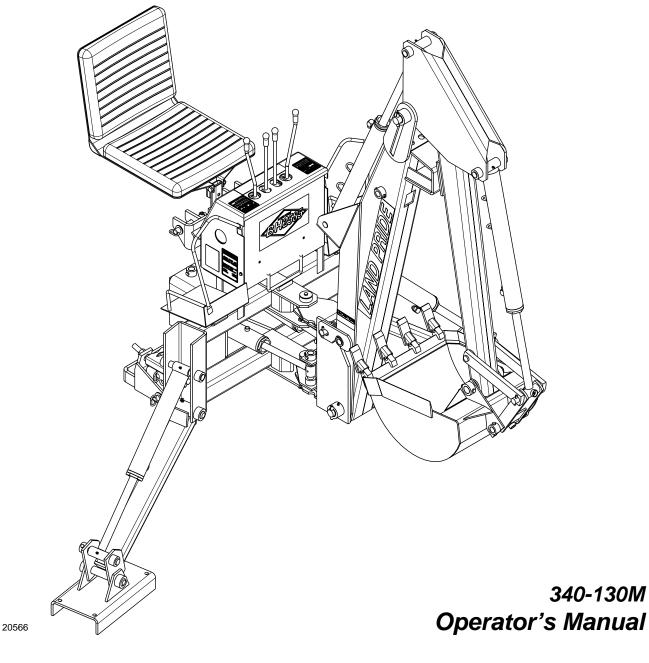
# Backhoes

# **BH2585**







Read the Operator's manual entirely. When you see this symbol, the subsequent instructions and warnings are serious - follow without exception. Your life and the lives of others depend on it!

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Cover photo may show optional equipment not supplied with standard unit.

#### Table of Contents

Information       .1         Safety at All Times       .1         Introduction       .6         Application       .6         Using This Manual       .6         Terminology:       .6         Definitions:       .6         Owner Assistance       .6         Serial Number Plate       .6         Further Assistance       .6         Backhoe Operation, Maintenance & Safety Tips       .7	Section 2 Operating Instructions         17           Preparing For Operation         17           Preparing The Backhoe         17           Preparing The Tractor         17           Operating The Backhoe         17           Transporting The Backhoe         17           Control Functions         18           Stabilizers         18           Boom         18           Dipper Stick And Bucket         18           Digging Suggestions         19
Section 1 Assembly and Set-Up8Tractor Requirements8Skid Steer Requirements8Hydraulic System Requirements8Select Hydraulic System8Tractor System8Power Beyond Hydraulic System8Power Beyond Hydraulic Systems8Power Beyond and Closed Center Kit8Closed Center Hydraulic Systems9Power Beyond & Closed Center Kit9Choose the Appropriate Hosing10Independent PTO Hydraulic Pump System10For All Tractors12For John Deere Tractors12Mounting The Backhoe12Lower Link Hitch Bracket Installation13Backhoe Stabilizer Kit Installation14Seat Assembly15Bucket Installation15Skid Steer Hook-Up15Optional Equipment Assemblies16Locking Bar16Ripper Tooth16	Observe the following cautions while digging. 19 Digging at the Correct Angle
	Section 6 Troubleshooting
	Section 7 Appendix

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#### Important Safety Information

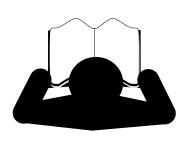
These are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

# Safety at All Times

Thoroughly read and understand the instructions given in this manual before operation. Refer to the "Safety Label" section, read all instructions noted on them.

Do not allow anyone to operate this equipment who has not fully read and comprehended this manual and who has not been properly trained in the safe operation of the equipment.

- ▲ Operator should be familiar with all functions of the unit.
- ▲ Operate implement from the driver's seat only.
- ▲ Do not leave tractor or implement unattended with engine running.
- Dismounting from a moving tractor could cause serious injury or death.
- ▲ Do not stand between the tractor and implement during hitching.
- ▲ Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts.
- ▲ Wear snug fitting clothing to avoid entanglement with moving parts.
- ▲ Watch out for wires, trees, etc., when raising implement. Make sure all persons are clear of working area.
- ▲ Turning tractor too tight may cause implement to ride up on wheels. This could result in injury or equipment damage.





#### **Look For The Safety Alert Symbol**

The SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL indicates there is a potential hazard to personal safety involved and extra safety precaution must be taken. When you see this symbol, be alert and carefully read the message that follows it. In addition to design and configuration of equipment, hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence and proper training of personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance and storage of equipment.

### Be Aware of Signal Words

A Signal word designates a degree or level of hazard seriousness. The signal words are:

#### **A** DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is limited to the most extreme situations, typically for machine components that, for functional purposes, cannot be quarded.

#### **A** WARNING

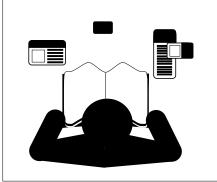
Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury, and includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

#### **A** CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

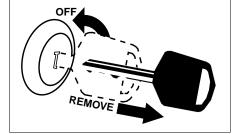
#### **For Your Protection**

▲ Thoroughly read and understand the "Safety Label" section, read all instructions noted on them.



#### **Shutdown and Storage**

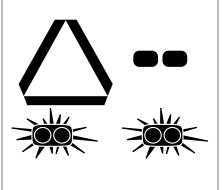
- ▲ Lower machine to ground, put tractor in park, turn off engine, and remove the key.
- ▲ Detach and store implements in a area where children normally do not play. Secure implement by using blocks and supports.



# These are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

#### Use Safety Lights and Devices

- ▲ Slow moving tractors, selfpropelled equipment, and towed implements can create a hazard when driven on public roads. They are difficult to see, especially at night.
- ▲ Flashing warning lights and turn signals are recommended whenever driving on public roads.



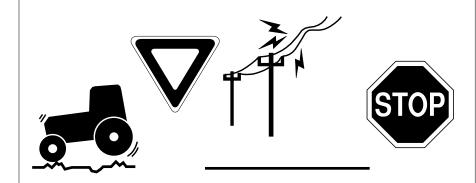
# Transport Machinery Safely

- ▲ Comply with state and local laws.
- ▲ Maximum transport speed for implement is 20 mph. DO NOT EXCEED. Never travel at a speed which does not allow adequate control of steering and stopping. Some rough terrains require a slower speed.
- ▲ Sudden breaking can cause a towed load to swerve and upset. Reduce speed if towed load is not equipped with breaks.
- ▲ Use the following maximum speed - tow load weight ratios as a guideline:

- ▲ 20 mph when weight is less than or equal to the weight of tractor.
- ▲ 10 mph when weight is double the weight of tractor.
- ▲ IMPORTANT: Do not tow a load that is more than double the weight of tractor.

# Transporting the Loader and Attachment

- ▲ Always drive up the ramp with heavy end uphill. Engage parking brake.
- Secure loader and attachments using tiedowns and chains. Use towing vehicle and trailer of adequate capacity.



# Keep Riders Off Machinery

- ▲ Riders obstruct the operator's view, they could be struck by foreign objects or thrown from the machine.
- ▲ Never allow children to operate equipment.



# Tractors With Cabs Tractors Equipped With ROPS

- ▲ There should be sufficient clearance for the operator when mounted to a tractor with a cab or that is equipped with ROPS.
- ▲ The ROPS may need to be extended or flipped around to obtain sufficient clearance.

#### Important Safety Information

These are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

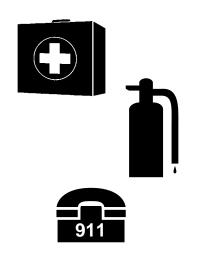
#### **Practice Safe Maintenance**

- ▲ Understand procedure before doing work. Use proper tools and equipment, refer to Operator's Manual for additional information.
- Work in a clean dry area.
- ▲ Lower the implement to the ground, put tractor in park, turn off engine, and remove key before performing maintenance.
- Allow implement to cool completely.
- ▲ Do not grease or oil implement while it is in operation.
- ▲ Inspect all parts. Make sure parts are in good condition & installed properly.
- ▲ Remove buildup of grease, oil or debris.
- Remove all tools and unused parts from implement before operation.



# **Prepare for Emergencies**

- ▲ Be prepared if a fire starts.
- ▲ Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.
- ▲ Keep emergency numbers for doctor, ambulance, hospital and fire department near phone.



# Wear Protective Equipment

- ▲ Protective clothing and equipment should be worn.
- Wear clothing and equipment appropriate for the job. Avoid loose fitting clothing.
- Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause hearing impairment or hearing loss. Wear suitable hearing protection such as earmuffs or earplugs.
- ▲ Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Avoid wearing radio headphones while operating



# Avoid High Pressure Fluids Hazard

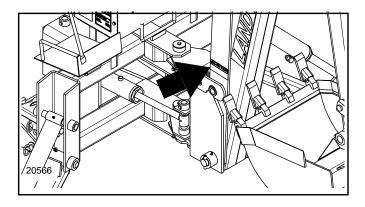
- Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic lines.
- ▲ Use a piece of paper or cardboard, NOT BODY PARTS, to check for suspected leaks.
- ▲ Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems.
- ▲ 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.



