WORKSHOP MANUAL





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Section 1: Reading this manual

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1.1 Introduction

The purpose of this workshop manual is to provide all the essential information necessary, explain operating principles and describe the adjustments which must be made to the different parts and assemblies of our tractors.

The information and disassembly sequences given in this manual are not exhaustive as the manual itself is intended for use by technical service personnel who have attended training courses on the product. As a result, the theoretical knowledge and practical experience acquired during the training course are required in order to follow the instructions given in this manual.

To prevent the risk of operator error or distraction which could put the technical personnel working in the service centre at risk, the section "2-Safety rules" must be read before reading any other part of this manual.

The information contained in this manual is up to date at the time of publication. Goldoni S.p.A. reserves the right to modify its products without notification. If any discrepancies are noted or for any other queries, contact your area dealer or importer.

1.2 Structure of this manual

This manual is subdivided into chapters, which are subdivided in turn into sections.

Pages are numbered from 1 at the start of each chapter, with the page number indicated after the chapter number.

Example: For example, 3-9 indicates page 9 of chapter 3.

Figures are numbered from 1 at the start of each chapter, with the figure number indicated after the chapter number.

Example: For example, 8.16 indicates figure 16 of chapter 8.

The special tools deemed necessary to disassemble, reassemble and adjust the respective parts and assemblies are indicated at the end of each chapter.

The main tightening torques for assembling the parts of the tractor correctly are indicated at the end of each chapter. For all unspecified tightening torque values, refer to the section "Tightening Torques" in chapter "1-Introduction"



1.3 Identifying the tractor

Always cite the identification details of the machine when contacting the Technical Support Service or ordering a part from the Spare Parts Warehouse. Specifically, the following information is needed:

- Commercial name:
- Production series;
- Machine type;
- Variant/Version;
- Identification number (serial number).

All the aforementioned details are stamped on a metal plate fixed to the machine in an easily accessible place for reference whenever needed.

- 1 Commercial name
- 2 Production series
- 3 Machine type
- 4 Variant/Version
- 5 Identification number (serial number)

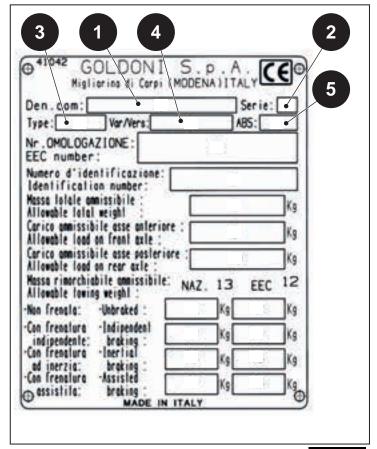


Fig. 1.1

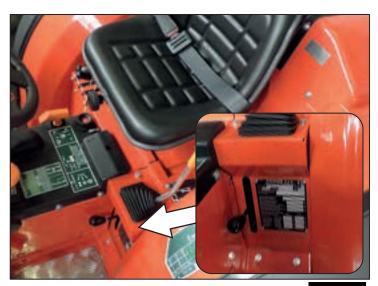


Fig. 1.2



INTRODUCTION

The chassis number is also stamped on the chassis itself.

- 1 Code and brand of the manufacturer
- 2 Production series
- 3 Machine type
- 4 Chassis number (serial number)



See the workshop manual provided by the respective manufacturers for instructions on identifying the engine installed in the tractor.



Fig. 1.3



Section 2 : Safety rules

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2.1 Essential preventive guidelines

The premises, installations and equipment of the repair workshop must all be compliant with applicable work safety legislation to ensure the health and safety of all persons working in the workshop.

While clearly not exhaustive, the safety rules given in this section provide important information for workers on the hazards they may encounter while carrying out their jobs.

Your own safety and the safety of others must always be the first priority when working on any machine of any type.

To work in complete safety, it is essential that personnel understand the nature of the work to be done, use the right tools and materials for the job correctly, and act with good common sense. Read all the safety messages in this introduction of this manual and take note of all "Caution", "Warning" and "Danger" notices in this document.



This symbol means: NOTE!

This symbol is used to draw attention to specific methods or procedures which must be applied in order to perform maintenance on the tractor correctly.



This symbol means: WARNING

This symbol is used to draw attention to operations which must be performed with particular caution as they may put the structure of the tractor or its components at risk.



This symbol means: ATTENTION!

This symbol is used to draw attention to safety related information. Read these messages with particular care. Make sure that you have fully understood what may cause potentially dangerous or fatal accidents.



This symbol means: DANGER!

This symbol is used to identify a situation of danger for yourself and for others. Read these messages with particular care. Make sure that you have fully understood what may cause potentially dangerous or fatal accidents.



2.1.1 General rules

2.1.1.1 Preliminary guidelines

- always follow the directions given by your superiors;
- always comply with safety signs;
- do not use machines or installations without the proper authorisation and do not attempt to perform any operation that you are not authorised or qualified to do;
- use all safety and protection devices and measures properly;
- notify your superiors of any defective or missing safety and protection devices, and of any hazardous situations that come to your attention;
- do not remove or modify any safety or protection devices unless specifically authorised to do so;
- notify your superiors immediately of any injury sustained by yourself or others, describing the situation as clearly and completely as possible;
- keep your work space clean and tidy, keep the floor clear of any materials or objects not directly required for your job and avoid spilling greasy or oily products (clean any spillage immediately with appropriate absorbent cleaning products).

2.1.1.2 Work Garments

- Do not wear loose-fitting garments or garments with loose or hanging elements which may become tangled in moving parts. Only wear garments with tight-fitting cuffs;
- do not wear necklaces, rings, bracelets or other jewellery;
- do not clean garments with flammable or harmful substances or with compressed air;
- do not wear sandals, flip-flops, clogs or highheeled footwear;
- use the required personal protective devices at all times (eyewear - face shield - gloves - shoes etc.).



Fig. 1.4



2.1.1.3 Machines and Installations

- Before starting work, check that the protective devices and guards are fitted correctly in place and in proper working order, and that all safety devices are working correctly;
- check that any fume extraction and/or ventilation systems in place are working correctly;
- the protective guards and safety devices of machines and installations must never be removed except when strictly necessary for a specific task and only with prior authorisation from your superiors, who will inform you of the substitute safety measures to adopt;
- protective guards and safety devices must be refitted correctly and reactivated as soon as the reason for their temporary removal no longer exists;
- never clean, oil or grease the moving parts of machines and installations by hand;
- never work on or adjust moving parts.

2.1.1.4 Lifting and transporting

By hand

- keep your back straight when lifting loads;
- hold the load as safely as possible using the most accessible and comfortable grip points;
- do not carry loads with oil or grease on your hands;
- hand trolleys with no tow bar must always be pushed and not pulled;
- do not place loads near staircases, firefighting installations, first aid stations and transit areas.

When working with motorised machinery,

- comply with load limits and drive at an appropriately safe speed in relation to the route taken and the load carried and to be sure that the machine can be stopped safely;
- ensure that loads are fastened safely with straps and securely attached;
- do not drive with a suspended load in places where a falling load may constitute a hazard - if this is unavoidable, ensure that all persons in the area are adequately warned of your manoeuvres or keep persons out of the area;

2.1.1.5 Driving in indoor spaces

Persons

 use permitted and designated walkways (pedestrian crossings, walkways etc.);

- do not run;
- do not walk or stand under suspended loads and keep out of areas which may be subject to the risk of falling loads;
- do not ride on transport or lifting machinery intended for handling materials only.

Vehicles

drive at moderate speed and take all precautions necessary for the route taken - observe all company regulations and signage.

2.1.1.6 Electricity

- Do not make makeshift connections. In particular, never make a connection by inserting the bare ends of wires into socket holes;
- always disconnect a plug from the socket by gripping the outer casing of the plug itself, never pull the cord;
- avoid twisted wires:
- take care not to damage the insulating sheath of wires and the insulated housings of electrical equipment, and check frequently that they are undamaged;
- report any damage to electrical devices and, in particular, to earth conductors;
- never open electrical cabinets or the casings of electrical equipment and do not attempt to perform maintenance on electrical cabinets and electrical equipment unless trained and authorised to do so;
- take all precautions to avoid contact with overhead power lines when manoeuvring or working in the vicinity.

2.1.1.7 Fire

In areas and in operations subject to the risk of fire due to the proximity or use of flammable substances:

- do not smoke;
- do not use equipment involving naked flames and do not handle incandescent materials;
- keep flammable materials away from sources of heat;
- do not place materials in front of extinguishers and fire hydrants.

2.1.1.8 Dangerous substances and products

When using dangerous chemical products (fire hazard, explosion hazard, irritant, caustic burn hazard, burn hazard or poisoning hazard), always observe the following precautions:

- keep recipients containing dangerous products open only for the time strictly necessary to use them;
- do not use or transfer dangerous products into containers not intended for use with them or without the necessary labelling indicating the contents and safety markings;
- when using chemical products, follow the instructions given on the respective labels.



2.1.1.9 Protection against exposure to harmful gas, fumes and dust:

- check that any fume extraction systems in place are working correctly;
- use personal protective devices;
- place mobile extractor ducts as close as possible to the source of emissions;
- avoid closing using doors which will obstruct the air flow carrying emissions generated by the extractor system.

2.1.1.10 Biological agents

- in case of fermentation (due to proliferation of algae), avoid direct contact and use appropriate protective measures to eliminate the problem;
- only enter areas subject to anaerobic fermentation producing harmful gases (e.g. ammonia) with appropriate protective breathing equipment.

2.1.1.11 Guidelines for choosing the correct fire extinguishing measures

Agente estinguente					
Classe di fuoco	Acqua	Polvere	CO ²	Schiuma	Polveri speciali
combustibili solidi ordinari	②	③	Solo per incendi di piccole dimensioni	②	*
liquidi infiammabili	Tranne che utilizzando attrezzature adatte	③	③	②	*
gas infiammabili	*	③	③	*	*
metalli combustibili	Possono reagire con l'acqua	*	*	*	②
Apparecchiature elettriche	*	②	②	*	*

Fig. 1.5



2.1.2 **Tools**

Makeshift, unsuitable and faulty tools can cause problems and accidents. Never use the wrong tools, as these may put you at risk and compromise the work done.

Only use the special tools recommended by the manufacturer to disassemble, service and refit the components of the tractor.

Using the correct specific tools will make work less tiring and quicker, letting you save costs while being sure that the job has been done correctly.

Never use:

- a hammer with a loose head or a damaged handle;
- pliers or pieces of metal instead of a hammer;
- drill bits or screws instead of pin punches;
- worn or welded wrenches;
- a steel hammer to tap bearings or heat-treated components (use a bronze or brass hammer).

Certain procedures on components of the tractor require the engine to be separated from the gearbox and the separation of the front and rear transmission casings. These operations are facilitated and made safer by using the specific separator trolley kit.

When lifting heavy parts, make sure that all chains, hoisting brackets, hooks, cables and ropes used for lifting are compliant with EC standards. Unless specified otherwise, an adjustable hoisting bracket must be used when lifting all heavy parts.

All chains and cables used must be parallel to each other and maintained as close as possible to vertical with respect to the object lifted.

2.1.3 First Aid

Mechanics are exposed to a number of risks in the workplace.

Treat injuries with disinfectant products and sterile materials, which must be kept in a specific first aid box equipped in accordance with applicable legislation.

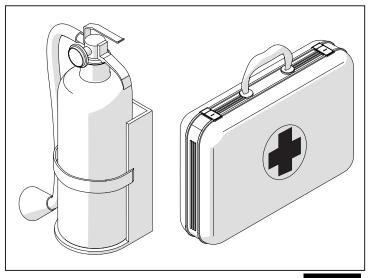


Fig. 1.6



2.1.4 Safety rules regarding the tractor



Attention

Read the use and maintenance manual thoroughly before boarding the tractor, and follow the instructions given precisely.

2.1.4.1 Start

- Never run the engine in an enclosed space without adequate ventilation or extraction systems for evacuating the exhaust gas.
- Keep your head, body, limbs, feet, hands and fingers away from rotating fans and belts at all times.

2.1.4.2 Engine

- Unscrew the radiator cap very slowly before removing to release pressure from the system.
 - Only top up with coolant with the engine off or, if still hot, idling.
- To prevent the risk of fire caused by spilt fuel, never refuel the machine while the engine is running, especially if the engine is hot.
- Never attempt to check or adjust the tension of fan belts while the engine is running. Do not adjust the fuel injection pump settings while the engine is running.
- Do not lubricate the machine while the engine is running.

2.1.4.3 Electrical system

 If it is necessary to use an auxiliary battery, connect the cable terminals correctly: connect (+) to (+) and connect (-) to (-). Never short-circuit the terminals.



Danger

The gas released by batteries is highly flammable.

When charging a battery, leave the battery compartment uncovered to ensure more effective ventilation. Never check battery charge by jumpering the terminals with a metal object. Avoid sparks and flame in the vicinity of batteries. Do not smoke explosion hazard!

- Check for fuel leaks before starting any work, and rectify any leaks found before continuing.
- Never charge batteries in an enclosed space: ensure that the area is adequately ventilated to prevent the risk of explosion caused by the build-up of gas released by the batteries during charging.

- Always disconnect the battery before starting any work on the electrical system.
- If the electrolyte in the battery freezes, the battery may explode if you attempt to charge the battery or push-start the vehicle. Keep the battery fully charged at all times to prevent the electrolyte from freezing.
- Batteries release corrosive fumes and flammable gases.
 Sparks, naked flames and incorrectly connected cables may cause explosions.

2.1.4.4 Hydraulic system

- A pressurised hydraulic fluid escaping from a very small hole may be practically invisible and yet be projected with sufficient force to penetrate the skin. Use a piece of cardboard or wood to search for leaks. **Never search for leaks with your hands**. In the event of skin contact with the fluid, seek immediate medical assistance. Failure to treat a fluid injection injury immediately may lead to severe infection or skin disease.
- Use specific instruments to check the pressure of the system.

2.1.4.5 Disassembly and reassembly

- Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of sufficient capacity. Use appropriate straps and hooks to secure parts when lifting. Use the specific hoisting eyebolts. Be aware of any persons in the vicinity of the load being lifted.
- Handle all parts with extreme caution. Never place your hands or fingers between two parts. Wear approved accident prevention garments and equipment such as safety eyewear, gloves and shoes.
- Do not allow chains or metal cables to twist. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.

2.2 Using the tractor safely

You need to be suitably qualified and authorised to operate an agricultural tractor safely. To be qualified to use this tractor, you must also have read and understood the complete contents of the use and maintenance manual and observe the instructions given precisely.

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You must be aware of and understand all applicable work safety regulations. Note that in certain countries, persons under the age of 18 years are not permitted to operate a tractor.

It is your responsibility to learn these regulations and apply them in the workplace. These regulations include the following instructions for using the tractor safely.



CAUTION

The operator must not consume alcohol or take drugs which could impair concentration and/or coordination.

Observe the following precautions

- Never let minors or unqualified persons drive the tractor.
- Fasten the seat belts if the tractor is equipped with an ROPS safety roll bar.
- If possible, avoid using the tractor near excavation sites or large ditches.
- Reduce speed when steering and when driving across hilly, uneven, slippery or muddy terrain.
- Keep away from steep slopes as they are dangerous.
- Always watch where you are going, especially during headland turns and around trees.
- Never allow anyone to climb onto the tractor or implement.
- Use the tractor calmly, avoiding rushed or sudden manoeuvres. Do not steer, start or stop suddenly.
- Only use the drawbar or other specific hitching points to tow. Never attach a towed load above the centreline of the rear axle.
- Engage the parking brake when the tractor is parked.
- Do not modify or remove any part or component of the original equipment of the tractor.
- Keep others out of your work area.
- Do not use hitching or towing devices that are not intended for your tractor.



2.2.1 ROPS

The tractor may be equipped with an ROPS safety roll bar and seat belts. If the ROPS structure has been removed, the tractor must be equipped with a new ROPS and seat belts. The ROPS reduces the risk of injury in the event of a roll-over. A roll-over without the ROPS roll bar may cause serious damage and injury.

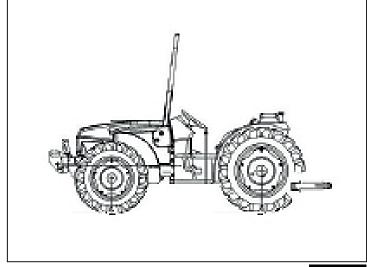


Fig. 1.7



Usage

- Before using the tractor, make sure that the ROPS is not damaged and is fastened correctly to the tractor.
- Never attach chains, cables etc. to the ROPS or cab to tow a load, as this may cause the tractor to overturn: always use the drawbar to tow.
- Always fasten your seat belt. Do not use the seat belts if the tractor is not equipped with an ROPS safety roll bar or a cab.
- Check the seat belts for damage. Replace the seat belts if damaged.

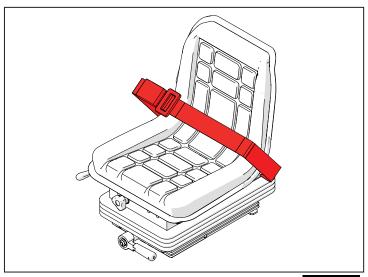


Fig. 1.8

Damage to ROPS safety roll bar

If the tractor has rolled over or if the ROPS safety roll bar has been damaged (e.g. due to collision with a bridge), it must be replaced to ensure the same degree of safety originally offered by the tractor.

After an accident, check the ROPS safety roll bar, the driver seat, the seat belt and the seat belt anchor points. Replace all damaged parts before using the tractor again.

Do not weld, drill, bend or straighten the ROPS safety roll bar or parts of the cab: these actions will compromise the original safety of the tractor.

Precautions for working safely

- Protect yourself against injury
- Wear appropriate protective garments and use the personal protective devices required for the task.
- Do not take risks.

Use the following protective garments and PPE (Fig.):

- A safety helmet;
- Safety glasses or a protective face mask;
- Hearing defenders;
- A protective breathing mask or filter;
- Appropriate garments to protect against bad weather;
- Reflective garments:
- Heavy work gloves (in neoprene for handling chemical products, in leather for heavy duty work).
- Safety footwear.

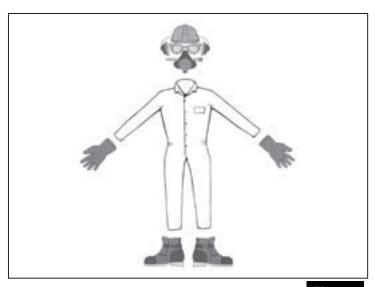


Fig. 1.9



2.2.2 Cab safety

- The safety cab is specifically designed to be installed on this series of tractors and is compliant with all safety and noise requisites of applicable legislation.
- The safety cab is conformant with international safety standards. Never drill or modify the cab to install accessories or implements.
- Do not attempt to repair damaged parts of the cab by welding.
- Never attach chains or cables to the main chassis of the cab for towing loads.

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Section 3: General

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3.1 Spare parts

If it is necessary to replace a part, ask for and make sure that you use original spare parts only

Using non-original spare parts will void the warranty.

Always provide the following information when ordering spare parts:

- Tractor model and commercial name;
- Chassis number;
- Order code of required part (this can be found in the Spare Parts Catalogue).

3.2 Specific tools

The tools and equipment specified and illustrated in this manual have been developed specifically by the manufacturer to make working on the tractor quicker, simpler and more effective.

These tools and equipment will ensure the best results possible with minimum operator strain, and let you avoid any operations which could compromise the successful outcome of the job.



The wear limits indicated are recommended only and not mandatory. The indications "front", "rear", "right" and "left" are with respect to the operator facing towards the front of the tractor and seated in the drive seat.



3.3 Oil seals for rotating shafts

Observe the following precautions and instructions to ensure that oil seals are installed correctly:

- Clean the shaft thoroughly and check that the contact surfaces of the shaft itself are undamaged.
- Fit with the seal lip facing towards the fluid; when fitting hydrodynamic lip seals, the grooves must be oriented correctly in relation to the direction of rotation of the shaft so that they will carry fluid towards the interior of the seal
- Spread a film of lubricant (preferably use oil and not grease) on the seal lip and, with double lip seals, fill the gap between the oil seal lip and the dust seal lip with grease;
- Install the oil seal in its seat with a flat tipped punch; never hit the seal directly with a hammer.
- While installing the seal, make sure that the oil seal remains perpendicular relative to its seat.
 Once the seal is installed, where applicable, check that it fits completely against the relative shoulder.
- To prevent the shaft from damaging the seal lip, place suitable protection between the two parts during assembly.

3.4 Adjuster shims

Each time an adjustment with shims is necessary, measure each adjuster shim with a micrometer and assemble a pack of the required thickness on the basis of the values measured.



Do not rely on the measurement of the assembled pack and do not base your calculations on the measurements indicated on each shim, as they may be incorrect.



3.5 O-ring seals

Lubricate O-rings before fitting in their respective seats to prevent them from twisting and seating incorrectly during installation, compromising the integrity of the seal itself.

3.6 Sealants used

A number of different sealants must be used during assembly, with specific characteristics to suit different applications.

Sealants

LOCTITE 518 mastic sealant must be used where a hermetic seal is required between two or more components.

Usage:

- Remove any encrusted residue from both mating surfaces with a wire brush.
- Degrease the surfaces thoroughly with one of the following cleaners: trichloroethylene, petroleum spirit, acetone or a solution of hot water and caustic soda.
- Spread the product evenly onto just one of the contact surfaces and assemble.

Thread lock compound

LOCTITE 243 and LOCTITE 270 thread lock compounds are used when it is necessary to impede a screw or nut from loosening.

Usage:

- Clean as described previously.
- Spread one or two drops of the product onto the thread of the screw or in the threaded hole.
- Fit the screw or nut and tighten.

3.7 Spring pins

When fitting split spring pins, ensure that the split in the pin itself is facing in the same direction as the force exerted on the pin.

Coiled spring pins can be fitted in any orientation.



Section 4: Technical characteristics

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4.1 Engine

	3050	3080
Brand	VM	VM
Model	D703 E3	D754 TE3
Fuel system	Direct diesel injection	Direct diesel injection
Rated power (ECE R120)	36 KW / 49 HP	55.2 KW / 75 HP
Emissions compliance	STEP 3A	STEP 3A
Number of cylinders	3	4
Intake	Naturally aspirated	Turbocharged
Rated speed	2600 rpm	2600 rpm
Cooling	Liquid	Liquid
Displacement:	2082 cm3	2970 cm3
Specific fuel consumption (at max. torque engine speed)	242 g/kWh	238 g/kWh
Maximum torque	145Nm @ 1600 rpm	250Nm @ 1600 rpm
Torque rise	8.8%	250Nm @ 1600 rpm
Tank capacity	50 litres	50 litres
Engine hood	Pressed steel	Pressed steel

4.2 Transmission

	3050	3080	
Transmission type	Mechanical transmission, four wheel drive	Mechanical transmission, four wheel drive	
Gearbox type	DUAL POWER 16+8/8+8 synchronised	DUAL POWER 16+8/8+8 synchronised	
Shift control system	Mechanical with lateral levers	Mechanical with lateral levers	
Clutch	Single plate dry clutch, 9" diameter	Single plate dry clutch, 10" diameter	
Clutch control	Mechanical with pedal	Mechanical with pedal	
Safety	PUSH & START device on clutch pedal	PUSH & START device on clutch pedal	
Reverse shuttle type Mechanical, synchronised		Mechanical, synchronised	
Reverse shuttle control	Lever	Lever	
Rear differential lock	Mechanical	Mechanical	
Front axle	Four-wheel drive	Four-wheel drive	
4WD engagement control	Mechanical	Mechanical	
Front differential lock		NO-SPIN (Automatic)	
Front axle swing angle	11°		
Minimum speed	0.9 Km/h	0.9 Km/h	
Maximum speed (homologated)	30 Km/h	30 Km/h	



4.3 Brakes and steering

Brake type	Mechanically controlled multi-disc wet brakes	
Lever operated emergency and parking brake	Independently and mechanically controlled. Braking action rear wheels.	
Steering type	Hydrostatic with load sensing valve	
Steering angle	55°	

4.4 Rear Power Take Off

Туре	Single shaft, independent and synchronised	
PTO speeds independent of ground speed	540/750 rpm	
Ground speed synchronised	Yes	
Direction of rotation (looking at PTO)	Clockwise	
Profile	1-3/8" with 6 splines	
Clutch	Independent, mechanical dry clutch	
Clutch control	Mechanical	
Safety	PUSH & START device on clutch pedal and on PTO	

4.5 Front Power Take Off

Direction of rotation	Anticlockwise	
Profile	1-3/8" with 6 splines	
Speed	1000 rpm	
Туре	Independent	
Clutch	Electromagnetic	
Operation	Electric	

4.6 Rear lift

Туре	Hydraulic with position and draft control	
Lift capacity at lower link ends	2,300 kg	
3-point linkage category	Category 1 and 2	
Mechanical top link arm	Category 1 and 2	
Lower link arm type	Fixed	
Right hand tie-rod type	Mechanical	

4.7 Front lift

Туре	Up-Down Float mode	
Lifting capacity	1200 kg	
3-point linkage	Cat. 1 and 1N	



4.8 Hydraulic circuit

Туре	Open-centre
Pump delivery	39 litres / minute
First rear hydraulic distributor	Transformable, with single or double action operation
Second rear hydraulic distributor	Single action with float mode detent; or double action with lever detent; or double action with lever return spring; or double action with fourth float mode position
Third rear hydraulic distributor	Single action with float mode detent; or double action with lever detent; or double action with lever return spring; or double action with fourth float mode position
Free oil return coupling	1/2 NPTF quick coupler

4.9 Driver zone

Platform	Semi-platform	
Front mudguards	Independent steering mudguards in rubber	
Rear mudguard protection	Rubber profile	
ROPS	Central, fully foldable	
LH rear-view mirror	Adjustable	
Seat:	With elastic suspension and seat belts	
Seat adjustment	Fore/aft, up/down and driver weight	



4.10 Weights and dimensions

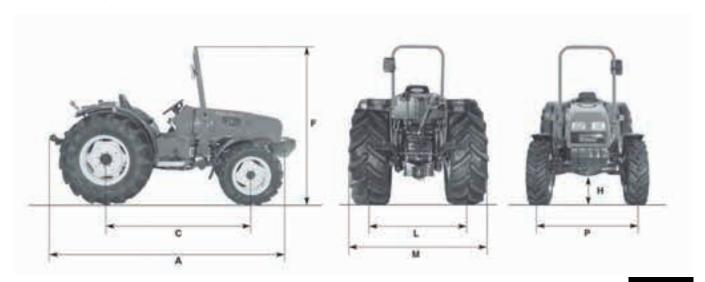


Fig. 1.10

Values given are for tractor with 320/70-R24" rear tyres and 240/70-R16" front tyres

Reference	Description	3050	3080
		Low version (high version)	
Α	Maximum length	3098 mm	3231 mm
М	Minimum width	1340 mm	1318 mm
	Maximum width	1770 mm	1794 mm
F	Frame height	1975 mm (2045 mm)	2089
Н	Ground clearance	230 mm (300 mm)	222 mm
С	Wheelbase	1,690 mm	1831 mm
Р	Minimum front track	1040 mm	1038 mm
	Maximum front track	1400 mm	1414 mm
L	Minimum rear track	1010 mm	938 mm
	Maximum rear track	1460 mm	1474 mm
	Minimum turning radius with brakes	3 m	3.2 m
	Weight with ROPS	1850 kg	1900 kg

4.10.1 Maximum axle loads

	Tyres	Load capacity	Maximum front axle load	Total mass
Rear	41/14.00-20"	1397 kg	1950 kg	3050 kg
Front	27/8.50-15"	660 kg	1100 kg	
Rear	360/70-R20"	1400 kg	1950 kg	3050 kg
Front	11.0/65-R12"	1170 kg	1100 kg	
Rear	320/70-R24"	1340 kg	1950 kg	3050 kg
Front	240/70-R16"	900 kg	1100 kg	



4.11 Lubricants

Original lubricants

Arbor Alfatech Synt 10W-40 oil		
Viscosity at 100°C	14 mm2/s	
Viscosity grade	158	
Flash point V.A.	200°C	
Pour point	-33°C	
Volumetric Mass at 15° C	0.875 kg/l	
Arbor Universal 15W-40 oil		
Viscosity at 40°C	110 mm2/s	
Viscosity at 100°C	14 mm2/s	
Viscosity at -15°C	3450 mPa.s	
Viscosity grade	135	
Flash point V.A.	220°C	
Pour point	-36°C	
Volumetric Mass at 15° C	0.886 kg/l	
Advant TDW 00 all		
Arbor TRW 90 oil	425	
Viscosity at 40°C	135 mm2/s	
Viscosity at 100°C	14.3 mm2/s	
Viscosity at -26°C	108000 mPa.s	
Viscosity grade	104	
Flash point V.A.	220°C	
Pour point	-27°C	
Volumetric Mass at 15° C	0.895 kg/l	
Arbor MTA oil		
Viscosity at -40°C	28000 mPa.s	
Viscosity at 40°C	35.5 mm2/s	
Viscosity at 100°C	7.5 mm2/s	
Viscosity grade	160	
Flash point V.A.	200°C	
Pour point	-40°C	
Volumetric Mass at 15° C	0.870 kg/l	
Colour	Red	
Arbor MP Extra grease		
NLGI consistency number	2	
Worked penetration (60)	285 dmm	
Dropping point	190°C	
4-ball weld load	300 kg	
Viscosity of oil at 40° C	200 mm2/s	



Original protective fluids

PARAFLU 11 antifreeze fluid	
Density at 15° C	1.135 g /cm3
рН	7.7, diluted to 50%
Reserve alkalinity	16 ml HCl 0.1 N
Boiling point	-38° C diluted to 50%
Foam at 88°C	50 cc

4.12 Speed

Speed values are for an engine speed of 2600 rpm and with tractor fitted with 320/70-R24" tyres (values are indicative only).

Forward-Slow

Gear	Dual Power mode (16+8 speeds)		Reverse shuttle mode (8+8 speeds)
	Normal gears	20% Dual Power drive ratio reduction	
1st	1.34 Km/h	1.00 Km/h	1.34 Km/h
2nd	2.21 Km/h	1.65 Km/h	2.21 Km/h
3rd	3.80 Km/h	2.84 Km/h	3.80 Km/h
4th	5.50 Km/h	4.14 Km/h	5.50 Km/h

Forward-Fast

Gear	Dual Power mode (16+8 speeds)		Reverse shuttle mode (8+8 speeds)
	Normal gears	20% Dual Power drive ratio reduction	
1st	7.63 Km/h	5.72 Km/h	7.63 Km/h
2nd	12.56 Km/h	9.42 Km/h	12.56 Km/h
3rd	21.68 Km/h	16.26 Km/h	21.68 Km/h
4th	31.36 Km/h	23.52 Km/h	31.36 Km/h

Reverse-Slow

Gear	Dual Power mode (Dual Power mode (16+8 speeds)	
	Normal gears	20% Dual Power drive ratio reduction	
1st	3.19 Km/h	2.40 Km/h	1.14 Km/h
2nd	5.26 Km/h	3.94 Km/h	1.87 Km/h
3rd	9.07 Km/h	6.81 Km/h	3.23 Km/h
4th	13.13 Km/h	9.85 Km/h	4.67 Km/h



INTRODUCTION

Reverse-Fast

Gear	Dual Power mode (16+8 s	Dual Power mode (16+8 speeds)	
	Normal gears	20% Dual Power drive ratio reduction	
1st	-	-	6.48 Km/h
2nd	-	-	10.67 Km/h
3rd	-	-	18.42 Km/h
4th	-	-	26.66 Km/h

4.13 Conversion tables

1 mm	= 3.28 ft
1 cm	= 0.39 in
1 mm	= 0.039 in
1 km	= 0.62 ml
1 Km/h	= 0.62 mph
11	= 0.21 UK gal
11	= 0.26 US gal lqd
1 kg	= 2.20 lb
1 hp	= 735.49 W
1 hp	= 0.98 hp
1 kW	= 1.35 hp
1 bar	= 14.50 psi
1 bar	= 100 kPa
1 psi	= 6.89 kPa



Section 5: Tightening torques and sealants

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5.1 Tightening torques for nuts

Туре	Nm	Kgm
M 8x8	30	3
M 10x10	50	5
M 10x10 self-locking	50	5
M 12x1.25x12	80	8
(fastening gearbox selector forks)		
M 12x1.5x8	80	8
M 12x10	90	9
M 12x12	90	9
M 12x12 self-locking	80	8
M 12x14	90	9
M 12x18	90	9
M 12x14.6	90	9
M 12x1.25x8 (fastening hydraulic pump gear)	50	5
M 12x1.25x8	90	9
M 14x14	120	12
M 16x1.5x8 (fastening gearbox selector forks)	80	8
M 16x1.5x14	140	14
M 16x16	120	12
M 16x16	100	10
M 18x15	180	18
M 20x1.5x9	65	6.5
M 30x1.25x10	250	25

5.2 Tightening torques for ring nuts

Туре	Nm	kgm
M 20x1.5	35	3.5
M 20x1x9	80	8
M 25x1.5 (PTO)	35	3.5
M 25x1.5 (steering cylinder)	130	13
M 30x1.5x10	240-250	24-25
M 30x1.5x10	160	16
M 30x1.5	150	15
M 35x1.5x10	200	20
M 40x1.5	150	15



5.3 Tightening torques for hex head screws

Туре	Nm	kgm
M 6	13	1.3
M 8	30	3
M 10	60	6
M 10 x 1.25	70	7
M 12	90	9
M 14	120	12
M 14 (front track chain leaf spring carrier)	180	18
M 18 x 1.5	250	25
M 16	130	13
M 16 x 1.5	130	13

5.4 Tightening torques for stud bolts

Туре	Nm	kgm
M 10	30	3
M 12	40	4
M 14	50	5
M 16	60	6
M 18	70	7
M 20	80	8

5.5 Tightening torques for tapered plugs

Туре	Nm	kgm
1/2"	30	3



5.6 Loctite sealant types

	Description	Туре	Usage	
Thread lock	Weak thread lock	Loctite 222	Weak thread lock and sealing action for screws an adjuster screws	
	Medium strength thread lock	Loctite 243 (replaces 242)	Medium strength thread lock and sealing action for threaded parts in general.	
	High strength thread lock	Loctite 271 (replaces 270)	High strength thread lock and sealing action for stud bolts, nuts and screws.	
	Penetrating thread lock adhesive	Loctite 290	Thread locking and sealant action achieved by wicking between previously assembled parts. Micro-porosity sealant.	
rts	Locking adhesive	Loctite 603 (replaces 601)	High bonding strength retaining compound.	
Assembling parts	Retaining compound	Loctite 641	Medium strength retaining compound for bushes, bearings etc Permits disassembly with normal tools.	
sembl	High strength retaining compound	Loctite 638	Rapid, heat resistant, high strength retaining compound for cylindrical parts. For dynamic applications.	
As	High temperature retaining compound	Loctite 648	Rapid, heat resistant, high strength retaining compound for cylindrical parts.	
Sealant	hydraulic and pneumatic connectors	Loctite 542	For sealing threaded connectors of hydraulic or pneumatic lines up to 3/4" in diameter.	
S	Slow curing	Loctite 572	For sealing threaded connectors in general.	
Liquid gaskets	Dense gasketing compound for surfaces	Loctite 510	Sealing surfaces. Applied manually.	
Liq	Gasketing compound for surfaces	Loctite 573	Sealing precise surfaces. Applied manually or with screen printing system.	
Cleaning	Cleaner/degreaser	Loctite 7063	Prepares components for application of an adhesive sealant.	
Ö	Gasket remover	Loctite 7200	Removes all residue of sealants and gaskets.	



Section 6: General assembly instructions

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6.1 Oil seals

6.1.1 General instructions and guidelines

Normally, one gasket is sufficient to ensure seal tightness. The seal lip must face towards the fluid retained or the pressurised side.

Do not allow mechanical parts to come into contact with the seal lip as this would compromise seal tightness and significantly reduce the lifespan of the gasket.

Lubricate the seal ring thoroughly before installing to prevent the seal from operating dry during the first revolutions of the shaft.

Grooved seal rings must be lubricated with oil and not grease, as grease would fill the grooves and render them ineffective.

6.1.2 Assembly

- 1 When fitting gaskets on the shaft, check that there is a bevelled guide edge on the shaft.
- 2 Protect the seal lip against damage caused by threads, recesses, sharp edges, keying slots etc; cover these parts of the shaft appropriately when fitting the gasket.
- 3 Preferably use a hydraulic or mechanical press to install the gasket in its seat.
- 4 The installing force must be applied as closely as possible to the outer diameter of the gasket, ensuring that the gasket itself remains perfectly perpendicular to the hole during installation.
- 5 Do not use adhesive to fix the gasket in its seat. Even if all possible precautions are taken, there is a risk of adhesive fouling the seal lip, causing damage to the gasket and fluid leakage even from the first revolutions of the shaft.

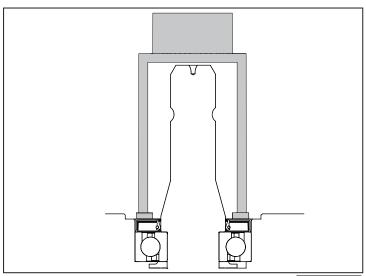


Fig. 1.11

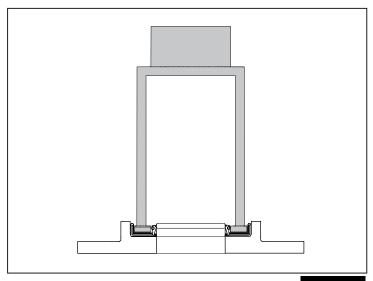


Fig. 1.12



6.1.3 Replacement

When servicing an assembly, replace all seal rings on rotating shafts and all gaskets in general.

Make sure that the seal lip of the new ring does not run against the same surface on the shaft as the previous ring.

6.2 O-Rings

6.2.1 Assembly

- 1 Do not force O-rings over sharp edges, threads or splines. In cases where, due to construction constraints, this cannot be avoided, use a conical installation bush or an equivalent solution.
- 2 Before fitting an O-ring, check that it is the correct type specified for the application. Clean the seat of the O-ring very carefully. Any remaining contaminants could damage both the O-ring and the sliding surfaces.
- 3 To facilitate installation and ensure effective lubrication immediately after fitting, immerse the O-ring in the same type of oil with which it will be in contact, or apply a light film of grease compatible with the material from which the O-ring itself is made.
- 4 Take care not to twist the O-ring when installing in its seat.
- 5 Take care not to damage the O-ring when assembling components.

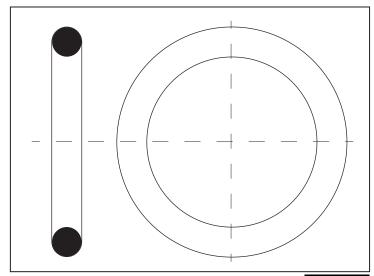


Fig. 1.13

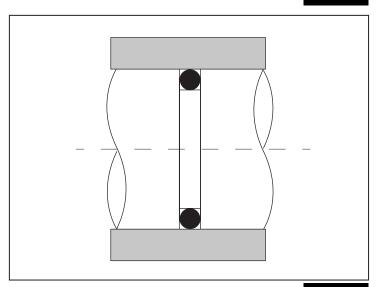


Fig. 1.14



6.3 Bearings

6.3.1 Introduction

Expertise and maintaining cleanliness are the two most important factors when installing bearings to ensure that the bearings function correctly and to prevent premature bearing failure. Bearings should be installed in a dust-free, dry place away from machining tools or machines which produce dust.

6.3.2 Preparing for assembly

- 1 Before installing a bearing, ensure that all the parts, tools and equipment needed are at hand, and that all parts are arranged in the same order in which they will be installed, as indicated in the instructions or drawings.
- 2 All parts involved in the installation of a bearing (seats, shafts etc.) must be thoroughly cleaned to remove all machining residue. The unfinished inner surfaces of cast iron housings must be free of any casting sand residue. Before installation, check the dimensions and forms of all bearingrelated components. Bearings will only work correctly if the specified tolerances are observed.
- 3 To prevent contamination with foreign objects, only remove bearings from the original packaging immediately before fitting.
- 4 Usually, the anti-corrosion coating applied to the cylindrical outer surface and the inner hole of new bearings must be removed before they leave the factory.
 - If it is necessary to lubricate a bearing with a special grease for very high or very low temperatures, wash and dry the bearing before application to prevent any loss in the temperature resistant properties of the grease used.
- 5 Any bearings contaminated by improper handling (damaged packaging etc.) must also be washed and dried before installing. Bearings which are coated in a thick and greasy layer of corrosion inhibitor product when removed from their original packaging must be washed and dried before installation, as this coating has been applied with a hot-dip bath (a method still used for large bearings in particular).

Bearings shipped ready-lubricated and with sealed or protective shielding on both sides must NOT be washed before installation.



6.3.3 Assembly

1 - Never hit the shell, race or rotating elements of a bearing directly during installation, as this will damage the bearing itself. Never apply pressure to one bearing shell to facilitate installation of another bearing shell. Lubricate the surfaces of the bearing seats lightly with oil before installing bearings.

Never hit the shell, race or rotating elements of a bearing directly during installation, as this will damage the bearing itself. Never apply pressure to one bearing shell to facilitate installation of another bearing shell. Lubricate the surfaces of the bearing seats lightly with oil before installing bearings.

- 2 As a guideline, install the bearing shell with the greatest interference first. Smaller bearings with only a small degree of assembly interference may be seated by tapping gently into place using a mallet and a soft punch or, preferably, a piece of pipe placed with its end against the circumference of the bearing shell. Tap uniformly around the entire circumference of the bearing shell to ensure that it remains perfectly perpendicular relative to its seat. The cup tool illustrated in Fig. ensures that force is applied perfectly perpendicularly and distributed evenly around the entire circumference of the bearing shell. Mechanical or hydraulic presses are generally used to install bearings on the production line.
- 3 When installing a non-disassemblable bearing on the shaft and in its respective seat simultaneously, place a disc (Fig.) between the bearing and the tubular tool to distribute the installation force even more evenly over the circumferences of the two bearing shells. This method is recommended in particular for swivelling bearings to prevent misalignment of the outer shell relative to the seat. As an alternative, a cup tool with two contact surfaces (one for the inner shell and one for the outer shell) may be used (Fig.). These two surfaces must be coplanar.
- 4 The inner and outer shells of disassemblable bearings may be installed separately. This significantly facilitates assembly, especially in cases where both shells must be forced into their seats. When mating two parts of a bearing that have already been installed in their seats, ensure that the two rings of rotating bearing elements remain perpendicularly aligned, as the bearing races may be damaged if they are misaligned.

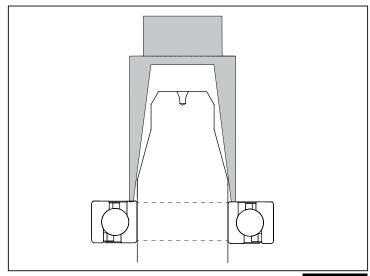


Fig. 1.15

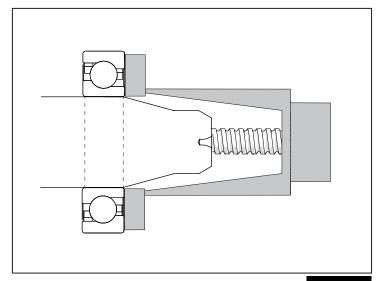


Fig. 1.16

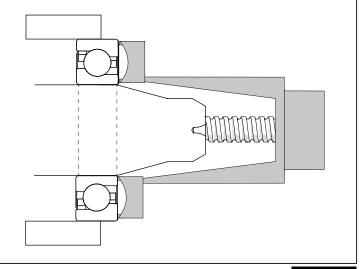


Fig. 1.17



- It may not be possible to install larger bearings onto the shaft or in their seats without heating, as the force necessary to install a bearing increases with its size. In this case, bearings, bearing shells and bearing mounts (hubs etc.) must be heated before installing.
- The temperature difference necessary between the bearing shell and the receiving component depends on the degree of interference required and the diameter of the bearing seat.
- Heat bearings in an oil bath or muffle furnace. If using electrical heating plates, turn the bearings over several times to ensure that they are heated uniformly.



Do not heat bearings to above 125°C, as this may alter the structure of the material, causing variations in dimension and a loss of hardness.

Avoid localised heating of a bearing.



Bearings with protective shielding and sealed bearings must not be heated before installation as this may compromise the properties of the lubricant.

6.3.4 Disassembly

- If a bearing is to be used, do not apply force via the revolving bearing elements to remove. In the case of non-disassemblable bearings, detach the bearing shell with the least assembly interference first. Depending on the type and size of the bearing itself, the tools and equipment described as follows must be used to extract bearing shells with a high degree of assembly interference.
- Smaller bearings may be removed from their seats with:
 - a mallet and a punch in soft metal;
 tap gently around the entire circumference of the bearing shell.
 - a mechanical puller tool;
 apply the puller tool directly onto the bearing shell to be removed, or to an adjacent component.

Removal will be significantly facilitated if the shoulders of the shaft and bearing seat include notches for the grippers of a puller tool or threaded holes for extractor screws.

- To remove the inner shells of cylindrical roller bearings with no lip or with only one small lip, special tools have been developed which heat the bearing shells rapidly before the shaft has sufficient time to heat significantly and expand.

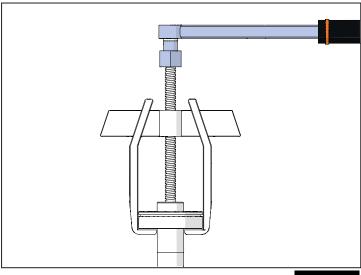


Fig. 1.18



Chapter 2 : Engine

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Section 1: Safety rules

A number of safety precautions and warnings are indicated in this paragraph; these must be observed to prevent the risk of operator injury. However, the safety measures indicated in the use and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual must be applied at all times.



Attention

Never fill the engine with lubricant oil beyond the marking on the dipstick as this may damage the engine.

To prevent damage to the engine, if the lubrication system has been drained, lubricate the rocker shaft and the camshaft before starting the engine.

Only use these engines for their specifically intended applications.

Do not modify the technical characteristics of the engine.

Clean any spilt fuel. Materials contaminated with fuel must be moved away to a safe place.

Unless absolutely necessary, do not pour fuel into the tank while the engine is running.

Do not clean, add oil to or adjust the engine while it is running unless you are specifically trained to do so. Even if you are specifically trained, use the utmost caution to prevent accidents.

Do not attempt to make adjustments that you do not understand.

Do not run the engine in a place in which harmful emissions may accumulate.

Keep all persons not involved in the task at a safe distance while the engine or any ancillary equipment are running.

Do not run the engine with any of the protective guards removed.

Disconnect the battery terminals before performing any repair work on the electrical system.

The engine must only be operated from the control panel or driver area.

Check that the gear lever is in neutral before starting the engine.

Dispose of used oil correctly to prevent the risk of contaminating the environment.

Work with the utmost caution when performing emergency repairs in difficult conditions.

Never clean the engine while it is running. Using cold cleaning products on a hot engine may damage a number of components.

Use only original spare parts.



Danger

Do not smoke when refuelling.

The combustible materials used for certain components of the engine (such as seals, for example) may produce extremely dangerous substances when burnt. Avoid all contact between burnt materials and the skin or eyes.

Never remove the coolant system filler cap while the engine is hot and the coolant is under pressure. as this may cause boiling liquid to escape violently from the filler.

Seek immediate medical assistance in the event of skin contact with pressurised fuel.

Diesel and lubricant oil (especially if used) may be harmful to the skin. Protect the hands with gloves or with specific protective cream.

Do not wear garments contaminated with lubricant oil. Do not put materials contaminated with lubricant oil in your pockets.

Avoid contact between compressed air and the skin. Seek immediate medical assistance in the event of compressed air breaking or penetrating the skin.

Keep away from moving parts while the engine is running. Danger! Some moving parts are not clearly visible when the engine is running.

Keep loose clothing and long hair well away from moving parts.

Turbochargers operate at high speed and high temperature. Keep fingers, tools and other objects away from the inlet and outlet ports of the turbocharger and avoid contact with hot surfaces.

Avoid sparks and naked flame in the vicinity of batteries (especially when charging), as the gas released by electrolyte is extremely flammable. Battery fluid is dangerous for the skin and extremely dangerous for the eyes.

The gas contained in the air conditioning system is harmful to the health. Open the doors and ventilate the area adequately once the procedure is complete.



Lifting the engine safely



Danger

Ensure that there are no persons in the vicinity of the load being handled.



Danger

The engine is very heavy. Work with due caution and observe all safety rules.



Attention

Always use an approved engine hoist of adequate load capacity to lift the engine.

Preferably use the hoisting equipment recommended by the manufacturer.

Preferably use the hoisting equipment recommended by the manufacturer.

Check that the hoisting brackets used are undamaged and are securely fastened before lifting the engine.

Check that there is sufficient clear space between the lift hooks and the rocker cover to prevent damage to the rocker cover.

Use appropriate lifting equipment or work with the assistance of another mechanic to lift heavy engine components such as the cylinder block, cylinder head, flywheel housing, crankshaft and flywheel.

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Section 2: Technical characteristics

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2.1 Technical characteristics

	STAR 3050	STAR 3080
Brand	VM	VM
Model	D703 TE3	D754 TE3
Fuel system	Direct diesel injection	Direct diesel injection
Rated Power	36 KW	55.2 KW
Emissions compliance	STEP 3A	STEP 3A
Number of cylinders	3	4
Intake	Naturally aspirated	Turbocharged
Rated speed	2600 rpm	2600 rpm
Cooling	Liquid	Liquid
Displacement:	2082 cm3	2970 cm3
Specific fuel consumption (at max. torque engine speed)	242 g/kWh	238 g/kWh
Maximum torque	145Nm @ 1600 rpm	250Nm @ 1600 rpm
Torque rise	8.8 %	18.9 %
Tank capacity	50 litres	50 litres
Engine hood	Fibreglass engine hood	Fibreglass engine hood



Section 3: Removing and refitting the engine

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3.1 Star 3050

3.1.1 Removal

Disconnect the connectors (1).

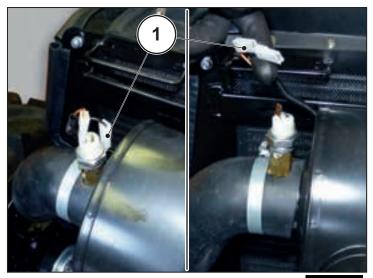


Fig. 2.1

Loosen the clamp (2) of the hose (3), then remove the hose.

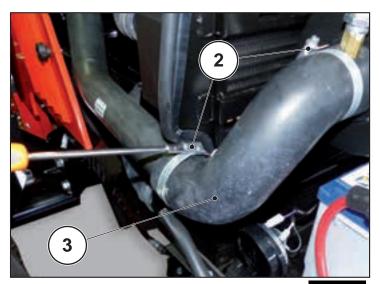


Fig. 2.2

Undo the bolts (4) of the clamps (5) fastening the air filter (6), then remove the filter.

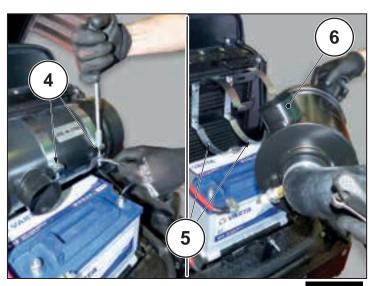


Fig. 2.3



Disconnect the battery, disconnecting the negative terminal first (7).

Undo the rear bracket and one of the two lateral brackets fastening the battery, and then remove the battery.



It is not necessary to remove the remaining lateral battery fastener bracket. Lift the battery out with due caution.



Fig. 2.4

Disconnect the connectors (8).

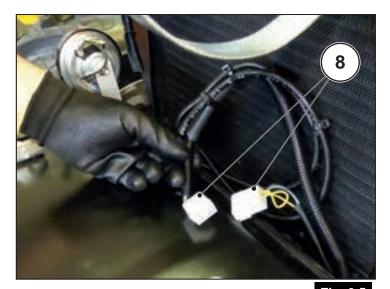


Fig. 2.5

Undo the knobs (10) and remove the lateral guards (9) on both sides.

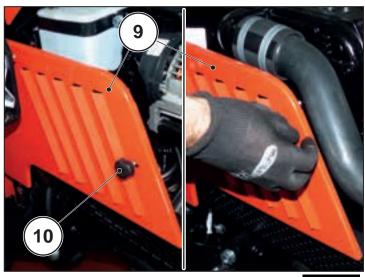


Fig. 2.6



Undo the screws (11) of the plate, then remove the entire battery mount (12).

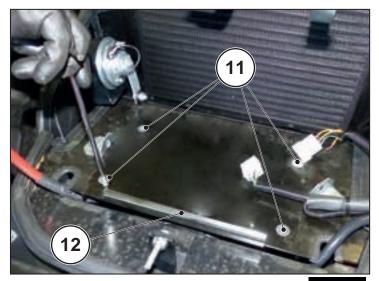


Fig. 2.7

Loosen the clamps (13) and then remove the turbocharger hose.



Close the turbocharger port (14) provisionally with a cap (15).

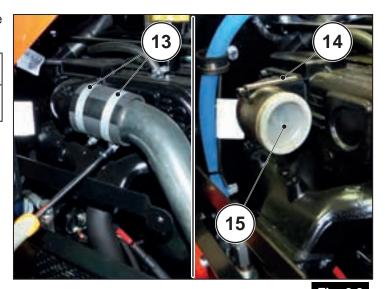


Fig. 2.8

Undo the bolts (16) of the engine cowl gas struts.

Undo the screws (17) of the mounting bracket and then remove the cowl.

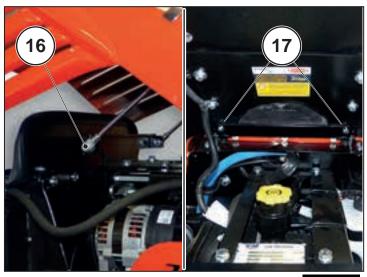


Fig. 2.9



Disconnect wiring connector (18).

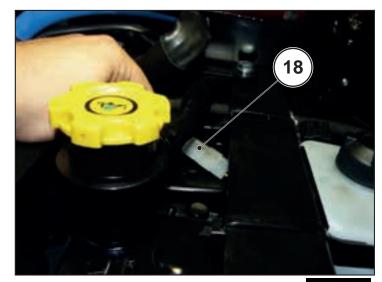


Fig. 2.10

Undo the radiator cap (19).

Drain the coolant contained in the radiator.

Refit and tighten the cap (19) after draining.

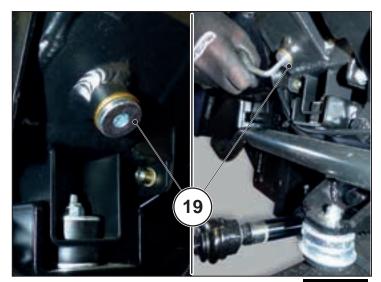


Fig. 2.11

Undo the screws (20) of the right hand guard bracket (21), and then remove the bracket.

Repeat for the left hand guard.

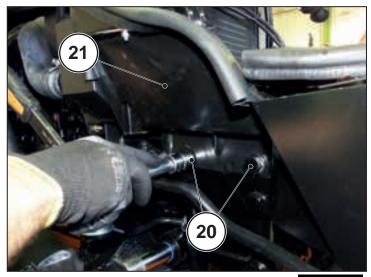


Fig. 2.12



Loosen the clamps (23) and remove the hose (24). Loosen the clamps (25) and remove the hose (26).

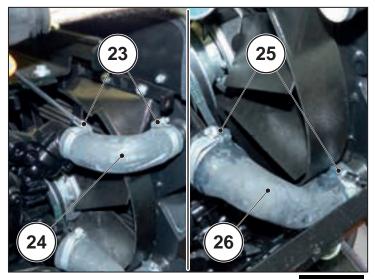


Fig. 2.13

Loosen the clamp (27) and remove the pipe (28).

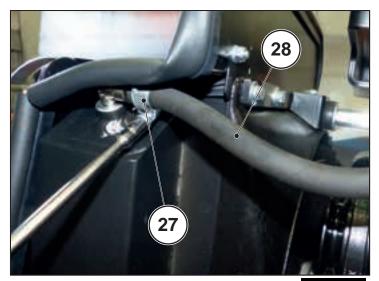


Fig. 2.14

Undo the screws (29) of the left hand guard (30), and then remove the guard.

Repeat for the right hand guard.

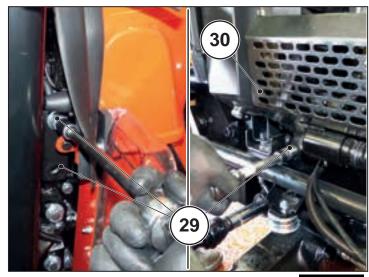


Fig. 2.15



Undo the screws (32) fastening the conveyor (33).

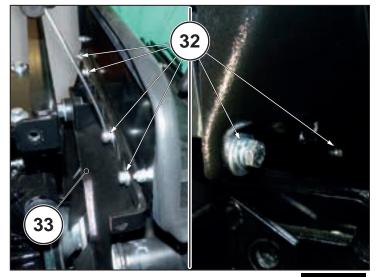


Fig. 2.16

Undo the radiator fastener bolts (31) on both sides.

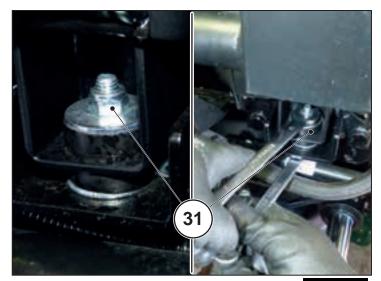


Fig. 2.17



Ensure that all the fastener screws (32) have been removed.

Remove the conveyor (33) and the radiator (34).

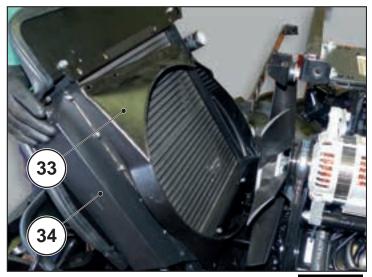


Fig. 2.18



Loosen the belt tensioner pulley (35).

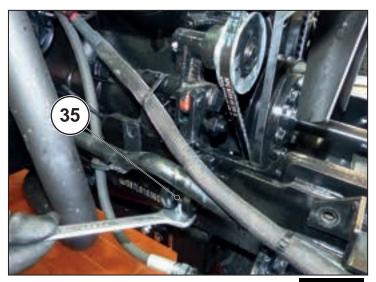


Fig. 2.19

Loosen the screw (36) of the alternator pulley bracket.



Fig. 2.20

Undo the hex socket screws (37) and remove the fan (38).

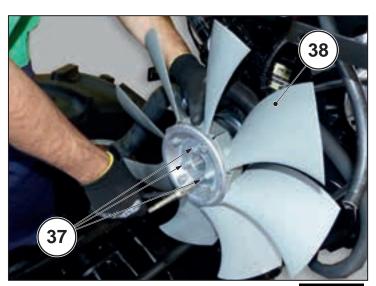


Fig. 2.21



Undo the screws (40) of the shaft pulley and then remove the belts (41).

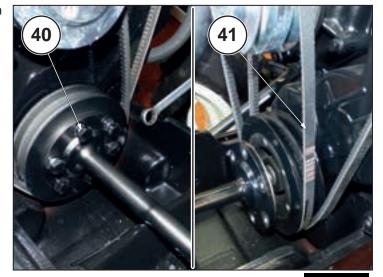


Fig. 2.22

Remove the pulley (39) situated behind the fan.

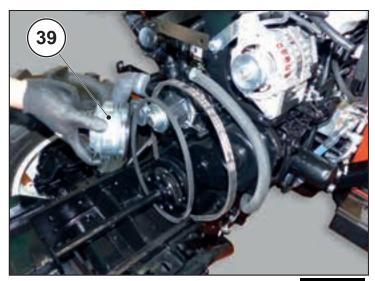


Fig. 2.23



3.1.2 Refitting



Danger

All other persons must stay at a safe distance from the danger area. Avoid vibration when loosening screws.



Warning

Read the instructions in chapter "1-Introduction" and, in particular, the sections concerning the installation of O-rings, oil seals and bearings, with particular care before reassembling, and follow these instructions precisely when working.

Apply the correct tightening torques when tighten the fasteners of components. Where tightening torques are not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Use the specified sealant products during reassembly. Where the sealant required is not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Reassemble by following the procedure for removal in reverse order, noting the following additional instructions:

Fit the belts (41) into the grooves on the respective pulleys, ensuring that they are aligned correctly.

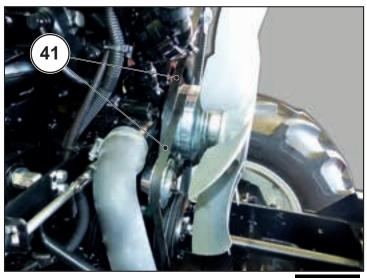


Fig. 2.24



Fit the fan (38) with the anchor screws (42) facing forwards with respect to the engine.

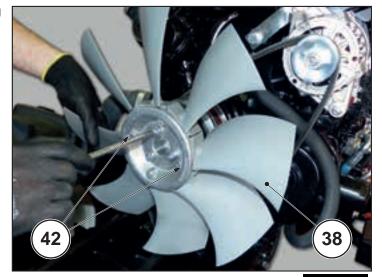


Fig. 2.25

To tension the belt, apply leverage with a crowbar (43) and tighten the screws (36) of the alternator pulley bracket.

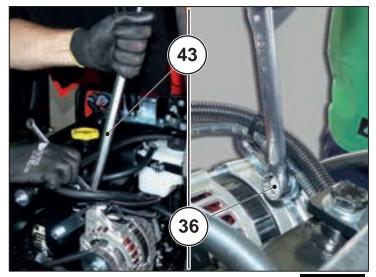


Fig. 2.26

Fit the conveyor (33).



Fitting the conveyor later may damage the fan.

Fit the radiator and tighten the fastener bolts (31) partially to allow the conveyor (33) to settle into the correctly aligned position.



Fig. 2.27



Fit all the screws fastening the conveyor (32).



Do not tighten the screws completely.

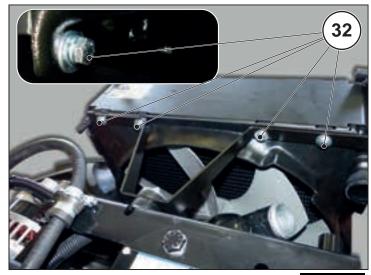


Fig. 2.28

Tighten the lower screws (32) first and then tighten the upper screws.



Do not tighten the upper screws before the lower screws.

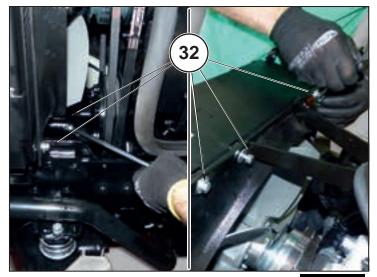


Fig. 2.29

Loosen the fastener bolts (31) of the radiator completely.

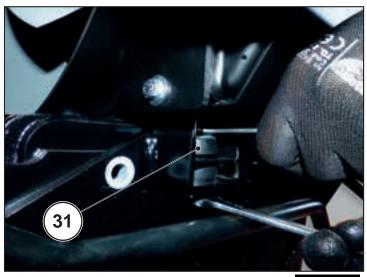


Fig. 2.30



1 Warning

Check that the fan rotates freely without impediment. If not, both the fan and the conveyor may be damaged.



Fig. 2.31

Warning

Remove the cap applied to the turbocharger during removal.



Fig. 2.32

Warning

Connect the battery, connecting the positive terminal (44) first.



Fig. 2.33



ENGINE

Fill the system with coolant.

Start the engine and wait until the water temperature reaches 60°C. Check the coolant level in the tank and top up if necessary.



Check that there are no leaks from the hoses.



3.2 Star 3080

3.2.1 Removal

Disconnect the battery (1), disconnecting the negative terminal (2) first, and then remove the battery.

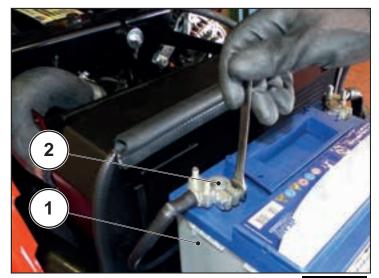


Fig. 2.34

Disconnect the horn connectors (3).

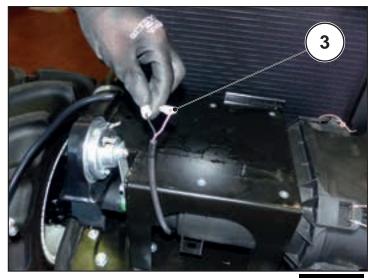


Fig. 2.35

Disconnect the air filter connector (4) and then unscrew the sensor.

