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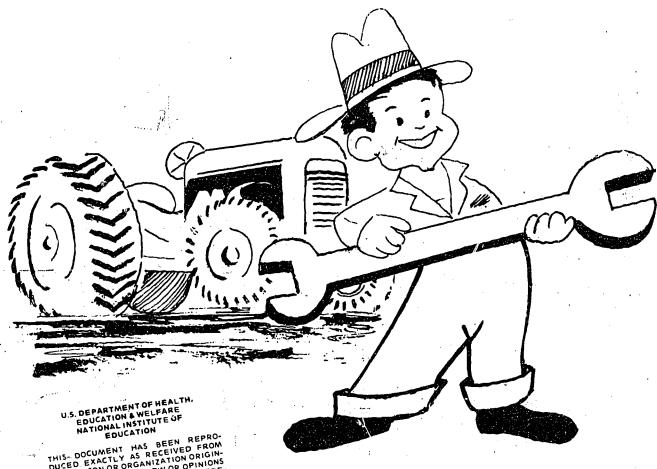
ABSTRACT

Each of the 38 curriculum modules in this packet for agricultural mechanics instruction contains a brief description of the module content, a list of the major divisions or units, the overall objectives, objectives by unit, content outline and suggested teaching methods, student application activities, and evaluation procedures. A listing of resource materials is also included in each module. Module titles are Fundamentals of Ag Engines: Small Engine Overall; Small Gas Engine Service; Lawn and Garden Tractors; Tractor Service; Tractor Engine Tune-Up; Tractor Engine Top Overhaul; Tractor Fuel Systems (Non-Diesel); Tractor Engine Ignition System; Tractor Engine Fuel System (Diesel); Tractor Engine Overhaul--Disassembly; Tractor Engine Overhaul--Reassembly; Agricultural Power Trains; Farm Machinery Operation, Maintenance, and Field Repairs: Setting Up Agricultural Machinery; Agricultural Equipment Repairs; Ag Hydraulic Systems; Tillage Equipment; Planting, Spraying and Fertilizing Equipment; Hay and Forage Equipment; Grain Harvesting Equipment; Agricultural Equipment Accessories; Materials Handling Equipment; Lawn and Garden Equipment; Light Earthmoving Equipment Repair and Maintenance; Milking Equipment; Farm Tractor and Vehicle Operation; Tractor Starting and Charging Systems; Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities; Construction and Improvement of Agricultural Structures; Shop Management and Equipment Utilization; Basic Agricultural Welding; Advanced Agricultural Welding; Agricultural Machinery Painting; Planning, Layout, and Fabrication of Custom Equipment; Electrical Fundamentals for Agriculture; Using Electricity in Agriculture: Managing Dealership Parts Department; and Managing an Agricultural Machinery Service Department. (HD)

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MODULES IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION FOR

agricultural mechanics



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The University of the State of New York
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
Bureau of Occupational and Career Curriculum
Albany, New York 12234

Title - FUNDAMENTALS OF AG ENGINES

Code - 01.0301-01

DESCRIPTION:

This module is to acquaint the student wich the various types of internal combustion engines and the interdependence of the component parts. The principles of operation of 2 - and 4 - stroke cycle gasoline and diesel engines will be demonstrated and studied. The module will include the names and functions of parts as well as electrical, fuel, air, exhaust, and cooling system operations. Lubrication will be included and the principle of diesel engines will be explored.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT			Time Allocations	
TIEW		Class	Other	
	• •			
1.	Components of Engines	3	4	
		•	. 2	
2.	Two and four cycle sequence	2	2	
_	w w t 1 D b A Combana	2	. 2	
3.	Air, Fuel and Exhaust Systems	_	. -	
4.	Lubrication system	7.	1	
4.	Endificación system	•	***	
5.	Electrical System	4 🐷	4	
-				
6.	Cooling System	1	1	
,		1	. 2	
7.	Diesel Principles .	14	16	
		T -4		

Revised June, 1974



Title - FUNDAMENTALS OF AG ENGINES

Code - 01.0301-01

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the major components of a gasoline engine and explain their purposes.
- State the principles of operation of the two and four cycle gasoline engine.
- 3. Compare the principles of operation of the two and four cycle gasoline engine.
- 4. Identify the major components of the fuel, air and exhaust systems and explain the function of the major components.
- 5. Identify the major components of the lubrication system, trace the flow and explain the function of the major components.
- 6. Identify the major components of the electrical systems, trace the flow and explain the function of the major components.
- 7. Identify the major components of the cooling system, trace the flow and explain the function of the major components.
- 8. State the principles of operation of the two and four cycle diesel engine.
- 9. Compare the principles of operation of the two and four cycle diesel engine.
- 10. Identify the major components of a diesel engine and explain their purposes.
- 11. Compare the major components of a gasoline engine with those of a diesel engine.



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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Components of Engines Objective #1 Identify the major components of a gasoline engine and explain their purposes.	A. Stationary components . Cylinder block . Cylinder head . Crankcase - oil pan . Valve cover . Manifolds
	B. Moving components . Crankshaft . main bearings . Connecting rod and bearings . Piston and rings and wrist pin . Gear train - timing marks . Cam gear and shaft . Push rods - tappets . Rocker arm . Valves, springs, lifters . Flywheel . Governors . Oil pumps

BDUCATION

TRACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion while dismantling small engine. Solides, overhead, or film	Students in pairs - dismantle small engine and identify each component by nomenclature	Group discussion- identifying components.
Same as above stationary components 1 $\&$ 2.	Same as above	Group discussion identifying components & relating their purpose in a complete engine
	• •	



Module

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT CONTENT Unit 2 - Two and four cycle sequence A. Cycles • Intake stroke Objective #2 . Compression stroke · Power stroke Explain the principles of opera-.~ Exhaust stroke tion of the two and four cycle gasoline engine. B. Valve timing C. Ignition Objective #3 A. Cycles Intake - compression Compare the principles of opera-Power - exhaust tion of the two and four cycle gasoline engine. B. Scavenging methods · Valving Porting Natural & Blower

BDUCATION

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FUNDAMENTALS OF AG ENGINES

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EVALUATION PROCEDURES STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY TEACHING METHOD A. Lecture and utilize the A. Written or oral test Using a small engine, each chalkboard, slides or · Listing cycles in sequence pair of students: transparencies in discuss-Construct drawings of Rotate engine to position ing the cycles showing each cycle showing for each beginning of each for each cycle. Piston position . piston position cycle. . position of valves . note position of piston Valve position . point of ignition . note position of each Point of ignition Terminologies valve Slides or overhead Position engine rotation . Engine cutaway B. Demonstration by students for: Ignition timing B. Hand out sheet showing of above material. a, b, & c in above. C. Demonstrate above with small engine. Written or oral test. Same as above for 4 cycle a, Same procedure used for (same as for 4 cycle) b and c. 4 cycle 1,2 & 3



01.0301-01

Unit 3 - Air, Fuel, Exhaust

System

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Objective #4

Identify the major components of the fuel, air and exhaust systems and explain the function of the major components.

CONTENT

- A. Air Exhaust Systems
 - . Purpose of air cleaners
 - . Types of Air Cleaners
 - . Servicing Procedures (Do's and Don'ts)
 - . Manifolds
 - . water cooled
 - . Turbo chargers Super chargers
 - . Inter-relationship with the carburetor
 - . Mufflers
 - . Servicing procedures
- B. Carburetion System
 - . Air-fuel ratio
 - . Carburetors -
 - . up-draft
 - . down-draft
 - . Relationship to intake manifold
 - . Terminologies
 - . Servicing tests and adjustments

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture using . Cutaways . Slides or transparen- cies . Sample engines in shop	 A. Familiarize engine manufacturer's specifications on servicing air cleaner. B. Pair students, identify components C. Perform actual service following manufacturer's recommendations. 	A. Verbally explain procedure of servicing air cleaner. B. List precautions to take when servicing air cleaner. C. Evaluate students on procedure and final.
A. Lecture - demonstration- dismantling carburetor.	A. Pair students - dismantle carburetor.	A. Explain operation of a carburetor.
B. Slides or overhead	B. Identify components by proper name.	B. List components and describe their purpose.
C. Cutaways D. Wall charts showing fuel flow.	C. Record manufacturer's specifications from shop manual. D. Perform servicing adjustments	
	and inspections.	

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4 - Lubrication System	A. Types of system
Objective #5	. Splash . Pressure or force feed
objective #5	. Hessure of force feed
	B. Oil Pumps
Identify the major components	Types
of the lube oil system, trace	. Components of
the flow and explain the func-	. Other accessories - i.e. relief valve, filters,
tion of the major components.	indicator gauges, strainers. C. Crankcase ventilation
	D. Oil Coolers
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Unit 5 - Electrical System	A. Batteries
Objective 46	• Construction of Principles of
Objective #6	· Frinciples of
inger (f. 1905). Bandaran	B. Magnetos
	`. Types
Arriverse de la companya de la comp En la companya de la	. Principles of operation
Identify the major components	
of the electrical system, trace	C. Battery ignition . Components and functions
the flow and explain the function of the major components.	. Circuits
of the major components.	. starting
	. ignition
	. charging
	. auxiliary
	D. Ignition Timing
	2. Egittelon liming
	E. Test procedures
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TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture Identifying components and operational function. Overhead Transparencies Slides Dismantle & Reassemble pump.	 A. Pair students - dismantle δ reassemble. B. Become familiar with manufacturer's tolerances from shop manual. 	A. Written test List components . Explain operational function of each components . Draw a schematic of a typical system. B. Manipulative on engine
. Wall Oil flow charts.	C. Measure wear, determine parts required to replace assembly in serviceable condition.	. Adjust relief valve to manufacturer's specifitions.
Lecture - identify components and explain function using - Cutaway Wall charts Disassemble and reassemble components Transparencies Shop engine Hand out sheets showing components of - Starting system Ignition system Charging system	C. Pair students, disassemble - reassemble and adjust, recommend parts replacement requirement Magneto . Distributor . Generator . Starter . Alternators	A. Manipulative Test Test coil Test condensor Set points Trace electrical circu on tractor Install a set of diode B. Written test Explain function of eacomponent. Draw a schematic of a typical system includistarting ignition and charging systems.
	D. Become familiarized with manufacturer's specifications using shop manual as reference and record.	

01.0301-01

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	COMPENT
Unit 6 - Cooling System	A. Air Cooled
	B. Liquid
Objective #7	Gravity or thermo syphon
	. Pressure or pumped
Identify the major components	C. Thermostats
of the cooling system, trace the	Types
flow and explain the function of	. bellows
the major components.	. bimetallic
	. wax capsule
All Control of the Co	, automatic and hand operated shutters
	D. Radiator - Hoses - Pressure Cap
Fig. 2. And the second	E. Fan & Shroud
Management of the second of th	F. Water Pump
	G. Servicing System Back flushing
	H. Coolant
	. Additives
	Additives
Service of the servic	
Unit 7 - Diesel Principles	
Objectives #8, 9, 10 and 11	A. Principles of Diesel Combustion
objectives #0, 3, 10 and 11	B. Types of combustion chamber
8. Explain the principles of	C. Two and four cycle principles
operation of the two and four	
cycle diesel engine.	E. Components of fuel system
9. Compare the principles of	. Transfer pump
operation of the two and four	. types
cycle diesel engine.	. Fuel filters
10. Identify the major components	. types
of a diesel engine and explai	n . Injection pumps
their purposes.	. types
11. Compare the major components	. Injectors
of a gasoline engine with	types
those of a diesel engine.	Starting aids
	F. Bleeding the system
	G. Testing
	. Fuel pressures . Injector pop-off and spray characteristics
	m 1 toward on aumomoba wood methods
	H. Turbo charged or supercharged methods.
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FUNDAMENTALS OF AG ENGINES

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TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
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Lecture - demonstration - dismantling and reassembling. Slides or Overhead Transparencies Wall Charts Component cutaways	A. Check thermostat with thermometer and hot water. B. Identify types of thermostat. C. Dismantle water pump and recemmend components necessary.	Evaluate student notes to date. B. Manipulative Test Perform a system pressurest Identify manufacturer's specifications for above. C. Written test - Draw a diagram showing the flow of coolant through a system. Label the componer and define the purpose of
austi, ska a siin tee seetiin . Sii		each.
Lecture Identifying components and operational purpose Overhead transparencies Slides Sample components identifying each Cutaways	A. Identify components on an engine B. Obtain fuel pressures at various locations and check with gauge per specifications. C. Check injector for proper spray and adjust to specifications pressure. D. Bleed a fuel System.	Draw diagram of typic fuel system locating components in proper tion. B. Compare components with gasoline engine and verb
 Show proper spray pattern and injection pressure adjustment. Hand out sheets showing - Types of chambers Types of injection pump Types of injectors 	s	explain the variations.



Title - FUNDAMENTALS OF AG ENGINES

Code - 01.0301-01

RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books -

- 1. Tractors and Crawlers Frazee, Irving and Bedell, Earl L. Chicago: American Technical Society, 1963.
- 2. Fundamentals of Service Engines Deere and Co., Moline, Illinoia 1968.
- 3. General Theories of Operation Briggs and Stratton, 2711 North 13th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201
- 4. Fundamentals of Service Electrical Systems Deere and Co., Moline Ill. 1968
- 5. Principles of Automotive Vehicles - Department of Army and Air Force TH +9-8000 of Army Tech Manual & TO 36A 1 76 Air Force Training Manual -1956.
- B. Bulletins -
- C. Periodicals -
- D. Audiovisuals -
 - 1. Engine Analysis Visuals Vocational Agriculture Service AV 203 IMS 434 Mumford Hall, Urbana, Illinois 61801
 - 2. Small Engine Visuals Vocational Agricultural Service AV 201 IMS 434 Mumford Hall, Urbana, Illinois 61801
 - 3. Fundamentals of Service Engines Deere & Co., Slide Set
 - 4. ABC of Internal Combustion Engine General Motors Corp., Public Relations Staff, Film Library, General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Michigan 48202
 - 5. Working Model 4-cycle Engine for Overhead Transparency 3M Company
 - 6. Fundamentals of Service Electrical Systems slides Deere & Co.



Title - SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

Code - 01.0301-02

DESCRIPTION:

Mastery of this module will enable the student to do a major overhaul on standard small gasoline engines. He will learn the use of manufacturer's nameplate data such as model and serial numbers to find proper repair and service instructions in manuals and to order the correct replacement parts. The student will learn to determine causes of poor operation and to correct them. This will include the complete teardown of the engine, measuring specifications, replacement operation.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allocations Class Other	
1. Engine identification	1	1
2. Air cleaners, carburetors, and carburetion	2	4
3. Engine governors .	1	2
4. Manual cranking systems		2
5. Magneto ignition systems	2	4
6. Small engine overmul	2	7
7. Small engine troubleshooting	8	2 22

Revised August 1975



Title - SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

Code - 01.0301-02

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Given a small engine, accurately identify the make, mode?, and specifications of the engine from the identification tag and manufacturers' serial number charts
- 2. Identify the components of a carburetion system and air cleaner and be able to verbally explain each part's function
- 3. Identify and orally state the function of the parts of a governing system and replace parts when necessary for the smooth operation of the engine
- 4. Disassemble and reassemble the windup and recoil cranking systems on a small gas engine and be able to discuss orally the function of the parts of a cranking system
- 5. Disassemble and reassemble small gasoline engine magnetos. He will be able to test electrical parts and be able to properly adjust and time the magneto to the engine
- 6. Given a small engine, (under shop conditions) disassemble, check tolerances, service component parts, and reassemble the engine correctly. The engine will be in running condition when students
- 7. Given a small emgine in running condition, but "bugged" by the instructor, troublement this engine, diagnose and correct the trouble, and put the engine back in good running order according to manufacture apecifications as judged by the instructor
- 8. Given a small engine brought into the shop for repair, troubleshoot the engine and get it back in good running order in an allotted time and by the instructor



litle - SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

CONTENT OBJECTIVES BY UNIT Unit 1 - Engine identification Objective 1 A. Student use of manufacturers' repair and parts Given a small engine, accurately manual identify the make, model, and specifications of the engine from the identification tag and manufacturers' serial number charts Unit 2 - Air cleaners, carburetors, and carburetion Objective 2 A. Carburetion theory The student will be able to iden-B. Servicing of various types of air cleaners tify the components of a carbure-C. Servicing and adjusting: tion system and air cleanar and be . Gravity type carburetor able to verbally explain each . Vacuum type carburetor part's function . Diaphram type carburetor D. Function of: . Throttle . Choke . Idle adjustment screw . High speed adjustment screw . Fuel float . Float needle and seat Unit 3 - Engine governors Objective 3 A. Study of mechanical governors and air vane The student will be able to idengovernors as used on small engines tify and orally state the function of the parts of a governing system and replace parts when necessary for the smooth operation of the engine Unit 4 - Manual cranking systems Objective 4 A. Wind-up ratchet type starters The student will be able to disassemble and reassemble the wind-up B. Hand pull starters and recoil cranking systems on a



small gas engine and be able to discuss orally the function of the

parts of a cranking system

TE ACUITNO MORITODO	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
TEACHING METHODS	SIDDENI APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION I ROODDOWNS
A. Explain the identification system used by particular manufacturers. (This is explained inside front cover of engine manuals.) B. Show student how to systematically look up parts in a parts manual.	A. Have students identify engines in lab taking model and serial numbers off engine identification plates B. Have students refer to repair and parts book with the identification numbers they have found	
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A. Lecture and demonstration to explain principles of operation of carburetor using transparencies or slides. Demonstration of air cleaner service. B. Demonstration showing disassembly of carburetor and location and function of parts.	A. Students will study, clean, and service different types of air cleaners B. Students will disassemble several carburetors, study path of air and fuel, and reassemble C. Students will service carburetor on engines needing repair	Student will lecture and demonstrate with carburetor, explaining carburetion and showing function of parts
A. Demonstrate governor function and linkage to throttle to accomplish engine speed control	A. Investigate engine governing systems on several small engines	Have student explain both a flyball engine governing system and a wind vane governing system
A. Demonstrate mechanical link- age of severimechanical cranking systems B. Show safe procedure when investigating spring loaded devices	A. Investigate the cranking systems of several small engines B. Disassemble, study, and reassemble to find points of wear and other faults	Have students explain cranking principle wi parts disassembled
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Title - SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

