# OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL WITH PARTS LIST

MODEL:

R 3-72 and R 3-73

w/o Disc Brakes

SERIAL NO. :

59050 - 66669

YEAR:

1980 - 1981

MANUAL NO.:

MR-374-92

#### - IMPORTANT -

READ AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN SAFETY & OPERATIONS AND THOSE SECTIONS RELATED TO YOUR SERVICE AND REPAIR RESPONSIBILITIES



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### INSPECTION, SAFETY AND INTRODUCTION ARRIVAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Visual inspection should be made to determine that the truck has remained in good condition during transit. If any damage is found, the details should be noted on the delivery receipt immediately. After delivery the truck should be most carefully checked for <u>HIDDEN DAMAGE</u>. Any concealed damage not noted on the delivery receipt should be reported, in writing, to the delivering carrier within 48 hours.

The following checklist has been prepared to aid you during arrival and inspection of your vehicle.

- a. Open all packages and examine any accessories which may be shipped detached from vehicle.
- b. Examine wiring for visible evidence of damage, check all connections to insure that none have loosened during transit.
- c. Check all battery connections and eletrolyte level in each cell.
- d. Inspect battery charger in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions.
- e. Check tires for damage and proper inflation. Check wheel lugs to insure their being tight.
- f. If vehicle is equipped with hydraulic brakes, check hydraulic lines for evidence of damage.
- g. Check brake fluid level in master cylinder.
- h. Examine entire vehicle for damage such as dents or cracks.
- i. Check operation of controls to see that they are working freely.

Upon completion of the visual inspection, an operational test should be made after reading the remainder of Section A and operating instructions contained in Section B.

NOTE: Occasionally you may receive a "Power Traction" equipped vehicle with the oil level below the oil level point. This is a perfectly normal situation and is not harmful to the unit. It occurs during vehicle transit when oil drains from the chain case into the drive axle housing. A short period of normal operation will restore the chain case oil level to the proper point. To hurry the process, drive the vehicle in reverse for a few minutes then proceed with normal operation.

## INSPECTION, SAFETY, AND INTRODUCTION SAFETY

The safe and satisfactory use of any vehicle is a responsibility shared by many persons. As the manufacturer, we feel that it is our responsibility to emphasize vehicle characteristics and make safety recommendations regarding those characteristics. That is the primary purpose of this portion of the manual

Persons who operate this vehicle need to be aware of, and to observe, the safe driving rules established by local authorities, and need also to be aware of the vehicle operating characteristics and safety recommendations of the manufacturer, to assist them in exercising the judgement necessary to prevent injury to themselves or to others.

IMPORTANT: Persons who service and maintain the vehicle need to be aware of how thier activities relate to safe vehicle operation, and of potential hazards involved in the service and maintenance processes, to assist them in applying sensible judgement to those processes.

STEERING: This vehicle has a very small minimum turning radius and high ratio steering gear. These are essential for low effort steering at slow speeds.

<u>CAUTION</u>: These characteristics, so desirable at slow speeds, require that great care be exercised at high speeds to avoid turning so sharply that one or more wheels lose contact with the ground, or that the vehicle is caused to overturn. Be especially careful while traveling down-hill, and avoid traveling across the face of a ramp. Avoid sharp turns, even at slow speed, while on a ramp.

SPEED CAUTION: This vehicle is designed to attain its maximum safe operating speed on a level surface. That speed can easily be exceeded when traveling down-hill. If this is allowed to occur, vehicle stability and braking performance become unpredictable. Do Not exceed, under any conditions, the vehicle maximum design speed of 14 MPH.

CONTROLS: Bring the vehicle to a complete standstill before operating the forward/ referse switch to change direction of travel. Operation of this control while the vehicle is in motion can result in complete loss of power and brakes. Do not use the accelerator to hold the vehicle at a standstill on an incline. This can cause complete power loss. Use only the brakes to hold the vehicle at rest while on a surface.

BRAKES: The brake system relies on contact of rear tires with the ground for effectiveness. As tire to ground contact is reduced, braking effect is reduced. While
driving, the operator must consider terrain, speed, and steering maneuvers to prevent
tires from losing contact with the ground, with consequent reduction of braking
action.

MAINTENANCE: Many operating characteristics relate to maintenance in ways which are not readily obvious. Those characteristics most closely related to vehicle operating safety are indicated in Sections D and E.

Also to be considered is the safety of personnel who perform service and maintenance duties. Two characteristics need special emphasis.

- 1. This electric vehicle does not "idle" noisily, is <u>never</u> "out of gear", and is set into motion whenever the battery to motor circuit is closed, intentionally or otherwise. Whenever practical, disconnect one or both battery leads to avoid unintentional starting of the motor during servicing and maintenance.
- 2. Batteries emit gases which can be explosive, especially while they are being charged. Personnel who are involved with servicing vehicles, or maintaing vehicles, need to be made familiar with this hazard. A detailed explanation is contained on Pages 1 and 3 of Section J8.

# INSPECTION, SAFETY AND INTRODUCTION SAFETY (CONT)

#### CAUTION:

- 1. When performing maintenance on any part of the vehicle electrical system disconnect main battery leads, place forward/reverse switch in neutral. Remove key from keylock in dash panel.
- Never replace a circuit fuse with one having a higher rating than the original equipment fuse. Fuses have been selected to provide full circuit protection for all operating conditions. A FUSE WILL ONLY BLOW DUE TO A SHORT-CIRCUIT. Therefore, always locate and correct the cause of short-circuit before replacing a blown fuse. Using a fuse of higher rating is an UNSAFE PRACTICE and could cause serious damage to equipment.
- 3. Intentional or unintentional mis-use of controls could result in an accident.

#### INTRODUCTION

The Model R Pickup is designed to be driven on smooth surfaces in and around industrial plants, institutions, motels, mobile home parks and resorts. It is not designed to be driven on the public highways. It is not designed to go in excess of 14 MPH on level surfaces or downhill. Speeds in excess of this may result in difficulty in steering. It is not designed to be towed in excess of 14 M.P.H.

#### MODEL NUMBER

This manual covers Models R0-023-72 & R0-023-73 starting with Serial Number 59050

#### SERIAL NUMBER

The Serial Number of your unit is stamped into the top of the left main frame tubing member, just below the deck board on the left side of the cart. The Model Number and Serial Number are on a nameplate riveted to the kick panel below the passenger seat. In ordering parts or referring to your unit, please use these numbers. Replacement parts can be purchased directly from your local authorized Taylor-Dunn dealer.

#### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The controls on your Taylor-Dunn Vehicle have been designed and located for convenicence of operation and efficient performance. Before driving your vehicle for the first time, familiarize yourself with each of the controls after carefully reading the instructions contained in this manual.

#### STEERING

The steering system is of the automotive type. Turn the Steering wheel to the right (or clockwise) for a right turn and left (or counterclockwise) for a left turn.

#### PARKING BRAKE

The <u>foot operated parking brake</u>, operates the same brake band as does the hand operated parking brake. To engage park brake, step firmly on park brake pedal. To release park brake pedal, pull brake pedal release knob and the park brake pedal will return to the full release or off position.

The seat operated park brake, on models so equipped, is designed to automatically apply the park brake anytime the operators seat is unoccupied. When the seat is depressed, the park brake is automatically release; provided the hand or foot operated park brake is released.

#### CAUTION:

Never leave the vehicle on a hill or incline without applying the foot operated park brake since depressing the drivers seat will automatically release the seat park brake, allowing the vehicle to move unexpectibly and therefore, could result in an accident.

#### SERVICE BRAKE

The brake pedal is designed and located for right foot operation. It is the pedal located to the left of the accelerator pedal. It functions the same as the brake pedal in your automobile. Depressing the pedal applies the braking action. The greater the effort applied to the pedal with your foot, the greater the braking action to your vehicle. Removing your foot from the pedal allows immediate release of the braking action.

#### FORWARD-REVERSE SWITCH

The forward-reverse switch is located to the right of, and below the drivers seat and can be operated only when the key is in the unlocked position. To place the handle in the <u>FORWARD</u> position, move it downward. To place the handle in the <u>REVERSE</u> position, move it upward.

#### CAUTION:

The forward-reverse switch serves the same purpose as the transmission in your automobile. Treat it with the same respect and care. DO NOT SHIFT from forward to reverse or vice-versa while the vehicle is in motion.

Shifting while in motion, especially near top speed, causes great strain to your vehicle and will eventually cause severe damage.

#### ACCELERATOR PEDAL

The accelerator pedal is located to the right of the brake pedal. It is designed for right foot operation similar to your automobile. Depressing the pedal turns the power on to the motor. It also controls the amount of power delivered to the motor in 4 steps. When driving your vehicle you will be able to feel the 4 steps of power, with full power when accelerator is fully depressed and minimum power when only partially depressed. You will have the same control of power in both directions of travel. Your forward/reverse switch determines the direction of travel and your accelerator pedal controls the speed.

#### HORN BUTTON (Optional)

The horn button is located on the switch panel to the left of the steering column. Depressing the button sounds horn. Releasing button will immediately silence horn.

#### LIGHT SWITCH (Optional)

The switch for operating headlights and taillights is located on the switch panel to the left of the steering column. The ON-OFF positions are labeled.

#### BATTERY CHARGER

Refer to Section J8 for proper instructions to operate your battery charger.

#### SPECIAL ACCESSORIES

Refer to the appropriate section of this manual for separate operating instructions pertaining to any special feature or accessory your vehicle may have.

#### OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

<u>CAUTION</u>: Before operating vehicle, apply service brake as necessary to preclude unexpected movement of vehicle and release the foot operated park brake. Pull Park brake release knob and observe that the park brake pedal returns to the full release or off position.

To put your vehicle into operation, unlock forward/reverse switch by turning keyed lock counterclockwise. Select direction you wish to travel by moving the handle of forward/reverse switch into position. Slowly depress accelerator pedal until vehicle is moving at the desired speed. Steer vehicle as required utilizing the foot brake and accelerator to control your speed as desired. For greatest efficiency, it is recommended that you travel at the fastest speed that you can safely maintain. You will find that your vehicle will consume almost as much current at low speed as it does at higher speeds. Therefore, without taking any unnecessary risk traveling at the faster speed will deliver more miles per battery charge than continual use in the lower speed range.

<u>CAUTION</u>: Do not "hold" vehicle at a standstill on a hill or incline using your accelerator only. Continued "stalled" condition as described will damage motor and electrical controls. Use either your service brake or park brake to hold the vehicle on a hill safely.

When you leave your vehicle, it is best to always place forward/reverse switch in neutral position. Set park brake to prevent vehicle from rolling free, and lock and remove key.

Drive safely and enjoy your Taylor-Dunn Vehicle.

#### TAYLOR-DUNN LIMITED 90 DAY WARRANTY

TAYLOR-DUNN MANUFACTURING COMPANY (TDMC), warrants each new Taylor-Dunn vehicle for ninety (90) days according to the following terms:

This warranty provides coverage for the original retail purchaser only and becomes effective on the date of the original retail purchase.

Any part of the Taylor-Dunn vehicle manufactured or supplied by TDMC and found in the reasonable judgment of TDMC to be defective in material or workmanship will be repaired and/or replaced at the business location of an authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor only without charge for parts and labor. The Taylor-Dunn vehicle (including any defective part) must be delivered to an authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor within the warranty period.

All costs of a service call regarding warranty-related repairs and/or replacements on the Taylor-Dunn vehicle at the owner's location, the labor performed by the distributor at the owner's location, all costs of delivering the Taylor-Dunn vehicle to the distributor for warranty work and the costs of returning the Taylor-Dunn vehicle back to the owner after repair or replacement will be paid for by the owner. Proof of purchase will be required by the authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor to substantiate any warranty claim. All warranty work must be performed by an authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor.

TDMC does not provide a warranty related to SCR's, tires, batteries, chargers, or other parts not of their manufacture as such parts are usually warranted separately by their respective manufacturers.

This warranty does not include service items subject to normal wear such as brake linings, seals, belts, light bulbs and fuses.

This warranty does not provide coverage for any Taylor-Dunn vehicle that has been subject to misuse, neglect, negligence, accident, or operated in any way contrary to the operating or maintenance instructions as specified in the TDMC operator's manual. The warranty does not apply to any Taylor-Dunn vehicle that has been altered or modified so as to adversely affect the vehicle's operation, performance or durability or that has been altered or modified so as to change its intended use. In addition, the warranty does not extend to repairs made necessary by normal wear, or by the use of parts or accessories which in the reasonable judgment of TDMC are either incompatible with the Taylor-Dunn vehicle or adversely affect its operation, performance or durability.

Repairs or replacements qualifying under this warranty will be performed by an authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor following delivery of the vehicle to the distributor's place of business. TDMC's responsibility in respect to claims is limited to making the required repairs or replacements. No claim of breach of warranty shall be cause for cancellation of the contract of sale of any Taylor-Dunn vehicle.

TDMC assumes no liability or responsibility for loss of use of the Taylor-Dunn vehicle, loss of time, inconvenience, or other damage, consequential or otherwise, including, but not limited to, all costs for delivering the Taylor-Dunn vehicle to the distributor and all costs of returning the vehicle back to the owner, mechanic's travel time, telephone or telegram charges, trailering or towing charges, rental of a like vehicle during the time warranty repairs are being performed, travel, lodging, loss or damage to personal property, or loss of revenue.

TDMC reserves the right to change or improve the design of any vehicle without assuming any obligation to modify any TDMC vehicle previously manufactured.

All implied warranties are limited in duration to the ninety (90) day warranty period. Accordingly, any such implied warranties

including merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or otherwise, are disclaimed in their entirety after the expiration of the ninety (90) day warranty period. TDMC's obligation under this warranty is absolutely and exclusively limited to the repair or replacement of defective parts, and TDMC does not assume, or does not authorize anyone to assume for them, any other obligation.

This warranty applies to all TDMC vehicles sold in the United States.

#### WARRANTY SERVICE

To make a claim under warranty, contact an authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor immediately upon realizing a problem exists. We recommend having the warranty work performed by the distributor who originally sold you the vehicle; however, warranty work can be obtained from any authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor. Remember, your Taylor-Dunn vehicle must be delivered to an authorized distributor within the warranty period, and all warranty work must be performed only by an authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor. Your proof of purchase will be required by the dealer to verify any warranty claim.

#### **Examples of Items Not Covered by Warranty**

Provisions of the warranty will not apply to:

Normal service requirements occurring during the warranty period, such as adjustment and cleaning or wear of a drive belt, drive chain, brake or rheostat.

Normal service work over and above the repair and replacement of defective parts. Vehicles subject to misuse, neglect, negligence, or accident.

Vehicles that have been altered or modified so as to adversely affect their operation, performance or durability or to change their intended use.

Repairs made necessary by the use of parts or accessories which are either incompatible with the vehicle or adversely affect its operation, performance or durability.

Vehicles not operated or maintained in accordance with the instructions in the Taylor-Dunn Operator's Manual.

Periodic checking, lubricating the vehicle or service check-up.

All costs of delivering the vehicle to the distributor and all costs of returning the vehicle back to the owner, mechanic's travel time, trailering or towing charges, or rental of a like vehicle during the time warranty repairs are being performed.

This warranty applies only to the original retail purchaser. Second-owner or subsequently owned vehicles are not covered under the warranty.

#### **Owner's Obligation and Responsibility**

Normal maintenance service and replacement of service items are the responsibility of the owner and as such are not considered defects in material or workmanship with the terms of this warranty. Individual operating habits and usage may contribute extensively to the need for maintenance service.

Consult with your authorized Taylor-Dunn distributor for advice on proper maintenance and care of your vehicle. Proper maintenance and care will be very helpful in keeping your overall operating costs at a minimum.

To assure warranty coverage, it is the owner's responsibility to maintain all components in proper adjustment and to service the vehicle as specified in the Taylor-Dunn Vehicle Operator's Manual. It is the owner's responsibility to provide proper lubrication for all components and provide correct recommended battery maintenance, to maintain the battery liquid level and charge as specified, as well as maintain the correct pressure in the tires of the vehicle.

#### MAINTENANCE GUIDE CHECKLIST

This checklist is provided for your convenience as a guide for servicing your vehicle. If followed you will enjoy a good running and trouble free unit. It has been set up for average normal use. More frequent service is recommended for extreme or heavy usage. If desired your Taylor-Dunn dealer will gladly perform these services for you as he has expert service men in the field for this purpose. Do not hesitate to call your Service Manager if any questions arise.

CAUTION: When performing maintenance on <u>any part</u> of the electrical system, disconnect main battery leads, place Forward/Reverse switch in neutral, turn key to <u>off</u> position and remove from switch. Set Parking Brake.

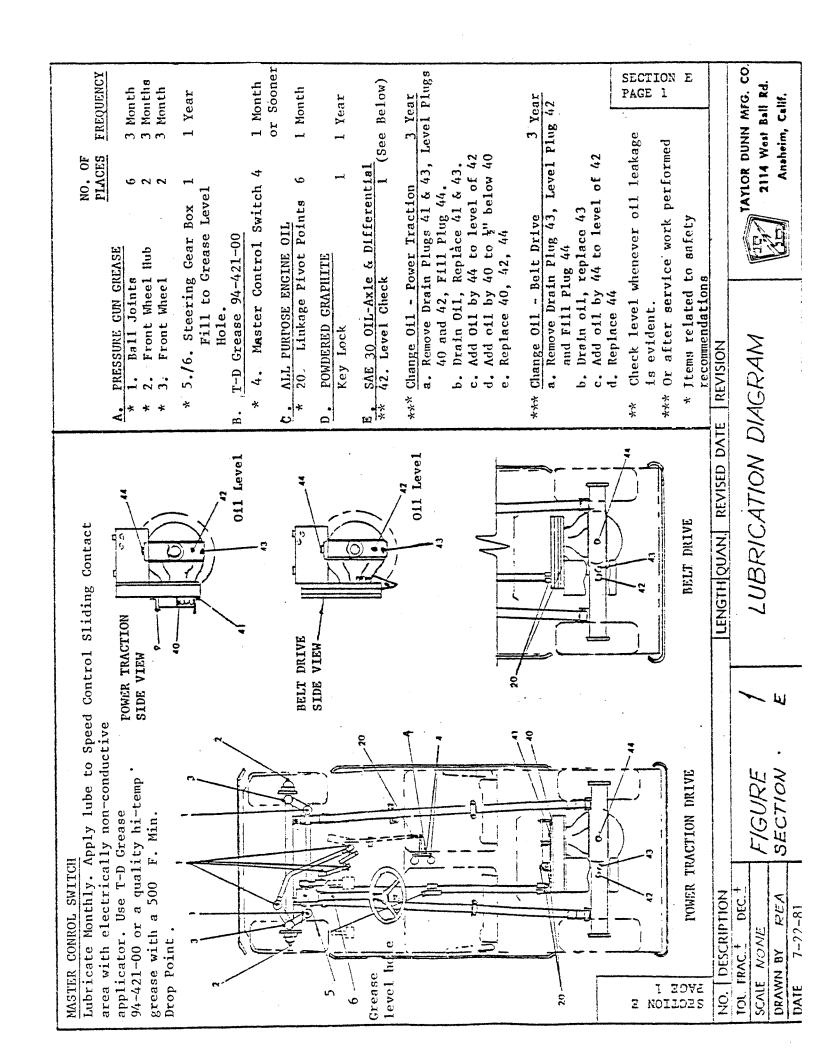
	MAINTENANCE SERVICE	REFER SECTION	EVERY WEEK	EVERY MONTH	EVERY 3 MONTHS	EVERY YEAR
	Check & record Sp. gravity & water level of each cell. Fill, as necessary, using distilled water (See Chart in Section J8)	<b>J</b> 8	X	X	X	<b>X</b>
*	Examine battery terminal connections Clean and tighten as necessary, but not while batteries are being charged.	J8	X	x	X	x
*	Apply lube to speed control sliding contact area with <u>electrically non-conductive applicator</u> . Use T-D Grease 94-421-00 or a quality hi-temp grease with a 500° min. drop point.	J6 & E (See Not	e)	X	X	x
ı	NOTE: *Switch may require cleaning and lubrication more often than once a month depending on vehicle operating environment. See Sect. J6 for additional information.					
*	Check tire pressure	J1	X	X	X	x
	Adjust belt tension	J2	X	x	X	x
	Adjust motor mount & chain (See Chart, Section J2)	J2		X	X	x
*	Lubricate steering linkage with grease (8 Zerk fittings)	E			X	X
*	Lubricate front wheel bearings (2 Zerk fittings)	E			X	X
*	Lubricate linkage pivot points and suspension points with all purpose engine oil.	E		X	X	x
	Wash off batteries with water, (Use soda if necessary)	J8		x	X	x
	Check all wire connections. Be sure they are all clean and tight, but never while batteries are charging.	;		x	X	x

<sup>\*</sup> Items related to safety recommendations

	MAINTENANCE	REFER SECTION	EVERY WEEK	EVERY MONTH	EVERY 3 MONTHS	EVERY YEAR
	Check, clean and adjust forward reverse switch.	<b>J</b> 5		Х	X	X
	Check motor brushes. Blow out carbon dust (replace if necessary)	Ј2			Х	Х
	Check and adjust front wheel bearings and fork spindle bearings	J1			x	X
*	Check and adjust hand and foot operated brake system	Ј2		X	х.	X
	Check drive axle oil level.(Refer to lubrication diagram).	J2 & E		X	X	X
*	Lubricate front wheel bearings (2 zerk fittings)	E			X	X
*	Clean surface between power bars of the speed control switch	J6 & E			X	Х
ع <b>ا</b> ما ما		**				
1. ×	Check brake lining for wear	J2			X	X
	Drain differential and refill with SAE 30 oil (refer to lubrication diagram)	J2 & E				X
	Repack front wheel bearings. (Use wheel bearing grease).	J1 & E				X
	Lubricate steering gear box with grease.	Е				X
*	Check and adjust front wheel bearings	J1			X	X

<sup>1.</sup> CAUTION: Never bend the brake band anchor bolt. Any bending of the bolt could result in unexpected failure of the bolt and complete loss of Drive Line Braking Action.

<sup>\*</sup> Items related to safety recommendations.



#### TROUBLE SHOOTING PROCEDURES

SYM	PTON	[	··	PROBABLE CAUSE		CORRECTIVE ACTION
1.	STE a.	ERING (SECTIONS Pull in one direction	1.	Unbalanced front tire pressure Bent or maladjusted		Check and adjust inflation pressures Repair, replace, or adjust
			3.	tie rod Bent axle or spindle	3.	tie rod Repair or replace
	ъ.	Hard Steering		Low tire pressure Dry pivot points in steering linkage		Inflace to 16-20 lbs. Lubricate - See Section E
			3.	Bent of maladjusted king pin	3.	Repair, Replace, or adjust king pin
	c.	Sloppy or Loose		Loose wheel bearing Loose or worn ball		Adjust Tighten or replace ball
			3.	joints Worn king pin bushings or king pins	3.	joints-Section J1 Replace bushings or pins and bushings
			4.	Excess backlash in steering gear box	4.	Adjust backlash
		,	5.	Worn idler arm bushings	5.	Replace arm and bushings
2.		KES (SECTION J Poor Brakes Pedal Pressure Normal or	1.	Worn brake lining	1.	Adjust for lining wear or replace if less than 1/16 thick
		excessive	3.	Brake Shoe misaligned Brake lining wet or oily Bind in brake linkage	3.	Align brake shoe Clean or dry lining Loosen, adjust, or lubricate brake linkage
				(Belt drive only) Brake cable attached to wrong place on brake idler arm	5.	Change cable attachment to correct place on brake idler arm.
				Incorrect linkage adjustment Accelerator pedal bushing dry sticking to brake shaft.		Adjust linkage Lubricate accelerator pedal bushing
	b.	No Brakes: Pedal reaches floor board	1. 2. 3.	Incorrect shoe adjustment	2.	Adjust linkage Adjust Shoe Repair or replace broken
			4. 5.	Broken brake band Broken axle		part Replace Brake band Replace broken axle
	c.	Excessive or grabbing brakes	1. 2. 3.	(Power Traction only) Brake cable attached to wrong	2.	Adjust Shoe Change cable attachment to correct location on
		·	4.	place on brake idler arm Scored or rough brake drum	4.	brake idler arm Refinish or replace brake drum.

#### PROBABLE CAUSE

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION

#### 3. DRIVE AXLE (SECTION J2)

- a. Erratic operation
- 1. Faulty Power System
- 2. Badly worn drive sprockets or belts.
- b. Lack of Power:1. Faulty Power System 1.
  Slow Operating2. (Belt Drive only) Belt slip- 2.
  ping or missing
  - 3. Hand Parking Brake not completely released
  - 4. Incorrect brake adjustment, brake dragging
  - 5. Defective or maladjusted wheel bearing.
  - Bind or drag in primary drive or differential.
- c. Abnormal Noisel. Defective motor bearing

in drive train2. Loose motor mount

- 3. Worn or broken sprockets or pulleys.
- 4. Worn gears or bearings in differential.
- 5. Defective Axle Bearing
- 6. Worn or bent axle
- 7. Loose wheel lug nuts
- 8. Defective spring eye bushings
- d. Oil Leaks 1.
   in wheel
   bearing area. 2.
- Wheel bearing seal defective.
  - 2. Wheel bearing gasket defective.
  - Axle retainer plate not tightened
  - 4. Drive axle filled above proper oil level
- e. Oil leaks in 1.
  pinion shaft
  and brake 2.
  drum area
- Pinion shaft seal defective
  - 2. Brake drum hub scored or worn in seal area
  - 3. Gear case cover not aligned with pinion shaft.
  - 4. Pinion shaft bearing adjusted too loosely
  - 5. Drive axle filled above proper oil level
  - 6. Oil return orifice in gear case back plate blocked
- f. Oil Leaks
  in gear case
  or motor
  area
- Defective gear case cover gasket
- 2. Motor mount 'O' ring seal defective or missing
- 3. Defective motor bearing oil seal.