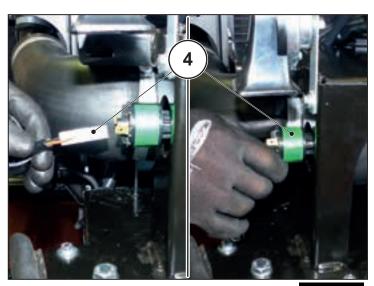


Fig. 2.36



Undo the screws (6) and remove the right hand lateral guard (5).

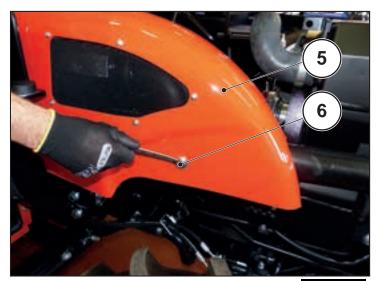


Fig. 2.37

On both sides, undo the screws (8) and remove the bracket (7).

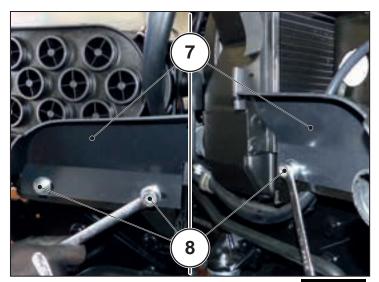


Fig. 2.38

Loosen the clamps (9) of the air filter hose.

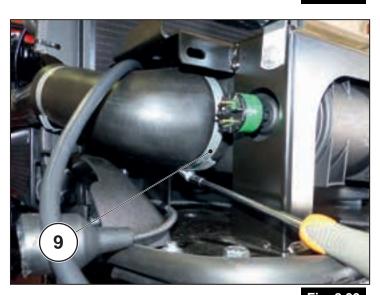


Fig. 2.39



Undo the screws (10), detach the hose (11) completely and then remove the air filter (12).

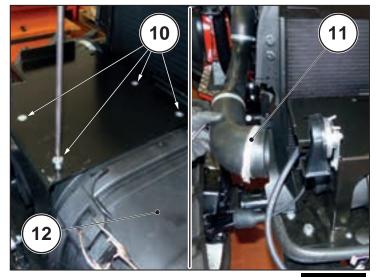


Fig. 2.40

Remove the radiator guard mesh (13).

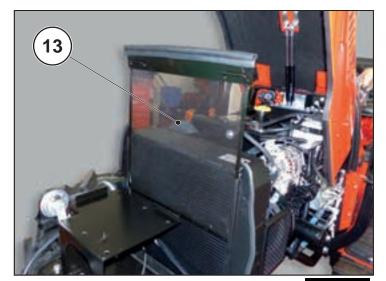


Fig. 2.41

Loosen the clamp (14) and then remove the turbocharger hose.



Close the turbocharger port (15) provisionally with a cap (16).

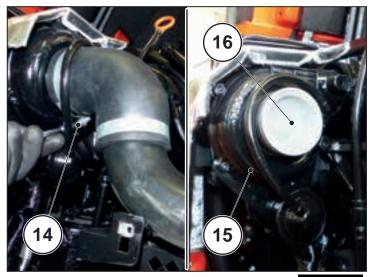


Fig. 2.42



Undo the screws (17) of the battery mounting plate (18) and then remove the plate.



It is not necessary to disconnect the electrical system cables to remove the battery mount.

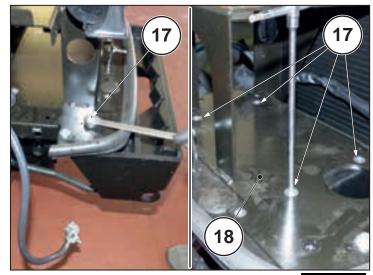


Fig. 2.43

Undo the radiator cap (19).

Drain the coolant contained in the radiator.

Refit and tighten the cap (19) after draining.

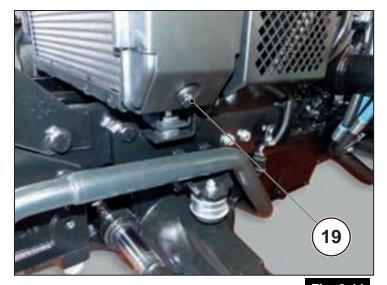


Fig. 2.44

Loosen the clamps (20) and remove the hose (21).

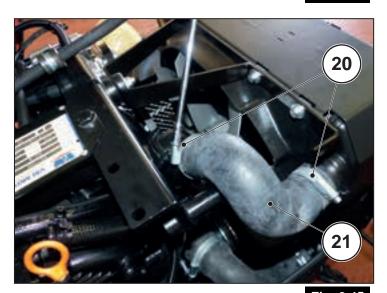


Fig. 2.45



Loosen the clamp (22) and remove the pipe (23).

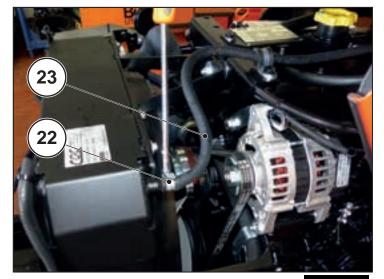


Fig. 2.46

Undo the screws (24) and remove the right hand guard (25).



Fig. 2.47

Loosen the clamp (26) and pull out the hose (27) without detaching it completely.

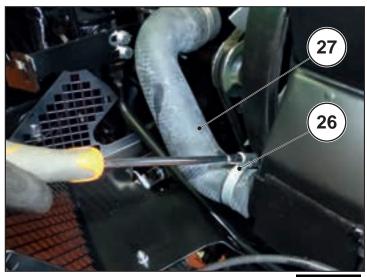


Fig. 2.48



Undo the screws (28) of the left hand guard (29), and then remove the guard.



Remove the radiator pipe retainer bracket (30).

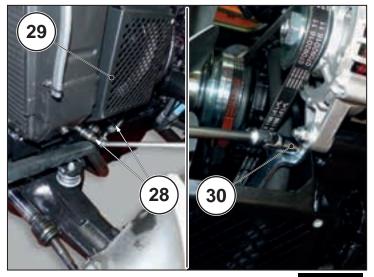


Fig. 2.49

Undo the screws (31) fastening the conveyor (32).

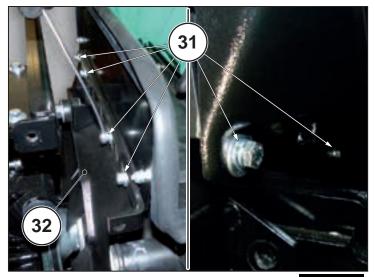


Fig. 2.50

Undo the radiator fastener bolts (33) on both sides.

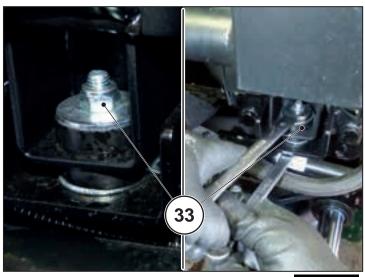


Fig. 2.51



Warning

Ensure that all the fastener screws (31) have been removed.

Remove the conveyor (32) and the radiator (34).

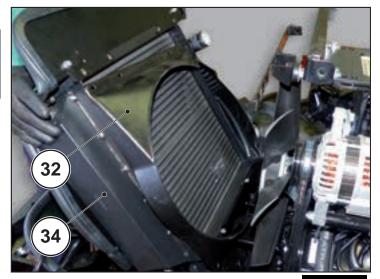


Fig. 2.52

Loosen the belt tensioner pulley (35).



Fig. 2.53

Loosen the screw (36) of the alternator pulley bracket.



Fig. 2.54



Undo the hex socket screws (37) and remove the fan (38).

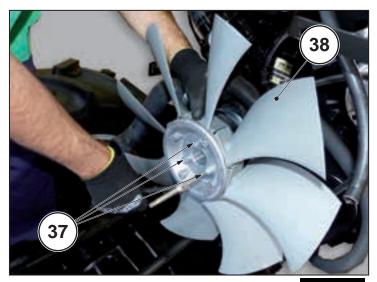


Fig. 2.55

Undo the screws (40) of the shaft pulley and then remove the belts (41).

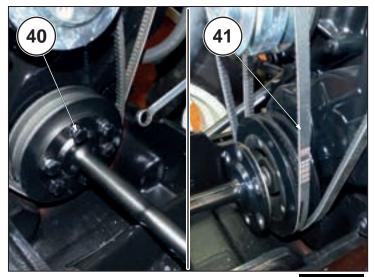


Fig. 2.56

Remove the pulley (39) situated behind the fan.

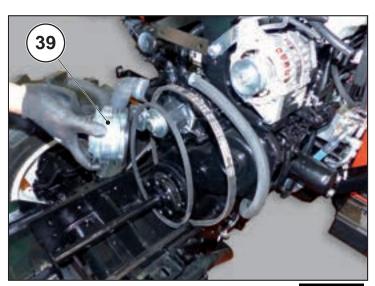


Fig. 2.57



3.2.2 Refitting



Danger

All other persons must stay at a safe distance from the danger area. Avoid vibration when loosening



Warning

Read the instructions in chapter "1-Introduction" and, in particular, the sections concerning the installation of O-rings, oil seals and bearings, with particular care before reassembling, and follow these instructions precisely when working.

Apply the correct tightening torques when tighten the fasteners of components. Where tightening torques are not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Use the specified sealant products during reassembly. Where the sealant required is not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Reassemble by following the procedure for removal in reverse order, noting the following additional instructions:

Fit the belts (41) into the grooves on the respective pulleys, ensuring that they are aligned correctly.

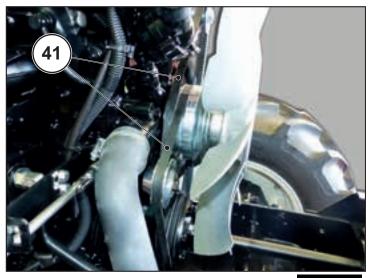


Fig. 2.58



Fit the fan (38) with the anchor screws (42) facing forwards with respect to the engine.

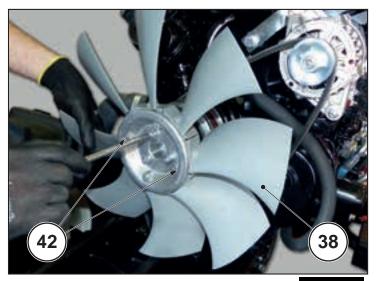


Fig. 2.59

To tension the belt, fit a hoist (43) and tighten the screw (36) of the alternator pulley bracket.

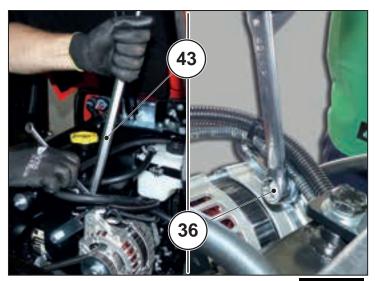


Fig. 2.60

Fit the conveyor.



Fitting the conveyor later may damage the fan.

Fit the radiator and tighten the fastener bolts (33) partially to allow the conveyor (32) to settle into the correctly aligned position.



Fig. 2.61



Fit all the screws fastening the conveyor (31).

Warning

Do not tighten the screws completely.

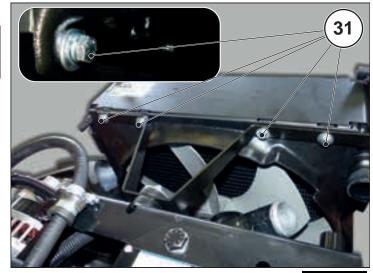


Fig. 2.62

Tighten the lower screws first and then tighten the upper screws (31) completely.

Warning

Tighten the lower screws before the upper screws.

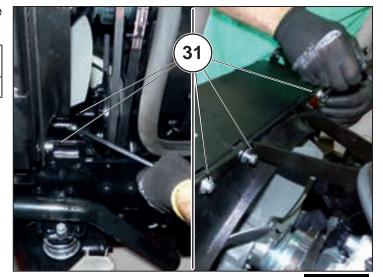


Fig. 2.63

Loosen the fastener bolts (33) of the radiator completely.



Fig. 2.64



! Warning

Check that the fan rotates freely without impediment. If not, both the fan and the conveyor may be damaged.



Fig. 2.65



Warning

Remove the cap applied to the turbocharger during removal.



Fig. 2.66



Warning

Connect the battery, connecting the positive terminal (44) first.

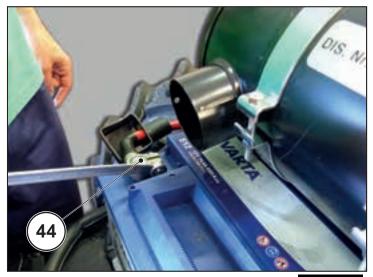


Fig. 2.67



Fill the system with coolant.

Start the engine and wait until the water temperature reaches 60°C. Check the coolant level in the tank and top up if necessary.



Check that there are no leaks from the hoses.

GOLDONI	ENGINE	



Chapter 3: Clutch housing

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Section 1: Safety rules

These safety precautions and warnings given in this paragraph must be observed at all times to prevent the risk of operator injury. However, the safety measures indicated in the use and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual must also be applied at all times.



Danger.

All other persons must keep at a safe distance from the danger area.



Danger.

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of adequate load capacity. Hoisting straps and hooks must be positioned safely on the load. When lifting loads, all personnel must keep at a safe distance from the load itself and remain within safe areas.



Danger.

Do not allow the chains or metal cables used for hoisting to twist. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger.

Use appropriate tools to align the holes correctly. NEVER USE YOUR HANDS OR FINGERS.



Danger.

Handle all parts with extreme caution. Never place your hands or fingers between two parts.



Danger.

When removing assemblies which could fall, always leave two screws in opposite positions in place for safety until the assembly is secured. Only remove these screws after securing the assembly to a hoist or after fitting support blocks in place.



Danger.

If any of the screws fastening the frame or cab are loosened, or if the frame or cab is removed, ensure that all parts are refitted correctly at the end of the procedure to ensure that the driver is protected.



Attention

Beware of sharp edges and corners at the top of the gearbox housing.



Attention

Used oils must be collected and disposed of in compliance with applicable legislation.



Section 2: General introduction

Index

2.1 Assembly drawing	3·	-4
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2.1 Assembly drawing

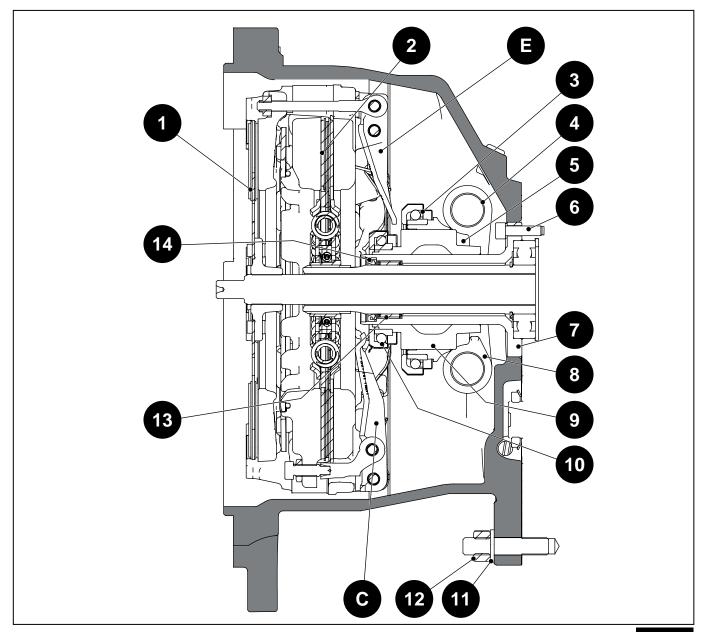


Fig. 3.1

- 1 PTO clutch plate
- 2 Gearbox clutch plate
- 3 Bearing
- 4 Transmission clutch lever
- 5 Sleeve
- 6 Screw
- 7 Sleeve guide cover
- 8 PTO clutch lever
- 9 Sleeve
- 10 Bearing
- 11 Washer
- 12 Nut
- 13 Roller bearing
- 14 Oil seal
- C Gearbox clutch lever
- E PTO clutch lever



Section 3: Technical characteristics

Index

3.1	Technical of	characteristics	3-	6
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3.1 Technical characteristics

Clutch Type

Transmission	Single plate dry clutch, 9" diameter	
Power Take Off	Independent, mechanical dry clutch	

Clutch control

Transmission	Mechanical with pedal
Power Take Off	Mechanical with lever



Section 4: Disassembly

Index

4.1	Preliminary operations	3-8
4.2	Removing the Clutch	3-21



Preliminary operations 4.1

The main operations necessary to access the assembly are indicated as follows.



Danger.

Secure the assemblies to lifting equipment of adequate load capacity before disassembly.

If suitable lifting equipment is not available, assemblies may be secured with a support stand.



Attention

Always make sure that the assemblies are completely disconnected before separation to prevent damage to components.



Note

See the relative chapters for specific disassembly and reassembly procedures.

MODEL 3080:

Remove the engine cowl, disconnecting the wiring loom.

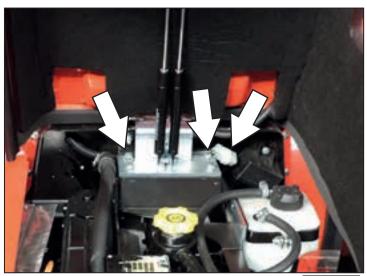


Fig. 3.2



MODEL 3050:

Remove the engine cowl, undoing the screws under the bumper.



Fig. 3.3

Remove the right hand protective cover.



Fig. 3.4

Remove the drive transfer shaft guards.

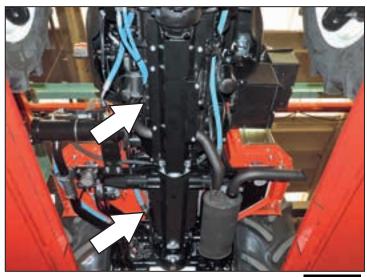


Fig. 3.5



Remove the transfer bearing and its mount.

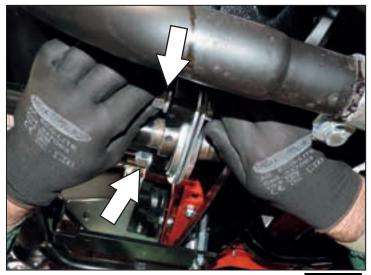


Fig. 3.6

Detach the circlips to free the sleeves fastening the 4WD shaft to the splined shafts at the front and rear.



Fig. 3.7

Pull the sleeves back to free the 4WD drive shaft, and remove the shaft.



Fig. 3.8



Remove the lateral covers, complete with tool box, and the relative mounting spacers on both sides of the tractor.

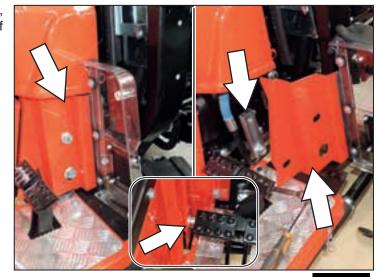


Fig. 3.9

Remove the roll bar hoop. Disconnect the wiring looms for the front turn indicators and the roll bar sensor.



Fig. 3.10

Remove the roll bar hoop mounts.



Fig. 3.11



Remove the silencer connector.

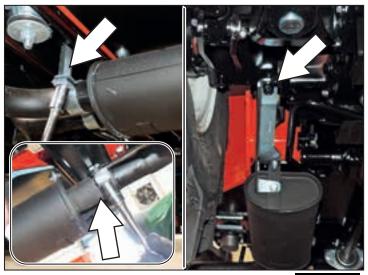


Fig. 3.12

Remove the steering wheel cover and remove the fastener nut and the washer.

Loosen the steering wheel position adjustment lever and raise and extend the steering column completely.

Use the puller tool (A-07006212) and a hammer to detach the steering wheel so that it can be removed.



Warning

Tap gently.

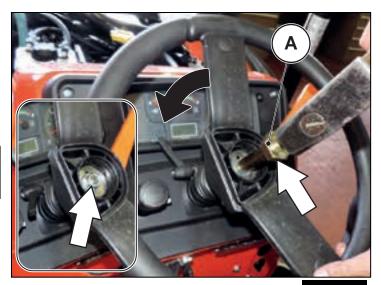


Fig. 3.13

Remove the reverse shuttle lever and the hand throttle lever.



Fig. 3.14



Remove the steering wheel position adjustment lever.

Warning

Pull the lever first and then loosen the retainer screw.



Fig. 3.15

Undo the fastener screws and remove the dashboard.



Fig. 3.16

Disconnect the connectors.

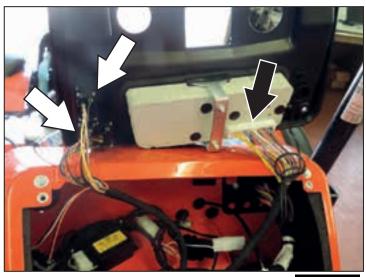


Fig. 3.17



Undo the screws of the front lateral panels.



Fig. 3.18

Disconnect the cables and then remove the front lateral panels.



Fig. 3.19

Remove the cover.

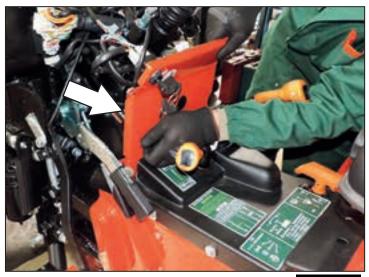


Fig. 3.20



Pull out the hand and pedal throttle cables.



Warning

Mark the components before removing to make sure that they are reassembled in their original positions.

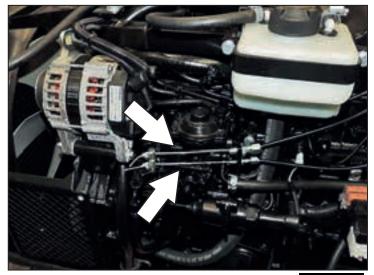


Fig. 3.21

Disconnect the hydraulic steering pipes.



Warning

Mark the components before removing to make sure that they are reassembled in their original positions.

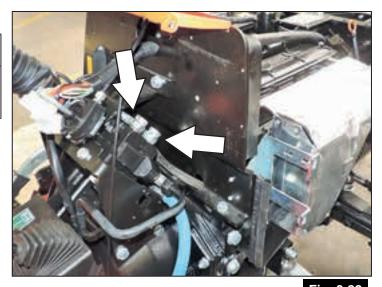


Fig. 3.22

Remove the hydraulic steering unit delivery pipe.

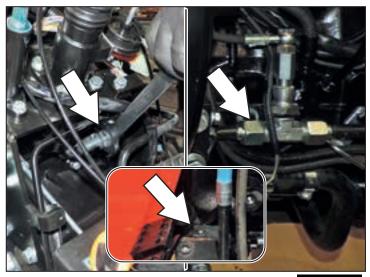


Fig. 3.23



Disconnect the forced lubrication pipe and pull it out.

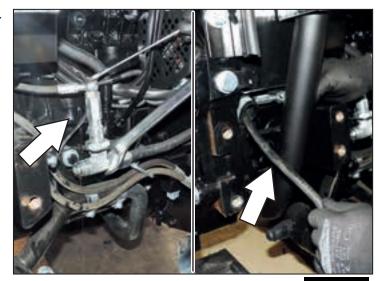


Fig. 3.24

Undo the filter mounting screws.



Warning

Drain the oil from the gearbox.

Undo the clamps and remove the hose connector.

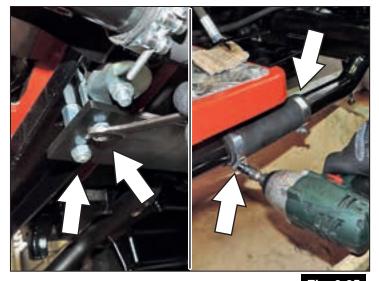


Fig. 3.25

Undo the filter mounting screw.

Loosen the clamp and remove the oil filter.

Disconnect the filter cable.

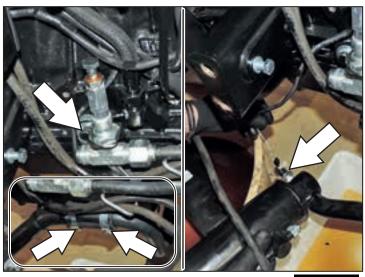


Fig. 3.26



Disconnect the start enable clutch sensor.



Fig. 3.27

Undo the hydraulic steering unit mount screws.



Fig. 3.28

Undo the clamps and disconnect the fuel pipes.



Warning

Mark the components before removing to make sure that they are reassembled in their original positions.



Fig. 3.29



Remove the left hand side panel.



Fig. 3.30

Undo the screw, remove the metal plate and release the clutch spring.

Undo the clutch tie-rod adjuster nut, remove the adjuster block and free the tie-rod.



Fig. 3.31

Remove the split pin.

Remove the pin and free the PTO clutch tie-rod. Undo the tie-rod.

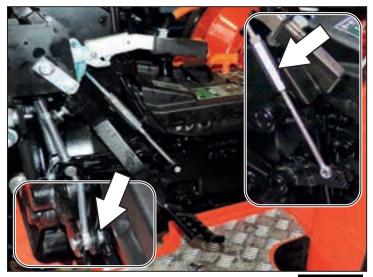


Fig. 3.32



Check that the screws of the footboard mount are tightened on both sides of the tractor.

Place a stand under the footboard mount to secure the tractor safely.

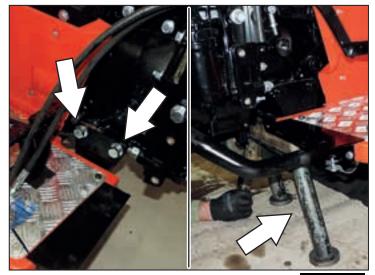


Fig. 3.33

Use the tool (C-p/n____) to support the weight of the engine assembly.



Warning

Fit pins under the front axle shock absorbers to immobilise the engine.



Danger.

Pull the parking brake lever and select a gear as an additional safety measure.



Fig. 3.34



Undo all the screws and nuts of the clutch housing.



Warning

There is not enough space to remove the screw and the bolt highlighted in the figures. These can only be loosened and removed during separation.

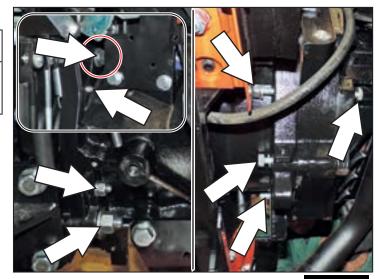


Fig. 3.35

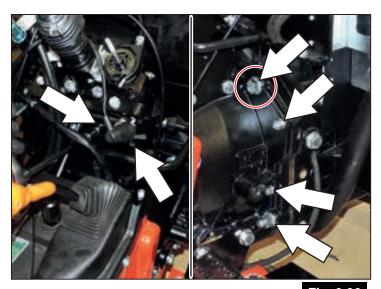


Fig. 3.36

Separate the assemblies with the utmost caution.



Danger.

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a hoist of adequate load capacity.

Ensure that the lift straps and hooks are applied and positioned safely.

When lifting loads, all personnel must keep at a safe distance from the load itself and remain within safe areas.

Secure the assemblies to lifting equipment of adequate load capacity before disassembly.

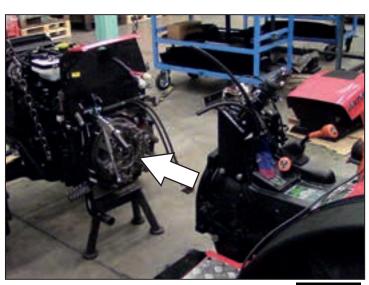


Fig. 3.37



4.2 Removing the Clutch

Fit the tool (B-07007171) and secure the clutch assembly safely with a hoist.

Undo the screws fastening the clutch.

Remove the complete clutch assembly.

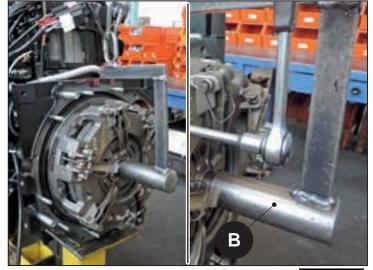


Fig. 3.38

Remove the levers of the transmission clutch (4) and the PTO clutch (8) from the housing, complete with rods, levers and springs.

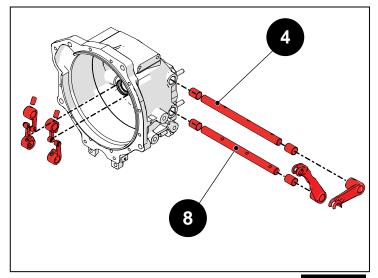


Fig. 3.39

Remove the transmission clutch control sleeve (9) and bearing (10).

Remove the PTO clutch control sleeve (5) and bearing (3).

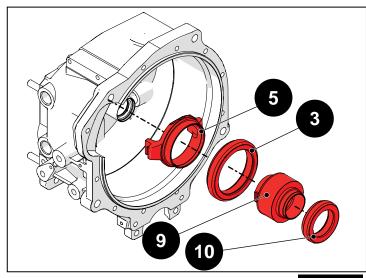


Fig. 3.40



Undo the screws (6) and the sleeve guide cover (7).

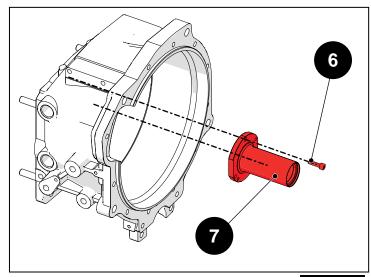


Fig. 3.41

Remove the roller bearing cage (13) and the oil seal (14) from the sleeve guide cover.

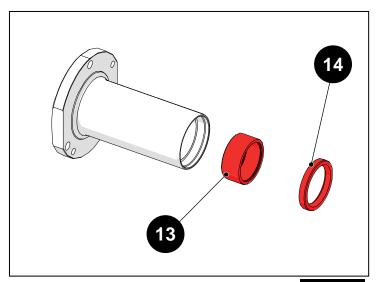


Fig. 3.42



Section 5: Main inspection, reassembly and adjustment procedures

Index

5.1 Ins	spection	3-24
5.1.1	Inspecting and checking clutch components	3-24
5.1.2	Adjusting the clutch levers	3-25
5.2 Re	assembly and adjustment	3-26
	Refitting the clutch	
5.2.2	Adjusting the PTO clutch lever	3-31
5.2.3	Clutch pedal adjustment	3-32



5.1 Inspection

5.1.1 Inspecting and checking clutch components

The thrust plate rings must be in good condition for the clutches to work correctly. Check that the rings show no signs of scoring or overheating. If any scoring or signs of overheating are found, the thrust surfaces of the rings must be reground.

Grind 0.5 mm of material from the thrust surfaces of the rings.

If it is necessary to grind more material, remove the same amount from the clutch mating surface on the flywheel.



Warning

Do not remove more than 1 mm in total. If more material must be removed to rectify wear, replace the assembly.



Warning

Mark the components before removing to make sure that they are reassembled in their original positions.

The wear thickness limits of the discs are listed as follows:

Transmission: X = 10.3 to 6.3 mm

Check that the length of the spring in relaxed state is 11.7 ± 0.1 mm:

If not, the spring must be replaced as it will not exert the correct thrust against the clutch plate. Power Take Off: Y = 8.7 to 5.7 mm

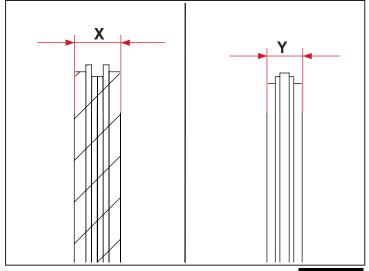


Fig. 3.43

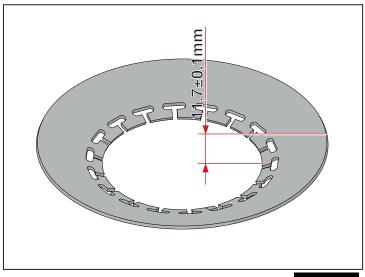


Fig. 3.44



5.1.2 Adjusting the clutch levers

For the clutches to engage correctly and controllably, the levers of the transmission clutch (C) and the PTO clutch (E) must be adjusted correctly.

To adjust the transmission clutch correctly, adjust the levers (C) to obtain the measurement X indicated in the table.

Loosen the check nuts and tighten or loosen the nuts (D) as necessary to obtain the measurement X indicated in the table.

clutch Ø	9"	10"
X	35 mm (LUK)	32 mm
	27 mm (GOLDONI)	

Tighten the check nuts after adjusting.

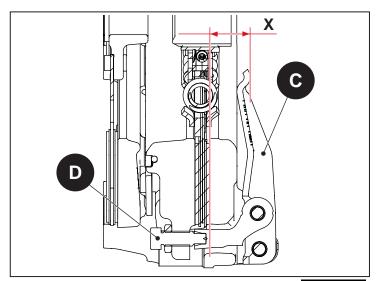


Fig. 3.45

To adjust the PTO clutch correctly, adjust the levers (E) to obtain the measurement Y indicated in the table.

Tighten or loosen the nuts (F) as necessary to obtain the measurement Y indicated in the table.

clutch Ø	9"	10"
Υ	59 mm (LUK)	56 mm
	51 mm (GOLDONI)	

After adjusting, press the edge of the nut with a clinching wrench and apply a dot of colour to mark the nut.

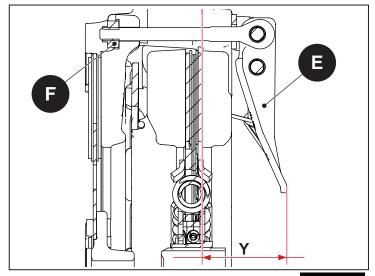


Fig. 3.46

Check that the maximum clearance between the clutch thrust plates and the clutch housing is within the correct operating range.

Measure the values A and B.

Calculate the clearance X with the formula: X = A - B.

X must be between 0.3 mm and 0.8 mm

Measure and calculate the values for both clutches.



Warning

Replace the clutch assembly if X is not within the specified range.

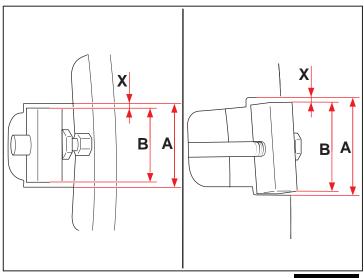


Fig. 3.47



5.2 Reassembly and adjustment



Warning

Read the instructions in chapter "1-Introduction" and, in particular, the sections concerning the installation of O-rings, oil seals and bearings, with particular care before reassembling, and follow these instructions precisely when working.

Apply the correct tightening torques when tighten the fasteners of components. Where tightening torques are not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Use the specified sealant products during reassembly. Where the sealant required is not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

5.2.1 Refitting the clutch

Using a bearing race punch tool of suitable diameter, install the roller bearing cage (13) in the sleeve guide cover.

Apply a layer of mastic sealant on the outer perimeter of the oil seal (14), and use a punch tool of suitable diameter to install it in the sleeve guide cover.

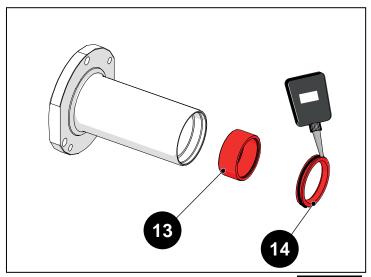


Fig. 3.48

Fasten the sleeve guide cover (7) to the housing, fitting and tightening the screws (6).

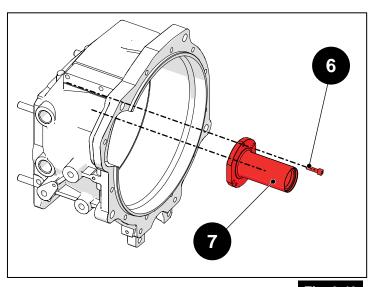


Fig. 3.49



Using a bearing race punch tool of suitable diameter, install the bearing (3) on the sleeve (5).

Using a bearing race punch tool of suitable diameter, install the bearing (10) on the sleeve (9).

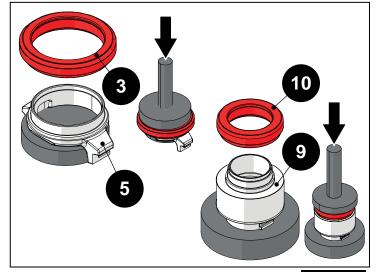


Fig. 3.50

Fit the complete transmission clutch control sleeve (9) and PTO clutch control sleeve (5) on the sleeve guide cover (7).

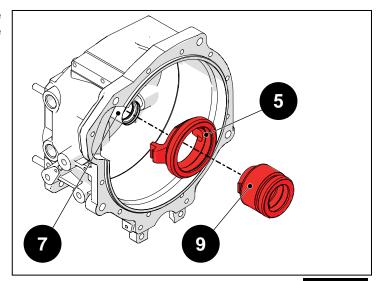


Fig. 3.51

Install the transmission clutch lever (4) and the PTO clutch lever (8), complete with rods, levers and springs.

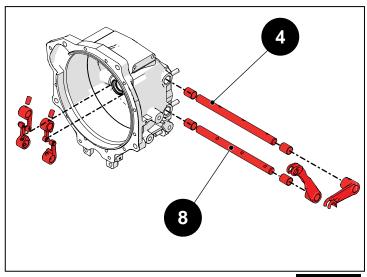


Fig. 3.52

Fit the tool (B-07007171) and lift the clutch assembly with a hoist.

Fasten the clutch assembly to the engine, tightening the screws to a torque of 30 Nm (3 kgm).



Warning

Use new M8 screws at each reassembly

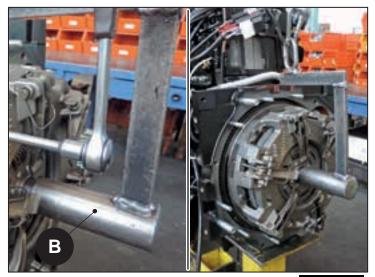


Fig. 3.53

Mate the two assemblies



Note

When installing the engine into the gearbox clutch housing, select a gear and set the PTO lever to "Independent" to facilitate engagement of the clutch and the PTO disc onto the splined shafts.

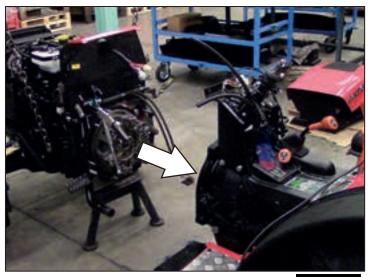


Fig. 3.54

Tighten the screws and nuts fastening the housing to the engine to the following tightening torques:

Nuts = 60 Nm (6 kgm)

Screws = 100 Nm (10 kgm)

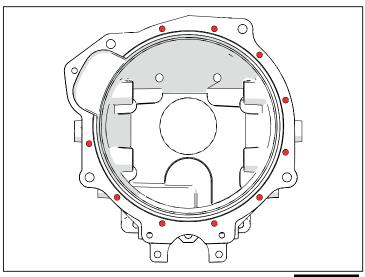


Fig. 3.55



When the assemblies are joined, there will not be enough space to fit the nut and the screw indicated. These must be fitted before joining the assemblies completely and tightened while the assemblies are being brought together.

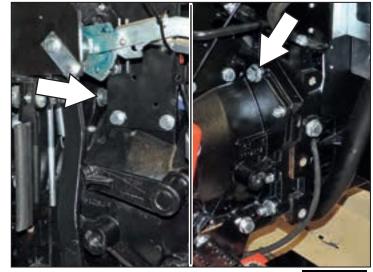


Fig. 3.56



Reassemble by following the procedure for disassembly in reverse order, noting the following additional instructions:

Adjust the throttle cables after connecting them. Use the adjuster nuts to set the correct tension.

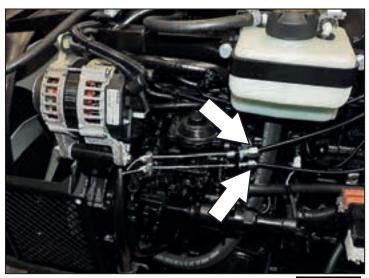


Fig. 3.57



Warning

The connectors of the start enable clutch sensor must be connected to the correct pins as shown in the figure.



Fig. 3.58



5.2.2 Adjusting the PTO clutch lever

Tighten or loosen the adjuster sleeve to set a lever dead zone of 20 mm.

Check that the dead zone is correct and secure the tie-rod with the check nut.

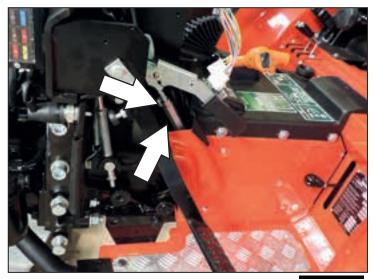


Fig. 3.59



5.2.3 Clutch pedal adjustment

The clutch pedal travel must be set correctly for the transmission clutch to engage and disengage correctly.



Warning

The clutch assembly must be reassembled completely onto the gearbox and engine before adjusting the clutch pedal.

To set the pedal travel, adjust the engage point (SA), release point (SC) and dead zone (SB) screws to obtain the correct values.



Attention

After fastening the base assembly and before refitting the platform, check that the clutch works correctly by pressing the clutch with four gear selected and checking that the tractor moves when pushed. Also check that the PTO clutch works correctly, by engaging the PTO and turning the rear shaft by hand.

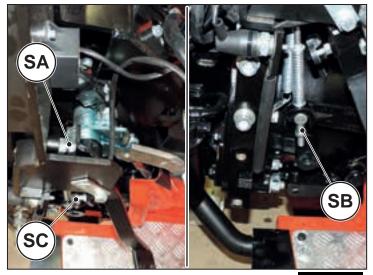


Fig. 3.60

LOW version:

Pedal rest position (A)	210 mm
Pedal engage point (B)	245 mm
Pedal release point (C)	390 mm

HIGH version:

Pedal rest position (A)	180 mm
Pedal engage point (B)	220 mm
Pedal release point (C)	345 mm

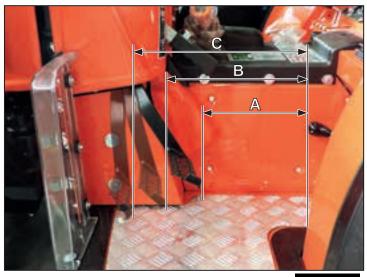


Fig. 3.61



Section 6 : Tightening torques

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CLUTCH HOUSING

6.1 Tightening torques

The main tightening torques are listed as follows. For all other tightening torques, see chapter "1-Introduction".

Tightening torque	Nm	Kgm
Screw fastening clutch to engine flywheel	30	3
Nut fastening engine flange - clutch housing	60	6
Primary shaft sleeve fastener screw	33	3.3
Dashboard mount fastener screw	80	8
Screw fastening engine flange - clutch housing	100	10



Section 7 : Tools necessary

Index

7.1	Tools necessary	/	3-3	36	-
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CLUTCH HOUSING

7.1 Tools necessary

p/n	Description	Quantity
A-07006212	Flywheel puller tool	1
B-07007171	Support for lifting clutch	1
C-p/n	Front tractor assembly lifting tool	1



Chapter 4 : Gearbox

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Section 1: Safety notes

To prevent accidents and injuries, always comply with the precautions and safety recommendations described in this section. In addition, operators must always comply with the safety instructions given in the operation and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual.



Danger

Make sure that all persons keep well away from the danger zone. Avoid vibrations when the bolts are loosened.



Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of an adequate capacity. Arrange all harness and hooks in safe positions. Operators must remain at a distance and in a safe position, well away from the lifted load.



Danger

Do not twist the chains or metal ropes used for lifting purposes. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger

Use the right tools to align holes. NEVER USE YOUR FINGERS OR HANDS.



Danger

Handle all parts with the utmost care. Do not put your hands or fingers between one part and the next.



Danger

For safety reasons, always leave two screws on opposite sides when removing components that could fall. Only remove these screws after having secured the component to lifting equipment or placed bearing blocks underneath.



Danger

If the bolts that fix the safety frame or cab have loosened or if the safety frame or cab are removed, make sure that the parts are re-installed correctly so that adequate protection is provided for the operator.



Caution

Keep clear of the sharp edges around the top of the transmission housing.



Caution

Used oil must be collected and disposed of in compliance with the anti-pollution laws in force.



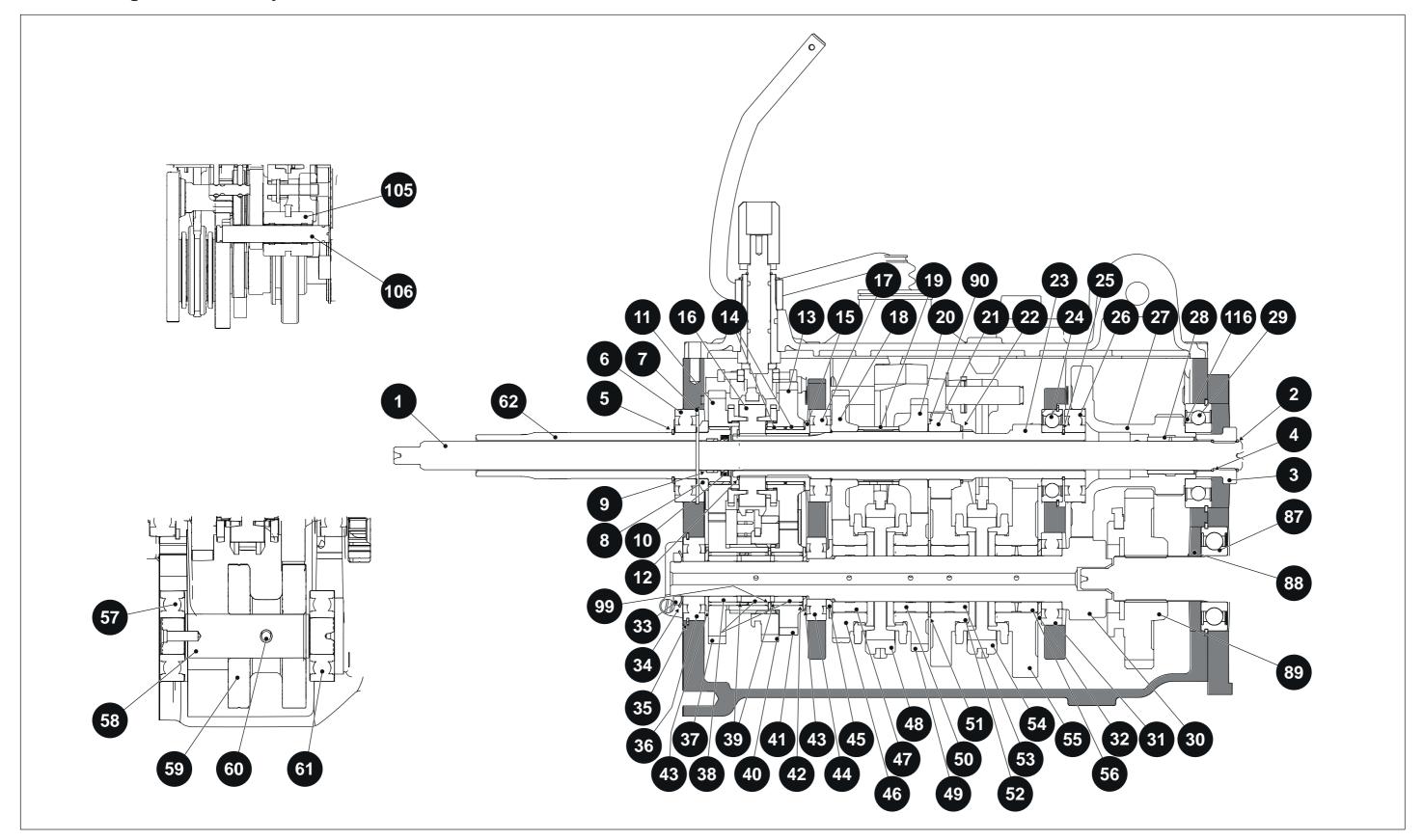
Section 2: General introduction

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2.1	Drawing of the assembly	/	4-4	4
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2.1 Drawing of the assembly





- 1 P.T.O. drive shaft
- 2 Circlip
- 3 P.T.O gear
- 4 Spring ring
- 5 Circlip
- 6 Bearing
- 7 Circlip
- 8 Drive shaft spacer
- 9 Rod guiding ring
- 10 Oil retainer
- 11 8+8 gear
- 12 Circlip
- 13 16+8 gear
- 14 Roller cage
- 15 Keyed bushing
- 16 Synchromesh
- 17 Bearing
- 18 4th speed gear
- 19 Spacer
- 20 3rd speed gear
- 21 2nd speed gear
- 22 Circlip
- 23 Shaft
- 24 Bearing
- 25 Circlip
- 26 Bearing
- 27 Gear
- 28 Bushing
- 29 Bearing
- 30 Layshaft
- 31 Bearing
- 32 Spacer
- 33 Ring nut
- 34 Safety washer
- 35 Circlip
- 36 Bearing
- 37 Driven gear
- 38 Roller cage
- 39 Spacer
- 40 Reverse shuttle gear
- 41 Driving gear
- 42 Bush
- 43 Spacer
- 44 Bearing
- 45 Spacer
- . 46 - 4-8 gear
- 47 Bush
- 48 Synchromesh
- 49 3-7 gear
- 50 Bush
- 51 Spacer
- 52 2-6 gear
- 53 Bush
- 54 Synchromesh
- 55 1-5 driven gear
- 56 Bush
- 57 Bearing
- 58 Reverse shuttle shaft
- 59 Reverse shuttle double gear

- 60 Spring pin
- 61 Bearing
- 62 Gearbox front drive shaft
- 87 Bearing
- 88 Spacer
- 89 Driving gear
- 90 Spacer
- 99 Spacer
- 105 Reverse gear
- 106 Reverse shaft
- 116 Spacer

GOLDONI			
GOLDONI	GEARBOX		



Section 3: Technical specifications

Index

3.1	Technical specifications		4-8	3
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3.1 Technical specifications

Туре	Dual Power 16+8/8+8 synchronized
Operating mechanism	Mechanical with side levers



Section 4: Disassembly

Index

4.1	Preliminary operations	4-10
4.2	Gearbox disassembly	4-11



4.1 Preliminary operations

Comply with the following instructions to access the gearbox unit:

- 1 Remove the platform (see chapter "13- Platform")Remove the cab (see chapter "14- Cab")
- 2 Split the Clutch/Gearbox (see chapter "3- Clutch bowl")
- 3 Split the Rear differential/Gearbox (see chapter "4- Gearbox")

Fasten the clutch bowl to lifting equipment.

Unscrew the nuts (117) and remove the washers (118) that fasten the bowl to the gearbox.



Tools

07000245: Tractor splitting support.

07000215: Gearbox - base unit support.

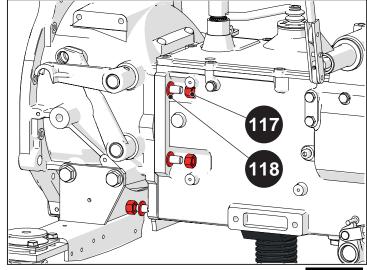


Fig. 4.2

Remove the clutch bowl assembly and recover the paper gasket (119).



Note

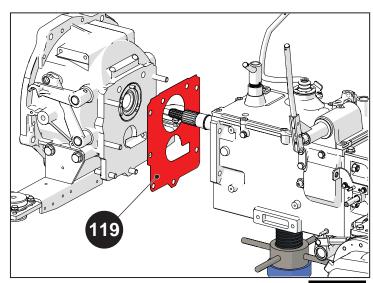
The paper gasket (119) keeps the heat produced by the clutch away from the gearbox assembly.



Tools

07000246: Gearbox housing support.

07000215: Gearbox - base unit support.



Fia. 4.3



4.2 Gearbox disassembly

Unscrew the screws (107) and washers (108) that fasten the cover.

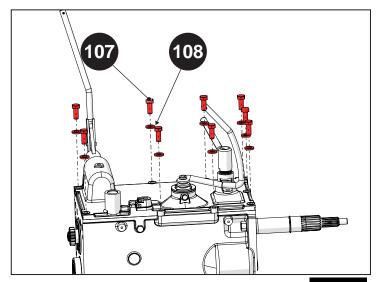


Fig. 4.4

Remove the complete cover (109).

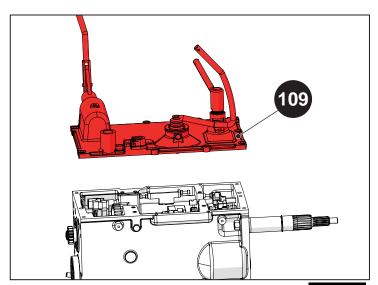
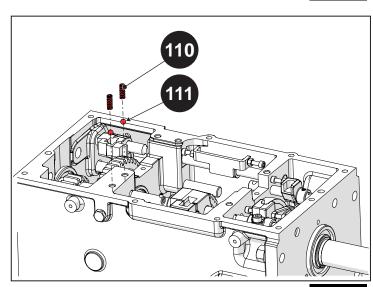


Fig. 4.5

Remove the springs (110) and balls (111).





Unscrew the screws (114) and remove washers (115) and sleeve (113).

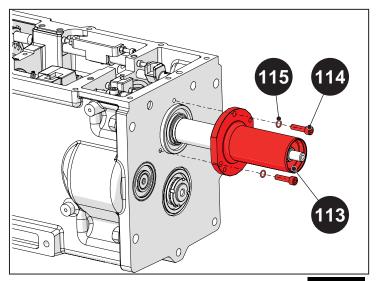


Fig. 4.7

Remove the front drive shaft (62) complete with bearing (6), circlip (5) and spacer (8).

Remove the circlip (7).

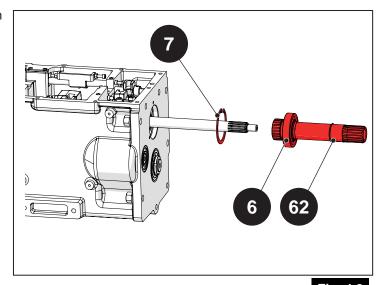
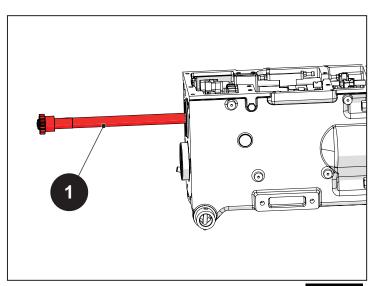


Fig. 4.8

Remove the P.T.O. drive shaft (1) along with the gear (3), spring ring (4) and circlip (2).





Remove the centring pin (63) and rod (64).

Danger

When removing the rod (64), plug the hole where the spring and selection ball are positioned since they could suddenly spring out in a dangerous way.

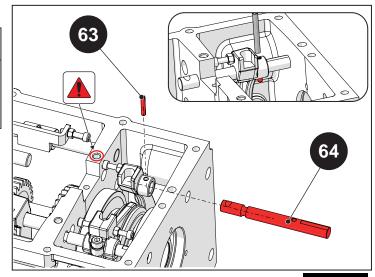


Fig. 4.10

Remove the spring (65) and ball (66).

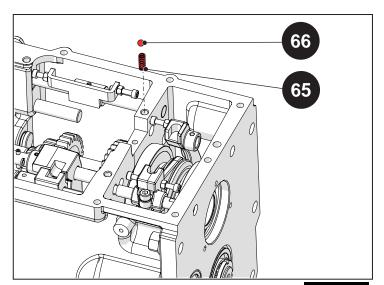
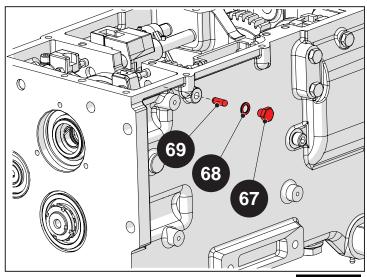


Fig. 4.11

Unscrew the plug (67), washer (68) and then the retainer (69).





Remove the fork (70).

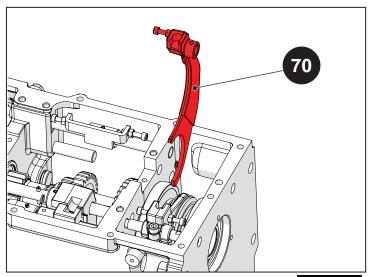


Fig. 4.13

Remove the rod (71).



Danger

When removing the rod (71), plug the hole where the spring and selection ball are positioned since they could suddenly spring out in a dangerous way.

Remove the spring (100) and ball (101).

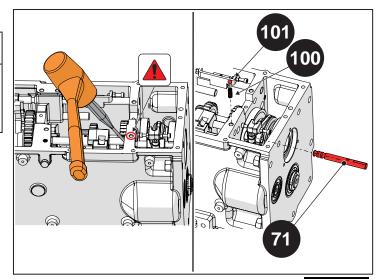


Fig. 4.14

Remove the fork (72).

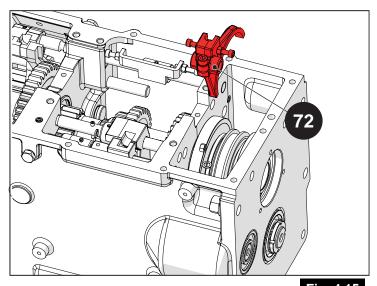


Fig. 4.15



Remove the 2 fixing pins (73) and (74).

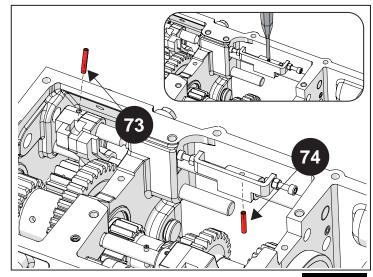


Fig. 4.16

Lock the selection rod (75) in place then move it towards the front so as to release and remove it.



Warning

Make sure that the gear (89) is in neutral.



Danger

When removing the rod (64), plug the hole where the spring and selection ball are positioned since they could suddenly spring out in a dangerous way.

Remove the selection rod (75) and the adjuster block (76).

Remove the ball (77), spring (78) and the second ball (79).

Remove the retainer (80).

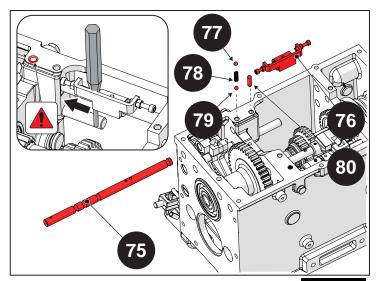
Remove the locking pin (81).

Tap the rod (82) to release it from the pin (81).



Note

The pin (81) will remain inside the gearbox. Remember to recover it.



Fia. 4.17

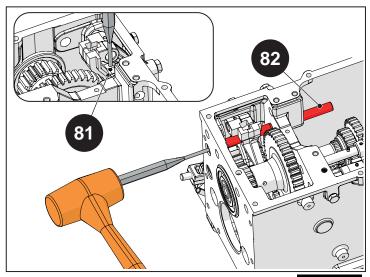


Fig. 4.18



Take out the rod (82) and the reversing fork (83).

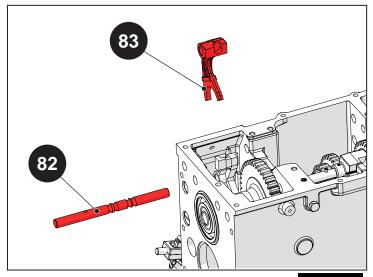


Fig. 4.19

Using a soft mallet, release the gear (27) from its housing and, using a puller, remove the bearing (29) and fork (84).



Note

The gear (27) will remain inside the gearbox during this phase.

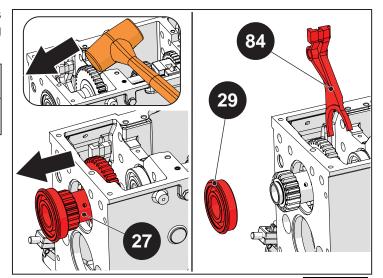


Fig. 4.20

Unscrew the screw (85) and remove washer (86), then take out the reverse shaft (106).

Remove the gear (105) at the same time.

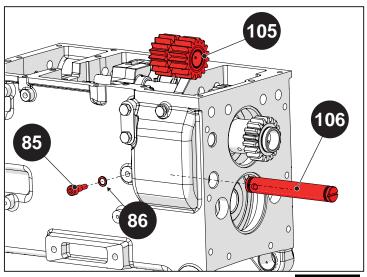


Fig. 4.21



Release and remove the bearing (26).

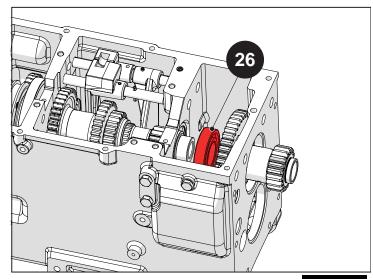


Fig. 4.22

Remove the circlip (25) and then remove the bearing (24).

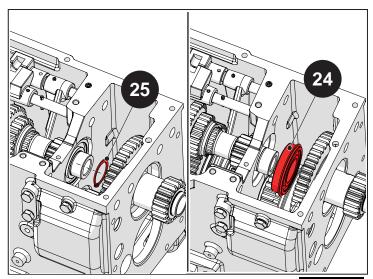


Fig. 4.23

Remove the circlip (12).

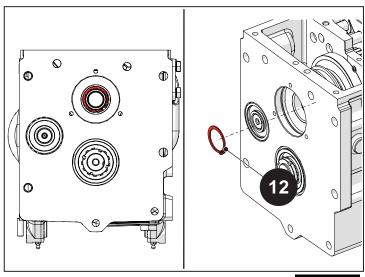


Fig. 4.24



Move the shaft so as to release and turn it.

Turn the shaft so as to remove the circlip (22) from its housing.



Note

It will not be possible to remove the circlip (22) from the shaft during this phase.

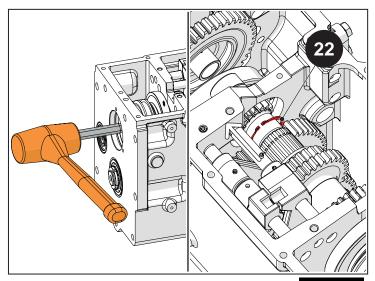


Fig. 4.25

Having done this, it will now be possible to remove the assembly from the gearbox complete with

- -8+8 gear (11);
- Synchromesh (16);
- 16+8 gear (13);
- Keyed bushing (15);
- Roller cage (14);

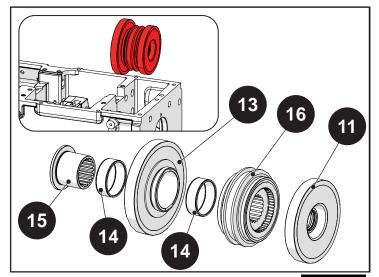


Fig. 4.26

Move the shaft so as to remove the gear (27) complete with bushing (28).

Remove the gear (89).

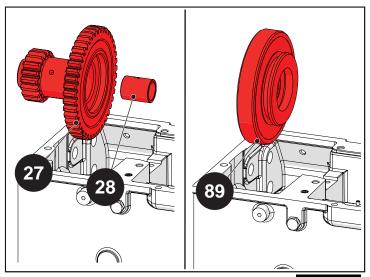


Fig. 4.27



Remove the bearing (17).

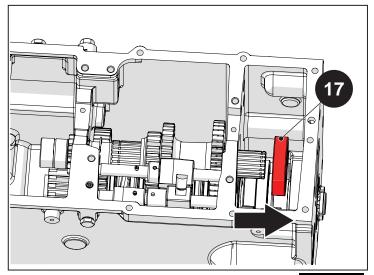


Fig. 4.28

By removing the shaft (23) it will also be possible to move:

- the 4th speed gear (18);
- the spacer (19);
- the 3rd speed gear (20);
- the spacers (90);
- the 2nd speed gear (21);



Note

The circlip (22) can now be removed from the shaft.

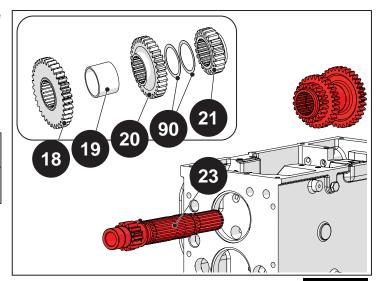


Fig. 4.29

Remove the plug (91), then remove the rod (92) and fork (93).

Unscrew the screw (102), then remove the washer (103) and retainer (104).



Note

The retainer (104) differs from the others since it has a groove at the end.

