

2700, 2800 and 2900 Tractors



TECHNICAL MANUAL 2700, 2800 and 2900 Tractors

TM1564 (08FEB95) English

JDI GmbH-ISB
TM1564 (08FEB95)

LITHO IN U.S.A.
ENGLISH



Introduction

FOREWORD

This manual is written for an experienced technician. Essential tools required in performing certain service work are identified in this manual and are recommended for use.

Live with safety: Read the safety messages in the introduction of this manual and the cautions presented throughout the text of the manual.



This is the safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on the machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Information is organized in groups for the various components requiring service instruction. At the beginning of each group are summary listings of all

applicable essential tools, service equipment and tools, other materials needed to do the job, service parts kits, specifications, wear tolerances, and torque values.

Technical Manuals are concise guides for specific machines. They are on-the-job guides containing only the vital information needed for diagnosis, analysis, testing, and repair.

Fundamental service information is available from other sources covering basic theory of operation, fundamentals of troubleshooting, general maintenance, and basic type of failures and their causes.

Contents

SECTION 05—Safety

Group 05—Safety Precautions

SECTION 10—General Information

Group 05—Specifications

Group 10—Fuels, Lubricants and Coolant

SECTION 15—Component Removal/Installation

Group 05—Special Tools and Specifications

Group 10—Separate Transmission from Engine

Group 15—Clutch/PTO Housing

Group 20—Transmission

Group 25—Engine

SECTION 20—Engine Repair

Group 05—Special Tools and Specifications

Group 10—Clutch

Group 15—Engine Mounting

Group 20—Cylinder Head and Valves

Group 25—Pistons, Rods and Liners

Group 30—Crankshaft and Bearings

Group 35—Camshaft, Balancer Shafts and Timing Gear Train

Group 40—Cooling System

Group 45—Air Intake and Exhaust System

Group 50—Fuel System

Group 55—Oil Pump

Group 60—Air Compressor

SECTION 40—Electrical Repair

Group 05—General Information

Group 10—System Diagrams and Schematics

Group 15—Battery

Group 20—Harness Repair

Group 25—Alternator

Group 30—Starting Motor

Group 35—Lights

Group 40—Instruments and Switches

Group 45—Sensors

SECTION 50—MECHANICAL SHIFT TRANSMISSION

Group 05—Special Tools

Group 10—Clutch/PTO Housing

Group 15—Transmission Cover

Group 20—Gears and Shafts

SECTION 55—POWER TRAIN (FINAL DRIVE)

Group 05—Special Tools

Group 10—Reduction Gears

Group 15—PTO Assembly

Group 20—Rear Half Axle

Group 25—Differential

SECTION 60—Brakes and Steering

Group 05—Special Tools

Group 10—Hydrostatic Steering Operation

Group 15—2WD Front Axle

Group 20—Hydrostatic Steering Motor

Group 25—Hydrostatic Steering Cylinder

Group 30—Steering Pump

Group 35—Brakes

Group 40—Trailer Air Brake System (Optional)

SECTION 70—Hydraulics

Group 00—Special Tools and Specifications

Group 05—Testing Hydraulic System

Group 10—Hydraulic System Operation

Group 15—Main Hydraulic Pumps

Group 20—Servicing Transmission/Hydraulic System

Group 25—Rockshaft

Group 30—Hydraulic Pump Control and Drive Unit

SECTION 80—MISCELLANEOUS

Group 05—Wheels and Tires

Group 10—Ballast

SECTION 90—OPERATOR'S STATION

Group 05—Seat

Group 10—Open Station Platform

Index

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.

TM1564-19-08FEB95

COPYRIGHT© 1995
DEERE & COMPANY
Moline, Illinois
All rights reserved
A John Deere ILLUSTRATION® Manual

**Thanks very much for your reading,
Want to get more information,
Please click here, Then get the complete
manual**

JustClickHere 

NOTE:

**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**

Contents

05

10

15

20

40

50

55

60

70

80

Contents

90

INDX

Contents

90

INDX

Section 05 Safety

05

Contents

Page

Group 05—Safety Precautions 05-05-1

Contents

05

HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY—AVOID FIRES

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.



DX,FLAME -19-04JUN90

05
05
1
-UN-23AUG88
TS227

PREVENT BATTERY EXPLOSIONS

Keep sparks, lighted matches, and open flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.