Unit 5 - Magneto ignition systems Objective 5 The student will be able to disassemble and reassemble small gasoline engine magnetos. He will be able to test electrical parts and be able to properly adjust and time time magneto to the engine. Unit 6 - Small engine overhaul Objective 6 Given a small engine, the student will, under shop conditions, be able to disassemble, check tolera ances, service component parts, and reassemble the engine correctly. The engine will be in running condition when student finishes the project.	
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Coil Condenser Breaker points Electrical timing Bolid state ignition Diodes Rectifier Circuit breakers Amplifier And reassemble the engine correctly. The engine will be in running condition when student finishes the project.	
Condenser Breaker points Electrical timing B. Solidstate ignition Diodes Rectifier Circuit breakers Amplifier Circuit breakers Amplifier A. Student carefully disassembles A. Student carefully disassembles A. Student carefully disassembles And reassemble the engine correctly. The engine will be in running condition when student finishes the project.	
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Diodes Rectifier Circuit breakers Amplifier And reassemble the engine correctly. The engine will be in running conditions when student finishes the project.	
Circuit breakers . Amplifier A. Student carefully disassembles A. Student carefully	
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TEACHING	METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCESURES
Demonstrate for various (this found engine manual B. Demonstrate testers, concontinuity to meter C. Use testing D. Explain spare Demonstrate troubleshoots state ignitic	timing techniques types of magnetos in manufacturers ls) use of coil denser testers, ester, and ohm- equipment manuals k plug heat range testing and	A. Disassemble engine to get at ignition components B. Study ignition parts relationship—students will test parts, condenser, coil, eac. Disassemble and assemble ignition system and run engine C. Student will read manufac-	Student will demon- strate testing equip- ment and replacement of ignition parts on a small engine showing proper electrical timing breaker point gap, air gap, etc.
A. Disassembly Clean work Clean exte Mount on en Drain oil Remove gase Remove car linkage Remove muf Remove fly flywheel puller me impact no	area rior of engine ngine mount oline from tank buretor and fler wheel nut and ethod ut method	A. Student will disassemble classroom engine as follows: . Remove: . gas tank . carburetor and linkage . muffler . flywheel nut and flywheel . magneto assembly . valve chamber cover . valves, springs and keepers . base plate or end cover	The student should be able to disassemble, check tolerances, replace parts, reassemble the engine and properly adjust the engine within the flat rate manual time or to the instructor's satisfaction. All engine malfunctions should have been eliminated during this process.
Remove cyligasket Remove val Remove val And keeper Remove bas cover asset Mark connecap and ref Remove cyliridge ream Remove pis assembly Remove cam Remove crai Remove tap Clean all	e plate or end mbly cting rod and move cap inder ridge with er ton and rod shaft nkshaft pets parts for	. Mark connecting rods and caps . Remove: . rods and caps . cylinder ridge and reamer . pistons and rod assembly . cam shaft . crankshaft . tappets . piston rings B. Student will disassemble classroom remaine and perform the following: . Rebore and hone cylinder . Measure piston diameter . Remove bearings	
inspection		7	

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AGRICULTURAL

Title - SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

OBJ	ECTIVES BY UNIT				CONTER	T .		· ·
Objective 6	(continued)							
lobjective o	(Continued)	В	. Student	carefully	inspect	s and measu	res:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL - Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
2.45		
	and the second second	
. Inspect and measure		The second secon
(demonstrate)		
. Check cylinder	. Valves	l'
. score marks	 identify faulty valves 	• .
out of round	and seats	
taper and wear	. check seat contact and	
Deglaze cylinder	face	
	. measure valve seat run-	
. Oversizing cylinder	out or out of round	
. Check fit of piston		
. Clean thoroughly	grind (reface)	to a superior transmitted the experience of the control of the con
. Inspecting bearings	. narrow seats	1
. tapered	 replace seats 	
	• reassemble	a dissipation of the South Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of South Control of the Control of South Cont
. needle	. Valve guides	
. sleeve	. measure clearance	
. Removal and installation of	. replace	
bearings		
. Valve seats		
. grinding		
· lapping	•	1
. insert replacement	•	
. installing new seats		1
. Valve guides		1
. cleaning		J
. measurement .		
. replacement		1
. Valves		
, inspection		
. refacing		
. margin		
. cleaning		
. Valve springs		The first of the second of the
test for tension	And the second of the second o	
		1
. restoring tension	the second secon	
. valve stem seals	Pietone	
. Pistons	. Pistons	
. proper cleaning	. measure diameter	
. measuring ring grooves	remove pins	1
. piston clearance	. measure pin fit, skirt	
. Piston rings	clearance	
. end gap	 mark and remove 	· ·
ring depth	. clean	
. installation of rings	. Rings	
	. measure groove clearance	ı İ
. ring compressor	. re-cut grooves	
. ring compressor		
. Connecting rod		
. Connecting rod . inspection	. measure ring end gap	
. Connecting rod . inspection . alignment	 measure ring end gap remove 	
. Connecting rod . inspection	. measure ring end gap	
. Connecting rod . inspection . alignment	measure ring end gapremoveclean grooves	
. Connecting rod . inspection . alignment	 measure ring end gap remove 	errorre

Code - 01.0301-02

Title - SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	_	
. Camshaft	. Connecting rods	
. check lobe wear	. measure clearance	
. broken teeth	. Camshaft	The second second second second
. journal wear	• time	
	. measure	
. Crankshaft		
. Cylinder head service	. Crankshaft	la contraction of the contractio
. warpage	. straighteners	
. surface plate check	. time	
. straight edge check	. journal	
	. measure end play and	
. refacing		
. Lubrication systems	clearance	
• pumps	. Measure backlash between	The second secon
. splash	cam gear and crankshaft	
• scoop	. Head	
. connecting rod oil holes	. check for warp	garan and Mark consequences see the consideration of the property described and an appropriate and the property of the propert
	-la -la for orogica	
. Breathers	. check for cracks	
purpose of	. clean	
. types	. remove ridge	
polyurethane		
. paper		
. oil bath		
. aluminum foil		Nava e e e e e
. ram scoop)	
. metal cartridge		
	1	1
. fiber element	•	
. treated paper element	1	- I
. maintenance of	İ	1
Reassembly		
. Proper sequence	i.m.	
Townsing whom appointed	``	
· Torquing where specified	•	
. Oil seals	T. 3	
Final adjustments and inspec-	. Identify parts	.]
tion	. disassembly and reassemble	IJ
. Ignition	. Reassembly	
. Carburetion	. check oil seal surface	<u>.</u>
	. pistons, rods, etc.	
. Air intake	· · ·	
. Run in (on dynamometer)	. torque, head	
	. establish tappet clear-	
and the second s	ance	•
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Title - SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Mark 7 Coult and August	
Unit 7 - Small engine trouble- shooting	And the second s
Objective 7	
Given a small engine in running	A. Common troubles 2-cycle
condition, but "bugged" by the	. Fails to start or hard to start
instructor, troubleshoot this	. Engine knocks
engine, diagnose and correct the	Engine misses under load
trouble, and put the engine back	. Engine lacks power
in good running order according to	. Engine overheats
manufacturers' specifications as	. Engine surges
judged by the instructor.	. Engine vibrates
	B. Common troubles 4-cycle
— in the first state of the same of the s	. Fails to start or hard to start
	. Engine knocks
and grant of the state of the s	. Engine misses under load
	. Engine lacks power
	. Engine overheats
	. Engine runs unevenly
	. Engine vibrates
	. Breather passing oil
Objective 8	
Given a small engine brought into	A. Same as above for Objective 7
the shop for repair, troubleshoot	
the engine and get it back in good	
running order in an allotted time	
set by the instructor.	
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tools in a clean, orderly condition upon	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
shooting charts B. Lecture on oil and gasoline mixtures for 2-cycle engines A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmanlike manner and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.		•	
shooting charts B. Lecture on oil and gasoline mixtures for 2-cycle engines A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmanlike manner and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.		the state of the s	
shooting charts B. Lecture on oil and gasoline mixtures for 2-cycle engines A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmanlike manner and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.			
Shooting charts B. Lecture on oil and gasoline mixtures for 2-cycle engines A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmanike manner and leave his work area and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.	A. Lecture on use of trouble-	A. The student studies the	The student should be
B. Lecture on oil and gasoline mixtures for 2-cycle engines A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a regain the student should perform an overhaul or a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a regain job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmanike manner and leave his work area and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.		"bugged" engine and system-	
A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmanlike manner and leave his work area and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.			
A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmanlike manner and leave his work area and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.	B. Lecture on oil and gasoline		
A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a real troubleshooting situation. Workmanike manner and leave his work area and tools necessary in a workmanike manner and leave his work area and tools necessary orderly condition upon completion of his work.	mixtures for 2-cycle engines	problem.	cause, and repair the
A. When successful, he then tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. The student should perform an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmenlike meaner and leave his work area and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.			
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tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situation. form an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a workmanlike manner and leave his work area and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.	·		
leave his work area and tools in a clean, orderly condition upon completion of his work.		tackles an engine which has unknown problems. This is a real troubleshooting situa-	form an overhaul or a repair job using all test equipment and tools necessary in a
2.7			leave his work area and tools in a clean,
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Title - SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

Code - 01.0301-02

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books -

- 1. Mechanics Handbook Tecumseh Products Co., Lawson Power Products
- 2. Small Engine Repair State Education Department
- 3. Repair Instructions III Briggs and Stratton
- 4. John Deere Service Publications -
- 5. Theories of Operation Manual Repair Instructions II & III

Briggs and Stratton

- 6. Repair Manual Tecumseh Products Co.
- 7. Small Gasoline Engines Training Manual Ted Pipe
- 8. Small Engines Care Operation and Repair Volume I and II AAAE & VA available from IMS. Repair manuals often can be obtained free from supply stores.

Audiovisuals -

- 1. "Condensers and Points" Slide set #17 Briggs and Stratton
- 2. "2-cycle Engines" Slide set #690141 Tecumseh Products Co.
- 3. "Complete Overhaul: Slide set Briggs and Stratton
- 4. "Resizing Cylinders" Slide set Briggs and Stratton
- 5. "Valve Seat Reconditioning" Slide set Briggs and Stratton
- 6. "Valves and Retainers" Slide Set Briggs and Stratton
- 7. Ken Cook Transnational, 9929 West Silver Spring Road, Milwaukee, Wis. 53225





SMALL ENGINE CHECK SHEET #	SMALL	ENGINE	CHECK	SHEET	<i>#</i>]
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NAME	

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

PART

ACCEPTABLE SPECIFICATION

ACTUAL MEASUREMENT

CRANKSHAFT

magneto journal

crankpin

pto journal

CAMSHATT

journals

lobes

BEARINGS

main pto

main magneto

CYLINDER PISTON

cylinder out of round

piston skirt

piston pin

rod crankpin

piston pin bearing

ring end gap

ring side gap

Circle parts that need to be replaced and write out an order for the parts.



SMALL ENGINE OVERHAUL

Given a small tangine the student will demonstrate his ability to do the following:

- 1. Accurage of entify the make, makel, and specifications of the ongles from the identification tag and manufacturers serial a coar charts.
- 2. Use a prometer, telescoping gauge, small hole gauge, and calipers to correctly measure parts for which specifications are gives:
- 3. Perform the following on an engine in need of repair:

	face valves		install rings
	grind valve seats		clean & assemble carburetor
	check valve springs		adjust carburetor
	set valve tappet gap		set armature air gap
,	check crankshaft & play		set points & plug gap
	hone cylinder	•	
	•	,	

The engine will run correctly after it has been overhauled.

Instructor's Evaluation

Name
Date Completed



Title - SMALL GAS ENCE SERVICE

Code - 01.0301-03

DESCRIPTION:

This module deals with deservicing and maintenance of small gas engines, including the initial according of a new engine, maintenance in regular use, and preparation for storage. Some 2 - and 4 - stroke cycle angines will be included. The student will learn to determine the causes of the more common operating troubles, and to connect them. Another module will deal with the more serious malfunctions and remaining of small engines.

MAJOR DIVIS	sions or units of pontent		Time Allo <u>Class</u>	cations Other
1. Engine	fundamentals		2	1
2. Servici	ng new small gas engines before u	ıse	1	2
 Maintai gas eng 	ning and regular servicing of sma	11	2 `	8
	eshooting" and making minor repailings engines	rs	3	8
-5Off-sea	son-storage-of small gas engines-	ettimisti timissi (16 jus. 18 jus. 18 jusikilin sa 18 jusikilin ja pittimiski timiski ti	<u>_1</u>	2

Revised June 1974



Title - SMAIL GAS ENGINE SERVICE

Code - 0 - 0301-03

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. State the operational theory of a two cycle and a four cycle wine.
- 2. Perform pre-delivery service on a new small gasoline engine emording to manufacturers specifications.
- 3. Correctly service and check out a used small gas engine according to manufacturers specifications and flat rate time allocation.
- 4. Troubleshoot a small gasoline engine which is operable but "bugged" by the instructor and make it run properly within a time satisfactory to the instructor.
- 5. Correctly service a small gas engine for storage according to manufacturers specifications.



Code - 01.0302-03

Title - SMALL CAS INGINE SHRVICE

AGRICULTURAL

OBJECTIVES DE UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1. Engine Fundamentals Obj. 1. The student will explain the operational theory of two cyrle and a four cyrle engine.	A. Operation of single cylinder air cooler magine 4 stream cycle magine Compression Carburetion Ignition
	. 2 stroke cycle engine . Compression . Ignition . Carburetion . Exhaust B. Application of 2 stroke cycle and 4 stroke cycle engines . Chain saws . Snowmobiles . Generators . Outboards . Pumps . Golf carts . Motorcycles . Lawn and garden . Power units . equipment
Unit 2. Servicing new small gas engines before use. Obj. 2. Pre-delivery service on a new small gasoline engine according to manufacturers specifications.	A. Fuel-oil mixtures for 2 stroke cycle engines . Amount of oil to add to fuel . Kinds of oil to add . Manufacturer's recommendation B. Checking oil levels in 4 stroke cycle engines C. Break-in period for new engines or overhauled engines.



TEACHING MES MAINS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
in engine fundamentals to give streets a masic know- ledge of how an engine oper- ates.	The student will use laboratory engines (4 stroke and 2 stroke cycle) and run compression tests ignition tests and adjustments to carbunets and governor.	Written or oral test on engine fundamentals
overhead projection of angine parts and operation 2 stroke cycle and 4 stroke cycle.		
. Demonstrate:		
How compression is checked How carburetor is adjusted How ignition is checked How governor operates and linkage adjusted		
and fuels. B. Overhead projections. C. Demonstration to mixing fuel and oil together.	engine. B. Studens to mix improper fuel wil mixture (with cautim) and observe mal- functions caused by careless	A. The student will correctly pre-service a small gas engine according to the manufacturers specifications identified in the service manual for that engine.
	The can preparation. C. Science correctly adjust cable controls and linkages.	B. Instructor and stu- dests will check procedure and com- pleted project.
		ne qu'
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Timle - SMALL GAS ENGINE SERVICE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT		
Unit 3. Maintaining and regular servicing of small gasoline engines Obj. 3. Correctly service and check out a used small gas engine according to manufacturers specifications and flat rate time allocation.		
Unit 4. "Troubleshooting" and making minor repairs to small gas engines. Obj. 4. Troubleshoot a small gasoline engine which is operable but	A. Diagnosing common troubles: • Engine won't start • Engine hard to start • Engine lacks power • Engine vibrates • Engine overheats	
"bugged" by the instructor and make it run properly within a time satisfactory to the instructor.		
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Na wyn		

SMATL GAS ENGINE SERVICE - Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture-lubrication systems and cooling system.	A. Students will change oil in small engine, clean the cooling system, clean the air cleaner	
3. Demonstration-servicing and cleaning different types of air cleaners.	both oil both and dry type, adjust a carburetor and winer- wise service a used engine according to manufacturers	small gas engine during a flat rate: time set by the instructor. B. Instructor and students will check procedure and completed project.
. Show various systems of ubrication.		
). Slide series on Maintenance		
Demonstrate types of starting systems.		
. Demonstrate adjusting various ypes of carburetors		
. Follow service charts in wners manuals.		
Overhead projections	A. Students will work or engines	
3. Charts on suggested remedies for each trouble indicated.	with (malfunctions must in "buggest")) and will emmuter	troubleshoot a small
. Demonstrate engine with	simple and progressively more	been ""bugged" by the
"bugged" malfunctions and	complex problems.	instructor and wil
show how you eliminate possibilities to arrive at the	The state of the s	find the trouble-a
probable cause of the mal-	•	have wigine running within time limit
function.		by the instructor.
D. Point out necessary ingred-		The instructor wil
ients for engine operation:		oversee the procedu
. Air		
. Ignition		}
. Compression	<u> </u>	1
· oil	,	
• Valves	·	<u></u>
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Title - SMALL GAS ENGINE SERVICE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Init 5. Off-season storage of small as engines. Obj. 5. Correctly service a small as engine for storage according to manufacturers specifications.	A. Recommended practices for storage . Emptying gas tank, carburetor fuel lines . Care of cylinder . Changing oil . Cleaning cooling system . Fogging crankcase, carburetor fuel tanks, fuel lines and metal parts on engine
•	
Parament .	
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SMAIL GAS ENGINE SERVICE - Title

	TEACHING METHODS	SI	UDENI APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
B.	Slide Series on Storage Demonstrate proper practices with use of small engine Discuss reasons for these practices. Discuss type of oil to use for		The students will work on engines in need of offseason service, readying them for winter or summer storage following manufacturers recommendations.	A. The student will correctly service a small gas engine for storage according to manufacturers service manual. The instructor will oversee procedure.
	fogging and storage.	1		
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Title - SMALL GAS ENGINE SERVICE

Code 01.0301-03

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books - Small Engine Repair - The University of the State of New York., State Education Dept.

Mechanics Handbook

- Tecumseh Products Co.

The Two Cycle Engine

- McGulloch Corp.

Appropriate Manufacturer's Manuals

Repair Manual

- Briggs and Stratton

Theories of Operation

Manual

- Briggs and Stratton

Audiovisuals -

Slide Series on Storage

- Briggs and Stratton

- Slide Series on Maintenance

- Briggs and Stratton

Slide Series on Pre-delivery

Service_

- Briggs and Stratton

Overhead masters on Small

- I.M.S., Cornell University



Title - LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

Code - 01.0301-04

DESCRIPT ON:

Before delivery or operation of a new garden tractor, it should be properly assembled, serviced, and its performance checked. Students will learn proper assembly, fixeling, and lubricating as well as the checking of safety devices and operation. The students will perform the required maintenance service, routine repairs, and operating adjustments on both new and used tractors.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Al	locations Other	
1. Assembly and Pre-Delivery Service		2	6	
2. Safety Rules and Tractor Operation		1	2	
3. Fuels, Lubricants, Lubrication and			•	
Maintenance Service	وستحقيق ميدونات والمتحقدة والمتحقدة ومترة والمراودة والمتحددة والمتحددة والمتحددة والمتحددة والمتحددة والمتحددة	2	8	
4. Troubleshooting		1.	, 5	* + * + **
5. Preparing Tractor for Storage		$-\frac{1}{7}$	<u>2</u> 23	

Revised June, 1974



Title - LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

Code - 01.0301-04

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Given a new tractor, follow the manufacturers recommended procedure, assemble and perform seven specific pre-delivery service operations.
- 2. Operate the tractor for the break-in period, establish rules for safe operation and at the same time check completely for any malfunction in the tractor operation.
- Given a used tractor, perform a systematic maintenance service and repair according to manufacturers specifications including:
 - . Check and maintenance of fuel system
 - . Care and replacement of V-belts
 - . Adjusting brakes
 - . Adjust carburetor
 - . Service electrical system
 - . Adjust P.T.O. clutches
 - . Adjust steering mechanism
 - . Maintain hydraulic system
- 4. Identify engine and tractor malfunctions and will be able to diagnose and remedy the problems.
- 5. Prepare a tractor for storage.





Title -LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

:	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
	Unit 1 - Assembly and Pre-delivery Service Objective #1 Given a new tractor, the student, following the manufacturers recommended procedure, will assemble and perform seven specific pre-delivery service operations.	A. Install steering wheel B. Install seat C. Install tires D. Check engine crankcase oil level E. Add electrolyte to battery and charge F. Install battery G. Check hydraulic fluid level H. Fill gas tank I. Check transmission oil level J. Check tire inflation K. Adjust front wheels for toe in and alignment L. Check safety shields and safety warning markers M. Lubricate all fittings
	Unit 2 - Safety Rules and Tractor Operation Objective #2 The student will operate the tractor for the break in period, establish rules for safe operation and at the same time check com-	A. Safe tractor operation B. Break in operation of tractor C. Tractor controls Clutch brake . Speed control . Shift lever . P.T.O.

