

Removal of Radiator Assembly

1. Remove the pipe plug located in the bottom of the steering gear housing and drain the coolant.

2. Disconnect the ground wire from the battery and the wires to the headlights.

3. Shut off fuel at the fuel strainer and disconnect the fuel line. Remove the headlights and the hood and fuel tank assembly.

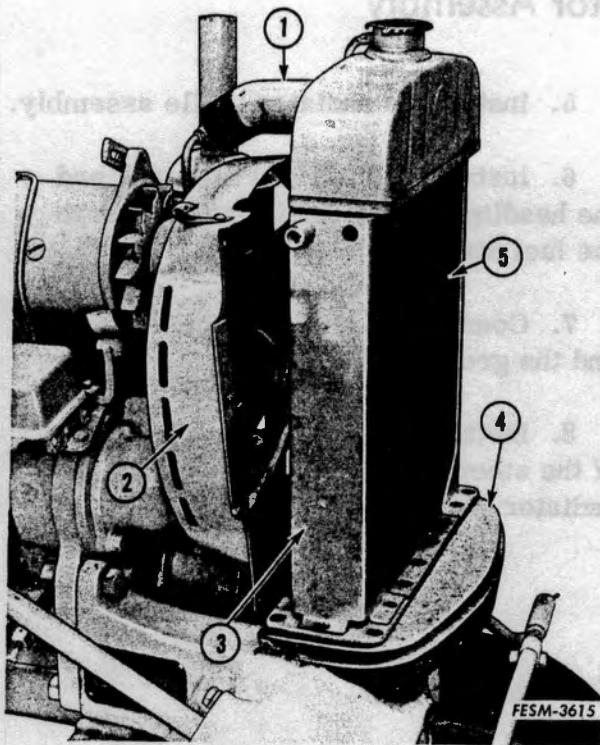
4. Remove the radiator grille assembly.

5. Disconnect the top hose from the radiator elbow (1).

6. Remove the screws securing the fan housing (2) to the radiator.

7. Move the fan housing (2) out of the way, and remove the cap screws securing the radiator (5) to the steering gear housing (4).

8. Remove the radiator side channels (3) and remove the radiator assembly from the tractor.



- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Radiator elbow2. Fan housing3. Side channel4. Steering gear housing5. Radiator assembly |
|--|

Inspection and Repair

During servicing or repair procedures, inspection of parts and assemblies involved is always an important responsibility of the serviceman. Generally, inspection is performed after disassembly has been completed, however, in many cases, time can be saved by inspecting parts when they are being removed.

Be sure to check the following items and perform the servicing or repair that is indicated.

1. Inspect the radiator for accumulation of rust or leaks and flush out passages in the engine.

2. Check all hoses and if badly cracked, or dry and hard, they should be replaced.

3. Overheating is often caused by bent or clogged radiator fins. If the spaces between the fins are clogged, clean them out with compressed air or water. Avoid poking into the spaces with any hard object.