- See "Power System"
- 2. Replace sprockets or belts
- See "Power System"
- 2. Adjust belt tension or replace belts.
- 3. Release Parking Brake
- 4. Adjust brake system
- 5. Adjust or replace wheel bearing.
- 6. Check and repair primary drive or differential.
- 1. Replace motor bearing
- 2. Tighten motor mount
- 3. Replace sprockets or pulleys.
- 4. Check and replace gears or bearings.
- 5. Replace Bearing.
- 6. Replace Axle
- 7. Tighten lug nuts.
- 8. Replace bushings
- 1. Replace seal
- 2. Replace gasket
- 3. Tighten axle retainer plate
- 4. Drain oil to proper level
- 1. Replace seal
- 2. Refinish drum hub or replace drum.
- 3. Reposition cover to align with shaft.
- 4. Readjust bearing to proper tension
- 5. Drain oil to proper level
- 6. Clear block in back place
- 1. Replace gasket
- 2. Install 'O' ring seal
- 3. Replace oil seal

#### SYMPTOM

#### PROBABLE CAUSE

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION

#### 4. POWER SYSTEM (SECTIONS J6, J8, G)

- a. No Power to motor in forward or reverse
- 1. Batteries discharged or defective.
- 2. EM Master Control Switch
- 3. Forward-Reverse Switch maladjusted or worn.
- 4. Motor brushes not contacting armature
- 5. Loose or broken wire
- 6. Motor defective

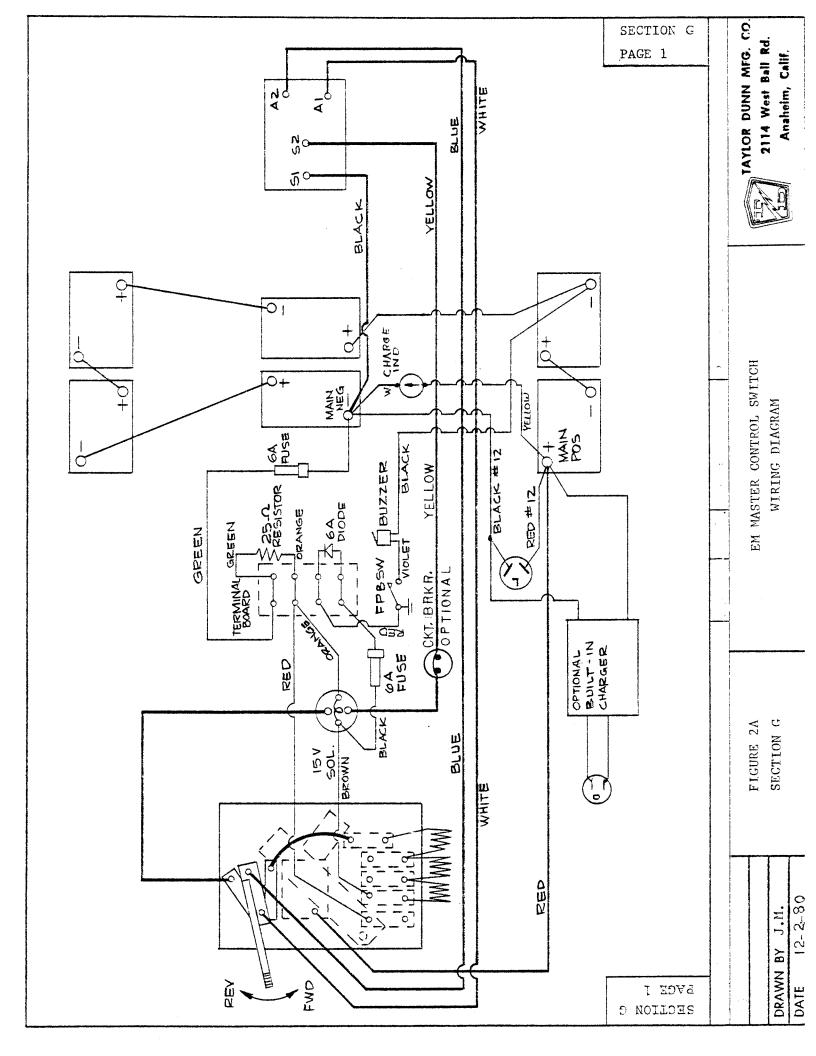
- Recharge or replace batteries
- 2. Adjust or repair Switch, refer to Sect. J6
- Adjust or repair forward/reverse contacts.
- 4. Adjust or replace brushes
- Tighten or replace wire.
- 6. Repair or replace motor

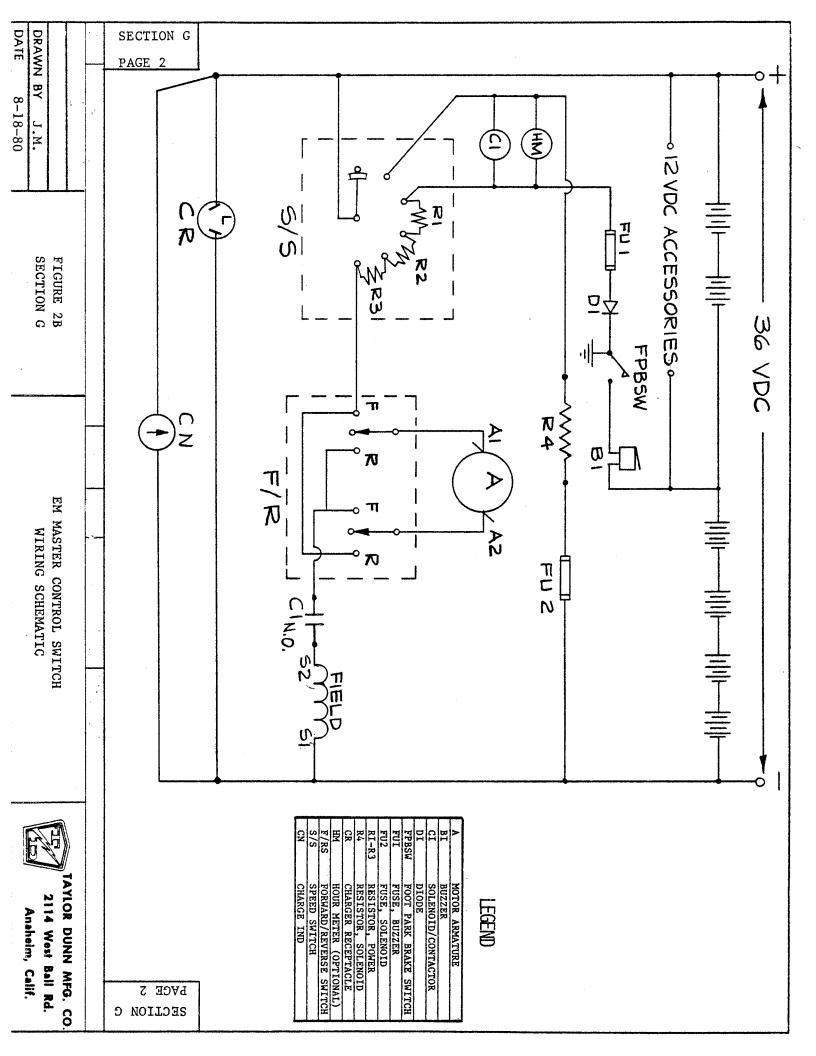
- b. Erratic Operation
- 1. Batteries discharged
- 2. EM Master Control Switch
- 3. Forward/reverse switch maladjusted or worn
- 4. Loose wire or wires
- 5. Motor brushes worn

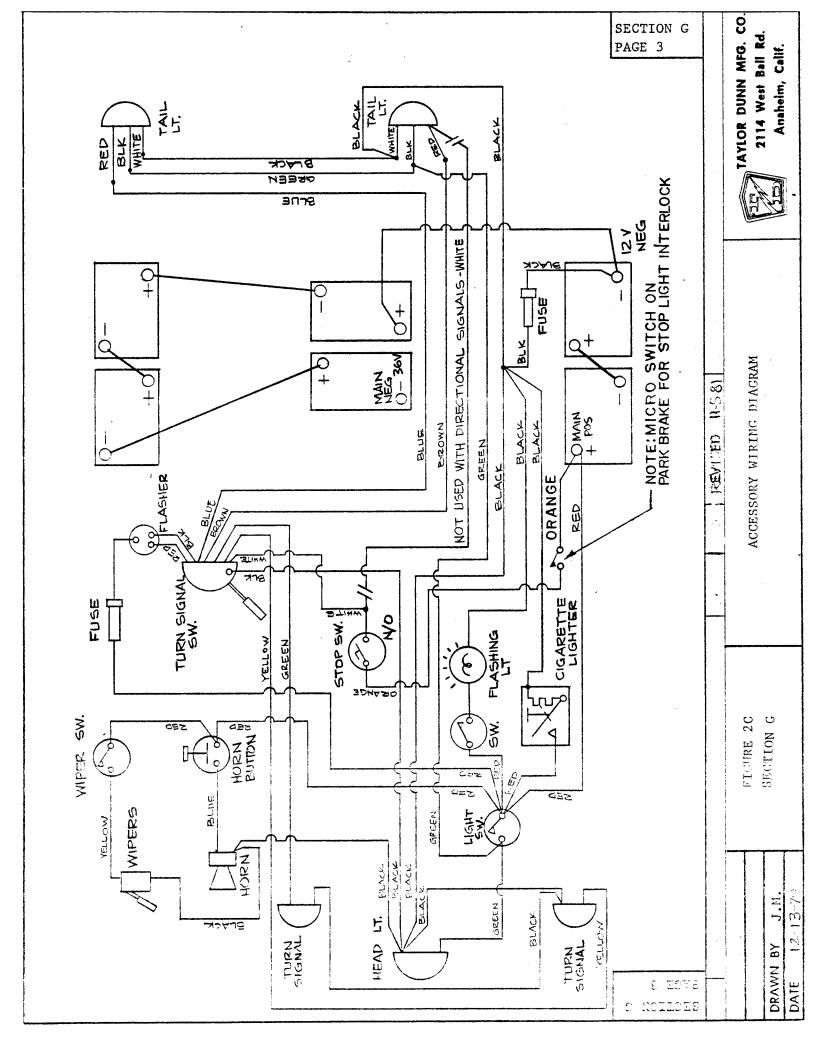
- 1. Recharge batteries
- Adjust or repair switch. Refer to Sect. J6
- 3. Adjust or repair Forward/reverse contacts
- 4. Tighten
- 5. Replace brushes.

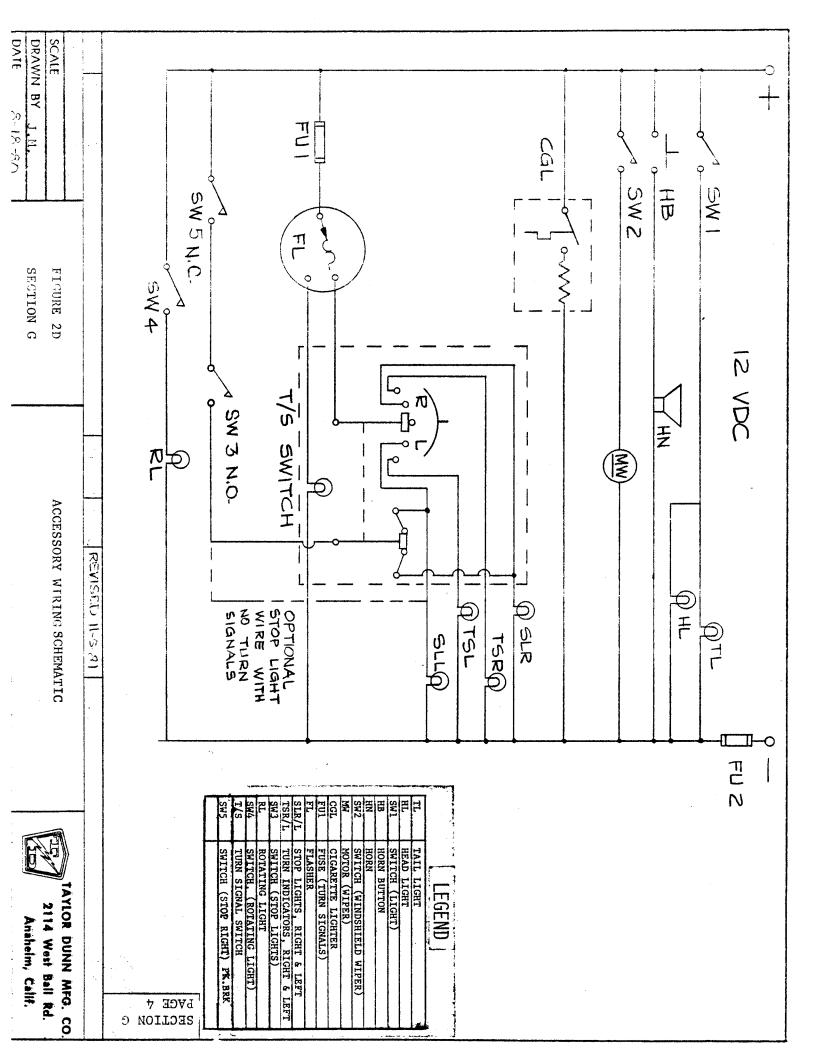
- c. Vehicle range below normal
- 1. Batteries not fully charged. 1.
- 2. Batteries nearing end of normal life
- 3. Charger output not sufficient
- 4. Charger defective
- Recharge batteries.
   Review charging practice.
- 2. Replace batteries
- 3. Adjust transformer taps
- 4. Repair or replace charger.

- d. No power in one direction and full power in other direction without depressing accelerator
- Switching and motor circuit 1. not properly connected
- Correct power circuit wiring to diagrams in Section G.









#### PARTS ORDERING PROCEDURE

Parts may be purchased from your local authorized Taylor-Dunn Dealer. When ordering parts, be sure to specify the complete model number and serial number of the unit. Also specify the full Taylor-Dunn part number, description of part, and quantity of parts required. You will find a complete listing of part numbers and descriptions in the following pages of this manual. When ordering parts for the drive motor, also include the specifications found on the motor nameplate. Be sure to give complete shipping and billing address on all orders. EXAMPLE:

- 1 Part Number 86-501-98 Ball Joint (Left Hand Thread)
- 1 Set of 4 Part number 70-124-00 Motor Brushes for Baldor Motor, 3½ H.P., 36 Volt, Specification Number 28-1408-11704

Above parts for Model 1248 B Truck, Serial Number 15039.

Parts ordered under warranty must be placed with your authorized Taylor-Dunn Dealer. Be sure to include original invoice number, date of shipment and vehicle serial number.

NOTE: On contracts with National Federal Government Agencies, Defence General Supply Agency, and the United States Post Office Department, orders for all warranty parts must be placed directly with the Taylor-Dunn factory in Anaheim, California.

#### SUGGESTED SPARE PARTS LIST

FIG. I.D.	IG. I.D. T-D PART DESCRIPTION		NO. OF CARTS			
NO.	NO.		1-20	21-50	50-up	
REFER TO FI	GURE 4 - FRO	NT AXLE, WHEELS, AND STEERING				
4-68	45-338-00	Oil Seal for 1" Bearing	1	2	4	
4-72	97-236-00	Lug Nut - 1/2" NF	0	10	10	
4-78	13-746-00	Tire and Demountable Wheel, 18 x 850 x 8, 4 Ply	1	2	4	
4-84	11-041-00	Tube for 18 x 850 x 8 or 18 x 950 x 8 Tubeless Tire	1	2	4	
		R AXLE, MOTOR, AND BRAKES R POWER TRACTION OR BELT DRIVE				
5-3	41-997-00	Drain and Level Plug (1/8" Pipe)	2	2	2	
5-6	96-331-00	Bolt - 1/2" NF (SPEC.) Rear Hub	5	10	10	
5-11	41-160-11	Assembly, Axle, Rear 22-3/8" Long Including studs, with retaining plate, retaining ring & small bearing W/gasket	0	1	1	
5-11	41-161-11	Assembly, Axle, Rear 13-1/4" Long Including studs, with retaining plate, retaining ring & small bearing w/gasket	0	1	1	
5-11	41-164-11	Assembly, Axle, Rear 22-3/8" Long including studs, with retaining plate, retaining	0	1	1	
		ring & large bearing with gasket and 45-301-00-0il Seal		-		
5-11	41-165-11	Assembly, Axle, Rear 13-1/4" Long including studs, with retaining plate, retaining ring & large bearing with gasket and 45-301-00 Oil Seal	0	1	1	
(Not Shown)	45-301-00	Oil Seal, Inner for 41-164-11 & 41-165-11 Axle Assemblies	5	10	10	
5-16	97-236-00	Lug Nut, 1/2" N.F.	5	10	10	
5-57	41-989-00	Plug (Filler Level & Drain) 1/2" NPT	2	2	2	
5-73	85-060-00	Compression Spring 5/8 O.D. x 2-1/2 Long	2	4	6	
5-87	70-049-00	Motor 1.5/2 HP - 4 Terminals 5BC48JB550	0	0	1	
5-87	70-054-00	Motor 2.25/3.5 HP - 4 Terminals 5BC49JB305	0	0	1	
	70-101-00	Brushes for G.E. Motor Models 5BC48JB503, 5BC48JB550, 5BC49JB305 - 4 per motor	4	8	16	
	45-506-00	Oil Seal, Motor	0	1	2	

## SUGGESTED SPARE PARTS LIST (CONT'D)

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	NO	. OF CA	RTS
NO.	NO.		1-20		
		_	_		
		Ball Bearing, G.E. Motor, Pulley End	0	1	1
	80-200-00		0	1	1
		Gasket, Rear Wheel Bearing (Small)	0	2	2
5-106	45-045-00	Gasket, Rear Wheel Bearing (Large)	0	2	2
REFER TO	FIGURE 5 - R	EAR AXLE, MOTOR, AND BRAKES			
		ER TRACTION ONLY			
5-61	85-270-00	Extension Spring 1-1/4" O.D. X 4-3/8	2	4	4
		Free Length		•	
	45-331-00	Oil Seal, Chain Case Cover	1	2	4
5 <b>-</b> 64	41-532-00	Brake Drum (Splined)	0	1	1
5 <b>-</b> 66	41-661-61	Full Brake Band Kit for 6" Drum	1	2	4
		Sprocket - 15 Tooth x 3/4" Bore	0	1	1
5 <b>-</b> 83	45-002-00	Gasket - Chaing Case Cover	0	1	1
		REAR AXLE, MOTOR, AND BRAKES			
		T DRIVE ONLY			
		Oil Seal, Drive Pinion Shaft, 3" O.D.	1	2	4
5A-5	45-340-00	Oil Seal, Drive Pinion Shaft, 4-1/8 O.D.	1	2	4
5A-9	30-625-00	Belt. 3V470 (4 Per Cart)	0	<u>4</u>	
		Brake Band Kit, Lined Brake Band, Anchor	1	7.) 3	4
REFER TO	FIGURE 7 - M	ECHANICAL CONTROL LINKAGE			
7-1	98-200-00	Brake Pedal Pad	0	1	2
		Spring, Extension, Accelerator Return	2	4	6
		Clevis Pin, 3/8 x 3/4 Face to Hole	ī	3	6
	96-773-00	•	1	1	1
REFER TO	FIGURE 9 - E	M MASTER CONTROL SWITCH			
9-0	610/5/6	Magton Control Creitch Accombly Complete	0	1	2
		Master Control Switch Assembly Complete		2	2
9-2.		Power Bar w/countersunk hole	1	_	
9-3.		Power Bar w/notch	1	2	5
9-4		Power Bar	3	6	15
9-6	61-831-20	Speed Contact Bar	1	2	2.
9-7.	61-840-00	Forward Reverse Power Bar	1	2	4
9-9	61-846-50	Rotor Board	1	2	4
9-11	61-841-00	Handle	1.	2	4
9-12	71-030-58	Contact Button	2	4	4.
9-13	61-849-50		2	4	6
9-14			0	1	2
9-15	88-102-11	Neutral Button (3/8 x 1 Carriage Bolt)	1.	2	4
9-18	78-212-63	Resistor Coil #5 Wire - 6 Turns	1	1	,•
9-20	78-212-51	Resistor Coil #9 Wire - 10 Turns	1	1	
9-23	97-170-00	Washer, Insulated	2	4	8

## SUGGESTED SPARE PARTS LIST (CONT'D)

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	NO. OF CARTS			
NO.	NO.		1-20	21-50	50-up	
REFER TO F	IGURE 9 - MA	ASTER CONTROL SWITCH - EM TYPE (CONT'D)				
9-24	32-212-50	Plastic Bushing, 1/4 I.D. X 1/4 Long	2	4	8	
9-25	96-300-09	Bronze Bolt	1	2	4	
9-32	78-212-62	Resistor Coil #8 Wire - 8 Turns	1	1	2	
9-54	96-302-01	Screw, Bronze 5/16 N.C. x 1, Hex Hd.	1	2	4	
REFER TO F	IGURE 11 - B	ODY AND TRIM PARTS				
11-14	91-402-00	Accessory Tray	1	2	4	
		Ash Tray, Glass	2	4	8	
11-32		Wheel Cover, Chrome, 6"	2	. 2	2	
PARTS NOT	ILLUSTRATED					
	94-400-00	Mirror Glaze (For Cleaning Plastic Windows - 8 Oz.)	1	1	1	
	76-002-00	Charging Plug, 30 Amp, 3 Prong	3	6	8	
		Charging Receptacle, 3 Prong, 30 AMP	3	6	8	
•	77-200-00		2 -	2	4	
	1.1	Battery Filler	1	ī	-1	
	79-320-00	Charger, 36V, 20 AMP, Automatic, with clock (portable)	0	1	1	
	79-333-00		0	1	.1	
	79-819-00	Fuse, 30 AMP, Screw Type	10	20	20	
		Battery Jumper, #6 Wire 10-1/4" Long (3 per cart)				
	75-234-00	•				

# MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FRONT AXLE, STEERING AND TIRES REFER TO FIGURE 4

#### AXLE

Your front axle and wheel assembly consists of an axle mounted on 2 leaf springs with automotive spindles, steering worm, and steering linkage. It has been designed for rugged dependable service with little maintenance requirements, other than lubrication and an occasional check of all nuts and bolts for tightness. Your wheels revolve on Timken Roller Bearings and the spindles are mounted with heavy kingpins.

The steering idler rotates on self lubricating bearings mounted on a corrosion resistant shaft. No lubrication is necessary. Should the bearings become worn, they can easily be replaced.

Zerk type grease fittings have been provided to insure proper amounts of lubricant reaching wear points.

It is recommended that you follow the maintenance guide and lubrication diagrams for normal maintenance of the assembly. They are located in Section D and E of this manual.

The maintenance guide is set up for average use. If the vehicle is subject to long hours of running and heavy work loads the frequency of lubrication and service should be increased accordingly.

Refer to the service and adjustment Section J1 of this manual for guidance when performing major repairs and adjustments.

#### Steering and Suspension

The steering worm gear box and steering linkage are similar to that use on autos. They require very little attention.

Refer to maintenance guide and lubrication diagrams (Sections D & E) for normal care.

If service and adjustments are required, refer to appropriate section of this manual.

When performing underbody front end maintenance, check spring shackle bolts and U-bolts, and tighten if necessary. This will assure good steering control and minimum wear.

#### Tire Care

Tire pressure is governed by how you want your vehicle to ride and the terrain upon which it is most commonly used. Slightly lower pressure will assit traction on soft terrain without undue wear.

$4.80 \times 8$	8 4	Ply	Tires			65	lbs.
4.80 x 8	8 6	P1y	Steelguard	Tires		100	lbs.
5.70 x 8	8 4	P1y	Tires			50	lbs.
18 x 8	8 4	Ply	Tires		8	to 2	0 1bs.

CAUTION: Do not over inflate tires. This will promote increased wear. Under inflated tires on hard surfaces also promotes undue wear and should be avoided. Over-inflation can be detected by observing the tread depth in the center portion of the tread when compared with the tread depth nearer the edge.

# SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENT FRONT AXLE, STEERING AND TIRES REFER TO FIGURE 4

#### Remove and Install Wheel Hub: Adjust Bearings

- 1. Remove wheel cover.
- 2. Remove dust cap.
- 3. Remove cotter pin and unscrew spindle nut.
- 4. Remove outer washer and bearing.
- 5. Remove wheel, tire, and hub assembly.
- 6. Before re-assembly, thoroughly clean the bearings, spindle, and hub assembly. Inspect bearings for wear or damage. Examine inner seal. Replace damaged or worn parts.
- 7. Generously pack bearings with wheel bearing grease.
- 8. Reassemble in reverse order. Adjust wheel bearings before installing cotter pin.
- 9. Adjust wheel bearings by tightening spindle nut until bearing drag barely occurs, then back off spindle nut approximately 1/4 turn. Wheel should turn freely without noticable bearing end play.
- 10. Install cotter pin, dust cap and wheel cover.
- 11. Wheel hub has one zerk fitting for periodic lubrication of bearings without disassembling hub. Refer to Lube Chart in Section E.

#### Remove and Install King Pin Bushings

- 1. Remove wheel and hub from spindle. See preceding subsection.
- 2. Remove ball joints from steering arms. Remove cotter pin and nut, rap stud sharply with soft hammer, or soft block and regular hammer, to loosen tapered stud from steering arm.
- 3. Remove 7/8 lock nut which retains spindle and steering arm assembly to kingpin.
- 4. Remove spindle and steering armaassembly from kingpin.
- 5. Press bushings from spindle and steering arm assembly.
- 6. Thoroughly clean bushing housing and kingpin before installing new bushings.
- 7. Press bushings into sleeve. It may be necessary to ream the bushings after they are installed in the sleeve, because of slight distortion which may occur during the process of pressing them into place. If proper press and reamer are not available, most automotive supply houses and repair shops have capacity to perform this service.
- 8. Reassemble in reverse order. Tighten ball joint clamps securely. Lubricate bushings and kingpin through grease fitting. Adjust wheel bearings as described in preceding subsection. Align front end as described in sub-section titled "Align Front End: Adjust Toe In".

#### Align Front End: Adjust Toe In

- 1. Caster and camber are set at the factory, and do not require adjustment. To adjust toe-in, raise front end of vehicle off the ground.
- 2. With a pencil, make a mark around center of tread of tire by holding pencil point against tire while turning wheel. Mark both front tires.
- Lower vehicle to ground. Loosen tie-rod sleeve clamps at each end of tie-rod, so that adjusting sleeve can be turned.
- 4. With wheels in straight forward direction, measure the distance between pencil lines at the front of the tires, and at the rear of the tires.
- 5. Adjust the tie-rod sleeve until the distance from mark to mark across the front of the tires is the same as the distance from mark to mark across the rear of the tires.
- 6. Tighten the adjusting sleeve clamp nuts securely, taking care to avoid changing the position of the adjusting sleeve.