# Safety Labels

Your Backhoe comes equipped with all safety labels in place. They were designed to help you safely operate your Backhoe.

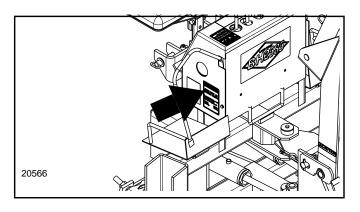
- 1. Read and follow label directions.
- 2. Keep all safety labels clean and legible.
- 3. Replace all damaged or missing labels.
- Some new equipment installed during repair require safety labels to be affixed to the replaced component as specified
- by Land Pride. When ordering new components make sure the correct safety labels are included in the request. To order new labels go to your Land Pride dealer.
- 5. Refer to this section for proper label placement. To install new labels:
  - a. Clean the area the label is to be placed.
  - b. Peel backing from label. Press firmly on surface being careful not to cause air bubbles under label.





838-380C

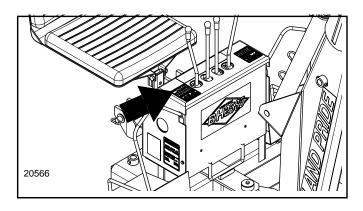
Caution: Lock For Transport





838-378C

Warning: Pinch or Crush Hazard

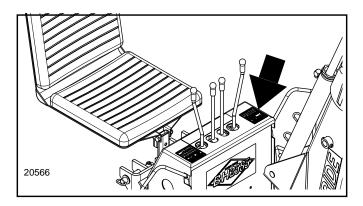




838-379C

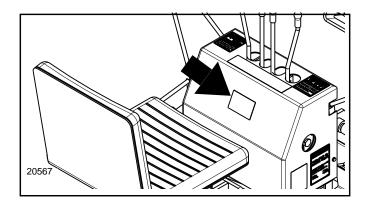
Danger: Overhead/ Underground Utilities

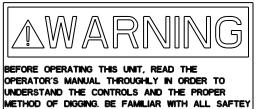
### Important Safety Information





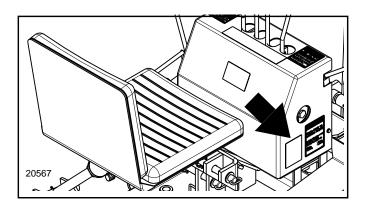
**818-339C**Warning: High Pressure





PRECAUTIONS AND PRACTICE THEM AT ALL TIMES.

**839-933C**Warning: General





839-932C

Caution: Watch your step

Land Pride welcomes you to the growing family of new product owners.

This Backhoe has been designed with care and built by skilled workers using quality materials. Proper assembly, maintenance, and safe operating practices will help you get years of satisfactory use from the machine.

# **Application**

The BH2585 Backhoe is the ideal tool for farms, drainage ditches, nurseries, golf courses, utilities and cemeteries. An unobstructed view of the work area, comfortable positioning of the controls and walk through platform allow for hours of fatigue free work. Stabilizer legs provide a stance of 9'4" assuring more stability and safer operational control. Optional rubber shoes can be added to the stabilizer legs for working on concrete. Selected skid steer loader mounting kits are available for added versatility. See "Features and Benefits", "Section 6" for additional information.

# **Using This Manual**

- This Operator's Manual is designed to help familiarize you with safety, assembly, operation, adjustments, troubleshooting, and maintenance. Read this manual and follow the recommendations to help ensure safe and efficient operation.
- The information contained within this manual was current at the time of printing. Some parts may change slightly to assure you of the best performance.
- To order a new Operator or Parts Manual contact your authorized dealer. Manuals can also be downloaded, free-of-charge from our website at www.landpride.com or printed by your dealer from the Land Pride Service & Support Center CD-Rom.

#### Terminology:

"Right " or "Left" as used in this manual is determined by facing the direction the machine will operate while in use unless otherwise stated.

#### **Definitions:**

NOTE: A special point of information that the operator must be aware of before continuing.

IMPORTANT: A special point of information related to its preceding topic. Land Pride's intention is that this information should be read and noted before continuing.

#### **Owner Assistance**

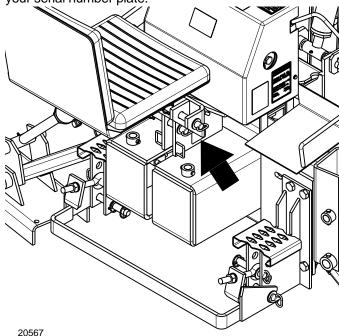
The Warranty Registration card should be filled out by the dealer at the time of purchase. This information is necessary to provide you with quality customer service.

If customer service or repair parts are required contact a Land Pride dealer. A dealer has trained personnel, repair parts and equipment needed to service the implement.

The parts on your BH2585 Backhoe have been specially designed and should only be replaced with genuine Land Pride parts. Therefore, should your Backhoe require replacement parts go to your Land Pride Dealer.

#### **Serial Number Plate**

For prompt service always use the serial number and model number when ordering parts from your Land Pride dealer. Be sure to include your serial and model numbers in correspondence also. Refer to Figure 1 for the location of your serial number plate.



Serial Number Plate Location Figure 1

### **Further Assistance**

Your dealer wants you to be satisfied with your new backhoe. If for any reason you do not understand any part of this manual or are not satisfied with the service received, the following actions are suggested:

- Discuss the matter with your dealership service manager making sure he is aware of any problems you may have and that he has had the opportunity to assist you.
- If you are still not satisfied, seek out the owner or general manager of the dealership, explain the problem and request assistance.
- For further assistance write to:

#### **Land Pride**

**Service Department** 

P.O. Box 5060 Salina, KS 67402-5060

#### Introduction

# **Backhoe Operation, Maintenance & Safety Tips**

- Your backhoe must be mounted only on a tractor equipped with a Category 1 or 2 hitch or Skid Steer Hitch. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.
- When servicing the backhoe, make sure all moving parts are on the ground.
- To avoid injury from escaping pressurized hydraulic fluid, move the control levers in all directions before disconnecting any hoses, steel lines, or couplers.
- 4. Keep footpads clean to prevent feet from slipping while mounting backhoe.
- Do not transport your backhoe with the bucket fully raised.
- Be sure your tractor has sufficient front end weight to operate and transport the backhoe.
- When traveling on highways and roads, be sure the boom and stabilizers are in the fully raised position and transport lock is in the transport lock position.
- 8. When traveling on a road with your backhoe, use proper safety lights and warning sign. Check local regulations.
- When traveling with your backhoe, do not make sudden starts, stops or turn at high speeds. Do not exceed safe speed limits on rough ground. Do not make sudden starts when climbing grades.
- Always wear protective headgear while operating backhoe.
- 11. Be sure to lower the stabilizers to the ground before operating the backhoe.
- 12. Lookout for overhead low hanging wires. Do not touch wires with any part of the backhoe.
- 13. Do not operate from any position other than the backhoe's operator's seat.
- Before swinging the backhoe for any reason, make sure you have room to swing and that all persons are clear of the backhoe.
- 15. Be extra careful when working on hillsides and close to ditches or any place where danger of tipping or sliding is possible.
- Do not dig under the stabilizers or backhoe, as a cave-in could occur.
- 17. Be sure you are not digging over underground wiring or other underground obstructions.
- 18. When digging to either side and close to the tractor, be extremely careful that the backhoe does not contact the stabilizers as serious damage could occur.

- Do not attempt to raise the tractor off the ground or move the tractor forward or backward using the boom or stabilizers.
- 20. When leaving the backhoe for any reason, lower the bucket to the ground for safety.
- Never leave the backhoe unattended with tractor engine running.
- 22. To prevent injury during assembly, installation, operation, adjustment, or removal of the backhoe, it is recommended that gloves, safety glasses or face shield, and safety toe shoes be worn.
- 23. Do not wear loose clothing while operating or working near the backhoe. Keep hair and clothing away from all moving parts of the backhoe.
- Only the operator should be near the backhoe during operation. Keep all others a minimum of fifty feet away from your work area.
- 25. Keep your work area clear of obstacles at all times.
- Children should never be permitted to operate the backhoe.
- 27. Do not attempt any repairs, maintenance, or adjustments of your backhoe while it is in operation. Always turn off your tractor before making repairs or adjustments or performing maintenance procedures.
- 28. When the use of hand tools is required to perform any part of assembly, installation, removal or adjustment of the backhoe, be sure that the tools are designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer for the specific task in which they are being used.
- Keep all bolts and nuts tight. Replace any damaged or worn parts such as hydraulic hoses and fittings immediately. Always use Land Pride replacement parts.
- Perform all maintenance procedures as recommended.
- Anytime hoses are disconnected from your backhoe, cover all open ports with protective caps or plugs in order to prevent contamination of the oil supply.

