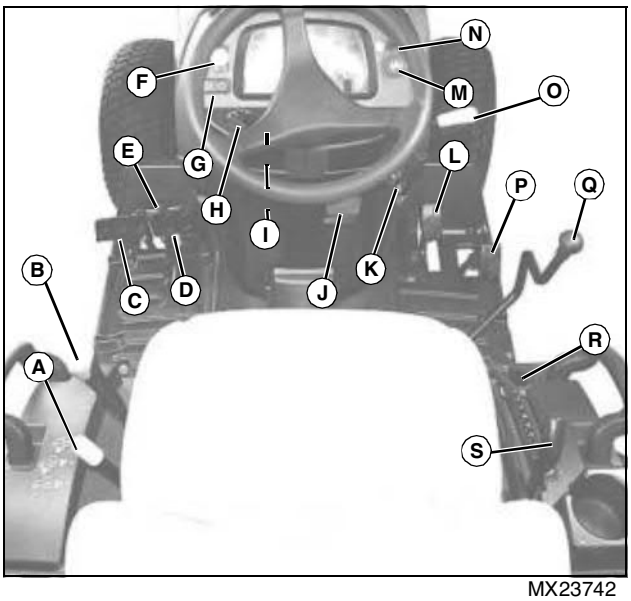
Avoid Damage to Plastic and Painted Surfaces

• Do not wipe plastic parts unless rinsed first.

• Insect repellent spray may damage plastic and painted surfaces. Do not spray insect repellent near machine.

• Be careful not to spill fuel on machine. Fuel may damage surface. Wipe up spilled fuel immediately.

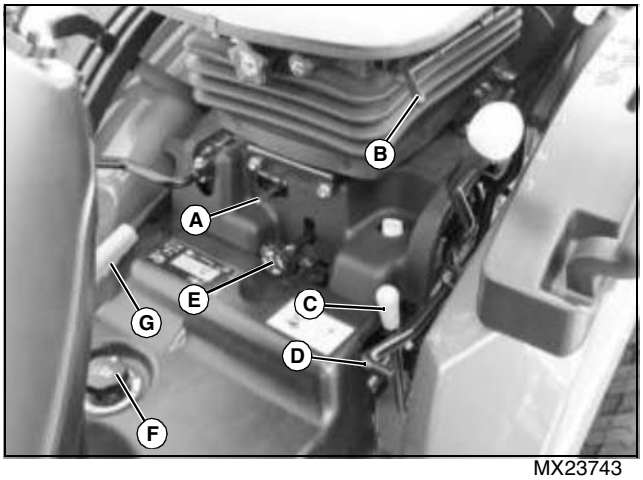
Operator Station Controls



MX23742

A - Power Take Off (PTO) Selector Lever
B - Transmission Range Shift Lever
C - Left Turn Brake Pedal
D - Right Turn Brake Pedal
E - Brake Pedal Latch
F - PTO Switch Knob
G - Turn Signal Switch
H - Light Control Switch
I - Horn Switch
J - Cruise Control Lever
K - Ignition Key Switch
L - Forward Travel Pedal
M - Hazard Lights Switch
N - Work Light Switch
O - Engine Speed Hand Throttle
P - Reverse Travel Pedal
Q - Dual Selective Control Valve (SCV) Lever
R - Rockshaft Adjustable Depth Stop Knob
S - Rockshaft Control Lever

Floor Panel Controls

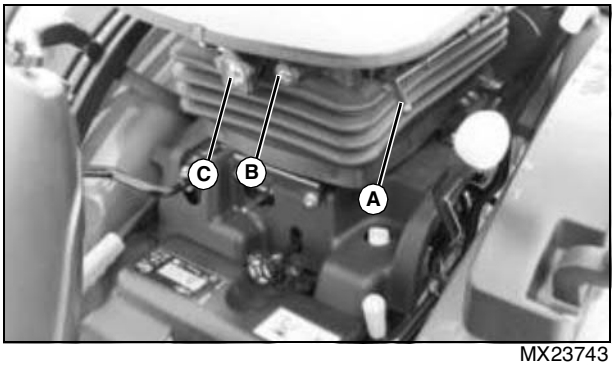


MX23743

A - Selective Control Valve (SCV) Lock
B - Operator Seat Adjustment Lever
C - Mechanical Front Wheel Drive (MFWD) Control Lever
D - Differential Lock Pedal
E - Rockshaft Rate-of-Drop Control Knob
F - Mower Height Control Knob
G - Park Brake Lever

Adjusting Seat

1. Sit on seat.



MX23743

2. Lift seat lever (A) up to unlock seat position.

3. Slide seat forward or rearward to desired position where all controls can be easily reached.

4. Release lever to lock seat in position.

5. To adjust level of seat, turn knob (B) clockwise to tilt seat angle forward or counterclockwise to tilt seat angle rearward.

Adjusting Seat For Operator Weight

Turn knob (C) to reach desired suspension travel for operator weight. Suspension should not bottom out when properly adjusted.

Using Seat Belt

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Always wear seat belt when operating machine with non-folding Roll-Over Protective Structure (ROPS) or folding ROPS in upright position. Do not jump from machine if machine tips.

If folding ROPS must be folded to operate in a low clearance area, do not use seat belt. Raise ROPS and use seat belt as soon as conditions permit.

Fasten Seat Belt

1. Connect both ends of seat belt.

Adjusting Seat Belt

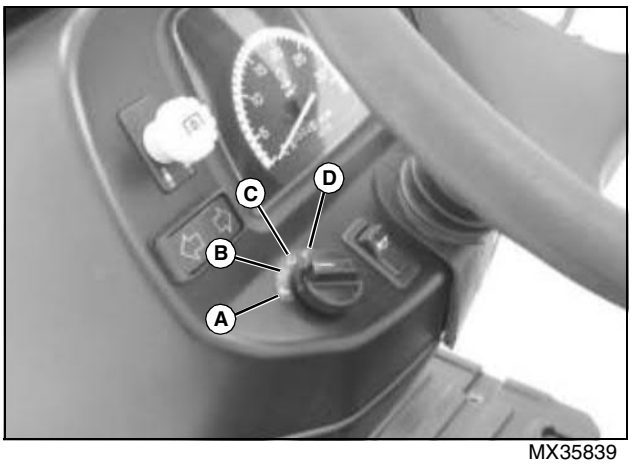
1. Tighten or loosen seat belt until firmly held onto the seat.

Release Belt

1. Press red button on buckle to release seat belt ends.

Using Light Switch

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Do not operate on roads with light switch in the field position. Rear work lights may blind or confuse operators of oncoming vehicles.



MX35839

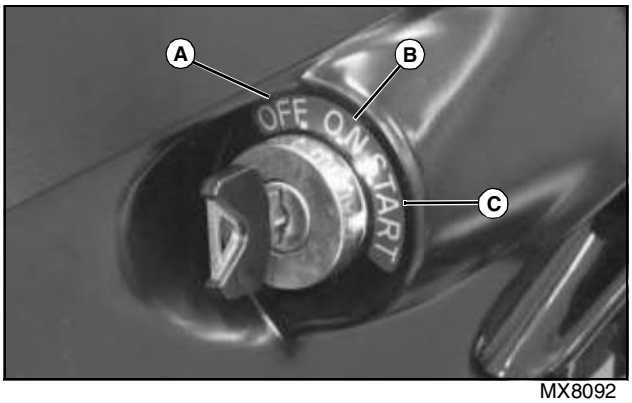
A - All Lights Off

B - Marker Position: rear/brake lights, position lights and license plate light on.

C - Road Position: headlights on.

D - Field Position: headlights, rear/brake lights, license plate light, and optional working lights on.

Using Key Switch



MX8092

A - OFF Position - In this position the engine will not run.

B - ON Position - Move key from OFF to this position and the engine oil pressure light and battery charging light will turn on and activate the glow plugs for 3 seconds. You will also hear the engine fuel shut-off solenoid engage with a click.

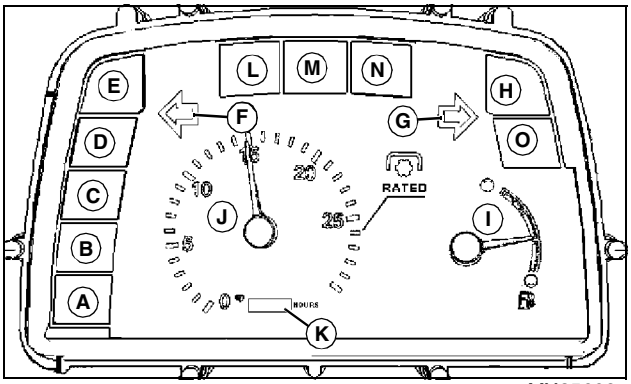
C - START Position - Move key from ON to this position and the starter will engage the engine flywheel to start the engine. Release the key to the ON position.

Using Horn

MX33839

Press top of button (A) to sound the horn.

Using Instrument Panel



MX35669

A - **Park Brake Light** - This light should illuminate when the park brake is set and locked.

B - **Engine Coolant Temperature Light** - This light will turn on when the engine coolant is approaching a dangerously hot temperature. If this light turns on during operation, remove load on machine immediately. Reduce engine to idle speed and check for something blocking air flow to the radiator and check engine coolant level. If light stays on after cleaning grille, stop engine.

C - **Alternator/Battery Charging Light** - This light will turn on when the ignition key is in the ON position and the engine is not running. If this light turns on while the engine is running, the alternator output is too low. Move the throttle lever to the full throttle position. Stop the engine if light remains on.

D - **Engine Oil Pressure Light** - This light will turn on when the ignition key is in the ON position and the engine is not running. If this light turns on while the engine is running, engine oil pressure is too low. Stop engine.

E - **MFWD Light** - This light will turn on when Mechanical Front Wheel Drive (MFWD) is activated.

F -**Warning Flasher/Turn Signal Indicator Light** - This indicator light will turn on and flash when the light switch is turned to the warning flasher lights ON position, the headlights, taillights, and warning flasher lights ON position or the turn signal switch is moved to the left hand turn position.

G -**Warning Flasher/Turn Signal Indicator Light** - This indicator light will turn on and flash when the light switch is turned to the warning flasher lights ON position, the headlights, taillights, and warning flasher lights ON position or the turn signal switch is moved to the right hand turn position.

H - **PTO Engaged Light** - This light will illuminate when the PTO is engaged.

I - **Fuel Gauge** - Shows approximately how much fuel is in the fuel tank.

J - **Tachometer** - Shows engine speed. Engine speed is shown in 100's. Example: If indicator is pointing at 20 (20 x 100 = 2000 RPM). Note the special marker labeled RATED. With the indicator pointing at the RATED marker, this is the proper engine speed for the 540 RPM Power Take Off (PTO).

K - **Hour Meter** - Shows total number of accumulated running hours at rated speed. Use the hour meter as a guide when servicing various components of this machine.

L - **Machine Bulb Integrity Light** - This light will flash at the same time the machine turn signals/warning lights flash if the circuit is good. If turn signal bulb does not light, the bulb integrity light will not light.

M - **1st Trailer Bulb Integrity Light** - This light will flash at the same time the 1st trailer turn signal/warning lights flash if the circuit is good. If 1st trailer turn signal bulb does not light, the 1st trailer bulb integrity light will not light.

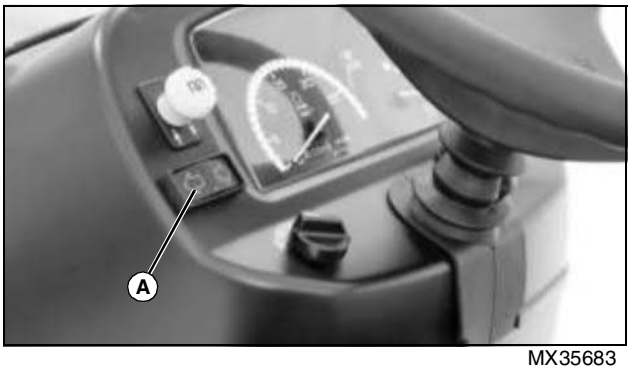
N - **2nd Trailer Bulb Integrity Light** - This light will flash at the same time the 2nd trailer turn signal/warning lights flash if the circuit is good. If 2nd trailer turn signal bulb does not light, the 2nd trailer bulb integrity light will not light.

O - **Glow Plug Light** - This light will turn on for three seconds when the key is turned to the ON or start positions.

Using Turn Signal Switch

NOTE: The turn signal switch will operate only when the ignition key switch is in the ON position.

NOTE: Normal use of turn signals is possible when light switch is in either warning flasher position. Turn signals will temporarily override warning flashers when activated. When turn signals are de-activated, warning flashers will resume operation.



MX35683

1. Depress right side of switch (A) to operate the right turn signal light.

2. Depress left side of switch (A) to operate the left turn signal light.

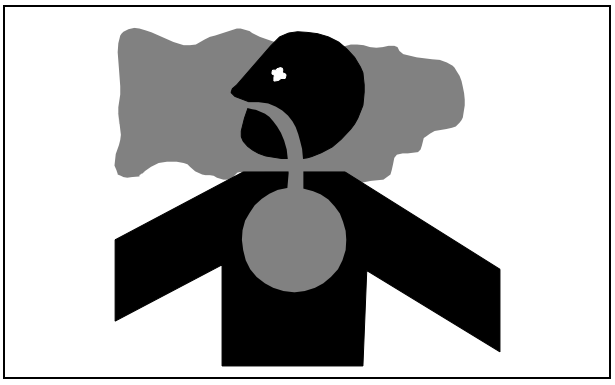
3. Move switch to the centered position to turn lights off.

Using Hazard Warning Light Switch

Hazard warning light assemblies are mounted on the front and rear of the ROPS. Use these lights when operating machine on public roads or highways according to local regulations.

Push button in to turn on hazard lights. Push button in again to turn off hazard lights.

Testing Safety Systems



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death.

Move the machine to an outside area before running the engine.

Do not run an engine in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.

• Connect a pipe extension to the engine exhaust pipe to direct the exhaust fumes out of the area.

• Allow fresh outside air into the work area to clear the exhaust fumes out.

The safety systems installed on your machine should be checked before each machine use. Be sure you have read the machine operator manual and are completely familiar with the operation of the machine before performing these safety system checks.

Use the following checkout procedures to check for normal operation of machine.

If there is a malfunction during one of these procedures, do not operate machine. **See your authorized dealer for service.**

Perform these tests in a clear open area. Keep bystanders away.

Testing the Neutral Start Switch

1. Sit on the operator's seat.

2. Lock the park brake.

3. Push the PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.

4. Move the transmission range shift lever to the H (high) or L (low) position.

5. Turn the key to the START position.

   - The engine must not crank.

Testing the Power-Take-Off (PTO) Switch

1. Sit on the operator's seat.

2. Lock the park brake.

3. Push the PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.

4. Move the transmission range shift lever to the N (neutral) position.

5. Pull the PTO switch knob to the engaged/on position.

6. Turn the key to the START position.

- The engine must not crank.

Testing the Seat Switch

1. Sit on the operator's seat.

2. Lock the park brake.

3. Push the PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.

4. Start the engine.

5. Move the transmission range shift lever to the H (high) or L (low) position.

6. Raise up slightly from the operator's seat. Do not dismount the machine.

- The engine must stop.

7. Turn the key switch to the OFF position.

Testing Mid-PTO/Seat Switch Interface

1. Sit on the operator's seat.

2. Lock the park brake.

3. Push the PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.

4. Move the transmission range shift lever to the N (neutral) position.

5. Start the engine.

6. Move the PTO selector lever to the mid-PTO only position.

7. Pull the PTO switch knob to the engaged/on position.

8. Raise up slightly from the operator's seat. Do not dismount the machine.

- The engine must stop.

9. Push the PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.

10. Start the engine.

11. Move the PTO selector lever to the mid and rear PTO position.

12. Pull the PTO switch knob to the engaged/on position.

13. Raise up slightly from the operator's seat. Do not dismount the machine.

- The engine must stop.

14. Push the PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.

15. Turn the key switch to the OFF position.

Testing Rear PTO/Park Brake Interface

1. Sit on the operator's seat.

2. Lock the park brake.

3. Push the PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.

4. Move the transmission range shift lever to the N (neutral) position.

5. Start the engine.

6. Move the PTO selector lever to the rear PTO only position.

7. Raise up from the operator's seat. Do not dismount the machine.

8. Pull the PTO switch knob to the engaged/on position.

- The rear PTO should operate.

9. Sit on the operator's seat.

10. Unlock the park brake.

11. Raise up from the operator's seat. Do not dismount the machine.

- The engine must stop.

12. Push the PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.

13. Turn the key switch to the OFF position.

Using Brake Pedals

Using Brake Pedals As Driving Brake:

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Using unlocked brakes to stop the machine at high speeds may cause accidental turning or tipping.

• Lock pedals together when not using the turn brakes or for road travel or transport.

• Slow down before making a turn.

1. Rotate brake pedal latch clockwise until it locks into right turn brake pedal.

2. Depress either brake pedal to slow or stop the machine.

- With latch down, brakes should stop machine in a straight line.

Using Brake Pedals to Assist In Turning:

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not apply turn brakes while an implement is engaged with the ground. Damage to the 3-point hitch and implement may occur.

NOTE: Turn brake pedals can be used to make tighter turns and may reduce unnecessary backing.

1. Rotate brake pedal latch counterclockwise until it stops against left turn brake pedal. The brake pedals will now function independently.

   • To make a tighter left turn, depress left turn brake pedal while turning to the left.

   • To make a tighter right turn, depress right turn brake pedal while turning to the right.

Using Park Brake

Locking Park Brake:

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Always lock park brake and move transmission range shift lever to a position other than N (neutral) before leaving machine unattended. Transmissions will not prevent machine motion without the park brake locked.

1. Lock both brake pedals together using brake pedal latch.
2. Press down on brake pedals with foot.
3. Pull park brake lever up to the locked position. The park brake light should illuminate.
4. Remove foot from brake pedals.

Unlocking Park Brake:

1. Press down on brake pedals with foot.
2. Push park brake lever down to the unlocked position. Park brake light should be off.
3. Remove foot from brake pedals. Both pedals should now be released from the locked position.

Using Throttle

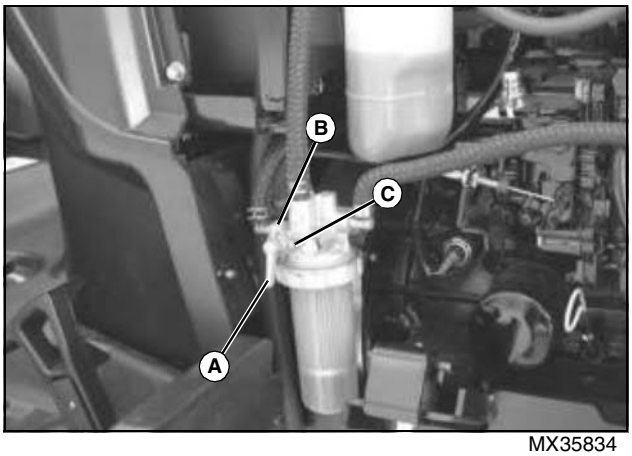
Use the throttle to change engine speeds. Use the throttle in conjunction with the tachometer to set engine speeds.

• **Increase Engine Speed** - Push throttle lever towards the front of the machine.

• **Decrease Engine Speed** - Pull throttle lever towards rear of the machine.

Using Fuel Shut-Off Valve

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Close fuel shut-off valve when performing any type of engine service, during transport of the machine, and during storage.



MX35834

1. Open or close fuel shut-off valve lever (A) as required:

   • **Open Valve:** Rotate valve lever pointer to the vertical position (B) marked “O”.

   • **Close Valve:** Rotate valve lever pointer to the horizontal position (C) marked “C”.

Starting the Engine

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death.

Move the machine to an outside area before running the engine.

Do not run an engine in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.

• Connect a pipe extension to the engine exhaust pipe to direct the exhaust fumes out of the area.

• Allow fresh outside air into the work area to clear the exhaust fumes out.

1. Open the fuel shut-off valve.
2. Lock the park brake.

3. Move the transmission range shift lever to the N (neutral) position.

4. Push the PTO switch knob down to the disengaged/off position.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Check to be sure area is clear of any bystanders before lowering implements to the ground.

