# Information and Instructions

This individual Shop Manual is one unit of a series on agricultural wheel type tractors. Contained in it are the necessary specifications and the brief but terse procedural data needed by a mechanic when repairing a tractor on which he has had no previous actual experience.

The material is arranged in a systematic order beginning with an index which is followed immediately by a Table of Condensed Service Specifications. These specifications include dimensions, fits, clearances and timing instructions. Next in order of arrangement is the procedures section.

In the procedures section, the order of presentation starts with the front axle system and steering and proceeds toward the rear axle. The last portion of the procedures section is devoted to the power take-off and power lift

systems. Interspersed where needed in this section are additional tabular specifications pertaining to wear limits, torquing, etc.

### **HOW TO USE THE INDEX**

Suppose you want to know the procedure for R&R (remove and reinstall) of the engine camshaft. Your first step is to look in the index under the main heading of ENGINE until you find the entry "Camshaft." Now read to the right where under the column covering the tractor you are repairing, you will find a number which indicates the beginning paragraph pertaining to the camshaft. To locate this wanted paragraph in the manual, turn the pages until the running index appearing on the top outside corner of each page contains the number you are seeking. In this paragraph you will find the information concerning the removal of the camshaft.

# **I&T SHOP SERVICE**

Published by

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS DIV.
INTERTEC PUBLISHING CORPORATION

P.O. Box 12901, Overland Park, Kansas 66212

All rights reserved. Reproduction or use, without express permission, of editorial or pictorial content, in any manner, is prohibited. No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this book, the publisher assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from use of the information contained herein.

All instructions and diagrams have been checked for accuracy and ease of application; however, success and safety in working with tools depend to a great extent upon individual accuracy, skill and caution. For this reason the publishers are not able to guarantee the result of any procedure contained herein. Nor can they assume responsibility for any damage to property or injury to persons occasioned from the procedures. Persons engaging in the procedures do so entirely at their own risk.

# SHOP MANUAL

# **MASSEY-FERGUSON**

## MODELS

303 - 333 - 404 - 406 - 444 - 1001

Massey-Harris 333 and 444 are agricultural tractors available in standard, high-clearance or tricycle models; MHF303, MF-303, MHF-404 and MF-404 are industrial versions using the same engine, transmission and final drive components as MH-333 and MH-444.

Except for minor differences in sheet metal and accessories overhaul procedures are identical for all series 303, 333, 404 and 444 tractors unless otherwise indicated in this manual.

MF-406 is equipped with the same engine, transmission and final drive components as MF-303, but is factory

equipped with a high centrally mounted operators platform and front mounted loader. MF-1001 uses the same engine, transmission and final drive components as MF-303 but is factory equipped with a reversed operators' platform and a loader mounted over the drive wheels. The steering axle is at the rear of the unit.

This manual is designed to cover the access and overhaul procedures of all units on the agricultural tractors with procedural reference to major industrial component options. These same procedures can be used for overhaul of the industrial units after any mounted equipment has been removed and access to the components made.

# INDEX (By Starting Paragraph)

Tractor Models	303G, 333G 406G 1001G	333LP	303D, 333D 406D 1001D	404 <b>G</b> . 444 <b>G</b>	444LP	404D, 444D
BELT PULLEY	157	157	157	157	157	157
BRAKES (Disc type brakes)		152	152	152	152	152
(Shoe type brakes)	152	153	153	152	153	153
<del>** -</del>		100	100		100	193
CARBURETOR (Gasoline)	91			61		
CLUTCH						
Adjust over-center		***	•••	128	128	128
Adjust spring loaded		127	127	127	127	127
Overhaul over-center		:::	:::	131	131	131
Overhaul spring loaded	130	130	130	130	130	130
COOLING SYSTEM						
Overhaul water pump	122	122	122	122	122	122
Reseal water pump	121	121	121	121	121	121
DIESEL FUEL SYSTEM						
Energy cells			117			117
Fuel filters			94			94
Nozzles			97			97
Timing, PSB pump			112			112
APE pump						106
DIFFERENTIAL						
With live PTO	146	146	146	146	146	146
Without live PTO	145	145	145	145	145	145
ENGINE						
Cam followers	44	44	44	44	44	44
Camshaft	49	49	49	49	49	49
Connecting rods and bearings	56	56	56	56	56	56
Crankshaft	57	57	57	57	57	57
Cylinder head	37	37	37	37	37	37
Engine removal	36	36	36	36	36	36
Ignition timing	124	124	• • •	124	124	
Main bearings	57	57	57	57	57	· 57
Oil pump	60	60	60	60	60	60
Pistons and sleeves		52	53	52	52	53
Piston pins		55	55	55	55	55
Piston removal	51	51	51	51	51	51