#### Replace Ball Joint:

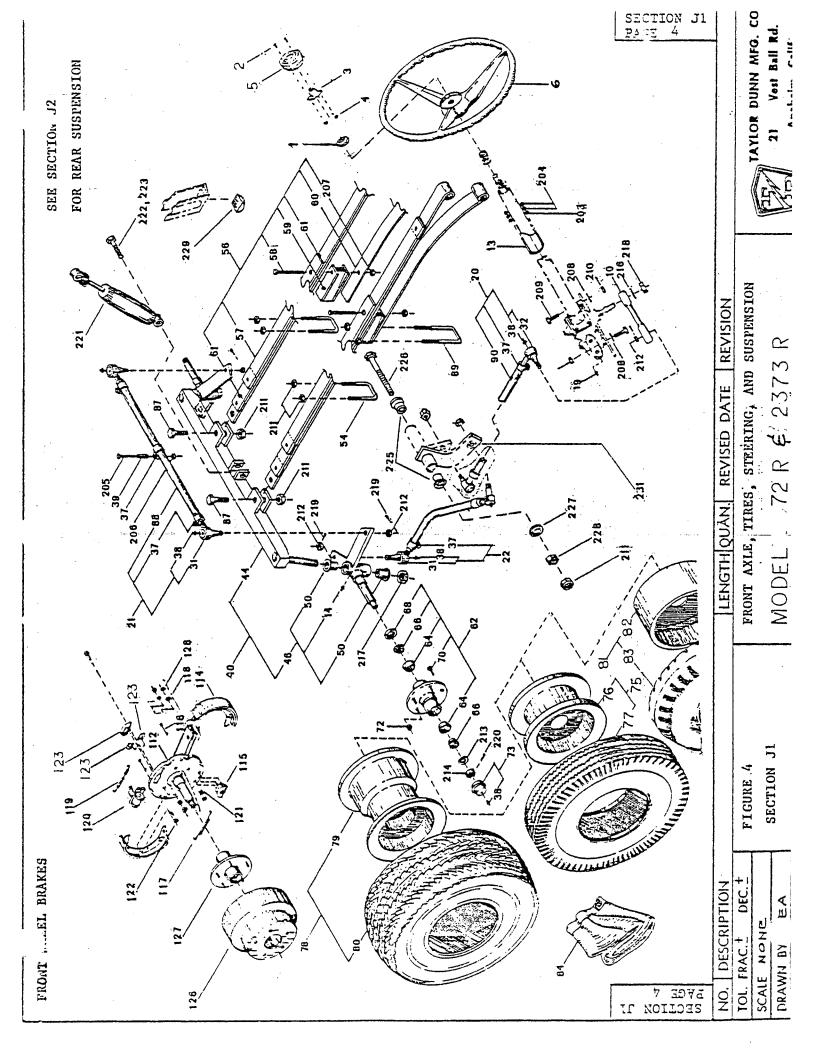
- 1. Remove cotter pin and nut.
- 2. Loosen sleeve clamp.
- 3. Rap ball joint stud sharply with soft hammer or soft block and regular hammer to loosen tapered stud from steering arm.
- 4. Either measure position of ball joint or count number of threads exposed from sleeve. Remove ball joint by unscrewing from sleeve. Note that one end will be left hand thread and the opposite ball joint will be right hand thread.
- 5. Install new ball joint and position same as the one removed.
- 6. Install tapered stud in steering arm or gear lever arm.
- 7. Replace nut, tighten securely and replace cotter pin.
- 8. If ball joint replaced is part of the tie rod, check toe-in, and adjust, if necessary, as described in sub-section titled "Align Front End".
- 9. If ball joint replaced is part of the linkage from gear lever arm to steering arm, check relative positions of steering wheel and road wheels. Steering wheel spoke should be in the six o'clock position when the road wheels are in the straight forward position. Adjust by rotating the adjusting sleeve until the desired relationship is obtained.
- Tighten both sleeve clamps securely.
- 11. Lubricate ball joint through zerk fitting. Refer to Lube Chart in Section E.

#### Remove and Replace Steering Worm Assembly:

- 1. Remove two screws which retain score card pad, and remove score card pad. Pry cap from steering wheel hub, exposing locknut.
- 2. Remove steering wheel locknut, and with suitable puller, remove steering wheel from shaft.
- 3. Disconnect ball joint and sleeve assembly from steering gear lever arm. Remove cotter pin and nut, rap ball joint stud sharply with soft hammer, or soft block and regular hammer, to loosen tapered stud.
- 4. Remove steering column clamp.
- 5. Remove two bolts which retain steering worm housing to frame, and remove steering worm gear and steering column assembly from bottom of vehicle.
- 6. Should it be necessary to remove the gear lever arm from the shaft, note the position of the gear lever arm with respect to the indicating mark on the end of the shaft for proper positioning at assembly.
- 7. Install in reverse order. When assembling steering wheel to shaft, first position the front wheels in a straight forward direction, then install steering wheel with one of the spokes as close to the six o'clock position as the splines will allow. Final adjustment can be made by lengthening or shortening the ball joint and adjusting sleeve assembly. Tighten steering wheel lock nut, and tighten adjusting sleeve clamps if they were loosened in order to make adjustment.
- 8. Check steering to determin if wheels will turn an equal amount in either direction. If this is not the case, it will be necessary to re-position the gear lever arm on the steering worm output shaft. This may in turn require repositioning the steering wheel to obtain the desired six o'clock spoke condition.
- 9. Lubricate steering worm through the zerk fitting located on the steering worm housing. Refer to the Lube Chart in Section E.

#### Replacement of Steering Idler Bushings

- Remove steering idler shaft lock nut.
- 2. Unscrew shaft from inner nut, and remove shaft bushings, washer, and inner nut.
- 3. Reassemble in reverse order with the shaft head and lock nut on the outboard sides of the chassis members which retain the assembly and with the washer between the inboard nut and the bushing.



## FRONT AXLE, WHEELS, AND STEERING REFER TO FIGURE NO. 4

FIG. I	.D. T-D PART NO.		QTY. REQ.
NOTE:	REFER TO SECTION LISTINGS	JIA FOR STEERING WORM ASSEMBLY INFORMATION AND PARTS	
4-1	88-259-82	Nut, Jam 13/16 Hex Head, N.F.	1
4-2	88-025-08	Screw, Truss Head, Machine, 8-32 x 5/8	2
4-3	71-501-00	Horn Button	1
4-4	88-029-86	Nut, Flexlock, 8-32	2
4-5	19-004-10	Cap, Steering Wheel, with Horn Button Hole	1
4-6	19-003-20	Wheel, Steering, Deluxe Splined Hub, Black	1
4-10	18-107-00	Steering Lever, Splined, 7-1/2 Long	1
4-13	96-099-00	U-Bolt, 5/16 N.F. Thread	4
4-14	87-071-00	Grease Fitting - 3/16 Drive Type	2
4-19	87-073-00	Grease Fitting, 45°, 3/16 Drive Type	1
4-20	18-035-10	Steering Adjustment Sleeve Assembly, with Ball Joints and Clamp - 11" Sleeve	1
4-21	18-047-10	Steering Adjustment Sleeve Assembly, with Ball Joints and Clamps - 18" Sleeve	1
4-22	18-029-11		. 1
4-31	86-501-98	Ball Joint - 1/2" Thread on Tapered End, Left Hand	3
4-32	86-501-99	Ball Joint - 1/2" Thread on Tapered End, Right Hand	
4-37	86-510-00	Ball Joint Clamp	7
4-38	87-074-00	Grease Fitting - 1/4 - 28 N.F Straight	8
4-39	16-801-00	Towing Spacer - 1/4 x 1-1/4 Long	1
4-40	15-066-10	Front Axle Assy., Complete with King Pins, Spindles, Hubs and Tie Rod	1
4-44	15-066-00	Front Axle with King Pins; Less Spindles, Hubs and Tie Rod	1
4-46	14-157-98	Assy., Spindle, Left Front Not Used w/Front Wheel Brakes	1
4–46	14-157-99	Assy., Spindle, Right Front Not Used w/Front Wheel Brakes	1
4-50	32-200-00	Bushing - Bronze, Oil Impregnated, With Flange 7/8" I.D. x 1" O.D. For Spindles	4
4-54	96-120-00	U-Bolt, 1/2 N.C., 1-7/8 I.D. x 2 Long	2
4 <b>-</b> 56	85-504-10	Leaf Spring Assy., 61-7/8 Ctr. of Eye to Hole, With Torque Leaf and Spacer	2
4-58	96-098-00	Spring Center Bolt - 3/8 N.F. x 3-3/4	2
4-59	85-504-52	Spacer - Leaf Spring	2
4-61	85-504-54	Spring Tip Pad for 1-3/4 Wide Leaf	2 2 6 2
4-62	12-124-00	Wheel Hub - 2-3/4" Long, Five 1/2" Studs on 4-1/2" Bolt Circle With Two 1" Bearing Races, One Bearing, One Oil Seal. Not Used With Hydraulic Brakes.	_
4-64	80-103-00	Tapered Bearing Race for 1" Rearing	4

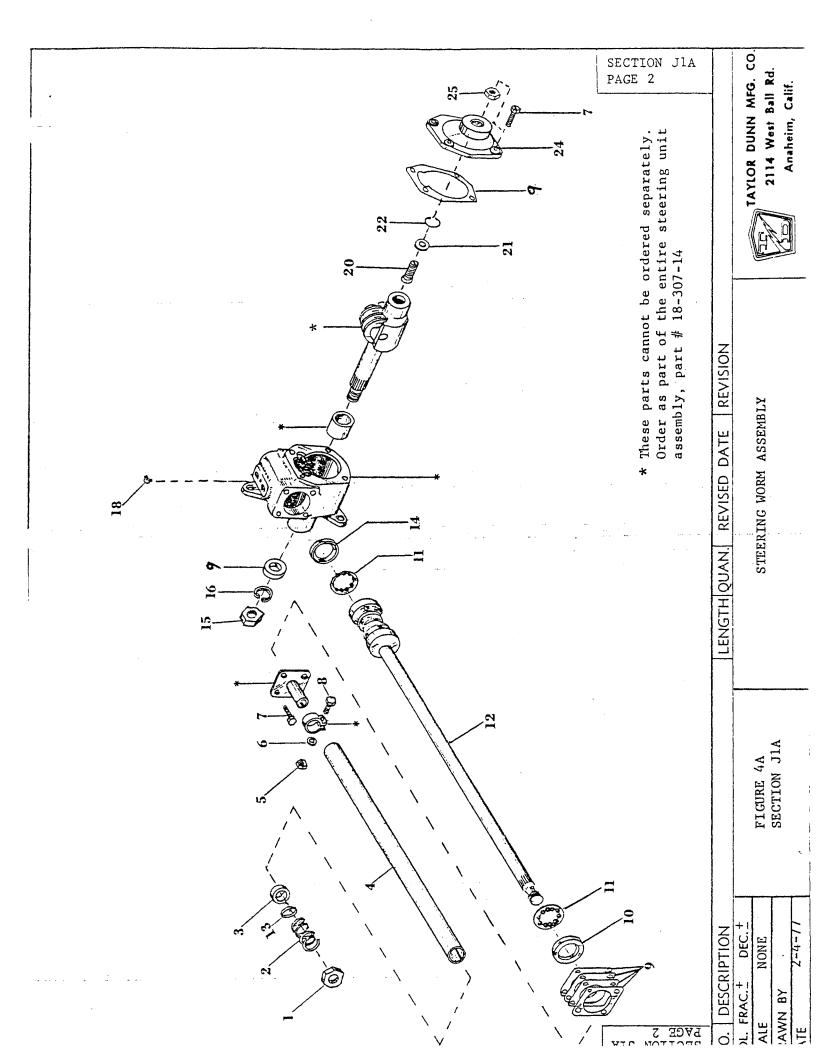
FIG. I.D.	T-D PART NO.		QTY. REQ.
4-66	80-017-00	Tonomai Ballow Bassis - III T B	,
		Tapered Roller Bearing - 1" I.D.	4
4-68	45-338-00	Oil Seal for 1" Bearing	2
4-70	96-329-00		10
4-72	97-236-00		10
4-73	92-104-00	Dust Cap with Grease Fitting	2
4-75	13-734-00	Wheel and Tire Assy., 4.80 x 8, Super Rib, Tubeless	2
4-75	13-739-00	Wheel, Tube, and Tire Assy., 4.80 x 8, Six Ply Steelguard, Split Disc Wheel	2
4–75	13-742-00	Wheel and Tire Assy., 5.70 x 8, Super Rib, Tubeless	2
4–76	12-012-00	Wheel, Drop Center, Five $1/2$ " Holes on $4-1/2$ " Bolt Circle, for $4.80 \times 8$ and $5.70 \times 8$ Tubeless Tires	2
4–76	12-042-00	Wheel, Split Disc, Five $1/2$ " Holes on $4-1/2$ " Bolt Circle, for Steelguard Tire	2
4-77	10-075-00	Tire, 4.80 x 8, Super Rib, Tubeless	2
4-77	10-078-00	Tire, 4.80 x 8, 6 Ply, Steelguard, Tube Type	2
4-77	10-081-00	Tire, 5.70 x 8, 4 Ply, Super Rib, Tubeless	2
4-78	13-746-00	Tire and Demountable Wheel 18 x 850 x 8, 4 Ply	2
. , ,	13 140 00	Terra Tire, Power Rib, Tubeless	4
4-79	12-020-00	Wheel, Demountable for 18 x 850 x 8 or 18 x 950 x 8 Tire	2
4–80	10-093-00	Tire, 18 x 850 x 8, 4 Ply, Terra Power Rib, Tubeless	2
4-81	13-954-10	Wheel and Tire Assy., $16-1/4 \times 4 \times 11-1/4$ Solid Xtra Cushion Tire on Cast Iron Wheel	2
4-82	12-054-00	Wheel, Cast Iron, Five 1/2" Holes on 4-1/2" Bolt Center, for Press-On, Cushion Tire	2
4-83	10-261-00	Tire, Solid Xtra Cushion, 16-1/4 x 4 x 11-1/4	2
4-84	11-041-00	Tube (Optional) for 18 x 850 x 8 Tire	2
4-84	11-030-00	Tube (Optional) for 480 x 8 Tire	2
4-84	11-040-00	Tube (Optional) for 570 x 8 Tire	2
4-87	96-316-00		2
4-88		Bolt, 1/2 N.C. x 3, All Thread	
	18-047-00	Steering Adjustment Sleeve, 18" Long	1
4–89	96-118-00	U-Bolt - $1/2$ N.C. x 1-7/8 I.D. x 6-1/4 Long	2
4-90	18-035-00	Steering Adjustment Sleeve, 11" Long	1
4-112	14-159-98	Front Spindle with Hydraulic Brake Assembly - Left	1
4-112	14-159-99	Front Spindle with Hydraulic Brake Assembly - Right	
4-114		Brake Shoe and Lining Set (2 Lined Brake Shoes)	2 Sets
4-115	42-051-00	Brake Adjustment Unit with 2 Studs	2
4-116	41-698-00	Brake Shoe Anchor Pin	4

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
4-117	85-206-00	Extension Spring - 3/8 O.D. x 3-3/8 Long (Black)	2
4-118	88-068-62	Lock Washer, 1/4	4
4-119	85-205-00	Extension Spring - 5/16 O.D. x 4-1/4 Long (Red)	2 2
4-120	99-501-00	Wheel Cylinder	2
4-121	85-050-00	Compression Spring, 9/16 O.D. x 1/2 Long (Green)	4
4-122	41-699-00	Cup, Brake Shoe Anchor	4
4-123	42-048-62	Kit, Wheel Cylinder Retainers & Dust Cover	1
4-126	41-512-01	Drum	2
4-127	12-158-00	Wheel Hub (Used Only With Front Wheel Brakes)	2
4-128	88-079-80	1/4 N.F. Hex Nut	4
4-203	88-088-62	Lock Washer, 5/16	2
4-204	88-099-80	Hex Head Nut, 5/16 N.F.	4
4-205	88-080-18	Screw, $5/16 \times 2-1/2$ N.C. Hex Head Cap	1
4-206	88-089-81	Nut, 5/16 Hex Lock	1
4-207	88-119-80	Nut, 3/8 N.F. Hex Head	2
4-208	88-128-60	Washer, 7/16	3
4-209	88-130-14	Screw, $7/16 \times 1-1/2$ N.F. Hex Head Cap	2
4-210	88-130-86	Nut, 7/16 N.F. Hex Lock, Fiber Insert	2
4-211	88-149-81	Nut, 1/2 N.C. Lock	10
4-212	88-159-85	Nut, 1/2 - 20 N.F. Slotted Hex	6
	88-228-60	-Washer, 3/4-SAE	2
4-214	88-239-85	Nut, 3/4 N.F. Slotted Hex	2 -
4214	00-239-03	Nuc, 5/4 N.r. Siocled nex	2
4-216	88-268-62	Lock Washer, 7/8	1
4-217	88-279-81	Nut, 7/8 N.F. Lock	2
4-218	88-279-82	Nut, 7/8 N.F. Hex Head Jam	1
4-219	88-527-11	Cotter Pin, 1/8 x 1	6
4-220	88-527-14	Cotter Pin, 1/8 x 1-1/2	2
4-221	86-003-00	Shock Absorber with Rubber Cushion Stop	1
4-222	88-120-17	7/16 N.C. x 2-1/4 Long Hex Head Cap Screw	1
4-223	88-129-81	7/16 Lock Nut	1
4-224	88-149-81	1/2 N.C. Lock Nut	1
4-225	32-215-00	Plastic Flanged Bearing	2
4-226	50-004-00	1/2 x 8 Stainless Steel Shaft, Threaded Each End	1.
4-227	88-148-61	1/2" SAE Washer	11
4-228	88-149-80	1/2 N.C. Hex Head Nut	1
4-229	98-753-00	Rubber Cushion, Frame to Spring	2
4-231	00-370-14	Idler Arm, Steering	ĩ
بدر	30 370-14	refer aim, bleeting	-

# SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENT STEERING WORM ASSEMBLY REFER TO FIGURE 4A

#### DISASSEMBLE AND REASSEMBLE STEERING WORM

- 1. Remove 4 bolts from cover and slide steering arm shaft assembly and cover from housing.
- 2. Mark position of steering column jacket tube clamp for proper reassembly.
- 3. Loosen steering column jacket tube clamp, and slide jacket tube off of housing and steering column shaft.
- 4. Remove 4 bolts from housing worm bearing cap and remove steering column worm and shaft assembly.
- 5. Clean all parts and flush out housing with suitable degreasing solvent. Lightly oil all parts for reassembly. NOTE: If installing new steering column shaft and worm assembly, worm bearings, or worm bearing cups, it will be necessary to check the worm bearing preload.
- 6. To check worm bearing preload, install the steering column worm and shaft assembly, bearings, bearing cups, bearing cap and original shims.
- 7. Tighten 4 bolts to 18-22 ft. 1bs. torque.
- 8. Shaft and worm must not have any bearing looseness or "play" and should not rotate with less than 1-1/4" lbs. torque nor require more than 4-1/2" lbs. of torque.
- 9. Add or take away shims as needed to produce the desired bearing preload.
- 10. Inspect steering arm shaft seal and cover gasket. Replace if worn or damaged.
- 11. Install steering arm shaft and cover assembly. Tighten four cover bolts to 18-22 ft. lbs. torque. NOTE: With steering arm shaft positioned at the center of its travel, there must be no backlash with mating worm and roller. Total preload for assembled unit must be no less than 5-3/4" lbs. torque measured at steering worm shaft not more than 11-1/4" lbs.
- 12. Adjust total preload to proper limits by loosening locknut on backlash adjusting screw located in cover and turning adjusting screw clockwise to increase preload and counterclockwise to decrease preload. Retighten lock nut securely.
- 13. Replace steering column jacket tube and clamp in original position.



## STEERING WORM ASSEMBLY REFER TO FIGURE 4A

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
4A-0	<del>- 18-307-14</del>	Steering Gear - this part number no longer valid - see BUL-98-09-011	:
4A-1	88-259-82	Nut, Jam 13/16 Hex Head, NF	1
4A-2	85-122-00	Spring, Compression 1-1/8 OD x 1	1
4A-3	18-307-54	Spacer, Jacket Bearing	ī
4A-4	18-307-52	Jacket, Steering Column	ī
4A-5	88-099-80	Nut, 5/16 NF	1
4A-6	88-088-62	Washer, Lock	1
4A-7	88-080-09	5/16 x 3/4 NC Hex Hd Cap Screw	8
4A-8	NOT STOCKED	5/16 x 2 NF Hex Hd Cap Screw	1
4A-9	18-307-42	Gasket, Seal & Shim Kit for Steering Worm	1
4A-10	18-307-57	Worm Adjustment Bearing Cup, Inner (Requires 18-307-42)	1
4A-11	18-307-53	Worm Bearing Assembly (Requires 18-307-42)	2
4A-12	18-307-51	Steering Column Shaft & Worm Assembly (Requires 18-307-42)	1
4A-13	18-307-55	Spacer, Jacket Bearing	1
4A-14	18-307-56	Worm Bearing Cup, outer (Requires 18-307-42)	1
4A-15	88-279-82	Nut, Jam_7/8 NF_Hex.	1
4A-16	88-268-62	Lockwasher, 7/8	1
4A-17	18-307-59	Seal, Steering Arm Shaft	1
4A-18	87-073-00	Fitting, Grear 45 degree, 3/16 drive	1
4A-20	18-307-64	Screw, adjusting	1
4A-21	18-307-65	Washer, Thrust	1
4A-22	18-307-66	Snap Ring	ī
4A-24	18-307-67	Shaft Cover	. 1
4A-25	88-159-82	Nut, Jam 1/2" NF	ī

## BRAKE SYSTEMS - RO-023-72/RO-023-73 REFER TO FIGURE 7

#### GENERAL

The mechanical brake assembly located on the differential pinion shaft will require a periodic inspection for lining wear and consequently periodic adjustment.

NOTE: Normal procedure for adjusting brakes for lining wear is to adjust the brake band by means of the brake band anchor bolt and NOT by adjusting brake cable length.

A few drops of oil on the clevis pin and pivot pins of the mechanical linkage is recommended on a monthly basis. Great care must be taken that no oil is allowed to contact the brake band or drum as it will seriously impair the braking ability. If the braking surfaces become oily or contaminated for any reason, it will be necessary to remove the brake band and clean all parts thoroughly. Refer to appropriate section of this manual for the correct procedure to follow. If your vehicle is equipped with hydraulic brakes refer to Section J3 for their care and adjustment.

#### PROCEDURE FOR MINOR BRAKE BAND ADJUSTMENT (due to lining wear)

#### ALL VEHICLES - Brake Lever Arm Position Inspection

With Service brake and park brake fully released, observe position of brake lever arm connected to brake band.

- A. Power Traction Drive: The brake lever arm must be 4" to 3/8" from gear case.
- B. Belt Drive: The brake lever arm must be 1/8" to  $\frac{1}{4}"$  from brake lever arm return stop bar.

If brake lever arm is <u>NOT</u> in the correct position, the cable or rods which connect the brake lever arm to the service brake foot pedal and the foot operated park brake pedal must be adjusted. This requires that a complete brake adjustment, as described in the following sub-section, "Complete Brake Adjustment-All Vehicles".

If brake lever arm <u>IS</u> in the correct position, it will not be necessary to adjust the cables or rods. The only adjustment necessary will be to the brake band, as follows:

- \* A. Service Brakes: Adjust brake band anchor bolt, tightening it until brake pressure adequate to stop the vehicle is achieved with foot pedal halfway to the floor. An additional centering adjustment is necessary. Loosen centering screw lock nuts, center band around drum. Bring band as close to drum as possible without causing brake drag. Lock centering screws.

  NOTE: If band is too far from drum, brakes will grab in the forward direction.
  - B. PARK BRAKES & FOOT OPERATED: Check operation of Park Brake. If holding power is insufficient, refer to following sub-section, "Complete Brake Adjustment All Vehicles".
- \* CAUTION: Never bend the brake band anchor bolt. Any bending of the bolt may result in unexpected failure of the bolt and complete loss of Drive Line Braking Action.

#### PROCEDURE FOR COMPLETE BRAKE ADJUSTMENT - ALL VEHICLES

- 1. Cable adjustment (Service Brake) With service brake pedal and park brake pedal fully released, loosen lock nut on service brake cable clevis. adjust cable length to position brake lever arm according to specifications described in preceding Section titled, "Minor Brake Adjustment for Normal Lining Wear". Tighten lock nut.
  NOTE: Prior to performing cable adjustment, all other cables or rods attached to brake lever arm must be in a slack condition during this adjustment. It may be necessary to disconnect them to assure that the brake lever arm position described is governed by the service brake pedal cable adjustment.
- 2. Band Adjustment Perform brake band adjustment as described in preceeding sub-section titled "Service Brakes".
- 3. Cable Adjustment (Park Brake) Park brake is always adjusted after the service brake as described in steps 1 and 2 above. With park brake pedal and service brake pedal fully released, loosen lock nut on park brake cable clevis. Adjust (shorten) cable length until brake lever arm starts to move away from gear case. At that point, stop and reverse adjustment (lengthen)two full turns. Tighten lock nut. Park brake cable is now adjusted and must have a slight bit of slack while the service brake cable is taut.

#### SEAT OPERATED PARK BRAKE (DEADMAN'S BRAKE)

GENERAL: The seat operated park brake is designed to automatically apply the park brake anytime the operators seat is unoccupied. Whenever the operators seat is depressed for any reason, the park brake is automatically released provided the foot operated park brake is released. The foot operated park brake should be applied anytime the vehicle is unoccupied to prevent unexpected vehicle movement.

CAUTION: NEVER leave the vehicle on a hill or incline without applying the foot operated park brake since depressing the operators seat automatically releases the park brake and could result in an accident.

TOWING: To allow the vehicle to be towed, the system incorporates a manually operated (not automatic) lock-out device attached to the bottom of the operators seat. When engaged, the seat is locked in the fully depressed position which disables the seat operated park brake ONLY. This action is no way affects the operation of the foot operated park brake systems.

BRAKE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE: Follow the brake adjustment procedures as described in preceeding sub-section and as follows:

- 1. Insure service brake pedal and foot brake is fully released.
- 2. Loosen lock nut on seat park brake cable clevis. Adjust (shorten) cable length until brake lever arm starts to move away from gear case. At that point, stop and reverse adjustment (lengthen) two full turns. Tighten lock nut. Seat park brake cable is now adjusted and must have a slight bit of slack while the service brake cable is taut. The other park brake cable will also be slightly slack.

