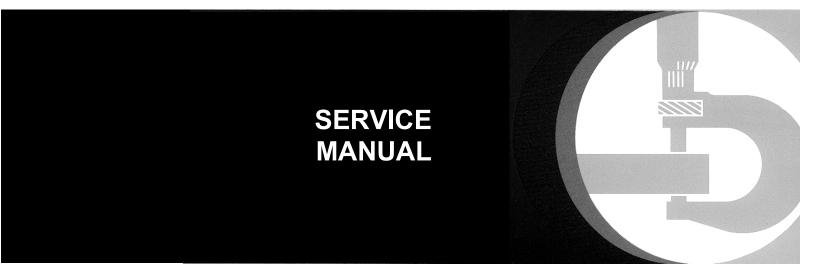
535 Log Loader



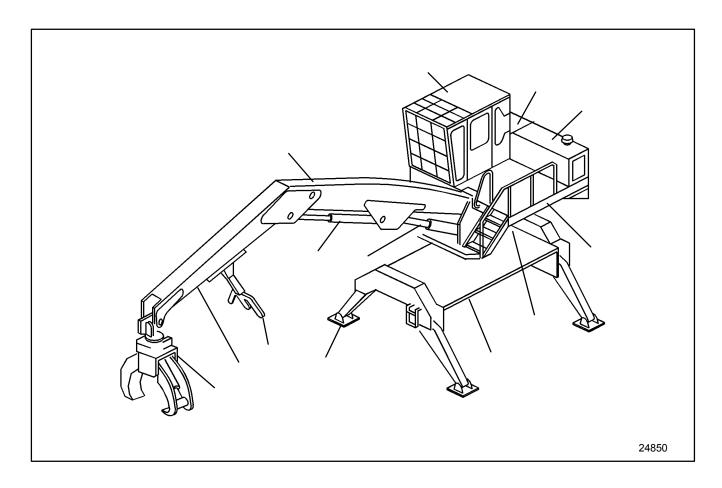


For complete service information also see:

John Deere Dubuque Works
TM1876 (01DEC00)
LITHO IN U.S.A.
ENGLISH

0060 Component Locators

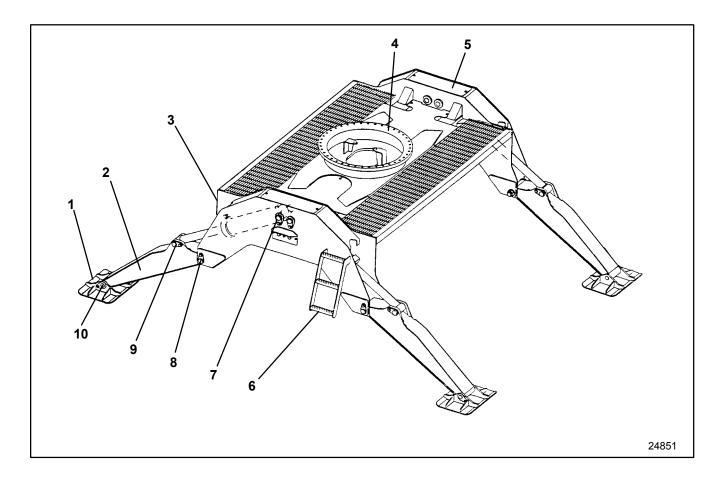
1. General Component Locator



- 1. Main Boom
- 2. Cab
- 3. Hydraulic Tank Enclosure
- 4. Engine Enclosure
- 5. Upper frame (Turntable)
- 6. Swing Bearing
- 7. Lower Frame

- 8. Main Boom Cylinders
- 9. Jib Boom Cylinder
- 10. Stabilizer
- 11. Heel Bar
- 12. Jib Boom
- 13. Grapple

