# 3375 Skid Steer Loader

Serial No. (130001 - )

# TECHNICAL MANUAL

John Deere Lawn & Grounds Care Division TM1565 (Sept 94) This technical manual is written for an experieced technician and contains sections that are specifically for this product. It is a part of a total product support program.

Safety

Specifications and Information

The manual is organized so that all the information on a particular system is kept together. The order of grouping is as follows:

- · Table of Contents
- Specifications
- · Theory of Operation
- · Troubleshooting Diagram
- Diagnostics
- · Tests & Adjustments
- Repair

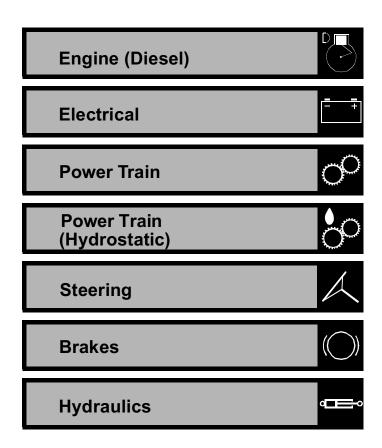
Note: Depending on the particular section or system being covered, not all of the above groups may be used.

Each section will be identified with a symbol rather than a number. The groups and pages within a section will be consecutively numbered.

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

We appreciate your input on this manual. To help, there are postage paid post cards included at the back. If you find any errors or want to comment on the layout of the manual please fill out one of the cards and mail it back to us.

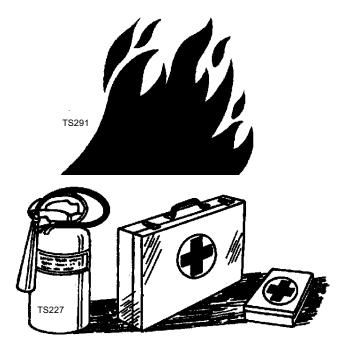
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1/20/95

# HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY-AVOID FIRES

#### • BE PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES



When you work around fuel, do not smoke or work near heaters or other fire hazards.

Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.

Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

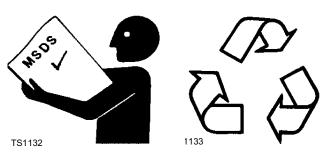
Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.

# HANDLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS SAFELY



Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with John Deere equipment include such items as lubricants, coolants, paints, and adhesives.

A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provides specific details on chemical products: physical and health hazards, safety procedures, and emergency response techniques. Check the MSDS before you start any job using a hazardous chemical. That way you will know exactly what the risks are and how to do the job safely. Then follow procedures and recommended equipment.

#### DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries. Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them. Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source. Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere dealer.

**1 - 2** 10/9/95

Thanks very much for your reading,

Want to get more information,

Please click here, Then get the complete
manual



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If there is no response to click on the link above, please download the PDF document first, and then click on it.

Have any questions please write to me: admin@servicemanualperfect.com

TS203

### USE CARE AROUND HIGH-PRESSURE FLUID LINES

# USE CARE IN HANDLING AND SERVICING BATTERIES



#### AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS



Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.

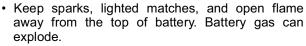
## AVOID HEATING NEAR PRESSURIZED FLUID LINES



Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials. Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area.

# • PREVENT BATTERY EXPLOSIONS

TS204



- Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.
- Do not charge a frozen battery; it may explode. Warm battery to 16°C (60°F).

#### PREVENT ACID BURNS

 Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

#### · Avoid acid burns by:

- 1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- 2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
- 3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
- 4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
- 5. Use proper jump start procedure.

#### · If you spill acid on yourself:

- 1. Flush your skin with water.
- 2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
- 3. Flush your eyes with water for 10 15 minutes.
- 4. Get medical attention immediately.

#### · If acid is swallowed:

- 1. Drink large amounts of water or milk.
- 2. Then drink milk of magnesia, beaten eggs, or vegetable oil.
- 3. Get medical attention immediately.

10/9/95 1 1 1 - 3



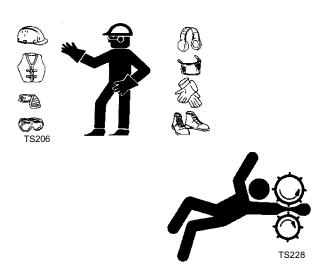
#### **USE SAFE SERVICE PROCEDURES**

#### WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing. Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.



#### SERVICE MACHINES SAFELY

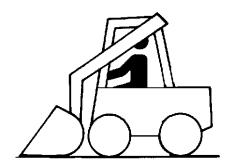
Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing, or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.

#### • USE PROPER TOOLS

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards. Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners. For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. **DO NOT** use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches. Use only service parts meeting John Deere specifications.

#### • PARK MACHINE SAFELY



#### · Before working on the machine:

- 1. Lower all equipment to the ground.
- 2. Stop the engine and remove the key.
- 3. Disconnect the battery ground strap.
- 4. Hang a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag in operator station.

#### SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY AND USE PROPER LIFTING EQUIPMENT



If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment.

Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles, or props that may crumble under continuous load. Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack. Follow recommended procedures in this manual.

