# 710C Backhoe Loader Operation and Test

#### For complete service information also see:

710C Backhoe Loader	
Repair	TM1451
6359 Engine	. CTM4
6059 Engine	. CTM8
Engine Accessories	. CTM11
1200 Series Axle	. CTM18
Radial Piston Pump	

John Deere Dubuque Works TM1450 (04NOV91)

LITHO IN U.S.A. ENGLISH



TM1450 (04NOV91)

710C Backhoe Loader Operation and Test

## 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.

Technical manuals are divided in two parts: repair and diagnostics. Repair sections tell how to repair the components. Diagnostic sections help you identify the majority of routine failures quickly.

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.

Binders, binder labels, and tab sets can be ordered by John Deere dealers direct from the John Deere Distribution Service Center. This manual is part of a total product support program.

FOS MANUALS—REFERENCE

TECHNICAL MANUALS—MACHINE SERVICE

COMPONENT MANUALS—COMPONENT SERVICE

Fundamentals of Service (FOS) Manuals cover basic theory of operation, fundamentals of troubleshooting, general maintenance, and basic type of failures and their causes. FOS Manuals are for training new personnel and for reference by experienced technicians.

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

Component Technical Manuals are concise service guides for specific components. Component technical manuals are written as stand-alone manuals covering multiple machine applications.

DX,TMIFC

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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.

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9010

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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

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INDX

# Section I GENERAL INFORMATION

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#### 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

#### 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

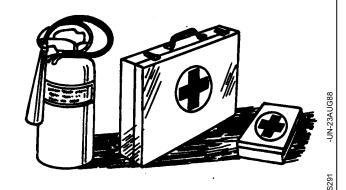
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#### PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

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.



#### 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:

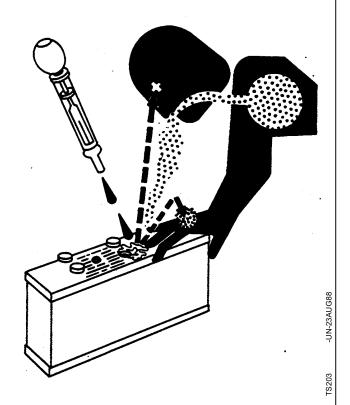
- 1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- 2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
- 3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
- 4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
- 5. Use proper jump start procedure.

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 10—15 minutes. 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.



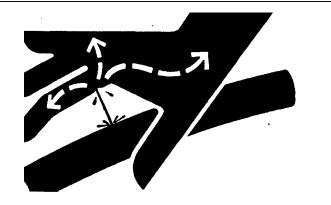
#### **AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS**

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.

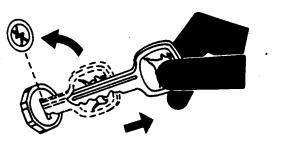


DX,FLUID -19-09AUG91

#### 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.

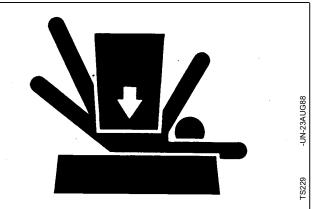


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#### SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

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.



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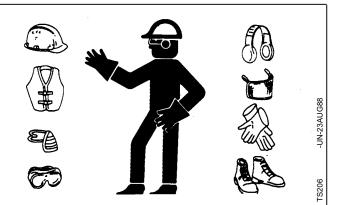
#### WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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.



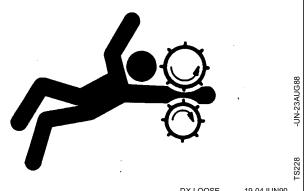
DX,WEAR

-19-10SEP90

#### 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.



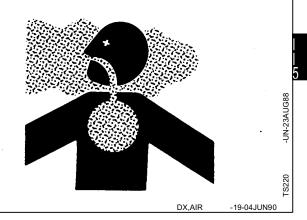
DX,LOOSE

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#### **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.

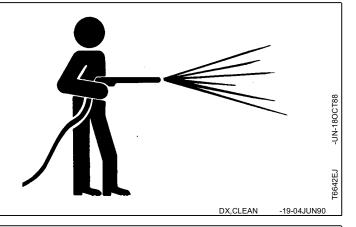
If you do not have an exhaust pipe extension, open the doors and get outside air into the area.



