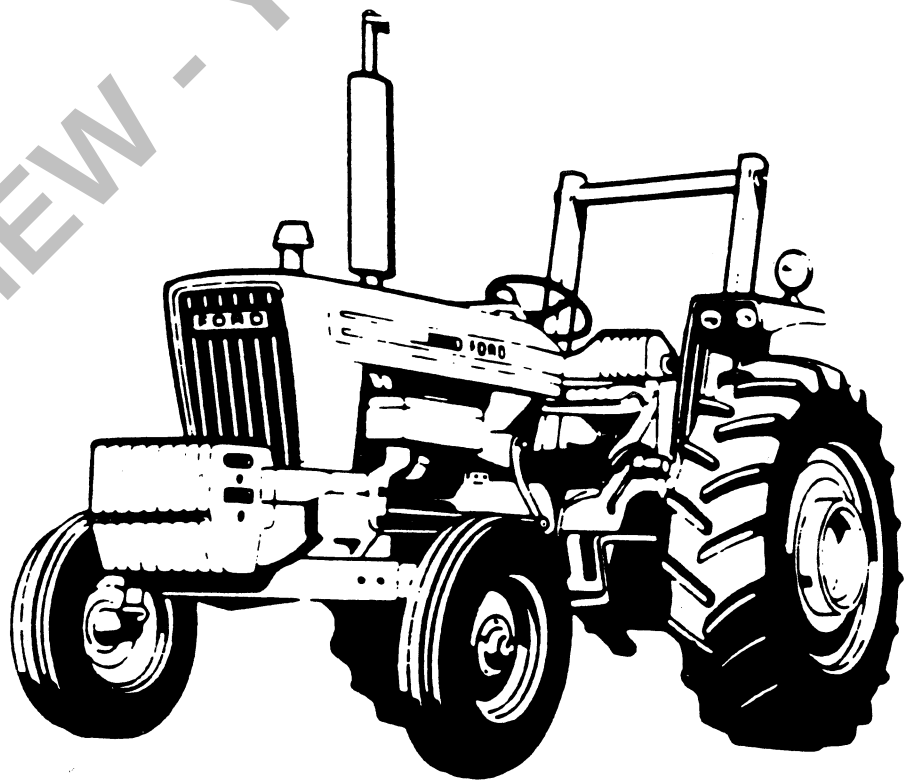
FORD

Service Manual

Tractors
2600, 3600, 4100, 4600, 5600, 6600, 6700, 7600, 7700

Part 1 – Engine Systems
Part 2 – Fuel Systems
Part 3 – Electrical Systems

Vol. 1



Reprinted

40231090 **8/94**
(SE3660)

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

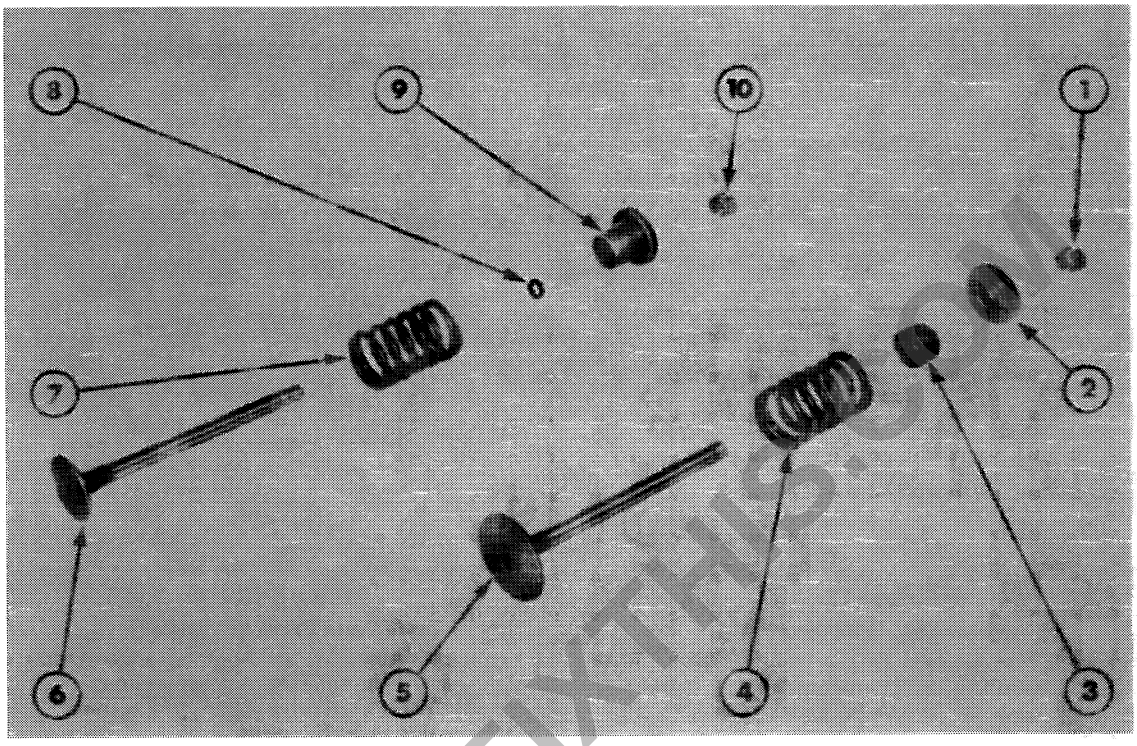


Figure 9
Valve Assembly Components

1. Intake Valve Spring Retainer Lock
2. Intake Valve Spring Retainer
3. Intake Valve Seal
4. Intake Valve Spring
5. Intake Valve
6. Exhaust Valve
7. Exhaust Valve Spring
8. Exhaust Valve Seal
9. Exhaust Valve Spring Retainer
10. Exhaust Valve Spring Retainer Locks

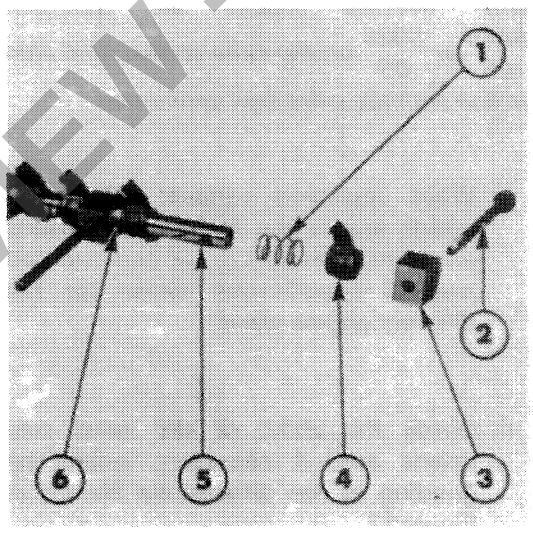


Figure 10
Rocker Shaft Disassembled

1. Spring
2. Retaining Bolt
3. Shaft Support
4. Rocker Arm
5. Shaft
6. Spacer

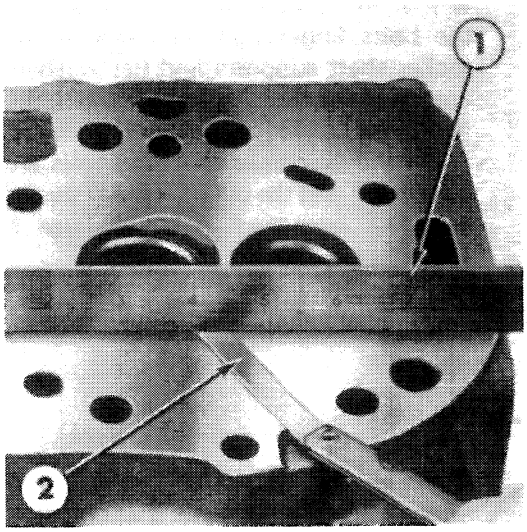


Figure 11
Measuring Cylinder Head Flatness

1. Straight Edge
2. Feeler Gauge

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

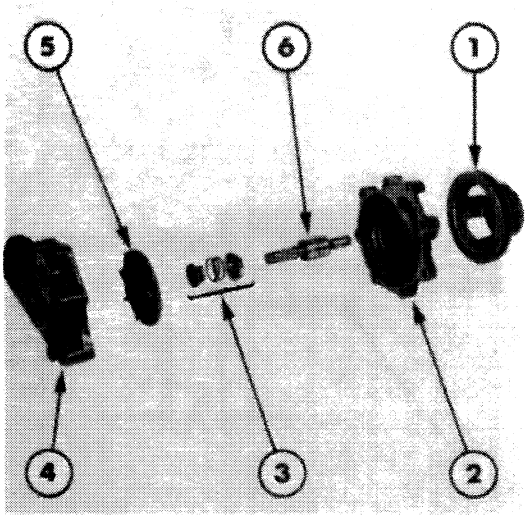


Figure 5
Water Pump Components

1. Pulley
2. Front Cover
3. Seal Assembly
4. Rear Cover
5. Impeller
6. Bearing Shaft and Slinger Assembly

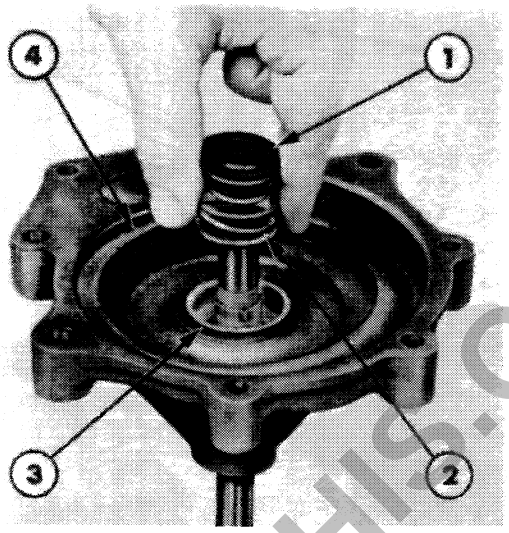


Figure 6
Water Pump Seal Assembly Installation

1. Seal
2. Spring
3. Seal Retainer
4. Front Cover

INSPECTION AND REPAIR

1. Check the impeller for worn or damaged vanes and inspect the seal on the rear face of the impeller. Install a new impeller if the seat or vanes are damaged.

2. Inspect the individual parts of the bearing shaft and slinger assembly for scoring or any other damage and check the position of the slinger on the shaft, Figure 4.

   If the slinger is damaged or out of position, replace or re-locate.

3. Check both parts of the pump housing for cracks or signs of leakage. Replace any defective parts.

RE-ASSEMBLY

With reference to Figure 5.

1. Press a new slinger onto the shaft to the position shown in Figure 4.

2. Use a piece of pipe of a suitable diameter to press a new seal retainer into the pump housing.

3. Use a sleeve, which passes over the shaft and rests on the outside diameter of the bearing, to press the bearing shaft and slinger assembly into the housing until the bearing is flush with the face of the housing. Use a straight edge to check the final position. Install a new spring and seal into the seal retainer, Figure 6.

