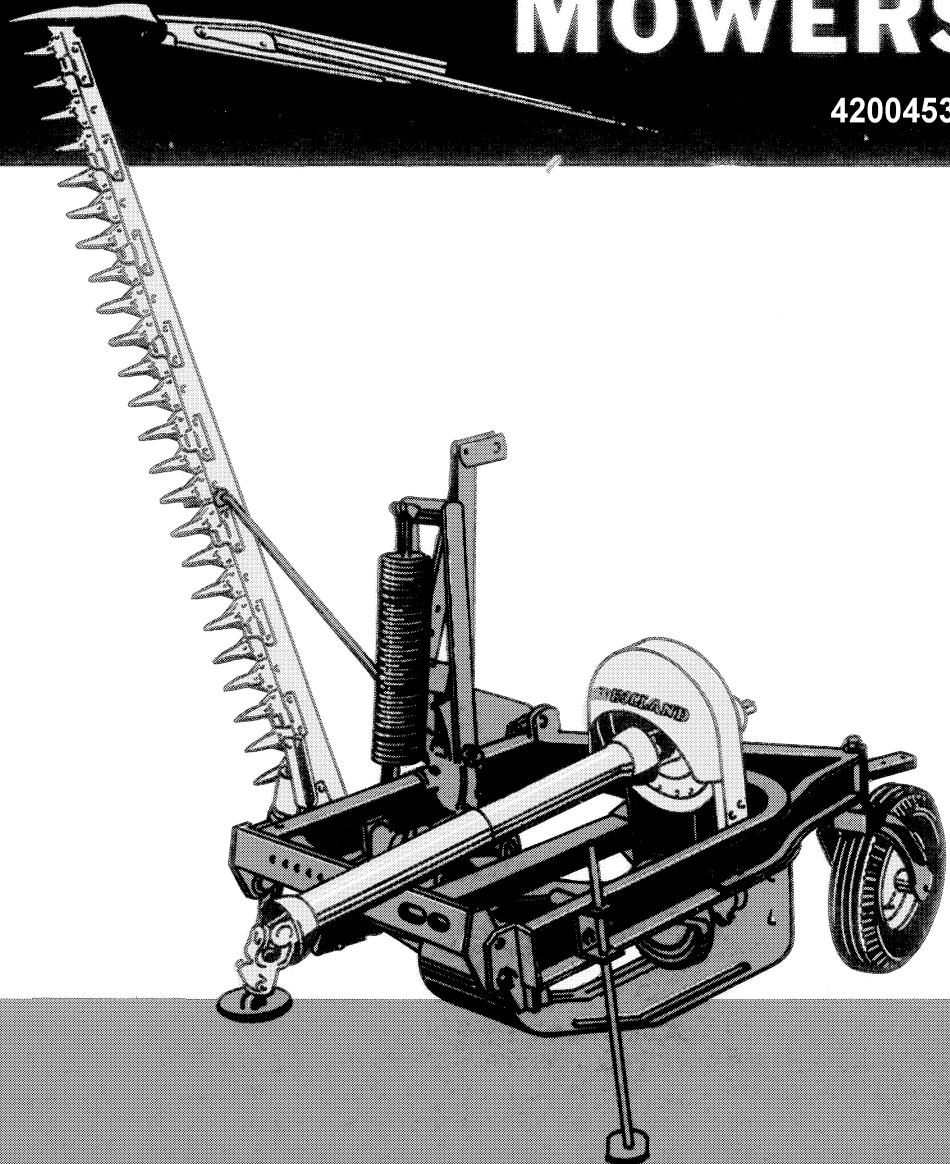


OWNER'S MANUAL

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46
47

MOWERS

42004530



NH

NEW HOLLAND

Reprinted

WARRANTY

New Holland warrants to each purchaser of New Holland new equipment from an authorized New Holland dealer that such equipment is, at the time of delivery to such purchaser, free from defects in material and workmanship, if used and serviced in accordance with the recommendations in the Owner's Manual. New Holland makes no other warranty, express or implied in fact or by law.

New Holland's obligation under this warranty is limited to repairing or, at its option, replacing any part that is returned, transportation prepaid to New Holland's factory, that in New Holland's judgment is defective. Except as set forth above New Holland shall have no obligation or liability of any kind on account of any of its equipment, and shall not be liable for special or consequential damages.

NEW HOLLAND MACHINE COMPANY
DIVISION OF SPERRY RAND CORPORATION
New Holland, Pennsylvania

ABOUT IMPROVEMENTS

The New Holland Machine Company is continually striving to improve its products, and, therefore, reserves the right to make improvements or changes, when it becomes practical and possible to do so, without incurring any obligations to make changes, or additions, to the equipment sold previously.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Most farm implement accidents can be avoided by the observance of a few simple safety precautions.

1. Don't clean, lubricate, or make any adjustments on the mower while it is in motion.
2. Don't start the mower until you know that everyone is clear of the machine and have made sure that no tools are lying on the machine.
3. Don't work around the unit in loose clothing that might catch in any of the moving parts.
4. Don't attempt to pull material from any part of the mower while it is in operation.
5. Don't get off the tractor while the mower is in operation.

WARRANTY

SPERRY NEW HOLLAND FARM EQUIPMENT

Sperry New Holland, hereafter called the "Company", warrants, in accordance with the provisions below, to each user/purchaser of Sperry New Holland new equipment from an authorized Sperry New Holland dealer, that such equipment is free from defects in material and workmanship (except engines, tires, tubes, and batteries) and will be warranted for a period of 24 months from date of sale or lease to the first user/purchaser, if used and serviced in accordance with the recommendations in the Operator's Manual.

The obligation of the Company under this warranty is limited to repairing, or at its option, replacing any part(s) which, in the Company's judgment, is defective.

Except as set forth above, **THE COMPANY SHALL HAVE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND ON ACCOUNT OF ANY OF ITS EQUIPMENT, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, THE COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND SPECIFICALLY, THE COMPANY DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS. SOME STATES DO NOT PERMIT LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSIONS OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSIONS IN THIS WARRANTY MAY NOT APPLY.**

The specific details of the Owner's Warranty, outlined in more detail in "Warranty Detail" on the reverse side of this certificate, are expressive of the quality built into your equipment. Since it produced the world's first automatic field pick-up baler in 1940, Sperry New Holland has had as its goal the manufacture of top quality equipment. Today, Sperry New Holland products are the result of years of experience in modern farm mechanization.

When you invested in this Sperry New Holland equipment, you became eligible for the protection of the Company's Warranty.



WARRANTY DETAIL

The following information explains the details of Sperry New Holland's farm equipment warranty. These details include an explanation of the criteria for determining warranty, those items which are covered by warranty, those which are not covered, and information on how to obtain warranty service.

Warranty Determination

Only defective parts are covered by this warranty. Any part or parts of a Sperry New Holland product found to be defective within 24 months from date of sale or lease to the first user/purchaser, in accordance with the provisions of this warranty, will be repaired or replaced by an authorized Sperry New Holland dealer.

Items Covered by Warranty

Sperry New Holland's warranty includes the replacement or repair of any part or parts of machines or attachments on Sperry New Holland new equipment purchased from an authorized Sperry New Holland dealer (except engines, batteries, tires, and tubes) which are defective in material, workmanship, or both. Engines, batteries, tires, and tubes will be warranted as defined by their manufacturer.

Genuine Sperry New Holland replacement parts will be warranted for 90 days from date of purchase, or the remainder of the original equipment warranty period, whichever is longer.

Obtaining Warranty Service

To obtain warranty service, contact the authorized Sperry New Holland dealer from whom the machine was purchased. If this is not practical, any authorized Sperry New Holland dealer may perform warranty work.

Engine warranty service shall be handled by the manufacturer's local authorized dealer. When the Sperry New Holland dealer is not the authorized engine dealer, he will make arrangements with the manufacturer's authorized dealer to have the required warranty work done.

Items Not Covered

1. Dealer Travel Time - The customer shall be responsible for payment of dealer travel time to the machine or to deliver the machine to the dealer's service shop for repair. Sperry New Holland warranty does not cover travel time.
2. Used Equipment - Sperry New Holland warranty shall apply only to the original owner of new equipment sold by an authorized Sperry New Holland dealer. With the exception of the special Bonded Protection for metal manure spreader sides, the Company shall have no liability for used equipment. Used equipment is sold "AS IS".

3. Engines - Engine warranty shall be handled by the manufacturer's local authorized engine dealer. When the Sperry New Holland dealer is not the authorized engine dealer, he will make arrangements with the manufacturer's authorized dealer to have the required warranty work done.
4. Tires, Tubes, Batteries - Tires, tubes and batteries shall be warranted by the selling dealer or by local representatives of the manufacturer.
5. Modified or Altered Equipment - No warranty shall apply on any equipment or parts that have been modified, or altered in any way without prior approval and knowledge of the Company. Nor is there warranty if service, other than normal replacement of service items, is performed by someone other than an authorized dealer.
6. Normal Wear or Maintenance Parts - Sperry New Holland shall not be responsible for normal replacement parts such as cutting knives, chains, belts, filters, oil, nor for parts which are worn out unless they are determined to be defective in material or workmanship.
7. Miscellaneous - No warranty shall apply to damage resulting from accident, misapplication, abuse, or damage caused by environment (such as exposure to corrosive material).

Leased, Rented, or Special Purchase Plan

If a unit is leased, rented, or used by a customer on a Special Purchase Plan, the warranty period starts on the date the unit is first leased and/or rented. If the unit is sold prior to the expiration of the warranty, the warranty will continue in effect for the remainder of the warranty period.

About Improvements

Sperry New Holland is continually striving to improve its products, and therefore reserves the right to make improvements or change when it becomes practical and possible to do so, without incurring any obligations to make changes or additions to the equipment sold previously.

OWNER ASSISTANCE

We at Sperry New Holland and your Sperry New Holland dealer want you to be completely satisfied with your investment. Normally any problems with your equipment will be handled by your dealer's Service Department. Sometimes, however, misunderstanding can occur. If your problem has not been handled to your satisfaction, we suggest the following:

1. Contact the owner or General Manager of the dealership, explain the problem, and request assistance. When additional assistance is needed your dealer has direct access to our branch office.
2. If you cannot obtain satisfaction by doing this, contact the Sperry New Holland branch office in your area and provide them with:
 - Your name, address and telephone number
 - Machine Model and Serial Number
 - Dealership name and address
 - Machine purchase date and amount of use
 - Nature of problem

Charlotte

PO Box 33547
Charlotte, NC 28233
(704) 392-8115

Joliet

PO Box 2009
Joliet, IL 60434
(815) 725-7464

Calgary

Box 1616, Main PO
Calgary, AB
CANADA T2P 2M7
(403) 273-6771

Columbus

PO Box 28207
Lincoln Village Br.
Columbus, OH 43228
(614) 276-7161

Kansas City

15300 W. 109th St.
Lenexa, KS 66219
(913) 888-7000

Toronto

PO Box 7000
Brampton, ON
CANADA L6V 2M9
(416) 457-2720

Dallas

PO Box 5488
Arlington, TX 76011
(817) 649-1555

Memphis

PO Box 18519
Memphis, TN 38118
(901) 362-1161

Winnipeg

PO Box 77
Winnipeg, MB
CANADA R3C 2L4
(204) 474-2491

Denver

PO Box 39124
Montbello Station
Denver, CO 80239
(303) 373-1010

Minneapolis

PO Box 1540
Twin City Airport,
MN 55111
(612) 454-6300

Fresno

PO Box 7796
Fresno, CA 93727
(209) 291-6661

Syracuse

PO Box 10
Liverpool, NY 13088
(315) 457-6551

3. If you need further assistance contact:

*Sperry New Holland
Consumer Services Department
Mail Station 500
New Holland, PA 17557
(717) 354-1545*

When contacting Sperry New Holland's branch office or Consumer Services Department be aware that your problem will likely be resolved in the dealership, using the dealer's facilities, equipment and personnel. So it is important that your initial contact be with the dealer.

A NOTE TO YOU, MR. OWNER

In buying a New Holland Mower, you have chosen wisely. Into it have gone years of thought, research and improvement. You will find, as have thousands of owners all over the world, that you have the best that engineering skill and actual field testing can produce. You have purchased a dependable machine, but only by proper care and operation can you expect to receive the performance and long service built into this machine.

This manual contains all the necessary information for you to receive full efficiency of your mower. The performance you get from this machine is largely dependent upon how well you read and understand this manual and apply this knowledge. The mower is a simple machine, but a machine in which causes for trouble are often overlooked, even though apparent. These troubles are normally shown in poor work, though they are largely due to natural wear or parts not being in original adjustment or condition. Therefore, please do not assume that you know how to operate and maintain your mower before reading this manual carefully. **Keep this manual available for ready reference.**

Your New Holland Dealer will instruct you in the general operation of this machine. He is interested in your getting the best performance possible, and his staff of factory trained servicemen will be glad to answer any special questions that may arise regarding the operation of the New Holland Mower.

Your New Holland Dealer also carries a complete line of genuine New Holland service parts. These parts are manufactured and carefully inspected in the same factories that build the mowers to assure high quality and accurate fitting of any necessary replacements.

Record the serial number of your machine here

The serial number plate is located on the break-away arm. Always specify the model of your mower and its serial number when writing for information or ordering service parts.

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SPECIFICATIONS

	MODEL			
	45		46	47
	IHC	Ford Ferguson Oliver-55		
Width—Transport	4'5"	4'6"	5'3"	4'5"
Mowing	11'5"	11'4"	12'2"	11'4"
Length from hitch points	3'4"	2'2"	7'0"	5'11"
Height—Transport	8'4"	8'4"	8'4"	8'4"
Mowing	4'1"	4'1"	4'1"	4'1"
Shipping Weight (approx)	575#	570#	690#	630#
Wheels	None	None	4:50x15 Rim or 4:50x14 Rim	4:00x8" pneumatic tires

BASE UNIT

Main Frame	Formed Channel
Bearings—Flywheel and Drive shaft	Tapered roller or barrel
Pitman	Needle
Cutter Bar	6' or 7' with rock guards
Knives (2)	12 ga. with smooth or serrated sections
Knife Speed (PTO 540 RPM)	780 cycles per minute
Power	Two plow tractor

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

#83308	Rope Lift
#83105	International Harvester "Lift-all" cylinder adapter
#83250	Hand Lever (For Model 47 Universal Hitch only)
#83253	Allis-Chalmers Power Lift Bundle
#83295	Power Lift (For Model 47 Three Point Hitch)
#83455	Rope Lift (For Model 46 & 47 Mower) with conditioner adapter.
#83758	Conditioner Adapter Bundle for 46 Mower
#74198	Conditioner Adapter Kit

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-HITCH

MODEL 47 MOWER (SEMI-MOUNTED)

The model 47 mower can be attached to most models of tractors with a swinging drawbar with the universal hitch plate and lock, or by attaching directly to the "U" shaped drawbar as on the IHC models H and M. A special hitch is required when attaching to an Allis-Chalmers WD and WD-45 tractor. The 83292 three point hitch bundle is needed for tractors with three point hitch.

