

3800 Selectamatic

Operators Manual

TP654

Reprinted

CASE III



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.



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.

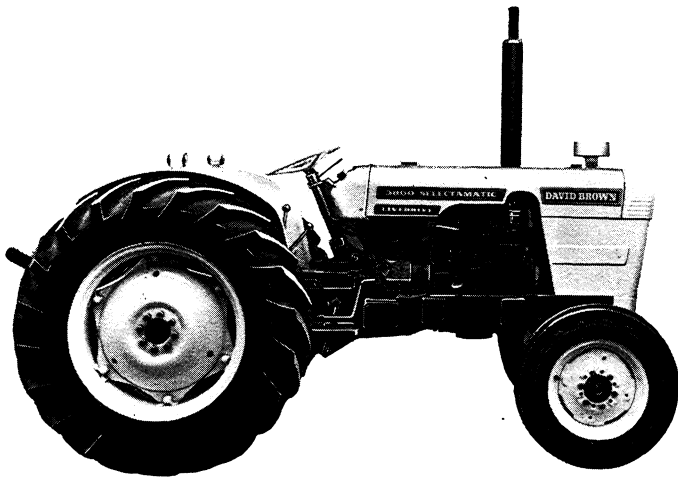
SAFETY POINTS

-  **Don't** operate the independent foot brake when travelling at high speed.
-  **Don't** run on the highway without locking the two foot brake pedals together.
-  **Don't** run the PTO or Belt Pulley without a guard.
-  **Don't** wear loose clothing near moving parts of the tractor, engine or implements.
-  **Don't** leave the ignition/starter key in the tractor when unattended, especially where children have access.
-  **Don't** swerve or turn sharply at speed.
-  **Don't** let the clutch in suddenly on a slope, or brake fiercely if running backwards down hill, or the tractor may rear up.
-  **Don't** use the differential lock on the public highway.
-  **Don't** try to make a sharp turn unless the differential lock is out of engagement.
-  **Don't** operate the tractor on dangerously steep ground. Move cautiously on steep slopes, the sudden swing of a heavy implement, or the pull of a trailer, may cause trouble. Use the clutch, brakes, throttle and steering *slowly*. Beware especially of slippery surfaces.
-  **Don't** carry passengers on the tractor or linkages.
-  **Don't** turn with a projecting implement without making sure there is room for it.
-  **Don't** hitch trailed implements above the centre line of the rear axle.

DAVID BROWN

3800 Selectamatic Livedrive

INSTRUCTION BOOK



3800/1 — Livedrive

With 3-cylinder Gasoline Engine

DAVID BROWN TRACTORS LIMITED

MELTHAM · YORKSHIRE · ENGLAND

HD7 3AR

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INTRODUCTION

The 3800 Selectamatic tractor with 3-cylinder gasoline engine incorporates the latest refinements of technical design and is the culmination of many years of development and rigorous field testing. In fact, it is a tractor which does a wide range of farming jobs well, reliably and efficiently.

Good design is backed up by skilled manufacture on some of the most modern machines currently available in Europe. The potential life and efficiency which is built into the tractor by careful choice of materials, close manufacturing limits and expert assembly, requires the co-operation of the user whose responsibility it is to carry out the *regular* lubrication and maintenance outlined in this book.

Almost any but the complete novice will be able to carry out the various work which a tractor driver is required to do. But to do this in the easiest, quickest and most efficient way, not to mention the *safest* way because a tractor can be a dangerous machine if handled carelessly and without thought, requires knowledge and skills which have to be acquired. This book gives the necessary information, armed with which the user will quickly gain skill after a little practice.

It is suggested that time spent in reading the Operation and Regular Maintenance sections of this book *before* the new tractor is put into use, will be amply repaid. It is appreciated that the tractor will only be used occasionally for some tasks and the book should be kept readily available at all times so that one's memory may be refreshed. For ease of use the book is divided into 4 sections as indicated in the contents list opposite.

In case of difficulty of any kind, the person most fitted to assist you is your David Brown dealer. Besides having specialist knowledge of the product, he has a great experience of local conditions which will be especially useful to you. In any query always quote the full *prefix* and *serial number* of the tractor and also the *engine type* and *number*.

