

JOHN DEERE 2010 DIESEL WHEEL TRACTOR



JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL JOHN DEERE 2010 DIESEL WHEEL TRACTOR

OMT15372 D1 English

OMT15372 D1

LITHO IN THE U.S.A. (REVISED)
ENGLISH



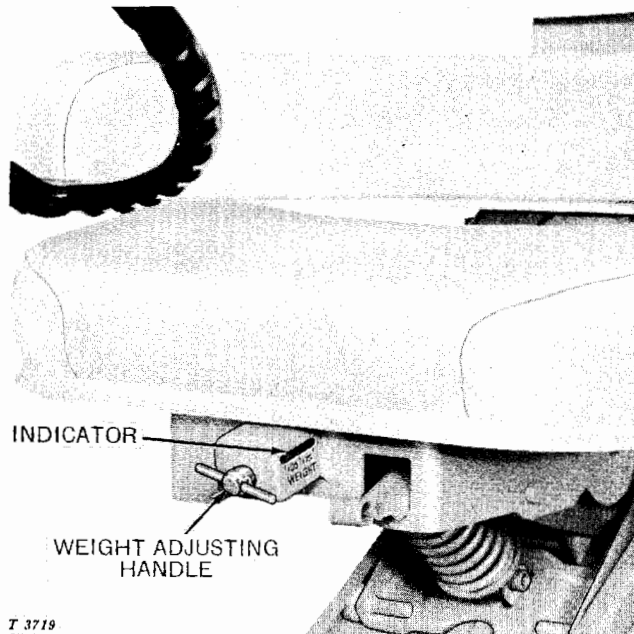
CLICK HERE TO **DOWNLOAD** THE COMPLETE MANUAL

- Thank you very much for reading the preview of the manual.
- You can download the complete manual from: www.heydownloads.com by clicking the link below



- Please note: If there is no response to CLICKING the link, please download this PDF first and then click on it.

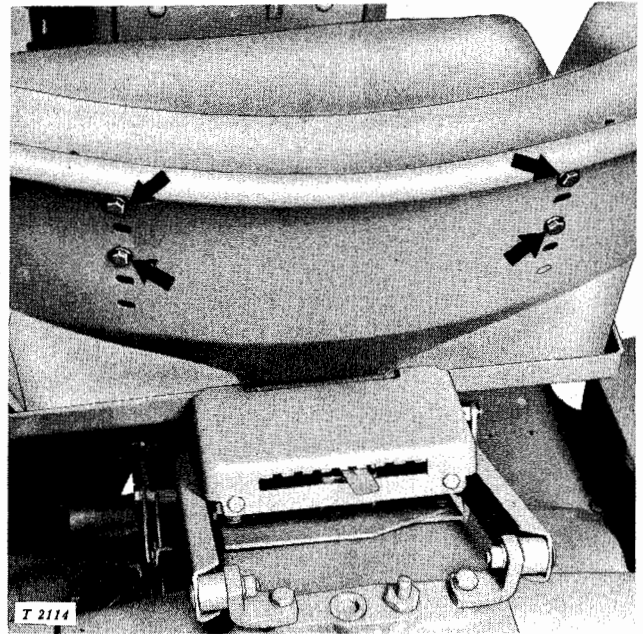
CLICK HERE TO **DOWNLOAD** THE COMPLETE MANUAL



T 3719

Adjusting for weight of operator (deluxe seat)

You can adjust the tension of the steel compression spring of the deluxe seat to conform to your weight. This gives the maximum amount of comfort and enables the seat to "float" when the tractor is driven over rough ground. To make this adjustment, turn the weight-adjusting handle clockwise or counterclockwise until the indicator conforms to your weight.



T 2114

Adjusting the back (regular seat)

The position of the back of the regular seat can be adjusted to suit the individual operator. To move the back up or down, remove the seat back attaching screws, move the back to the desired position, and replace and tighten the attaching screws.

Rear wheel weights

Power can be wasted and tire life cut drastically by excessive rear wheel slippage. Wheel slippage can be reduced to a minimum by weighting the rear wheels with a liquid solution in the tires or with cast-iron weights.