#### REMOVAL OF BRAKE ASSEMBLY AND DRUM

- 1. CAUTION: Disconnect both main battery leads to prevent accidental engagement of power while servicing unit.
- 2. Disconnect cables (or rods) from brake lever arm, noting their position for proper reassembly. Remove lever arm return spring.
- 3. Remove four bolts holding brake mounting assembly, and slide assembly from drum.
- 4. Band and drum may now be cleaned and inspected to determine if replacement or repair are necessary. The brake band lining is bonded to the band for long, dependable service. When it has worn to approximately 1/16 inch thickness, a new band should be installed.
- 5. If the brake drum is scored, it should be removed and turned. It is recommended that a severely scored or damaged drum be discarded and a new drum installed. To remove drum, remove pinion shaft nut and washer. Slide drum from pinion shaft.
- 6. Before reassembling drum to pinion shaft, inspect pinion shaft seal. If worn or damaged, install a new seal. It is recommended that the new seal be presoaked in light oil for several hours before installation. It is also recommended that a small amount of oil resistant sealer be applied to the opening in the gear case cover.
- 7. Reassemble drum, washer, and nut on pinion shaft, and tighten shaft nut to 100 ft. 1b. torque.
- 8. Install balance of brake assembly parts in reverse order of disassembly.
- 9. Connect battery lead.
- 10. Adjust brake band and cables as described in sub-section titles "Complete Brake Adjustment".

#### Adjustment of Drive Chain Tension - Power Traction

- 1. CAUTION: Disconnect both main battery leads to prevent accidental engagement of power while servicing vehicle.
- 2. Tighten three motor mount nuts.
- 3. Loosen and unscrew each nut exactly one full turn.

NOTE: This procedure is very important for if the nuts are too loose or too tight an error will result in the final adjustment which will seriously reduce the life of the chain.

- 4. Loosen adjusting set screw lock nut. Using standard socket set screw wrench turn set screw clockwise until tight. (If a torque wrench is available tighten to 80" lbs. torque). Without a torque wrench bear in mind that a standard socket set screw wrench is approximately 4" long. An average person will only be able to develop the required torque necessary if he tightens it as far as possible with his hands and does not use any extended handle on the wrench.
- 5. After developing the required torque, unscrew the adjusting screw exactly 2-1/2 turns. It is also very important to be exact on this adjustment.
- 6. Tighten locknut. DO NOT allow adjusting screw to move while tightening locknut.
- 7. Be certain that motor has moved all the way back and adjusting screw is in contact with back plate. If necessary tap motor lightly to assure this condition.
- 8. Tighten three motor mount nuts securely.

Perform this adjustment procedure regularly as listed below to assure long and trouble free life from your "Power Traction" Drive. One Round Equals 18 Holes of Play

Scheduled Adjustmen	t After	Comments
1st Adjustment	100 hours	New unit or after installing new chain
2nd Adjustment	Next 150 hours	Normal running conditions
3rd Adjustment	Next 250 hours	Normal running conditions
Thereafter	Every 400 hours	Normal running conditions

#### Remove Motor - Power Traction

- 1. CAUTION: Disconnect both main battery leads to prevent accidental engagement of power while servicing unit.
- 2. Drain oil from gear case by removing drain plug.
- 3. Identify motor leads for proper connection when reassembling. Remove motor leads.
- 4. Remove brake lever arm return spring.
- 5. Operate brake lever arm to lock pinion shaft while loosening pinion shaft nut.

#### Remove Motor - Power Traction (Cont'd)

- 6. Remove brake band centering brackets, brake band anchor bracket, and brake band from gear case cover, with brake cables still attached. Place brackets, band, and cables on floor under chassis.
- 7. Remove pinion shaft nut and washer, and slide brake drum from pinion shaft.
- 8. Remove remaining bolts and nuts from front of gear case cover. Remove gear case cover.
- 9. Remove the three nuts and washers which fasten motor to backplate. Disengage chain from motor sprocket. Remove motor, motor mounting plate, and sprocket assembly. Remove '0' ring.
- 10. For information on maintenance of motor, refer to Subsections titled 'Motor Maintenance' and 'Motor Disassembly and Reassembly'.
- 11. If a new motor is to be installed in place of the old motor, remove motor mounting plate from old motor. Also remove shaft nut, washer, sprocket, key, and spacers. Note location of motor terminals relative to mounting plate to assure proper positioning of mounting plate when assembling it to new motor.

#### Install Motor - Power Traction

- 1. If installing new motor, clean motor surface and install motor mounting plate to motor with four flat-head cap screws. Tighten screws to 30 ft. lb. torque, and stake head in place with center punch.
- If installing new motor, or if motor sprocket has been removed in order to repair motor, assemble spacers, key, sprocket, washer, and shaft nut to motor shaft. Tighten shaft nut to 75 ft. lb. torque.
- 3. Place "O" ring in motor mounting plate opening, and attach motor and mounting plate assembly to back plate with three nuts and washers. Engage chain with sprocket and tighten nuts.
  NOTE: Chain tension adjustment is covered in a later step.
- 4. If seal in gear case cover is worn or damaged, install a new seal. It is recommended that the new seal be pre-soaked in light oil for several hours before installation. When pressing new seal into cover, use a small amount of oil resistant sealer on seal opening in cover.
- 5. Install gear case cover to backplate and pinion shaft. Assemble, but do not tighten, retaining bolts and nuts.
- 6. Place centering tool 41-532-50, (for centering pinion shaft seal to brake drum hub) on pinion shaft and into seal retainer.
  - NOTE: If centering tool is not available, slide brake drum onto pinion shaft and into seal. Install pinion shaft washer and nut and tighten to 100 ft. lb. Position gear case cover so that seal pressure is uniform around hub of brake drum. Tighten gear case cover retaining bolts and nuts. Omit Steps 7 through 10.
- 7. Install pinion shaft washer and nut, and tighten to 100 ft. 1b. torque.
- 8. Tighten gear case cover retaining bolts and nuts.
- 9. Remove pinion shaft nut and washer, and remove centering tool.
- 10. Install brake drum, washer, and pinion shaft nut. Tighten nut to 100 ft. lb. torque.
- 11. Install brake band, brake band anchor bracket, and brake band centering brackets to gear case cover, and tighten retaining bolts.

#### Install Motor - Power Traction (Cont'd)

- 12. Install brake lever arm return spring.
- 13. Adjust chain tension as described in subsection titled "Adjustment of Drive-Chain Tension - Power Traction".
- 14. Center brake band as described in subsection titled "Minor Brake Adjustment to Compensate for Normal Wear All Vehicles".
- 15. Fill gear case with oil. Refer to lub chart in Section "E".
- 16. Connect motor leads.
- 17. Connect battery lead. (See Correct connection procedure on Page 9)

#### Disassemble and Reassemble Primary Drive - Power Traction

- 1. Perform Steps 1 through 9 in Subsection Titled "Remove Motor Power Traction".
- 2. Remove chain, pinion sprocket, and spacers from pinion shaft. Note spacer locations for proper reassembly.
- 3. If axle or differential maintenance requiring further disassembly is required, remove back plate and gasket by removing the five bolts which retain back plate to differential carrier. Refer to subsection which covers axle and differential disassembly and reassembly.
- 4. To reassemble, install back plate and gasket to differential carrier with five bolts. Use gasket sealer. Tighten bolts to 50 ft. 1b. torque.
- 5. Perform Steps 3 through 15 in Subsection titled "Install Motor Power Traction".

#### Remove and Install Rear Wheel Bearings - All Vehicles

- 1. CAUTION: Disconnect both main battery leads to prevent accidental engagement of power while servicing vehicle.
- 2. Remove wheel and tire assembly.
- 3. On vehicles with hydraulic brakes, remove brake drum and brake shoe return spring. To ease removal of drum, increase clearance between drum and shoes by turning adjusting studs. Refer to adjustment diagram and instructions in Section J3.
- 4. Remove four bolts which attach axle retainer plate and spacer (or brake backing plate on vehicles with hydraulic brakes). Pull axle from housing.
- 5. Remove bearing gasket. Pull bearing retainer ring and bearing from axle shaft Leave axle retainer plate and spacer on axle shaft.
- 6. Press new bearing to shoulder on axle shaft. Press new bearing retainer ring into position on axle shaft.
- 7. Install new gasket over bearing retainer ring.
- 8. Install axle into axle housing and differential assembly.
- 9. Install axle retainer plate and spacer (or brake backing plate on vehicles with hydraulic brakes) to axle housing with four bolts. Tighten locknuts.
- 10. On vehicles with hydraulic brakes, install brake shoe return spring and brake drum. Adjust brakes as described in Section J3.
- 11. Install wheel and tire assembly.
- 12. Reconnect battery lead.

#### Remove Rear Axle and Drive Assembly from Chassis - All Vehicles

- 1. <u>CAUTION</u>: <u>Disconnect both main battery leads to prevent accidental engagement of power while servicing unit.</u>
- 2. Clearly mark motor leads to insure their proper location when re-assembling.
- 3. Remove motor leads.
- 4. Pull Clevis pins and disconnect brake cables or rods from brake arm.
- 5. Remove lower bolt from shock absorber. (Only vehicles equipped with shock absorbers).
- 6. Disconnect hydraulic brake line at hose end. (Only vehicles equipped with hydraulic brakes).

#### Remove Rear Axle and Drive Assembly from Chassis - All Vehicles (Cont'd)

- 7. Remove 4 bolts and nuts which attach axle housing to main leaf spring.
- 8. Remove axle and drive assembly from chassis.
- 9. Before re-installing axle and dri-e assembly, examine rubber bushings in leaf springs and replace if worn or damaged.
- 10. Install axle and drive assembly in reverse order of removal.
- 11. Make brake adjustments as previously outlined in subsection titled "Adjustment of Brake (Complete)".
- 12. On models equipped with hydraulic brakes, it will be necessary to bleed the air from brake system. Follow procedure outlined in Hydraulic Brake Section J3 of this manual.

#### Disassembly of Rear Axle and Differential Assembly - All Vehicles

- 1. Remove rear axle and drive assembly from chassis, and remove primary drive and brake components, as described in appropriate subsections.
- 2. On vehicles with hydraulic brakes, remove brake drum and brake shoe return spring. To ease removal of drum, increase clearance between drum and shoes by turning adjusting studs. Refer to adjustment diagram and instructions in Section J3.
- 3. Remove four bolts on each end holding axle retainer (and brake backing plate on hydraulic brake models) and pull both axles.
- 4. Remove nuts around differential carrier housing and remove carrier from axle housing. (Note position of clip for proper reassembly of brake spring).
- 5. Mark one differential bearing cap and bearing support to insure proper assembly. Remove adjusting nut locks, bearing caps, and adjusting nuts. Lift differential out of carrier.
- 6. Remove drive gear from differential case.
- 7. Drive out differential pinion shaft retainer and separate the differential pinion shaft and remove gears and thrust washers.
- 8. Remove drive pinion retainer from carrier. Remove O-Ring from retainer.
- 9. Remove pinion locating shim. Measure shim thickness with micrometer.
- 10. If the drive pinion pilot bearing is to be replaced, drive the pilot end and bearing retainer out at the same time. When installing, drive the bearing in until it bottoms. Install a new retainer with the concave side up.
- 11. Press the pinion shaft out of front bearing cone and remove spacer.
- 12. Remove pinion bearing cone.
- 13. Do Not remove pinion bearing cups from retainer unless they are worn or damaged. The flange and pilot are machined by locating on those cups after they are installed in the bores. If new cups are to be installed, make sure they are seated in the retainer by trying to insert a .0015" feeler guage between cup and bottom of bore.

#### Reassembly of Rear Axle and Differential Assembly - All Vehicles

1. Differential Case: Place a side gear and thrust washer in the differential case bore. LUBRICATE ALL PARTS LIBERALLY WITH AXLE LUBRICANT DURING ASSEMBLY. With a soft faced hammer, drive pinion shaft into case only far enough to retain a pinion thrust washer and pinion gear. Place the second pinion and thrust washer in position. Drive the pinion shaft into place. Be careful to line up pinion shaft retainer holes. Place second side gear and thrust washer in position and install differential case cover. Install retainer. A pinion or axle shaft spline can be inserted in side gear spline to check for free rotation of differential gears. Insert two 7/16" x 2" bolts through differential flange and thread them three or four turns into the drive gear as a guide in aligning the drive gear bolt holes. Press or tap the drive gear into position. Install and tighten the drive gear bolts evenly and alternately across the gear to 60-65 lb. ft. torque.

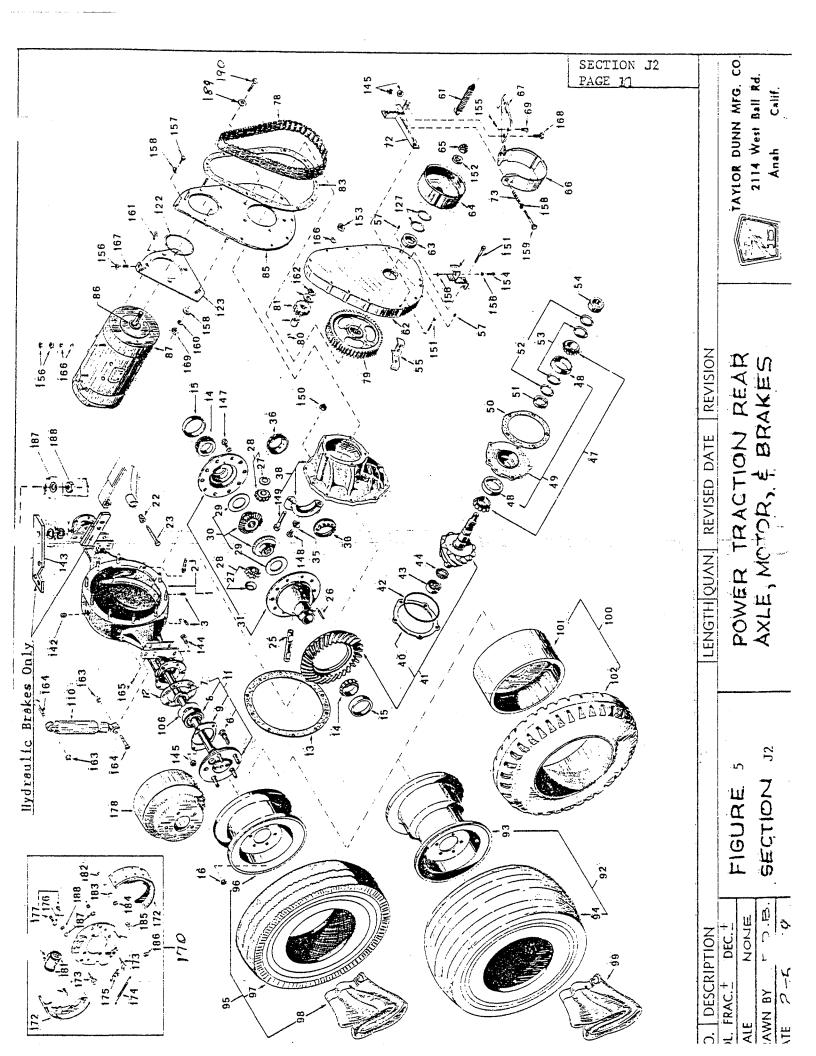
#### Reassembly of Rear Axle and Differential Assembly - All Vehicles (Cont'd)

- 2. If the differential bearings have been removed, use a suitable press to install them.
- 3. Install pinion rear bearing cone on the pinion shaft. Install spacer with shims on the shaft. Place the bearing retainer on the pinion shaft, and install the front bearing cone. Lubricate both bearings with differential oil.
- 4. <u>Power Traction</u>: Place spacers, sprocket, and brake drum on pinion shaft spline. Assemble washer and shaft nut, and tighten to 100 ft. lb. torque.
  - Note: The bearing should spin freely without end play. If it is too tight or too loose, adjust by removing or adding spacers. Refer to Figure 5, I.D. Nos. 52 and 53.
- Manufacturing tolerances in the pinion bore dimensions 5. Shim Selection: and in the best operating position of the gears make an adjustment shim necessary. This shim is placed between the pinion retainer and the carrier, Figure 5. An increase in the thickness of the shim moves the pinion away from the drive gear. Manufacturing objectives are to make axles requiring a .0015" shim and if a new assembly is being built, a .0015" shim should be used for a tentative build-up. Shims are available in .010" to .021" thicknesses in steps of .001". Pinions and drive gears are marked, when matched, with the same number. Following the number on the pinion is a minus (-) or (+) followed by a number. If the pinion is marked "-1" it indicates that a shim .001" thinner than a standard shim for this carrier is required. A minus number means the pinion should be moved closer to the drive gear and a thinner shim is required. A plus number means the pinion should be moved farther from the drive gear and a thicker shim is required. A pinion marked zero (0) is a standard pinion. To select a shim, measure the original shim with a micrometer. Note the dimensional mark on the original pinion. Compare the mark on the original pinion with the mark on the new pinion to determine how the original shim should be modified. For example, if the original shim is .015" and the original pinion is marked "-1", the new pinion requires a +1 shim. Therefore, the new pinion requires a .002" thicker shim, and a .017" shim should be used. If the new pinion is marked the same as the old pinion, no shim change is required.
- 6. After the proper selection of shims, insert "0" ring seal and pinion retainer assembly into differential carrier. Tighten 5 retainer bolts to 50 lb. torque.
  - Note: Four or five of the retainer bolts will have to be removed later for installation of primary drive and brake components.
- 7. Install differential case, bearing cups, adjusting nuts, and bearing caps being sure that each cap is located in the same position from which it was removed (Use marks as guide).
- 8. ADJUST bearing nuts so that differential case will be free to revolve. It is very important that there will be no bearing play or looseness, as this will inevitable lead to gear noise and wear. Gear backlash must be set at the same time to a tolerance of .005" to .009". Note: It will be necessary to release some of the cap bolt tension in order to allow the bearing to move while making the adjustments. If the caps

#### Reassembly of Rear Axle and Differential Assembly - All Vehicles (Cont'd)

are too loose an error will result when trying to set backlash and bearing clearance. Therefore double check your setting after the cap bolts have been tightened. If necessary make corrections in your settings until the specified tolerances are maintained after the cap bolts have been tightened.

- 9. Install nut locks.
- 10. Install differential carrier assembly in axle housing using new gasket and gasket sealer.
- 11. Install axles, brake assemblies (on models with hydraulic brakes), bearing retainers, and gaskets. Note: Axles are equipped with special sealed bearings. Should there be evidence of seal leakage, it is recommended that the bearing be replaced. It is also recommended that gasket located between bearing and bearing seat in axle housing be replaced at the same time. Refer to Figure 5.
- 12. Remove pinion shaft nut, washer, spacers, brake drums.
  and sprocket. Remove five bolts from pinion bearing retainer. Install
  primary drive components as described in sub-section titled "Disassemble
  and Reassembly Primary Drive Power Traction".
- 13. Fill housing with oil to level described in Section E, Figure 1 (Power Traction).



### POWER TRACTION REAR AXLE, MOTOR, AND BRAKES FIGURE NO. 5

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY . REQ .	
5-1	41-293-00	Housing Rear Axle with Bolts	1	
5-2	96-330-00	Bolt - Differential Carrier to Housing	10	
5-3	41-997-00	Drain and Level Plug (1/8" Pipe)	2	
5 <b>-</b> 6	96-331-00	Bolt - 1/2" N.F. (Spec.) Rear Hub	10	
5-7	32-509-00	Retainer Ring Rear Axle Bearing	2	
5-8	80-505-00	Rear Axle Ball Bearing	2	
5-9	32-511-00	Retainer Plate Rear Axle	2	
5-11	41-160-11	Axle Assembly with Axle, Retainer Ring, Retainer Plate, and Bearing (22-3/8" Long) w/Gasket	1	
5-11	\$1-161-11	Axle Assembly with Axle, Retainer Ring, Retainer Plate and Bearing (13-3/8" Long) w/Gasket	1	
5-12	32-512-00	Retainer Spacer (Used Only without hydraulic Brakes	) 2	
5-13	45-042-00	Gasket, Axle Bearing to Drive Axle Housing Assy.	1	
5-14	80-511-00	Tapered Roller Bearing Timken LM 501349 ID, 1.628, Use 80-127-00 Bearing Race	2	
5-14	80-512-00	Tapered Roller Bearing Timken LM 603049 ID, 1.784, Use 80-128-00 Bearing Race	2	
5-14	80-513-00	Tapered Roller Bearing Timken LM 102949 ID, 1.784, Use with 80-129-00 Bearing Race	2	. (
5-15	80-127-00	Tapered Bearing Race Timken LM 501310, OD 2.891, Use with 80-511-00 Bearing	2	
5-15	80-128-00	Tapered Bearing Race Timken LM 603011, OD 3.0625, Use with 80-512-00 Bearing	2	
5-15	80-129-00	Tapered Bearing Race Timken LM 102910, OD 2.891, Use with 80-513-00 Bearing	2	
5-16	97-236-00	Nut 1/2" NF (Lug)	10	
5-22	98-601-00	Rubber Grommet 1/2" ID for Leaf Spring Eye	8	
5-23	96-240-00	Hex Head Cap Screws 1/2" x 4" N.C. (Pointed)	4	
5-25	41-700-00	Differential Pinion Shaft	1	
5-26	41-701-00	Pin	1	
5-27	41-702-00	Thrust Washer - Differential Pinion Shaft	2	
5-28	41-703-00	Differential Shaft Pinion Kit (Two Differential Gears and Two Thrust Washers)	1 1	Kit
5-29	41-704-00	Thrust Washer - Differential Side Gear	2	
5-30	41-705-00	Differential Side Gear Kit (Two Differential Side Gears and Two Thrust Washers)	1 H	Kit
5-31	41-712-00	Assembly, Differential Gear Case w/Differential Gears less Carrier Bearings & Ring Gear	-1	
5-31	41-713-00	Assembly, Differential Gear Case w/Differential Gears less Carrier Bearings & Ring Gear	1	

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	-	TY.	
5-33	97-163-00	Washer, for Ring Gear Bolt	1	0	
5-35	41-706-00	Nut Lock, Diff. Bearing Adjustment w/30° Angle Tab. Use w/41-707-00/41-708-00 Differential		2	
5-35	41-706-50	Bearing Adj. Nuts Nut Lock, Diff. Bearing Adjustment w/Right Angle Tab w/last bend 1/2" Long. Use with 41-707-50 Differential Bearing Adj. Nut		2	
5-35	41-706-51	Nut Lock, Diff. Bearing Adjustment w/Right Angle Tab w/last bend 1/4" Long, Use with 41-708-50 Differential Bearing Adj. Nut		2	
5-36	41-707-00	Nut, Diff. Brg. Adjustment, 2-15/16" OD, Oblong Locking Holes. Use with Timken LM 501349 Bearing		1	
5-36	41-707-50	Nut, Diff. Brg. Adjustment, 2-15/16" OD, Round Locking Holes. Use with Timken LM 102949 Bearing		2	
5-36	41-708-00	Nut, Diff. Brg. Adjustment, 3-1/8" OD, Oblong Locking Holes. Use with Timken LM 603049 Bearing		2	
5-36	41-708-50	Nut, Diff. Brg. Adjustment, 3-1/8" OD, Round Locking Holes. Use with Timken LM 603049 Bearing		2	
5-38	41-709-00	Differential Carrier, Less Diff. Gear Case Assy., Bearings and Ring and Pinion Gears for, Use with 1.628 I.D. Carrier Bearings		1	
5-38	41-710-00	Differential Carrier, Less Diff. Gear Case Assy., Bearings and Ring and Pinion Gears for, Use with 1.784 I.D. Carrier Bearings		1	
5-40	41-711-00	Shim - Drive Pinion Bearing	1	to	3
5-41	31-234-00	Set, Ring and Pinion Gear 3.00 Ratio		1	
5-41	31-235-00	Set, Ring and Pinion Gear 2.75 Ratio		1	
5-41	31-236-00	Set, Ring and Pinion Gear 3.10 Ratio		1	
5-41	31-237-00	Set, Ring and Pinion Gear 3.25 Ratio		1	
5-41	31-238-00	Set, Ring and Pinion Gear 3.50 Ratio		1	
5-41	31-239-00	Set, Ring and Pinion Gear 5.43 Ratio		1	
5-42	80-702-00	"O" Ring - Drive Pinion Bearing Retainer		1	
5–43 5–44	80-555-00 41-714-00	Roller Bearing - Rear, Pinion PIlot Retainer, Driving Pinion Pilot Bearing		1	
5-47	80-554-00	Tapered Roller Bearing - Pinion Shaft, Front & Rear	r	2	
5-48	80-125-00	Tapered Bearing Race - Pinion Shaft, Front & Rear		2	
5-49	44-340-90	Flange, Ring Gear Pinion Bearing with Bearing Races less Bearings		1	
5-50	45-021-00	Gasket, Ring Gear Pinion Bearing Flange to Chain Case Backing Plate 6-1/2 O.D.		1	
5-51	16-415-00	Spacer Pinion Shaft (.440" Thick)		1	
5-52	16-410-00	Spacer Pinion Shaft (.020" Thick)		to	
5-52	16-419-00	Spacer Pinion Shaft (.002" Thick)		to	
5-53	16-411-00	Spacer Pinion Shaft (.005" Thick)		to	
5-54 5-55	16-417-00 41-371-00	Spacer, Sprocket (.340 Thick) Bracket, Brake Alignment	0	to 2	1

