

MAINTENANCE

Note: Do not pour cold water into the radiator if the engine is very hot, unless conditions make it absolutely necessary; in which case start the engine, let it idle, and slowly pour water into the radiator.

4. If the engine is to be operated in freezing temperatures, refer to "Cold Weather Precautions."

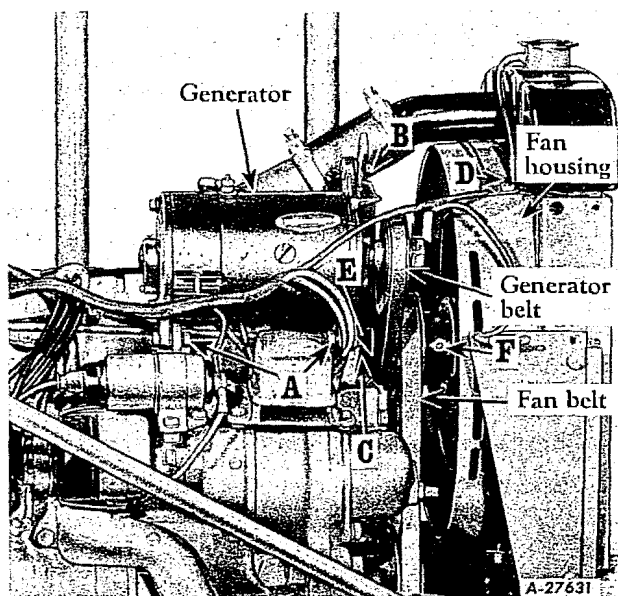
Rust Prevention

One of the most common causes of engine overheating is a rust-clogged cooling system. Rust interferes with circulation and cooling, which causes overheating.

In localities where alkaline, acid, or saline waters are the only kind available, the addition of a rust preventive or "inhibitor" will tend to minimize the corrosive action of such water.

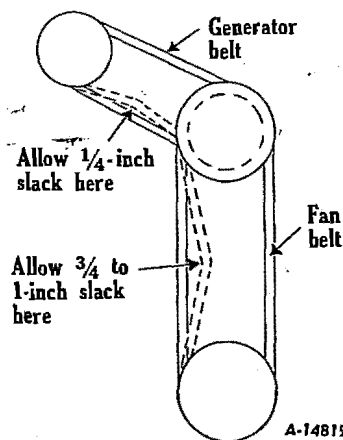
For rust prevention during winter use of the engine, a fresh filling of antifreeze containing an effective corrosion preventive should be used. In the spring, drain and discard the old antifreeze solution, as the rust preventive or "inhibitor" may be exhausted from contamination and continued use.

After draining the antifreeze, a rust preventive should be added to the cooling water to protect the cooling system during warm weather operation. This inhibitor solution should be drained and dis-



Illust. 27

Fan and generator belts.



Illust. 27A

Correct belt tension.

carded in the fall when danger of freezing again makes necessary the use of an antifreeze.

Radiator Core

Overheating is often caused by bent or clogged radiator fins. If the spaces between the radiator fins become clogged, clean them with forced air or water. When straightening bent fins, be careful not to injure the tubes or break the bond between the fins and tubes.

Fan Belt Tension

Check the slack of the fan belt after every 60 hours of operation to assure maintenance of the correct tension. The tension is correct when the belt can be depressed without effort by the thumb, approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 1 inch, midway between the two pulleys. See Illust. 27A. If the slack is more than 1 inch, adjust the belt as follows:

Adjusting the Fan Belt

When the tractor is equipped with a generator, first loosen nuts "A" and "B" before adjusting the fan belt tension. The tension of the fan belt is adjusted by loosening fan spindle "C" (Illust. 27) and moving the fan and hub assembly up or down until the correct tension is obtained. After the correct tension is obtained, tighten fan spindle "C." To adjust the generator belt, see page 28.

After a new belt has been in use approximately 60 hours, check the tension and adjust again if necessary.