- pletely for any malfunction in the tractor operation.
- Lift lever Ignition switch Ammeter
- Choke
- Pre-starting inspection



LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

- Title

the state of the s		
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstrations - on cutting crating landing straps and unpacking tractor. B. Lecture-on reporting damage	assemble and perform pre- delivery service on a small	A. The student will completely assembl and perform pre-
goods during shipment to company.	tractor according to manufacturers recommendation.	delivery service o a small tractor according to manu-
C. Notes - students wear safety face mask when handling electrolyte and		facturers recommendations. B. Instructor will
D. Demonstrate - how to lift or jack tractor up for		check procedure.
working on and where to place jack stands for		
safety. E. Notes - see owners manual for type of fluid.		
F. Notes - use straight edge and ruler.	s et a 10 salina anno anno anno anno	
G. Follow operators manual. Discuss results of improper break-in.		
. Demonstrate-areas of danger on tractor.	A. The student will read warranty regulations and	A. The student will orally give safety
 Demonstrate-limits of machine for the job it was designed. Lecture-on dealers job of 	will become familiar with the tractor operators manual.	rules and will dem strate tractor ope tional proficiency
explaining safe operation to his new customers. Cover motor vehicle laws con-		to instructor.
cerning operation in highways Explain how misuse affects tractor warranties.		
. Demonstrate-safety starting device on some clutch pedals	·	
and pedal position for breaking and brake lock.Demonstrate-setting for		
various attachments and safe operation		
. Demonstrate dear selection		
. Demonstrate-gear selection on standard shift models. Demonstrate operation and		
on standard shift models.		

Title - LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
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LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	Continued from previous page K. Show - how to start and stop the engine. L. Explain function and normal readings under operation. M. Demonstrate-on carburetor how the choke works. Explain when necessary to use. Follow owners manual.		gant to 12
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Title - LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit 3 - Fuels, lubricants, lubrication and maintenance service

Objective #3

Given a used tractor, the student will perform a systematic maintenance service and repair according to manufacturers specifications, including:

- . Check and maintenance of fuel system
- . Care and replacement of V-belts
- . Adjusting brakes
- . Adjusting carburetor
- . Service electrical system
- . Adjust P.T.O. clutches
- . Adjust steering mechanism
- . Maintain hydraulic system

CONTENT

- A. Type of fuel used.
- B. Seasonal lubrication requirements
- C. Transmission fluids
- D. Daily lubrication service
 - . Check engine crankcase level
 - Check flywheel screen
- E. Weekly or service at 25 hours
 - . Change engine oil
 - . Check hydraulic system, change filter
 - . Breather
 - . Check battery
 - . Check drive belt tension
- F. 100 hours of operation
 - . Clean engine shrouds
 - . Repeat 5 and 25 hour service checks
 - . Clean spark plugs
- G. Each spring and fall season
 - . Clean fuel strainer
 - . Lubricate grease fittings
 - . Check breaker points
- H. Every two years
 - . Change transmission oil
 - . Check hydraulic fluid level
- I. V-Belt care and maintenance
 - . Cleaning V-Belts
 - . Adjusting V-Belt tension
 - . Replacing belts
 - . Adjusting brakes
- J. Fuel system
 - . Cleaning fuel strainer
 - . Adjusting carburetor
- K. Electrical system
 - . Clean battery
 - . Check battery water level
 - . Servicing breaker points and plug gaps
- L. Adjusting power take-off clutch
- M. Adjusting PTO clutch brake
- N. Steering adjustments
 - . Adjusting steering cone
 - . Adjusting steering gear
 - . Servicing transmission
 - . Adjusting clutch and brake
- O. Hydraulic system
 - . Cleaning breather
 - . Lift lever adjustments
 - . Changing hydraulic fluid

LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
 A. Explain fuel ratings B. Explain various grades of grease and oils and their specific designed use. C. Film on oils and lubricants. D. Discuss manufacturers recommendations. 	A. The student will work with a tractor operators manual and shop repair manual and will make all necessary checks to put tractor in proper running order.	A. The student will be supervised in his projects and his progress graded.
E. Use slides to show engine wear from dirty oil.		
F. Cut away a badly worn engine for demonstration.	e san - wee	
G. Carburetor float level demonstration using gauge or ruler.		•
H. Demonstrate using a tachometer.		
I. Demonstrate ignition system adjustment.		
J. Demonstrate use of feeler gauge, dwell meter and sparkplug feeler gauge.	·	,
K. Demonstrate following manu- facturers recommendations.		
L. Demonstration cleaning hydraulic system. M. Follow manufacturers	Acres de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya	,
specificat ons. N. Students wear safety		·
goggles if using air.		
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Title - LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT			CONTENT		
Unit 4 - Troubleshooting Objective #4 The student will identify engiand tractor malfunctions and will be able to diagnose and remedy the problems.	E. G. H.	Starter will no Hard starting Engine missing Loss of engine Engine will not Transmission wi Brakes do not w Improper steeri Clotch hard to Hydraulic system	under load power idle 11 not stay ork ng operate	in gear	magin as Waganin and an
		·			
Unit 5 - Preparing tractor for storage. Objective #5 The student will prepare a	В.	Engine preparati Tractor preparat Preparing tracto	ion	ter storage.	a especie de comesar come Comesar A
tractor for storage.		***		•	
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	g Nagana ong pas pasanon . Militagas mas a	العرب ومينيات والله المتعاقبين وهو ويرمدون ويتامين الماها الإنجاب المتعاقب والمتعاقب والمتعاقب المتعاقب المتعاقب	n omnon issuummaanamaan ja stannisti oli ee ja vali järit omi	rig – Ayumittiikkykkiiki gyittä oyen tähni. Päissä kinniyk oli muusassikyksi olisekyk	aktorek constanj si kajet kravit kija i Phaket - a dest 1985. je
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LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstration. B. Discussion. C. Show students how to use repair manuals.	The student will work with problem situations on tractors and engines.	A. The students progres on these project: will be graded by instructor.
and the second s		
*		constant,
A. Demonstrate method. B. Discussion on rust preventive oils to use.	A. The student will prepare a tractor for storage.	A. Student will be graded on his procedure and on final preparation
C. Follow manufacturers recommendations.		job.
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Title - LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS

Code - 01_3301-04

RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - Small Tractor Service Manual. Interec Publishing Co., LOT4 Wyandotte St. Kansas City, Mo. 64105.

Small Engine Service Manual. Interec Publishing Co.

Small Engines, care, operation, maintenance, and repair. Volumes 1 & 2 American Association. Athens, Georgia.

B. Periodicals -

Lawn Equipment Journal. Quinn Publications, 3339 West Freeway, Fort Worth, Texas 76100.

Farm Power Garden. New York State Farm Equipment Dealers Association, Lamilton, New York 13346.

Farm Power and Equipment. NREA Publications, Inc. 2340 Hampton Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 65251.

Implement and Tractor. Interec Publishing Co., 1014 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo. 64105.

C. Audiovisuals -

Oils and Lubrication Slides - Pennoil Co., Syracuse, New York



Title - TRACTOR SERVICE

· Code - 01.0301-05

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of fhis module is to develop the student's ability to properly service a tractor. This service procedure consists of proper care and maintenance from the time a unit is purchased from a dealership to the day the unit is traded in, sold or junked. It will include daily and periodic servicing of the chassis, engine, power train, hydraulic system and other accessories. It will also involve the student in maintaining a service record of vehicles. This maintenance procedure will utilize as guides, manufacturers owners and service manuals. As a result, the student will be capable of performing the actual service in addition to maintaining service records on agricultural tractors.

DIAIDIONS OF ONLID OF CONTROL		Time A11	ocation Other			
		<u>.</u>	*.		Class	other
1.	Maintenance Record For	M transmission and a construction from the same	eta - a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	and the second second	end and trade only 🌉 a second to depart	arint i merintenye 🎉 isan angatamen
2.	Chassis				1	2
3.	Lubrication				2	4
4.	Air Induction System				1	1
5.	Cooling System		•		1	1
6.	Electrical System				3	6
7.	Fuel System	·	,		1	2
. 8.	Other Systems			•	111	2 19

Revised June, 1974



Title - TRACTOR SERVICE

Code - 01.0301-05

OBJECTIVES to be obtained: The student will be able to:

- Recognize the importance of daily and periodic maintenance and will set up a maintenance chart to use on a tractor(s) at home.
- Identify the locations of adjustments on the chassis, recognize the adjustments per manufacturers specifications and make required adjustments or replacements.
- Identify the lubrication points on a tractor, select the proper lubricant, and perform the periodic required lubrication maintenance.
- 4. Identify the servicing required to the air induction system and perform the required procedure per manufacturers recommendations.
- Identify the servicing requirements of the cooling system and perform the required procedure per manufacturers recommendations.
- 6. Identify the servicing requirements of a tractor electrical system per recommendations and perform requirements.
- Identify the required servicing of a fuel system per recommendations and perform required service.
- 8. Identify other required service concerning the engine, tin ware and hydraulic systems not covered in other seven objectives and perform recommended procedures.



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Code - 01.0301-05

AGRICULTURAL

Title - TRACTOR SERVICE

Unit 1. Record Form Obj. #1. The student will realize the importance of daily and periodic maintenance and set up a maintenance chart. A. Reasons for maintenance program . Reduce overhead . Increase tractor life . Prevent breakdown during crucial times . Reduce down time of tractor B. Maintenance recordkeeping . Forms . Manufacturer specifications or recommendations . how to use specifications . Suggestions for . starting a library of information Unit 2. Chassis Obj. #2. Identify the locations of adjustment on the chassis, recognize the adjustments per manufacturers specifications and make required adjustments or replacement. A. Tire care B. Wheel bearing adjustment C. Front end toe-in D. Throttle linkage adjustment E. Governor adjustment C. Foot brake adjustment and interlock H. Steering sector adjustment C. Foot brake adjustment of the closed control of the	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2. Chassis Dij. #2. Identify the locations of adjustment on the chassis, recognize the adjustments per manufacturers specifications and make required adjustments or replacement. ### A. Tire care B. Wheel bearing adjustment C. Front end toe-in D. Throttle linkage adjustment E. Governor adjustment E. Governor adjustment F. Clutch adjustment G. Foot brake adjustment H. Steering sector adjustment	Obj. #1. The student will realize the importance of daily and periodic maintenance and set up a	 Reduce overhead Increase tractor life Prevent breakdown during crucial times
Obj. #2. Identify the locations of adjustment on the chassis, recognize the adjustments per manufacturers specifications and make required adjustments or replacement. B. Wheel bearing adjustment C. Front end toe-in D. Throttle linkage adjustment E. Governor adjustment F. Clutch adjustment G. Foot brake adjustment H. Steering sector adjustment		 Forms Manufacturer specifications or recommendations how to use specifications where to find specifications Suggestions for
Obj. #2. Identify the locations of adjustment on the chassis, recognize the adjustments per manufacturers specifications and make required adjustments or replacement. B. Wheel bearing adjustment C. Front end toe-in D. Throttle linkage adjustment E. Governor adjustment F. Clutch adjustment G. Foot brake adjustment H. Steering sector adjustment		
Obj. #2. Identify the locations of adjustment on the chassis, recognize the adjustments per manufacturers specifications and make required adjustments or replacement. B. Wheel bearing adjustment C. Front end toe-in D. Throttle linkage adjustment E. Governor adjustment F. Clutch adjustment G. Foot brake adjustment H. Steering sector adjustment		
G. Foot brake adjustment and interlock H. Steering sector adjustment	Obj. #2. Identify the locations of adjustment on the chassis, recognize the adjustments per manufacturers specifications and make required	B. Wheel bearing adjustment C. Front end toe-in D. Throttle linkage adjustment E. Governor adjustment
J. Wheel tread width adjustment K. Tractor accessories available . Vertical-horizontal muffler . Front end weights . Rear wheel weights . Dual wheel . Draw bar variables . Belt pulley . 3 point link stabilizers	adjustments or replacement.	G. Foot brake adjustment and interlock H. Steering sector adjustment I. Differential lock adjustment J. Wheel tread width adjustment K. Tractor accessories available



TRACTOR SERVICE

- Code - Title

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	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	A. Compare costs of proper maintenance, vs haphazard method . Charts . Actual records	A. Each student develop own form. B. Each student keep maintenance record on one or more vehicle used on a farm.	A. Evaluate student's records maintained on farm vehicle
I	3. Charts, slides, transparen- cies	C. List periodic maintenance in chronological order.	required in chronological order
	 Sample forms Owners manuals and shop manuals published by the manufacturer 		
	 Review manuals for specifications. 		
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A	. Using owners manuals of a manufacturer of a specific model tractor. Assign one to each student.	A. Using the student designed maintenance record form . Locate all adjustments and record.	A. Evaluate students progress obtaining adjustments and recommendation.
В	. Discuss adjustments, proce- dures and recommendations	 If specific periodic hours - record. 	B. Evaluate same.
	for the general characteristics of the job the tractor is to be used for.	B. Same as A. but have student use manual on own tractor.	C. Assign any manual of any make tractor and have student
			find the manufactu- rers recommendation for each item in
			content of this objective.
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Title - TRACTOR SERVICE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Obj.#3.Identify the lubrication points on a tractor, select the proper lubricant for each location, and perform the periodic lubrication maintenance.	A, Fuels and lubricants B. Locate all pressure type grease fittings and lubricate C. Check and change engine oil and filter B. Check and change transmission oil E. Check and change differential F. Cleaning magnetic drain plugs G. Servicing crankcase breather H. Servicing oil pump screen I. Check and change power steering oil and filter J. Check and change rear axle planetary or drop housings K. Check and change steering housing L. Lubricate generator M. Check and lubricate front wheel bearings N. Precautionary measures or safety procedures.
	A. Components of air induction system B. Purpose of air filters C. Types of air cleaners .Oil bath .Dry element D. Service recommendations .Oil bath .Dry element . Precautionary measures E. Visual inspection of duct work .Importance of observation

TRACTOR SERVICE

- Title

TEACHING METHODS STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES **EVALUATION PROCEDURES** Oral or written: A. Using a specific tractor and A. Select proper lubricant for A. Have student its owners manual discuss each lubrication location record the lubricant the items listed under per manufacturer recommendafor each location. content of this objective. tions from owners manual. B. Observe servicing B. Perform each servicing procedure. B. Actual procedure followed procedure outlined under C. Use a manual of any on a live tractor per content of this objective. tractor. Have manufacturers recommenda-C. Have students bring in for student locate tions. comparison various suppliers manufacturers fuels and lubricant specifirecommendation and cations with manufacturers record for each recommendations. item under content D. Select proper lubricant from of this objective. supplier specifications to use at each location listed under content of this objective. A. Use charts, air cleaners A. Perform actual service of Written or oral manufacturers literature, . Oil bath A. Assign a manual of cutaways of air cleaners, . Dry element any tractor to each discuss how an air cleaner B. With tractor assigned or student. Have him works, its importance and unit at home - actually describe the servicvarious types. perform or list recommendaing procedure, hour B. Use slides, transparencies tions concerning intervals, and preor actual components showing . Hours of service intervals cautionary measures . Comparison of internal . Type of service required for items 3, 4 and 5 engine components of . Precautionary measures under content of proper and improper air this objective. induction servicing. C. Actual cleaning of a dry element . Air . Washing . Precautionary measures

Code - 01.0301-05

· AGRICULTURAL

Title - TRACTOR SERVICE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
nit 5.Cooling System bj.#5. Identify the servicing equirements of the cooling system nd perform the required procedures er manufacturers recommendations.	A. Components of a cooling system B. Purpose of a cooling system C. Properly drain a cooling system D. Flushing or cleaning a cooling system E. Types of cooling agents (anti freeze) .Strength of anti freeze for proper protection F. Checking the thermostat G. Checking the pressure cap H. Use of rust inhibitors I. Importance of shutters and/or air shrouds J. Radiator service (external) . Free from debris . Free from oil and dirt accumulation K. Coolant heaters for cold weather starting aid L. Importance of grille screens M. Winter storage procedure N. Visual check . Hoses . Fan belt . Ever flow tube obstructions O. Adjust fan belt w/ proper deflection
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TRACTOR SERVICE

- Title

_	TEACHING METHODS	SI	UDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
в.	Lecture using charts, cut- aways, transparencies and actual components, discuss all items under content of this objective. Demonstrate jobs mentioned in content of this objective. Visually check an actual unit for oil and fuel leaks causing collection of dirt causing poor cooling. Recommend steam cleaning.		Using an owners manual for an assigned tractor or one at home locate and record requirements of the cooling system following items #3, 4,5,6,7,14 and 15 in content of this objective.	Written or oral A. Assign any manual to the student, locate and record cooling system requirements in items #3,4,5,6,7, 14, and 15 of the content of this objective.
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Title - TRACTOR SERVICE

bare wires, corrosion Exarting procedure Cold weather F. Restrictions on use of starter G. Electrical schematic diagram H. Generator condition I. Starter condition J. Check and test regulator A. Diesel fuel system Obj.#7. Identify the servicing recommendations of a tractor fuel system from the owners manual and perform the required procedures. A. Diesel fuel system Clean screens Clean scleens bul Bleeding the fuel system Carburetor adjustme Fuel screens C.Fuel screens C.Fuel screens C.Fuel tank cap Safety precautions filling tank Importance of cleanliness A.Adjust engine valves B.Adjust engine valves B.Adjust engine valves C.Adjust throttle linkage	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 7. Fuel System Obj.#7. Identify the servicing recommendations of a tractor fuel system from the owners manual and perform the required procedures. A. Diesel fuel system . Filter change . Clean screens . Clean screens . Clean sediment bowl . Change fuel filters . Bleeding the fuel system . Lines B. Gasoline fuel system . Sediment bowl . Carburetor adjustme . Fuel screens C.Fuel-general . Fuel tank cap . Safety precautions filling tank . Importance of cleanliness A.Adjust engine valves B.Adjust governor C.Adjust throttle linkage	Obj.#6. Identify the servicing requirements of a tractor electrical system from the owners manual and perform the required procedures per	B. 4 major circuits of the electrical system C. Battery checks, maintenance and tests D. Visually check all wiring for loose connections, bare wires, corrosion E. Starting procedure, Cold weather
Obj.#7. Identify the servicing recommendations of a tractor fuel system from the owners manual and perform the required procedures. Bleeding the fuel system . Lines B. Gasoline fuel system . Carburetor adjustme . Sediment bowl . Carburetor adjustme . Fuel screens C.Fuel-general . Fuel tank cap . Safety precautions filling tank . Importance of cleanliness Unit 8. Other Systems Obj.#8.Identify additional service required other than the 1-7 A.Adjust engine valves B.Adjust governor C.Adjust throttle linkage		H. Generator condition 1. Starter condition
Obj.#8.Identify additional service required other than the 1-7 B.Adjust governor C.Adjust throttle linkage	Obj.#7. Identify the servicing recommendations of a tractor fuel system from the owners manual and	. Filter change . Clean screens . Clean sediment bowl . Change fuel filters . Bleeding the fuel system . Lines B. Gasoline fuel system . Sediment bowl . Carburetor adjustments . Fuel screens C.Fuel-general . Fuel tank cap . Safety precautions filling tank
E. Seat position for operator F.Safety precautions hitching, towing G.Adjust hydraulic control linkage	Obj.#8.Identify additional service	B.Adjust governor C.Adjust throttle linkage D.Visual check of tin ware E. Seat position for operator F.Safety precautions hitching, towing G.Adjust hydraulic control linkage H.Check hydraulic working pressure of power steering



TRACTOR SERVICE

- Title

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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - using slides, strip film, transparencies and hand out sheets. Components of the electrical system. Purpose of components. Daily and periodic maintenance to electrical system. B. Physically check on a tractor. Conditions of the electrical system wiring and connections. Generator brushes and armature condition. Starter brushes and armature condition. Make actual checks on battery charging system starting system C. Lecture using actual tractor, slides, transparencies and hand out sheets Cold weather starting procedure (diesel) Safety measures using starter and restrictions.	A. Identify components of the electrical major circuits on an assigned unit. B. Using the owners manual for the assigned unit, identify the daily checks of the electrical system. C. Change brushes and clean up armature on an assigned unit also test the components. D. Change brushes and clean up armature on assigned unit and test the components. E. Using the schematic diagram of the electrical system, trace major circuits. F. Install a set of ignition points and condensor. G. Check ignition timing.	A. Written or oral - Assign any manual to each student, locate or record the elec- trical system recommendations for daily periodic servicing.
A. Lecture using owners manuals, discuss the requirements concerning the fuel system. B. Using actual tractor and perform Filter change Sediment bowl cleaning Bleeding a diesel system Physically check lines for leaks C. Lecture, slides, charts, cutaways actual component. Discuss carburetor	 A. Identify from owners manual required service and hours for service. B. Bleed a diesel fuel system. C. Change fuel filters. D. Check fuel tank cap for breathing. E. Dismantle carburetor and adjust on tractor engine. F. Make visual checks. 	A. Assign a carburetor to each s tu dent. Record adjustments and actually make adjustments.
principles. Carburetor adjustment Dismantle a carburetor	A. Perform all items listed under content items #1,2,3, 7 and 8.	A. Manipulative test Adjust valves on an engine. B. Adjust the governor. C. Take relief pressure of hydraulic and power steering.



