

MAINTENANCE

be as follows to make possible rigid blocking and to prevent bouncing:

- All 2-ply front tires 20 lbs.
- All 2-ply rear tires 20 lbs.
- All 4-ply rear tires 30 lbs.

Important: Deflate the rear tires to the correct operating pressure and check the front tires before the tractor is transported under its own power, towed, put into service, or placed in storage for any length of time; otherwise, the rubber will check or crack.

When towing tractors, do not exceed a speed of 20 miles per hour.

Operating Pressure for Low-Pressure Tractor Tires

Caution! Adjust air pressure in tires as indicated below immediately upon receiving your tractor.

FRONT AND REAR TIRES	Lbs. Per Sq. In.	KG CM ²
FRONT		
2-ply tires	20	1.40
REAR		
2-ply tires	12	.84
4-ply tires	12	.84
When plowing, increase the pressure in tire on furrow wheel only to	16	1.12
When wheel weights are used, or implements are carried on the tractor, inflation pressure must be increased; see tire and rim association schedule or contact your International Harvester dealer.		

Mounting Tires on the Rim

After mounting a new or old tire on rim, inflate all 2-ply tires to 20 lb. and all 4-ply tires to 30 lb. pressure to seat the tire bead on the rim flange and to prevent the tire from creeping and shearing off the valve. Then deflate or inflate the tire to the correct operating pressure.

Traction and Weights

The recommended air pressures are shown above. The tractor should not be operated with tires improperly inflated. To insure maximum hours of service, watch the tread lugs. If they wear down too fast, immediately add more weight to reduce slippage. Check for high air pressure.

See your International Harvester dealer for information.

Wheel Weights

The drawbar pull of a tractor can be increased by the addition of weight to the driving wheels, either by adding cast-iron weights to the wheels, or by the use of liquid in the tire tube.

The amount of the increase in drawbar pull by the addition of certain definite weights varies with the type of soil. When very heavy weight is required, both liquid and cast-iron weights can be used.

Overloading

Do not load tires beyond their rated capacity. When adding weights, consideration must be given so as not to exceed the load capacity of the tire.

After adding weight to the rear wheel it may be necessary to readjust the height of drawbar to get the correct alignment.

Liquid Weight

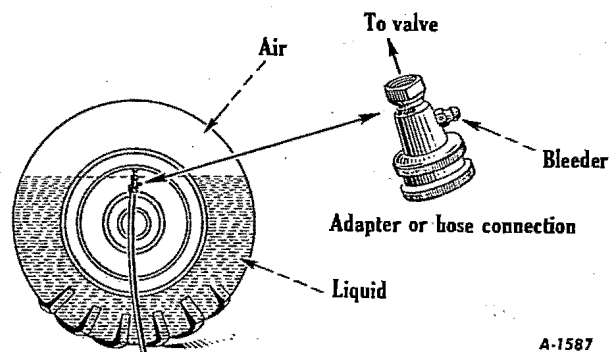
Tractor tire tubes can be filled $\frac{3}{4}$ full with liquid, using clean water for temperatures above freezing (+32° F.). A calcium chloride solution (CaCl₂) is recommended when operating in freezing temperatures.

Methods of Putting Liquid into the Tube

Purchase an adapter (*Illust. 54*) from your International Harvester dealer. The adapter is provided with a bleeder for letting out the air displaced by the liquid.

Jack up the tractor and revolve the tire until the valve stem is on top. Remove the valve core housing and screw on the adapter; then attach a water hose to adapter.

The liquid can be injected into the tube from a tank placed at least five feet higher than the tire, by using a hand force pump or by using compressed air and a pressure tank filled with liquid.



A-1587

Illust. 54

Tire three-quarters full of liquid.