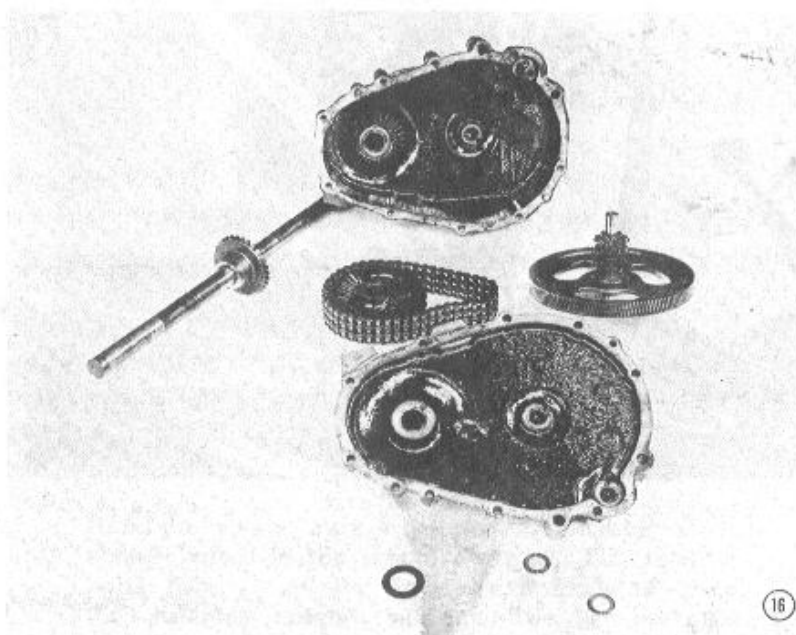


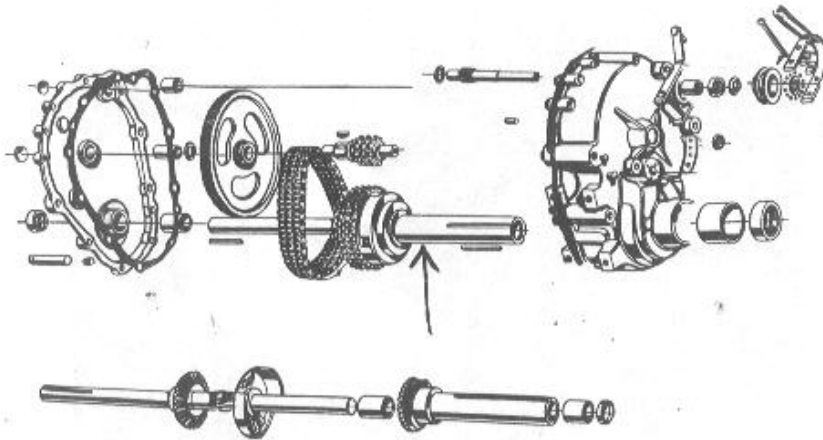
15

This is the interior of the transmission with the transmission cover removed, showing axle and gear (No. 1) , plus the intermediate shaft and gear (No. 2). These must be removed together as the triple strand roller chain (No. 3) holds them as a single unit. The input shaft is No. 4.



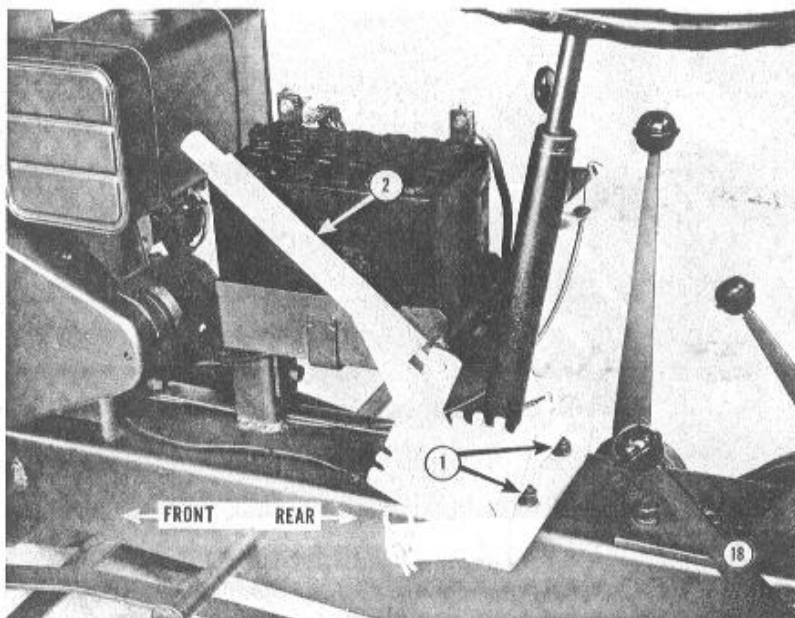
16

Illustrated are all working parts removed from the transmission case.