# INDEX (By Starting Paragraph) Con't.

	303G, 333G 406G		303D, 333D 406D	404 <b>G</b> ,		404D.
Tractor Models	1001G	333LP	1001D	444G	444LP	444D
Piston rings	52	52 58	53 58	52 59	52 59	53 59
Rear oil seal	58 45	38 45	45	46	46	46
Rocker arms Timing gears and cover	43 47	47	47	47	47	47
Valves and seats	38	38	38A	38	38	38A
Valve guides	39	39	49	39	39	40
Valve tappets	44	44	44	44	44	44
Valve springs	41	41	41	41	41	41
FINAL DRIVE						
Axle shafts	151	151	151	151	151	151
Bull gears	150	150	150	150	150	150 149
Bull pinions	149	149	149	149	149	143
GOVERNOR (Non-Diesel)	118	118	• • •	118	118	:::
(Diesel) APE pump	• • •		:::	• • •	***	110
(Diesel) PSB pump	• • •	• • •	116	***	• • •	116
HYDRAULIC LIFT						
Adjustments	167	167	167	167	167	167
Auxiliary valves	177	177	177	177	177	177
Control valve	173	173	173	173	173 174	173 174
Mounted cylinder	174	174	174 165	17 <b>4</b> 165	165	165
Lubrication and bleeding	165 176	165 176	176	176	176	176
Pump	175	175	175	175	175	175
Trouble shooting	166	166	166	166	166	166
LP-GAS SYSTEM						
Adjust corburetor		63	•••		66	
Filter		74	•••	•••	74	•••
Regulator		75	•••	•••	.79	•••
•	150	158	158	158	158	158
POWER TAKE-OFF	158	136	150	100	100	100
"REVERS-O-MATIC" DRIVE AND TORQUE CONVERTOR						
Control valve and linkage	132G		132 <b>G</b>	• • •		• • • •
Lubrication			132A	• • •		• • • •
"Revers-O-Matic" drive			132J 132C		• • • •	
Tests and adjustments	132C	• • •	132M	•••	• • •	
Torque convertor	132M 132B	•••	132B		•••	•••
mount shooting	1002					
STEERING GEAR (MANUAL)	10	10	10	. 10	10	10
Adjustments	10 17	10 17	10 17	17	17	17
Overnaul	•••	-7				
STEERING GEAR (POWER)						
Flow control and relief valve	22	22	22 29	22 29	22 29	22 29
Gear unit (333 and 444)		29 31	29 31	31	31	31
(303, 404, 406, 1001)	31 19	19	19	19	19	19
Lubricating and bleeding	27	27	27	27	27	27
(303, 404, 406, 1001)	28		28	28		28
Pump	23	23	23	23	23	23
Steering control valve	24	24	24	24	24	24
System operating pressure	22	22	22	22	22	22 21
Trouble shooting	21	21	21	21	21	41
TRANSMISSION				- 4-		
Bevel pinion shaft	140	140	140	140	140	140
First sliding gear shaft	138	138	138	138	138 137	138 137
Input gears and housing	137	137	137 139	137 139	137	137
Mainshaft	139	139 141	139	141	141	141
Reverse idler		135	135	135	135	135
Shifter rails and forks		140	140	140	140	140
Top cover		134	134	134	134	134
			*			