5. Lower any implements to the ground.

6. Set the engine speed hand throttle to the 1/2-3/4 fast position.

7. Turn ignition key switch to the ON position.

8. Check indicator lamps:

- Park brake light will glow and flash if park brake is locked.
- Engine oil pressure light will glow.
- Alternator/battery charging light will glow.
- Engine glow plug light will glow for 3 seconds. Engine is now ready to start.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Starter may be damaged if starter is operated for more than 20 seconds at a time:

• Wait two minutes before trying again if engine does not start.

9. Turn key switch to START position. Release key when engine starts.

10. Check indicator lights:

- Engine oil pressure light should go out within 5 seconds.

NOTE: Set engine speed at full throttle if indicator light does not go out after 10 seconds.

- Alternator/battery charging light should go out within 10 seconds.
- If indicator lights stay on longer than the given time interval, stop engine and check for cause.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! In cold weather, run engine several minutes to allow engine oil and transmission oil to warm.

NOTE: It is normal for the engine to be louder and for blue-white exhaust smoke to be present during engine warm-up. The amount of exhaust smoke depends on air temperature.

11. Set the engine speed hand throttle to the 1/2 fast position for 1 minute without load.

Cold Weather Starting Aids

Recommendations:

• Turn key to ON position for 3 seconds to activate glow plugs.

• Install optional engine coolant heater if you operate machine in temperatures below -18° C (0° F).

Warming and Idling the Engine

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! In cold weather, run engine several minutes to allow engine oil and transmission oil to warm.

NOTE: It is normal for the engine to be louder and for blue-white exhaust smoke to be present during engine warm-up. The amount of exhaust smoke depends on air temperature.

Warming Engine:

• Lock the park brake.

• Set the engine speed hand throttle to the 1/2 fast position for 5 minutes without load.

Idling Engine:

• Adjust engine speed hand throttle rearward to set engine speed slow idle.

Starting a Stalled Engine

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! If engine stalls while operating under load, start engine immediately to prevent abnormal heat build-up in engine.

1. Move the transmission range shift lever to the N (neutral) position.

2. Push PTO switch knob down to the disengaged/off position.

3. Start engine. Continue with normal operation, or set engine speed at slow idle speed for 1 or 2 minutes before stopping.

Stopping Machine

Normal Stopping

1. Remove foot from forward or reverse travel pedal.

2. Push PTO switch knob down to the disengaged/off position.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Check to be sure area is clear of any bystanders before lowering implements to the ground.

3. Lower any implements to the ground.

4. Fully depress brake pedal.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Always lock park brake and move transmission range shift lever to a position other than N (neutral) before leaving machine unattended. Transmissions will not prevent machine motion without the park brake locked.

5. Lock the park brake.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not stop engine immediately after hard or extended operation. Keep engine running at low idle for about 2 minutes to prevent heat build-up.

6. Adjust engine speed hand throttle to set engine speed at slow idle speed. Allow engine to idle for 2 minutes.

7. Turn key switch to OFF position.

8. Remove key.

9. Wait for the engine and all moving parts to stop before leaving the operator's station.

Emergency Stopping

1. Remove foot from forward or reverse travel pedal.

2. Depress brake pedal.

3. Turn key switch to OFF position. Do not release brake pedal until all moving parts have stopped.

4. Lock the park brake.

Operating the Hydrostatic Transmission

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! To prevent transmission damage, stop machine motion completely before shifting the range shift lever.

1. Start machine engine.

2. Choose speed range with range shift lever to match work application.

- **L** – Low speed operations such as loader work, tilling hard soil, mowing long grass or heavy hauling. Machine speed is decreased, but machine power is increased.
- **N** – Neutral position. Lever must be in the N (neutral) position when starting the engine.
- **H** – High speed operations such as light tilling and hauling, mowing short grass and transport. Machine speed is increased, but machine power is decreased.

3. Depress brake pedals.

4. Unlock park brake.

5. Release brake pedals.

6. Move engine speed hand throttle forward until engine operates at desired speed.

NOTE: When the travel pedals are released, machine travel should stop.

7. Slowly depress forward travel pedal downward to travel forward. Slowly depress reverse travel pedal downward to travel in reverse.

- The farther either travel pedal is depressed, the faster the machine will travel.

8. Stop machine to change speed range.

Using Cruise Control

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Use cruise control only in large, open areas. Shut off before turning or when in areas with many obstacles.

NOTE: The cruise control is only operational when the machine is traveling forward.

Engaging Cruise Control

1. Depress forward travel pedal until desired travel speed is reached.

2. Raise lever to engage cruise control.

3. Release forward travel pedal.

4. To adjust travel speed, disengage cruise control and engage cruise control again at a different speed.

Disengaging Cruise Control

NOTE: The machine will stop if cruise control is disengaged while the machine is in motion. To maintain forward motion, depress the forward travel pedal before disengaging cruise control.

Depressing right turn brake pedal disengages cruise control. Lock brake pedals together to use brake pedals to disengage cruise control, or use right turn brake pedal only.

1. Depress forward travel pedal or brake pedals.

Using Differential Lock (Traction Assist)

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Driving at high speeds with the traction assist engaged may result in loss of steering control. Do not engage traction assist or turn with the traction assist engaged while operating machine at high speeds or on slopes.

The differential lock is used to provide better traction when rear wheels start to slip. Engaging differential lock will lock right and left side rear axles together and cause both rear wheels to turn at equal speeds for maximum traction.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Using the traction assist function improperly can damage the transaxle:

• Reduce speed and allow drive wheels to rotate at same speed before engaging or disengaging traction assist.

• Disengage traction assist when driving on dry asphalt or concrete.

• Use traction assist only when necessary for improved ground engagement.

NOTE: Turning radius is increased when the differential lock is engaged. To assist turning, release the differential lock and use the turn brake pedals.

Engaging Differential Lock

1. Stop or slow machine movement.

NOTE: Differential lock will remain engaged as long as rear wheel slippage occurs. If tires slip and regain traction repeatedly, hold down pedal with foot so differential lock remains engaged.

2. Push down on differential lock pedal to engage differential lock.

Disengaging Differential Lock

1. Remove foot from differential lock pedal.

NOTE: Rear wheel slippage will keep differential lock engaged. Lock will automatically disengage when traction equalizes.

2. If lock does not disengage when removing foot from pedal, depress brake pedal to equalize traction, then release.

Using Mechanical Front Wheel Drive (MFWD)

Mechanical front wheel drive (MFWD) enables the powertrain to drive both front and rear axles for improved traction on difficult ground conditions and provides 4-wheel braking. MFWD can be engaged and disengaged on-the-go with light loads and on low traction surfaces.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Use extra caution when driving on slopes. To increase traction and provide four-wheel braking, engage mechanical front wheel drive (MFWD) when driving on slopes. Be aware that MFWD can improve access to dangerously sloped terrain, thereby increasing the possibility of tipover.

To improve braking on sloped, icy, wet, or graveled surfaces, engage the MFWD. Add ballast to the tractor and travel at a reduced speed to avoid skidding and loss of steering control.

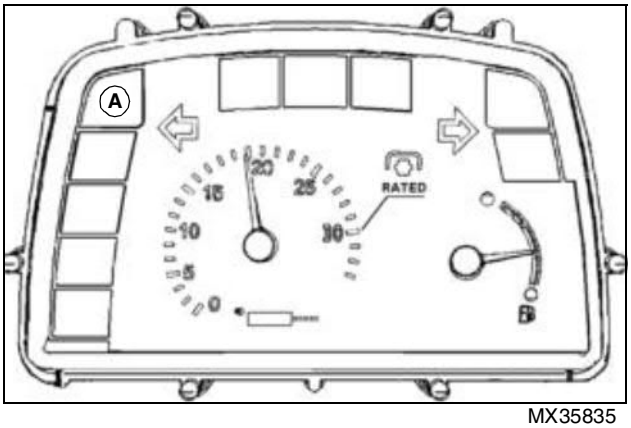
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Always disengage MFWD when driving on a paved surface.

Put the transmission levers in neutral to move the machine when the engine is not running.

MX35869

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Hand engage MFWD lever only. Foot engagement can damage mechanism.

• Push down on MFWD control lever to engage MFWD.



MX35835

- Instrument panel MFWD light (A) will illuminate when MFWD is activated.

NOTE: It may be necessary to reduce engine load to disengage front wheel drive.

• Pull up on MFWD control lever to disengage MFWD.

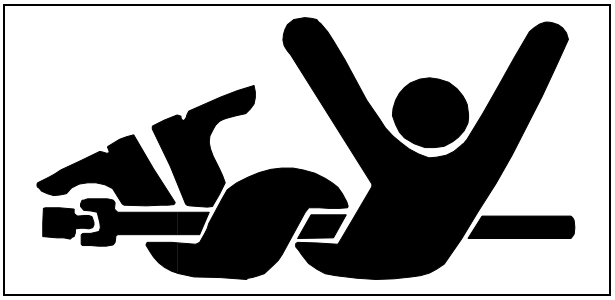
Tips for Operating MFWD:

• Maintain front tire pressure at maximum allowable level to ensure proper tire performance in all field conditions.

• Engage MFWD to provide four-wheel braking.

• Disengage MFWD when driving machine to or from work site to increase front tire life.

Using the Power-Take-Off (PTO) Safely



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Stay clear of rotating drivelines:

- **Entanglement in rotating driveline can cause serious injury or death.**
- **Keep hands, feet and clothing away.**
- **Make sure that all shields are installed and used properly.**
- **Stop the engine and be sure PTO driveline is stopped before getting near it.**

Using Rear and Mid PTO (Operator on Seat)

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Use rear mounted equipment rated for 540 rpm. Do not operate mid or rear PTO over 540 RPM mark on tachometer.

NOTE: The mid-PTO is only operational with the operator on the seat.

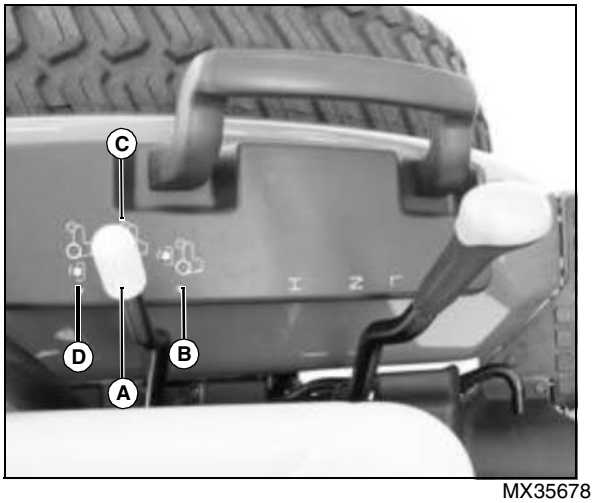
Engaging the PTO

1. Sit on operator's seat.
2. Lock the park brake.
3. Move the transmission range shift lever to the N (neutral) position.

NOTE: The starter will not crank if the PTO switch knob is in the engaged/on position.

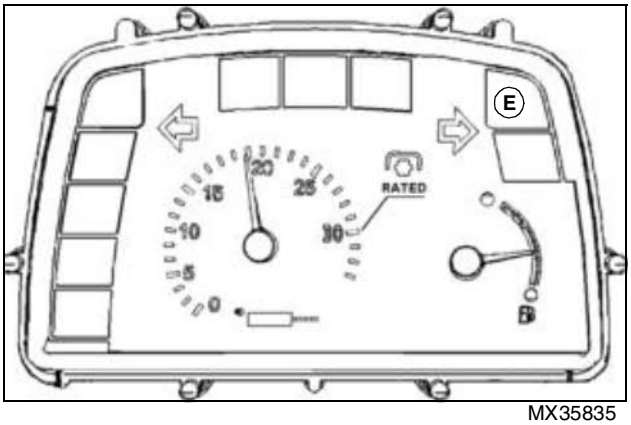
If the operator leaves the seat with the engine running and the mid-PTO engaged, the safety interlock system will stop the engine and all implements.

4. Start the engine.
5. Set engine speed to 1500 rpm or less.



MX35678

6. Move the PTO selector lever (A) to desired operating position.
   - Position (B) - Mid PTO only.
   - Position (C) - Mid and Rear PTO both.
   - Position (D) - Rear PTO only.
7. Pull the PTO switch knob up to the engaged/on position.



MX35835

- The instrument panel PTO engaged light (E) will illuminate when the PTO is engaged.

8. Adjust the engine speed hand throttle forward to the desired speed for the implement used.

- Mid PTO speed will be 2100 rpm at the 540 PTO marker on the tachometer.

NOTE: The PTO marker on the tachometer indicates engine speed for a standard 540 PTO.

Disengaging the PTO

1. Adjust engine rpm to slow idle.

2. Push PTO switch knob down to the disengaged/off position.

Using Rear PTO (Operator Off Seat)

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Use rear mounted equipment rated for 540 rpm. Do not operate mid or rear PTO over 540 RPM mark on tachometer.

NOTE: The mid-PTO is only operational with the operator on the seat.

Engaging the PTO

1. Sit on operator's seat.

2. Lock the park brake.

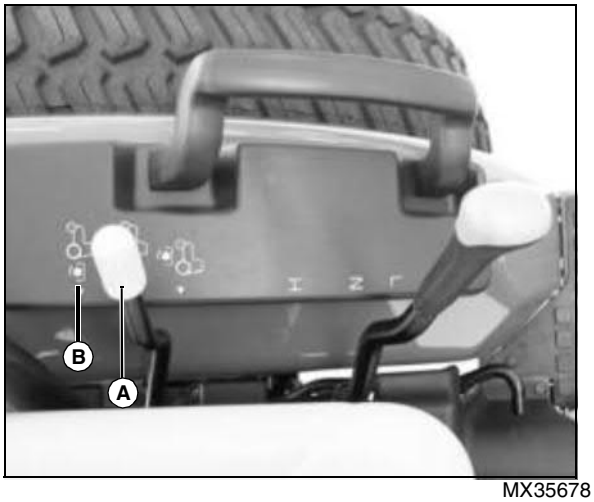
3. Move the transmission range shift lever to the N (neutral) position.

NOTE: The starter will not crank if the PTO switch knob is in the engaged/on position.

If the operator leaves the seat with the engine running and the mid-PTO engaged, the safety interlock system will stop the engine and all implements.

4. Start the engine.

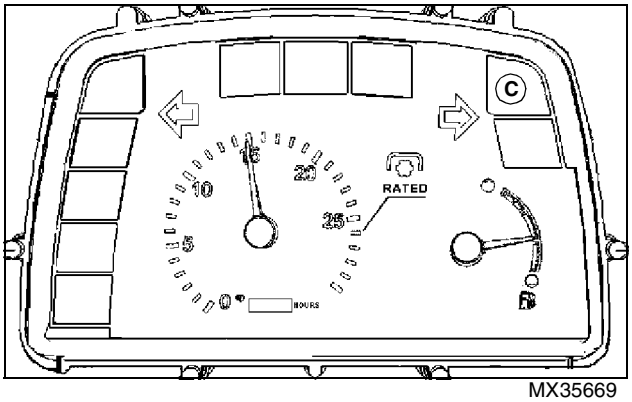
5. Set engine speed to 1500 rpm or less.



MX35678

6. Move the PTO selector lever (A) to position (B) for rear PTO only.

7. Pull the PTO switch knob up to the engaged/on position.



MX35669

- The instrument panel PTO engaged light (C) will illuminate when the PTO is engaged.

8. Adjust the engine speed hand throttle forward to the desired speed for the implement used.

NOTE: The PTO marker on the tachometer indicates engine speed for a standard 540 PTO.

Disengaging the PTO

1. Adjust engine rpm to slow idle.

2. Push the PTO switch knob down to the disengaged/off position.

Using Drawbar Hitch

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Use only the drawbar that was provided with the machine (if equipped), or the optional drawbar available from your John Deere Dealer. Do not install or use any other type drawbar.

To avoid rearward upset, all towed loads must be attached to the drawbar, not just to the center link or draft arms.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Maximum static vertical load on drawbar should not exceed the maximum recommendations. Drive slowly with heavy loads.

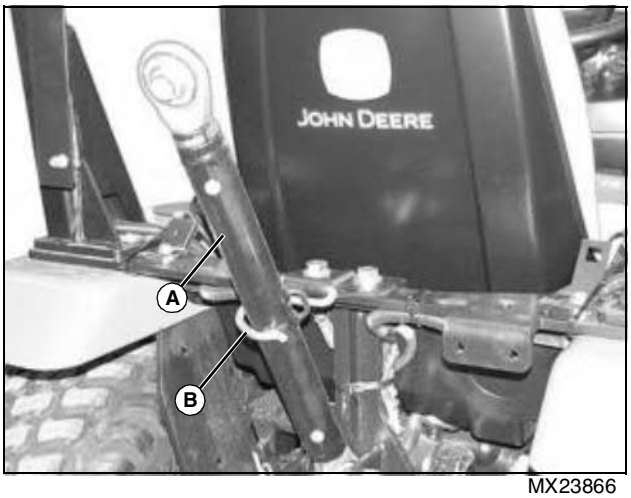
Maximum Drawbar Loads

Certain heavy equipment such as a loaded single-axle trailer can place excessive strain on the drawbar. Strain is greatly increased by speed and rough ground. Do not exceed the following maximum static vertical loads on drawbar:

• All Models.....255 kg (562 lb)

Using 3-Point Hitch

NOTE: The 3-point hitch on your machine is classified as a Category 1 hitch.



MX23866

• Place center link (A) in storage hook (B) when hitch is not in use.

Using Rockshaft Control Lever

Use rockshaft control lever to raise and lower equipment attached to the 3-point hitch.

The calibrated settings are for reference only and do not signify specific operating depths.

Lower Implement: Push lever forward.

Raise Implement: Pull lever rearward.

The adjustable depth stop can be adjusted to maintain a particular implement operating depth. To use the depth stop knob:

1. Operate implement for a few minutes to determine the desired operating depth.

2. Loosen the depth stop knob.

3. Move knob against rockshaft control lever.

4. Tighten knob to keep the depth stop in position. Implement will operate in same position each time rockshaft control lever is pushed against the depth stop.

Using Rate of Drop/Lock Valve

The rate of drop/lock valve controls the rate of rockshaft drop when the rockshaft control lever is operated. This provides direct rate of drop control for 3-point hitch mounted implements. The valve can also be used to hydraulically lock the rockshaft (three-point hitch) in a desired position.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Excessive rate-of-drop may cause injury or damage. Fully lowering implement should take at least 2 seconds.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! To prevent overheating hydraulic oil and damaging machine, do not raise rockshaft when drop/lock valve is closed.

MX35869, MX8991a

Increase Rate of Drop: Rotate drop/lock valve knob (A) counter-clockwise to make drop faster.

Decrease Rate of Drop: Rotate drop/lock rate valve knob (A) clockwise to make drop slower.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Do not use the rockshaft drop/lock valve for holding an attachment in raised position for service work. Loss of hydraulic pressure could result in sudden drop of attachment. Lower attachment onto blocks or remove from machine before servicing.

Lock 3-Point Hitch: Rotate drop/lock rate valve knob clockwise until tight.

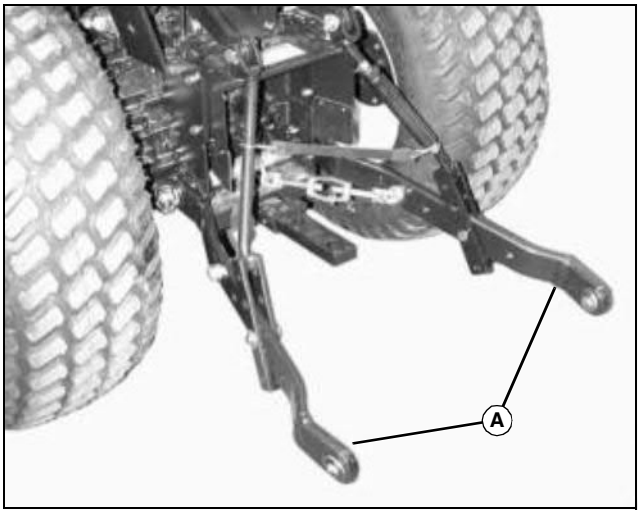
Unlock 3-Point Hitch: Rotate drop/lock rate knob counter-clockwise.

Using the Draft Links

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Look down and behind before and while backing. Clear area of all bystanders before backing machine.