Ballast should not be added to the point where all wheel slippage is eliminated. To do so will hinder maximum performance of the engine. The ideal amount of ballast is enough so that the soil between the tire lugs is broken or shifted when the tractor is pulling under load. When too much weight is used, the tread marks will be clear and distinct. When too little weight is used, the tread marks will be entirely obliterated.

Liquid weight

Water and calcium chloride solution is an economical means of adding weight to the rear wheels. This solution, added in the tire inner tubes, will not damage the inner tube or tire if used in the proper proportions. The addition of calcium chloride is recommended to prevent the water from freezing.

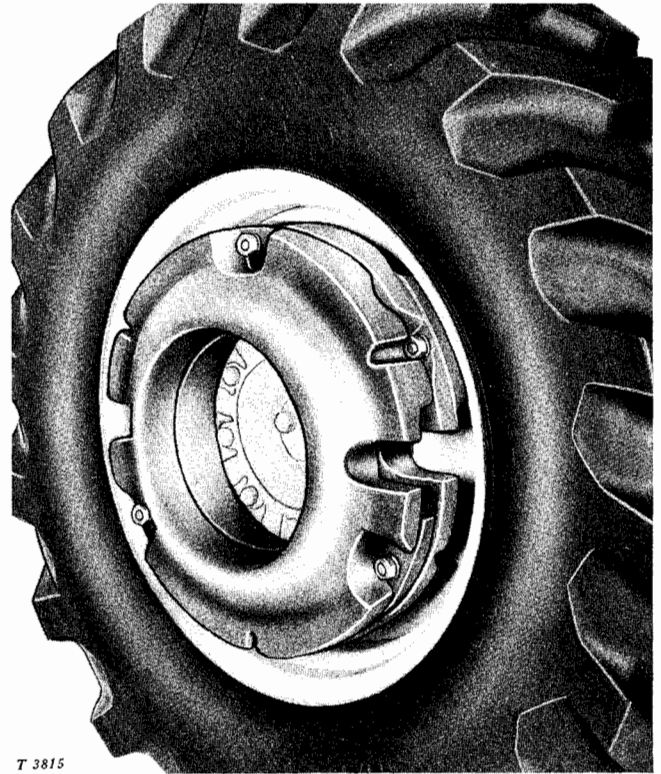
Use of this method of weighting the rear wheels has the full approval of the tire companies. See your John Deere dealer for this service. The following chart lists the liquid weight each tire will hold when filled to the valve level with valve positioned at top of wheel (75% fill).

LIQUID WEIGHT PER TIRE

Tire Size	Gallons of liquid added	Water Only	Slush-free at -12°F Solid at -52°F (3-1/2 lbs. CaCl ₂ per gal. of water)
12.4 x 28	33.4	278 lbs.	339 lbs.
14.9 x 28	52.5	437 lbs.	533 lbs.
16.9 x 24	55.4	462 lbs.	562 lbs.
16.9 x 28	62.7	522 lbs.	637 lbs.

Cast-iron weights

Cast-iron weights may be bolted to the rear wheels of your tractor when weight is required in addition to or in place of liquid weight.



T 3815

Cast-iron weight installed on rear tire

Each of the removable weights, available from your John Deere dealer, weighs approximately 120 pounds. Refer to the following chart for limitations on adding weights.

Maximum ballast

The maximum ballast that may be added with safety to each rear wheel is shown below. Do not exceed these limits when adding liquid weight, cast-iron weight, or a combination of both.

MAXIMUM BALLAST

Tire Size	Ply	Ballast with loader only	Ballast with light 3-point tools	Ballast with backhoe
12.4 x 28	4	900 lbs.	200 lbs.	Do not use
14.9 x 28	8	1500 lbs.	500 lbs.	None
16.9 x 24	6	1500 lbs.	500 lbs.	None
16.9 x 28	6	1500 lbs.	500 lbs.	None

Hydraulic system

The John Deere 2010 hydraulic system provides a quick and easy means for controlling various front- and rear-mounted equipment.

The system includes a hydraulically operated single rockshaft, and may include one or two remote cylinders.

A tractor with rockshaft may be equipped with a Universal 3-point hitch which utilizes to advantage the John Deere "Load," "Depth," and "Load and Depth" equipment control systems.

