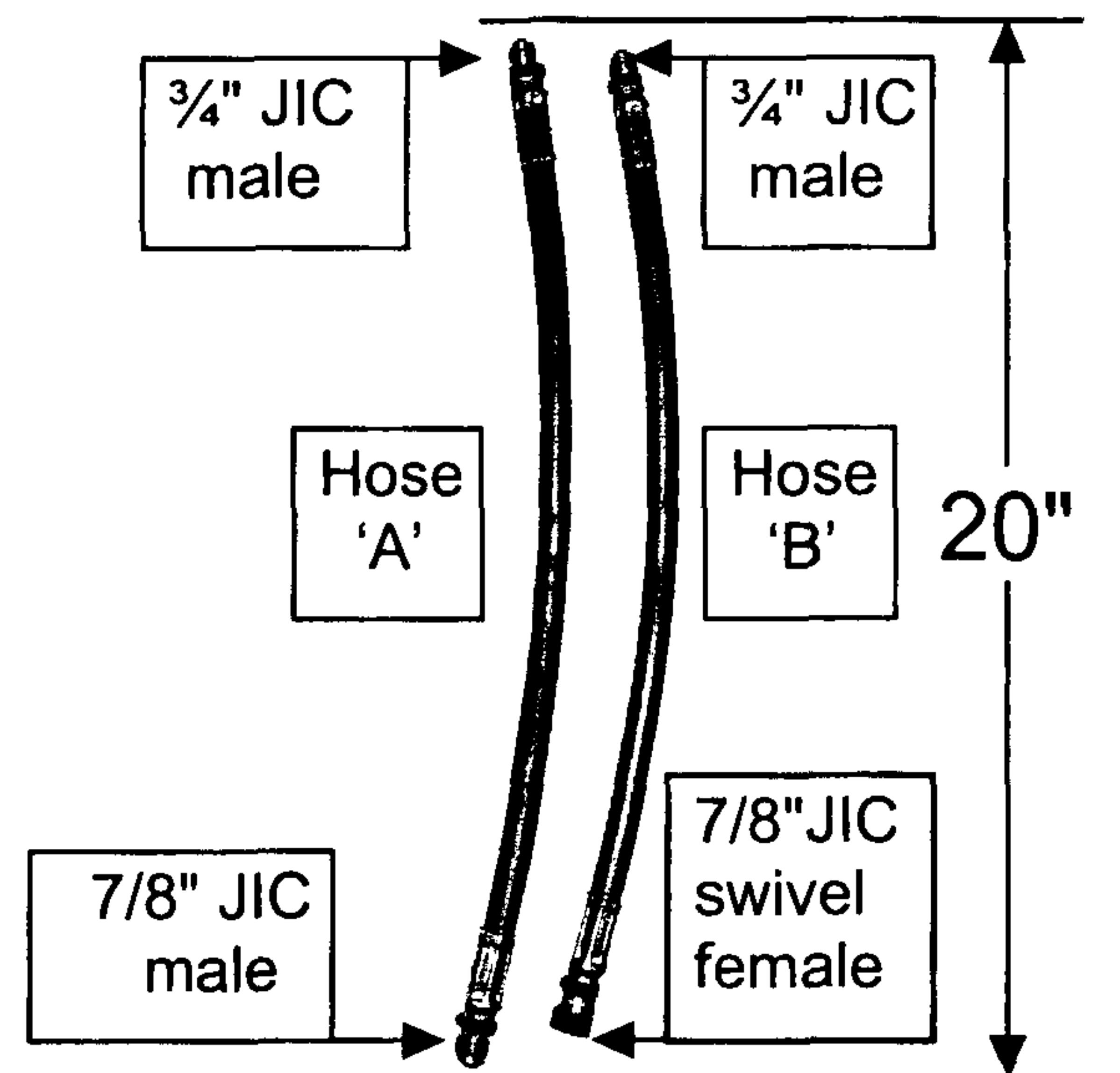


TESTING THE RELIEF PRESSURE ON THE HYDRAULIC ROTARY TILLER ATTACHMENT

Proper testing procedures will assure that the hydraulic tiller will operate safely and properly.

- Use Compact Tractor Flowmeter (753-0619) or Flowmeter in Log Splitter Test Kit (759-3742 includes 753-0619).

- Obtain two hydraulic hoses locally. Refer to hoses 'A' & 'B' in picture.
- Locate rear 90° elbow on top of hydraulic control valve. Refer figure 3. Disconnect hose from rear 90° elbow.
- Connect hose 'A' to disconnected hose.
- Connect hose 'B' to rear 90° elbow on valve. Refer to figure 3.
- Next, connect the 3/4" JIC male ends (hose 'A' & 'B') to flowmeter as shown in figure 4. NOTE: Pressure gauge side of flowmeter connects to the hydraulic control valve. Flow end of the flowmeter connects to the hydraulic motor. Tighten all connections securely to avoid leakage.



- Move tine direction lever (refer to figure 1) to the R (reverse tines) position. Refer to the decal on tiller for R position.
- NOTE: Do not move tine direction lever with engine running and PTO engaged. Doing so will cause damage to the hydraulic motor.
- Start the tractor's engine, lock parking brake, raise tiller to its highest position, set tractor to full throttle.
- Note: Disengage PTO when making adjustments.
- To check relief pressure, turn load valve on flowmeter to open position, engage PTO, turn load valve on flowmeter fully closed, read the relief pressure, disengage PTO. The relief pressure must be 1850 psi plus or minus 100 psi.
- To adjust the pressure, remove plug on left side (filter side) of control valve. Refer to figure 3 (plug removed for clarity). Using a flat bladed screwdriver, adjust slotted screw located inside the hole. Turn adjustment screw clockwise one quarter turn at a time to increase pressure. Then check relief pressure again.
- Reassemble and check for proper operation.

(illustrations on reverse side)

WARNING: Read, understand, and following the warnings on the tiller. Always maintain safety while operating and servicing the unit. Allow the hydraulic fluid, hoses, fittings, and related hardware time to cool when connecting and disconnecting hydraulic line. Hot, high pressure fluid can escape through a pin hole leak and cause serious injury by puncturing the skin and causing blood poisoning.