Refer to the following sections below which apply to the method of attachment required, and **refer to adapting of the PTO shaft before operating the mower. The top of the mower frame must be 22" above the ground see figure 22.**

Direct Drawbar

Back the tractor into a position where the mower support bar will be centered on the tractor drawbar or slightly to the right. Attach to the tractor drawbar with two $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3" hardened hex head bolts using holes in the mower support bar as near the ends as possible. Reposition the right tractor wheel if it will be closer than 6" to the uncut crop.

If necessary, reposition the drawbar braces so that the top of the frame at the front of the mower will be between 20 and 22 inches above the ground figure 2.

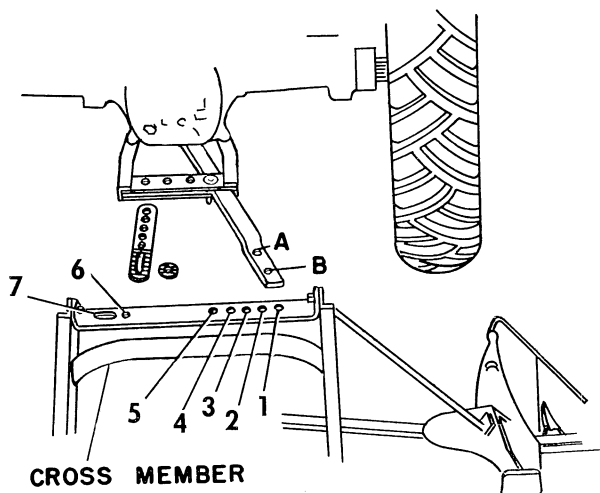


FIGURE 1

Universal Hitch

In general the following instructions apply to all tractors with swinging drawbars, but slight variations might be necessary on some models.

1. Place the tractor swinging drawbar in the shortest position and swing to the extreme right **locking** in place as shown in Figure 1. **If necessary, insert spacers so that there will be no lateral movement of the drawbar.**

2. With the mower and tractor on a level area adjust the mower frame height to 22" as shown in Figure 2, by the use of the jack.

3. If necessary, position the support bar in the alternate height, as shown in Figure 2 and adjust the height of the tractor drawbar so that the support bar will just pass over it. When the mower is standing on the jack it should not be lowered more than one or two inches when attaching to the tractor.

4. Set the mower on the swinging drawbar with the forward point of the inner shoe approximately in line with the outer edge of the tractor tire, as shown in Figure 1, and bolt to the tractor drawbar in position A. Use position B if the end of the drawbar would strike the cross member of the mower in the close coupled position or if a longer hitch is desired. It is desirable to use holes 1, 2 or 3, Figure 1, of the support bar. Reposition the tractor wheel if one of these cannot be used.

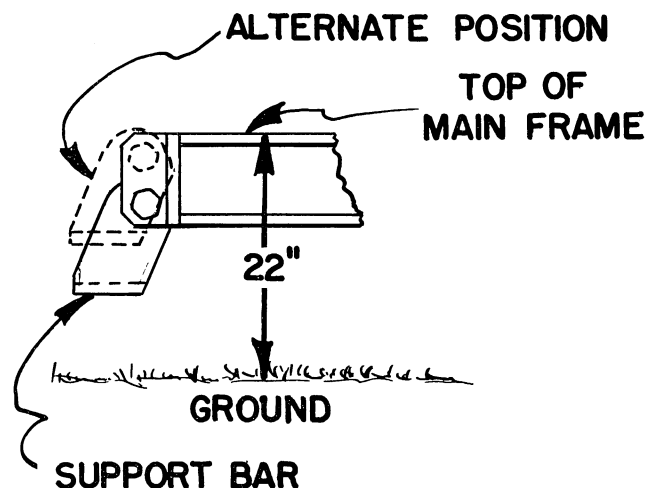


FIGURE 2

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-HITCH

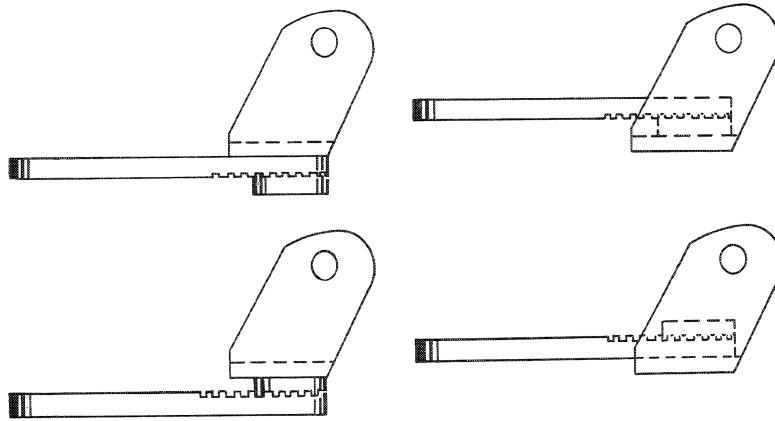


FIGURE 3

5. Position the universal hitch plate above or below the mower support with the serrated end to the rear as illustrated in Figure 3, so that the left side of the support bar is slightly lower than the right side if possible. This will leave the mower frame in a level position when operating. Use shims furnished on either end to close any extra clearance between the drawbar member and the hitch plate or the mower support bar and the hitch plate. **NOTE:** The shims may be welded to the hitch plate for ease of assembly after the initial attachment. If possible, select a hole in the universal hitch plate the same size as the hole in the stationary tractor drawbar **and tighten securely.**

NOTE: If the hole and bolt size used on the front of the universal hitch plate is less than $\frac{5}{8}$ " an additional hole should be drilled in the universal hitch plate and another bolt added as shown in Figure 4.

Insert a $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3" bolt through the drawbar and universal hitch plate and install the locking collar. **Before locking the universal hitch to the mower, be sure the mower frame is square with the tractor for this affects the cutter bar lead with respect to the tractor.**

Figure 4 illustrates a Model 47 Mower correctly attached to a Model 50 John Deere tractor with the universal hitch plate.

Note: Use only the special hardened hitch bolts furnished with the mower and tighten securely or loosening will result.

Remove the jack and place it in transport position as shown in Figure 22 and raise the stand.

Allis-Chalmers WD and WD-45 Hitch

Remove the swinging and stationary drawbar from the tractor. Install the mower hitch as

shown in Figure 5, with two $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{4}$ " hex head bolts at point A in the second hole from the top of the tractor housing. (PTO shield removed for clarity.)

Remove the two rear bolts from the right fender and install the brace support with two $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2" hex head bolts. Install the brace on the mower hitch with a $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hex head bolt and adjust the clevis to allow installation of the clevis pin. Secure the pin with a hair-pin cotter.

Back the tractor in position with the mower support bar under the mower hitch. Bolt the support bar to the mower hitch using the holes number 2 and 6 as shown in Figure 1. Reposition the right tractor wheel if it is too close to the standing crop.

Place the jack in transport position and raise the stand as described in the last paragraph of the **Universal Hitch** section.

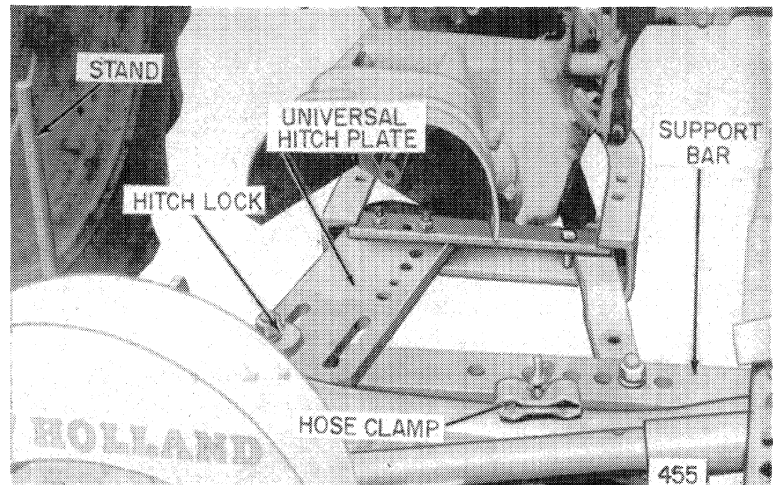


FIGURE 4

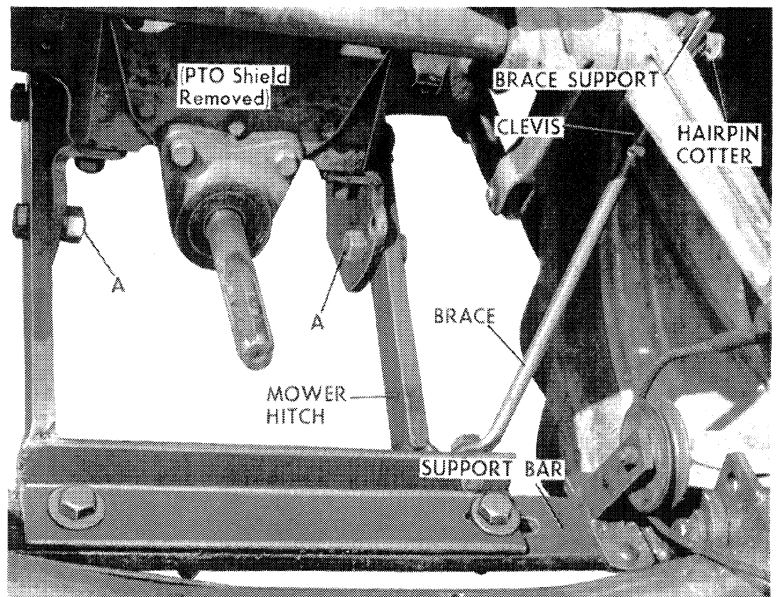


FIGURE 5

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-HITCH

Allis Chalmers D-14, D-17, and D-15 Hitches

Attach the D-14 hitch weld assembly to the tractor as shown in Figure 5A. Attach the longest brace support (short brace support used on D-17) to the rear bolt of the right fender as shown in Figure 5A.

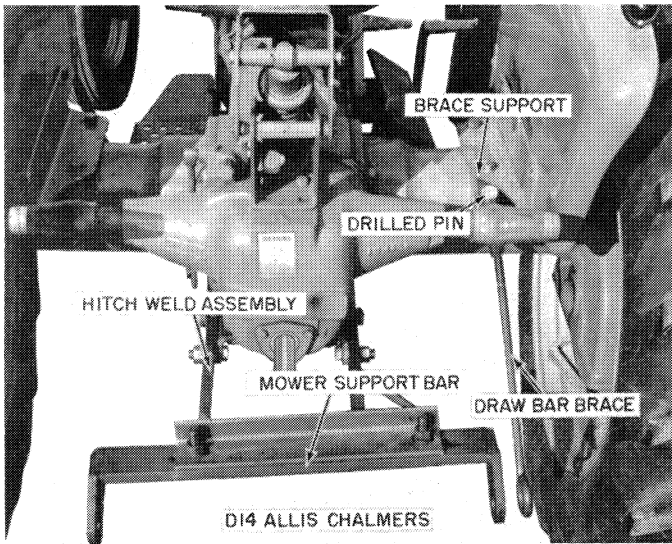


FIGURE 5A

Install the drawbar brace on the right mower support bar pivot bolt. Note — use the long $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolt supplied in the hitch hardware plus the spacer and large flat washer. The bolt must be tightened securely. Install the jam nut and clevis on the drawbar brace. See Figure 5A and 5B.

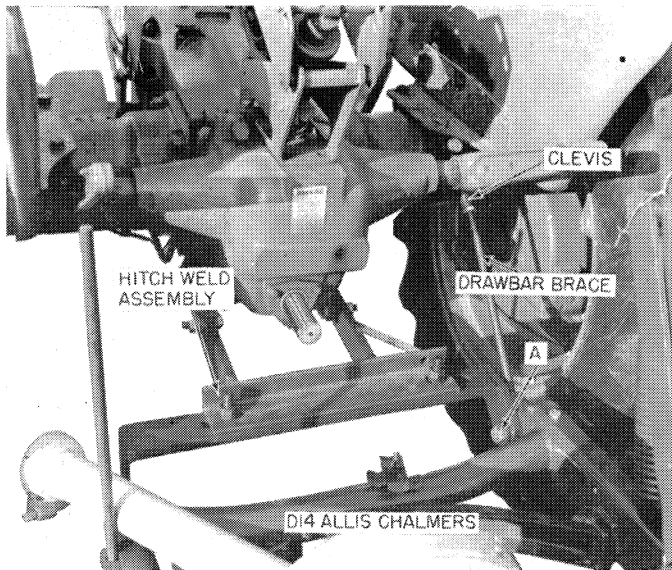


FIGURE 5B

Attach the mower to the hitch as shown in Figure 5B and adjust the clevis to the correct length and attach the clevis to the brace support with the drilled rivet and hair pin.

Figure 5C shows the hitch used on the D-17 tractor. The only difference is that the **short** brace support is attached to the lug on the right tractor axle.