1. Slowly back machine into position to align draft links with implement lift brackets.

2. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



MX23867

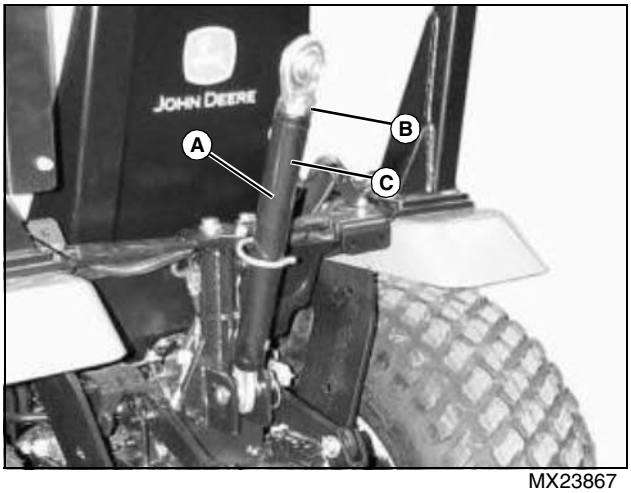
3. Connect draft links (A) to the implement.

4. Secure implement with lynch pins.

Leveling Implement Front-to-Rear

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

NOTE: When the 3-point hitch is not being used, return center link to storage hook (A).



MX23867

2. Lower implement to ground to relieve pressure on center link.

3. Loosen locknut (B).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not turn center link body past the stops, or threads may be damaged.

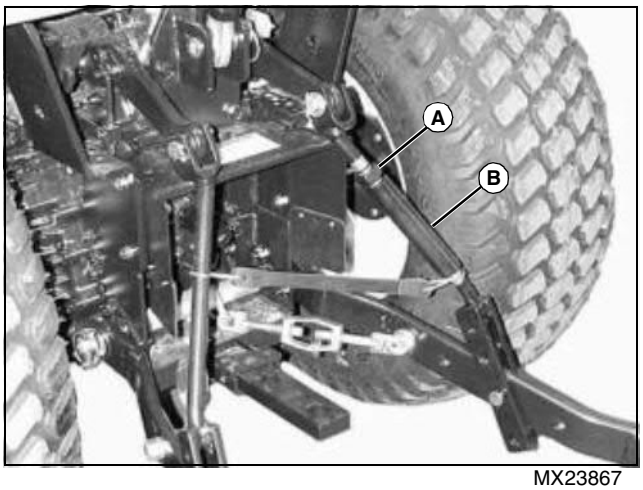
4. Rotate center link body (C) to lengthen or shorten the center link as needed.

5. Tighten locknut (B).

Leveling Implement Side-to-Side

1. Lower any rear mount implement to the ground.

2. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



MX23867

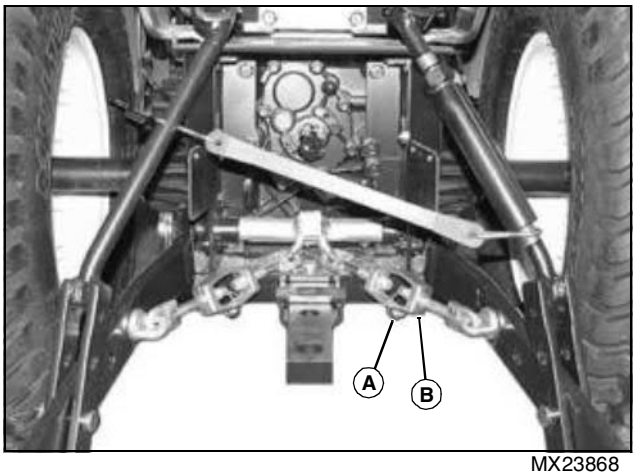
3. Loosen locknut (A).

4. Rotate lift link body (B) to raise or lower draft link until 3-point hitch mounted implement is level from side-to-side.

5. Tighten locknut (A).

Adjusting Implement Side-to-Side Sway

NOTE: Check implement operator's manual procedure for adjusting sway links. When sway links have been properly adjusted, side sway of implement is controlled by position of links.



MX23868

1. Lower any rear mount implement to the ground.

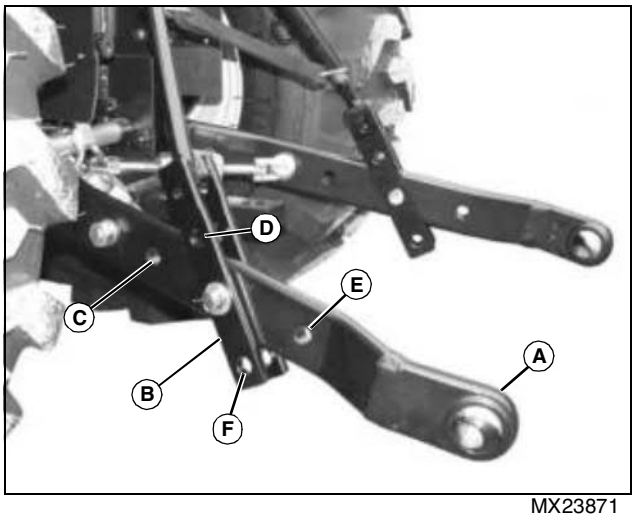
2. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

3. Remove locking ring (A).

4. Rotate turnbuckle (B) to adjust length.

5. Install locking ring.

Adjusting Lift Capacity and Height



MX23871

Draft links (A) and lift links (B) each have three different positions that can be used to change lift capacity and height capacity. Tractor is shipped from factory with both links in mid position.

Adjusting to inner hole (C) on draft link and upper hole (D) on lift link will provide maximum lift height. Adjusting to outer hole (E) on draft link and lower hole (F) on lift link will provide maximum lift capacity. Adjust links as necessary for your implement.

Connecting Implement Hydraulic Hoses

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Relieve hydraulic system pressure by moving hydraulic controls in all directions before connecting or disconnecting hydraulic lines.

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Relieve all hydraulic pressure by moving SCV lever rearward-to-forward and side-to-side several times.

3. Refer to implement operator's manual for instructions on connecting hydraulic hoses to couplers.

Using Hydraulic Dual Selective Control Valve (SCV)

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Escaping fluid under high pressure can penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before 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.

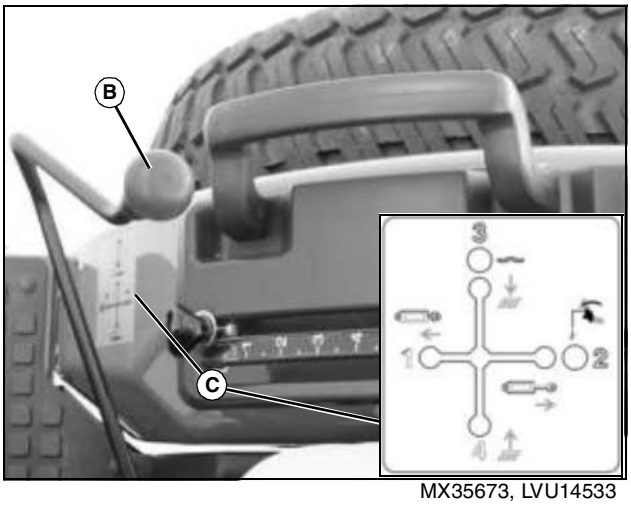
• If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical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

This machine series is equipped with an hydraulic Selective Control Valve (SCV) and hydraulic outlets to operate hydraulically-driven implements.

MX35674

The machine-mounted hydraulic outlets are female quick couplers numbered and color coded for easy hookup. Label (A) identifies the couplers: 1 (yellow), 2 (silver), 3 (black), and 4 (green).

Implement hydraulic hoses are also color coded. Match the color coded hose ends to the color coded hydraulic couplers on the machine when making connections.



MX35673, LVU14533

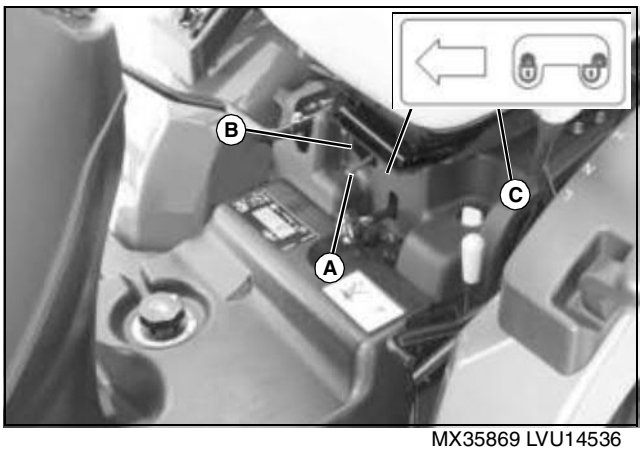
When the implement hydraulic hoses are connected to couplers 1 (yellow) and 2 (silver), move the dual SCV lever (B) left to divert fluid to the yellow connector line and return through the silver connector line. Move the lever right to divert fluid to the silver connector line and return through the yellow connector line. Move the lever to the full right or “regen position” to divert fluid to the silver connector line for faster loader bucket dumping.

When the implement hydraulic hoses are connected to couplers 3 (black) and 4 (green), move the dual SCV lever (B) rearward to divert fluid to the green connector line and return through the black connector line. Move the lever forward to divert fluid to the black connector line and return through the green connector line. Move the lever to the full forward or “float” position to remove pressure in both connector lines and allow fluid to flow back and forth between the lines. The lever may be left in the “float” position.

Refer to information label (C) for assistance. See your implement Operator’s Manual for implement functions which correspond to lever positions.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! To prevent contamination of female quick couplers, color-coded hose ends should be installed in the couplers when not being used.

Using Selective Control Valve (SCV) Lock Lever



MX35869 LVU14536

Picture Note: SCV lock lever shown in the unlocked position.

• Move lock lever (A) to the down position, as shown, to allow SCV lever movement in all directions. Operation of the SCV is unlocked.

• Move lock lever (A) to upper right position (B) to prohibit SCV lever movement in all directions. Operation of the SCV is locked.

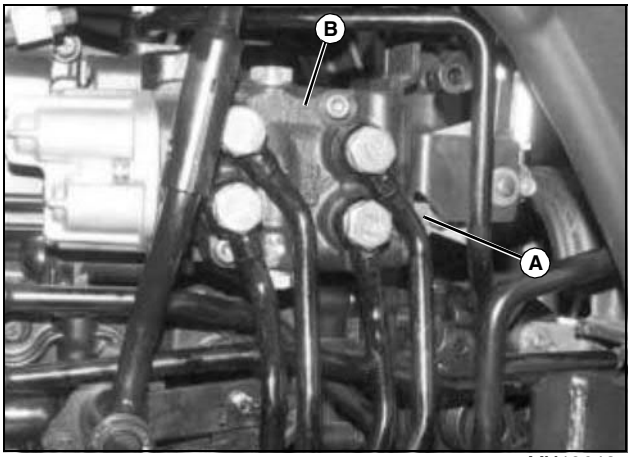
• Operation of the lock lever is indicated on label (C).

Locking Out Dual SCV Regen Function

It may be necessary to prevent the dual SCV lever from moving to the full right or “regen” position when operating some implements. See your implement operator’s manual.

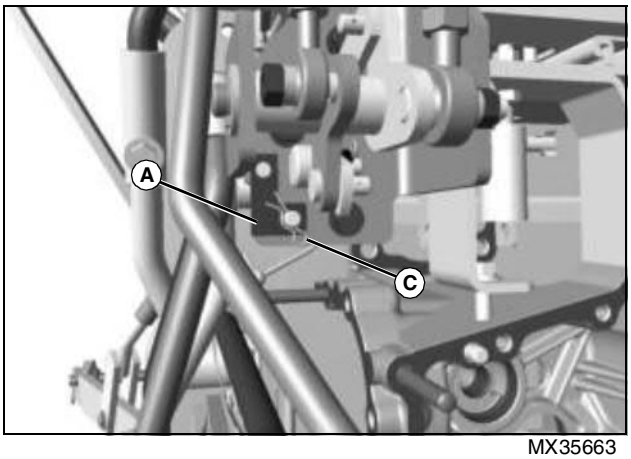
1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Remove right rear wheel. (See Removing and Installing Wheels in the SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS section.)



MX19643

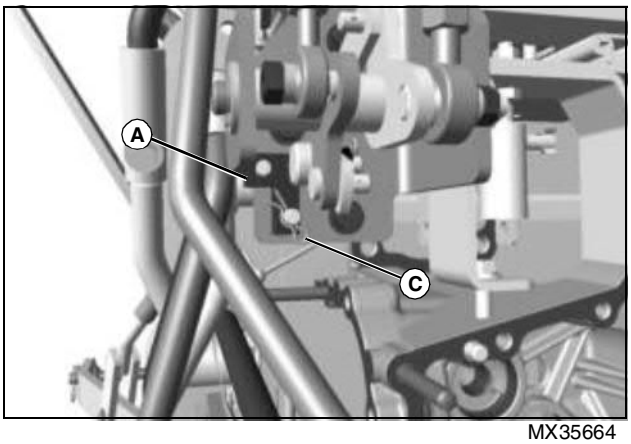
3. Move joystick back and forth to access locking pin on L-shaped bracket (A) on the front of the selective control valve (SCV) (B).



MX35663

Picture Note: Shown with rear fender platform and closeout panel removed for clarity only.

4. Remove locking pin (C), and L-shaped bracket (A) from pins.



MX35664

5. Flip L-shaped bracket (A) inverted, and install back onto pins, as shown.

6. Install locking pin (C).

7. Install wheel. Tighten wheel bolts to 115 N•m (85 lb-ft).

Ballasting Machine

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Ballasted machine may become unstable when attachment is raised. Always drive slowly over uneven ground and when turning with raised attachment.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not overload tires. Do not exceed tire maximum inflation pressure or maximum load capacity.

Add weight to machine front end if needed for stability. Heavy pulling and heavy rear mounted implements tend to lift front wheels. Add enough ballast to maintain steering control and prevent tip over. Remove weight when it is no longer needed.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Remove ballast from machine when no longer needed.

Tire Capacities

See tire maximum inflation pressure and maximum load capacities in the SPECIFICATIONS section.

Verify maximum tire inflation pressure and maximum load information if embossed into the tire side wall.

Using Optional Rear Cast Iron Wheel Weights

1. Mount rear wheels in the wide position for improved stability.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Machine component or attachment is heavy. Use a safe lifting device or get an assistant to help lift, install or remove component or attachment.

2. Fasten weight to each rear wheel using a safe lifting device. A total of three weights per wheel may be used. See your implement operator's manual for installation and number of weights to use.

Rear wheel weights are available from your John Deere Dealer.

Using Optional Rear Ballast Box

CAUTION: Avoid injury! To improve front loader-machine stability, use of ballast box is recommended. Use ballast as recommended in loader operator's manual.

The rear ballast box is used for carrying ballast on the 3-point hitch. Approximate weight of different materials is given in the implement operator's manual.

Using Liquid Weight in Tires

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Installing liquid ballast requires special equipment and training. Injury may occur from exploding tire. Have the job done by your John Deere dealer or a tire service store.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Cover rim completely with solution to avoid corrosion, but never more than 90 percent full. More solution would leave too little air space to absorb shocks. Damage to tire could occur.

NOTE: Use of alcohol as ballast is not recommended. Calcium chloride solution is heavier and more economical.

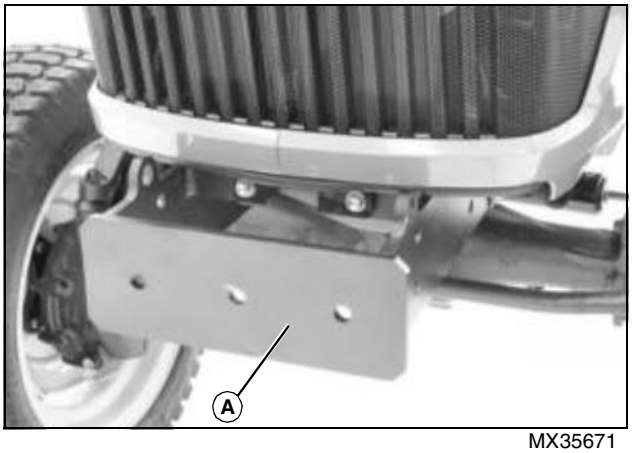
A solution of water and calcium chloride provides safe economical ballast, and will prevent freezing. If used properly, it will not damage tires, tubes, or rims.

A mixture of 0.4 kg of calcium chloride per liter of water (3.5 lb/gal), will not freeze solid above -45° C (-50° F).

Fill tubeless tires at least to valve stem level (minimum 75% full). Less solution would expose part of rim, possibly causing corrosion.

Tube-type tires may be filled to any level below 90%.

Using Optional Front Weights



MX35671

Front weight bracket (A) is an integral part of the machine frame. The bracket will hold up to five 19 kg (42 lb) Quick-Tatch® weights.

Quick-Tatch weights and attaching hardware are available at your John Deere dealer.

See your implement operator's manual for installation and required number of weights to use.

Optional Front Weight Bracket Extension

An optional front weight bracket extension kit is available at your John Deere dealer. This optional front weight bracket extension kit will hold additional Quick-Tatch weights.

Transporting Machine on Trailer

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Use extra care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.

Close fuel shut-off valve, if your machine is equipped.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Transporting a machine on a trailer or on a truck bed at high speeds can result in hood or engine cover raising and possibly coming off machine if not secured.

• Position machine on trailer so hood or engine cover opens from rear of trailer to prevent wind from blowing hood or cover open.

• Secure hood or engine cover with existing machine locks or latches.

• Secure hood or engine cover with tie down straps if no locks or latches exist.

NOTE: Use a heavy-duty trailer to transport your

machine.

1. Drive machine forward onto trailer.
2. Lower any implements to trailer deck.
3. Lock the park brake.
4. Stop the engine.
5. Remove the key.
6. Close the fuel shut-off valve.
7. Fasten machine to trailer with heavy-duty straps, chains, or cables. Both front and rear straps must be directed down and outward from machine. Trailer must have signs and lights as required by law.

Transporting Machine

Driving Machine Safely on Roads

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Use caution when operating machine at transport speeds. Reduce speeds if towed load weighs more than machine. Consult towed equipment operator's manual for recommended transport speeds.

Use additional caution when transporting towed loads under adverse surface conditions, especially when turning, and on inclined surfaces.

Use of warning lights and turn signals are recommended when traveling on public roads unless prohibited by state or local regulations. An implement safety lighting kit is available from your John Deere dealer.

Observe the following precautions when operating the machine on a road:

- Make sure brake linkage is properly adjusted.
- Make sure Slow Moving Vehicle (SMV) emblem and warning lights are clean and visible. If towed or rear-mounted equipment obstructs these safety devices, install SMV emblem and warning lights on equipment.
- Turn on flashing warning lights and headlights, except if prohibited by law.
- Secure towed loads with locked hitch pins and safety chains.
- Drive slowly enough to maintain safe control at all times. Slow down for hillsides, rough ground, and sharp turns, especially when transporting heavy, rear-mounted implements.
- If equipped, disengage the MFWD to reduce tire wear.
- Never coast machine downhill.

Pushing or Towing Machine

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Never tow machine faster than 16 km/h (10 mph). If possible, have someone operate steering and brakes of towed tractor.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Push or tow machine for short distances only.

1. Push PTO switch knob to the disengaged/off position.
2. Disengage differential lock.
3. Unlock the park brake.
4. Place the range shift lever in the N (neutral) position.
5. Disengage the MFWD.
6. Be prepared to use the brake pedal to slow or stop machine.

Towing Loads

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Stopping distance increases with speed and weight of towed load, and on slopes. Towed loads with or without brakes that are too heavy for the machine or are towed too fast can cause loss of control. Consider the weight of the equipment and its load.

Observe these recommended maximum road speeds, or local speed limits which may be lower:

- **If towed equipment does not have brakes, do not travel more than 32 km/h (20 mph) and do not tow loads more than 1.5 times the tractor weight.**
- **If towed equipment has brakes, do not travel more than 40 km/h (25 mph) and do not tow loads more than 4.5 times the machine weight.**

Ensure the load does not exceed the recommended weight ratio. Add ballast to recommended maximum for machine, lighten the load, or get a heavier towing unit. The machine must be heavy and powerful enough with adequate braking power for the towed load. Use additional caution when towing loads under adverse surface conditions, when turning, and on inclines.

1. Hitch the towed load only to the drawbar. Lock the drawbar and pin in place.

2. Install a safety chain to the machine drawbar support and to the towed load. Provide only enough slack to permit turning.

3. Before descending a hill, shift to a gear low enough to control machine travel speed without having to use the brake pedals to brake the machine and installed implements.