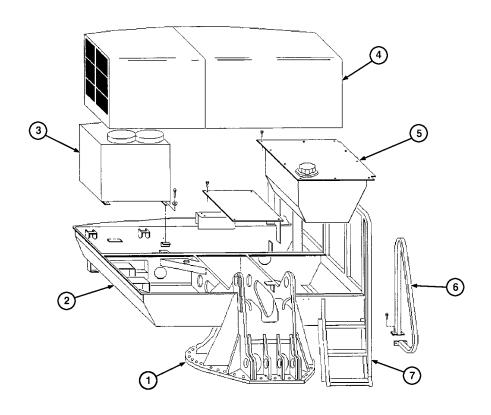
2. Lower Frame Component Locator



- 1. Stabilizer Pad
- 2. Stabilizer
- 3. Lower Frame (Base)
- 4. Swing Bearing
- 5. Stabilizer Cylinder Cover

- 6. Access Steps
- 7. Upper Stabilizer Cylinder pin
- 8. Stabilizer Pivot Pin
- 9. Lower Stabilizer Cylinder Pin
- 10. Stabilizer Pad Pivot Pin

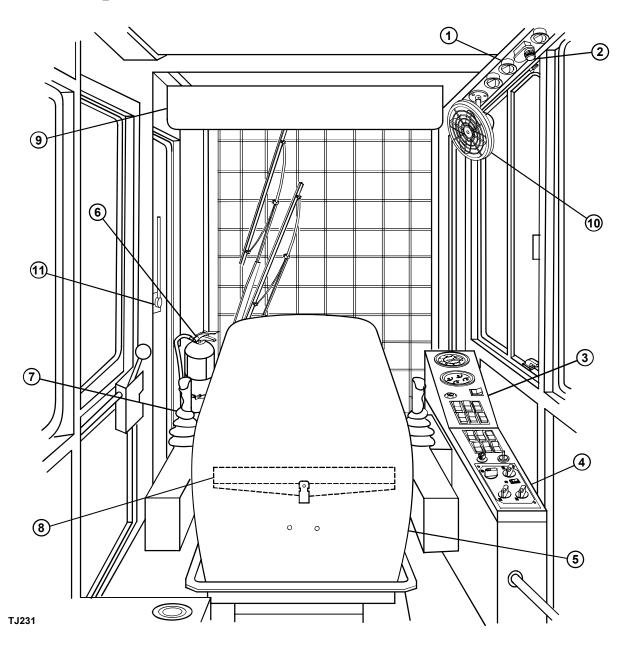
3. Upper Frame Component Locator



- 1. Turntable Pedestal
- 2. Upper Frame
- 3. Hydraulic Tank
- 4. Engine Compartment Enclosure

- 5. Fuel Tank
- 6. Handrail
- 7. Access Steps

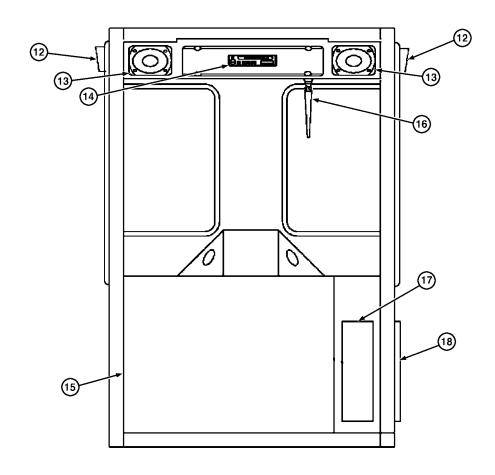
4. Cab Component Locator



- 1. Heater/Air Conditioner Vents
- 2. Interior Cab Light
- 3. Engine Gage Panel
- 4. Main Instrument Panel
- 5. Operator's Seat
- 6. Fire Extinguisher

- 7. Joystick Control (2 used)8. Swing Control Pedal
- 9. Sun Visor
- 10. Air Circulation Fan
- 11. Pilot Shutoff Whisker