Note: A list of abbreviations used in this book is given on page 85

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PRECAUTIONS WITH A NEW TRACTOR

Although every engine is tested and part run-in at the factory care should be taken during the first 25 to 50 hours' use. Avoid excessive speeds or heavy loading. Do not allow the engine to labour, change to a lower gear instead. Use the middle range of engine speeds from 1200 to 1800 rev/min. If possible use light loads to begin with and gradually increase the loading until the engine is fully run-in. If higher speed or heavy loading must be used, keep this down to very short periods interspersed with periods of light load.

FIFTY-HOUR SERVICE

After 50 hours, change the engine oil and filter element, drain and flush the transmission gearbox and final drive reduction housings and change the full-flow filter element. Refill with new oil. Check the valve clearances and tightness of cylinder head and main external nuts and bolts.

Note — The transmission gearbox is filled at the factory with special oil having inhibitors to prevent corrosion and assist initial bedding in. This oil **must** be discarded after 50 hours and the gearbox refilled with new oil of the type recommended on pages 46 to 48.

SECTION 1. OPERATION



IMPORTANT

To start the engine it is essential that the hand-throttle lever is fully closed and that the foot throttle is lifted upwards with the shoe toe to return the governor and carburettor butterfly to the fully closed position.

STARTING THE GASOLINE ENGINE (FROM COLD)

1. With fuel in the tank.
2. Pull out the choke control.
3. Put the gear shift in neutral (the right-hand lever).
4. Depress the clutch pedal fully. The starter cannot be energised until this is done because of the safety switch.
5. Switch on the ignition and operate the starter by turning the ignition key to the right against the spring.



Release the ignition key as soon as the engine fires and immediately it runs push the choke control part way in to prevent over rich mixture with erratic running and smoky exhaust.

Leaving the choke part way out will ensure a fast idling speed to give a quick warm-up. The choke may be pushed home as soon as the engine is warm enough to idle slowly.

RESTARTING WHEN WARM

When the engine is still warm, or the weather very hot the engine will start without use of the choke. Do not use the choke unnecessarily as this causes wear due to dilution of the lubricating oil by fuel.

If the choke has been used excessively and flooding occurs, a start may be made by opening the throttle wide with the choke pushed in. Close the throttle immediately on starting.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

Close the throttle. If the engine has been working hard, allow it to idle for 2 minutes. Switch off the ignition and pull out stop knob. Do not attempt to re-start engine before ensuring that knob is pushed in. Remove the key when leaving the tractor unattended.

STOPPING THE TRACTOR

Reduce travel speed by closing the throttle and apply the foot brakes. Just before the tractor comes to a halt, disengage the clutch and stop the engine. Apply the handbrake securely and park the tractor in a low gear ratio. To prevent accidental starting, ensure that the ignition key is removed.

CONTROLS

The engine and tractor controls are shown in Figs. 1/1 and 1/2.

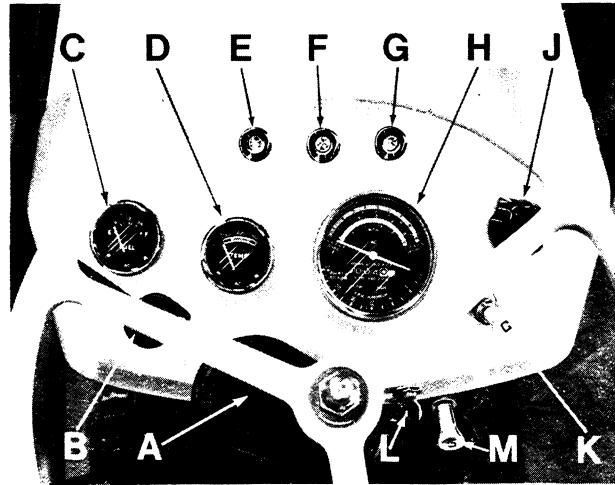


FIGURE 1/1 INSTRUMENT PANEL

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Throttle lever | F. Filter warning light (Yellow) |
| B. Horn button | G. Charge warning light (Red) |
| C. Fuel gauge | H. Tractormeter |
| D. Temperature gauge | J. Light switch |
| E. Oil pressure warning light (Green) | K. Choke |
| | L. Ignition/starter key |
| | M. Engine stop knob |

OIL WARNING LIGHT

The green light is illuminated when oil pressure is too low. Ensure that it lights when the isolating switch is turned on and goes out when the engine runs.