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).



DX,SPARKS -19-03MAR93

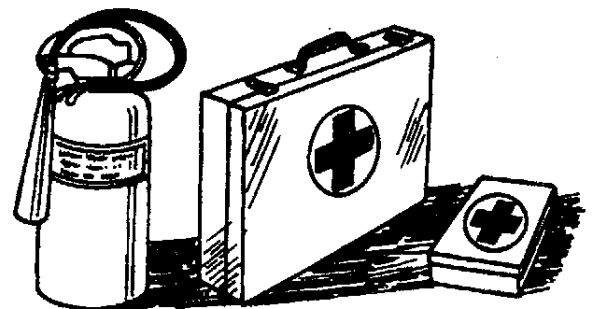
-UN-23AUG88
TS204

PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

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.



DX,FIRE2 -19-03MAR93

-UN-23AUG88
TS231

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 the hazard by:

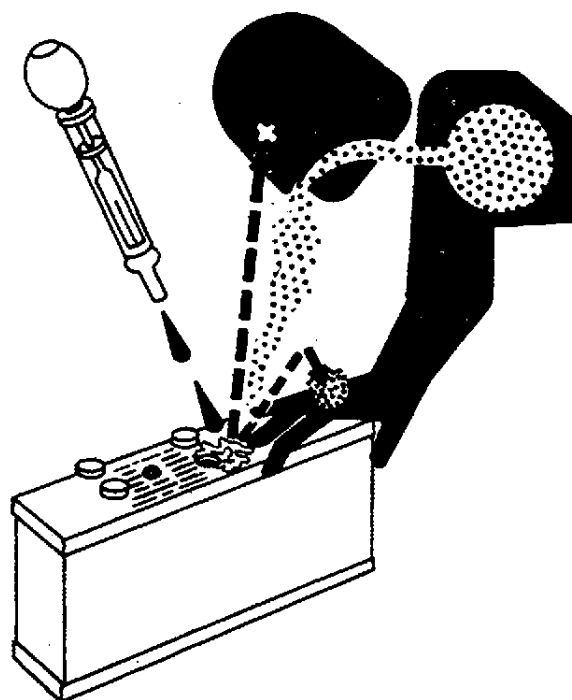
1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
5. Use proper jump start procedure.

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 15—30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

1. Do not induce vomiting.
2. Drink large amounts of water or milk, but do not exceed 2 L (2 quarts).
3. Get medical attention immediately.



TS203 -UN-23AUG88

DX,POISON -19-21APR88

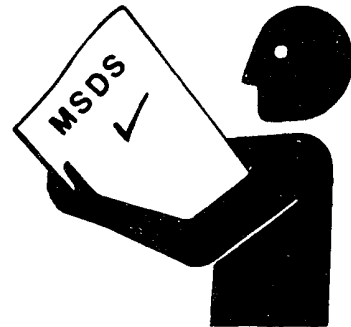
HANDLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS SAFELY

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.

(See your John Deere dealer for MSDS's on chemical products used with John Deere equipment.)



DX,MSDS,NA -19-03MAR93

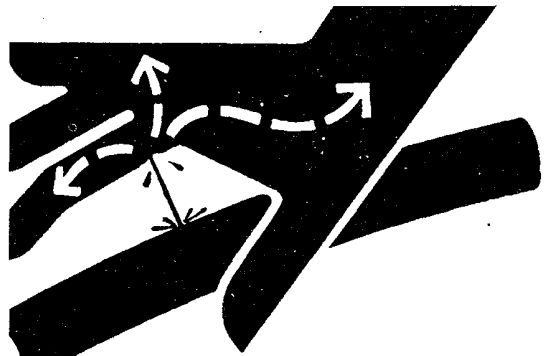
AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

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.

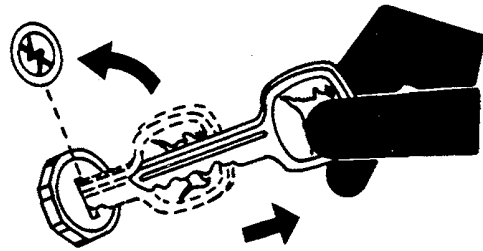


DX,FLUID -19-03MAR93

PARK MACHINE SAFELY

Before working on the machine:

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



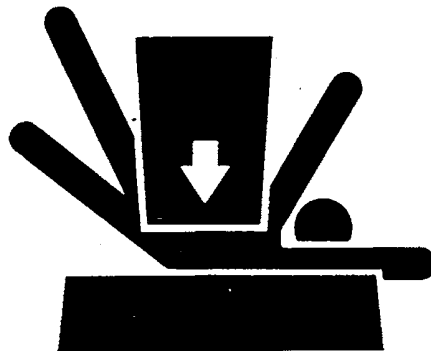
DX,PARK -19-04JUN90

TS230 -UN-24MAY89

SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

Always lower the attachment or implement to the ground before you work on the machine. 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.