Title - TRACTOR SERVICE

Code - 01.0301-05

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books:

- 1. Tractor Maintenance Principles & Procedures
 Am.Assoc. For Voc. Inst.
 Materials Engineering Ctr., Athens, Georgia 30601
- 2. 4-H Tractor Maintenance Units 1-4
- 3. Tractor Owners or Operators Manual for Any Model or Make used:
 Massey Ferguson Inc., 12601 Southfield Rd., Detroit, Mich.
 Owners Manual 690-435Ml for MF65 tractor.

Audio

Visuals:

Film Strip - Tractor Maintenance - Principles & Procedures Am. Assoc. for Voc. Inst. Material - Engineering Center. Athens, Georgia 30601°

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

Code - 01.0301-06

DESCRIPTION:

The student will develop an effective, systematic procedure to follow in "checking out" a tractor engine, and will learn the technical knowledge and abilities necessary to make the needed adjustments. He will gain experience in the use of electronic test equipment, the operation and use of a dynamometer for determining the malfunction and inefficiency of the engine. Tests and adjustments will be made to the air, exhaust, ignition, fuel, lubrication, cooling and electrical systems.

DIV	ISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	***************************************	Time Allo	Other
1.	Introduction to Tune-Up		1	3
2.	Visual Inspection		1	3
3.	Dynamometer Test . ,	*	1	.3
4.	Tune-Up Procedures	•	4	<u>14</u> <u>23</u>
	`		,	23



Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

Code - 01.0301-06

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Define, to the instructors' satisfaction, the term "tune-up".
- 2. Identify four reasons for tuning-up an engine.
- 3. Describe the economic importance of a properly tuned engine.
- Using a tractor, perform visual inspection-listing the necessary adjustments to be made.
- 5. Clean a tractor, using a steam cleaner, so that a complete visual inspection is possible.
- 6. Correctly use the dynamometer on a tractor that is to be tuned.
- 7. Perform a dynamometer theck on a tractor and record the test results.
- 8. Fill out and complete work order on air and exhaust system of tractor.
- 9. Perform a vacuum test, compression test, torque head bolts and adjust valves to manufacturer's specifications.
- 10. Check, adjust and/or correct problems in ignition system.
- 11. Check, adjust and/or correct problems in fuel system.
- 12. Check, adjust and/or correct problems in lubrication system.
 - 13. Check, adjust and/or correct problems in cooling system.
 - 14. Check, adjust and/or correct problems in electrical system.



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Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

Code - 01.0301-06

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

(continued)

- 15. Check, adjust and/or correct malfunction in clutch pedal controls.
- 16. Perform final dynamometer test to prove adjustments have restored engine efficiencies.



Code - 01.0301-06

AGRICULTURAL

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 Introduction to tune-up Objective 1	A. What is tune-up . Checks for malfunctions . Minor adjustments
and the second section of the second section is the second section of the second second section in the second section is a second section of the second section in the second section is a second section of the second section in the second section is a second section of the second section in the second section is a second section of the second section in the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section in the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the sec	. Preventive maintenance
Define, to the instructors! satisfaction, the term "tune-up"	B. Why tune-up . Catch problems early
Objective 2	. Prevent power loss . Decrease fuel consumption
Identify four reasons for tuning-up an engine.	. Overcome difficulty in starting . Overheating eliminated
	C. When to tune-up . Regularly
	. 250 hrs, 500 hrs, 1,000 hrs Seasonally
Objective 3	D. Results of a tune-up Studies show -
Describe the economic importance of a properly tuned engine.	. 11% HP increase . 14% fuel efficiency increase . 5.3% increase in power through resetting ignition . dependable for long, productive hours
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01.0301-06

TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

- Title

- Code

\bigcap	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	
	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.	Obtain and assemble reference from as many manufacturers' service departments as possible.	A. Study references provided and data obtained from the various sources available. B. Develop graphs from this	A B. Written and/or oral exam on definition of tune-up
В.	Refer to reference list at the end of this module and review information that is available from the colleges in the form		Written or oral description of the factors involved in the comparison of a
C	of bulletins, the various periodicals, etc. and the audio-visuals. Have students develop graphs	C. Observe the procedures demon strated by the instructor in obtaining the data so that you will be able to perform the same tests on other	
•	showing performances of properly adjusted tractors as compared with tractors not properly adjusted.	tractors. D. List the factors and calcula tions given by the instruc-	as a report.
D.	Demonstrate by use of a gaso- line flow meter the difference in fuel consumption when the tractor engine is properly	tor or guest service manager from local dealership for future reference and use.	
	timed and not timed, also when the carburetor is properly adjusted and not adjusted.		
Е.	Have a local dealer's service manager bring to the class the past month's service records of customers to		
	illustrate a comparison of the average cost of tune-up and maintenance and the total value of the equipment that was serviced. Have him point	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	out the savings that could have been made by more timely		
	tune-up.		**************************************
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Title - TRACTOR ENGINE-TUNE-UP

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2 Visual Inspection	A. Checks to be made
Objective 4 Using a tractor, perform the visual inspection, listing the necessary adjustments to be made. Objective 5 Clean a tractor using a steam cleaner so that a complete visual inspection is possible.	. air leaks . restrictions . Oil and Water Leakage . Electrical System . battery . cables . wiring . indicator light . Cooling system . water in crank case . external leaks . clogging . Fuel System . leaks . restrictions . clogged filter . Steam Clean . improves cooling . easier to spot troubles
Unit 3 Dynamometer Test Objective 6 Correctly use the dynamometer on a tractor that is to be tuned. Objective 7 Perform a dynamometer check on a tractor and record the test result.	A. Purpose -' . As -is condition . Determine - . simple tune-up . need for overhaul . Procedure - . connect to tractor . operate at half load for 30 mintemp. normal

· Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Explain and demonstrate the visual inspection pointing out the particular item to be checked show the use of a simple check list copied from the content section of this module.	his checks as listed from the outline given you by the instructor.	dent. E. Instructorwill observe the student performing the
Explain the value of cleaning the tractor with a steam cleaner and have the students perform this task. It is assumed that instruction in the proper method of using	B. Set up the steam cleaner and clean up the tractor that is being tuned-up using the facilities available for this purpose.	cleaning job and give credit on the basis of the cleanliness of the tractor when finishe
the steam cleaner has already been given.		
A. By use of a dynamometer, demonstrate the check of the tractors PTO horsepower. Refer to the supplement at the back of this module for	A. Observe instructors demonstra- tion listing the steps of procedure to be followed in performing a dynamometer checks. B. Using this procedure and other	students' procedure in setting up, c. operating and re- moving the dynamo-
	references provided make a	
further explanation and use of the dynamometer. B. Heye the students list the	similar check with the dyna-	G. Check tractors' performance and
of the dynamometer. B. Have the students list the steps under Procedure in the content of this module. Possibly handouts could be	similar check with the dyna- mometer on tractor assigned.	
of the dynamometer. B. Have the students list the steps under Procedure in the content of this module. Possibly handouts could be made by copying the supplement and given the students. C. Refer to manufacturer's manuals and compare results of the test. Analyze the data	similar check with the dyna- mometer on tractor assigned.	performance and compare results with each students!
of the dynamometer. B. Have the students list the steps under Procedure in the content of this module. Possibly handouts could be made by copying the supplement and given the students. C. Refer to manufacturer's manuals and compare results	similar check with the dyna- mometer on tractor assigned.	performance and compare results with each students!

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

OBJECTIVES E	3Y	UNIT		
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Unit 4 - Tune-Up Procedures

Objective 8
Fill out and complete work order on air and exhaust system of tractor.

Objective 9
Perform a vacuum test compression test, torque head bolts and adjust the valves to the manufacturers specifications.

Objective 10 Check, adjust, and/or make necessary test of the ignition system.

A. Air Intake and Exhaust System

- . Clean out pre-cleaner
 - . Remove and clean air cleaner
 - . Swab out inlet pipe in air cleaner body

CONTENT

- . Inspect exhaust system and muffler
- . Crankcase ventilating system

B. Basic Engine -

- . Intake vacuum test (Diesel)
- . Manifold depression test (gas)
- . Cylinder head gasket leaks
- . Cylinder head bolt torque
- . Valve tappet clearence
- . Compression test

C. Ignition System

- . Spark plugs -
 - . clean, adjust gap & test
 - replace if necessary
 - . Distributor
 - . cap & rotor
 - . breaker points and condenser
 - . point clearence (can dwell)
 - breaker spring tension
 - lubricate cam and shaft
 - test ignition coil
 - adjust timing

- Title STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES TEACHING METHODS EVALUATION PROCEDURES H. The completion of A, Use the owner/operators A. Demonstrate the proper techthe check sheet manual with the tractor nique for servicing the various and/or work order components of the air intake assigned and perform the used for the tune-up necessary services to the and exhaust systems. will serve as a air cleaner, exhaust system record of the students B. Show film strips "Air Cleaner and the crankcase ventilator performance and the and Crankcase Ventilating (tube, cap, etc.) Service". resulting analysis of the tractor engine B. Make a vacuum test, compresshould indicate his C. Show students parts of an sion test and record findings. Compare with the level of proficiency. engine that has been ruined manufacturer's specificaby a dirty air cleaner. tions. I. Accuracy of recorded D. Demonstrate the use of a C. Torque head bolts and valve data justifies vacuum gauge, compression tappet adjustments to the completion of objecgauge, torque wrench, valve recommended specifications. tives. tappet gap gauge and explain the proper sequence of head D. Follow the procedure outlined bolt torquing, also valve by the instructor for check- J. Accuracy of recorded tappet adjustment. ing the ignition components data justifies comand make necessary adjustpletion of objectives E. Demonstrate the correct proments, etc. to meet the cedure to follow in checking manufacturer's specificaand adjusting the ignition tions. system. Report any unusual "indica-F. Show film strip "Electrical tors" on tune-up report or System," first part which work order so that informadeals with the ignition tion can be given to owner of components. tractor for future reference G. Explain the "indicators" that will tell the student what could be happening within the engine which may be reason for using a different spark plug, or correcting polarity, etc.

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4 Tune-Up Procedures	
	D. Fuel System
Objective 11	. Gasoline
Check, adjust and/or correct	. clean sediment bowl
problems of the fuel system.	. check liner for leaks and/or-restrictions
	. fuel pump pressure
•	. drain carburetor - clean inlet screen
,	. adjust throttle control linkage
	. adjust carburetor and check engine speed
•	. check choke disk operation
	. Diesel
	. clean fuel sediment bowl
•	. check fuel lines for leaks and/or
	restrictions
	. check pump pressure
	. replace first state filter
And the second s	remove, clean, and check injection nozzles
	. time injection pump
	. bleed fuel system
	. adjust governor control linkage and check
	engine speed
	. check stop knob operation

TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP - Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
H. Show film strip "Fuel System and Fuel Storage" which points out the method and importance of clean fuel and proper	F. Perform the necessary checks to the fuel system whether gas or diesel and correct any deficiencies	K. Accuracy of recorded data justifies completion of objectives.
I. Show students parts of fuel systems that have been damaged by persons not acquainted with the proper method or procedure of adjustment. J. Give a demonstration titled	G. Be observant of any of the indicators that might give reason to recommend better methods of refueling and/or fuel storage to the tractor owner/operator. H. Practice safety in the handling of fuel and especially	
"Where Do Fuel Vapors Go?" showing the safety measures that should be observed during tune-up and maintenance of the engine.	spillage or leakage during the adjustment or cleaning of fuel system components.	
of the engine.		
		Size
and the state of t	garanta da da da karanta da karanta da karanta da karanta da karanta da karanta da karanta da karanta da karant	ing the state of t
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Code - 01.0301-06

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

ACRICULTURAL

	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
1	Objective 12 - Unit 4.	
	Check, adjust, and/or correct problems in the lubrication system.	E. Lubrication System . Check pressure gauge or indicator light
	the stage of the s	. Oil Filter
		replace
		. Crankcase oil
I		check change interval
١		check quality recommendations check for water or antifreeze contamination
	01.2	
Į	Objective 13	. Check pressure
1	Of the state of the contract pro-	. master gauge F. Cooling System
۰~	blems of the cooling system.	leakage
		shaft end play
		Radiator hoses
		leskage or rot
ļ		. Clean and flush the system
ı	•	. Thermostat
		. test for opening temperature
	· ·	. replace if necessary
		. Radiator
i	en comprehends	. check cap pressure
	than attended the	. check core for leaks
		. clean and straighten fins
. *-	And the second s	The state of the s
		. check of excessive wear, cracks, other
		signs of damage.
		. adjust tension
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STU	DENT	APPLICAT:	ON ACTIV	'IT IES	ΕV	ALUATION	PROC	EDURES	
	<u>. </u>						,7-10-1-1				
	Review units on lubrication pertaining to oil selection additives, and viscosity. Demonstrate the procedures	Ι.	vic sys ass	rform the ces to the stem of tr signed and ficiencies	lubrica actor en report	ting gine any		Accurac recorde justifi of obje	d data es com	pletio	n
	for checking the oil for wat or antifreeze contamination, Also the use of a master			work orde				Accurac			
	gauge to determine the accuracy of the engines	J.	chec	form the r cks on ser ling syste	vices to	the		justifi of obje	es com	pletio	n
1	Show film strip, "Lubrication of the film strip,"	n"	tor	assigned vided.			В	- 	 • •		
	only the first half pertains to the engine lubrication and service procedures.	к.	she	ke a notat eet or wor ems that n	k order	of the	1	•			
N.	Demonstrate how to check the thermostat for proper opening temperature, the proper method of removing the cap on a warmed up engin		spe	ecial atte	ention by					· .	•
\$ 11 GT	and the procedure for checki	ng	*1.5 * 5	and a present gardening of the last of	a terror and a second second						
	and adjusting the fan belt.					•		•			
0.	parts of the cooling system such as; thermostat, radia- tor cap, radiator core cut-					¥					,
Р.	Systems" for further explanation of the services necessary	ry									
	to the cooling system.			, and in section and the section of	A CHANGA BANGA	ng ar a sainte comhainn aire a thag 10 % to	-	Company of the Compan		म् यद् २ ज्यान्युव्यक्तेत्रस्थात् ।	

Code - 01.0301-06

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

AGRICULTURAL

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4. Objective 14 Check, adjust and/or correct problems in the electrical system	G. Electrical System Battery clean cables, terminals, battery and box tighten cable clamps
	apply petroleum jelly or other sealer to posts and clamps check electrolyte level make "light-load" test Generator or Alternator check belt tension check gauge or indicator light operation check out-put using tester and technical manual specifications Regulator check with batteries disconnected Starting Circuit check switches check ampere draw bearing lubrication



TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Q.	Show the rest of the film strip "Electrical System" which demonstrates the procedure to follow in checking and servicing the battery, generator or alternator, regulator, and starting motor.	L. Be especially careful with the battery and its connect- ing cables when performing the necessary services. M. Check all wiring and ther connections when making the various tests necessary to the electrical system	N. Accuracy of recorded data justifies completion of objectives.
R.	Show students defective parts taken from electrical components and explain how these can be avoided. Demonstrate the proper use of the various instruments or test units to be used in checking the electrical	components. N. Record all data and compare it with the manufacturers specifications, make adjustments to meet these specifications.	
	system.		
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Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4.	
Objective 15 Check, adjust and/or correct mal- functions of clutch pedal controls.	H. Clutch Free Travel . Measure pedal free movement . check too much travel . check too little travel . check and use technical spec's.
Objective 16 Perform a final dynamometer test,	1. Dynamometer Test . Final Check . compare with first check . Determine engine HP
to prove adjustments have restored the engines efficiencies.	. fuel consumption
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of commission	



- Code

TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Show students worn out clutch assemblies caused by improper adjustment or lack of attention.		O. Accuracy of recorded data justifies completi of objectives.
Demonstrate the proper cluded adjustment techniques on a cut-a-way assembly to more clearly present the necessity for proper adjustment.	P. Retest tractor on dynamo- meter and record all data for the analysis and com-	P. Accuracy of me corded data justifies completion of objectives
Explain the importance of the final dynamometer test and assist students in analyzing results and comparison with pre-test of engine.		
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TRACTOR ENGINE TUNE-UP

Code - 01.0301-06

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books - Teacher References:

- 1. FOS Manual Engines, Electrical, Power Trains John Deere Co. Moline, Ill.
- 2. Farm Tractor Maintenance and Tune-Up. International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill.
- 3. Ford Tractor Shop Manual; 1955-1960, Tractor and Implement Division, Ford Motor Co.
- 4. FT-53A Farm Tractors: Basic Principles, Operation and Maintenance; American Oil Co. - New York, New York.
- 5. Tune-Up Manual; Ignition Manufactureres Institute, Cleveland, Ohio.

Student References:

- 1. Modern Farm Power; Prentice-Hall inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 2. Farm Tractor Maintenance: Principles and Procedures; AAEVA, Burrow Hall, Athens, Ga.
- 3. Gulf Farm Tractor Guide; Gulf Oil Corp., Houston, Texas
- 4. Farm Tractor Tune-Up and Service Guide, AAEVA, Burrow Hall, Athens, Ga.
- 5. Implement and Tractor Shop Manual; U&T Publications, Kansas City, Mo.

Periodicals -

- 1. Farm Power and Equipment; National Farm Power and Equipment Dealers' Assoc.
- 2. Implement and Tractor; Technical Publications Inc.
- 3. Successful Farming; DesMoines, Iowa
- 4. Heard's Dairymen's , Fort Atkinson, Wis.
- 5. American Agriculturalist; Ithaca, New York

Audio- Visuals -

- 1. Engine Slides; FOS; John Deere Co. Moline Ill.
- 2. Farm Tractor Maintenance; Film Strips, College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.
- 3. ABC's of Internal Combustion, Brown Color, General Motors Corp. Detroit, Mich.



Tractor Engine Tune-Up

Many farmers' tractors fail to operate at peak efficiency because of a need for simple tune-up. Loss of power, increased fuel consumption, difficulty in starting, and overheating are all symptoms of this loss in efficiency and develop so gradually that the operator is scarcely aware of the need for a tune-up.

Why does the engine need a tune-up? After 250 hours of operation, the engine has taken a severe beating with considerable wear to its moving parts.

Distributor points have made 112 million contacts, every spark plug has fired 14 million high voltage sparks, the water pump has pumped 400,000 gallons of water, the fuel pump has pumped 700 gallons of gas and each valve has opened and closed 14 million times.

That is why your engine needs a complete engine tune-up after these hours of operation; to restore original performance, keep full economy at maximum and guard against engine failure in the field.

There are three requirements for successful operation of a tractor engine which should be considered in determining the need for tune-up and in correcting any difficulties found. They are: (1) compression, (2) ignition, and (3) carburetion. Trouble may occur in any or all of these areas and will seriously interfere with efficient operation.