NO CHARGE WARNING LIGHT

The red light is illuminated when the isolating switch is turned on but should extinguish as soon as the dynamo commences to charge.

TRANSMISSION FILTER WARNING LAMP

When the fall in pressure across the full flow filter element in the hydraulic system is high enough to open the valve and allow oil to by-pass the filter element, the yellow warning lamp illuminates. This may occur (a) when the filter element is blocked with dirt and requires changing for a new one or (b) when the oil is cold and engine speed is high.

It is also arranged to light when the isolating switch is turned on and the driver should check that the bulb lights each time before starting the engine. A faulty bulb should be replaced as soon as it fails.

If the bulb glows or flickers at idling speeds, this should be ignored.

The warning lamp may illuminate at less than full engine speeds when the oil is cold. The engine speed should be adjusted so that the light is not kept on for more than a few minutes otherwise proper filtering of the oil will not take place.

When the filter element becomes blocked with dirt it will be found impossible to run the engine at high speeds, even when the oil is warm, without the warning lamp illuminating. When the bulb lights at 1800 rev/min after a warming up period of 30 minutes the full flow filter element **must** be changed for a new one at the first opportunity.

THROTTLE CONTROL LEVER

When fully rearwards the engine is governed to its maximum speed. The rated speed of the engine is 1800 rev/min and may be set by observing the tractorometer. This speed should be used for most purposes to conserve fuel and engine life. It also gives a PTO speed of 532 rev/min.

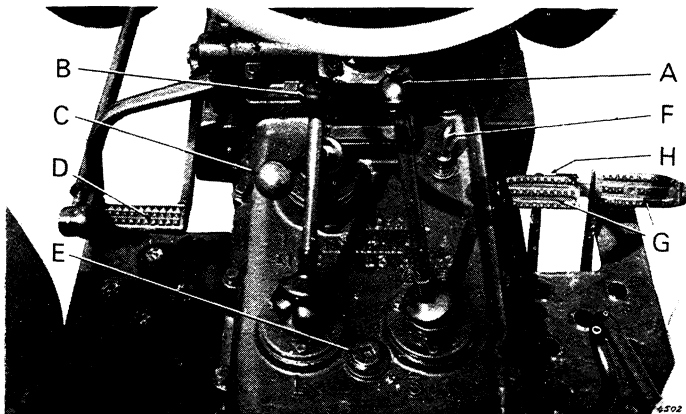


FIGURE 1/2. CONTROLS

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Gear (shift) lever | E. Transmission filler plug |
| B. H/L range lever | F. Transmission dip stick |
| C. S/N (creep) lever | G. Brake pedals |
| D. Clutch pedal | H. Locking bar |

LIGHT SWITCH

This has 4 positions, and depending on whether single or double filament headlamps are fitted, gives the following positions.

Single filament

1. Off
2. Side and Tail*
3. Side and Tail*
4. Side, tail and head*

Double filament

1. Off
2. Side and Tail*
3. Side, tail and head (low beam)*
4. Side, tail and head (high beam)*

* The rear plough lamp may be switched on by its own switch in these position.

BRAKES

Twin foot pedals at the right-hand side give independent control of the brakes to assist steering in confined spaces. To ensure full braking power on the road, the locking bar H, Fig. 1/2 should be used on the highway. However, the balance of the braking system should be checked each week or whenever the tractor is taken on the road after working extensively where one brake is used much more than the other for turning at headlands, etc. If this precaution is not taken, an unexpected and dangerous swerve may occur.

LIVEDRIVE CLUTCH

There are two main stages of pedal movement. Stage 1 — Complete disengagement of the transmission clutch is denoted by an increase in pedal pressure at point A, Fig. 1/3. In practice the pedal should always be pressed to this point.

