

Condition	Possible Causes	Remedies
<p>5. While the engine is running, the load on the rockshaft oscillates about 3/4 inch (hiccuping). When the engine is stopped, the load lowers slowly to the ground. When the engine is re-started, the rockshaft raises the load back to the position for which the operator's lever is set.</p>	<p>1. Oil has leaked out on the rear, or raising, side of the piston. Leakage may occur for one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Failure of check valves (50) to seat in their bushings, because of poor seating surface on valve or seat. (b) Defective seal rings (51, 55 and 56) on the check valve bushings (52 and 57). (c) Defective seal ring (15) on piston (14). (d) Defective head gasket (58). (e) Hole in cylinder bores of block or cylinder head. 	<p>1. Stop leakage by action as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Inspect check valves (50) and their seats in the bushings for nicks, burrs, and foreign matter which would prevent proper seating of the valves. Replace as necessary. Test the check valve springs (49) for length and condition. (Refer to "Specifications".) (b) Inspect seal rings (51, 55 and 56) for leakage and, in any case, replace them. Be sure the correct seal rings are used on the bushings (52 and 57). (c) Inspect and renew seal ring (15) on piston (14). (d) Inspect head gasket (58) for possible leakage. Clean head and block gasket surfaces and install new gasket when reassembling. (e) Look for faults in cylinder bore in block casting. Examine cylinder head for cracks, sandholes, and defective gasket. Replace if necessary.