FIG. I.	D. T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
5-57	41-989-00	Plug (Filler and Drain) 1/4" N.P.T.	2
5-61	85-270-00	Extension Spring 1-1/4" OD x 4-3/8" Free Length	1
5-62	43-201-00	Cover, Chain Case w/Oil Seal	î
5-63	45-331-00	Oil Seal, Chain Case Cover	ī
5-64	41-532-00	Brake Drum, Splined, 6" x 2-1/4"	1
3 04	41 JJ2 00		-
5-64	97-250-00	Nut - Pinion 3/4" - 20 Extra Fine Thread, w/washer	1
5-66	41-661-61	Kit, Full Brake Band for 6" Drum including Lined	1
		Brake Band, Anchor Bolt & Lock Nut	-
5-67	50-657-00	Arm, Brake Lever	1
5-69	96-771-00	Pin, Clevis 3/8" x 3/4" Face to Hole	1
5-72	41-368-00	Brake Mounting Bracket	ī
5 , _	, 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	22010 120102105 2200100	_
5-73	85-060-00	Compression Spring 5/8" OD x 2-1/2" Long	1
5-78	30-508-20	Chain, Silent, 96 Pitches, 36" Long, Used with	1
		81 Tooth Sprocket	
5-78	30-506-20	Chain, Silent, 72 Pitches, 27" Long, Used with	1
		42 Tooth Sprocket	
5-78	30-507-20	Chain, Silent, 82 Pitches, 30-3/4" Long, Used with	1
		59 Tooth Sprocket	
5-79	30-093-00	Sprocket - 81 Tooth with Splined Hub	1
		•	
5 <b>-</b> 79	30-091-00	Sprocket - 42 Tooth with Splined Hub	1
5-79	30-092-00	Sprocket - 59 Tooth with Splined Hub	.1
5-80	97-100-00	Key, Woodruff-3/16"	1
5-81	30-080-00	Sprocket - 15 Tooth x 3/4" Bore	1
5-83	45-002-00	Gasket, Chain Case Cover	1
5-85	44-352-51	Gear Case Back Plate (Side Motor Mount) Adjust.	1
5-86	(SEE SECTION J2	м)	
2 00	(522 52511011 62		
5-87	70-049-00	Motor, 1.5/2 H.P 24/36 Volt, 1800/2800 R.P.M.	1
5-87	70-054-00	Motor, 2.25/3.5 H.P 24/36 Volt 1800/2800 R.P.M.	1
5-92	13-746-00	Tire and Demountable Wheel, 18 x 850 x 8, 4 Ply,	2
		Tubeless Power Rib, with Five 1/2" Holes on	
		4-1/2" bolt circle	
			_
5-93	12-020-00	Wheel, Demountable, for 18 x 850 x 8 Tire, Drop	2
		Center with Five 1/2" holes on 4-1/2" bolt circle	_
5-94	10-093-00	Tire, 18 x 850 x 8, 4 Ply, Terra Power Rib	2
		Tubeless Super Rib, Five 1/2" Holes on 4-1/2"	
	•	bolt circle	_
5-95	13-739-00	Tire, Tube, and Demountable Wheel, 480 x 8, 6 Ply,	2
		Steel guard Tire with Five 1/2" Holes on 4-1/2"	
		bolt circle	_
5-95	13-742-00	Tire and Demountable Wheel, 5.70 x 8, 4 Ply,	2
		Tubeless Super Rib, Five 1/2" Holes on 4-1/2"	
5 01	10.010.00	bolt circle	•
5-96	12-012-00	Wheel for 480 x 8 and 5.70 x 8 Tubeless tire	2
		Demountable, Drop Center, Five 1/2" Holes on	
		4-12" bolt circle	

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
5-97	10-075-00	Tire, 4.80 x 8, 4 Ply, Super Rib Tubeless	2
5-97	10-078-00	Tire, 4.80 x 8, 6 Ply, Steelguard, Tube Type	2
5 <b>-</b> 97	10-081-00	Tire, 5.70 x 8, 4 Ply, Super Rib, Tubeless	2
5-98	11-030-00	Tube, 4.80 x 8, (Optional)	2
5-98	11-040-00	Tube, 5.70 x 8, (Optional)	2
3 70	11 040 00	rabe, strok of (optional)	_
5-99	11-041-00	•	2
5-100	13-954-10	Tire and Demountable Cast Iron Wheel with 16-1/4" x 4 x 11-1/4 Solid Xtra Cushion Tire, Five 1/2" holes on 4-1/2" bolt circle	2
5-101	12-054-00	Wheel for 16-1/4 x 4 x 11-1/4 Solid Tire	2
5-102	10-261-00	Tire, Solid Xtra Cushion, 16-1/4 x 4 x 11-1/4	2
5-106	45-044-00	Gasket, Axle Bearing to Drive Axle Housing Assy. 1-9/32 I.D. Bearing	2
5-110	86-004-00	Shock Absorber, Spring Loaded	2
5-122	80-703-00	"O" Ring Motor Mount Seal	1
5-123	70-454-00	Plate, Motor Mount Adjustment	1
5-127	16-400-00		0-1 or 2
5-142	41-997-00	1/8 Pipe Plut	0 or 1
5-142 5-143		3/8 Pipe Plug with Recessed Top Master Cylinder Operator Lever (Used with Hvd.	1 or 0
3-143	30-431-00	Brakes)	*
5-144-	88-100-11	Hex Head Cap Screw 3/8" x 1" NC	8
5-145		Lock Nut 3/8" NC (Hex)	10
5-146		Lock Nut 1/2" NC (Hex)	4
5-147	96-243-00	Hex Head Cap Screw 7/16" x 7/8" NF, Heat Treat	10
5-148	88-080-09		2
5-149	88-140-16	Hex Head Cap Screw 1/2" x 2" NC	4
5-150	88-119-80	Nut - 3/8" NF (Hex)	14
5-151	88-080-20	Hex Head Cap Screw 5/16" x 3" NC	9
5-152	88-228-61	Washer 3/4" SAE	1
5-153	88-089-81	·	12
5-154	88-080-11		2
5-155	88-517-11	•	1
5-156	88-089-80	Nut - 5/16" NC (Hex)	12
5-157	88-100-13	Hex Head Cap Screw 3/8" x 1-1/4" NC	6
5-158		Washer 3/8" Flat Cut	4
5-159	96-245-00	Bolt, $3/8$ NC x 4-15/16, Grade 5	1
5-160		Lockwasher 3/8"	3
5-161		Flat Head Socket Cap Screw 3/8" x 3/4" NC	4
		•	

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.	
5-162	88-239-82	Jam Nut, 3/4" NF (HEX)	1	
5-163		Lock Nut - 7/16 Hex	4	
5-164	88-120-17		4	
5-165		Cotter Pin 1/8" x 1" (Axle Vent)	i	
5-166		Washer 5/16" SAE	11	
5-167	88-087-111	Socket Set Screw 5/16 NC x 1"	1	
5-168	88-100-15	Hex Head Cap Screw, 3/8 NC x 1-3/4	1	
5-169	88-109-80	Nut 3/8" NC (Hex)	3	
5-170	41-346-98	Brake Back-Up Plate Assy., with Shoes 7" Hyd. Left	1	
5-170	41-346-99	Brake Back-Up Plate Assy., with Shoes 7" Hyd. Right	1	
5-172	41-640-00	Brake Shoes 7" Internal Expanding (Set for 1 Wheel)	2 S	ets
5-173	42-003-00	Brake Adj. Cam (7" Hyd. Brake)	4	
5-174	85-208-00	Spring, Extension, 1/2" x 4-1/2" Free Length Orig.	2	
5-175	85-411-00		2	
5-176	88-068-62	Washer - 1/4" Lock	4	
5-177		Hex Head Cap Screw 1/4" x 1/2" NC	4	
5-178		Brake Drum (7")	2	
5 <b>-</b> 179		Wheel Cylinder (7" Brake - Left)	1	
5-179		Wheel Cylinder (7" Brake - Right)	1	
5-181	99-506-61	Wheel Cylinder Repair Kit (7" Brake)	2	
5-182	41-695-00	Pin, Brake Shoe Anchor	4	
5-183	41-697-00	Washer (Rubber) 7/16" OD x 1/8" ID x 3/32 Thick	4	
5-184	88-068-61	Washer, 1/4 SAE	4	
5-185	85-050-00	Spring, Compression, 1/2 OD x 1" Length (Fuschia)	4	
5-186	41-696-00	Cup, Brake Shoe Anchor	4	
5-187	88-148-60	1/2 Flat Washer	0 or .	5
5-188	88-149-81	1/2 NC Locknut	0 or	3

# MOTOR MAINTENANCE, SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENT ELECTRIC MOTORS REFER TO FIGURE 5H

Detailed service procedures covering maintenance of bearing brushes and commutator are covered in this section. DO NOT PERFORM THIS PROCEDURE WHILE BATTERIES ARE BEING CHARGED.

Maintenance of electric motors should be referred to personnel with experience and equipment. Should it be necessary for you to order replacement parts for your motor, <u>IT IS NECESSARY</u> TO INCLUDE COMPLETE NAMEPLATE DATA WITH ORDER.

#### MOTOR MAINTENANCE - BRUSH INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT

- 1. Remove cover, exposing brush assemblies. Lift brush from holder for inspection.
- 2. If brushes are worn, remove, install new brushes. Use fine sandpaper to "seat in" new brushes to commutator. To determine when to replace worn brushes, proceed as follows:
  - a. For motors equipped with brushes having end pigtails and side hooks, replace brush when hook is within 1/16" from bottom of hook slot.
  - b. For motors equipped with brushes having side pigtails only, replace brush when pigtail is within 1/16" from bottom of pigtail slot.

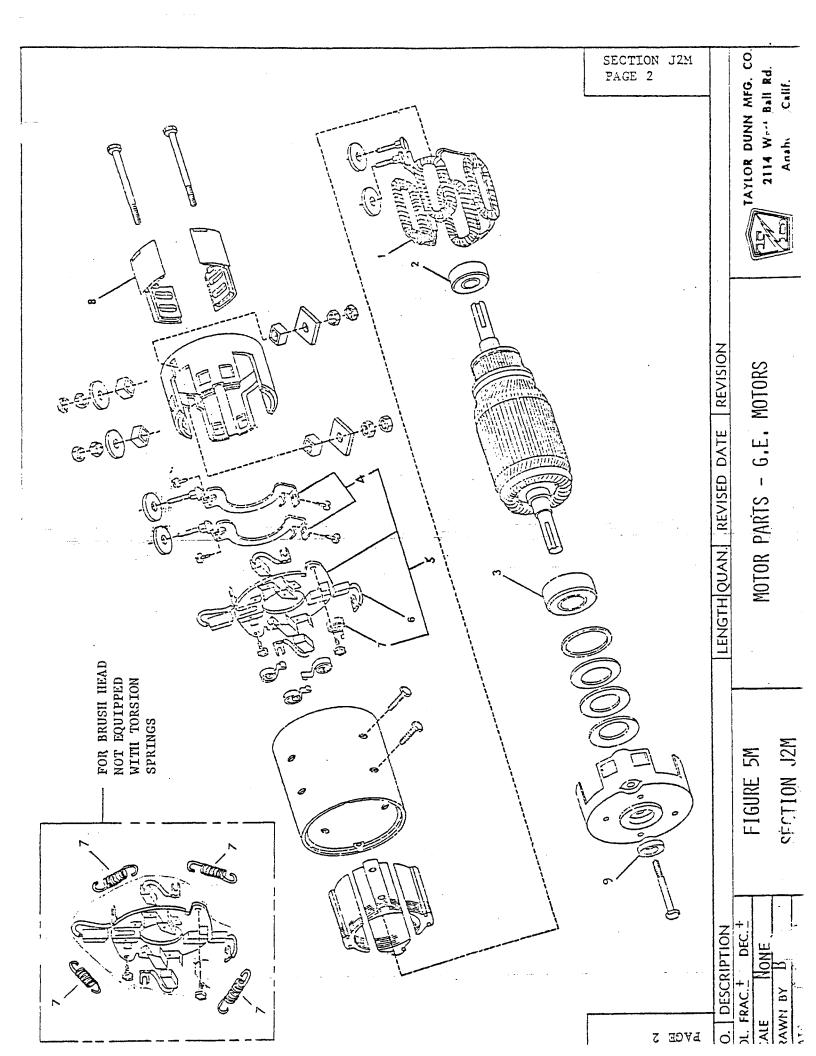
NOTE: When one brush is replaced in a motor, it is considered good maintenance practice to replace all brushes.

- 3. Check operation of each brush to assure that brush slides freely and does not bind in holder.
- 4. Replace Cover.

#### MOTOR DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove motor from vehicle as described in section J2.
- 2. Determine if witness marks on end bell and stator housing are present. If not, mark end bell and housing to assure proper relation of brushes and commutator when reassembling.
- 3. Remove cover, exposing brush assemblies. Lift brushes from brush holder.
- 4. Remove bolts holding end bells and remove end bell and rotor. (Pull from shaft extension end). Take care not to damage any coils or armature wires when handling motor parts.
- 5. Press or pull old bearings off by using bearing press or bearing puller. Do not damage shaft while removing bearings.
- 6. Install new bearings onto shaft by gentle pressure or tapping with proper tool on inner race only. Bearing will be damaged if pressed or driven by outer race or seals.
- 7. If the commutator is worn or "burned" it should be turned, the mica undercut and the commutator polished.
- 8. Oil bearing housing lightly to aid in reassembly.
- 9. Reassemble motor taking care that all parts are kept clean.
- 10. Install brushes and "seat in" with fine sandpaper.
- 11. Check operation of each brush to assure that brush slides freely in holder.
- 12. Replace cover.
- 13. Reassemble to vehicle as described in preceding subsection.

NOTE: If motor terminal studs were removed for inspection, refer to Section J2, P. 5, item 17 for correct procedure to avoid damaging studs.



### ELECTRIC MOTORS REFER TO FIGURE 5M

For D.C. Motor replacement parts, IT IS NECESSARY TO INCLUDE COMPLETE MOTOR NAME PLATE DATA WITH THE ORDER.

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
Replacement	parts for (	G.E. Motor 5BC48JB503, 5BC48JB531, 5BC48JB550 and 5BC48J	В582
5M-1	70-201-00	Field Coil Set (not used on G.E. Motor 5BC48JB582)	1
5M-1	70-202-00	Field Coil Set (For G.E. Motor 5BC48JB582)	1
5M-2	80-200-00	Ball Bearing - Commutator End	ī
5M-3	80-504-00	Ball Bearing - Pulley End	1
5M-4	70-195-00	Set of two armature terminal & brush pair connectors,	
<b>31.</b> 4	,0 193 00	not used on motor 5BC48JB550 with suffix letter "C" of Two required per motor. (included in 70-188-00)	_
5M-4	70-196-00	Armature terminal & brush pair connector, used only with motor 5BC48JB550 with suffix letter "C" or "D". required per motor. (included in 70-184-00).	2 Iwo
5M-5	70-184-00	Brush holder, without brushes, including brush	1
311 3	, 0 10 , 00	springs, armature terminal & brush pair connectors.	-
		Used only on motor 5BC48JB550 with suffix letter "C"	or "D'
5M-5	70-188-00	Brush holder, without brushes, including brush	1
344 3	, 0 100 00	springs, armature terminal & brush pair connectors.	
	·	Not-used-on-motor-5BC48JB550 with suffix letter "C" o	r "D".
5M-6	70-101-00	Motor Brush	4
5M-7	85-412-00	Brush Spring, Torsion	4
5M-8	30-801-00	Brush Inspection Cover	4
5M-9	45-506-00	Oil Seal	i
5M-10	70-210-62	Motor Terminals Insulator Kit	1
Replaceme	ent parts for	G.E. Motors 5BC48JB251 & 5BC48JB265	
5M-2	80-200 -00	Ball Bearing, Commutator End	1
5M-3	80-504-00	Ball Bearing, Pulley End	1
5M-5	70-185-00	Brush Holder Assy.	1
5M-6	70-100-00	Motor Brush	4
5M-7	85-401-00	Brush Spring, Extension	4
5M-9	45-506-00	Oil Seal	1
		G.E. Motor 5B6A8JB726	
**** p c c c	70-204-00	Field Coil Set	1
	80-209-00		1
	80-504-00	Ball Bearing, Pulley End	1
	70-172-00	Brush Holder Assy. With Brush Springs	1
	. 5 2.72 55	But Without Brushas	4.
	85-412-00	Spring, Brush	4
	70-104-00	Armature Terminal & Brush Pair Connector	2
	45-506-00	Oil Seal	7
Brush Mea		cedure For 726 Motor	Ţ

With new brushes, A 1/16" drill rod can be inserted approximately .76" into brush measurement holes. Brushes should be replaced when rod can be inserted 1.56"

into hole. This leaves approx. 1/8" allowable wear remaining.

FIG. I.D.			
мо.	I-D 243I NO.	DESCRIPTION	ory.
31		7 - Manage 52.00 2 174.77 (2. 57.00 2.171.10	
gaptaca	ment tarts for G	E.E. Mocor 53C43JB67B & 5BC48JB114	
5M-2	80-205-00	Ball Bearing, Commutator End	1
5M-3	80-204-00	Ball Bearing, Pulley End	<u>1</u>
5M-6	70-100-00	Motor Brush Assy	<u> </u>
5M-7	80-401-00	Brush Spring, Extension	4
Replaces	ment Parts for 1	F.D. Motor 388P3816 & Baldor 45-39W03, 45 39W	V16,45-39Wl
5M-2	80-200-00	Ball Bearing, Commutator End	1
5M-3	80-504-00	Ball Bearing, Pulley End	ī
5X-5	70-137-00	Brush Head Assy, Complete with Brushes	<u> </u>
514 <del>-5</del>	70-101-00	Motor Brush	4
5M-3		Brush Inspection Cover	$\frac{1}{4}$
5M-9		Oil Seal	1
J J	45 500 50	OIL Seal	-
Replaces	ent Parts for G	.E. Motor 33CG56EAL7	
5M-2.	30-201-00	Ball Bearing, Commutator End	1
5H-3	80-504-00	Ball Bearing, Pulley End	<u>:</u>
5M-5	70-139-00	Brush Holder Assy	l
5M− <del>5</del> ∵	70-101-00	Motor Brush Assy	4
5M-7	35-412-00	Brush Torsion Spring	<u> </u>
<u> </u>			
Kebraces	ieni Parts for G	.E. Mocor 5BC49JB122	
5M-2	30-200-00	Ball Bearing, Commucator End	Ţ
5M-3.	80-504-00	Ball Bearing, Pulley End	
5M-4	70-185-00	Brush Holder	<u> </u>
5 <b>½−6</b> -	70-100-00	Motor Brush	<u>/_</u>
5M-7	35-401-00	Brush Intension Spring	<u>4</u>
5M <del>-9</del> -	45-306-00		ļ
Replaces	ment Parts for G	.I. Mocor 5BC49JB305	
5M-L	70 <b>–</b> 203. <b>–</b> 30	Field Coil Set	L
5M-2	30-200-00	Ball Bearing, Commutator End	Ī
5M-3	80-304-00	Ball Bearing, Pulley End	
5M-4	70-195-00	Armature Terminal to Brush	<u>1</u> 2
2₩-2	70-138-00	Brush Holder assembly	ĺ
5 <del>M−6</del> -	70-138-00. 70-101-00	•	<u>.</u>
5M-7		Motor Brush	
	85-412-00	Srush Extension Soring	<u>4</u>
5M-8	30-802-00	Srusa Inspection Cover	<u>4</u>
5M-9	45-506-00	Oil Seal	<u>:</u>
5M-10	70-210-62	Motor Terminals Insulator Kit	<u>.</u> .

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART		
. ОИ	NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
Replacement	Parts for Ta	aylor-Dunn Motor 388P381 <u>A</u>	
5M-2	80-204-00	Ball Bearing, Commutator End	1
5M-3	80-205-00	Ball Bearing, Pulley End	1
5M-5	*70-187-00	Brush Head Assy. Complete with Brushes	1
		*Not supplied as original equipment on A	
		series motor but must be used as replacement	
		part.	
5M-6	*70-102-00	Motor Brush with Wire Hook	4
		*Replacement part for original A series	
		motor NOT converted to new brush head assy.	
		70-187-00.	
5M-6	70-101-00	Motor Brush for A series motor converted to	4
<b></b> •	70 202 00	new brush head $70-187-00$ .	•
5M-7	*85-413-00	Brush Torsion Springl	4
		*Replacement part for original A series motor	
		Not converted to new brush head assy.	
		70-187-00.	
5M-9	45-506-00	Oil Seal	1
.₅5M−8.	30-802-00-	Brush-Inspection-Cover	1

### MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

#### REFER TO FIGURE 6 AND 7

Your hydraulic brake system consist of an automotive master cylinder operated by the brake foot pedal and control linkage.

Each rear wheel is fitted with a Bendix 7" brake assembly and rugged brake drum. On 4 wheel brake models the front wheels are similarly equipped.

Refer to Maintenance Guide Section D and Lubrication Diagram Section E for proper lubrication and frequency of inspection.

Master cylinder fluid level should be checked monthly. Add fluid as needed to maintain level 3/8" to 1/2" from top of fill port. Use only approved hydraulic brake fluid.

A visual inspection of the hydraulic system is recommended on a monthly basis to detect any signs of leakage. Repairs should be made immediately if leakage is discovered.

A spongy action on brake pedal or a low engagement point on pedal usually indicates air entrapment or the need of shoe adjustment. Refer to Service and Adjustment Section J3 of this manual for proper procedures to follow.

CAUTION: Before working on the brake system and to prevent the possibility of inadvertant vehicle movement, disconnect both main battery leads, place forward/reverse switch in NEUTRAL, apply parking brake, as appropriate.

#### SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENT HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM REFER TO FIGURE 6 AND 7

The loss of brake pedal action may be due to a defective master cylinder. It can usually be detected by signs of fluid leakage at master cylinder or by the action of the brake pedal. When foot pedal pressure is applied you will feel the brake engage, yet, the pedal will continue to travel downward. A ruptured hydraulic line or a defective wheel cylinder will produce the same action. You can determine the cause by the location of brake fluid leakage.

#### MASTER CYLINDER REPAIR OR REPLACE

- 1. Remove cotter pin, clevis pin, and remove push rod. (It will slide out of master cylinder socket).
- 2. Disconnect hydraulic line at cylinder (There will be 2 lines on 4 wheel brake system).
- 3. Remove 2 holding bolts and lift master cylinder out of chassis.
- 4. Cylinder should be thoroughly cleaned.
- 5. Remove boot and locking ring.

  NOTE: Piston parts are under spring pressure, take care that they do no pop out when you remove lock ring.
- 6. Remove piston and cup assembly.
- 7. Inspect cylinder wall. If scoring or roughness is present it must be removed with a fine hone.
- 8. Taking care that all parts are kept clean, install new piston and cup assembly kit. A diagram is furnished with each kit. It is also recommended that parts are coated with a small amount of brake fluid prior to assembly.
- 9. Replace lock ring and boot.
- 10. Install cylinder in chassis in reverse order to which it was removed.
- 11. ADJUST push rod by loosening locknut and shortening or lengthening the rod so that when brake pedal is fully raised the push rod should be within 1/16" of contacting piston socket. A good way to be certain is to remove clevis pin. While lightly holding rod against socket (DO NOT PUSH HARD ENOUGH TO MOVE PISTON) observe the alignment of clevis and hole. When correct you will have to pull rod approximately 1/16" out of socket to insert clevis pin.
- 12. Tighten locknut and install cotter pin.

#### BLEED AIR FROM BRAKE SYSTEM

NOTE: Anytime that any part of the hydraulic system is disconnected or replaced, it is necessary to bleed air from system.

If fluid level is allowed to fall too low in master cylinder reservoir, air will be pumped into system. Consequently the system will have to be bled to remove air. To bleed air from system, follow procedure outlined next.

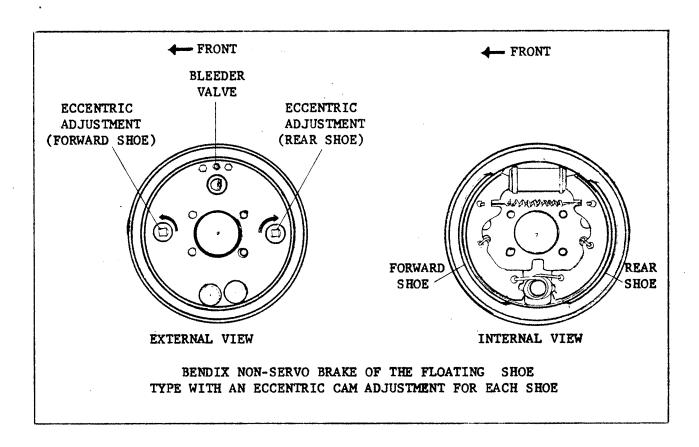
- 1. For best results brake shoes should be properly adjusted prior to bleeding system. (Refer to Adjustment Section J3 of this manual)
- 2. Fill master cylinder to top with approved brake fluid or, if available, attach brake bleeder tank to master cylinder.
- 3. When using bleeder tank, loosen air bleeder valve (located at each wheel cylinder), one at a time. Allow fluid to flow until air pockets and bubbles stop and a clear stream appears.
- 3. (Alternative) It is necessary to utilize 2 people to bleed brake system when bleeder tank is not available. One person will operate brake pedal and add fluid to master cylinder as needed. The other person will operate bleeder valves. While one person applies the brake pedal pressure, loosen bleeder valve. Fluid and air will be forced out on the downward stroke of the pedal. Person operating pedal must hold it down at the end of its stroke while the other person closes the bleeder valve. If pedal is raised while bleeder valve is open, air will be drawn back into the system. By coordinating the movements of the 2 people, air will be bled out on each downward stroke of the pedal. It is wise to refill master cylinder after every 3 or 4 strokes to insure against any air being drawn in because of the reservoir level being too low. Usually 2 to 4 strokes per wheel cylinder is sufficient to remove air from system.
- 4. Remove brake bleeder tank if used. Fill master cylinder 3/8" to 1/2" of top and replace cover.

#### REPLACING WHEEL CYLINDERS OR BRAKE SHOES

- 1. Remove wheel lugs, wheel and brake drum.
- 2. Unhook springs, and remove brake shoes. (Refer to diagram) Brake shoes should be replaced when lining is worn to rivet heads.
- 3. To remove wheel cylinder, disconnect hydraulic line.
- 4. Remove 2 wheel cylinder bolts from backing plate and remove wheel cylinder.
- 5. If installing replacement kit, clean wheel cylinder thoroughly.
- 6. Remove dust caps and piston parts.
- 7. Examine cylinder walls. If scored or rough, remove fine hone.
- 8. Install new kit assembly.
- 9. Replace wheel cylinder and brake shoes in reverse order to which they were removed.
- 10. Replace brake drum. (If brake drum is badly scored, replace with new one)
- 11. Replace wheel.
- 12. ADJUST BRAKE SHOES and bleed hydraulic system.

  A. Loosen both locknuts on eccentric adjusting studs. (Refer to Diagram)

- B. Turn forward shoe adjustment stud away from wheel cylinder (as indicated by arrows in diagram) until heavy drag is felt while revolving wheel. (Wheel must be raised clear of floor.)
- C. Then back off by turning adjustment stud in opposite direction slightly until wheel is just free of drag.
- D. Repeat procedure on rear brake shoe.
- E. Tighten locknuts, being careful to hold stud with wrench so as not to disturb adjustment.
- F. Depress brake pedal several times and check to be sure wheel still revolves free of drag and desired pedal travel is obtained.
- G. If wheel drags, repeat adjustments as previously outlined, until satisfactory results are obtained.
- H. If wheel (or wheels) are free of drag, but pedal has too much travel, check adjustments as previously outlined. If necessary, bleed hydraulic system.



