Handling of O-Rings

When handling O-rings and the metal parts they fit, remember that dirt, grit, rough surfaces, and nicks all shorten the life of the rings. Handle parts carefully and keep them clean. Use crocus cloth to remove burrs and nicks in finished metal surfaces contacted by the O-rings and in the O-ring grooves.

If necessary to clean new O-rings, use IH Hy-Tran fluid. Any other cleaning agent may be harmful.

After metallic lift parts or the block and cylinder head have been cleaned in a solvent, they must be wiped dry or blown dry.

O-rings must be rolled, rather than pushed, to their grooves. Use a good grade of light cup grease for lubricant. Check to be sure that the rings are straight and not twisted in their grooves.

Use a rotary motion when inserting O-ring-equipped parts in their bores. A straight push will damage the O-ring.

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The following explanation of the operation of the Touch Control is based on the late model Touch Control unit. However, the early Touch Control is similar and operates basically the same way.

NOTE: Touch control units with block numbers 351 981 R1 and 354 383 R1 thru R4 are the early design models (see illustrations on pages 8-5, 8-10 and 8-11) and units with block number 360 719 R1 are the late design models (see illustrations on pages 8-6, 8-9 and 8-13).

When the pump is in operation with the controls and rockshaft at rest, oil is being circulated under a low pressure from the pump through the pressure regulating valve and back to the pump. (Refer to page 8-7.)

When the operators hand lever is moved to raise or to lower the implement, the pressure regulating valve closes placing the system on high pressure and force is applied to the piston causing the movement of the rockshaft. (Refer to pages 8-8 and 8-12).

In these schematic drawings the various valves and oil lines are not laid out in their true positions within the block, but are arranged in the most simple manner to best illustrate the flow of oil through the system during the different phases of its operation. A better understanding of this hydraulic system may be had by a careful study of these three operational phases illustrated in the drawings and their text.