IMPORTANT: Make sure that there is sufficient clearance for the operator if the backhoe is mounted to a tractor with a cab or is equipped with a ROPS. The ROPS may need to be extended or flipped around to obtain sufficient clearance.

# **Tractor Requirements**



# **CAUTION!**

Your backhoe must be mounted only on a tractor equipped with a Category 1 or 2 hitch or Skid Steer Mounting. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

NOTE: In order to maintain steering control on your tractor, ballast may need to be added to your tractor. To determine whether or not to add the ballast, refer to your tractor's operator's manual.

# Skid Steer Requirements

This Backhoe is designed to fit on Skid Steer Loaders with a SAE lift capacity of 1200 lbs. and hydraulic requirements of 11 GPM at 2200 psi minimum. Skid Steer Hitches are available for specific Skid Loaders from your Land Pride Dealer.

# **Hydraulic System Requirements**



# **CAUTION!**

The backhoe valve must be compatible with the hydraulic system that will power it. Make sure that if you are powering the backhoe with an open center hydraulic system, the backhoe is set for open center operation. If you are using a closed center hydraulic system, the valve must be set for closed center operation. If you are using a power beyond set-up, the valve must be converted for this use. See the appropriate section of this manual on how to convert your valve. If you do not know how your valve is currently set-up, check with your Land Pride dealer.

Your backhoe cylinders have been filled with oil at the factory. The oil in the unit is compatible with most tractor manufacturers' oil. Do not move any control levers on the unit until after hydraulic connections to the tractor or the independent hydraulic system have been made.

The Land Pride Backhoe has been designed to be operated at a flow rate of 6-8 GPM.

Since many tractor systems exceed a flow rate specified for your backhoe, the flow may have to be adjusted by throttling the engine RPM down to obtain an acceptable flow rate. By adjusting the flow rate correctly, you will prevent sudden shock loads on the cylinders, pins, hoses, seals, etc. This results in a smooth operation and reduced maintenance costs and down time.

# **Select Hydraulic System**

#### **Tractor System**

If an open center tractor hydraulic system is utilized, attach the backhoe valve's pressure hose to the tractor pressure hydraulic outlet, and the backhoe valve return hose to the tractor's hydraulic oil sump or reservoir tank.

#### **Power Beyond Hydraulic System**

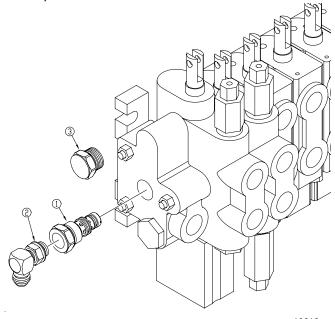
If you wish to run both a loader and a backhoe from the same hydraulic system, make your connection as illustrated in Figure 1-1. Also, refer to "Power Beyond Hydraulic Systems" in the section below. Since there are so many variations for this type of setup, we are showing only a generalized hosing scheme. If you have any questions concerning the specifics for your situation, please contact your dealer before attempting operation.

# **Power Beyond Hydraulic Systems**

#### **Power Beyond and Closed Center Kit**

For power beyond applications, a Power Beyond and Closed Center Kit # 340-084A must be purchased from your Land Pride Dealer, then the following steps performed:

- 1. Remove plug (#3) and install Power Beyond Sleeve (#1) in port as shown in Figure 1-1.
- 2. Install a #8 O-Ring ell (Part # 839-882C) (#2) into closed center sleeve (#1) opening. This converts it to a power beyond sleeve.
- Install a high pressure hose going to the inlet of another valve (front loader valve). This hose is not furnished.
- The return hose must be connected to the tractor oil sump.



Power Beyond Hydraulic Systems Figure 1-1

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#### Section 1 Assembly and Set-Up

# **Closed Center Hydraulic Systems**

**Power Beyond & Closed Center Kit** 

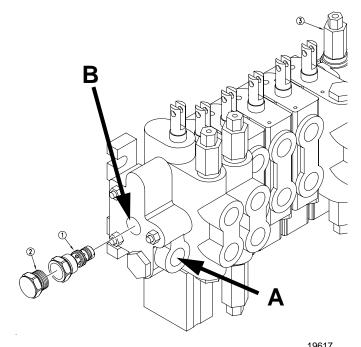


# **CAUTION!**

If you are going to use a closed center tractor hydraulic system to power your Land Pride Backhoe, A Power Beyond and Closed Center Kit must be purchased from your Land Pride Dealer, then you must carefully follow the directions below. Failure to do so may cause extensive damage to your tractor and/or Land Pride Backhoe.

#### Refer to Figure 1-2:

- 1. Adjust Valve Bypass for Closed Center Conversion only (Kit #340-084A).
  - a. Remove the cover nut (#3) from the valve bypass. This exposes a socket head screw.
  - Loosen locknut and turn socket head screw in approximately four complete turns, then tighten locknut.
  - c. Replace cover nut. Be sure to replace the washer along with the cover nut as it acts as a gasket.
- 2. Installing the Closed Center Sleeve.
  - Return hose must be connected to the return section of the valve at point "A" and with the other end to the tractor.
  - b. Remove plug at point "B" and install the closed center sleeve (#1). Use the plug (#2) that was removed to plug the sleeve.
  - c. Connect return line to the adapter and return to oil sump of the tractor.



Closed Center Hydraulic Systems Figure 1-2

This procedure converts the valve to a closed center operation. If the valve is set for closed center operation, it may be converted back to open center by reversing the above procedure.

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# **Choose the Appropriate Hosing**

#### **Independent PTO Hydraulic Pump System**

Install the independent hydraulic system onto the backhoe according to the following procedures. Refer to Figure 1-3 and Figure 1-4 for the identification of the parts. During the assembly, use pipe compound on all pipe fittings. Pipe compound is not required on the O-Ring fittings.

- Insert the filter into the SUCTION PORT of the reservoir. This is the port that is located on the left side of the reservoir.
- b. Attach the 1/2" street ell to the RETURN PORT on the reservoir. This is the port located on the right side of the reservoir.
- c. Attach the reservoir to the backhoe as shown in the drawings that come with the pump kit.
- Bolt the torque bar to the flange mounting of the pump. Use the bolts, lock washers and nuts supplied.
- Connect all fittings as illustrated in the instruction with the PTO hydraulic pump kit for your backhoe.



# **CAUTION!**

Do not connect the pressure supply hose to return port of the backhoe valve. This will destroy a hydraulic pump in seconds.

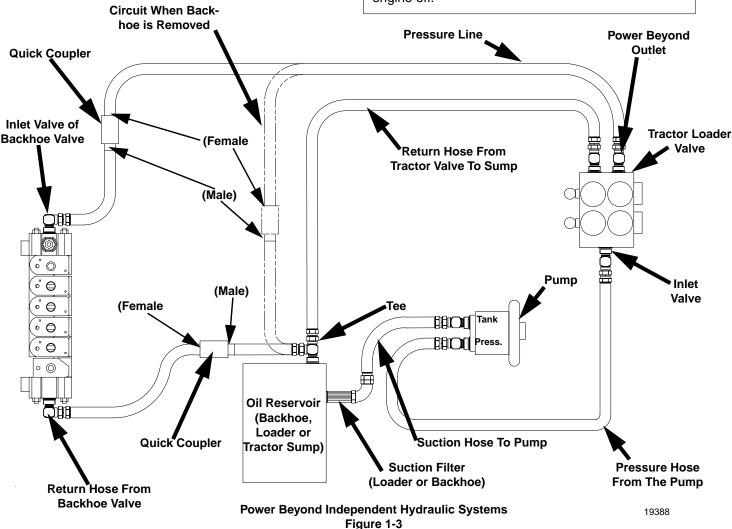


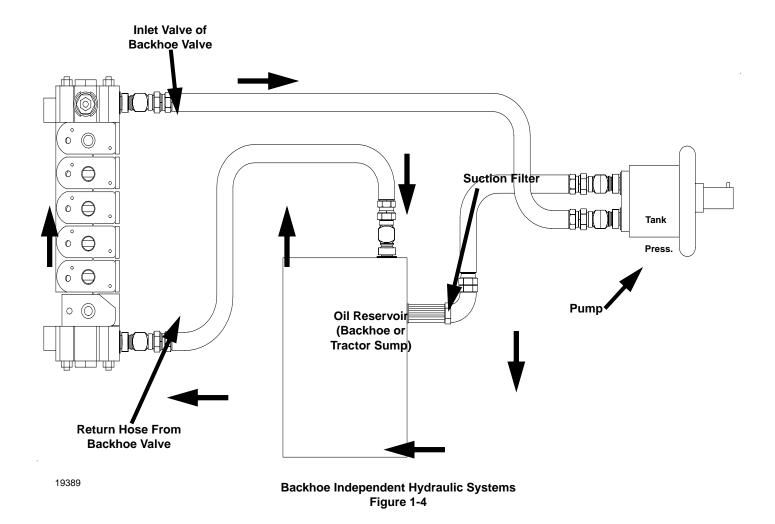
# **CAUTION!**

The hydraulic valve can be damaged by:

- 1. Reversing the flow of oil through the valve.
- 2. Hydraulic lines disconnected during transport.
- 3. Disconnecting the return line while the tractor is running.
- 4. A faulty quick couple.
- More than 12 GPM of oil flow while operating the backhoe.
- 6. By connecting the backhoe to a tractor valve and actuating the valve in the wrong direction causing a reverse flow through the backhoe valve.