#### **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.



## REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

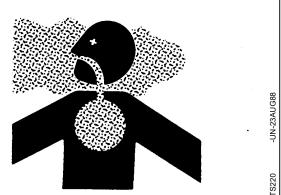
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

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:

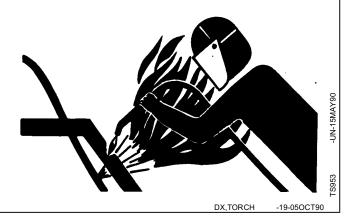
- If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator.
- If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.



DX,PAINT -19-04JUN90

# 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.



#### **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.

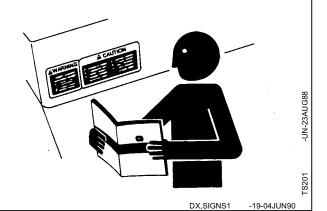


DX,LIGHT

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#### **REPLACE SAFETY SIGNS**

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



#### **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.



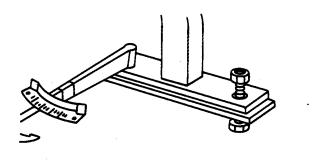
DX,LIFT

710C

#### **KEEP ROPS INSTALLED PROPERLY**

Make certain all parts are reinstalled correctly if the roll-over protective structure (ROPS) is loosened or removed for any reason. Tighten mounting bolts to proper torque.

The protection offered by ROPS will be impaired if ROPS is subjected to structural damage, is involved in an overturn incident, or is in any way altered by welding, bending, drilling, or cutting. A damaged ROPS should be replaced, not reused.



DX,ROPS3

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#### **SERVICE TIRES SAFELY**

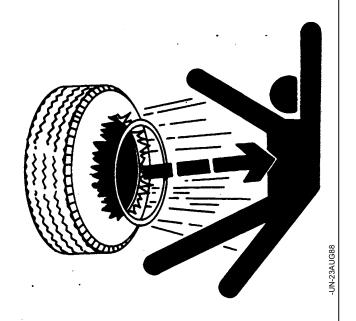
Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.

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.



X,RIM

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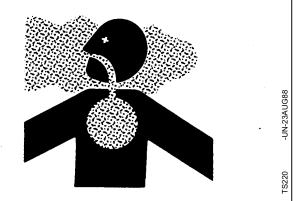
#### **AVOID HARMFUL ASBESTOS DUST**

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

#### PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE

Understand service procedure before doing work. Keep area clean and dry.

Never lubricate or service machine while it is moving. Keep hands, feet, and clothing from power-driven parts. Disengage all power and operate controls to relieve pressure. Lower equipment to the ground. Stop the engine. Remove the key. Allow machine to cool.

Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work

Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.

Disconnect battery ground cable (-) before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on machine.



S218

DX,SERV

#### **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

#### **DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY**

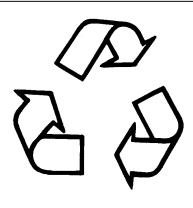
Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries.

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.



TS1133

X,DRAIN -19-09AUG91

#### **LIVE WITH SAFETY**

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

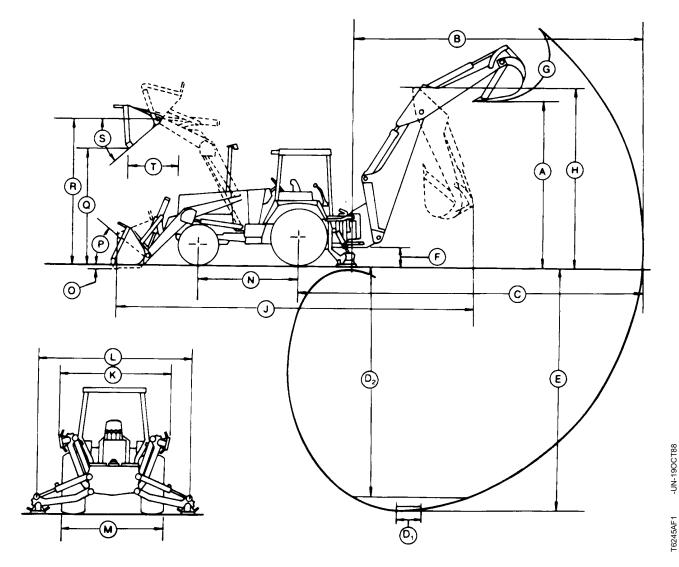


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DX,LIVE

-19-04JUN90

#### 710C SPECIFICATIONS



NOTE: Specifications and design subject to change without notice. Wherever applicable, specifications are in accordance with ICED and SAE Standards. Except where otherwise noted, these specifications are based on a standard machine with 21L-24, 16PR, R4 rear

tires; 14.5/75—16.1, 10PR, F3 front tires with 75 percent CaCl<sub>2</sub> fill; 1.15 m³ (1.5 cu. yd.) loader bucket; 610 mm (24 in.) backhoe bucket; ROPS/FOPS; full fuel tank and 79 kg (175 lb.) operator.

