



ElecTrak[®]

GEH-4007

Tractor

INSTRUCTIONS

42" SNOW/DOZER BLADE

Model AB42

Implement Mounting Bracket AP54 must be used to attach the Snow/Dozer Blade to the E8M and E10M Elec-Trak tractors.

INITIAL ASSEMBLY

1. Attach the angling rod support and support bracket to the left foot rest. Secure with bolts, plain washers, lockwashers and nuts along the front row of holes in the foot rest in the order shown in Figure 1.

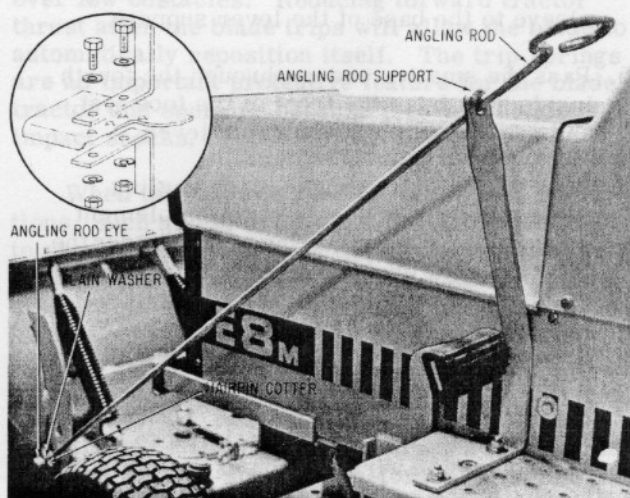


Figure 1

2. Attach the main blade to the push tube with the mounting rod using the lower pair of blade flange mounting holes. Secure the rod at the right end with a cotter pin. (The left end will be secured after the angling rod is attached.)
3. Secure the lift bracket to the bottom side of the push tube with bolts, lockwashers and nuts as shown in Figure 2.
4. Attach the trip springs between the pierced holes on the push tube and the top of the main blade. See Figure 3.

5. Complete installation and assembly as outlined under "Blade Attachment" instructions.

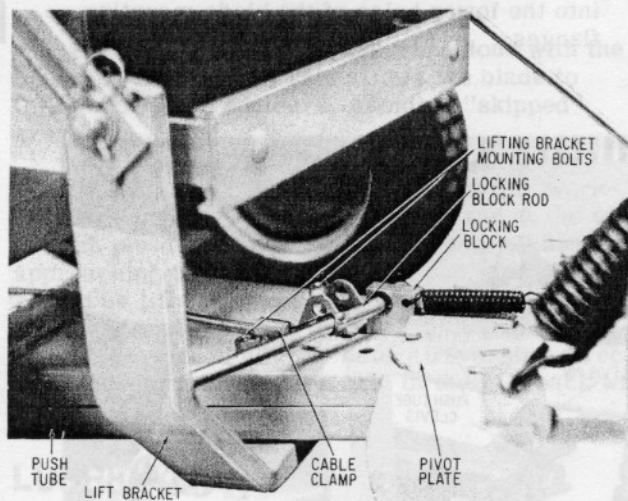


Figure 2

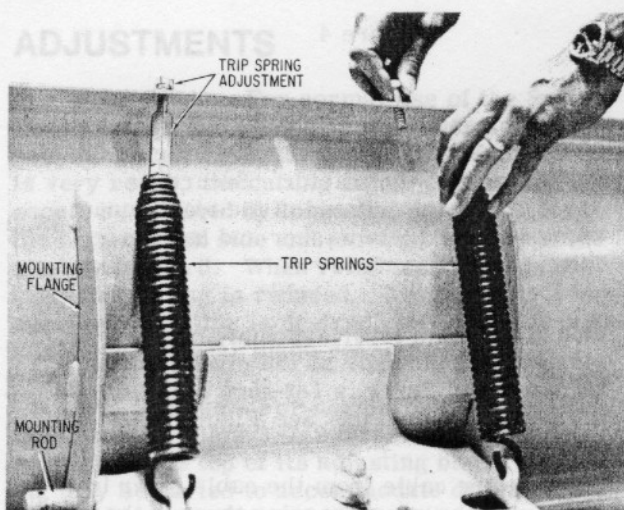


Figure 3

BLADE ATTACHMENT

Install the AP54 Implement Mounting Bracket as outlined in its instructions before proceeding with the blade attachment instructions which follow:

1. 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 hairpin cotters. See Figure 4. Note that the mounting rod which holds the blade to the push tube fits into the lower holes of the blade mounting flanges.