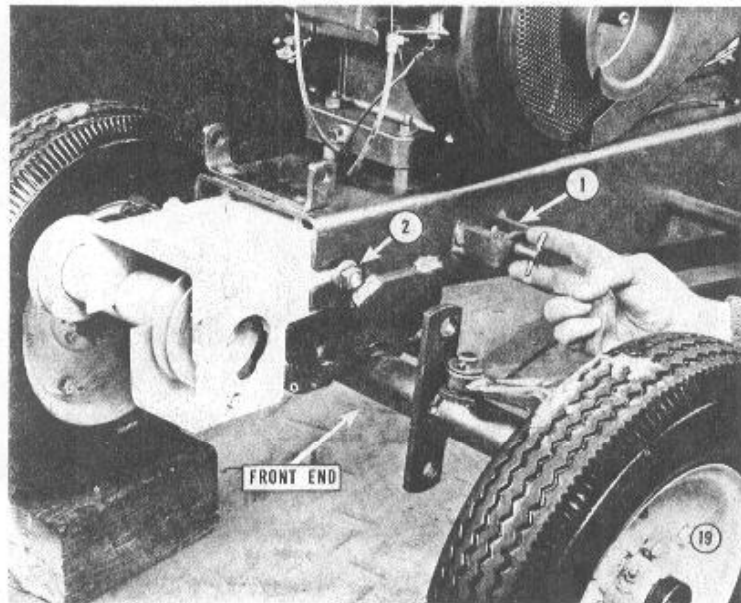


17

This is an exploded view of the transmission.

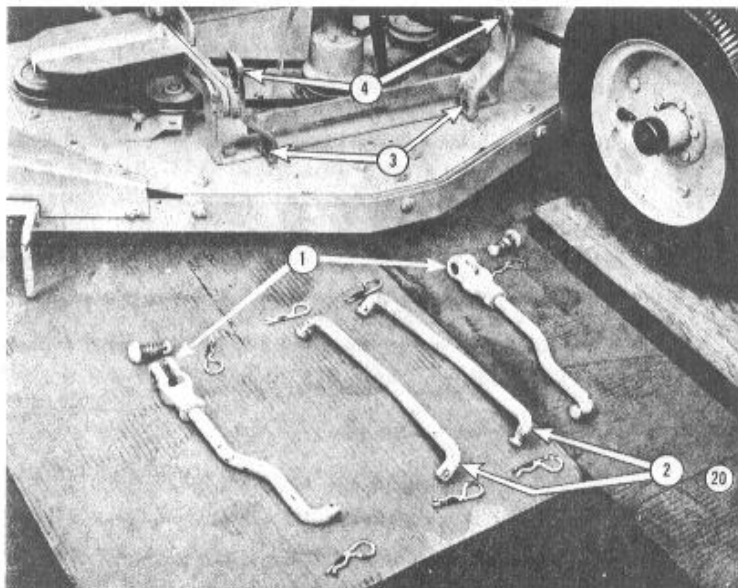


Here the rotary mower lift lever assembly is shown bolted to the tractor frame. The rear bolts (No. 1) of the frame are mounted in the steering column plate. The lift lever (No. 2) is on the left side of the tractor. Each notch changes the height of cut of the mower approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ ".



To mount the jackshaft shown, for mower operation, pull plungers (No. 1) on both left and right side of the tractor frame to allow the jackshaft frame to lock into tractor frame. Pull the jackshaft frame forward in order to

tighten V-belt between engine and jackshaft. Tightening bolts (No. 2) on both left and right side of the tractor will hold the jackshaft frame and belt position securely.