The control systems work in conjunction with the 3-point hitch to vary the performance of integral tools to meet various working conditions. When the hydraulic system is set for "Depth" control, the tools attached to the 3-point hitch can be set to work at a selected depth and will remain at this depth (regardless of the amount of pull required) unless it is raised or lowered by manual operation of the rockshaft control lever.

The hydraulic system may be switched to "Load" control when it is desired that the tool pull with a constant load. If the amount of pull changes, due to a change in soil density, for example, the rockshaft automatically raises or lowers the hitch and tool to maintain constant load.

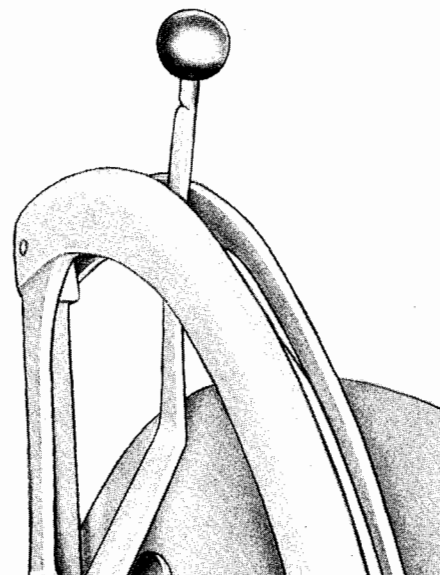
The hydraulic system may also be switched to "Load and Depth" control, which automatically maintains tool depth when variations in ground contour are encountered. For instance, when the tractor front wheels rise up on a ridge or drop into a depression, the system responds to maintain the set working depth of the tool.

Of equal importance is the way the load-and-depth control system boosts traction and maintains constant load with no change, or very slight change, in tool working depth. When the load increases slightly—or severely for long distances—the system automatically lifts up on the hitch and tool. This transfers some of the tool weight to the rear of the tractor and improves traction by reducing wheel slippage.

If the severe increase in load is of long duration, the tool is "inched up" in very small increments—just enough to prevent stalling. When the "tough spot" is passed and the load is again normal, the tool automatically returns to its preset working depth.

Operation of the load-and-depth control selector lever sets the system for any of these three types of controls. See page 30.

When desired, a "Quik Coupler" may be obtained from your John Deere dealer. The "Quik Coupler" is used with the Universal 3-point hitch to attach a tool to the hitch, pick it up, and put it to work without having to move from the tractor seat.



T 3825

Using rockshaft control lever

The rockshaft control lever, located in a quadrant at the right side of the operator's seat, operates the rockshaft as follows: moving the control lever to the rear raises the lift arms; moving the lever forward lowers the lift arms.

An adjustable stop on the quadrant can be set so the lever (and the lift arms) return to the same position each time.

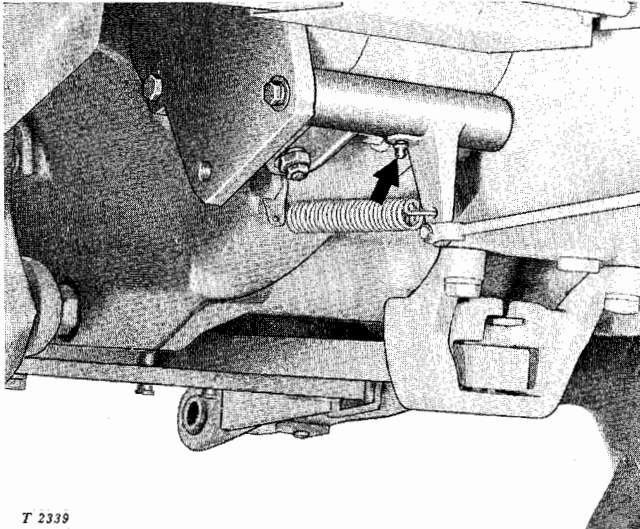


**be careful.....
avoid accidents**



The one fitting on the steering drag link should be lubricated daily with a grease gun containing SAE multipurpose-type grease.