To be effective, a tune-up should be performed by an experienced mechanic with certain items of testing and tune-up equipment found in most equipment dealers' shops. They are: a compression gauge, a vacuum gauge, timing light, a flat feeler gauge, an ignition-point file, a set of ignition wrenches, a spark plug gap gauge (wire type), a set of spark plug wrenches or sockets. In addition to these items, a supply of standard mechanics' hand tools is necessary.

The operator's manual supplied with the tractor should be used as the chief source of specific tune-up information. This material is intended to supplement the operator's and also service manuals, and not a substitute for it.



DYNAMOMETER

A dynamometer, if used properly, can be a real aid both to the sales and service of our new tractors. However, if used improperly, a dynamometer can create problems which are actually non-existent. This article has been prepared to inform you of the factors to consider when using dynamometers.

BASIC USES OF A DYNAMOMETER

First, let us consider the basic uses of a dynamometer.

- 1. Measuring the horsepower output of an engine.
- 2. Placing a controlled load on the engine while making engine adjustments.
- 3. Applying a controlled load for breaking-in the engine.

NOTE: When measuring horsepower with a dynamometer, the horsepower readings can be read directly only at the specified speed (rpm). In any case where horsepower is to be determined, the speed of the shaft driving the dynamometer is not necessarily the speed of the engine.

FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN USING DYNAMOMETERS

 CORRECT PTO SPEED. Use the correct PTO speeds_when recording tractor horsepower.

On previous model tractors the rated engine speed was also the maximum load speed and the horsepower rating was established at this speed and ONLY THIS SPEED. However, on new model tractors with the variable speed engines, the horsepower may be listed for several engine speeds. Because these horsepower ratings vary substantially with different engine speeds, it is imperative that the PTO speed driving the dynamometer be the same as the PTO speed listed for a particular horse-power in the following charts.

For example, the advertised horsepower of the 4010 Gasoline Tractor is 80 horsepower at 2200 rpm engine speed.

By referring to the first chart on the following page we see that when the PTO shaft is turning at 536 rpm the engine is turning at only 1900 rpm (not 2200 rpm) and is delivering 73 horsepower - not the advertised 80 horsepower.

Again referring to the chart we see that in order for the engine to deliver 80 horsepower at 2200 rpm the PTO shaft must be turning at 620 rpm - not 536 rpm.

This is why it is imperative that when using the dynamometer with the new model tractors the PTO shaft must be turning at the speed listed in the charts in order for the engine to be turning at the necessary rpm to deliver accurate horsepower reading.



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Now that we have learned to use the correct PTO speed, it does not necessarily mean that we will get the exact horsepower ratings for the engine speeds listed in the charts. The following factors must be considered since they directly affect engine performance.

IMPORTANT: The tractor tachometer is designed as an operation guide for the tractor operator and is not sufficiently accurate for use with dynamometers. Use a good hand tachometer instead.

HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENTS OF ACCESSORIES. Many dynamometer operators fail to consider the horsepower requirements of hydraulic accessories. This problem is not as great with agricultural tractors as industrial tractors equipped with loaders, backhoes, direction reversers, etc.

For example, on the 1010 Crawler Loader with Hydraulic Direction
Reverser, the Direction Reverser may require from two to five horsepower at 2500 rpm and the 24 gallon per minute loader pump may require
one to four horsepower at 2500 rpm. There will also be a slight variation in the Hydraulic Direction Reverser power requirement if the unit
is not level. Therefore, approximately nine horsepower could be
consumed from the advertised 35 horsepower at 2500 rpm.

Therefore, do not be dissatisfied with engine performance because the horsepower reading is below that listed in the chart. Just remember that the engine is putting out the horsepower and that the difference is between your reading and the rated horsepower required to operate the hydraulic accessories.

Restrictions in the hydraulic lines, oil temperature, relief valve settings, and other possible hydraulic accessory combinations all affect the horsepower ratings and must be taken into consideration when using dynamometers.

3. WEATHER CONDITIONS. Most specifications such as the Nebraska Test figures and those listed in advertising literature are obtained under ideal conditions and, therefore, approach the maximum horsepower obtainable.

Actually operating conditions which can adversely affect the power output of an engine are altitude, air temperature, barometric pressure, and humidity. Horsepower will be decreased by three percent for each 1000 feet above sea level. Air temperature will decrease the output of an engine by about one percent for each 10 degrees above 60 degrees. Fahrenheit. Low barometric pressure and low humidity can decrease horsepower by another six percent. Simple addition will show that in many areas it is not at all uncommon to lose 10 to 15 per cent of the engine output because of weather conditions.

These factors must be considered when comparing recorded data with horsepower ratings listed in advertising specifications and the Nebraska Tests.



- 4. ENGINE BREAK-IN. Many servicemen are trying to obtain the Nebraska Test Horsepower ratings on brand new tractors. It is very common for an engine to gain several horsepower during the break-in period. Even after 50 to 70 hours of operations, which is past the break-in period, 1010 and 2010 Series Tractor engines pick up one or two horsepower and 3010 and 4010 Series Tractor engines even more.
- 5. ENGINE WARM-UP. Engine warm-up does affect performance ratings. Dynamometer readings should never be taken until the engine has been run at least 15 minutes (or longer in cold weather) to be sure it is thoroughly warmed up.
- 6. ENGINE SET AT CORRECT FAST IDLE NO LOAD SPEED. Because of the characteristic operation of the governor, it is essential that the engine be set at the correct fast idle speed before dynamometer tests are made.

It is the governor that provides full fuel delivery under load. When a load is applied, the engine pulls down from the fast idle - no load speed and the governor linkage opens the carburetor butterfly valve or actuates the Diesel injection mechanism. This drop in rpm is sometimes referred to as "droop" or "lag", but is actually the difference between the fast idle - no load speed setting and the engine rpm at rated load speed. Therefore, the specified fast idle - no load speed must be set first as a start toward making sure the governor will provide full fuel delivery for maximum horsepower under load.

NOTE: Worn governor weights, improperly adjusted linkage or binding linkage are factors which could prevent the governor from providing full fuel delivery.

On tractors with gasoline engines you can double-check to make sure the governor is providing full fuel delivery by visually observing whether the carburetor butterfly is against its stop peg. If it is not the governor or governor linkage is not operating properly.

Because the governor mechanism is usually enclosed on Diesel engines, just make sure the throttle lever is wide open.

7. VARIATION OR ERROR IN DYNAMOMETER. Portable field dynamometers commonly in use in service shops have been found to have up to a five per cent variation or error at their very best and when properly operated. Periodic calibration may show greater error than this in some cases.

CONCLUSION

A portable field type dynamometer is a convenient tool to apply a controlled load on a tractor for making adjustments, checking operating characteristics; break-in periods, and making comparison checks before and after service operations.

Study the instructions provided with your dynamometer to make certain you are operating it properly. On most dynamometers horsepower readings can be read directly on the dial only at 540 rpm or 1000 rpm. To obtain a horsepower reading for any other speed a calibration chart usually furnished with the dynamometer must be used.



Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TOP OVERHAUL

Code - 01.0301-07

DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to involve the student in step by step procedures used in completing an engine valve job. Students will demonstrate the importance of cleanliness required to successfully repair a mechanical assembly. Students will also utilize engine manufacturer specifications to properly diagnose required repairs, repair components to proper dimensions, make decisions of necessary parts replacement, and adjust components to specified tolerance. These students will perform post repair tests to final tune up an engine to obtain maximum efficiency.

MA	JOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	cation Other
1.	Diagnostic Test Procedures	 1	4
2.	Head Disassembly	2	2
3.	Head Inspection	1	1
4.	Valves, Guides and Seats	2	5
5.	Valve Train	1	3
6,	Reassembly Procedures	_3_	_5_
		10	20

Revised June, 1974

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TOP OVERHAUL

Code - 01.0301-07

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

Given a specific engine in need of valve train repair, the student or pair of students, will disassemble the valve system, properly using the tools and equipment available, following the manufacturers service procedures and in a time allotment satisfactory to the instructor.

Students will be able to:

- Identify valve train malfunctions through diagnostic tests and procedures as outlined by the instructor.
- 2. Identify the major components of the valve train and explain the operational function of each.
- Outline a work plan, following diagnostic tests, and identify procedures
 for tear down based on flat rate manual schedule.
- Identify the cause of the malfunction by inspecting the condition of the components.
- 5. Identify the malfunctioning components and determine if they are repairable or require replacement.
- 6. Acquire and demonstrate skills for repair or replacement of components by performing the skills in a shop situation to the instructor's satisfaction.
- 7. Froperly reassemble and adjust components to specifications from the shop manual.

Fitle - TRACTOR ENGINE TOP OVERHAUL

OR POTTUES BY INTT	CONTENT	
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT		
Unit 1 - Diagnostic Test Procedure Objective #1 Identify valve train malfunctions through diagnostic tests and procedures as outlined by the instructor.	A. Obtaining information from owner B. Visual checks of condition of engine . Oil pressure and leaks . Coolant operating temperature and leaks . Inherent noises or knocks . Exhaust gas condition . Crankcase pressure - (Blow By) C. Lab Tests . Normal load . Compression test . Vacuum test	
	Dynamometer test Observe condition and test spark plugs	
	, Observe condition and test spark progs	
		• •
-		
Unit 2 - Head Disassembly Objective #2 Identify the major components of the valve train and explain the operational function of each.	A. Identifying components of valve train . Cam shaft and gear . Cam follower and tappet . Valves, springs, locks . Types of valve arrangements . L-Head . F-Head . I-Head	
	A Short alon ongine	
Objective #3 Outline a work plan, following diagnostic tests, and identify procedures for tear down based on flat rate manual schedule.	A. Steam clean engine B. Removing tin ware C. Removing Head assembly . Precautions of removal D. Cleaning procedure of components	
	. Head . Valves (note excess deposits) . Rocker assembly	

TRACTOR ENGINE. TOP OVERHAUL

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - Discussion . Information necessary to obtain . how and where to obtain . Importance of shop repair order . Visual conditions . Lab tests B. Demonstrate and Lecture . Lab tests C. Handout Sheets . Valve train components D. Use Shop Manual to . Show student where to locate specifications . Specifications and engine characteristics to diagnose problem	A. Obtain manufacturer's specifications for pre-repair tests. B. List conditions to observe to diagnose necessary repair C. Perform lab the condet (3a) in Content. D. Diagnose problem from . Visual observation . Lab tests . Record results	Written or oral test A. List components of valve train. B. List characteristics of specific conditions and determine possible cause. C. Assign specific engine for student to obtain specific cations required to complete a valve repair job.
A. Lecture - Discussion . Components of the valve train . Important tear down procedure . sequence - wear pattern . flat rate schedule B. Handout Sheet showing . Three different valve arrangements . Typical valve train components	A. Disassemble engine valve train . Identify each component	Written or oral test A. List componence of valve train B. Describe function of each C. Draw three various valve arrangements
A. Lecture - Discussion . Importance of predisassemble cleaning . Operation of steam cleaner . Tin ware removal procedure . Head removal procedure . Clean components	A. Steam clean a tractor engine B. Remove Head Assembly C. Determine from flat rate schedule . Jobs to be performed	Oral Discussion A. Disassembly and predisassembly procedures of performing a valve job. Written or oral test B. Given a specific engine List flat rate jobs to be performed and hours allowed. Determine labor cost. List causes of valfailure

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TOP OVERHAUL

OE CTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 - Head Inspection	A. Head Assembly
Objective #4	. Warpage
Identify the cause of the mal-	Cracks
function by inspecting the	. Deterioration
condition of the components.	B. Valves and Valve Guides
	. Burnt face or séat
	. Bent stem
	. Excess deposits
	. Excessive wear
	C. Causes of Failure
	. Excessive heat . Excess carbon
• .	. Preignition
•	. Improper fuel
	. Improper lube oil
•	. Improper air cleaner servicing
netreen!	. Excess heat
7P4	
•	
•	
	Miner
•	Change Co
Unit 4 - Valves, Guides and Seats	A. Operations of valve seat refacer
Objective #5	. Selection of proper stores
Identify the malfunctioning	B. Operation of valve face grinder
components and determine if they	C. Checking components against recommended tolerance
are repairable or require	. Width of valve seat
replacement.	. Width of face and runout
	. Method of reducing width . Valve stem diameter
	D. Valve inserts
And the Control of th	E. Valve guides
	F. Checking trueness of valve seat
	G. Rechecking seat contact with valve
•	
•	

TRACTOR ENGINE TOP OVERHAUL

- Title

		
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - discussing methods of . Checking components . Determining causes of failures or excessive wear . Use of shop manual to determine tolerance limitations B. Overhead transparencies showing various conditions of valve train component failures or irregularities. C. Display damaged components removed from engines. D. Group discussion using pamphlets showing pictures of valve failures.	A. Check shop manual listing specifications concerning and record . Warpage of head . Valve stem diameter . Valve guide wear . Bent valve stem . Rocker arm bushing wear B. Determine cause of excessive wear found in #1 above.	Oral Discussion A. Displaying previously removed failed valves and recito causes of failure for each B. Recite causes of . Head Failure C. Written or oral test Using shop manual - list pertinent specifications concering valve inspection on a specific engine D. Written or oral abilito identify each type of failure and its cause.
-	Voca	
A. Lecture and Demonstration . Correct special tools to be used . Demonstrating where to locate specifications . Checking seat and face with dial indicator . Checking seat and face with prussian blue B. Handout sheet showing . Proper seat width . Proper face width . Reduced width of both	A. List valve, valve seat and face and guide specifications from shop manual. B. Complete a top-overhaul job including operating valve seat and valve face grinder.	Written or oral test A. List special tools required to perform a valve job. B. Describe procedure t reduce an excessivel wide seat. C. List valve tolerance for a specific engin from the shop manual D. Demonstrate skills to instructors satisfaction.
	89	

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TOP OVERHAUL

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 5 - Valve Train Objective #6 Acquire and demonstrate skills for repair or replacement of components by performing the skills in a shop situation to the instructors satisfaction.	A. Checking Components . Cam followers . Valve springs . Valve lifters . Rocker arms bushings . Valve rotators . Rocker arm shaft . Push rods
Unit 6 - Reassembly Procedures Objective #7 Properly reassemble and adjust components to specifications from the shop manual.	A. Valves, springs etc. in head B. Cleaning of block assembly C. Installation of head gasket D. Install head on block assembly E. Torque head assembly . Tightening sequence
	F. Install push rods G. Install rocker shaft assembly to head . Torque per specifications H. Valve adjustment . Purpose of clearance
	. excessive clearance . insufficient clearance I. Adjusting procedure . Special tools