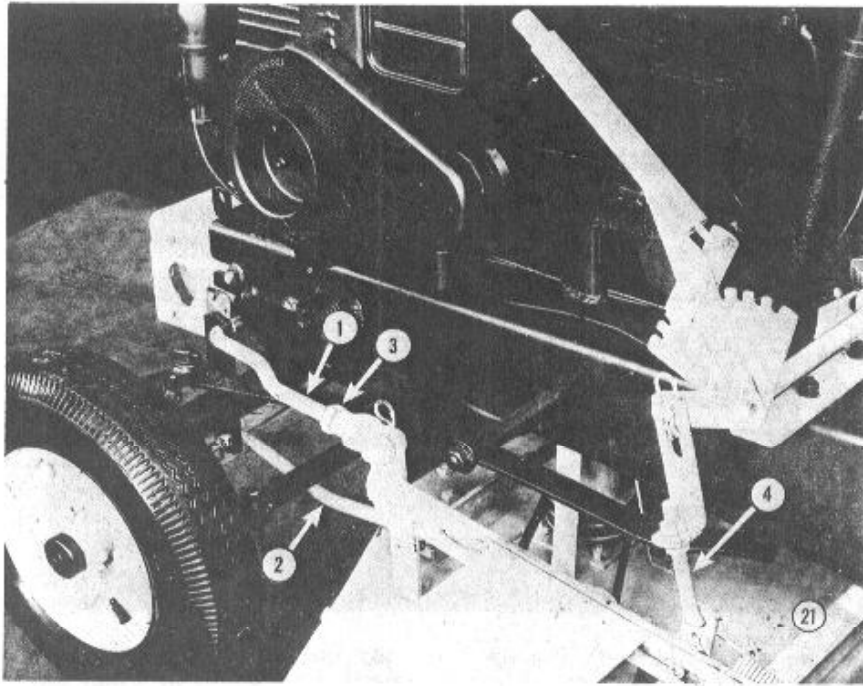


In order to give clearance for mounting the mower, as shown, drive front wheels of the tractor up on 2 x 4 blocks to raise tractor height. Lock the rear brakes. Remove adjusting brackets (No. 1) and lower parallel links (No. 2) from mower. Now slide the mower under the tractor from the right side, until the center mandrel is directly beneath the center of the tractor frame.

Reattach the parallel links (No. 2) to the lower bracket holes (No. 3), lock pins out. Next

reattach the adjustable links (No. 1) to the upper bracket holes (No. 4). Be sure to face the link ends so that they will face in when attached to the tractor brackets.

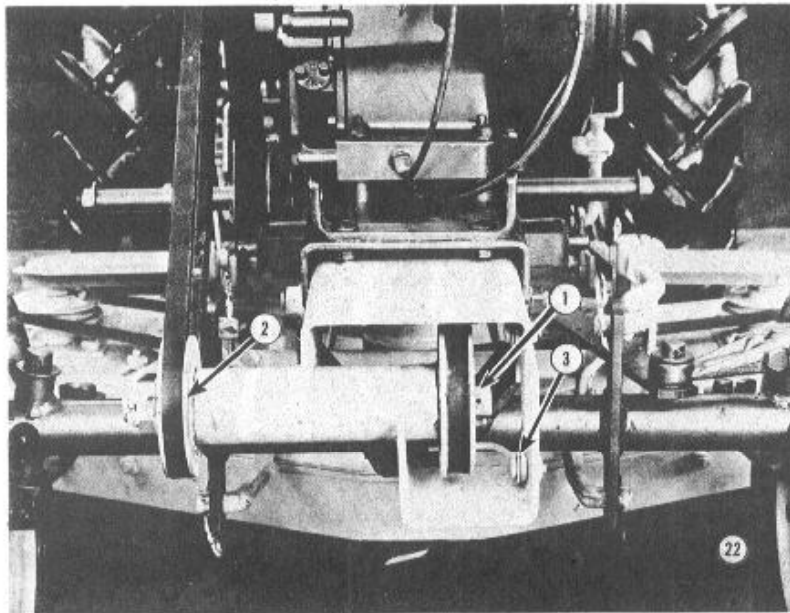
Attach the lower parallel links (No. 2) to the lower end of the mounting on the front axle. Then attach the upper adjustable links to the upper end of the mounting bracket. This gives maximum clearance for the front wheels when making a turn.



Next attach lift links to rockershaft arm (No. 4), one on each side. In order to equalize the height between the right hand and left hand blades, make the adjustment by shortening or lengthening the lift links. After the height of the mower is equalized between left hand and right hand sides, check the angle, front to rear, of the outer blades by measuring the height of the blade tip from the ground at the front and then rotate $1/2$ turn and measure the same tip to ground distance at the rear. The measurement at the rear should be $1/4$ " to $3/8$ " higher than at the front.

Lengthen or shorten upper parallel brackets (No. 3) to obtain this difference. One turn of the bracket amounts to $5/32$ " adjustment at blade tip.

