



Insert a large pry bar (3) in the fast hitch pull bar (1). Install a weight of approximately 300 pounds (2) on the bar and secure with a chain (4). This weight on the rear is equal to about one-half of the total permissible load for the lift.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pull bar 2. Weights (300 pounds) 3. Pry bar 4. Chain |
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Procedure

The test procedure given here should be followed in its entirety in all cases when checking a failed Touch-Control system. The step-by-step procedure is designed to uncover the source or sources of the trouble in a logical, orderly way, eliminating guesswork and leaving no doubt of the final outcome. The test procedure discloses certain irregular "conditions" which have developed as the result of wear, maladjustment, breakage, etc. These "conditions" are listed in the Trouble Shooting Chart which follows, together with "causes" and "remedies." Once the irregular "condition" or "conditions" are established, reference to the Trouble Shooting Chart indicates the procedure to be followed from then on.

NOTE: Complete all ten steps of the test procedure in every case. Do not be satisfied if one of the intermediate steps discloses an irregular "condition." There

may be more. Continue testing to the end. Only then can you be sure you have located all the trouble.

The step-by-step test procedure follows. Do not change the order.

Step 1. Apply test load as previously outlined. Install hydraulic gauge, FES 1-2, and pressure snubber, FES 94-6, in the hydraulic manifold rear flange.

Step 2. Remove all dirt from the reservoir filler plug. Remove the filler plug, check the Touch-Control fluid level, and, if necessary, add fluid as instructed in the owner's manual. If more than a quart is required to bring the fluid up to the proper level, that may be evidence of leakage from the hydraulic pump into the engine crankcase. Note, for future reference, the level of the oil in the engine crankcase.