826 Tractor

Operators Manual

1082914R1

Reprinted

CASE

This symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED. The message that follows the symbol contains important information about your safety. Carefully read the message. Make sure you fully understand the causes of possible injury or death. SB001

IF THIS MACHINE IS USED BY AN EMPLOYEE, IS LOANED, OR IS RENTED, MAKE SURE THAT THE OPERATOR UNDERSTANDS THE TWO INSTRUCTIONS BELOW.

BEFORE THE OPERATOR STARTS THE ENGINE:

1. GIVE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OPERATOR ON SAFE AND CORRECT USE OF THE MACHINE.
2. MAKE SURE THE OPERATOR READS AND UNDERSTANDS THE OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR THIS MACHINE.

WARNING

IMPROPER OPERATION OF THIS MACHINE CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE, DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. READ THE OPERATOR'S MANUAL.
2. READ ALL SAFETY DECALS ON THE MACHINE.
3. CLEAR THE AREA OF OTHER PERSONS.

LEARN AND PRACTICE SAFE USE OF MACHINE CONTROLS IN A SAFE, CLEAR AREA BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS MACHINE ON A JOB SITE.

It is your responsibility to observe pertinent laws and regulations and to follow manufacturer's instructions on machine operation and maintenance.

See your Authorized Case dealer for additional operator's manuals, parts catalogs, and service manuals.

IMPORTANT FUEL SYSTEM SAFETY WARNING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF FREE, REPLACEMENT GASOLINE CAP

CAUTION! The following information pertains to personal safety. Be sure to read and follow these instructions.

PROBLEM — Gasoline vapors can build up pressure in your gasoline tank.

All gasoline fuels are more volatile today than ever before. They vaporize and build up pressure in your gasoline tank more easily than in the past. Winter grade gasoline is especially subject to vaporization and pressure build-up when used on hot Spring or Fall days. If you have a tractor which is out of tune or not properly maintained, it can run hotter and increase vaporization.

DANGER — Fire and personal injury.

If the fuel cap is removed when the gasoline tank is hot and vapor pressure has, under certain circumstances, built up in the tank, this sudden release of pressure could force gasoline out of the tank. If the gas cap is not fully secured and tightened, it could come off the tank, and again, gasoline could escape. This sudden eruption of gasoline exposes the operator to, and may cover him with, liquid fuel and vapors and is a clear fire hazard if a source of ignition is present. A running engine is a source of ignition, as are cigarettes, open flames, sparks or a poorly maintained exhaust system. **An immediate fire could occur**. The operator or anyone in the area could be burned and suffer serious injury or even death.

PRECAUTIONS — Observe the following steps for safe operation:

— Always tighten gas caps securely.

— Never, under any circumstances, take the gas cap off a hot or running tractor.

— Never hold over Winter gasoline for use in the Spring. Remove any equipment unnecessary for warm weather operations, such as comfort covers, heat housers, or radiator covers.

— Maintain equipment properly and pay particular attention to electrical, exhaust, fuel, and cooling systems. Repair or replace frayed electrical wires; leaky exhaust manifolds, gaskets, pipes and mufflers; damaged carburetors, sediment bowls and fuel lines. Be sure radiators are clean inside and out. Clean off any accumulation of trash, oil or grease.

— Make sure that fuel cap vent holes are not plugged, gaskets are in good condition, and that cap tangs are firmly riveted. Repair worn, bent, or deformed filler necks and damaged heat shields or shield insulation. If your tractor is not equipped with a heat shield or insulation, install such equipment on applicable models.

— Be alert to any unusual sights and sounds during operation. If you suspect overheating or pressure build-up in the fuel system, do not touch the cap. Turn off the engine and allow the tractor to cool before you touch the cap.

FREE GASOLINE CAP — See your dealer today.

International Harvester has developed a new gasoline cap designed to improve vapor venting and to inhibit the sudden eruption of liquid fuel if the safety precautions against cap removal are not observed.