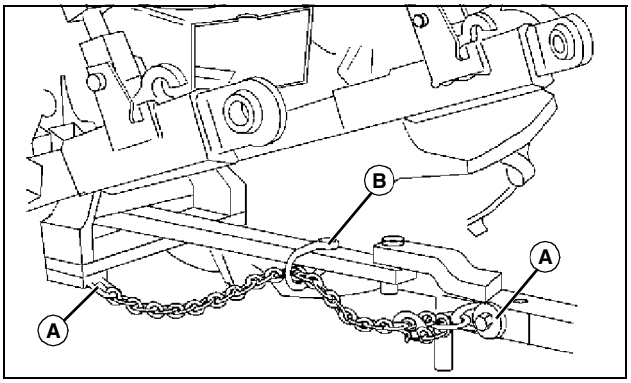
Using Safety Chain

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Hitch towed loads only to the drawbar to avoid rearward upset. Do not use the safety chain for towing loads.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Secure the towed load to the drawbar. The safety chain is designed to help control the towed load should it separate from the drawbar.

Use a chain with a strength rating greater than the gross weight of the towed load.

Replace or repair the safety chain if one or more links or fittings are broken, stretched or damaged.



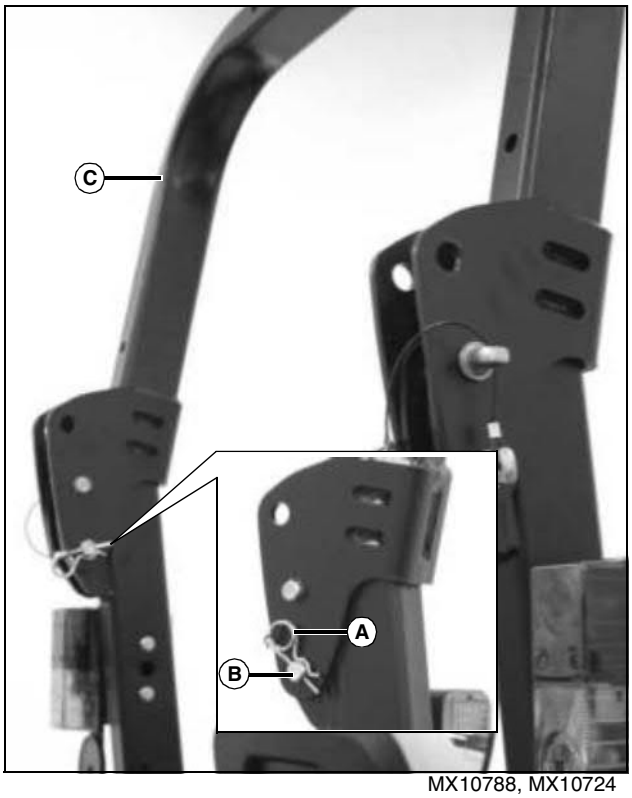
1. Use the appropriate adapter parts (A) to attach the safety chain to the tractor drawbar support and to the towed load. Provide only enough slack to permit turning.

2. Install additional attaching points (B) for the chain on drawbar to reduce slack in chain when necessary.

3. Remove the safety chain and store when not in use.

Raising and Lowering Roll-Over Protective Structure (ROPS)

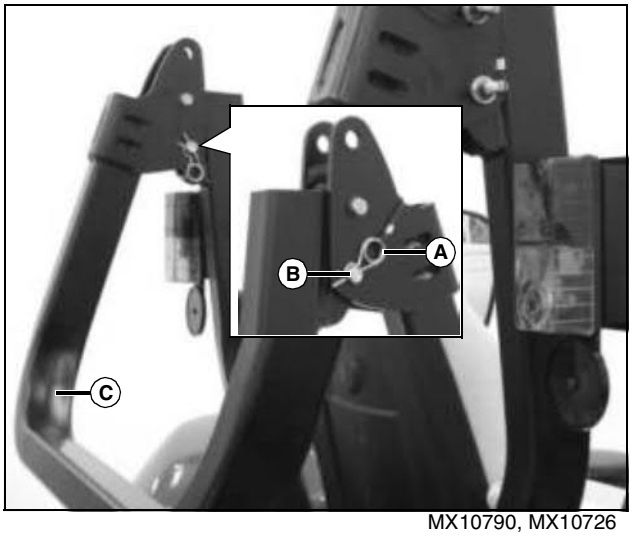
Lowering ROPS Crossbar



MX10788, MX10724

1. Remove spring locking pin (A) and drilled pin (B) on each side of the ROPS.

2. Carefully lower ROPS crossbar (C).



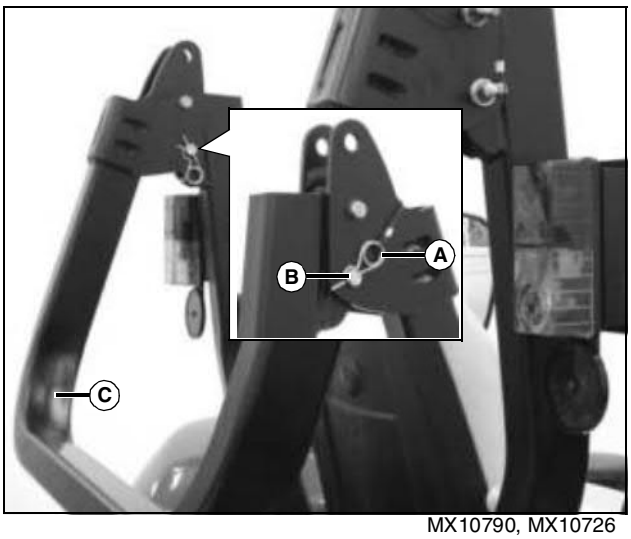
MX10790, MX10726

3. Align crossbar bracket holes with support bracket holes on each side of the ROPS.

4. Install drilled pins (B) and spring locking pins (A) to lock

crossbar (C) in the lowered position.

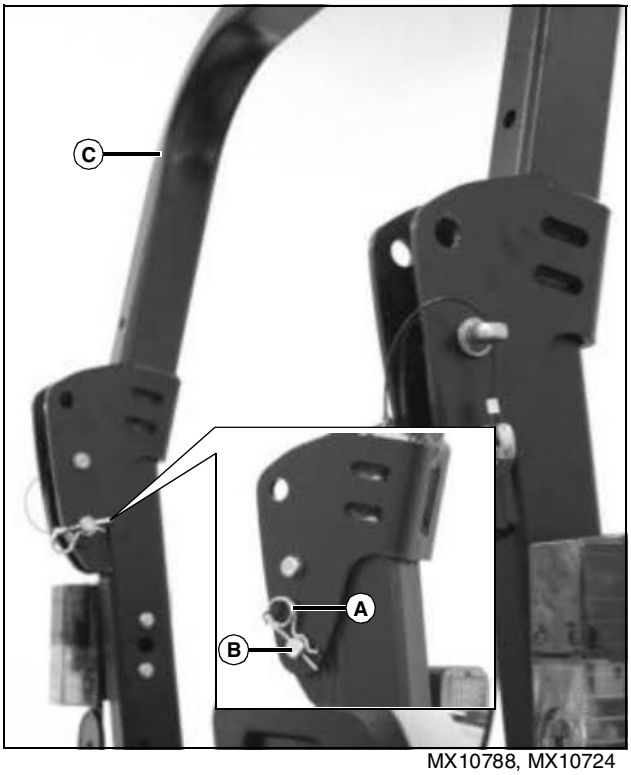
Raising ROPS Crossbar



MX10790, MX10726

1. Remove spring locking pins (A) and drilled pins (B) on each side of the ROPS.

2. Carefully raise ROPS crossbar (C) to the operating position.



MX10788, MX10724

3. Align crossbar bracket holes with support bracket holes on each side of the ROPS.

4. Install drilled pins (B) and spring locking pins (A) to lock crossbar (C) in the raised position.

Service Literature

If you would like a copy of the Parts Catalog or Technical Manual for this machine call:

- **U.S. & Canada**: 1-800-522-7448.
- **All Other Regions**: Your John Deere dealer.

Parts

We recommend John Deere quality parts and lubricants, available at your John Deere dealer.

Part numbers may change, use part numbers listed below when you order. If a number changes, your dealer will have the latest number.

When you order parts, your John Deere dealer needs the serial number or product identification number (PIN) for your machine or attachment. These are the numbers that you recorded in the Product Identification section of this manual.

Order Service Parts Online

Visit **http://JDParts.deere.com** for your Internet connection to parts ordering and information.

Part Numbers

Item	Part Number
Air Cleaner Assembly:	
• Primary Element	• RG60690
• Secondary Element	• RG25644
Engine Oil Filter	M806418
Fuel Filter Element	M801101
Engine Valve Cover Gasket	M811939
Alternator Belt	RG60467
Transmission Filter	LVA802724
Transmission Filter Cover O-Ring	CH17858
Battery	TY25877
Light Bulbs:	
• Headlight	• 57M7166
• Taillight	• AR48015
• Flashers	• AD2062R
• Work Light (Option)	• R136239
Fuses:	
• 10 Amp	• 57M7121
• 15 Amp	• 99M7065
• 25 Amp	• 99M7069
• 40 Amp	• LVA802040

(Part numbers are subject to change without notice. Part Numbers may be different outside the U.S.A.)

SERVICE INTERVALS

Servicing Your Machine

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Operating in extreme conditions may require more frequent service intervals:

• Engine components may become dirty or plugged when operating in extreme heat, dust or other severe conditions.

• Engine oil can degrade if machine is operated constantly at slow or low engine speeds or for frequent short periods of time.

Please use the following timetables to perform routine maintenance on your machine.

As Needed

• Replace alternator belt.

• Replace air filter elements.

• Replace light bulbs.

• Replace fuses.

• Clean and replace battery.

• Replace radiator hoses and clamps.

• Check tire air pressure.

• Clean fuel tank overfill reservoir.

• Drain water and sediment from fuel tank, and service water separator.

• Check and clean front grille screens.

• Check and clean radiator cooling screen.

• Clean debris from engine compartment.

After First 10 Hours

• Check wheel bolt torque.

Every 10 Hours or Daily

• Test safety systems.

• Check engine oil level.

• Check transmission oil level.

• Check air filter rubber dust unloading valve.

• Check radiator coolant level.

After First 50 Hours

• Change engine oil and filter.

• Change transmission oil and filter.

• Clean transmission suction screen and internal magnets.

Every 50 Hours

• Check front axle oil level.

• Lubricate machine.

Every 200 Hours

• Change engine oil and filter.

• Change transmission oil and filter.

• Clean transmission suction screen and internal magnets.

• Inspect alternator belt.

• Check wheel bolt torque.

Every 400 Hours

• Replace fuel filter.

Every 600 Hours

• Check engine low idle speed.

• Check air filter intake hoses and clamps.

• Change front axle oil.

• Check brake adjustment.

Yearly

• Change engine oil and filter if less than 200 hours of operation.

• Drain water from fuel tank and replace fuel filter.

• Check all hoses and clamps.

• Check battery electrolyte level.

Every 1200 Hours

• Check engine valve clearance. See your John Deere dealer.

Every Two Years or 2000 Hours

• Flush and replace factory coolant. Flush cooling system and replace coolant with John Deere COOL-GARD engine coolant.

• Service fuel injection nozzles.

Grease

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

The recommended John Deere greases are effective within an average air temperature range of -29 to 135 degrees C (-20 to 275 degrees F).

If operating outside that temperature range, contact your Servicing dealer for a special-use grease.

The following greases are preferred:

• John Deere Multi-Purpose SD Polyurea Grease

• John Deere Multi-Purpose HD Lithium Complex Grease

If not using any of the preferred greases, be sure to use a general all-purpose grease with an NLGI grade No.2 rating.

Wet or high speed conditions may require use of a special-use grease. Contact your Servicing dealer for information.

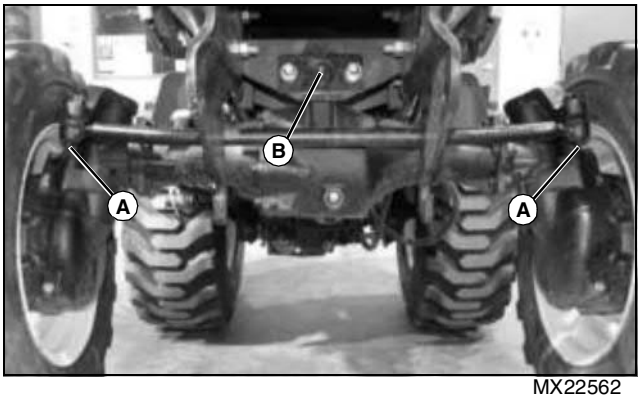
The following lubricant is preferred:

• SUPER LUBE® lubricant.[1]

Lubricating Machine Grease Fittings

• **Extremely Wet and Muddy Conditions** - Lubricate machine grease fittings every 10 hours of operation or on a daily basis.

• **All Other Conditions** - Lubricate machine grease fittings every 50 hours of operation.

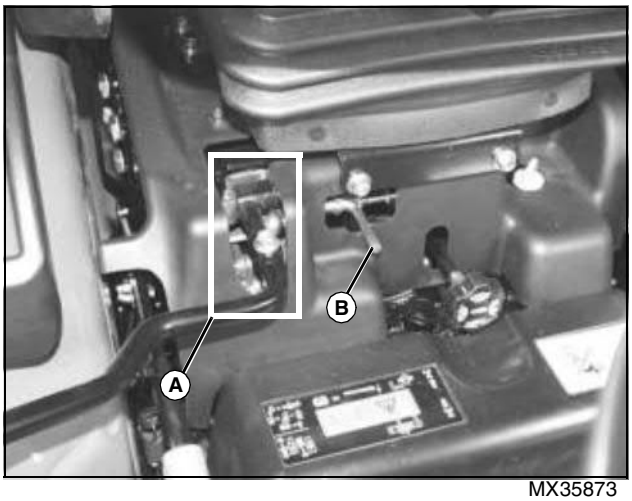


MX22562

A - Tie Rod Ends

B - Axle Pivot Pin

Lubricating Hydraulic Selective Control Valve (SCV) Linkage

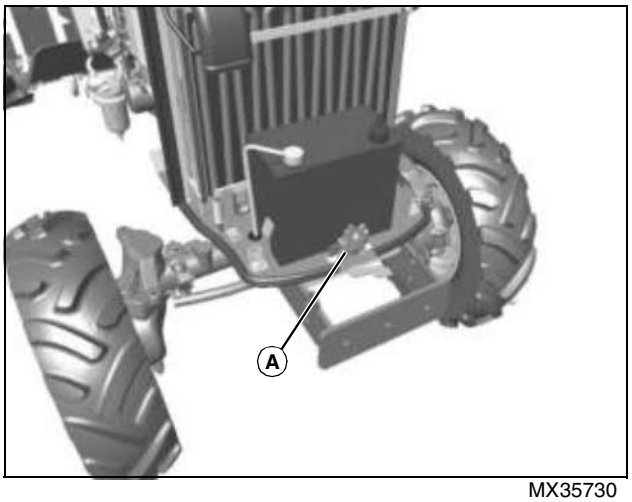


MX35873

Picture Note: Shown with access cover removed.

• Lubricate SCV linkage (A) and SCV lock lever (B) with SUPER LUBE lubricant.

Lubricating Hood Latch

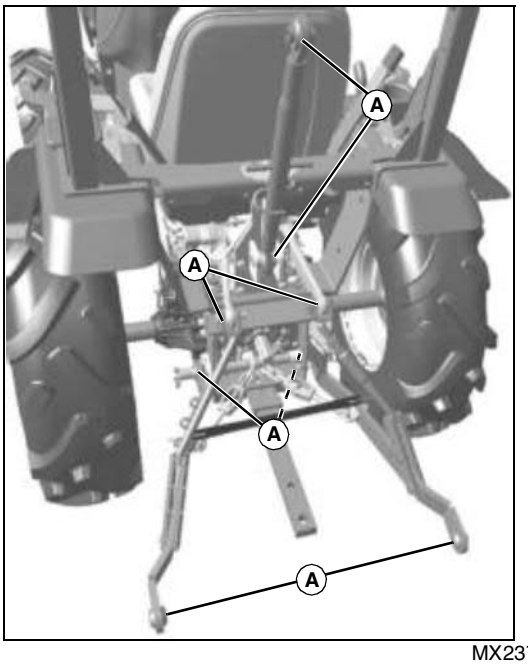


MX35730

• Lubricate hood latch (A) with SUPER LUBE lubricant.

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

Lubricating 3-Point Hitch



MX23746

• Lubricate ball joints (A) with SUPER LUBE lubricant.

Avoid Fumes

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death.

Move the machine to an outside area before running the engine.

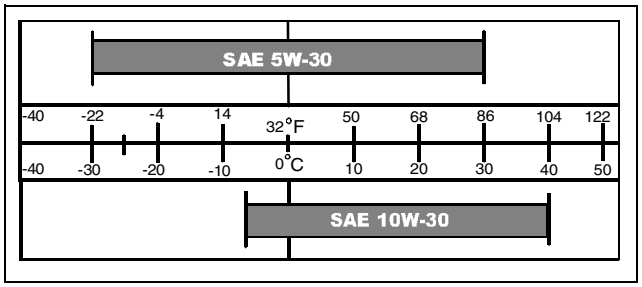
Do not run an engine in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.

• Connect a pipe extension to the engine exhaust pipe to direct the exhaust fumes out of the area.

• Allow fresh outside air into the work area to clear the exhaust fumes out.

Engine Oil

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



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

John Deere PLUS-50™ oil is recommended. John Deere TORQ-GARD SUPREME™ and oils meeting ACEA Specification E4/E5 may also be used.

Other oils may be used if they meet one or more of the following: API Service Classification CI-4, API Service Classification CH-4, or ACEA Specification E3.

Multi-viscosity diesel engine oils are preferred. Do not use break-in oils.

Checking Engine Speeds

Check engine speeds when engine is warmed up and not under load.

1. See low and high idle speeds in the SPECIFICATIONS section.

2. Observe tachometer.

3. If engine speeds are not within ± 25 rpm of specifications, see your John Deere dealer.

Checking Engine Oil Level

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine problems if oil level is low:

• Check oil level before operating.

• Check oil level when the engine is cold and not running.

• Keep level between the Full and the Add marks.

• Shut off engine before adding oil.

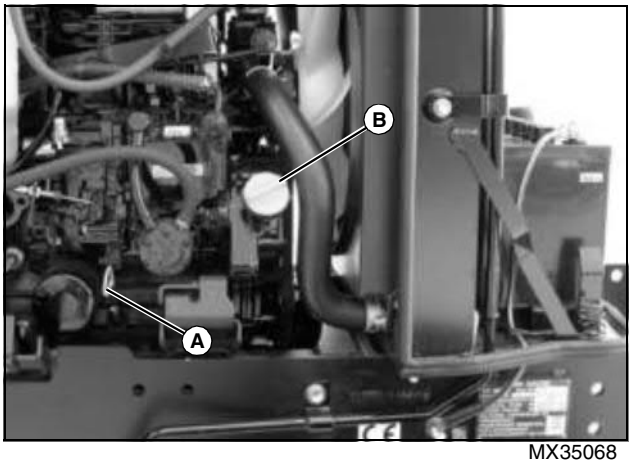
NOTE: Check oil twice a day if you run engine over 4 hours in a day.

Make sure engine is cold when checking engine oil level.

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Raise hood.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and contamination can enter engine when checking oil level. Clean area around dipstick before loosening or removing.



MX35068

3. Remove dipstick (A), located at the right side of the engine. Wipe with a clean cloth.

4. Install dipstick.

5. Remove dipstick.

6. Check oil level on dipstick. Oil level should be between full and add hole marks on dipstick.

7. If oil level is low:

a. Remove front grille.

b. Remove oil fill cap (B).

c. Add recommended engine oil until level is within operating range on dipstick. Do not overfill.

