



Electrak

Garden Tractor

48" SNOW/DOZER BLADE

Model No. AB48

Implement Mounting Bracket, AP56, must be used to attach the Snow/Dozer Blade to the ELEC-TRAK garden tractor.

OPERATING THE BLADE

The tractor speed and range selector position can be varied according to working conditions. Most snow plowing can be done in the 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 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 range LL or L (low speed, high torque operation).

The desired blade angle is set while the blade is off the ground by squeezing the hand 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 pivot by pulling the locking block rod to the rear while moving the blade to the desired position.

The most effective plowing can be done with minimum slack in the lift tape. This allows quick response of the blade to the lift tape winding. With a little practice, proficiency in "working" the lift while in motion (before and just at the end of each

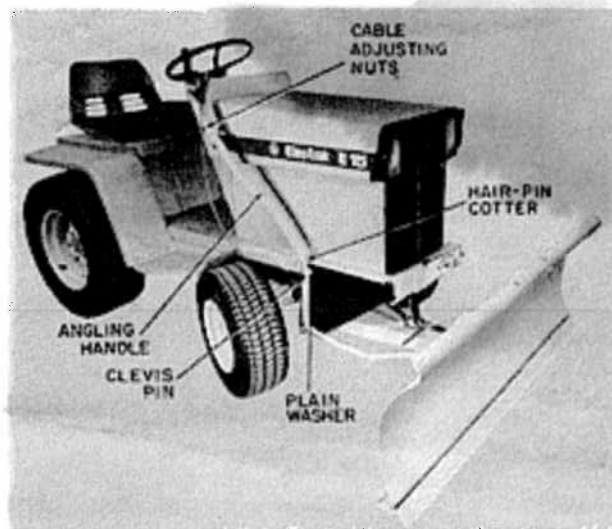


Figure 1

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 with the back of the blade.

BLADE ATTACHMENT

Attach the Mounting Bracket by pushing it into front stab mounts (Fig. 1). To mount the Snow/Dozer Blade to the bracket, proceed as follows:

1. Engage the lower bar on the mounting bracket with the open end of each clevis on the blade "A" frame. Secure with L-shaped clevis pins and hair-pin cotters. Note in Fig. 2 that the bracket pins fit in the lower holes of the blade mounting flanges.
2. Attach angling handle to right Mounting Bracket clevis pin. (The right side as determined by sitting on the tractor seat.) Secure with 5/8 in. plain washer and hair-pin cotter. See Fig. 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 down to locking block.
4. While holding the locking block rod to the rear, place the wire portion of the cable in the slot

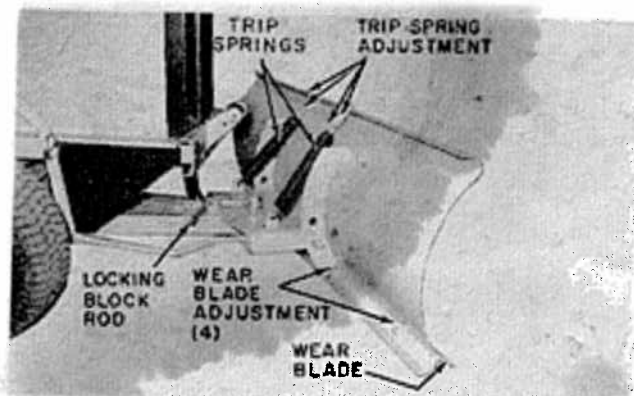


Figure 2

of the cable clamp and slowly release the locking block rod until the sheath of the cable engages the cable clamp. See Fig. 2 and 3.

NOTE: The cable assembly must be adjusted properly to allow full blade angle locking with the hand lever released and to allow the locking block to clear the pivot plate by 1/8 inch with hand lever depressed. If adjustment is necessary, loosen the cable adjusting nuts (see Fig. 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.

- 5. Thread lift strap over rear roller and attach to lift clevis. See Fig. 4.

The reverse procedure is used to remove the Snow/Dozer Blade.

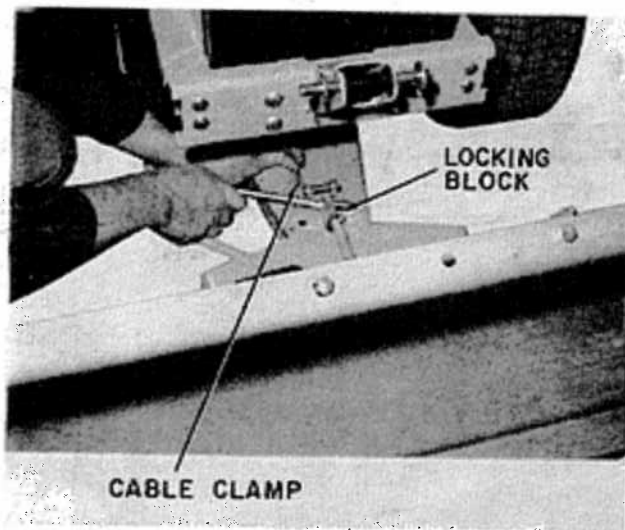


Figure 3

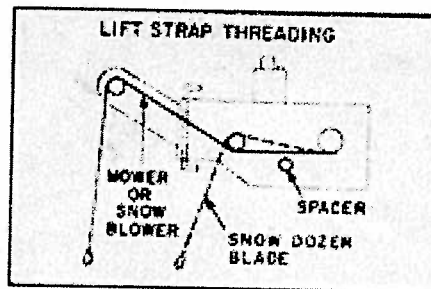


Figure 4

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.

BLADE ADJUSTMENT

Wear Blade - For normal use of the Snow/Dozer Blade, the wear blade angle is set at the same angle as the back blade as shown in Figure 1. 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 and upward.

Trip Springs - For normal adjustment of the trip springs, allow 3 1/2 in. 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 for heavy plowing requirements. ELEC-TRAK tire chains are available from your dealer.