New caps will be exchanged **free of charge** with owners of certain models of International Harvester farm tractors. To see whether your tractor already has the new cap or to arrange to obtain one, simply contact your local International Harvester dealer. Also ask him for a free International Harvester brochure "New Facts About Fuels" and for free "Warning" decals for all gasoline equipment.

Gasoline Tractor Models Included in Cap Exchange Program (See Note)			
A	100	*504	2404
AV	130	F-544 Only	2424
B	140	560	2444
BN	200	600	2504
C	230	*606	2544
H	240	650	*2606
HV	300	F-656 Only	2706
M	330	660	2756
MV	340	666	2806
O	350	686	2826
OS	400	706	2856
W	404	756	
WR	424	766	
70	444	806	
86	450	826	
	460	856	

NOTE: New cap **will not** fit on any of these tractors.

B-275	I-434
B-276	I-544
I -284	I-656
I -354	I-2656
B-414	

*New cap **will not** fit on these tractors above serial numbers shown.

F-504 above serial No. 13400
I -504 above serial No. 14272
I -606 above serial No. 6879
I -2606 above serial No. 6879

New cap **will not** fit on any lawn and garden tractor in the Cadet model series or on any tractor with the gasoline tank behind the operator's seat.

Supplement to Operator's Manuals
1 082 649 R2 Rev. 5, 1 082 650 R2, Rev. 6, 1 082 850 R1 Rev. 1,
1 082 914 R1, and 1 082 915 R1

Wedge Lock Wheels

for

INTERNATIONAL®

756, 826, 856, 1026, and 1456

Tractors

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

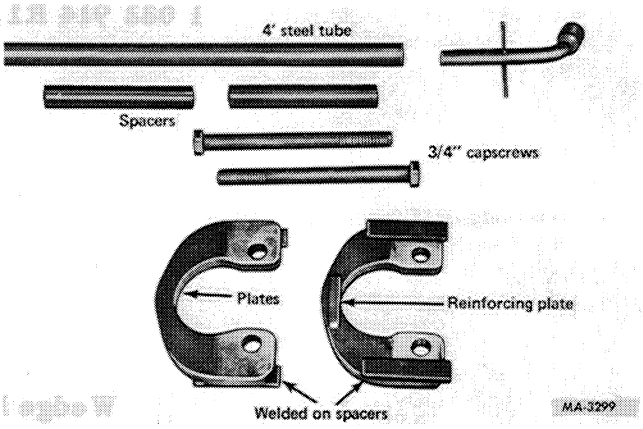
401 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611, U.S.A.

1 084 007 R1. 10-70. Printed in United States of America.

