INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR 48"

SNOW/DOZER BLADE. BUNDLE NO. 120-0006.

The 48" Snow/Dozer Blade may be used with all the large-frame Electric tractors.

Models EGT120 & EGT150 require 120-0008 Implement Mounting Bracket.

BLADE ATTACHMENT

To attach the implement mounting bracket:

- Hold the implement mounting bracket in front of the tractor similar to its attached position and move it towards the rear of the tractor so its front "ears" engage the tractor frame at either end of the bumper.
- 2. Align the mounting bracket holes with the corresponding frame bushings and secure with clevis pins and hair pin cotters so that the clevis pin heads are towards the center of the tractor.

Proceed as follows to mount the snow/dozer blade to the bracket:

- Engage the lower bar of the implement mounting bracket with the open end of each clevis on the blade push tube.
 Secure with L-shaped clevis pins and hair pin cotters. See Figure 3. Note in Figure 2 that the mounting rod fits in the lower holes of the blade mounting flanges.
- Attach the angling handle to the right mounting bracket clevis pin. (The right side as determined by sitting on the tractor seat). Secure with a 5/8-inch plain washer and the existing hair pin cotter. See Figure 1.

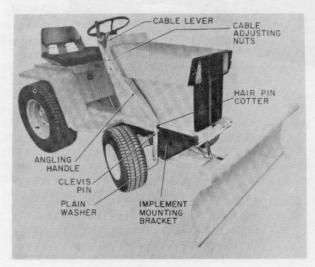


Figure 1

3. Pass the loose end of the blade angling cable under the tie rods and front axle of the tractor and through the rear opening of the mounting bracket. Place the formed loop in the angling cable over the free end of the locking block rod and slide it down to the locking block.

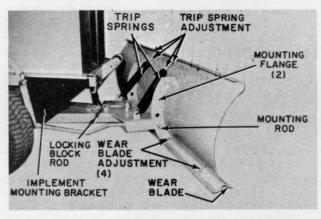


Figure 2

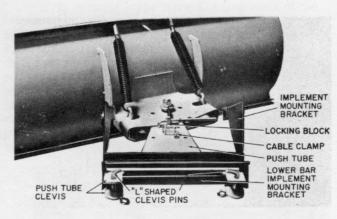


Figure 3

4. While holding the locking block rod to the rear, place the wire portion of the cable in the slot of the cable clamp and slowly release the locking block rod until the sheath of the cable engages the cable clamp. See Figures 2 and 3.

5. All EGT 120 & 150 Model

Thread the lift strap over the rear roller and attach it directly to the snow/dozer blade lift clevis.

NOTE: Strap is threaded over rear roller direct to lift clevis without passing through the bumper opening. See Figure 5.

The reverse procedure is used to remove snow/dozer blade.

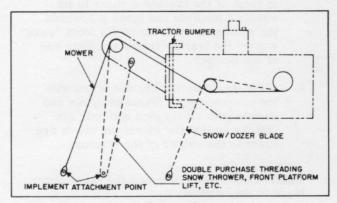


Figure 5

OPERATING THE BLADE

WARNING: Never place any part of your body under the blade when the blade is off the ground. Lower the blade so that it rests on the ground when leaving or parking the tractor to avoid the possibility of the blade being released while feet or fingers are beneath it.

The tractor speed and range selector position can be varied according to working conditions. Most snow plowing can be done in the D_2 or D_1 range for maximum traxtor momentum. Snow plowing is most efficiently done by making continuous runs at higher speeds with the blade angled

to roll the snow off to the side. Clean-up and pushing back of snow banks can be done with the blade straight. For operation at higher tractor speeds, the trip springs allow the blade to tip forward and pass over low obstacles. Reducing the forward tractor thrust after the blade trips will allow the blade to automatically reposition itself. The trip springs are an important protective feature for the blade, tractor and operator because they reduce high-impact shocks.