TRACTOR ENGINE TOP OVERHAUL

- Title

~~~ <u>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</u>	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture and demonstration discussing Checking valve train components methods	A. Obtain specifications concern ing valve train components from shop manual.  B. Test valve springs for proper compression.  C. Use Micrometers to Check . Rocker shaft diameter . Rocker arm bushing wear	A. Procedure used to .Check valve spring
•		•
Market.	i. N.	
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		•
		•
		4
Demonstration and Discussion Reassembly of components Adjusting procedure Slides or overhead trans-	A. Obtain torque specifications for shop manual and record.  B. Perform installation of components	Manipulative A. Illustrate head torquing procedure on a specific engin
parencies showing . Torquing procedure of a head		B. Properly adjust the valve lash on a specific engine.
parencies showing . Torquing procedure of a		the valve lash on a
parencies showing . Torquing procedure of a head		the valve lash on a
parencies showing . Torquing procedure of a head		the valve lash on a
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parencies showing . Torquing procedure of a head	91	the valve lash on a

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE TOP OVERHAUL

Code - 01.0301-07

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books:

Fundamentals of Service - Engines, Moline, Ill. John Deere 1968

Jones, Fred R. Farm Gas Engines and Tractors McGraw-Hill, 1963, 518 pgs.

Tractor Repair Agricultural Machinery Service Occupations. Ohio State University Module 16 1965 - 59 pgs.

Implement and Tractor Service Manual, Kansas City, Mo. Implement and Tractor Publications, Inc. 1014 Wyandotte St.

Perfect Circle Service Manual. Hagerstown, Ind. Dana Corporation 1970

Manufacturers Service Manuals

Periodicals:

Implement and Tractor Magazine, Kansas City, Mo. Implement and Tractor Publications, Inc. 1014 Wyandotte St.

Audiovisuals:

Slides - Fundamentals of Service - Engines Moline, Illinois, John Deere, 1968

Filmstrips
Diagnose It First. Prescription for Longer Valve Life. Hagerstown, Ind.
Dana Corporation



Title - TRACTOR FUEL SYSTEMS (Non-Diesel)

Code - 01.0301-08

#### DESCRIPTION:

The student will adjust and repair gasoline fuel systems. He will become familiar with the common types of carburetors and the functions of the various parts, as they affect the efficient operation of the tractor engine. In addition to carburetors he will service and correct problems that may arise in air cleaners, fuel pumps, fuel filters, sediment bowls, and fuel lines. The student will spend most of his time in shop performing actual service and repair operations. Modern equipment will be used.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT			Time Allocation	
1.	Troubleshooting the fuel system		2	3
2.	Principles of carburetion	-	1	1
3.	Carburetor components		1	2
4.	Servicing governors		2	4 .
5.	Replacing fuel system parts		2	6
6.	· Tuning carburetors	·	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{4}{20}$

Revised June, 1974



Title - TRACTOR FUEL SYSTEMS (Non-Diesel)

Code - 01.0301-08

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Identify by name, eight components of a fue system and describe the function of each.
- Identify by name, sid describe the functions of ten carburetor parts.
- 3. Disassemble, inspect, clean, repair and reassemble a carburetor in service shop conditions with special tools available. This is to be done within two hours and according to manufacturer's specifications.
- 4. Disassemble a centrifugal governor, identify major parts, reassemble and adjust for proper operation using regular shop equipment within flat rate time schedule.
- 5. Identify by name three types of air cleaners and perform necessary service on each type to manufacturer's specifications.
- 6. Check and clean or repair air and fuel filters according to manufacturer's specifications and time schedule.
- 7. Adjust carburetor on tractor engine for maximum efficiency, high idle, low idle and rated load speeds using electrical tachemeter and/or P.T.O. dynamometer within flat rate time schedule and service manual specifications.
- 8. Troubleshoot and repair malfunctioning fuel system on a tractor engine using service manuals, special tools and gauges within flat rate time allocation.

01.0301-08

OBJECTIVES BY UEIT	CONTENT
- Old Direction of Court	CORTENT
NIT 1. Troubleshooting the	
uel System	A. Fuel tank
	B. Fuel lines
bjective 1 - Identify by ame, eight components of a	C. Fuel filter
uel system and describe the	D. Fuel pump E. Aircleaner
unction of wech	F. Carburetor
	G. Governor
	H. Manifold
	•
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NIT 2. Principles of	

Objective 2 - Identify by name, and describe the functions of ten carburetor parts

- A. Theory of pressure differences.B. Venturi principleC. Fuel transfer
- - Gravity
  - Pressure

TRACTOR FUEL SYSTEMS (Non-Diesel)

	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	Trace fuel and air through the fuel system on a tractor engine. Explain basic function of each component as fuel reaches that component.	A Remove fuel systems from tractor engines in preparation for repairs	A. Oral test of components and function
•	Relate each component to the entire system. Demonstrate removal of individual components from complete system for repair or replacement.		
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			and the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contra
larges (**	FOS Manual Engines 3-1 through 3-9 FOS Engine Slider 1647- 1660 Impress need for clean fuel, filter, and lines	A.Check fuel system for dirt and/o slow flow.  B.Use fuel pump pressure and vacuum gauge to check pomp.  C.Student refers to service manual	of this equipment - check his proficiency with oral questions.
larges?"	3-1 through 3-9 FOS Engine Slider 1647- 1660 Impress need for clean	slow flow.  3.Use fuel pump pressure and vacuum gauge to check pomp.  C.Student refers to service manual	of this equipment - check his proficiency with oral questions.
topics ()	3-1 through 3-9 FOS Engine Slider 1647- 1660  Impress need for clean fuel, filter, and lines (unclogged) and efficiency	slow flow.  B.Use fuel pump pressure and vacuum gauge to check pomp.  C.Student refers to service manual for guidance	of this equipment - check his proficiency with oral questions.
Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Margaret Mar	3-1 through 3-9 FOS Engine Slider 1647- 1660  Impress need for clean fuel, filter, and lines (unclogged) and efficiency of fuel pump  Demonstrate checking gravity flow and fuel pump	slow flow.  B.Use fuel pump pressure and vacuum gauge to check pomp.  C.Student refers to service manual for guidance	of this equipment - check his proficiency with oral questions.
	3-1 through 3-9 FOS Engine Slider 1647- 1660  Impress need for clean fuel, filter, and lines (unclogged) and efficiency of fuel pump  Demonstrate checking gravity flow and fuel pump pressure and vacuum.  Instruct in using service	slow flow.  B.Use fuel pump pressure and vacuum gauge to check pomp.  C.Student refers to service manual for guidance	of this equipment - check his proficiency with oral questions.
terpe (*	3-1 through 3-9 FOS Engine Slider 1647- 1660  Impress need for clean fuel, filter, and lines (unclogged) and efficiency of fuel pump  Demonstrate checking gravity flow and fuel pump pressure and vacuum.  Instruct in using service	slow flow.  B.Use fuel pump pressure and vacuum gauge to check pomp.  C.Student refers to service manual for guidance	of this equipment - check his proficiency with oral questions.
•	3-1 through 3-9 FOS Engine Slider 1647- 1660  Impress need for clean fuel, filter, and lines (unclogged) and efficiency of fuel pump  Demonstrate checking gravity flow and fuel pump pressure and vacuum.  Instruct in using service	slow flow.  B.Use fuel pump pressure and vacuum gauge to check pomp.  C.Student refers to service manual for guidance	of this equipment - check his proficiency with oral questions.

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OBJECTIVES BY URIT	CONTENT	
UNIT 3 Carburetor		
Components	A. Float	
1	B. Fuel bowl	
Objective 3 - Dissessemble,	C. Venturi	
inspect, clean, repair and	D. Throttle	
reassemble a carburetor in	E. Mainjet	
service shop conditions with	F. Nozzle	
special tools available. This	G. Air bleed	
is to be done within two	H. Idle jet	
nours and according to	I. Choke	
manufacturer's specifications;	J. Needle valve	
: •	K. 3 types of carburetors:	
	. Natural draft	
	· Updraft	
į	Down draft	
	L. Carburetor systems	
) :	. Fuel supply	
•	. Choke	
·	. Throttle	
	. Load	
•	. Accelerating	
	. Idle	
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}		

# DUCATION

Module TRACTOR FUEL SYSTEMS (Non-Diesel)

01.0301-08

	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Trapar of  B. Rel of ope C. Disat porty exp D. Foodingt a al F. Resema	sassemble a carburetor. Ice fuel flow thru each it and explain function each part.  late parts to systems carburetor explaining eration of each.	A. Clean the external surface of a carburetor and remove from line engine.  B. Disassemble the carburetor, storin and checking each part in orderly fashion. Clean carburetor in carburetor cleaner fluid.  C. Reassemble carburetor making initial adjustments as indicated by specifications in manual  D. Check float adjustment - Install on engine and run engine	A.Written test on parts identification
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#### OBJECTIVES BY UEIT

### UNIT 4. - Servicing Governors

Objective 4. Disassemble a centrifugal governor, identify major parts, reassemble and adjust for proper operation using regular shop equipment within flat rate time schedule

#### CONTENT

- A. Principles of control and features of a governor.
- B. Centrifugal governor.
- C. Vacuum or automatic governor.
- D. Centrifugal governor operation control, and linkage adjustment.

## UNIT 5. - Replacing Fuel System Parts

Objective 5. Identify by name three types of air cleaners and perform repairs necessary on each type to manufacturer's specifications.
Objective 6.
Check and clean or repair air and fuel filters according to manufacturer's specifications and time schedule.

#### AIR CLEANERS

- A. Oil bath types
- B. Dry type
- C. Oil-soaked element type
- D. Pre-cleaner

#### FUEL SYSTEMS

- A. Poor performance
- B. Poor idling
- C. Hard starting
- D. Poor acceleration
- E. Carburetor flooding
- F. Excessive fuel consumption



# TRACTOR FUEL SYSTEMS (Non-Diesel)

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICA	TION ACTIVITIES	EVA	LUATION PR	OCEDURES
В.	Discuss the operation and drive of various governors. Disassemble a governor pointing out the major parts and their function.  FOS Manual Engines 9-1 to 9-4. FOS Engine Slides 1958 to 1962.  Demonstrate a faulty governor on a live tractor engine.	if needed an engine. Adju	n an engine. Tepair governor.		Written to parts iden tion and i	ntifica-
,						•
B. C.	Show students an example of each type of air cleaner to discuss use of each. Prepare cutaways of the element to show construction and differences. Discuss and instruct on importance of proper maintenance of each type. Using a "Bugged" fuel system on an engine, demonstrate how a serviceman uses a dynamometer, electric tachometer, vacuum-pressure gauge to diagnose problems. Make necessary repairs and/or adjustments to correct problems. FOS Manual Engines 3-16 to 3-19.	check the sysusing the necessary repair brings	of engine. be provided have fuel ms. They will tem's operation essary avail- nd tools , gauges). airs will be h instructor and y student. ents after ng engine up tion efficiency ve mentioned	i s	discussion nstructor tudent cor heory and	and cerning

01.0301-08

### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

UNIT 6. - Tuning Carburetors

Objective 7. Adjust carburetor on tractor engine for maximum efficiency, high idle, low idle and rated load speeds using electrical tachometer and/or P.T.O. dynamometer within flat rate time schedule and service manual specifications. Objective 8.

Troubleshoot and repair malfunctioning fuel system on a tractor engine using service manuals, special

tools and gauges within flat

rate time allocation.

A. Engine testing by use of P.T.O. Dynamometer



EVALUATION PROCEDURES

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY
A. Laboratory exercise:  Demonstration - Mechanical connection  SAFE OPERATION  Dynamometer theory on chalk board	A. Student watching demonstration and then doing exercise himself

TEACHING MSTHOD

# ent watching demonstration en doing exercise himself

## A. Laboratory performance test on engine using dynamometer, vacuum-pressure gauge, and tachometer in diagnosing fuel system problems and in correcting them within the time indicated in manufacturer's shop rate schedules and to the manufacturer's specifications.

Title - TRACTOR FUEL SYSTEMS (Non-Diesel)

Code - 01.0301-08

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### A. Books -

FOS (Fundamentals of Service)

### Engines

John Deere Service Publication John Deere Road Moline, Illinois 61265

### B. Bulletins -

Henderson, G.E. <u>Tractor Operation and Daily Care</u> S.A.A.E.V.A. Athens, Georgia

Manufacturer's Service Manuals

### C. Periodicals, -

<u>Implement and Tractor</u> - Implement and Tractor Publications, Inc. Kansas City, Missouri.

# D. Audiovisuals -

FOS Engines Slides Kit

John Deere Service Publications John Deere Road Moline, Illinois 61265



Title - TRACTOR ENGINE IGNITION SYSTEM

Code - 01.0301-10

DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to orient the student to the functions of the ignition system components. He will identify these components, explain their operational function, and perform diagnostic tests to determine if they are properly functioning. The student will perform proper maintenance procedures on the components when required. This will include magneto and battery ignition systems.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	ocations Other
1.	Identifying components	2	3
2.	Troubleshooting a Distributor	. 2	4
3.	Selecting Spark Plugs	1	2
4.	Servicing and Repairing a Magneto	2	4
.5•	Troubleshooting an Ignition Unit	<u>2</u> 9	<u>8</u> 21

Revised June, 1974

## Title - TRACTOR ENGINE IGNITION SYSTEM

Code - 01.0301-10

Objectives to be obtained:

Student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the components of a battery and magneto ignition system.
- 2. Explain the functional operation of each component.
- Identify malfunctions of the distributor and efficiently test, adjust and repair assembly according to engine manufacturers per flat Rate schedule.
- 4. Identify various types, clean, adjust and test spark plugs.
- 5. Distinguish engine malfunctions from conditions of spark plugs.
- 6. Identify a magneto and explain its operation.
- 7. Troubleshoot, adjust and repair a magneto.
- 8. Complete a work plan to troubleshoot a complete ignition system on a vehicle.
- Utilize available test equipment to repair a malfunctioning ignition system with available test equipment.

CONTENT OBJECTIVES BY UNIT Unit 1. A. Battery Identifying components . Components of . Operation of Objective #1 . Types & ratings . Testing procedures Identify the components of a B. Ammeter battery and magneto ignition Purpose system. . Types C. Ignition Switch Purpose . Types . Test procedure D. Coil . Purpose . How it works . Test for Proper Polarity . Test coil to specifications E . Distributor Objective #2 . Purpose . Components Explain the functional operation . How it works of each component. . Adjustments and Time the engine F . Wiring harness and spark plug wires . Types of . Test procedure G . Spark Plugs . Types . Component parts of . Heat ranges H . Magnetos . Types . Principles of Operation . Components of . Adjustments and Test procedure

. Provisions for timing engine

· ,	TRACTOR ENGINE IGNIT	FION SYSTEM - Tit1
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
<ul> <li>A. Lecture &amp; Discussion on Purpose of system</li> <li>Components of a typical ignition system</li> <li>Chalkboard - Sketch a diagram of a typical ignition</li> </ul>	A. Identify components of ignition system.	A. Written Test Sketch diagram of a typical electrical ignition system and label each component, define their
circuit. Test procedures and special equipment for testing each component.	<u>1</u>	purpose. Identify the components and describe their
B. Cutaway of Components C. Wall Charts	B. Trace an electrical ignition circuit on an engine and draw a schematic diagram of the system.	<ul> <li>functional purpos</li> <li>list ignition</li> <li>specifications for</li> <li>a specific engine</li> <li>Terminologies</li> </ul>
D. Hand out sheet showing a typical electrical system and terminologies	C. Perform tests to determine the condition of a battery and record results.	1011111010101
E. Slides or Overhead Trans- parencies	D. Identify manufacturers specifications of each component by using the shop manual.	
	E. Perform tests on ignition coils and wiring harness.	
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#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### Unit 2

Troubleshooting a Distributor

### Objective #3

Identify malfunctions of the distributor and efficiently test, adjust and repair assembly according to engine manufacturers per flat Rate schedule.

#### CONTENT

- A. Check condition of Battery
- B. Check ignition timing
- C. Set breaker points to specifications and check condition
  - . Precautions Cleaning points
  - . Lubricate moving components
  - . Check all wires and connections
- D. Re-test Ignition Circuit
  - . Oscilloscope method
  - . Volt Meter and Dwall Meter
- E. Determine malfunction in distributor
- F. Remove distributor procedure
- G. Dismantle distributor
  - . Inspect distributor cap and rotor for cracks, corrosion
  - . Check point assembly for
    - . grounds
    - . pits, or burning
  - . Check condensor
  - . Check breaker point spring
  - . Check advance mechanism per specifications
  - . Check shaft bushings and drive gear
- H. Reassemble
  - . Lubricating procedure during reassemble
  - . Adjust points and install components
- I. Re-install on engine and reset system
- J. Discuss design variables of different manufacturers and different assembly models
  - . Cans
    - center tower inserts
  - . Rotors
  - · Breaker Points
  - · Condensors



TRACTOR ENGINE IGNITION SYSTEM **Module** 

### STUDENT APPLICATION AC

### ALUATION PROCEDURES

### A Lecture and Demonstration discussing

- . Tests and checks prior to removal of distributor from
- . Adjusting and servicing procedure
- . Retest Ignition System
- Remove and dismantle distributor
- . Use and operation of test machines available

B.Wall Charts

utaway of a Distributor

D Overhead Transparencies or Slides

E Display of sample variables

- A. List manufacturers specifica- A . Manipulative tions on specific distributor from Shop Manual
- B. Adjust timing of engine
- C. Check ignition system by both methods Using an Oscilloscope and/or Voltmeter.
- - . Install set of points
  - Set ignition Timing static and per manufacturers specifications
  - Check operation with one of test equipment available
- B . Written or Oral Test
  - . From "C" above determine course of a malfunction
  - List specifications from manufacturers Shop Manual required to Check "C" above
  - . List 6 major components of a distributor



TRACTOR ENGINE IGNITION SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	7
Unit 3. Selecting Spark Plugs	A . Its purpose B . Construction of	†
Objective #4  Identify various types, clean,	<ul> <li>Components</li> <li>How it works</li> <li>Variables</li> </ul>	
adjust and test spark plugs.	. heat range . internal resistors	
	C. Diagnosing engine characteristics from spark plug condition	
	D. Cleaning procedure	
Agente and a second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the sec	E. Testing procedure -  Operation of test equipment	
	F . Reinstallation procedure	
Chiective #5	G . Safety procedures servicing a plug	
Distinguish engine malfunctions from conditions of spark plugs		
	•	

01.0301-10

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture Discussing and Demonstrating Purpose of a spark plug Construction of spark plug Variables of spark plug Cleaning and adjusting procedures Identify malfunctioning characteristics of an engine  Overhead Transparencies or Slides Component parts of spark plug  Sample plugs removed from an engine in service	A. Remove - classinaterinstal spark as in an engine.  B. Obtain engine manufacturers specifications from Shop Manual and record  C. Identify engine characteristics from observation of a spark plug condition  D. Use cleaning and test equipment	C. Name precautions to Lake



TRACTOR ENGINE IGNITION SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Unit 4. Servicing and Repairing a Magneto Objective #6	A. Principles of Operation  • Purpose of magneto  • Compare with battery ignition  B. Removal procedure	
Identify a magneto and explain its operation.	C. Disassemily procedure fit components rurpos of each component	
	D. Test components	
Objective #7 Troubleshoot, adjust and repair a magneto.	. Hi tension wire  E . Reassemble . Clean and adjust . Lubricate	
	F. Timing procedure	



TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTORITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture and Discussion Working principles Removal procedure Test procedures Demonstrate and Discussion Disassemble Test procedures	A. Disassemble magneto  B. Test components with proper test equipment  C. Adjust components  D. Inspect cap-rotor, impulse for defects  E. List manufacturers specifica-	Written or Oral  A. List components of a magneto  B. Explain function of each  C. Compare with battery ignition  D. What to look for on impulse mechanism that causes failure  Manipulative
. Cutaway of Magneto	tions for specific engine.	
. Wall Charts		A. Adjust points  B. Test condensor  C. Test coil and wires
		D. Time the engine

## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

Unit 5. Troubleshooting an Ignition Unit

Objective #8

Complete a work plan to troubleshoot a complete ignition system on a vehicle.

Objective #9

Utilize available test equipment to repair a malfunctioning ignition system with available test equipment.

- A. Pre-test Procedure
  - . Obtain characteristic of engine from customer record on Shop Work Order.
  - . Record pertinent manufacturers specifications
  - . Visual inspection of system wires; components
  - . Steam Clean if required
  - . Dynomometer Test
  - . Operation manuals for test equipment
- B. Install Oscilloscope to pinpoint problem
- C. Install appropriate test unit to further pinpoint malfunction.

-- Repair or replace where necessary

D. Re-check with oscilloscope re-check under load with dynamometer



## TRACTOR ENGINE IGNITION SYSTEM

- Title

A. Lecture and Discussion  Pre-test procedure  Identify polarity Test equipment operation manuals Firing order check  Buge engine Manipulative Manufacturers specifications Record results of dynamometer test Manufacturers specifications Record results of dynamometer Manufacturers specifications Record results of dynamometer Manufacturers specifications Record results of dynamometer Manufacturers specifications Record results of dynamometer Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Manipulative Mani		TUNCTON ENGINE TONE	TION OTSTAN
Pre-test procedure Identify polarity Test equipment operation manuals Firing order check  Demonstrate use of test equipment by bugging an engine  Oscilloscope Timing light Coil test Condemsor test Spark plug cleaner Dwell meter Adjust gap Voltmeter Wanufacturers specifications component are meter test  Puppoint malfunctioning component by becoming familiar with oscilloscope.  B. Pinpoint malfunctioning component by becoming familiar with oscilloscope.  C. Become proficient using Timing light Coil - condenser test Spark plug cleaner Dwell meter Wolt - amp meter  Ohm meter  F. Repair meter test  Component are component are component are component are meter test  Cations of system.  C. Outline vertical meter of the component are component are component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a component are cations of a	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	Pre-test procedure Identify polarity Test equipment operation manuals Firing order check  Demonstrate use of test equipment by bugging an engine  Oscilloscope Timing light Coil test Condemsor test Spark plug cleaner Dwell meter Adjust gap Voltmeter Amp meter	A. Obtain information concerning engine . From customer . Manufacturers specification . Record results of dynamometer test  B. Pinpoint malfunctioning component by becoming familiar with oscilloscope.  C. Become proficient using . Timing light . Coil - condenser test . Spark plug cleaner . Dwell meter	Manipulative  Bug engine in each s component area.  A. List engine manufacturers specifications on ignition system.  B. Record characteristics noted on oscilloscope C. Outline verbally and perform subsequent tests necessary D. Describe test equipment to the use to overcome problem  E. Repair malfunction  F. Re-test with oscill