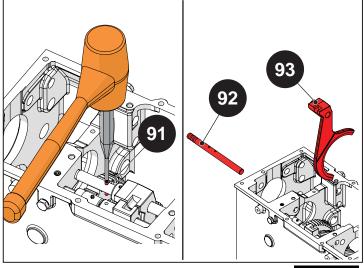


Fig. 4.30



Remove the pins (94) and (95, then remove the rod (96) and sleeve.

Take out the rod (96), sleeve (97) and fork (98).

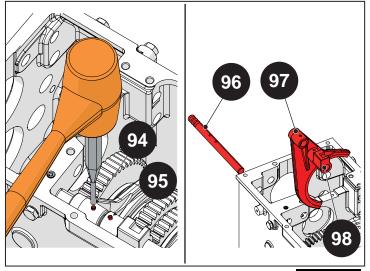


Fig. 4.31

Use tool (A-07007955) to lock the layshaft (30).

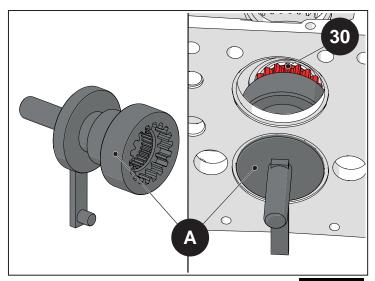
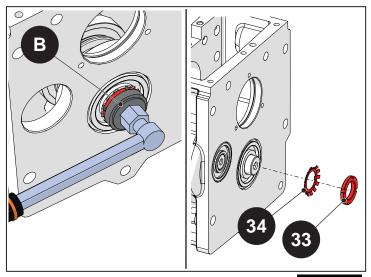


Fig. 4.32

Use tool (B-07000240) to unscrew and remove the ring nut (33).

Remove the safety washer (34).





Tap the layshaft (30) so as to remove it from the opposite side along with the bearing (31).

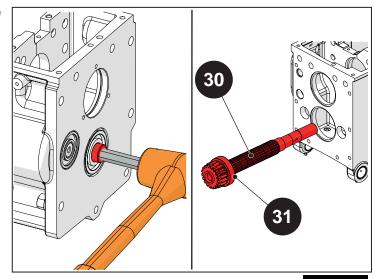


Fig. 4.34

The gear pack can now be removed from the gearbox together with:

- driven gear (37);
- roller cage (38);
- spacers (39);
- reverse shuttle gear (40);
- driving gear (41);
- bush (42);
- spacer (43);
- spacer (99);

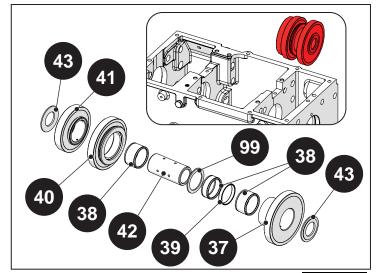


Fig. 4.35

Remove the gear pack from the gearbox together. The pack consists of:

- spacer (45); 4-8 gear (46);
- bush (47);
- synchromesh (48);
- 3-7 gear (49);
- bush (50);
- spacer (51);
- 2-6 gear (52);
- bush (53);
- synchromesh (54);
- 1-5 driven gear (55);
- bush (56);
- spacer (32);

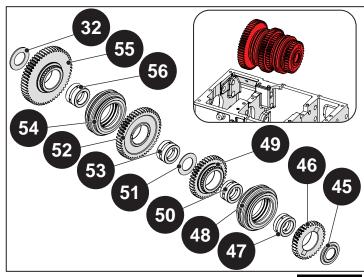


Fig. 4.36



Remove the bearings (36) and (44).

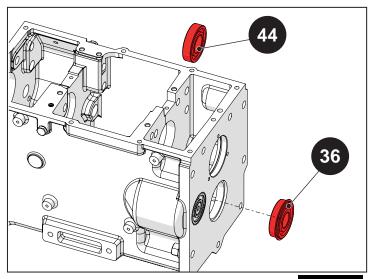


Fig. 4.37

Remove the pin (60).

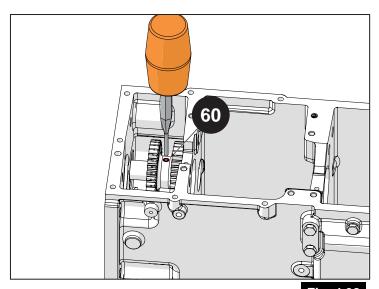


Fig. 4.38

Screw the tool (C-07000306) into the threaded hole of the reverse shuttle shaft (58).

Continue to screw in the tool (B) until the reverse shuttle shaft (58) can be removed along with the bearing (58).

Remove the double gear (59) of the reverse shuttle.

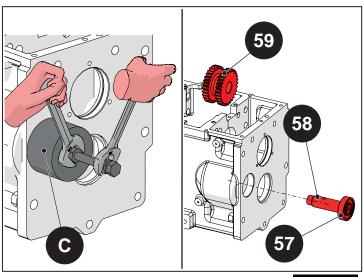


Fig. 4.39



Remove the bearing (61).

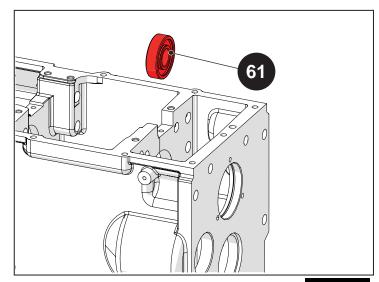


Fig. 4.40

GOLDONI	GEARBOX	



Section 5: Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations

Index

5.1 Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations	4-26	6
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Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations 5.1



Warning

proceeding the Before with re-assembly operations, carefully read and comply with the instructions given in chapter "1-Introduction", especially those describing how to assemble O-Rings, oil retainers and bearings.

Use the correct tightening torques when screwing in the components. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the tightening torque value is not given.

Use the indicated sealants when re-assembling the parts. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the sealant is not indicated.

Use tool (D-07007954) to lock the synchromeshes and to insert the 2 complete gear packs. make sure that you do not disassemble them unintentionally.

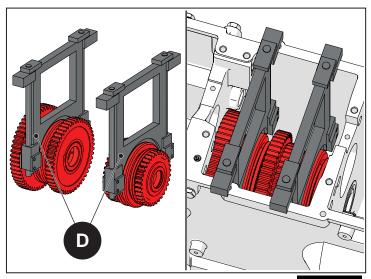


Fig. 4.41

Use tool (E-07007957) to insert the spacer (51) between the two gear packs and make sure that you do not drop it.



Warning

Make sure that the spacer is installed in the right direction (51).

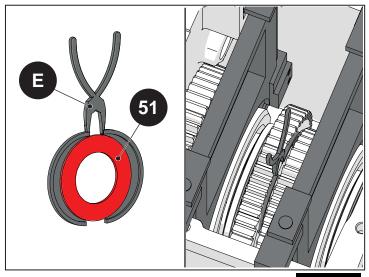


Fig. 4.42



Insert the shaft (30) complete with bearing (31) and spacer (32).

Use tool (F-07007956) to make it easier to insert the shaft (30) into the gearbox.

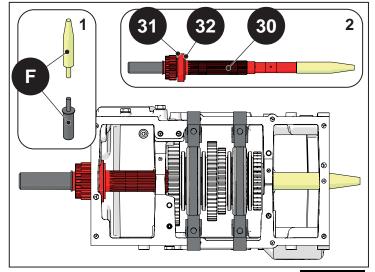


Fig. 4.43

Insert the spacer (45) and bearing (44).



Warning

Make sure that the spacer is installed in the right direction (45).

The relieved part must point towards the bearing to facilitate lubrication.

Use a plug of an adequate diameter to completely seat the bearing (44).

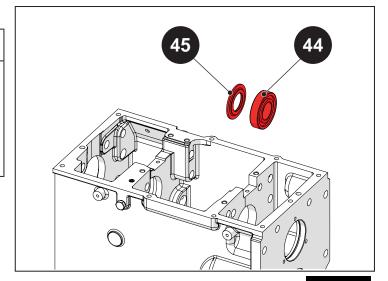


Fig. 4.44

Tools (D) and (E) can be removed after the gears have been mounted on the shaft (30).

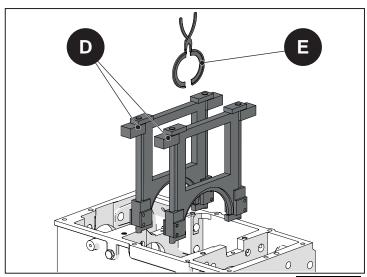


Fig. 4.45



Insert the complete gear pack into the gearbox and align the joint with the shaft (30).

The gear pack includes:

- driven gear (37);
- roller cage (38);
- spacers (39);
- reverse shuttle gear (40);
- driving gear (41);
- bush (42);
- spacer (43);
- spacer (99);



Warning

Make sure that the spacers are installed in the right direction (43).

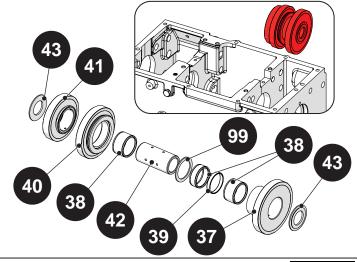


Fig. 4.46

Use a mallet and a plug of a suitable diameter to tap the shaft (30) and fully seat it together with the bearing (31).

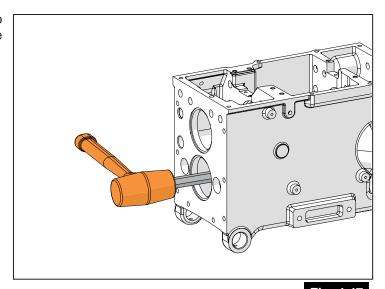


Fig. 4.47

Screw tool (G-07007953) onto the shaft (30) so as to hold it in place and prevent it from slipping out of its seat when the bearing (36) is reassembled.

Use a plug of a suitable diameter to fully insert the bearing (36).

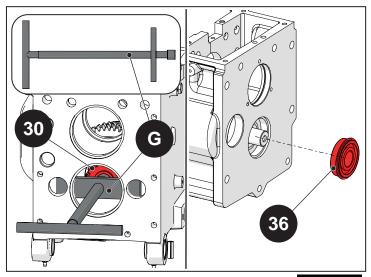


Fig. 4.48



Remove the tool (G).

Use tool (A-07007955) to lock the layshaft (30).

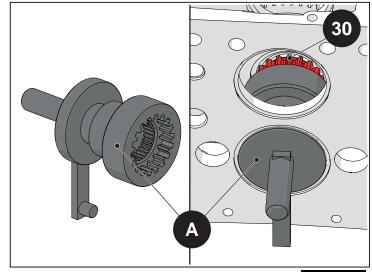


Fig. 4.49

Insert the safety washer (34) and ring nut (33).

Use tool (B-07000240) to tighten the ring nut (33). Apply 100 Nm tightening torque

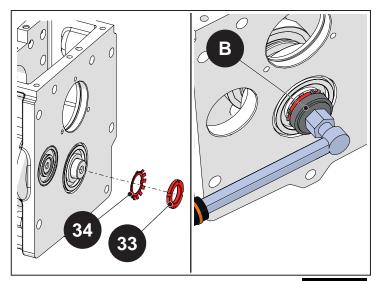


Fig. 4.50

Clinch the tooth of the safety washer (34) into the groove of the ring nut (33) as a further safety measure.

Punch the ring nut on a level with the groove in the layshaft (30).

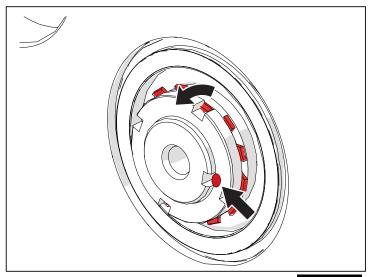


Fig. 4.51



Use a plug of an adequate diameter to seat the bearing (61).

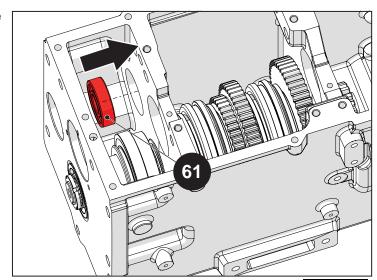


Fig. 4.52

Insert the double gear of the reverse shuttle (59), then the transmission shaft (58) complete with bearing (57).

Insert the locking pin (60) of the reverse shuttle shaft.



Caution

Fit the gear (59) into the gearbox with the starting edge of the teeth pointing towards the rear part.

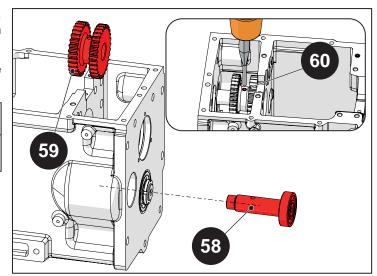


Fig. 4.53

Insert the gear (105) and reverse shaft (106).



Warning

Ensure that the notch at the end of the reverse shaft (106) is vertical so as to make the setscrew easier to insert (85).

Insert the washer (86) then tighten the setscrew (85).



Caution

Fit the gear (105) into the gearbox with the starting edge of the teeth pointing towards the rear part.

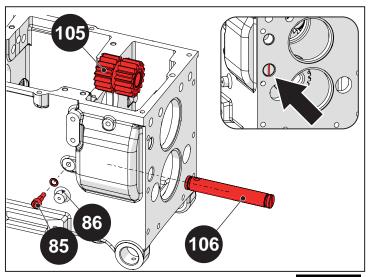


Fig. 4.54



Assemble the forks (93) and (98).

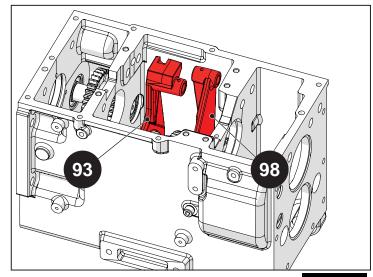


Fig. 4.55

insert the rod (92) and lock in place with the fastening pin (91).

Insert the retainer (104).



Warning

The retainer (104) differs from the others since it has a groove at the end.

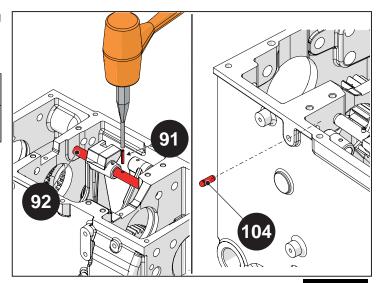


Fig. 4.56

insert the rod (96), the sleeve (98) and lock them in place with the fastening pins (94) and (95).

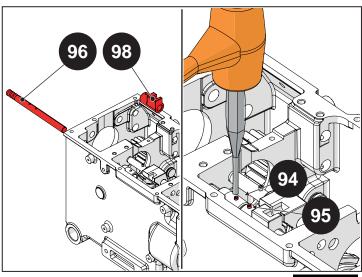


Fig. 4.57



Fit the circlip (22) into the drive shaft (23).



Warning

The circlip (22) must be inserted with the smaller diameter holes pointing towards the rear part of the tractor.

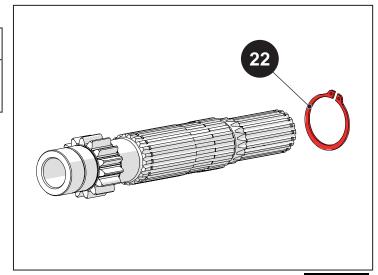


Fig. 4.58

Fit the drive shaft (23) into the gearbox, then align the following components in the given order:

- 2nd speed gear (21);
- spacers (90);
- 3rd speed gear (20);
- spacer (19);
- 4th speed gear (18);

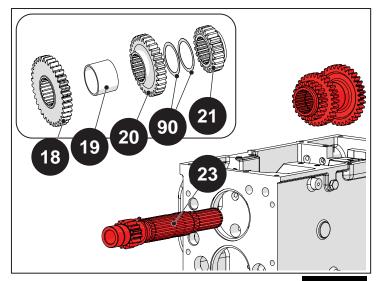


Fig. 4.59

Fit gear (89) and gear (27) into the gearbox complete with the bush (28) and bearing (26).

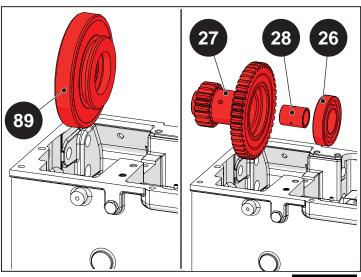


Fig. 4.60



Seat the bearings (17) and (24), then use a plug of a suitable diameter to fully insert them.

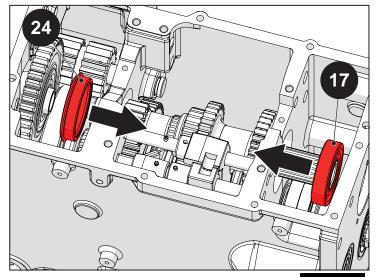


Fig. 4.61

Fit the complete gear pack into the gearbox. The pack consists of:

- 8+8 gear (11);
- Synchromesh (16);
- 16+8 gear (13);
- Keyed bushing (15);
- Roller cage (14);

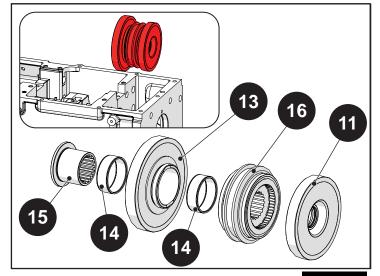


Fig. 4.62

Fit the circlip (22) into its housing.

Insert a shim between the 8+8 gear and the end of the box to prevent it from moving when the drive shaft (23) is installed.

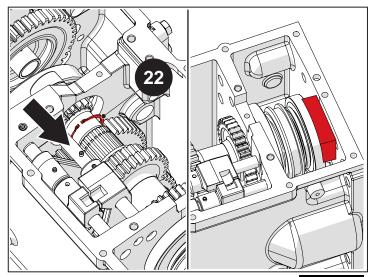


Fig. 4.63



Tap the shaft (23) with a mallet made of soft material so as to fully seat it.

Lock the shaft in place with the circlips (12) and (25).

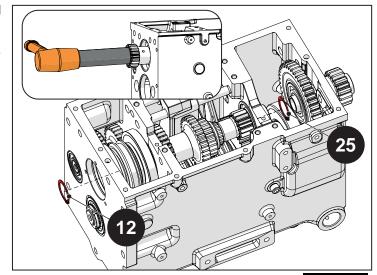
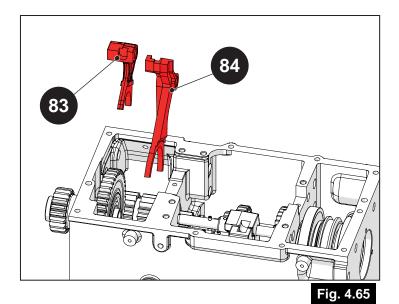


Fig. 4.64

Insert the forks (83) and (84).



Insert the spacer (116) and bearing (29).

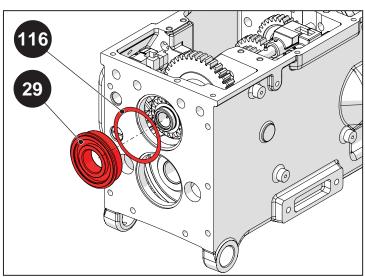


Fig. 4.66



Insert the forks (70) and (72). Insert the rods (64) and (71).

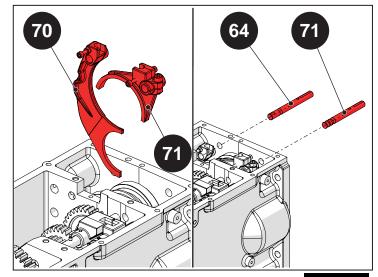


Fig. 4.67

Fit the spring (100) and ball (101) into the hole. Fit the spring (65) and ball (66) into the hole.

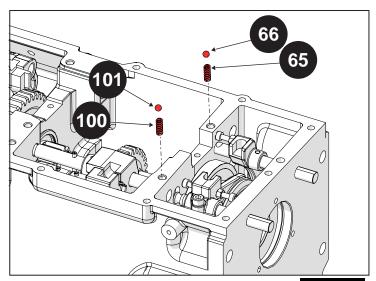


Fig. 4.68

Using a pin driver or punch, push the springs (100) and (65) downwards while pushing the rods (64) and (71), so as to fit the balls (101) and (66) into their seats.

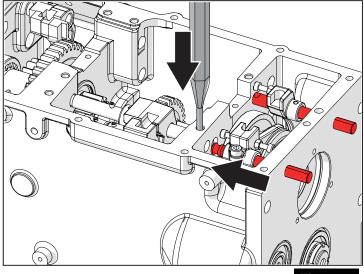


Fig. 4.69



Insert the retainer (69) and washer (68), then tighten the plug (67).



Warning

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the seating perimeter of the plug (67).

Fix the rod (64) in place with the plug (63).

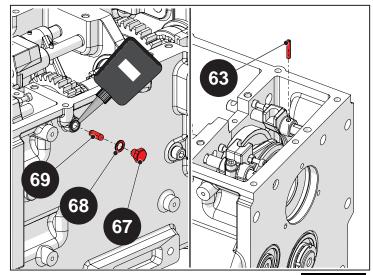


Fig. 4.70

Insert the rod (82) and lock in place with the centring pin (81).

Insert the retainer (80).

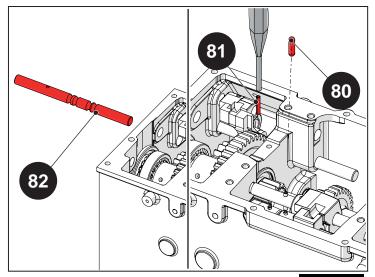


Fig. 4.71

Insert the ball (79), spring (78) and ball hole (77). Insert the rod (75).

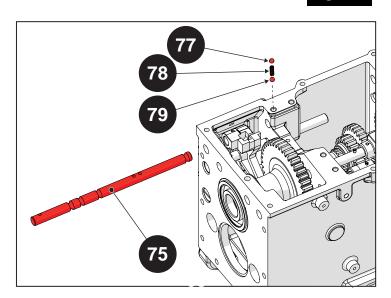


Fig. 4.72



Using a pin driver or punch, push the spring (78) downwards while pushing the rod (75), so as to fit the ball (79) into its seat.

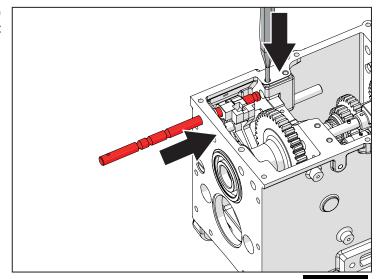


Fig. 4.73

Insert the adjuster block (76).

Lock the rod (75) and block (76) in place with the fastening pins (73) and (74).

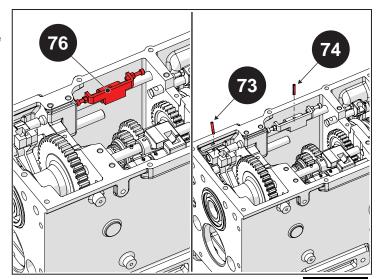


Fig. 4.74

Insert the P.T.O. drive shaft (1) along with the gear (3), spring ring (4) and circlip (2).

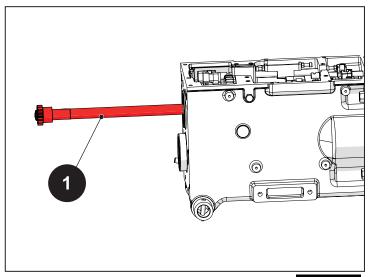


Fig. 4.75

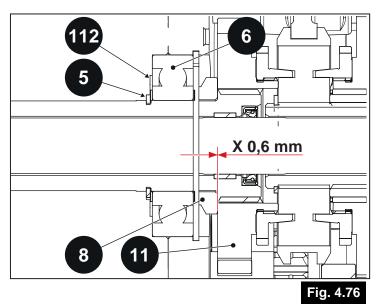


How to shim the upper drive shaft

To ensure the synchromesh (16) has the right amount of play, the distance (X) between the spacer (8) and 8+8 gear (11) must be 0.6 mm.

Spacers (112), the sum of which must always be 1.8 mm, must be inserted in order to obtain the correct distance. The position of the shims will change the distance (value X).

Depending on the positioning required, insert shims (112) between the bearing (6) and circlip (5)(furthest away) or between the bearing (6) and spacer (8) (nearest). Make sure that the sum of these shims is always 1.8 mm.



Install the circlip (7) and insert the shaft (62), complete with:

- spacer (8);
- rod guiding ring (9);
- oil retainer (10);
- bearing 6
- pack of shims (112);
- circlip (5);

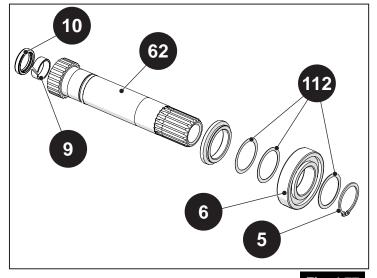


Fig. 4.77

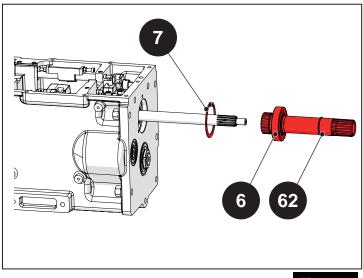


Fig. 4.78



Check that the distance (X) between the spacer (8) and the 8+8 gear (11) is 0.6 mm.

If this is not the case, move the shims to obtain the correct value.

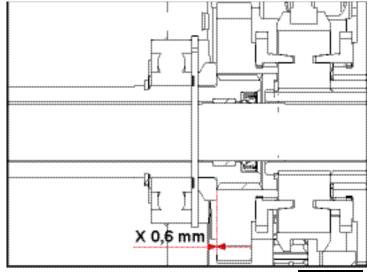


Fig. 4.79

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the coupling surface of the sleeve (113).

Insert the sleeve (113), washers (115) and tighten the screws by applying 30 Nm (3 kgm) tightening torque.

Apply a layer of TEFLON or SILICONE to the screw threads (114).

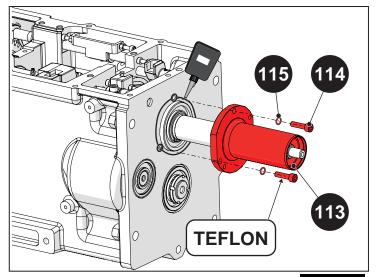


Fig. 4.80



Gearshift lever end of travel adjustment

To engaged the speed gears correctly, the gearshift levers must be adjusted so that the fork is exactly in the centre, between two gears.

When a speed gear is engaged, a space between 0.5 and 1 mm must be left between the adjuster screws and gearbox casing to ensure the rod engages on the ball.

Set the fork in the idle position and check that it is in the centre of the gap between the two gears.

Tighten the screw to lock the position of the fork.



Warning

Engage the speed gear and, using a small screwdriver, check that the ring of the synchromesh under the fork moves slightly. If the ring is blocked, it means that the fork has been fixed too near the speed gear that has just been engaged.

Check synchromesh engagement in both positions.

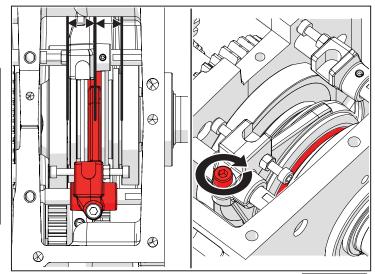


Fig. 4.81

Engage a speed gear.

Position the adjuster screw between 0.5 and 1 mm away from the casing.

Lock the screw in position with a nut.

Adjust the second speed gear in the same way.



Warning

All the levers on the gearshift must be adjusted.

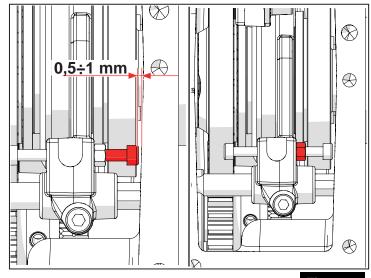


Fig. 4.82



Insert the balls (111) and springs (110).

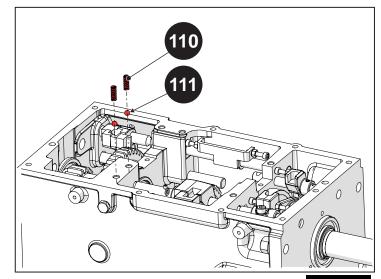


Fig. 4.83

Fit on the complete cover (109) and match the forks with the levers.



Apply a layer of SILICONE along the entire bearing perimeter of the cover.

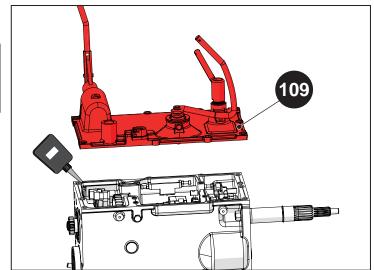


Fig. 4.84

Insert the washers (108) and tighten the screws (107) by applying 54 Nm (5.4 kgm) tightening torque.

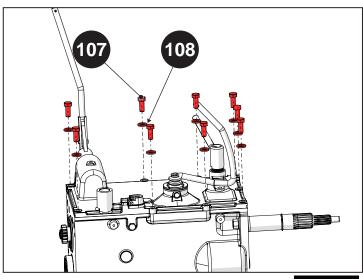


Fig. 4.85



Fit the stud bolts into the gearbox and tighten them through to the end of their threads.

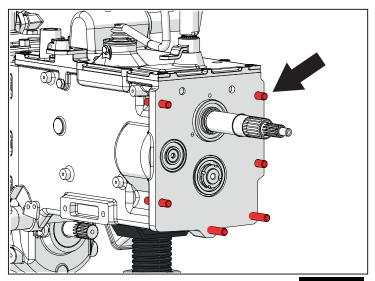


Fig. 4.86

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the surface on which the gearbox couples with the clutch bowl.

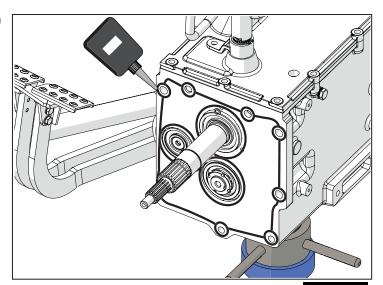


Fig. 4.87

Insert the paper gasket (119), then apply a further layer of SILICONE to the gasket.



Warning

Replace the paper gasket (119) whenever the components are reassembled.

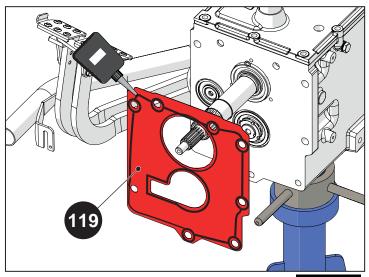


Fig. 4.88



Insert the spacer.

Caution

Use silicone to keep the spacer in the centre.

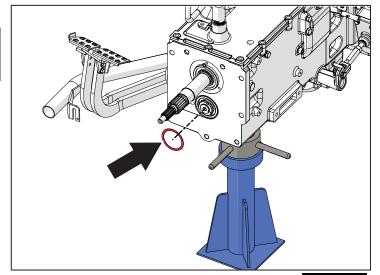
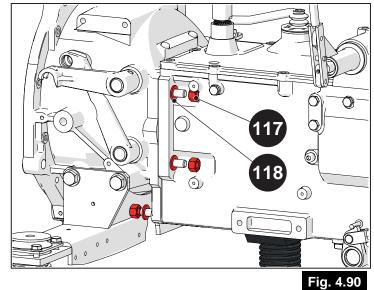


Fig. 4.89

Align the clutch bowl with the gearbox.

Insert the washers (118) and nuts (117), then tighten them by applying 80 Nm (8 kgm) tightening torque.



GOLDONI	GEARBOX	



Section 6 : Tightening torques

Index

6.1 Tightening torques



6.1 Tightening torques

The main tightening torque values are listed below. Consult chapter "1- Introduction" for the remaining tightening torques.

Screws and nuts to be tightened	Nm	kgm
M10x30 gearbox cover screw		5.4
M30x1.5 transmission shaft ring nut	100	10
M35x1.5 transmission shaft ring nut	100	10
M8x30 drive shaft cover screw	24	2.4
M8x16 retainer plate fastening screw	24	2.4
M10x140 screw that fastens engine flange - clutch bowl	100	10
Screw that locks fork on rod	35	3.5



Section 7: Tools required

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7.1	Tools required	4-	4	3.
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7.1 Tools required

Code	Description	Quantity
07007955	Layshaft locking tool	1
07000240	Tool for removing/inserting ring nuts	1
07000306	Tool for removing reverse shuttle shaft	1
07007954	Synchromesh locking tool	1
07007957	Spacer inserting tool	1
07007956	Tool for fitting shaft into gearbox	1
07007953	Layshaft spacer tool	1
07000215	Gearbox - base unit support	1
07000245	Tractor splitting support	1
07000246	Gearbox housing support	1



Chapter 5: Rear differential

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Section 1: Safety notes

To prevent accidents and injuries, always comply with the precautions and safety recommendations described in this section. In addition, operators must always comply with the safety instructions given in the operation and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual.



Danger

Make sure that all persons keep well away from the danger zone. Avoid vibrations when the bolts are loosened.



Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of an adequate capacity. Arrange all harness and hooks in safe positions. Operators must remain at a distance and in a safe position, well away from the lifted load.



Danger

Do not twist the chains or metal ropes used for lifting purposes. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger

Use the right tools to align holes. NEVER USE YOUR FINGERS OR HANDS.



Danger

Handle all parts with the utmost care. Do not put your hands or fingers between one part and the next.



Danger

For safety reasons, always leave two screws on opposite sides when removing components that could fall. Only remove these screws after having secured the component to lifting equipment or placed bearing blocks underneath.



Danger

If the bolts that fix the safety frame or cab have loosened or if the safety frame or cab are removed, make sure that the parts are re-installed correctly so that adequate protection is provided for the operator.



Caution

Keep clear of the sharp edges around the top of the transmission housing.



Caution

Used oil must be collected and disposed of in compliance with the anti-pollution laws in force.



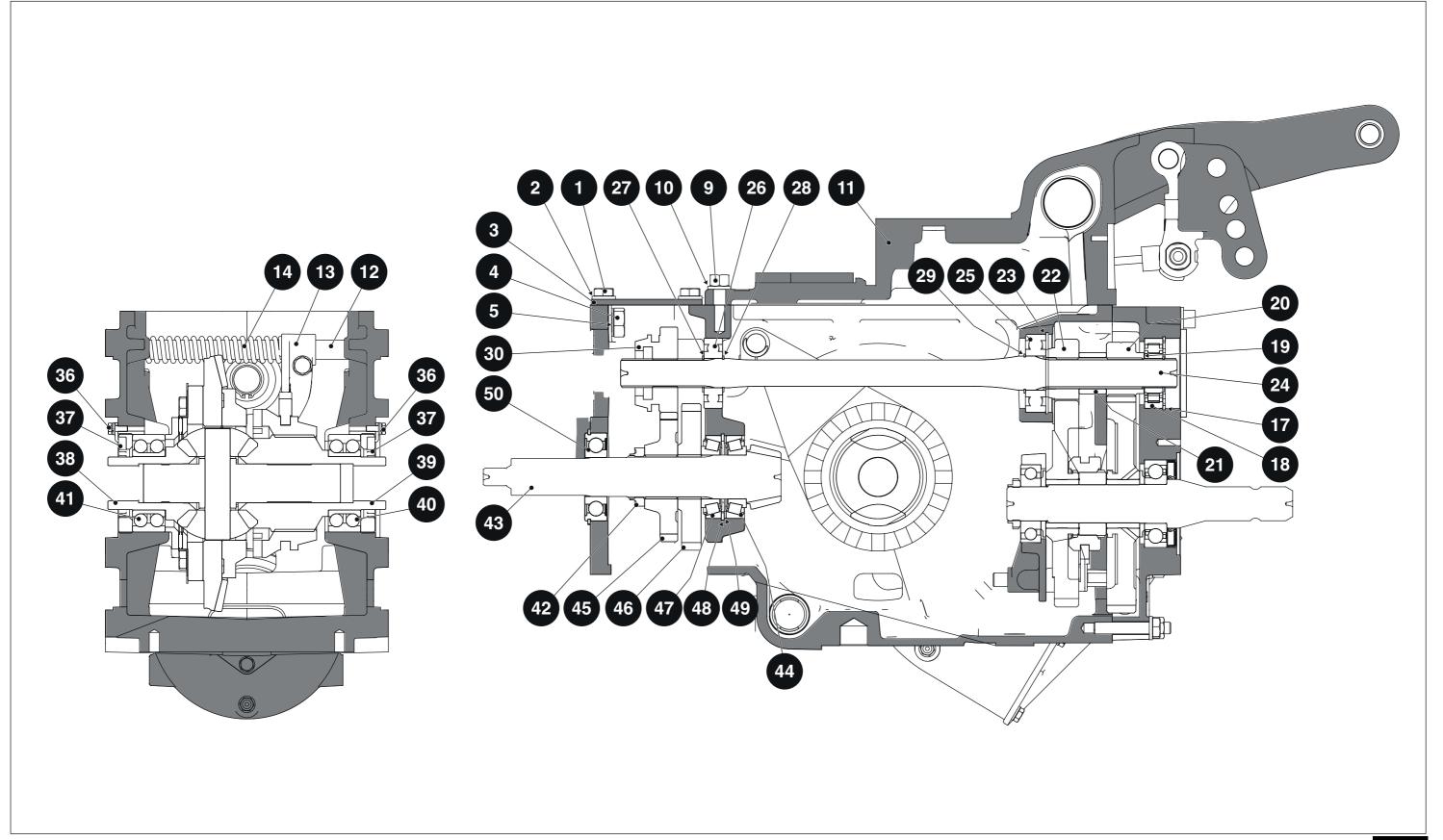
Section 2: General introduction

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2.1 Drawing of the assembly



REAR DIFFERENTIAL



- 1 Screw
- 2 Washer
- 3 Housing cover
- 4 Screw
- 5 Washer
- 9 Nut
- 10 Washer
- 11 Hitch unit
- 12 Rod
- 13 Spring
- 14 Fork
- 17 Circlip
- 18 Bearing
- 19 Spacer
- 20 Gear
- 21 Spacer
- 22 Gear
- 23 Circlip
- 24 P.T.O. internal shaft
- 25 Bearing
- 26 Bearing
- 27 Circlip
- 28 Circlip
- 29 Circlip
- 30 P.T.O engaging gear
- 36 Ring nut retainer
- 37 Ring nut
- 38 Crown wheel
- 39 Crown wheel
- 40 Bearing
- 41 Bearing
- 42 Nut
- 43 Pinion
- 44 Bearing
- 45 P.T.O gear
- 46 Driving gear
- 47 Bearing
- 48 Circlip
- 49 Spacer
- 50 Bearing

GOLDONI	
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REAR DIFFERENTIAL



Section 3: Technical specifications

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3.1	Technical	specifications	5-	8
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REAR DIFFERENTIAL

3.1 Technical specifications

Operating mechanism	Electrohydraulic
Pinion / ring gear play	0.07 to 0.15 mm



Section 4: Disassembly

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4.1	Pre	liminary operations	5-10
4.2	Dis	assembly	5-14
4.	2.1	Disassembly/Assembly of the differential ring gear	5-20



4.1 Preliminary operations

The main operations required to access the rear differential assembly are described below:



Caution

Always make sure that the assemblies have been completely freed before splitting them, otherwise their components could be damaged.

- Remove the platform (see chapter "13- Platform")
Remove the cab (see chapter "14- Cab")



Danger

Before proceeding with the disassembly operations, make sure that the rear differential and gearbox have been secured to lifting equipment of an adequate capacity.

If lifting equipment is not available, place the units on a stand.



Tools

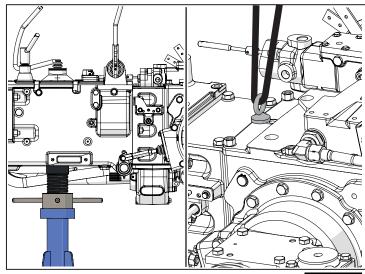
07000245: Tractor splitting support.

07000215: Gearbox - base unit support.

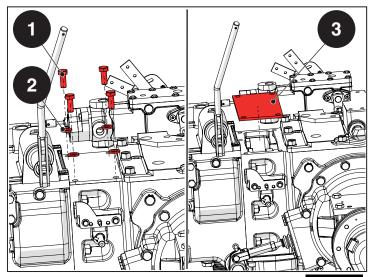
07000247: Differential support.

Unscrew the screws (1) and remove the washers (2).

Remove the cover (3).







Fia. 5.3



Unscrew and remove the screws and washers.

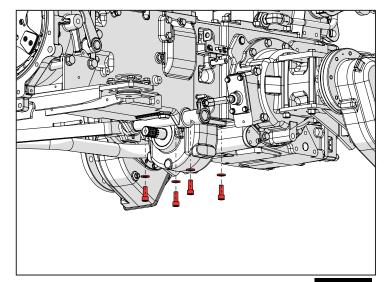


Fig. 5.4

Remove the complete drive transmission unit.

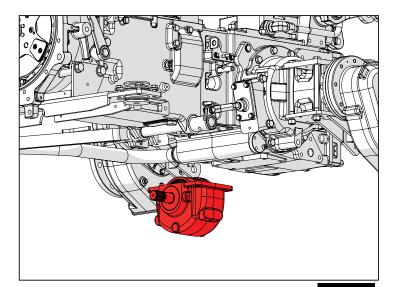


Fig. 5.5

Unscrew the self-locking nuts.

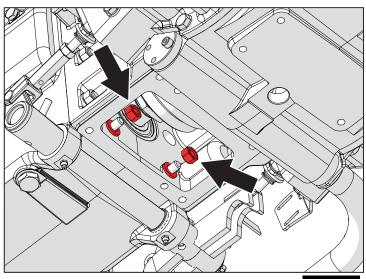


Fig. 5.6



Unscrew the screws (4) and remove the washers (5) that fasten the gearbox to the rear differential assembly.

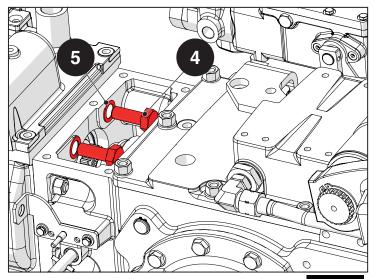


Fig. 5.7

Unscrew the nuts (6) and remove the washers (7) that fasten the gearbox to the rear differential assembly.

Remove the pins (8) from the brake rods.

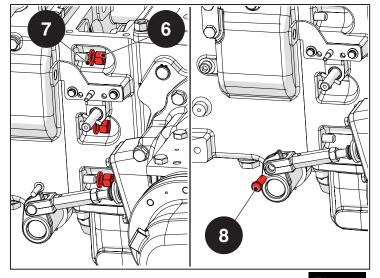


Fig. 5.8

Split the units.

Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of an adequate capacity. Make sure that the hooks and harness are fixed in safe positions. Operators must remain at a distance and in a safe position, well away from the lifted load. Before proceeding with the disassembly operations, make sure that the rear differential and gearbox have been secured to lifting equipment of an adequate capacity.

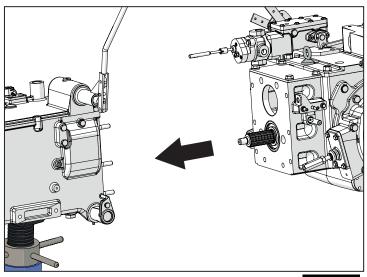


Fig. 5.9



A Danger

Secure the hitch unit to lifting equipment of adequate capacity.

Unscrew the nuts (9) and remove the washers (10) that fasten the hitch to the rear differential assembly.

Lift and remove the rear hitch assembly (11).

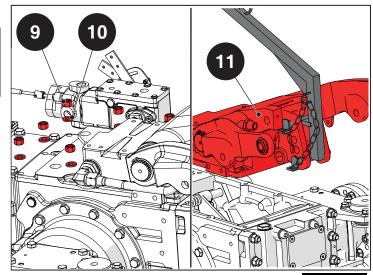


Fig. 5.10

Continue disassembling the components from the rear differential as described below:

- 1 Remove the final drives (see chapter "6- Rear final drives")
- 2 Remove the rear P.T.O. (see chapter "9- Rear P.T.O.")



4.2 Disassembly

Remove the rod (12), spring (13) and fork (14) of the differential lock unit.

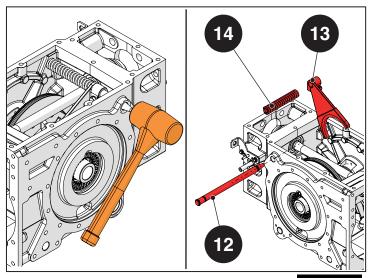


Fig. 5.11

Remove the circlip (15) and the O-Rings (16) from the rod (12) of the differential lock.

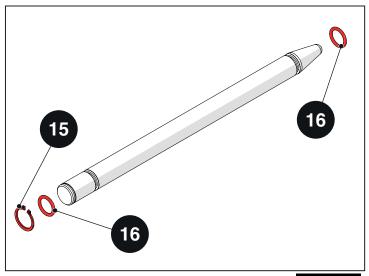


Fig. 5.12

Remove the circlip (17).

Using a puller, now remove the bearing (18), spacers (19) and gear (20) from the shaft.

Remove the spacer (21) and gear (22).

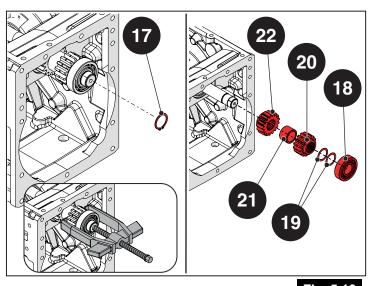


Fig. 5.13



Remove the circlip (23).

Tap the shaft (24) from the opposite side to release it together with the bearings.

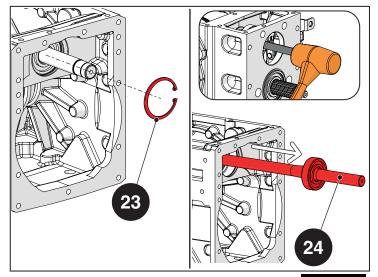


Fig. 5.14

Use a puller to remove the bearing (25).

You will now be able to remove the shaft (24) complete with bearing (26) and circlips (27), (28) and (29) from the differential housing.

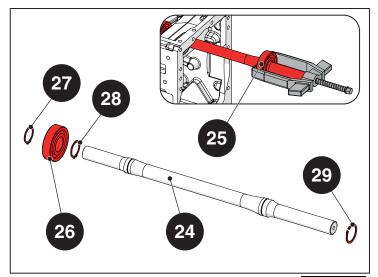


Fig. 5.15

Remove the gear (30).

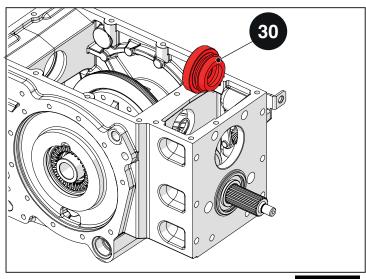


Fig. 5.16

REAR DIFFERENTIAL

Remove the selector pin (31).

Remove the pin then remove the selection lever (32) complete with spring (33) and spacer (34).

Remove the oil retainer (35).

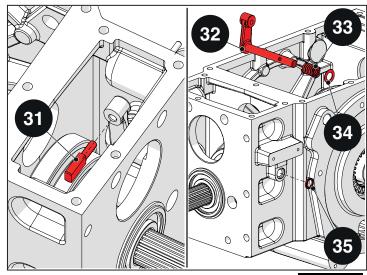


Fig. 5.17

Remove the ring nut retainer (36) from both sides.

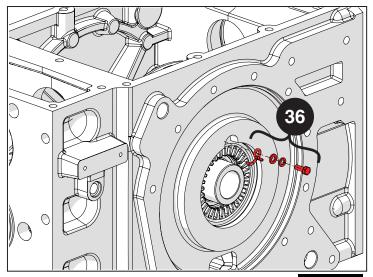


Fig. 5.18

Unscrew and remove the ring nut (37) from both sides.

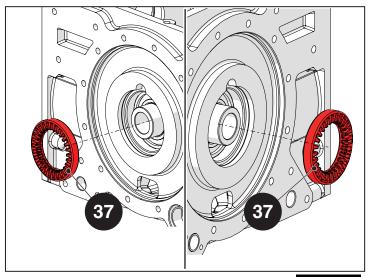


Fig. 5.19



Remove both crown wheels (38) and (39) with the bearings (40) and (41).

Use a puller to remove the bearings from the crown wheels.

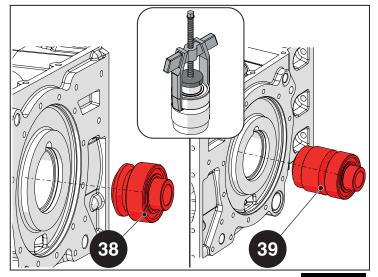


Fig. 5.20

Working from above, remove the complete ring gear from the rear differential housing.

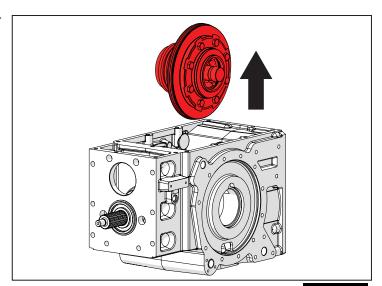


Fig. 5.21

Lock the nut (42), using tool (A- Code 07000239). Use tool (A) to tighten the pinion (43) and consequently unscrew the nut (42).

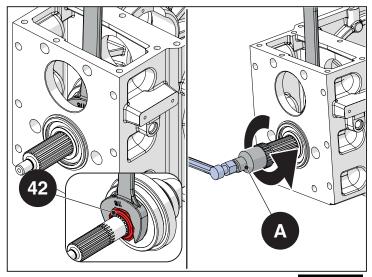


Fig. 5.22

REAR DIFFERENTIAL

After having unscrewed the nut (42), tap on the pinion (43) so as to remove it from the opposite side along with the external ring of the bearing (44).

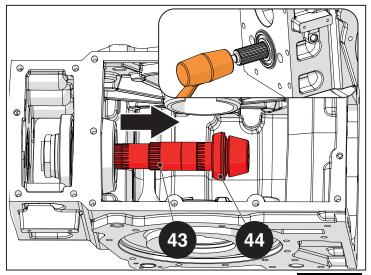


Fig. 5.23

Remove the following components from the differential housing:

- Nut (42);
- P.T.O. gear (45);
- Driving gear (46);
- Inner bearing ring (44);

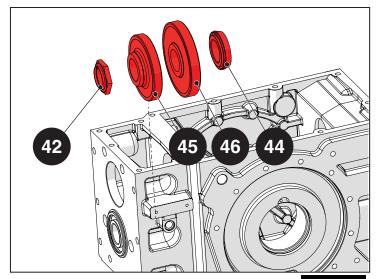


Fig. 5.24

Remove the bearing (47), external bearing ring (44), the circlip (48) and the spacer (49).

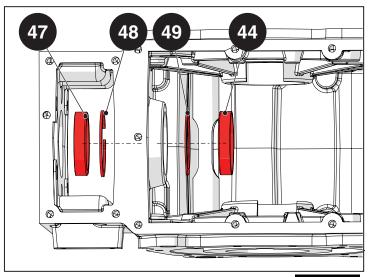


Fig. 5.25



Remove the bearing (50).

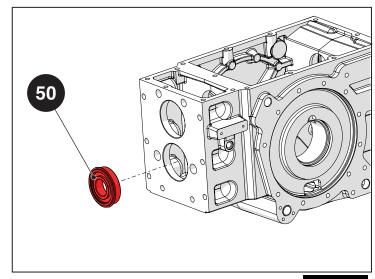


Fig. 5.26



4.2.1 Disassembly/Assembly of the differential ring gear

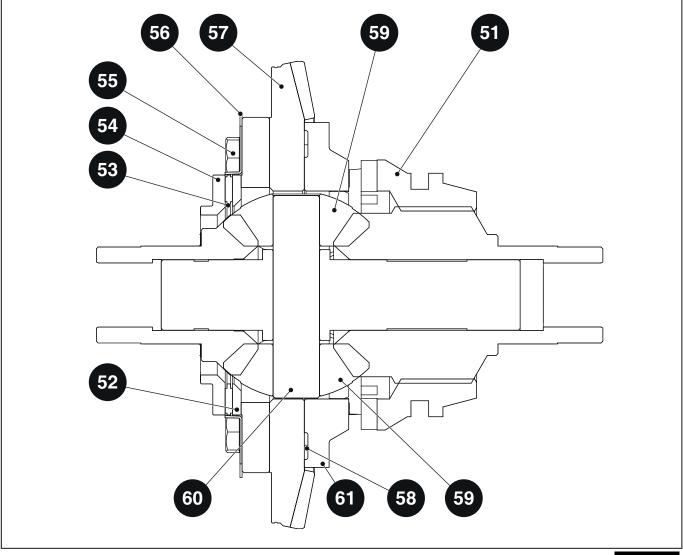


Fig. 5.27

- 51 Differential lock pinion
- 52 Spacer
- 53 Roller cage
- 54 Spacer
- 55 Screw
- 56 Plate
- 57 Ring gear
- 58 Pin
- 59 Planetary gear
- 60 Central differential shaft
- 61 Diff lock fixed ring



Disassembly

Remove the pinion (51) and fixed ring (61) of the differential lock.

Remove the spacer (52), roller cage (53) and the spacer (54).

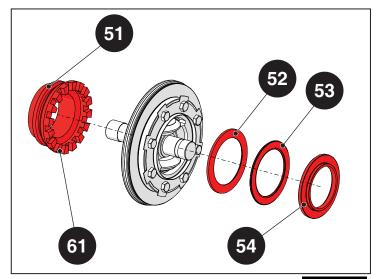


Fig. 5.28

Free the screws (55) from the folds in the plate (56) using a chisel (56).

Unscrew the screws (55) and remove the plate (56).

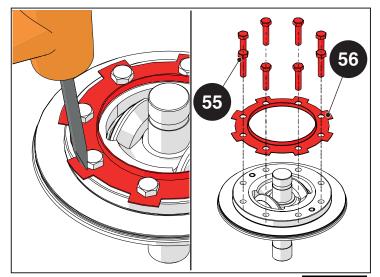


Fig. 5.29

Remove the ring gear (57).

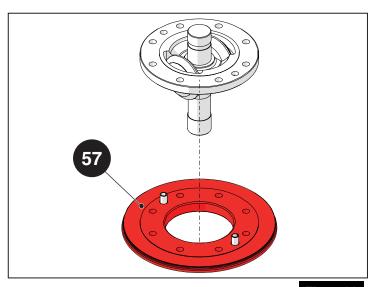


Fig. 5.30



Remove the pins (58) from the ring gear (57).

Remove the planetary gears (59) and central shaft (60) of the differential.

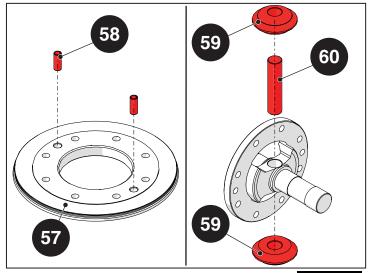


Fig. 5.31



Assembly

Insert the planetary gears (59) and central shaft (60) of the differential.

Insert the pins (58) into the ring gear (57).

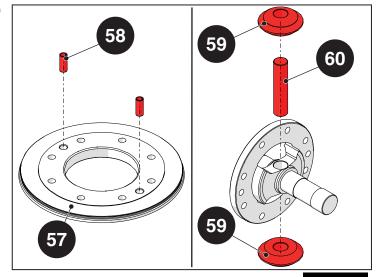


Fig. 5.32

Install the two assembled units. Make sure that the pins (59) match.

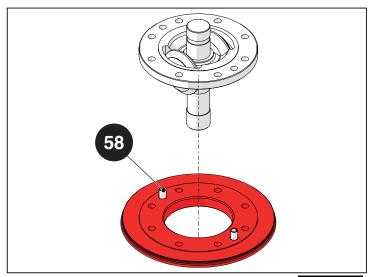


Fig. 5.33

Insert the plate (56).

Tighten the screws (55) by applying a 90 Nm (9 kgm) tightening torque.

Clinch the plate over the screw heads (55) with a hammer and chisel.

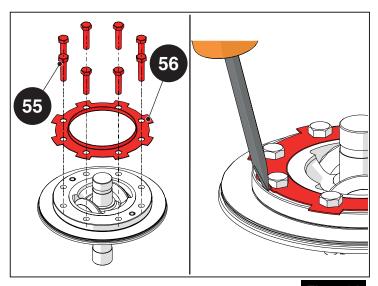


Fig. 5.34

GOLDONI	REAR DIFFERENTIAL



Section 5: Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations

Index

5.1 Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations
--



5.1 Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations



Warning

Before proceeding with the re-assembly operations, carefully read and comply with the instructions given in chapter "1-Introduction", especially those describing how to assemble O-Rings, oil retainers and bearings.

Use the correct tightening torques when screwing in the components. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the tightening torque value is not given.

Use the indicated sealants when re-assembling the parts. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the sealant is not indicated.

Pinion shimming



Caution

The bearings behind the pinion must be shimmed whenever the rear taper bearing, the bevel gear pair or gearbox are replaced.

The thickness of the spacer (49) between the bearing (44) and circlip (48) must be calculated in order to adjust the position of the pinion (43) in relation to the ring gear.

Total dimension Y of the bearing (44), circlip (48) and the spacer (49) to be inserted must be **27.75** mm.

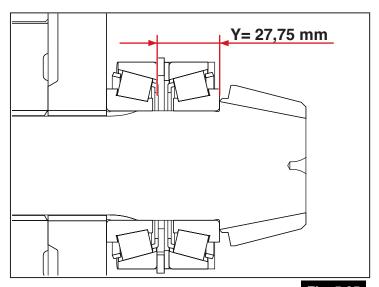


Fig. 5.35



Measure the thickness X of the taper bearing (44) along with the circlip (48).

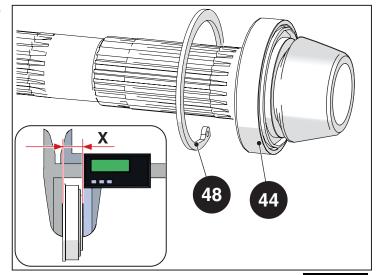


Fig. 5.36

The thickness (Z) of the spacer (49) to be inserted is obtained by means of the following formula:

Y (dimension required 27.75) - X (thickness of bearing+circlip) = Z (spacer thickness)



Caution

Choose the shim nearest to the calculated value from among those available.

Fit the calculated spacer (49) into the differential housing followed by the circlip (48).

Use the plug (B-code 07006223) to seat the external bearing rings (44) and (47)

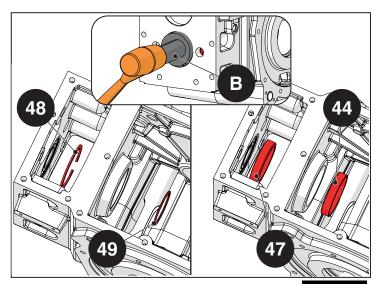


Fig. 5.37

Insert the inner bearing ring (47) into the differential housing.

Use the plug (C-code 07006224) to insert the inner bearing ring (44) into the pinion (43).

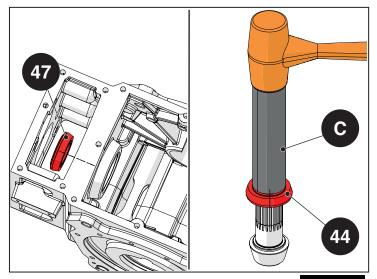


Fig. 5.38

Fit the pinion into the differential housing and mesh it with the driving gear (46), P.T.O. gear (45) and nut (42).

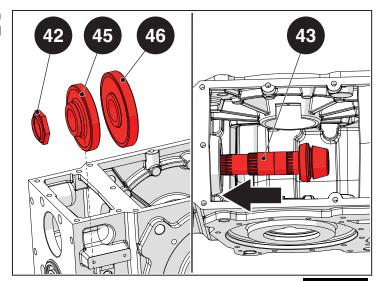


Fig. 5.39

Use the plug (C-code 07006224) to fully seat the bearings.

Use the tool (I-code 07006225) to restrain the pinion.

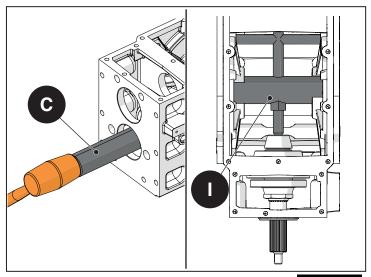


Fig. 5.40



Lock the nut (42), using tool (A- Code 07000239).

Use tool (A) to unscrew the pinion (43) and consequently tighten the nut (42), applying a 60 Nm (6 kgm) tightening torque.

Fully tighten the nut (42), then loosen it about 1/4 of a turn and tighten it again by applying a 40 Nm (4 kgm) tightening torque.

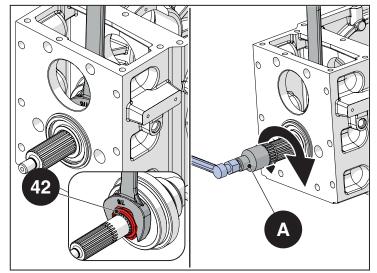


Fig. 5.41



L Caution

Tap the pinion with a mallet made of soft material.

Tighten the nut again to the indicated tightening torque so as to ensure that all play has been eliminated.

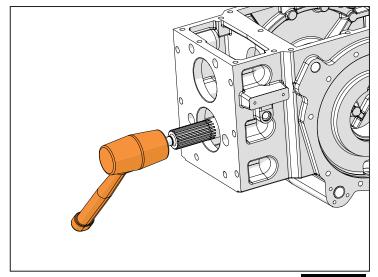


Fig. 5.42

Use tool (D-code 07006221) to chamfer the nut (42).

Position it on the nut (42), then tap it with a mallet to create the chamfers.



Caution

Make sure that the pinion is able to turn smoothly, which must occur by applying a minimum force.

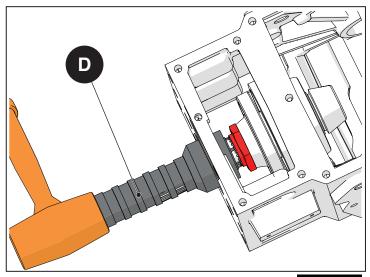


Fig. 5.43



Insert and fully seat the bearing (50).

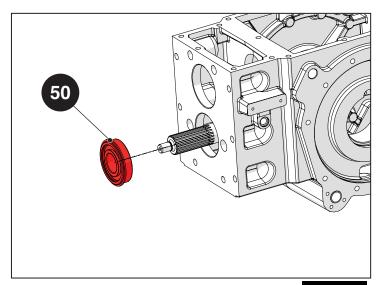


Fig. 5.44

Pinion / ring gear play adjustment

Position the complete ring gear of the differential in the differential housing.

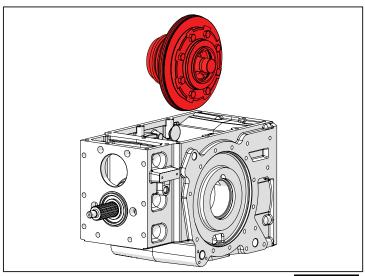


Fig. 5.45

Remove the crown wheels (38) and (39).

Insert the bearings (40) and (41), then seat them by using the plug (E-cod.07006226).

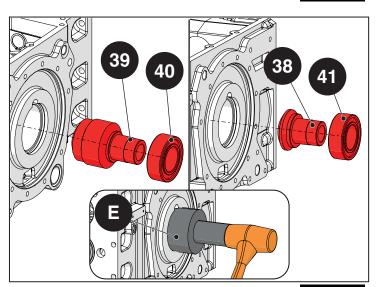


Fig. 5.46



Use tool (F-code 07000237) and fully tighten the left-hand ring nut (37) so as to eliminate the play between the pinion and ring gear.



Caution

Match any slits in the ring nut with the hole where the ring nut retainer is inserted.

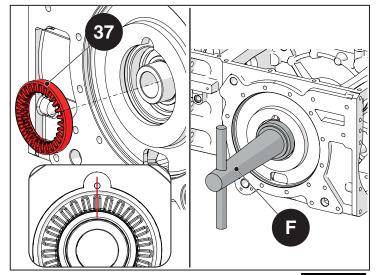


Fig. 5.47

Unscrew the ring nut by 3 grooves, using the ring nut retainer hole as a reference.

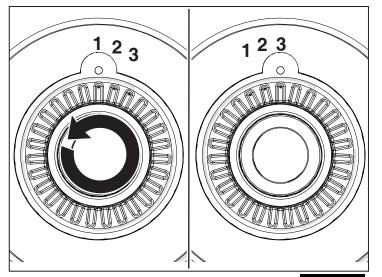


Fig. 5.48

Use tool (F-code 07000237) and fully tighten the right-hand ring nut (37) by applying a 20 Nm (2 kgm) tightening torque.