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

PART 1
ENGINE SYSTEMS

Chapter 3
GASOLINE ENGINES

Section		Page
A.	GASOLINE ENGINE—DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION	1
B.	GASOLINE ENGINE—OVERHAUL	1

A. GASOLINE ENGINE—DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

This Chapter describes the overhaul and repair of the Ford Tractor gasoline engines. The gasoline engines are of the same basic design as the diesel engines, see "Diesel Engines"—Chapter 1, except as follows:

- The combustion chamber is formed in the head of the piston which has two compression and one oil ring.
- A coil expander is installed behind the oil ring.
- The intake manifold is designed with a water jacket around the main runner to provide a constant circulation of coolant to control air intake temperature.
- The engine front cover is attached to the engine front adapter plate, forming a cover for the timing gears.
- The fuel pump and the governor are mounted on the front cover.
- The fuel pump is driven by a pushrod activated by a cam mounted on the front end of the camshaft.

B. GASOLINE ENGINE—OVERHAUL

CYLINDER HEAD, VALVES AND RELATED PARTS

REMOVAL

NOTE: *The cylinder head can be removed with the engine installed in the tractor.*

1. Disconnect the battery.

   Ford 2600, 3600 and 4600:

   - Remove the battery and battery tray.
   - Remove the vertical muffler (where fitted).

2. Drain the radiator and cylinder block.
3. Shut-off the heater hose taps then disconnect and plug the heater hoses.
4. Remove the radiator top hose.
5. Shut off the main fuel tank tap.
   - Remove the hood panel assembly.
   - Remove the radiator shell support.
   - Remove the two bolts securing the fuel tank to the hood rear support.
   - Disconnect the horizontal type exhaust pipe (where fitted) from the exhaust manifold.
   - Disconnect the air inlet hose at the clamp at the intake manifold.

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

PART 1
ENGINE SYSTEMS

Chapter 4
TROUBLE SHOOTING, SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL TOOLS

Section		Page
A.	TROUBLE SHOOTING	1
B.	SPECIFICATIONS	6
C.	SPECIAL TOOLS	18

A. TROUBLE SHOOTING

IMPORTANT: *Whenever effecting a repair the reason for the cause of the problem must be investigated and corrected to avoid repeat failures.*

The following table lists problems and their possible causes with recommended remedial action.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	REMEDY
Engine does not develop full power —Gasoline engine	1. Clogged air cleaner	1. Clean or renew element
	2. Improper governor linkage adjustment	2. Check and reset
	3. Carburetor and choke out of adjustment	3. Check and reset
	4. Low coil voltage	4. Check and replace coil if necessary
	5. Improper breaker point dwell or gap	5. Check and reset
	6. Faulty ignition timing	6. Check and reset
	7. Improper valve lash adjustment	7. Check and reset
	8. Worn or bent push rods	8. Check and replace
	9. Burned, worn or sticking valves	9. Check and replace
	10. Improper valve timing	10. Check and reset
	11. Blown or burned head gasket	11. Check head flatness and fit new gasket
	12. Low cylinder compression	12. Replace piston rings or re-bore/re-sleeve as necessary

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

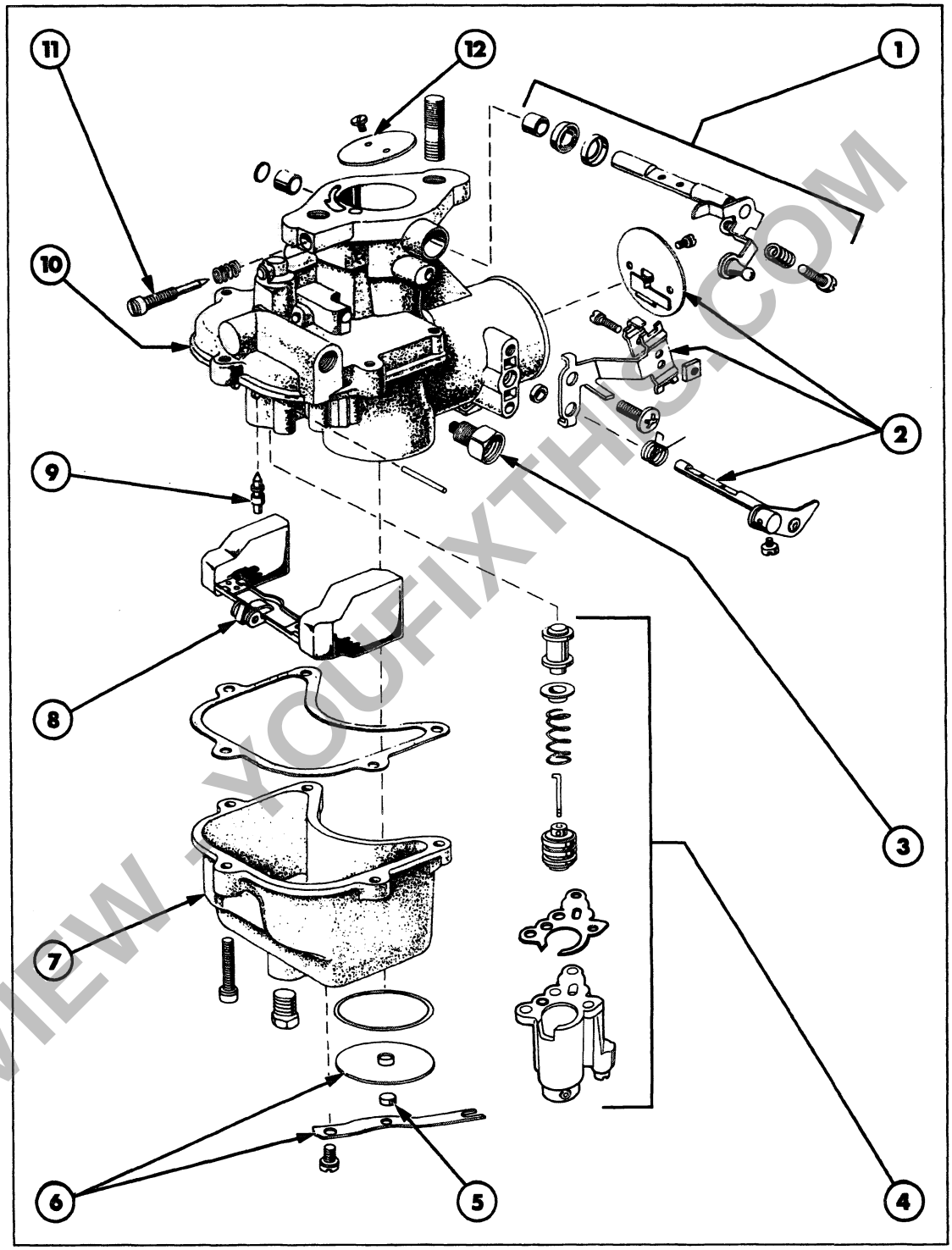


Figure 11
Carburetor Disassembled

1. Throttle Plate Shaft Assembly
2. Choke Assembly
3. Screened Fuel Inlet Fitting
4. Pump Piston Assembly
5. Bronze Plug
6. Air Horn Plug and Retainer
7. Fuel Bowl
8. Fuel Float Assembly
9. Fuel Inlet Needle
10. Carburetor Body
11. Idle Fuel Adjustment Screw
12. Throttle Plate

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

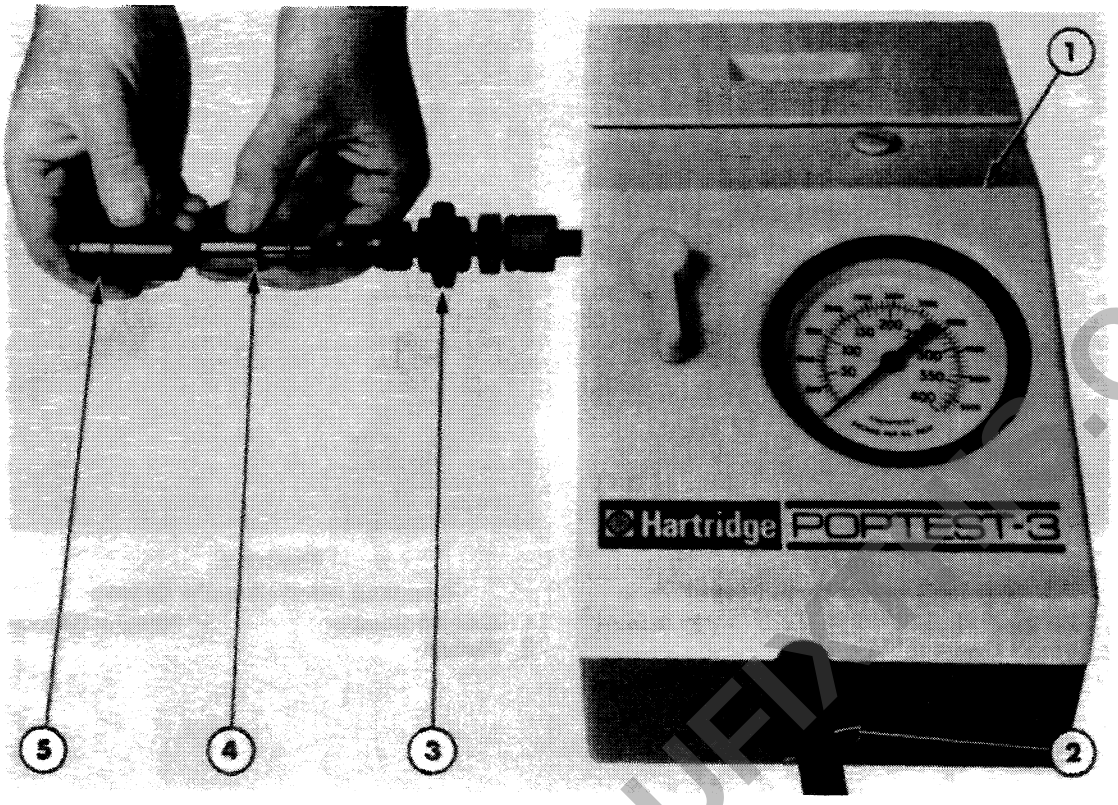


Figure 10
Reverse Flushing the Nozzle

1. Injector Tester
2. Tester Pump Handle
3. Reverse Flush Nozzle Adaptor, Tool No. CT9024
4. Nozzle
5. Nozzle Retaining Nut

RE-ASSEMBLY

1. Clean all parts in fuel oil prior to re-assembly. Rinse all parts in clean fuel oil and assemble the components whilst still wet.

2. Position the nozzle and valve assembly onto the nozzle holder and ensure the dowel pin holes are correctly located, Figure 12. Hold the injector body in the fixture, install the retaining nut with a new washer and tighten to the correct torque, see "Specifications"—Chapter 8.

3. Install the spindle, spring disc, spring and adjusting nut. Turn the nut until spring pressure is felt.

4. To set the nozzle opening pressure, connect the injector to the injector tester. Tighten the adjusting nut, Figure 13, until the specified opening pressure is achieved.

5. Install the cap nut with a new copper washer and re-test the injector. If the injector fails any of the tests after cleaning, replace the nozzle and valve.