# CONDENSED SERVICE DATA

	303G, 333G 406G		303D, 333D 406D	404G,		404D,
Tractor Models	1001G	333LP	1001D	<b>444</b> G	444LP	444D
GENERAL						
Engine Make		Own	Own	Own	Own	Own
Engine Model		E208 4	$_{4}^{\mathrm{ED208}}$	H277	H277	HD277
Bore—Inches	311	311	3 <del>11</del>	4 4	4 4	4 4
Stroke—Inches	4%	4%	47/8	51/2	$5\frac{1}{2}$	5½
Displacement—Cubic Inches Compression Ratio	208	208	208	277	277	277
Cylinder Sleeves	Wet.	8.75:1 Wet	16.0:1 Wet	6.25:1 Wet	8.98:1 Wet	15.9:1
Pistons Removed From?	Above	Above	Above	Above	Above	Wet Above
Main & Rod Brgs. Adjustable?	No	No	No	No	No	No.
TUNE-UP						
Firing Order	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2	1979
Valve Tappet Gap (Hot)	0.014	0.016	0.014	0.014	0.016	1 - 3 - 4 - 2 $0.014$
Intake Valve Face Angle (degrees)	30	30	44	30	30	44
Intake Valve Seat Angle (degrees) Exhaust Valve Face Angle	30 44	30 44	45 44	30	30	45.
Exhaust Valve Seat Angle	45	45	45	44 45	44 45	44 45
Ignition Timing Retard	TDC	TDC		TDC	TDC	
Ignition Advanced Timing Injection Timing (APE Pump)	18°BTDC	18°BTDC	••••	*	16°BTDC	
Injection Timing (PSB Pump)	• • • •	• • • •	$^{\circ}_{22}$ °BTDC	• • • •	• • • •	32½°BTDC
Flywheel Mark Indicating: .		****	42 5150		• • • •	25°BTDC
Ignition Retarded Timing	$\mathbf{DC}$	DC		$\mathbf{DC}$	$\mathbf{DC}_{\cdot}$	
Injection Timing (PSB Pump)	• • • •	• • • •	22°		• • • •	25°
Ignition Breaker Contact Gap	0.020	0.020		0.020	0.020	32½°
Carburetor Make	M-S	M-S		Zenith	Ensign	
Model	TSX	$\mathbf{TSG}$		62AJX9	Xg	
Float Setting—Inches Spark Plug Electrode Gap	0.025	0.025	• • • •	$1 39/64 \\ 0.025$	0.005	••••
Engine Slow Idle Speed—rpm	480-550	480-550	600-700	480-550	0.025 480-550	600-700
Engine Fast Idle Speed—rpm (Max.)	1685₸	1685	1700†	1685	1685	1700
Engine Fully Loaded Speed—rpm	1500‡	1500	1500‡	1500	1500	1500
SIZES—CAPACITIES—CLEARANCES						
(Clearances in Thousandths)						
Crankshaft Journal Diameter		2.624-2.625			2.873-2.874	
Crankpin Diameter		—2.248-2.249——	<del></del>			<del></del>
No. I (Front)		-1.9960-1 9965			-1.9960-1.9965	•
No. 2 (Center)	-	-1.7460-1.7465	<del></del>		-1.7460-1.7465	<del></del>
No. 3 (Rear)	<del></del>	-1.6835-1.6840			-1.6835-1.6840	
Piston Pin Diameter Intake Valve Stem Diameter		-1.1091-1.1093 -0.3406-0.3414	<del></del>		-1.2498-1.2500	<del></del> .
Exhaust Valve Stem Diameter		-0.3382 <b>-</b> 0.3390			-0.4344-0.4352 -0.4315-0.4325	
Main Bearings, Diameter Clearance	.5-3.2	.5-3.2	.5-3.2	1.5-3.5	1.5-3.5	1.5-3.5
Rod Bearings, Diameter Clearance Piston Skirt Clearance	.8-2.9	.8-2.9	.8-2.9	.5-2.5	.5-2.5	.5-2.5
Crankshaft End Play	3 4-6	3 4-6	4 4-6	3 5-8	3	4
Camshaft End Play	5-9	5-9	5-9	5-9	5-8 5-9	5-8 5 <b>-9</b>
Cooling System—Gallons		4%	5%	$5\frac{1}{2}$	5¾	53/4
Crankcase Oil (Less Filter)—Qts Engine Oil Filter Capacity—Qts	7 1	7 1	7 1	7	7	7
Transmission & Differential Oil—Qts	52	52 52	52	1 52	1 52	1 52
Hydraulic System (333 and 444)						
	12** 11**	12**	12**	12**	12**	12**
Std. Without Power Steering—Qts	11**	11**	11**	11**	11**	11**
TIGHTENING TORQUES—FTLBS.					•	
	100-110	100-110	100-110	130-140	130-140	130-140
Manifold Bolts	25-30	25-30	25~30	25-30	25-30	25-30
Connecting Rod Bolts	70-75 8505	70-75	70-75	85-95	85-95	85-95
Donning Dono	บยายบ	85-95	85-95	100-110	100-110	130-140

<sup>\*18°</sup> except for high altitude gasoline tractors which is 16° BTDC.

†2200 rpm on "Revers-O-Matic" equipped tractors. ‡2000 rpm on "Revers-O-Matic" equipped tractors,

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Add I quart for tractors with power steering.

# FRONT SYSTEM

## TRICYCLE PEDESTAL (SUPPORT ASSEMBLY) Series 333 and 444 (Manual Steering)

On manual steering, tricycle tractors having a fork mounted single front wheel, the vertical spindle is supported at upper and lower ends by taper roller bearings. On dual wheel tricycle models, the vertical spindle is supported by a taper roller bearing at lower end and by two bushings at upper end.

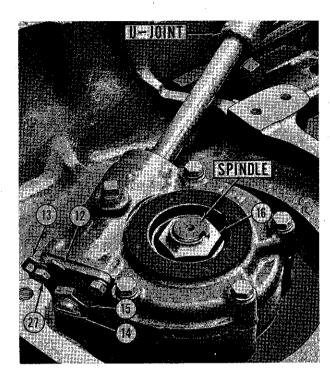


Fig. MH750 --- Massey-Harris 333 and 444 row crop type manual steering gear installation. Spindle end play is adjusted with nut (16). Steering gear can be adjusted without removing radiator.