8. If oil is above top hole mark on the dipstick, drain to proper level.

9. Install dipstick.

10. Install front grille.

11. Lower hood.

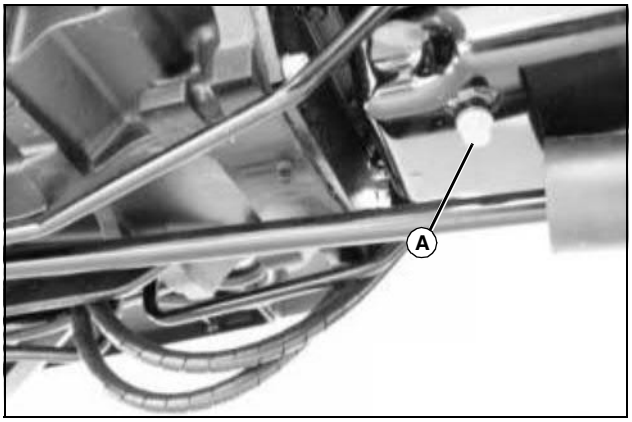
Changing Engine Oil and Filter

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Change the oil more often if the vehicle is used in extreme conditions:

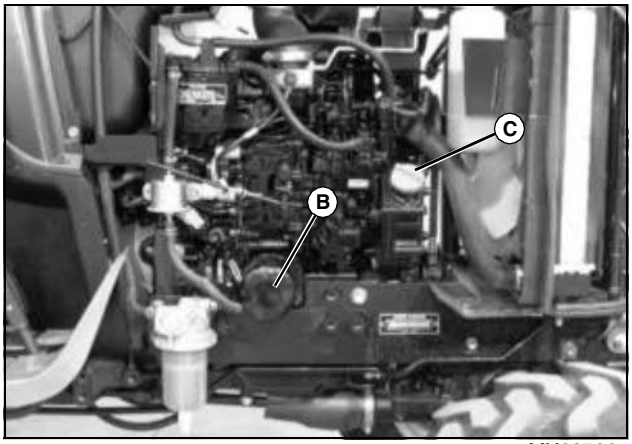
- **Extremely dusty conditions.**
- **Frequent slow or low-speed operation.**
- **Frequent short trips.**

1. Run engine to warm the oil.

2. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



MX35687



MX22566

3. Place container under oil drain plug (A) located on under side of engine on right side of machine.

4. Remove drain plug.

5. Wipe dirt from around oil filter (B).

6. Turn filter counter-clockwise to remove.

7. Put a light coat of clean engine oil on the gasket of new filter.

8. Install replacement oil filter by turning filter clockwise until gasket contacts filter base. Tighten additional one half turn.

9. Install drain plug. Do not overtighten.

10. Remove oil fill cap (C).

11. Add recommended engine oil.

12. Install oil fill cap.

13. Start and run engine at idle to check for leaks.

14. Stop engine. Fix any leaks before operating.

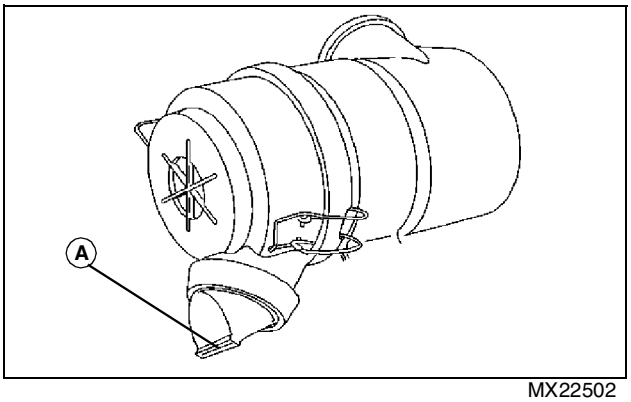
15. Check engine oil level. Add oil if necessary.

16. Lower hood.

Cleaning Dust Unloading Valve

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not operate engine without air cleaner element and rubber dust unloading valve installed.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Access the engine compartment.



MX22502

4. Squeeze dust unloading valve (A) to clean. Remove and replace if damaged.

Servicing Air Filter Elements

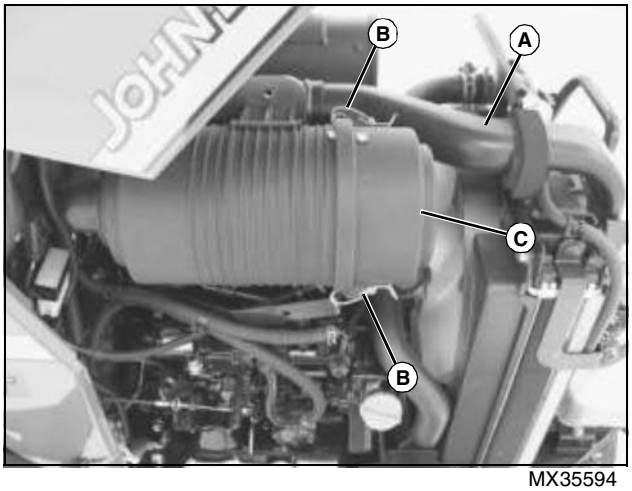
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Touching hot surfaces can burn skin. The engine, components, and fluids will be hot if the engine has been running. Allow the engine to cool before servicing or working near the engine and components.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris can enter the engine through a damaged filter element:

- **Do not wash paper element.**
- **Do not attempt to clean paper element by tapping against another object.**
- **Do not use pressurized air to clean element.**
- **Replace element only if it is very dirty, damaged or the seal is cracked.**

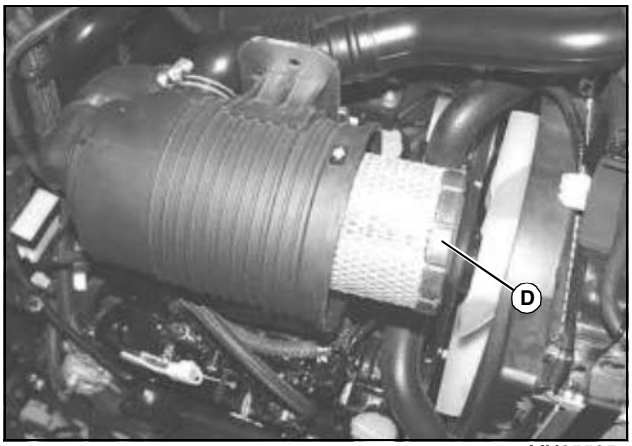
Servicing Primary Air Filter Element:

1. Park machine safely. (See Park Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Raise hood.



MX35594

4. Move upper air intake (A) from top radiator flange.
5. Release latches (B) and remove cover (C).



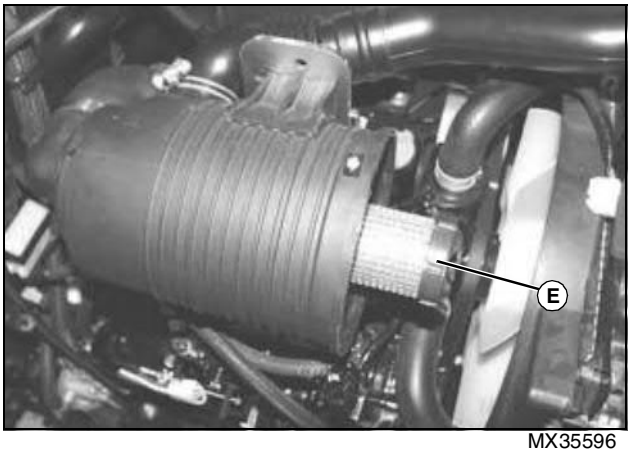
MX35595

6. Remove and discard primary element (D). Replace with a new primary filter element.
7. Install cover (C) with rubber dust unloading valve pointing downward with arrows aligned.
8. Hook latches (B) onto cover.

Servicing Secondary Air Filter Element:

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Secondary element does not need routine replacement. Visually inspect it without removing from canister. Do not attempt to clean secondary element. If secondary element is replaced, install new primary and secondary element immediately to prevent dust from entering air intake system.

1. Remove cover.
2. Remove and discard primary air filter element.



MX35596

3. Remove and discard secondary air filter element (E). Replace with a new secondary air filter element.

4. Install new primary air filter element.

5. Install cover (C) with rubber dust unloading valve pointing downward with arrows aligned.

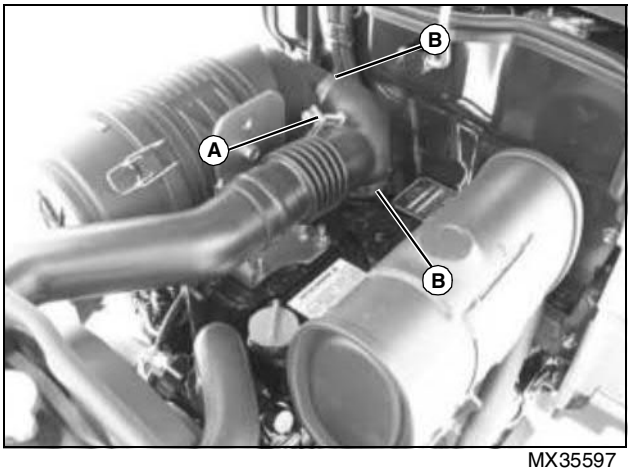
6. Hook latches (B) onto cover.

7. Lower hood.

Checking Air Filter Intake Hoses and Clamps

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Raise hood.

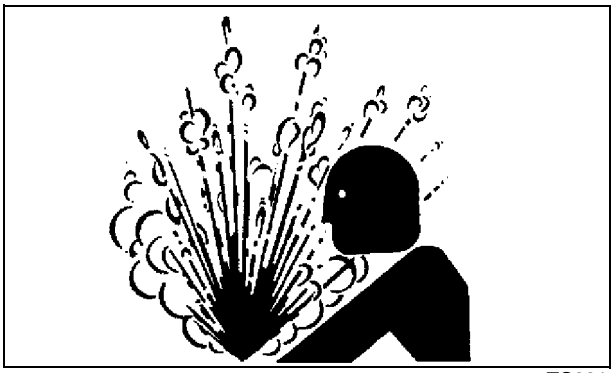


MX35597

3. Tighten upper air intake hose clamp (A) and lower air intake hose clamps (B).

4. Lower hood.

Service Cooling System Safely



TS281

CAUTION: Avoid injury! The radiator will be hot and can burn skin. Built-up pressure may cause explosive release of coolant when the radiator cap is removed:

• Shut off the engine and allow to cool.

• Do not remove the cap unless the radiator and the engine are cool enough to touch with bare hands.

• Slowly loosen the cap to the first stop to release all pressure. Then remove the cap.

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 antifreeze.

The following John Deere coolants are preferred:

• COOL-GARD II® PRE-DILUTED SUMMER COOLANT (TY26576).

• COOL-GARD II® CONCENTRATED SUMMER COOLANT (TY26573).

If neither of the recommended coolants is available, use a glycol base coolant that meets the following specification:

• ASTM D4985 (JDM H24A2).

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.

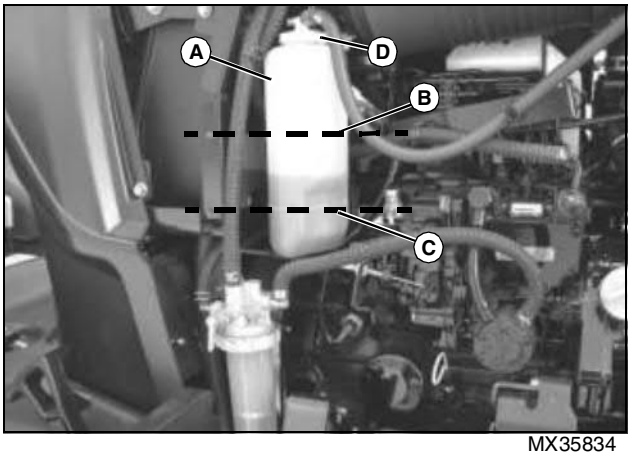
If using concentrate, mix approximately 50 percent antifreeze with 50 percent distilled or deionized water before adding to cooling system. This mixture will provide freeze protection to -37 degrees C (-34 degrees F).

Certain geographical areas may require lower temperature protection. See the label on your antifreeze container or consult your John Deere dealer to obtain the latest information and recommendations. Never exceed the maximum dilution rate for the coolant you are using. Exceeding the maximum rate will greatly reduce the coolant effectiveness.

Servicing Cooling System

Checking Cooling System

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Raise hood.

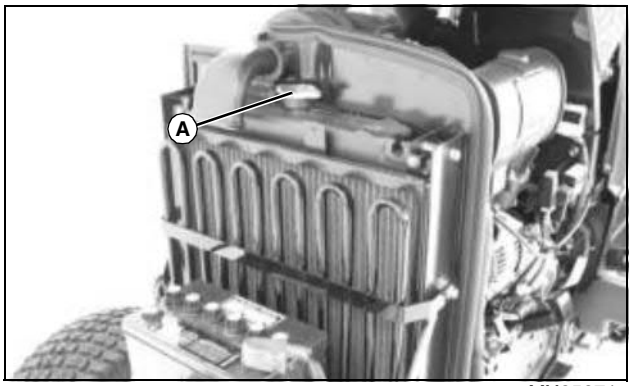


MX35834

4. Check recovery tank (A) coolant level:
   - If engine is warm, coolant level should be between the FULL line (B) and the LOW line (C).
   - If engine is cold, coolant level should be at the LOW line (C) on the recovery tank.
5. Remove recovery tank cap (D) if needed to add coolant.
6. Add recommended coolant.
7. Install recovery tank cap.
8. Lower hood.

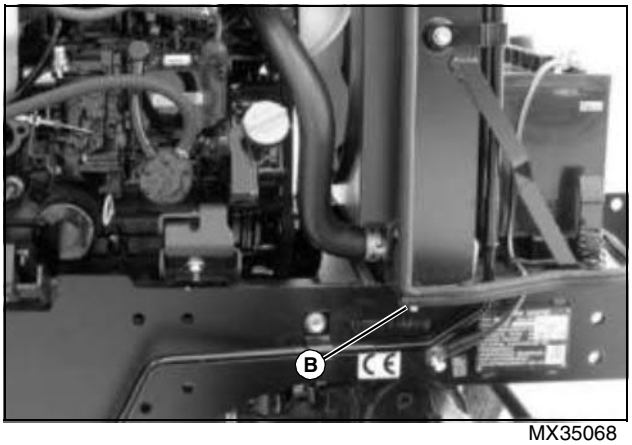
Draining Cooling System

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Raise hood.



MX35871

4. Slowly open radiator cap (A) to the first stop to release all pressure.
5. Close radiator cap tightly.



MX35068

6. Open radiator petcock (B) at right side of engine and drain coolant.

MX35834

7. Remove engine block drain plug (C) on right side of engine and drain all coolant.
8. When coolant drains from the recovery tank, remove the

radiator cap.

9. Close radiator petcock and install engine block drain plug.

10. Flush cooling system.

Flushing Cooling System

1. Fill cooling system with clean water and John Deere Cooling System Cleaner, or John Deere Cooling System Quick Flush or an equivalent. Follow directions on the container.

2. Install and tighten radiator cap.

3. Start and run engine until it reaches operating temperature.

4. Stop engine.

5. Open radiator petcock and remove engine block drain plug.

6. Drain cooling system immediately before rust and dirt settle.

7. Close radiator petcock and install engine block drain plug.

Filling Cooling System

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Using incorrect coolant mixture can damage the radiator:

• 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 antifreeze.

NOTE: John Deere COOL-GARD coolant is recommended when adding new coolant to the cooling system.

Follow the directions on the container for correct mixture ratio.

1. Allow radiator to cool.

2. Fill cooling system.

3. Install and tighten radiator cap.

4. Run engine until it reaches operating temperature.

5. Stop engine.

6. Check recovery tank coolant level and add coolant if necessary

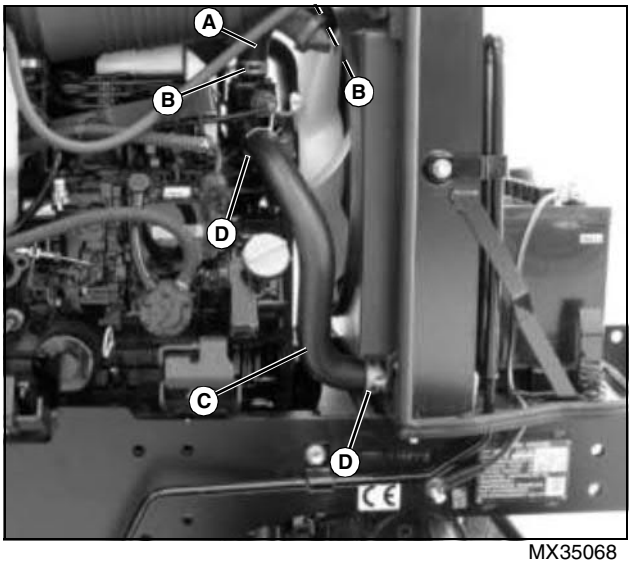
7. Lower hood.

Checking Radiator Hoses and Clamps

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Raise hood.

NOTE: Visually inspect hoses for cracks and wear. Squeeze hoses to check for deterioration. Hoses should not be hard and brittle, nor soft or swollen.



MX35068

3. Check upper radiator hose (A) for damage or cracking. Replace if necessary.

4. Check hose clamps (B) as needed.

5. Check lower radiator hose (C) for damage or cracking. Replace if necessary.

6. Check hose clamps (D) as needed.

7. Lower hood.

Cleaning Radiator Cooling Screen and Fins

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.

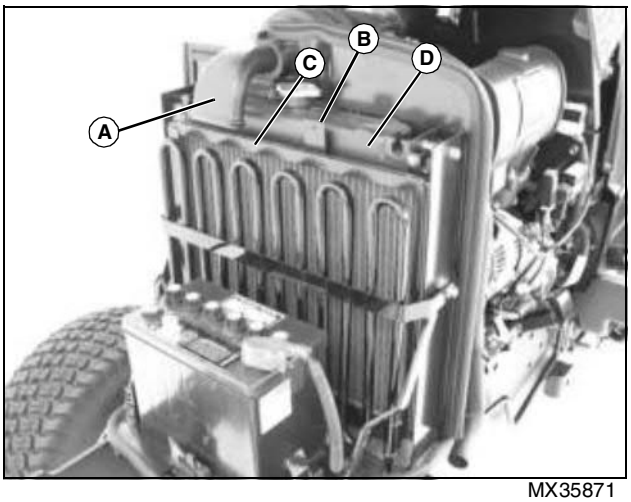
• Reduce compressed air pressure to 210 kPa (30 psi).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! The radiator cooling screen must be clean to prevent engine from overheating and to allow adequate air intake.

Cleaning Radiator Cooling Screen

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.) Allow engine to cool.

2. Raise hood.



MX35871

3. Remove air intake pipe (A) from position on top of radiator.

4. Lift tab (B) to slide radiator screen (C) up out of retaining slot.

5. Clean screen with compressed air, brush or cloth.

Cleaning Radiator Cooling Fins

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Reduced air intake can cause overheating. Keep radiator cooling fins clean.

Do not use pressure washers to clean radiator cooling fins. The force produced by pressure washers will damage the radiator and cooling fins.

Reduce compressed air pressure to 210 kPa (30 psi) when cleaning radiator and cooling fins. Spray compressed air straight into radiator. Do not spray radiator on an angle or cooling fins will be bent.

1. Remove all dirt and debris from fins at front and rear of radiator (D) including fan shroud using compressed air or water.

2. Install radiator cooling screen.

3. Install air intake pipe to position on top of radiator.

4. Lower hood.

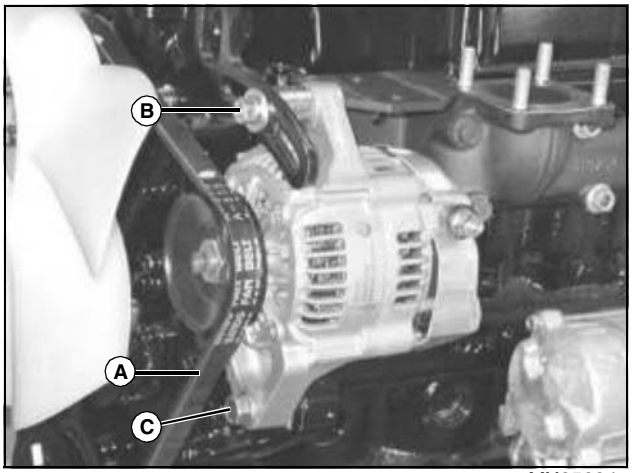
Servicing the Alternator Belt

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Rotating parts can catch fingers, loose clothing, or long hair. Wait for engine and all moving parts to stop before leaving operator's station to adjust or service machine.

Checking Belt Tension

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.) Allow engine to cool.

2. Raise hood.



MX35234

3. Apply moderate thumb pressure to belt (A) halfway between the pulleys. Belt should deflect inward approximately 9 mm (3/8 in.).