PREVIEW - YOUFIX.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

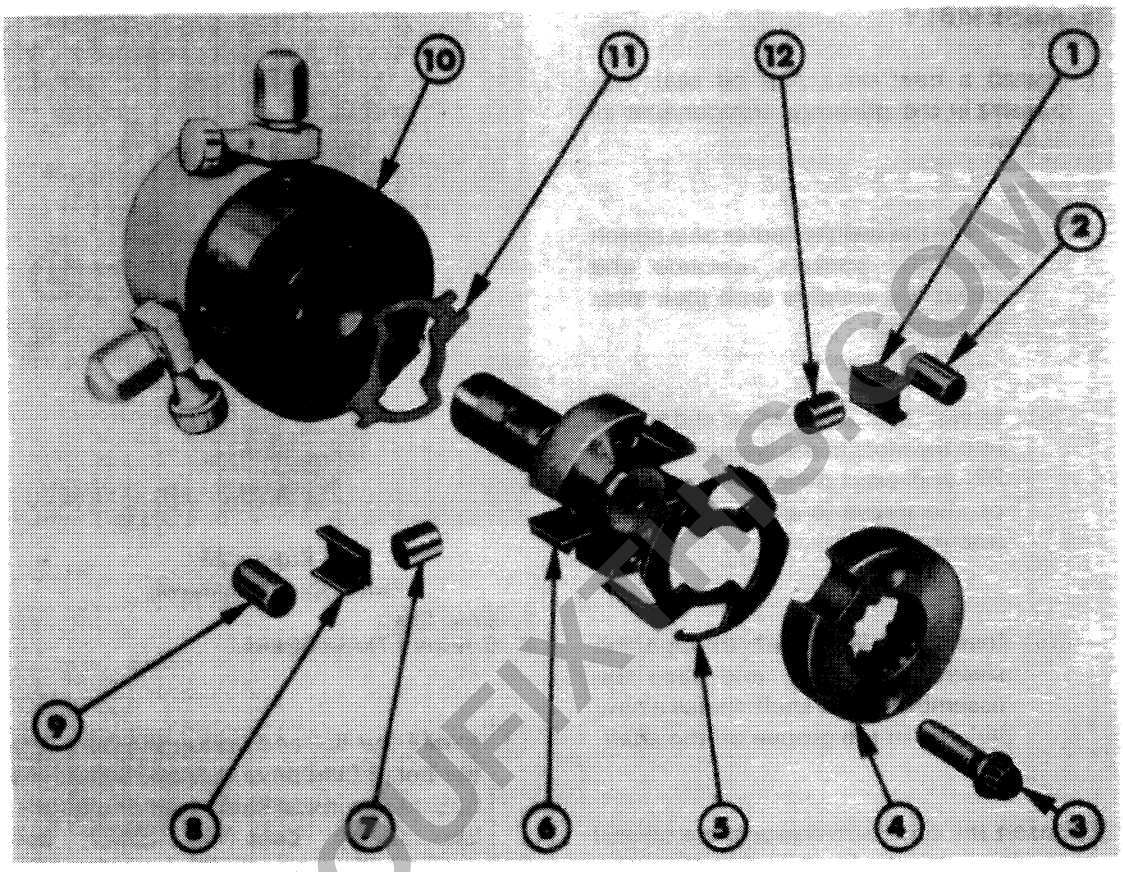


Figure 20
Hydraulic Head Components

1. Roller Shoe
2. Roller
3. Drive Plate Screw
4. Drive Plate
5. Top Adjusting Plate
6. Rotor
7. Plunger
8. Roller Shoe
9. Roller
10. Hydraulic Head
11. Bottom Adjusting Plate
12. Plunger

INSPECTION OF COMPONENTS

1. Inspect all components for wear, corrosion and damage. Replace all 'O' rings and seals during re-assembly.

   Replace springs which are distorted or fractured and machined components with worn or damaged surfaces. Ensure the rollers are free to rotate in the shoes and are not damaged.

   Check the transfer pump blades for damage or wear and replace if necessary. Replace governor linkages, shafts and pivot pins which show signs of wear or scoring.

   Replace all damaged threaded components.

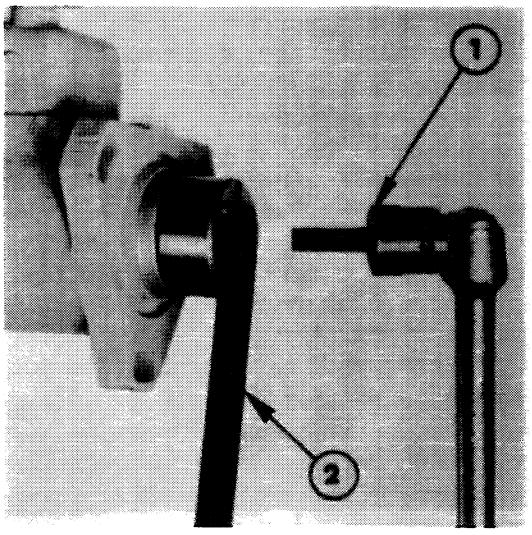


Figure 21
Positioning Drive Hub Screw Removal Tools

1. Adaptor, Tool No. CA69
2. Screw, Tool No. CA67

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

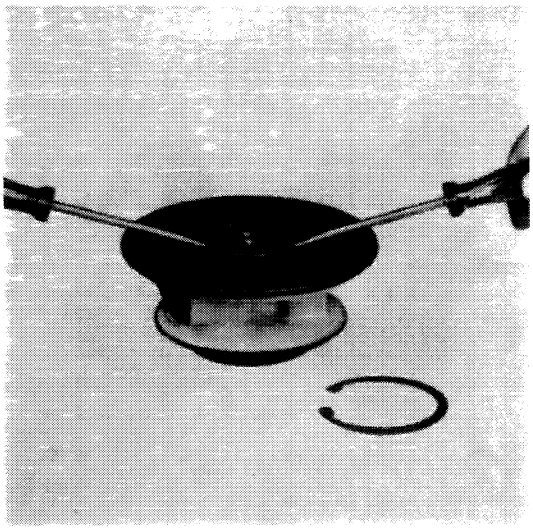


Figure 8
Bearing Housing Compressor Insert Removal

6. Place the bearing housing on a clean flat surface and remove the snap ring retaining the compressor insert. Use two screwdrivers to gently lift the insert from the bearing housing, Figure 8.

7. Remove the slinger sleeve, the oil deflector, the thrust ring and thrust bearing, Figure 9. Do not remove the two dowel pins from the bearing housing.

8. Remove the sealing ring from the slinger sleeve and the copper coated sealing ring from the turbine wheel and shaft assembly.

NOTE: *The sealing rings have different diameters and must not be interchanged. Identify each ring to ensure correct re-assembly.*

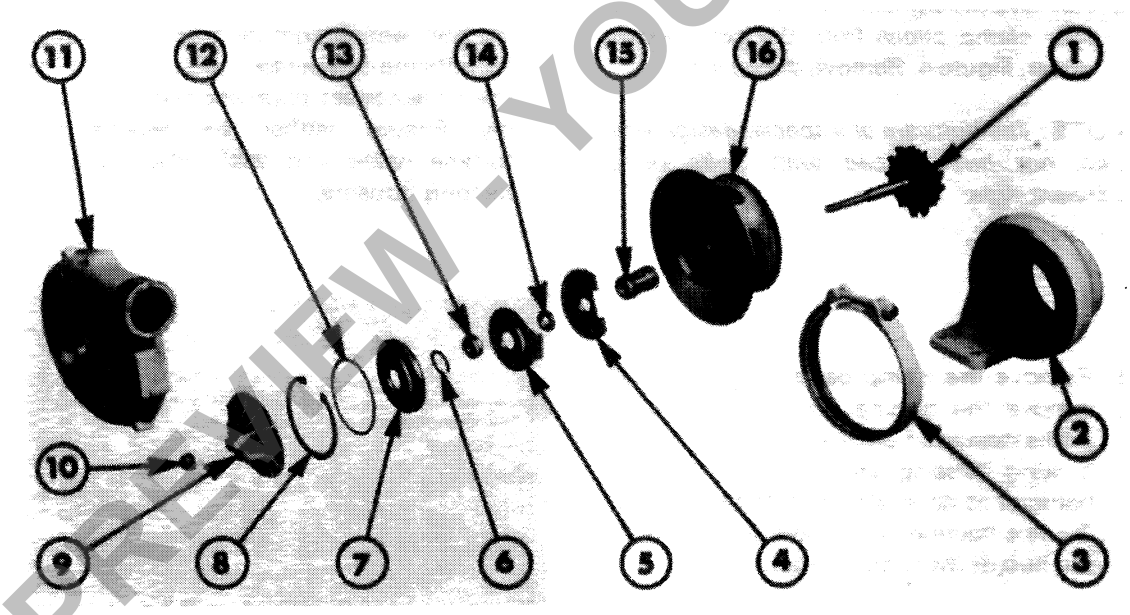


Figure 9
Turbocharger Components

1. Turbine Wheel and Shaft
2. Turbine Housing
3. Clamp Band
4. Thrust Bearing
5. Oil Deflector
6. Sealing Ring
7. Compressor Insert
8. Snap Ring
9. Compressor Wheel
10. Lock Nut
11. Compressor Cover
12. 'O' Ring
13. Flinger Sleeve
14. Thrust Ring
15. Bearing
16. Bearing Housing

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

PART 2
FUEL SYSTEMS

Chapter 8
TROUBLE SHOOTING, SPECIFICATIONS, TEST PLANS AND SPECIAL TOOLS

Section		Page
A.	TROUBLE SHOOTING—GASOLINE ENGINES	1
B.	TROUBLE SHOOTING—DIESEL ENGINES	4
C.	SPECIFICATIONS	10
D.	SPECIAL TOOLS	14
E.	TEST PLANS	16

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

A. TROUBLE SHOOTING—GASOLINE ENGINES

IMPORTANT: *Whenever effecting a repair the reason for the cause of the problem must be investigated and corrected to avoid repeat failures.*

The following table lists problems and their possible causes with the recommended remedial action.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	REMEDY
Fuel not reaching the carburetor	1. Fuel shut-off valve closed	1. Check the fuel shut-off valve at the fuel tank is in the 'ON' position
	2. Plugged fuel line	2. Loosen the fuel shut-off valve-to-sediment bowl line at the bowl and ensure fuel is reaching the bowl. If not, remove and flush the line.
	3. Plugged sediment bowl	3. Check and clean out sediment bowl
	4. Plugged fuel inlet screen	4. Check and clean the wire mesh in the fuel inlet fitting at the carburetor