- 12. End cover
- 13. Backlash adjuster plate
- 14, Adjusting screw
- 15. Jam nut 16. Nut
- 27. Lock screw

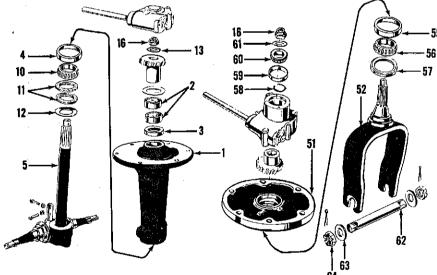


Fig. MH751—Exploded view of series 333 and 444 manual steering single wheel and dual wheel tricycle spindles and associated parts.

- 1. Support
- (dual wheels) Bushings Oil seal

- 4. Bearing cup 5. Dual wheel spindle 10. Bearing cone
- 11. Felt washers
- 12. Felt washer
- retainer 13. Lock washer
- 16. Nut 51. Support (single
- wheel)
  52. Single wheel
  spindle (fork)
- 55. Bearing cup
- 56. Bearing cone

- 57. Oil seal 58. Snap ring 59. Bearing cup
- 60. Bearing cone
- 61. Lock washer 62. Axle 63. Eccentric
- washers 64. Nut

SPINDLE, Tricycle models are equipped with a nut (16-Fig. MH750) at upper end of vertical spindle which functions to retain the steering sector to the spindle shaft splines. The nut (16) should be tightened until the vertical spindle shaft bearings are slightly pre-loaded. To gain access to the nut, it will be necessary to remove hood, grille and steering gear housing cover.

1. ADJUST PEDESTAL VERTICAL

2. OVERHAUL PEDESTAL (SUP--PORT). To renew the pedestal bearings and/or bushings, the radiator must be removed but the pedestal can remain in place. Disconnect the steering shaft front universal joint and remove the gear housing top cover. Remove nut (16-Fig. MH750) and unbolt steering gear housing from pedestal. Correlation mark the top of the vertical spindle shaft and the sector so that sector can be reassembled to same spline on spindle. Raise front of tractor and withdraw spindle or wheel fork from below. Lift gear unit from tractor.

The need and procedure for additional work will be evident after an examination of the removed unit and reference to Fig. MH751. Pedestal bushings are normally pre-sized and will not require additional reaming if properly installed.

# Series 333 and 444 (Power Steering)

On dual wheel tricycle tractors equipped with power steering, the end thrust of the vertical spindle is taken by a needle thrust bearing (11-Fig. MH753) and the nylon and steel thrust assembly (6 & 7). Early models were equipped with a ball type thrust bearing (9) and a washer (8) in place of the nylon and steel thrust assembly, but when service is required, install a new type nylon and steel assembly (6 & 7).

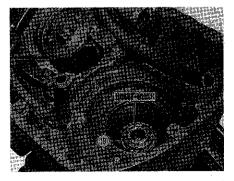


Fig. MH752—The spanner nut (19) should be tightened to 30-50 in.-Lbs. of torque.

3. ADJUST PEDESTAL VERTI-CAL SPINDLE. Tricycle models are equipped with a spanner type nut (19 -Fig. MH752) which, in a limited way, controls the up and down play of the spindle. To gain access to the nut, it will be first necessary to remove the steering gear assembly using paragraph 34 as a general guide. The nut should be tightened to 30-50 In.-Lbs. of torque. After adjustment is complete bend a tab of the lock washer (18-Fig. MH753) into each slot in the

4. OVERHAUL PEDESTAL (SUP-PORT). To overhaul the pedestal assembly it is first necessary to remove the steering gear unit as outlined in paragraph 34. Unbolt and remove the pedestal from the tractor frame. Disassembly and overhaul procedures for the removed unit will be evident after an examination of the unit and reference to Fig. MH753.

On early models, if the lower thrust assembly is a ball type, both the bearing (9) and the washer (8) should be discarded and the late production nylon and steel thrust assembly (6 & 7) should be installed.

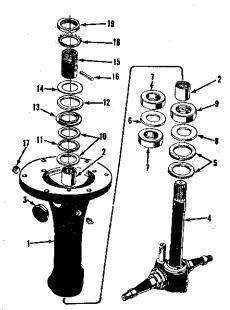


Fig. MH753—Exploded view of series 333 and 444 power steering dual wheel tricycle spindle and associated parts. The late nylon and steel thrust washer assembly (6 and 7) should be substituted for the early ball bearing type (8 and 9).