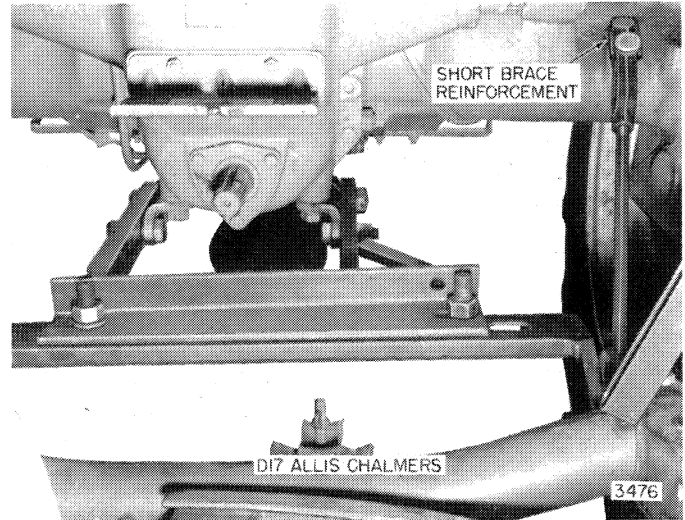


FIGURE 5C

When attaching the mower to the D-15 Allis Chalmers use the universal hitch as shown in Figure 5D. The swinging drawbar on the tractor must be locked to the right using the retaining clip as shown. Bolt the universal hitch to the left side as shown in Figure 5D.

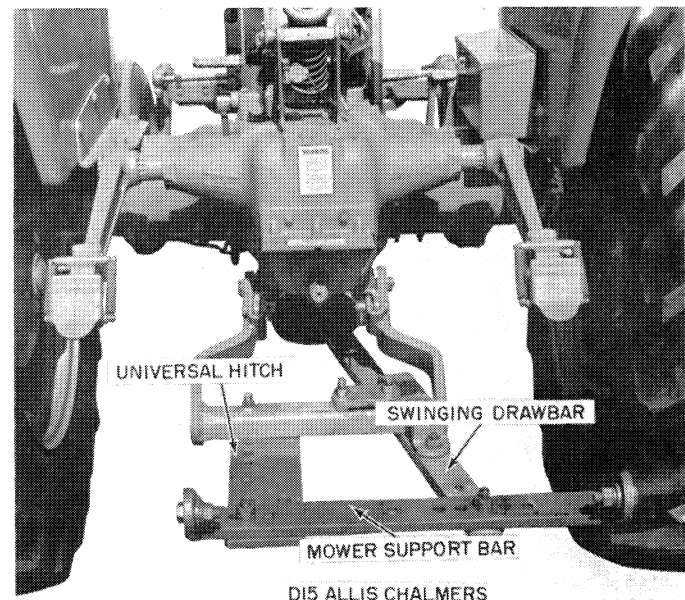


FIGURE 5D

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-HITCH

Three Point Hitch

The tractors must be equipped with the tractor manufacturers parts to stabilize the drawbar arms. **NOTE: The Ford 900 Series Tractors have to be equipped with the 800 series stabilizer bars and brackets. The brackets must be put on the tractor with right hand bracket on the left side and the left one on the right side. This must be done to get the pins pointing toward each other and setting to the rear of the center of the axle.** In most cases, the tractor support bars must be used. Tractors equipped with three point hitches, that have controls to lock the drawbar arms in any position, do not need the support bars.

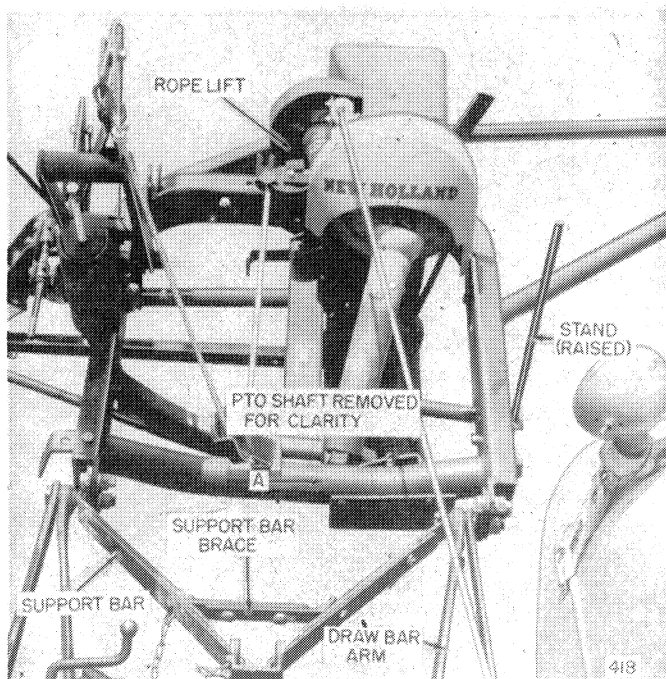


FIGURE 5E

Use the following procedure when attaching the 47 Mower to all Model Ford tractors, Oliver 55, Massey Harris 50 except High 50 and all Fergusons except High 40. Other make tractors with three point lift can be attached in a similar manner.

1. Attach the P.T.O. shield to the rear of the tractor underneath the P.T.O.

2. Back the tractor into position and attach the support bars, support bar brace, drawbar arms and stabilizer bars as shown in Figure 5E. **NOTE: The front mower frame will have to be approximately 22" high before the stabilizer bars can be attached on the 900 Series Fords.**

3. Raise the mower to the desired frame height. Adjust the length of the support bars to hold the top of the mower frame level and 20-22" above the ground and attach them to the tractor in the lowest hole in the clevis. Bolt the support bar brace between the support bar with the upper bolts as shown in Figure 5E. Normally the right support bar should be slightly shorter than the left to keep the frame level.

4. Attach the P.T.O. to the tractor. **Use front P.T.O. bundle #83627.**

IMPORTANT: The clearance between the P.T.O. shaft shield and the front cross member of the mower frame must never be less than 1½ inches when the tractor and mower are setting level. See Point A, Figure 5E. The mower P.T.O. shaft can be bent when the mower is operated on uneven ground, if the clearance is less than 1½ inches. Lengthen the support bars if more clearance is needed.

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-HITCH

MODEL 45 MOWER (FULL MOUNTED)

International Fast Hitch

Attach the tractor drawbar to the hitch brackets with two clamps and four $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3" hex head bolts as shown in Figure 6. Be sure the locating pin is in the hole to the extreme right of the drawbar.

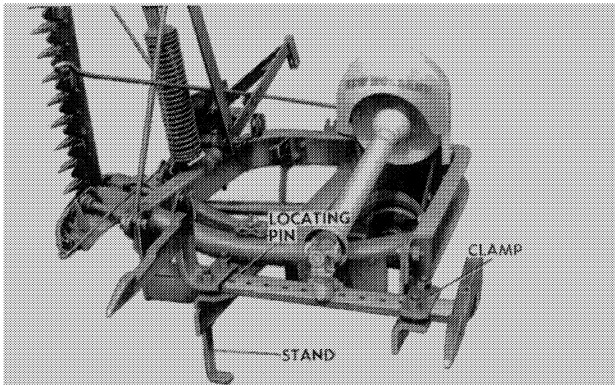


FIGURE 6

Prepare the tractor, as described in the tractor **Operator's Manual** by locking the front of the drawbar yoke (as for machinery with gauge wheels). The Model 200 depth adjusting link is shown in the locked position in Figure 7.

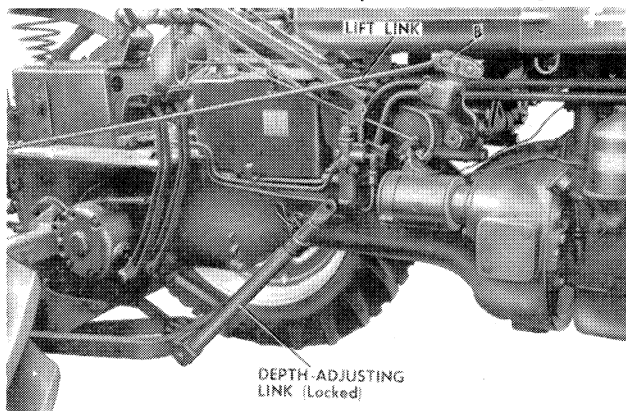


FIGURE 7

Place the quick-attachable pins in the lower holes, points A & B, Figure 8, of the links to stabilize the drawbar yoke. On the Model 200 position the pin in the leveling link as for machinery **not** equipped with gauge wheels.

Attach the axle bracket to the tractor as shown in Figures 8, 9 and 10 for the Models 200, 300 and 400 Row Crop and 300 utility respectively.

Back the tractor to connect the fast hitch drawbar. With the tractor hydraulic system raise the mower so the top of the frame will be 22" from the ground as shown in Figure 8. (Be sure the drawbar is level). Lay the brace in the

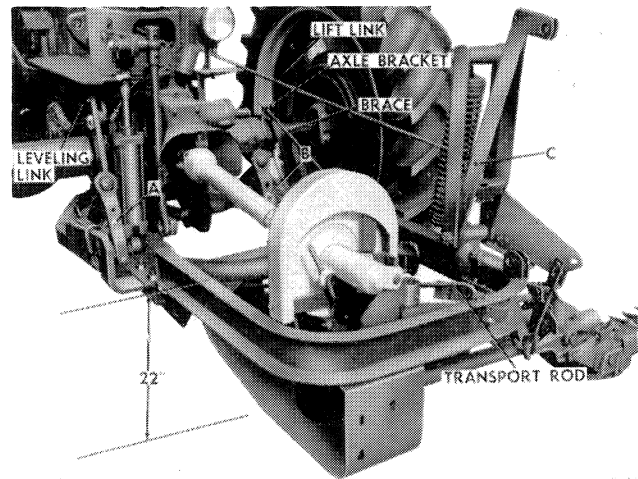


FIGURE 8

axle bracket and adjust the nuts so there is a slight tension on the brace. Tighten the lock nut.

On the Model 200, hook the lift link, Figure 8 into the lift assembly at point C and fasten to the tractor lift arm as shown in Figure 7, point B.

Raise the stand, as shown in Figure 6, and remove the prop assembly Figure 11 before operating the mower. The prop may be clamped to the frame for transport securing with the set screw.

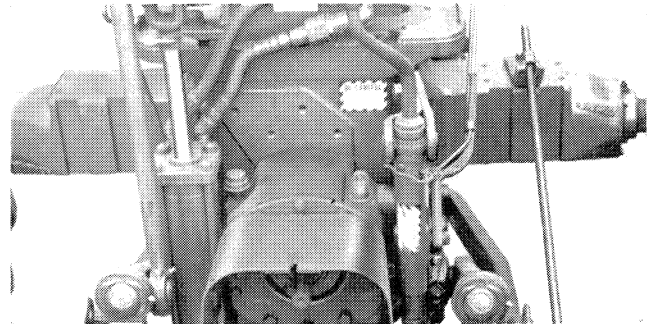


FIGURE 9

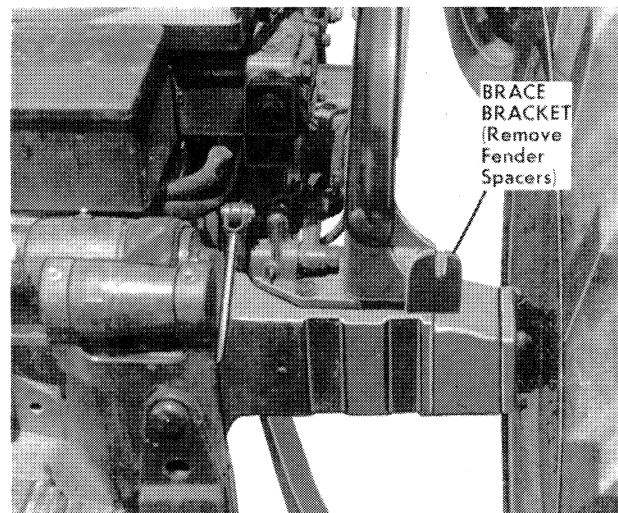


FIGURE 10

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-HITCH

Ford, Ferguson, Oliver and Massey-Harris Three Point Hitch

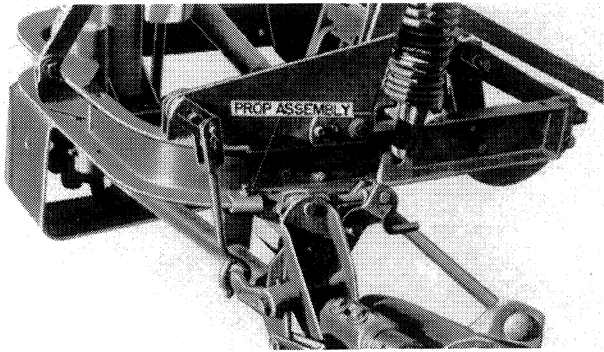


FIGURE 11

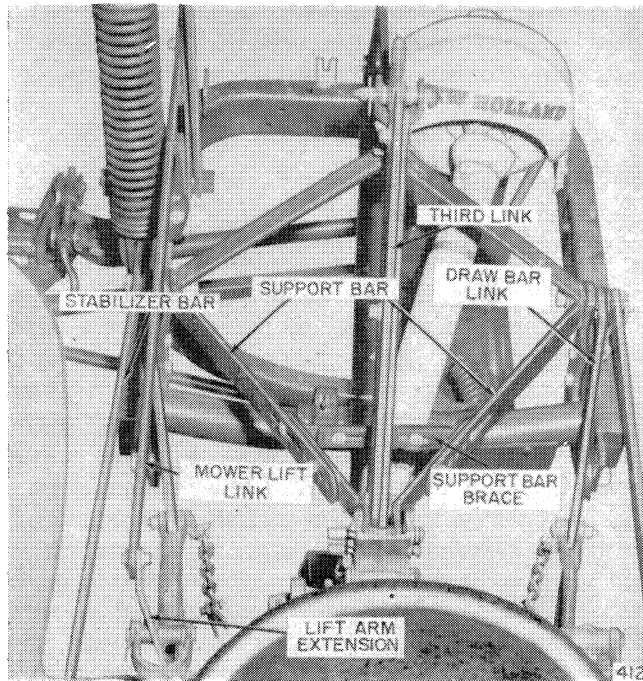


FIGURE 12

If the tractor does not have a "live" pump lower the bar to allow the use of the hydraulic system for further attachment.

7. Swing the support bars forward and raise the mower so the bars are slightly above the pin hole. Lower the mower slightly and insert the pin. See Figures 14, 15 and 16 for proper pin location. **Note: When attaching to a Ferguson and Massey-Harris, straighten the bends in the support bars slightly on the first installation or the spacer shown cannot be installed.** The spacer should be installed after the pin is inserted and the mower is "hanging" on the support bars. Attach the support bar brace to the support bars as shown in Figures 12 & 13.

8. Lower the hydraulic control lever and turn the leveling crank until the pins can be removed from the lift arms and lift links. Allow the lift links to rest on the tractor axle as shown in Figure 13.