IMPORTANT: If removing backhoe from tractor, quick coupler reconnections should be made with tractor engine off.





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#### For All Tractors

If you wish to use the tractor hydraulic system, consult the dealer of your tractor for a safe and proper method of connecting the Land Pride Backhoe to your tractor.

#### For John Deere Tractors

The return hose supplied with your backhoe will not be long enough. You will have to purchase a 1/2" return hose with a length suitable for the following procedure.

Purchase a Port Filter Cover (John Deere Part number AT301970) from your dealer if filter cover is not already ported for an auxiliary return line. Install it on your tractor.

NOTE: Many newer John Deere tractors will already be equipped for this return hose porting through filter cover cap back to transmission sump.

Attach the backhoe's pressure hose to the tractor quick coupler. Attach the backhoe's return hose to the port filter cover that you installed. Move the control lever on the tractor so that it starts a flow to the backhoe valve, and secure it in full open position.

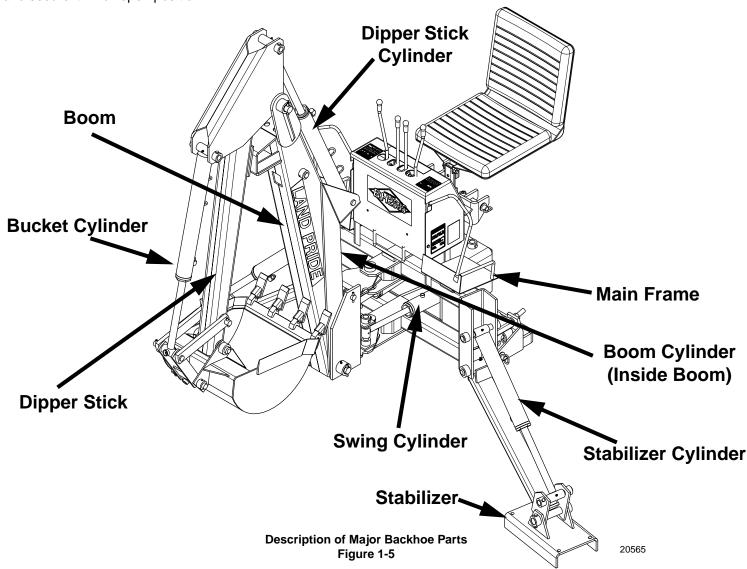
This procedure results in a direct connection to the John Deere master pump, and eliminates a return into the rear transfer pump chamber. The problem with returning oil into the rear transfer pump chamber is that if the tractor engine RPM is throttled down to a point at which the oil transfer pump cannot supply sufficient oil to the main system pump, the main pump runs out of oil in its sump and starts chattering.

# **Mounting The Backhoe**

IMPORTANT: Make sure that there is sufficient clearance for the operator if the backhoe is mounted to a tractor with a cab or is equipped with a ROPS. The ROPS may need to be extended or flipped around to obtain sufficient clearance.

#### Refer to Figure 1-5:

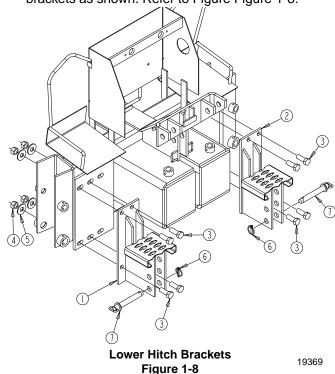
Familiarize yourself with all of the terms in the following instructions "Description of Major Backhoe Parts".



### Section 1 Assembly and Set-Up

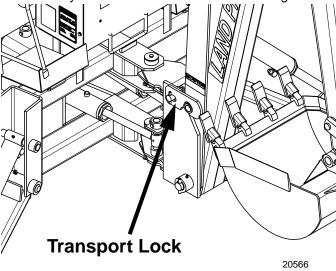
#### **Lower Link Hitch Bracket Installation**

 Install right hand (#2) and left hand (#1) lower link hitch brackets with bolts (#3) flat washers (#5) and lock nuts (#4). Assemble hitch pins (#7) to hitch brackets as shown. Refer to Figure Figure 1-8.



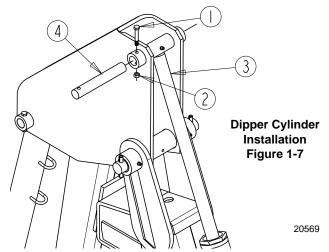
- 2. Back tractor against backhoe in mounting position.
- 3. Connect tractor's upper 3-point to backhoe.
- 4. Apply hydraulic power to the backhoe.

5. Raise the boom to take the tension off of the boom lock so you can release the lock. Refer to Figure 1-6.



# Transport Lock Figure 1-6

6. Remove the pin (#4) and connect dipper cylinder (#3), re-install pin (#4), bolt (#1) & lock nut (#2). Refer to Figure 1-7.





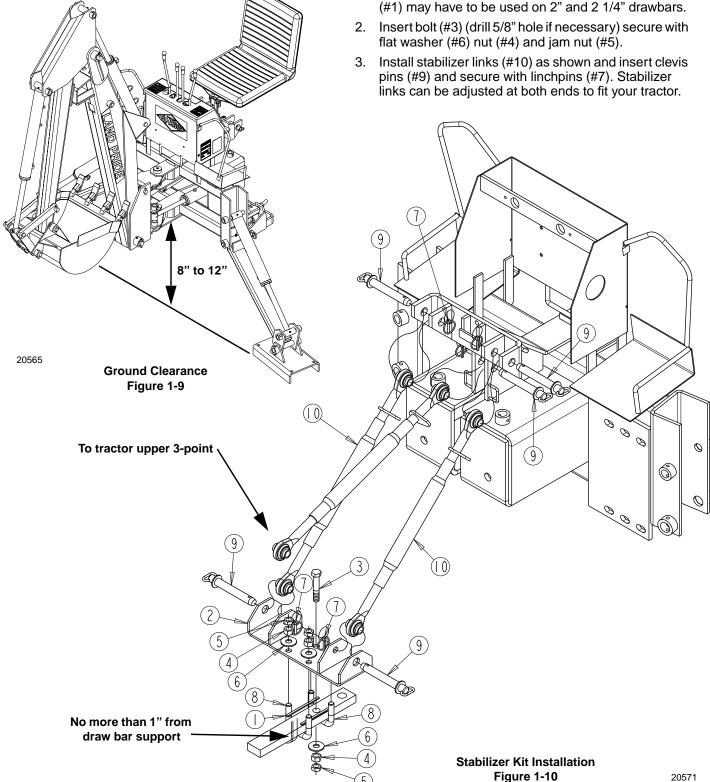
Keep all people clear of your work area during the next steps. Until the backhoe is securely mounted, the operator should make sure that no portion of his body is beneath any part of the backhoe.

- Extend boom and lower dipper stick and stabilizers until they contact the ground.
- 8. By manipulating the cylinder and placing down pressure on the boom and stabilizers, lift the backhoe vertically to approximately 8" to 12" of ground clearance. See Figure 1-9.

9. Attach the backhoe to the lower lift arms of the tractor using the pins (#7) in Figure 1-8.

# Backhoe Stabilizer Kit Installation Refer to Figure 1-10:

1. Assemble drawbar bracket (#2) to the tractor drawbar 1" from drawbar support with 5/8" U-bolts (#8) flat washers (#6) nuts (#4) and jamnuts (#5). The spacers (#1) may have to be used on 2" and 2 1/4" drawbars

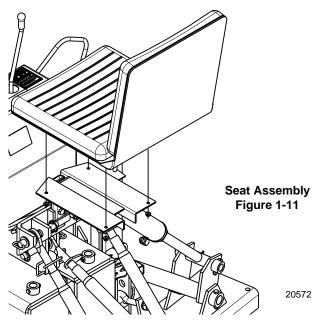


### Section 1 Assembly and Set-Up

#### **Seat Assembly**

#### Refer to Figure 1-11:

Assemble the seat as shown with the 3/8" flange nuts. A seat adjustment lever is provided beneath the seat for operator comfort.