- Support
   Needle bearings
   Cover

- Spindle
  Felt washers
  Nylon washer
  Steel washers
  Thrust washer
  Thrust bearing 10. Thrust washers
- 11. Thrust bearing 12. Felt washer 13. Retainer

- 14. Spacer 15. Spindle coupling
- sleave
- Groov pin Groov pin plug Lock washer 19. Spanner nut

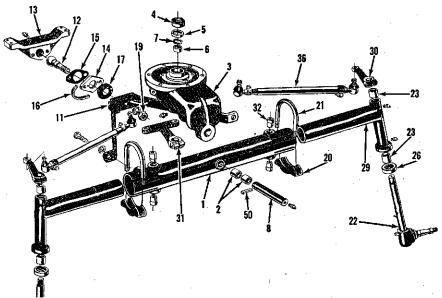


Fig. MH754--Exploded view of the adjustable front axle used on 333 and 444 tractors.

- 1. Axle main
- (center) member Bushings
- 3. Support 4. Bushing

- Oil seal Needle bearing Oil seal
- 8. Axie pivot pin 11. Axie brace (radius rod) 12. Axie brace

- pivot ball

  13. Axle brace
  pivot bracket

  14. Retainer plate
- 15. Shims16. Dust seal17. Seal retainer19. Nut

- 19. Nut 20. Axie clamp 21. "U" bolt 22. Spindle 23. Bushings

- 26. Thrust bearing 29. Axie extension 30. Steering arm 31. Center steering arm
- 32. Axle wedge 36. Tie-rods 50. Groov pin

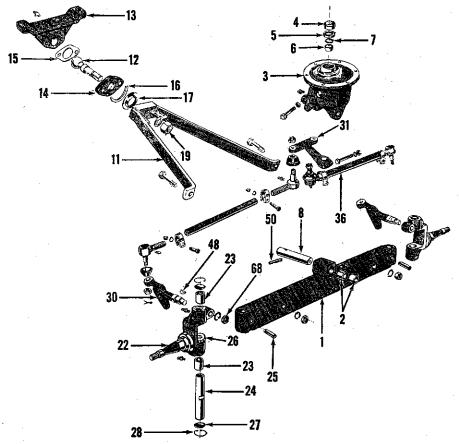


Fig. MH755—Exploded view of the standard non-adjustable front axle used on series 333 and 444 tractors. 444 Rice models are similar except for the differences shown in Fig. MH757. Only manual steering tractors use parts (4, 5, 6 and 7). Refer to Fig. MH754 for legend not listed below.

- 24. Spindle pivot pin 25. Lock pin
- 27. Pivot pin covers-28. Snap ring
- 48. Woodruff key 68. Nut

Before reinstalling the gear unit, tighten the spanner nut (19-Fig. MH752) to 30-50 In.-Lbs. of torque and bend a tab of the lock washer into each of the slots in the nut.

#### STEERING KNUCKLES

## **All Except Tricycle Models**

5. The procedure for removing the knuckles on 404 and early 303, and standard axle type 333 and 444 tractors is evident after an examination of the unit and reference to Fig. MH755 or 757A.

Ends of new knuckle bushings should be flush with or just less than flush with the machined surfaces of the knuckle forging. Make certain that the grease holes in the bushings are in register with the passages in knuckle.

Model 303 tractors after serial No. 1194, and all 406 and 1001 tractors are equipped with spindles of the type shown in Fig. MH756. Spindle rotates in needle bearings (23) instead of the conventional bushing. The needle bearings can be renewed with a suitable drift after removing steering arm (30), spindle (22) and the old bearings, from axle center member (1). Thrust bearing (26) consists of a sleeve, seal and bearing as shown. Thrust bearing components are renewable individually.

6. The procedure for removing the spindles on hi-arch (adjustable) axle type 333 and 444 tractors is evident after an examination of the unit and reference to Fig. MH754.

Ends of new knuckle bushings should be flush with or just less than flush with the machined surfaces of the axle extension. Make certain that the grease hole in the bushings are in register with the passages in the axle extension.

It may be necessary to also renew the spindles which perform the same function as the pivot or king pins on standard non-adjustable axles.

### **AXLE PIVOT**

# All Except Tricycle Models

7. To renew the axle pivot bushings (2-Figs. MH754, 755, 756 or 757A), first jack up the front of the tractor to take the weight off the front axle. Drive out the axle pivot retaining groov pin; then, drive the axle pivot pin out. Bushings can be renewed using a suitable puller.

Reassembly is reverse of the disassembly procedure.