#### Adjustment of Brake Mechanical Linkage

Refer to Figure 7, Section J4

The mechanical linkage portion of the braking system is adjusted at the factory, and will not normally require any further adjustments unless one of the components is replaced.

- 1. Adjust brake shoes and bleed the hydraulic system as described in the preceding subsection.
- 2. Adjust Hand-Brake Cable length. With hand lever in OFF position, and the mechanical brake lever resting against the gear case cover, there should be a slight amount of slack in the cable.
- 3. Adjust the hand brake lever stroke, by turning the adjusting knob under the plastic handgrip, so that there is 3/4 inch to 1 inch clearance between the gear case cover and the mechanical brake lever, measured at the outer edge of the bolt clearance notch of the lever, when the hand brake is fully applied.
- 4. Check and adjust, if necessary, the mechanical brake band, so that the brake band is clear of the drum with the hand brake released, and locks the drum when the hand brake is applied.
- 5. Adjust the slip joint which connects the mechanical brake lever to the hydraulic brake lever, so that the distance from the center of the rod clevis eye to the tube clevis eye is 11-1/2 to 11-5/8 inches with the rod bottomed in the tube.
- 6. Place a 1/4 inch spacer between the mechanical brake lever and the gear case cover.
- 7. Lightly push the hydraulic brake lever forward so that the slip joint rod is bottomed in the tube, and adjust the master cylinder push rod length to be 1/32 inch to 1/16 inch clear of the master cylinder piston cup.
- 8. Remove the 1/4 inch spacer, and, with the foot pedal all the way up, adjust the brake pedal cable length so that there is 3/16 to 1/4 inch clearance between the mechanical brake lever and gear case cover, measured at the notch.
- 9. Check the adjustment by depressing the pedal to apply the brakes. The clearance between the mechanical brake lever and gear case cover should be less than 3/4 inch. If it exceeds 3/4 inch, repeat the adjustment procedure until the proper clearance is obtained.

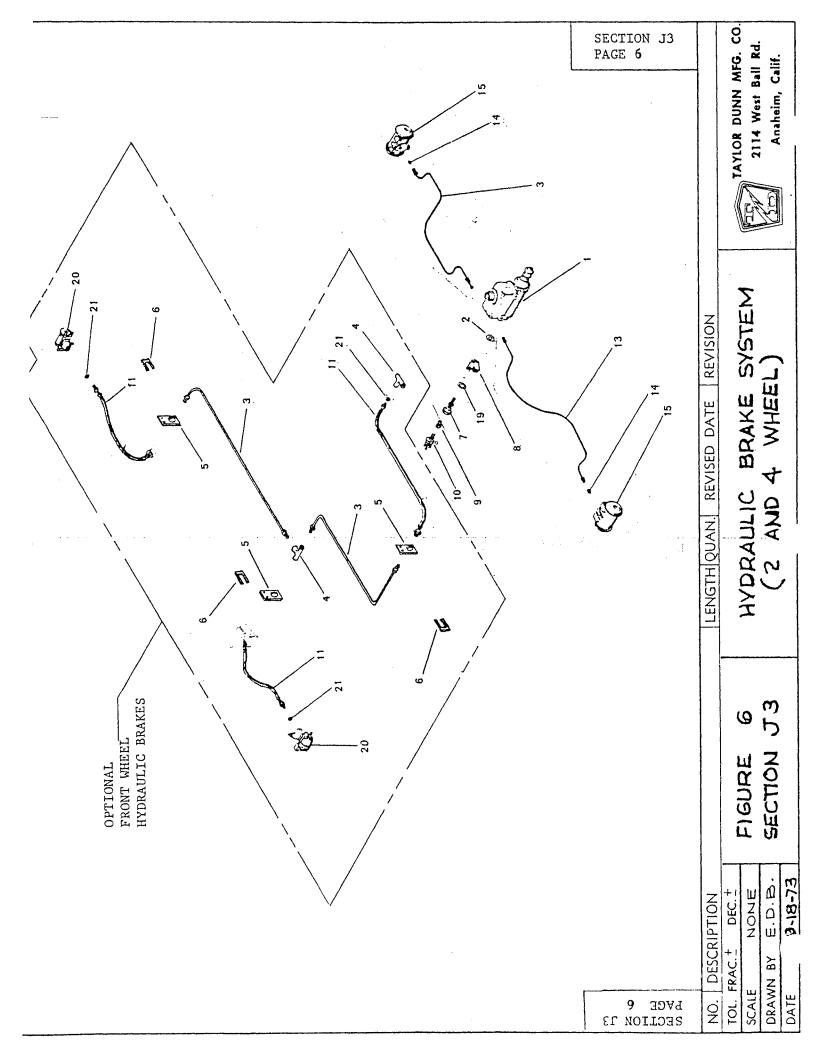


FIGURE NO. 6

2 & 4 WHEEL HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEMS

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
6-1	99-510-00	Master Cylinder	1
6-1	99-510-61	Repair Kit - (Master Cylinder)	1
6-2	99-571-00	Washer (Copper Small Hole)	1
6-3	99-606-52	Steel Brake Line, Formed (3/16" x 40")	1 or 3
6-4	99 <b>-</b> 559 <b>-</b> 00	Tee Fitting $3/16$ Tube x $3/8-24$ Inv. x $3/16$ Tube	0 or 2
6-5	99-585-00	Bracket for Mounting Hydraulic Hose	0 or 3
6-6	99-576-00	Clip (Hose)	0 or 3
6-7	99-578-00	Bolt for Stop Light	1
6-8	99-565-00	Y-Fitting/with Hole for Bolt	1
6-9	41-997-00	Plug	1
6-10	71-110-00	Switch, Brake Light, Hydraulic Operated	1
6-11	99-580-00	Hose (4 Wheel Hydraulic Brake Only)	3
6-13	99-604-52	Formed Steel Brake Line 3/16" x 20"	1
6-14	99-574-00	Spacer Adapter for 99-506-10 Wheel Cylinder	2
6-15	99-506-98	Wheel Cylinder (7" Brake Left Rear)	1
6-15	99-506-99	Wheel Cylinder (7" Brake Right Rear)	1
6-15	99-506-61	Repair Kit (Wheel Cylinder)	1
6-19	99-572 <b>-</b> 00	Washer (Copper Large Hole)	1
6-20	99-501-00	Wheel Cylinder (Front Wheel)	2
6-21	99-570-00	Washer (Hose) Copper	0 or 3

# MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES REFER TO FIGURE 7 MECHANICAL CONTROL LINKAGE

The mechanical control linkage operates the various controls and mechanism located throughout your vehicle.

The foot treadle is a combination brake and accelerator control. It pivots near it's center and operates the program switch through a lever and link located on the front portion of the treadle. The treadle and pivot shaft are an integeral unit. The brake control lever is fixed to the pivot shaft and through it's linkage operates the brake lever arm and brake band.

The treadle assembly being an integeral unit, simultaneously operates the release of braking action while motor power is being applied and conversly disconnects motor power when braking action is applied.

The automatic (deadman) brake lever system couples to the treadle brake linkage. A heavy spring and spring tension control lever supplies the brake apply power when the foot is lifted from the treadle.

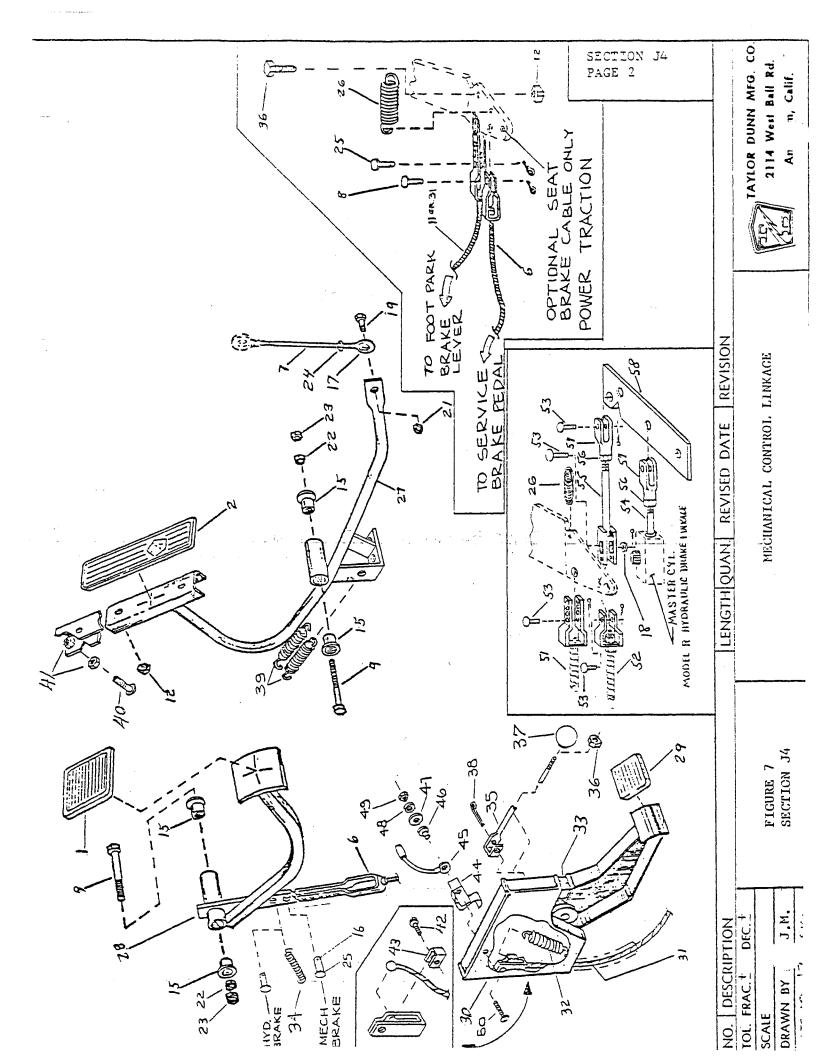
The safety interlock and brake pressure release pedal is located for left foot operation. It is designed to lock the spring pressure control lever in the released position when foot pressure is applied to the pedal. Depressing the pedal also engages the safety interlock switch which completes the control circuit for running position. Releasing the pedal applies automatic brake spring pressure and disconnects the power to the motor.

The various mechanical linkage components are located under the operator's platform, with the exception of the accelerator link, which is located within the control console.

All wear points should be lubricated monthly using pressure gun grease at the four points equipped with zerk fittings, and all purpose engine oil at other points. Refer to Maintenance Guide Section D and Lubrication Diagram Section E.

For service and adjustments refer to the following sections:

Section J2	For brake band service and adjustments.
Section J4	For treadle and automatic brake linkage service and adjustment.
Section J7	For accelerator program switch service, Resistor Control
Section M2	For accelerator program switch service, SCR Control



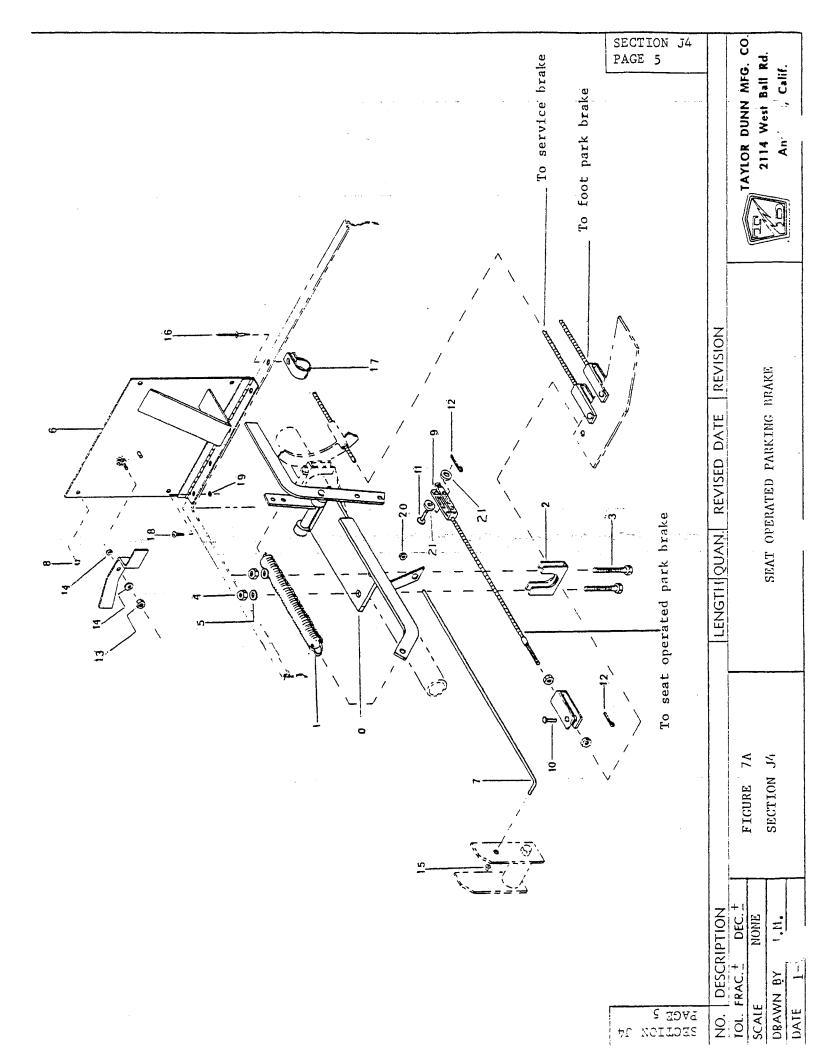
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### MECHANICAL CONTROL LINKAGE REFER TO FIGURE 7

FIG. I.D.	. T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
7-1 7-2 7-6 7-7 7-8	98-200-00 98-254-00 96-823-00 50-002-00 96-771-00	Brake Pedal Pad Accelerator Pad (Aluminum) Adjustable Cable Assembly - Service Brake Rod, 1/4 - 28 x 5-1/8 Long	1 1 1 1
7-9	88-147-24	Clevis Pin, 3/8 x 3/4  1/2 x 4 Stainless Steel Screw	2
7-11 7-11	96-824-10 96-824-11	Adjustable Cable Assembly, for Foot Operated Parking Brake with Power Traction Adjustable Cable Assembly for Foot Operated Parking	1
7-12 7-14	88-069-87 88-109-81	Brake with Belt Drive 1/4 N.C. Fastite Nut 3/8 N.C. Lock nut	2 4
7-15 7-16	32-215-00 88-517-09	Bushing, Plastic with Flange 3/32 x 3/4 Long, Cotter Pin	4 3
7-17 7-18 7-19	86-503-98 88-108-60 88-060-13	Rod End - 1/4 - 28 Left Hand Thread  3/8 Washer  1/4 x 1-1/4 Hex Head Cap Screw	1 1 1
7-20 7-21 7-22 7-23	88-068-62 88-069-81 88-149-80 88-149-81	1/4 Lock Washer 1/4 N.C. Lock Nut 1/2 N.C. Hex Head Nut 1/2 N.C. Lock Nut	1 1 2 2
7-24	97-211-00	1/4 - 28 N.F. Nut, Left Hand Thread	1
7-25 7-26 7-27	96-773-00 85-270-00 00-370-12	Clevis Pin, 5/16 Brake Return Spring, 1-1/4 O.D. x 4-3/8 Accelerator Pedal with Extension Arm and Plastic Bearings.	2 1 1
7-28 7-29	00-370-11 98-201-10	Service Brake Pedal w/Plastic Bearings Pad, Park Brake Pedal	1
7-30 7-31 7-31 7-32 7-33 7-34	51-342-10 96-824-10 96-824-11 85-402-00 98-755-00 85-295-00	Foot Park Brake Assy. W/Switch Foot Park Brake Actuating Cable Power Traction Foot Park Brake Actuating Cable, Belt Drive Pedal Return Spring, 1/2 O.D. x 1-3/4 Bumper, Brake Pedal 3/4 Sq. Spring, Brake Pedal Return Used with Seat Option on Stop Light Option	1 1 1 1 1

## MECHANICAL CONTROL LINKAGE REFER TO FIGURE 7

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
ио	NO.		REQ.
7-35	50-131-00	Rod, Foot Park Brake Release	1
7-36	88-069-80	1/4 Hex Head Nut	2
7-37	95-910-00	Knob, Red	ī
7-38	88-527-06	Cotter Pin	ĩ
7-39	85-233-00	Spring Extension, Accelerator Return	2
7-40	88-082-10	Bolt, Carriage 5/16 x 1	1
7-41	88-089-80	Nut, Hex Head 5/16	2 1
7-42	88-837-06	Screw, Metal $\#14 \times 1/2$	1
7-43	97-212-00	Speed Nut, Tinnerman	1
(Not Shown)	85-201-00	Release Lever Spring Extension, Foot Park Brake	1
(Not Shown)	85-012-00	Compression Spring for Foot Park Brake Paul, .04 O.D. $\times$ 1.12	1
7-44	71-136-00	Switch, Foot Park Brake	1
7-45	75-130-20	Wire Harness, Foot Park Brake (Single Wire)	1
7-46	32-212-10	Screw Insulator #6 x 1/4 Long	1 .
7-47	97-170-00	Insulated Washer 3/4 O.D.	1
7-48	88-048-61	#10 SAE Washer	1
7-49	88-019-86	#6-32 Locknut, Fiber Insert	1
7 <b>-</b> 50	88-014-13	$\#6-32 \times 1-1/4$ NC Round Head Screw	1
7-51	96-822-00	Cable, Parking Brake	l
7-52	96-823-11	Cable, Service Brake, Hyd. only	1 1 4
7 <b>–</b> 53	96-772-00	Pin, Clevis 3/8 X 1	
7–54	50-009-00	Rod, Push, 3/8 for Master Cylinder	1
7-55	50-483-00	Link, Hyd. Brake	1
7-56	88-119-80	Nut, 3/8 NF Hex	2
7-57	96-762-00	Clevis, 3/8	2 2
7-58	50-431-00	Lever, Hyd. Master Cylinder	1



## SEAT OPERATED PARK BRAKE REFER TO FIGURE 7A

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
7A-0	50-659-00	Seat Brake Lever Assembly	1
7A-1	85-280-00	Spring, Extension	1
7A-2	85-487-50	Bracket, Spring Mounting	
7A-3	88-140-22	Screw, Hex Head Cap 1/2 x 3-1/2 NC	2
7A-4	88-149-80	Nut, Hex Head 1/2 NC	2
7A-5	88-148-62	Washer, Lock 1/2	2
7A-6	50-659-50	Plate, Seat Mounting	1
7A-7	50-225-50	Rod, Wiring Harness Support	1
7A-8	88-837-11	Screw, Phillips Metal #14 x 1	6
7A-9	96-818-11	Cable Assembly, Adjustable	1
7A-10	96-771-00	Pin, Clevis 3/8 x 3/4	1
7A-11	96-773-00	Pin, Clevis 5/16 x 1	1
7A-12	88-517-11	Pin, Cotter 3/32 x 1	2
7A-13	88-109-81	Nut, Lock 3/8 NC	1
7A-14	88-108-60	Washer, 3/8	2
7A-15	88-577-90	Cap Nut, 1/4 Press-On	1
7A-16	88 <b>-</b> 7.37. <del></del> 08	Rivet, Aluminum 3/16 x 5/8	- 1
7A-17	96-630-00	Clamp, Rubber Lined 5/8 ID	1
7A-18	88-060-09	Screw, Hex Head Cap 1/4 x 3/4 NC	4
7A-19	88-069-87	Nut, Fastite, 1/4 NC	4
7A-20	98-603-00	Grommet, Rubber 3/8 Id	1
	90-158-99	Seat Cushion, Left Side, Seat Operated Park Brake, (Specify Color)	1
	90-154-99	Seat Cushion, Individual, (Specify Color)	1
	91-403-10	Support, accessory Tray with Clip for Seat Brake Application	1
7A-21	88-088-61	Washer 5/16	2

# MAINTENANCE, SERVICE AND PARTS EM MASTER CONTROL SWITCH 61-845-45 REFER TO FIGURE 9

#### GENERAL:

The Em Master Control Switch is located below the seat, and is readily accessible when the seat is raised. The left side, operated by the hand lever which projects into the passenger compartment, controls direction of travel. The right sige, operated by the accelerator pedal, controls the vehicle speed by regulating the voltage applied to the motor, using coils of nichrome resistance wire.

It is recommended that all terminal connections be checked and tightened at least once a month. If a terminal bolt or wire becomes loose, sufficient heat will be generated to cause permanent damage at the connection.

The nuts which secure the wire terminals to the contact buttons on the forward/reverse rotor must NOT be used to tighten the contact buttons to the rotor board. The contact buttons must be free to rotate in order to avoid wire breakage.

#### MAINTENANCE:

CAUTION:

Before working on EM Master Control Switch or <u>any part</u> of the vehicle electrical system, disconnect both main battery leads, place Forward/Reverse Switch in NEUTRAL, turn key OFF and remove from switch. Set Parking Brake.

#### On a Monthly Basis:

#### Cleaning Procedure:

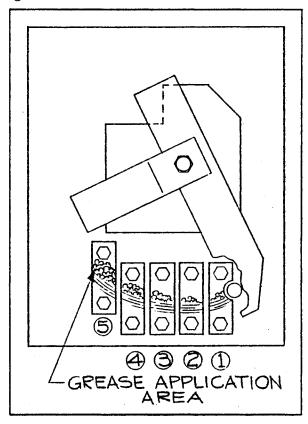
Clean grease and contaminants off Contact Plate and Power Bar area with a rag or by power wash (steam) cleaning. CAUTION: Make certain that Forward/Reverse switch is in NEUTRAL before cleaning and DO NOT use a flammable agent to clean switch component parts or any electrical part of the vehicle. Clean the areas between the Power Bars with an electrically non-conductive device such as a wooden stick, piece of plastic, ear swab, etc. Contaminated grease and foreign matter lodged between the Power Bars can cause shorting across the Power Bars and result in faulty vehicle operation.

#### Lubricating Procedure (61-845-45 EM Switch only):

<u>CAUTION:</u> Do Not use this lubricating procedure on earlier model switches without solenoid.

Apply a small quantity (between 1/3 and 1/2 oz.) of Taylor-Dunn Grease 94-421-00 to the Power Bars and Speed Control Plate. A medium-soft, non-metallic paint brush (no metal band) makes an ideal grease applicator. CAUTION: Do Not apply grease to switch with any object that contains metal or is electrically conductive.

Apply a very small portion of the grease to and slightly above the path wiped by the Lower Contact Button as it passes over the Power Bars. To achieve maximum lubricating results, concentrate a greater amount of the grease on Power Bars 4 and 5. (See illustration below).



NOTE: 1) Overall, EM Switch 61-845-45 runs cooler than its predecessors due to design improvements. Power Bars 1,2 and 3 operate at a relatively cool temperature. This was achieved by reducing electrical arcing to an absolute minimum at switch turn ON/OFF plus low heat build-up design. Power Bars 4 and 5 (full speed) generate relatively more heat than Bars 1,2 and 3. The net result is that grease on Power Bars 1,2 and 3 does not tend to flow and spread evenly. Conversely, grease on Power Bars 4 and 5 tends to melt sufficiently so that the lower Power Button can spread it evenly across the entire contact area. In summary, grease properly applied will result in better lubrication and longer switch life.

#### NOTE: (CONT'D)

2) Taylor-Dunn grease, Part No. 94-421-00, is highly recommended as the best lubricant for Taylor-Dunn Master Control Switches. This grease possesses superior lubricating characteristics coupled with a very high drop point of 500° F. It will not burn or melt as readily as other commercial greases and tends to maintain its consistancy for a longer period of time.

#### Routine Maintenance:

While cleaning and lubricating the switch, make a careful check for loose nuts and bolts, particularly in the area of the power resistors. Loose connections at the power resistors can result in corrosion and burning of the resistors. The only two (2) wires that should be free to turn are the Forward/Reverse Switch leads. Another important check is the wire connections on top of the solenoid. Loose connections can cause failure of the solenoid due to overheating, corrosion, etc. Over-tightened connections can result in cracked or broken cases causing eventual failure of the solenoid. To insure the wire connections are properly connected to the solenoid, carefully apply 90 inch pounds of torque to the 5/16" stud nuts and 50 inch pounds of torque to the 3/16" stud nuts. Connections should be snug with lock washers fully compressed. Remember, excessive torque is just as bad as having a loose connection.

CAUTION: Before repairing or adjusting this switch, always disconnect both the positive and negative battery leads.

This is also an ideal time to check other key vehicle components such as batteries, tires, drive belts, chains, etc. Be <u>sure</u> to consult Section D for maintenance guide information.

#### On a Weekly Basis:

Check switch contact path on plate and power bars for lubricant presence. If required, apply more lubricant (No. 94-421-00). Also check for contaminents. Heavy concentrations of dirt, grass, sand or the like should be cleaned out as outlined in monthly maintenance.

Clean and check batteries as outlined in the maintenance manual. Look for loose wire connections and corrosion at terminals.

#### Adjustment of Speed Rotor Travel - EM Switch (Refer to Diagram B):

NOTE: Rotor travel adjustment is set at the factory and will require adjustment only if the vehicle is subjected to severe damage or if a new switch assembly is installed.

- 1. Adjust pedal stop bolt so that when the bolt head contacts the floor mat ther is 1/4" clearance between the accelerator pedal extension and the rear of the floor panel. (See Diagram B)
- 2. Block accelerator pedal in full ON position with pedal stop bolt in contact with floor mat.
- 3. Adjust the "rod end" of the Adjustable Accelerator Link so that the lower contact button clears the 4th speed bar by 1/8". This will insure approximately 95% of the contact button is toughing the high speed bar.

#### Adjustment of Speed Rotor Travel - EM Switch (Con't)

- 4. Remove blocking and operate accelerator pedal several times, using normal force. Re-check position of the lower contact button with pedal fully depressed. If it fails to clear the 4th speed bar by 1/8", re-adjust the rod end position accordingly and re-check the clearance again after operating the pedal. Continue re-adjusting as necessary until the desired condition is obtained and remains constant. NOTE: The lower contact button should not travel beyond the 5th speed power bar.
- 5. With the pedal in neutral position, the lower contact button must clear the 1st speed bar by a minimum of 1/8" and rest on the neutral button. This condition should automatically occur when the high speed adjustment is properly set.