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Title - TRACTOR ENGINE IGNITION SYSTEM

Code - 01.0301-10

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - "Fundamentals of Service - Electrical Systems"
Publisher - John Deere Co., Moline, Illinois

"Tractors and Crawlers"
Author - Philip Eshelman (Second Edition)
Publisher - American Technical Society, Chicago, Illinois

- B. Bulletins Q. & T. Service Manuals
- C. Periodicals "Tune-up Tips" from Champion Spark Plug Company
- D. Audiovisuals "20,000 Volts Under the Hood"

  Filmstrip with record and guide book from. Delco Remy.

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM (Diesel)

Code - 01.0301-09

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this module is to familiarize the student with the diesel fuel system used on Agricultural tractors and power units. This will include four types of basic combustion chambers, and various combinations of fuel injection pumps and injectors. The student will mave an opportunity to identify the components of these pumps and injector and reassemble both pumps and nozzles. Following reassembly, the assemblies will be installed on test stands for final proper adjustment per manufacturers specifications.

Another phase of this mocule involves the actual troubleshooting of a diesel fuel system on a live unit. This will involve testing the unit on a dynamometer, diagnosing the problem, correcting the malfunction per manufacturers specifications and retesting the performance of the unit on the dynamometer.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Allocatio	
1	Principles of Diesel Engine	1	i
2.	Components of Diesel Fuel System	2.	. 1
3.	Diesel Combustion Chambers	2	1
4.	Diesel Fuels	- 1	1
5.	Injector Nozzle	3	6
6.	Injection Pumps	<u>3</u> 12	<u>8</u> 18

Revised June, 1974

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NSTRUCTION

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYST A (Distal)

Code - 01.0301-09

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

### The student will be able to:

- Compare the diesel engine to the gasoline engine and state the principles of operation.
- 2. Identify the components of a diesel fuel system and state the operational function of each component.
- 3. Identify the different types of combustion chambers, and fuel systems.
- 4. Compare fuel specifications and identify a good grade of fuel from supplier's specifications.
- 5. Explain and recommend good fuel storage procedures.
- Identify and properly use special tools required to service and test injection nozzles.
- 7. Identify and properly use special tools required to service and adjust injection pumps and transfer pumps.

Title -

TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM (Diesel)

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit #1 - Principles of Diesel Engines Objective #1 - Compare the Diesel engine to the gasoline engine and explain the principles of operation.	A. Reasons for increased use of Diesel engines B. Comparison . 2 & 4 cycle sequence . Mechanical components . Fuel introduction . Combustion . Compression ratios
Unit #2 - Components of Diesel Fuel Systems Objective #2 - Identify the components of the Diesel fuel system and explain their opera- tional function.	A. Components of Diesel system  . Fuel Tank  . construction  . components  . Transfer pumps  . Filters  . Injection pump  . Injector nozzles  . Fuel lines  . Cold weather starting aids

TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM (Diesel) - Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture on principles B. Slides comparing Diesel vs. Gas (FOS slides #1771) C. Overhead comparing Diesel vs. Gas D. Hand Out Sheet		Oral or Written A. Quiz explain difference between gas and Diesel engines
A. Lecture using . Overhead of FOS illustrations . Slides showing various types of components B.Use actual components or cutaways C.Actual engine (Ford Display unit) . Identify components of a	A. Identify components on live units in the shop.  B. Draw a schematic diagram of a live unit in the shop.	Quiz. A. Draw a schematic of a typical Diesel fuel system. B. Identify each component C. Explain operational function of each component.
system  D. Hand Out Sheet - Diagram of ' Typical System  E. Demonstrate testing cold weather starting aide		
	120	

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Code -

TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM (Diesel)

## CONTENT OBJECTIVES BY UNIT Unit #3 - Diesel Combustion A. Types of combultion chambers Chambers . Direct Objective #3 - Identify types . Precombustion of combustion chambers and fuel . Turbulence systems. . Energy cell . Advantages and disadvantages B. Types of fuel systems . Common rail . Accumulator . Jerk pump . Distributor pump C. System requirements . Meter Atomize . Distribute .. Quantity . Timing D. Types of injector nozzles . Pintle Pentaux . Closes . Multi-hole

Unit #4 - Diesel Fuels Objective #4 - Compare fuel specifications and identify a good grade fuel from supplier specifications.

- A. Fuel properties
  - . Cetane number
  - . Volatility
  - . Pour point
  - . Viscosity
  - Carbon and gum content
  - Sulphur
  - Cleanliness
  - . Ease of starting
  - . Lubrication ability

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## TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM 'Diesel)

- Title

			· •
	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	A. Lecture - explaining different types and their principles B. Hand out sheet illustrating each type C. Overhead showing all four types. D. Cutaway of engine head assembly. E. Actual components for each combustion chamber type - Head assembly Piston assembly F. Demonstrate disassembly of Auxilary Combustion Chambers. G. Utilize chalkboard showing	t A. Draw diagrams of each type B. Explain advantages and disadvantages of each type. C. Identify type of combustion chamber on live engines. D. Identify type chamber by head and piston assembly. E. Identify components that satisfy the requirements.	Quiz A. Draw diagram identify each type B. Using actual components Identify type C. Explain advantages and disadvantages. D. Identify components from Wall Charts. E. Define different type of nozzles and characteristics
	types and differences.  H. Compare system requirements with gasoline engine.  I. Wall charts of four types of systems -  . Identify components  . Identify components satisfying requirements.  J. Wall charts showing types of nozzles.		4
	A. Lecture on fuels & Lubricant B. Using manufacturers specs compare properties. C. Hand out sheets showing typical specifications. D. Supplier specification sheet	various suppliers 5. Compare sample fuels in test tubes	of 5 different fuel suppliers.  B. List 5 important qualities of fuel to determine best fuel from supplier
, T			specifications.
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## TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM (Diesel)

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
recommend good fuel storage procedures.	A. Fuel storage . Tank components . Above ground . Under ground B. Do's and Don'ts of handling fuel
Unit #5 - Injector Nozzle Objective #6 Identify and properly use special tools require to service and test injector nozzles and filter.	. Horse power output rating . Fuel flow/hour  B. Compression Tester . Adaptors . Testing procedure  C. Nozzle Test - Removal & Test Procedure . Pop off . S pray pattern . Leakage test . B ack leakage . Precautions when testing  D. Cleaning nozzle . Precautionary procedure . Introduce cleaning equipment . Disassemble procedure
	. Cleaning procedure . Reassemble and adjusting procedure . Retest procedure E. Reinstall Nozzles . Torque procedure F. Install new filters . Manufacturers recommendations G. Bleed fuel system



TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM (Diesel)

- Title

Tanks Components C. Slides and/or overhead showing storage Tanks . Po's & dont's handling fuel  A. Hand out sheets showing engine specifications B. I & T Red Book Specifications C. Dynamometer Instruction Book for Specifications. D. Review manufacturers specifications for compression. E. Demonstrate actual compression. E. Demonstrate actual compression for Nozzle Hand out sheet I & T specifications for Compression. C. Take compression test on live engine. Test sample nozzle per manufacturers specifications for Nozzle Hand out sheet I & T specifications for Compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression. E. Demonstrate actual nozzle test. D. Perform compression. E. Perform dynamometer test. D. Perform dynamometer test. D. Perform dynamometer test. D. Perform dynamometer test. D. Perform dynamometer t			
Lants.  B. Hand out sheets showing types of . Tanks . Components  C. Slides and/or overhead showing storage . Tanks . Do's & dont's handling fuel  A. Hand out sheets showing engine specifications E. Dynamometer Instruction Book for Specifications.  D. Review manufacturers specifications for compression.  E. Demonstrate actual compression.  E. Manufacturers Specifications for Nozzle . Hand out sheet . I & T specification sheet in Red Book.  G. Demonstrate actual nozzle test.  H. Demonstrate installation procedure . Nozzles . New filter . Bleed system  J. Moder ground . Above ground . Above ground storage tank and name its components. C. List or define 10 do's and dont's in good fuel handling procedures.  A. Record engine specification for specific engine for dynamometer test.  B. Run dynamometer test on an engine.  C. Take compression test on live engine.  C. Test sample nozzle per manufacturers specifications.  E. Clean and retest nozzle per manufacturers specification.  F. Reinstall - torque injector in live engine.  G. Demonstrate actual nozzle test.  H. Demonstrate installation procedure . Nozzles  New filter . Bleed system  D. Hand out sheet showing engine specification for each components.  A. Select an engine to test on an engine.  C. Test components.  A. Select an engine to test on an engine.  C. Test components.  C. Perform dynamometer test.  D. Perform dynamometer test.  D. Perform deaning none cest in live engine.  Record specifications.  Record required specification for compression test on live engine.  Record specifications.  C. Perform donrell in do's and dont's in engine for dynamometer test on an engine.  C. Take compression test on in live engine.  E. Clean and retest nozzle per manufacturers specifications.  Reliant in the little storage tank and name its components.  C. List or define 10 do's each component.  C. List or define 10 do's each component.  C. List or define 10 do's each component.  C. Install fuel intest on an engine.  C. Test components.  C. Perform compression test on live engin	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
engine specifications B. I & T Red Book Specifications C. Dynamometer Instruction Book for Specifications. D. Review manufacturers specifications for compression. E. Demonstrate actual compression test on live engine. F. Manufacturers Specifications for Nozzle Hand out sheet I & T specification sheet in Red Book. G. Demonstrate actual nozzle test H. Demonstrate cleaning procedure I, Demonstrate installation procedure Nozzles New filter Bleed system  for specific engine for dynamometer test on an engine.  Run dynamometer test on an engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Test sample nozzle per manufacturers specifications. C. Perform dynamometer test. D. Perform compression test on live engine. Record specifications. C. Perform dynamometer test. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Take compression test on live engine. C. Perform compression test on live engine. C. Record specifications. C. Perform compression test on live engine. C. Record specifi	cants.  B. Hand out sheets showing types of . Tanks . Components  C. Slides and/or overhead showing storage . Tanks . Do's & dont's -	. Under ground . Above ground B. Build a fuel storage tank	A. Draw a typical storage tank and name its components. B. Define the function of each component. C. List or define 10 do's and dont's in good fuel handling
dure.  I. Demonstrate installation procedure procedure Nozzles New filter Bleed system  of a nozzle.  F. Define procedure necessary to test injector nozzle. Oral or Written G. Explain nozzle reinstallation produres. H. Explain filter installation proce	engine specifications B. I & T Red Book Specifications C. Dynamometer Instruction Book for Specifications. D. Review manufacturers speci- fications for compression. E. Demonstrate actual compression test on live engine. F. Manufacturers Specifications for Nozzle . Hand out sheet . I & T specification sheet in Red Book. G. Demonstrate actual nozzle test	for specific engine for dynamometer test.  B. Run dynamometer test on an engine.  C. Take compression test on live engine.  In D. Test sample nozzle per manufacturers specifications  E. Clean and retest nozzle per manufacturers specifications  F. Reinstall - torque injector in live engine.  G. Install fuel filters  t H. Bleed system.	specifications. C. Perform dynamometer test. D. Perform compression test on live engine . Record specification Record actual compression Recommendations from test results E. Perform cleaning
1-2-1	dure. I. Demonstrate installation procedure . Nozzles . New filter		of a nozzle.  F. Define procedure necessary to test injector nozzle.  Oral or Written  G. Explain nozzle reinstallation procedures.  H. Explain filter installation proce-
1-24			
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Title -

## TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM (Diesel)

Γ	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
	Unit 6 Injection Pumps Objective #7 - Identify and properly use special tools required to service, calibrate and adjust fuel injection pumps.	Principle of ed A. Unit injector B. Inline type pump C. Distributor type pump D. Transfer pumps
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## TRACTOR ENGINE FUEL SYSTEM (Diesel) Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT MPLITTED ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
specifications, and za	D. Reinstall calibrated pump onto engine — proper timing. E. Bleed system	Oral or Witten  A. Identify components of distributor type  Imp.  B. Polain pump timing  funcedure.  C. Waylain system bleed  Improvemere.  D. Wa schematic da-  um of an actual  system, identify the  components, explain  the operational  function of each  component.
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second		
and all rains and an extension of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract	123	to the control of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the seco
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### MINLE OF INSTRUCTION

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE AND SHOTTEN (Diesel)

Code - 31.0301-09

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - Kates, Edgar J. Die Bigh Compression Gas Engine, merican Technical Society 1964.

### Fundamentals of Service. Engineer Manual.

Jan Describe Ervice Publication
Jan Describe Road
Mon Agent Children 61265

#### B. Bulletins -

American Bosch Fue Injection Equipment, Maintenance Information
American Bosch Acm Comp., Springfield, Massachusetts.
Fuel Systems, Diesel Excines Service Manual, International Harvester Co.
Chicago, Illinois

### 6. Periodicals -

"Diesel Equipment Swerintendent" - Diesel Publication Inc. 80 Lincoln Avenue Stanford, Conn.

#### D. Audiovisuals -

John Deere Service Fublication
John Deere Road
Moline, Illinois 61265

Wall Chart - PSB Single plunger Multi-cylinder Fuel Injection rumps system

American Bosch Acma Corp., Springfield, Massachusetts

Wall Chart - CAV distributor - Mechanical & Hydraulic Governor

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Title - TRACTOR ENGENE OVERHAUL - DISASSEMBLY

Code - 01.000-11

## DESCRIPTION:

This module will involve the student with removal of the engine from the tractor, tearing down the engine, and inspecting all parts for wear and damage. Included will be removal of the flywheel, clutch, pistons, winder sleeves, and camshaft. The student will learn to determine repairs necessed and will prepare a list of needed parts.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Allocations	
		Class	<u>Other</u>
1.	Engine testing prior to overhaul		3
2.	Remove engine from tractor and mount on repair stand (remove pan and oil pump)	٠.	.3
3.	Remove and inspect flywheel and clutch	1	2
4.	Piston removal	1	3
5•	Inspect and service piston pins and connecting rods		3
6.	Determine cylinder condition	1	2
7.	Remove and measure crankshaft	1	3
. 8 .	Sleeve removal	1	. 2
9	Camshaft removal and service	1	2
10.	Clean engine block, check for cracks and distortion	6	<u>1</u> 24

Revised Augus: 1975



Code - 01.0301-11

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

Given a specific engine in need of mapair, the student or pair of saments, will perform presented tests and disassemble the engine, properly using the tools and equipment smallable, following the manufacturer's service procedures, and in a time allocatest satisfactory to the instructor.

By following service manual procedures, each student will be able to:

- 1. Perform the tests necessary to diagnose engine condition prior to overhaul
- Safely and efficiently remove and mount the engine on an engine stand
- After taking the clutch apart, will determine the amount of rebuilding necessary
- 4. Decide if the flywheel needs a new ring gear (remove and install)
- 5. After properly ridge reaming the cylinder, remove the piston assembly
- 6. Check piston wear and decide on using or replacing
- 7. Determine if connecting rods are bent, twisted, or out-of-round
- 8. Check piston pins and upper rod bushings for replacement
- 9. Measure the taper, diameter, out-of-round, and wall condition of the cylinders
- 10. Before crankshaft removal, check end-play, backlash, timing marks, and mark bearing caps
- 11. Determine taper, out-of-mund, and wear of the crankshaft by measuring each journal
- 12. Demonstrate the ability mm pull sleeves
- 13. Pull the camshaft, take measurements, and make the proper decision
- 14. Clean the block and check for cracks



OBJECTIVES BY DATET	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Engine testing prior to overhaul Objective 1 Perform the tests necessar to diagnose engine condition prior to overhaul	A. Determining possible engine problems prior to overhand.  . Talk the owner-operator.  . Observe exhaust.  . Listen to engine.  . Note that pressure.  . Blowing through crankcase breather.  Water through crankcase breather.  Water through crankcase breather.  Engine testing.  B. Test analysis.  . Intake manifold vacuum.  . Dwell angle.  . High-low idle rpm.  . Compression test.  . wet.  . wet.  . dry  . Dynamometer test.  C. Recording and interpreting test results.
Unit 2 - Remove maine from trace and mount in repair stand (remove main and oil pump)  Objective 2  Safely and efficiently remove and mount the engine and emgine star	



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TEAGRING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
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B. Demonstrate performing each test C. Provide handouts of equipment use and procedure, i.e., Vacuum gauge reactions Compression testing Dynamometer operation	C. Perform each test on engine assigned	B. Instructor observe student's procedure for safe, efficient, and proper technique C. Did student actually get accurate readings?
utilize shop job sheet	D. Maintain record of test results on appropriate form E. Actually interpret each test result on his engine	D. Check record of test readings E. Check accuracy of diagrams F. Written or oral quiz
A. Demonstrate safe use of steam cleaner and proper	A. Thoroughly clean tractor or engine essigned	A. Teacher observation if procedure is
Cleaning of tractor  B. Discuss following the service manual, since procedure varies with make and model  C. Demonstrate proper hoisting, chaining, and blocking using safety practices  D. Demonstrate proper mounting	C. Properly remove pan and oil pump	correct and performe safely
of engine Module #16, Tractor Reperir, page 12		
	<b>5</b>	
	1.31	

	ACMEDIAN.
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 - Remove and inspect fly- wheel and clutch Objective 3 After taking the clutch apart, will determine the amount of rebuilding necessary	A. Clutch service and remair . Inspect parts . Measure tolerances
Objective 4 Decide if flywheel needs a new ring gear (remove and install)	B. Flywheel service . Ring gear
Unit 4 - Piston removal Objective 5 After properly ridge reaming the cylinder, remove the piston assembly	A. Cylinder ridge removal B. Clamping sleeves C. Rod cap identification D. Removal of rod cap E. Removal of piston from cylinder
 Unit 5 - Inspect and service pisto pins and connecting rods Objective 6 Check piston wear and decide on using or replacing	A. Removing piston rings  B. Cleaning piston and ring grooves  C. Enspect and measure piston  . Cracks  . Ring lands  . Skirt wear pattern  . Piston clearance

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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
. Demonstrate removing clutch, inspecting parts, and	A. Disassemble clutch B. Perform measurement and	A. Teacher agreement with repair analysis
measuring tolerances Class discussion of clutch troubles and causes FOS Power Trains, chapter 2, and slide set	inspection C. Determine if rebuilding and parts are needed	B. Observe if job was done properly
Discussion of flywheel Checks including ring gear FOS Engines, chapter 2 Demonstrate removing and re-	D. Remove and install new ring gear, if necessary	
placing ring gear Module #16, page 13		
<ul> <li>Demonstrate use of ridge reamer and discuss purpose of removing</li> <li>Filmstrip</li> </ul>	A. Student will ridge ream and remove pistons from the tractor he is working on	A. Observe student doing work and finished job
. Field trip to engine		
rebuilder  Discussion of procedure and importance of identifying rod		
caps and removing pistons L. Use-FOS-Engines, chapters-2-		
25 6. Module #16, page 14		·
i de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de l		
A. FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 3 to 42	A. Student will clean, inspect, and measure pistons to decide	A. Observe student's work and check
<ol> <li>Demonstrate cleaning with ring groove cleaner and</li> </ol>	if replacement is necessary	decisions
measuring  O. Class discussion using FOS slides	a contact	
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	100	
	7	

	CONTENT	
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT		
Objective 7 Determine if connecting rods are bent, twisted, or out-of-round	D. Check rods for bend, twist, out-of-round	
Objective 8 Check piston pins and upper rod bushings for replacement	A. Measuring pins and bushings B. Pressing out old rod bushings C. Types of piston pin arrangements	
Unit 6 - Determine cylinder condition Objective 9 Measure the taper, diameter, out- of-round, and wall condition of the cylinders	A. Determining taper, diameter, out-of-round with cylinder gauge B. Deglazing or honing cylinders C. Cleaning cylinders	
Unit 7 - Remove and measure crank- shaft Objective 10 Before crankshaft removal, check end-play, backlash, timing marks, and mark bearing caps	A. Check end-play B. Removing crankshaft pulley C. Removing timing cover D. Check backlash between cam and crankshaft gears E. Timing marks	
Objective 11 Determine taper, out-of-round, an wear of the crankshaft by measuri each journal	A. Check each journs! (main and rod) Out-of-round Taper Diameter Wear B. Crank grinding, inspection, straightening	

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Demonstrate checks Class discussion using FOS Engines, chapter 2-45,46 as reference Module #16, pages 14-15		
Demonstration FOS Engines, chapter 2-44,45 Module #16, page 15	A. Student will determine by measurement whether pins and bushings need replacing. If so, push out old bushing.	A. Check the decision
and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s		
Discussion and demonstration FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 25 to 29 FOS Engine slides	A. Student will measure taper, diameter, out-of-round. He will deglaze if usable or pull if a new sleeve is needed.	A. Check measurements and job done
	•	
backlash, pulling pulley  Discussion of timing marks,	A. Measure end-play, backlash, check timing marks, identify caps before pulling crank B. After removing the crankshaft	A. Check measurements and decision
bearing cap identification. FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 48	students will determine,	ж.