Lifting heavy components incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage. Follow recommended procedure for removal and installation of components in the manual.

**1 - 4** 10/9/95

#### WORK IN CLEAN AREA

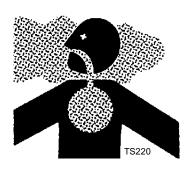
#### · Before starting a job

- 1. Clean work area and machine:
- Make sure you have all necessary tools to do your job.
- 3. Have the right parts on hand.
- Read all instructions thoroughly; do not attempt shortcuts.

#### ILLUMINATE WORK AREA SAFELY

Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.

#### WORK IN VENTILATED AREA



Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area, remove the exhaust fumes from the area with an exhaust pipe extension.

If you do not have an exhaust pipe extension, open the doors and get outside air into the area.

#### • REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust. Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch. Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly. Remove paint before welding or heating: If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator. If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

#### AVOID HARMFUL ASBESTOS DUST

Avoid breathing dust that may be generated when handling components containing asbestos fibers. Inhaled asbestos fibers may cause lung cancer.



Components in products that may contain asbestos fibers are brake pads, brake band and lining assemblies, clutch plates, and some gaskets. The asbestos used in these components is usually found in a resin or sealed in some way. Normal handling is not hazardous as long as airborne dust containing asbestos is not generated.

Avoid creating dust. Never use compressed air for cleaning. Avoid brushing or grinding material containing asbestos. When servicing, wear an approved respirator. A special vacuum cleaner is recommended to clean asbestos. If not available, apply a mist of oil or water on the material containing asbestos. Keep bystanders away from the area.

#### SERVICE TIRES SAFELY



Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.

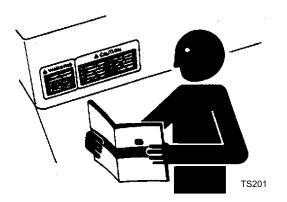
Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to perform the job. Always maintain the correct tire pressure. Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure. Never weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. The heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in a tire explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.

When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage if available.

 Check wheels for low pressure, cuts, bubbles, damaged rims or missing lug bolts and nuts.

10/9/95 1 1 1 - 5

## **REPLACE SAFETY SIGNS**



Replace missing or damaged safety signs. See the machine operator's manual for correct safety sign placement.

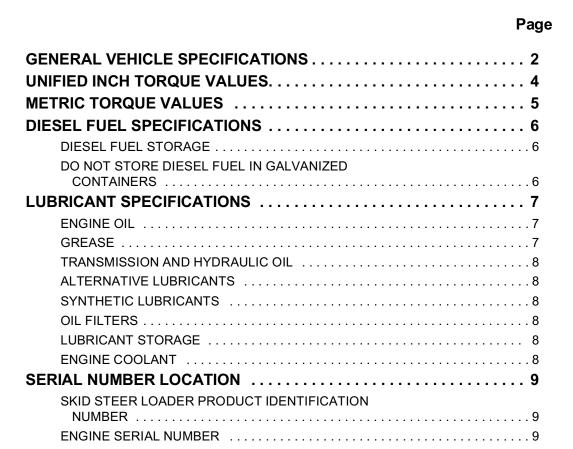
### **LIVE WITH SAFETY**



Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.

**1 - 6** 10/9/95

### **CONTENTS**





9/7/94 2 - 1

## **GENERAL VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS**



ENGINE
Make and modelJohn Deere/Yanmar 3TN66Cooling systemWater CooledFuelDieselCylinders3
Horsepower at governed rpm
Stroke       2.53 in. (64.2 mm)         Displacement       41.8 cu in (.658 L)         Foot idle       2600.2670 mm
Fast idle       3600-3670 rpm         Slow idle       1400-1500 rpm         Intake valve clearance (cold)       0.2 mm (0.008 in.)
Exhaust valve clearance (cold)
Fuel tank capacity
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
Alternator
Battery cold capacity amps       390 amps         at 0°F (-18°C)       390 amps         Battery       BCI-71, 12 V
RegulatorSolid state
TRANSMISSION
Type
—PumpsSundstrand—MotorsNichols 130 SeriesPump typeAxial piston, variable swash plate
Motor type
Capacity
TRAVEL SPEED
(Forward/Backward)
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM
Pump typeGearPump manufacturerParkerOutput (at governed rpm8 gpm (30.2 L/min)Displacement13 cm³ (.512 cu in)Main system relief pressure1600 psi (11,032 kPa)
Suction screen.100 meshFilter (return side no by-pass.10 micronHydraulic fluid
PERFORMANCE RATING
Operating load, SAE (per SAE J818)       675 lb (306 kg)         Tipping load, SAE       1365 lb (619 kg)         Breakout force, (bucket) SAE IEMC       1409 lb (619 kg)         Operating weight, SAE       2200 lb (998 kg)

**2 - 2** 10/9/95

#### **SHIPPING WEIGHT**

#### CYCLE TIMES (SECONDS)

Boom raised	seconds
Boom lowered	seconds
Bucket rollback	seconds
Bucket dumping	seconds



\*Performance ratings taken with

- Full fuel tank, 175 lb operator42-in. (106.7 cm) utility bucket
- -8.50x12-in. Tires

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice.)