#### **Bucket Installation**

#### Refer to Figure 1-12:

- Align bucket pivot holes as shown.
- 2. Assemble pin (#5) and secure with 3/8" bolt (#1) and lock nut (#4).
- 3. Assemble pin (#6) and secure with 5/16" bolt (#2) and lock nut (#3).

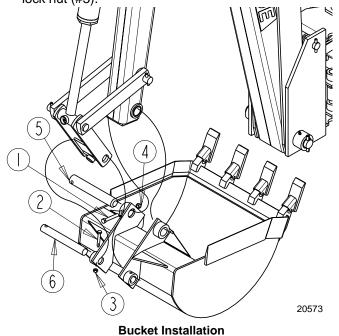


Figure 1-12

#### Skid Steer Hook-Up



# **CAUTION!**

Do not stand between the skid steer loader and implement during hookup.

- After assembling the backhoe to the skid steer hitch plate, drive the skid steer slowly to the backhoe hitch making sure the front hitch plate of the skid steer is parallel with the hitch of the backhoe.
- The top of the hitch plate of the skid steer should be tilted slightly forward.
- 3. Place the top of the skid steer's hitch plate under the top angled bar of the hitch plate.
- 4. Slowly lift the skid steer's hitch until the hitch of the backhoe and the skid steer's hitch have come together.
- 5. Push the lock handles of the skid steer down so that the pins go through the slots at the bottom of the backhoe's hitch and the handles lock down.
- Connect hydraulic hoses on backhoe to the skid steer loader.



# **WARNING!**

Hydraulic fluid under pressure can penetrate skin. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems. Use a piece of cardboard or wood rather than hands when searching for hydraulic leaks. If hydraulic fluid is injected into the skin, it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor or gangrene may result.

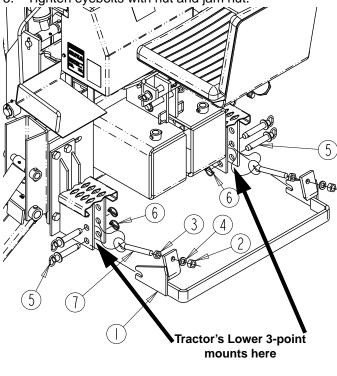
# **Optional Equipment Assemblies**

#### **Locking Bar**

#### Refer to Figure 1-13:

- After the backhoe is attached to the tractor in working position proceed with the following steps to install the locking bar.
- Assemble eyebolts (#7), lockwashers (#4) and nuts (#2) as shown. Do not tighten.
- 3. Install pins (#5) through eyebolts (#7) with the eyebolts being located the inside of backhoe lower link brackets. Secure pins in place with lynch pins(#6).
- 4. Adjust the 3/4" bolt against the tractor drawbar link.

5. Tighten eyebolts with nut and jam nut.



Locking Bar Assembly Figure 1-13

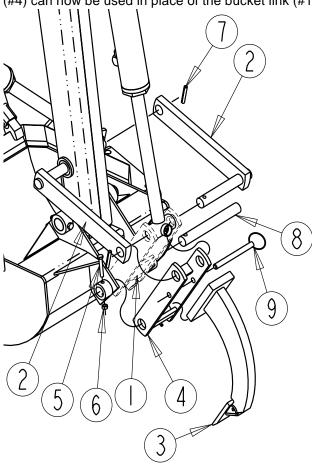
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#### **Ripper Tooth**

#### Refer to Figure 1-14:

- 1. Remove bucket link (#1) by removing pin (#8) and roll pin (#7) and sliding out links (#2).
- 2. Assemble ripper tooth assembly with pins and links from step 1 as shown.

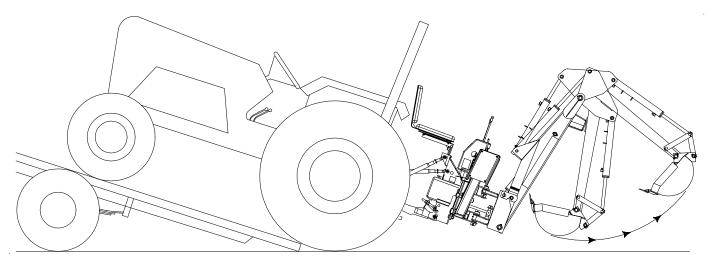
When the ripper tooth is not needed, the complete ripper assembly does not need to be disassembled. Remove pin (#9) and slide the ripper tooth (#3) out and store pin (#9) back in it's previous location. The ripper tooth link (#4) can now be used in place of the bucket link (#1).



Ripper Tooth Assembly Figure 1-14

#### Section 2 Operating Instructions

IMPORTANT: When loading or unloading, dipper stick **Must** be extended to avoid contact with ground. Failure to do so may result in serious damage to backhoe assembly. Refer to Figure 2-1.



Unloading Backhoe From Trailer Figure 2-1

19620

# **Preparing For Operation**

#### **Preparing The Backhoe**

Unlock the boom lock. You may have to raise the boom in order to relax the tension on the lock.

#### **Preparing The Tractor**

Move the tractor's gearshift lever to a neutral position. Set the engine throttle to the correct RPM. For added stability, lower the front-end loader to the ground (if equipped). Move the draft control lever to the bottommost position (Refer to your Tractor Operator's Manual for Draft Control Terminology). If you are using an independent hydraulic system, engage the PTO.

# **Operating The Backhoe**



# **CAUTION!**

Operate the backhoe only from the backhoe operator's seat. Be sure to place your feet on the footpads during operation. This protects them from injury that could result from moving parts.



# **CAUTION!**

For tractors with a top link draft control system, make sure the draft control is in its heavy position. It is very important to prevent the top link from exerting pressure that may activate the draft control system. Continued operation with the draft control system activated can cause overheating of the hydraulic fluid and can cause tractor hydraulic pump failure. Put the draft control lever to the bottom of the quadrant.

IMPORTANT: If you are not familiar with the operation of the Backhoe, **DO NOT PROCEED** until you have studied the following "**Transporting the Backhoe**" section.

# Transporting The Backhoe



# **CAUTION!**

While traveling with the backhoe, the tractor must have at least 20% of the combined tractor and backhoe weight on its front wheels. Add additional front-end weight, if necessary, to meet this requirement. This is necessary in order to maintain complete control of the tractor during travel.

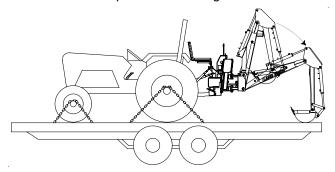
When loading or unloading from the trailer, you may need to extend the dipper stick out to keep the bucket from dragging. Refer to Figure 2-1.

Your backhoe comes equipped with a transport lock. See Figure 1-6 on page 13. This transport lock should be put into proper position anytime you are transporting your backhoe. To ready your backhoe for transport, perform the following:

10/28/05 17

#### Section 2 Operating Instructions

When hauling the backhoe on a trailer, lower the dipper stick to the trailer if possible. See Figure 2-2.



Transporting on Trailer Figure 2-2

19621

Observe the following precautions while transporting the backhoe with tractor:

- When traveling on roads, use the proper safety lights and warning signs. (Check your local regulations.)
- When traveling over rough ground, do not exceed safe speed limits.
- 3. Do not make sudden starts or stops.
- When climbing grades, be particularly careful not to make sudden starts.

#### **Control Functions**

#### Refer to Figure 2-3:

In front of you there are four control levers. Right and Left are determined from a seated position in the operator's seat

Refer to "Description of Major Backhoe Parts" Figure 1-5 on page 12 for the following controls.

#### **Stabilizers**

In the center of the operator's console are the controls for the stabilizers. The center left lever controls the left stabilizer, and the center right lever controls the right stabilizer. To raise the stabilizers, pull the levers towards yourself. To lower the stabilizers, push the levers forward (away from yourself).

#### **Boom**

The lever on the left side of console controls the boom. Pulling the lever towards you raises the boom; pushing the lever forward lowers the boom. Pushing the lever further into detent float position renders the valve functions inoperable.

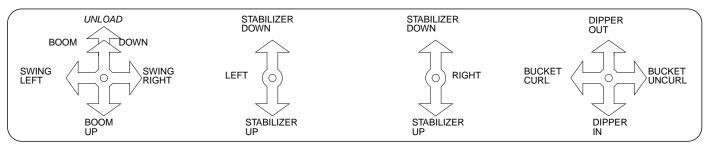
Moving the lever to the left swings the boom to the left; moving the lever to the right swings the boom to the right.

#### **Dipper Stick And Bucket**

The second lever on the right side of console controls the dipper stick and the bucket. Pulling lever towards yourself moves the dipper stick in; pushing the lever forward moves the dipper stick out.

Moving the lever to the left curls the bucket; moving the lever to the right uncurls the bucket.

Familiarize yourself with these controls before beginning to operate the backhoe. After a little experience, you will be able to operate the unit with a smooth, steady motion.