# **AXLE BRACE (RADIUS ROD) PIVOT**

## **All Except Tricycle Models** and Series 444 Rice

8. To adjust the axle brace pivot ball clearance in its socket, first jack up the front of the tractor to take the weight off the front axle. Loosen or remove the two cap screws retaining the retainer plate (14-Figs. MH754, 755, 756 or 757A) to pivot bracket (13). The addition or removal of shims (15) between the pivot bracket and the retaining plate will increase or decrease the clearance between the pivot ball and the socket. These shims are available in thicknesses of 0.015, 0.030 and 0.060.

NOTE: It may be necessary, in some cases, to loosen or remove the capscrews attaching the pivot bracket to the tractor frame and move the bracket away from the pivot ball and retainer in order to remove or add adjusting shims.

## Series 444 Rice

8A. To renew the bushing (18-Fig. MH757) and/or thrust washers (18Z), first jack up the front of the tractor to remove weight from the front axle. Remove the retaining nut (19) then unbolt and remove the brace (13).

Castellated nut (19) should be turned on the threaded section of the pivot pin until tight, then back-off approximately 1/6-turn and install the locking cotter pin.

# TIE RODS AND DRAG LINK **All Except Tricycle Models**

9. Tie rods are provided with automotive type, ball joint tie rod ends. The tie rod ends are not adjustable for wear.

On series 303, 404, 406 and 1001 the forward end of the drag link is provided with an automotive type, ball joint end similar to those used on the tie rods. The drag link rear end is of the ball and tubular socket type and is adjusted by turning adjusting plug in until tight, then backing it off one full turn and installing the cotter

Recommend toe-in of front wheels for all models is %-inch.

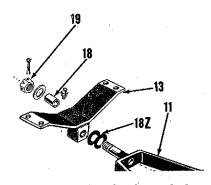


Fig. MH757 — Pivot bracket, axle brace and attaching parts used on 444 Rice tractors. Remainder of assembly is similar to Fig. MH755.

11. Axle Brace

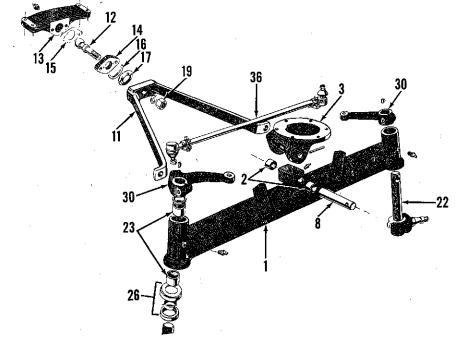


Fig. MH756 - Exploded view of steering axle used on late 303 and all 406 and 1001 models. Refer to Fig. MH754 for legend.

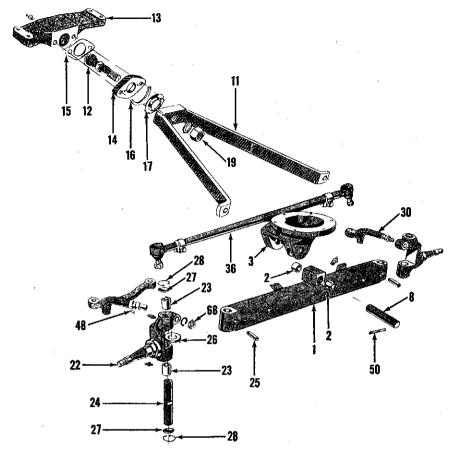


Fig. MH757A — Exploded view of the front axle used on 404 and early 303. Refer to Fig. MH754 for legend.

# MANUAL STEERING GEAR

#### **ADJUSTMENTS**

# Series 333 and 444 ·

10. WORMSHAFT END PLAY. To adjust the wormshaft end play, remove hood and grille and raise front of tractor to remove load from steering gear. Loosen jam nut (15—Fig. MH758) and tighten adjusting screw (14) to remove all end play without causing any binding when wormshaft is turned through its entire range. When adjustment is complete, tighten jam nut (15) securely.

11. **BACKLASH.** To adjust the steering gear backlash, remove hood and grille and raise front of tractor to remove load from steering gear. Place wheels in the straight ahead position to place the thicker center tooth of sector in mesh with worm. This is the

only position in the steering gear range where no backlash should be present. To make the adjustment, loosen lock screw (27—Fig. MH758) and tap the adjuster (13) about 15-inch in the direction of the arrow stamped out of the plate.

Check the backlash and readjust if necessary. The desired adjustment will make it necessary to exert 1½-2½ pounds pull on steering wheel rim to move steering wheel through the center or zero backlash position. A spring scale hooked to the rim of the steering wheel may be used to check the adjustment.

# Series 303-404-406-1001

12. WORM (CAM) SHAFT END PLAY. To adjust the wormshaft end play, first raise steering axle or dis-

connect drag link to relieve load from steering gear. Vary the number of shims (8—Fig. MH759) which are located between upper cover (6) and housing (23) until wormshaft has a very slight rotational drag.