Caution

Match any slits in the ring nut with the hole where the ring nut retainer is inserted.

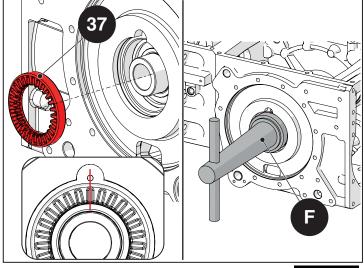


Fig. 5.49

Now measure the play that formed when the lefthand ring nut was unscrewed.

Position a comparator with magnetic base (G) on one of the ring gear teeth and reset it to zero.

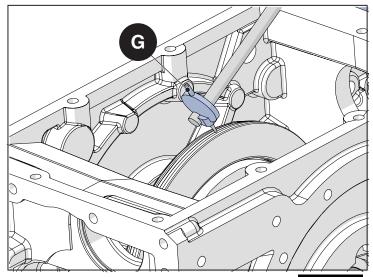


Fig. 5.50

Slightly move the ring nut so as to measure the play on the pinion teeth.

The play between the pinion and ring gear teeth must be 0.07 to 0.15 mm.



Caution

Take the measurements in at least 4 different points of the ring gear.



Note

If the play does not fall within the given values, tighten or loosen the ring nut (37) on the ring gear side.

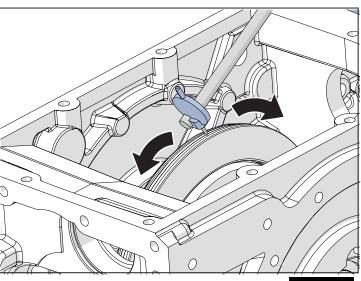


Fig. 5.51

Use tool (F-code 07000237) and fully tighten the right-hand ring nut (37).

Now unscrew it in the anti-clockwise direction by 5 grooves, using the ring nut retainer hole as a reference.

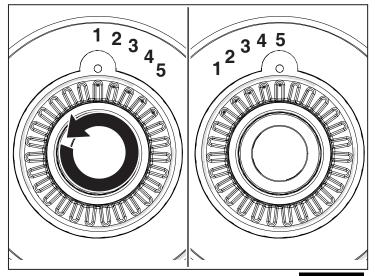


Fig. 5.52



To make sure that the preload is correct on both sides, tap with a mallet on the planetary gear (59) on the ring gear.

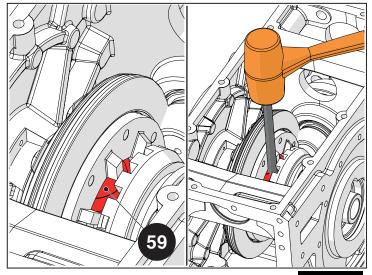


Fig. 5.53

Continue to press down on the planetary gear (59), then attempt to turn one of the crown wheels (38) or (39) and check that, in this phase, the play between the teeth of the pinion and ring gear has been completely eliminated.

Adjust the right-hand ring nut if there is a still play between the teeth.



Caution

Check both the crown wheels.

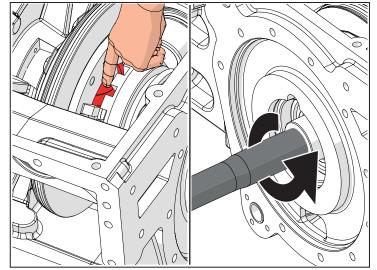


Fig. 5.54

Tighten the ring nut retainer (36).

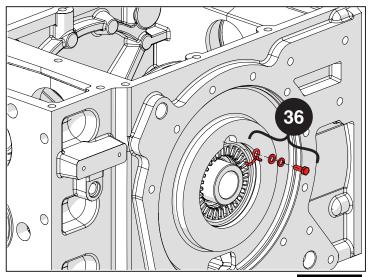


Fig. 5.55



Assemble the oil retainer (35).

Insert the selection lever (32) complete with spring (33) and spacer (34), then lock the lever with the centring pin.

Insert the selector pin (31).

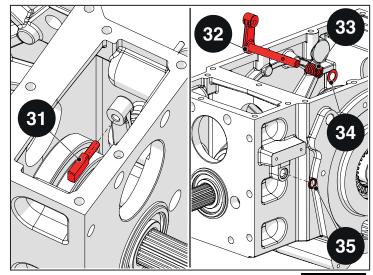


Fig. 5.56

Assemble the circlip (28) on the P.T.O. shaft (24), then use a plug of a suitable diameter to fully seat the bearing (26).



Caution

Insert the circlip (28) upside down so as to facilitate the disassembly operations.

Take care not to bend the circlip when the bearing is installed.

Insert the circlips (27) and (29).

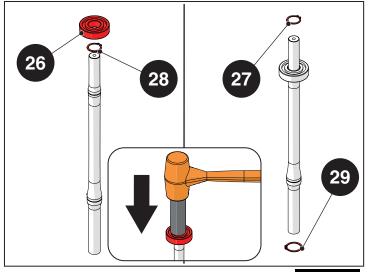


Fig. 5.57

Fit the complete shaft (24) into the differential housing. Make sure that it aligns with the gear (30).

Align the gear (30) with the selector pin (31) at the same time.



Caution

Tap the shaft (24) with a mallet made of soft material so as to fully seat the bearing (26).

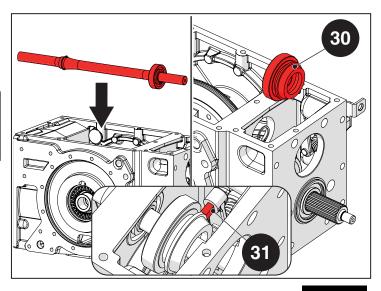


Fig. 5.58



Use a plug of a suitable diameter to insert the bearing (25) and seat it onto the circlip (29).



Caution

Take care not to bend the circlip when the bearing is installed.

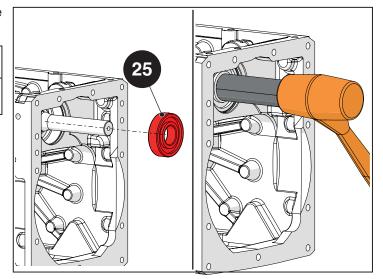


Fig. 5.59

Insert the circlip (23);

Insert the following components in the given order:

- gear (22);
- spacer (21);
- gear (20);
- spacers (19) one size 0.2 mm and the other 0.4 mm;

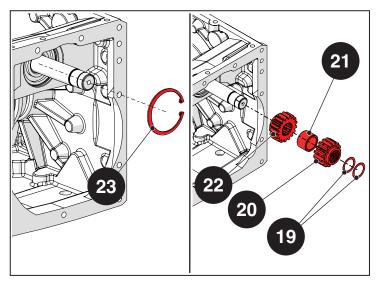


Fig. 5.60



L Caution

Fit a spacer between the casing of the housing and the shaft to prevent it from moving and damaging the circlips.

Use a plug of an adequate diameter to completely seat the inner race of the bearing (18).

Assemble the outer race of the bearing (18) and the circlip (17).

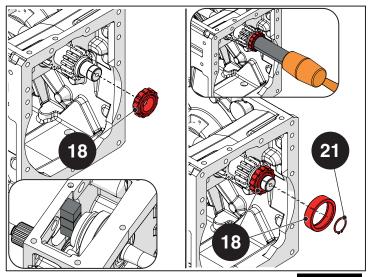


Fig. 5.61

Pre-assemble the rod (12) with the O-Rings (16) and circlip (15).

Fit the the rod (12), spring (14) and fork (13) into the differential housing.

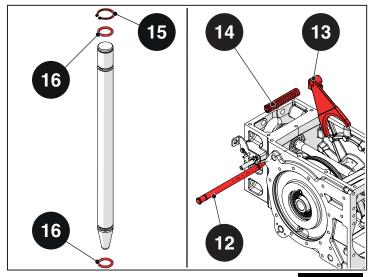


Fig. 5.62

Insert the spring rings (62) into the piston (63).

Apply a layer of grease to the cylinder of the lever (64), then insert the piston.

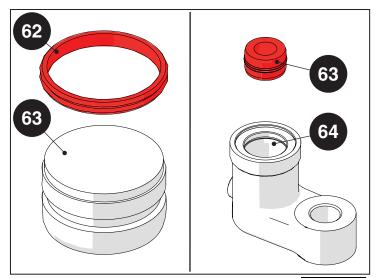


Fig. 5.63

Push the piston fully into the cylinder and then fit the circlip (65) into its housing.

Make sure that the piston slides smoothly by blowing compressed air into the hole until it reaches the circlip (65).

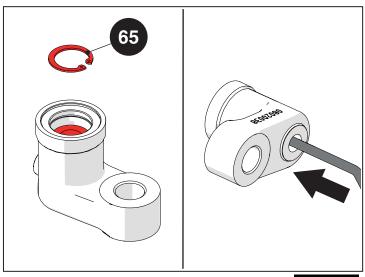


Fig. 5.64



Screw tool (H-07007183) onto the cylinder to keep it against the circlip (65).

Assemble the stud bolt (66), lever (67), cylinder (64) and washers (68) on the differential unit.

Tighten the nut (69).

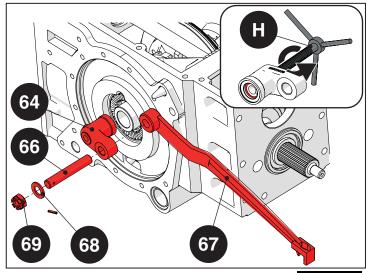


Fig. 5.65

After having assembled the lever of the differential lock, adjust the travel of the fork by checking that a 1.5 to 2 mm gap remains between the differential lock ring and ring gear teeth.

Screw tool (H-07007183) into the hole again so as to push the piston (63) and, consequently, the rod (12).

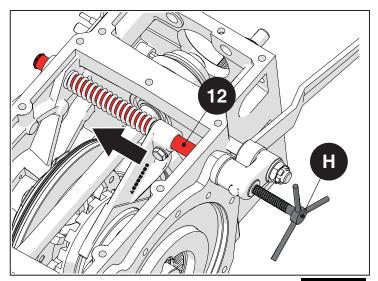


Fig. 5.66

Move the fork (13) with a lever so as to load the spring (14).

Push the rod (12) fully against the piston (63).

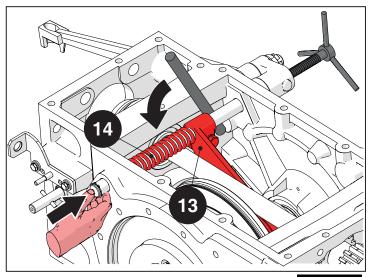


Fig. 5.67



Relieve the spring (14) by making the fork (13) travel 1.5-2 mm.

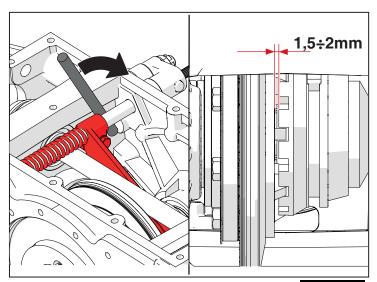


Fig. 5.68

Tighten the fixing screw of the fork (13) onto the rod (12).

Unscrew tool (H) and fully relieve the spring (14).

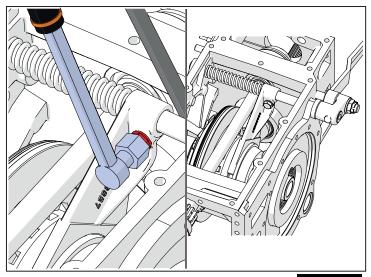


Fig. 5.69



P.T.O. selection lever adjustment

Put the selection lever in neutral.

Assemble tool (G-code 07001643) on the differential housing, aligning the plug of the tool with the gear race (30).

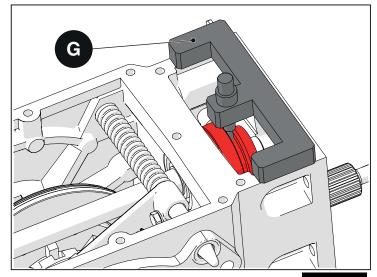


Fig. 5.70

Tighten the screws and washers to fix the selector plate in position.

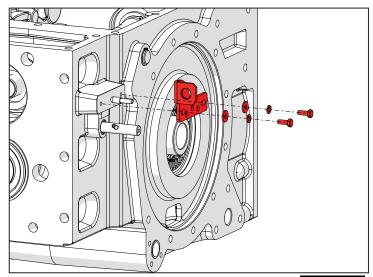


Fig. 5.71

Apply TEFLON to the stud bolt on a level with the through hole so as to prevent leaks.

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the surface on which the gearbox couples with the differential.

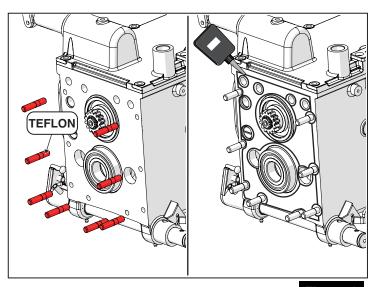


Fig. 5.72

Align the gearbox with the differential.



Caution

Engage the speed gears to make it easier to couple the units.

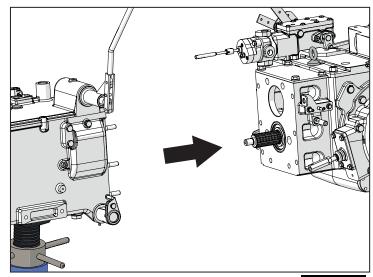


Fig. 5.73

Insert the washers (5) and tighten the screws (4) by applying 160 Nm (16 kgm) tightening torque.

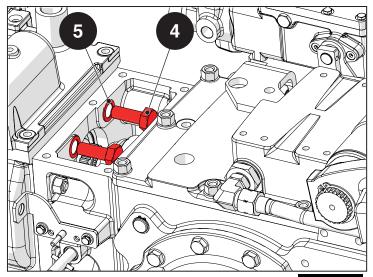


Fig. 5.74

Tighten the two self-locking nuts.

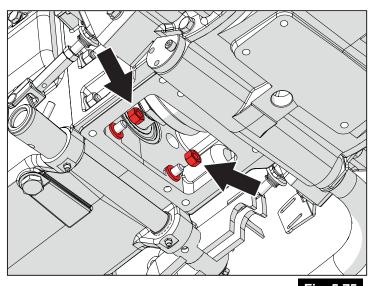


Fig. 5.75



Insert the washers (7) and tighten the nuts (6) by applying 85 Nm (8.5 kgm) tightening torque.

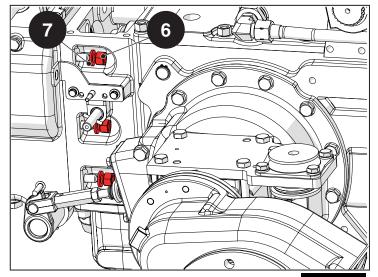


Fig. 5.76

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the coupling surface. Insert the complete drive transmission unit.

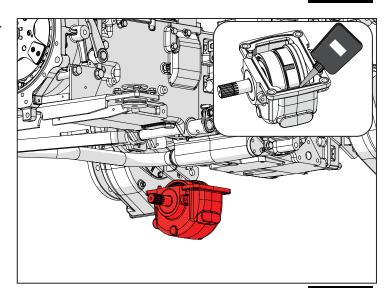


Fig. 5.77

Insert the washers and tighten the screws by applying 85 Nm (8.5 kgm) tightening torque.

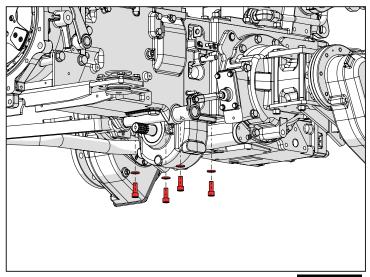


Fig. 5.78

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	REAR DIFFERENTIAL



Section 6 : Tightening torques

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5.1	Tightening torques	5-4	4		ļ
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6.1 Tightening torques

The main tightening torque values are listed below. Consult chapter "1- Introduction" for the remaining tightening torques.

Screws and nuts to be tightened	Nm	kgm
M12x12 nut for fastening differential housing-gearbox	85	8.5
M18x1.5 screw for fastening differential housing-gearbox	160	16
M12x12 nut for fastening differential housing-hitch	85	8.5
M12x30 screw for fixing rear hitch cover	85	8.5
M12x12 nut for fastening differential housing-rear P.T.O. cover	85	8.5
M12x40 screw for fastening differential housing-hubs	85	8.5
M12x35 screw for fastening differential housing-drive transmission support	85	8.5
M10x50 screw for fastening bevel gear pair	90	9
M10x35 screw for fastening diff lock control fork	55	5.5
Ring nut for fastening bevel pinion	40	4
Ring nut for fastening differential	20	2
Ring nut for fastening P.T.O. shaft	25	2.5



Section 7: Tools required

Index

Tools required	5-4	16
•	Tools required	Tools required5-4



7.1 Tools required

Code	Description	Quantity
07000237	Ring nut wrench - 1363	1
07000239	Tool 1363/20 - 1363	1
07000247	Differential support	1
07006221	Plug for multiple chiseling of pinion ring nut	1
07006223	Plug for assembling differential taper bearings	1
07006224	Plug for assembling bevel pinion taper bearings	1
07006225	Bevel pinion retainer tool	1
07006226	Plug for assembling differential crown wheel bearing	1
07001643	P.T.O. selection lever adjuster tool	1
07007183	Tool for assembling rear diff lock locking cylinder	1
07000215	Gearbox - base unit support	1
07000245	Tractor splitting support	1



Chapter 6: Rear final drives

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Section 1: Safety notes

To prevent accidents and injuries, always comply with the precautions and safety recommendations described in this section. In addition, operators must always comply with the safety instructions given in the operation and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual.



Danger

Make sure that all persons keep well away from the danger zone.



Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of an adequate capacity. Arrange all harness and hooks in safe positions. Operators must remain at a distance and in a safe position, well away from the lifted load.



Danger

Do not twist the chains or metal ropes used for lifting purposes. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger

Use the right tools to align holes. NEVER USE YOUR FINGERS OR HANDS.



Danger

Handle all parts with the utmost care. Do not put your hands or fingers between one part and the next.



Danger

For safety reasons, always leave two screws on opposite sides when removing components that could fall. Only remove these screws after having secured the component to lifting equipment or placed bearing blocks underneath.



Danger

If the bolts that fix the safety frame or cab have loosened or if the safety frame or cab are removed, make sure that the parts are re-installed correctly so that adequate protection is provided for the operator.



Caution

Keep clear of the sharp edges around the top of the transmission housing.



Caution

Used oil must be collected and disposed of in compliance with the anti-pollution laws in force.



Section 2: General introduction

Index

2.1	Drawing of the assembly	/	6-4	4
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2.1 Drawing of the assembly

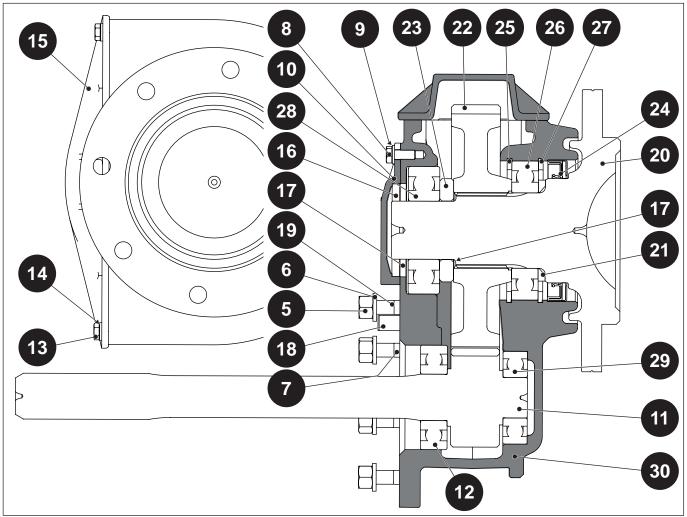


Fig. 6.1

- 5 Nut
- 6 Washer
- 7 Plate
- 8 Screw
- 9 Washer
- 10 Cover
- 11 Pinion
- 12 Bearing
- 13 Screw
- 14 Washer
- 15 Cover
- 16 Ring nut
- 17 Retainer washer
- 18 Centring pin
- 19 Stud bolt
- 20 Axle shaft
- 21 Spacer
- 22 Final drive gear
- 23 Spacer
- 24 Oil retainer
- 25 Circlip
- 26 Bearing
- 27 Circlip

- 28 Bearing
- 29 Bearing
- 30 Rear final drive casing



Section 3: Disassembly

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	•	•	$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$

3.1	Disassembly	6	3 -1	6
				_



3.1 **Disassembly**



Caution

The following instructions apply to both final drives. Bear in mind that the ring nut (16) on the left final drive has a left-hand thread, while the ring nut on the right final drive has a right-hand thread. Moreover, the left axle shaft (20) is shorter than the one on the right.

Use a hammer and chisel to release the nuts.

Unscrew the nuts (5) and remove the washers (6).

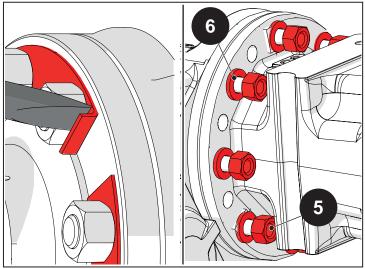
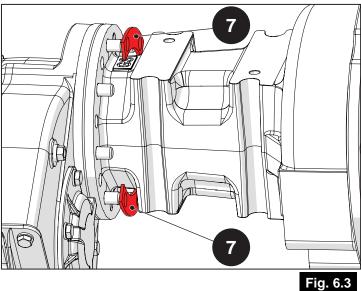


Fig. 6.2

Remove the plates (7).





Remove the complete final drive from the rear axle shaft, along with the O-Ring.

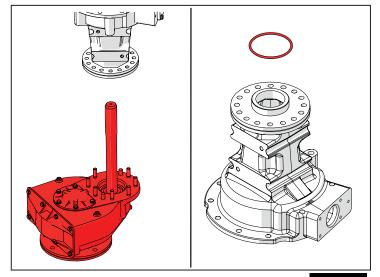


Fig. 6.4

Unscrew the screws (8) and remove washers (9) and cover (10).

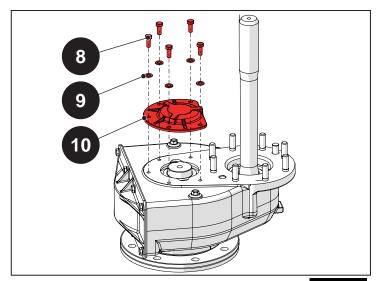


Fig. 6.5

Remove the pinion (11) from the final drive. Remove the bearing (12) from the pinion (11).

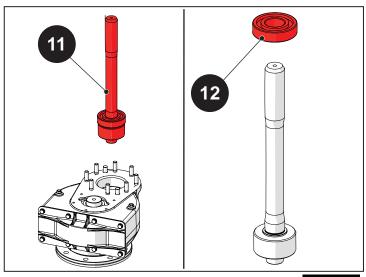


Fig. 6.6

REAR FINAL DRIVES

Unscrew the screws (13) and remove washers (14) and cover (15).

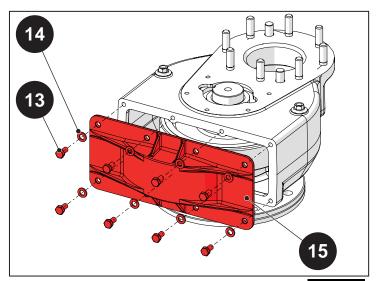


Fig. 6.7

Use tool (A-code 07000227) to remove the ring nut (16).

Remove the safety washer (17).

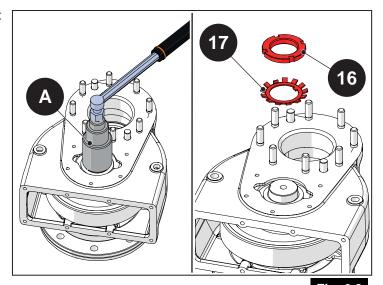


Fig. 6.8

Remove the rear axle shaft (20) from the casing, then remove the spacer (21).

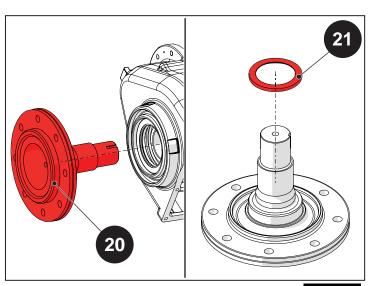


Fig. 6.9



Remove the reduction gear (22) and spacer (23) from the rear final drive housing.

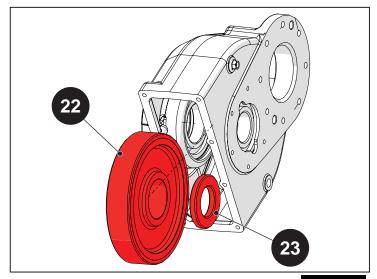


Fig. 6.10

Remove the oil retainer (24).

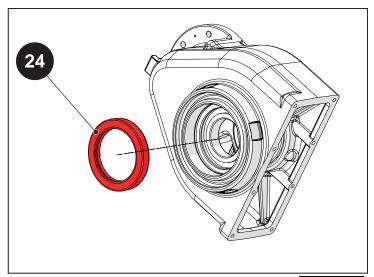


Fig. 6.11

Remove the circlip (25) and bearing (26).

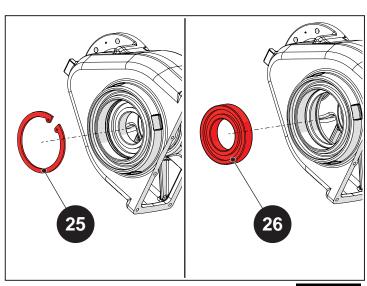


Fig. 6.12



Remove the circlip (27).

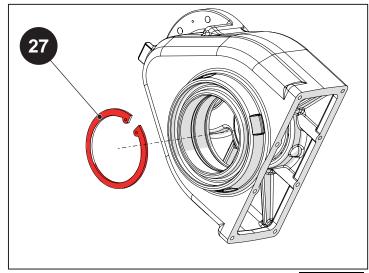


Fig. 6.13

Remove the bearing (28).

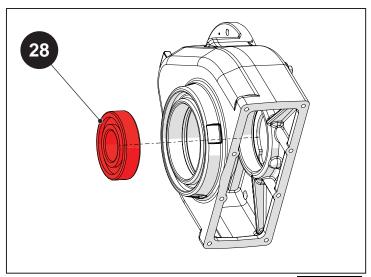


Fig. 6.14

Remove the bearing (29)

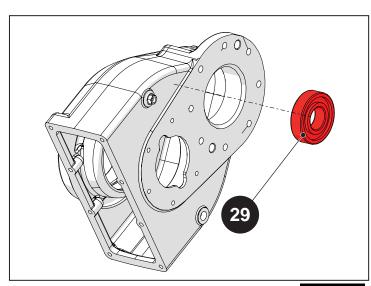


Fig. 6.15

REAR FINAL DRIVES



Section 4: Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations

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4.1 Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations

1

Warning

Before proceeding with the re-assembly operations, carefully read and comply with the instructions given in chapter "1-Introduction", especially those describing how to assemble O-Rings, oil retainers and bearings.

Use the correct tightening torques when screwing in the components. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the tightening torque value is not given.

Use the indicated sealants when re-assembling the parts. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the sealant is not indicated.

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the threads, then tighten the plugs (31).

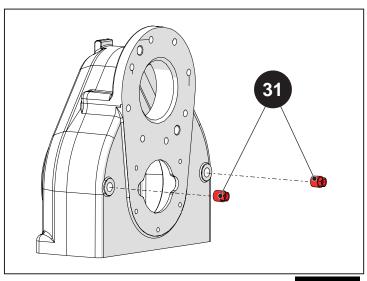


Fig. 6.16

Use a plug of a suitable diameter to insert the bearing (29) onto the rear final drive casing.

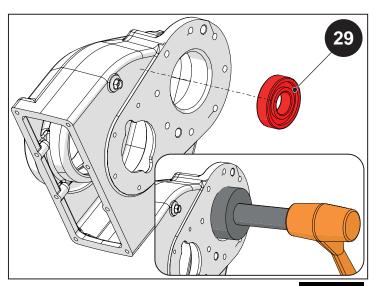


Fig. 6.17



Use a plug of a suitable diameter to insert the bearing (28) onto the rear final drive casing.

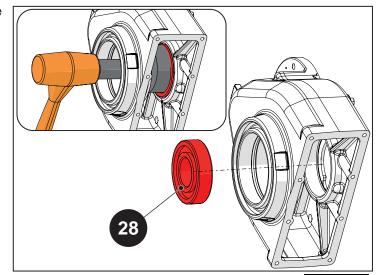


Fig. 6.18

Insert the circlip (27);

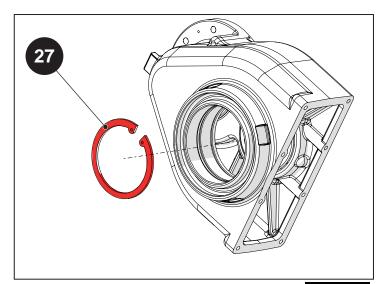


Fig. 6.19

Insert the bearing (26) and then the circlip (25).

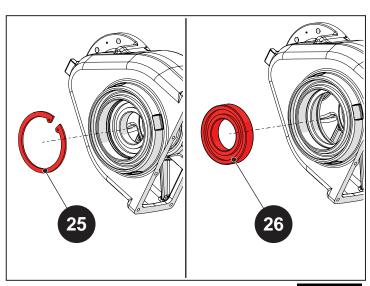


Fig. 6.20

REAR FINAL DRIVES

Fit the oil retainer (24) into its housing using a plug of adequate diameter.

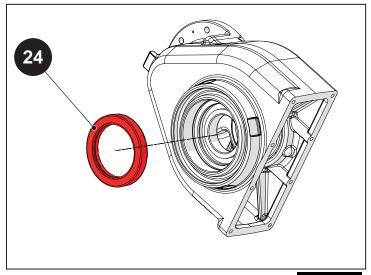


Fig. 6.21

Fit the reduction gear (22) and spacer (23) into the rear final drive housing.

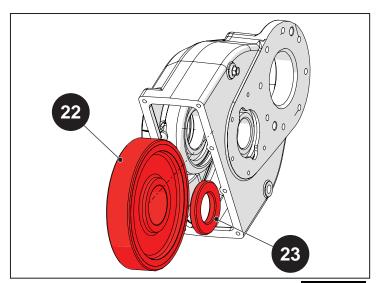


Fig. 6.22

Assemble the spacer (21) on the rear half axle (20), then fit the entire unit into the casing.

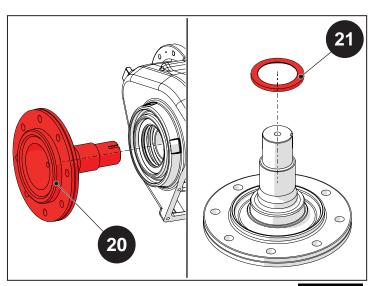


Fig. 6.23



Use a plug of an adequate diameter to completely seat the bearing (28).

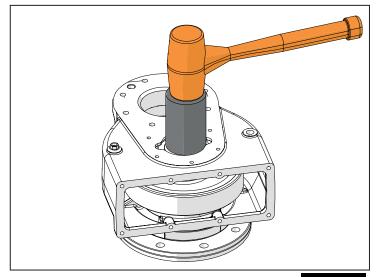


Fig. 6.24

Insert the pins (18) and tighten the stud bolts (19).

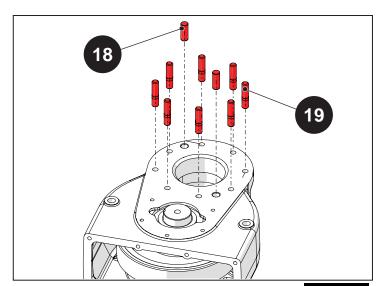


Fig. 6.25

Insert the safety washer (17) and ring nut (16).

Use tool (A-code 07000227) and tighten the ring nut (16) by applying a 250 Nm (25 kgm) tightening torque.

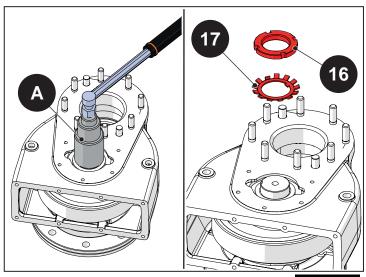


Fig. 6.26



Lock the ring nut (16) by raising the safety washer (17).

Chisel the ring nut (16).

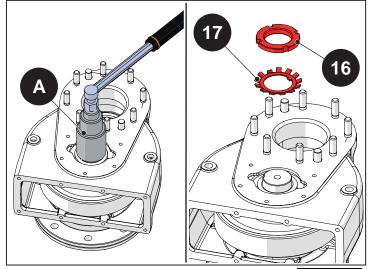


Fig. 6.27

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the coupling surface of the cover (15).

Assemble the cover (15) then fix it in place by inserting the washers (14) and tightening the screws (13) by applying 24 Nm (2.4 kgm) tightening torque.

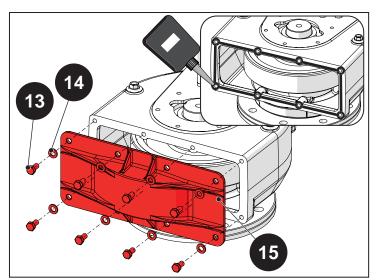


Fig. 6.28

Insert the bearing (12) onto the pinion (1). Fit the pinion (11) into the final drive (43).

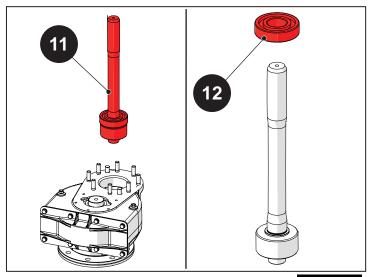


Fig. 6.29



Apply a layer of SILICONE to the coupling surface of the cover.

Fasten the cover (10) to the final drive with the washers (9) and screws (8) by applying 24 Nm (2.4 kgm) tightening torque.

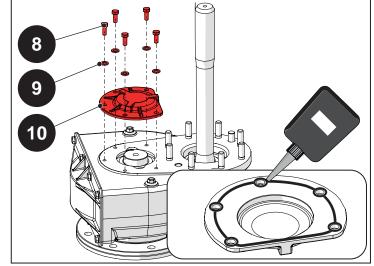


Fig. 6.30

Assemble the O-ring.

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the O-Ring.

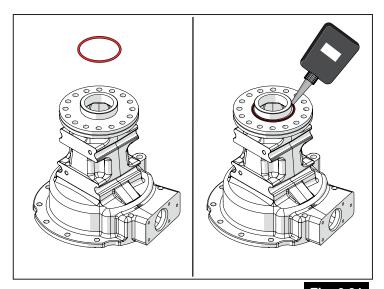


Fig. 6.31

Insert the plates (7).

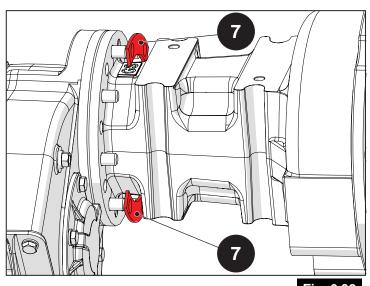


Fig. 6.32



REAR FINAL DRIVES

Insert the washers (6) and tighten the nuts (5) by applying 80 Nm (8 kgm) tightening torque.

Use a hammer and chisel to clinch the plates (7) over the nuts (5).

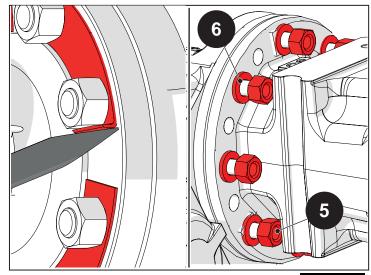


Fig. 6.33



Section 5 : Tightening torques

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	u		$\mathbf{\Lambda}$

5 1	Tightening '	torques	6-2	20	7
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REAR FINAL DRIVES

5.1 Tightening torques

The main tightening torque values are listed below. Consult chapter "1- Introduction" for the remaining tightening torques.

Screws and nuts to be tightened	Nm	kgm
M50x1.5 axle shaft fastening nut	250	25
M18x1.5 screw for fastening wheel to axle shaft	310	31
M12 nut for fastening final drive to axle shaft support	80	8
M8x20 screw for fastening axle shaft ring nut cover	24	2.4
M8x20 screw for fastening final drive gear cover	24	2.4



Section 6: Tools required

n	d	P	Y
	u		$\mathbf{\Lambda}$

6.1	ools required	6-2	22	2
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REAR FINAL DRIVES

6.1 Tools required

Code	Description	Quantity
07000227	Ring nut wrench	1



Chapter 7: Front axle

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Section 1: Safety rules

These safety precautions and warnings given in this paragraph must be observed at all times to prevent the risk of operator injury. However, the safety measures indicated in the use and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual must also be applied at all times.



Danger

All other persons must keep at a safe distance from the danger area. Avoid vibration when loosening screws.



Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of adequate load capacity. Hoisting straps and hooks must be positioned safely on the load. When lifting loads, all personnel must keep at a safe distance from the load itself and remain within safe areas.



Danger

Do not allow the chains or metal cables used for hoisting to twist. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger

Use appropriate tools to align the holes correctly. NEVER USE YOUR HANDS OR FINGERS.



Danger

Handle all parts with extreme caution. Never place your hands or fingers between two parts.



Danger

When removing assemblies which could fall, always leave two screws in opposite positions in place for safety until the assembly is secured. Only remove these screws after securing the assembly to a hoist or after fitting support blocks in place.



Danger

If any of the screws fastening the frame or cab are loosened, or if the frame or cab is removed, ensure that all parts are refitted correctly at the end of the procedure to ensure that the driver is protected.



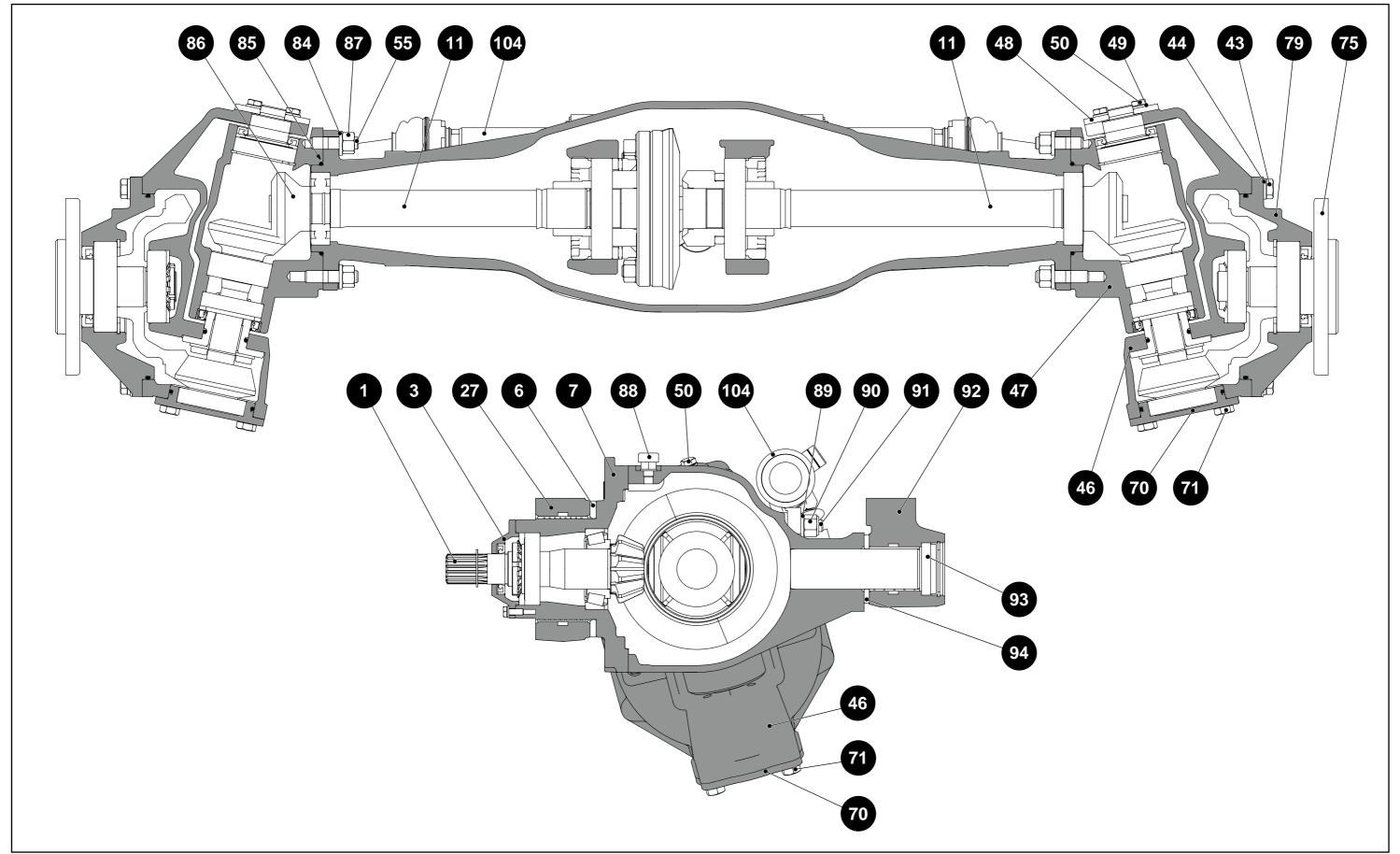
Section 2: General introduction

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2.1 Assembly drawing





- 1 Bevel pinion
- 3 Cover
- 6 Spacer
- 7 Differential case
- 11 Half shaft
- 27 Rear casing mount
- 43 Screw
- 44 Conical washer
- 46 Reduction gearbox
- 47 Knuckle flange
- 48 Flange
- 49 Washer
- 50 Screw
- 55 Stud bolt
- 70 Reduction gear cover
- 71 Screw
- 75 Half shaft
- 79 Cover
- 84 Conical washer
- 85 O-ring
- 86 Gear
- 87 Nut
- 88 Vent plug and valve
- 89 Conical washer
- 90 Nut
- 91 Stud bolt
- 92 Front casing mount
- 93 Dust cover
- 94 Spacer
- 104 Steering cylinders

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GOLDONI	FRONT AXLE



Section 3: Technical characteristics

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3.1 Technical characteristics

Star 3050

Description	High Model	Low Model
Steering angle	55°	55°
Differential lock	-	-
Front axle swing angle	11°	11°
Traction	Dual	Dual

Star 3080

Description	High Model	Low Model
Steering angle	55°	55°
Differential lock	NO-SPIN (Automatic)	NO-SPIN (Automatic)
Front axle swing angle	11°	11°
Traction	Dual	Dual

7-8



Section 4: Removal

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4.1 Removal

Undo the hex socket screws and remove the front shaft guard casing.



Fig. 7.2

Undo the fastener screws and remove the rear shaft guard casing.

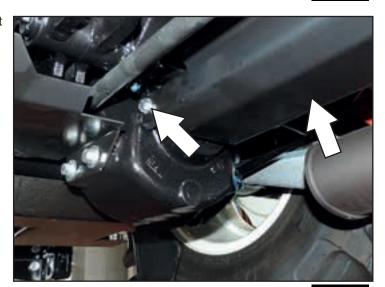


Fig. 7.3

Undo the nuts and screws fastening the intermediate bearing onto the shaft.



Fig. 7.4



Remove the shaft retainer circlips from their seats.

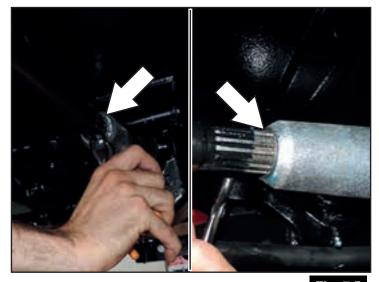


Fig. 7.5

Move the sleeves and remove the shaft.



Fig. 7.6

Secure the tractor to a hoist.



Ensure that the maximum lift capacity of the hoist used is adequate for the load.



Fig. 7.7



Secure the axle with stands.



Fig. 7.8

Undo the indicated connectors and disconnect the hydraulic steering pipes.

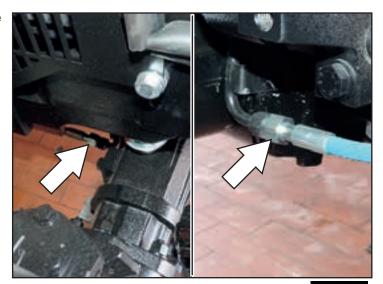


Fig. 7.9

Undo the front nuts fastening the axle.

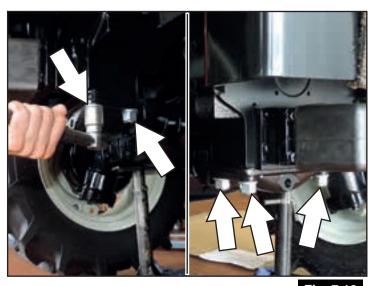


Fig. 7.10



Undo the rear nuts fastening the axle.

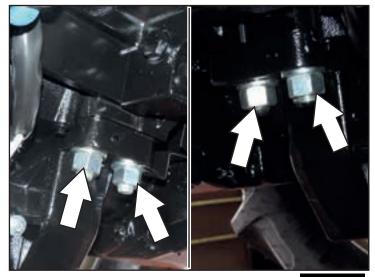


Fig. 7.11

Lift the tractor and remove the complete front axle.



Fig. 7.12

Remove the front (92) and rear (27) casing mounts together with the spacers (94) and (6).

Remove the circlip (117) and the oil seal (93) from the front casing.

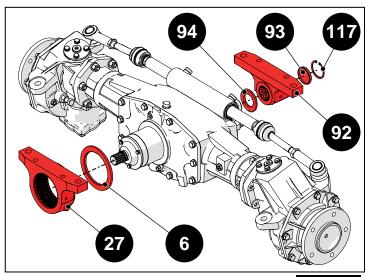


Fig. 7.13



Remove: the plug (110), the plug (111), the plug (112) and the plug (88), complete with washers, to drain the oil from the axle.



Place empty drums under the plugs to collect oil.

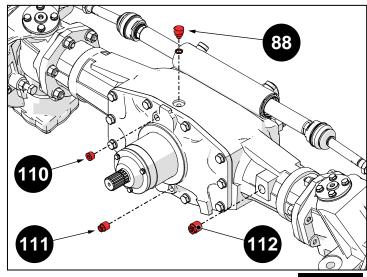


Fig. 7.14

Remove the split pin (120) and undo the retainer nut (119).

Remove the steering cylinder pins (118) from their seats on both sides.

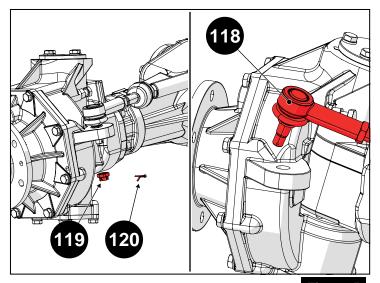
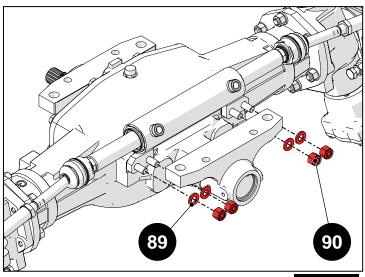


Fig. 7.15

Undo the nuts (90) fastening the steering cylinder to the front axle and remove them together with the washers (89).





Remove the complete steering cylinder (104).

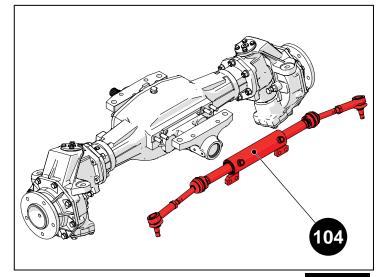


Fig. 7.17

Undo one of the fastener screws (50) of the upper final drive unit cover, complete with washer, and fit and tighten a hoisting eye-bolt (L) in its place.

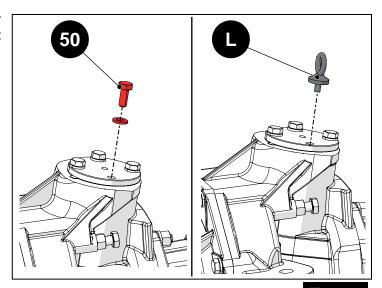
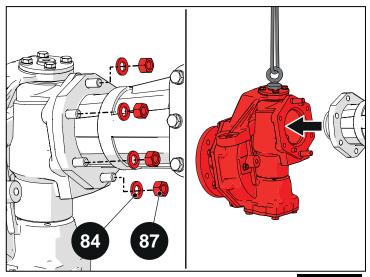


Fig. 7.18

Secure the lateral reduction gear unit to a suitable hoist using the eye-bolt.

Remove the fastener nuts (87) and washers (84), and then remove the final drive unit from the axle.





Remove the complete half-axle (11) and remove the O-ring (85).

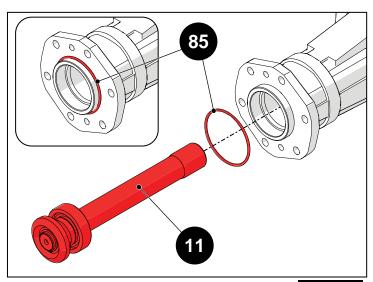


Fig. 7.20

Repeat the same procedure to remove the other final drive unit.

Fit the 2 hoisting eye-bolts (L) into the holes for the plugs on the front differential and secure them to a hoist.

Unscrew and remove the screws (81) and the washers (82).



Warning

The direction in which the front differential is installed is different on the High and Low versions.

Mark the differential before removal to ensure that it is refitted the right way around.

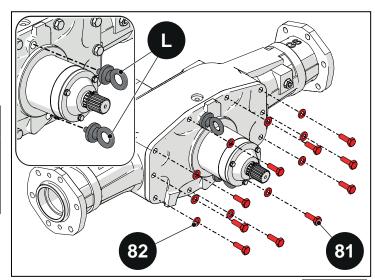
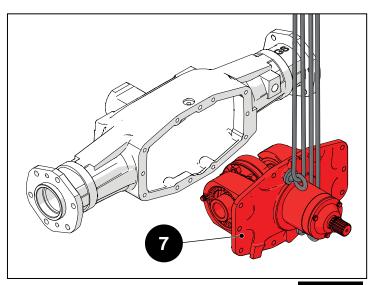


Fig. 7.21

Remove the complete front differential assembly (7).





Section 5: Main components

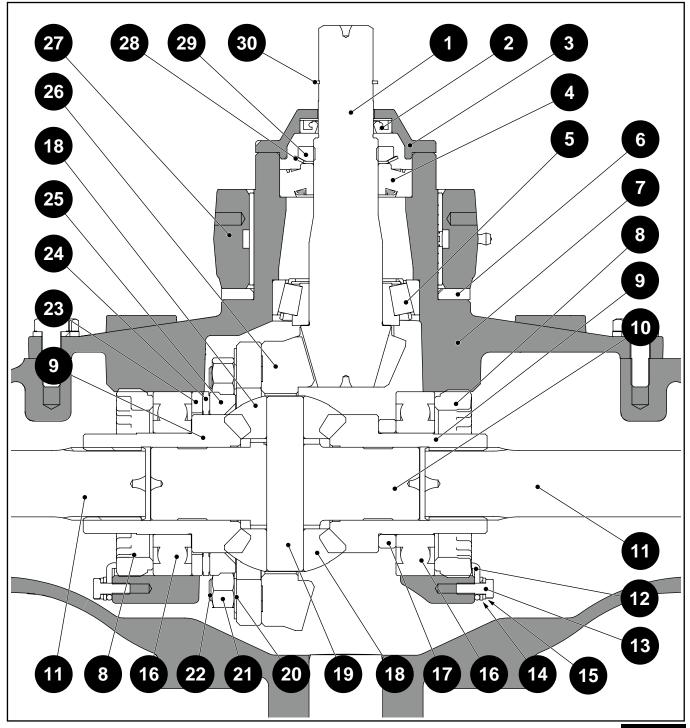
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5.1 Front differential

5.1.1 Assembly drawing and main components





- 1 Bevel pinion
- 2 Oil seal
- 3 Cover
- 4 Bearing
- 5 Bearing
- 6 Spacer
- 7 Differential case
- 8 Ring nut
- 9 Sun gear
- 10 Centre shaft
- 11 Half shaft
- 12 Ring nut retainer hook
- 13 Screw
- 14 Washer
- 15 Washer
- 16 Bearing
- 17 Spacer
- 18 Planet gear
- 19 Planet gear spindle
- 20 Plate
- 21 Nut
- 22 Stud bolt
- 23 Spacer
- 24 Roller bearing cage
- 25 Spacer
- 26 Conical crown wheel
- 27 Case mount
- 28 Ring nut retainer washer
- 29 Ring nut
- 30 Circlip



5.1.2 Disassembly

Undo the screws (13) and remove the ring nut retainer hooks (12), together with the washers (14) and the flat washers (15).

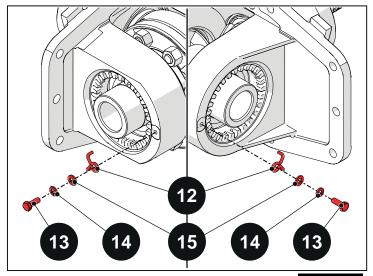


Fig. 7.24

Use the tool (A-p/n____) to undo the ring nuts (8) on both sides of the case.

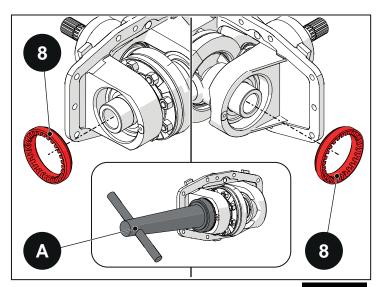
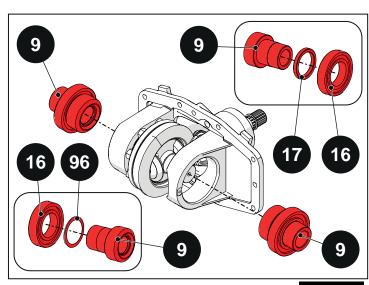


Fig. 7.25

Remove the planetary gears (9), complete with bearings (16) and spacers (17) and (96).





Remove the complete crown wheel (26) from the front differential case.

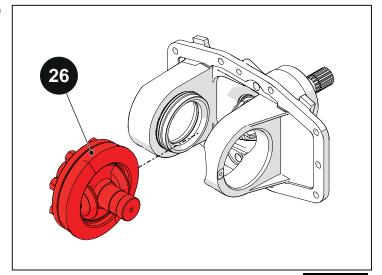


Fig. 7.27

Remove the spacer (25), the roller bearing cage (24) and the spacer (23) from the differential case.

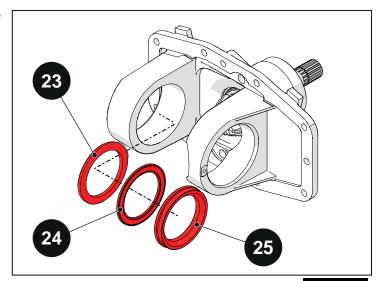


Fig. 7.28

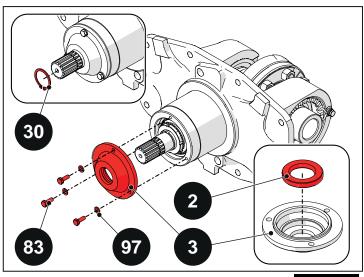
Remove the circlip (30).

Undo the screws (83), complete with washers (97), and remove the cover (3).

Remove the oil seal (2) from the cover.



Replace the oil seal (2) with a new component when reassembling.





Use a scalpel to bend back the tooth on the ring nut retainer washer (28).

Remove the ring nut (29) and the washer.

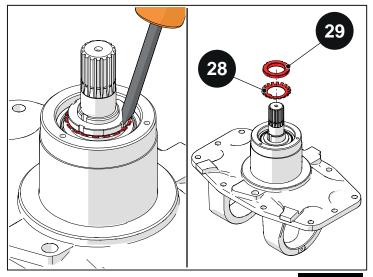


Fig. 7.30

Tap the bevel pinion (1) with a soft mallet to detach it from its seat together with the bearing (5).

Separate the bearing (5) from the pinion.

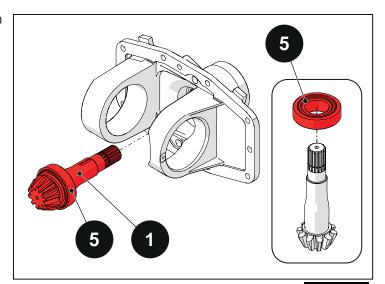


Fig. 7.31

Using a bearing race punch tool of suitable diameter, remove the bearing (4) from the differential case.

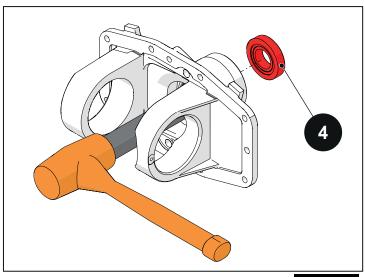
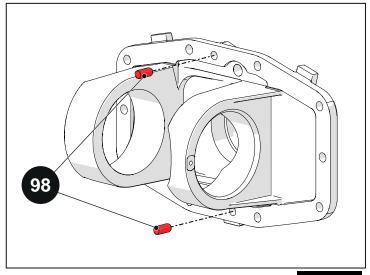


Fig. 7.32



Remove the centring pins (98) from the differential case.





5.1.3 Main inspection, reassembly and adjustment procedures

Warning

Read the instructions in chapter "1-Introduction" and, in particular, the sections concerning the installation of O-rings, oil seals and bearings, with particular care before reassembling, and follow these instructions precisely when working.

Apply the correct tightening torques when tighten the fasteners of components. Where tightening torques are not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Use the specified sealant products during reassembly. Where the sealant required is not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Fit the centring pins (98) in the differential case.

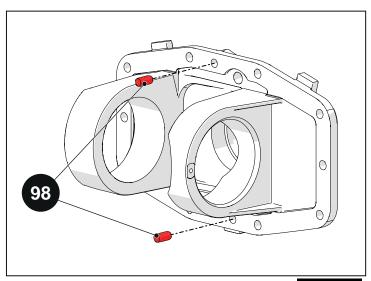
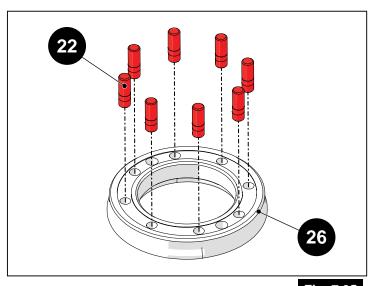


Fig. 7.34

Fit and tighten the stud bolts (22) onto the conical crown wheel (26).





Pre-fit the centre shaft (10), fitting the spindle (19) and the planet gears (18).



The domed side of the planet gears (18) must face outwards.

Check that the planet gears turn correctly.

Fasten the complete shaft (10) on the crown wheel (26).

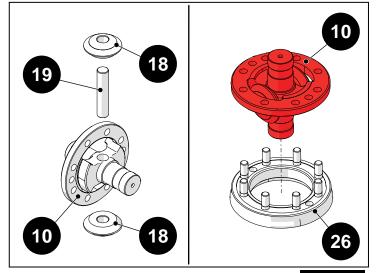


Fig. 7.36

Fit the pins (95) on the crown wheel.

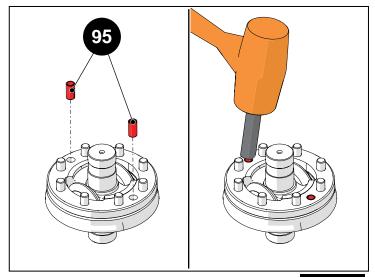


Fig. 7.37

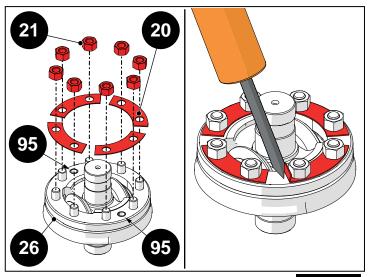
Fit the plates (20) onto the crown wheel (26), with the flat sides of the plates facing upwards.



Fit the plates (20) over the pins (95).

Tighten the nuts (21) to a torque of 80 Nm (8 kgm).

Use a scalpel to bed the edges of the plates (20) to secure the nuts (21) and prevent them from loosening.





Use a press to install the bearing (5) on the bevel pinion (1), with the protruding side of the bearing turned towards the toothed end of the bevel pinion.

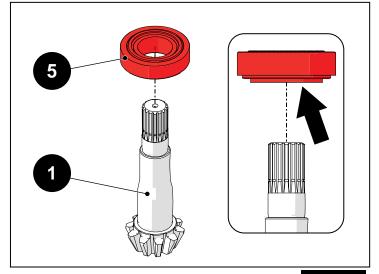


Fig. 7.39

Using a suitable bearing race punch tool, install the outer race of the newly fitted bearing (5) onto the differential case (7).

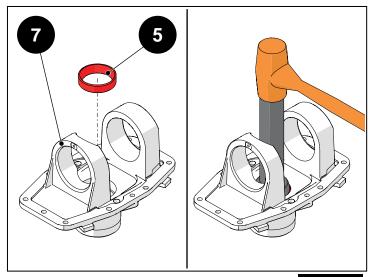


Fig. 7.40

Fit the bevel pinion (1), complete with bearing (5), in the differential case (7).

Using a suitable bearing punch tool, install the upper bearing (4) on the bevel pinion, with the protruding side of the bearing facing towards the end opposite the bearing fitted previously (5).

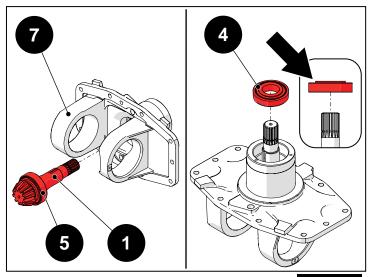


Fig. 7.41



Fit the ring nut retainer washer (28) and then fit the ring nut (29), with the flat side on the opposite side to the washer (28).

Tighten the ring nut (29) using the special tool (B-p/n____) and a torque wench, to a torque of 40 Nm (4 Kgm). Tighten until the ring nut clicks.

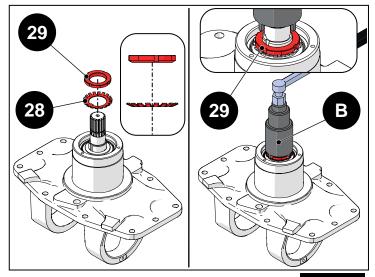


Fig. 7.42

Tap the bevel pinion (1) to seat it completely, and check that it rotates correctly.

Tighten the ring nut (29) if the pinion turns too freely, loosen the ring nut if the pinion does not turn freely enough.



Ensure that one of the teeth of the ring nut retainer washer (28) is aligned with one of the notches of the ring nut (29). One tooth is enough to secure the ring nut.

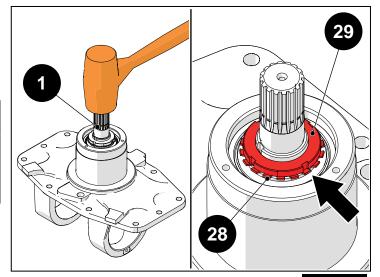
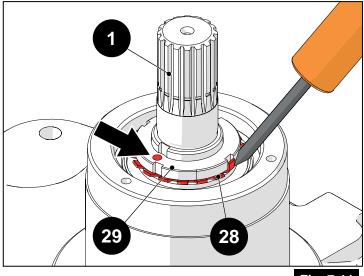


Fig. 7.43

Bend the tooth of the ring nut retainer washer (28) into the notch on the ring nut (29).

Punch the ring nut next to the notch in the bevel pinion (1), taking care not to damage the ring nut itself.





Fit the crown wheel assembly (26) in the differential case (7).



Warning

Lubricate the seats of the planetary gears as shown in the figure.

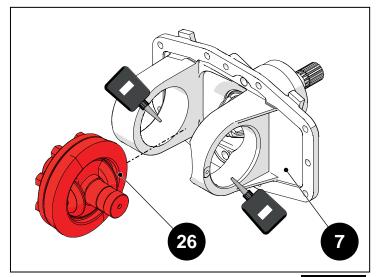


Fig. 7.45

Pre-assemble the crown wheel side planetary gear (9), fitting the spacer (96) and the bearing (16).