4. Adjust belt tension if deflection is more or less than specified.

Adjusting Belt Tension

1. Loosen adjusting bolt (B).

2. Loosen lower mounting bolt (C).

3. Apply outward pressure to alternator housing until tension is correct.

4. Tighten adjusting bolt (B) and lower mounting bolt (C).

5. Check belt tension.

6. Lower hood.

Replacing Belt

NOTE: Replace alternator belt if excessive wear, damage or stretching is detected.

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.) Allow engine to cool.

2. Raise hood.

3. Loosen adjusting bolt (B).

4. Loosen lower mounting bolt (C).

5. Apply inward pressure to alternator housing.

6. Remove belt from alternator sheave, fan sheave and crankshaft sheave.

7. Route belt over fan and remove.

8. Install new belt over fan and onto sheaves.

9. Apply outward pressure to alternator housing until tension is correct.

10. Tighten bolts (B) and (C).

11. Check belt tension. Adjust as necessary.

12. Connect black negative (-) cable to battery.

13. Lower hood.

Checking and Cleaning Fuel Filter Sediment Bowl and Replacing Filter

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fuel vapors are explosive and flammable:

- **Do not smoke while handling fuel.**
- **Keep fuel away from flames or sparks.**
- **Shut off engine before servicing.**
- **Cool engine before servicing.**
- **Work in a well-ventilated area.**
- **Clean up spilled fuel immediately.**

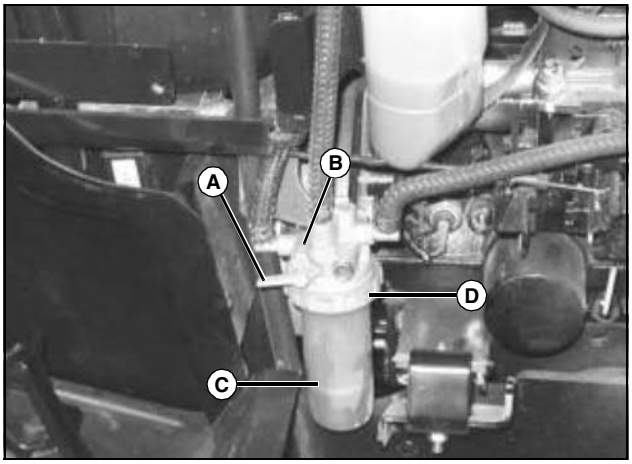
NOTE: Change filter when fuel is low.

Checking Sediment Bowl

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.) Allow engine to cool.

2. Check fuel sediment bowl. If water and deposits are detected, remove bowl and replace fuel filter.

Cleaning Sediment Bowl and Replacing Fuel Filter



MX35220

1. Move the fuel shut-off valve (A) to the “C” (closed) position (B).

2. Position drain pan under fuel filter sediment bowl (C).

3. Turn locking collar (D) counterclockwise to remove bowl.

4. Remove and discard the fuel filter.

5. Clean bowl.

6. Install new filter to filter head.

7. Install sediment bowl and locking collar.

8. Open fuel shut-off valve.

NOTE: Fuel system is self bleeding.

9. Crank engine to bleed fuel system.

Fuel Injection Pump

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not clean a warm or hot fuel injection pump with steam or water. Clean with compressed air if pump is not cooled.

NOTE: The fuel injection pump is calibrated by the engine manufacturer and should not require any adjustments.

If engine is hard to start, lacks power, or runs rough, see Troubleshooting Section of this manual.

After performing the check in the troubleshooting section and your engine is still not performing correctly, contact your John Deere dealer.

Fuel Injection Nozzles

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not service or remove fuel injection nozzles. Service life of injection nozzles may be shortened by overheating, improper operation, poor fuel quality, or excessive idling.

If injection nozzles are not working correctly or are dirty, engine will run poorly. See your John Deere dealer for service.

Cleaning Front Grille Screens

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Grille and side screens must be clean to prevent engine from overheating and to allow adequate air intake.

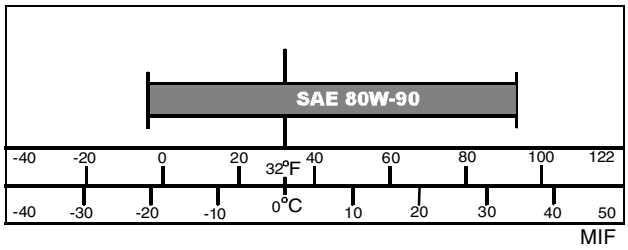
1. Check front grille screens for dirt, grass clippings and debris.
2. Raise hood and clean screens with a brush or cloth.
3. Lower hood.

Gear Case Oil

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

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! ONLY use a quality oil in this gear case. DO NOT mix any other oils in this gear case. DO NOT use BIO–HY–GARD® in this gear case.

The following John Deere gear case oil is preferred:



• GL-5 GEAR LUBRICANT®—SAE 80W-90

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

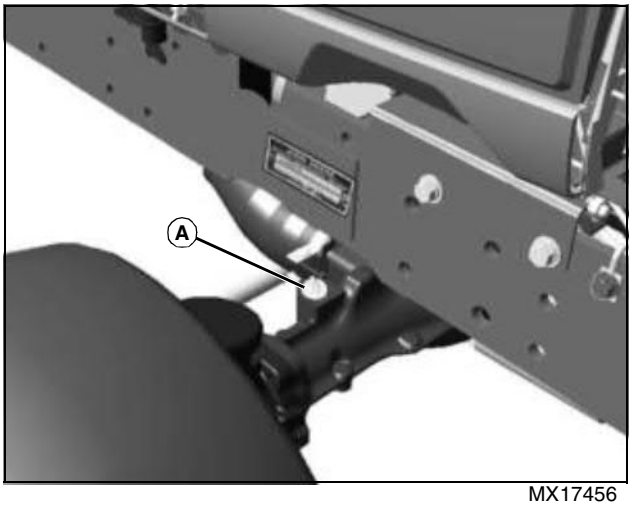
• API Service Classification GL–5.

Checking Front Axle Oil Level

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Allow oil one hour to settle before checking level to ensure accurate dipstick reading. Repeat oil level check after several hours of operation.

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.) Allow machine to cool down for at least one hour.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris in oil may cause damage to the transaxle. Clean area around opening before removing dipstick.



MX17456

2. Loosen and remove dipstick (A) located on right side of front axle.

3. Wipe dipstick clean with a rag. Install and tighten dipstick.

4. Remove dipstick. Oil level should be between high and low levels on dipstick. If oil level is low:

   a. Add GL-5 Gear Lubricant®—SAE 80W-90 or equivalent through dipstick fill opening until oil level is correct.

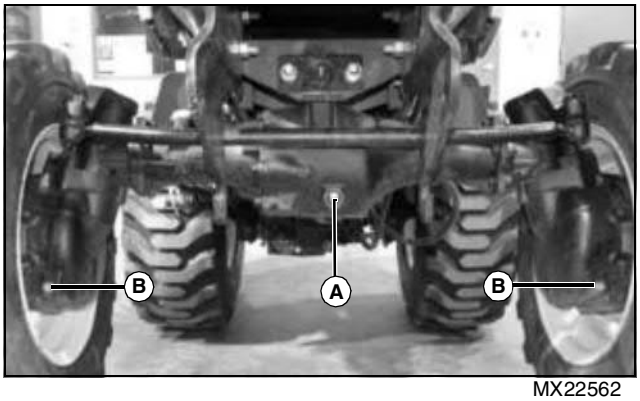
   b. Install and tighten dipstick.

5. Check front axle oil level again after the first several hours of operation.

Changing Front Axle Oil

1. Operate machine to warm front axle oil.

2. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



MX22562

3. Position drain pan under differential drain plug (A).

4. Remove differential drain plug and allow oil to drain.

5. Position drain pan under axle drain plug (B) on both sides of front axle.

6. Remove axle drain plugs and allow oil drain.

7. Install and tighten drain plugs (A) and (B) after all oil has drained.

8. Remove dipstick located on right side of front axle.

9. Add recommended gear case oil through dipstick fill opening until oil level is correct.

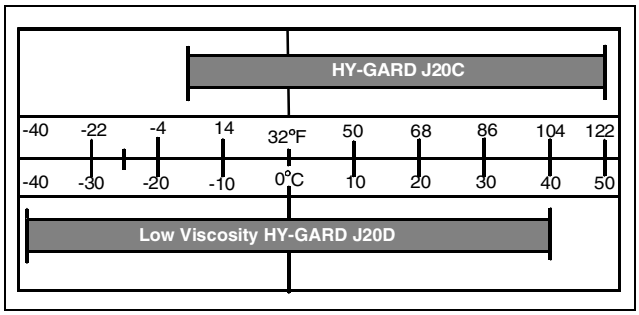
10. Install and tighten dipstick.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Allow oil one hour to settle before checking level to ensure accurate dipstick reading. Repeat oil level check after several hours of operation.

11. Check front axle oil level.

Transmission and Hydraulic Oil

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Transaxle is filled with John Deere HY-Gard® (J20C) transmission oil at the factory. DO NOT mix oils.



Do not use type “F” automatic transmission fluid.

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

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

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

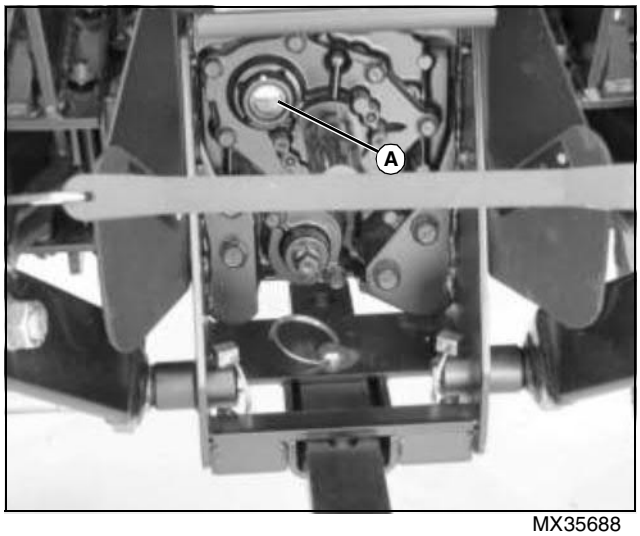
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Use recommended oil only. Do not use engine oil or “Type F” automatic transmission fluid.

Other oils may be used if they meet John Deere standard JDM J20D or J20C.

Checking Transmission Oil Level

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.) Fully lower any implements.

2. Allow machine to cool down for at least one hour.

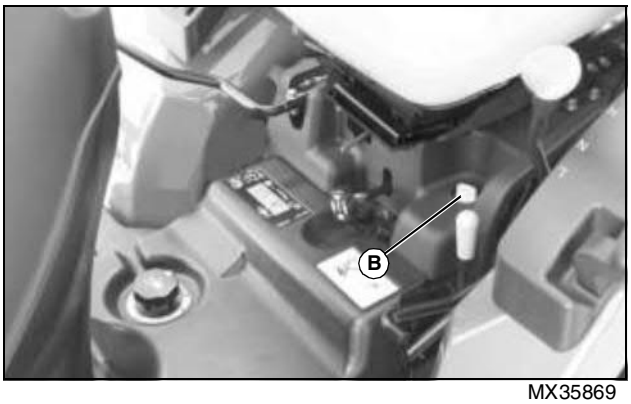


MX35688

3. Check oil level in sight glass (A) at rear of transaxle case. Oil level should be at 3/4 of sight glass, or a bubble should be seen in the glass.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Help prevent dirt and other contaminants from entering the transmission. Clean area around fill cap before removing.

Do not overfill transmission. Oil expands during operation and could overflow.



MX35869

4. If oil level is low:

- Remove filler cap (B).
- Add recommended oil through fill opening until oil level is correct.

5. Install and tighten filler cap.

Changing Transmission Oil and Filter

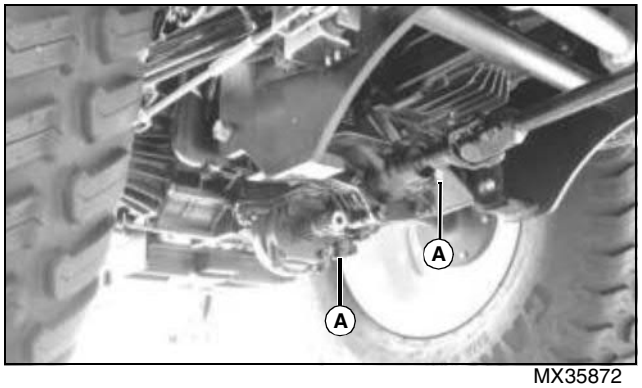
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Touching hot surfaces can burn skin. The engine, components, and fluids will be hot if the engine has been running. Allow the engine to cool before servicing or working near the engine and components.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Contamination of hydraulic fluid could cause transmission damage or failure. Do not remove cap from fill opening unless absolutely necessary.

Severe or unusual conditions may require a more frequent service interval.

1. Run engine a few minutes to warm the transmission oil.

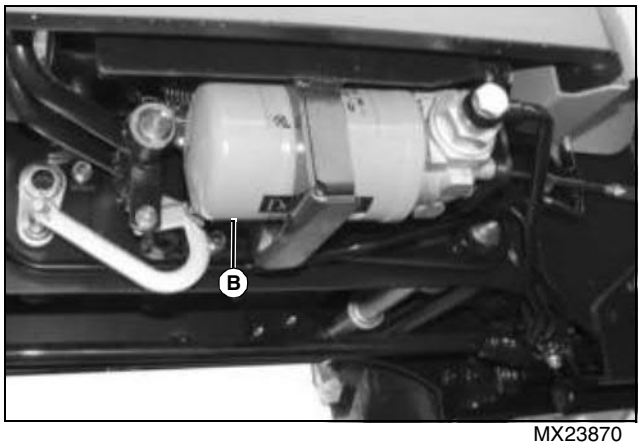
2. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



MX35872

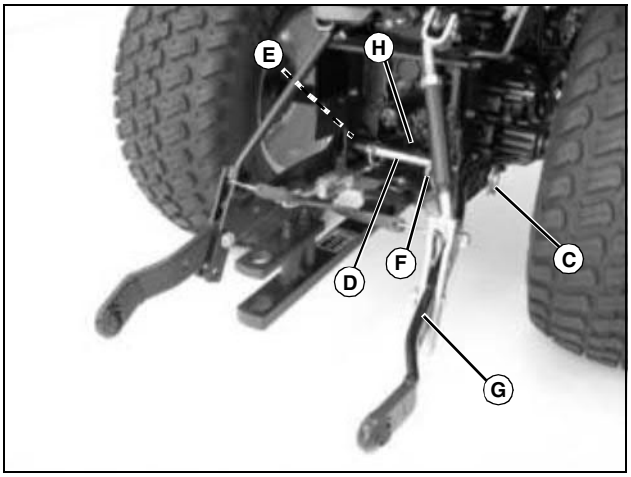
3. Position drain pan under the two transmission drain plugs (A). Remove the drain plugs to drain the transmission and rear axle housing.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Use appropriate tool to remove/install transmission oil filter to avoid damaging filter canister.



MX23870

4. Replace transmission oil filter (B) by turning counterclockwise to remove and clockwise to install new oil filter.



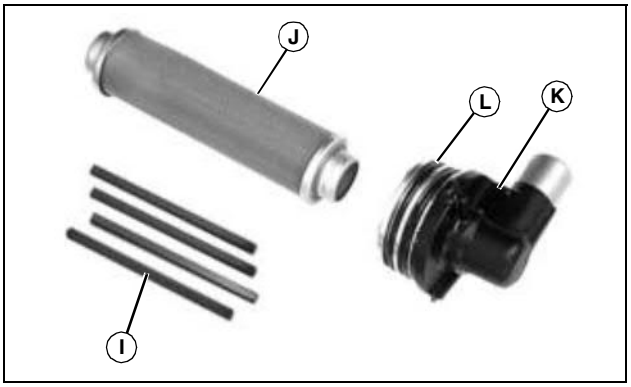
MX35252

5. Remove quick-locking pin (C) from right side of hinge pin (D).

6. Remove two bolts and bushing (E).

7. Slide hinge pin to the left and allow sway chain linkage (F) and right draft arm (G) to drop.

8. Position a drain pan under the transmission oil strainer cover (H).



MX17484a

9. Remove and clean the four magnets (I) inside suction screen (J).

10. Clean screen and cover (K) with a mild solvent. Allow to dry.

11. Inspect O-rings (L) for damage or cracking. Replace if necessary.

12. Install four magnets (I) back into screen (J).

13. Install screen into transmission housing.

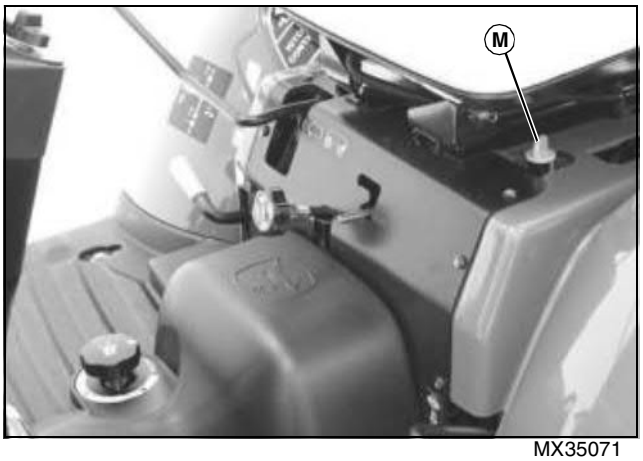
NOTE: Apply hydraulic oil to O-rings to ease assembly and prevent damage to sealing surfaces.

14. Install cover (K) into transmission housing and secure with retaining bolts.

15. Install and tighten drain plugs.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Help prevent dirt and other contaminants from entering the transmission. Clean area around fill cap before removing.

Do not overfill transmission. Oil expands during operation and could overflow.



MX35071

16. Remove fill cap (M).

17. Add recommended transmission oil into fill opening until oil level is between 1/2 - 3/4 of the sight glass.

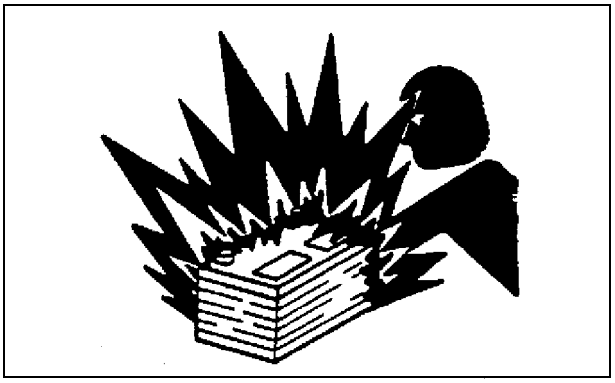
18. Install fill cap.

19. Start engine. Check for oil leaks.

20. Stop engine.

21. Check transmission oil level. Add oil if necessary.

Service the Battery Safely



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid. It is poisonous and can cause serious burns:

- **Wear eye protection and gloves.**
- **Keep skin protected.**
- **If electrolyte is swallowed, get medical attention immediately.**
- **If electrolyte is splashed into eyes, flush immediately with water for 15-30 minutes and get medical attention.**
- **If electrolyte is splashed onto skin, flush immediately with water and get medical attention if necessary.**

The battery produces a flammable and explosive gas. The battery may explode:

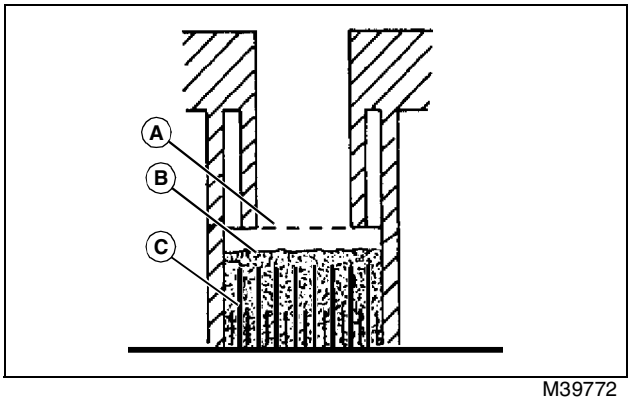
- **Do not smoke near battery.**
- **Wear eye protection and gloves.**
- **Do not allow direct metal contact across battery posts.**
- **Remove negative cable first when disconnecting.**
- **Install negative cable last when connecting.**

Checking Battery Electrolyte Level

NOTE: Add only distilled water to replace battery electrolyte.

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Remove battery cell caps. Make sure cap vents are not plugged.