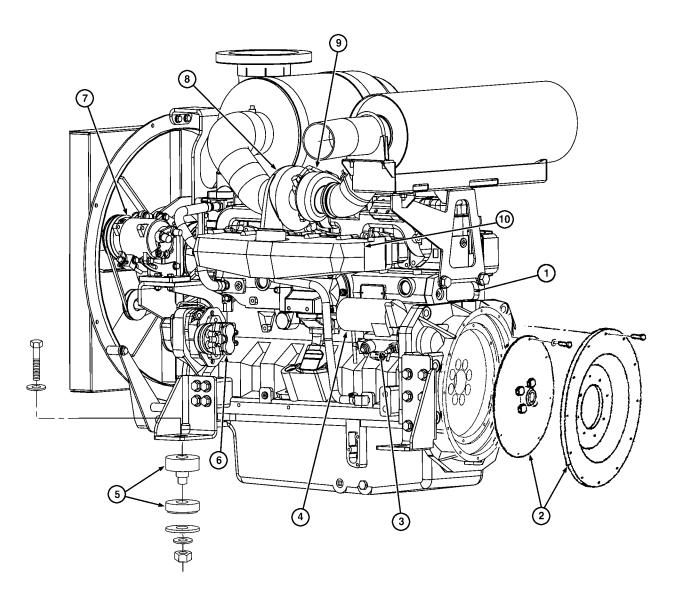
4. Cab Component Locator



- 12. Work Light (6 used)
- 13. Speaker (2 used)
- 14. AM/FM Radio/Cassette Player (Option)
- 15. Air Conditioner/Heater Unit

- 16. Antenna
- 17. Cab Air Recirculate Intake
- 18. Outside Air Intake

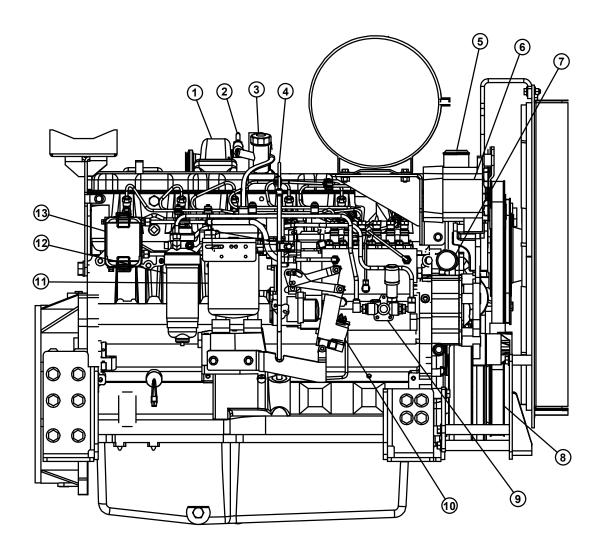
5. Engine Component Locator



- Engine, John Deere 8.1 L
 Drive Coupling
- 3. Starter Solenoid
- 4. Starter Motor
- 5. Engine Mount

- 6. Pilot Pump
- 7. Air Conditioner Compressor
- 8. Turbocharger
- 9. Turbocharger Lubrication Line
- 10. Aftercooler

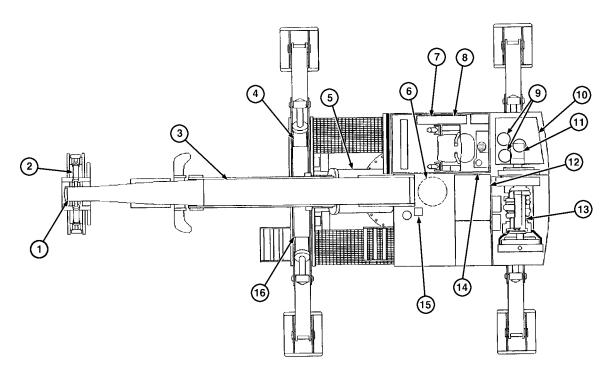
5. Engine Component Locator



- 1. Turbocharger
- 2. Turbocharger Lubrication Line
- 3. Oil Fill Cap
- 4. Oil Dipstick
- 5. Coolant Outlet
- 6. Alternator
- 7. Coolant Inlet

- 8. Crankshaft Hub
- 9. Fuel Supply Pump
- 10. Trottle Actuator
- 11. Oil Filter
- 12. Primary Fuel Filter/Water Separator
- 13. Fuel Filter