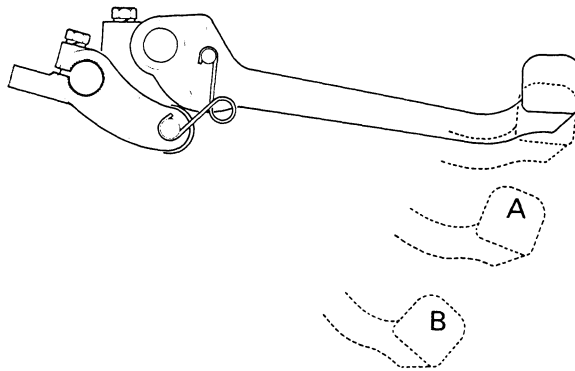


FIGURE 1/3. LIVEDRIVE CLUTCH

- A. *Transmission disengaged*
- B. *Transmission and PTO disengaged*

“Easing” of the clutch to reduce forward speed, when baling etc., to allow the implement to clear a heavy patch, is detrimental to the life of the clutch plates. When moving off with a loaded trailer on road haulage, engine speed should be kept as low as possible. Full engagement of the clutch should be obtained as quickly as possible, **then**, the throttle opened. **The clutch should not be operated at full engine speed or excessive wear will result.**

Stage 2 — Fully depressing the clutch pedal also disengages the PTO (B, Fig. 1/3). If the PTO clutch is not used frequently, the pedal should be fully operated once a week and the PTO “freed” to prevent binding of the plates.

ENGINE SPEED INDICATOR

The engine speed indicator fitted to the instrument panel should be used in conjunction with the chart attached to the bonnet (hood).

The travel speed in any gear can be obtained by reading the engine speed on the indicator and transferring this to the bottom line of the chart. The speed can be read off where a vertical line projected upwards crosses the required horizontal gear line.

Alternatively any travel speed in an appropriate gear can be projected downwards and the necessary engine speed determined. The throttle can then be set to give the required engine speed as observed on the engine speed indicator.

The vertical red lines indicate the engine speed to be set to obtain standard PTO speeds of 540 or 1000 rev/min in high PTO ratio. The blue line shows the setting for 540 rev/min in low PTO ratio. Any desired travel speed may be obtained by noting which gear line bears the nearest desired speed where it crosses the vertical line. This gear should then be selected. Note that belt pulley work should be carried out at 1000 rev/min PTO in high ratio. The 1000 rev/min setting in high ratio should also be used for transmitting high horsepowers on PTO work.

6-SPEED TRANSMISSION GEARBOX

The main transmission gearbox controlled by the right-hand (shift) lever has 3 forward and 1 reverse speed. The secondary transmission gearbox, controlled by the left-hand (shift) lever has two ratios — high and low (H and L). The combination of these two ratios gives a choice of 6 forward and 2 reverse speeds. The order of the speeds 1 to 6 and the necessary combination of the gear (shift) lever settings is shown on top of the transmission cover.

The H/L gear (shift) lever also has a neutral position mid-way and should be used when the tractor is stationary for belt pulley or PTO work.

Experience is the best guide to the choice of speeds for any particular requirement, but if the engine is labouring, denoted by loss of speed when the load is applied, select a lower gear ratio.

The transmission is of the sliding gear type, and gear changing (shifting) while the tractor is in motion must only be undertaken by an experienced driver.

12-SPEED TRANSMISSION GEARBOX

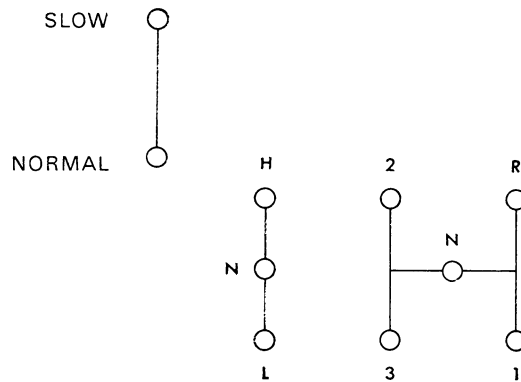


FIGURE 1/4. POSITIONS OF GEAR (SHIFT) LEVERS

Twelve-speed tractors have three shift levers. The H/L range and main levers are as shown in Fig. 1/2 with third lever on the left. The extra lever has two positions: normal (marked "N") and slow (marked "S"). In the normal rearward position "N", the speeds obtainable are the same as the 6-speed gearbox. In the forward position "S", an additional slower range of speeds is available.

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