HOW THE WEDGE LOCKS WORK

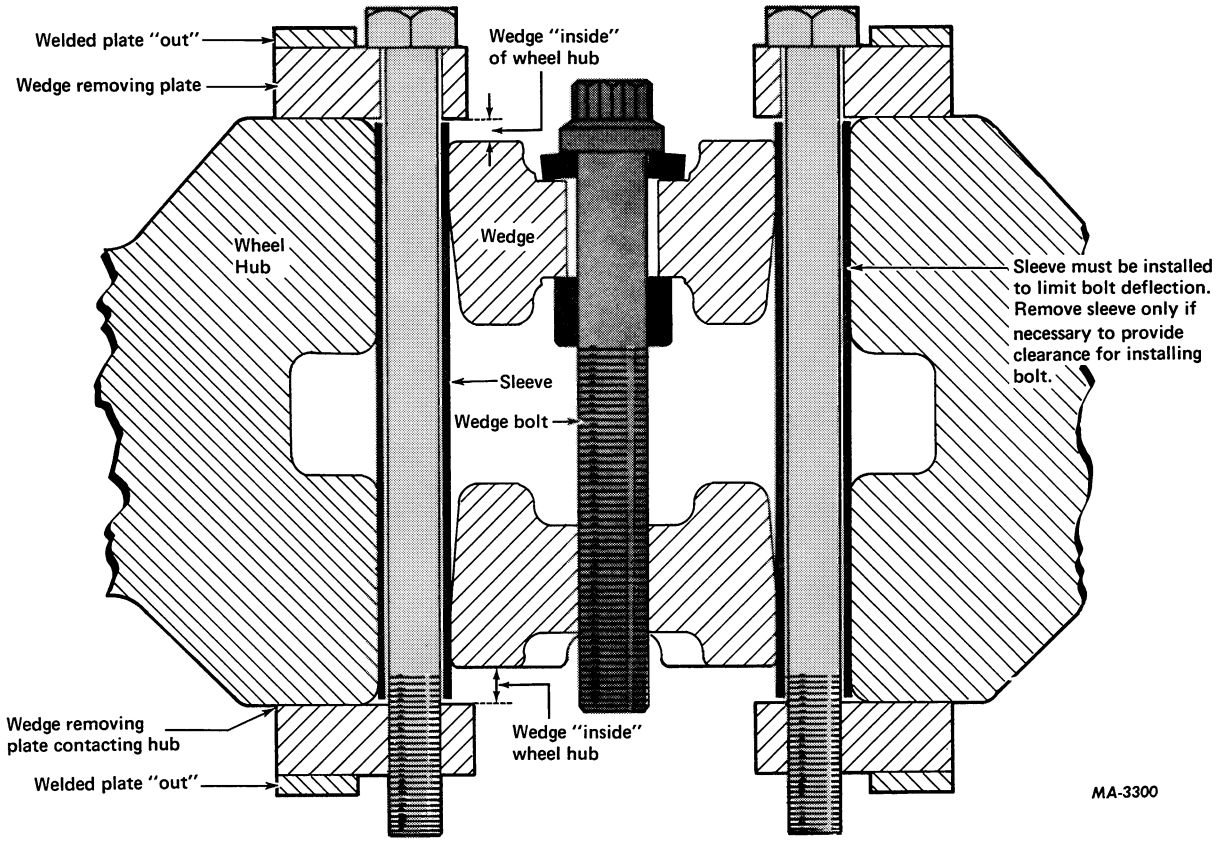
The wedge bolt is used to pull the wedges into place and lock the axle and wheel together. Once the wedges are seated and the wheel does not move on the axle, the bolt does not need to be tight to keep the wedges in place. The Belleville washers under the head of the bolt act as a spring on the wedges to help them "work" into their seat.

One of the wedges is loosened by backing out the wedge bolt. After the first wedge is loose the wedge removing tool is needed to loosen the second wedge. The loose wedge is "backed up" by one plate of the wedge removing tool. The opposite plate is against the wheel hub. Backing out the wedge bolt (with the loose wedge held by its plate) forces the tight wedge out. **See Illust. 1.**