Control Levers Figure 2-3

### Section 2 Operating Instructions

# **Digging Suggestions**



# **CAUTION!**

Always be sure that the stabilizers maintain contact with the ground during digging operations. Take the time to readjust the stabilizers when necessary during digging. Before you begin digging, extend the stabilizers so that they make a firm contact with the ground. This is essential in order to gain the necessary stability and weight transfer to insure safe digging.

#### Observe the following cautions while digging.



# **CAUTION!**

Before swinging the backhoe, make sure you have room to swing and that all people are clear of the backhoe. For added protection, place a barricade around the swing area before commencing operation.



# **CAUTION!**

Be sure that you are not digging over any underground wiring, pipes, or other obstructions. If there is any doubt, call your public service agency.



# **CAUTION!**

When digging to either side and/or close to the tractor, be extremely careful that the bucket does not contact the stabilizers, as serious damage may occur.



# **CAUTION!**

Be extra careful when working on hillsides and/or close to ditches. It is always extremely dangerous to work in a position where the danger of tipping or sliding exists.



# **CAUTION!**

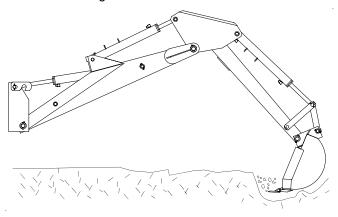
Digging on a slope should be done from the top down. When digging across a slope, use the stabilizers to keep the backhoe level and ALWAYS dump uphill. Use caution when digging under these conditions. Move the unit carefully and at a safe ground speed.

The following suggestions should aid you in gaining maximum efficiency with your backhoe.

# **Digging at the Correct Angle**

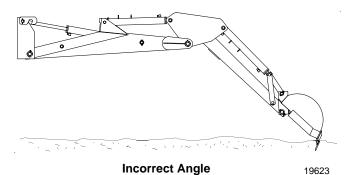
#### **Dipper Stick & Boom Angle**

To obtain the best penetration, the dipper stick should be at an angle. Do not fully extend the boom and the dipper stick out. See Figure 2-4.



Correct Angle

19622



Dipper Stick & Boom Digging Angle Figure 2-4

10/28/05 **19** 

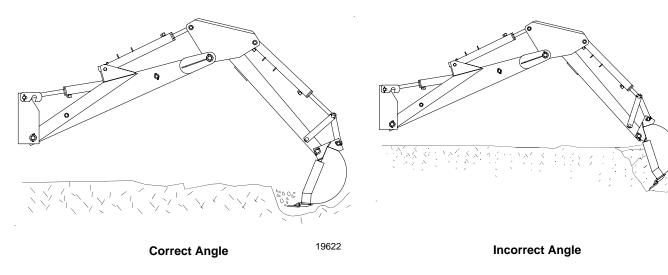
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#### Section 2 Operating Instructions

#### **Bucket Angle**

After you have filled the bucket, do not pull the dipper stick any closer to the boom than is necessary in order to clear the hole. When the bucket is clear, swing it to the side to dump. Always start dumping far enough to the side so as not to run out of dumping room. It is desirable while

swinging to the side to make contact with the already removed material in order to lessen shock on the machine. This also aides the operator in pushing the material away from the working area.

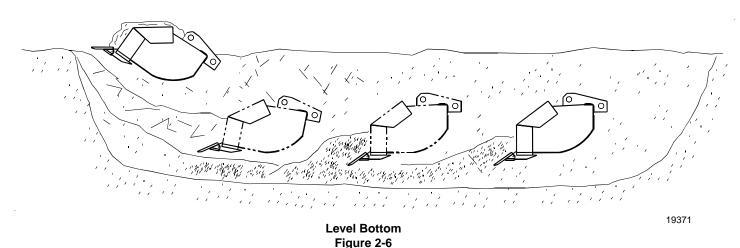


Bucket Digging Angle Figure 2-5

The length of the pass should be just long enough so that the bucket will be full at the end of the pass. The depth of the pass will depend upon the type of soil. Do not drag a full bucket of dirt. After making a pass you will be able to determine how deep you will be able to dig. To control the depth of the pass, work the bucket and dipper stick controls alternately, In this way you can take an even bite each time you make a pass and obtain a full bucket. Refer to Figure 2-6.

When loading trucks, curling the bucket close to the dipper stick will prevent undue spillage when the bucket is raised so that it can be dumped in the truck bed.

To obtain a level bottom, set the bucket teeth at a slight angle. Keep this angle as you drag the bucket with the dipper stick by gradually uncurling the bucket. Intermittently pull the boom lever at the same time to maintain a level bottom.



**20** 10/28/05

#### Section 3 Maintenance and Lubrication

#### **Maintenance**

Proper servicing and adjustment can increase the life of any implement. With careful and systematic inspection, you can avoid costly maintenance, time and repair.



# **CAUTION!**

For safety reasons, each maintenance operation must be performed with the backhoe lowered completely to the ground or folded with the transport boom lock engaged and the tractor engine shut off with ignition key removed.

- After using the backhoe for several hours, check all bolts to be sure they are tight.
- Lubricate items as listed under Lubrication, this section, starting on page 21.
- Replace any worn, damaged or illegible safety labels by obtaining new labels from your Land Pride Dealer.
   Information about labels is located under Safety Labels in the "Important Safety Information" section starting on page 1.

# **Storage**

For short storage periods coat all exposed cylinder shafts with grease or a corrosion preventive.

Install dust caps on the quick couplers, if equipped, to prevent dirt contamination of the hydraulic system. Or, if possible, connect the quick couplers together.

At the end of the working season or when the backhoe will not be used for a long period, it is good practice to clean off any dirt or grease that may have accumulated on the backhoe and any of the moving parts. It may be necessary to scrape off compacted dirt from the bucket, then use a garden hose to thoroughly clean the surface.

Inspect the backhoe for loose, damaged or worn parts and adjust or replace if needed.

Lubricate as noted in the *Lubrication* portion of this section starting on page 21.

Repaint parts where paint is worn or scratched to prevent rust. Aerosol touch-up paint is available from your Land Pride dealer. Order Land Pride part # 821-002C for Black.

Store backhoe in a clean, dry place.

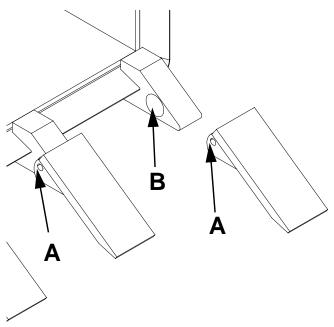
# **Bucket Tooth Replacement**

To remove a tooth:

- 1. Heat the tooth with a torch at point "A" (this is the compressed area that overlaps "B").
- Hammer at the top of the tooth until the tooth comes free from the shank.

To replace a tooth:

- 1. Hammer the tooth onto the shank.
- Heat at point "A" and hammer the heated section into recess "B".



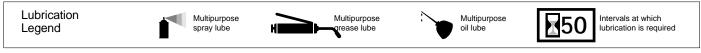
Bucket Tooth Replacement Figure 5-1

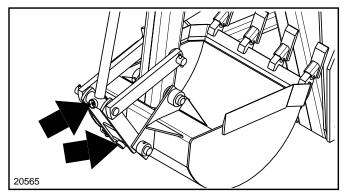
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### Lubrication

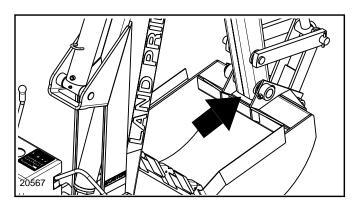


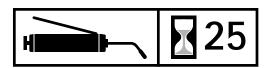




#### **Bucket Pivot**

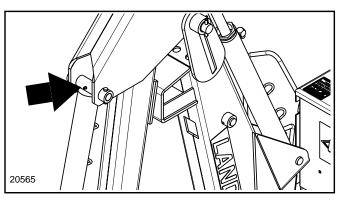
Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease Quantity = As required





Bucket Pivot (End of Stick)
(Zerk inside end of Dipper Stick

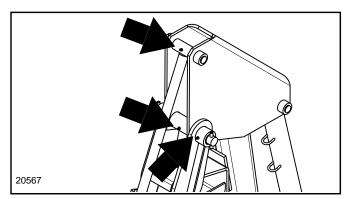
Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease Quantity = As required