Pre-assemble the side planetary gear (9) on the opposite side, fitting the spacer (17) and the bearing (16).



Warning

Use a press or a bearing punch tool of suitable diameter to install the bearings in their seats.



Note

The planetary gears themselves are identical. The spacer (96) of the crown wheel side planetary gear is thinner than the spacer (17) on the opposite planetary gear.

Fit the following components in the order indicated on the toothed side of the crown wheel side planetary gear (9):

- 1 the spacer (23);
- 2 the roller bearing cage (24), with the closed side facing the side opposite the spacer fitted previously;
- 3 the spacer (25), with the flat side facing towards the roller bearing cage fitted previously.

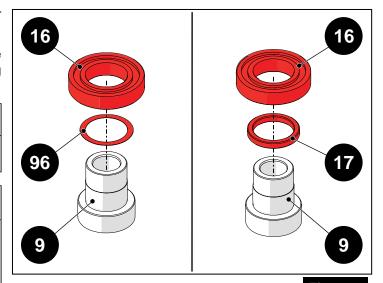
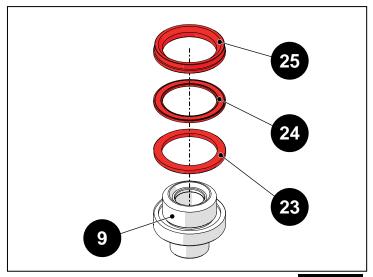


Fig. 7.46





Fit the pre-assembled planetary gears (9) in the differential case, and drive them into their seats with a punch tool of suitable diameter.

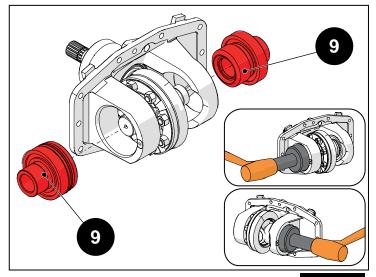


Fig. 7.48

Check that the crown wheel (26) is perpendicular to the differential case (7); then drive the crown wheel side planetary gear fully into its seat, using a suitable punch tool.

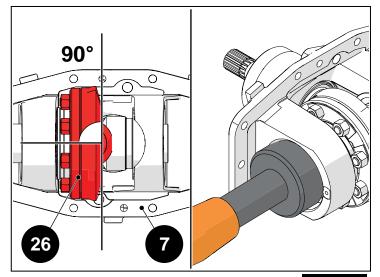
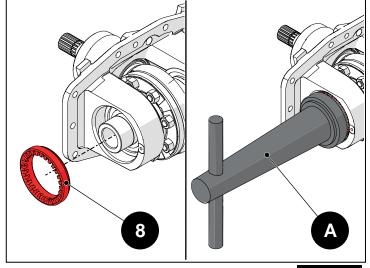


Fig. 7.49

Tighten the ring nut (8) completely using the special tool (A-p/n____).



This eliminates all backlash between the crown wheel and pinion teeth.





Loosen the ring nut (8) by 6 splines, using the ring nut retainer hole as reference.

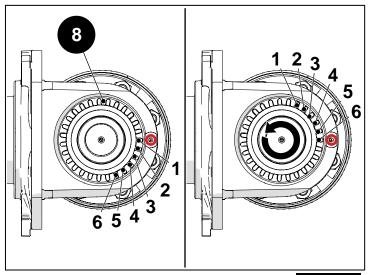


Fig. 7.51

Ensure that the planetary gear (9) on the side opposite the crown wheel is seated completely.

Tighten the ring nut (8) completely using the special tool (A-p/n_



This eliminates all backlash between the teeth of the planetary gear opposite the crown wheel and the planet gears.

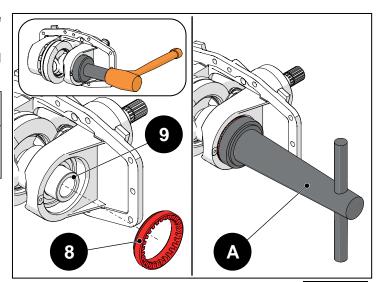
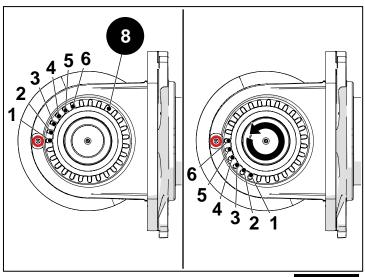


Fig. 7.52

Loosen the ring nut (8) by 6 splines, using the ring nut retainer hole as reference.





Tap the crown wheel with a rubber mallet to drive it fully against the bearing.

Also tap the bevel pinion to allow it to seat correctly against the crown wheel.

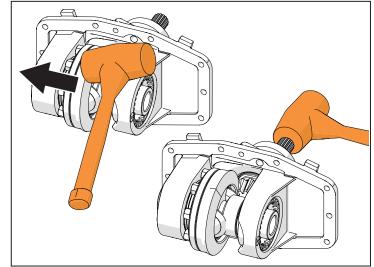


Fig. 7.54

Before checking the backlash, check that the crown wheel rotates correctly when turned by hand.

Fit a dial gauge on the teeth of the crown wheel and reset the reading.

Restrain the pinion (1) and move the crown wheel gently to measure the backlash relative to the pinion teeth.

The backlash between the teeth of the crown wheel and the pinion must be 0.10 to 0.18 mm.

Warning

Measure in at least 4 different positions on the crown wheel.

If the backlash is not within the indicated range, tighten or loosen the crown wheel side ring nut (8).

Use a pin to move the planetary gear (9) on the side opposite the crown wheel and measure the backlash between the teeth of the pinion and the planet gears (18). The backlash measured must be between ____ and ___ mm.



Warning

Measure in at least 4 different positions on the planet gears.

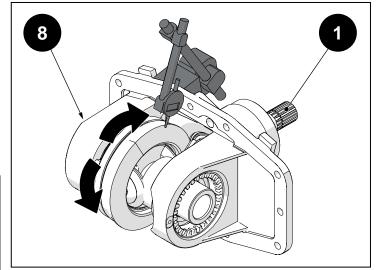
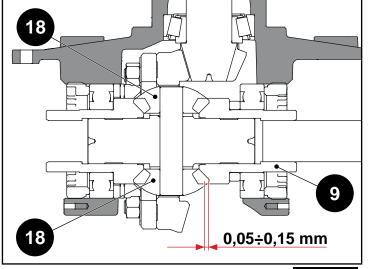


Fig. 7.55





Use a pin to move the planetary gear (9) on the crown wheel side and measure the backlash between the teeth of the pinion and the planet gears (18). The backlash measured must be between ____ and _ mm.



Warning

Measure in at least 4 different positions on the planet gears.

If the backlash is not within the indicated range, correct the thickness of the spacer (96).

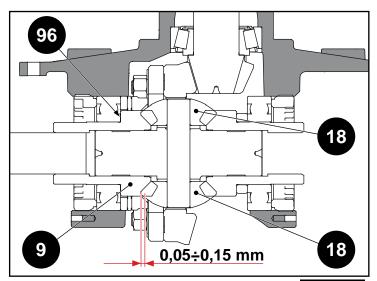


Fig. 7.57

Fasten the ring nut retainer hooks (12) with the screws (13), the washers (14) and the flat washers

Engage the ring nut retainer hooks (12) in the slots.

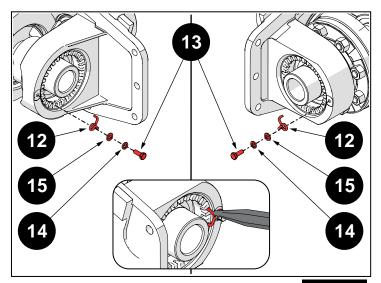
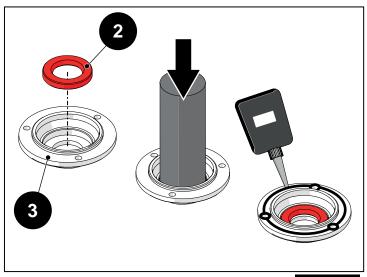


Fig. 7.58

Lubricate the oil seal seat on the cover (3).

Use a press and a suitable punch tool to install the oil seal (2) in the cover.

Apply a layer of silicone sealant on the mating surface of the cover.





Fit the cover (3) on the differential case (7). Tighten the screws (83) with the washers (97) to a torque of 15 Nm (1.5 Kgm).

Fit the circlip (30) on the bevel pinion (1).

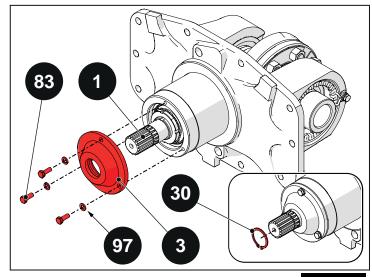
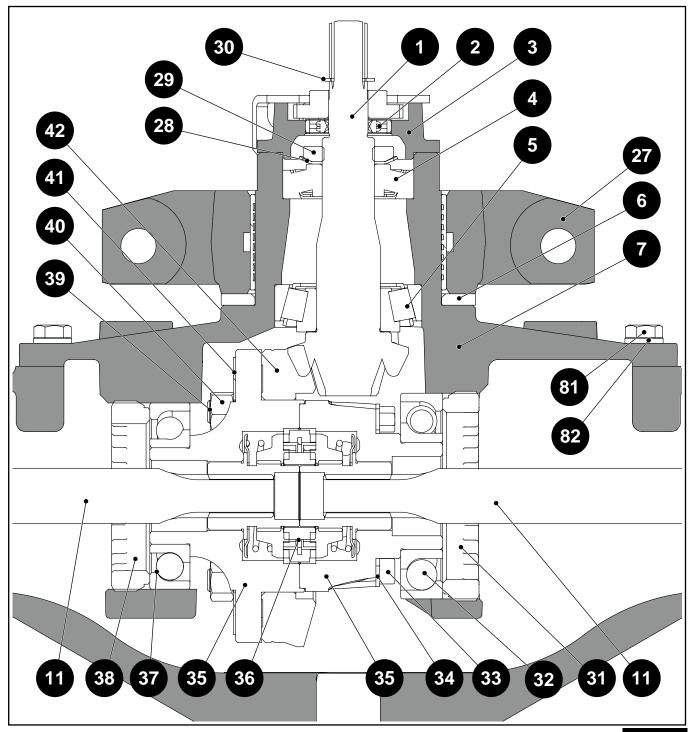


Fig. 7.60



5.2 NoSpin front differential

5.2.1 Assembly drawing and main components





- 1 Bevel pinion
- 2 Oil seal
- 3 Cover
- 4 Bearing
- 5 Bearing
- 6 Spacer
- 7 Differential case
- 11 Half shaft
- 27 Rear casing mount
- 28 Ring nut retainer washer
- 29 Ring nut
- 30 Circlip
- 31 Ring nut on side opposite crown wheel
- 32 Bearing
- 33 Hex socket head cap screw
- 34 Conical washer
- 35 NoSpin case
- 36 NoSpin
- 37 Bearing
- 38 Ring nut on crown wheel side
- 39 Stud bolt
- 40 Nut
- 41 Plate
- 42 Conical crown wheel
- 81 Screw
- 82 Conical washer



5.2.2 Disassembly

Remove the ring nut retainer screws (13) complete with washers (14), washers (15) and ring nut retainer hooks (12).

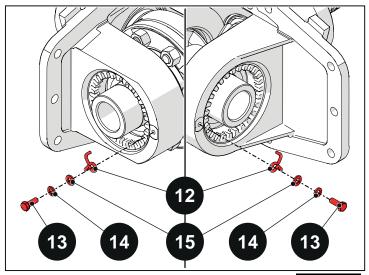


Fig. 7.62

Use the tool (C-p/n____) to undo the ring nut (31) on the side opposite the crown wheel.

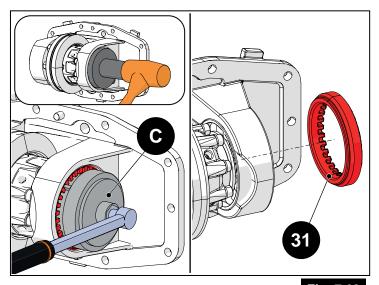


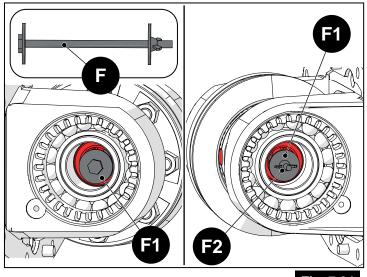
Fig. 7.63

Tighten a screw (F), complete with 2 flat washers (F1), and a wing nut (F2), to secure the springs of the NoSPIN device.



Danger

Check that the screw and the wing nut have been tightened correctly, to prevent the springs from detaching while removing the NoSPIN device.





Remove the bearing (32) on the side opposite the crown wheel, tapping on the inner race.

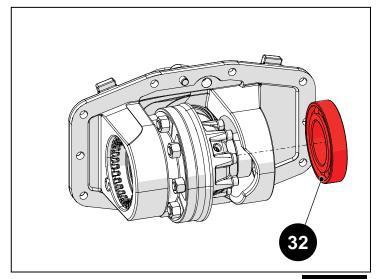


Fig. 7.65



Mark the 2 parts of the NoSPIN case with a marker pen to facilitate reassembly.

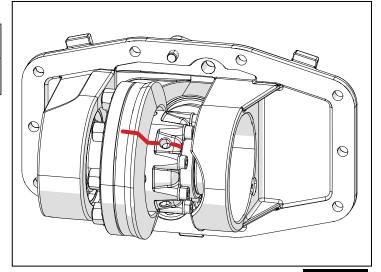
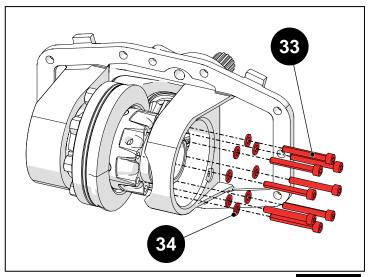


Fig. 7.66

Undo and remove the screws (33) and the conical washers (34) securing the NoSpin case.





Remove the loosened NoSpin case (35).

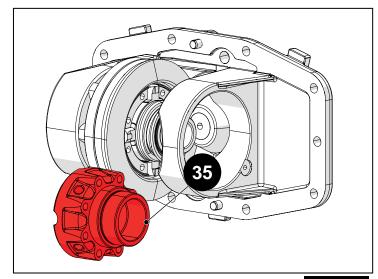


Fig. 7.68

Remove the complete NoSpin device (36).

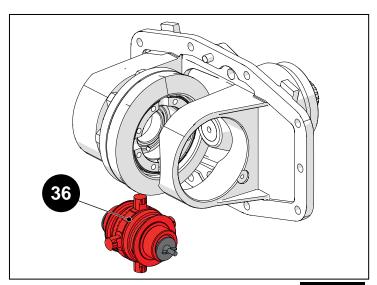


Fig. 7.69

Use the tool (A-p/n____) to undo and remove the crown wheel side ring nut (38).

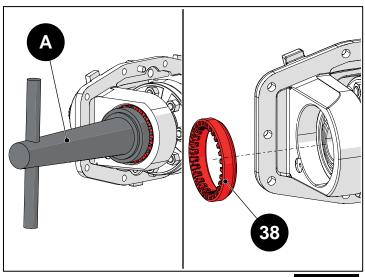


Fig. 7.70



Working via the extraction holes, tap the race of the bearing (37) with a pin punch to free the crown wheel (42).

Remove the bearing (37).

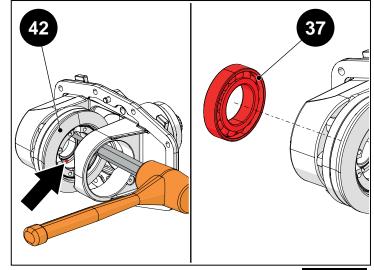


Fig. 7.71

Remove the complete crown wheel (42).

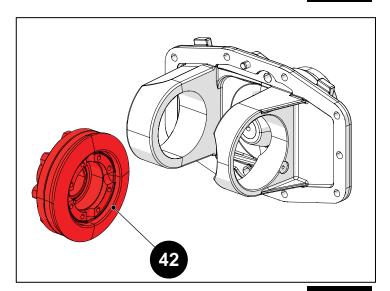
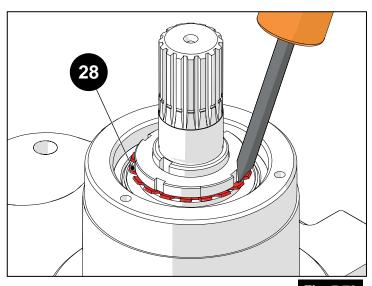


Fig. 7.72

Use a scalpel to bend back the tooth on the ring nut retainer washer (28).





Use the tool (B-p/n____) together with a torque wrench to undo the fastener ring nut (29) of the bevel gear.

Remove the ring nut (29) and the ring nut retainer washer (28).

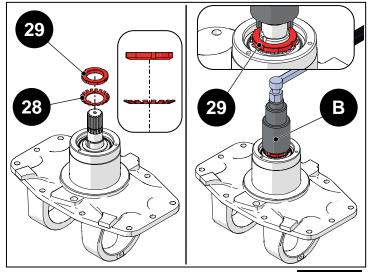


Fig. 7.74

Tap the bevel pinion (1) with a soft mallet to detach it from its seat together with the bearing (5).

Separate the bearing (5) from the pinion.

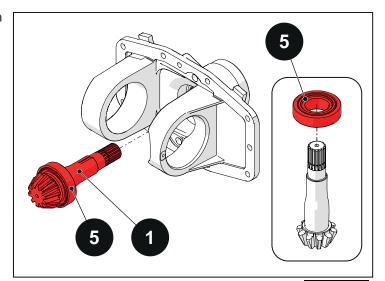


Fig. 7.75

Using a bearing race punch tool of suitable diameter, remove the bearing (4) from the differential case.

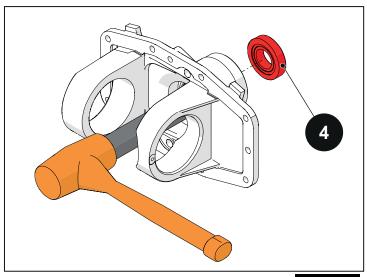
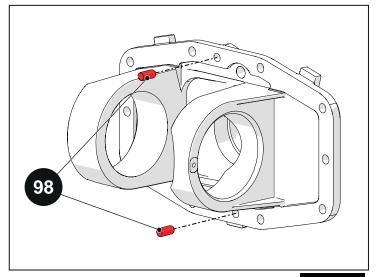


Fig. 7.76



Remove the centring pins (98) from the differential case.





5.2.3 Main inspection, reassembly and adjustment procedures

Warning

Read the instructions in chapter "1-Introduction" and, in particular, the sections concerning the installation of O-rings, oil seals and bearings, with particular care before reassembling, and follow these instructions precisely when working.

Apply the correct tightening torques when tighten the fasteners of components. Where tightening torques are not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Use the specified sealant products during reassembly. Where the sealant required is not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Fit the centring pins (98).

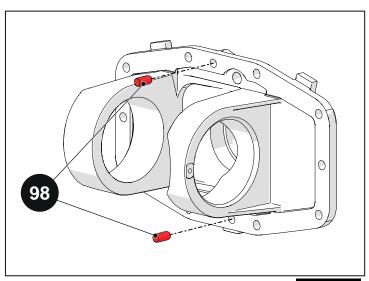
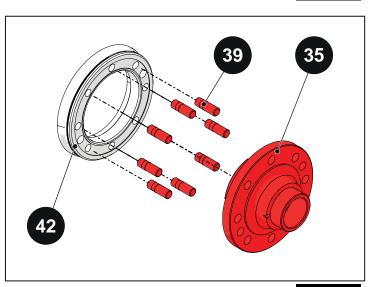


Fig. 7.78

Fit the stud bolts (39) and align the crown wheel (42) with the crown wheel mount (35).





Fit the pins (99) on the crown wheel mount (35).

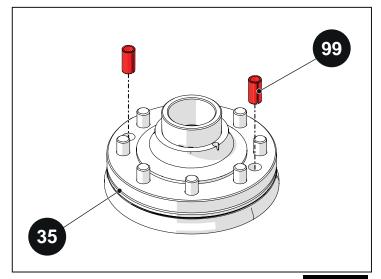


Fig. 7.80

Fit the plates (41), with the flat side facing upwards.



Fit the plates (41) over the pins (99).

Tighten the nuts (40) to a torque of 80 Nm (8 kgm). Use a scalpel to bed the edges of the plates (41) to secure the nuts (40) and prevent them from loosening.

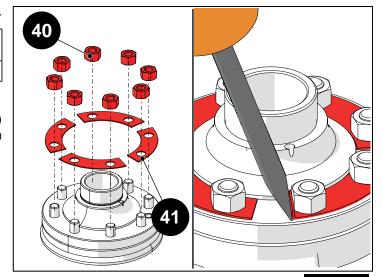
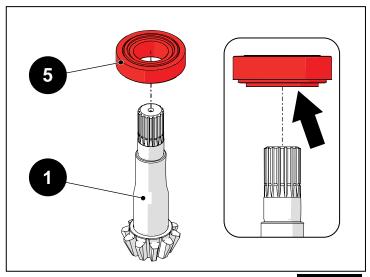


Fig. 7.81

Use a press to install the bearing (5) on the bevel pinion (1), with the protruding side of the bearing turned towards the toothed end of the bevel pinion.





Using a suitable bearing race punch tool, install the outer race of the newly fitted bearing (5) onto the differential case (7).

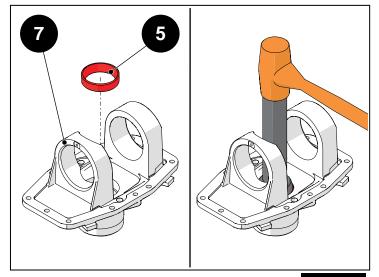


Fig. 7.83

Fit the bevel pinion (1), complete with bearing (5), in the differential case (7).

Using a suitable bearing punch tool, install the upper bearing (4) on the bevel pinion, with the protruding side of the bearing facing towards the end opposite the bearing fitted previously (5).

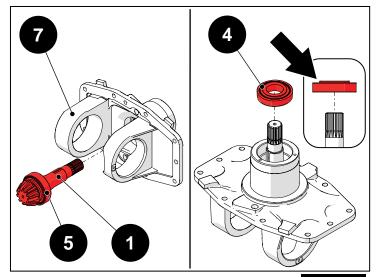


Fig. 7.84

Fit the ring nut retainer washer (28) and the ring nut (29), with the bevelled side facing towards the bevel pinion.

Tighten the ring nut (29) using the special tool (B-p/n____) and a torque wench, to a torque of 40 Nm (4 Kgm). Tighten until the ring nut clicks.

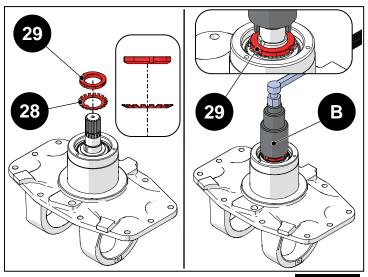


Fig. 7.85



Tap the bevel pinion (1) to seat it completely, and check that it rotates correctly.

Tighten the ring nut (29) if the pinion turns too freely, loosen the ring nut if the pinion does not turn freely enough.



Ensure that one of the teeth of the ring nut retainer washer (28) is aligned with one of the notches of the ring nut (29). One tooth is enough to secure the ring nut.

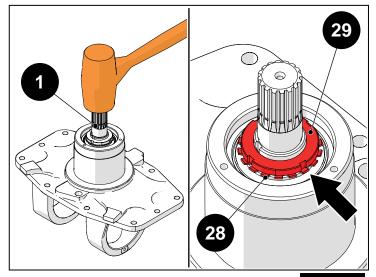


Fig. 7.86

Bend the tooth of the ring nut retainer washer (28) into the notch on the ring nut (29).

Punch the ring nut next to the notch in the bevel pinion (1), taking care not to damage the ring nut itself.

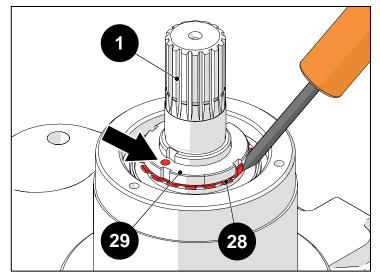


Fig. 7.87

Fit the crown wheel assembly (42).

Fit the NoSpin device (36).

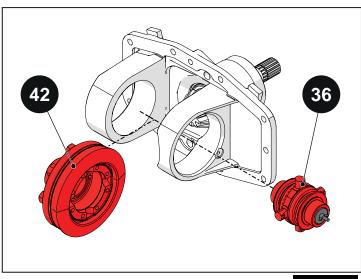


Fig. 7.88



Pre-assemble the NoSpin case (35), fitting the conical washers (34) and the hex socket screws (33).

Apply a layer of LOCTITE 243 to the tip of the thread of the screws.

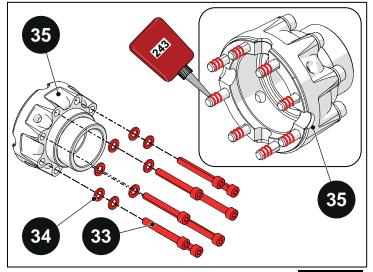


Fig. 7.89

Fit the NoSpin case (35), aligning the markings made during disassembly.

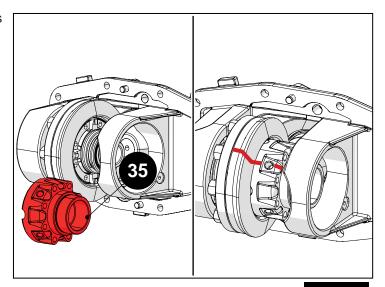
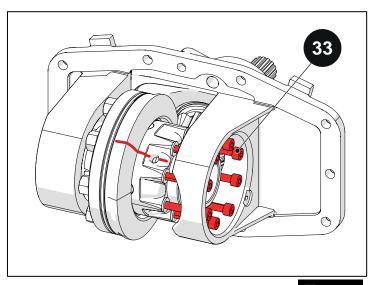


Fig. 7.90

Tighten the screws (33) to a torque of 50 Nm (5 Kgm).





Use a suitably sized bearing punch tool to drive the bearings (32) and (37) into their seats.



Lubricate the bearing seats before installing the bearings.

Make sure that the bearings are installed on the right sides and the right way around: fit bearing (37) on the crown wheel side, and fit bearing (32) on the side opposite the crown wheel.

The bearings have a wider gap on one side. This side must face inwards.

Do NOT drive the bearings fully into their seats.

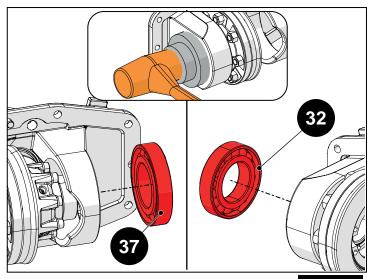


Fig. 7.92

Check that the crown wheel (42) is perpendicular to the differential case, and then drive the crown wheel side bearing fully into its seat.

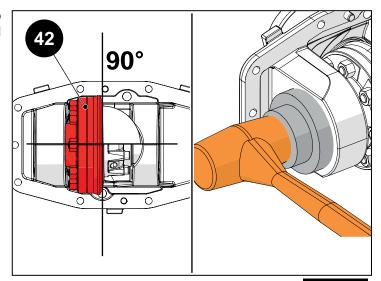


Fig. 7.93

Tighten the ring nut (38) completely using the special tool (A-p/n____

Tighten the screws to a torque of 15 Nm (1.5 kgm).



Align the hole on the ring nut retainer with one of the holes on the ring nut (38).

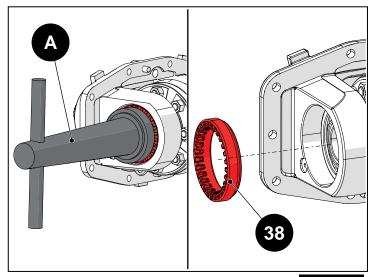


Fig. 7.94



Turning anticlockwise, loosen the crown wheel side ring nut (38) by 6 slots, using the hole in the ring nut retainer as reference.

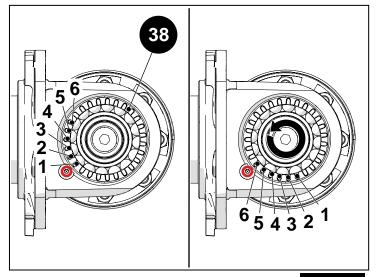


Fig. 7.95

Use a bearing punch tool to drive the bearing (32) on the side opposite the crown wheel fully into its seat.

Tighten the ring nut (31) using the special tool (B-p/n____) and a torque wench, to a torque of 40 Nm (4 kgm).



Align the hole on the ring nut retainer with one of the holes on the ring nut (31).

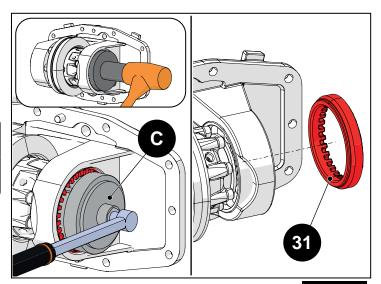


Fig. 7.96

Tap the crown wheel with a soft mallet to drive it fully against the bearing (37).

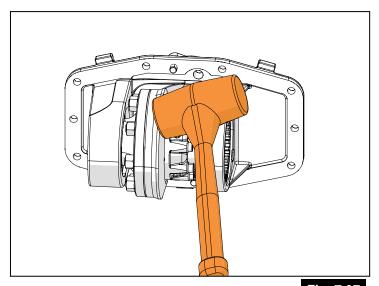


Fig. 7.97



Check that the crown wheel rotates correctly.

Restrain the pinion and turn the crown wheel to check that the backlash between the teeth of the crown wheel and the teeth of the pinion is between 0.10 and 0.18 mm.

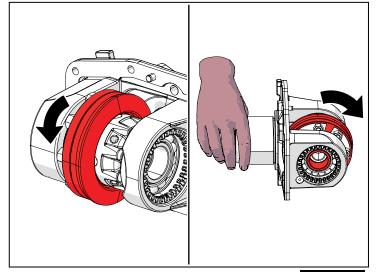


Fig. 7.98

Tighten the ring nut retainer screws (13) complete with washers (14), washers (15) and ring nut retainer hook (12).

Insert the ring nut retainer hook in the hole on the ring nut.

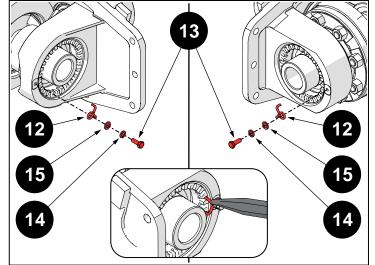
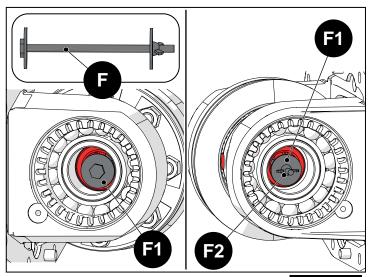


Fig. 7.99

Remove the screw and the wing nut (F) locking the NoSPIN mechanism.





Lubricate the oil seal seat on the cover (3).

Use a press and a suitable punch tool to install the oil seal (2) in the cover.

Apply a layer of silicone sealant on the mating surface of the cover.

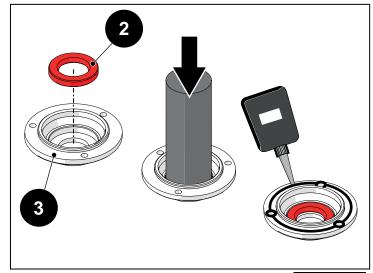


Fig. 7.101

Fit the cover (3) on the differential case (7). Tighten the screws (83) with the washers (97) to a torque of 15 Nm (1.5 Kgm).

Fit the circlip (30) on the bevel pinion (1).

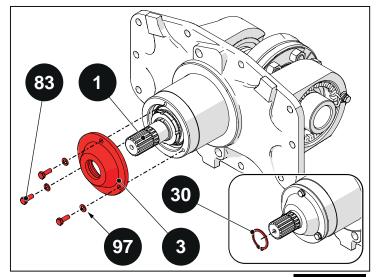


Fig. 7.102



5.2.3.1 Checking that the NoSPIN device functions correctly

Lock the pinion with the tool (E-p/n____).

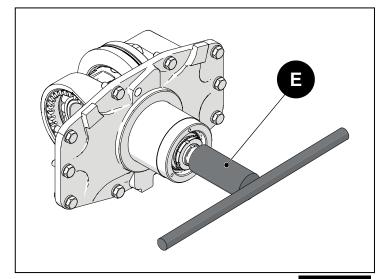
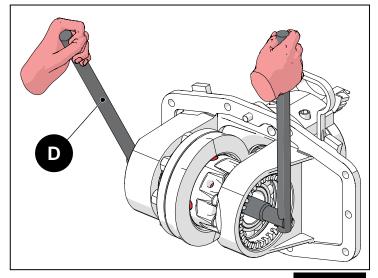


Fig. 7.103

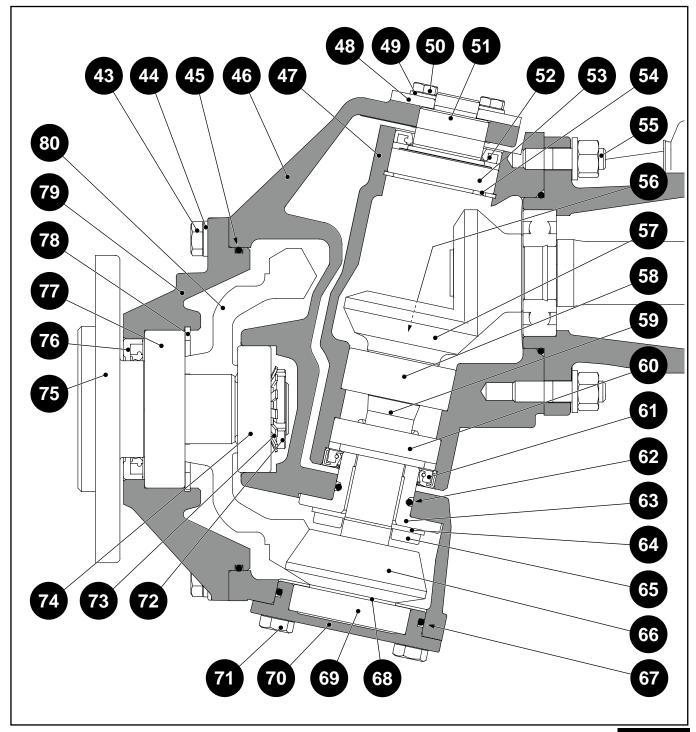
Use the levers (D-07007179) to simulate engagement and disengagement of the differential lock. While holding one lever still, check that the other lever can be turned freely. Test in both directions of rotation on both sides.





5.3 Final drive unit

5.3.1 Assembly drawing and main components, HIGH version

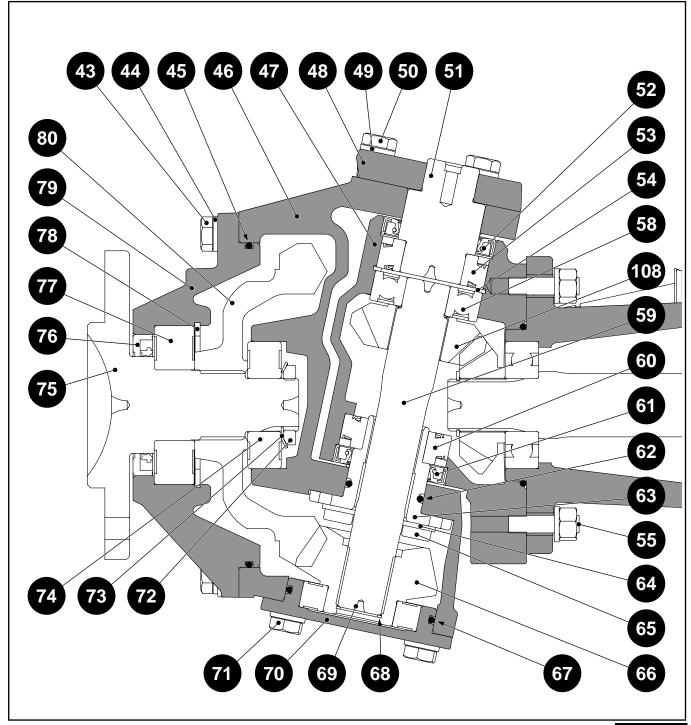




- 43 Screw
- 44 Conical washer
- 45 O-ring
- 46 Reduction gearbox
- 47 Knuckle flange
- 48 Flange
- 49 Conical washer
- 50 Screw
- 51 Reduction gear knuckle pin
- 52 Oil seal
- 53 Bearing
- 54 Circlip
- 56 Circlip
- 57 Gear
- 58 Bearing
- 59 Reduction gear shaft
- 60 Bearing
- 61 Oil seal
- 62 O-ring
- 63 Internal knuckle flange
- 64 Washer
- 65 Screw
- 66 Gear
- 67 O-ring
- 68 Circlip
- 69 Bearing
- 70 Reduction gear cover
- 71 Screw
- 72 Ring nut
- 73 Ring nut retainer washer
- 74 Bearing
- 75 Front half-axle
- 76 Combi ring
- 77 Bearing
- 78 Circlip
- 79 Cover
- 80 Front crown wheel



5.3.2 Assembly drawing and main components, LOW version





- 43 Screw
- 44 Conical washer
- 45 O-ring
- 46 Reduction gearbox
- 47 Knuckle flange
- 48 Flange
- 49 Conical washer
- 50 Screw
- 51 Reduction gear knuckle pin
- 52 Oil seal
- 53 Bearing
- 54 Circlip
- 56 Circlip
- 58 Bearing
- 59 Reduction gear shaft
- 60 Bearing
- 61 Oil seal
- 62 O-ring
- 63 Internal knuckle flange
- 64 Washer
- 65 Screw
- 66 Gear
- 67 O-ring
- 68 Circlip
- 69 Bearing
- 70 Reduction gear cover
- 71 Screw
- 72 Ring nut
- 73 Ring nut retainer washer
- 74 Bearing
- 75 Front half-axle
- 76 Combi ring
- 77 Bearing
- 78 Circlip
- 79 Cover
- 80 Front crown wheel
- 108 Gear



5.3.3 Disassembly



Place empty drums under the plugs to collect oil.

Undo the screws (71), complete with conical washers, and then remove the complete lower cover (70).

Detach the gear (66), the bearing (69) and the O-ring (67) from the cover (70).

Remove the circlip (68) from the gear (66).



Replace the O-ring (67) with a new component when reassembling.

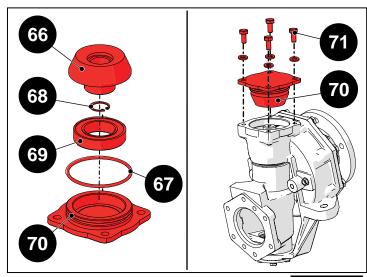


Fig. 7.107

Undo the screws (43) and remove the conical washers (44).

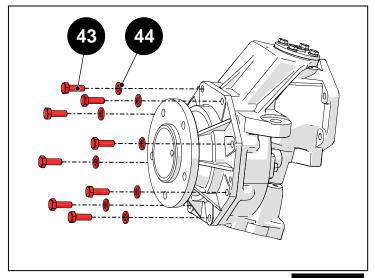


Fig. 7.108

Fit 2 screws into the extraction holes, and then tighten them to remove the final drive gear cover (79).

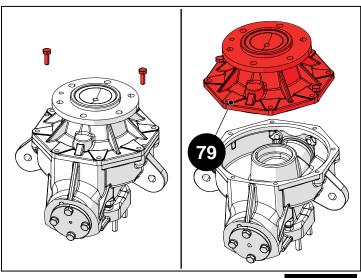


Fig. 7.109



Remove O-ring (45).

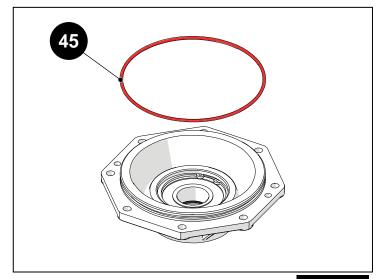


Fig. 7.110

Undo the hex socket screws (65) complete with conical washers (64), and then remove the flange (63) complete with O-ring (62).

Remove the O-ring (62) from the inner flange (63).

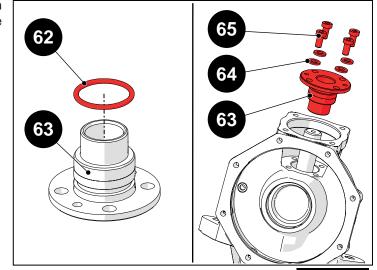


Fig. 7.111

Undo the screws (50), complete with washers (49), and remove the flange (48).

Unscrew the plug (100).

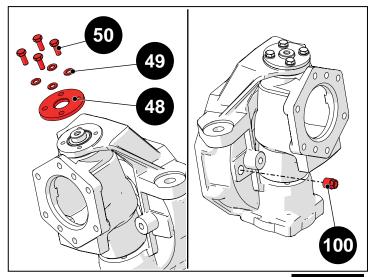


Fig. 7.112



Remove the spacer (103) and the pivot pin (51).

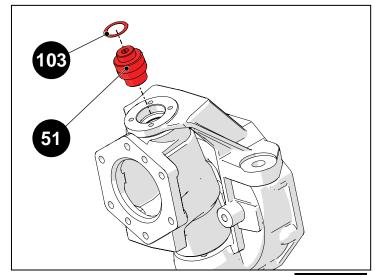


Fig. 7.113

HIGH model:

Remove the circlip (56), freeing the gear (57) and the shaft (59).

Tap the shaft (59) with a pin punch to drive out and remove the shaft.

Remove the gear (57).

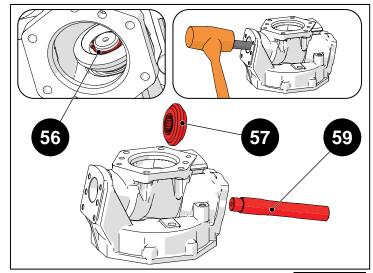


Fig. 7.114

LOW model:

Tap the shaft (59) with a pin punch to drive out and remove the shaft.

Remove the gear (108).

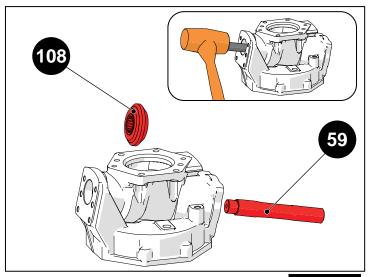


Fig. 7.115



Remove the flange (47) from the complete final drive unit.

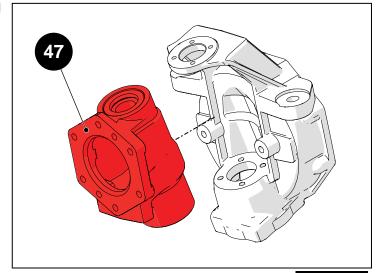


Fig. 7.116

Remove the oil seal (52) and the bearing (53). Remove the oil seal (61) and the bearing (60).

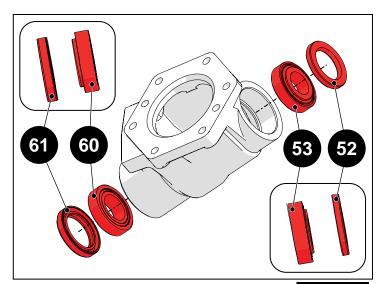


Fig. 7.117

Remove the circlip (54) from the knuckle flange (47).

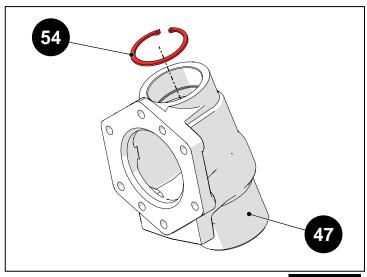


Fig. 7.118



Remove the bearing (58) from the knuckle flange.

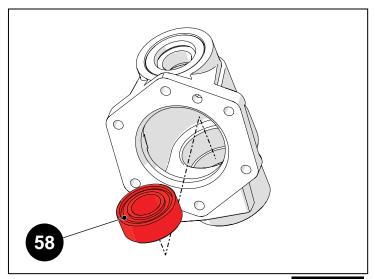


Fig. 7.119

Bend back the tooth of the ring nut retainer (73).

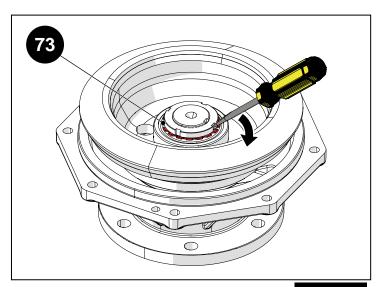


Fig. 7.120

Use the special tool (G-07000234) to undo and remove the ring nut (72).

Remove the ring nut retainer (73).

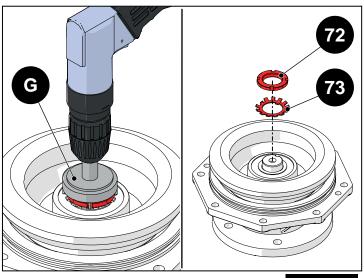


Fig. 7.121



Tap the half axle with a soft mallet to detach the bearing (74) and the crown wheel (80).

Remove the half axle (75) from the cover (79).

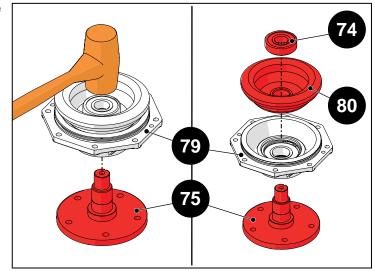


Fig. 7.122

Remove the circlip (78).

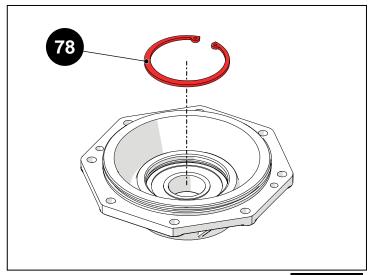


Fig. 7.123

Remove the oil seal (76).

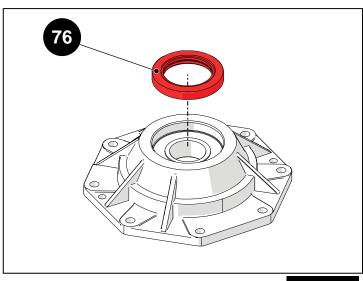


Fig. 7.124



Use a bearing punch tool to remove the bearing (77).

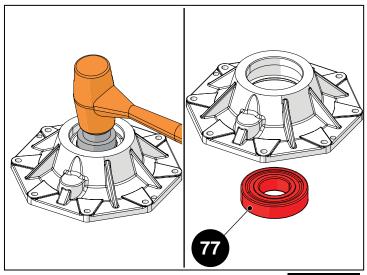


Fig. 7.125

5.3.4 Main inspection, reassembly and adjustment procedures



⚠ Warning

Read the instructions in chapter "1-Introduction" and, in particular, the sections concerning the installation of O-rings, oil seals and bearings, with particular care before reassembling, and follow these instructions precisely when working.

Apply the correct tightening torques when tighten the fasteners of components. Where tightening torques are not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Use the specified sealant products during reassembly. Where the sealant required is not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Use a bearing punch tool to install the bearing (77) in the cover (79).

Fasten the bearing by fitting the circlip (78) in its seat.

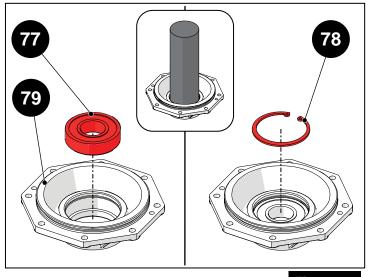


Fig. 7.126



Fit the oil seal (76), applying a layer of mastic sealant around its perimeter.



Replace the oil seal with a new component. Do not reuse the old oil seal after removal.

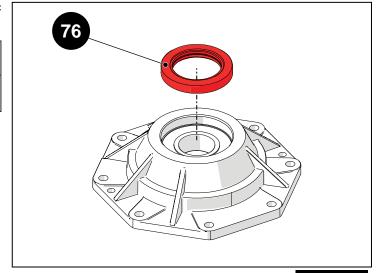


Fig. 7.127

Apply a layer of grease and then fit the O-ring (45) in its seat.

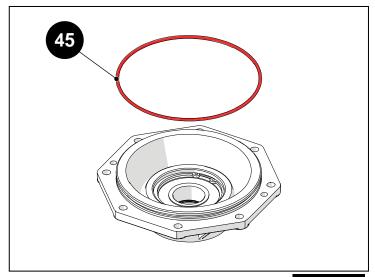


Fig. 7.128

Fit the half axle (75) in the cover (79).

Fit the crown wheel (80) onto the half axle and install the bearing (74), driving it fully into its seat with a suitable bearing punch tool.

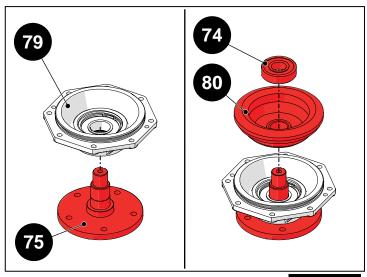


Fig. 7.129



Fit the ring nut retainer washer (73) and the ring nut (72). Use the special tool (G-07000234) to tighten the ring nut (72) to a torque of 150 Nm (15 kgm).

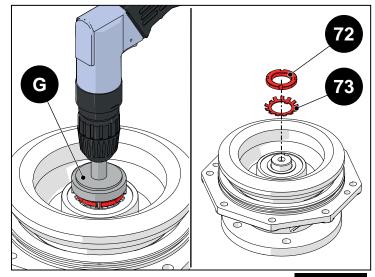


Fig. 7.130

Bend up the tooth of the ring nut retainer washer (73) to lock the ring nut (72).



Warning

Initially lift the tooth with pliers to prevent damage to the shielding of the bearing underneath.

Punch a dot on the ring nut (72) next to the groove on half axle as an additional safety measure.

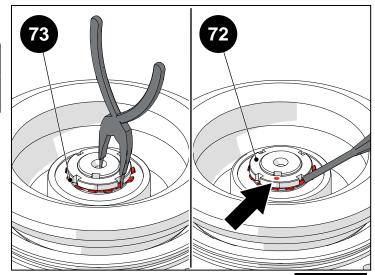


Fig. 7.131

Fit the circlip (54) on the knuckle flange (47).

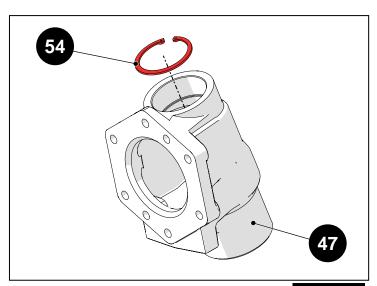


Fig. 7.132



Lubricate the seats, and then fit the bearings (53) and (60) together with the oil seals (52) and (61).



The protruding side of each bearing must face towards the respective oil seal.

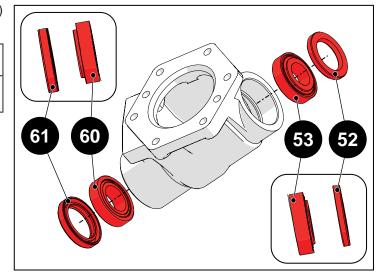


Fig. 7.133

Fit the bearing (58) on the flange and drive it fully into its seat with a bearing punch tool of suitable diameter.

Warning

The seat used to install the bearing (58) depends on the tractor model.

HIGH model: install in the lower seat of the flange (as shown in the figure).

LOW model: install in the upper seat of the flange.

Punch a dot on the flange near the bearing (58) to secure the bearing in its seat.

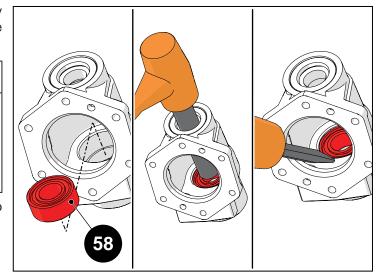


Fig. 7.134

Fit the knuckle flange (47) in the final drive unit case (46).

Fit the pin (51) and the spacer (103).



Note

The rigidity of the knuckle depends on the thickness of the spacer (103).

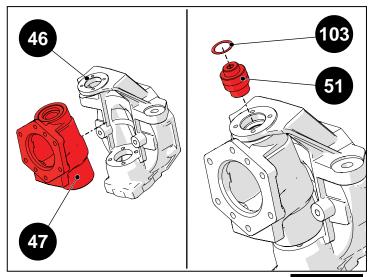


Fig. 7.135



Fasten the flange (48) with the screws (50) and the washers (49).

Tighten the plug (100), applying a coating of Teflon to the thread.

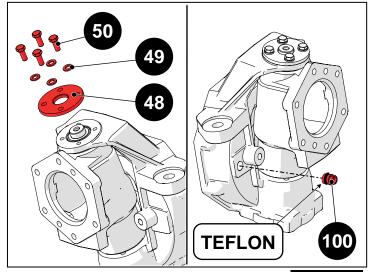


Fig. 7.136

HIGH model:

Fit the final drive unit shaft (59), engaging it with the gear (57).

Secure the gear (57) on the shaft by fitting the circlip (56).

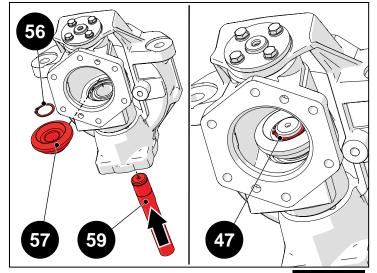


Fig. 7.137

LOW model:

Turn the final drive unit upside down and fit the gear (108), with the toothed side facing upwards.

Fit the shaft (59) fully into the gear (108).

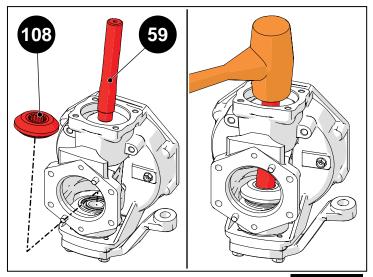


Fig. 7.138



Fit the O-ring (62) on the inner flange (63). Lubricate the O-ring.

Fit the inner flange (63) in the final drive unit, with the conical washers (64) and the hex socket screws (65).

Apply a coating of Loctite 577 to the threads of the hex socket screws (65), and then fit and tighten the screws to a torque of 50 Nm (5 kgm).

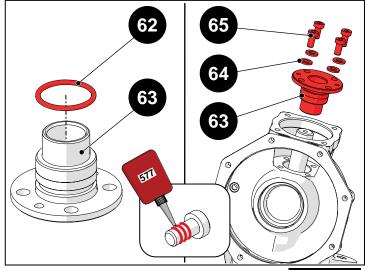


Fig. 7.139

Fit the complete cover (79) on the final drive unit case (46).

Fit the conical washers (44) and tighten the screws (43) to a torque of 60 Nm (6 kgm).



The two lower screws (43) indicated in the figure are shorter than the others.

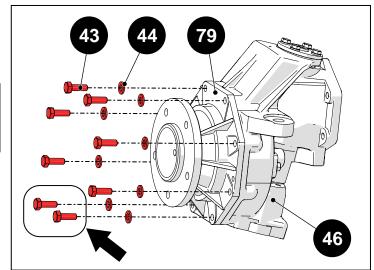


Fig. 7.140

Fit the O-ring (67) on the lower cover (70).

Pre-assemble the gear (66), fitting the circlip (68) in its seat.

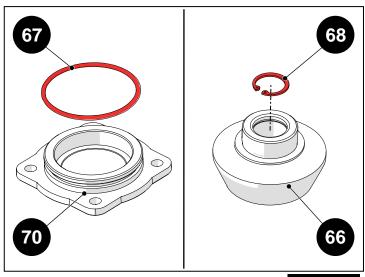


Fig. 7.141



Using a punch tool or a press, install the following components in the order indicated: the bearing (69) and the gear (66), in the lower cover.

Fit complete lower cover (70) on the final drive unit case.

Fit the conical washers and tighten the screws (71) to a torque of 50 Nm (5 kgm).

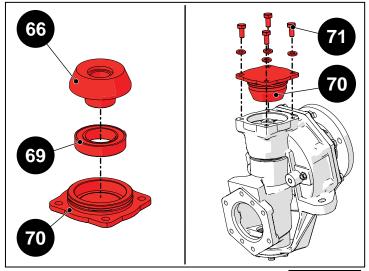


Fig. 7.142

Fit the centring pins (109).

Apply a coating of Loctite 270 to threads of the stud bolts (55), and then tighten the stud bolts onto the flange.



On the HIGH version, the stud bolt tightened into the top hole of the flange has a shorter threaded shank.

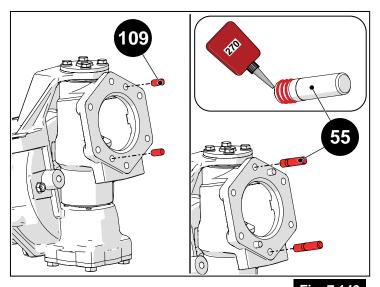


Fig. 7.143



Section 6: Refitting

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6.1	Ref	itting	7-70
6.	1.1	Adjusting the steering cylinder	7-76



Refitting 6.1



Warning

Read the instructions in chapter "1-Introduction" and, in particular, the sections concerning the installation of O-rings, oil seals and bearings, with particular care before reassembling, and follow these instructions precisely when working.

Apply the correct tightening torques when tighten the fasteners of components. Where tightening torques are not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Use the specified sealant products during reassembly. Where the sealant required is not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Apply a layer of silicone sealant on the mating surface of the half axle carrier case.

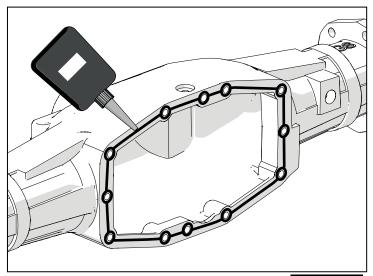


Fig. 7.144

Fit the complete front differential assembly (7).

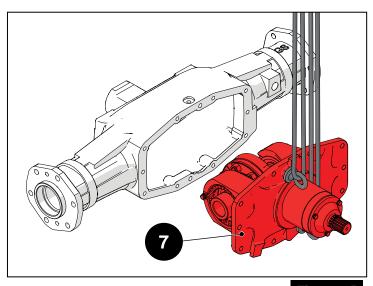


Fig. 7.145



Fit the conical washers (82) and tighten the screws (81) to a torque of 60 Nm (6 kgm).

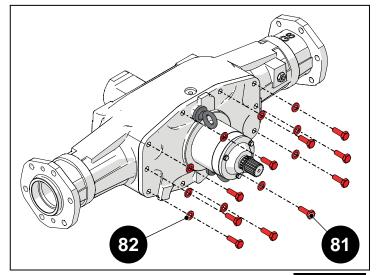


Fig. 7.146

Tighten the plugs (110) and (111) onto the differential case.

Refit plug (112) by screwing it back into place.



Note

Apply a coating of Teflon to the threads of the plugs.

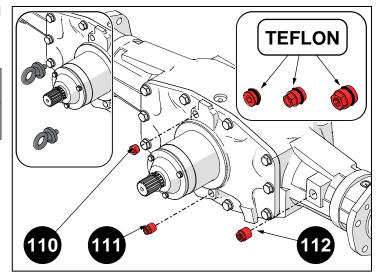


Fig. 7.147

Perform the procedure described as follows on both half axles (11):

- 1 use a bearing punch tool of suitable diameter or a press to install the bearing (113) fully into its seat on the half axle;
- 2 fit the gear (86) and secure with the circlip (114).



Note

The toothed side of the gear (86) must face outwards

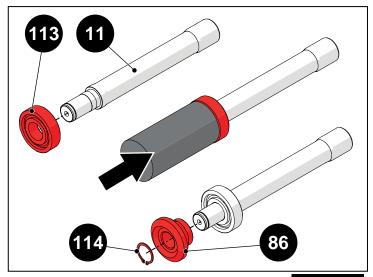


Fig. 7.148



Install the half axles:

- 1 fit the O-ring (85) on the half axle carrier case;
- 2 fit the complete half axle (11) on the axle, engaging correctly with the planetary gear. Ensure that the half axle is seated completely.

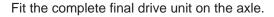


Replace the O-ring (85) removed during disassembly with a new component. Do not reuse the old O-ring after removal.



Warning

Make sure that the half axles are installed on the correct sides: install the shorter half axle on the left hand side (crown wheel side) of the half axle case, and install the longer half axle on the right hand side.



Tighten the stud bolts (55), fit the washers (84) and tighten the nuts (87) to a torque of 55 Nm (5.5 kgm).

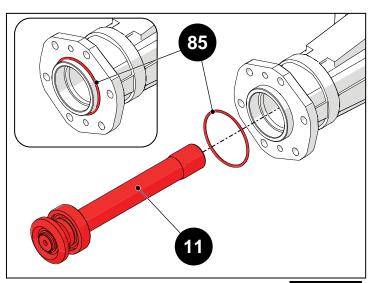


Fig. 7.149

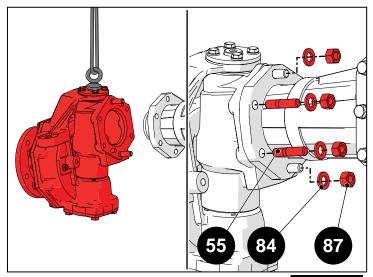


Fig. 7.150

Remove the hoisting eye bolt and tighten a fastener screw (50) complete with washer (49) in its place.

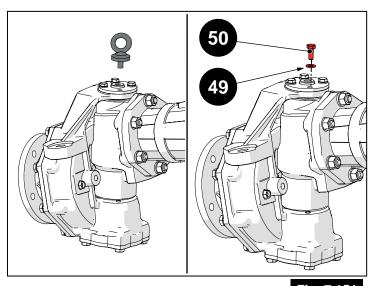


Fig. 7.151



Tighten the adjuster screws (102) with the nuts (101).

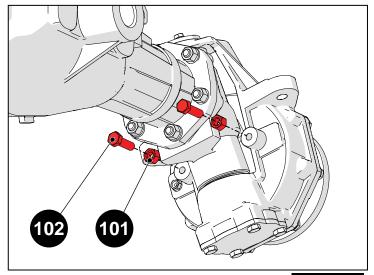


Fig. 7.152



Repeat the same procedure for the other final drive unit.

Fit and tighten the vent plug (88) complete with washer (115).

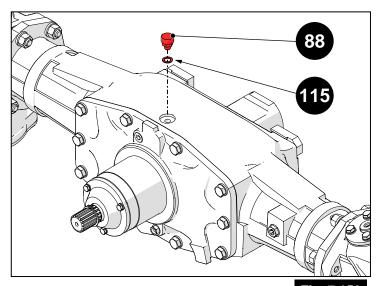


Fig. 7.153



Fit and tighten the grease nipples (116) on the case mounts.

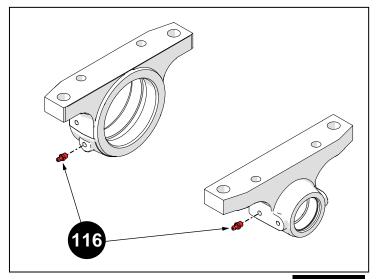


Fig. 7.154

Fit the rear case mount (27) with the spacer (6).



Warning

The bevelled part of the case mount (27) must face towards the spacer (6).



Note

Apply a layer of grease to the seat of the case mount to facilitate installation of the mount itself.

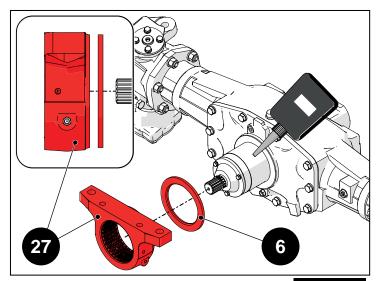


Fig. 7.155

Fit the front case mount (92) with the spacer (94). Fit the dust cover (93) and fasten with the circlip (117).

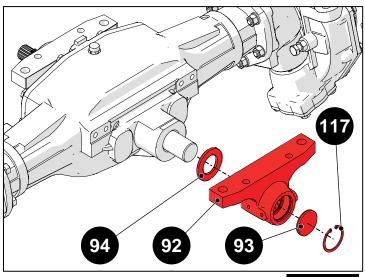


Fig. 7.156



Fill the axle with oil via the indicated hole.

Fill the final drive units with oil via the indicated hole.