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

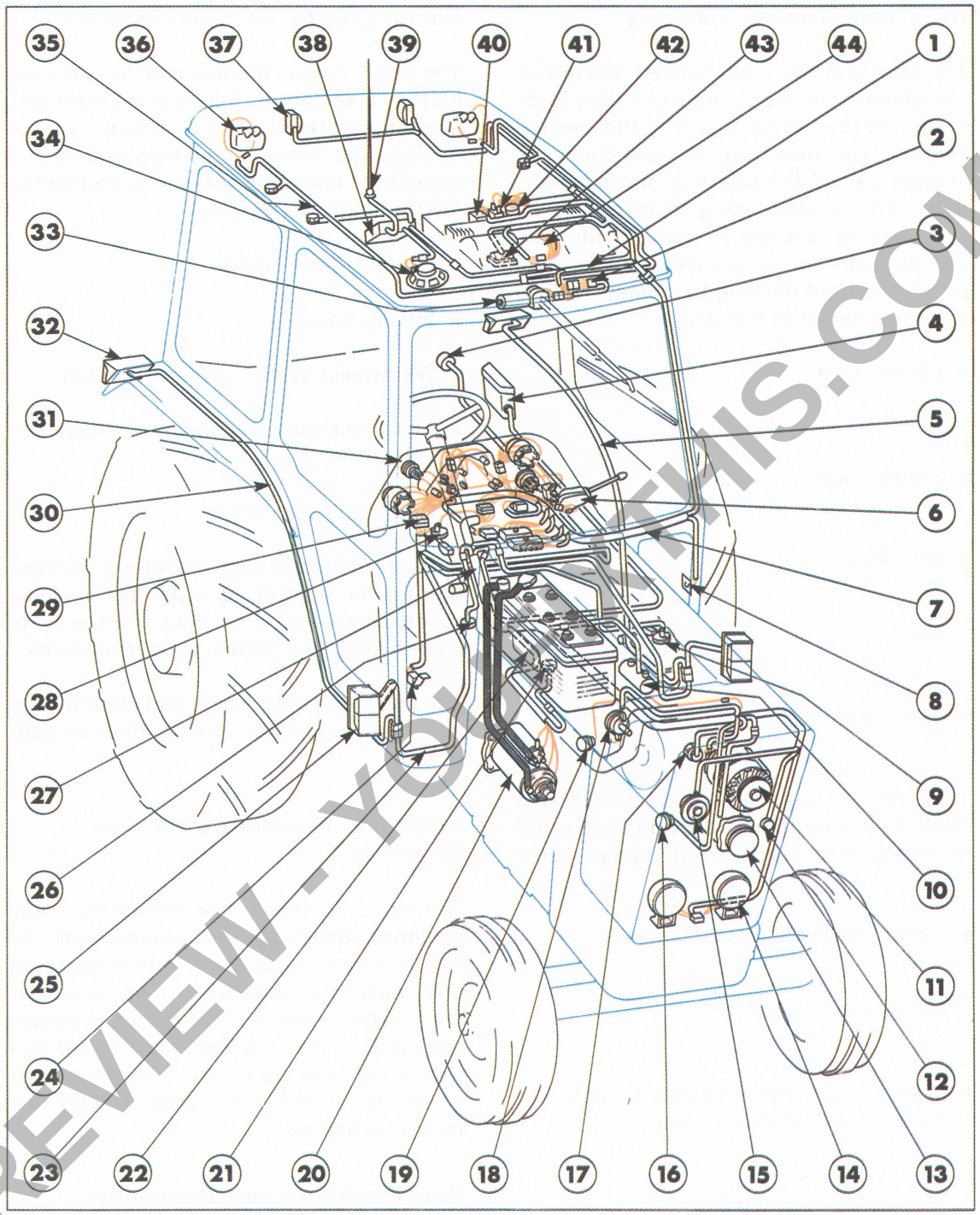


Figure 2

Electrical System—Ford 2600, 3600, 4100, 4600, 5600, 6600 and 7600—With Straddle Mount Cab—'A' or 'B' Prefix

1. Heater Control Harness
2. Radio Suppression Filter
3. Trailer Socket
4. Windshield Washer Motor
5. Left Hand Fender Harness
6. Flasher Switch
7. Rear Main Harness Assembly
8. Interior Lamp Switch
9. Auxiliary Fuel Tank Sender Unit
10. Auxiliary Fuel Pump
11. Alternator
12. Thermostat Assembly
13. Air Conditioning Compressor
14. Headlamps
15. Horn
16. Oil Pressure Sender Switch
17. Coolant Temperature Sender
18. Dry Air Cleaner Restriction Switch
19. Intake Manifold Heater Plug
20. Starting Motor and Solenoid
21. Battery Temperature Sensor
22. Battery
23. Switch to Fender Rear Harness
24. Stoplamp Switch
25. Front Side and Flasher Lamp Assy
26. Safety Start Switch
27. Front Main Harness Assembly
28. Main Fuel Tank Sender Unit
29. Switch to Fender Rear Harness Plug
30. Right Hand Fender Harness
31. Instrument Console
32. Rear, Stop and Flasherlamp Assy
33. Windshield Wiper Motor
34. Loudspeaker
35. Plough Lamp Harness
36. Plough Lamp
37. Licence Plate Lamp
38. Radio
39. Antenna
40. Heater Blower Switch
41. Air Conditioning Evaporator Thermostatic Switch
42. Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch
43. Interior Lamp
44. Heater Blower Motor

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

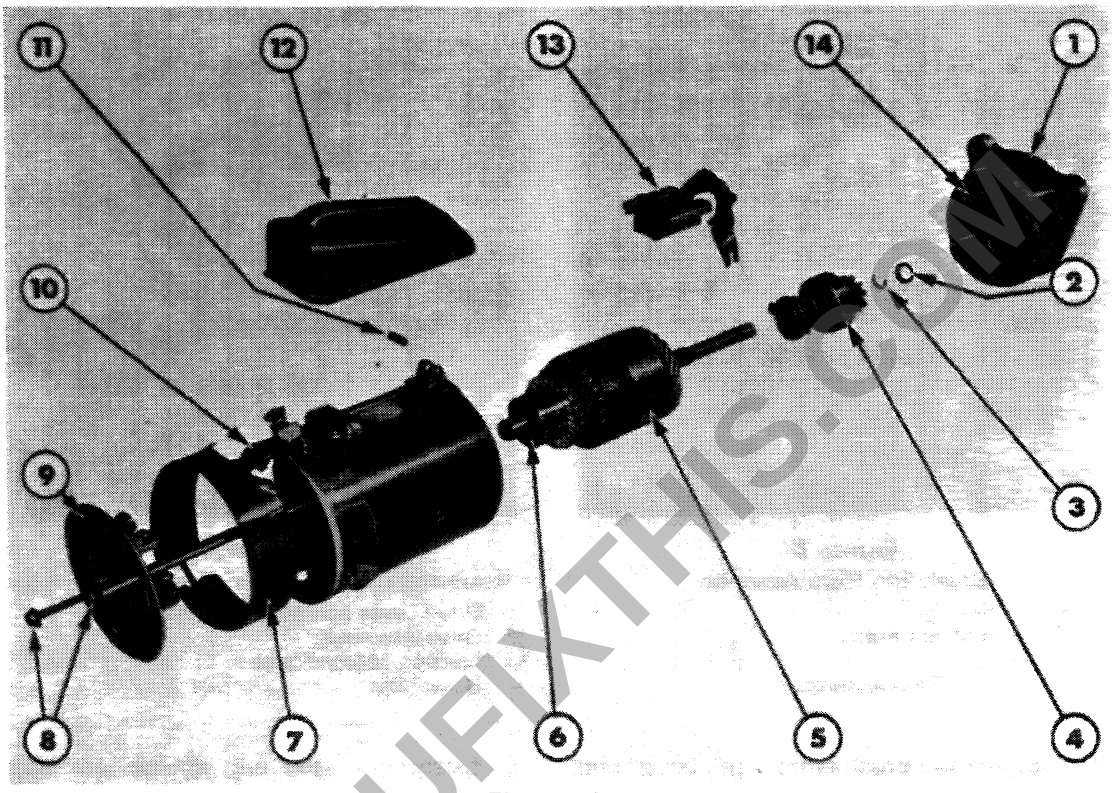


Figure 11

4·5 in (114·3 mm) Starting Motor—Ford 2600, 3600 & 4600 Gasoline Tractors

1. Drive End Housing
2. Stop Ring Retainer
3. Stop Ring
4. Drive Assembly
5. Armature Assembly
6. Thrust Washer
7. Brush Cover Band
8. Through Bolts
9. Brush End Plate Assembly
10. Starting Motor Frame
11. Dowel Pin
12. Movable Pole Piece Cover
13. Drive Lever and Movable Pole Piece Assembly
14. Drive Actuating Return Spring

DISASSEMBLY

Ford 2600, 3600 and 4600 Gasoline Tractors.

With reference to Figure 11.

1. Install the starting motor in a vice equipped with soft jaws.

IMPORTANT: *Do not overtighten the vice as this may damage the starting motor.*

2. Loosen the brush cover band screw and remove the band and movable pole piece cover.

3. Remove the tape covering the brush access holes.

NOTE: *Save the tape for use on re-assembly.*

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

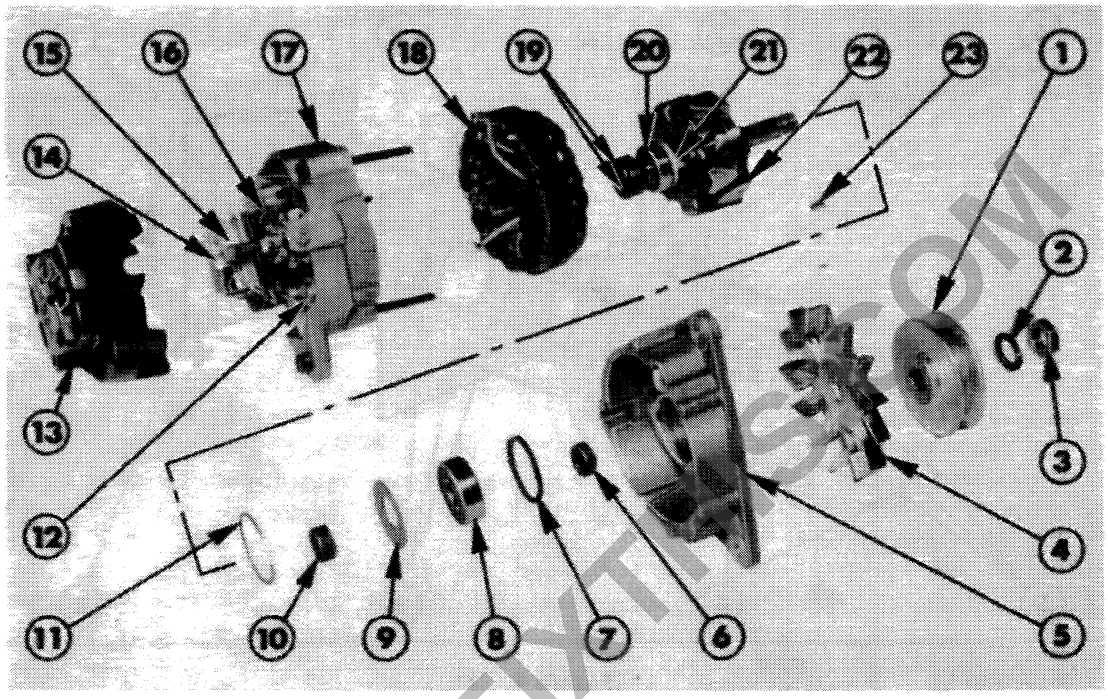


Figure 3
Alternator Disassembled

1. Pulley
2. Lockwasher
3. Shaft Nut
4. Fan
5. Drive End Bracket
6. Fan Spacer
7. Pressure Ring
8. Drive End Bearing
9. Plate
10. Rotor Spacer
11. Circlip
12. Surge Protection Diode
13. Slip Ring End Cover
14. Regulator
15. Brushbox Moulding
16. Rectifier Pack
17. Slip Ring End Bracket
18. Stator
19. Slip Rings
20. Slip Ring End Bearing
21. Field Wire Guide
22. Rotor
23. Rotor Shaft Key

STATOR

The stator contains the windings into which current is induced by the revolving magnetic field of the rotor.

The stator is fabricated from laminations of thin steel pressings onto which three separate wires are wound. The laminations are especially formed to concentrate and collect the magnetic field.

During each complete revolution of the rotor, all three stator windings have induced currents passing first in one direction and then the other; in other words a 3-phase alternating current.

Because alternating current is generated in a series of pulsations, the rotor features six pairs of poles to provide an overall smoother output. For every revolution of the rotor the output characteristic of each stator winding completes six cycles.

Alternating current (A.C.) is unsuitable for charging the battery, which requires pure direct current (D.C.). Therefore, the three stator windings are connected to a rectifier pack which rectifies or converts the alternator output to direct current.