**Bucket Cylinder Base End** 

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease Quantity = As required



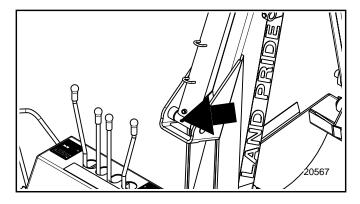


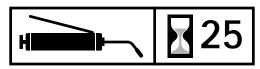
**Dipper Stick Pivot** 

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

#### Section 3 Maintenance and Lubrication

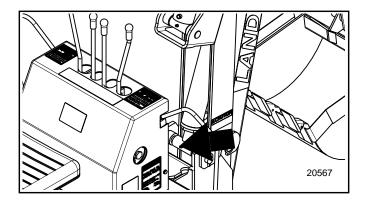


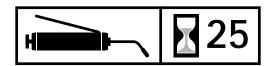


**Dipper Stick Cylinder Base End** 

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

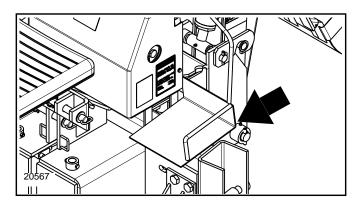




**Boom Cylinder Rod End** 

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

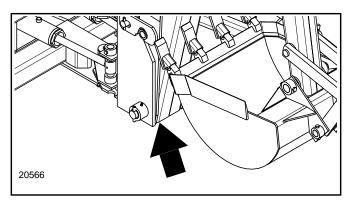


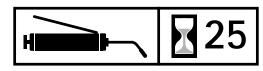


**Boom Pivots (Both Sides)** 

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

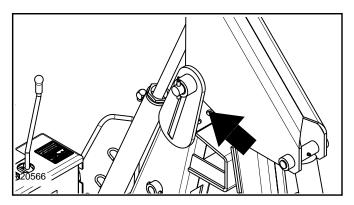




**Boom Pivot (Unerneath at end of Boom)** 

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

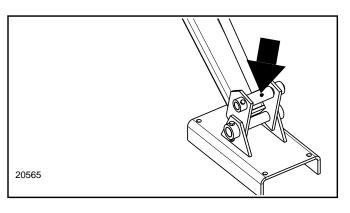




### **Boom Cylinder Base End**

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

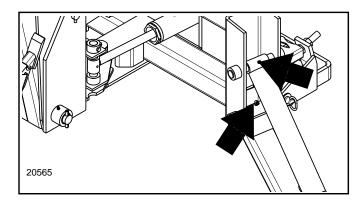


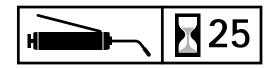


#### Stabilizer Cylinder Rod End (Both Sides)

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

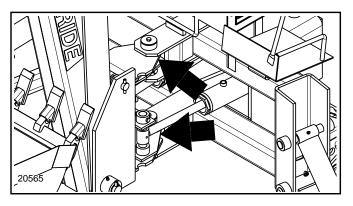


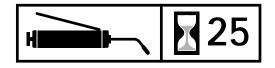


Stabilizer Arms (Both Sides)

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required



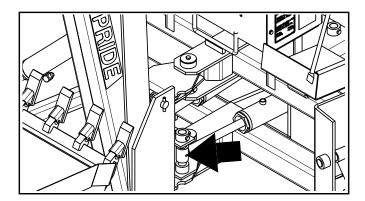


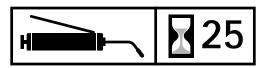
#### **Boom Swing Pivot**

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

#### Section 3 Maintenance and Lubrication

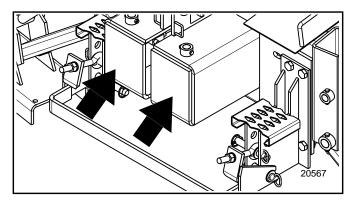




**Boom Swing Cylinder Rod End (Both Sides)** 

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required





**Boom Swing Cylinder Base End** 

Type of Lubrication: Multipurpose Grease

Quantity = As required

BH25 Series Backhoes							
	BH2585						
Tractor Horsepower Rating	30-65 HP						
Maximum Digging Depth	9'						
Digging Depth 2" Flat Bottom	8' 6"						
Reach from Swing Pivot	11' 2"						
Transport Height	7' 8"						
Bucket Clearance or Loading Height	7' 6"						
Bucket Curl	180 deg.						
Swing Arc	180 deg.						
Stabilizer Spread-Folded Down, Operating Position	9' 4"						
Stabilizer Spread-Folded Up, Transport Position	5' 10"						
Hydraulic System	Four lever six-spool control valve						
Main Circuit Relief	2200 PSI 4 individual circuit reliefs						
Hydraulic Fluid Minimum	6.0 GPM						
Hydraulic Fluid Maximum	8.0 GPM						
Boom Lifting Power (boom straight out, dipper stick at 90 deg.)	733 lbs. (less bucket)						
Boom Lifting Power (boom and dipper stick extended)	582 lbs.						
Bucket Cylinder Digging Force	3,591 lbs.						
Dipper Stick Cylinder Digging Force	2,510 lbs.						
Bucket Pryout Power (partially curled)	6,725 lbs.						
Tractor 3-Point Hitch	Cat. 1 & 2						
Skid Steer	Skid Steer Mount Option						
Hydraulic Cylinders	Equipped with NitroSteel corrosive resistant black shafting						
Swing Cylinders	Dual-Hydraulic swing system						
Swing Shock Absorbers	At the end of each swing						
Pins	Locked in place, grease zerks at pivot points						
Transport Lock	Safety transport boom flip-over lock						
Bushings	Replaceable, steel at all major pivot points						
Hydraulic Pressure Gauge	Standard						

# **BH25 Series Backhoes**

Features	Benefits								
Tractor HP Range	30 - 65 HP								
Hitch – 3-Point	Rigid Hitch Mount with Stabilizing Kit for Maximum digging stability.								
Skid Loader Mountings	Selected Mounting Kits available for added versatility.								
Tubular Construction	Tubular and box designed frame on boom and dipper stick assemblies for added strength and longer life.								
Relief Valve Protection	One master and four circuit relief valves with anti-cavitation feature to protect against accidental overloads and errors in operation.								
Wide Stance Stabilizer Legs	Wide support base with large steel foot pads for stable and safe operational control.								
Optional Rubber Street Pads	Rubber pads can be added to steel stabilizer pads when using on concrete to keep from sliding.								
Plated and Locked Wear Pins	Plated and locked pins on all pivot points for added safety.								
Pivot Point Replaceable Bushings	All pivot points have replaceable and greaseable plated wear bushings for longer life.								
Double Acting Cylinders	With Nitro-Steel black piston rods for superior wear and corrosive resistance over chrome shafts. High quality internal seals for dependable long life performance.								
Six spool valve	Two lever hydraulic valve with excellent feathering characteristics and minimum cylinder cavitation for easy operation and control.								
Safety Boom Lock	Standard on all models for transportation safety.								
Hydraulic Swing Cushion Protection	Patented swing cushion slows down and stops swing automatically, prevents 'shock loads' at the end of arm travel.								
Two Double Acting Swing Cylinders	One cylinder pushing and one pulling for a powerful, smooth and controllable swing arch.								
Lower Drawbar Link Locks	Standard on all models for more stability in operation and less stress in transportation.								
Hydraulic Hose Protection	Abrasive-resistant coverings for longer life.								
Adjustable Folding Seat	Offering more comfort and room for operation and less operator fatigue.								
Hydraulic Pressure Gauge Kit	Standard equipment and positioned on control valve for easy observation.								
Independent Hydraulic System	Optional with 540 gear type pump								
Bucket Options	9" to 36" Bucket options								
Power Beyond Option	Control valve adaptability - available as an optional kit.								
Digging Depth Maximum Range	9'-0"								
Maximum Reach from Swing Point	11'-2"								
Swing Arch	180 degrees								
Bucket Rotation	180 degrees								
Bucket Pry Out Power	6,725 lbs.								
Lift power at End of Boom	733 lbs.								