6. Hydraulic Component Locator



TJ229

- 1. Grapple Rotator
- 2. Grapple Open/close Cylinder
- 3. Jib Boom Cylinder
- 4. Stabilizer Cylinder
- 5. Main Boom Cylinders (2 used)
- 6. Swing Motor (w/anti-cavitation and crossover relief valves)
- 7. Jib Boom Control Valve
- 8. Main Boom Control Valve

- 9. Hydraulic Return Filters
- 10. Hydraulic Tank
- 11. Main Pump
- 12. Swing Control Valve
- 13. Pilot Pump
- 14. Lockout Valve
- 15. Block Valve
- 16. Stabilizer Cylinder Lock Valve

0070 Transporting the Log Loader

1. Transporting the Log Loader

See the Operator's Manual for procedures to transport the Log Loader.

IMPORTANT: This equipment is for OFF ROAD

USE ONLY and is not intended for extended on-road use at

speed.

IMPORTANT: Use chains or suitable straps to

secure the booms, heel and grapple to a support cradle or grapple carrier as required during

transport.



CAUTION: Careless or inappropriate preparation of the loader for transport can result in accidents causing personal injury and equipment damage.

When transporting this equipment to alternative job sites, move this equipment ONLY in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Regardless of the equipment configuration, height requirements MUST NOT exceed specified maximums.

1. Transporting the Log Loader

BEFORE attempting to transport this equipment:

- Familiarize yourself with the actual dimensions of the equipment.
- Familiarize yourself with the planned transportation route and clearances on any overhanging obstructions.
- Familiarize yourself with road conditions on your planned transportation route.
- Familiarize yourself with posted speed recommendations for your transportation route and DO NOT EXCEED THEM!
- Close all doors, engine covers, and hydraulic valves.
- Verify that the transport trailer's tires are properly inflated.
- Verify that the transport trailer's air brake system is properly connected and fully operational.
- Properly secure all attachments, tools and other equipment.
- Verify that all clearance, brake, turn and tail lights are operational.
- Verify that the key has been removed from the control panel ignition switch.

0080 Repairs

1. General Troubleshooting Techniques

The troubleshooting procedures provided in the sections describe some problems that can be experienced with the various components or systems. While every effort has been made to list the most likely sources of problems, no guarantee of completeness is offered. Some causes produce more than one symptom or problem. The possible causes are arranged from the simplest, most likely to occur to the more complex, least likely to occur. In every instance a systematic approach to diagnostics is essential.

- Ensure that the correct operating procedure is being followed.
- Identify the problem as completely as possible.
- Check the simplest and obvious causes first.
- The solutions to most problems are simpler and less costly if acted on as soon as a problem is noted.

It may be necessary to periodically check or adjust certain systems or components. See the John Deere 535 Operator's Manual for more information.

See the component manufacturer's service manuals for more detailed information regarding specific components.

2. Welding Instructions

When welding, there are a number of concerns to keep in mind:

Some parts must never be welded. These include the loader fastening bolts, the control valves and any hydraulic pipes.

Some parts must not be welded without specific instructions from the component manufacturer. These include castings and cylinder loops.

Do not weld any other parts to castings, boom ends, cylinder fastening lugs, corners of box girders nor the cab. Do not drill any holes in the cab.

When welding connect the ground wire as close to the welding point as possible. The welding current must never pass through bearings, joints, electrical equipment nor hydraulic systems.

IMPORTANT: Before welding, turn the electrical system Master Switch to OFF and disconnect the battery ground wire.

3. Hydraulic Hoses Inspection and Replacement

All hydraulic lines (hoses) are sized to carry the required flow rates at velocities low enough to eliminate excessive pressure losses and heat generation.

Replacement hoses should not be a smaller diameter. They must be of a pressure rating equal to the one being replaced.

Correct hose length and routing is essential to ensure performance and hose life. When replacing hoses ensure that the type of hose and fittings and the length of hose are exactly the same as those being replaced.

Kinked, stretched, twisted or pinched hoses will not provide good performance or a long service life.