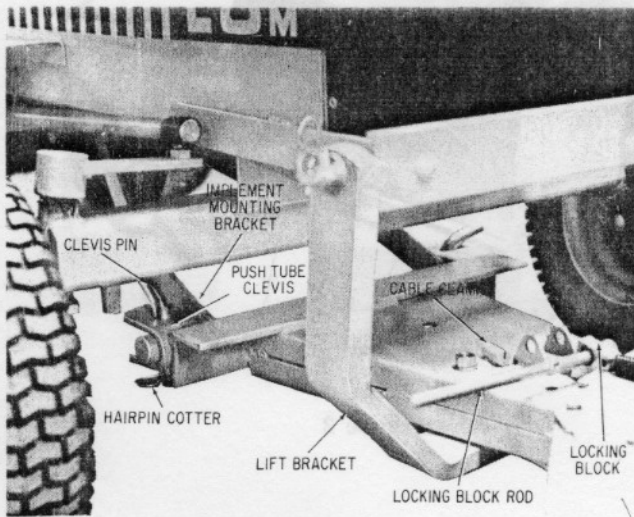


Figure 4

2. Pass the handle end of the angling rod through the angling rod support bracket on the left side of the tractor. Secure its "eye" end to the left end of the blade mounting rod with a plain washer and hairpin cotter. See Figure 1.
3. Mount the cable lever assembly on the front side of the lift handle so the pivot point of its "squeeze" lever is 1/2-inch below the lift lever handle grip. See Figure 5.
4. Remove the cable from the cable lever by removing the screw passing through the bottom end of the lever and the cable loop.

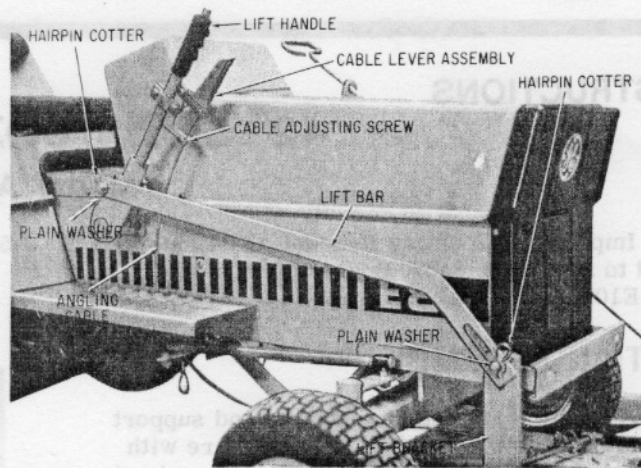


Figure 5

and the screw holding the cable adjusting sleeve to the base of the lever support.

5. Pass the smaller end up through the fourth inside hole from the front of the foot rest, and reassemble it to the cable lever.
6. Pass the loose end of the blade angling cable through the center of the implement mounting bracket mounting arms, under the front axle but over the lower bar of the implement 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. See Figure 2.
7. 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 Figure 2.
8. Attach the slotted end of the lift bar to the pin on the snow/dozer blade lift bracket. Secure the bar with a washer and hairpin cotter. See Figure 5.
9. Move the tractor lift handle forward so that the end hole in the lift bar aligns with the lift pin at the base of the lift lever. Secure the bar to the pin with a washer and hairpin cotter. See Figure 5.

The procedure is reversed to remove the Snow/Dozer Blade.

OPERATING THE BLADE

WARNING: 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 can be varied, according to working conditions, with the range selector. Most snow plowing can be done in D2 or D1 range for maximum tractor 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. Cleanup 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 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 earth moving, it may be desirable to prevent the blade from tipping 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 side 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 range L (Low-speed, high-torque operation). The bar is not available from OPEO.

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 left or right blade angle is set while the blade is off the ground by squeezing the cable lever which is mounted on the lift handle and at the same time either pushing or pulling the angling handle on the left side of the tractor to move the blade to the

desired angle. After releasing the cable lever, move the angling 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 raising the blade slightly and pulling the locking block rod to the rear while moving the blade to the desired position.

Plowing is most effective when 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 assembly, angling cable, and angling handle is important. A few drops of heavy machine oil at these points will help prevent rust formation and provide easy operation.

ADJUSTMENTS

Wear Blade - For normal use of the Snow/Dozer Blade, the wear blade angle is set at the same angle as the back blade. 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. Alternately, if more aggressive cutting is desired, loosen the four bolts and move the wear blade rear-ward.

Trip Springs - For normal adjustment of the trip springs, allow 3-1/2 inches between each spring and the top of its adjusting bolt. This spacing may be varied to accommodate different plowing 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 earth moving. The trip spring tension (and spacing) may be adjusted by holding the head of the spring retaining bolt and rotating the hexagon barrel to draw the spring up or allow it to relax. Adjust both springs equally.

ANGLE LOCKING BLOCK

The cable assembly must be adjusted properly to allow the locking block to clear the pivot plate by

1/8-inch when the cable lever is fully depressed. If adjustment is necessary, loosen the cable adjusting screw just below the cable lever. This screw clamps the cable sheath in place and when loosened the sheath can be retightened to give the 1/8-inch required clearance. See Figure 5.

TRACTION

Increased traction in mud or deep snow may be desirable for heavy plowing requirements. ELEC-TRAK tractor tire chains and a Weight/Utility Box, AP86, are available from your dealer.

LUBRICATION

ADJUSTMENTS

When the blade is used for low-speed operations, such as earth moving, it may be desirable to prevent the blade from tipping forward. A trip spring lockout bar may be easily made from any available 3/4-inch steel threaded rod and nut. The rod is fitted through the existing 3/4-inch holes in the blade mounting plates (rear side 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 range I (Low-speed, high-torque operation). The bar is not available from OPEO.

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 left or right blade angle is set while the blade is off the ground by adjusting the cable lever which is mounted on the lift handle and at the same time either pushing or pulling the angling handle on the left side of the tractor to move the blade to the