M39772

3. Check electrolyte level. Electrolyte (B) should be approximately halfway between bottom of filler neck (A) and top of plates (C).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not overfill battery. Electrolyte can overflow when battery is charged and cause damage.

4. Add only distilled water if necessary.

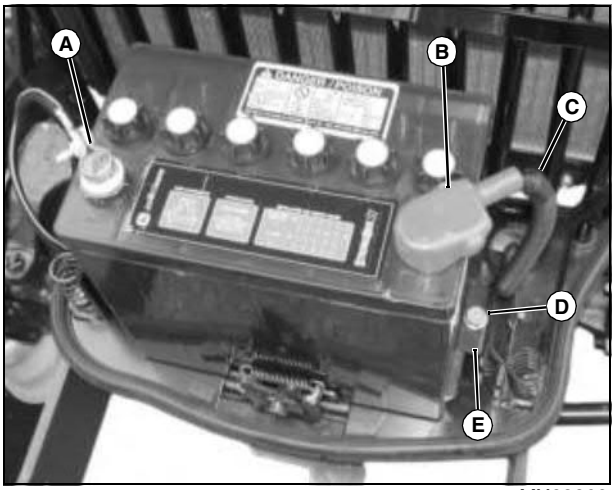
5. Install battery cell caps.

Removing and Installing Battery

Removing:

1. Park machine safely. (See Park Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Raise hood.



MX23869

3. Disconnect black negative (-) cable (A) from battery first.

4. Slide red positive terminal cover (B) back and disconnect red positive (+) cable (C).

5. Loosen capscrews (D), to loosen hold-down bracket (E) on each side of battery.

6. Remove battery.

Installing:

1. Install battery into machine. Be sure battery is seated against backstop.

2. Check manifold caps to be sure vent holes are open.

3. Connect positive (+) cable to battery positive (+) terminal first, then negative (-) cable to battery negative (-) terminal.

4. Apply spray lubricant on battery terminals to help prevent corrosion.

5. Make sure battery is positioned correctly, and tighten battery hold-down assembly. Do not overtighten.

6. Install front grille.

7. Lower hood.

Cleaning Battery and Terminals

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Disconnect and remove battery.

3. Wash battery with solution of four tablespoons of baking soda to one gallon of water. Be careful not to get the soda solution into the cells.

4. Rinse the battery with plain water and dry.

5. Clean terminals and battery cable ends with wire brush until bright.

6. Install battery.

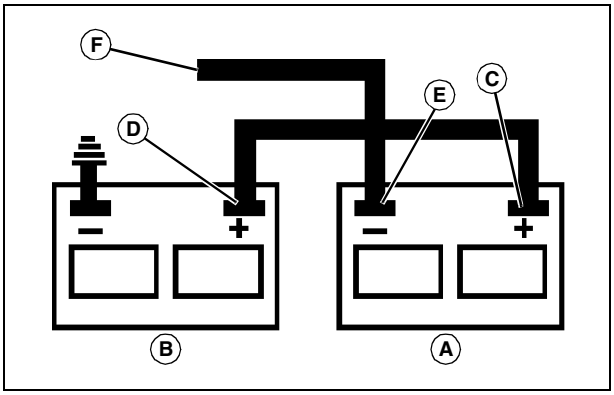
7. Attach cables to battery terminals using washers and nuts.

8. Apply spray lubricant to terminal to prevent corrosion.

Using Booster Battery

CAUTION: Avoid injury! The battery produces a flammable and explosive gas. The battery may explode:

- **Do not smoke or have open flame near battery.**
- **Wear eye protection and gloves.**
- **Do not jump start or charge a frozen battery. Warm battery to 16°C (60°F).**
- **Do not connect the negative (-) booster cable to the negative (-) terminal of the discharged battery. Connect at a good ground location away from the discharged battery.**



M71044

A - Booster Battery
B - Disabled Vehicle Battery

1. Connect positive (+) booster cable to booster battery (A) positive (+) post (C).

2. Connect the other end of positive (+) booster cable to the disabled vehicle battery (B) positive (+) post (D).

3. Connect negative (–) booster cable to booster battery negative (–) post (E).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Electric charge from booster battery can damage machine components. Do not install negative booster cable to machine frame. Install only to the engine block.

Install negative booster cable away from moving parts in the engine compartment, such as belts and fan blades.

4. Connect the other end (F) of negative (–) booster cable to a metal part of the disabled machine engine block away from battery.

5. Start the engine of the disabled machine and run machine for several minutes.

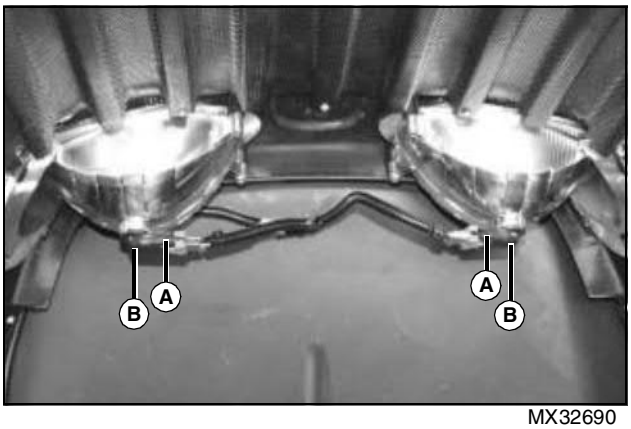
6. Carefully disconnect the booster cables in the exact reverse order: negative cable first and then the positive cable.

Replacing Headlight Bulb

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Halogen light bulb contains gas under pressure. The bulb may shatter if the glass is scratched or dropped. Wear eye protection and handle bulb with care when replacing.

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Raise hood.



MX32690

3. Disconnect wire harness (A) from defective headlight bulb assembly.

4. Rotate bulb assembly (B) to remove from housing socket.

NOTE: Do not touch the new bulb assembly with bare hands. Use a clean cloth to install, and hold the bulb only by the connector.

5. Install new bulb assembly into housing socket and rotate to lock in place.

6. Connect wire harness to bulb assembly.

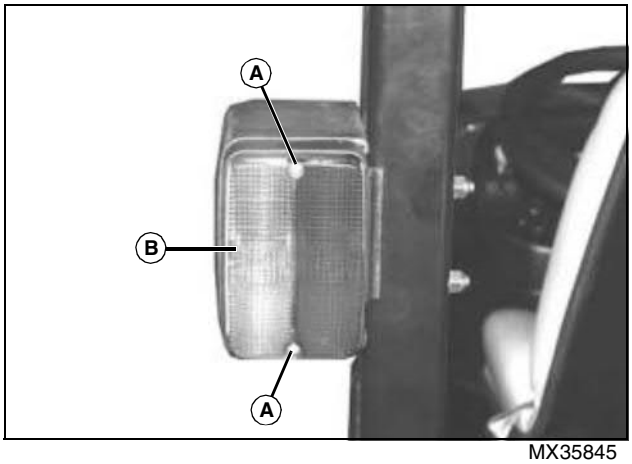
7. Check operation of headlights.

8. Lower hood.

Replacing Taillight and Warning Light Bulbs

Remove Front Side Taillight Bulbs

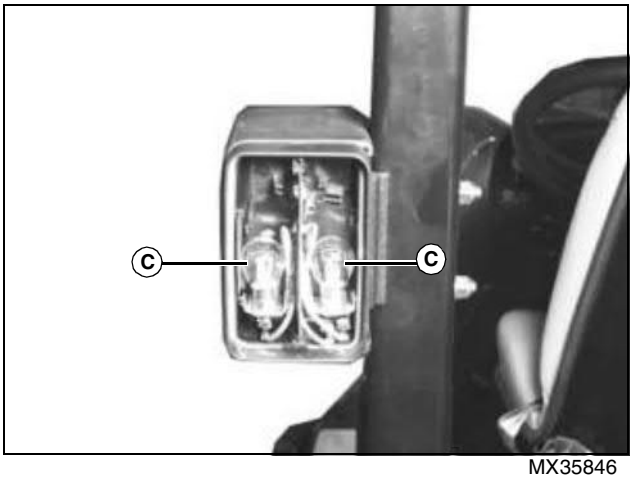
1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



MX35845

Picture Note: Left side lens shown.

2. To remove rear taillights, remove two screws (A) and lens (B) from the warning light/taillight assembly.



MX35846

3. Push down, and rotate bulbs (C) counterclockwise to remove from tabs.

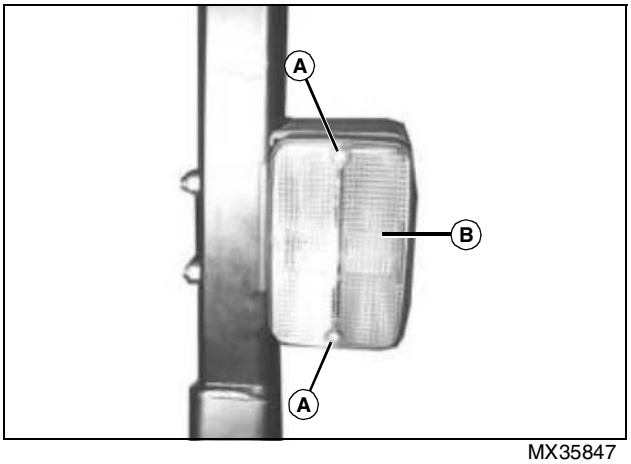
4. Push down and rotate bulbs clockwise to secure bulb into socket.

5. Check operation of taillights.

6. Install lens.

Remove Rear Side Taillight Bulbs

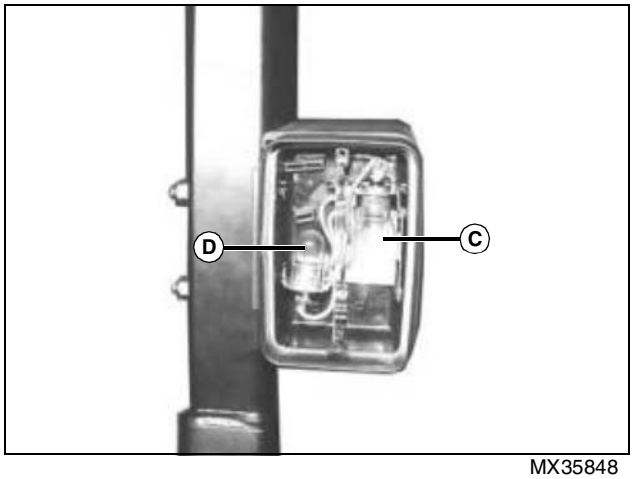
1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



MX35847

Picture Note: Left side lens shown.

2. To remove rear taillights, remove two screws (A) and lens (B) from the warning light/taillight assembly.



MX35848

3. Push down, and rotate bulb (C) and smaller bulb (D) counterclockwise to remove from tabs.

4. Push down and rotate bulbs clockwise to secure bulb into socket.

5. Check operation of taillights.

6. Install lens.

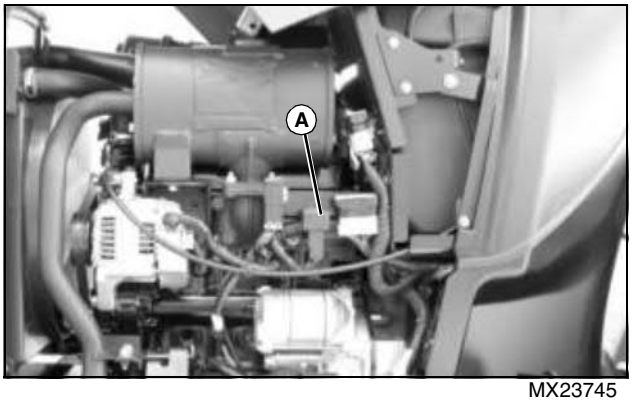
Replacing Fuses

Main System Fuse

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! The electrical system may be damaged if incorrect replacement fuses are used. Replace the bad fuse with a fuse of the same amp rating.

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Raise hood.



MX23745

Location	Circuit	Fuse Size
A	Main System	40 amp

3. Open main system fuse assembly cover (A), and remove fuse.

4. Install new fuse assembly and close assembly cover.

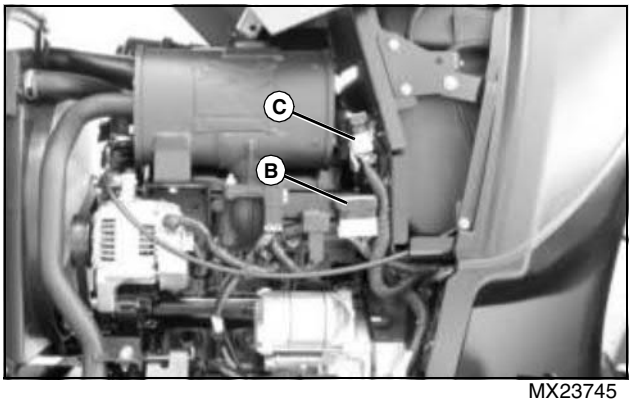
5. Lower hood.

Accessory Fuses

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! The electrical system may be damaged if incorrect replacement fuses are used. Replace the bad fuse with a fuse of the same amp rating.

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Raise hood.



MX23745

3. Remove fuse holder cover (B).

4. Identify fuses:

Circuit	Fuse Size
Hazard Switch (Unswitched Power)	20 amp

Circuit	Fuse Size
Hazard Switch (Switched Power), Alternator, Horn, Park Brake Lamp	15 amp
Turn/Warning Lamps (Left)	10 amp
Turn/Warning Lamps (Right)	10 amp

5. Remove fuse holder cover (C).

6. Identify fuses:

Circuit	Fuse Size
Headlight Lamps	20 amp
Park Brake Interlock (Off Seat PTO Operation), Brake Switches/Lights, MFWD Lamp, Dash Lamps, Fuel Pump, Discharge Lamp	15 amp
Seat Switch (Fuel Solenoid Interlock), PTO Switch/Operation, Oil Pressure, Engine Coolant, Fuel Gauge Lights	10 amp
Work Lamps	10 amp

7. Pull defective fuse from socket.

8. Push new fuse into socket.

9. Install fuse holder cover.

10. Lower hood.

Using Proper Fuel (Diesel)

Use the proper diesel fuel to help prevent decreased engine performance and increased exhaust emissions. Failure to follow the fuel requirements listed below can void your engine warranty.

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

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

Diesel fuels specified to EN 590 or ASTM D975 are recommended.

Required fuel properties

In all cases, the fuel shall meet the following properties:

Cetane number of 45 minimum. Cetane number greater than 50 is preferred, especially when temperatures are below -20°C (-4°F) or elevations above 1500 m (5000 ft).

Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP) should be at least 5°C (9°F) below the expected lowest temperature or **Cloud Point** below the lowest ambient temperature.

Fuel lubricity should pass a maximum scar diameter of 0.45 mm as measured by ASTM D6079 or ISO 12156-1.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Improper fuel additive usage may cause damage on fuel injection equipment of diesel engines.

If a fuel of low or unknown lubricity is used, addition of John Deere PREMIUM DIESEL FUEL CONDITIONER at the specified concentration is recommended.

Sulfur content

• Diesel fuel quality and fuel sulfur content must comply with all existing emissions regulations for the area in which the engine operates.

• Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 0.05% (500 ppm) is required.

• Use of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 0.0015% (15 ppm) is acceptable.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not mix diesel engine oil or any other type of lubricating oil with diesel fuel.

Using Bio-Diesel Fuel

Bio-diesel fuels may be used only if the bio-diesel fuel properties meet the latest edition of ASTM D6751, EN14214, or equivalent specification.

The current maximum allowable bio-diesel concentration is a 5% blend (also known as B5) in petroleum diesel fuel.

To learn of any changes to the recommendations for bio-diesel usage with your diesel engine, ask your John Deere dealer or reference the Services and Support link on the John Deere Commercial and Consumer Equipment website.

Handling and Storing Diesel Fuel

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Handle fuel carefully. Do not fill the fuel tank when engine is running.

Do not smoke while you fill the fuel tank or service the fuel system.

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.

• Fill the fuel tank at the end of each day's operation to prevent water condensation and freezing during cold weather.

• When fuel is stored for an extended period or if there is a slow turnover of fuel, add a fuel conditioner to stabilize the fuel and to prevent water condensation. Contact your fuel supplier for recommendations.

Filling Fuel Tank

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fuel vapors are explosive and flammable:

• Shut engine off before filling fuel tank.

• Allow engine to cool before refueling.

• Do not smoke while handling fuel.

• Keep fuel away from flames or sparks.

• Fill fuel tank outdoors or in well ventilated area.

• Clean up spilled fuel immediately.

• Use clean approved non-metal container to prevent static electric discharge.

• Use clean approved plastic funnel without screen or filter to prevent static electric discharge.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and water in fuel can cause engine damage:

- **Clean dirt and debris from the fuel tank opening.**
- **Use clean, fresh, stabilized fuel.**
- **Fill the fuel tank at the end of each day's operation to keep condensation out of the fuel tank.**
- **Use a non-metallic funnel with a plastic mesh strainer when filling the fuel tank or container.**

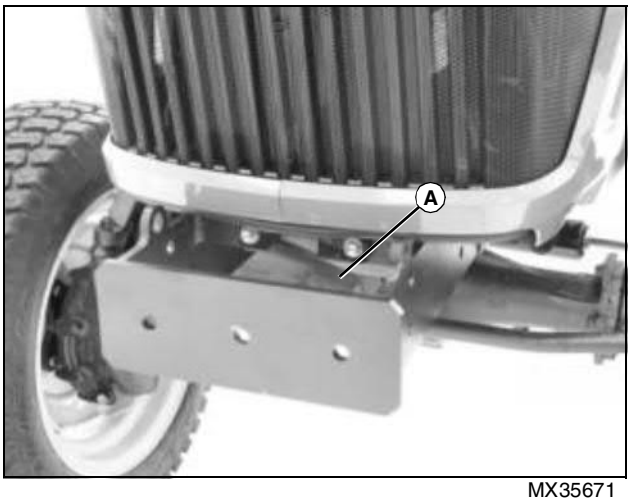
Fill fuel tank at the end of each day's operation to prevent condensation and freezing during cold weather.

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Remove any trash from area around fuel tank cap.
4. Remove fuel tank cap slowly to allow any pressure built up in tank to escape.
5. Fill fuel tank only to bottom of filler neck.
6. Install fuel tank cap.

Raising and Lowering Hood

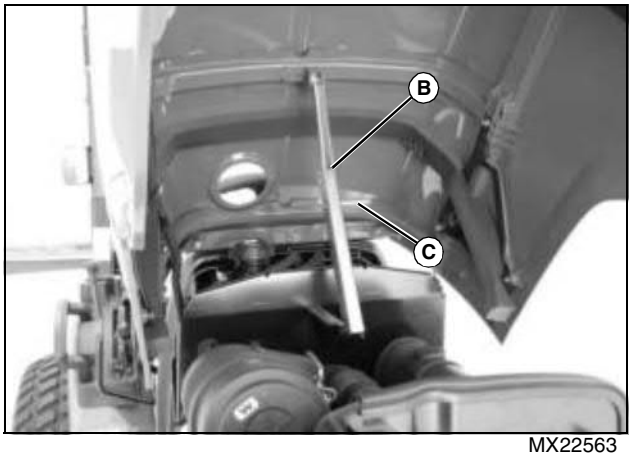
Raising

1. Park machine safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



MX35671

2. Pull up on hood release lever (A).



MX22563

3. Raise hood until support (B) moves past center and locks into place as shown.

Lowering

1. Check to be sure hood latch is free of debris.
2. Lift hood slightly and pull arm (C) on hood support forward to release the support.
3. Slowly lower hood.
4. Push down on front of hood to lock latch.

Checking Wheel Bolts and Hardware

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Check rim, hub, and axle hardware periodically to prevent possible machine roll-over.

When machine is new or anytime wheel hardware is loosened, tighten all bolts after one hour of operation and every four hours thereafter until proper torque values are maintained.

Tightness of wheel hardware must be maintained according to service interval recommendations. Check wheel bolt tightness as follows:

Front Wheel Bolts

Tighten front wheel bolts alternately to 180 N•m (133 lb-ft).

Rear Wheel Bolts

Tighten rear wheel bolts alternately to 115 N•m (85 lb-ft).

SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS

Removing and Installing Wheels

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Remove wheels safely.

- **Use a safe lifting device and support machine securely on jack stands.**
- **Block front and rear of wheel not raised to prevent machine movement.**
- **Wheel can be heavy or difficult to handle when removing.**

Front Wheel Removal

1. Loosen lug nuts slightly before raising front axle.
2. Raise front of machine and lower onto support stands so that machine is supported by front axle.
3. Remove four lug bolts and wheel.