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

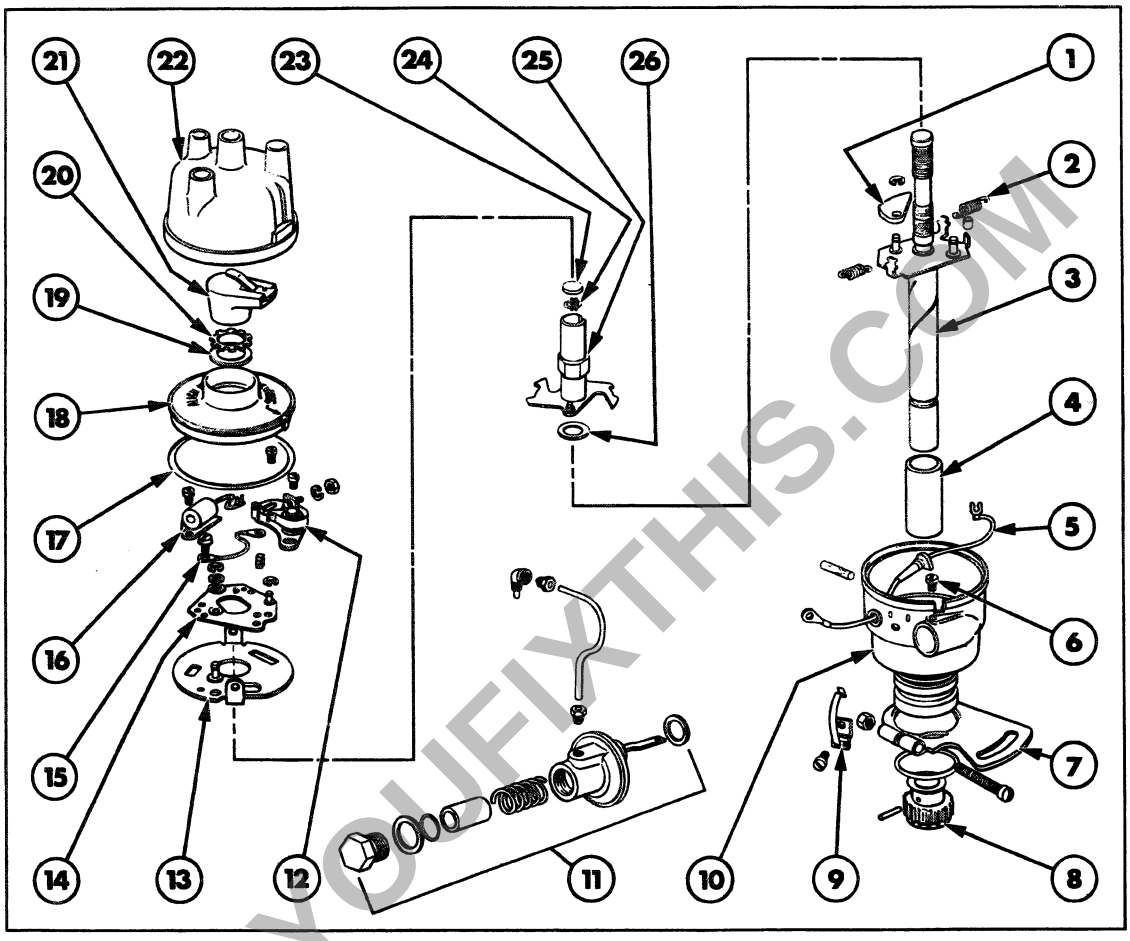


Figure 10
Distributor—Disassembled

1. Weight
2. Weight Spring
3. Distributor Shaft
4. Bushing
5. Primary Wire
6. Screw and Lock Washer
7. Timing Clamp
8. Driven Gear
9. Bracket and Clamp
10. Base
11. Vacuum Advance Assembly
12. Breaker Point Assembly
13. Lower Breaker Plate
14. Upper Breaker Plate
15. Ground Wire
16. Condenser
17. "O" Ring
18. Dust Cover
19. Seal
20. Seal Retainer
21. Rotor
22. Cap
23. Wick
24. Cam Retainer
25. Cam Assembly
26. Thrust Washer

6. Remove the lubrication wick from the top of the cam assembly.

7. Detach the upper breaker plate by removing the retaining clip, flat washer, and spring washer.

8. Detach the bracket and clamp assemblies by removing the two retaining screws.

9. Remove the lower breaker plate. Using a pair of needle-nose pliers, remove the cam retainer.

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

PART 3
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Chapter 7
TROUBLE SHOOTING, SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL TOOLS AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

Section		Page
A.	TROUBLE SHOOTING	1
B.	SPECIFICATIONS	8
C.	SPECIAL TOOLS	16
D.	WIRING DIAGRAMS	17

A. TROUBLE SHOOTING

IMPORTANT: *Whenever effecting a repair the reason for the cause of the problem must be investigated and corrected to avoid repeat failures.*

The following table lists problems and their possible causes with the recommended remedial action.

LIGHTING SYSTEM

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	REMEDY
Several or all lights do not illuminate	1. Battery discharged	1. Check battery and charge or renew
	2. Loose or defective battery cable connections	2. Inspect, clean and tighten connectiions
	3. Loose harness connectors	3. Check and ensure connectors securely engaged
	4. Fuse(s) burned out	4. Inspect and renew, check circuit before re-connecting power
	5. Faulty wiring	5. Check lighting circuit wiring and repair or renew
	6. Defective light switch	6. Check and renew
	7. Several light bulbs burned out due to defective voltage regulation	7. Check and renew voltage regulator

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

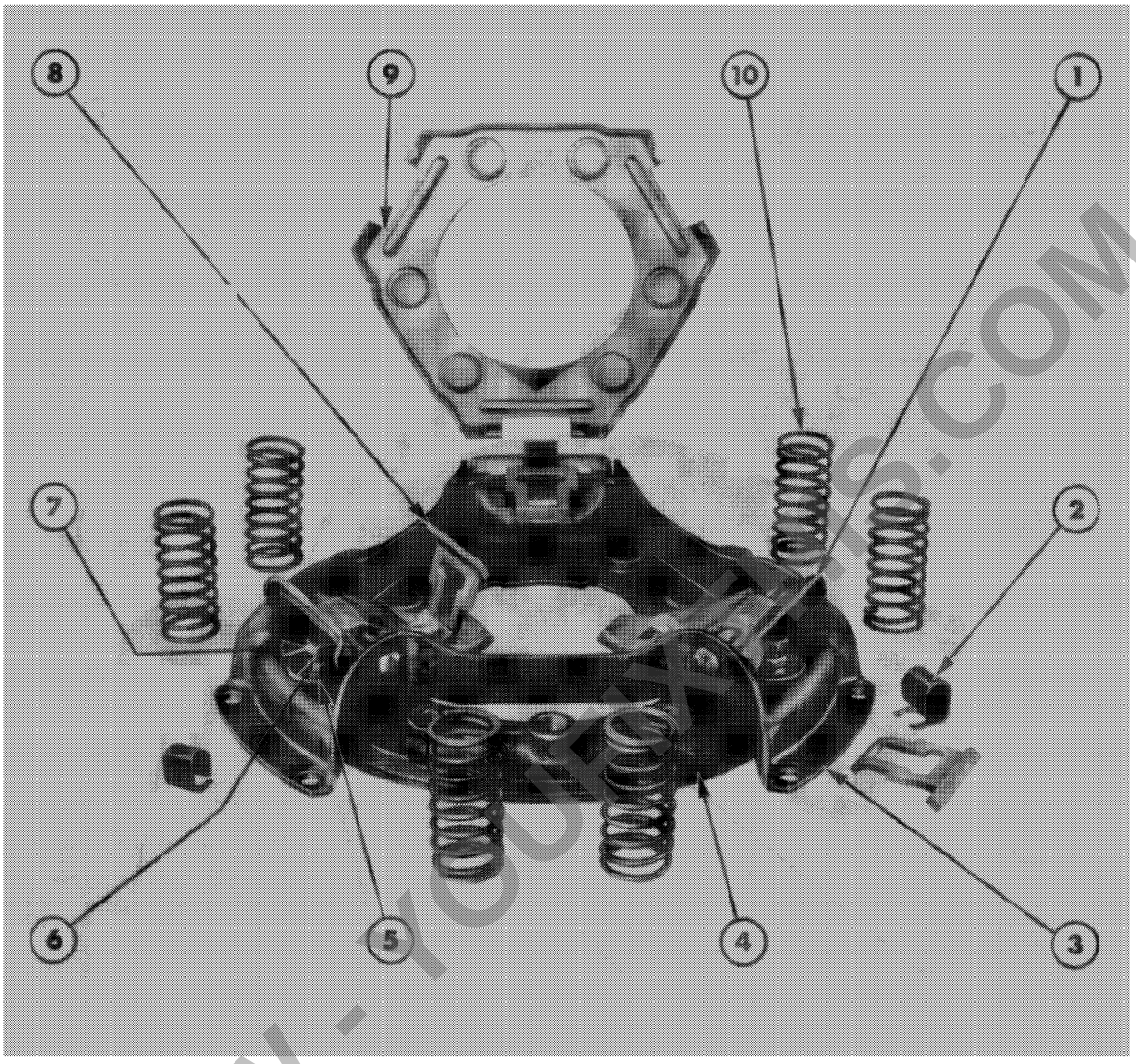


Figure 10

Single Clutch Assembly—Ford 2600 & 3600

1. Release Lever
2. Release Lever Retaining Clip
3. Pressure Plate Cover
4. Pressure Plate
5. Washer
6. Locknut
7. Adjusting Screw
8. Angle Link
9. Spring Retainer
10. Spring