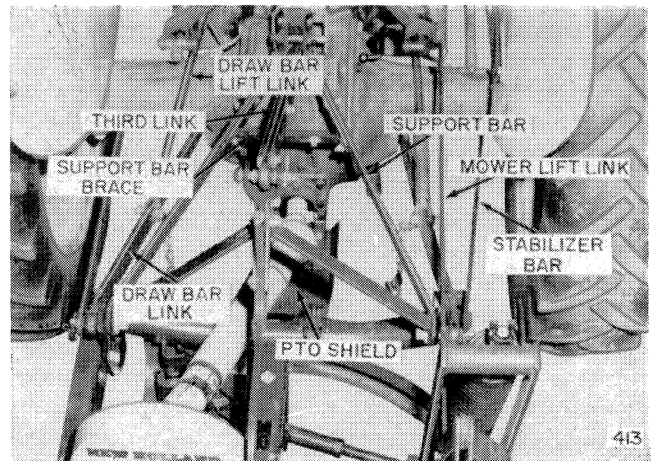


FIGURE 13

1. Attach the PTO shield to the rear of the tractor differential as shown in Figure 12.

2. If not already installed, attach the tractor manufacturers stabilizer brackets as described in the tractor **Operator's Manual**.

3. Back the tractor to the mower and attach the drawbar and stabilize bars on the mower hitch pins as shown in Figure 12.

4. Attach the manufacturers "third" link to the top of the mower arch and raise the mower to attach the link to the tractor. See Figures 14, 15 and 16 for the proper hole position for the third link.

5. Level the mower and raise the mower clear of the ground. Attach both stabilizer bars to the brackets on the tractor axle.

6. Attach the PTO shaft to the tractor PTO.

Note: Use front PTO bundle number 83626 when using the Model 45 Mower with 3-Point Hitch.

9. Install the lift arm extension as shown in Figure 14.

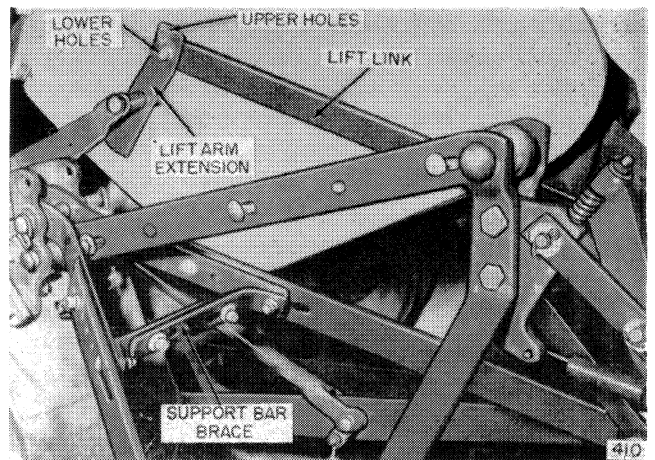


FIGURE 14

10. Remove the prop, Figure 11, and clamp on the frame for transport.

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-HITCH

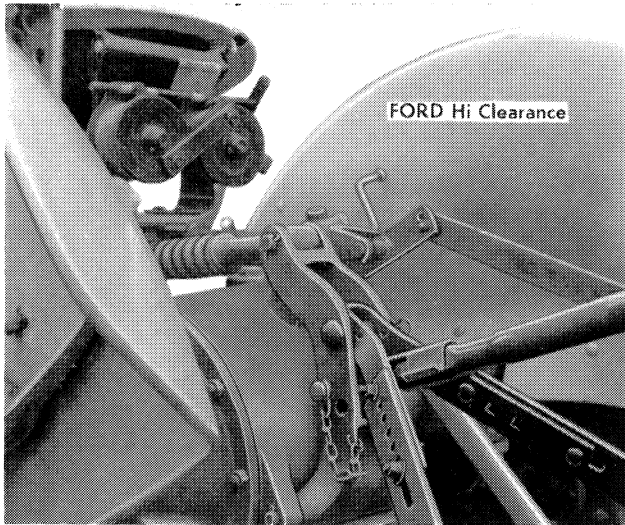


FIGURE 15

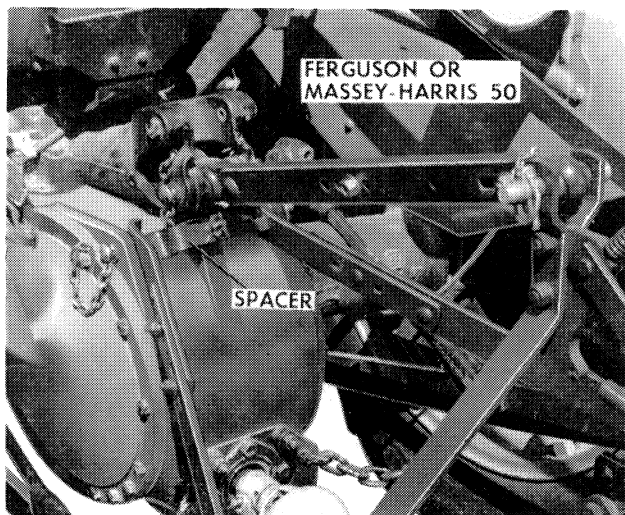


FIGURE 16

HITCH ADJUSTMENTS

The following initial **adjustments** should be made before operating the mower.

1. Attach the lift link to the lift arm extension in one of the upper holes for the Oliver 55 and one of the lower holes for all other models as shown in Figure 14. Select the proper combination of holes securing the link at point A, Figure 13 and on the forward end of the link, Figure 30, so that the push bar is $2\frac{1}{2}$ " below the frame as shown in Figure 17.

2. Adjust the length of the support bars so the front of the frame is 20 to 21 inches from the ground as shown in Figure 18. **To properly level the frame the right support bar**

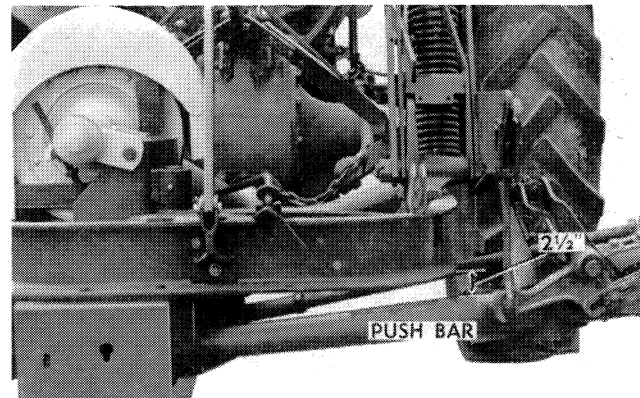


FIGURE 17

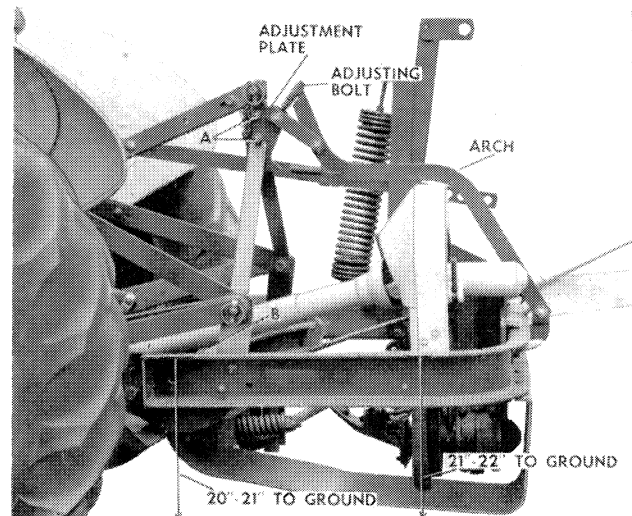


FIGURE 18

will normally be shorter than the left.

3. Adjust the rear frame height by loosening the bolts at point A, Figure 18 and sliding the slotted adjustment plate up or down as required. Be sure there is $\frac{1}{4}$ " clearance at points B, between the PTO shield and the front cross member when the final adjustment is made. The rear of the frame should be no more than 1 inch higher than the front.

4. The arch spring must be adjusted after mower operation starts. This arch should "break up" only when the skid bottoms if the tractor goes through a deep ditch. If under normal operation the arch "breaks up", shorten the adjusting bolt, Figure 18, $\frac{1}{4}$ turn each time until the situation ceases to exist.

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-HITCH

MODEL 46 MOWER (FULL-TRAIL)

The hitch of the mower is designed for an A.S.A.E. standard tractor hitch as shown in Figure 19. **Three point hitch, wide front tread tractors as Ford and Ferguson can only be used if the PTO shaft is raised and the ASAE drawbar position is established.**

Adjust the drawbar so that it is 13 to 15

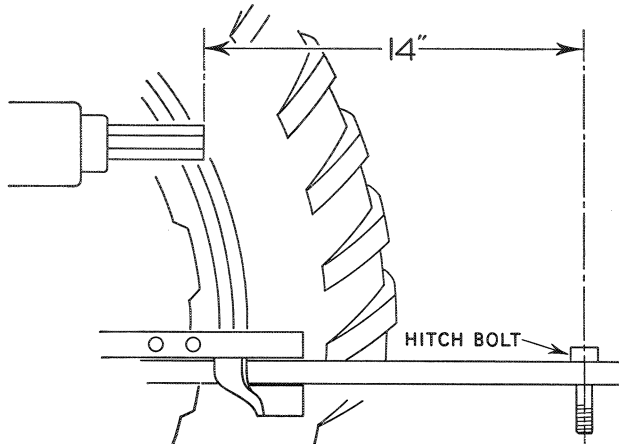


FIGURE 19

inches above the ground. Extend or shorten the drawbar so that the horizontal distance from the end of the tractor power take off shaft to the center of the hitch pin hole is 14 inches, as shown in Figure 19. Use an adapter plate, if necessary, to secure the proper distance. **An improperly located hitch point may cause damage to the universal joints of the power take off or damage to the power take off assembly.**

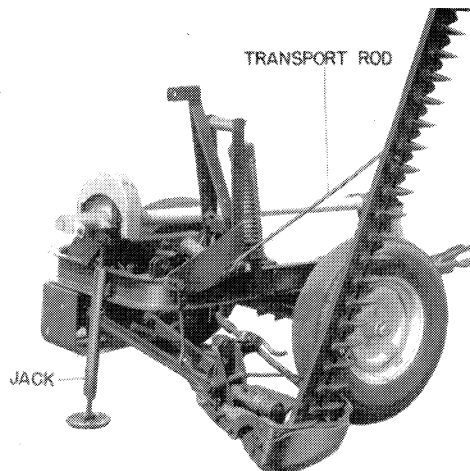


FIGURE 20

Use 7:50 x 14 or 6:70 x 15 tires to secure the correct frame height and most satisfactory cutter bar lift.

Attach the mower hitch to the drawbar with a hitch pin that cannot jump out and remove the jack from the rear, Figure 20, placing it in the transport position shown in Figure 22.

Adjustment

Adjust the tipping bearing assembly and the support assembly, Figure 21 so there is a direct power line from the PTO of the tractor to the drive sheave. **Do not attempt to operate the mower with more than a slight misalignment of the PTO shaft.**

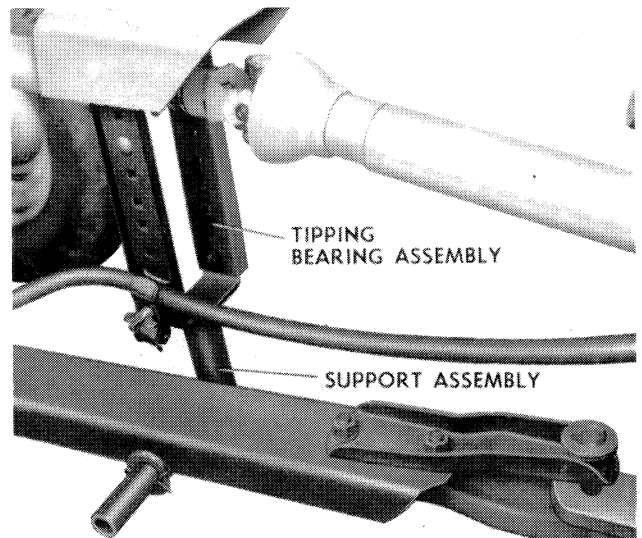


FIGURE 21

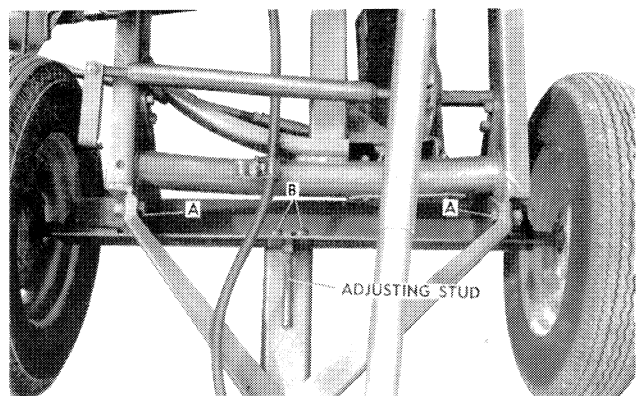


FIGURE 22

If adjusting the tractor drawbar has not leveled the mower frame loosen the four bolts at points A and B, Figure 22 and reposition the nuts on the adjusting stud to raise or lower the rear of the main frame.

TRACTOR ATTACHMENT-P.T.O.

ADAPTING THE P.T.O. SHAFT

Model 47 Mower (Semi-Mounted)

The following steps must be followed to determine the length of the PTO shaft.

1. Properly attach the mower as previously described and set the mower and tractor on a reasonably level surface.

2. Slide the front section of the PTO on the rear section and attach to the tractor. If the telescoped PTO is too long to attach to the tractor, hold the two sections side by side when making the measurements.

3. Measure the distance "A" between the rear top corner of the support bar and center-line of the PTO shaft as shown in Figure 23.