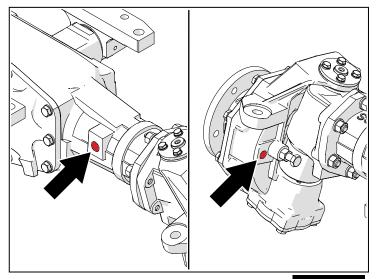


Fig. 7.157

Tighten the stud bolts (91) onto the half axle carrier case.

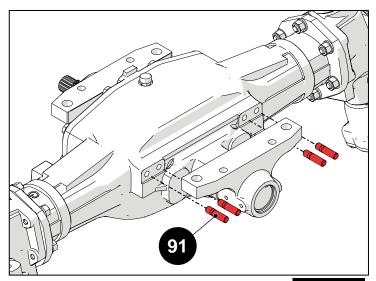


Fig. 7.158

Fit the complete steering cylinder (104).

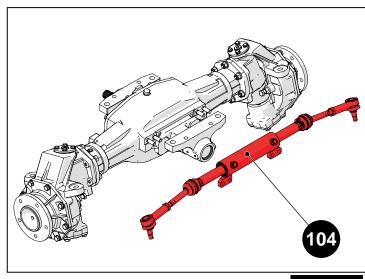


Fig. 7.159



Fit the flat washers (89) and fit and tighten the self-locking nuts (90) fastening the steering cylinder to the front axle.

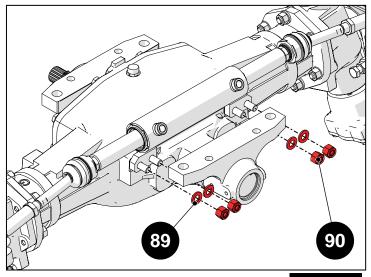


Fig. 7.160

6.1.1 Adjusting the steering cylinder

Adjust the toe angle to ensure even tyre wear and correct steering geometry.

For both final drive units:

- 1 Fit the steering cylinder pin (118) in its seat;
- 2 fit and tighten the retainer nut (119) and secure with the split pin (120).

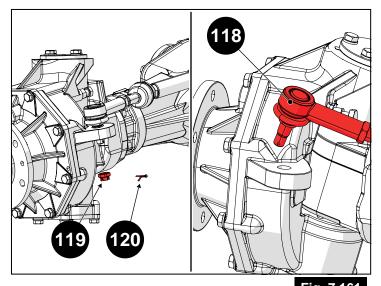


Fig. 7.161



Tighten the fastener nuts of the steering pins.

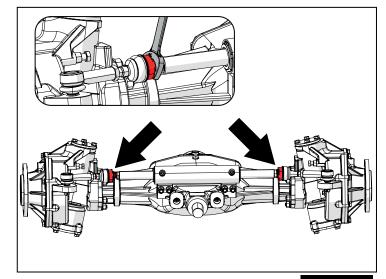


Fig. 7.162

Fit and tighten the special tools (H-07007180) for adjusting the cylinder on the final drive unit half axles.

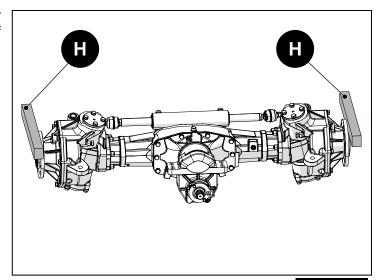


Fig. 7.163

Fit the special tools (H-07007180) at right angles relative to the half axles.

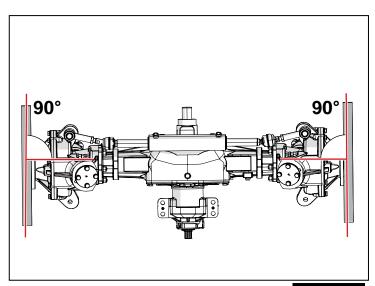


Fig. 7.164

FRONT AXLE

Measure the distance between the ends of the tools (G) at the front (Y) and rear (X).

The values measured must satisfy the following formula:

Y = X - 2 to 5 mm

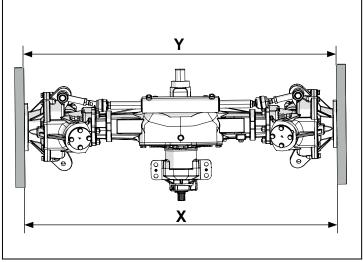


Fig. 7.165

Tighten or loosen the nuts of the steering cylinder pins to increase or decrease the distance between the half axles.

The default base measurement for Energy-Star tractors is 6 thread turns on one side and 7 thread turns on the other.



Warning

When increasing or decreasing the distance, the lengths of the cylinder rods must be the same on both sides.

If one bar is longer than the other, the turning circle will be shorter on that side.

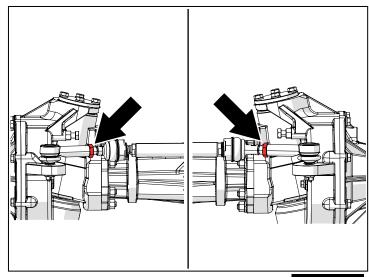


Fig. 7.166

Reassemble by following the procedure for disassembly in reverse order.



Section 7 : Tightening torques

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7.1	Tightening torques	.7-	8	(
				_



7.1 Tightening torques

The main tightening torques are listed as follows. For all other tightening torques, see chapter "1-Introduction".

Tightening torque	Nm	Kgm
Nut and stud bolt fastening final drive unit to axle	55	5.5
Ring nut fastening final drive unit crown wheel	150	15
Ring nut fastening bevel pinion	40	4
Ring nut on NoSpin crown wheel side	15	1.5
Ring nut on side opposite NoSpin crown wheel	40	4
Stud bolt and nut fastening conical crown wheel	80	8
Screw fastening bevel pinion cover	15	1.5
Screw fastening final drive unit cover	50	5
Screw fastening final drive unit internal flange	50	5
Screw fastening differential carrier to axle	60	6
Screw fastening wheel to half axle	220	22
NoSpin case screw	50	5



Section 8 : Tools necessary

n	d	e	X
	•	•	$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$

7	'-8	2
	7	7-8



8.1 Tools necessary

p/n	Description	Quantity
A-p/n	Wrench for differential ring nut	-
B-p/n	Wrench for bevel pinion ring nut	-
C-p/n	Bush for NoSpin differential ring nut	-
D-07007179	NoSpin test lever	-
E-p/n	Lock tool for front bevel pinion	-
G-07000234	Bush for final drive unit half axle ring nut	-
H-07007180 Toe angle measurement bar		-



Chapter 8: Drive transfer unit, mechanical version

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Section 1: Safety rules

These safety precautions and warnings given in this paragraph must be observed at all times to prevent the risk of operator injury. However, the safety measures indicated in the use and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual must also be applied at all times.



Danger

All other persons must keep at a safe distance from the danger area.



Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of adequate load capacity. Hoisting straps and hooks must be positioned safely on the load. When lifting loads, all personnel must keep at a safe distance from the load itself and remain within safe areas.



Danger

Do not allow the chains or metal cables used for hoisting to twist. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger

Use appropriate tools to align the holes correctly. NEVER USE YOUR HANDS OR FINGERS.



Danger

Handle all parts with extreme caution. Never place your hands or fingers between two parts.



Danger

When removing assemblies which could fall, always leave two screws in opposite positions in place for safety until the assembly is secured. Only remove these screws after securing the assembly to a hoist or after fitting support blocks in place.



Danger

If any of the screws fastening the frame or cab are loosened, or if the frame or cab is removed, ensure that all parts are refitted correctly at the end of the procedure to ensure that the driver is protected.



Attention

Beware of sharp edges and corners at the top of the gearbox housing.



Attention

Used oils must be collected and disposed of in compliance with applicable legislation.



Section 2: General introduction

Index

2.1	Assembly	r drawing	.8-	4
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2.1 Assembly drawing

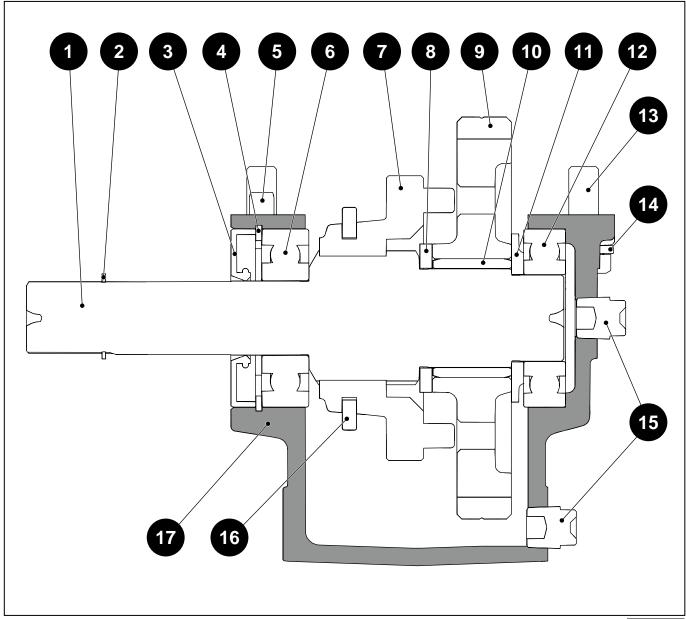


Fig. 8.1

- 1 Shaft
- 2 Circlip
- 3 Oil seal
- 4 Circlip
- 5 Alignment stud
- 6 Bearing
- 7 Sleeve
- 8 Spacer
- 9 Gear
- 10 Bush
- 11 Spacer
- 12 Bearing
- 13 Screw
- 14 Conical washer
- 15 Plug
- 16 Drive selector fork
- 17 Casing



Section 3: Technical characteristics

Index

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3.1 Technical characteristics

Operation	Mechanical	
Clutch	-	



Section 4: Disassembly

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4.1	Preliminary operations	8-8
4.2	Disassembly	8-10



4.1 Preliminary operations

The main operations necessary to access the assembly are indicated as follows.



See the relative chapters for specific disassembly and reassembly procedures.

Remove the drive transfer shaft guards.

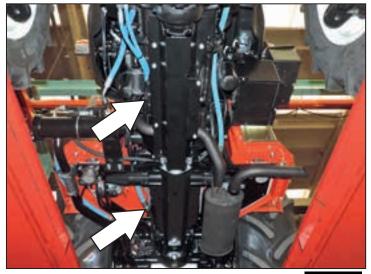


Fig. 8.2

Remove the transfer bearing and its mount.

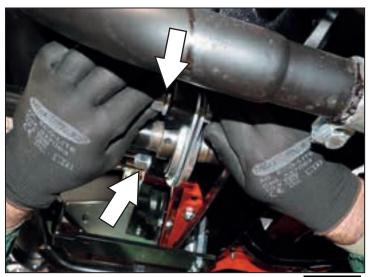


Fig. 8.3



Detach the circlips to free the sleeves fastening the 4WD shaft to the splined shafts at the front and rear.



Fig. 8.4

Pull the sleeves back to free the 4WD drive shaft, and remove the shaft.



Fig. 8.5



4.2 Disassembly

Lift the cap (15) and wait for the oil to drain.



Place a container of suitable capacity under the assembly to collect draining oil.

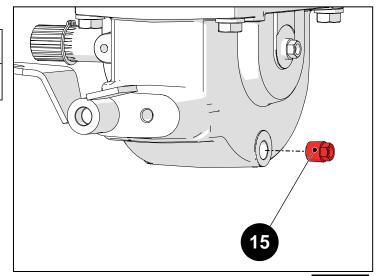


Fig. 8.6

Unscrew and remove the screws (13) and the washers (14).



Attention

Support the weight of the assembly during the procedure.

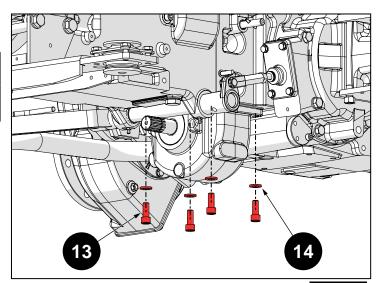


Fig. 8.7

Remove the complete assembly.

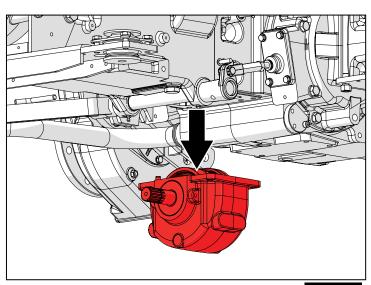


Fig. 8.8



Remove the centring pins (5).

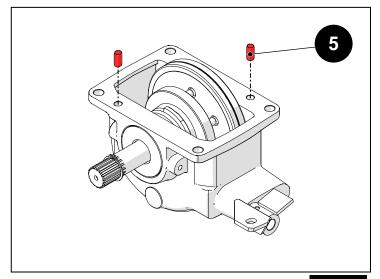


Fig. 8.9

Remove the circlip (2).

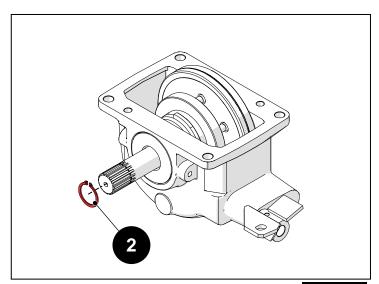


Fig. 8.10

Remove oil seal (3). Remove the circlip (4).

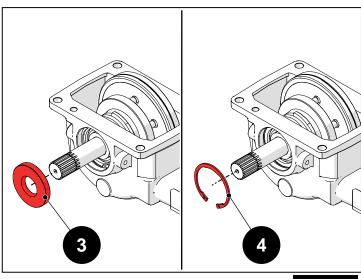


Fig. 8.11



Drive out the pin (18) with a pin punch.

Remove the 4WD selector lever (19).

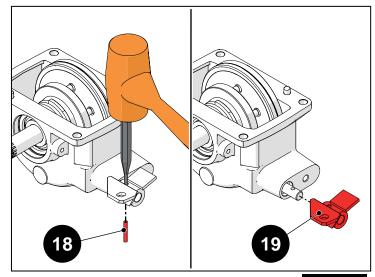


Fig. 8.12

Unscrew the plug (15).

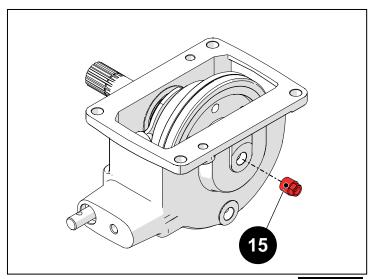


Fig. 8.13

Tap the shaft (1) with a scalpel via the plug hole, and then pull out the shaft together with the bearing (6).

Separate the bearing from the shaft.

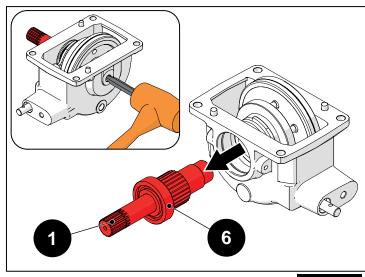


Fig. 8.14



Remove the following components from the case:

- the spacer (11);
- the gear (9) complete with bush (10);
- the spacer (8).

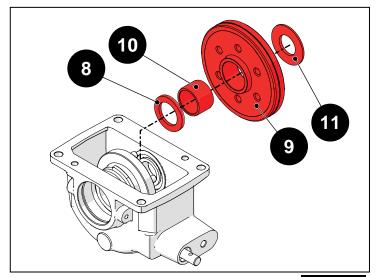


Fig. 8.15

Remove the sleeve (7).

Remove the complete lever (20).

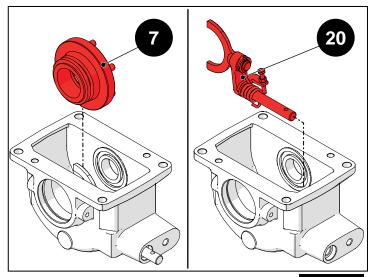


Fig. 8.16

Remove the spring (21).

Remove the circlip (22) and remove the fork (16) from the 4WD selector lever (20).

Undo the adjuster screw (23), complete with the nut (24) and the washer (25).

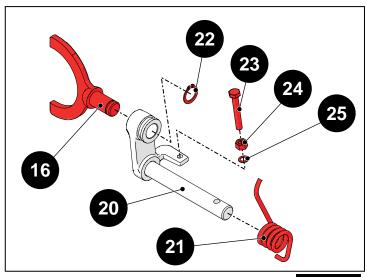


Fig. 8.17



Use a bearing puller tool to remove the bearing (12). Remove oil seal (26).

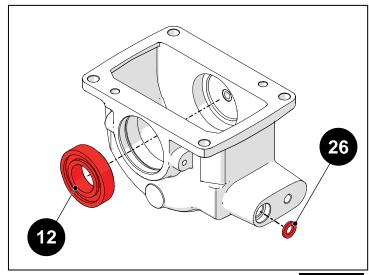


Fig. 8.18



Section 5 : Main inspection, reassembly and adjustment procedures

5 1	Main inspection,	reassembly	and ad	iustment	nrocedures	<u>ا ۵</u>	6
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Main inspection, reassembly 5.1 and adjustment procedures



Danger

All other persons must keep at a safe distance from the danger area.



Warning

Read the instructions in chapter "1-Introduction" and, in particular, the sections concerning the installation of O-rings, oil seals and bearings, with particular care before reassembling, and follow these instructions precisely when working.

Apply the correct tightening torques when tighten the fasteners of components. Where tightening torques are not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

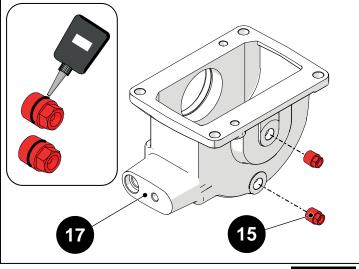
Use the specified sealant products during reassembly. Where the sealant required is not specified, refer to the table in chapter "1-Introduction".

Apply a layer of silicone to the threads of the plugs (15), and fit and tighten the plugs onto the case (17) to a torque of _____ Nm (____ Kgm).



Warning

The plugs must not protrude into the interior of the





Fit the bearing (12) and drive it into its seat with a bearing punch tool of suitable diameter.

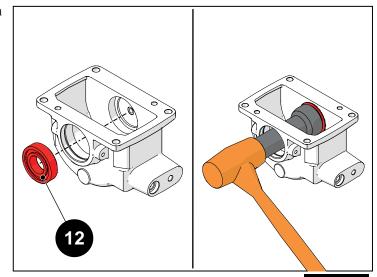


Fig. 8.20

Pre-assemble the 4WD selector lever (20), fitting the fork (16) and securing the fork with the circlip (22).

Tighten the adjuster screw (23), with the nut (24) and the washer (25).

Fit the spring (21).

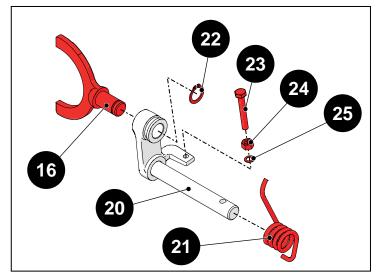


Fig. 8.21

Grease the hole and fit the complete 4WD selector lever (20) on the case.

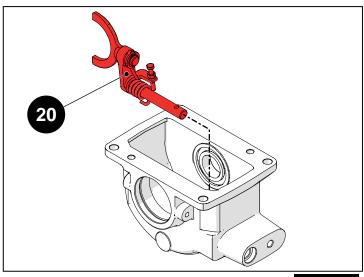


Fig. 8.22



Fit the oil seal (26) on the 4WD selector lever, using a guide tool to facilitate installation and driving it completely into its seat on the case.

Fit the lever of the tie-rod (19). Secure to the rod with the pin (18).

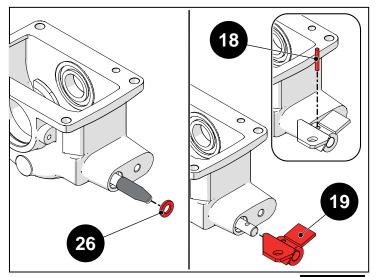


Fig. 8.23

Fasten the spring (21) to the 4WD selector lever (20).

Fit the tool $(A-p/n_{\underline{}})$ to immobilise the tie-rod lever (19).

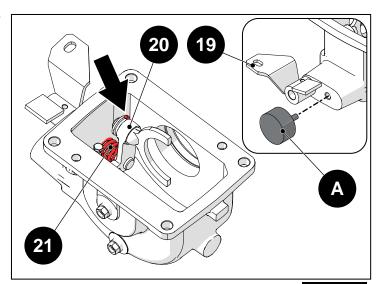
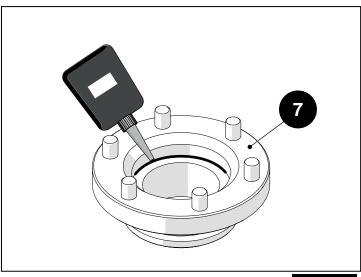


Fig. 8.24

Apply grease to the spacer mounting seat on the sleeve (7).





Fit the sleeve (7) in the case, matching up with the fork (16).

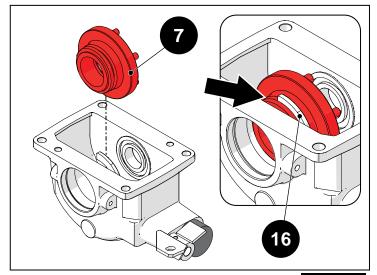


Fig. 8.26

Partially insert the shaft (1) into the case and into the sleeve (7).

Fit the following components onto the shaft in the order given:

- the spacer (8);
- the gear (9), complete with bush (10), fitting it onto the pegs of the sleeve (7);
- the spacer (11).



Take care not to drop the spacer (8) during this procedure.

Push the shaft (1) completely into the case.

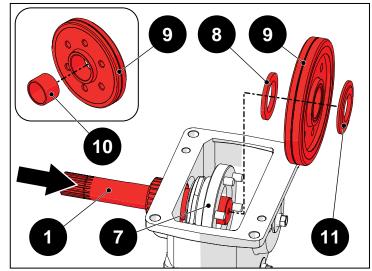
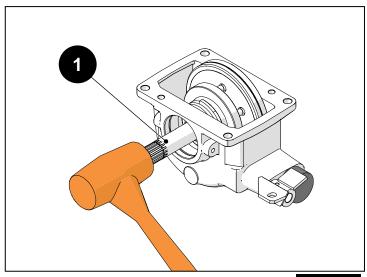


Fig. 8.27

Tap the shaft (1) with a mallet to drive fully into place.





Fit the bearing (6) and drive it fully into its seat with a bearing punch tool of suitable diameter.

Fit the circlip (4) to retain the bearing in its seat.

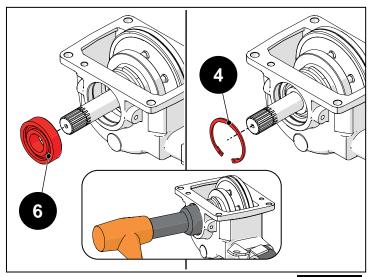


Fig. 8.29

Remove the special tool (A-p/n____).

Engage 4WD by pushing the sleeve (7) against the gear (9).

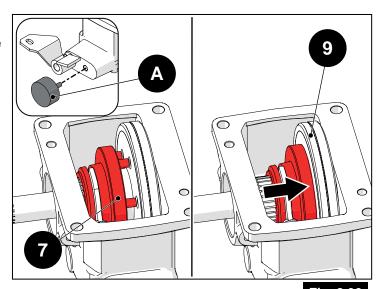
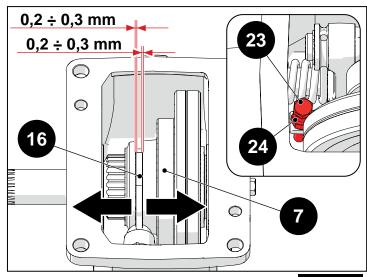


Fig. 8.30

Adjust the screw (23) to obtain a clearance of _____ to___ mm between the fork (16) and the sleeve (7) on both the right and left hand sides. This clearance is necessary to prevent excessive friction between the two components when 4WD is engaged.

After setting the correct clearance, secure the screw (23) in place by tightening the check nut (24).





Apply a layer of mastic sealant to the outer surface of the oil seal (3), then install the seal in its seat with a punch tool of suitable diameter.

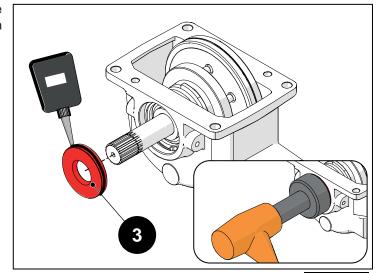


Fig. 8.32

Fit the circlip (2) on the shaft.

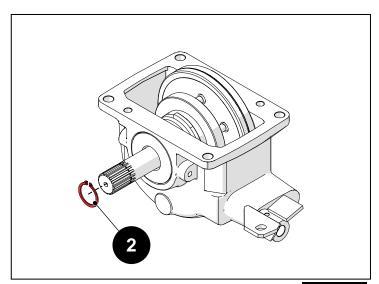


Fig. 8.33

Insert the centring pins (5).

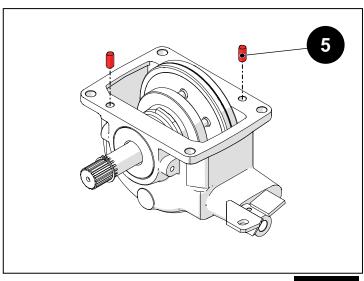


Fig. 8.34



Apply a layer of silicone sealant on the mating surface of the case.

Install the complete assembly underneath the gearbox housing.

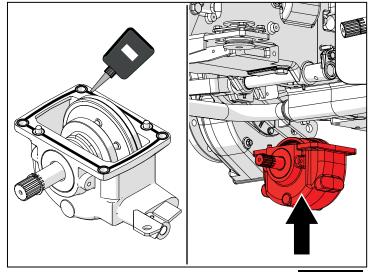


Fig. 8.35

Fit the washers (14) and tighten the screws (13) to a torque of 85 Nm (8.5 kgm).

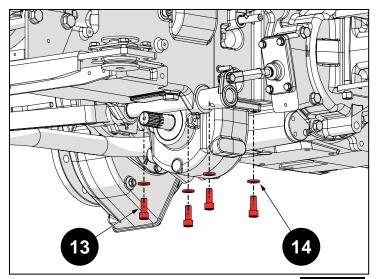


Fig. 8.36



Section 6 : Tightening specifications

n	d	e	X
			$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$

6 1	Tightening specifications	 Q_7	24
O. T	rigilielilig specifications.	 0-2	4



6.1 Tightening specifications

The main tightening torques are listed as follows. For all other tightening torques, see chapter "1-Introduction".

Tightening torque	Nm	Kgm
4WD case screw	85	8.5



Section 7 : Tools necessary

7.1	Tools necessary	/	 8-	-	2	<u>)</u>	ϵ
7.1	Tools necessary	l	8	8	8-	8-2	8-2



7.1 Tools necessary

p/n	Description	Quantity
A-p/n	4WD selector lever retainer pin	1



Chapter 9: Rear Power Take-Off

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Section	4: Disassembly	9-7
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	Tightening torques	
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	Tools required	



Section 1: Safety notes

To prevent accidents and injuries, always comply with the precautions and safety recommendations described in this section. In addition, operators must always comply with the safety instructions given in the operation and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual.



Danger

Make sure that all persons keep well away from the danger zone.



Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of an adequate capacity. Arrange all harness and hooks in safe positions. Operators must remain at a distance and in a safe position, well away from the lifted load.



Danger

Do not twist the chains or metal ropes used for lifting purposes. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger

Use the right tools to align holes. NEVER USE YOUR FINGERS OR HANDS.



Danger

Handle all parts with the utmost care. Do not put your hands or fingers between one part and the next.



Danger

For safety reasons, always leave two screws on opposite sides when removing components that could fall. Only remove these screws after having secured the component to lifting equipment or placed bearing blocks underneath.



Danger

If the bolts that fix the safety frame or cab have loosened or if the safety frame or cab are removed, make sure that the parts are re-installed correctly so that adequate protection is provided for the operator.



Caution

Keep clear of the sharp edges around the top of the transmission housing.



Caution

Used oil must be collected and disposed of in compliance with the anti-pollution laws in force.

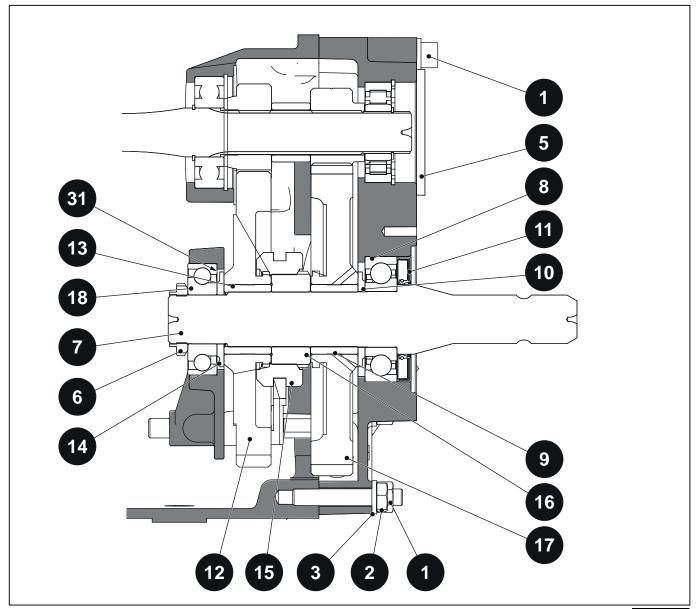


Section 2: General introduction

2.1 Drawing of the assembly



2.1 Drawing of the assembly



- 1 Screw
- 2 Nut
- 3 Washer
- 5 Cover
- 6 Ring nut
- 7 Shaft
- 8 Bearing
- 9 Bush
- 10 Spacer
- 11 Oil retainer
- 12 Gear
- 13 Bush
- 14 Spacer
- 15 Sleeve
- 16 Grooved bushing
- 17 Gear

- 18 Bearing
- 31 Spacers
- 32 750/1000 gear
- 33 540 gear



Section 3: Technical specifications

3.1	Technical	specifications	g)-6	7
J. I	i C Ci i i i i Ca i	3DCCIIICALIOII3		, ,	J

3.1 Technical specifications

Туре	Single-shaft, independent and synchronized
Speeds independent from ground speed	540/750 rpm
Other speeds independent from ground speed	540/1000 rpm
Speed synchronized with ground speed	Yes
Direction of rotation (viewing the PTO)	Clockwise
Profile	1-3/8" with 6 splines
Clutch	Independent, mechanical with dry disc
Clutch control	Mechanical, lever operated
Safety	PUSH & START device on clutch pedal and on PTO

PTO speed table

PTO speed selector lever	Direction of rotation	Ratio	PTO rpm rate	Engine rpm rate
540	Clockwise rotation	4.500	540	2430
540E	1"-3/8 profile with 6	3.471	750	2603
340E	splines	3.471	540	1874
1000		2.214	1000	2214

Synchronized PTO speed table

4.258

Low version

540	540E	1000			
4.684	6.074	9.520			
High version					
540	540E	1000			

5.522

8.654



Section 4: Disassembly

1.1	Disassembly	9-{	8
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	



4.1 **Disassembly**

Unscrew the screws (1) and nuts (2), and remove the washers (3).

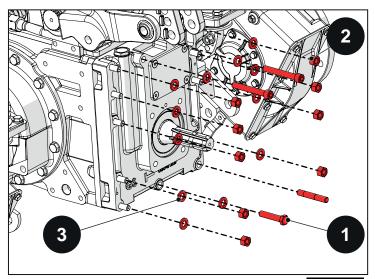


Fig. 9.2

Connect lifting equipment to the PTO unit, then remove it from the differential assembly.



Warning

Screw two threaded screws into the extraction holes to facilitate the operation.

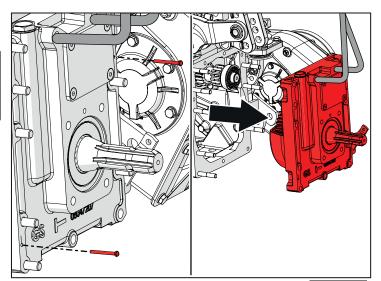
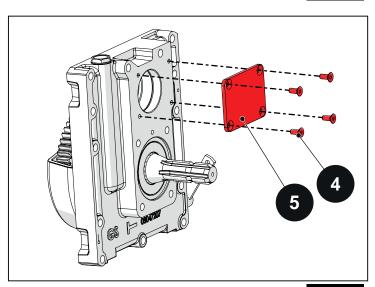


Fig. 9.3

Remove the fixing screws from the cover (4) and remove the cover (5).





Use tool (A-code 07006128) to remove the ring nut (6).

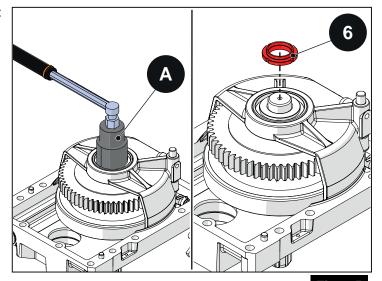


Fig. 9.5

Remove the shaft (7) complete with bearing (8), bush (9), spacer (10) and oil retainer (11).

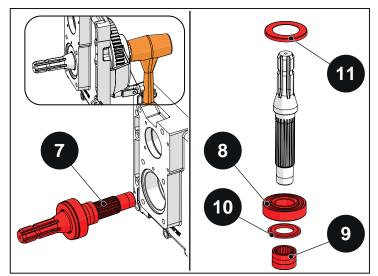
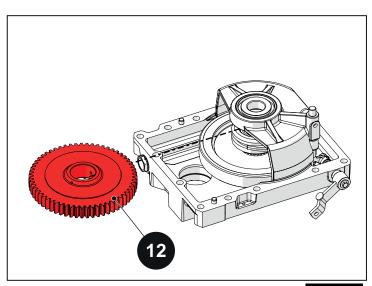


Fig. 9.6

Remove the gear (12).





Remove the sleeve (15) and grooved bush (16).

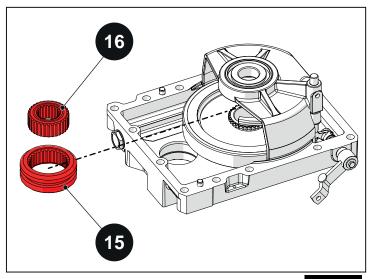


Fig. 9.8

Remove the gear (17).

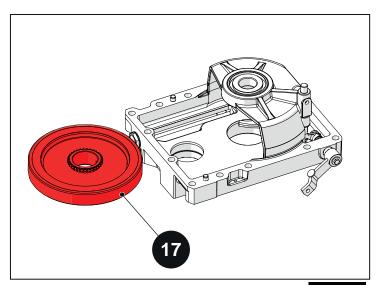
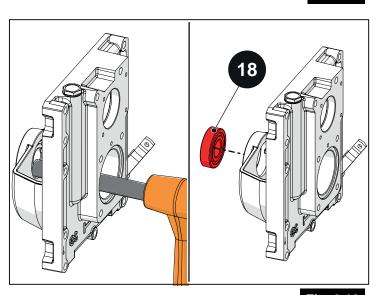


Fig. 9.9

Remove the bearing (18) with the aid of a hammer.





Remove the pin (19).

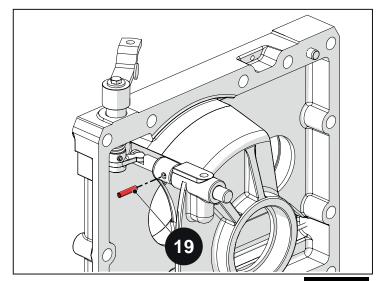


Fig. 9.11

Turn the lever to release the rod.

Unscrew the screw (20), then remove the washer (21) and lever (22).

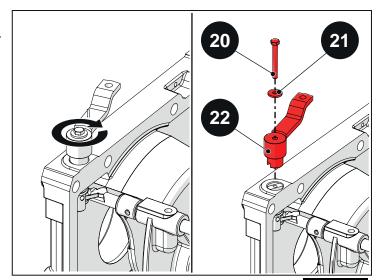


Fig. 9.12

Take out the rod (23) and fork (24).

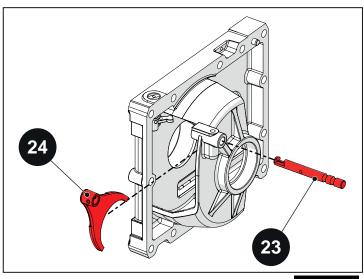


Fig. 9.13



Remove the pin (25) then remove the lever (26), the spring (27) and spacer (28).



Danger

The spring is loaded. Take care and protect yourself when the pin is removed.

Remove the plug (29) and O-ring (30).

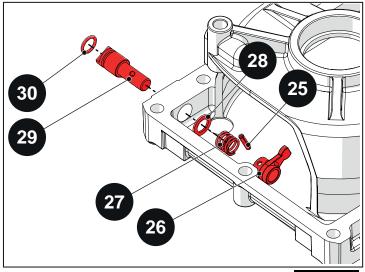


Fig. 9.14



Section 5: Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations

5 1	Main inspection,	ro-accombly	ibe bae	istment o	narations	Q_1	1
э.т	iviain inspection,	, re-assembly	, anu auju	istinent o	perations	 . 9 -1	.4



5.1 Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations



Warning

Before proceeding with the re-assembly operations, carefully read and comply with the instructions given in chapter "1-Introduction", especially those describing how to assemble O-Rings, oil retainers and bearings.

Use the correct tightening torques when screwing in the components. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the tightening torque value is not given.

Use the indicated sealants when re-assembling the parts. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the sealant is not indicated.

Fit the O-ring (30) onto the pin (29).



Warning

Apply a layer of grease to the O-Ring (10) before fitting it into its housing.

Insert the spacer (28), spring (27) and lever (26).

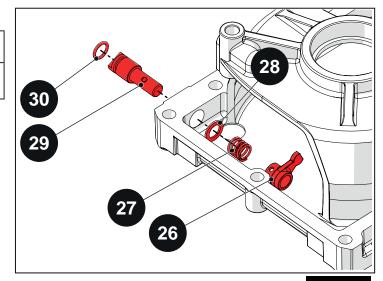


Fig. 9.15

Use tool (B-07007182) to load the spring, then insert the pin (29).

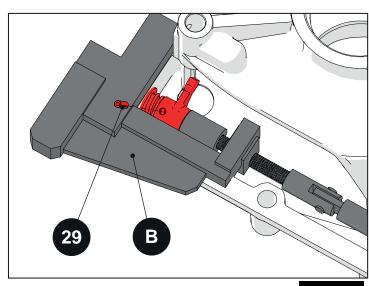


Fig. 9.16



Insert the rod (23) and fork (24).

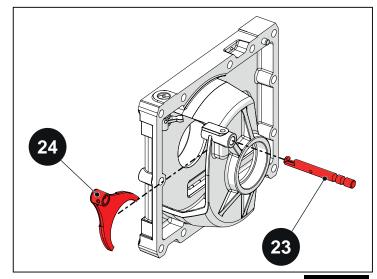


Fig. 9.17

Insert the lever (22), the washer (21), and tighten the screw (20).

Insert the pin (19).

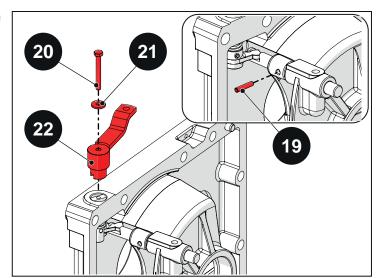
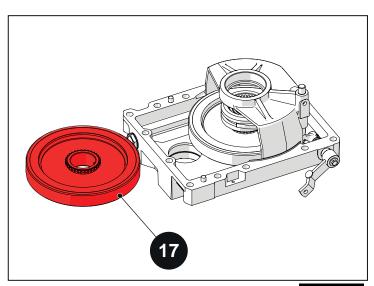


Fig. 9.18

Insert the gear (17).



Insert the sleeve (15) and grooved bush (16).



Warning

Align the fork with the sleeve.

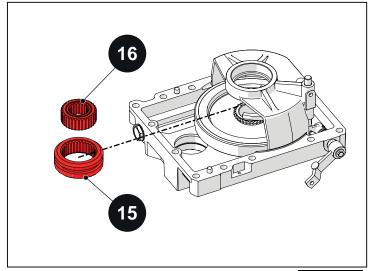


Fig. 9.20

Insert the gear (12).

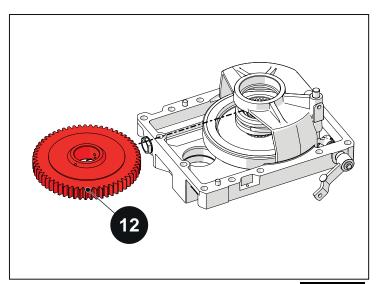


Fig. 9.21

Assemble the bearing (8) on the shaft (7) and fully seat it using a plug of a suitable diameter.

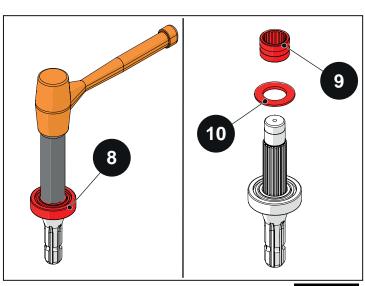
Fit the bush (9) and spacer (10) onto the shaft.



Warning

Make sure that the spacer is installed correctly.

The chamfered part must point towards the bearing.





Fit the newly assembled shaft into the unit, then insert the spacers (10).

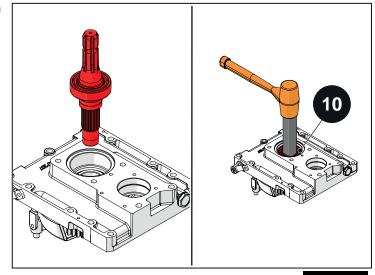


Fig. 9.23

Insert the bush (13), spacer (14) and 0.2 mm spacer (31).

Assemble the bearing (18) and fully seat it using a plug of a suitable diameter.



Warning

Make sure that the spacer is installed correctly.

The chamfered part must point towards the bearing.



Warning

Make sure that the taper bearings (8) and (18) are installed in the right direction.

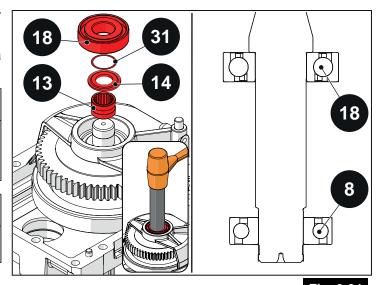
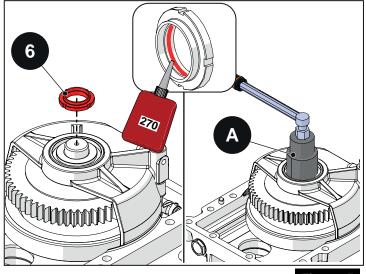


Fig. 9.24

Apply a layer of LOCTITE 270 to the ring nut thread (6), then tighten it using tool (A- code. 07006128). Apply 25 Nm (2.5 kgm) tightening torque.



Loosen the ring nut and tighten it again by applying 25 Nm (2.5 kgm) tightening torque.

Make a mark on the ring nut and on the shaft. Make another mark on the shaft turned 45° in the clockwise direction.

Loosen the ring nut and tighten it again to 200 Nm (20 kgm).

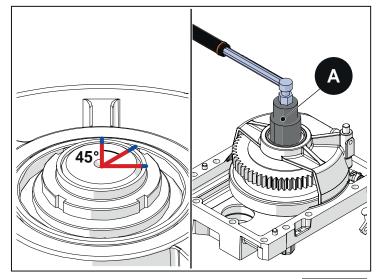


Fig. 9.26

Make sure that the ring nut has moved no more than 45° by checking the previously made marks.



Warning

If it has moved more than 45°, increase the thickness of the previously installed spacer (31).

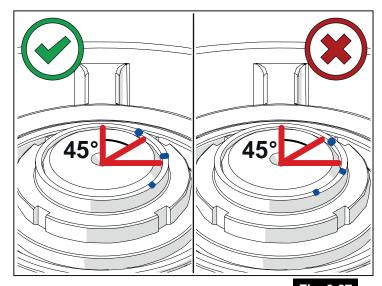
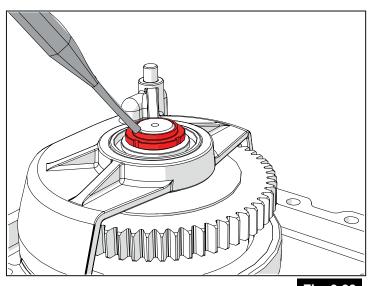


Fig. 9.27

Punch the ring nut (6) to lock it definitively in place.





Insert the oil retainer (11) and fully seat it by using a plug of a suitable diameter.

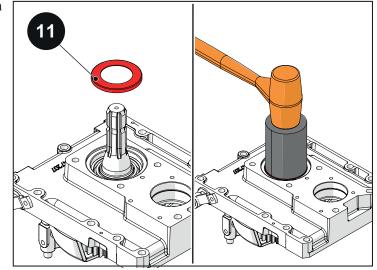


Fig. 9.29

Apply a layer of SILICONE to the coupling surface of the PTO.

Use lifting equipment to slign the PTO unit with the rear differential.

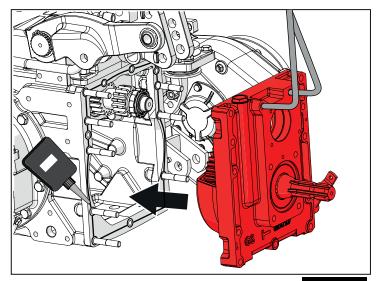
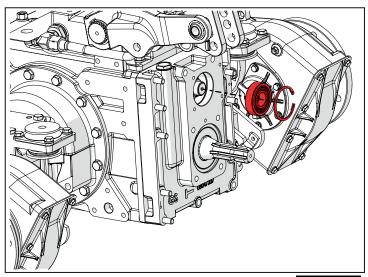


Fig. 9.30

Insert the outer race of the bearing using a plug of an adequate diameter, then lock it with the circlip.





Apply a layer of SILICONE and fit on the cover (5). Fasten the cover with the screws (6).

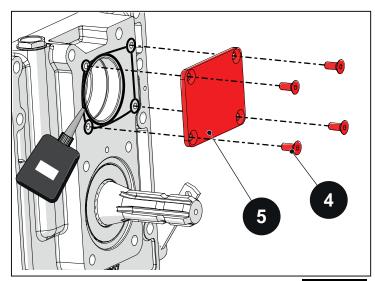
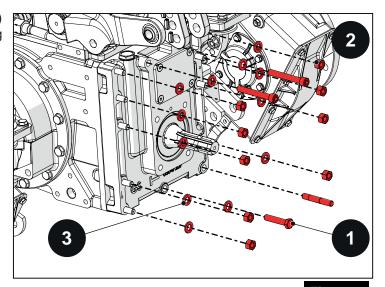


Fig. 9.32

Insert the washers (3) and tighten the screws (1) and nuts (2) by applying 90 Nm (9 kgm) tightening torque.





Section 6 : Tightening torques

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6 1	Fightoning torques	0.77
6.1	Fightening torques	コームと

6.1 Tightening torques

The main tightening torque values are listed below. Consult chapter "1- Introduction" for the remaining tightening torques.

	i	ĭ
Screws and nuts to be tightened	Nm	kgm
M35x1.5 ring nut for fastening rear P.T.O. shaft	200	20
M12 nut for fastening rear P.T.O. assembly	80	8
M12x30 screw for fastening upper P.T.O. compartment cover	49	4.9
M12x35 screw for fastening transmission unit	49	4.9
M8x20 screw for fastening rear P.T.O. cover	24	2.4
Screw for fastening P.T.O. unit to differential	90	9



Section 7: Tools required

7 1	Tools required	9_1	2	1
/ . _	10015 required	 . J-4	Z٠	4



REAR POWER TAKE-OFF

7.1 Tools required

Code	Description	Quantity
07006128	Ring nut wrench	1
07007182	Spring pre-loading tool	1



Chapter 10: Brakes

Section 1: Safety notes	10-2
Section 2: General introduction	
Section 3: Technical specifications	
3.1 Technical specifications	
4.1 Preliminary operations	10-8
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5.1 Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations5.2 Adjustment of the main brakes5.3 Adjustment of the parking and emergency brake	10-16
Section 6: Tightening torques	10-19
6.1 Tightening torques	10-20
Section 7: Tools required	10-21
7.1 Tools required	10-22



Section 1: Safety notes

To prevent accidents and injuries, always comply with the precautions and safety recommendations described in this section. In addition, operators must always comply with the safety instructions given in the operation and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual.



Danger

Make sure that all persons keep well away from the danger zone.



Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of an adequate capacity. Arrange all harness and hooks in safe positions. Operators must remain at a distance and in a safe position, well away from the lifted load.



Danger

Do not twist the chains or metal ropes used for lifting purposes. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger

Use the right tools to align holes. NEVER USE YOUR FINGERS OR HANDS.



Danger

Handle all parts with the utmost care. Do not put your hands or fingers between one part and the next.



Danger

For safety reasons, always leave two screws on opposite sides when removing components that could fall. Only remove these screws after having secured the component to lifting equipment or placed bearing blocks underneath.



Danger

If the bolts that fix the safety frame or cab have loosened or if the safety frame or cab are removed, make sure that the parts are re-installed correctly so that adequate protection is provided for the operator.



Caution

Keep clear of the sharp edges around the top of the transmission housing.



Caution

Used oil must be collected and disposed of in compliance with the anti-pollution laws in force.



Section 2: General introduction

2.1	Drawing of the assembly	<i>,</i> 1	-10	4
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2.1 Drawing of the assembly

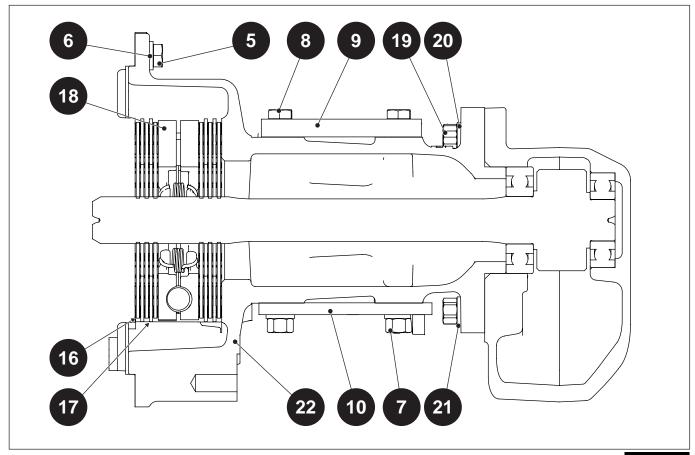


Fig. 10.1

- 5 Screw
- 6 Washer
- 7 Nut
- 8 Screw
- 9 Upper flange for supporting platform
- 10 Lower flange for supporting platform
- 16 Friction plate
- 17 Steel plate
- 18 Braking mass
- 19 Nut
- 20 Washer
- 21 Plate
- 22 Hub



Section 3: Technical specifications

3.1	Technical	specifications	10)-6
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3.1 Technical specifications

Type of braking	with oil-cooled multiple-plates
Operating mechanism	mechanical
Safety and parking brake	independent with mechanical control



Section 4: Disassembly

4.1	Preliminary operations	10-8
4.2	Disassembly	10-10



4.1 Preliminary operations

The main operations required to access the side final drives are described below:

Remove the front screws (1) that fix the platform.

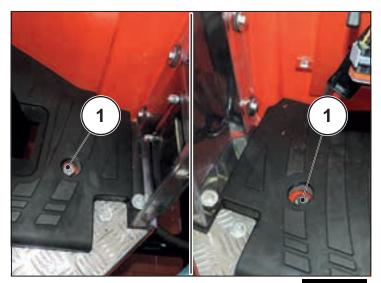


Fig. 10.2

Remove the roll-over protection devices (2) from the rear hubs.

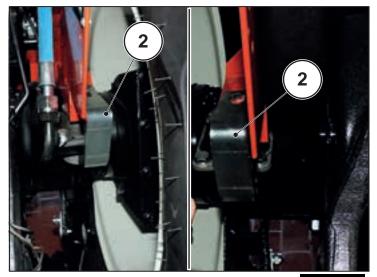


Fig. 10.3



Unscrew and disconnect the discharge pipe of the rear control valves (3).

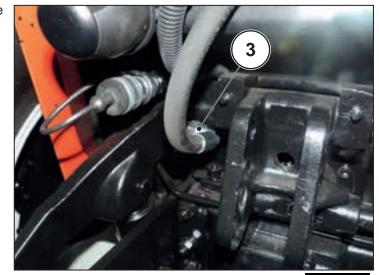


Fig. 10.4

Connect a lifting device to the rear cross-member of the mudguards so as to lift the machine.



Warning

Use lifting equipment with an adequate capacity.

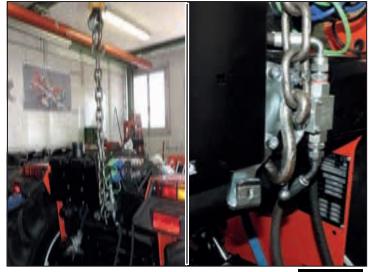


Fig. 10.5

Raise the platform about 20 cm and fit two safety spacers (4) between the platform and tank.



Caution

Take care not to damage any of the pipes or components when the platform is lifted.



Danger

Make sure that the safety spacers remain firmly in position.

Make sure that the lifting equipment is secure and that it functions correctly.



Fig. 10.6



4.2 **Disassembly**

Harness the unit to suitable lifting equipment.



Warning

Use lifting equipment with an adequate capacity.

Unscrew the screws (5) and remove the washers (6).

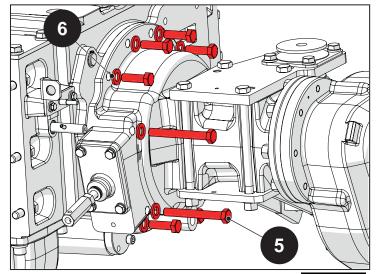


Fig. 10.7

Using lifting equipment, remove the unit from the rear differential.

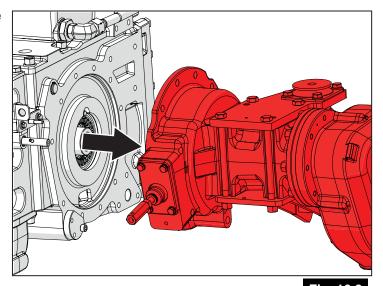


Fig. 10.8

Unscrew the screws (11) and remove washers (12) and flange (14).

Remove the link (19) and nut (20), then remove the retention spring (21), the bellow (13), cover (15) and O-ring (22).

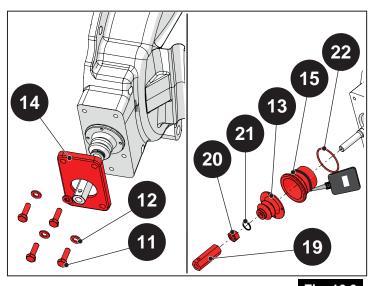


Fig. 10.9



Remove the six friction plates (16), the four steel plates (17) and the brake assembly (18) from the

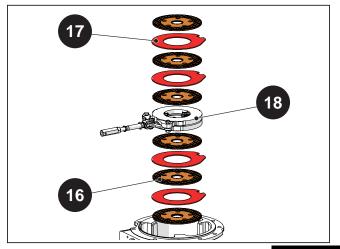


Fig. 10.10

GOLDONI	BRAKES		
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Section 5: Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations

5.1	Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations	10-14
5.2	Adjustment of the main brakes	10-16
5.3	Adjustment of the parking and emergency brake	10-18



5.1 Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations



Warning

Before proceeding with the re-assembly operations, carefully read and comply with the instructions given in chapter "1-Introduction", especially those describing how to assemble O-Rings, oil retainers and bearings.

Use the correct tightening torques when screwing in the components. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the tightening torque value is not given.

Use the indicated sealants when re-assembling the parts. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the sealant is not indicated.

Insert thefriction plates (16), the steel plates (17) and the brake assembly (18) into the hub.



Note

A total of three friction plates and two steel plates must be installed on each side of the braking mass.

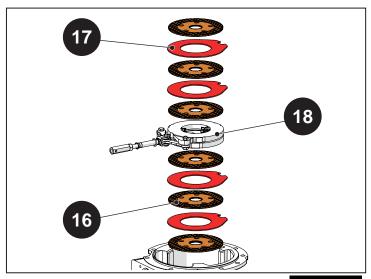


Fig. 10.11

Insert the O-ring (22), then apply a layer of SILICONE to the perimeter of the cover (15), then fit it into its housing.

Insert the bellow (13) and lock it with the retaining spring (21).

Tighten the nut (20) and link (19).



Warning

Make sure that the brake link is positioned in the centre of the hole.

Insert the flange (14), the washers (12) and tighten the screws (11).

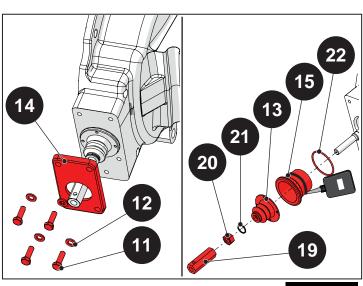


Fig. 10.12



Apply a layer of SILICONE to the surface on which the hub couples with the rear differential.

Harness the unit to lifting equipment and align the hub with the rear differential unit.



Warning

Use lifting equipment with an adequate capacity.

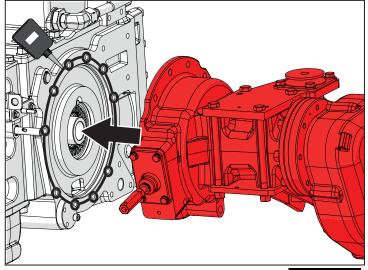


Fig. 10.13

Insert the washers (6) and tighten the screws (5) by applying 85 Nm (8.5 kgm) tightening torque.

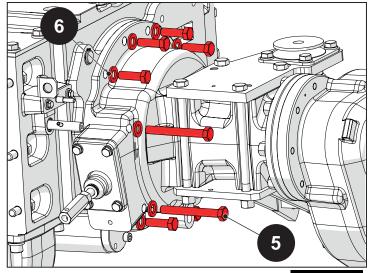


Fig. 10.14



Adjustment of the main brakes 5.2

To ensure that the main brakes function correctly, the braking action must occur after 35-40 mm free pedal travel.

Loosen the nut (D) and adjust the link (E) until the distance indicated above has been reached.

Tighten the nut (D).



Warning

Make sure that the braking action occurs simultaneously on both wheels. If this fails to occur, loosen the link of the wheel that brakes in advance.

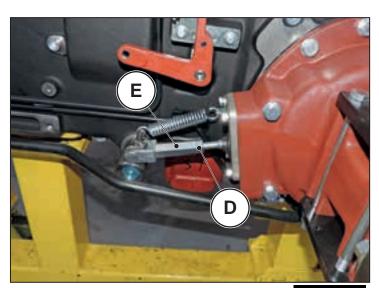


Fig. 10.15

Once the adjustments have been made, grease the internal bushes by means of the grease nipples (F).



Fig. 10.16



The brake pedals must be about 15 cm away from the footboard.

Once the adjustments have been made, check that the idle travel of the pedals prior to the braking action is 30-35 mm.

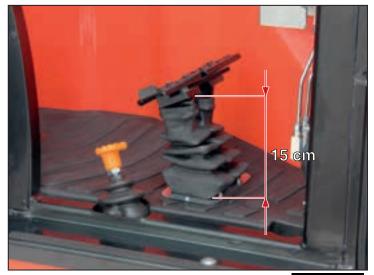


Fig. 10.17



5.3 Adjustment of the parking and emergency brake

Check the relative control lever must be adjusted so as to ensure that the parking brake functions correctly.

Adjust the control lever (A) by calculating a maximum travel of 6-7 positions (clicks).

Tighten the nut (B) that fixes the block.

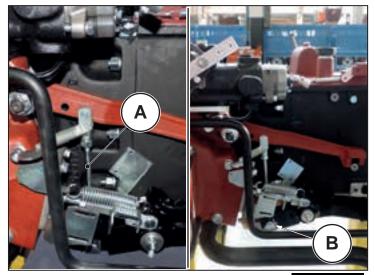


Fig. 10.18



Section 6 : Tightening torques

n	d	e	X
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,	Т	TU-	1U-2	10-20



6.1 Tightening torques

The main tightening torque values are listed below. Consult chapter "1- Introduction" for the remaining tightening torques.

Screws and nuts to be tightened	Nm	kgm



Section 7: Tools required

7.1 Tools required	10-22
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7.1 Tools required

Code	Description	Quantity



Chapter 11: Hydraulic System

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Section	2: Main hydraulic circuit	11-3
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Section	3: Lift hydraulic system	11-7
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Section 1: Safety rules

These safety precautions and warnings given in this paragraph must be observed at all times to prevent the risk of operator injury. However, the safety measures indicated in the use and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual must also be applied at all times.



Danger.

Do not start work until the pressure in the hydraulic system has dropped to zero.



🚹 Danger.

Jets of escaping pressurised fluid may penetrate the skin and cause severe injury. In the event of an accident involving pressurised fluid, seek immediate medical attention to avoid the risk of severe infection.



Danger.

When using adhesives or detergents, follow the safety and usage instructions provided by the manufacturer.



L Danger.

Take all precautions necessary to avoid burns when working with hot oil Never heat oil to above 190°C, as the oil vapour may suddenly and spontaneously ignite.



Attention

Used oils must be collected and disposed of in compliance with applicable legislation.

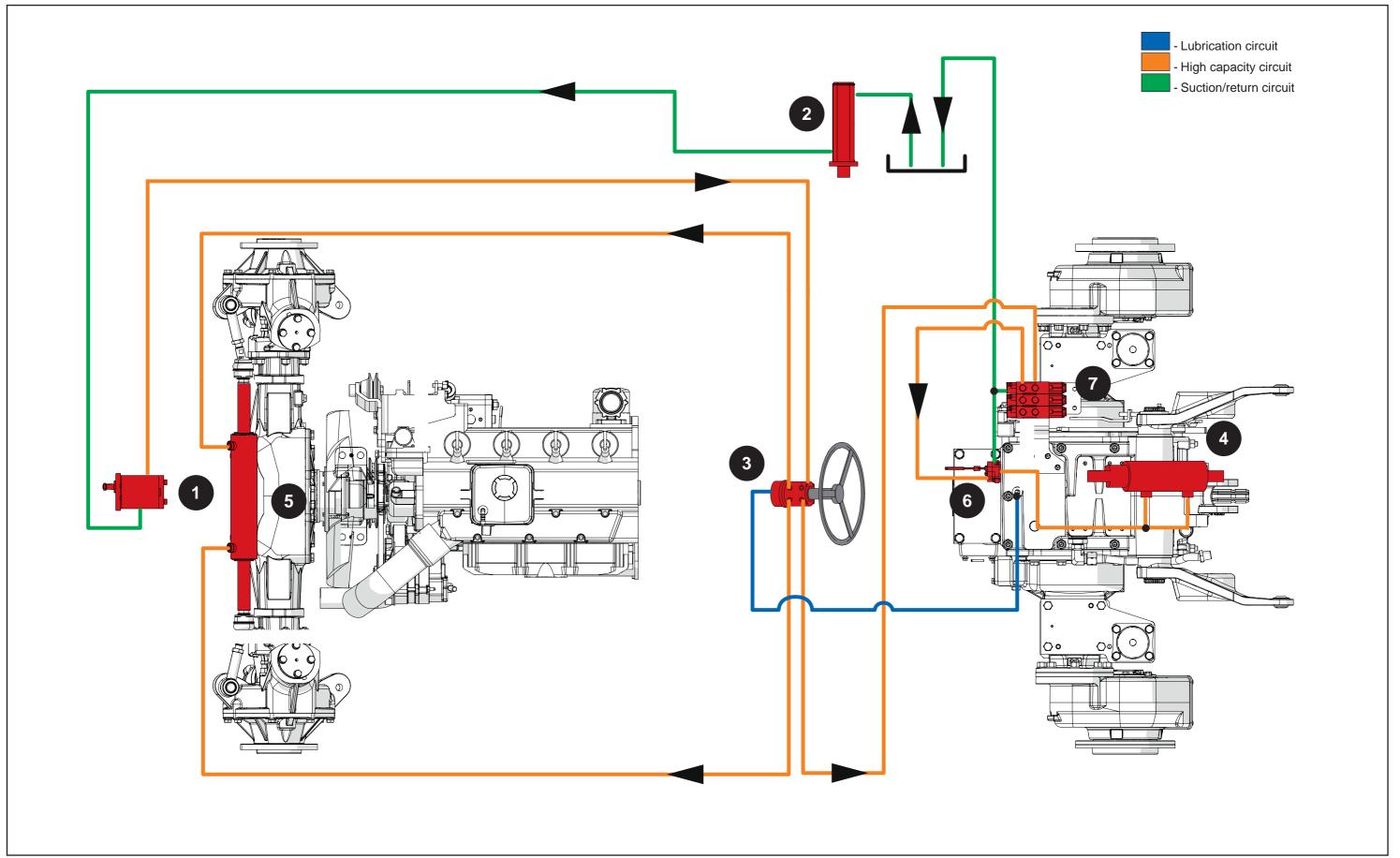


Section 2 : Main hydraulic circuit

2.1 F	Hydraulic circuit	11-4
2.1.	1 General description	11-5
2.2 T	Fechnical characteristics	11-6



2.1 Hydraulic circuit





- 1 Hydraulic pump
- 2 Suction line filter
- 3 Hydraulic steering valve
- 4 Rear lift cylinder
- 5 Steering cylinders
- 6 Rear lift distributor
- 7 Rear auxiliary distributors

2.1.1 General description

The hydraulic system consists of a single circuit fed by a pump driven directly by the crankshaft. A suction line filter cleans the oil aspirated by the pump.