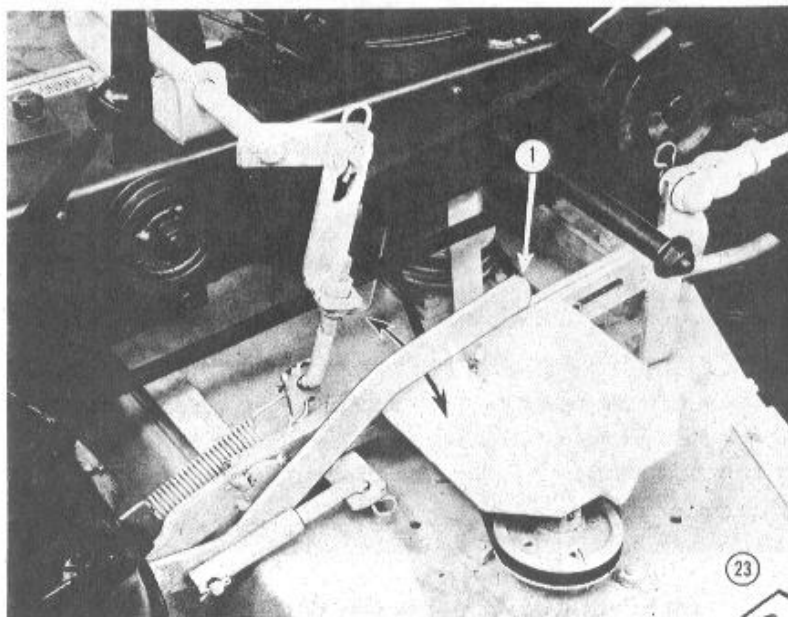
(Continued On Page 16)



This head-on view of the tractor shows the mower, jackshaft and belts in place. In order to hook up the center drive belt, place the mower clutch lever in the extreme rear position (disengaged). Bring the center drive belt over the tie rod, through the front axle bracket and install on the inner drive sheave (No. 1) of the jackshaft. From this front position the belt should be twisted so that the left hand side goes to the top of the

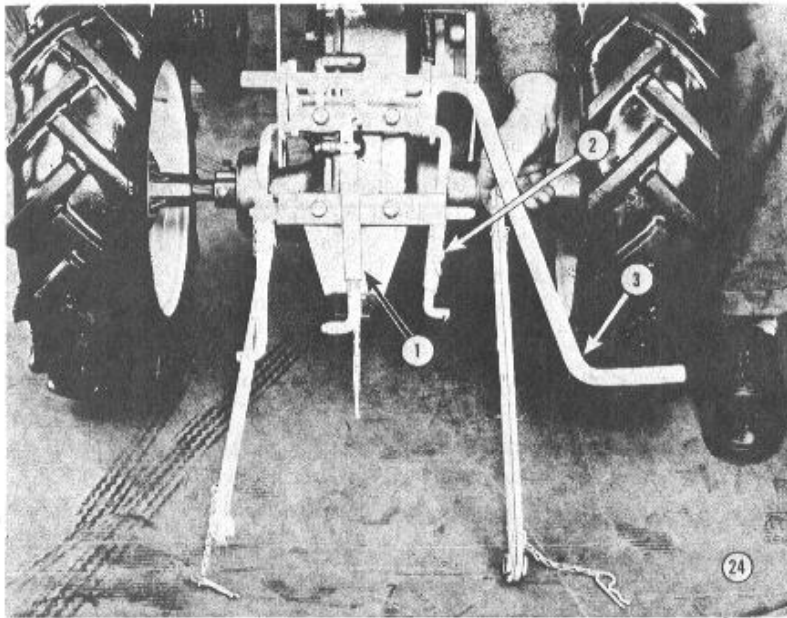
sheave (No. 1). This makes the belt twist 1/4 turn. To check this, engage mower clutch lever and without engine running, slowly pull the starter rope, the mower blades should rotate clockwise. The outer drive sheave (No. 2) shows belt being driven from engine shaft.

Note location of belt guides and guide arm bolts at No. 3.



The mower clutch lever (No. 1) is shown in the engaged position. With the clutch lever in this position the center drive belt will be tight. Adjust the belt guides shown in the previous picture on

the jackshaft frame so that they clear the belt 1/8" with the belt tight. Secure the guides by tightening the 1/4" bolts on the left hand side of the jackshaft frame.