13. BACKLASH. To adjust the mesh position (or backlash) between the wormshaft and the lever studs, first raise steering axle or disconnect drag link to relieve load from steering gear. Turn steering wheel to midposition (half way between full right and full left turn), loosen jam nut and turn adjusting screw (21—Fig. MH 759) either way as required to obtain a slight drag when the steering gear is rotated through the midposition. The gear unit should turn freely in all other positions. Tighten the jam nut when adjustment is complete.

13A. STEERING ARM STOPS. To adjust the steering arm stops on industrial tractors so equipped, refer to Fig. MH760, remove the Pitman arm and turn the stop screws completely into the mounting bracket. Turn the steering gear to the mid or straight ahead position, then reinstall Pitman arm so that arm is centered between the two stop screws. Move the front wheels to the straight ahead position and without moving Pitman arm or front wheels, adjust the length of the drag link if necessary and reconnect drag link to Pitman arm.

Turn steering wheel until right front wheel is turned 30 degrees from straight ahead position, then adjust stop screw (S) to limit the Pitman arm travel at that point. Turn steering wheel until left front wheel is turned 30 degrees from straight ahead position, then adjust stop screw (T) to limit the Pitman arm travel at that point.

# REMOVE AND REINSTALL Series 333 and 444 Tricycle Models

14. To remove the steering gear, remove the hood, grille and radiator. Disconnect the steering shaft front universal joint. Remove the steering gear housing cover and the nut (16—Fig. MH758) retaining sector to the vertical spindle shaft. Correlation mark the top of the vertical spindle shaft and the sector so that the sector can be reassembled to the same spline on the spindle. Unbolt the gear housing from the pedestal and remove the steering gear housing from the tractor.

# Paragraphs 15-16

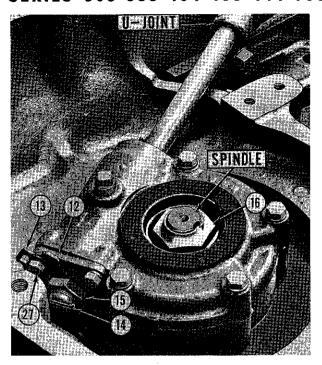


Fig. MH758 — Tricycle type manual steering gear installation. Worm shaft end play is adjusted by screw (14). Steering gear backlash adjuster is shown at (13).

- 12. End cover
- 13. Backlash adjuster plate
- 14. Adjusting screw
- 15. Jam nut
- 16. Nut
- 27. Lock nut

When reinstalling the steering gear unit, make certain that the previously affixed correlation marks on the vertical spindle shaft and the sector are in register. Adjust the vertical spindle end play as outlined in paragraph 1.

If a new sector was installed or for some reason there were no correlation marks affixed prior to removal, it will be necessary to proceed as follows: Turn the wormshaft to the extreme right and to the extreme left, then position it in the mid-point of these two positions. Turn the wheels to the straight ahead position and install the gear unit. NOTE: The above procedure will serve to position the slightly heavier center tooth of the sector gear in mesh with the worm. Adjust the end play as outlined in paragraph 1.

## Series 333 and 444 Except Tricycle Models

15. To remove the steering gear, remove the hood, grille and radiator. Disconnect the steering shaft front universal joint from the worm shaft and the center steering arm from the sector shaft. Unbolt the steering gear unit from the axle support and remove the unit from the tractor.

When reinstalling, reverse the removal procedure. The sector shaft is notched to provide clearance for the center steering arm clamp bolt; therefore, allowing the center steering arm to be installed in only one position.

## Series 303-404-406-1001

16. To remove the steering gear disconnect the drag link from the steering arm and the lower universal joint from the worm shaft. Unbolt and withdraw the gear unit from the tractor.

When reinstalling, reverse the removal procedure.

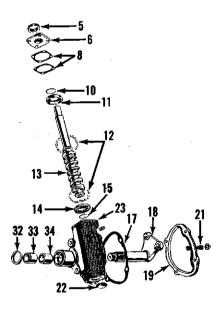


Fig. MH759—Exploded view of the dual stud type steering gear used on 303 and 404 tractors. A single stud unit of similar design is used on 406 and 1001. Camshaft end play is adjusted with shims (8).

- 6. Upper cover 18. Trunnion arm 8. Shims (0.002, 0.003 19. Cover
- & 0.010) 21. Trunnion adjusting
  13. Worm (cam) shaft screw



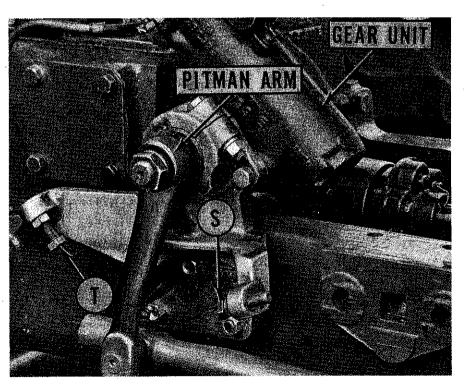


Fig. MH760 — Steering gear installation on 303 and 404 tractors. Stop screws (S and T) control turning radius of front wheels. Some later tractors may not be provided with these adjustable stops.