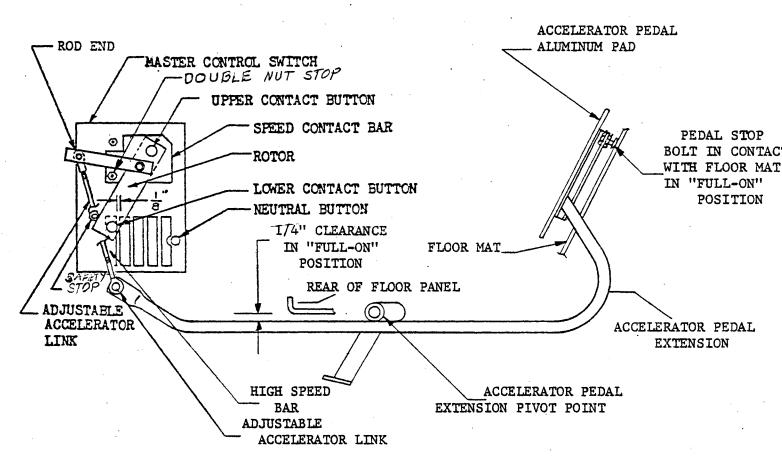
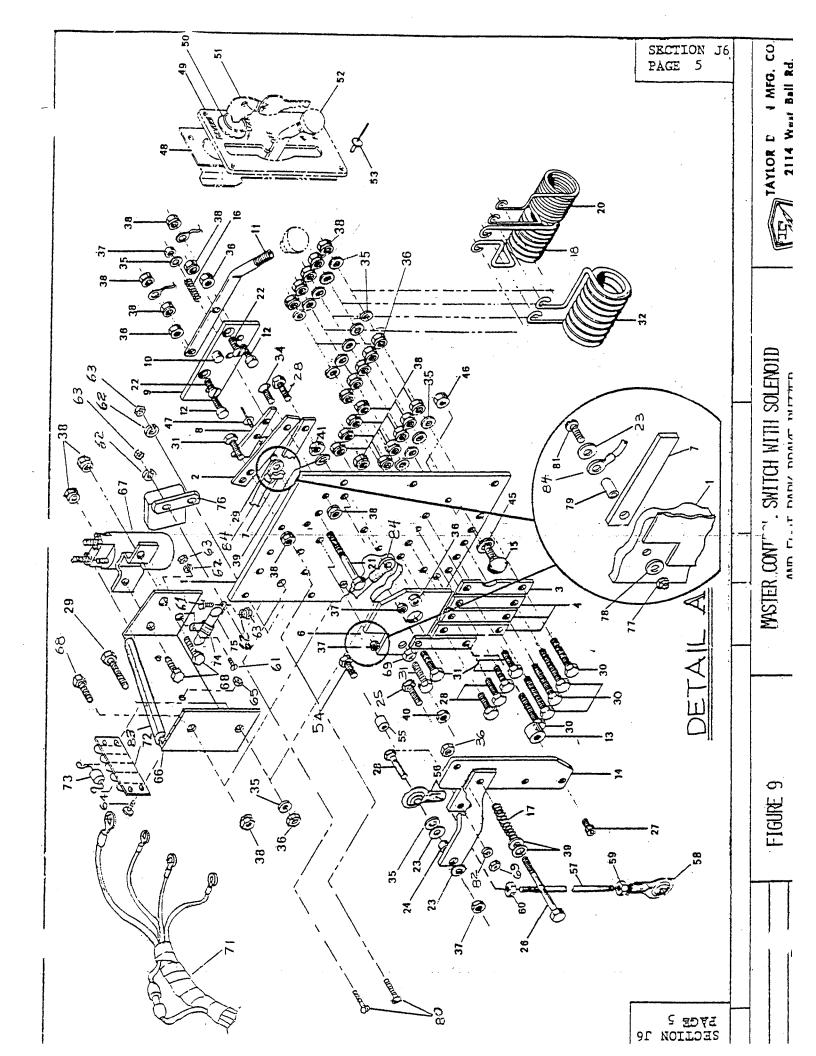


Diagram B - Rotor Travel Adjustment - EM Switch
(In Full-On Position)



## MASTER CONTROL SWITCH - WITH SOLENOID & BUZZER REFER TO FIGURE 9

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
9-0		Master Control Sw. W/Solenoid & Ft Park Brake Buzzer	1
9-1		Mounting Board, EM Master Control Switch	1
9-2		Power Bar With Countersunk Hole	1
9-3	61-831-12	Power Bar With Notch	1
9-4	o1−831−13	Power Bar	4
•		·	4
9-6	61-831-20	Speed Contact Plate	1
9-7		Forward/Reverse Power Bar	1
9-8	61-839-51	Neutral Board	1
9-9		Rotor Board	1
9-10		Stabilizer Button	1
0.11	<b></b>		_
9-11	61-841-00		1
9-12		Contact Button	2
9-13		Contact Button	1
9-14		Rotor Arm for Switch 61-845-45	1
9-15	88-102-11	Neutral Button $(3/8 \times 1 \text{ Carriage Bolt})$	1
9-16	85-034-00	Spring 7/16 x 2	1
9-17		Spring 5/8 x 2-1/2	î
9-18		Resistor Coil #5 Wire - 6 Turns	1
		Resistor Coil #9 Wire - 10 Turns	- J
9-21		1/4 NC x 3 Hex Head Cap Screw	1
- ,			-
9-22	88-066-09	1/4 NC x 3/4 Flat Head Machine Screw	2
9-23	97-170-00	Washer, Insulated	3
9-24	32-212-50	Plastic Bushing, 1/4 ID x 1/4 Long	1
9-25		Bronze Bolt	1
9-26	88-081-22	5/16 NC x $3-1/2$ Hex Head Cap Screw	1
9-27	99047-06	10-22 - 1/2 Carlot Bard Car Carrer	7
9-27 9-28		10-32 x 1/2 Socket Head Cap Screw	1
		1/4 NC x 1 Hex Head Cap Screw	4
9-29	88-060-13	1/4 NC x 1-1/4 Hex Head Cap Screw	2
9-30		1/4 NC x 3 Hex Head Tap Bolt	4
9-31	88-060-14	1/4 NC x 1-1/2 Hex Head Cap Screw	5
9-32	78-212-62	Resistor Coil #8 - 8 Turns	1
9-34	88-066-11	1/4 NC x 1 FH Machine Screw	1
9-35		1/4 SAE Washer	7
9-36		1/4 NC Hex Nut	3
9-37		1/4 NC Hex Lock Nut	2
9-38	88-069-87	1/4 NC Fastite Nut	33
0.20	00 000 60		•
9-39	88-088-60		3
9-40		5/16 NC Hex Head Jam Nut	1
9-41		5/16 Hex Lock Nut	1
9-45		Washer, Aluminum	1
9-46	88-109-87	3/8 NC Fastite Nut	1

# MASTER CONTROL SWITCH - WITH SOLENOID & BUZZER REFER TO FIGURE 9

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
9-47	88-737-11	Aluminum Rivet, 3/16 Dia. x 1" Long	1
9-48	97-314-10	Lock Plate & Lock Cylinder Assy.	1
9-49		Forward/Reverse Switch Plate	1
9-50		Lock Assy. with Two Keys	1
9-51		Key Only (Give Lock No. or Vehicle Serial No.)	1
9-52	95-907-00	Plastic Knob	1
9-53	88-727-06	Aluminum Rivet 5/32 Dia. x 1/2 Long	4
9-54	96-302-01	Screw, Bronze 5/16 NC x 1 Hex Head	1
9-55	61-849-51	Spacer, Rotor Contactor	1
9-56	86-503-99	Rod End, Spherical Bearing - Right Hand Thread	1
9-57	50-002-00	Rod, Accelerator Adjusting, 4-1/8 Long	1
9-58	86-503-98	Rod End, Spherical Bearing - Left Hand Thread	1
9-59	97-211-00	Nut, 1/4 NF Left Hand Thread	1
9-60	88-079-80	1/4-28 NF Hex Nut	1
9-61	88-025-06	Screw, Machine, Truss Head, 8-32 x 1/2	3
9-62	88-028-62	Washer, Lock, #8	5
9-63		Nut, Hex, 8-32	5
9-64	88-014-08	and a first of the first of the contract of th	2
9-65		6-32 NC Hex Nut	2
9–66	72-555-00	Bracket - Solenoid Mount	1
9-67	72-501-10		1
9-68		1/4 x 3/4 NC Hex Head Cap Screw	3
9-69	88-089-80	·	2
9-70	75-231 <b>-</b> 00	•	1
9-71	751130-00	Harness, Wiring	1
9-72	79-865-00		1
9-73		Diodes, 6 AMP	1
9-74	96-630-00	Clamp, 5/8 I.D.	1
9-75		Resistor, 25 OHM, 50 Watt	1
9-76	73-006-00	Buzzer	1
9-77		10-32 Flexlock Nut	1
9-78	88-048-61		1
9-79	32-209-00	•	1
9-80		Screw, Machine, Truss Head, 8-32 x 3/4	2
9-81	88-045-11	10-32 x 1 Truss Head Machine Screw	1
		Washer, Lock, 5/16	1
9-83	94-035-11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
	75-206-50		1
(Not Shown)		• •	1
(Not Shown)	75-234-00	Jumper, Battery	1

### MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

### GENERAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Your electrical system has been installed with care, utilizing quality materials for safe trouble free service. Proper fuses have been located where necessary to prevent unsafe overloads and protect the wiring from being damage from short circuits.

Little care will be required, except for an occasional visual inspection for loose connections or some unusual condition causing the insulation to be rubbed off on a wire.

Normal replacement parts such as light bulbs, fuses, flasher, etc., have been arranged for simple changing by plug in devices or conveniently located terminals

CAUTION: A blown fuse is usually indicative of a short circuit or faulty device Care should be exercised to remove the faulty condition before replacing fuse. DO NOT place larger capacity fuses or "jumpers" to overcome the condition as serious wiring damage can occur.

Refer to the following sections for more detailed information on the main power and electrical components:

Section G - Wiring Diagram

Section J2M - Motor

Section J6 - Speed Control and Main Power Switching

Section J8 - Batteries and Charger

Refer to the following page for a listing of electrical parts.

# GENERAL ELECTRICAL PARTS

T-D PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
71-100-00 71-111-00	Light Switch Brake Light Switch	1
71–111–00 71–13 <i>5</i> –00	Micro Switch	1
71-505-00	Bracket - Horn Button, Light Switch and Headlight with Geared Steering	ī
71-502-00	Horn Button	1
72-005-00 72-022-00 72-072-00 73-004-00 74-000-00	Chrome Headlight Fixture with 4" Sealed Beam Bulb Stop and Taillight Fixture, 4" Rubber Mount (12 Volt) 4" Sealed Beam Headlight Bulb (12 Volt) Horn (12 Volt) Hour Meter	1 2 1 1
74-005-00 75-010-00 75-206-00 75-208-00 75-218-00	Charger Indicator (12 Volt) Wiring Harness for Power, Lights and Horn Wire #6 Black (Per Foot) Wire #8 Black (Per Foot) Wire #16 Black (Per Foot)	1
75-231-00 75-406-53 75-406-54 75-408-54 75-408-53	Battery Jumper #6 Wire (10-1/4" Long) Terminal Lug #6 Wire 1/4" Hole Terminal Lug #6 Wire-5/16" Hole Terminal Lug #8 Wire 5/16" Hole Terminal Lug #8 Wire 1/4" Hole	
75-418-51 75-418-52 75-418-53 78-010-00	Terminal Lug #16/18 Wire #6 Hole Terminal Lug #16/18 Wire 3/16" Hole Terminal Lug #16/18 Wire 1/4" Hole Secondary Fuse and Holder (Inline Type)	
74-009-10	Charge Indicator, 24 Volt	1

# MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES BATTERIES

WARNING: Lead acid batteries continuously emit highly explosive gases. Flame or sparks must be kept away from the batteries at all times.

This emission is greatly increased during the charging process. Any area in which charging batteries are confined must be well ventilated, and flame or sparks must be kept out of the charging area and away from ventilator openings. DO NOT disturb battery connections while batteries are being charged.

The lead acid battery (or batteries) will furnish all power required by your vehicle. Two types are generally employed. The electric vehicle type battery pack, commonly used, can be expected to have a life of approximately 2 years, or 350 to 400 cycles. One cycle is the discharging and charging of the battery within proper limits. The heavy duty industrial type of battery has a life of approximately 7-1/2 years, or 1800 cycles, with appropriate use and care.

It cannot be over emphasized how important good maintenance procedures and careful care of your batteries will affect their useful life. It is therefore recommended that a comprehensive maintenance program be established and adhered to throughout the life of your vehicle. A 5 point program is outlined below to assist you in understanding and establishing good battery care.

#### 1. CORRECT CHARGING

Poor charging practices are responsible for more short battery life than any one other item. The charging equipment must be properly maintained and adjusted to give a charge which the battery will accept with maximum efficiency. Two things are involved in correct charging. These are the charging rate in amperes and the termination of the charge at the correct time. No amount of overcharging will increase the battery capacity or raise the specific gravity above its full charged condition.

Overcharging will reduce battery life. Undercharging will cause poor vehicle performance, and shorten the life of all electrical components, including the batteries. Refer to Service Adjustment, Section J8, for proper methods to determine charge condition.

### DISCHARGING - CAPACITY

Batteries are commonly rated in ampere hours at the six hour discharge rate to final voltage of 1.75 per cell. They will deliver additional capacity in an emergency, but should not be required to do so regularly. The best way to avoid discharging is to prepare a rigid schedule for charging batteries which will insure against their being discharged beyond the limits of their capability.

#### 3. WATERING

Water must be replaced from time to time. The frequency and quantity depends upon the watering space above the plates and the amount of gassing which the battery does on charge. Only approved or distilled water should be added to the battery. Water should be added after hydrometer or voltmeter readings have been taken. The liquid level within the battery raises as the gassing occurs. Thus filling after charging minimizes over-filling. However, the water leve should cover the plates prior to charging.

# MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES BATTERIES

#### 4. CLEANING

Batteries pick up various kinds of dirt and dust, depending on their surroundings and the type of service they are subject to. This is usually dry dirt, which can readily be blown off with low pressure air or brushed off. However, if cells are overfilled and electrolyte collects on the covers, the top of the battery becomes wet and stays wet, since the acid in the electrolyte does not evaporate. This moist surface in combination with certain kinds of dirt becomes electrically conductive and permits stray currents to flow externally over the top of the battery. These currents cause corrosion of cell posts, nuts, connectors and steel trays, which eventually become troublesome and expensive to repair.

When wet dirt accumulates on top of the battery, remove it by washing the battery with a strong solution of baking soda and hot water (1 lb. of soda to 1/2 gallon of water). A convenient brush to use is one having flexible bristles like an old paint brush. Continue the application of the soda solution until all fizzing stops, which indicates that the acid has been neutralized. Then rinse thoroughly with clear water.

Wet covers can be indication of overfilling, leaky seals at posts and covers or of excessive gassing during charge. When observed the cause should be determined and the abusive conditions corrected.

#### 5. RECORDS

A battery record system is recommended for all vehicles. It is considered essential for large operations, and where minimum battery operating cost is desired. A properly supervised record system can be made to detect and call attention to such operating irregularities as:

- a. Overcharging
- b. Undercharging
- c. Overdischarging
- d. Excessive Water Consumption
- e. Cleanliness
- f. Worn out Batteries
- g. Excessive Current Consumption on Trucks

It is not advisable to allow a battery to stand for a long period of time in a low state of charge. Doing so subjects the battery to excessive plate erosion and in cold climate conditions the electrolyte will freeze at a much higher temperature. For example, a fully charged battery will not freeze at temperatures near  $60^{\circ}$  below zero. Yet a battery in a very low state of charge may freeze at temperatures around  $10^{\circ}$  to  $15^{\circ}$  above zero.

A battery not in use maintains small amounts of chemical action which slowly tends to dissipate the charged condition. It is wise to re-charge a battery not in use every 1 to 2 months. If possible store the battery in a cool place, as the self discharge rate is increased with warmer temperatures.

VEHICLE NO.

MBATTERY MAINTENANCE RECORD

		Date			Date			Date			Date		
tery	Ce11		Gravity	Gravity Gravity	ы		Gravity		1		Water	Gravity	Gravity
No.	No.	r	Before	After	OK or			OK or	Before	After	OK or	Before 4	After
		Low	Charge	Charge	Low	Charge			1		Low	Charge	Charge
	H									ı			
	2												
	3												
	,												
2	2											-	
	3												
	H												
က	2												
	3												
	1												
7	2												
	3												
5	2												
	3												
	1												
9	2												
	က												

During the charging process, emissions are greatly increased. Any area in which charging batteries are charging area and away from ventilator openings associated with the charging area. Battery connections to the vent holes in the battery caps. It is important that this not be allowed to occur at anytime. sufficient to be considered dangerous unless flame or sparks occur in the battery compartment close During normal operation the concentration of these gases is rarely confined must be well ventilated, and flame, sparks, or lighted cigarettes must be kept out of the must not be disturbed while batteries are being charged. Batteries emit explosive gases. CAUTION:

Do not fill an uncharged battery. Bring water level up to just cover the plates, and complete filling after Fill only to level indicated on battery. battery is fully charged. Use distilled water. 2

Batteries which require unusually frequent watering may indicate overcharging. Review charging practices and/or adjustment of transformer taps in charger.

Gravity should be kept between 1175 (30% charged) and 1260 (100% charged), and gravity readings of all cells When they are not, an equalizing charge should be applied. Refer to information under "Charging Time Chart" in Charger Handbook. should be within 10 point range. 4

Keep tops of batteries clean, and free of moisture, grease, and acid films. Any of these can cause current are being charged. •

Periodically check for loose terminal posts or loose connections to terminal posts, but not while batteries

Keep weekly (or oftener) record as shown in above sample chart, for a new vehicle or when charging results seem unsatisfactory, until satisfactory charging continues for a four week period, then keep record on a nonthly basis, leakage. 7

5

## BATTERIES AND CHARGER

T-D PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
75-231-00	Battery Jumper #6 Wire, 10-1/4" Long	3
75-234-00	Battery Jumper #6 Wire, 18-1/4" Long	3
76-012-00	Charging Receptacle, 30 AMP, 3 Prong	1
77-031-00	6 Volt, 190 A.H. Battery	· 6
77-042-00	6 Volt, 217 A.H. Battery	. 6
77-047-00	6 Volt, 244 A.H. Battery	6
77-200-00	Hydrometer	1
77-201-00	Battery Filler	1
79-332-30	Portable Charger, 36 Volt, 25 AMP, Line Compensated	1
79-320-00	Portable Charger, 36 Volt, 20 AMP, Automatic	1
79-322-00	Portable Charger, 36 Volt, 20 AMP, Transistorized	1
79-333-00	Portable Charger, 36 Volt, 30 AMP, Transistorized	1
79-337-00	Built-In Charger, 36 Volt, 30 AMP, Transistorized	1
74-005-00	Charge Indicator, 12 Volt	1

# SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS BATTERY CHARGER

#### INTRODUCTION

This section describes the operation, trouble-shooting and repair of the CHRISTIE Series A and T Battery Chargers. They are designed for safe and efficient daily charging of batteries. Chargers may be furnished as a portable cabinet or of a type built-into the vehicle.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

#### "A" SERIES

MOI			A-C	A-C	Batt	D-C	D-C
Portable	]	Built-In	Volts	Amps	Amp Hrs*	Volts	Amps
2420A	24	420A-C/2420A-SS/2420AB	115	5	130/170	24	20
3620A	36	520A-C/3620AB	115	9	130/170	36	20
2410A		115	2.5	90	24	10	
		"T" SER	IES				
2420T	24	420T-C	115	5	130/220	24	20
2430T	24	430T-C/2430TB	115	7	170/250	24	30
3620T/T3620T T3620TG/T3620T-C T3620TB		115	9	130/220	36	20	
3630T/T363	30T	Т3630ТG/Т3630Т-С Т3630ТВ	115	10	170/250	36	30
4820T			115	10	130/220	48	20

\*Higher capacity batteries may be charged if longer than 12 hours recharge time is available.

#### CHARGING CHARACTERISTICS

Series A - This charger uses a constant potential method of recharging. This means the charger output voltage is held relatively constant through the charge cycle. Since the rate of chage is a function of the difference between charger output voltage and battery voltage, the charger output current is reduced by the increased voltage of the battery as it recharges. On a discharged battery the charger sould start charging at near its rated output and as the battery recharges the charge rate will be reduced until it reaches a final charge rate of approximately 2 to 3 amps on a fully charged battery. The charging time is controlled by a timer which terminates the charge at the end of a preset time. Recommended minimum charging times are shown on the CHARGING TIME CHART.

Series T - This charger also uses a constant potential method for recharging, however, it is equipped with a voltage sensing device that activates the timer when the battery reaches 80% of full charge. The timer then times out the balance of the charge, normally 4 hours. The time required for the battery to reach the 80% level will vary with the capacity and state of charge of the rated output and it will reduce its charging rate as the battery is recharged.

The final charge rate on a charged battery will be approximately 6 to 10 amperes depending on the rating of the charger. A shorter recharge time is achieved by using this method. Protection from overcharging is provided by the voltage sensing device.

#### INSTALLATION

Portable models may be set on any suitable working surface so that there is access to the control panel. There should be at least six inches of clearance on each side and two inches on the top to allow free flow of air for cooling. Do not expose the charger to rain or other adverse weather conditions. There must be a separately fused, three-wire, single phase, 115 volt, 15 ampere power receptacle within reach of the A-C input cord of the charger. If the A-C input voltage at your location varies from the nominal 115 volts, it will be necessary to adjust the charger for proper operation. A Low-Med-High switch on the charger is designed to make the necessary adjustment convenient. This switch is located on the front panel of all portable models and on the built-in models with separate control console.

The "Med." setting is designed for those locations where the voltage is between 113 and 120 volts. If your input voltage is between 121 and 128 volts, set the switch in the "Low" position. This will reduce the output voltage to compensate for the high input voltage. If the input voltage at your location is between 105 and 112 volts, set the switch in the "High" position. This will raise the output voltage to compensate for low input voltage. For greater accuracy, the input voltage should be measured during the time of day when the battery chargers are normally in use.

If the output current as shown on the meter exceeds the rated output of the charger, set the switch to the next lowest position to avoid damage. Once set, it should not be necessary to change the switch position as long as the charger is used at the same location.

#### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Verify that the output fuses are fully tightened.
- 2. Connect the D-C plug to the battery receptacle. Portable chargers are furnished with a polarized D-C plug that mates with a corresponding polarized receptacle in the vehicle to prevent improper connections to the battery. Built-in models are permanently connected to the batteries.
- 3. Connect the A-C plug to a suitable, grounded receptacle.

  A Series Determine the minimum charging time (see CHARGING TIME CHART).

  Turn the charger on by setting the timer knob to the desired charging time.

  T Series Turn the charger on by setting the timer knob to "START" position (4 hours). The voltage sensing unit will automatically start the timer when the battery reaches 80% of full charge.
- 4. Verify that the output meter indicates a charging current. If there is no charging current, see TROUBLE SHOOTING section. Never let the charger charge higher than its rated output. If the charger is charging too high, check the batteries to be sure thate are no defective cells or short circuits. See the instructions, concerning tap switch setting under INSTALLATION section.

- 5. The timer control will turn off the charger (positive turn off feature) at the completion of the charge.
- 6. Disconnect the battery from the charger. On built-in models, disconnect the A-C cord.
- 7. Using a hydrometer, verify that the battery is properly charged.

# CHARGING TIME CHART (A SERIES)

The following chart provides useful information for determining the minimum charging time needed to restore a battery to a full charge condiction. In addition to normal charging, the cells of the batteries should be equalized twice each month. This is done by charging the batteries an additional seven (7) hours after a normal charge cycle. The current indications of the ammeter must be low during cell equalization.

Specific Gravity Reading	Condition of Battery	Hours Needed to Charge
1100	fully discharged	12
	•	<del>-</del> -
1125	10% charged	10
1150	20% charged	8
1175	30% charged	7
1200	60% charged	4
1225	75% charged	2
1250	95% charged	1/2
1260	fully charged	0

#### TROUBLE SHOOTING & REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

#### LOW OR NO CHARGING CURRENT

- 1. Using a voltmeter, verify that the battery being charged has no open or dead cells. Check jumper cables between batteries for tight and clean connections, and also verify that the battery is not already fully charged.
- Check the output fuses of the charger to make sure they are not loose or "blown".
- 3. Verify that the A-C receptacle has power by plugging in an electrical appliance. Using a voltmeter, check A-C input voltage at the receptacle. Taps are provided inside back panel of charger to adjust for input voltages from 105 to 125. Verify that charger is connected for correct voltage.
- 4. Turn the charger ON and verify that the transformer hums. If no hum is heard, proceed with step 4.1. If a hum exists, go to step 5.
  - 4.1 Remove A-C plug from power source.
  - 4.2 Remove the cabinet cover (1) to gain access to the interior of the charger.
  - 4.3 With the timer switch OFF, check for continuity between the two primary input leads of the transformer. If no continuity is found, replace the transformer. If continuity is found, proceed as follows:
  - 4.4 With the timer switch ON, check for continuity across the switch. On "T" Series chargers there are two switches check both. If switch is open with the timer ON, replace the timer assembly.
  - 4.5 If all of the above checks indicate continuity, but the transformer does not hum, check for loose or broken leads between the A-C plug, the timer assembly and the tap switch or terminal board.

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- 5. If the transformer hums, proceed as follows:
  - 5.1 Remove A-C plug from power source.
  - 5.2 Check the two output fuses to insure they are good. Inspect the fuse holder for damage or a blackened appearance. (If the fuse holder is blackened, it indicates oxidation and should be replaced).
  - 5.3 Remove both output fuses. Check for continuity from the output side of both fuse holders to the positive side of the D-C plug, connecting continuity indicator first in one direction and continuity in the other. Continuity in both directions or no continuity in either direction indicates a bad diode. Replace the diode connected to that fuse holder.
  - 5.4 Check for continuity between the input side of one fuse holder and the input side of the other. If no continuity exists, the transformer secondary is open. Replace transformer.
  - 5.5 Check for continuity across the two terminals of the meter. If no continuity exists, the meter is open. Replace meter.
  - 5.6 If all indications to this point are normal, test the entire D-C output circuitry for continuity by progressing from the positive D-C output prong to the negative D-C output prong in incremental test sections, checking each connection for open circuits and poor conditions.

#### A-C LINE FUSES BLOW

6. With unit unplugged and timer turned ON, check for continuity between each input prong of the A-C plug and the ground prong. If continuity is found between either input prong and ground, a short circuit exists and must be found and removed. If all indications are open and the A-C fuses are of sufficient rating for the charger, a shorted transformer is the most probable cause of this problem. Replace transormer.