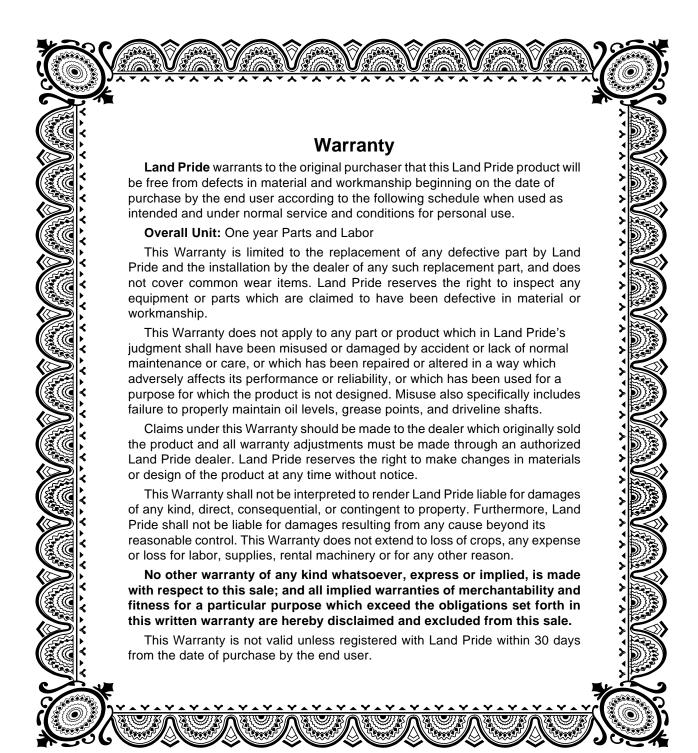
Problem	Cause	Solution						
Sticking plungers in	Excessively high oil temperature.	Eliminate restrictions in pipe lines and filtering system.						
Hydraulic Valve	Dirt in oil.	Change oil-clean system.						
	Pipe fittings too tight.	Check torque.						
	Valve warped from mounting.	Loosen valve and check.						
	Excessively high pressure in valve	Check with gauge on inlet and cylinder lines.						
	Handle or linkage binding.	Free up linkage.						
	Plunger bent.	Replace valve or section.						
	Return spring damaged.	Replace faulty parts.						
	Spring or detent cap binding.	Loosen cap, re-center and re-tighten.						
	Valve not at thermal equilibrium.	Let system warm up.						
Leaking Seals in	Paint on or under seal.	Remove and clean.						
Hydraulic Valve	Excessive back pressure.	Open or enlarge line to reservoir.						
	Dirt under seal.	Remove and clean.						
	Scored plunger.	Replace valve or section.						
	Loose seal plates.	Clean and tighten.						
	Cut or scored seal.	Replace faulty parts.						
Unable to move plunger	Dirt in valve.	Clean and flush out.						
in Hydraulic Valve	Plunger cap full of oil.	Replace seals.						
	Bind in linkage.	Free up linkage.						
Blown or leaking O-ring seals between valve	Improperly connected.	Replace O-Ring seals. Make sure all connections are as shown in the assembly section of this manual.						
sections in Hydraulic Valve	Return line was replaced with high pressure hose.	Replace O-Ring seals. Remove high pressure hose and replace it with correct low pressure hose.						
	Valve used in power beyond application without installation of power beyond sleeve.	Replace O-Ring seals. Install power beyond sleeve as shown in assembly section of this manual.						
Can't get pressure in Relief Valve	Poppet stuck open or dirt under seat.	Check for foreign matter between poppets and their mating members. Members must slide freely.						
Erratic pressure in Relief Valve	Pilot poppet seat damaged. Poppet sticking in relief valve housing.	Remove and clean dirt out. If parts are damaged, replace complete relief valve.						
Pressure setting not correct in Relief Valve	Wear due to dirt. Locknut and adjustment screw loose.	See "How to Set Pressure". Check seats for scratches, nicks or other marks. Replace valve if damaged.						
Relief Valve leaks	Damaged seats, worn O-Rings, parts sticking due to dirt.	Replace worn or damaged O-Rings and back up rings. Inspect for free movement of components, check seat for scratches, nicks or other marks. Replace complete relief metal parts are damaged.						
Backhoe does not	Low oil supply.	Add oil.						
operate	Hoses not properly connected.	Check hose connections.						
	Worn or damaged pump.	Replace or repair pump.						
	Broken line.	Check for leaks. Replace line.						

# Section 6 Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution						
Slow operation and poor	Engine speed too low.	Adjust RPM's.						
Hydraulic System performance	Defective pump.	Check pressure or replace.						
<b>F</b>	Load too heavy.	Check line pressure.						
	Faulty main relief valve.	Clean or replace main relief valve.						
	Internal valve crack.	Replace valve section.						
	Suction line filter plugged.	Clean or Replace Filter.						
	Oil too heavy for cold weather use.	Replace with lighter oil.						
	Power supply may not be plumbing enough oil.	Use a flow meter to check if 4-8 GPM flow rate is being achieved.						
	Low oil level.	Add oil.						
	Pressure line restricted.	Check for obstruction.						
	Collapsed suction line.	Check for damage.						
	Valve spool not at full stroke.	Check movement and linkage.						
Backhoe does not hold	Cylinder seals leaking.	Replace seals.						
up load	Valve spool leaking.	Replace seals.						
	Oil bypassing valve spool.	Replace valve bank.						
Load drops when valve spool moved from neutral	Dirt in load check valve.	Disassemble and clean.						
Excess oil heat	Damaged or worn pump.	Repair or replace.						
	Too fast of an engine speed.	Reduce throttle.						
	Main relief bypass valve improperly set.	Check relief setting.						
	Draft control lever not all the way down.	Position correctly.						
Oil leakage	Valve spool seals.	Replace seals.						
	Loose hose fittings.	Tighten just enough to stop leakage.						
	Broken oil line.	Replace hose or line.						
Independent Hydraulic system pump failure	Improperly set relief valve.	Set relief at 1400 PSI.						
Independent Hydraulic	Suction line filter plugged.	Clean filter.						
system pump noisy	Oil too heavy.	Replace with lighter oil.						
Jerky or erratic action	Air in system.	Check for loose connections and/or cycle all valves to remove air.						
	Wrong type of oil.	Check tractor manual. For Independent Hydraulic System use Type A non-foaming hydraulic oil.						
	Foamy oil.	Check tractor manual. For Independent Hydraulic System, use a Type A non-foaming hydraulic oil.						
Blown Return Valve	Improperly connected.	Make sure all connections are as shown in the assembly section of this manual.						

Torque Values Chart For Common Bolt Size															
	Bolt Head Identification						٦		Bolt Head Identification						
	/	7	· /	7										$\sim$	
Bolt Size		/	7	$\checkmark$	ーケブー			Bolt Size	5.8		8.8		10.9		
(Inches)		de 2		de 5	Gra	Grade 8		(Metric)	Class 5.8		Class 8.8		Class 10.9		
in-tpi <sup>1</sup>		ft-lb 3	N · m	ft-lb	N · m		-	mm x pitch		ft-lb	N · m	ft-lb	N · m	ft-lb	
1/4" - 20	7.4	5.6	11	8	16	12		M 5 X 0.8	4	3	6	5	9	7	
1/4" - 28	8.5	6	13	10	18	14		M 6 X 1	7	5	11	8	15	11	
5/16" - 18	15	11	24	17	33	25		M 8 X 1.25	17	12	26	19	36	27	
5/16" - 24	17	13	26	19	37	27		M 8 X 1	18	13	28	21	39	29	
3/8" - 16	27	20	42	31	59	44		M10 X 1.5	33	24	52	39	72	53	
3/8" - 24	31	22	47	35	67	49		M10 X 0.75	39	29	61	45	85	62	
7/16" - 14	43	32	67	49	95	70		M12 X 1.75	58	42	91	67	125	93	
7/16" - 20	49	36	75	55	105	78		M12 X 1.5	60	44	95	70	130	97	
1/2" - 13	66	49	105	76	145	105		M12 X 1	90	66	105	77	145	105	
1/2" - 20	75	55	115	85	165	120		M14 X 2	92	68	145	105	200	150	
9/16" - 12	95	70	150	110	210	155		M14 X 1.5	99	73	155	115	1215	160	
9/16" - 18	105	79	165	120	235	170		M16 X 2	145	105	225	165	315	230	
5/8" - 11	130	97	205	150	285	210		M16 X 1.5	155	115	240	180	335	245	
5/8" - 18	150	110	230	170	325	240		M18 X 2.5	195	145	310	230	405	300	
3/4" - 10	235	170	360	265	510	375		M18 X 1.5	220	165	350	260	485	355	
3/4" - 16	260	190	405	295	570	420		M20 X 2.5	280	205	440	325	610	450	
7/8" - 9	225	165	585	430	820	605		M20 X 1.5	310	230	650	480	900	665	
7/8" - 14	250	185	640	475	905	670		M24 X 3	480	355	760	560	1050	780	
1" - 8	340	250	875	645	1230	910		M24 X 2	525	390	830	610	1150	845	
1" - 12	370	275	955	705	1350	995		M30 X 3.5	960	705	1510	1120	2100	1550	
1-1/8" - 7	480	355	1080	795	1750	1290		M30 X 2	1060	785	1680	1240	2320	1710	
1 1/8" - 12	540	395	1210	890	1960	1440		M36 X 3.5	1730	1270	2650	1950	3660	2700	
1 1/4" - 7	680	500	1520	1120	2460	1820		M36 X 2	1880	1380	2960	2190	4100	3220	
1 1/4" - 12	750	555	1680	1240	2730	2010	<sup>1</sup> in-tpi = nominal thread diameter in inches-threads per inch								
1 3/8" - 6	890	655	1990	1470	3230	2380	2 N⋅m = newton-meters								
1 3/8" - 12	1010	745	2270	1670	3680	2710	<sup>3</sup> ft-lb= foot pounds								
1 1/2" - 6	1180	870	2640	1950	4290	3160	4 mm x pitch = nominal thread diameter in millimeters x thread								
1 1/2" - 12	1330	980	2970	2190	4820	3560	pitch								
Torque tolerance + 0%, -15% of torquing values. Unless otherwise specified use torque values listed above.															

**30** 10/28/05





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