#### **OVERHAUL**

# **Series 333 and 444**

17. To overhaul the manual steering gear, first remove the unit as outlined in paragraph 14 or 15. The disassembly and overhaul procedures for the removed unit will be evident after an examination of the unit and reference to Fig. MH761. Inner cones for the wormshaft bearings are integral with the worm which should be renewed if roller contacting surfaces are pitted, chipped or scored.

When reassembling, reverse the disassembly procedure and adjust the gear unit as outlined in paragraphs 10 and 11.

# Series 303-404-406-1001

18. Disassembly and overhaul procedure for the removed steering gear unit will be evident after an examination of the unit and reference to Fig. MH759. Bushings (33 & 34) for the lever (trunnion) shaft should be renewed if they show any evidence of wear or damage,

When reassembling, adjust the unit as outlined in paragraphs 12, 13 and 13A.

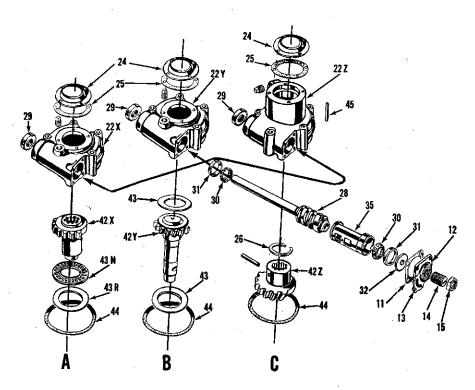


Fig. MH761—Exploded view of the manual steering gear used on series 333 and 444.

Gear unit "A" is used on dual wheel tricycle tractors; "B" is used on standard, high clearance and rice tractors; "C" is used on single wheel tricycle tractors.

- 11. Gasket
- 12. End cover
- Backlash adjuster plate
- 14. Adjusting screw
- 15. Jam nut
- 22X. Housing (dual
- wheel)
- 22Y. Housing (standard, high clearance and rice)
- 22Z. Housing (single wheel)
- 24. Cover
- 25. Gasket
- 26. Snap ring
- 28. Worm shaft
- 29. Seal

- 30. Bearing cones
- 31. Bearing cups
- 32. Thrust plate
- 35. Backlash adjusting sleeve
- 42X. Sector (dual
- wheels)
- 42Y. Sector (standard, high clearance and rice)
- 42Z. Sector (single wheel)
  - 43. Thrust bearing
- 43N. Needle thrust bearing
- 43R. Race
- 44. Gasket

# POWER STEERING SYSTEM

NOTE: The maintenance of absolute cleanliness of all parts is of utmost importance in the operation and servicing of the hydraulic power steering system. Of equal importance is the avoidance of nicks or burns on any of the working parts.

#### LUBRICATION AND BLEEDING

#### Series 333 and 444

19. The regular hydraulic power lift system fluid reservoir is the source of fluid supply to the power steering system. Whenever the power steering oil lines have been disconnected, reconnect the oil lines, fill the reservoir with Automatic Transmission Fluid Type A; cycle the power steering system several times to bleed air from the system; then, refill the reservoir to "Full" mark on dip stick.

The worm, rack, sector gear and associated bearings are lubricated by 1½ pints of 90EP oil contained in the gear housing.

# Series 303 and 404 (With Belt Driven Pump)

20. Fluid capacity for the complete power steering system is approximately 2½ quarts. For temperatures above 90 degrees F., use SAE 30 oil; for temperatures between minus 10 degrees F. and 90 degrees F., use SAE 10W oil; for temperatures below minus 10 degrees F., use SAE 5W oil.

The power steering oil and filter cartridge should be changed once a year or every 1,500 hours, whichever comes first.

To bleed the system, fill reservoir, start engine and turn the steering wheel full left and full right several times to bleed air from the system; then, refill reservoir.

# Series 303-404-406-1001 (With Gear Driven Pump)

20A. Late 303 and 404, and all 406 and 1001 tractors, use a pump which is driven from the camshaft gear and supplies hydraulic pressure through the flow control (divider) valve to both the power steering and the hydraulic extra equipment system. The pump, flow control valve and power steering relief valve are serviced the same as the equivalent parts on series 333 and 444 tractors.

Thank you very much for your reading.

Please Click Here
Then Get More
Information.