#### OUTPUT FUSES BLOW

- 7. Verify that the circuit under charge is not shorted by disconnecting the charger and operating it disconnected.
- 8. If output fuses continue to blow, test the charger as per steps 5.1 through 5.6.

### TIMER DOES NOT TURN UNIT OFF

9. Unplug charger. Check continuity of timer motor. If open, replace timer. If not, check timer switch contacts. If timer assembly is not defective, adjust Voltage Sensing Unit as per instructions in next paragraph ("T" Series only).

# VOLTAGE SENSING UNIT ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE ("T" Series)

NOTE: A D-C voltmeter with the appropriate voltage range is required to perform the following adjustment.

10. The unit is assembled on a small panel inside the charger cabinet (see item 23, exploded diagram). Each unit has been carefully adjusted at the factory.

To actuate at the proper voltage; however, if it is desired to change the actuation voltage point, the following procedure should be followed:

- 10.1 Connect the charger to a battery which is known to be fully charged.
- 10.2 Observing polarity, connect the voltmeter across the battery terminals.
- 10.3 Turn the charger ON. The voltage across the battery, as indicated by the voltmeter, will rise slowly. When the proper voltage (dependent upon the number of cells) is reached, the small relay in the voltage sensing unit will actuate. This can be detected since it generates an audible click.
  - NOTE: The Voltage Sensing Unit should be set for 2.37 volts per cell. On a 24 volt system, the Voltage Sensing Unit should actuate at 28.4 volts. On a 36 volt system, the unit should actuate at 42.7 volts.
- 10.4 Turn the adjustment shaft on the voltage Sensing Unit clockwise to raise the actuating voltage and counter-clockwise to lower the actuating voltage.
- 10.5 Turn the charger ON and OFF, as necessary, to raise and lower battery voltage, while repeating steps 10.3 and 10.4 until the desired actuation point is achieved.

### IMPORTANT FACTS ON BATTERIES AND CHARGERS

To determine whether or not a battery is properly charged, a measuring device known as a hydrometer is used. A hydrometer measures the specific gravity of a liquid and a battery hydrometer is graducated to measure the specific gravity of battery electrolyte. The electrolyte in your battery becomes heavier as it is charged, therefore, a higher specific gravity reading indicates a higher charge condition of your battery. The specific gravity reading will range from 1100 for a completely discharged battery to 1260 for a fully charged battery. No amount of overcharging will raise the specific gravity above 1260 on the electric vehicle type of battery. Both overcharging and undercharging can cause a premature failure of a battery. Overcharging destroys the positive plates. Consistent undercharging causes a buckling of the plates.

Do not discard a good battery as being defective because its specific gravity does not show an increase immediately upon applying a charge. Many good batteries require a charging period as long as three hours before they show any increase in the specific gravity. Do not charge a battery if the electrolyte temperature could rise above 120 degrees F. This could damage both battery and charger. As a rule of thumb, the electrolyte temperature during normal charging will rise about 25 degrees above the temperature in the charging area.

Failure to keep the battery electrolyte to the proper level will result in a crumbling (abnormal sulfation) of the plates and cause failure of the battery. Distilled water must be added to the battery regularly to make up for the loss due to evaporation. Prior to charging, the electrolyte level should cover the battery plates. Fill the battery to the proper level only after it has been fully charged.

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#### WARNING - HAZARD OF EXPLOSIVE GAS MIXTURE

Batteries being charged or discharged will give off hydrogen gas. If this gas is concentrated it can cause an explosion. Concentrations of gas may remain for several hours if ventilation is not provided. Do Not have any fire in the vicinity and do not tamper with circuits that might cause sparking while charging or discharging batteries.

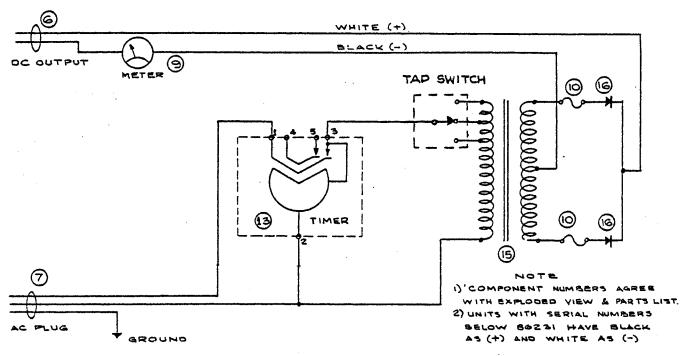
### INSPECTION OF BATTERIES AND ASSOCIATED CIRCUITS

An inspection of batteries and associated circuits is required to assure that the batteries are being properly charged. For this inspection we recommend the use of a hydrometer and a continuity tester.

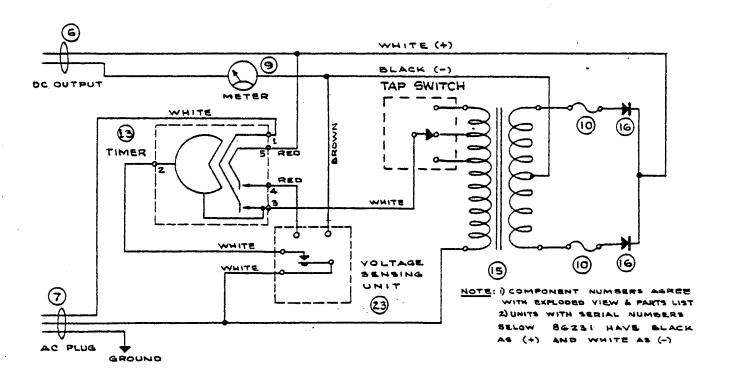
- 1. Verify that all connections within the unit to be charged are clean and right.
- 2. Check each battery for loose terminal posts.
- 3. Test for continuity between all battery terminals and the charging receptacle.
- 4. Verify that the top of each battery is free of moisture, grease and acid film, which may cause terminal corrosion and current leakage.
- 5. After the battery has been recharged, test each individual cell in each battery with the hydrometer to verify that all specific gravity readings are within 10 points of each other.
- 6. Using the hydrometer, pull out acid from a cell and then vigorously expel the acid back into the cell to cause a violent stirring action. Immediately draw out another sample of acid and visually inspect it to see if it contains a brownish sediment (indicates positive plates are deteriorated).
- 7. When testing battery condition with hydrometer, always return electrolyte solution to the same cell from which it was removed. DO NOT MIX electrolyte from one cell to another.

#### CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

# . SERIES "A" & "T" CHARGERS

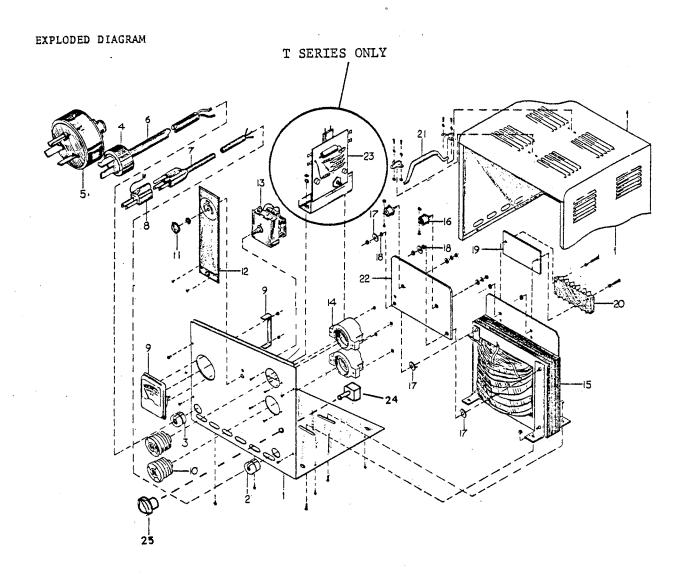


CHRISTIE SERIES "A" BATTERY CHARGERS



CHRISTIE SERIES "T" BATTERY CHARGERS

# PART IDENTIFICATION SERIES "A" & "T" CHARGERS



Portable Cabinet Shown.

I.D. Numbers of Internal Componentagare Identical for Portable and Built In Charger.

# PARTS LIST

	ITEM	TAYLOR-DUNN PART NO.	<u>ITEM</u>	TAYLOR-DUNN PART NO.
1	Cabinet		15 Transformer, 24V/20A ("T" Series)	79-630-00
2	Bushing (A-C)	79-530-00	Transformer, 24V/20A ("A" Series)	79-606-00
3	Bushing (D-C)	79-531-00	Transformer, 24V/30A ("T" Series)	79-607-00
4	D-C Plug (2 Prongs)	76-001-00	Transformer, 36V/20A	79-613-00
5	D-C Plug (3 Prongs)	76-002-00	Transformer, 36V/20A ("A" Series)	79-612-00
6	Output Cord (no plug) Output Cord w/molded	79-560-00	Transformer, 36V/30A ("T" Series)	79-614-00
	plug		Transformer, 48V/20A ("T" Series)	79-620-00
7	A-C Cord and Plug (portable model)	79-570-00		
	Molded A-C Assembly (built-in model)	79-575-00	16 Diode, 24/36V, with Mounting Hardware	79 <b>-720-</b> 00
	Recessed Male Plug (built-in model)	75-251-00	Diode, 48V, with Mountin Hardware	g 79-724-00
8	NOT AVAILABLE		17 Washer, Insulated, 3/4" OD	97-170-00
9	Ammeter (0-30 amp)	79-851-00	18 Washer, Insulated, 3/8"	97-171-00
10	Fuse (30 amp), Screw	79-819-00	<b>0</b> 5	
	type		19 NOT AVAILABLE	
11	Control Knob, Plastic	79-803-00	20 Terminal Strip	79-860-00
12	NOT AVAILABLE		21 Handle Assembly	79-509-00
13	Timer Assembly, 12 Hr. ("T" Series)	79-800-00	22 NOT AVAILABLE	
		70 001 00	23 Voltage Sensing Unit,	79-810-00
	Timer Assembly, 24 Hr. ("A" Series)	79-801-00	24V ("T" Series) Voltage Sensing Unit, 36V ("T" Series)	79-811-00½
14	Fuse Holder, 30 AMP, Screw Type	79 <b>-</b> 830-00	Voltage Sensing Unit, 48V ("T" Series)	79-812-00
			24 Tap Switch (Low-Med-High)	79-895-00
			25 Knob, (Low-Med-High)	79-896-00

When ordering parts, please specify both serial number and model of charger.

# MODELS 2445 AND 3645 OPERATING AND SERVICING DATA SHEET

#### INSPECTION AND INSTALLATION

Inspect the exterior of the shipping container for signs of rough handling during shipment.

Remove charger from the shipping container and inspect it for damage (cracked knob, etc.) CLAIMS FOR SHIPPING DAMAGE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BE FILED WITH THE CARRIER.

The charger may be installed on any suitable working surface (bench or floor). Insure that there is clearance above and around the charger so as to allow free flow of air for cooling.

Remove the panel on back of cabinet to gain access to the terminal panel.

WARNING: Voltages hazardous to life exist at terminal panel when charger is turned on. Turn OFF the charger before making any of the following adjustments.

The adjustment for a charging voltage of 2.50 volts per cell should be made at this time. This is done by monitoring the DC output voltage with a voltmeter (0 to 50 volts) and setting the AC tap lead to the transformer terminal which gives the desired DC output voltage as indicated below. Move the tap connection to the right to increase the DC output voltage. Move the tap connection to the left to decrease the DC output voltage.

DC OUTPUT	VOLTAGE	SETTING	CHART
MODEL	De	C OUTPUT	VOLTS
2445		30.0	
3645		45.0	

If a DC output plug is not furnished with the charger, attach a suitable polarized plug of adequate current capacity to the DC output leads (See NOTE in Step 2 below).

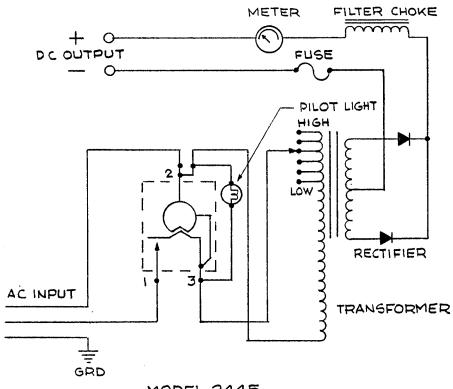
#### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Connect the AC input to the proper power source.
- Connect the DC output plug to the batteries to be charged.
   <u>NOTE</u>: Check the output plug for the correct polarity.
- 3. Turn on the charger by setting the timer control knob to the desired charging time.
- 4. Verify that the pilot light illuminates and that the output ammeter indicates a charging current.
- 5. The timer control will turn off the charger at the completion of the charge cycle
- 6. Disconnect the charger DC plug from the batteries after the charger is turned off.
- 7. Using a hydrometer, verify that the batteries are properly charged.

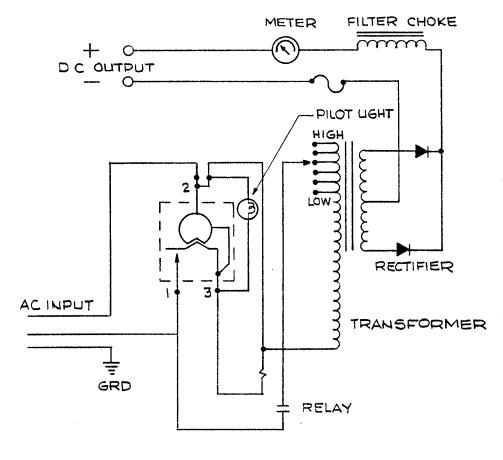
#### PARTS LIST 94-326-00 Timer Dial 79-531-00 Bushing, Ac 79-714-00 Choke, 36V 79-530-00 Bushing, DC 72-095-00 Pilot Light 79-641-00 Transformer 24V 79-567-00 Cord, DC 79-720-00 Diode 79-642-00 Transformer 36V 79-573-00 Cord, AC 79-852-00 Ammeter 79-862-00 Terminal Panel 97-170-00 Insulator Washer (3/4") 79-826-00 Fuse (Link) 79-801-00 Timer 79-803-00 Control Knob 97-171-00 Insulator Washer (3/8") 71-304-00 Relay, 115V 79-713-00 Choke, 24V (3645 Only)

When ordering replacement parts, give model and serial number of charger. Specify wire size number of wires required when ordering cords.

# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM MODELS 2445 & 3645 CHARGERS



MODEL 2445



MODEL 3645

### MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

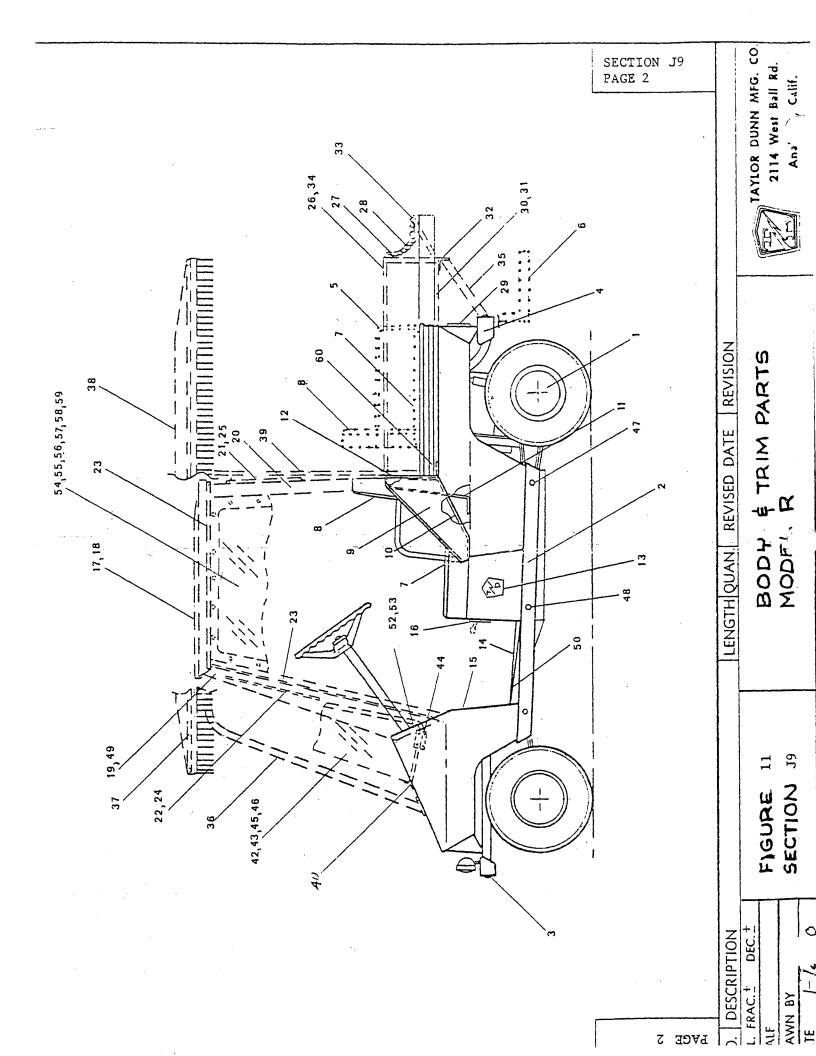
### BODY AND TRIM

Your vehicle has been finished with several coats of durable baked on enamel.

It will require the same care as you would give your automobile. The chrome trim is also resistant to corrosion and will require an occasional cleaning.

It is recommended that your vehicle be washed with a mild soap and warm water. For long life a good automotive type of wax will extend the life of the finish and maintain lasting beauty.

For identification of Body and Trim Parts available for repair and replacement, refer to the following pages in this section.



# BODY & TRIM PARTS

FIG. I.D.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
11-1	92-001-00	Cover, Wheel - Chrome	4
11-2A	91-920-10	Bumper, Side, Left or Right, Zinc Plated	2
11-2B	91-920-20	Bumper, Side, Left or Right, Chrome Plated	2
11-3A	91-920-51	Front Bumper - Zinc Plated	1
11-3B	91-916-51	Front Bumper - Chrome Plated	1
11-4A	91-920-52	Bumper, Rear, Cross Bag Rack Only, Zinc Plated	1
11-4B	91-916-52	Bumper, Rear, Cross Bag Rack Only, Chrome Plated	1
11-5	90-105-00	Seat Back & Armrest Weldment, Painted Grey	1
11-6	90-106-00	Bolt On Rear Step Weldment, Painted Grey	1
11-7	90-156-00	Seat Cushion - Black	2
11-8	90-157-00	Backrest Cushion - Black	2
11-9	91-276-98	Seat Side Panel (Left) Painted Grey	1
11-9	91-276-99	Seat Side Panel (Right) Painted Grey	1
11-10	91-277-98	Seat Backrest Supp. & Trim (Left) Painted Grey	1
11-10	91-277-99	Seat Backrest Supp. & Trim (Right) Painted Grey	1
11-11	91-278-00	Seat Backrest Supp. Panel, Painted Grey	1
11-12	91-279-00	Bulkhead, Painted Grey	1
11-13	94-201-00	Taylor-Dunn Emblem	2
11-14	98-017-60	Floor Mat - Foot Parking Brake	1
-11-15	94-034-51	Plastic Trim Strip - 78" Long - White	1
11-16	94-307-00	Forward/Reverse Switch Plate	1
11-17	91-282-62	Kit - Complete Cab Components for Field Install.,	1
		including Hardware & Instructions	
11-18	91-282-52	Cab Roof Weldment, Painted Grey	1
11-19	91-282-50	Cab Front Panel Weldment, Painted Grey	1
11-20	91-282-51	Cab Rear Panel, Painted Grey	1
11-21	90-850-00	Rear Window, Safety Glass	1
11-22	90-800-00	Windshield, Safety Glass	1
11-23	94-011-50	Drip Rail, Cab Roof	1
11-23	94-011-51	Drip Rail, Cab Front Panel	1
11-24	98-311-00	Rubber Channel - 107" Long, Front	1
11-25	98-313-00	Rubber Channel - 85" Long Rear	1
11-26	91-281-62	Kit - Complete Cargo Box Components for Field	1
		Installation, including Hardware & Instructions	
11-27	30-551-00	S-Hook (Cargo Box)	2
11-28	30-552-00	Coil Chain (1/4") Galvanized	2
11-29	71-650-00	3" Red Reflector	2

# BODY & TRIM PARTS

FIG. I.D. NO.	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
11-30	90-408-00	Deck Board, 1/2" Plywood, Painted Black 34 x 42-5/8	1
11-31	90-402-00	Deck Board, 1/2" Plywood, Painted Black 24 x 42-5/8	1
11-32	91-281-50	Bumper & Rear Support Angle	1
11-33	91-281-54	Tail Gate	1
11-34	91-281-58	Side Panel (Left)	1
11-34	91-281-59	Side Panel (Right)	1
11-35	91-281-98	Bumper Support (Left)	1
11-35	91-281-99	Bumper Support (Right)	1.
11-36	91-034-10	Front Top Support	1
11-37B	91-043-00	Surrey Top Frame - 4 Pass. 62" Long	1.
11-38B	91-043-61	Kit, 4 Pass. Surrey Top - Includes Frames & Hdwr.	1
11-38B	91-103-00	Surrey Top w/Fringe - 4 Pass.	1
11-39	91-043-50	Rear Top Support, Grey - Right or Left	2
11-40	98-617-00	Gasket - Front Support to Cowl	1
11-42	90-825-00	Rigid Plastic Windshield	1
11-43	98-616-00	Rubber Windshield Bumper	1
11-45	98-314-00	Rubber Lip Seal Channel for Rigid Windshield	2
11-46	90-825-61	Kit - Windshield Including Hardware	1
11-47	16-205-00	Spacer - Side Bumper - Front & Rear Plated	4
11-48	16-206-00	Spacer - Side Bumper - Center Plated	2
11-49	98-451-00	Tape, Weather Strip (Rubber 3/4 x 55")	1
11-50	94-039-00	Aluminum Trim Strip, Floor Mat	2
11-52	94-373-00	Vehicle Data Plate	1
11-53	94-309-00	Decal, Brake Warning	1
11-54	90-909-98	Door - Curtain, Left Side, Curtain Only	1
11-54	90-909-99	Door - Curtain, Right Side, Curtain Only	1
11-54	90-909-64	Kit, Door, Left Side, Including Curtain, Frame, Handles, Hinges, Hardware, and Instructions	1
11-54	90-909-65	Kit, Door, Right Side, Including Curtain, Frame,	1
11-54	90-919-98	Handles, Hinges, Hardware, and Instructions Frame, Left Door	1
11-54	90-919-99	Frame, Right Door	ŀ
11-55	97-315-50	Handle, Door Latch Inner	1
11-56	97-315-51	Latch, Door Handle	1
11-57	97-315-53	Handle, Door Latch Outer	1
11-58	91-810-00	Hinge, Side Curtain Door Frame, Lower	4
11-59	17-104-00	Collar, 3/8 Shaft	2
11-60	94-025-50	Aluminum Trim, Rear Deck	il.

# BODY & TRIM PARTS - FASTENERS

USED WITH	T-D PART	DESCRIPTION	QTY. REQ.
11-3,4 11-2,3,4	88-102-11 88-109-87 88-557-91	3/8 N.C. x 2-1/4 Carriage Bolt 3/8 N.C. x 1 Carriage Bolt 3/8 N.C. Fastite Nut 1/8 Push-On Nut #4 x 3/16 Drive Screw	3,3,3 3,3 3,6,3 6 2
11 11-16,23	88-088-62 88-727-06 88-837-11	3/16 Dia. x 5/8 Aluminum Pop Rivet 5/16 Lock Washer 5/32 Dia. x 1/2 Aluminum Pop Rivet #14 X 1 Pan Head Sheet Metal Screw 3/8 N.C. X 1-1/4 Hex Head Screw	7,7 4,26 23 2
11-37A,37B 11-37A,37B 11-42	88-080-14 88-089-81 88-069-87	3/8 Lock Washer 5/16 N.C. x 1-1/2 Hex Head Bolt 5/16 N.C. Lock Nut 1/4 N.C. Fastite Nut 1/4 N.C. Acorn Nut	2 6,4 6,4 1
11-42 11-42 11-20,26	88-068-61 88-068-62 88-065-09	1/4 N.C. x 1/2 Truss Head Screw 1/4 S.A.E. Washer 1/4 Lock Washer 1/4-x-3/4-N.C. Truss-Head-Machine Screw 1/4 x 1 N.C. Truss Head Machine Screw	1 1 1 8,4
11-26 11-26 11-17	88-068-60 88-065-08	1/4 x 1-1/4 N.C. Truss Head Machine Screw 1/4 S.A.E. Washer 1/4 x 5/8 N.C. Truss Head Machine Screw	2 16 16
<u> 5051</u>	50-226-00	Battery Rod - 15-1/4" Battery Rod - 21-3/4" Switch, Nameplate Grommet, Rubber (2" I.D.) Steering Column Aluminum Trim Strip Cowl Shelf	2 4 1 1
	92-201-00 92-202-00 74-005-00	Mirror 4 x 8 Mirror Bracket Assy. Charger Indicator, 12 Volt	1 1 1

# NOTICE OF CHANGE

WE WANT OUR MANUALS TO BE USEFUL AND CORRECT. IF YOU DISCOVER AND ERROR OR WISH TO SUGGEST CHANGES, PLEASE FILL OUT THIS SHEET AND MAIL IT TO TAYLOR-DUNN.

MANUAL NO.	SERIAL NO	DATE:
* AN ERROR(S) EXIST	S ON THE FOLLOWING SECTI	ON(S) AND PAGE(S) NO.
SECTION	PAGE NO.	LINE OR ITEM
	13, Page 5, Item 5. -55 KIT, CYLINDER REPAIR	SHOULD BE PART NO.
	TAYLOR-DUNN ATTN: ENGINEERING 2114 W. BALL ROAD ANAHEIM, CA 92804	=======================================
N C	TICE OF CHAN	G E
	TO BE USEFUL AND CORRED SUGGEST CHANGES, PLEAS:	
MANUAL NO.	SERIAL NO.	DATE:
* AN ERROR(S) EXIST	S ON THE FOLLOWING SECTI	ON(S) AND PAGE(S) NO.
SECTION	PAGE NO.	LINE OR ITEM
* EXAMPLE: Section PART NO. 41-350-41-350-66.	13, Page 5, Item 5. -55 KIT, CYLINDER REPAIR	SHOULD BE PART NO.

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