4. Inspection Check Lists

John Deere		Inspection Checklist - Page 1 of 2				
535 Log Loaders			Machine Mo	odel	Serial Nu	mber
Dealer	Address	Dealer Code				
Owner	Address	Street/Route No.	City/Tow	n State	/Province	Zip Code
Machine HoursRecord the following Serial Numbers		Into Servi	ce Date _	Month	Day	Year
Engine Main Pump Pilot Motor Swing Motor Cab			aring			
PLEASE MARK [X] FOR INSPECTION Important: All information must be composed in the property of the content of th	Check for Hydraulic 15. Suction 16. Hyd 17. Hyd 18. Oil Constant 19. Cylin Engine: 20. Oil F 21. Cool 22. Fuel 23. Air In 24. Exhapped Check W 26. Base 27. Statt 28. Turn 29. Boor 30. Cab Check Salnstalled	Ilidate the warranty or Leaks at Op Temp. System ion Hoses and Fittings Lines/Hoses/Fittings Pump/Motor/Filters iooler & Fittings iders & Fittings. Illiter ing System Lines & Filters in take System aust System ant Filter elding & Workmansh is Frame illizers table & Upper ins. Institute in the system aust System aust System aust System are filter elding & Workmansh is Frame in the system are filter in the system aust System aust System aust System are filter elding & Upper in the system are filter in the system are	[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	Check Torque 35. Engine M 36. Pump/Mo 37. Cab mou 38. Radiator 39. All Drain 40. Boom Cy 41. Swing Be 42. Swing Re 43. Swivel M Miscellaneous 44. Electrical & Conne 45. Heater/Ai Operatio 46. Recircula 47. Lights 48. Windshie 49. Horn 50. Any Loos Abnorma	counting Bolts tor Mounting thing Bolts Mounting Bolts Mounting Bolts Holts Ho	Bolts [] ts [] Nuts [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

4. Inspection Check Lists

John Deere	Ins	Inspection Checklist - Page 2 of 2				
	Machine Model	Serial Number				
535 Log Loaders						
Machine Hours						
RECORD THE INFORMATION BELOW:						
	Remarks:					
Engine Operating Temperature:						
Engine Oil Pressure (Hot) at idle:						
Engine RPM (Max. No Load):						
Engine Coolant Antifreeze For:						
Hydraulic Oil Temperature:						
Battery Voltage:						
Electrolyte Specific Gravity:						
Hydraulic Valve Settings: Main	Work Ports					
Main Boom Relief:						
Jib Boom Relief:						
Swing Circuit Relief:						
Stabilizer Relief:						
Pilot Pump Relief:						
Dealer Representitive Signature	I					
·						
Date						

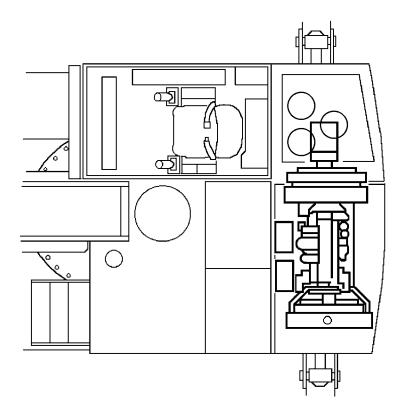
5. Extended Storage

The following steps must be taken whenever the machine is is to be stored or removed from service for an extended period of time.

- Scrupulously clean the entire unit.
- Seal any exposed hydraulic lines.
- Lubricate all fittings.
- Fill the fuel tank.
- Top-off the hydraulic reservoir.
- Protect exposed cylinder rods with a weather retardant coating.
- Protect the unit to minimize weather damage (indoor storage, tarps, etc.).

1000 Power Unit

1. Description and Operation



TJ226

The primary source of power for the machine is a turbocharged and aftercooled, 8.1 liter six cylinder John Deere engine. The engine is mounted in the engine compartment enclosure at the left rear corner of the upper frame.

Engine output drives the main pump providing hydraulic flow for machine functions.

