

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR SLEEVE

HITCH. BUNDLE NO. 120-0010.

The Sleeve Hitch is a rear mounted heavy duty hitch which is commonly used to attach implements such as the moldboard plow, disk harrow, drag harrow, and the like.

An Electric Lift (Rear) or Manual Rear Lift is used in conjunction with the sleeve hitch to provide the vertical lift necessary to remove the attachment from the ground.

INSTALLATION (See Figure 1)

NOTE: Installation of the Sleeve Hitch on the EGT120 tractor is similar to the instructions provided, except that holes "B" instead of holes "A" are used to attach the hitch to the tractor bail.

1. Position sleeve hitch so the free ends of its "U-shaped" portion straddle either side of the tractor's bail hitch.
2. Install a plain washer between the free end of the sleeve hitch and the tractor bail hitch on either side and hold each side in place with a 1/2-13 x 1-3/8 inch hex head bolt inserted from the outside of the sleeve

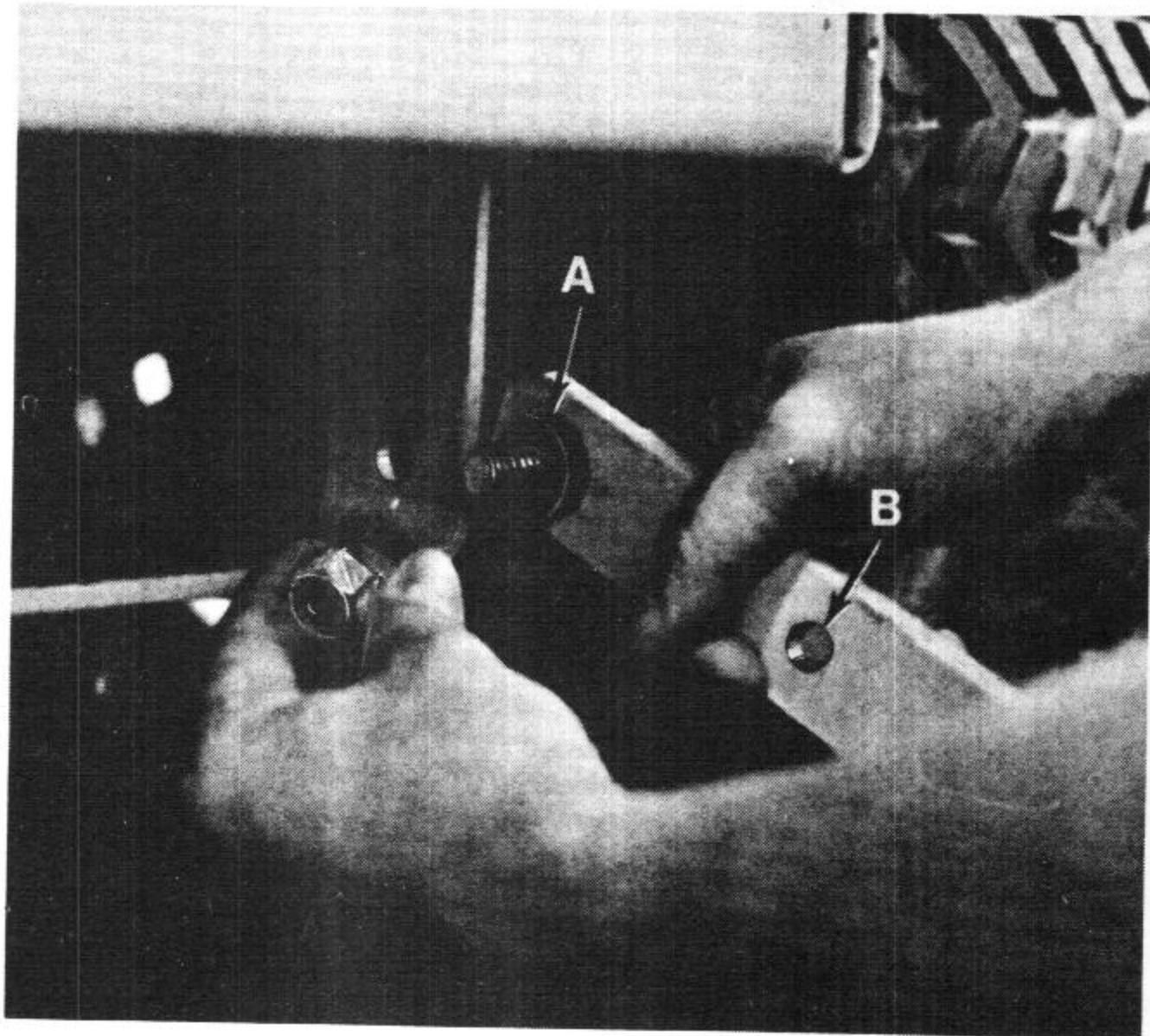


Fig. 1

hitch through the holes "A" as shown in Fig. 1.

3. Secure each bolt with a plain washer and hex nut. Do not overtighten, since this will prevent pivot action at the bolts.

LIFT ATTACHMENT

REAR ELECTRIC LIFT (See Figure 2)

After the rear electric lift is installed, make the attachment to the sleeve hitch as follows:

1. Attach implement to the sleeve hitch as described in the section titled "Implement Mounting."
2. Run the lift strap out approximately 30 inches and thread it from the take-up axle over the roller on the 1/2-inch pin near the upper end of the lift. (This is the pin being secured by a cotter pin.)