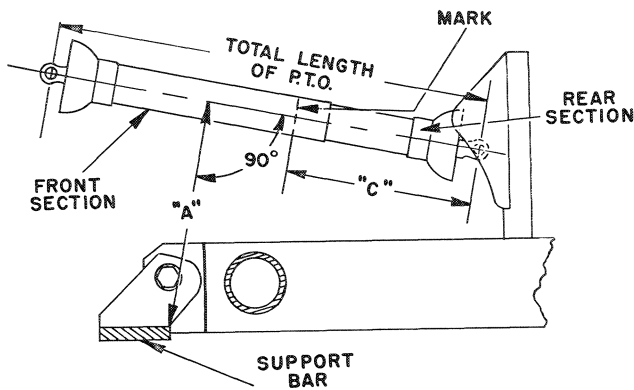


FIGURE 23

4. Enter Table 1 on the line corresponding to the value of "A" found in step 3 and note the range of length of the PTO necessary to get proper overlap. If the length is shorter or longer than in the table, the mower must be remounted so the PTO length is between the range.

5. Measure the distance "C" given on the same line of the table in column 3 and mark the front PTO tube at this point as shown in Figure 23. If the front PTO tube does not

reach that point, no alteration is necessary and disregard the following instructions.

6. Cut the front PTO tube off at the mark. The rectangular shaft should be cut one inch longer as shown in Figure 24.

7. Measure the distance D, Figure 24 of the front PTO section and measure the same distance on the rear section. Cut off the tube and shaft at this point. Remove all burrs and reassemble the PTO shaft.

The distance "D" Figure 24 for the Model 47 Mower using the AC WD or WD-45 hitch bundle is 18 inches.

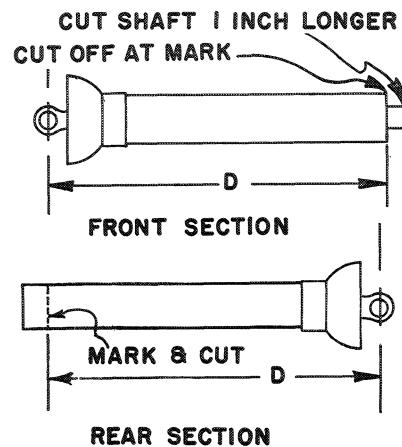


FIGURE 24

Model 45 Mower (Full Mounted)

The length of the PTO shaft, front and rear section for all Model 45 Mowers is 19" from the center of the cross bar to the end of the shield. (Dimension D in Figure 24). Be sure to cut the rectangular shaft to protrude one inch on the front section.

Model 46 Mower (Full Trail)

The PTO sections in the trail mower kit and base unit are of the proper length when shipped to be assembled without alteration.

Table 1

If "A" is	The total length of the PTO must be between	"C" should be at least
Up to 6"	18" and 36"	7"
6" to 8"	21" and 36"	8"
8" to 10"	24" and 35"	9"
10" to 12"	27" and 34"	10"
12" to 14"	30" and 33"	11"

LIFT

The Model 40 series mowers are equipped with brackets for attaching on A. S. A. E. standard single or double acting remote control cylinder for lifting the cutter bar. An adapter (Bundle No. 83105) is available for use with the I.H.C. "lift all" cylinder.

See special equipment for lift bundles available on page 5. The hand lever cannot be used with the Model 47 Mower attached to an Allis Chalmers WD or WD-45 tractor.

Attaching the Cylinder

Attach the cylinder as shown in Figure 25, with the body of the cylinder pinned to the mower frame. Position the hose or hoses in the hose clamp and tighten securely. Be sure to allow enough slack for front and rear movement of the cylinder. On the Model 46 Mower clamp the hose or hoses in the clamp on the tipping bearing assembly, Figure 21, allowing for movement of the assembly.

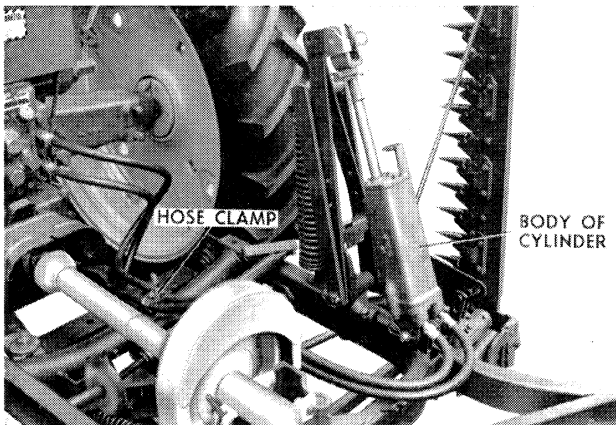


FIGURE 25

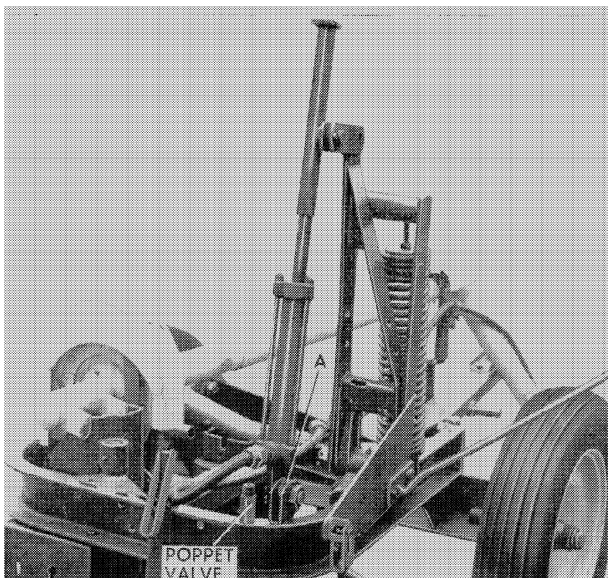


FIGURE 26

Install the IHC "Lift-All" cylinder as shown in Figure 26. Install washers at points "A" to keep from collapsing the bracket. Be sure to install the 37062 poppet valve assembly in the oil line in the elbow next to the engine. This valve slows the action of the cylinder to eliminate damage to the bar.

Hand Lift

Before assembling the lift lever check the position the lever will travel to be sure it will not strike the tractor seat or fender. The lift arm may be removed and turned 180° to change the lever position approximately four inches.

To assemble, release the tension from the lift spring and remove the lift assembly shaft far enough to remove the washer "A", Figure 27. Install the stabilizer assembly in place of the washer. Insert a clevis pin at "B" securing with a 1/4" x 1 1/4" cotter pin at "B". Install the spring on the stabilizer assembly.

Hook the upper latch wire in the lever assembly and secure the lever assembly to the lift arm with a 1/2" x 1 3/4" hex head bolt and flat washers at "C" and a 1/2" x 1 3/4" hex head bolt and spacer at "D".

Hook the lower latch wire into the latch and position the latch in the lift arm securing with a 1/4" x 1 3/4" hex head bolt and stover lock nut at "E".

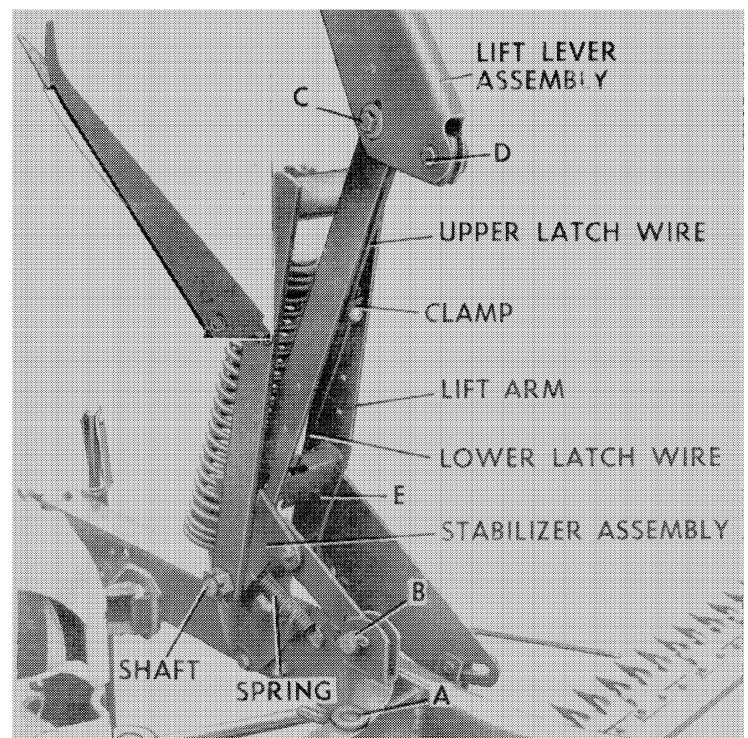


FIGURE 27

LIFT

Connect the two latch wires together with two clamps and a $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 1" carriage bolt. Tighten the clamp when the handle is held in a comfortable position.

The position of the lever may be adjusted by loosening bolts "C" and "D" and raising or lowering the lever.

Power Lift

The power lift is used with the Model 47 Mower only on AC WD and WD-45 tractors.

Insert the spacer in the idler and position in the idler bracket with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $2\frac{1}{4}$ " hex head bolt.

Position the idler assembly on the support bar and secure directly under the lift arm with a clamp and two $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 2" carriage bolts as shown in Figure 28.

Thread the cable through the idler and connect the cable and eye bolt locking it with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " jam nut.

Secure the eye bolt to the lift assembly as shown in Figure 28 with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $2\frac{1}{4}$ " hex head bolt, flat washer and spacer. Attach to lift arm with the drilled rivet and hair-pin cotter. The inset of Figure 28 shows attachment when the snap coupler is not installed on the lift arm.

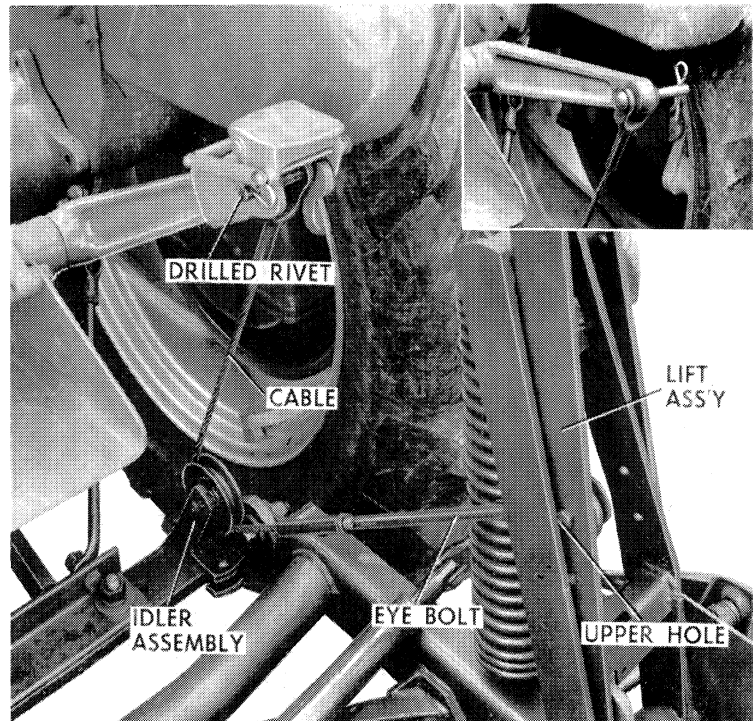


FIGURE 28

carriage bolt. Select the proper hole in the extension and adjust nuts so that when the lift is fully raised, the push bar will be approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the mower frame as shown in Figure 17.

Power Lift (for 47 Mower Three Point Hitch)

The power lift is available as special equipment for raising the cutter bar on the 47 Mower with three point hitch. The lift can be used on the following tractors: Ford, Ferguson, except High 40, Massey Harris 50, except High 50, and Oliver 55. It may also fit other late model tractors with three point hitch.

Install the idler bracket on the right hitch pin bolts. Attach the eye of the cable to the mower lift arm with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hex head bolt, spacer and flat washer. Put the cable under the idler pulley and attach the clip to the threaded end of the cable using a nut on each side.

Attach the adjustable extension to the pin in the right rocker arm. Attach the clip to the adjustable extension with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1"

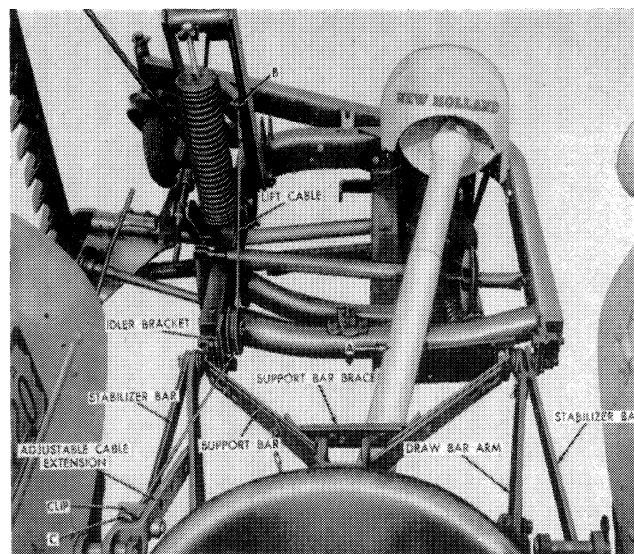


FIGURE 28A

LUBRICATION

The following illustrations indicate each point of lubrication on your mower. The key shown below indicates how often each point should be lubricated. Each number on an illustration is designated by one of the symbols shown in the key. All locations shown should be lubricated with a good grade of pressure gun grease.

Note: The bearings in the drive housings are sealed bearings. Repack with wheel bearing grease every 500 hours of operation.

The wheel bearings of the Model 46 Mower should be repacked every 500 hours.

Oil all linkages frequently.

Key

- Every two hours.
- Every 3 to 4 hours.
- Daily.

Base Unit

Figures 29 and 30

1. □ Breakaway Latch
2. □ Universal Joint
3. ■ Pitman Box
4. □ Push Bar Bearing
5. □ Breakaway Pivot—upper
6. □ Breakaway Pivot—lower
7. ● Lift Pin
8. □ Tilt nut
9. □ Tilt Bearing
10. ● Gag Lever Pivot
11. ■ * Rear Wear Plate
12. ■ Pitman Straps
13. ■ * Front Wear Plate
14. □ Shoes Support Bearing—inner
15. □ Shoe Support Bearing—outer

MODEL 47 MOWER

(Figures 31 and 32)

1. □ Universal Joint
2. □ Sliding PTO shaft (Disassemble and grease shaft)
3. ● Caster Wheel
4. ● Caster Wheel Frame

* Do not lubricate in abrasive dusty conditions.