PREVIEW - 1065.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

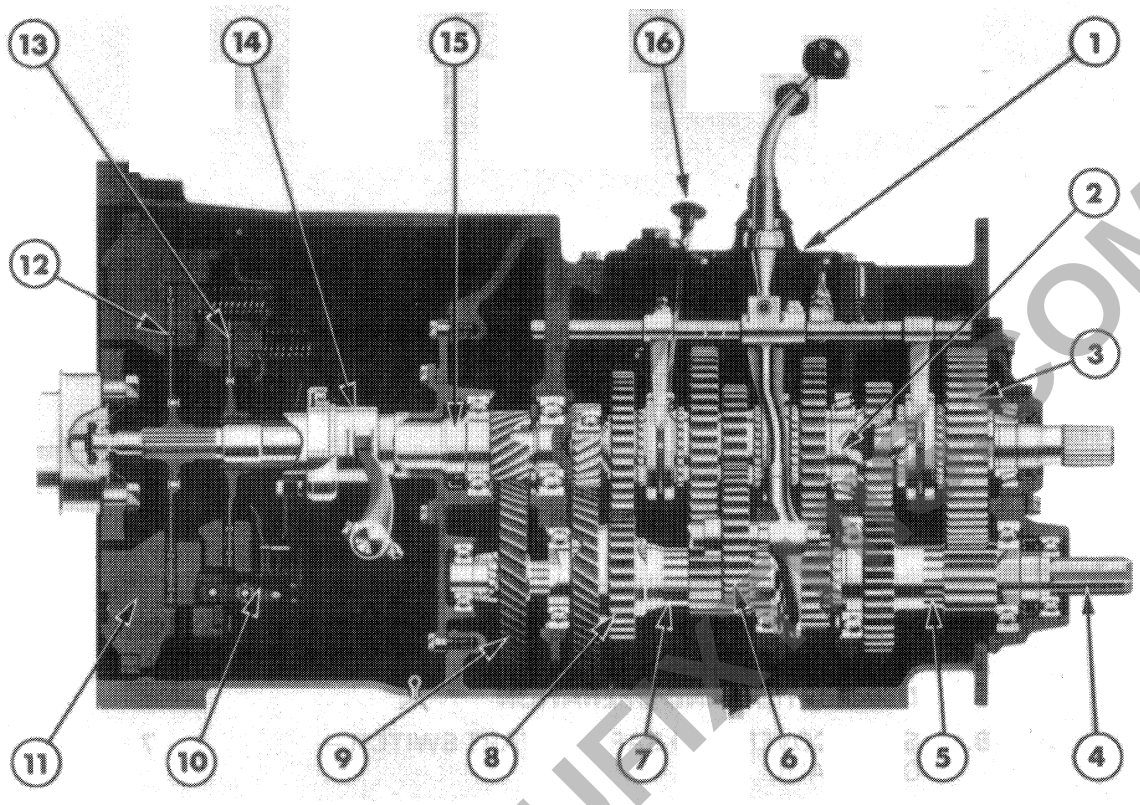


Figure 1

Transmission Assembly with Live Power Take-Off—Ford 2600 and 3600

1. Gear Shift Lever and Cover Plate Assembly
2. Mainshaft
3. Output Shaft and Gear Assembly
4. P.T.O. Drive Shaft
5. Secondary Countershaft
6. Reverse Idler Gear
7. Main Countershaft
8. Main Countershaft Cluster Gear
9. Live P.T.O. Countershaft Gear
10. Double Clutch Assembly
11. Engine Flywheel
12. Transmission Clutch Disc
13. P.T.O. Clutch Disc
14. Clutch Release Bearing and Hub
15. Live P.T.O. Input Shaft
16. Transmission Oil Dipstick

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

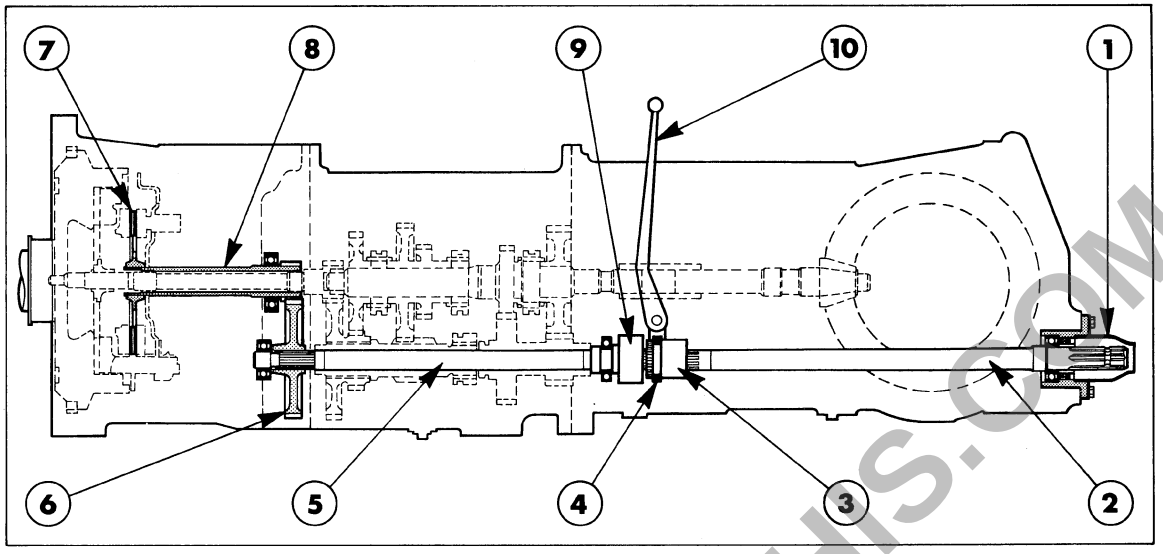


Figure 2
Live P.T.O.—Schematic

1. P.T.O. Rear Shaft Cap
2. P.T.O. Rear Shaft
3. Sliding Coupler
4. Selector Fork
5. P.T.O. Countershaft
6. Drop Gear
7. P.T.O. Clutch Disc
8. P.T.O. Input Shaft
9. Shaft Sleeve
10. P.T.O. Selector Lever

B. P.T.O. REAR SHAFT ASSEMBLY—OVERHAUL

DISASSEMBLY

1. Move the P.T.O. selector lever to the engaged position and remove the rear shaft cap.

2. Drain the oil from the rear axle centre housing.

3. Remove the bolts retaining the P.T.O. cover to the rear axle centre housing.

4. Withdraw the shaft and cover as an assembly from the centre housing.

5. Remove the snap ring retaining the shaft and bearing assembly in the cover, Figure 3.

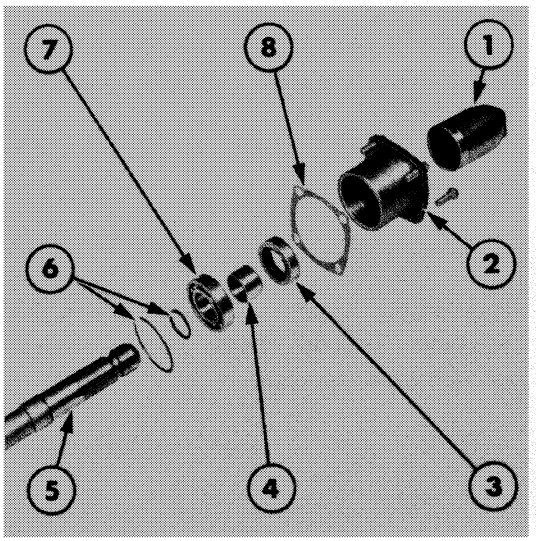


Figure 3
Rear Section of the P.T.O. Rear Shaft

1. Cap
2. Cover
3. Oil Seal
4. Sleeve
5. Shaft
6. Snap Rings
7. Bearing
8. Gasket

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

C. WHEEL BRAKE ASSEMBLY—OVERHAUL

REMOVAL

IMPORTANT: *Prior to removal ensure the tractor is on level ground then chock the front wheels and release the handbrake.*

With reference to Figure 7.

1. Raise and support the rear of the tractor then remove the rear wheel(s).

2. Release the parking brake latch (where fitted), loosen the rear wheel brake adjuster then withdraw the brake drum.

3. Withdraw the brake shoe hold down cups and springs by compressing the outer cup against the spring and turning through one quarter turn.

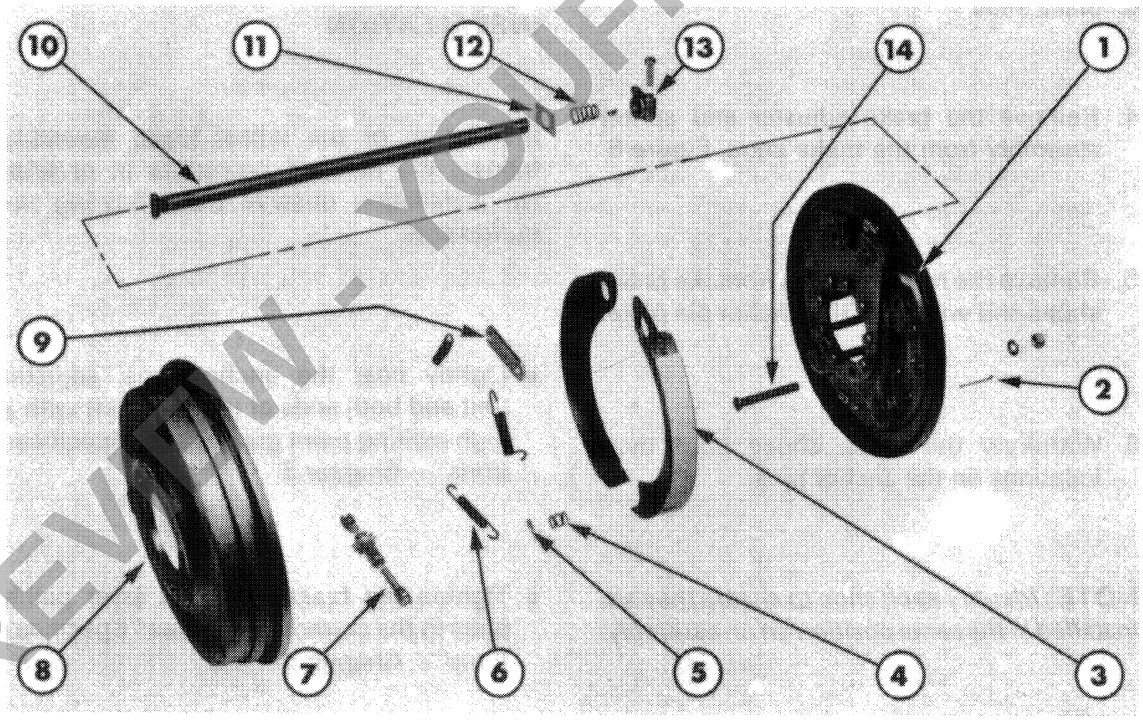


Figure 7
Wheel Brake Assembly

1. Brake Packing Plate
2. Spring Pin
3. Brake Shoes
4. Hold Down Spring
5. Spring Pin Cup
6. Brake Shoe Return Spring
7. Brake Adjuster Assembly
8. Brake Drum
9. Anchor Pin Plate
10. Brake Camshaft
11. Camshaft Plate
12. Camshaft Plate Spring
13. Camshaft Fork
14. Outer Bearing Retainer Securing Bolts