DX,LOWER -19-04JUN90

TS229 -UN-23AUG88

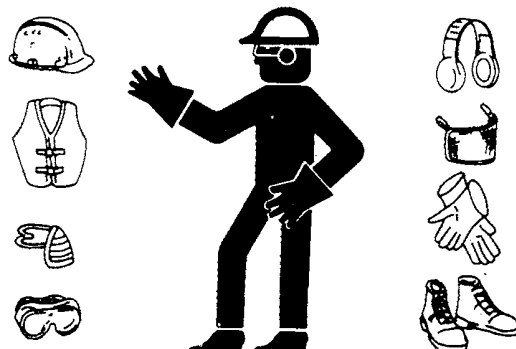
WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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.



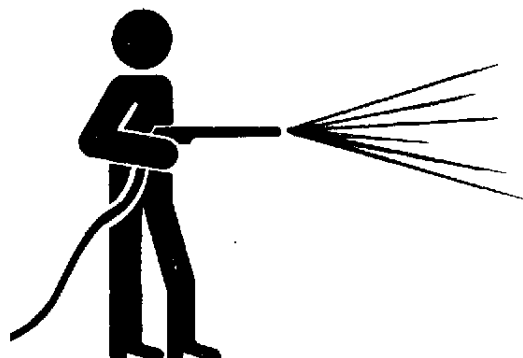
DX,WEAR -19-10SEP90

TS206 -UN-23AUG88

WORK IN CLEAN AREA

Before starting a job:

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



DX,CLEAN -19-04JUN90

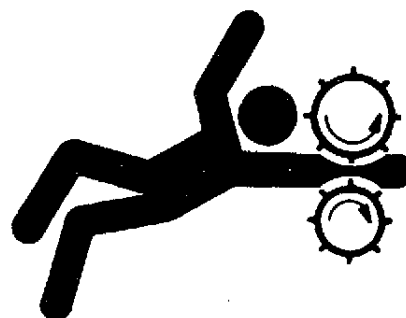
TS642EJ -UN-18OCT88

05
05
5

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.



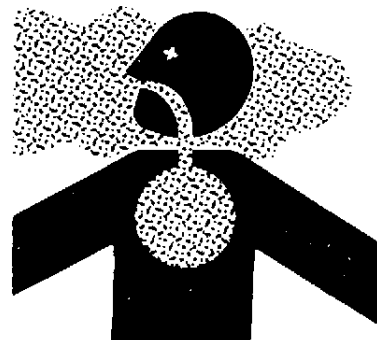
DX,LOOSE -19-04JUN90

TS228 -UN-29AUG88

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.



DX,AIR -19-04JUN90

TS270 -UN-29AUG88

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.

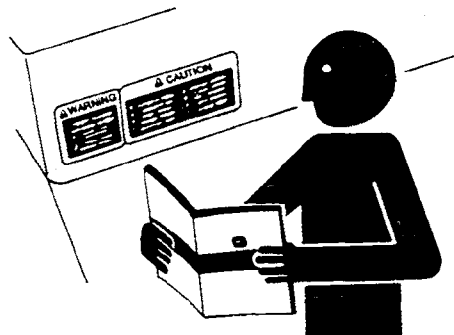


DX,LIGHT -19-04JUN90

TS223 -UN-29AUG88

REPLACE SAFETY SIGNS

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



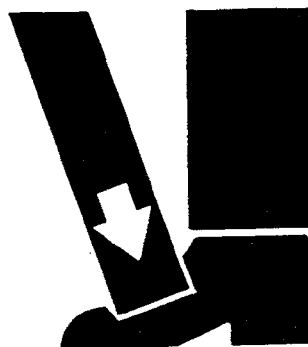
DX,SIGNS1 -19-04JUN90

TS201 -UN-23AUG88

USE PROPER LIFTING EQUIPMENT

Lifting heavy components incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage.