MODEL 45

(Figure 31)

1. □ Universal Joint
2. □ Sliding PTO Shaft (Disassemble and grease shaft)

MODEL 46

(Figure 33)

1. □ Universal Joint
2. □ Universal Joint
3. ● Tipping Bearing
4. □ Tipping Bearing Support (under hitch)
5. □ Sliding PTO Shaft (Disassemble and place grease on shaft)
6. □ Drum Shaft
7. □ Oil the rope where it contacts the drum

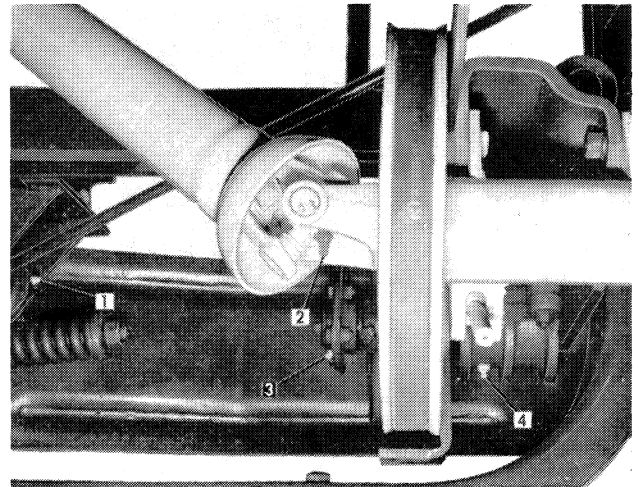


FIGURE 29

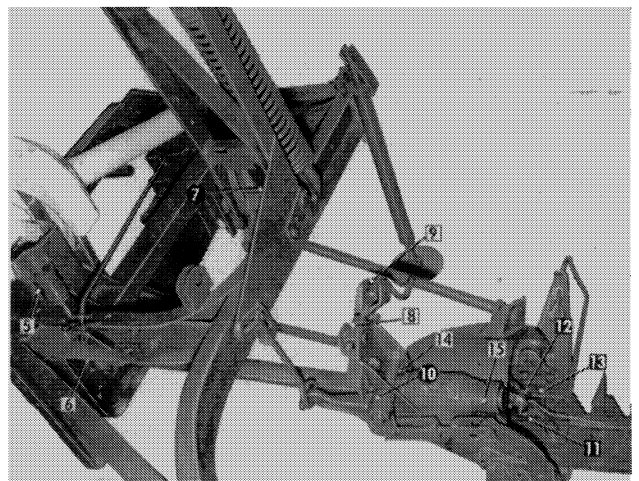


FIGURE 30

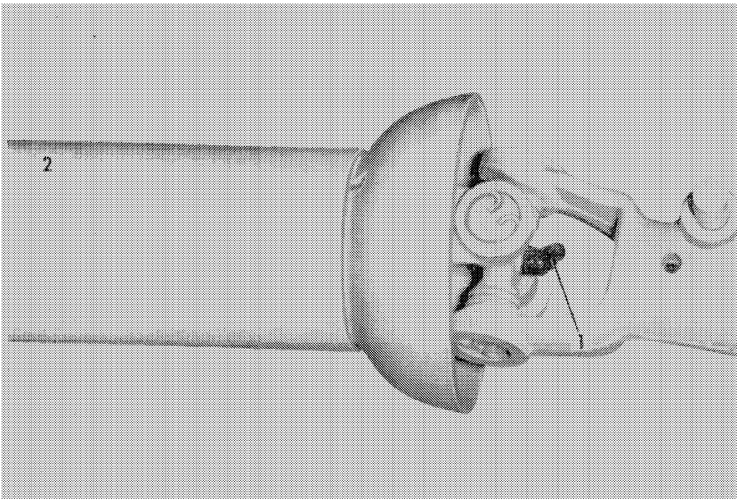


FIGURE 31

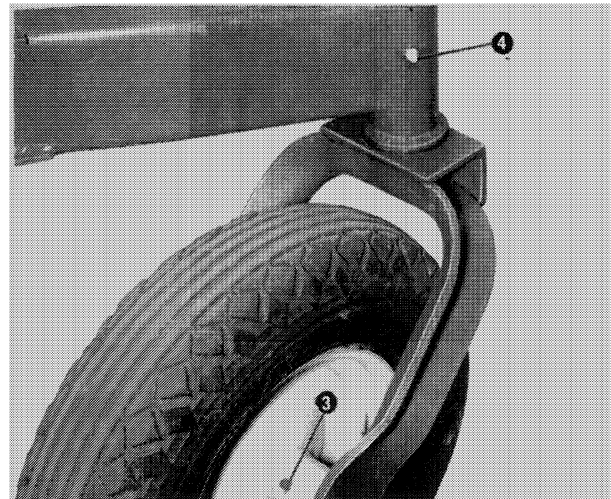


FIGURE 32

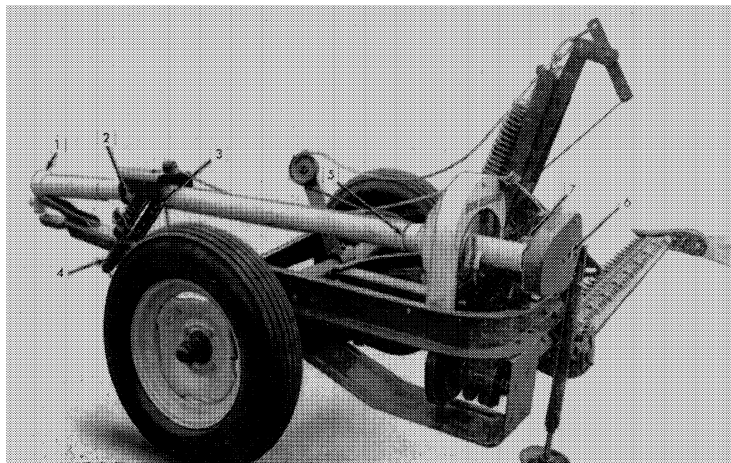


FIGURE 33

OPERATION

Attaching and Detaching

The Model 40 series mower can be attached to practically any make of tractor. Refer to pages 5 to 11 for complete attachment information. Be sure to attach as directed or improper cutting or excess wear on the mower may result.

Detach with the reverse procedure.

Transporting

When moving from field to field or any considerable distance, the cutter bar must be placed in upright or transport position.

Raise the cutter bar to its highest position. Hook the transport rod in the lift assembly as shown in Figure 20, and raise the cutter bar to an upright position. **Caution: Be sure power**

take-off tractor is disengaged, and keep fingers away from cutting parts. Fit the other end of the transport rod through the hole in the cutter bar and secure with the wing nut.

When the transport rod is not in use attach it to the main frame as shown in Figure 8.

Lift Controls

Raising and lowering of the cutter bar is accomplished by means of a remote control cylinder as standard equipment. The lift is designed to accept all standard A.S.A.E. single or double acting cylinders. An adapter bundle is available to use the 1 HC "Lift-All" cylinder. (Cylinders are not furnished). Refer to pages 15 and 16 for proper attachment.

The hand lift lever is available as optional equipment for the Model 47 semi-mounted mower with universal hitch.

The lift arm, Figure 28 can be reversed to allow the lever to be shifted to the opposite side if it strikes the seat or fender of the tractor. In addition the lever can be adjusted by means of the slotted hole point "C", Figure 27 to place it in a convenient operating position.

The mechanical lift for the WD and WD-45 tractors is available as special equipment employing a lift arm of the tractor to raise and lower the bar.

Operating Speed

The mower should always be operated with a standard power take-off speed of 540 R.P.M. Slower speeds will result in choking down in heavy cutting, and while the mower will operate satisfactorily at higher power take-off speeds, excessive wear may result. Where difficult conditions make it necessary to slow down the ground speed of the tractor, the operator should shift the transmission to a lower gear. **Never operate the mower at ground speeds in excess of 6 m.p.h.** Choose the ground speed to meet the crop and ground conditions where smoothest mowing action results.

Do not engage the power take-off with the engine running at high speed. To do so may cause breakage and considerable wear.

Turning Corners

Neat square corners can be made with each model of mower without raising the cutter bar.

With the **semi-mounted** mower turn quickly when within a swath's length from the corner, using the right wheel brake.

When using the fully mounted mower, turn to the left slightly when approximately a swath from the corner and then turn sharply to the right using the brake on the right tractor wheel.

With the **full trail** mower, turn quickly to the right when approximately a swath and one half from the corner.

TRANSPORT LATCH

The transport latch is used when storing the mower or transporting it with the hydraulic cylinder or power lift removed. The lift arm must be disconnected from the cylinder before the latch can be fastened.

To fasten the latch or release it, the lift arm must be fully raised by hand and then the latch can be inserted in the left slot of the lift arm or removed from the slot. The latch hangs free on the bolt when mowing.

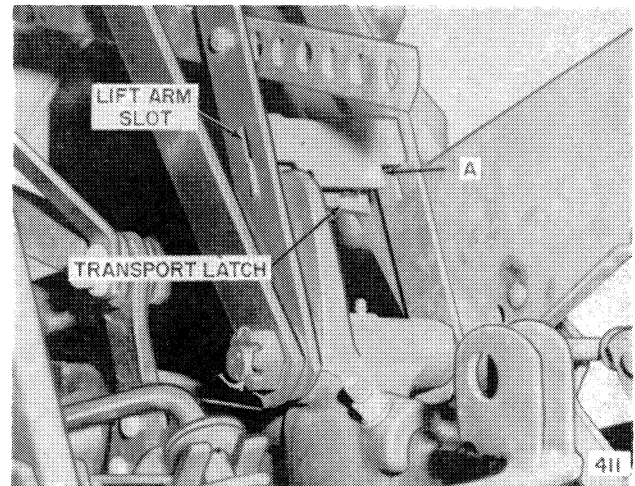


FIGURE 33A

Break-Away Latch

The cutter bar will swing back if a field obstruction is encountered. After the safety latch releases and the cutter bar swings back, stop the tractor immediately. To reset, back the mower into normal position.

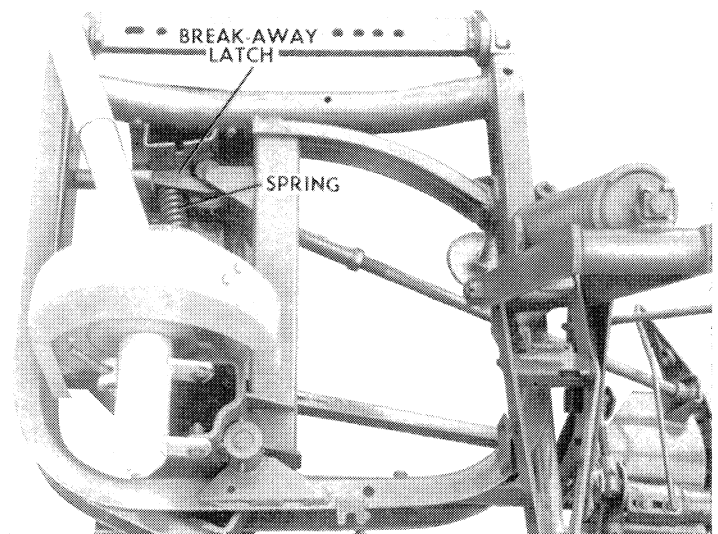


FIGURE 34

If the safety lock permits the cutter bar to swing back too easily, the spring tension can

be increased by tightening the bolt through the spring as shown in Figure 34. Do not tighten excessively or the latch will not release, resulting in breakage if the cutter bar strikes an obstruction. **Keep the latch well lubricated.**

Tilt Adjustment

The cutter bar should be run **level with the ground** whenever possible. Should it be necessary to change the tilt of the cutter bar for short cutting or when hay is lodged, the guards can be tilted down by means of a convenient tilting crank shown in Figure 35. If a higher cut is desired adjust the inner and outer shoe runners to secure the proper height of cut.

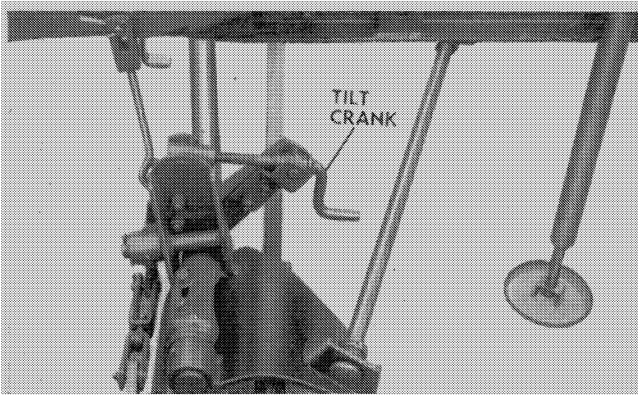


FIGURE 35

Adjustable Shoe Runners

The runners may be adjusted to regulate the cutting height by inserting their attaching bolts in the desired hole. Be sure both the runners are adjusted to the same height. On rough or stoney land, the cutting parts should be protected by adjusting the runners to raise the cutter bar.

Knife Removal & Replacement

Remove the pitman from the knife head releasing the latch with a 9/16" wrench on the lug at point A, Figure 36. Press down on the face of the latch lever and pry up on the pitman straps with a bar to force the pitman off

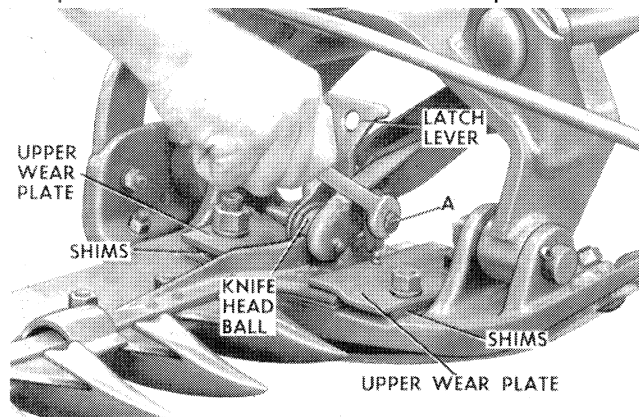


FIGURE 36

the knife head ball. Pull the knife out of the bar to the left. If there is gummy trash on the wear plates and guards, first operate mower slowly and pour water on the bar. **Do not let it harden.**

Replace the knife in the reverse procedure. Be sure the knife is in good condition.

Swath-Board

The height of the swathboard grass stick may be adjusted by bolting its forward end to any of the three holes, point A, Figure 37, in the swathboard. This adjustment should be set depending on the height of the crop being cut so the crop is most effectively pushed aside, leaving a clean path for the inner shoe on the next round.

