Group 15 CYLINDERS, SHOES, AND DISKS

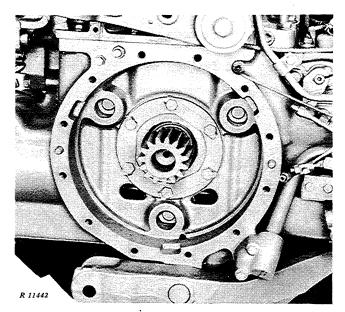


Fig. 260-15-1-Brake Cylinders

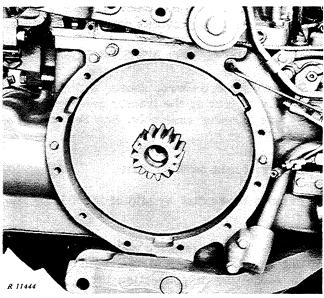


Fig. 260-15-3-Brake Disk

DESCRIPTION

The brake cylinders (Fig. 260-15-1) are cast into the transmission case.

The brake pressure plates (Fig. 260-15-2) are pressed on the brake pistons and the pistons are inserted in the brake cylinders.

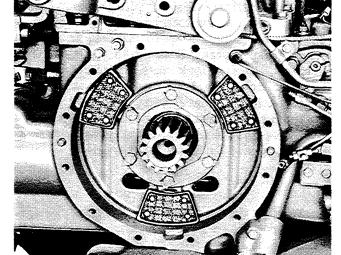


Fig. 260-15-2-Brake Pressure Plates

The brake disk (Fig 260-15-3) is splined to the final drive shaft and sun pinion of the planetary assembly, and turns with the shaft between the brake pressure plates and the stationary backing plate (Fig. 260-15-4).

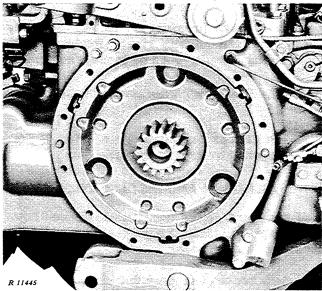


Fig. 260-15-4-Brake Backing Plate

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Pressure oil from the brake valve causes the pistons and pressure plates to move against the revolving brake disk. The brake disk is then forced against the backing plate. Friction of the pressure plates and backing plate against the revolving disk provides the braking action.

REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

To remove cylinders, shoes, and disk it is necessary to jack up the tractor, and remove the rear axle housing assembly. See Section 150, Group 10.

Remove brake backing plate.

Remove brake disk by sliding it off of the sun gear.

Remove brake pressure plates and pistons by pulling on the pressure plates. Removal can be made easier by disconnecting brake pressure pipe.

INSPECTION AND REPAIR

Inspect backing plate for worn lining and loose or missing rivets. If lining is badly worn, replace. Replace loose or missing rivets.

Inspect brake disk for loose or excessive play on final drive shaft and sun pinion, and check for warping. If disk is warped or has excessive play on the shaft, replace disk.

Inspect brake pressure plates for loose or worn lining and missing rivets. Replace rivets and if lining is badly worn or loose, replace.

NOTE: Pressure plates can be pressed from pistons.

Check pistons for pitting or scoring. If pistons are pitted or scored, replace.

ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

If pressure plates have been removed from pistons, press pistons and plates together before installing brake pistons in brake cylinders.

Install brake disk over but not behind teeth of sun pinion.

Install backing plate with lining toward brake disk so indentations on brake backing plate are in line with indentations in mounting flange of transmission case (Fig. 260-15-4).

Install rear axle housing assembly.

BLEEDING BRAKES

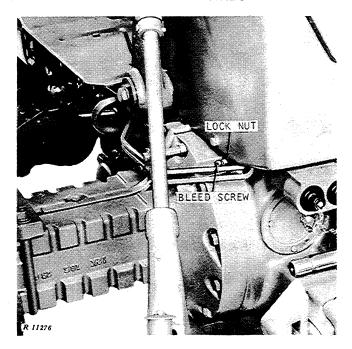


Fig. 260-15-5-Brake Bleed Screw

Loosen bleed screw lock nuts and turn bleed screws (Fig. 260-15-5) out two turns and tighten lock nuts. Retightening lock nuts prevents leaking around bleed screws. Start engine. Depress and hold brake pedals for two minutes to flush air from brake system. With brake pedals still depressed, loosen lock nuts, and tighten bleed screws. Retighten lock nuts. Stop engine. Depress each pedal once. Solid pedal feel should be obtained on the next application and travel should not exceed 5-3/4 inches. If travel exceeds 5-3/4 inches, repeat the bleeding operation.

PARKING

To park the tractor, move shift lever or speed selector to the PARK position. For further details on parking, see Section 110, Group 5.