



PLATE NO. 36 - CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

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| 1. Clutch Housing. | 9. Snap Ring - Bearing to Shaft. |
| 2. Flywheel. | 10. Snap Ring - Bearing to Housing. |
| 3. Inspection Cover. | 11. Bearing for Clutch Shaft. |
| 4. Clutch Disc Facings. | 12. Oil Seal. |
| 5. Clutch Pressure Plate. | 13. Clutch Release Fork. |
| 6. Spring - Release Bearing Return. | 14. Bearing - Pilot (in Flywheel). |
| 7. Grease Fitting for Clutch Shaft Bearing. | 15. Spacer for Bearing in Flywheel. |
| 8. Bearing - Clutch Release. | |

The clutch in this tractor is a single plate dry disc type with ample capacity for transmitting the full power of the engine.

As the clutch facings wear, the release levers move outward toward the release bearing. In time the clearance would disappear and the clutch would not fully engage. To prevent this, adjust the clutch pedal linkage by removing the pin at the lower end of the clutch pedal, loosen lock nut #2, Plate 37, and screw the clevis #3, Plate 37, out on the rod until the proper clearance is obtained. The proper clearance is present when the pedal pad can be moved not less than one inch (1") before resistance (other than the pull-back spring) is felt. To prevent the clutch pedal from going forward far enough to cause the clutch to drag, adjust stop screw #14, Plate 37, so that there is approximately 1/2" clearance between the head of the screw and the transmission housing when the clutch reaches the point of release.

The clutch release bearing is a permanently lubricated bearing, packed in special lubricant when assembled and needs no further lubrication.

Never use the clutch pedal as a foot rest. Use it only for starting and stopping and for shifting gears.

If it becomes necessary to remove the clutch facings, the clutch disc can be removed and a new disc and facings installed or new facings replaced on the original disc. If the facings are replaced on the original disc, drill out the rivets. Do not punch them out as that will damage the disc and the cushion springs. Care must be taken when installing new facings to see that the clutch cushion springs and disc are not bent from their original position.

DO NOT ALLOW ANY GREASE OR OIL TO COME IN CONTACT WITH THE FRICTION SURFACES OF THE CLUTCH.

Even greasy hands touching the surface can transfer enough grease to the friction surfaces to create a glazed surface on the clutch facing.

TO DISASSEMBLE THE CLUTCH:

1. Disconnect clutch pedal.
2. Uncouple flexible coupling on shafts between clutch housing and transmission.
3. Remove radiator, hood and fuel tank. Disconnect throttle rod, starter and generator cables, oil pressure line and temperature gauge line. Move engine forward.
4. Remove the three cap screws holding the bearing retainer plate on the rear end of the clutch housing.
5. Slide clutch drive shaft backward out of clutch housing.
6. Remove clutch housing.
7. Mark clutch assembly and flywheel so it can be installed in the same position. Remove the eight cap screws holding the clutch cover to the flywheel. Loosen these screws in sequence, a little at a time, and the clutch pressure plate assembly can be taken off.

TO ASSEMBLE THE CLUTCH:

1. BE SURE NO GREASE, OIL, OR DIRT is on the face of the flywheel, pressure plate, or disc facings.