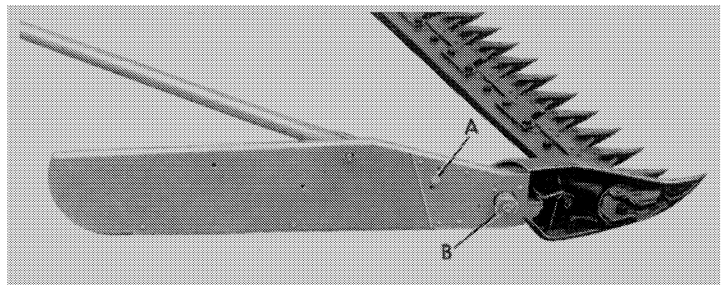


FIGURE 37

The tension on the swath-board mounting spring point B, Figure 37, should be set so that the board will deflect easily when an obstruction is hit. It should be tight enough, however, so that the board will not flop around when the mower is being transported.

Storing

When preparing the mower for storage, the following should be done:

1. Lubricate the mower completely and run slowly for a few minutes.
2. Loosen the drive belt.
3. Remove the knife from the cutter bar. Cover knife with a good rust preventive and store in a **safe place**.
5. Inspect for worn and broken parts. Replace with genuine New Holland service parts.
6. Clean the mower and retouch the bare or rusted parts with New Holland touch-up enamel. Your New Holland dealer has self-spraying cans of New Holland red or yellow.
7. Remove the mower from the tractor and place in a dry place not exposed to the weather.
8. Block up the inner shoe if the cutter bar is vertical, but if the cutter bar is down, loosen the tension on the lift spring.

ADJUSTMENT & MAINTENANCE

Cutter Bar

The cutter bar of the mower corresponds to a multiple set of shears. Just as with hand shears the opposing edges (the knife section and ledger plate) must be sharp and contact each other if a smooth, clean cutting action is to result.

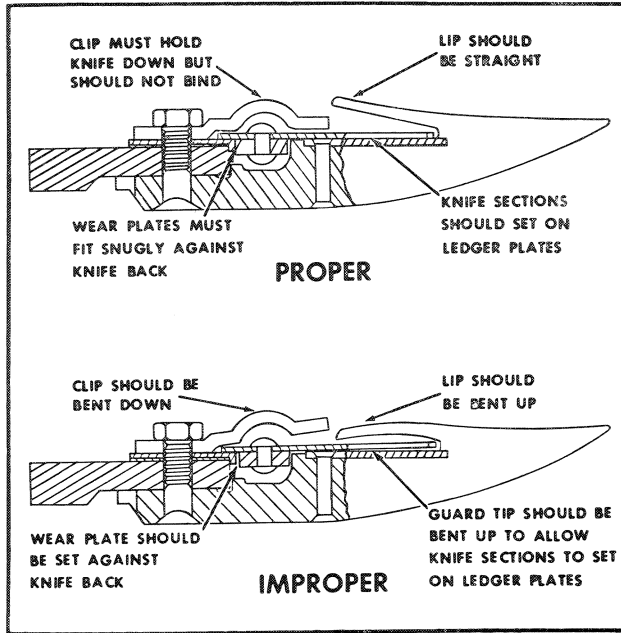


FIGURE 38

The knife should fit in the cutter bar as shown in Figure 38. The following sections describe the means of achieving this fit.

Remember, 90% of mower problems are a result of improper adjustment and lack of maintenance of the cutter bar.

Knife

Before installing a knife be sure all sections are tight and properly sharpened. Figure 39 shows properly sharpened sections. Inspect for wear on the knife head and be sure the rivets are tight.

Inspect the knife back and remove any bends or twists—these will result in poor cutting action and excessive wear.

It is desirable to use a “set” of knives, in rotation, to have uniform wear on each until they are discarded. Setting the parts on the cutter bar to one knife will then result in a proper “fit” on the remaining knives.

Guard Alignment

Guard alignment is a very important operation. A new knife or a straight one not badly worn should be used in aligning the guards.

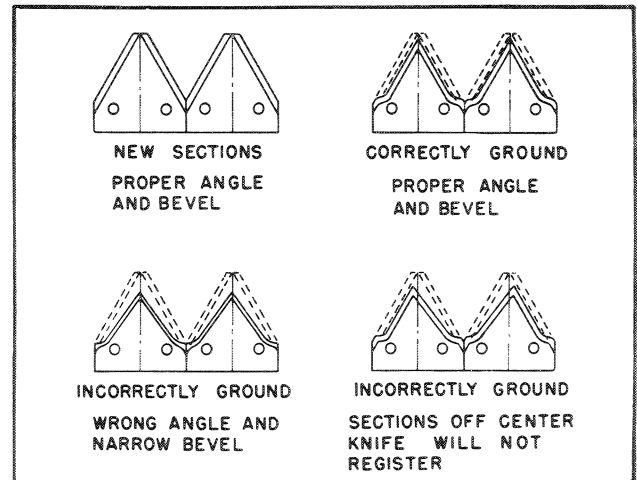


FIGURE 39

Insert the knife and first set the high guards down, by striking at the thickest part in front of the ledger plate, starting at the inner shoe. Then set the low guards up to secure the knife ledger plate relationship shown in Figure 38. Tighten guard bolts before and after setting the guard.

Disregard the alignment of the points of the guards, but keep them well pointed, Straighten the guard wings, if necessary, so they are parallel to the knife back.

Keep the guard lip well-raised above the ledger plate to prevent binding of the knife.

Replace worn or dull ledger plates promptly.

Wear Plates

Worn wear plates should be adjusted or replaced to take up wear on the knife back and reduce play of the knife back in the neck of the guards as shown in Figure 38. In setting the wear plates ahead, be sure there is enough clearance in front of the sections to keep from striking the guards. The front edges of all wear plates, **including the knife head wear plate**, should be in line to give the knife back a straight bearing surface.

Knife Clips

The knife hold down clips must be adjusted so that they hold the knife sections down against the ledger plates while mowing, but allow the knife to move without binding. When the knife clips are adjusted properly, the knife can be moved backward and forward through the guards without binding.

ADJUSTMENT & MAINTENANCE

To adjust the hold down clips disconnect the pitman from the knife head and remove the knife. Adjust the clip nearest the inner shoe and insert the knife for testing. If the clip is too tight, strike it on the flat section between the mounting bolts to raise it slightly. Continue the procedure until all clips are properly adjusted.

Knife Head Wear Plate

Inspect the upper wear plates of the knife head and remove shims shown in Figure 36, if necessary, to remove vertical movement of the knife head. **Excessive play at this point will cause knife head and back breakage.**

Pitman Alignment and Cutter Bar Lead

A new mower is factory adjusted so that the center of the knife head ball leads the center line of the pitman and the outer end of the cutter bar leads the inner end to compensate for backward strain while mowing.

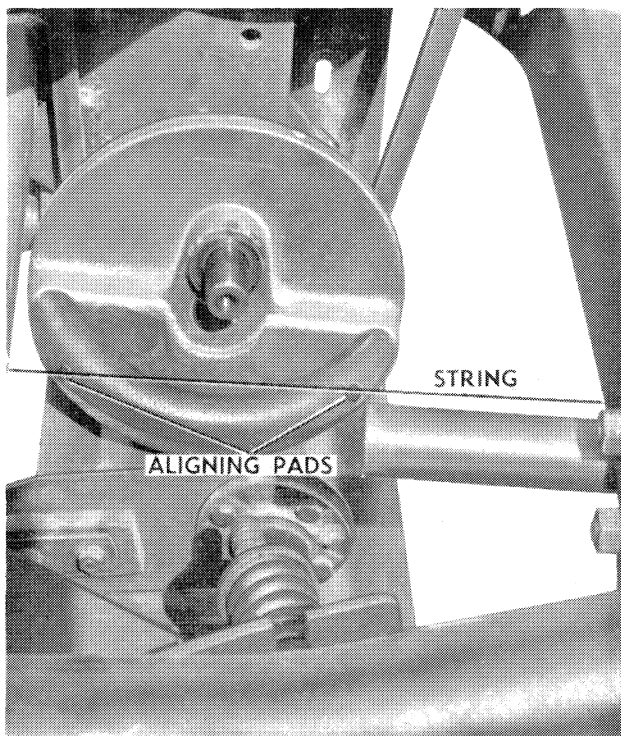


FIGURE 40

After long use it may be necessary to realign the pitman due to wear of various parts to eliminate breakage of cutting parts, and heavy draft.

To adjust, level the mower frame or position it as it is usually carried on the tractor. With

the frame in the operating position, level the cutter bar with the tilt adjustment crank, and pull the cutter bar to the rear to remove all slack.

Turn the flywheel crank pin up and place a straight edge or string against the aligning pads, Figure 40, of the flywheel. The distance between the plane of the pads on the flywheel and the center of the knife head ball should be $1\frac{1}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches as shown in Figure 41. Adjust the drag link if necessary to secure this distance—shorten if the distance is less and lengthen if it is greater.

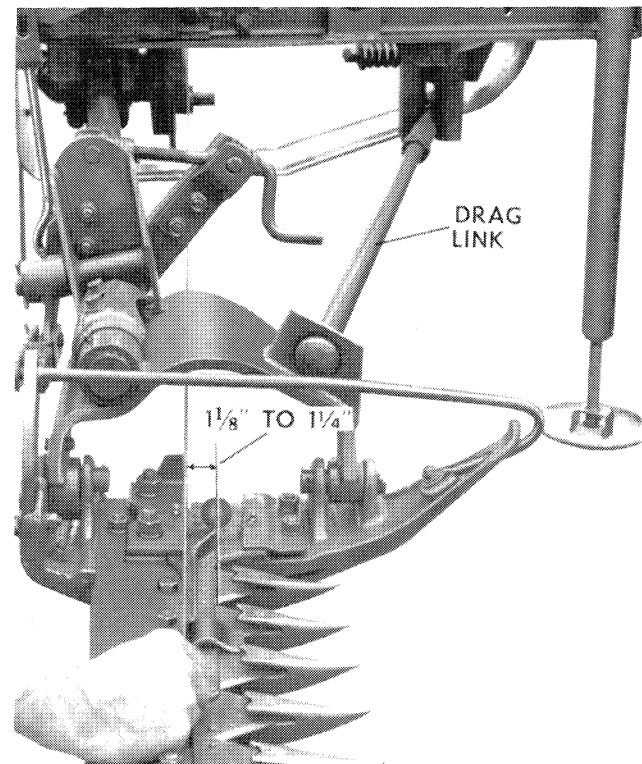


FIGURE 41

Be sure to have correct pitman alignment before determining or adjusting cutter bar lead.

To determine lead of the cutter bar, position the string against the flywheel aligning pads and extend the string to the outer end of the cutter bar as shown in Figure 42. The distance from the string to the rear edge of the last knife section should be from $2\frac{3}{8}$ \"/>

ADJUSTMENT & MAINTENANCE

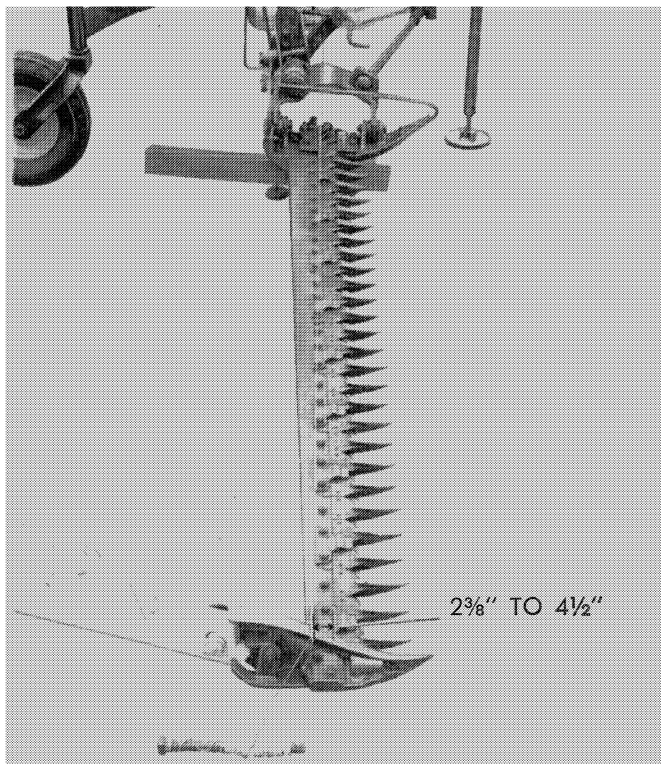


FIGURE 42

Knife Register

The sickle knife is in proper register when the center line of the sections passes the center lines of the guards $\frac{3}{8}$ " at both the extreme ends of the stroke.

The stroke on the flywheel is $3\frac{3}{4}$ " and the guards centers are 3".

To adjust loosen the two capscrews at point A, Figure 43, and move the shoe support assembly in and out. **Be sure to adjust the drag links a relative amount and check pitman alignment after changing the register.**

Gag Linkage

When the cutter bar is raised the outer shoe should raise 10 to 12 inches before the inner shoe. The adjustment is made by removing the pin at point B, Figure 43, and adjusting the length of the gag linkage until the proper height is attained.

Lift Spring

After the gag linkage is properly adjusted, adjust the lift spring, Figure 44, so that the inner shoe resets on the ground with 70 to 80 pounds force and the outer shoe from 15 to 20 pounds force. However, variations in this adjustment may be necessary to meet varied field conditions.