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

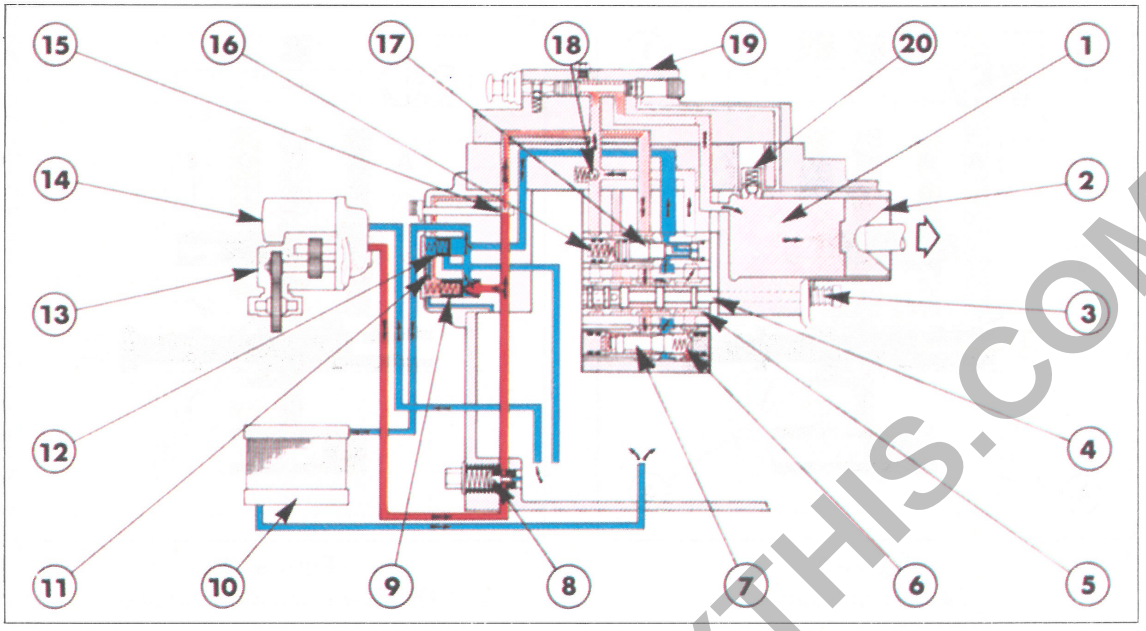


Figure 7
Oil Flow when Slow Raising

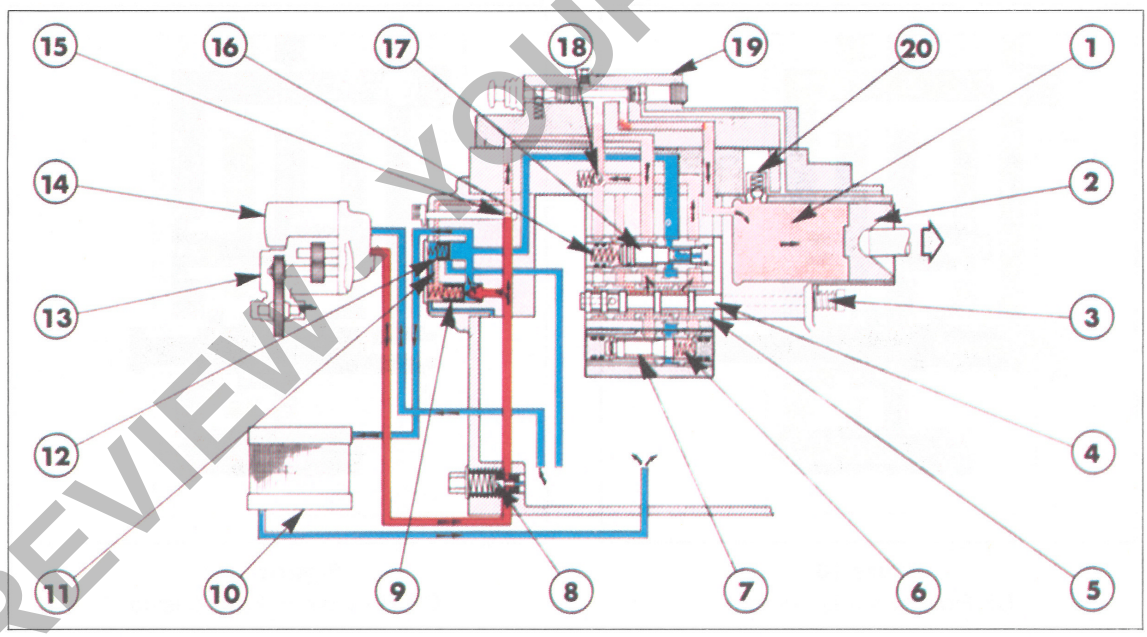


Figure 8
Oil Flow when Fast Raising

Pump Pressure Oil

Reduced Pump Pressure Oil

Reservoir Suction and Exhaust Oil

1. Lift Cylinder
2. Piston
3. Control Valve Return Spring
4. Control Valve
5. Control Valve Bushing
6. Feathering Valve Spring
7. Feathering Valve
8. System Relief Valve
9. Flow Control Valve
10. Oil Cooler
11. Bleed Gallery
12. Cooler Valve
13. Hydraulic Pump
14. Micronic Intake Filter
15. Flow Control Valve Restrictor
16. Unload Valve Spring
17. Unload Valve
18. Check Valve
19. Auxiliary Services Feed
20. Lift Cylinder Safety Valve

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

PART 9
STEERING SYSTEMS

Chapter 3
POWER ASSISTED STEERING PUMP, RESERVOIR AND PIPES—ALL MODELS

Section		Page
A.	POWER STEERING PUMP—DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION	1
B.	POWER STEERING PUMP—OVERHAUL	2
C.	POWER STEERING PUMP—PRESSURE TESTING	5
D.	RESERVOIR, FILTER AND HYDRAULIC PIPES	6

A. DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

The power steering pump is mounted on the left hand side of the engine and is gear driven from the engine timing gears, at crankshaft speed.

Two spur gears, Figure 1, produce oil flow for the operation of the power steering and are mounted in specially designed bearing blocks which are a precision fit in the pump housing.

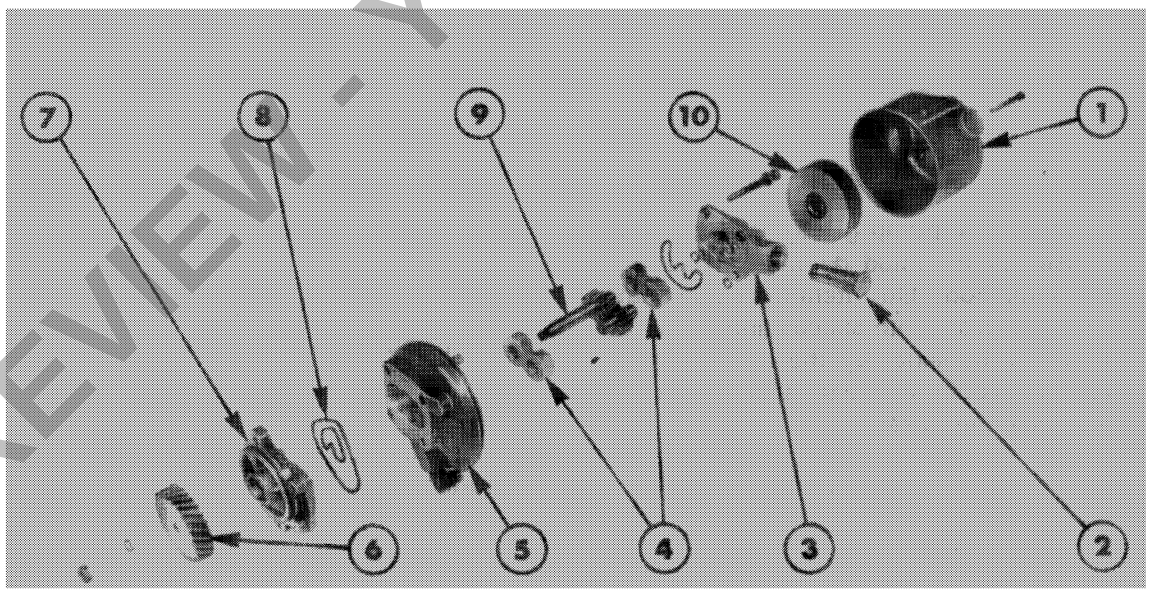


Figure 1
Power Assisted Steering Pump Components

1. Reservoir
2. Pressure Relief Valve Assembly
3. Pump Body—Rear
4. Bearing Blocks
5. Pump Body
6. Drive Gear
7. Pump Body—Front
8. Sealing Rings
9. Pump Gears
10. Filter Element

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

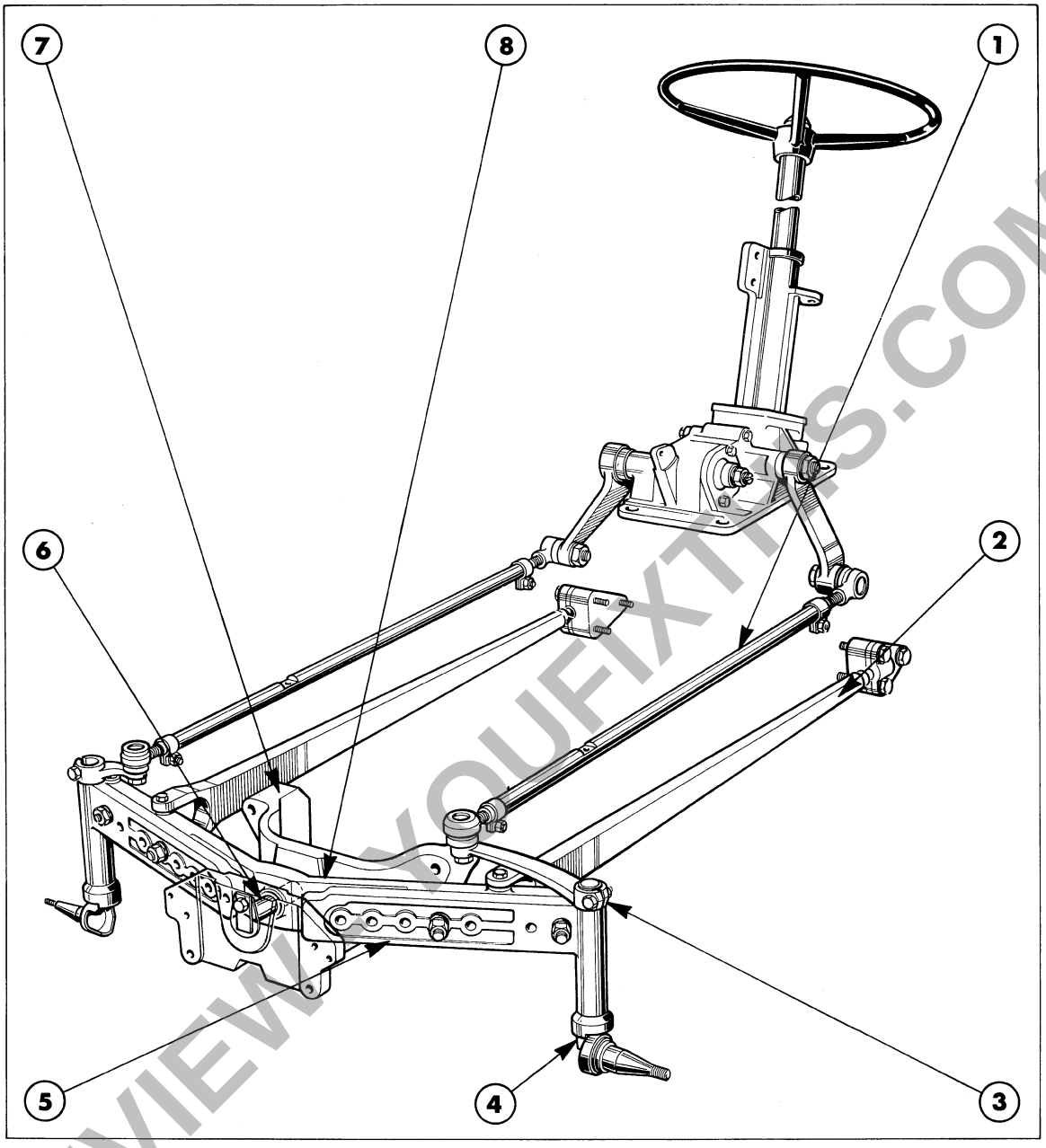


Figure 1
Front Axle Assembly—Tractors Less Cab

1. Left-Hand Drag Link
2. Left-Hand Radius Rod
3. Left-Hand Spindle Arm
4. Left-Hand Spindle
5. Left-Hand Outer Axle Section
6. Front Axle Support Pin
7. Front Axle Support Housing
8. Centre Axle Assembly

The outer end of the axle sections accept the front wheel spindles. The spindles are located by bushings in the axle section. A thrust bearing at the lower end of the axle section is used to support the vertical thrust of the spindle. The spindle acts as the king pin and keeps a constant inclination to the axle beam. The top of each wheel spindle has a keyway to locate the spindle arms, which are retained by means of a bolt.