TX,115,FF1194 -19-17SEP91

#### 710C BACKHOE LOADER

	Backhoe	Extendable Dipperstick Retracted	k Extended	
A. Loading height, truck loading position     B. Reach from center of swing mast     C. Reach from center of rear axle	4.01 m (13 ft. 2 in.)	3.94 m (12 ft. 11 in.)	4.57 m (15 ft. 0 in.)	
	6.90 m (22 ft. 8 in.)	6.81 m (22 ft. 4 in.)	8.26 m (27 ft. 1 in.)	
	8.15 m (26 ft. 9 in.)	8.08 m (26 ft. 6 in.)	9.50 m (31 ft. 2 in.)	
D. Digging depth (SAE):  (1) 2 ft. (610 mm) flat bottom  (2) 8 ft. (2440 mm) flat bottom  E. Maximum digging depth  F. Ground clearance, minimum  G. Bucket rotation  H. Transport height  J. Overall length, transport	5.45 m (17 ft. 10 in.)	5.41 m (17 ft. 9 in.)	6.71 m (22 ft. 0 in.)	
	5.18 m (17 ft. 0 in.)	5.41 m (17 ft. 9 in.)	6.91 m (22 ft. 8 in.)	
	5.49 m (18 ft. 0 in.)	5.44 m (17 ft. 10 in.)	6.93 m (22 ft. 9 in.)	
	356 mm (14 in.)	356 mm (14 in.)	356 mm (14 in.)	
	149°/159°	149°/159°	149°/159°	
	4.20 m (13 ft. 9 in.)	4.20 m (13 ft. 9 in.)	4.20 m (13 ft. 9 in.)	
	8.13 m (26 ft. 7.9 in.)	8.13 m (26 ft. 7.9 in.)	8.13 m (26 ft. 7.9 in.)	
K. Stabilizer width—transport L. Stabilizer spread—operating M. Overall width	2.44 m (8 ft. 0 in.)	2.44 m (8 ft. 0 in.)	2.44 m (8 ft. 0 in.)	
	3.48 m (11 ft. 5 in.)	3.48 m (11 ft. 5 in.)	3.48 m (11 ft. 5 in.)	
(less loader bucket) Digging force, bucket cylinder (power dig position) Digging force, crowd cylinder	2235 mm (88 in.)	2235 mm (88 in.)	2235 mm (88 in.)	
	60 kN (13 500 lb)	60 kN (13 500 lb)	60 kN (13 500 lb)	
	42.7 kN (9600 lb)	42.7 kN (9600 lb)	29.8 kN (6700 lb)	
Swing arc Operator control Bucket positions	180°	180°	180°	
	Two levers	Right foot treadle	Right foot treadle	
	0 or 3° rollback	0 to 3° rollback	0 to 3° rollback	
Stabilizer angle rearward Lifting capacity, maximum boom @ 65° Leveling angle	13°	13°	13°	
	3300 kg (7300 lb)	2650 kg (6300 lb)	1500 kg (3300 lb)	
	13°	13°	13°	
NOTE: Backhoe specifications are with 610 mm (24 in.) standard-duty bucket.				
N. Wheelbase O. Dig below ground—bucket level P. Rollback at ground level Q. Dump clearance, bucket at 40° R. Maximum height to bucket hinge pin	Loader With 1.15 m³ (1.5 yd³) Bucket 2390 mm (94 in.) 100 mm (4 in.) 40° 2.92 m (9 ft. 7 in.) 3.61 m (11 ft. 10 in.)	Loader With 1.3 m³ (1.7 yd³) Bucket and MFWD 2440 mm (96 in.) 50 mm (2 in.) 40° 2.92 m (9 ft. 7 in.) 3.65 m (12 ft. 0 in.)		
S. Maximum bucket dump angle T. Reach at full height, bucket at 40°	40° 737 mm (29 in.)	40° 799 mm (31 in.)		