The air conditioning compressor and alternator are belt driven from the engine crankshaft hub.

The power unit as a group includes the engine, the main pump drive coupling, the fuel system, the radiator and cooling system, the air intake system and the exhaust system.

See Section 1100, Engine, and Section 9800, General Machine Specifications, for engine specifications.

See Section 1100, Engine, for information regarding engine troubleshooting.

See Section 1300, Engine Mounting, for procedures replace engine mounts and procedures to remove and install the engine.

See Section 1400, Fuel System, for information on the fuel lines, level sensor and fuel/water separator and for procedures to remove and install the fuel tank.

See Section 1500, Cooling System for procedures service the cooling system and to remove and install the radiator.

See Section 1700, Air Intake System, for information on the air cleaner.

See Section 1800, Exhaust System, for procedures to remove and install the muffler.

ALSO:

See Section 2000, Hydraulics, and Section 2940, Filler and Tilt Pumps, for information on the engine enclosure tilt system.

See Section 2130, Pilot Pump, for information on the pilot pump.

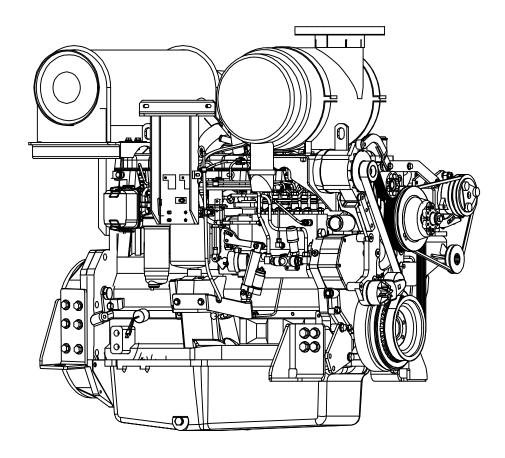
See Section 2950, Hydraulic Cooling, for information on the oil cooler.

See Section 5500, Heater/Air Conditioner Unit, for information on the A/C compressor and condenser and the cab heater hose arrangement.

1100 Engine

1. Description and Operation

1.1 General



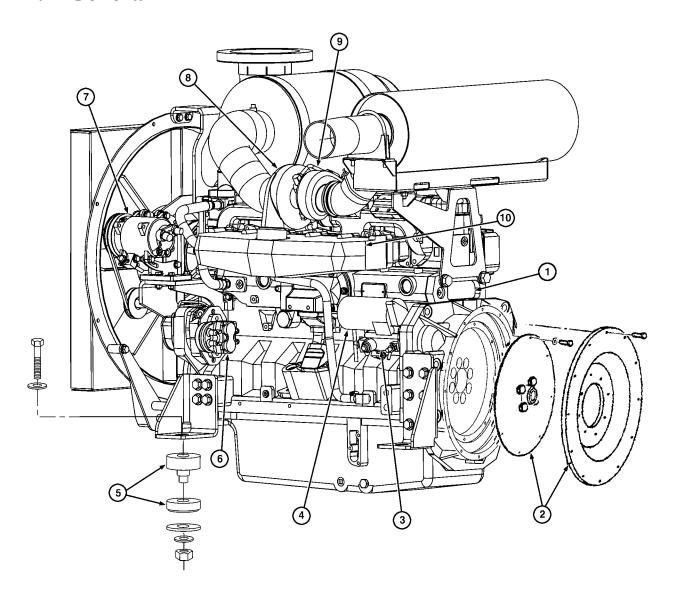
TJ206

The primary source of power for the machine is a turbocharged and aftercooled, 8.1 liter six cylinder John Deere engine. The engine is mounted in the engine compartment enclosure behind the operator cab.

Consult the Operator's Manual for operation and maintenance procedures.

Consult the John Deere Component Technical Manual CTM86, for detailed procedures to service and repair the engine.