2 - 3 10/9/95

#### **UNIFIED INCH TORQUE VALUES**



SAE Grade and Head Markings	No Marks	5 5.1 5.2	8.2
SAE Grade and Nut Markings	No Marks	5	* E TS1162

	Grade	1			Grade 2 <sup>b</sup>				Grade	5, 5.1 or	5.2		Grade 8 or 8.2			
	Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>	
SIZE	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft
1/4	3.7	2.8	4.7	3.5	6	4.5	7.5	5.5	9.5	7	12	9	13.5	10	17	12.5
5/16	7.7	5.5	10	7	12	9	15	11	20	15	25	18	28	21	35	26
3/8	14	10	17	13	22	16	27	20	35	26	44	33	50	36	63	46
7/16	22	16	28	20	35	26	44	32	55	41	70	52	80	58	100	75
1/2	33	25	42	31	53	39	67	50	85	63	110	80	120	90	150	115
9/16	48	36	60	45	75	56	95	70	125	90	155	115	175	130	225	160
5/8	67	50	85	62	105	78	135	100	170	125	215	160	215	160	300	225
3/4	120	87	150	110	190	140	240	175	300	225	375	280	425	310	550	400
7/8	190	140	240	175	190	140	240	175	490	360	625	450	700	500	875	650
1	290	210	360	270	290	210	360	270	725	540	925	675	1050	750	1300	975
1-1/8	470	300	510	375	470	300	510	375	900	675	1150	850	1450	1075	1850	1350
1-1/4	570	425	725	530	570	425	725	530	1300	950	1650	1200	2050	1500	2600	1950
1-3/8	750	550	950	700	750	550	950	700	1700	1250	2150	1550	2700	2000	3400	2550
1-1/2	1000	725	1250	925	990	725	1250	930	2250	1650	2850	2100	3600	2650	4550	3350

DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only. Check tightness of fasteners periodically.

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same or higher grade. If higher grade fasteners are used, these should only be tightened to the strength of the original. Make sure fasteners threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening. Tighten plastic insert or crimped steel-type lock nuts to approximately 50 percent of the dry torque shown in the chart, applied to the nut, not to the bolt head.

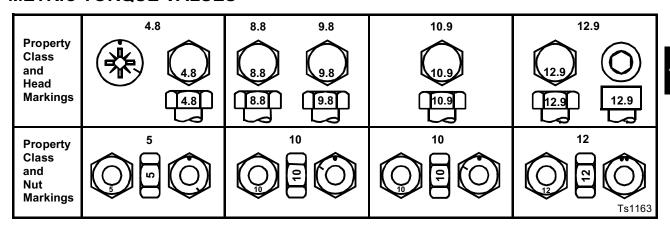
Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

**2 - 4** 10/9/95

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated without any lubrication<sup>b</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Grade 2 applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152 mm (6-in.) long. Grade 1 applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6-in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.

#### **METRIC TORQUE VALUES**



	Class 4	1.8			Class 8.8 or 9.8				Class 1	10.9			Class 12.9				
	Lubricated <sup>a</sup> Dry <sup>a</sup>			Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>			
SIZE	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	Nm	lb-ft	
M6	48	3.5	6	4.5	9	6.5	11	8.5	13	9.5	17	12	15	11.5	19	14.5	
M8	12	8.5	15	11	22	16	28	20	32	24	40	30	37	28	47	35	
M10	23	17	29	21	43	32	55	40	63	47	80	60	75	55	95	70	
M12	40	29	50	37	75	55	95	70	110	80	140	105	130	95	165	120	
M14	63	47	80	60	120	88	150	110	175	130	225	165	205	150	260	109	
M16	100	73	125	92	190	140	240	175	275	200	350	225	320	240	400	300	
M18	135	100	175	125	260	195	330	250	375	275	475	350	440	325	560	410	
M20	190	140	240	180	375	275	475	350	530	400	675	500	625	460	800	580	
M22	260	190	330	250	510	375	650	475	725	540	925	675	850	625	1075	800	
M24	330	250	425	310	650	475	825	600	925	675	1150	850	1075	800	1350	1000	
M27	490	360	625	450	950	700	1200	875	1350	1000	1700	1250	1600	1150	2000	1500	
M30	675	490	850	625	1300	950	1650	1200	1850	1350	2300	1700	2150	1600	2700	2000	
M33	900	675	1150	850	1750	1300	2200	1650	2500	1850	3150	2350	2900	2150	3700	2750	
M36	1150	850	1450	1075	2250	1650	2850	2100	3200	2350	4050	3000	3750	2750	4750	3500	

DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only. Check tightness of fasteners periodically.

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same or higher grade. If higher grade fasteners are used, these should only be tightened to the strength of the original. Make sure fasteners threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

Tighten plastic insert or crimped steel-type lock nuts to approximately 50 percent of the dry torque shown in the chart, applied to the nut, not to the bolt head. Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

**1**0/9/95 **2 - 5** 

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b Grade 2 applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152 mm (6-in.) long. Grade 1 applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6-in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.