A priority valve mounted directly on the hydraulic steering unit receives oil from the main pump and delivers an outgoing flow with priority for the steering system.

Oil is then delivered to the auxiliary distributor block and the rear lift. The pressure relief valve within the distributor block input flange is calibrated to 180 bar

Oil which is not used by the lift and the auxiliary distributors is returned to the gearbox.

Oil for the gearbox forced lubrication system is sourced from after the hydraulic pump.

The trailer braking valve, if installed, receives oil immediately after the hydraulic steering unit.



2.2 Technical characteristics

Pump 3080

Direction of rotation (looking at drive shaft)	Left
Displacement:	14.53 cm3/rev
Pump delivery pressure range	0.7 - 3 bar abs.
Maximum continuous pressure	250 bar
Maximum intermittent pressure	280 bar
Maximum peak pressure	300 bar
Max. speed	3000 rpm
Minimum speed	500 rpm
Minimum operating temperature	-25 °C

Pump 3050

Manufacturer	Hidroirma	Bosch
Direction of rotation (looking at drive shaft)	Left	Left
Displacement:	11 cm3/rev	11 cm3/rev
Maximum pressure	210 bar	280 bar
Maximum speed	3000 rpm	3500 rpm

Hydraulic steering valve

Displacement:	50 cc
Pressure relief valve pressure	115 bar
Antishock valve pressure	220 Bar
Priority valve pressure	4 bar

Intake filter

Filtration rating	90 microns
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Distributors

Coupler type	Quick connectors
Calibration valve	180 bar

11-6



Section 3: Lift hydraulic system

3.1	Hydraulic circuit diagram	11-8
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3.3	Functions of control distributor	11-12



3.1 Hydraulic circuit diagram

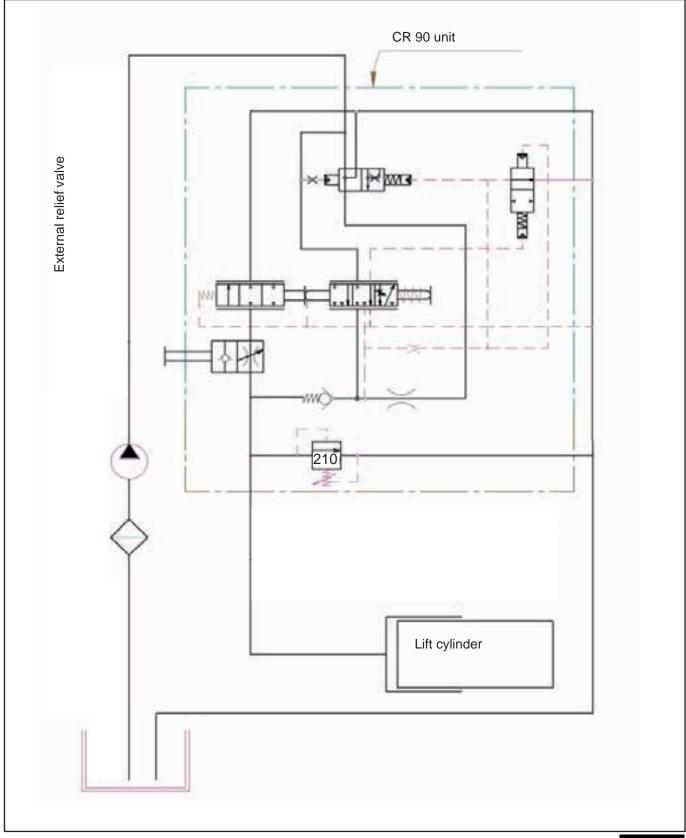


Fig. 11.2



3.2 Using the control levers

The two control levers may be used to obtain the following operating modes:

- position control;
- draft control;
- mixed position/draft control.

The mode used must be selected in accordance with the task, the type of implement and the hardness of the surface of the soil.

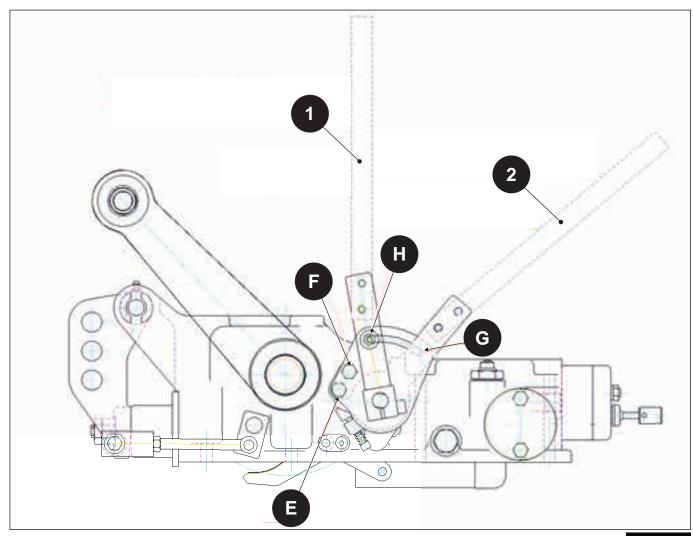


Fig. 11.3



A - Position control (lever 1)

In POSITION CONTROL mode, the position of the lift arms reflects the position of control lever 1.

To use this mode, move lever 2 (draft control) downwards against the stop E. To set the implement position (engaged or disengaged with soil), move lever 1 up towards the stop H to raise the implement, or down towards the stop G to lower the implement.

B - Draft control (lever 2)

DRAFT CONTROL mode adjusts the working depth of the implement in relation to the draft force requested from the tractor, maintaining a constant working depth even when working on uneven terrain.

To use this mode, move control lever 1 (position control) against the stop G, and then engage the implement to the required working depth by gradually moving lever 2 downwards towards the stop E. In this mode, each position of lever 2 corresponds to a specific draft or compression force exerted on the top link.

The working depth attained by the implement is proportional to the draft force and dependent on the consistency of the soil. In this mode, the draft force requested by the lift from the tractor remains constant.

Once the required working depth has been set, let go of lever 2 (draft control) and use lever 1 only to raise the implement at the end of each pass.

Differences in soil hardness will cause variations in working depth. If this occurs, adjust the draft control lever 2 to restore the correct working depth.

During the final portion of travel of lever 2, as it approaches position E, the lift arms function in float mode (lift cylinder connected to drain line) and the lift no longer functions in draft control mode.



C - Mixed position/draft control

MIXED POSITION/DRAFT CONTROL mode is particularly useful when working in uneven terrain conditions. In this mode, the lift functions as if it were in draft control mode but also prevents the implement from engaging excessively when softer soil is encountered, ensuring more uniform results.

Engage the implement in the soil and set the required working depth as described for draft control mode. Once at the required depth, raise lever 1 gradually towards the stop H until the lift arms lift slightly.

Use the lever 1 (position control) only to lift and engage the implement at the end and start of each pass.

In all three of the modes described above, in some cases it may also be necessary to adjust the drop rate of the implement to the required value using the adjuster screw (RD) on the distributor box.

When the adjuster screw (RD) is tightened completely, the lift arms remain locked even if the control levers 1 and 2 are lowered.

Locking the lift arms is recommended when driving on the road and when parking the tractor with the implement raised.



3.3 Functions of control distributor

The control distributor has three operating states:

- A) NEUTRAL
- B) DELIVERY
- C) RETURN

A) NEUTRAL

In this state, the control distributor keeps the oil in the cylinder under pressure, supporting the load, while oil from the pump drains freely to the tank.

In this state, the control spool (1) connects the chamber (26) of the pilot valve (27) directly with the drain line via the port (16). The pilot valve (27) opens port (28), which connects the chamber (15) of the regulator piston (2) to the drain line via the channel (29). In this condition, oil from the pump is delivered to the chamber (22), allowing the regulator piston (2) to open the ports (17), through which the oil drains to the tank.

The oil in the cylinder chamber (23) remains under pressure and sustains the load applied to the lift arms. The oil is retained by check valve (3), the drain valve (4) and the safety relief valve (5), which are all connected to the cylinder by the annular channel (18).

The safety relief valve (5) protects the cylinder against overpressure produced by the load oscillating while driving on the road.



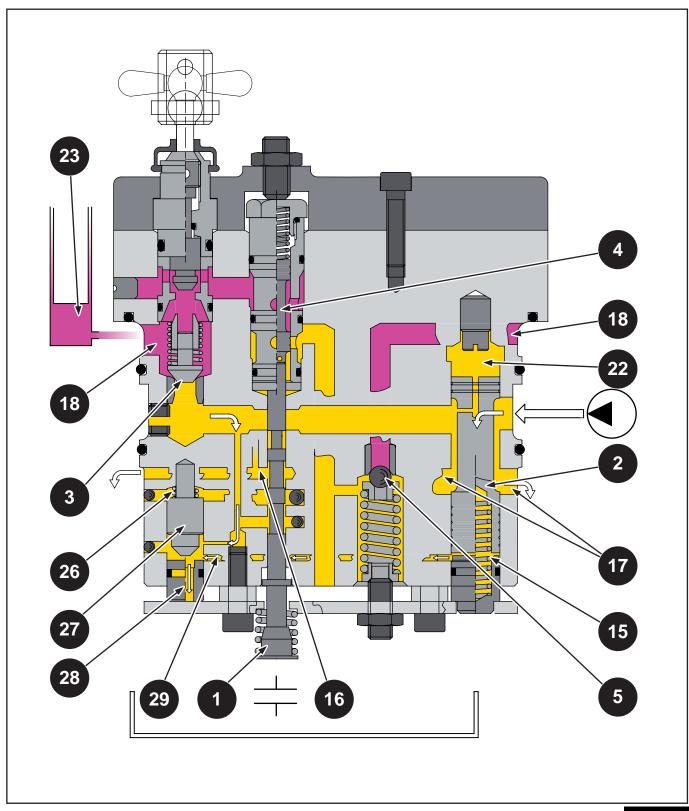


Fig. 11.4



B) DELIVERY

In delivery state, the control distributor sends pressurised oil to the cylinder chamber (23), causing the arms to lift.

The position occupied by the control spool (1) in this state allows oil to reach the chamber (26) via the annular channel (19) and ports (21), (20) and (30), and close the pilot valve (27).

Oil from the pump is now delivered at the same pressure to chamber (22) and chamber (15) (via channel the 29) of the regulator piston (2), which closes the drain holes (17) due to the action of the return spring.

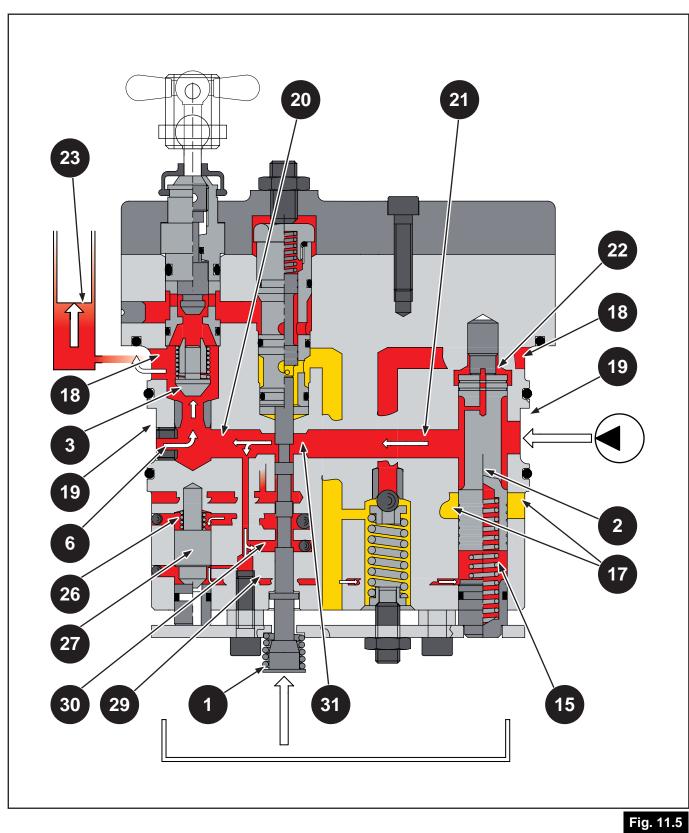
Pressurised oil reaches the cylinder via the annular channel (19), enters the port (20) via the fixed throttle (6) and the variable throttle passage created by the control spool (1) and port (21), opens the check valve (3), enters the annular channel (18) and feeds chamber (23) of the cylinder.

To regulate the flow of oil delivered to the cylinder, the regulator piston (2) uses the difference in pressure exerted on chambers (15) and (22) generated by the flow of oil through the variable throttle passage (31), which is opened or closed by the control spool (1) as it is moved by the internal linkages of the lift.

Oil flow in excess of the pressure required to lift the arms is exhausted via the ports (17), limiting the maximum lift rate and ensuring a damped action when the arms start and stop.

The maximum operating pressure is controlled by a safety relief valve in the hydraulic circuit outside the CR90 unit (this valve may be installed on the auxiliary distributor block, for example).







C) RETURN

In return state, the control distributor directs oil flow received from the pump and from the cylinder chamber (23) to the drain line, causing the lift arms to lower.

The position occupied by the control spool (1) in this state connects chamber (26) of the pilot valve (27) directly to the drain line via port (16). This causes the pilot valve to open port (28), connecting chamber (15) of the regulator piston (2) to the drain line via channel (29).

As in the neutral state, the oil pressure from the pump now pushes the regulator piston towards chamber (15), causing the piston to open the drain ports (17) and drain the oil back to the tank.

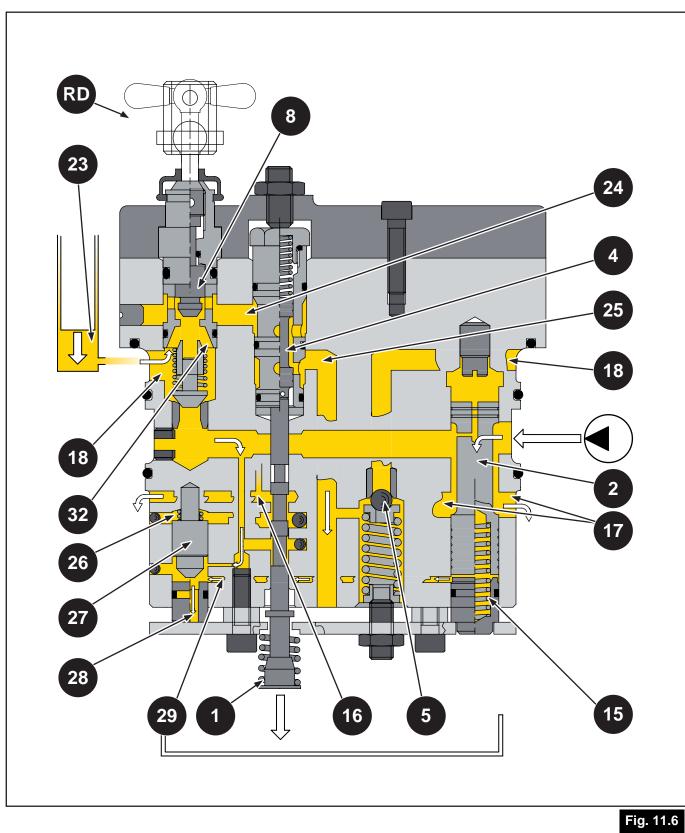
Simultaneously, pressurised oil from the cylinder (chamber (23)) enters the annular channel (18), flows out from the ports (32) of the drop rate regulator (8) and from port (24), and enters the drain valve (4), from which it drains to the tank via port (25), causing the arms to drop.

In return state, the drop rate of the arms may be adjusted with the manual lever (RD: tighten to reduce drop rate).

As a safety measure to prevent the lift control levers from being operated unintentionally when driving on the road, tighten the lever (RD) completely; this brings the valve (8) against its seat, sealing off the passage between the chamber (23) of the cylinder and the drain valve (4).

When the safety lock is in use, the cylinder is still protected against accidental overpressure by the safety relief valve (5).





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Section 4: Lift with position and draft control

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4.1 General introduction

4.1.1 General system diagram

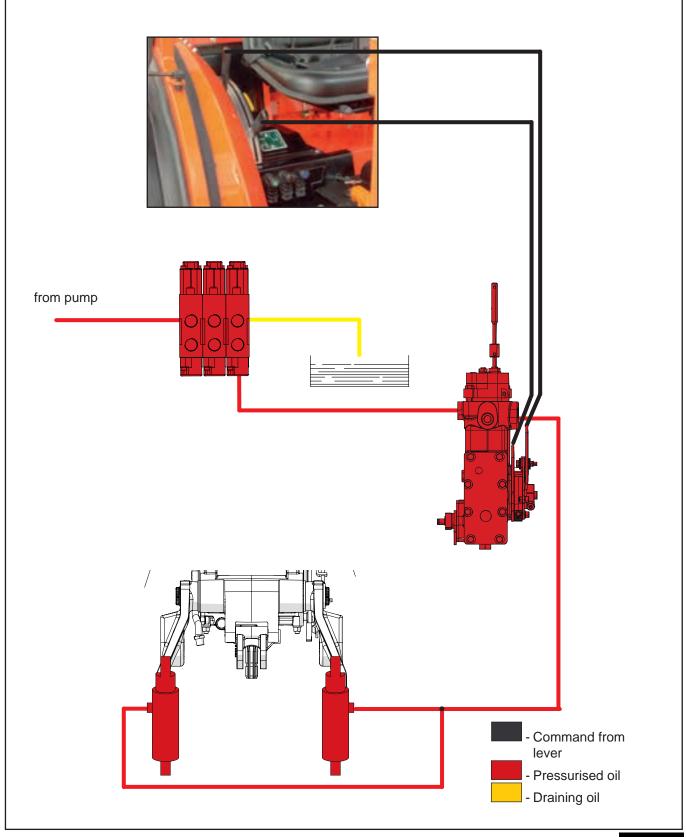


Fig. 11.7



4.1.2 Control levers

The lift with draft and position control may be used in the following modes:

- position control;
- draft control;
- mixed position/draft control.
- float mode.

The required mode is set by using the position control lever (1) and the draft control lever (2) in combination.

The control levers for the position and draft control lift are situated to the right of the driver, next to the seat

- (1) Position control lever.
- (2) Draft control lever.
- (3) Lift arm drop rate setting lever.

 Turn clockwise to reduce drop rate; turn anticlockwise to increase drop rate.

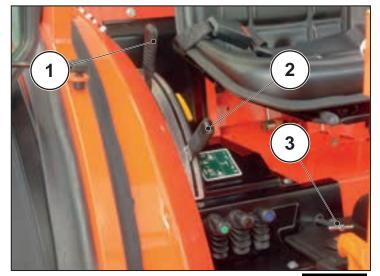


Fig. 11.8



4.1.3 Operating mode

POSITION CONTROL

Position control mode may be used to set and maintain the implement in any position between fully raised and fully lowered, either engaged in the soil or above the ground, by moving the control lever (1) into the required position.

Proceed as follows:

- The lever (1) controls the position of the arms; each position of the lever corresponds to a position of the lift arms from fully raised (lever pulled back fully) to fully lowered (lever pushed fully forwards).
- Push the draft control lever (2) fully forwards.
- Move the position control lever (1) forwards to lower the arms or back to raise the arms.

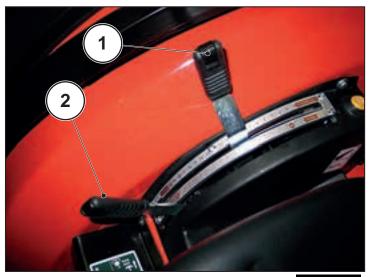


Fig. 11.9

The implement remains at the same working depth even if the consistency of the terrain changes (e.g.: zone c = clay soil; zone d = sandy soil; zone e = compacted soil)

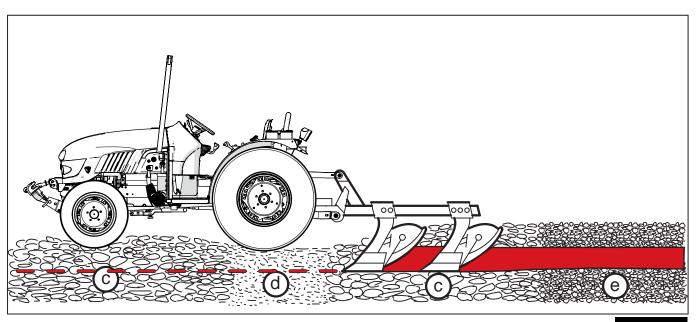


Fig. 11.10



DRAFT CONTROL

The draft control function is particularly useful for tasks with high draft demands performed with mounted implements, as the weight of the implement shifts much of the draft force to the rear wheels and increases the traction of the tractor relative to the terrain.

With this mode, the working depth of the implement may vary significantly when the implement itself encounters differences in terrain consistency (e.g.: zone $c = clay \ soil$; zone $d = sandy \ soil$; zone $e = compacted \ soil$), whether flat or with dips and humps.

Proceed as follows:

- Move the position control lever (1) fully forwards.
- Move the draft control lever (2) forwards gradually to engage the implement at the required working depth. The working depth attained by the implement is proportional to the draft force and dependent on the consistency of the soil. In this mode, the draft force requested by the lift from the tractor remains constant.
- At the end of each pass, use the position control lever (1) to raise the implement.

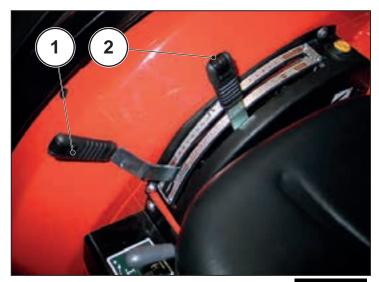


Fig. 11.11

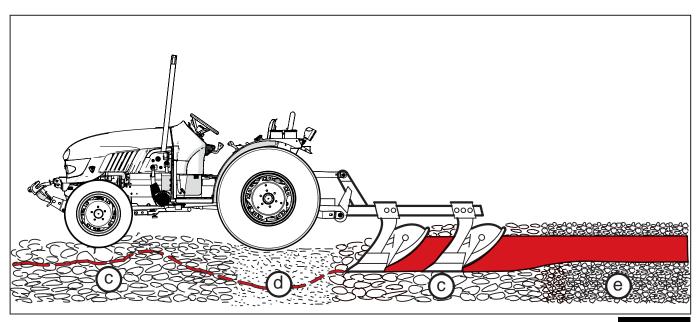


Fig. 11.12



MIXED POSITION/DRAFT CONTROL

Using the draft control function may produce excessive variations in working depth for certain crop applications.

In these cases, mixed position/draft control mode may be used instead. Engage the implement in the soil and set the required working depth as described for draft control mode.

- Engage the implement in the soil and set the required working depth as described for draft control mode.
- Once the implement has stabilised at the required working depth, pull the position control lever (1) back until the lift arms tend to lift.
- With these settings, the lift controls draft but prevents the implement from engaging too deeply if it encounters softer terrain.
- Use the position control lever (1) to lower and raise the implement at the start and end of each pass.

Adjust the lever while working to determine the ideal position which offers the best compromise between variations in draft and variations in depth.

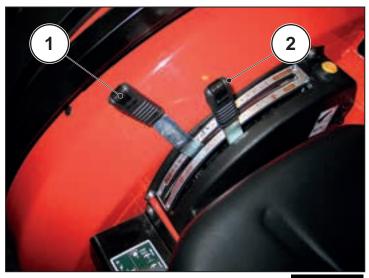


Fig. 11.13

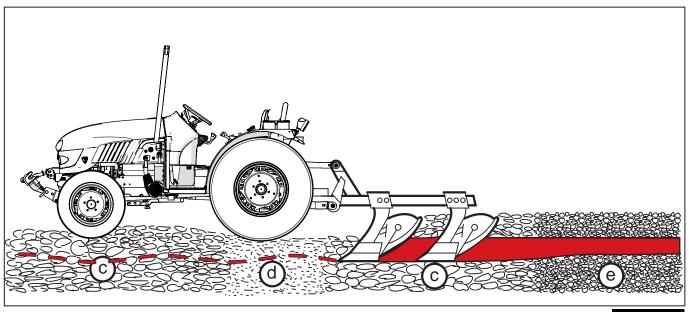


Fig. 11.14



FLOAT MODE

- Push the position control lever (1) and the draft control lever (2) fully forwards.
- Use the position control lever (1) to lower and raise the implement at the start and end of each pass.

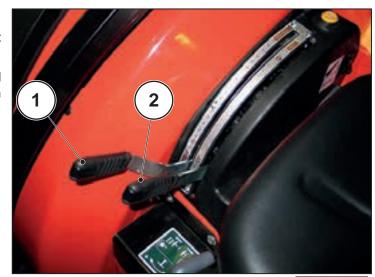


Fig. 11.15

4.2 Technical characteristics

Rear lift	Hydraulic with position and draft control
Lift capacity at lower link ends	2,300 kg
3-point linkage category	Category 1 and 2
Mechanical top link arm	Category 1 and 2
Lower link arm type	Fixed
Right hand tie-rod type	Mechanical



4.3 Main adjustments

4.3.1 Adjusting the position and draft control tie-rods



Warning

The adjustments described below must be made with no implements hitched to the tractor.

Adjusting the position lever tie-rod

The maximum lift height of the lift is adjustable with the cam lever. Move the position lever (1) all the way up and the draft lever (2) all the way down.



Fig. 11.16

Adjust the tie-rod with the nut until the pump is under no load.



Warning

The lift arms must have a dead zone of 3 cm in the maximum lift height position to prevent the pump from remaining under pressure.

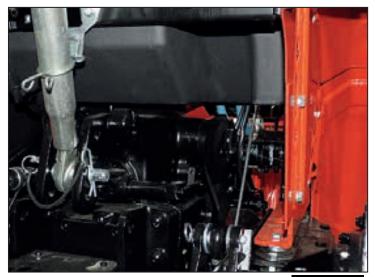


Fig. 11.17



Adjusting the draft lever tie-rod

Fit tool (F-p/n 07000249) to pull the top link mount back.

Warning

The top link must have no free play.

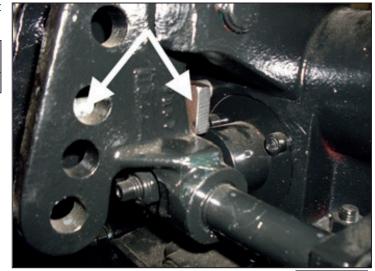


Fig. 11.18

Move the position lever (1) all the way down and the draft lever (2) all the way up. The lift rises.

Move the lever down by 5-6 notches.

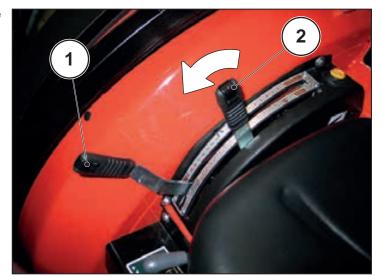


Fig. 11.19

Adjust the tie-rod on the top link mount until the lift just starts to lower, and then tighten the check nut.

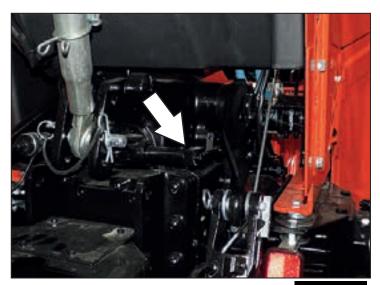


Fig. 11.20



4.4 Checking the cylinder seals

Check the seals of the lift cylinder as illustrated and replace if necessary.



Lubricate the seals before refitting to prevent damage to the seals themselves.

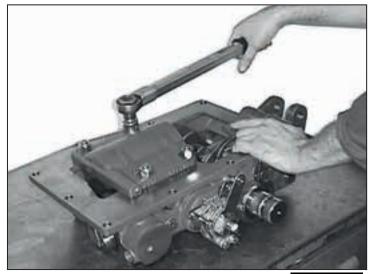


Fig. 11.21

During reassembly, apply a coating of LOCTITE thread lock and tighten the screws of the cylinder to a torque of 90 Nm (9 kgm).

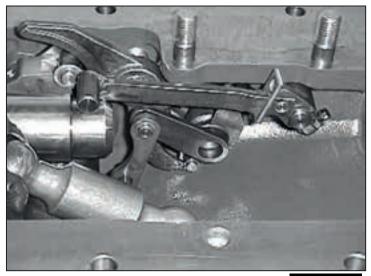


Fig. 11.22

Grease the cylinder seals before reassembly.



Fig. 11.23



To facilitate removal of the piston from the cylinder, connect a compressed air line to the piston delivery pipe and blow compressed air into the cylinder.



Fig. 11.24

When fitting the lift distributor, check that the measurement indicated is correct. If the measurement is not correct, adjust the screw B and the check nut A as necessary. This value must be measured with both lift levers lowered completely and with the lift arms at the bottom end of travel.

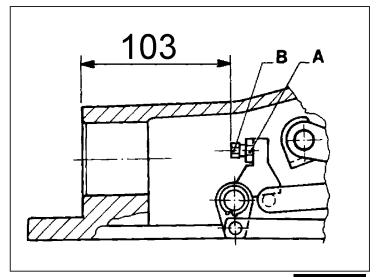


Fig. 11.25



4.5 Disassembling front side of distributor

Undo the 3 fastener screws of the cover and remove the cover. The internal components of the two valves may now be removed.

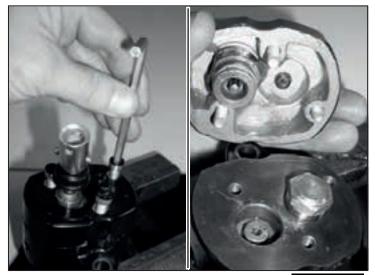


Fig. 11.26

The internal components of the distributor, grouped by utility channel, are shown in the figure.



Fig. 11.27



4.6 Disassembling rear side of distributor

Undo the 3 screws and remove the spool retainer plate.



Fig. 11.28

Remove the spring, the ball and the two spacers.

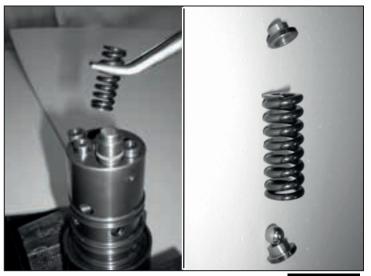


Fig. 11.29

Remove the valve seat, the valve and the relative spring.



Fig. 11.30



Remove the spring holder cap and the valve seat.



Fig. 11.31

The internal components of the distributor, grouped by utility channel, are shown in the figure.



Fig. 11.32

The retainer plate, the three fastener screws with the relative spacers and the internal spool with the relative spring are shown in the figure.



Fig. 11.33



When reassembling the distributor, check that the O-rings are in good condition and are not pinched.

Lubricate the O-rings with grease to prevent malfunctions requiring the unit to be disassembled and serviced again.



Fig. 11.34

If the lift bounces when weight is applied, adjust the sensitivity with the screw B.

Move the lift arms to approximately the mid travel point. In this position, the control distributor is in the neutral state. Loosen the check nut and undo the grub screw until the lift stops bouncing. Undo the grub screw by another half a turn and tighten the check nut.

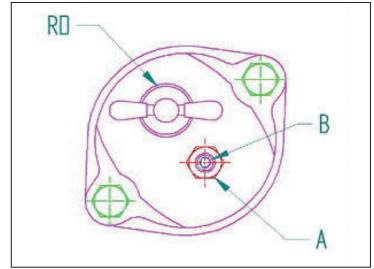


Fig. 11.35



4.7 Installing rear lift internal linkages

The correct sequence for installing the internal and external lift linkages is illustrated on the following pages. This procedure is illustrated for informative purposes only, to present the main linkage components of the rear lift.

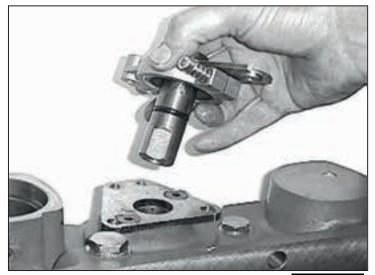


Fig. 11.36

All lift linkage components are available from our Spare Parts Service. Problems with these components are extremely unlikely, however, and the installation procedure is simple enough to comprehend from this sequence of photographs without an excessively detailed description.



Fig. 11.37

As mentioned again later in this section, a specific and highly detailed workshop manual regarding the linkages and the entire rear lift assembly is available if the information given here is not adequate.

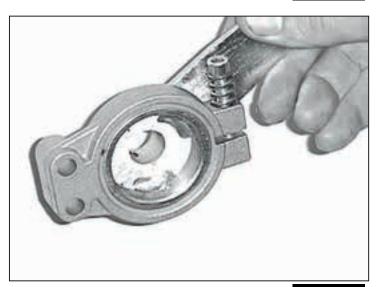


Fig. 11.38



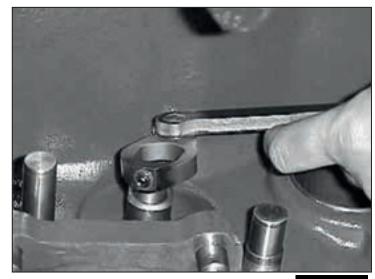


Fig. 11.39

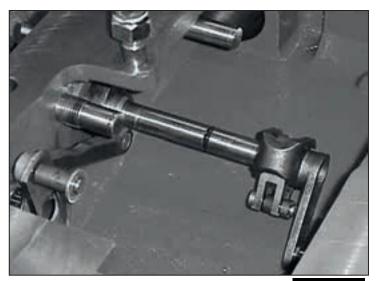


Fig. 11.40



Fig. 11.41





Fig. 11.42



Fig. 11.43

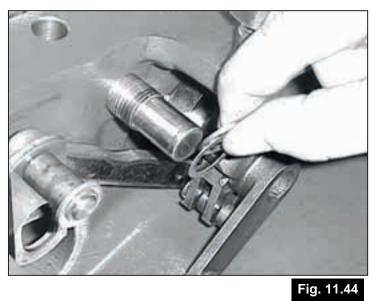






Fig. 11.45



Fig. 11.46



Fig. 11.47



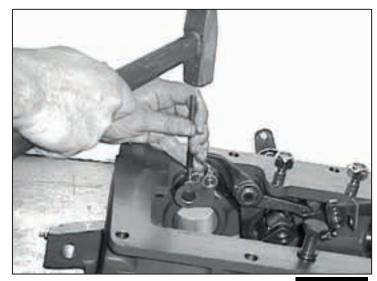


Fig. 11.48

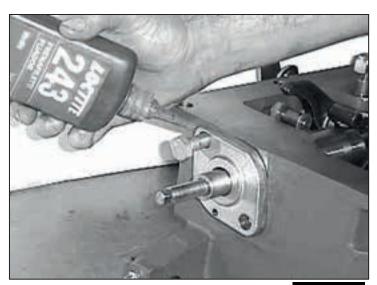


Fig. 11.49

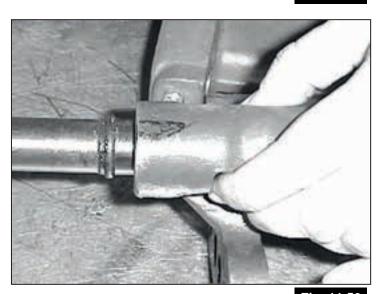


Fig. 11.50





Fig. 11.51

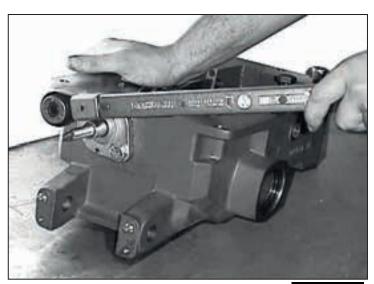


Fig. 11.52

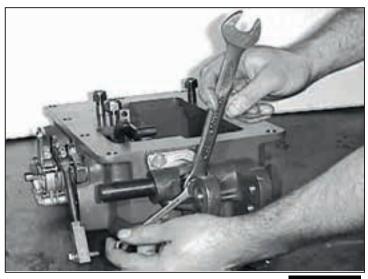


Fig. 11.53



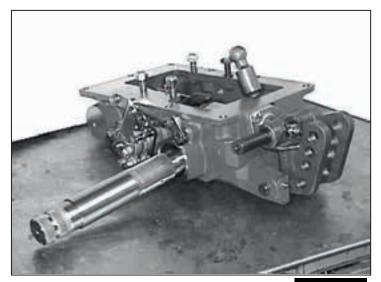


Fig. 11.54

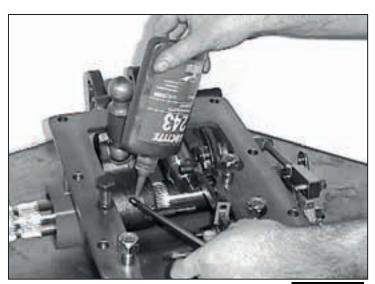


Fig. 11.55

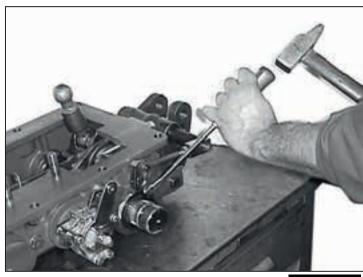


Fig. 11.56



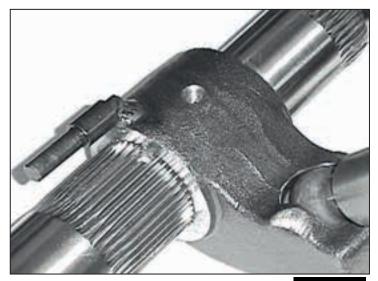


Fig. 11.57



Fig. 11.58

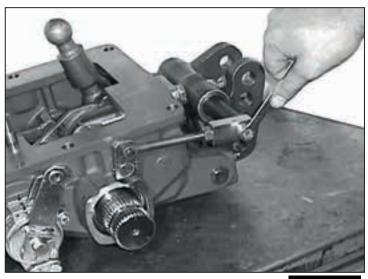


Fig. 11.59

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Section 5: Main components

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5.3	Rear hydraulic distributors	11-46



5.1 Hydraulic pump

The hydraulic pump is situated in front of the engine. The pump is driven directly by the crankshaft and feeds the hydraulic circuit of the tractor. Oil from the gearbox and filtered by the suction line filter flows into the suction pipe (P1). The pump delivers oil via (P2) to the high flow rate hydraulic steering circuit, to the auxiliary distributors and to the rear lift. The oil is then sent to the gearbox lubrication circuit.



Fig. 11.60

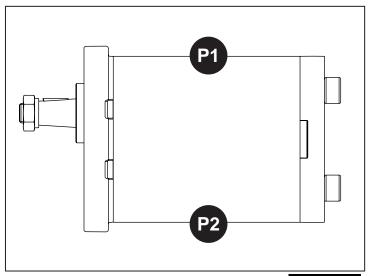


Fig. 11.61



5.2 Hydraulic steering valve

The hydraulic steering circuit consists of a priority valve which, whenever the steering wheel is turned, draws the necessary quantity of oil from the oil circuit, with priority over other functions, to move the double action cylinder in response to the steering input of the driver. The circuit also includes a pressure relief valve calibrated to 115 bar and two overpressure safety valves protecting the cylinder and the hydraulic steering valve against accidental damage.



Fig. 11.62



5.3 Rear hydraulic distributors

The tractor is equipped with auxiliary hydraulic distributors situated on the rear right hand side of the tractor for operating external hydraulic cylinders. The distributors are fed from the high flow rate circuit with oil received from the hydraulic steering valve.

A number of different configurations with the following types of distributor are available:

- Single action;
- Double action;
- Double action with drain detent;
- Double action distributor with float mode.

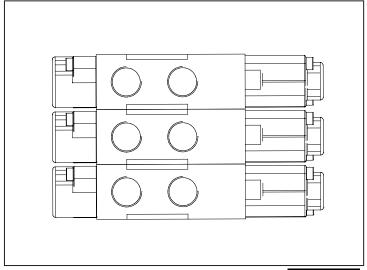


Fig. 11.63

Oil received from the hydraulic steering valve flows into the inlet head (R1), which is equipped with a pressure relief valve calibrated to 180 bar. In response to movements of the distributor levers, oil is sent to the delivery (R2) or return (R3) hydraulic couplers, and then drained directly back to the gearbox housing. If no oil flow is requested from the distributors, the oil is sent to the rear lift distributor.



Note

While the distributors are fed simultaneously, operating one disables oil feed to the other distributors in the system and the lift, impeding simultaneous usage.

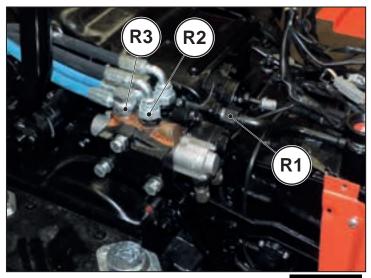


Fig. 11.64



Section 6 : Checking operating pressure values

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6.3	Checking the pressure of the auxiliary distributors	11-50
6.4	Checking the pressure of the rear lift distributor	11-51



6.1 Introduction

The operating pressure values must be checked if any problems are experienced with any utilities and during a general check of the tractor itself.

Excessively low calibration settings for the pressure relief valves in the circuit may cause the hydraulic clutches to slip and unsatisfactory performance of the steering system, auxiliary distributors and lift.

Excessively high calibration settings for the pressure relief valves will stress all the components in the system and may cause the seal rings to fail.

After checking the values, correct the calibration settings if necessary with the relative adjuster screws.



Danger.

Jets of escaping pressurised fluid may penetrate the skin and cause severe injury. In the event of an accident involving pressurised fluid, seek immediate medical attention to avoid the risk of severe infection.



🚹 Danger.

Take all precautions necessary to avoid burns when working with hot oil Never heat oil to above 190°C, as the oil vapour may suddenly and spontaneously ignite.



Attention

Used oils must be collected and disposed of in compliance with applicable legislation.



Attention

Do not start work until the pressure in the hydraulic system has dropped to zero.



6.2 Checking the hydraulic steering unit pressure relief valve calibration pressure

The hydraulic steering unit pressure relief valve is calibrated to 115 bar. To check the calibration pressure of pressure relief valve, connect the pressure gauge (A-p/n 07000122) to the hydraulic steering valve/cylinder delivery pipe and move the steering cylinder to the end stops on the right and left hand sides.

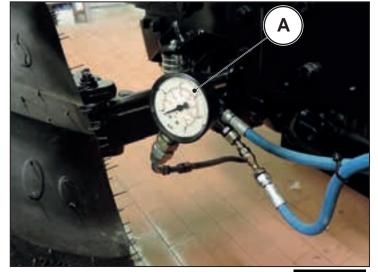


Fig. 11.65

Open the plug R to adjust the calibration pressure of the hydraulic steering unit pressure relief valve.

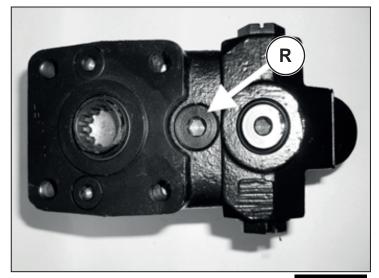


Fig. 11.66

Hydraulic steering malfunctions may be caused by debris clogging the port or the spool of the priority valve.



Fig. 11.67



Clean the interior of the priority valve.



Warning

Make sure that all the components are reassembled in the correct order.



For more detailed instructions, see the use and maintenance manual provided by the manufacturer.

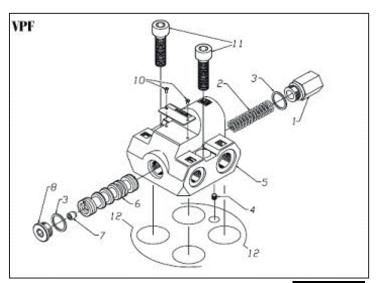


Fig. 11.68

6.3 Checking the pressure of the auxiliary distributors

Connect a pressure gauge to the outlet of the quick connector of one of the hydraulic couplers. With the engine running, use the relative control lever.

A value of 180 bar should be read on the pressure gauge.

If the values read are not as indicated, adjust the setting of the pressure relief valve on the rear distributor mounting plate.



Warning

The upper mudguard cross bar and the distributor lever guard plate must be removed to access the pressure relief valve.



Fig. 11.69



6.4 Checking the pressure of the rear lift distributor

Fit a pressure gauge on the delivery connector to check the pressure of the lift distributor.

Lock the lift arms with the tool (B-p/n 07006220). This tool simulates lifting a load exceeding the maximum capacity of the lift.

Use the lift position lever and check that a pressure of 180 bar is indicated on the pressure gauge.

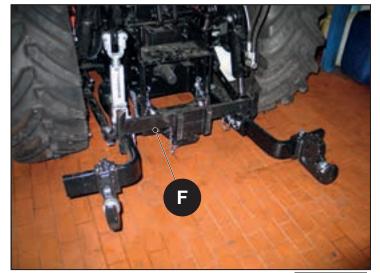


Fig. 11.70

The safety relief valve protects the cylinder against overpressure produced by the load oscillating while driving on the road.

To adjust the calibration of the lift distributor relief valve, turn the screw (C) and then tighten the check nut to secure it in position.

Use the tool (E-p/n 07000241) to check that the safety relief valve (C) is calibrated correctly to 200 bar, and correct the calibration if necessary with the adjuster screw.

To check the calibration, pressurise the distributor per pressing and holding the spool D pressed, wait for the inlet pressure to stabilise and then check that it matches the calibration value specified for the valve. Release the spool D to drain the distributor.

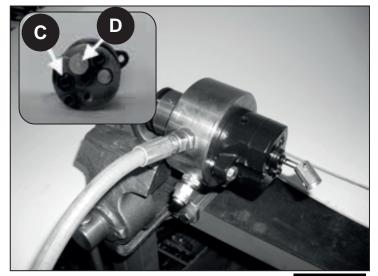


Fig. 11.71

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Section 7 : Tools necessary

Tools necessary	<i>/</i>	11-5	54	1
	Tools necessary	Tools necessary	Tools necessary	Tools necessary



HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

7.1 Tools necessary

p/n	Description	Quantity
07000249	Lift draft adjustment tool	1
07000122	Pressure gauge	1
07006220	Arm locking tool	1
07000241	Distributor testing tool 1363	1



Chapter 12: Rear hitch

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Section 1: Safety notes

To prevent accidents and injuries, always comply with the precautions and safety recommendations described in this section. In addition, operators must always comply with the safety instructions given in the operation and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual.



Danger

Make sure that all persons keep well away from the danger zone. Avoid vibrations when the bolts are loosened.



Danger

Lift and handle all heavy parts with lifting equipment of an adequate capacity. Arrange all harness and hooks in safe positions. Operators must remain at a distance and in a safe position, well away from the lifted load.



Danger

Do not twist the chains or metal ropes used for lifting purposes. Always wear safety gloves when handling cables or chains.



Danger

Use the right tools to align holes. NEVER USE YOUR FINGERS OR HANDS.



Danger

Handle all parts with the utmost care. Do not put your hands or fingers between one part and the next.



Danger

For safety reasons, always leave two screws on opposite sides when removing components that could fall. Only remove these screws after having secured the component to lifting equipment or placed bearing blocks underneath.



Danger

If the bolts that fix the safety frame or cab have loosened or if the safety frame or cab are removed, make sure that the parts are re-installed correctly so that adequate protection is provided for the operator.



Caution

Keep clear of sharp edges.



Caution

Used oil must be collected and disposed of in compliance with the anti-pollution laws in force.



Section 2: Technical specifications

Technical	specifications.		12-	-4
	Technical	Technical specifications .	Technical specifications	Fechnical specifications12-



2.1 Technical specifications

Туре	Hydraulic with position and draft control
Lifting capacity at ball ends	2400 kg
Three-point linkage	Class 1 and 2
Mechanical top link linkage	Class 1 and 2
Hydraulic top link linkage	Class 1 and 2 / 1 and 2 with quick coupling
Type of lower links	Telescopic with quick couplings
Type of right-hand link	Hydraulic



Section 3: Disassembly

3.1	Disassembly	<i>!</i>	12-	-6	ŝ
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3.1 Disassembly



Secure the hitch unit to lifting equipment of adequate capacity.

Unscrew the nuts (1) and remove the washers (2) that fasten the hitch to the rear differential assembly.

Lift and remove the rear hitch assembly (3).

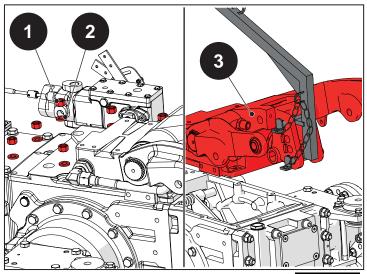


Fig. 12.1

Remove the union (4) and washer (5).

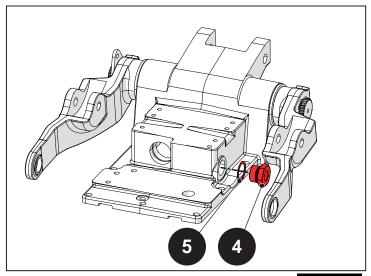


Fig. 12.2

Remove the circlips (6) and part (7).

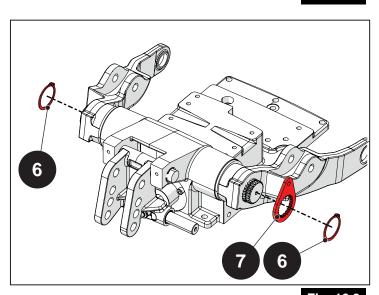


Fig. 12.3



Remove the linkages (8).

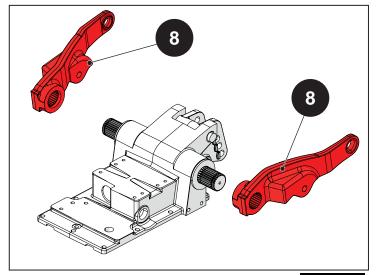


Fig. 12.4

Remove the spacers (9). Remove the oil retainers (10).

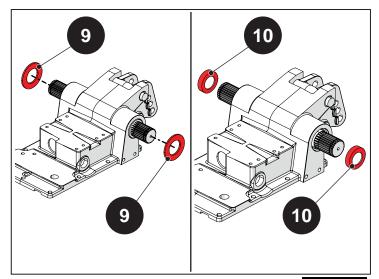


Fig. 12.5

Remove the shaft (11).
Unscrew the self-locking nut (12).

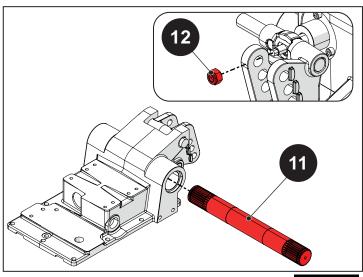


Fig. 12.6



Remove the circlips (13) and upper pin (14).

Remove the top link support (15).

Remove the lower pin (16) and O-ring (17).

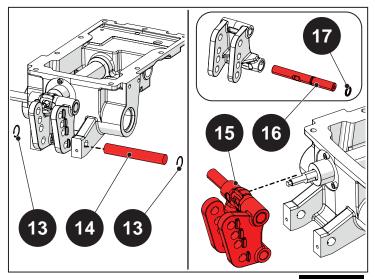


Fig. 12.7

Unscrew the screws (18) and remove the washers (19).

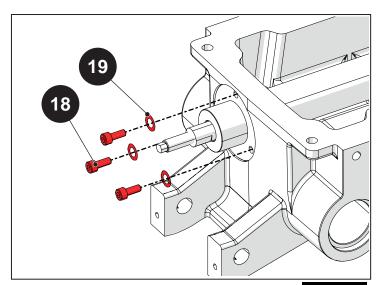


Fig. 12.8

Remove the cover (20) and draft control adjuster, which consists of:

- Screw (21);
- Spacer (22);
- Spring (23);
- Spacer (24);
- Spring adjuster spacer (25);

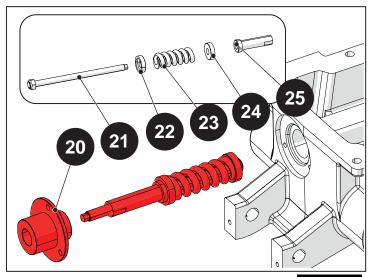


Fig. 12.9



Remove the sleeve (26) along with O-rings (27) and (28).

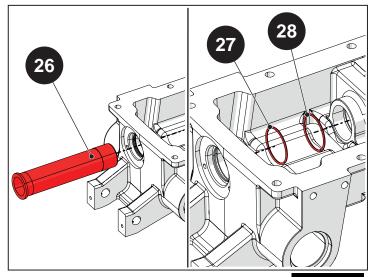


Fig. 12.10

GOLDONI	REAR HITCH



Section 4: Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations

4.1	Main inspection	re-assembly	and adjustment	operations	12-	12
4.	IVIAIII IIISPECLIUII	, IC-assellibly	y anu aujustinent	Upcialions	<u></u> _	ᅩ



Main inspection, re-assembly and adjustment operations 4.1



Warning

proceeding with the Before re-assembly operations, carefully read and comply with the instructions given in chapter "1-Introduction", especially those describing how to assemble O-Rings, oil retainers and bearings.

Use the correct tightening torques when screwing in the components. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the tightening torque value is not given.

Use the indicated sealants when re-assembling the parts. Consult the table in chapter "1-Introduction" if the sealant is not indicated.

Insert the O-rings (27) and (28).



Warning

Apply a layer of grease over the O-Rings after they have been installed.

Insert the sleeve (26).

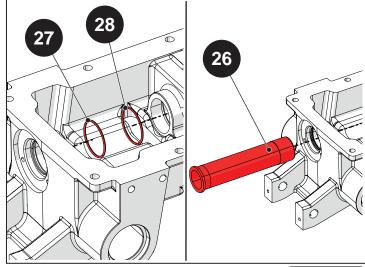


Fig. 12.11

Pre-assemble the draft control adjuster by assembling the following parts in the given order:

- Screw (21);
- Spacer (22);
- Spring (23);
- Spacer (24);
- Spring adjuster spacer (25);

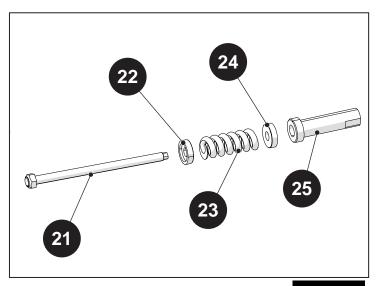


Fig. 12.12



Screw in the spring adjuster spacer (25) so as to eliminate the spring float.

Warning

Apply a preload of less than 1 mm to the spring. Do not compress the spring unnecessarily.

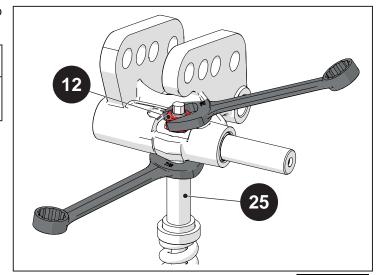


Fig. 12.13

Fit the sleeve (20) on to the draft control adjuster block.

Fit the O-ring (17) onto the lower pin (16) of the draft control unit, then assemble it onto the top link support.

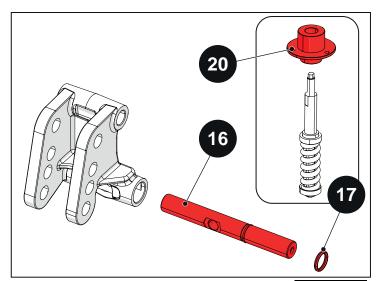


Fig. 12.14

Install the two newly assembled units then apply a layer of LOCTITE 242 to the screw and tighten the nut (12).

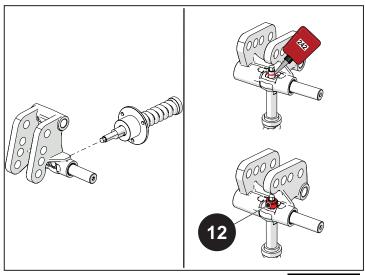


Fig. 12.15



Tighten the nut (12) while holding the spacer (25) in position and by applying 150 Nm (15 kgm) tightening torque.



Warning

Make sure that the spacer (25) is unable to move when the nut (12) is being tightened, otherwise the spring adjustment could be changed.

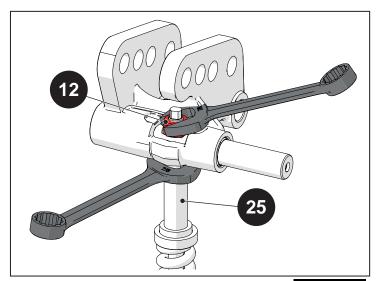


Fig. 12.16

Fit the top link support complete with adjuster block onto the hitch cover.

Fit the upper pin (14) onto the top link support and lock it in place with the 2 circlips (13).

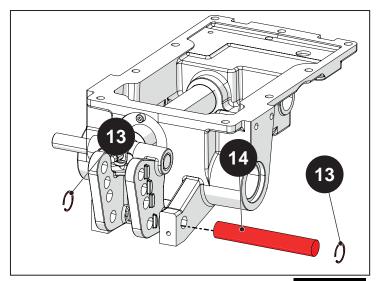


Fig. 12.17

Insert the washers (19) and tighten the screws (18).

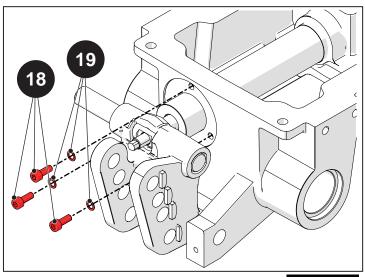


Fig. 12.18



Insert the hitch shaft (11).



Make sure that the shaft is assembled in the right direction. The side with the longer teeth must be on the right.

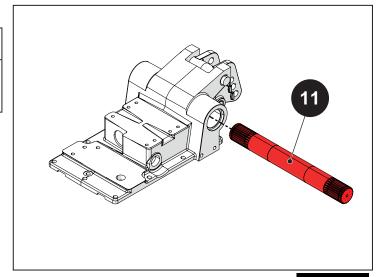


Fig. 12.19

Apply a layer of grease to the oil retainer housing (10).

Use tool (A-07007176) to insert the oil retainers (10) and plug (B-07007184) to fully seat them.

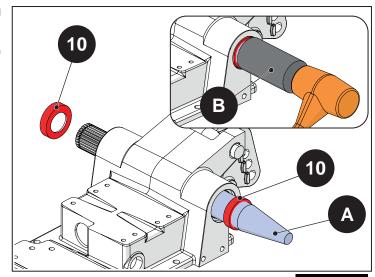


Fig. 12.20

Insert the spacers (9), then fit the right and left links (8) onto the shaft.



Make sure that the hitch links are at the same height when they have been inserted.

Lock the left link with the circlip (6).

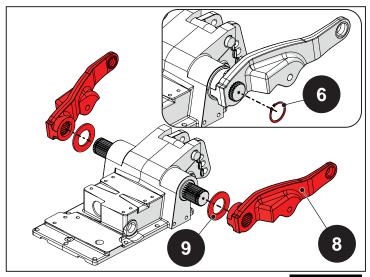


Fig. 12.21



Overturn the hitch links.

Insert the 2 spacers (29) and the positioner (7).

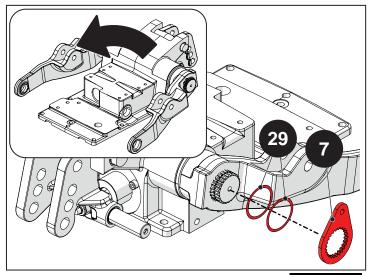


Fig. 12.22

Set the positioner so that there is a 135 mm centre/ centre distance between its hole and the hole used for assembling the ram on the right link.

Lock the right link by inserting the circlip (6).

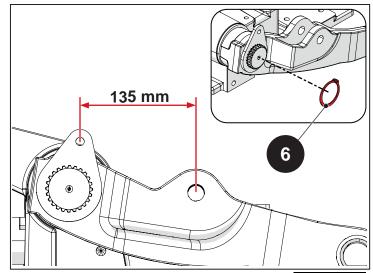


Fig. 12.23

Apply TEFLON to the thread, then tighten the union (4).

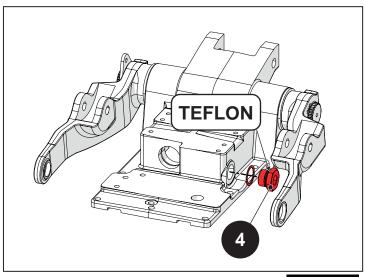


Fig. 12.24



Apply a layer of SILICONE to the coupling surface of the hitch cover.

Warning

The hole indicated in the figure must be completely filled.

Apply SILICONE behind the stud bolt on the front part, as shown in the figure.

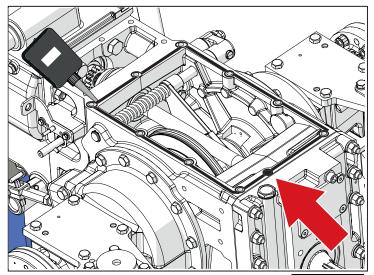


Fig. 12.25



Danger

Secure the hitch unit to lifting equipment of adequate capacity.

Align the cover with the differential.

Insert the washers (2) and tighten the nuts (1) that fasten the hitch to the rear differential assembly.

Tighten the nuts by applying 85 Nm (8.5 kgm) tightening torque.

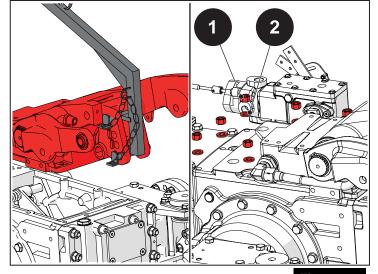


Fig. 12.26

GOLDONI	REAR HITCH



Section 5 : Tightening torques

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5.1	lightening tor	gues	L	Z	.U



5.1 Tightening torques

The main tightening torque values are listed below. Consult chapter "1- Introduction" for the remaining tightening torques.

Screws and nuts to be tightened	Nm	kgm



Section 6 : Tools required

5.1 Tools required	12	-2	<u>'</u>	_
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6.1 Tools required

Code	Description	Quantity
07007176	Rear hitch shaft protection	1
07007184	Rear hitch oil retainer plug	1



Chapter 13: Electrical system

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Section 1: Safety rules

A number of safety precautions and warnings are indicated in this paragraph; these must be observed to prevent the risk of operator injury. However, the safety measures indicated in the use and maintenance manual and in chapter 1 of this manual must be applied at all times.

Observe all safety rules with the following symbol with particular care:



Danger

Take all the necessary precautions when installing batteries containing sulphuric acid. In the event of acid coming into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse the affected parts of the body immediately with clean water.



Danger

When mixing acid with water, POUR THE ACID SLOWLY INTO THE WATER. NEVER POUR WATER INTO ACID.



Danger

The battery releases explosive gas when charging. Ensure that the area is well ventilated and keep away from naked flame and sources of sparking.



Danger

Keep the battery out of the reach of children.



Danger

Do not smoke when checking or handling batteries.



Attention

Always read the instructions in the relative use and maintenance manual when working on the battery.



Attention

Always switch the battery charger off before disconnecting the cables.



Attention

Disconnect the negative terminal first. When refitting the battery, connect the positive terminal first. Take particular care not to connect the terminals to the wrong battery poles.

Attention

Before working on the electrical system, always disconnect the ground cable (-) from the battery.