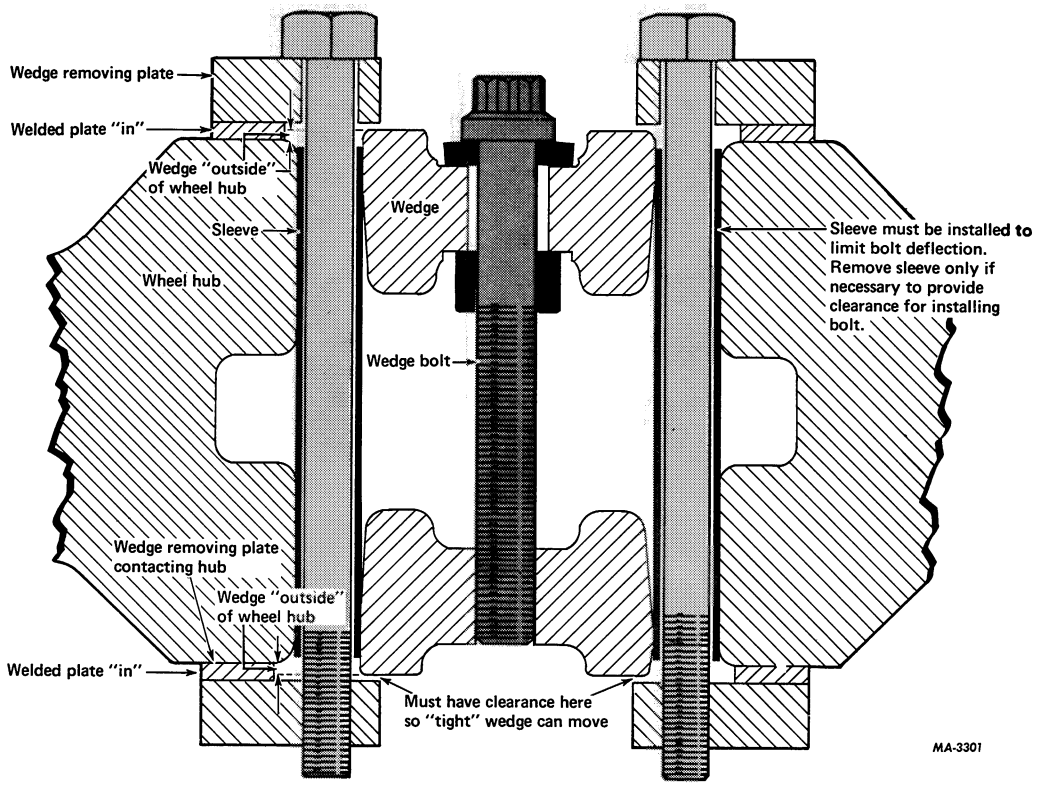
Illust. 1
Wedge removing tools.

The wedge removing plates are designed to be used with the flat face against the wheel hub when the wedges are "inside" the wheel hub and with the spacers against the hub when the wedges protrude "outside" the hub.



Illust. 2
Wedge removing plates mounted with welded plates "OUT" when wedges are "INSIDE" of wheel hub.

HOW THE WEDGE LOCKS WORK – Continued



Illust. 3
Wedge removing plates mounted with welded plates "IN" when wedges are "OUTSIDE" of wheel hubs.

Important: The plates must be mounted so that there is clearance between the plates and the wedges so that the wedges can move. **See Illusts. 2 and 3.**

The sleeves on the 3/4-inch diameter bolts limit bolt deflection and prevent distortion and spreading of the puller plates and cocking of the loose wedge.

TIGHTENING WEDGE WHEELS

New wheels will require retightening once or twice in the first days use. If the wheel has not moved on the axle, the bolt should not be retightened regardless of its state of torque. Once the wedges have seated, the bolt can be finger-tight without any loosening of wedges.

1. With the wheel on the ground and tread set as desired, position the wedge on top of the axle.

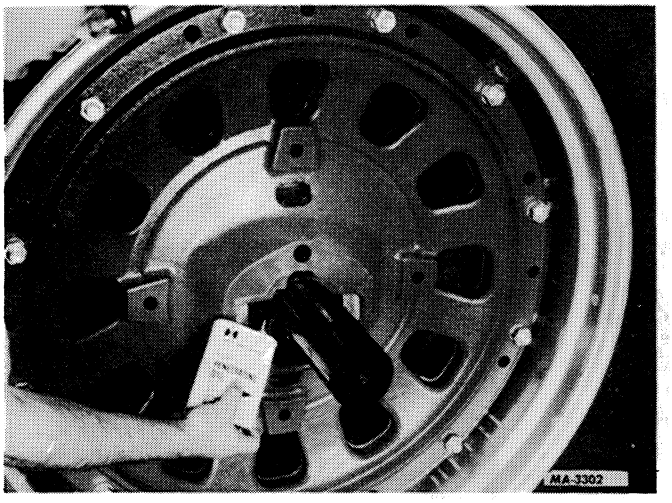
2. Tighten wedge to 400-500 foot-pounds. See "*".

