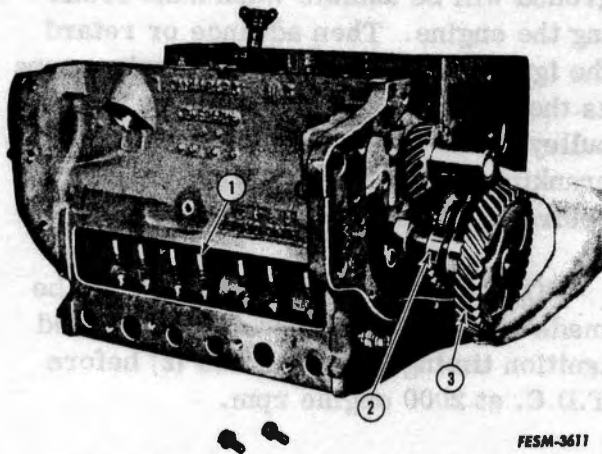


Removal



1. Tappets
2. Camshaft
3. Camshaft gear

Removal of the camshaft only, requires the removal of the engine from the tractor and removal of head, valves, oil pan, oil pump, flywheel and crankcase front cover from the engine.

1. Remove the valve tappet cover, and remove the valve assemblies. Refer to page 1-16. Be sure to identify each assembly for proper reassembly.

2. Remove the flywheel, and remove the oil pump body and gears. Refer to page 1-55. Remove the key in the rear of the camshaft.

3. Remove the crankcase front cover. Refer to page 1-38.

4. Remove the two cap screws in the camshaft retainer plate through openings in the cam drive gear.

5. Turn the crankcase upside down so the tappets (1) will fall away from the camshaft to provide clearance for removal.

6. Withdraw the camshaft (2) from the front carefully so the crankcase bores are not damaged by nicks from the edges of the cam lobes.

7. If necessary to remove the camshaft gear (3), press the gear off.

8. Remove the thrust plate and key if the camshaft gear was removed.

9. Lift the valve tappets out of the crankcase. Be sure to identify the tappets so they can be installed in their original bores.

Inspection and Repair

1. Clean all parts in a cleaning solvent and dry with compressed air. As inspection is completed, coat each part with clean engine oil and store safely until reassembly.

2. Inspect the camshaft journals for excessive wear. The specified journal diameters are 1.871 to 1.872 inches for

the front, 1.746 to 1.747 inches for the center and .872 and .873 inch for the rear journal. If excessively worn or out-of-round, the camshaft must be replaced. Check any run-out on the camshaft using a dial indicator at the center bearing journal. Place the shaft in a lathe or between centering blocks. The total run-out must not exceed .002 inch.