NOTE: If the front wheels are being removed to perform work on the front axles, lower machine onto suitable stands that will support the machine by the frame.

Front Wheel Installation

1. Install wheels onto axle, insert lug bolts and lightly tighten bolts.
2. Raise front of machine, remove support stands and lower machine to floor.
3. Tighten lug bolts to 180 N•m (133 lb-ft).

Rear Wheel Removal

1. Loosen lug bolts slightly before raising machine rear axle.
2. Raise rear of machine and lower onto support stands so that machine is supported by rear axle.
3. Remove five lug bolts and wheel.

Rear Wheel Installation:

1. Install wheels onto axle, insert lug bolts and lightly tighten bolts.
2. Raise rear of machine, remove support stands and lower machine to floor.
3. Tighten lug bolts to 115 N•m (85 lb-ft).

Checking Tire Pressure

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Explosive separation of tire and rim parts is possible when they are serviced incorrectly:

- **Do not attempt to mount a tire without the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.**
- **Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure.**
- **Do not weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. Heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in an explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.**
- **Do not stand in front or over the tire assembly when inflating. Use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side.**

1. Check tires for damage.
2. See tire pressures in SPECIFICATIONS.
3. Check tire pressure with an accurate gauge.
4. Add or remove air, if necessary

Selecting Front Tire Rolling Direction

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Remove wheels safely.

- **Use a safe lifting device and support machine securely on jack stands.**
- **Block front and rear of wheel not raised to prevent machine movement.**
- **Wheel can be heavy or difficult to handle when removing.**

Machines equipped with directional type tires (such as bar tires) have directional arrows located on the tire sidewall. Under most conditions, tires should be installed with the directional arrow pointing in the direction of travel.

If machine is mainly used for loader operations, lug direction may be reversed to increase tire life and improve traction while backing out of dirt piles.

Move wheel from one side of machine to the other to change tire rolling direction.

Cleaning Plastic Surfaces

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Improper care of machine plastic surfaces can damage that surface:

• Do not wipe plastic surfaces when they are dry. Dry wiping will result in minor surface scratches.

• Use a soft, clean cloth (bath towel, diaper, automotive mitt).

• Do not use abrasive materials, such as polishing compounds, on plastic surfaces.

1. Rinse hood and entire machine with clean water to remove dirt and dust that may scratch the surface.

2. Wash surface with clean water and a mild liquid automotive washing soap.

3. Dry thoroughly to avoid water spots.

4. Wax the surface with a liquid automotive wax. Use products that specifically say “contains no abrasives.”

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not use a power buffer to remove wax.

5. Buff applied wax by hand using a clean, soft cloth.

Cleaning and Repairing Metal Surfaces

Cleaning:

Follow automotive practices to care for your vehicle painted metal surfaces. Use a high-quality automotive wax regularly to maintain the factory look of your vehicle’s painted surfaces.

Repairing Minor Scratches (surface scratch):

1. Clean area to be repaired thoroughly.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not use rubbing compound on painted surfaces.

2. Use automotive polishing compound to remove surface scratches.

3. Apply wax to entire surface.

Repairing Deep Scratches (bare metal or primer showing):

1. Clean area to be repaired with rubbing alcohol or mineral spirits.

2. Use paint stick with factory-matched colors available from your authorized dealer to fill scratches. Follow directions included on paint stick for use and for drying.

3. Smooth out surface using an automotive polishing compound. Do not use power buffer.

4. Apply wax to surface.

Using Troubleshooting Chart

If you are experiencing a problem that is not listed in this chart, see your John Deere distributor for service.

When you have checked all the possible causes listed and you are still experiencing the problem, see your John Deere distributor.

Engine

If	Check
Engine Will Not Start Or Is Hard To Start	Transmission range shift lever not in proper position. PTO engaged. Engine speed hand throttle not pushed forward. Fuel shut-off valve CLOSED (OFF). Stale fuel / improper fuel / fuel level. Wrong engine oil viscosity. Cold start system not being used, or malfunctioning. Plugged fuel filter. Plugged air intake filter. Dirty or faulty fuel injectors. Blown fuse. Failed fuel solenoid. Other electrical problem.
Engine Runs Rough Or Stalls	Fuel shut-off valve partially closed. Plugged fuel filter. Plugged air intake system. Fuel cap vent dirty. Faulty seat switch. Stale or improper fuel / fuel level. Dirty or faulty fuel injectors. Low coolant temperature. See your John Deere Dealer. Fuel pump not functioning properly. See your John Deere Dealer.

If	Check
Engine Overheats	Dirty grille, radiator screen, or radiator cooling fins. Plugged air intake filter. Low coolant level. Cooling system needs flushing. Defective radiator cap. Defective thermostat. Defective water temperature indicator or sender. Low oil level. Loose or defective alternator belt. Engine speed too low. Do not operate at slow idle. Operating at too fast ground speed for conditions.
Engine Knocks	Engine oil level low. Injection pump out of time. See your John Deere Dealer. Low coolant temperature. See your John Deere Dealer. Engine overheating. Idle speed too slow.
Engine Lacks Power	Improper types of fuel. Plugged air intake system. Plugged fuel filter. Engine Overheating. Operating at too fast ground speed for conditions. Engine oil viscosity too high. Low coolant temperature. See your John Deere Dealer. Improper valve clearance. See your John Deere Dealer. Dirty of faulty fuel injectors. See your John Deere Dealer. Injection pump out of time. See your John Deere Dealer. Implement improperly adjusted. See implement operator's manual. Improper ballast - adjust load. Rate-of-drop valve closed.
Low Oil Pressure	Engine oil level low. Plugged oil filter. Improper type of oil. Oil leaks.
Engine Uses Too Much Oil	Find and correct oil leaks. Incorrect engine oil. Plugged air intake filter.

If	Check
Engine Emits White Smoke	Improper type of fuel. Low engine temperature. Defective thermostat. See your John Deere Dealer. Engine out of time. See your John Deere Dealer.
Engine Emits Black or Gray Exhaust Smoke	Improper type of fuel. Plugged air intake system. Operating at too fast ground speed for conditions. Dirty of faulty fuel injectors. See your John Deere Dealer. Engine out of time. See your John Deere Dealer.
High Fuel Consumption	Improper type of fuel. Plugged air intake system. Operating at too fast ground speed for conditions. Improper valve clearance. See your John Deere Dealer. Dirty of faulty fuel injectors. See your John Deere Dealer. Engine out of time. See your John Deere Dealer. Implement improperly adjusted, causing drag on machine. See implement operator's manual. Low engine temperature. Restricted air intake system. Plugged crankcase vent tube or baffle. Brakes dragging.

Electrical System

If	Check
Battery Will Not Charge	Loose or corroded connections. Defective battery - check electrolyte level. Dead cell in battery. Loose or defective alternator belt. Defective alternator.
Battery Discharge Indicator Stays On With Engine Running	Low engine speed. Defective battery. Defective alternator. Loose or defective alternator belt.

If	Check
Starter Will Not Work	Loose or corroded battery connections. Blown fuse. Low battery output - check electrolyte level. Neutral start switch faulty or not adjusted properly - See your John Deere Dealer. Key switch or starter faulty - See your John Deere Dealer. Range transmission lever not in neutral position. PTO engaged.
Starter Turns Slowly	Low battery output - check electrolyte level. Low battery power - charge battery. Engine oil viscosity too heavy. Loose or corroded battery connections.
One Light Circuit Not Working	Fuse blown.

Machine

If	Check
Hood is Hard to Latch	Debris in hood latch area.
Excessive Machine Vibration	Engine speed too slow. Drive shaft universal joint bearings worn. Throttle linkage out of adjustment.
Machine Will Not Move With Engine Running	Park brake locked. Transmission oil level low. Transmission oil cold - allow engine to warm. Range shift lever in “N” (neutral) position.
3-point Hitch Fails To Lift	Low oil level. Rate-of-drop valve closed. Excessive load on hitch. Hydraulic oil too cold.
3-point Hitch Drops Slowly Or Does Not Drop	Rate-of-drop valve closed. Rate-of-drop valve set too slowly.
3-point Hitch Drops Too Fast	Rate-of-drop valve set too fast. Load too heavy.

Brakes

If	Check
Rear Wheel Brakes Not Working	Brakes out of adjustment. Worn or damaged brake linkage. See your John Deere Dealer.

Steering

If	Check
Steering Not Working	Improper tire inflation. Low hydraulic fluid levels. Steering linkage needs lubrication. Excessive play in steering. See your John Deere Dealer.

STORAGE

Storing Safety

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fuel vapors are explosive and flammable. Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death:

• Run the engine only long enough to move the machine to or from storage.

• Do not store vehicle with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.

• Allow the engine to cool before storing the machine in any enclosure.

Preparing Machine for Storage

1. Repair any worn or damaged parts. Replace parts if necessary. Tighten loose hardware.

2. Repair scratched or chipped metal surfaces to prevent rust.

3. Wash the machine and apply wax to metal and plastic surfaces.

4. Run machine for five minutes to dry belts and pulleys.

5. Apply light coat of engine oil to pivot and wear points to prevent rust.

6. Lubricate grease points.

7. Check tire pressure.

Preparing Fuel and Engine For Storage

Fuel:

If you have been using Stabilized Fuel, add stabilized fuel to tank until the tank is full.

NOTE: Filling the fuel tank reduces the amount of air in the fuel tank and helps reduce deterioration of fuel.

If you are not using Stabilized Fuel:

1. Park machine safely in a well-ventilated area.

NOTE: Try to anticipate the last time the machine will be used for the season so very little fuel is left in the fuel tank.

2. Turn on engine and allow to run until it runs out of fuel.

3. Turn key to OFF position.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Stale fuel can produce varnish and plug carburetor or injector components and affect engine performance.

• Add fuel conditioner or stabilizer to fresh fuel before filling tank.

4. Mix fresh fuel and fuel stabilizer in separate container. Follow stabilizer instructions for mixing.

5. Fill fuel tank with stabilized fuel.

6. Run engine for a few minutes to allow fuel mixture to circulate through fuel system.

Engine:

Engine storage procedure should be used when vehicle is not to be used for longer than 60 days.

1. Change engine oil and filter while engine is warm.

2. Service air filter if necessary.

3. Clean debris from engine air intake screen.

4. Clean the engine and engine compartment.

5. Remove battery.

6. Clean the battery and battery posts. Check the electrolyte level on batteries requiring maintenance.

7. Close fuel shut-off valve, if your machine is equipped.

8. Store the battery in a cool, dry place where it will not freeze.

NOTE: The stored battery should be recharged every 90 days.

9. Charge the battery.

10. Store the vehicle in a dry, protected place. If vehicle is stored outside, put a waterproof cover over it.

Removing Machine From Storage

1. Check tire pressure.

2. Check engine oil level.

3. Check battery electrolyte level. Charge battery if necessary.

4. Install battery.

5. Lubricate all grease points.

6. Open fuel shut-off valve, if your machine is equipped.

7. Run the engine 5 minutes without any attachments running to allow oil to be distributed throughout engine.

8. Be sure all shields and guards or deflectors are in place.

Delivery Instructions

Prior to delivery, do the following checks, clean machine and review this manual with the owner/operator. Make sure owner/operator can safely operate every function of this machine.

Checking Tire Pressure

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Explosive separation of tire and rim parts is possible when they are serviced incorrectly:

• Do not attempt to mount a tire without the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.

• Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure.

• Do not weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. Heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in an explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.

• Do not stand in front or over the tire assembly when inflating. Use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side.

1. Check tires for damage.

NOTE: Refer to the SPECIFICATIONS section for tire pressures.

2. Check tire pressure with an accurate gauge.

3. Add or remove air, if necessary.

Check Fluid Levels

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Engine damage can be caused by low fluid levels. Do not start engine before checking fluid levels.

Check Radiator Coolant Level:

• With engine cold, coolant level should be at the LOW line on the coolant overflow tank. Add coolant as necessary.

Check Engine Oil Level:

• Oil level should be in between the ADD and FULL marks on dipstick. Add oil as necessary.

Check Transmission Oil Level:

• Transmission oil level should be maintained to 3/4 of sight glass. Add oil as necessary.

Check Front Axle Oil Level:

• Front axle oil level should be between the high and low levels on the front axle dipstick. Add oil as necessary.

Check Battery

CAUTION: Avoid injury! The battery produces a flammable and explosive gas. The battery may explode:

• Do not smoke or have open flame near battery.

• Wear eye protection and gloves.

• Do not allow direct metal contact across battery posts.

• Remove negative cable first when disconnecting.

• Install negative cable last when connecting.

NOTE: For additional battery information see the Service Electrical section of this manual.

If starting motor turns over quickly, then battery is charged. If engine will not turn over and headlights are dim or will not turn on, charge the battery.

Charge the battery for a minimum of 30 minutes at 5 - 10 amps. If your battery charger has a deep cycle or maintenance free setting, use this setting to charge the battery.

Checking Machine Safety System

Perform safety system check to make sure the electronic safety interlock circuit is functioning properly.

Perform ALL Tests.

Check All Lights

Make sure the headlights, taillights, warning lights, and any optional work lights are functional.

Check Wheel Bolt Torque

Check all wheel bolts for proper torque.

Check Machine for Proper Ballast

If tractor is being delivered with an attachment, make sure attachment is properly installed and tractor has proper ballast. See attachment operator's manual.

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine

Manufacturer	Yanmar
Model Number	3TNV76
Type	Diesel
Gross Horsepower	17.9 kW (24 hp)
PTO Horsepower	13.4 kW (18 hp)
Cylinders	Three
Slow Idle Speed	1300 rpm
Rated Engine Speed	3000 rpm
High Idle Speed	3170 rpm
Operating Range	1270 - 3170 rpm
Cooling Type	Liquid
Oil Filter	Standard Single Element
Air Cleaner	Dry Type, Two Stage

Drivetrain

Type	2 Range Hydrostatic
Number of Speeds	Infinite
Mechanical Front Wheel Drive (MFWD)	Standard
MFWD Capability	All Ranges
MFWD Engagement	On The Go
Final Drive	Spur Gear
Rear Axle Maximum Load	1100 kg (2426 lb)
Front Axle Maximum Load	880 kg (1940 lb)

Electrical System

Type	12 Volt
Battery Size	500 Cold Cranking Amps @ -18°C (0°F)
Alternator	40 amp

Front Wheels and Tires

Standard	23x8.5-12 R4
Optional	23x8.5-12 R3

Rear Wheels and Tires

Standard	12-16.5 R4

Optional 31x13.5-15 R3

Front Tire Inflation Pressures (Maximum)

23x8.5-12 R3 . . . . . 152 kPa (22 psi)

23x8.5-12 R4 . . . . . 241 kPa (35 psi)

Rear Tire Inflation Pressures (Maximum)

31x13.5-15 R3 . . . . . 140 kPa (20 psi)

12-16.5 R4 . . . . . 276 kPa (40 psi)

Tire Loads

NOTE: Maximum load capacity for single tire.

Front (23x8.5-12 6PR R4) . . . . . 667 kg (1471 lb)

Front (23x8.5-12 4PR R3) . . . . . 506 kg (1116 lb)

Rear (12-16.5 6PR R4) . . . . . 1914 kg (4220 lb)

Rear (31x13.5-15 4PR R3 TI) . . . . . 839 kg (1850 lb)

Fluid Capacities

Fuel Tank . . . . . 23 L (6.1 gal)

Cooling System . . . . . 3.2 L (3.4 qt)

Crankcase with Filter . . . . . 3.2 L (3.4 qt)

Transmission and Hydraulic System . . . . . 13.1 L (3.5 gal)

Front Axle . . . . . 3.4 L (3.6 qt)

Ground Speeds

NOTE: All ground speed calculations shown are with machine equipped with standard tires and operated at 2600 engine rpm.

Forward - Range High . . . . . .0-18.2 km/h (0-11.3 mph)

Reverse - Range High . . . . . .0-9.1 km/h (0-5.7 mph)

Forward and Reverse - Range Low . . . . . .0-7.3 km/h (0-4.5 mph)

Dimensions

NOTE: Machine equipped with standard tires.

Wheelbase . . . . . 1600 mm (63 in.)

Overall Length with 3-point Hitch . . . . . 2774 mm (109.2 in.)

Overall Width (Minimum) . . . . . 1188 mm (46.8 in.)

SPECIFICATIONS

Tread Width @ Centerline (Minimum)

Front (Only Wide Position Recommended) . . . . . 923 mm (36.3 in.)

Rear (Only Wide Position Recommended) . . . . . 919 mm (36.2 in.)

Height From Ground

To Top of Hood . . . . . 1208 mm (48 in.)

To Top of ROPS . . . . . 2261 mm (89 in.)

Ground Clearance

Front Axle . . . . . 320 mm (13 in.)

Rear Axle . . . . . 260 mm (10.2 in.)

Turning Radius

With Brakes. . . . . 2.0 m (6.7 ft.)

Without Brakes . . . . . 2.3 m (7.7 ft.)

Weight

Machine equipped with a ROPS, 3-point hitch, standard tires and all fluids. . . . . 753 kg (1660 lb)

3-Point Hitch

Type . . . . . Category 1

Lift Capacity-61 cm (24 in.) behind link arms . . . . . 522 kg (1150 lb)

Lift Capacity-at link ends . . . . . 650 kg (1433 lb)

Torque Values - Metric Hardware

Torque Values (Dry)						
Size	**Class 7**		**Class 8.8**		**Class 10.9**	
	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft
M6			11	8.1	17	12.5
M8	29	21	35	26	41	30
M10	59	44	67	49	80	59
M12	98	72	113	83	132	97
M14	147	108	167	123	201	148
M16	206	152				
• Use 80% of the value when tightening part is aluminum. • Use 60% of the value for 4T bolts and lock nuts.						

Torque Values (Lubricated)						
Size	**Class 7**		**Class 8.8**		**Class 10.9**	
	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft
M6			9	6.6	13	9.6
M8	23	17	25	18.5	29	21.4
M10	44	33	51	38	61	45
M12	78	58	83	61	103	76
M14	118	87	127	94	152	112
M16	167	123				
• Use 80% of the value when tightening part is aluminum. • Use 60% of the value for 4T bolts and lock nuts.						

Torque Values - Inch Fastener Hardware

Torque Values (Dry)							Torque Values (Lubricated)						
Size	**Grade 2[1]**		**Grade 5**		**Grade 8**		**Size**	**Grade 2[2]**		**Grade 5**		**Grade 8**	
	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	7.4	5.5	12	9	17	12.5	1/4	6.1	4.5	9.5	7	13.6	10
5/16	15	11	24	18	35	26	5/16	12.2	9	20	15	28	21
3/8	27	20	45	33	62	46	3/8	22	16	35	26	49	36
7/16	43	32	70	52	102	75	7/16	35	26	56	41	79	58
1/2	68	50	108	80	156	115	1/2	53	39	85	63	122	90
9/16	95	70	156	115	217	160	9/16	76	56	122	90	176	130
5/8	136	100	217	160	305	225	5/8	106	78	170	125	217	160
3/4	238	175					3/4	190	140				
• Use 80% of the value when tightening part is aluminum. • Use 60% of the value for 4T bolts and lock nuts.							• Use 80% of the value when tightening part is aluminum. • Use 60% of the value for 4T bolts and lock nuts.						

1. Grade 2 applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152mm (6 in.) long.

2. Grade 2 applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152mm (6 in.) long.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

2320 Compact Utility Tractor

Manufacturer
Deere & Company
John Deere Road
Moline, IL 61265-8098 USA

Owner of Technical Documentation
Reinhard Frank
Deere & Company
John Deere Werke Mannheim
Windeckstr. 90
Mannheim, Germany D-68163

I, the undersigned:
declare that these machines

Type **2320**

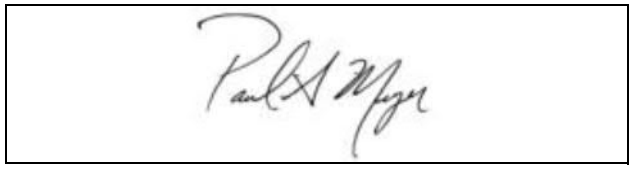
Serial Number . . . . . **See Product Identification Page**

comply with the applicable requirements of:

EMC Directive **89/336/EEC**

Done at:

John Deere Commercial Products . . . . . **15 March 2005**



PAUL A. MEYER

VICE PRESIDENT, ENGINEERING & SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

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