Follow recommended procedure for removal and installation of components in the manual.



DX,LIFT -19-04JUN90

TS226 -UN-23AUG88

SERVICE TIRES SAFELY

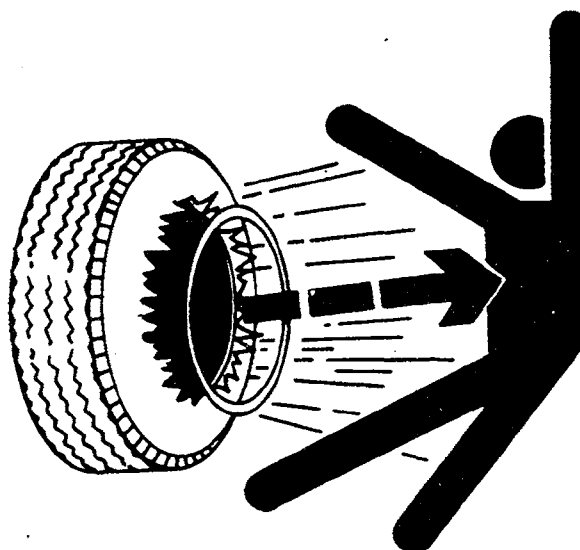
Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.

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.



DX,RIM -19-24AUG90

TS211 -UN-23AUG88

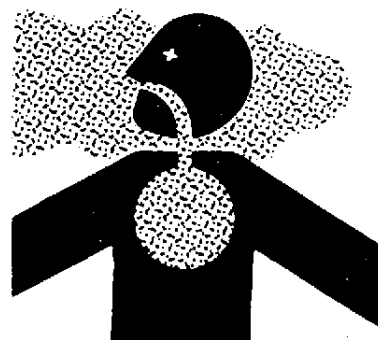
AVOID HARMFUL ASBESTOS DUST

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.



DX,DUST -19-15MAR91

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.



DX,TORCH -19-03MAR93

05
05
7

-JN-23AUG96

TS220

-JN-13MAY90

TS952

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

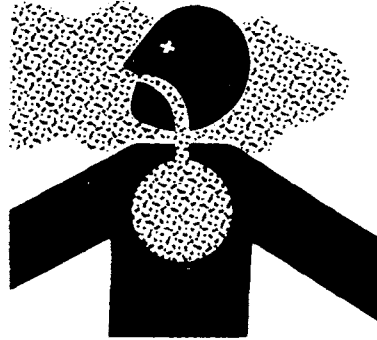
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

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.



DX,PAINT -19-03MAR93

TS220 -UN-23AUG88

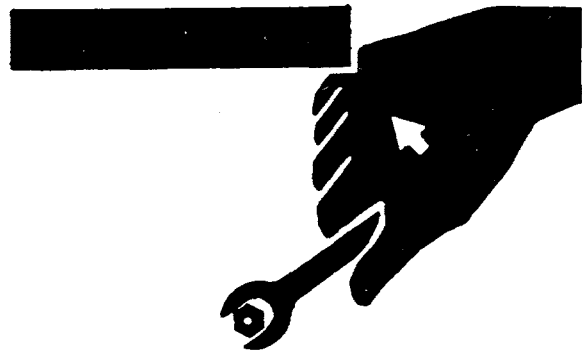
USE PROPER TOOLS

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.



DX,REPAIR -19-04JUN90

TS779 -UN-08NOV89

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

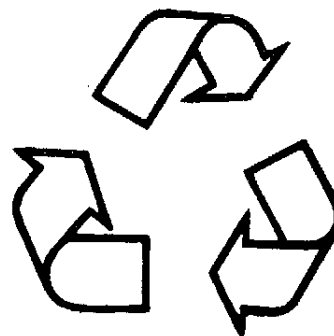
Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries.

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.

Air conditioning refrigerants escaping into the air can damage the Earth's atmosphere. Government regulations may require a certified air conditioning service center to recover and recycle used air conditioning refrigerants.

Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere dealer.



DX.DRAIN -19-03MAR93

LIVE WITH SAFETY

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



DX.LIVE -19-25SEP92

05
05
9

UN-26NOV80

TS-133

-19-07OCT88

TS231

Safety Precautions

05
05
10