Section 2: Instrument panel

2.1	Analogue instrument panel	13-4
2.2	Indicator lamps	13-4
2.3	Functional diagram	13-5



2.1 Analogue instrument panel

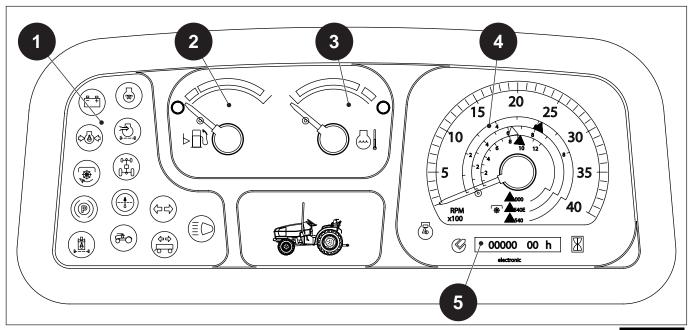


Fig. 13.1

- 1 Indicator lamps
- 2 Fuel gauge
- 3 Water temperature indicator
- 4 Tachometer
- 5 Hour meter

2.2 Indicator lamps

- 1 Low battery charge warning lamp, red
- 2 Engine preheat indicator lamp, yellow
- 3 Low engine oil pressure warning lamp, red
- 4 Engine air filter clogged warning lamp, red
- 5 PTO clutch disengaged indicator lamp, red
- 6 Front wheel drive engaged indicator lamp, yellow
- 7 Parking brake engaged warning lamp, red
- 8 Oil filter clogged warning lamp, red
- 9 Tractor turn signal indicator lamp, green
- 10 Oil filter clogged warning lamp, red
- 11 ROPS frame lowered warning lamp, red
- 12 Trailer turn signal indicator lamp, green
- 13 High beam headlights indicator lamp, blue

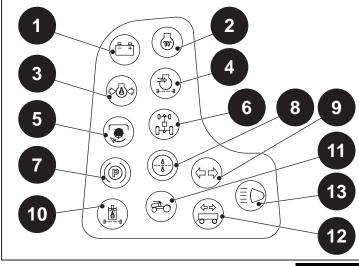


Fig. 13.2



2.3 Functional diagram

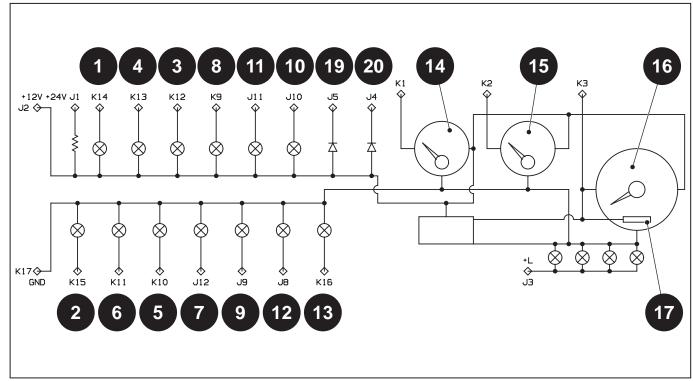


Fig. 13.3

- 1 Low battery charge warning lamp, red
- 2 Engine preheat indicator lamp, yellow
- 3 Low engine oil pressure warning lamp, red
- 4 Engine air filter clogged warning lamp, red
- 5 PTO clutch disengaged indicator lamp, red
- 6 Front wheel drive engaged indicator lamp, yellow
- 7 Parking brake engaged warning lamp, red
- 8 Oil filter clogged warning lamp, red
- 9 Tractor turn signal indicator lamp, green
- 10 Oil filter clogged warning lamp, red
- 11 ROPS frame lowered warning lamp, red
- 12 Trailer turn signal indicator lamp, green
- 13 High beam headlights indicator lamp, blue
- 14 Fuel level
- 15 Water level
- 16 Engine RPM
- 17 Hour meter

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Section 3: Main components

3.1	Battery	13-8
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3.4	Installing rotating beacon on roll bar	.13-16



3.1 Battery



Attention

Any work on the battery must be carried out with particular caution: electrolyte is corrosive and the gas released by the battery is highly flammable.

Check

Check that the battery is fastened correctly to the machine.

Clean

Keep the battery clean with a damp, antistatic cloth.

Keep the battery terminals and the cable terminal clamps clean.

Lubrication

When needed, lightly grease the terminals and terminal clamps.

Use a petroleum jelly based grease, not a standard grease.

Topping up

Check the electrolyte level and keep it topped up correctly so that the battery plates are completely covered. Top up with demineralised water, with the engine off and with no naked flame in the vicinity.

Periods with the machine not in use

In case of prolonged periods with the machine not in use:

- Charge the battery as indicated by the manufacturer.
- Disconnect both cables
- Keep the battery in a cool, dry and well ventilated place.

Replacement

If the battery has to be replaced, use a battery with the same technical specifications (see the values indicated on the battery itself).



Fig. 13.4



3.2 Fuses

Functions of fuses:

Α	Not used	10 A
В	Hazard warning lights switch.	15 A
	Parking brake	
	Brake lights	
С	RH front sidelight	10 A
	LH rear sidelight	
	RH number plate light	
	Seven pole socket	
D	LH front sidelight	10 A
	RH rear sidelight	
	Seven pole socket	
	LH number plate light	
	Multifunction instrument lighting	
Е	Engine stop solenoid power feed	10 A
	Multifunction instrument	
	PTO switch	
	Front wheel drive engaged indicator lamp, yellow	
	Preheat ECU	
F	Cab power supply	10 A
G	LH low beam headlight	7.5 A
Н	Rh low beam headlight	7.5 A
<u> </u>	Work light	20 A
L	Lights selector stalk power feed	10 A
	Horn	
	12V 1-pole socket	
	Seven pole socket	
М	Cab power supply	15 A
	Hazard warning lights switch	
	Flash high beams	
N	High beam headlights	15 A
	High beam indicator lamp	

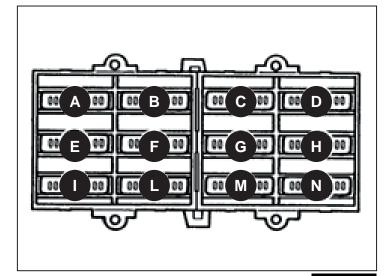


Fig. 13.5



Fig. 13.6



Main fuses 3050:

Α	General electrical system protection.	50A

Main fuses 3080:

Α	General electrical system protection	
В	Engine preheat	40A

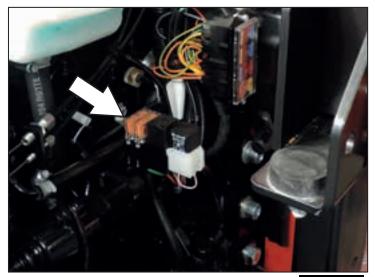


Fig. 13.7



3.3 Sensors

Clutch engine start enable sensor

Detects if the clutch pedal is depressed or released.



The tractor cannot be started when the pedal is released.

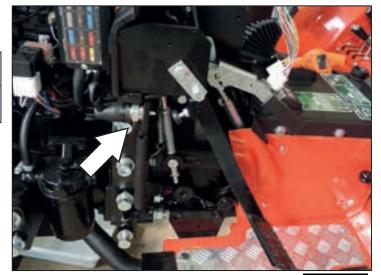


Fig. 13.8

Rear PTO engine start enable sensor Detects if the rear PTO shaft is turning.



The tractor cannot be started when the rear PTO shaft is turning.



Fig. 13.9

KSB temperature sensor (3080 only)

Activates/deactivates KSB fuel injection pump advance function.



Fig. 13.10



Engine temperature sensor

Measures engine coolant temperature and sends relative signal to instrument panel.



Fig. 13.11

Parking brake sensor

Detects when parking brake is engaged and sends signal to instrument panel.



Fig. 13.12

Brake light switch

Activates the rear brake lights when the brake pedals are pressed.



Fig. 13.13



Rear PTO clutch engaged sensor

Detects when rear PTO clutch is engaged and sends relative signal to instrument panel.

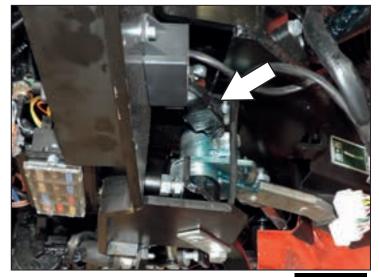


Fig. 13.14

Air filter sensor

Detects when air filter is clogged and sends relative signal to instrument panel.

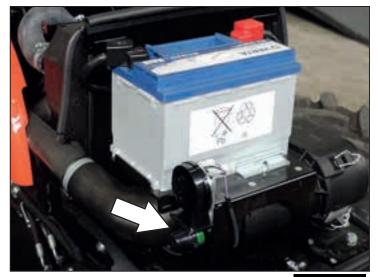


Fig. 13.15

Engine oil pressure sensor

Sends a signal to the instrument panel when it detects an incorrect engine oil pressure value.

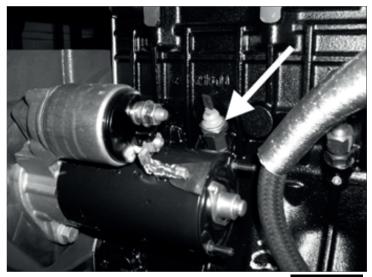


Fig. 13.16



Engine speed sensor

Reads engine speed from the tone wheel.

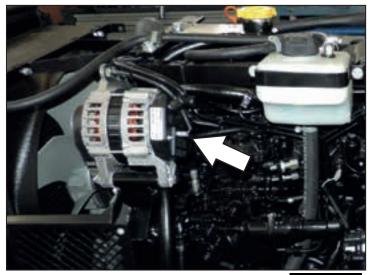


Fig. 13.17

Intake air filter clogged sensor

Detects when intake air filter is clogged and sends relative signal to instrument panel.



Fig. 13.18

Hazard warning lights relay

Activates the flashing hazard warning lights.

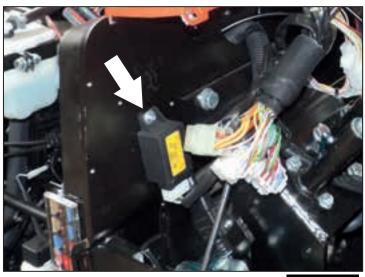


Fig. 13.19



KSB relay (3080 only)

Activates injection pump advance function when the engine temperature drops below 60°C.

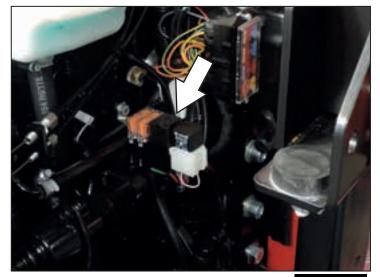


Fig. 13.20

Starter relay
Enables engine start

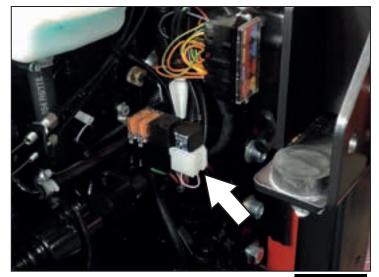


Fig. 13.21



3.4 Installing rotating beacon on roll bar

Feed the cable from the base of the right hand roll bar pillar (1) up to the hole at the top of the hoop (2).

Pass the cable through the rotating beacon mount (3), fasten the mount to the roll bar, fit the cylinder (4) into the mount, leaving the two ends of the cable protruding at the top of the cylinder, fit the two Faston connectors (5) onto the cables, with the respective connector covers, and then connect them to the plug (6).

Tighten the cylinder (4) onto the plug (6) and fasten to the rotating beacon carrier (3) with the grub screw (7).

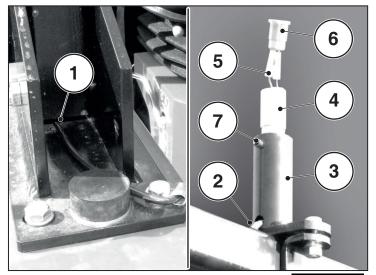


Fig. 13.22

Fasten the rotating beacon to the cylinder (4) and secure by tightening the screw (8).

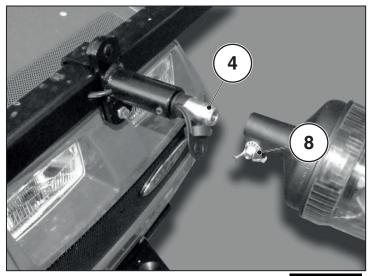


Fig. 13.23

Feed the cable through the cable guide and fasten the cable guide to one of the fastener bolts of the roll bar pillar.

Connect the cable terminal to the plug (10) of the rotating beacon switch (11), under the dashboard of the machine.

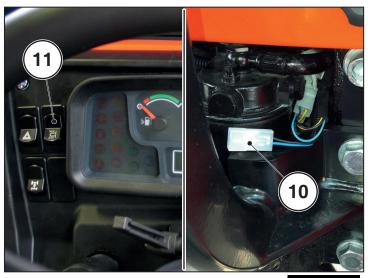


Fig. 13.24



Section 4: Main circuits

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4.3	KSB - cold start (3080 only)	13-20



4.1 Start

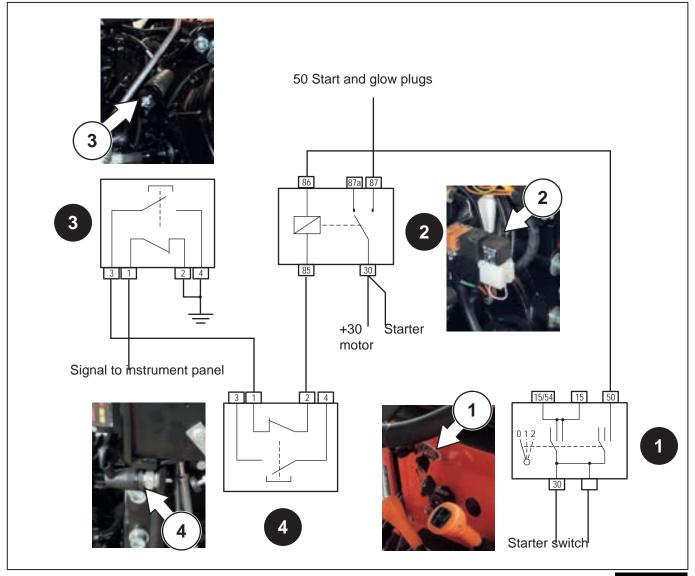


Fig. 13.25

The engine can only be started if the rear PTO start enable sensor (3) state is open (PTO disengaged) and the clutch pedal sensor (4) state is closed (pedal depressed). When these conditions are met, the ignition switch (1, from pin 50) powers the coil of the start relay (2, to pin 86). The energised coil closes the internal relay contact receiving voltage from the pin 30 of the starter motor and powers the glow plug preheat ECU via pin 87.



4.2 Preheat glow plugs

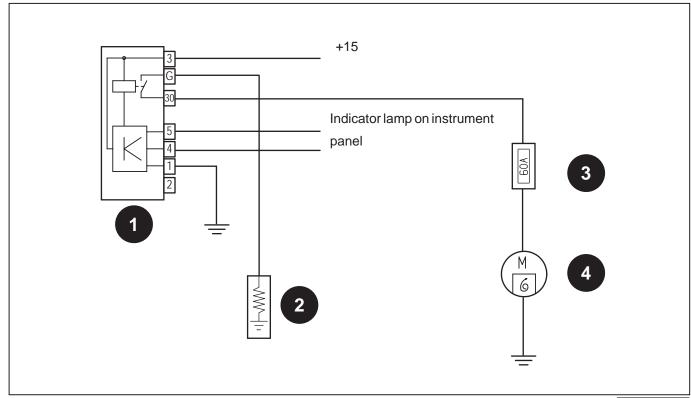


Fig. 13.26

From start relay 87

The glow plug circuit is protected by a 60 A fuse (3). +15 ignition switched power is delivered to pin 3 of the preheat ECU (1) and energises the coil. This closes the contact heating the glow plugs (2), which receives power directly from the starter motor (4).

Via the connection to the start relay on pin 4, the ECU continues to deliver current and power the indicator lamp on pin 5.



4.3 KSB - cold start (3080 only)

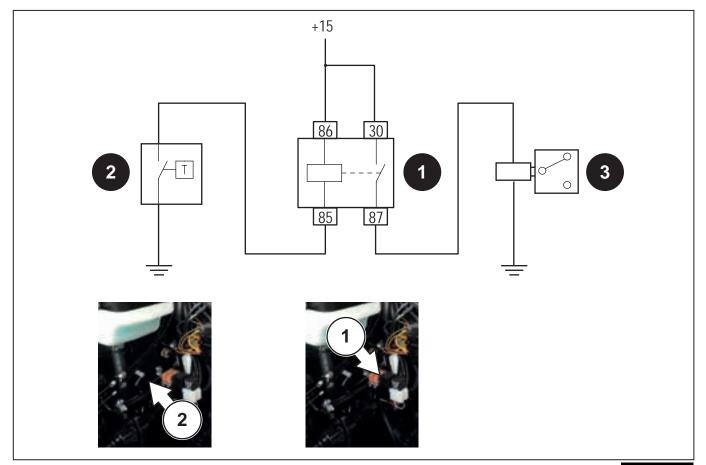


Fig. 13.27

The KSB relay (1) receives current from the +15 ignition switched power circuit on both the coil (86) and the contact (30). In this state, no components are powered.

When the engine temperature sensor (2) detects that the temperature has reached 60°C, the internal contact closes, closing the circuit powering the relay coil (1). As a result, the internal relay contact is closed and the circuit of the KSB coil (3) receives power, causing the coil to change state.



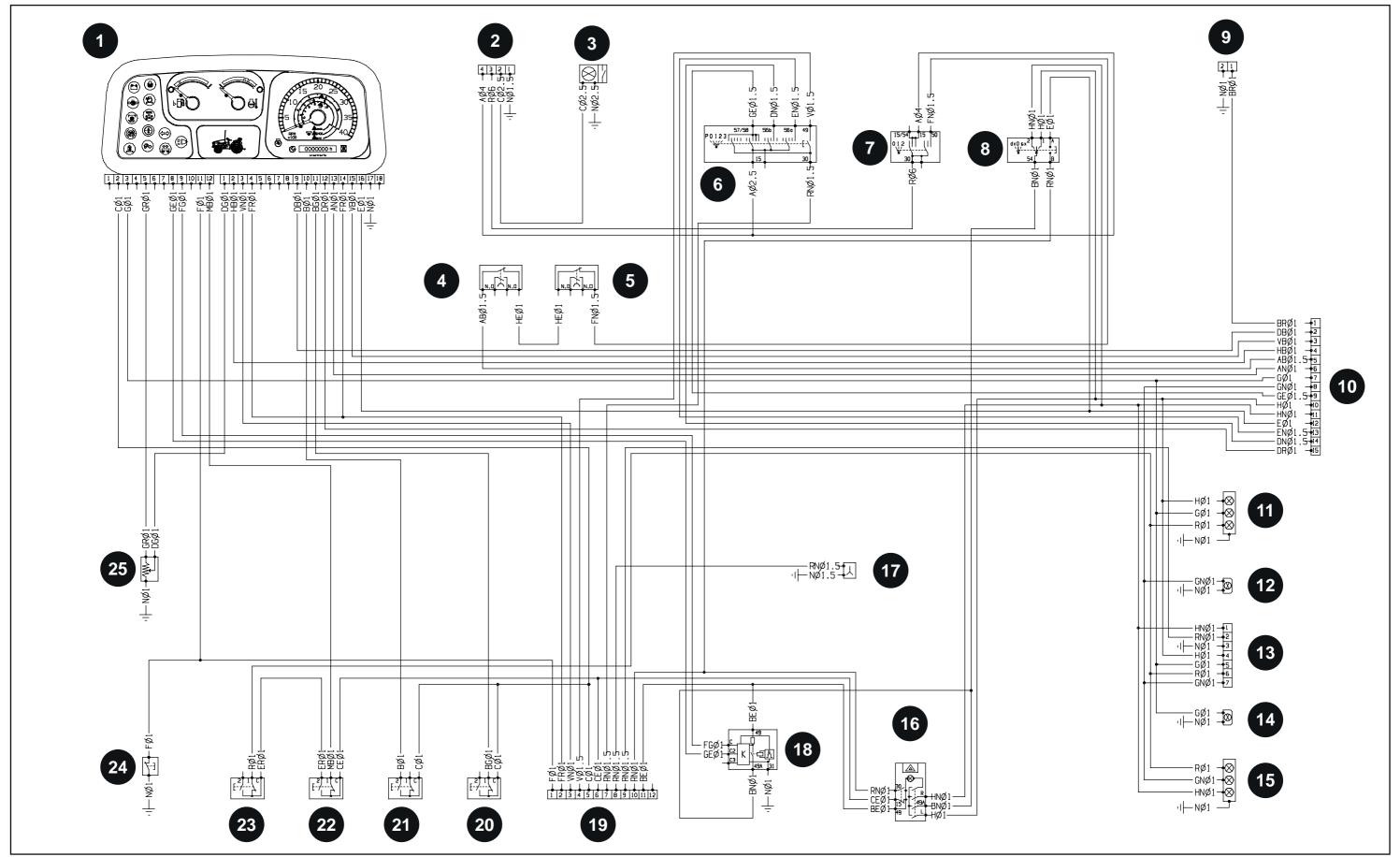
Section 5: Wiring looms

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5.5	02002890 - Preheat bridge	13-28



5.1 02002887 - Platform

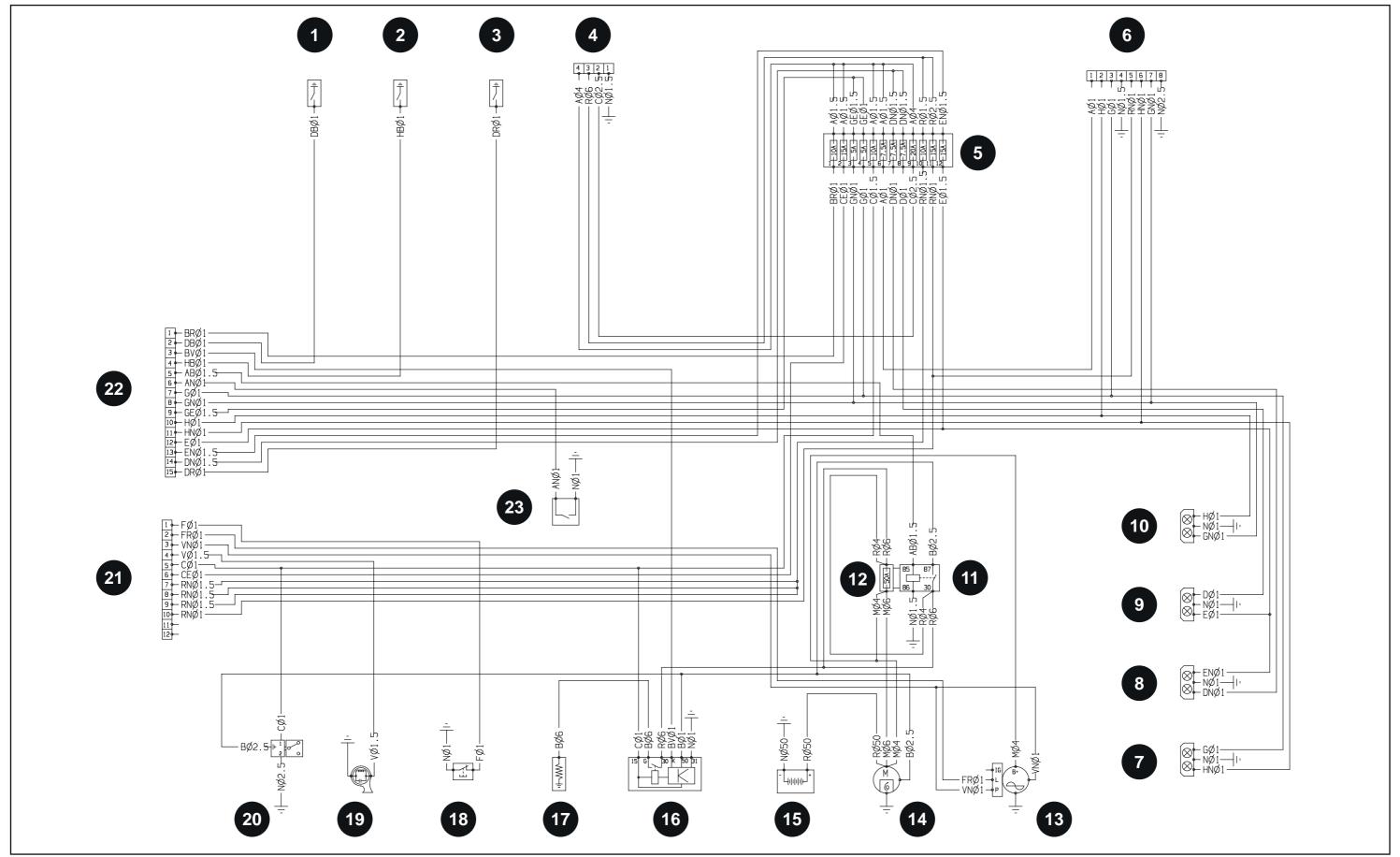




- 1 Multifunction instrument
- 2 4-way connector to Engine line
- 3 Work light
- 4 Start enable switch
- 5 Start enable switch
- 6 Lights selector-horn switch
- 7 Ignition switch
- 8 Turn indicator stalk
- 9 2-way power feed connector (optional)
- 10 15-way connector to Engine line
- 11 RH rear light
- 12 RH number plate light
- 13 7 pole socket
- 14 LH number plate light
- 15 LH headlight
- 16 Hazard warning lights switch
- 17 1-pole socket
- 18 Turn indicator flasher unit
- 19 12-way connector to Engine line
- 20 Front wheel drive engaged indicator lamp switch
- 21 PTO indicator lamp switch
- 22 Parking brake indicator lamp/brake lights disable switch
- 23 Brake switch
- 24 Roll-bar switch
- 25 Fuel level sensor float

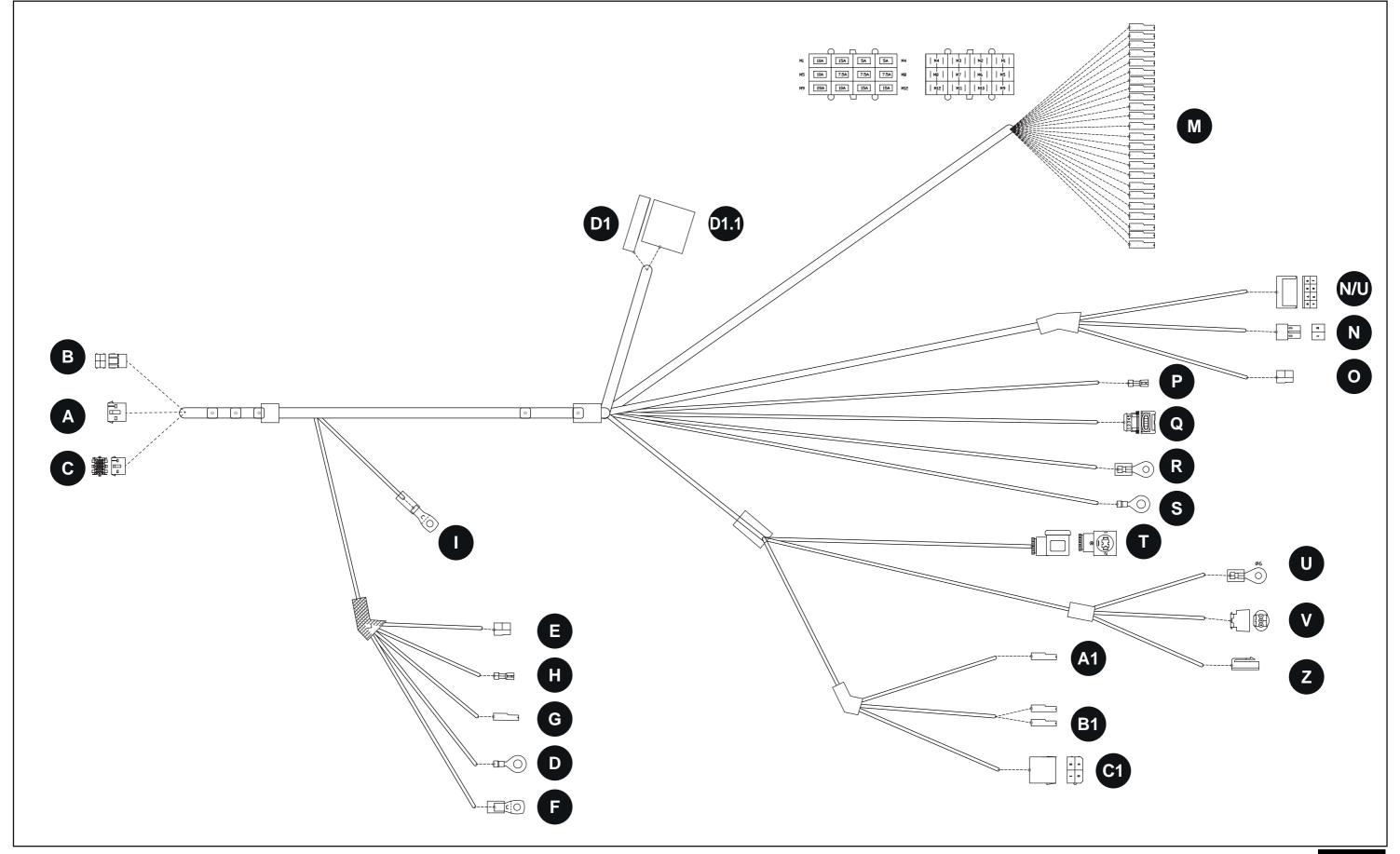


5.2 02002890 - Engine





- 1 Hydraulic oil filter sensor
- 2 Water temperature sensor
- 3 Engine oil pressure sensor
- 4 4-way connector to system
- 5 Fuse box
- 6 8-way connector to cab
- 7 RH sidelight-turn indicator
- 8 RH headlamp
- 9 LH headlamp
- 10 LH sidelight-turn indicator
- 11 Starter relay
- 12 System protection Maxi-fuse
- 13 Alternator
- 14 Starter motor
- 15 12V battery
- 16 Preheat ECU
- 17 Thermostarter
- 18 Roll-bar switch
- 19 Horn
- 20 Engine stop solenoid
- 21 12-way connector to system
- 22 15-way connector to system
- 23 Air filter clogged sensor

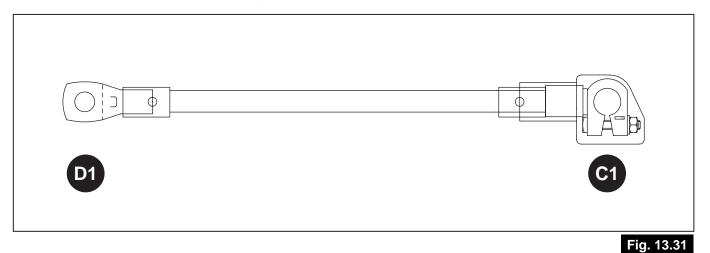




- A Connection to engine line/rear machine line
- A1 Acoustic sensor connection
- B Connection to engine line/rear machine line
- B1 Air filter clogged sensor
- C Connection to engine line/rear machine line
- C1 Connection to engine line/headlamp line
- D Starter motor
- D.1 Starter relay
- D1 System protection Maxi-fuse
 - E LH headlight
 - F Battery
 - G Intake air filter clogged sensor
 - H Engine oil temperature sensor
 - I System earth lug terminal
- M Fuse box
- N Rotary beacon
- N/U Not used
 - O RH headlight
 - P Engine coolant temperature sensor
 - Q Preheat ECU
 - R Glow plug preheat ECU
 - S Fuel filter clogged sensor
 - T Electric stop device
 - U Alternator
 - V Alternator
 - Z Alternator engine speed



5.3 02002890 - Battery negative



- C1 Battery negative
- D1 Chassis earth

5.4 02002890 - Battery positive terminal

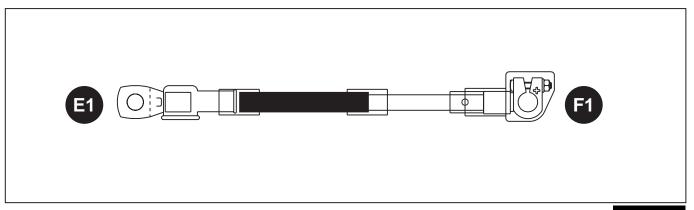


Fig. 13.32

- E1 Connection to starter motor/battery
- F1 Battery positive

5.5 02002890 - Preheat bridge

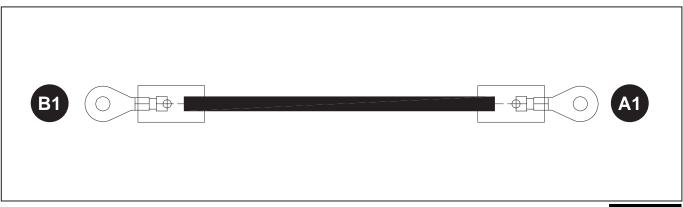


Fig. 13.33

- A1 Preheat bridge
- B1 Preheat bridge



Chapter 14: Troubleshooting

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Section 1: Engine	2
Section 2: Reverse shuttle	2
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Section 1 : Engine

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Poor engine performance.	Fuel filter clogged	Replace the filter
	Injector return line partially clogged	2.Remove the obstruction
	Air in the circuit	Make the circuit airtight
	Incorrect injector settings	Overhaul or replace the injectors
	Air filter clogged	Clean the filter and replace the cartridge if necessary
Engine starts badly	Incorrect injection pump setting	Overhaul or replace the pump
	Incorrect injector settings	Overhaul or replace the injectors
	Incorrect operation of KSB or glow plugs	Check operation of glow plugs and KSB system
The engine fails to	Faulty electrostop	Replace the electrostop
start	Fuse blown	Check the fuse box, eliminate the cause that short-circuited the fuse and replace it
	Ignition enabling relay	Replace the relay

Section 2: Reverse shuttle

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
The reverse shuttle	Badly adjusted clutch	Adjust the clutch as described
grinds	Worn synchromeshes	Disassemble the gearbox and replace the synchromesh
Reverse shuttle feels stiff when engaged	Make sure the external linkages are properly greased	Grease the external linkages
Reverse shuttle fails to engage	Check linkages	Adjust external linkages and, if necessary, the internal ones

Section 3: Clutch - Transmission

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
The clutch slips	Clutch plate dirtied by oil	Eliminate any oil leaks, thoroughly clean the flywheel and replace the clutch plate
	Clutch play incorrect	Adjust the clutch pedal
	Worn clutch plate	Replace the clutch plate
Clutch fails to disengage	Clutch disengaging lever does not move	Replace the spring pins of the clutch disengaging lever
	Pressure plate levers not adjusted properly	Make sure that the levers are not worn. Adjust them if they are not worn
	Clutch plate jammed onto flywheel	Start the machine, block it with the brakes, repeatedly engage and disengage the clutch. If no appreciable result is obtained, disassemble the clutch and clean it
	Clutch with too much play	Adjust external linkages and, if necessary, the internal ones



Section 4: Gearbox

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
The gears grind	Worn synchromeshes	Disassemble the gearbox and replace the synchromeshes
	Incorrectly adjusted clutch	Adjust the clutch as described
The gearbox	Oil level too low	Check the oil level
is noisy when	Worn bearings	Replace the bearings
operating	Damaged gears	Open the cover and replace the damaged gears
The speed gears disengage	Pack of synchromeshes and speed selection gears with excessive float	Adjust to the required level of play
	Sliding speed engaging sleeve and selection gear with worn teeth causing the synchromesh to function badly	Replace the complete synchromeshes and selection gears
The speed gears	Clutch fails to engage	Adjust the clutch as described
fail to engage	Synchromesh with worn brake ring	Replace the brake rings
The final drive - reverse shuttle disengage	Insufficient selection spring load	Increase the load on the selection spring
The final drive - reverse shuttle fails to engage	Clutch fails to disengage	Adjust the clutch as described
	Broken linkage spring pin.	Remove the gearbox cover and replace the spring pin

Section 5: Rear differential

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Noisy axle	Badly adjusted diff lock internal linkage	Adjust the linkages
	Bevel gear pair not adjusted	Adjust the bevel gear pair
	Worn bearings	Replace the bearings
The diff lock fails to engage	Pressure too low	Restore the correct pressure level. Make sure that push-button functions correctly
	Badly adjusted diff lock internal linkage	Adjust the linkages
The diff lock fails to disengage	Solenoid valve locked in the open position	Release the solenoid valve and make sure that push-button functions correctly
	Diff lock ram blocked	Overhaul the differential lock ram

Section 6: Rear final drives

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Noisy wheels	Loose flange and rim fastening screw	Tighten screws to the correct torque value
	Noisy bearings	Replace the bearings



Section 7: Drive transmission

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Drive disengages	Faulty solenoid valves	Check the solenoid valves as described
	Faulty electrical system	Check drive engaging switches. Check relays under fixed bonnet
	Fault in the drive engaging housing	Overhaul the drive engaging unit after having performed the inspections described above
Drive remains	Pressure too low	Restore the correct pressure level
engaged	Faulty cylinder seals	Replace all the seals
	Mechanical fault in drive unit	Overhaul the unit
	Electrical system or solenoid valves are not operating	Check the fuses, check valve supply, check components of electrical system (4WD switch, relays, etc) as shown on circuit diagram
	4WD solenoid valve defective	Replace 4WD solenoid valve
Noisy drive	Tyre pairing incorrect	Comply with indicated pairing
	Tyre pressure wrong	Inflate tyres to correct pressure
	Worn transmission sleeve	Replace sleeves

Section 8: Power take-off

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
The P.T.O. disengages	Independent or synchronized P.T.O. selection control badly adjusted	Adjust as described
	Tractor-trailer load excessive	Make sure that tractor-trailer ratio is correct
The P.T.O. fails to	Clutch fails to disengage	Adjust the clutch as described
engages	Independent or synchronized P.T.O. selection control badly adjusted or blocked	Adjust as described
	Selection pad broken	Replace the pad
Noisy P.T.O.	When implements that turn in an irregular way and require low draft are hitched	There is no remedy for faults concerning interventions on implements
	Selection of 540-750- 1000 rpm rate not proportional to that of the application	Select an appropriate rate
	P.T.O. shaft float	Adjust the shaft as indicated and make sure that the couplings connected to it slide smoothly

Section 9: Front axle

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Noisy axle	Oil level low	Check oil level
	Axle bearing bushes with excessive play	Replace the bushes of the support and the transmission sleeve
	Worn transmission sleeve	Replace the sleeve and check alignment of transmission shaft
	Bevel gear pair not adjusted	Adjust the bevel gear pair - ring gear correctly
	Defective No-Spin system	Check operation and replace if required



Section 10: Front final drives

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Noisy wheels	Loose flange and rim fastening screw	Tighten screws to the correct torque value
	Noisy bearings	Replace the bearings

Section 11: Brakes

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
The machine fails	Badly adjusted brakes	Adjust the parking and emergency brakes
to brake	Worn brake discs	Replace the discs
Machine remains	Badly adjusted brakes	Adjust the parking and emergency brakes
braked	Broken return springs	Replace the springs
	Stiff controls because they have not been lubricated	Lubricate them to ensure they function smoothly
Irregular braking action	Badly adjusted brakes	Adjust the main brakes and make sure that they operate contemporaneously

Section 12 : Hydraulic circuit

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Pump overheats	Excessive pressure	Reduce pressure to the correct value
	Cavitation	Clean the suction components and check the unions
	Too much back pressure owing to installation of incorrect hydraulic components	Replace the hydraulic components with others of the correct type
	Control valves engaged	Disengage
Pump with zero	Pump plunger broken	Replace the pump
pressure	Sleeve connection ruined	Replace sleeve
	Insufficient oil	Check oil level and suction circuit
Noisy pump	Cavitation	Clean the suction components and check the unions
	Imperfect seal on pump shaft	Replace oil retainer
	Pump casing not tight	Tighten the screws of the pump casing and replace the retention rings
Oil in circuit	Air in the circuit	Check oil level and prevent air from entering
becomes frothy and increases in volume	Pump cavitation	Clean the suction components and check the unions
in an abnormal way	Oil contaminated by water	Replace oil and filters



TROUBLESHOOTING

Section 13: Steering system

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Loss of control	Steering cylinder with worn retention rings	Replace the retention rings on the cylinder
when driving the machine	Power steering system with incorrectly calibrated anti-shock valves	After thoroughly cleaning the valves, make sure that the pressure values are as required. If these values cannot be obtained, replace the power steering system
	Air in the circuit	Check the clamps and unions of the oil intake circuit
Oil leaks from the	Loosened unions	Tighten the unions
power steering	Worn retention rings	Make the power steering system oil tight
system	Outlet from power steering system obstructed	Check condition of discharge pipe and operation of hitch control valve
Steering difficult	Low pressure in power steering system	Check and restore maximum pressure in the circuit
	Air in the circuit	Thoroughly clean the intake circuit and make sure it is tight
	LS priority valve badly adjusted	Clean and carefully reassemble the valve. Check for wear and make sure it functions smoothly
	Poor gear pump efficiency	Overhaul or replace the pump
	Tarnished steering column	Disassemble and lubricate the steering column
	Excessive load on front axle	Check load on front axle



Section 14: Electrical system

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
The starter motor fails to turn	Battery low or faulty	Recharge the battery. Replace it if it fails to remain charged
	Starter motor defective	Overhaul the starter motor or replace it
	Ignition switch defective	Replace the switch
	Battery cables tarnished or broken at the terminals	Clean the tarnished terminals or replace them
	Ignition enabling switches on machine badly adjusted	Adjust the ignition enabling switches or replace them if necessary
	Independent PTO engaged	Disengage the power take-off
	Clutch pedal not depressed	Depress the clutch pedal
Generator indicator	Regulator inefficient	Replace the alternator
light fails to go out even at a high engine rate	Alternator fails to charge sufficiently	Replace the alternator
The battery becomes misshapen	Battery has been charged too much	Replace the alternator
Revolution counter	Supply pulse fails to arrive	Repair the circuit
fails to function	Instrument with irregular setting	Adjust the instrument
	Faulty instrument	Adjust the instrument
	Engine speed sensor defective	Replace the engine speed sensor
The solenoid	Faulty control switches	Replace the switch
valves of the diff	Faulty solenoid valve coils	Replace the coils
lock or 4WD fail to magnetize	Electrical system interrupted in some point	Restore the continuity of the electrical system

Section 15: Platform

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
Platform vibrates	Contact between bodywork and chassis	Eliminate contact
	Contact between bodywork and hitch	Insert spacers between the bodywork and its supports
	Inefficient Silent-Blocks	Replace the Silent-Blocks



TROUBLESHOOTING

Section 16: Hitch

Fault	Possible causes	Remedies
The hitch lifts in a jerky way	Hydraulic pump suction filter clogged	Clean the filter and replace it if necessary
	Air in the suction pipe of the hydraulic pump	Tighten the unions of the intake circuit and find out if there are any leaks
	Faulty four-wheel drive circuit (50 I version)	Check operation of 4WD circuit
The hitch fails to function or does not lift very much.	Pilot valve jammed	Remove the valve system and release the pilot valve
The hitch starts to lift but stops as soon as it senses the load, without the overpressure valve having activated	Badly adjusted draft rod	Adjust the draft control
The hitch does not lower to its full extent	Badly adjusted position control lever	Adjust the position control lever
The hitch fails to lower	Hydraulic lock cock closed	Open the cock
The hitch fails to reach the indicated lifting capacity	Worn control valve unit retention rings	Remove the valve unit and replace the external retention rings
	Badly regulated safety and overpressure valves	Calibrate the valves
	Poor gear pump efficiency	Overhaul the pump
	Worn springs and other mechanical components	Overhaul the control valve unit
The hitch has difficulty in supporting the load: it swings rhythmically when the engine is running, while the load	Worn piston rings	Replace the retention rings on the cylinders if leaks from the cylinders are noted
lowers when the engine is off.	Cylinder overpressure valve badly adjusted	Remove the valve system unit and calibrate the pilot valve
	Check valve badly adjusted	Remove the valve system unit and calibrate the valve
	Valve system unit with dirty valves	Remove the valve system unit and clean the valves
When the engine is running, rhythmic swinging occurs with the links at the end of upward travel. The load fails to lower when the engine is off.	Incorrect hitch sensitivity adjustment	Adjust the sensitivity as indicated in the manual
Draft control fails to function: the	Badly adjusted draft control lever	Adjust the draft control lever
hitch can only lift and lower by means of the position control lever	3-point hitch with play	Eliminate the play and restore the lever + link adjustment
Position control fails to function:	Position control lever not adjusted	Adjust the position control lever
the hitch can only lift and lower by means of the draft control lever	Faulty internal linkages	Overhaul the internal linkages



Chapter 15: Special tools

Index

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Saction 1 ·	List of tools	15)
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Section 1: List of tools

Code:	07000215
Description:	Gearbox - base unit support
Chapter:	Chap.7 Front axle

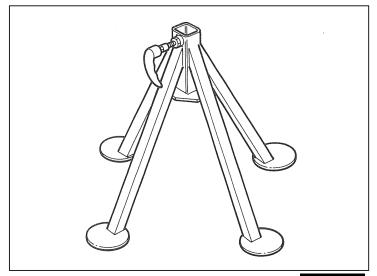


Fig. 15.1

Code:	07000227
Description:	Ring nut wrench
Chapter:	Chap.6 Rear final drives

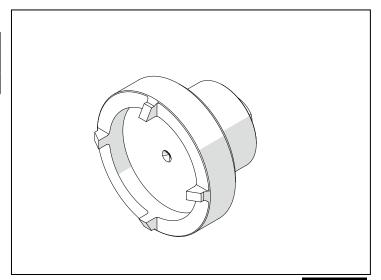


Fig. 15.2

Code:	07000234
Description:	Ring nut wrench 06340273
Chapter:	Chap.7 Front axle

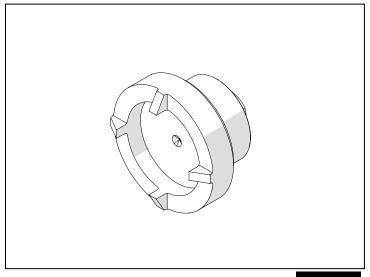


Fig. 15.3



Code:	07000237
Description:	Ring nut wrench - 1363
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential
	Chap.7 Front axle

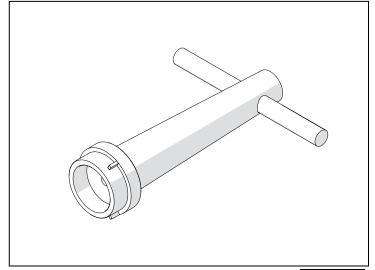


Fig. 15.4

Code:	07000239
Description:	Tool 1363/20 - 1363
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

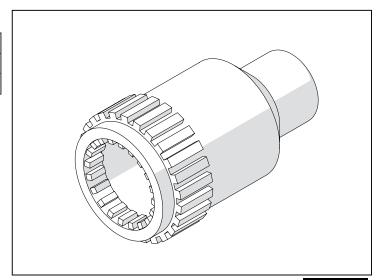


Fig. 15.5

Code:	07000240
Description:	Tool for removing/inserting ring nuts
Chapter:	Chap.4 Gearbox

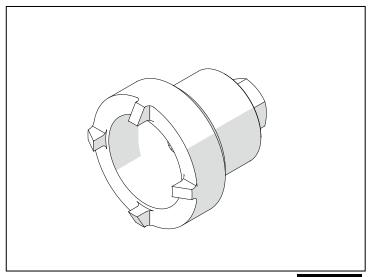


Fig. 15.6



Code:	07000241
Description:	1363 dist. test tool
Chapter:	Chap.12 Hydraulic circuit

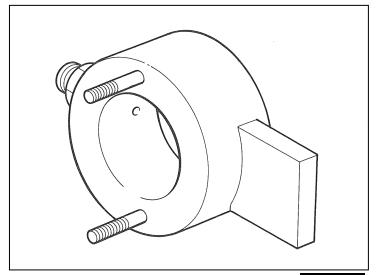


Fig. 15.7

Code:	07000243
Description:	Wrench for NoSPIN ring nut
Chapter:	Chap.7 Front axle

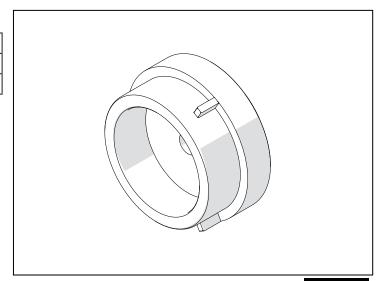


Fig. 15.8

Code:	07000245
Description:	Tractor splitting support
Chapter:	Chap.3 Clutch bowl

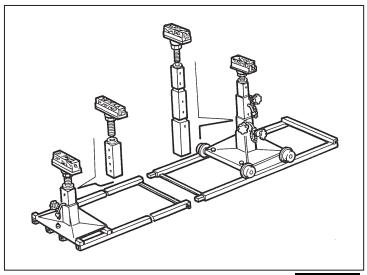


Fig. 15.9



Code:	07000246
Description:	Gearbox housing support
Chapter:	Cap.4 Cambio

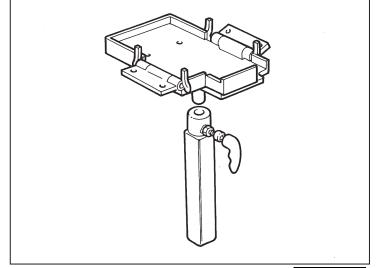


Fig. 15.10

Code:	07000247
Description:	Differential support
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

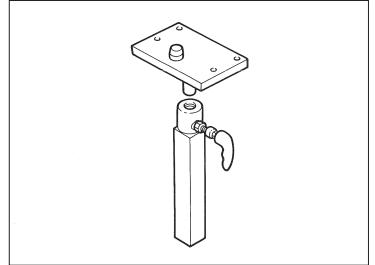


Fig. 15.11

Code:	07000249
Description:	Hitch draft adjuster tool
Chapter:	Chap.12 Hydraulic circuit

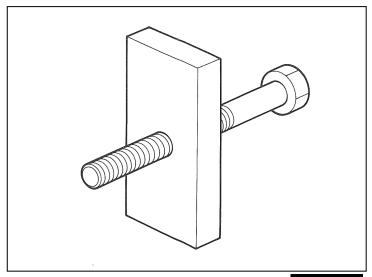


Fig. 15.12



Code:	07000303
Description:	Pressure gauge
Chapter:	Chap.12 Hydraulic circuit

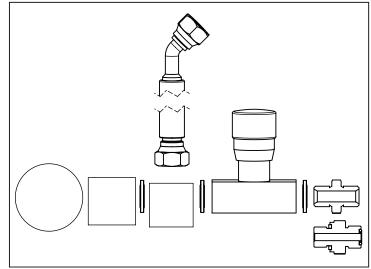


Fig. 15.13

Code:	07000306
Description:	Tool for removing reverse shuttle shaft
Chapter:	Chap.4 Gearbox

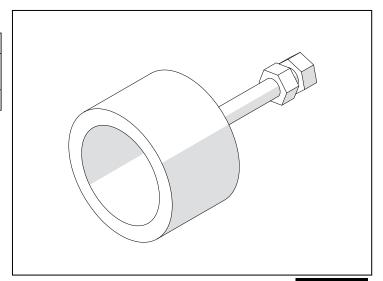


Fig. 15.14

Code:	07001643
Description:	P.T.O. selection lever adjuster tool
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

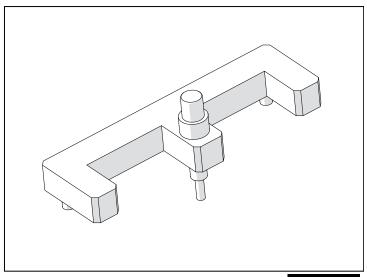


Fig. 15.15



Code:	07002765
Description:	Spacer for bearing assembly
Chapter:	Chap.8 Drive transmission

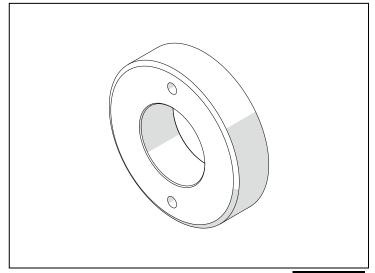


Fig. 15.16

Code:	07003831
Description:	4WD shaft guard
Chapter:	Chap.8 Drive transmission

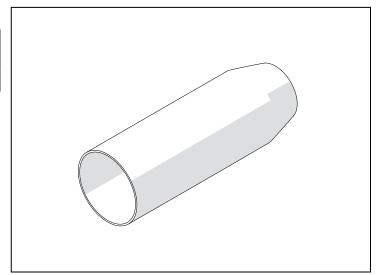


Fig. 15.17

Code:	07006128
Description:	Ring nut wrench
Chapter:	Chap.8 Drive transmission
	Chap.9 Rear power take-off

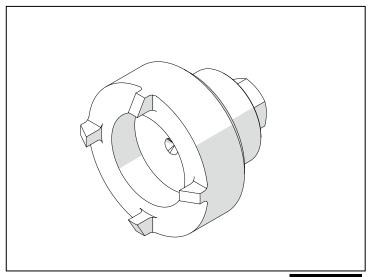


Fig. 15.18



Code:	07006220
Description:	Link retaining too
Chapter:	Chap.12 Hydraulic circuit

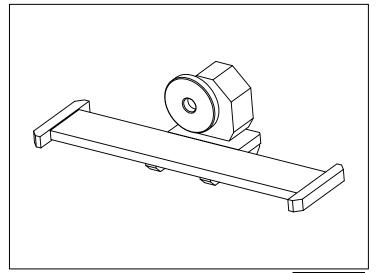


Fig. 15.19

Code:	07006221
Description:	Plug for multiple chiseling of pinion ring nut
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

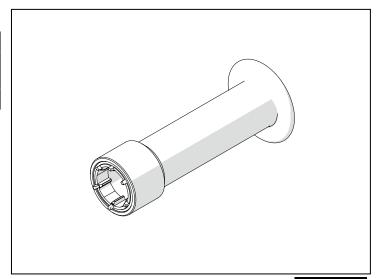


Fig. 15.20

Code:	07006223
Description:	Plug for assembling differential taper bearings
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

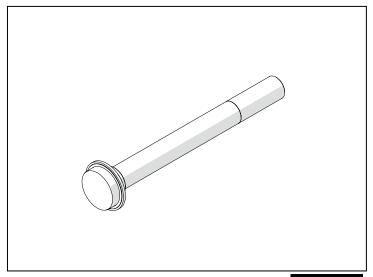


Fig. 15.21



Code:	07006224
Description:	Plug for assembling bevel pinion taper bearings
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

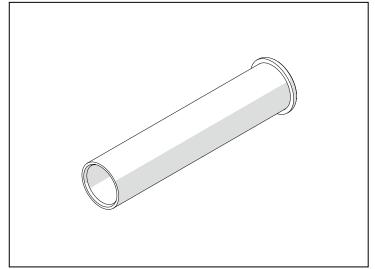


Fig. 15.22

Code:	07006225
Description:	Bevel pinion retainer tool
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

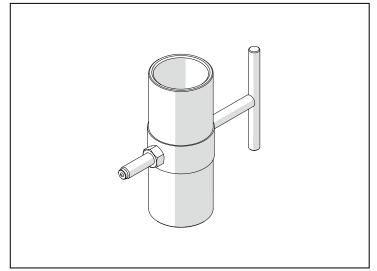


Fig. 15.23

Code:	07006226
Description:	Plug for assembling differential crown wheel bearing
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

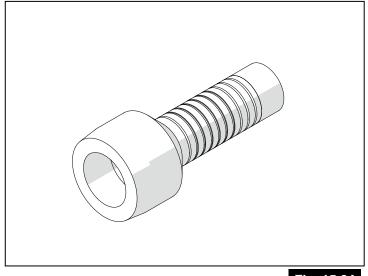


Fig. 15.24



Code:	07006208
Description:	Plug for assembling bearing
Chapter:	Chap.8 Drive transmission

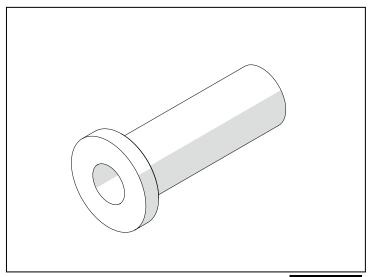


Fig. 15.25

Code:	07006209
Description:	Plug for assembling bearing
Chapter:	Chap.8 Drive transmission

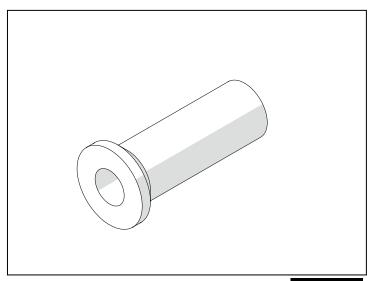


Fig. 15.26

Code:	07006210
Description:	Driver tool for installing flange in spring pack
Chapter:	Chap.8 Drive transmission

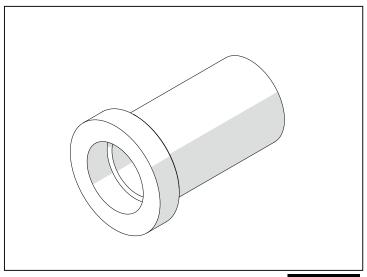


Fig. 15.27



Code:	07006211
Description:	4WD housing support
Chapter:	Chap.8 Drive transmission

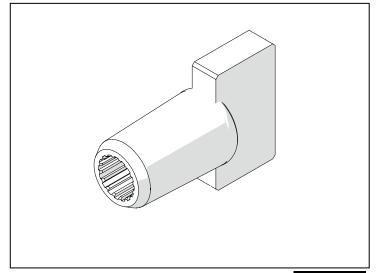


Fig. 15.28

Code:	07006212
Description:	Steering wheel puller
Chapter:	Chap.13 Platform

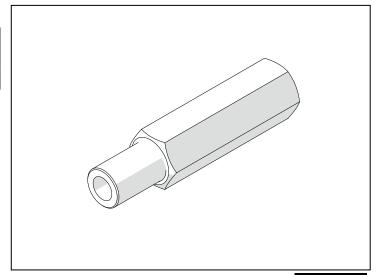


Fig. 15.29

Code:	07007078
Description:	Front bevel pinion retainer tool
Chapter:	Chap.7 Front axle

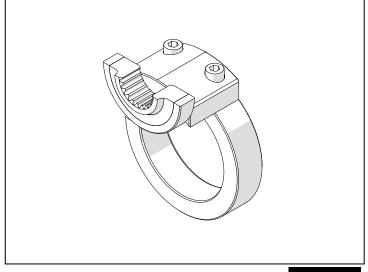


Fig. 15.30





Code:	07007171
Description:	STAR clutch plate dowel pin
Chapter:	Chap.3 Clutch bowl

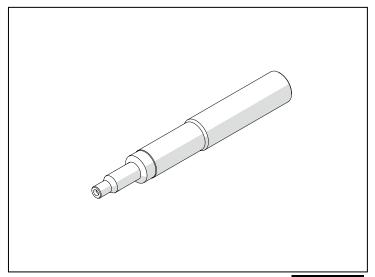


Fig. 15.31

Code:	07007176
Description:	Rear hitch shaft protection
Chapter:	Chap.15 Rear hitch

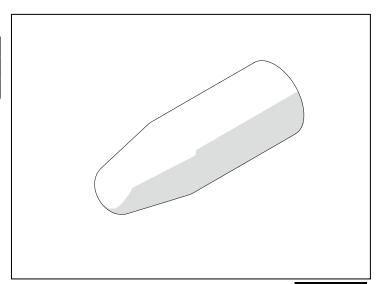


Fig. 15.32

Code:	07007179
Description:	NoSPIN control lever
Chapter:	Chap.7 Front axle

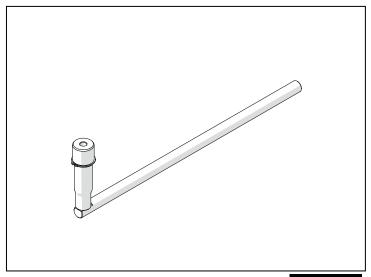


Fig. 15.33



Code:	07007180
Description:	Toe-in testing tool
Chapter:	Chap.7 Front axle

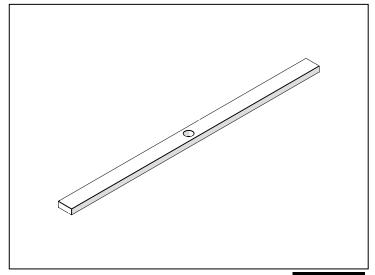


Fig. 15.34

Code:	07007181
Description:	Cab lifting tool
Chapter:	Chap.13 Platform
	Chap.14 Cab

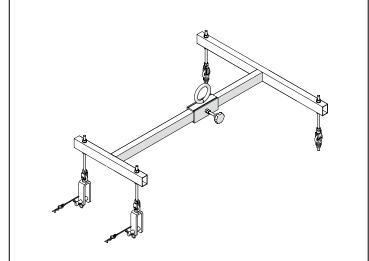


Fig. 15.35

Code:	07007182
Description:	Spring pre-loading tool
Chapter:	Chap.9 Rear power take-off

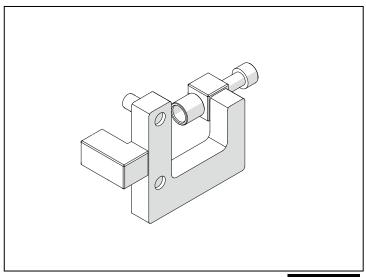


Fig. 15.36





Code:	07007183
Description:	Tool for assembling rear diff lock locking cylinder
Chapter:	Chap.5 Rear differential

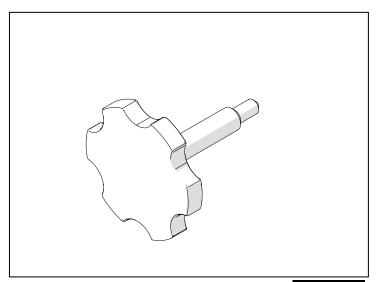


Fig. 15.37

Code:	07007184
Description:	Rear hitch oil retainer plug
Chapter:	Chap.15 Rear hitch

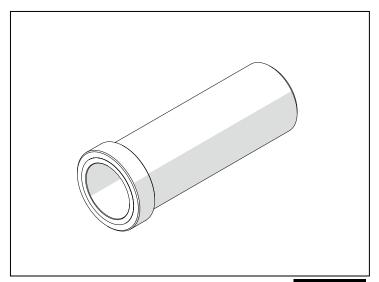


Fig. 15.38

Code:	07007953
Description:	Layshaft spacer tool
Chapter:	Chap.4 Gearbox

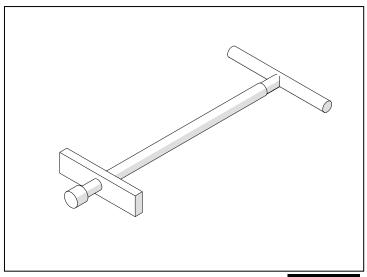


Fig. 15.39



Code:	07007954
Description:	Synchromesh locking tool
Chapter:	Chap.4 Gearbox

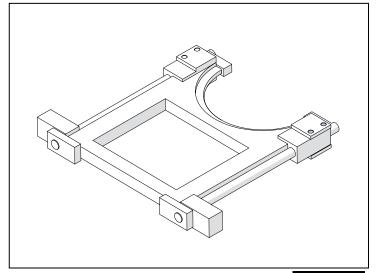


Fig. 15.40

Code:	07007955
Description:	Layshaft locking tool
Chapter:	Chap.4 Gearbox

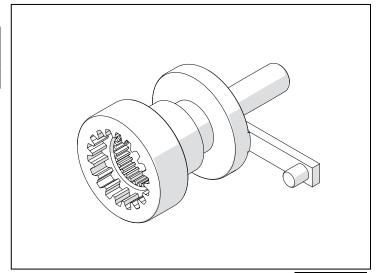


Fig. 15.41

Code:	07007956
Description:	Tool for fitting shaft into gearbox
Chapter:	Chap.4 Gearbox

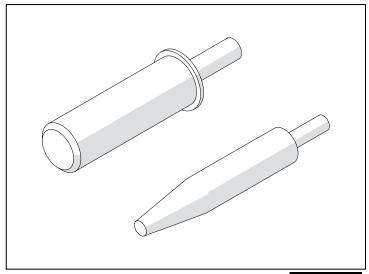


Fig. 15.42



SPECIAL TOOLS

Code:	07007957
Description:	Spacer inserting tool
Chapter:	Chap.4 Gearbox

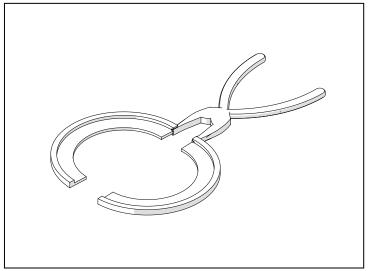


Fig. 15.43

WORKSHOP MANUAL



STAR 3080/3050 SERIES

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