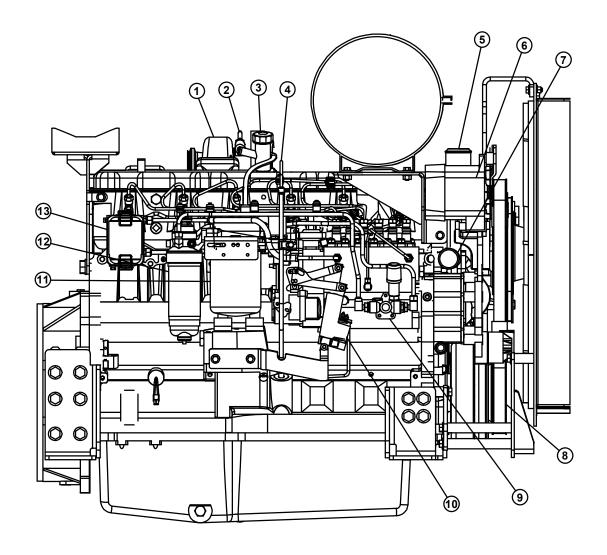
1.1 General



- Engine, John Deere 8.1 L
 Drive Coupling
- 3. Starter Solenoid
- 4. Starter Motor
- 5. Engine Mount

- 6. Pilot Pump
- 7. Air Conditioner Compressor
- 8. Turbocharger
- 9. Turbocharger Lubrication Line
- 10. Aftercooler

1.1 General

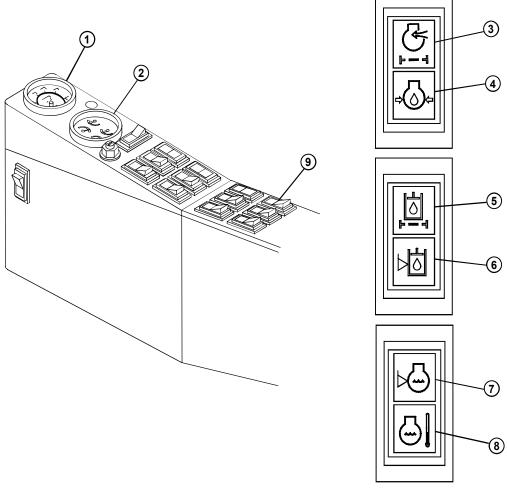


TJ219

- 1. Turbocharger
- 2. Turbocharger Lubrication Line
- 3. Oil Fill Cap
- 4. Oil Dipstick
- 5. Coolant Outlet
- 6. Alternator
- 7. Coolant Inlet

- 8. Crankshaft Hub
- 9. Fuel Supply Pump
- 10. Throttle Actuator
- 11. Oil Filter
- 12. Primary Fuel Filter/Water Separator
- 13. Fuel Filter

1.2 Gauges and Warning Indicators



- TJ225
- 1. Tachometer and Hourmeter Gauge
- 2. Engine Temperature, Voltmeter, Oil Pressure and Fuel Level Gauges
- 3. Air Filter Restriction Indicator
- 4. Low Engine Oil Pressure Indicator

- 5. Hydraulic Oil Filter Bypass Indicator
- 6. Low Hydraulic Oil Level Warning Indicator
- 7. Low Engine Coolant Level Warning Indicator
- 8. High Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator
- 9. Alarm Shutoff/Lights Check Switch

A number of engine conditions are indicated on gauges and warning lights on the console in the cab.

1.2 Gauges and Warning Indicators

Indicators

Six indicator lamps are located on the instrument panel, to the operator's right in the cab. When illuminated, these lamps indicate that critical limits have been reached for the following:

- Hydraulic oil filter restriction
- Air filter restriction
- High engine coolant temperature
- Low engine oil pressure
- Low engine coolant level
- Low hydraulic oil level

A central alarm buzzer will sound when any of the warning lamps are lit.

Gauges

With the engine idling and at normal operating temperature, readings should be as follows:

Tachometer	850 rpm
Engine Coolant Temperature	84°C (202°F)
Oil Pressure	
Voltmeter	12 to 14 Volts

IMPORTANT: During full-load operation the indicated oil pressure must be in the 40 to 70 psi range. Pressure below this range indicates the possibility of severe equipment damage.