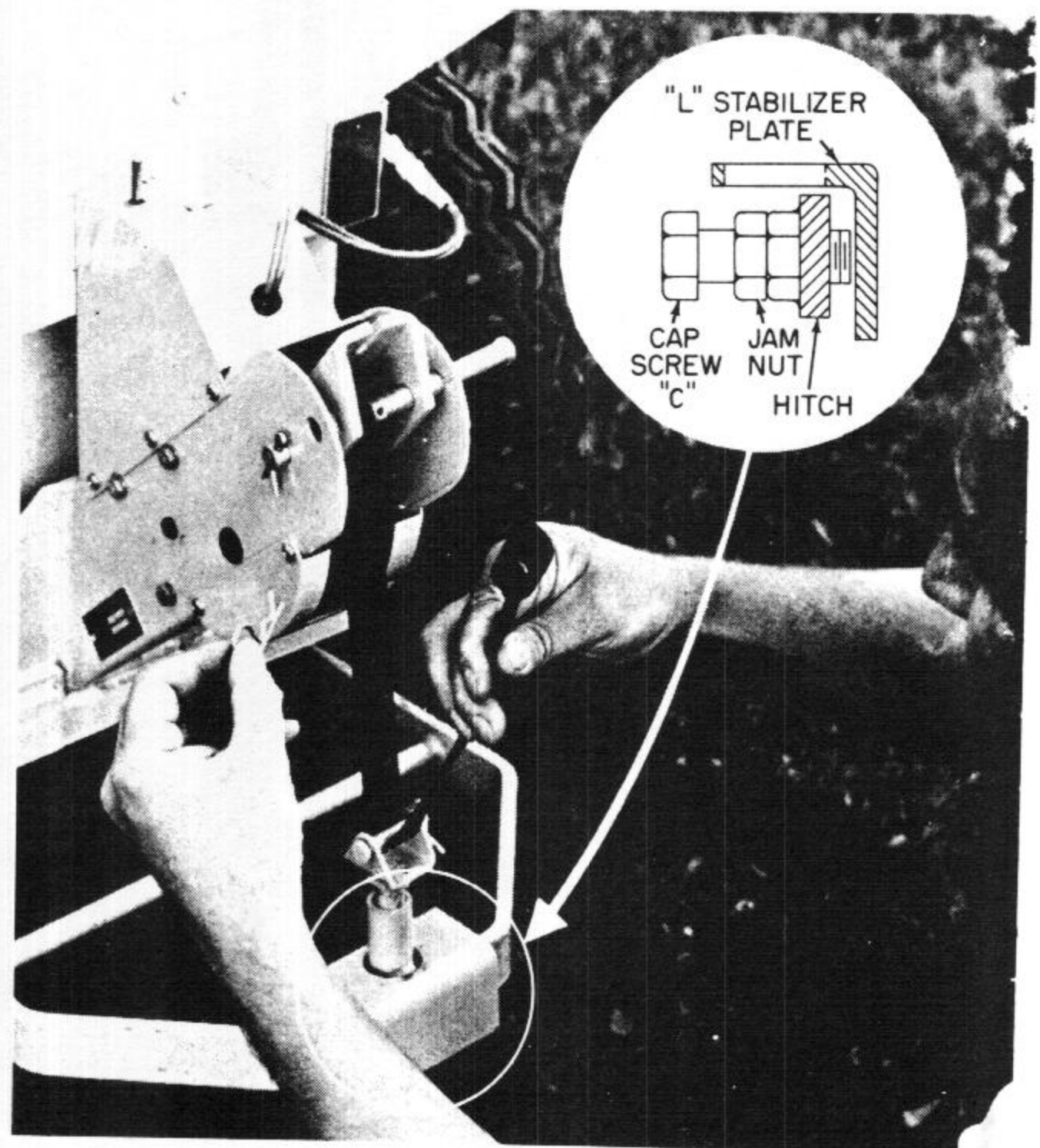


Fig. 2

3. Pass the free end of the lift strap under the lift clevis pin of the sleeve hitch as shown in Fig. 2.
4. Double the strap back on itself and hold its looped end at the top of the lift assembly inside the depth chain locking bracket.
5. Pass the 3-1/2 x 1/2-inch clevis pin through the aligned holes of the lift, chain locking bracket and lift belt loop.

NOTE: The depth chain locking bracket is used to confine the lift strap and roller in the center of the pin.

REAR MANUAL LIFT (See Figure 3)

After the rear manual lift has been installed, make the attachment to the sleeve hitch as follows:

1. Remove the cotter pin and plain washer from each sleeve hitch lift stud.
2. Pass the lower link of each lift drag link chain over its corresponding sleeve hitch lift stud.
3. Secure each drag link with a plain washer and cotter pin.