3. With the tractor on firm ground, preferably a driveway or paved area, drive the tractor in first gear (low range and reverse), approximately 1000 engine R.P.M., and apply the brake sharply, three or four times, on side being tightened, then retighten bolt to 400-500 foot-pounds. See "*". On wheels previously tightened, the above is considered adequate. On new wheels, the procedure should be repeated until the bolt torque has not dropped below 200 foot-pounds in the driving and braking.

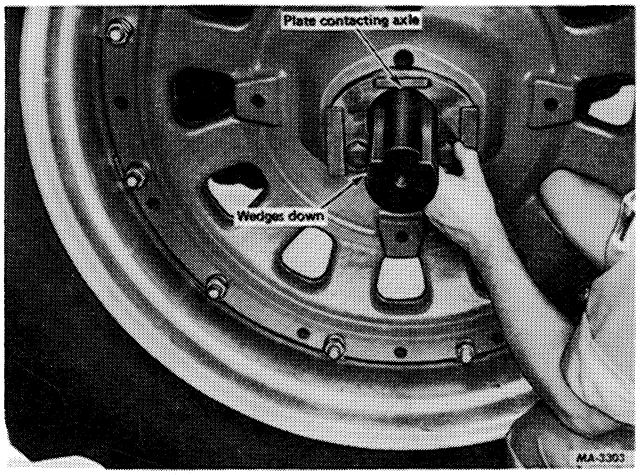
4. Do not hammer on wedges. It will damage the axle bearings.

* 400 foot-pounds of torque is equal to 100 pounds pull on the end of the 4 foot pipe provided as part of the tools for servicing wedge lock wheels.