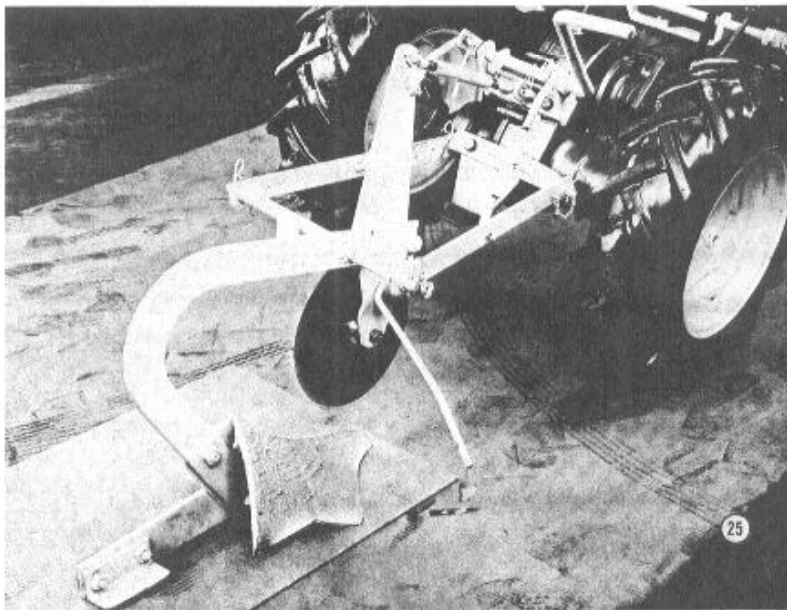
The two adjusting mechanisms on the three point hitch can easily be seen.

No. 1 is the center link adjustment. This linkage is used for regulating the depth of the plow.

No. 2 shows the side linkage that gives the leveling adjustment. Always make the leveling

adjustment with the tractor's right wheels in a furrow. By doing this the correct level of the plow will be obtained while under working conditions.

No. 3 is the lift lever which raises or lowers the entire attachment.



The 3-point hitch makes the adaptability of the "Suburban" tractor complete. It is shown here, with all linkage in place, and with the plow properly mounted to it. This 3-point hitch makes the application of the various tools to the tractor quite simple.

TEST QUESTIONS FOR SERVICE ISSUE DIV. 32 NO. 8

THE SUBURBAN RIDING TRACTOR AND ATTACHMENTS

The following quiz has been prepared to cover completely the material contained in this issue of SERVICE. The correct answer is to be indicated in the space provided by each question.

The Service Manual must be made available for reference while the test is being given.

DON'T GUESS - - - - KNOW ! ! ! !

NOTE: After completing the test, serviceman should detach this page and turn it in to the store's training supervisor.

1. It is necessary to remove belt shield and adjust idler pulley in order to tighten belt.

True _____ False _____

2. To adjust clutch engagement start with the clutch throwout plate - loosen two nuts on this plate, then position clutch throwout plate so that the roller on yoke arm is approximately 1/4" from front end of slot in the clutch throwout plate.

True _____ False _____

3. When locating one of the two holes over the sleeve, for fine clutch plate adjustment, be sure to insert set screw in hole over threaded portion of sleeve and tighten securely.

True _____ False _____

4. Only two nuts require loosening and tightening in order to move clutch lever lock to gain correct positioning.

True _____ False _____

5. The clutch lever lock should fit snugly up against the clutch lever.

True _____ False _____

6. When properly adjusted the clutch lever lock notch acts as a forward position for the clutch lever.

True _____ False _____

7. Fine adjustment can be made for proper positioning of the clutch lever at the point where the cable attaches to the flanged bearing on clutch arm. A jam nut and bearing moved up or down on the threads of the cable and bolt.

True _____ False _____

8. At high speed the inside drive belt should be at the rim of the speed changer pulley and the motor belt should be at the bottom of the outside section.

True _____ False _____

9. The clutch cannot be serviced but must be replaced as a unit.

True _____ False _____

10. Only the belts and reverse assembly need be removed from tractor in order to remove transmission assembly.

True _____ False _____

11. The larger hub and brake drum must be used on the right side of the tractor.

True _____ False _____

12. The rotary mower jackshaft assembly attaches to the rear of the tractor.

True _____ False _____

13. The liflinks used in attaching the mower are adjustable for equalizing right and left hand blade height.

True _____ False _____

14. With the center drive belt tight its belt guides should be adjusted to clear the belt 1/8".

True _____ False _____

15. On the three point hitch, one adjustment is provided for regulating plow depth and the other for levelling.

True _____ False _____

SERVICEMAN'S NAME _____