1.3 Engine Enclosure Raising and Lowering

A

CAUTION: Whenever engine compartment is open, always position engine enclosure prop rod in the locked position. Failure to do so can lead to personal injury or death.

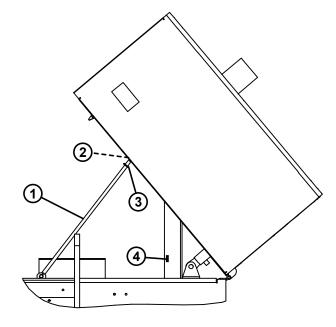
NOTE: Engine enclosure can be raised and lowered by using either the engine enclosure raise/lower switch located on the side of the operator's control panel or the manual pump lever located on the engine enclosure control valve.

- 1. Raise engine enclosure.
- 2. Insert prop rod (1) into oval slot (2) located on engine enclosure hood bottom frame.

NOTE: Ensure that prop rod safety stop (3) is seated into oval slot on engine enclosure frame.

IMPORTANT: Damage to the engine enclosure will occur if hood is lowered with prop rod not properly stowed.

3. Prior to lowering engine enclosure, stow prop rod in support storage bracket (4) located on radiator frame.



VIEW LOOKING AFT

- 1. Prop Rod
- 2. Oval Slot
- 3. Safety Stop
- 4. Storage Bracket

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1.4 Engine Enclosure Hand Pump Operation

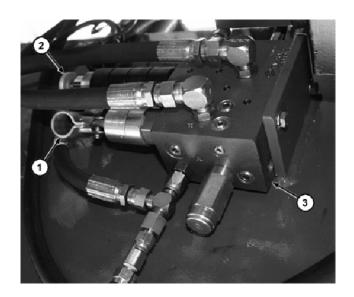
A

CAUTION: Whenever engine compartment is open, always position engine enclosure prop rod in the locked position. Failure to do so can lead to personal injury or death.

NOTE: In the event of a non-operational engine or dead batteries, the engine enclosure can be raised and lowered by using the manual pump lever located on the engine enclosure control valve.

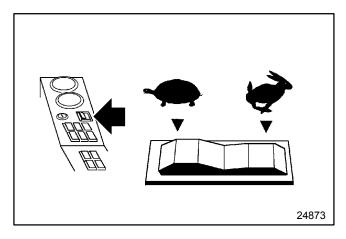
NOTE: Jack handle is normally located behind the operator's seat in the cab.

- 1. Insert jack handle into manual pump lever (1) mechanism on engine enclosure control valve (3).
- 2. To raise engine enclosure, push in and turn clockwise knurled knob (2) located on engine enclosure control valve solenoid.
- 3. Pump jack handle to raise enclosure.
- 4. To lower engine enclosure, pull out and hold knurled knob (2) while continuing to pump jack handle.
- 5. Remove and properly stow jack handle.



- 1. Pump Lever
- 2. Knurled Knob
- 3. Control Valve

1.5 Engine Throttle



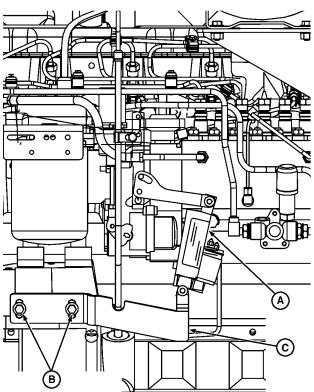
The throttle control is a dual-action, spring-return, rocker switch located on the instrument panel. The switch is used for the adjustment and maintenance of engine speed (rpm) during loader operation.

Press right side to increase engine speed (rabbit).

Press left side to decrease engine speed (turtle).

Release when the desired engine speed is attained.

See Section 3000, Electrical, for details on the wiring.



An electrically operated actuator (A) mounted on right side of engine block controls throttle linkage movement.

Adjust throttle by loosening bracket mounting hardware (B) and re-positioning actuator bracket (C).

Throttle actuator must be allowed to extend fully to the end of its travel.

See engine specifications for correct idling rpm.