LOOSENING WHEELS



Illust. 4

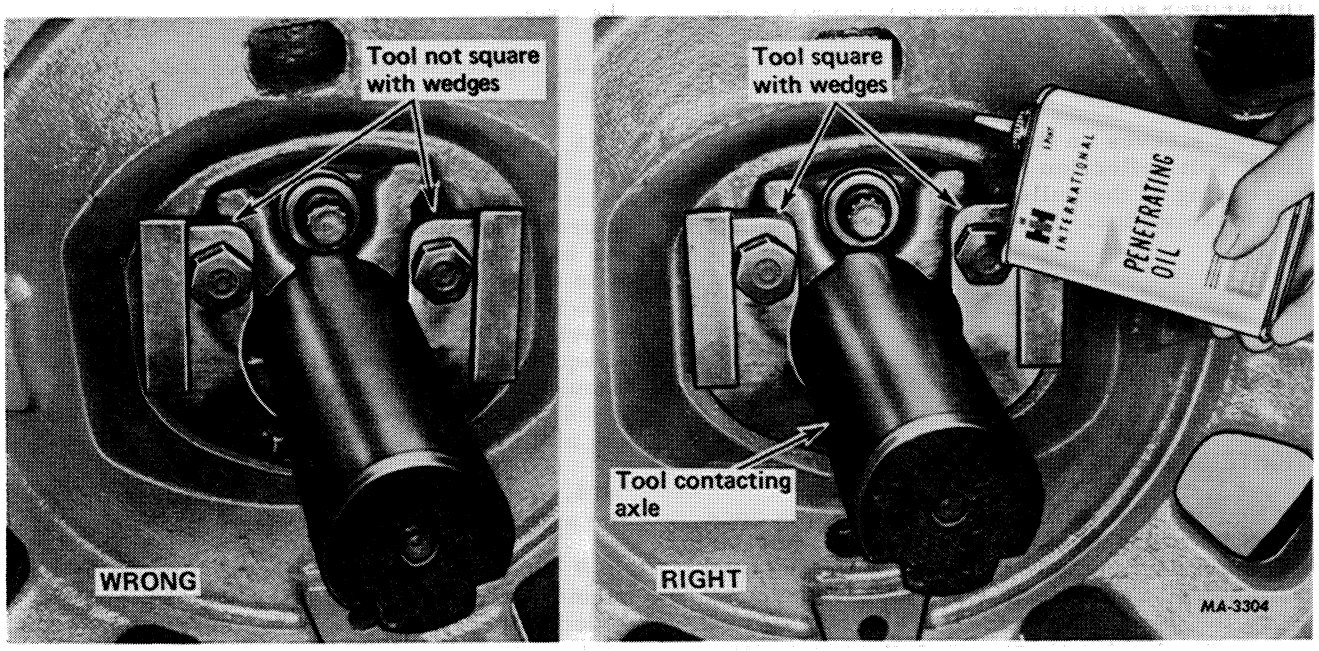


Illust. 5

1. Position the wheel with the wedges on the bottom and lubricate in and around the wedges at all points of contact including wheel hub, axle, and bolt. **See Illust. 4.** Install the wedge removing plates using the sleeves over the bolts. **See Illust. 5.** Make certain that the plates are mounted (welded spacers in or out) so that there is clearance between the plates and the wedges which will allow the wedges to move.

2. Tighten the bolts to a torque of 75 foot-pounds, making certain that the closed end of the plate is against the axle.

3. Roll the tractor ahead so that the wedges are on top of the axle and check to make certain that the plates are square. **See Illust. 6.**



Illust. 6

4. Tighten wedge bolt clockwise to 400 foot-pounds of torque.

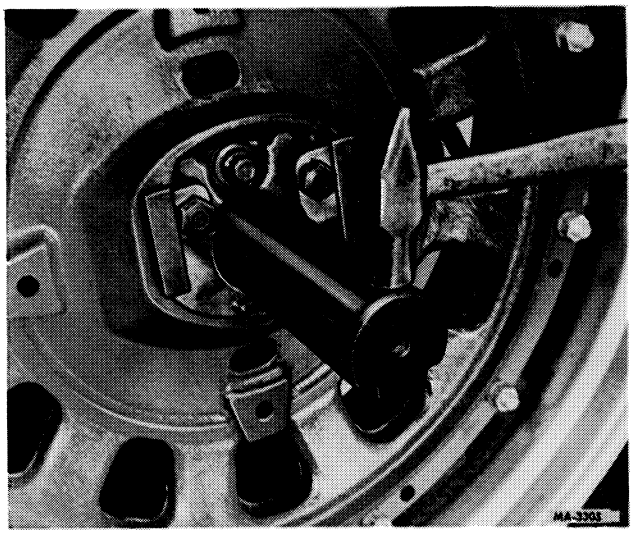
5. Re-spray with penetrating oil.

6. Loosen first wedge by turning bolt counterclockwise to a maximum of 500 foot-pounds of torque. See note and "*".

7. After first wedge is loose, continue to loosen second wedge to a maximum of 500 foot-pounds of torque. See note and "*".

* 400 foot-pounds of torque is equal to 100 pounds pull on the end of the 4 foot pipe provided as part of the tools for servicing wedge lock wheels.

Note: If the wedges do not come loose with 500 foot-pounds of torque or less, strike the top of the axle, near the outer end, a sharp blow with a two to three pound hammer. Do not strike on the end of axle or wedges as this will damage the axle bearings. **See Illust. 7.**



Illust. 7

SPECIAL CASES

The sleeves on 3/4-inch diameter bolts prevent "spreading" or deformation of the wedge pulling plates. If manufacturing variations in the wheel or the wedges do not allow enough clearance for the bolt with the sleeve, remove the sleeve only on the bolt with inadequate clearance. If there is too much clearance, the bolt will deflect sideways which can distort the plates.

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