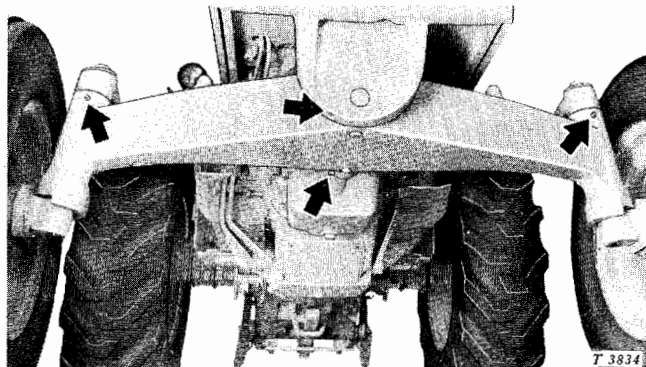
4. Brake linkage



Brake lever grease fitting

The fittings on the brake levers should be lubricated daily with a grease gun containing SAE multipurpose-type grease.

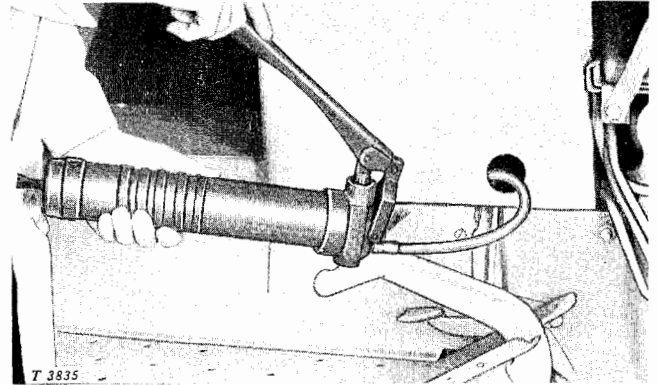
5. Front axle



Fittings on front axle spindles and pivot shaft should be lubricated with a grease gun containing SAE multipurpose-type grease. This should be done daily.

50 hour service

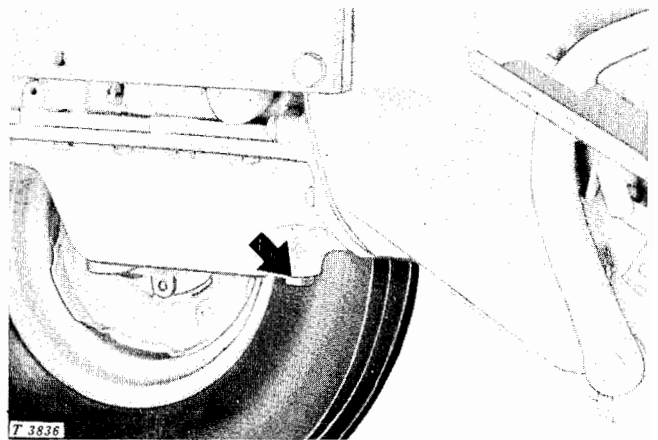
6. Engine clutch throw-out bearing



Every 50 hours, lubricate clutch throw-out bearing with a grease gun containing SAE multipurpose-type grease. The fitting is located on the right side of the clutch housing.

200 hour service

7. Engine crankcase



Crankcase drain plug

After every 200 hours of tractor operation, crankcase oil should be drained and oil filter element replaced. If there is evidence of sludge the crankcase should be flushed as explained on the following page.

Cleaning batteries

Keep the batteries clean by wiping them off with a damp cloth at the end of every 200 hours of operation or whenever dirt appears excessive.

If corrosion is present around the terminal connections, remove it with a stiff bristle brush and wash the terminals with an ammonia solution or a solution consisting of 1/4-pound of baking soda added to one quart of water. Be sure the vent plugs are tight to prevent cleaning solution from entering the cells.

After cleaning, flush the outside of the battery, the battery compartment, and surrounding areas of the tractor with clear water. Examine the vent holes in each battery cap to make sure they are open.

Before attaching battery cables and ground straps, make sure that the terminals on the batteries are thoroughly clean. Dirt and corrosion between the terminals and connectors create high electrical resistance and permit arcing which quickly burns and pits the terminals and connectors. Coat the terminals and connectors with vaseline mixed with baking soda to retard corrosion. The positive post is grounded.