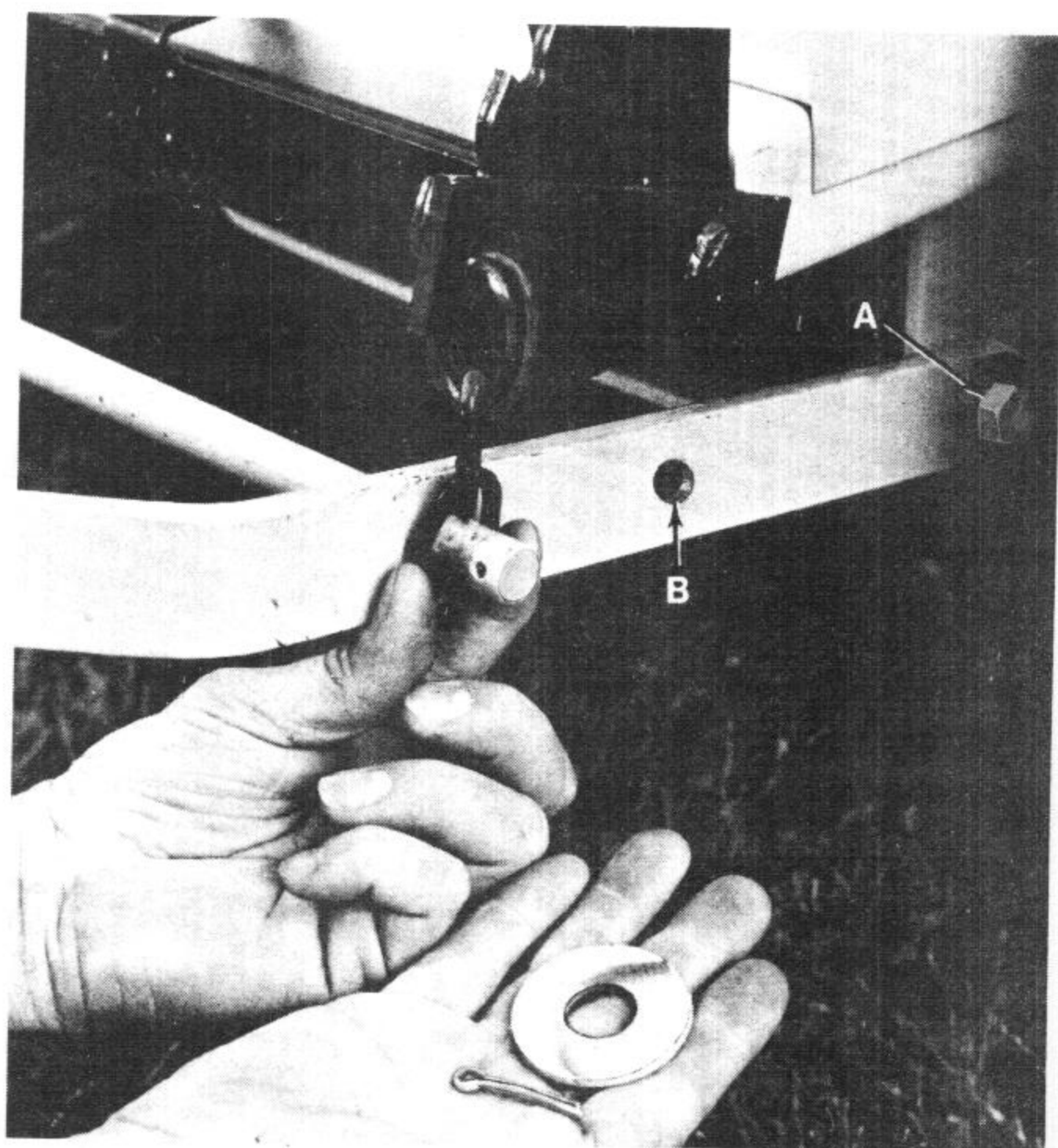


Fig. 3

IMPLEMENT MOUNTING

1. Loosen the jam nuts and back out cap screws, "C", shown in Fig. 2.
2. Remove the hitch pin.
3. Place the hole of the "L-shaped" stabilizer plate over the tube which is welded to the hitch so the large flat surface is to the rear.
4. Engage the mounting clevis of the implement over the stabilizer plate.
5. Pass the hitch pin of the lift clevis assembly through the implement clevis, stabilizer plate, and sleeve hitch tube.
6. Secure with a hex nut and hair pin cotter.
7. Adjust cap screws, "C", and tighten the jam nuts to prevent loosening.

OPERATION

The rear electric lift or manual rear lift is used to raise and lower equipment mounted on the sleeve hitch. Refer to the appropriate lift manual for instructions on attaching the lift to the tractor and for specific operating instructions.

WARNING: Use caution when operating the tractor with any rear mounted equipment to prevent instability, especially on side hills.

When drawing rear attachments having a heavy draft which makes steering difficult, such as the moldboard plow, loosen cap screws "C" shown in Figure 2 by loosening their jam nuts and then the screw. This allows the attachment to "sway" on the hitch. A rigid mounting is provided when the screws are tight.

Whenever the screws are repositioned, tighten the jam nuts to prevent loss of the screw assemblies.

While using any rear mounted equipment, compensating weight may be needed at the front of the tractor to increase stability and make steering more effective. This weight can be furnished by attaching the front mounted mower or using front wheel weights. Always back up steep inclines with rear mounted equipment.