PREVIEW YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

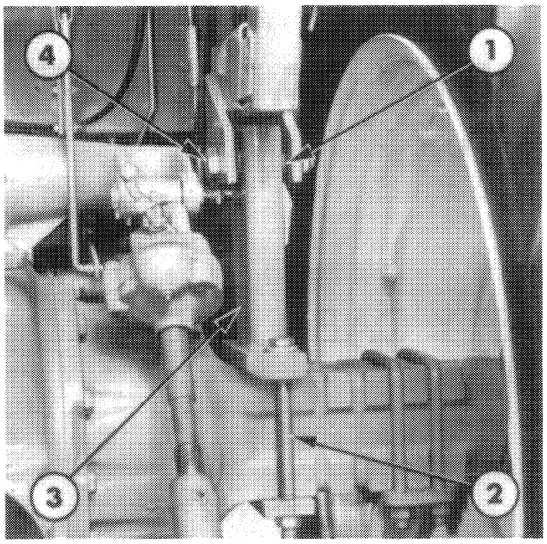


Figure 2
Cab Rear Mounting

1. Rubber Block Bush
2. Support to Rear Axle Mounting Bolt
3. Support
4. Cab Rear Mounting Bolt

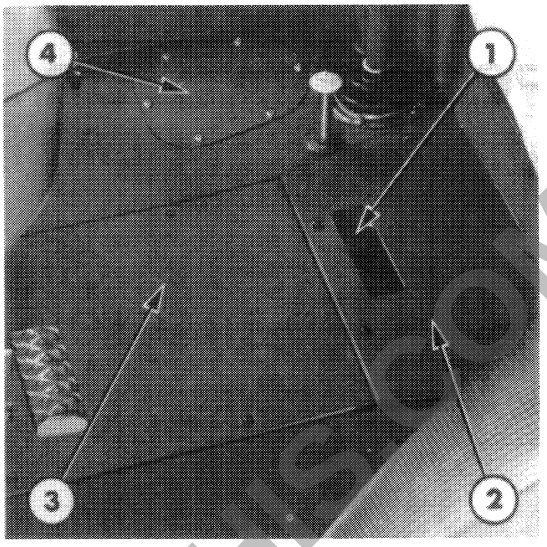


Figure 4
Cab Access Panels—Ford 6700

1. Remote Control Valve Plate Aperture
2. Hydraulics Access Panel
3. Front Transmission Access Panel
4. Gear Shift Lever Access Panel

Steps and handgrips are provided for ease of cab entry and exit and the interior is trimmed with a flame retardent material. Both the side and rear windows may be opened and unique "Twist-to-Lock" window spring cylinders allow the windows to be held in any position, whilst special latches hold the window, when closed, to seal out noise and dust, Figure 5.

Lower driver observation windows located either side of the steering console are provided and these together with the modern curved windshield give excellent forward vision.

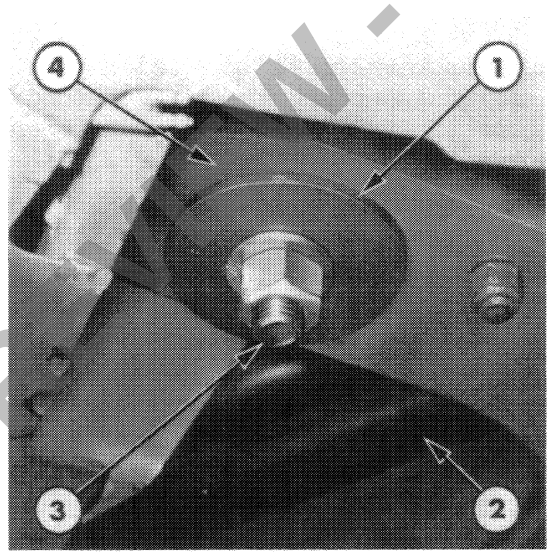


Figure 3
Cab Front Mounting

1. Spacer
2. Front Transmission
3. Cab Front Mounting Bolt
4. Support

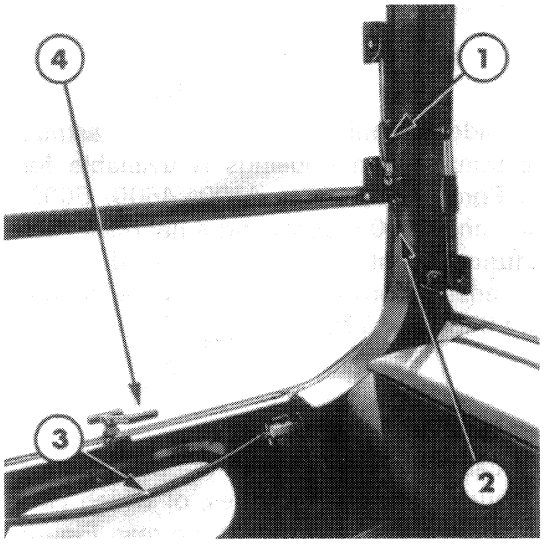


Figure 5
Cab Side and Rear Windows

1. Twist-to-Lock Window Spring Cylinders
2. Upper Rear Window Latch
3. Lower Panel Release Chain
4. Lower Rear Window Latch Handle

Download full manual at youfixthis.com

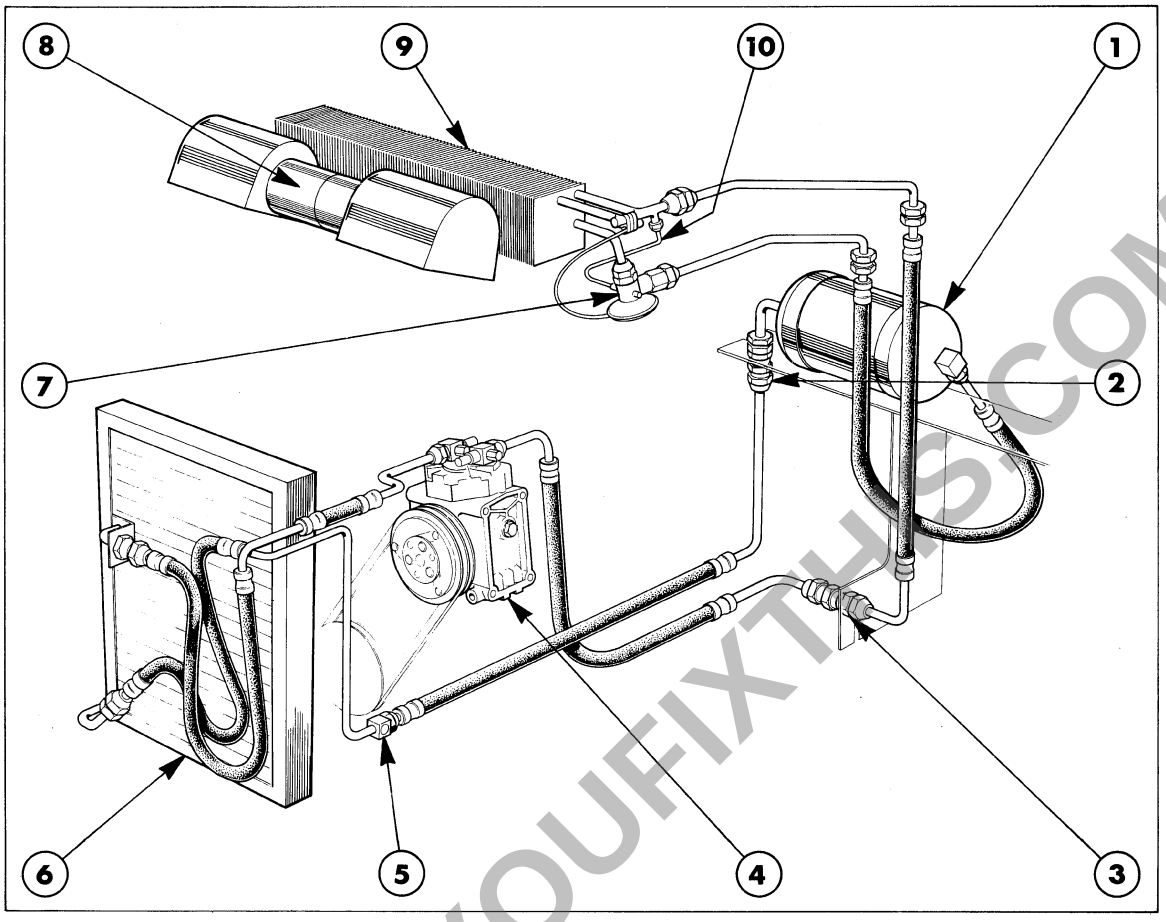


Figure 1
Ford Tractor Air Conditioning System

1. Dehydrator and Receiver
2. Self-Sealing Coupling (High Pressure)
3. Self-Sealing Coupling (Low Pressure)
4. Compressor
5. Sight Glass
6. Condenser
7. Expansion Valve
8. Blower Motor and Fan
9. Evaporator
10. Equaliser Tube

The compressor action raises the temperature of the refrigerant above that of the outside air and, through the condenser, the heat of the refrigerant is absorbed by the outside air thereby cooling the refrigerant.

In summary, the tractor air conditioning system serves to create a temperature differential inside the cab so that the heat will move from the warmer air to the cooler refrigerant in the evaporator. Outside the cab, a temperature differential is created to move heat from the warmer refrigerant in the condenser to the cooler outside air.

REFRIGERANT R-12

To achieve the absorption and the release of heat which is, in essence, the function of an air conditioning system, requires the use of a suitable "refrigerant"— a liquid that has a relatively low temperature boiling point, plus certain desirable safety and stability features.

The refrigerant selected for the Ford Tractor cab air conditioning systems is Refrigerant R-12. (Trade names include Freon 12, Arcton 12, Genetron 12 and Freeze 12).

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

FOREWORD

This Repair Manual provides information for the correct servicing and overhaul of the Ford 3 and 4-cylinder agricultural tractors and derivative models and is an essential publication for all service personnel carrying out repairs or maintenance. We would therefore recommend that this Manual is available for reference at all times.

The Manual is divided into thirteen PARTS each sub-divided in turn into Chapters. Each Chapter contains information on general operating principles, detailed inspection and overhaul and, where applicable, specifics on trouble shooting, special tools and specifications. Any reference in this Manual to tractors with cabs or platforms only applies to the Ford Tractor Safety Cabs and Ford Flat Deck Platforms. For Ford Tractors with non-Ford cabs or platforms the Less Cab overhaul procedures should be used. Any reference to right, left, rear, front, top or bottom is as viewed from the operator's seat.

The material contained in this Manual was correct at the time of going to print but Ford policy is one of continuous improvement and the right to change prices, specifications, equipment or design at anytime without notice is reserved. All data in this Manual is subject to production variations and the illustrations do not necessarily depict the tractors to standard build specifications.

TRACTOR OPERATIONS
FORD MOTOR COMPANY

PREVIEW - YOUFIXTHIS.COM
Download full manual at youfixthis.com

PREVIEW ONLY

You're viewing 25 of 1274 pages

The full manual includes:

- All 1274 pages, complete
- Searchable PDF (find any keyword)
- No watermarks
- Instant download
- Print-ready quality

GET FULL MANUAL NOW

Ford 2600, 3600, 4100, 4600, 5600, 6600, 6700, 7600, 7700 Service Manual



Scan or click anywhere
youfixthis.com

Click anywhere on this page to get the full manual