Cold weather battery service

During cold weather, it is particularly important to keep the electrolyte in the batteries at the proper level and to keep the batteries fully charged. Otherwise the battery is apt to freeze. Check the electrolyte level and specific gravity.

Battery failures occur more frequently in cold weather. This is due to the heavy draw imposed on batteries while the starter is in use and because the engine may not have been run long enough for the generator to recharge batteries fully.

Freezing weather will have little damaging effect on a fully-charged, properly filled battery.

Installing batteries

Place the main battery in the compartment and tighten the battery hold-down clamps securely so the battery cannot bounce around in the compartment. Do not tighten the clamps too tightly. To do so may cause the battery case to buckle and the cell plates to crack. Install battery cable and ground strap.

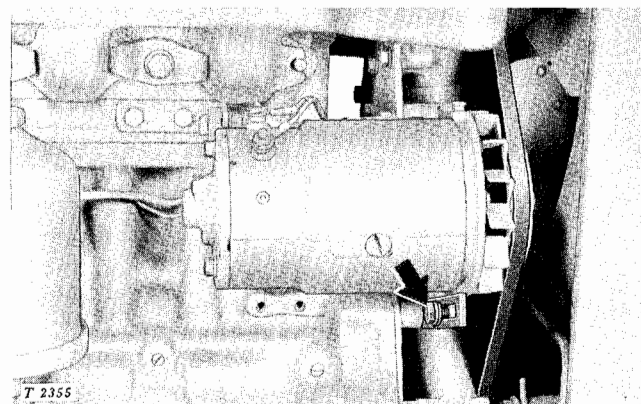
To install the auxiliary battery, place it in box and install cable and ground strap on terminals. Then install cover and secure with wing nuts and washers.

Generator

The generator, located behind the radiator on the right-hand side of the tractor, provides electrical current for maintaining the storage battery in a fully charged condition and for all the other electrical requirements of the tractor.

Adjusting generator belt tension

Tension of the generator belt should be checked after every 200 hours of operation or whenever tension appears to be incorrect.



Generator belt adjustment

With the generator bracket cap screw and the generator adjusting cap screw loose, force the generator away from the engine until there is a 5/8-inch flex at 25 pounds pull on one side of the belt.

If possible, store the tractor in a dry, protected place. If it is necessary to store the tractor outside, cover it with waterproof canvas or other suitable protective material.

Inspect the tractor for worn or damaged parts which may cause expensive delays when attempting to put the tractor into service.

A good time to repair and paint your tractor is during the period between tractor working seasons. This can be done by your John Deere dealer at a nominal cost and will prove a profitable investment. A good coat of paint prevents rust, corrosion, and deterioration.

Removing the tractor from storage

Use the following procedure to remove your tractor from storage and place it in service:

Remove all protective coverings from the tractor. Check the tires to be sure they are properly inflated (page 18) and then remove the blocking from the tractor.

Unseal all openings in the engine, exhaust outlet, and electrical equipment.

Remove the batteries from storage, install them on the tractor, and connect the cables and ground straps (positive terminal grounded). Polarize the generator (page 60). Check the generator belt tension and adjust it if necessary (page 59).

Remove the hood and valve rocker arm cover and pour a small quantity of crankcase oil of the proper viscosity and quality (page 46) over the valve operating mechanism. Replace the cover.

Check the transmission and Hydraulic System oil level and add oil if necessary (page 51).

Fill fuel tank with proper type of fuel (page 42).

To help maintain the power and efficiency of your tractor, perform the recommended 600-hour service (page 53).

Operate the engine for a few minutes at slow idle to make certain the tractor is in proper operating order before placing the engine under full load.

PLAN AHEAD —prevent accidents



CLICK HERE TO **DOWNLOAD** THE COMPLETE MANUAL

- Thank you very much for reading the preview of the manual.
- You can download the complete manual from: www.heydownloads.com by clicking the link below



- Please note: If there is no response to CLICKING the link, please download this PDF first and then click on it.

CLICK HERE TO **DOWNLOAD** THE COMPLETE MANUAL