When the blade is used for low-speed operations, such as heavy earth-moving, it may be desirable to prevent the blade from tripping forward. A trip spring lockout bar may be easily made from any available 3/4-inch steel threaded rod and nuts. The rod is fitted through the existing 3/4-inch holes in the blade mounting plates (rear of blade) with the nuts secured on each end. The lockout bar will prevent the blade from tipping forward and should only be used when the tractor is in the lowest speed/torque range.

The desired blade angle is set while the blade is off the ground by squeezing the cable lever and at the same time either pushing or pulling the handle to move the blade to the desired angle.

After releasing the cable lever, move the handle back and forth slightly to assure that the locking mechanism is set. The blade can then be lowered to the desired plowing position.

NOTE: The blade angle may also be changed manually at the main blade pivot by pulling the locking block rod to the rear while moving the blade to the desired position.

On models equipped with a front electric lift, the most effective plowing can be done with minimum slack in the lift strap. This allows quick response of the blade to the lift movement. With a little practice, proficiency in "working" the lift while in motion (before and just at the end of each plowing pass) will be achieved. When approaching the end of a plowing run, the blade should be lifted to push the top of the pile away from the newly cleared area. The lifting should then be increased slightly before reversing direction to prevent dragging a part of the pile back with the back of the blade.

On EGT120 models the height of the blade may be changed with the lift handle which is mounted on

the right side of the tractor. To raise the blade, it is only necessary to draw the lift handle towards the rear of the tractor until the desired height is reached. Releasing the handle will allow the lift mechanism to lock at intermediate points. To lower the blade, draw the handle back slightly while depressing the release button and then allow the handle to move forward while holding the button depressed. The most effective plowing can be done with the blade lowered fully. This allows the blade to follow irregular contours avoiding "skipped" areas. With a little practice, proficiency in "working" the lift while in motion (before and at the end of each plowing pass) will be achieved. When approaching the end of a plowing run, the blade should be lifted to push the top of the pile away from the newly cleared area. The lifting should then be increased slightly before reversing direction to prevent dragging a part of the pile back with the back of the blade.

LUBRICATION

Occasional oiling of the main pivot pin assembly, the angle locking mechanism, angling cable, and the angling handle assembly is important. A few drops of heavy machine oil at these points is generally sufficient to prevent rust formation and provide easy operation.

ADJUSTMENTS

Angle Locking Block - The cable assembly must be adjusted properly to allow full blade angle locking with the cable lever released and to allow the locking block to clear the pivot plate by 1/8-inch with the cable lever depressed. If adjustment is necessary, loosen the cable adjusting nuts (See Figure 1), and reposition the cable sheath so the 1/8-inch clearance is obtained with the lever depressed. Tighten the nuts with the cable in this position.

Wear Blade - For normal use of the Snow/Dozer Blade, the wear blade is set so that it provides a continuous curve from the back blade to the ground, as shown in Figure 2. If the working area is very rough, the cutting action of the wear blade should be reduced by loosening the four bolts on the bottom back side and moving the wear blade slightly forward. When retightened in this position, the cutting is reduced. Alternatively, if more aggressive cutting is desired, loosen the four bolts and move the wear blade rearward.

Trip Springs - For normal adjustment of the trip springs, allow 3-1/2 inch between each spring and the top of its adjusting bolt as shown in Figure 2. This spacing may be varied to accommodate differing plow conditions. For example, if it is necessary to plow snow from a flagstone patio or walk, the trip springs should be set lightly (maximum spacing) to prevent dislodging the flagstones. Conversely, a minimum spacing would prevent the blade from tripping easily during earthmoving. The trip spring tension (and spacing) may

be adjusted by holding the head of the spring retaining bolt and rotating the hexagon barrel so as to draw the spring up or allow it to relax. Adjust both springs equally.

TRACTION

Increased traction in mud or deep snow may be desirable <u>for</u> heavy plowing requirements.

Tire chains and Weight/Utility Box are available from your dealer.