Hydraulic systems - Dynamic description

TD5.

Hydraulic lift circuit

The mechanical lift can operate with controlled position or draft control and with a combination of the two. The lift is controlled by two levers located on the operator's right. It also features the Lift-O-Matic device which raises and lowers the implement without the need to use the position and draft control levers.

Draft control is actuated by the flex bar positioned in the special box mounted under the rear transmission.

The lower lift arms and corresponding control rods are connected to the flex bar.



ANIL12TR00681GB 1

	Static oil		
	Oil in suction		
	Tractor brake circuit oil (brakes off)		
	Pressurised oil		
	Exhaust oil flow		
1. 2. 3	Delivery line to control valve (3). Trailer brake control valve.	6. 7.	Lift control va Suction line.
3. 4.	Auxiliary control valves.	o. 9.	Hydraulic pu

Trailer brake control valve line. 5.

- valve.
- pump. iy

Arm lift phase



ANIL12TR00682GB 2

Pressurised oil
Oil in suction, delivery or return
Static oil

- F. Filter.
- P. Hydraulic pump.
- T. Lift arm piston.
- V. Relief valve.
- 1. Valve spool.

- 5. Plunger.
- 6. Plunger spring.
- 8. Piston seat.
- 9. Piston.
- 22. Check valve.

When the position control lever (located on the operator's right-hand side) is used to raise the arms, the movement shown by the arrows is transmitted by the internal lever mechanisms to the control valve block pin (1).

Oil flow to piston (9) is cut off and plunger (5) is forced to the left by spring (6), thus closing the exhaust port. Pressure oil opens check valve (22) and operates piston (T) to raise the arms.

Neutral phase



Pressurised oil

Oil in suction, delivery or return

Static oil

- F. Filter.
- P. Hydraulic pump.
- V. Relief valve.
- 1. Valve spool.
- 5. Plunger.
- 6. Plunger spring.

- 9. Piston.
- 12. Draft sensitivity valve.
- 15. Cylinder safety valve.
- 17. Arm lowering speed control valve.
- 18. Ball.
- 22. Check valve.

With spool (1) in the neutral position, oil is delivered through the response adjusting valve (12) to piston (9), which overcomes spring reaction (6) and moves plunger (5) to the right. This opens the exhaust port and directs oil flow to the tank in the rear transmission housing rather than to the cylinder.

Arm lowering phase



Pressurised oil

Oil in suction, delivery or return

Static oil

- F. Filter.
- P. Hydraulic pump.
- T. Lift arm piston.
- V. Relief valve.
- 1. Valve spool.
- 4. Spool return spring.

- 5. Plunger.
- 9. Plunger spring.
- 12. Draft sensitivity valve.
- 17. Arm lowering speed control valve.
- F1. Spool port.

When the operator lowers the position control lever on his right, the return spring (4) pulls spool (1) to the right. Cylinder oil is exhausted under piston pressure (T) through lowering speed adjustment valve (17) and the port uncovered by spool.

Through spool port (F1) and draft sensitivity valve (12) oil flows to piston (9), which holds plunger (5) in the position shown, thus allowing pump delivery to be exhausted past plunger (5).

Unscrewing the screw (16) decreases the load on the spring (15), therefore the valve (14) can vibrate faster, slowing down the descent speed. Tightening the screw (16) slows down the vibration of the valve (14) that increases the descent speed of the arms since the valve (14) can remain in position in correspondence with the larger orifice where the oil flows out from the cylinder. After adjusting the arm descent speed it will not depend on the weight bearing on the arms but will be virtually constant.

Hydraulic systems - Component localisation

TD5.



Hydraulic lift control pump components

- 1. Front cover
- 2. Cover seals
- 3. Pump body
- 4. Gear support
- 5. Driven and driving gear shafts
- 6. Gear support
- 7. Bushing
- 8. Control side cover
- 9. Driving shaft seal
- 10. Spacer

- 11. Driving shaft seal
- 12. Snap ring
- 13. Safety washer
- 14. Nut
- 15. Bolt
- 16. Washer
- 17. Key
- 18. Bushing
- 19. Safety washer
- 20. Nut