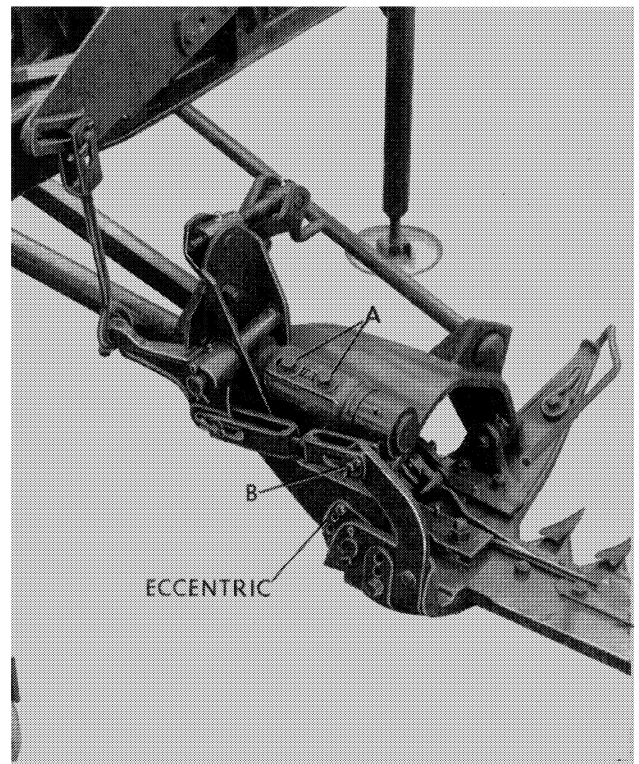


FIGURE 43

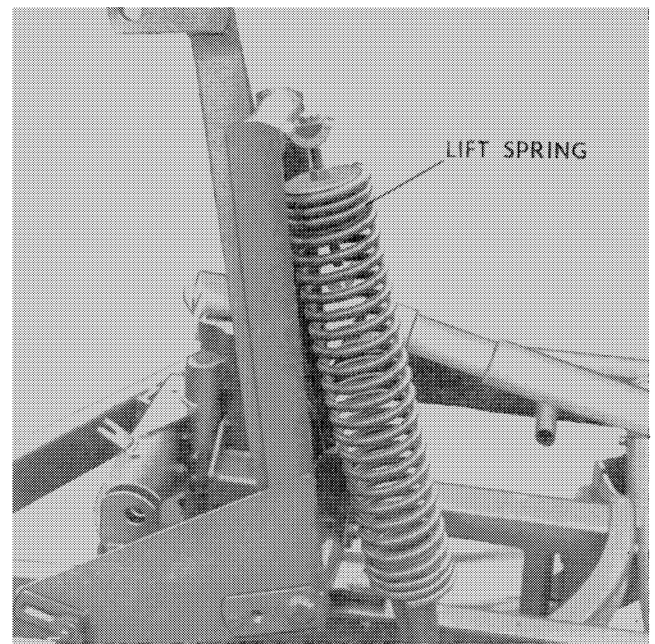


FIGURE 44

Drive Belt

The drive belt is properly adjusted when it can be deflected approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch midway between the sheaves. To adjust, loosen the bolts at points A, Figure 45, and turn the adjusting nut on the belt tightener.

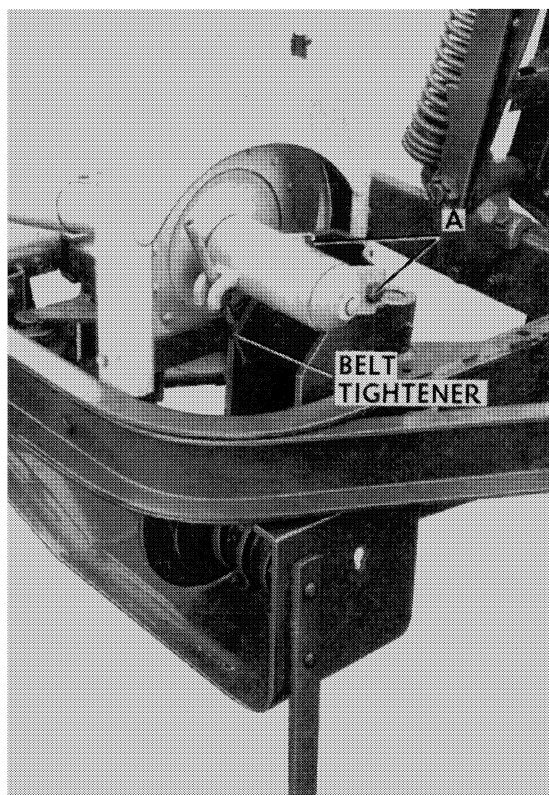


FIGURE 45

Drive and Flywheel Shaft Bearings

The flywheel and drive shaft bearings may be either tapered roller or Hyatt barrel bearings. The individual bearing parts are not

interchangeable, but one of each kind may be used on one shaft.

End play should be removed by removing the cap to the rear of the housings and taking up on the castellated nut. The tapered roller bearings should be adjusted until the shaft is turned with slight difficulty and then the nut backed off one castellation. The Hyatt barrel bearings are adjusted in the same manner, but the change from a loose bearing to a tight bearing is not as pronounced, therefore, more care should be taken in adjustment.

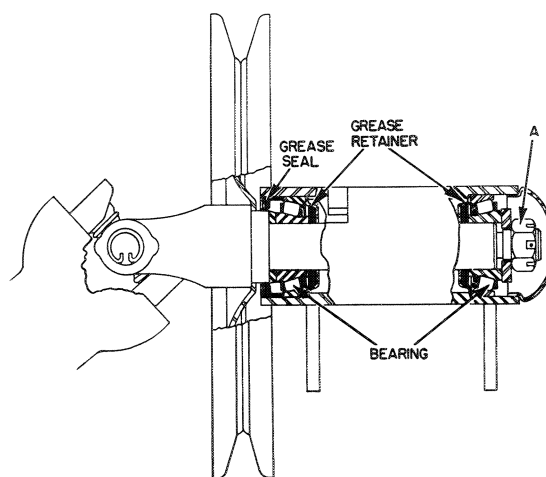


FIGURE 46

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

CONDITIONER ADAPTER — MODEL 46 MOWER

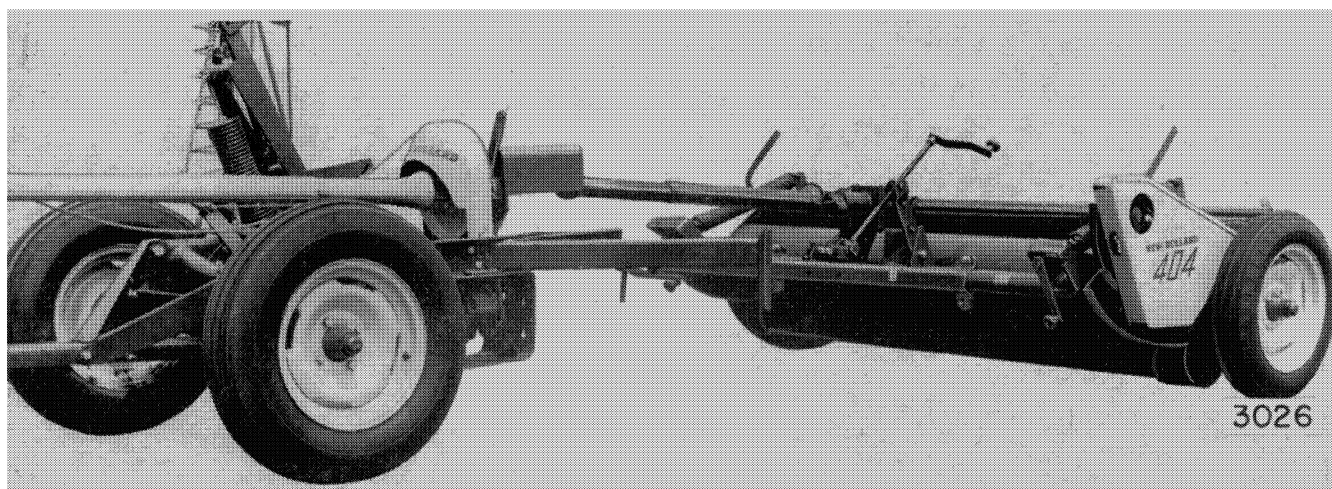


FIGURE 47

The installation of the conditioner adapter bundle on the Model 46 Mower enables the operator to pull any trail type conditioner so as to mow and crush in one operation.

When the conditioner is attached to the 46 Mower, adjust the mower tongue height and tractor drawbar so that the rear of the mower

frame is as high or slightly higher than the front of the frame. See Figure 47. Keep the P.T.O. shafts in as straight a line as possible when the crusher is in operating position.

IMPORTANT — Do not tow the Mower and Conditioner faster than 12 M.P.H.

See instructions for Model 47 Mower (below) for general instructions on operation.

CONDITIONER ADAPTER — MODEL 47 MOWER

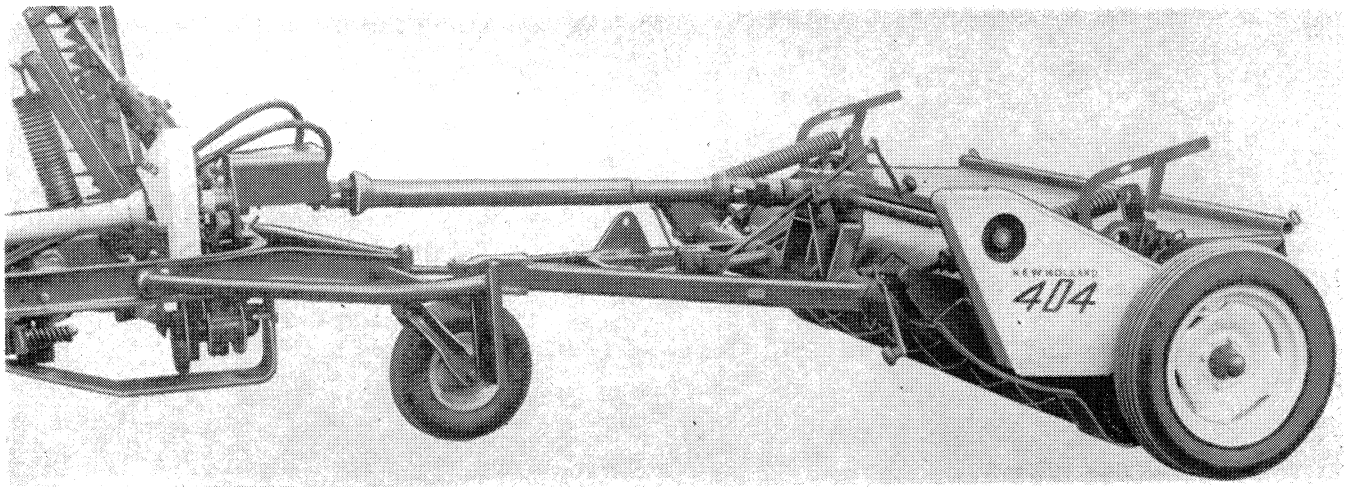


FIGURE 47A

This equipment adapts the Model 47 mower to a combination mowing-conditioning unit with any trail type conditioner.

OPERATION

The installation of the conditioner adapter bundle on the Model 47 Mower enables the operator to pull any trail type conditioner so as to mow and crush in one operation.

The conditioner P.T.O. shaft should be disconnected from the adapter shaft while the first swath is being cut in the field.

The sickle drive belt release is used when the cutter bar is raised to transport position so that the back swath and the last swath mowed when cutting part of a field, can be conditioned in the same direction as the swath was mowed. The bumper must be installed on the mower when using a conditioner. Turning too sharp to the left or jack-knifing to the left when backing to clear the cutter bar, could cause damage to the universal joints if the bumper is not installed.

Be careful when turning to the right that the cutter bar is not forced under the right wheel of the conditioner.

A square corner can be turned when pulling the 402 or 404 after the operator has had a little experience in operating the unit.

CAUTION: Most conditioners will wrap on the lower roll if the conditioner is allowed to run when backing up more than 20-30 inches to clear the cutter bar. If it is necessary to back up more than 20-30 inches to clear the cutter bar, be sure to stop the P.T.O. shaft first.

In rough field conditions it may be wise to use a rope lift on the mower and install a remote control hydraulic cylinder on those conditioners that are designed to use the remote control cylinder to raise or lower the conditioner.

ROPE LIFT — BUNDLES #83308 and #83455

Lift Rope

Thread the lift rope through the rope guide starting at the tipping bearing. Make four turns around the drum starting at the rear and make sure the coils do not overlap each other. Run the end through the front idler and fasten to the hook provided and hook it on the latch lever. **IMPORTANT: OIL THE SECTION OF THE ROPE THAT GOES AROUND THE DRUM BEFORE LIFT-**

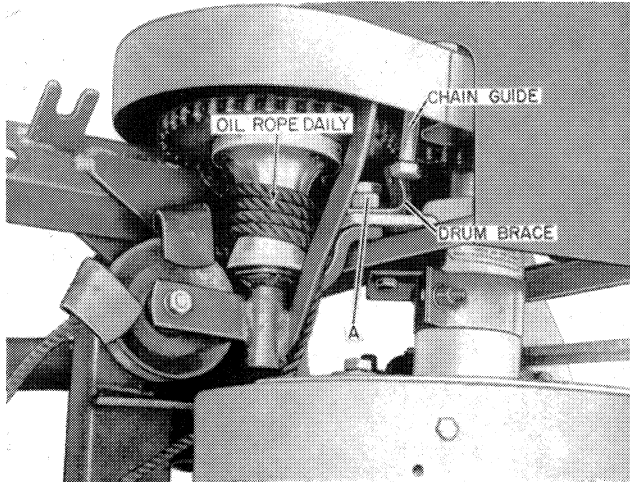


FIGURE 48

ING THE CUTTER BAR. OIL THE ROPE AROUND THE DRUM EACH TIME THE MOWER IS USED. SEE FIGURE 48.

THE NYLON ROPE WILL ABSORB MOISTURE WHEN MOWER SETS OUT IN THE RAIN. THE ROPE LIFT SHOULD BE COVERED WHEN THE MOWER IS NOT IN USE. IF THE ROPE GETS WET, MAKE SURE THE ROPE IS THOROUGHLY OILED BEFORE USING IT.

The rope used is a special 5/16" nylon. No other kind is satisfactory.

The lift is operated by pulling on the rope. To latch the cutter bar in the raised position, pull on the rope until the lift arm is far enough forward for the latch to drop in front of the catch; then release the rope quickly. To lower the cutter bar from the latched position, pull on the rope until the latch is raised; then slowly release the rope. To hold the cutter bar at any height between the ground and fully raised, simply pull on the rope until the desired height is reached and then hold the rope. To lower the bar quickly, release the rope quickly.

CAUTION: THE LIFT ROPE SHOULD BE FASTENED TO THE TRACTOR SO THAT IT CAN BE PULLED LOOSE WITHOUT DAMAGE. DO NOT FASTEN THE ROPE TO OPERATOR AS THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF THE ROPE TANGLING AND BEING WOUND UP ON THE DRUM.

ADJUST CHAIN TO TAKE-UP EXCESS SLACK IN CHAIN, SEE FIGURE 48.



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