	students will determine, visually and by measuring, if the crankshaft needs regrind- ing	ч.
FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 48  to-54 and-slides  Demonstrate a-c Discussion of grinding, inspection and straightening	students will determine, visually and by measuring, if the crankshaft needs regrind-	ч.
FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 48  to-54 and-slides  Demonstrate a-c Discussion of grinding, inspection and straightening	students will determine, visually and by measuring, if the crankshaft needs regrind-	4.
FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 48  to-54 and-slides  Demonstrate a-c Discussion of grinding, inspection and straightening	students will determine, visually and by measuring, if the crankshaft needs regrind-	ν.
FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 48  to-54-and-slides  Demonstrate a-c  Discussion of grinding,	students will determine, visually and by measuring, if the crankshaft needs regrind-	ν.
FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 48  to-54 and-slides  Demonstrate a-c Discussion of grinding, inspection and straightening	students will determine, visually and by measuring, if the crankshaft needs regrind-	ν.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 8 - Sleeve removal Objective 12 Demonstrate the ability to pull sleeves	A. Use of sleeve puller for wet and dry sleeves. Proper size puller plates
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Unit 9 - Camshaft removal and service Objective 13 Pull the camshaft, take measure- ments, and make the proper	A. Measure bearing journals, lobes, cam bores, or bearings
decision	B. Remove cam bushings C. Cam timing, cam followers
Unit 10 - Clean engine block, check for cracks and distortion Objective 14	
Clean the block and check for cracks	A. Cleaning block with available equipment B. Check for cracks C. Distortion
Control of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the s	
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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstration	A. If student has decided sleeves are faulty, remove them using proper puller	A. Observe students.  If not to be done on his engine, have him demonstrate how he would do it, minus actual pulling
A. Demonstration and discussion B. FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 17 to 20 C. FOS Slides D. Module #16, page 18	A. Remove camshaft B. Take measurements C. Remove bushings	A. Check measurements and resulting decision
A. Demonstrate procedure B. Discuss other methods C. FOS Engines, chapter 2 - 23 to 26	A. Clean block and check for cracks and distortion with equipment available	A. Check cleanliness, safety, and accuracy
1		
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	11	

Title - TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - DISASSEMBLY

Code - 01.0301-11

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

### Books -

### Teacher References

- Service Manual for Doctor of Motors. Dana Parts Co., Box 500, Hagerstown, Ind. 47306
- I & T Shop Service. Technical Publications, Inc., 1014 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo. 64105
- 3. Fundamentals of Service Engines. John Deere. Moline, Ill.
- 4. Fundamentals of Service Power Trains. John Deere
- Module 16 Tractor Repair. Eric Document Reproduction Service.
   4936 Fairmont Ave., Bethesda, Md. 20014
- 6. Engine Bearing Service Manual. Federal Mogul Service, Detroit, Mich. 48213
- 7. Farm Tractors. Engineering Bulletin 53A. American Oil Co., 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### Student References

- 1. Fundamentals of Service Engines. John Deere, Moline, Ill.
- 2. I & T Manual for tractor involved

#### Periodicals -

### Teacher References

- Implement and Tractor. Implement and Tractor Publications, Inc. 104 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo. 64105
- 2. Magic Circle. Dana Corporation. P.O. Box 986, Toledo, Ohio 43601



Title - TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - DISASSEMBLY

Code - 01.0301-11

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

### Audiovisuals -

### Films -

- 1. Case of the Slippery Oil. 40 min. 16 mm. sd color
- Dirt Engine Enemy #1. 10 min. 16 mm. sd color Technical Service Department, Dana Parts Co., Box 500, Hagerstown, Indiana 47346

### Filmstrips -

- 1. Diagnosing Excessive Oil Consumption and Engine Overhaul Procedure
- 2. Diagnose it First. 80 frame filmstrip. 40 min. color
- Installing Piston Rings in Farm Tractors. 2 class periods. 35 mm. color Technical Service Department, Dana Parts Co., Box 500, Hagerstown, Indiana 47346
- 4. FOS Engines Slide Set
- 5. FOS Power Train Slide Set



Title - TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - REASSEMBLY

Code - 01.0301-12

### DESCRIPTION:

In this module, the student will install needed new parts and reassemble the engine, with necessary adjustments, bushings and gaskets. He will overhaul and re-install the oil pump, replace the head and valve train. He will re-install the distributor, generator, starter, manifold and other engine parts. When the engine is properly reassembled the student will adjust it for optimum operating efficiency, using a dynamometer and electronic testing equipment. The tractor will then be field tested and rechecked to manufacturers specifications.

LAM	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	Other
1.	Install camshaft and bushings and cylinder sleeves	1	4
2.	Install crankshaft, timing gear cover and pulley		4
3.	Install pistons on connecting rod, insert in cylinder bore	1	4
4.	Overhaul and install oil pump, install oil pan	2 .	3
5.	Install flywheel and clutch		. 2
6.	Install head, valve train, distributor, generator, starter, manifold and Other engine parts	1	2

Revised June, 1974

Tune-up, break-in



### Title - TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - REASSIMBLY

Code - 01.0301-12

## OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

Continuing with the same engine used in the disassembly (01.0301-11) module, the student or pair of students will reassemble the engine, using properly the tools and equipment available, following the manufacturers procedures and in a time period satisfactory to the instructor.

### The student will be able to:

- Using a camshaft bushing driver, install the camshaft bushings; put in the camshaft according to specifications.
- 2. Install cylinder sleeves, following the recommendations.
- 3. Properly install the crankshaft, oil seals, timing gear cover and pulley.
- Correctly fit pin bushings, assemble rod and piston, install rings and install rod and piston assembly in the cylinder bore.
- Disassemble the oil pump, check clearances with manufacturers specifications and install an oil pump overhaul kit if needed; prime oil pump and install.
- Install the flywheel; install clutch assembly, using clutch aligning tool and adjust to specifications.
- 7. Using the information learned in the Top Overhaul module, install the head and valve train.
- 8. Using the information learned in the Ignition Systems module, install the distributor and wiring harness.
- 9. Test and overhaul the generator if necessary.
- 10. Test and overhaul the starter if necessary.
- 11. Reassemble the other engine parts and get the engine and tractor back together.
- 12. Start the tractor, following an outlined procedure after major overhaul.
- Follow the manufacturers' recommended break-in procedures; tune-up engine to the manufacturers' specifications.



OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT		
Unit 1 - Install camshaft and bushings and cylinder sleeves Objective #1	A. Use of bushing driver; line up oil holes; check cam followers; install camshaft (damage to bushings); check end play with specifications.		
Using a camshaft bushing driver, install the camshaft bushings; put in the camshaft according to specifications.			
and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s			
Objective #2 Install cylinder sleeves, follow- ing the recommendations.	A. Installation of wet sleeves . Height above block, cleaning, seals B. Dry sleeve installation . Check cylinder bore; use of sleeve puller		
Unit 2 - Install crankshaft, timing gear cover and '  pulley  Objective #3  Properly install the crankshaft,  oil seals, timing gear cover and  pulley.	<ul> <li>A. Installation of bearing inserts, oil seals, timing cover and pulley.</li> <li>B. Main bearing cap position and clearance with plastigage.</li> <li>C. Crankshaft end play; correct timing (references) <ul> <li>Related information</li> <li>crank and engine balancers</li> <li>bearings - crush, thrust, failures. (if not already done elsewhere) - references</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	* Viewtysere		
Unit 3 - Install pistons on connecting rod, insert in cylinder bore.  Objective #4  Correctly fit pin bushings, assemble rod and piston; install rings and install rod and piston assembly in the cylinder bore.	A. Put in new pin (upper rod) bushings and fit to pin.  B. Proper assembly of rod and piston unit  C. Checking new rings for size (end gap)  D. Proper ring installation  E. Installation in sleeve, rod cap placement and clearance (check with plastigage)  (references)  F. Related information -  . Types and function of rings  . Types of piston pins (references)		

- Title

# TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - REASSEMBLY

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
. Demonstration . Discussion . References	A. Student will install cam- shaft bushings and replace camshaft; check specifica- tions.	A. Observe the proce- dure, results and check end play.
Demonstration Discussion FOS slides Reference: FOS Engines cta2-25 Module #16 p/19	A. Student will install the sleeves in his engine.	A. Check his work; check his procedura knowledge of the other type sleeve.
A. Demonstration 3. FOS Slides C. Damaged bearing display D. Discussion E. References: . FOS Engines ch 2-53,54 Modules #16 p.20,21 . FOS Engines ch 2 54-60 Bul 53A p 71-75 Ball & Roller Bearings	A. Student will install crank, aligning thrust bearing/ washers properly; check clearance with plastigage; check end play; get timing correct; oil seals, cover and pulley.	A. Observe plastigage and end play checks B. Check oil seal installation, timin marks. C. Written test on related information
A. Demonstration B. FOS Slides C. Film - Installing piston rings in farm tractors D. References:     . FOS Engines ch 2 43-48     Module #16 p. 21-23     Bul FT 53A p 39, 40     . Rx For Better Gasoline     Engine Overhauls     . Service Manual for the     Doctor of Motors	A. Student will fit piston pins check ring end gap; install ring set; install in sleeve and check bearing clearance	riston ring install
	5	the land the second section of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c



OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Unit 4 - Overhaul and install oil pump, install oil pan Objective #5 Disassemble the oil pump, check clearances with manufacturers specifications and install an oil pump overhaul kit if needed; prime oil pump and install.	A. Pump disassembly, clearances, install overhaul kit.  B. Possible pump housing replacement C. Pump priming importance, bolt torque, locks D. Oil pan installation E. Related information . Trantor lubrication systems . types - filters, pressure regulation (references)	
Unit 5 - Install flywheel and clutch  Objective #6 Install the flywheel; install clutch assembly, using clutch aligning tool and adjust to specifications.	A. Install flywheel, torque, measure run out B. Install clutch - pilot and release bearings, align clutch disc, clutch spring tension, adjust clutch fingers - (references)	
Unit 6 - Install head, valve train, distributor, generator, starter, manifold and other engin parts.	A. Review head and valve train installation procedures.	
Using the information learned in the Top Overhaul module, install the head and valve train.		
Objective #8 Using the information learned in the Ignition Systems module, install the distributor and wiring harness.	A. Review the distributor and ignition system hook-up.	

- Title

# TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - REASSEMBLY

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstration B. Discussion C. FOS Slides D. References:     FOS Engines ch 7 2-4, all Module #16 p. 23	A. Measure pump tolerances and rebuild if necessary.	A. Check measurement and resultant decision on rebuilding.  B. Written test on related information
A. Demonstration B. FOS PT Slides C. References: . FOS Engine ch 2. p. 61 FOS Power Trains Ch. 2	A. Student will install flywheel and clutch assembly, checking specifications and manufacturers recommendations.	and check completed assembly.
A. Demonstration  R. Discussion  C. Refer to Top Overhaul  Module	A. Install head and valve train.	A. Check results
A. Referback to Ignition Systems module	A. Install distributor (correctly timed) and wire ignition system.	A. Observing timing and wiring
	145	
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Title -

TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - REASSEMBLY

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #9	A. Disassembly procedure and cleaning B. Armature check tests
Test and overhaul the generator	C. Field coil tests
if necessary.	D. Commutator turning and mica undercumting
	E. Polarize
	(references)
	(references)
Objective #10	A. Disassembly procedure and cleaning
Test and overhaul the starter if	B. Drive mechanism
necessary.	C. Check field coils
necessary.	D. Check armature
	E. Check bushing wear
	(references)
Objective #11	A. Water pump overhaul (references)
Reassemble the other engine	B. Cooling system cleaning, testing thermostat,
parts and get the engine and	radiator cap (references)
tractor back together.	C. Governor linkage and adjustment (references)
Clactor same rogernary	
	in the face this
Unit 7 - Tune-up, break-in	A. Review of Tune-up module if taught before this
Objective #12	B. Adjust valve tappets, carburetor, engine
Start the tractor, following	timing as accurately as possible before
	l
an outlined procedure after	starting. Service for water, fuel, oil,
an outlined procedure after major overhaul	filters, lubrication, Start tractor - check
an outlined procedure after major overhaul	filters, lubrication. Start tractor - check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil
	filters, lubrication, Start tractor - check
	filters, lubrication. Start tractor - check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil
	filters, lubrication. Start tractor - check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil
major overhau1	filters, lubrication. Start tractor - check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil and water leaks, noises, ammeter.
	filters, lubrication. Start tractor—check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil and water leaks, noises, ammeter.  A. Follow manufacturers recommended procedure
major overhau1  Objective #13  Follow the manufacturers recomme	filters, lubrication. Start tractor—check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil and water leaks, noises, ammeter.  A. Follow manufacturers recommended procedure for break-in.
Objective #13 Follow the manufacturers recomme ed break-in procedures; tune-up	filters, lubrication. Start tractor—check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil and water leaks, noises, ammeter.  A. Follow manufacturers recommended procedure for break-in.  B. After break-in:
Objective #13 Follow the manufacturers recomme ed break-in procedures; tune-up engine to the manufacturers	filters, lubrication. Start tractor—check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil and water leaks, noises, ammeter.  A. Follow manufacturers recommended procedure for break-in.  B. After break-in: . Retighten head
Objective #13 Follow the manufacturers recomme ed break-in procedures; tune-up	filters, lubrication. Start tractor—check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil and water leaks, noises, ammeter.  A. Follow manufacturers recommended procedure for break-in.  B. After break-in: Retighten head Recheck valve clearances
Objective #13 Follow the manufacturers recomme ed break-in procedures; tune-up engine to the manufacturers	filters, lubrication. Start tractor—check oil pressure, rocker arm lubrication, oil and water leaks, noises, ammeter.  A. Follow manufacturers recommended procedure for break-in.  B. After break-in:     Retighten head     Recheck valve clearances     Engine timing
Objective #13 Follow the manufacturers recomme ed break-in procedures; tune-up engine to the manufacturers	A. Follow manufacturers recommended procedure for break-in.  B. After break-in: Retighten head Recheck valve clearances Engine timing Carburetor settings
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# TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - REASSEMBLY

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
. Demonstration . Reference: . Module #16 p. 29, 30 FOS Electrical Systems	A. Test generator output against manufacturers specifications; clean; replace brushes; polarize on installation.	A. Observe testing procedure
A. Demonstration 3. Discussion C. FOS Slides D. Reference: . Module #16 p. 30, 31 FOS Electrical	A. Clean and check for wear; test output to manufacturers specifications.	A. Observe tests
A. Demonstration B. Discussion C. FOS Slides D. Reference:     . Module #16 p. 29     . FOS Engines ch. 8 all     . FOS Engines ch. 9 all	A. Student will clean, test & repair the cooling system; get the engine & tractor ready to run.	A. Watch for safety procedures & inspeccompleted job.
A. Refer to module B. Demonstration C. Discussion	A. Check & adjust valve lash, engine timing, carburetor adjustments; B. Be sure of oil filters, oil, lubrication; water, fuel before starting. C. Start engine	A. Be present at starting.
A. Demonstration B. Discussion C. References: . FOS Engines ch 2 p. 63	A. Break-in and tune engine according to manufacturers recommendations and specifications.	A. Visual Observation and dynamometer tes
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Title - TRACTOR ENGINE OVERHAUL - REASSEMBLY

Code - 01.0301-12

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### A. Books -

Teacher References

Ball and Roller Bearings - International Harvester Co.

Farm Tractors. Engineering Bulletin FT 53A. American Oil Co.

910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Fundamentals of Service - Engines. John Deere Co.

Fundamentals of Service - Power Trains. John Deere Co.

Fundamentals of Service - Electrical Systems. John Deere Co.

I & T Shop Service. Technical Publications, Inc. 1010

Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo. 64105

Module #16 Tractor Repair. Eric Document Reproduction

Service 4936 Fairmont Ave., Bethesda, Md 20014

Rx For Better Gasoline Engine Overhaul. Dana Parts Co.,

Box 500, Hagerstown, Ind. 47306

Service Manual For Doctor of Motors. Dana Parts Co.,

Box 500, Hagerstown, Ind. 47306

Student References
Fundamentals of Service - Engines. John Deere Co.
I and T Manual for particular tractor and/or manufacturers
Service Manual

#### B. Periodicals -

Teacher References
Implement & Tractor. Implement and Tractor Publications, Inc.
1014 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo. 64105

#### C. Filmstrips -

Installing Piston Rings in Farm Tractors. 2 class periods 35 mm color Librarian, Technical Service Dept.
Dana Parts Co., Box 500, Hagerstown, Ind. 47306
FOS Electrical Systems Slide Set
FOS Engines Slide Set
FOS Power Trains Slide Set



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Title - AGRICULTURAL POWER TRAINS

Code - 01.0301-13

DESCRIPTION:

The complexity of the construction of agricultural equipment makes it essential for the student to study power transmissions and mechanical driving systems. Both wheel and crawler tractors can be used to study components, systems and operation. Through demonstration and practice, students will learn the principles and mechanics of the operation of clutches, transmissions, torque and hydraulic drives, differentials, final drives and power-take-offs.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	ocations Other
1. Principles of Powertrains	1	1
2. Clutches	1	4
3. Transmissions	1	6
4. Differentials	/ ¹	6
5. Final Drives	/ 0	2
6. Brakes	0	4
7. Power Take-offs	<u>1</u> .	$\frac{2}{25}$

Revised June, 1974



Objectives to be obtained: The student will be able to:

- 1. Explain how the power train works in the farm tractor.
- 2. Identify the different types of clutches used on the modern farm tractor.
- 3. Explain the methods of operating clutch assemblies in today's modern equipment.
- 4. Recognize the typical clutch troubles found in farm equipment.
- 5. Determine the extent of wear on disk facing and the need for replacement.
- Identify types, parts or components, and disassemble for repair or replacement of parts when needed.
- Diagnose and isolate malfunctions in the transmission which can be corrected through adjustment.
- 8. Describe the jobs performed by the differential and how they are accomplished.
- 9. Explain the type and operation of the differential locks found on today's farm tractors.
- 10. Identify the type of final drive assembly found on many items of farm equipment.
- Determine the cause of failure from inspection of parts removed from a faulty assembly.
- 12. Remove, inspect and repair the brakes on a tractor found to have no brake action during field operation.
- 13. Solve the problem of a malfunctioning PTO of a tractor brought in for service.
- 14. Remove, disassemble and repair the universal joint on the drive shaft for a PTO operated machine.
- 15. List six safety precautions to be observed around PTO operated equipment.



# Title - AGRICULTURAL POWER TRAINS

	CONTENT
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	
1Principles of Power Trains	A.Basic Purpose .Connects and disconnects power
Objective 1	.Selects speed ratios
Explain how the power train works	Provides a means of reversing
in the farm tractor.	.Equalizes power to the drive wheels for turning
Section 1995	B.Components
	.Clutch-to connect and disconnect power
	Transmission-to select speeds and direction Differential-to equalize power for turning
	C.Operation
	What or hand operated lever engages discs of clutch
	.Transmission through gears changes speeds in relat
•	to drive wheels.
•	Differential allows each wheel to travel a differential
•	speed and still propel its own load.
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2.Clutches	A.Types
2.Clutches Objective 2	.Disc-two or more plates are brought together to
Objective 2 Identify the different types of	.Disc-two or more plates are brought together to
Objective 2 Identify the different types of clutches used on the modern farm	.Disc-two or more plates are brought together to transmit torque .Platea single plate is clamped between two driving parts to transmit torque
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- Title

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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
AReview the various reference listed on the resource page an select those available for reause. Obtain the others necessar to complete library.  BBring before the class an it of equipment which operates through pulley and belt from a stationary engine. Remove the pulleys and belts, start the engine, and ask students to experience of equipment is noworking.  C.Obtain a tractor and some other piece of equipment with mounted engine into the shop for student examination. Have the students list the points or places through which power is transmitted from the source to the use.	d assigned or provided about the power train.  B.Learn the proper names, location and functions of the clutch, transmission, differential, and final drive units.  C.Observe the demonstrations given by the instructor and participate in the discussions lain about the power train, then do some of the following  .Determine the speeds of various devices in the power train.  Demonstrate proper connection and operations of the PTO.  .Suggest safety rules to be observed around various parts of the power train.	
storage area and observe the	s. ent A.Survey the home farm and list	Use car identification type sheet with numbered clutch types laid out on benches or illustration sheets made from parts manuals.
	B.Other student activities .Check a tractor clutch assembly for wear and need for adjustment .Adjust a check pedal free travel .Determine amount of face wea of a clutch disk	r
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AGRICULTURAL

Title - AGRICULTURAL POWER TRAINS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
bjective 3 Explain the methods of operating Flutch assemblies in today's modern Equipment	B.Operating Mechanisms  .Mechanical  .standard linkagemost common  .over-center linkagemechanical locking  .Hydraulic  .Electrical  .direct-action  .indirect-action  C.Maintenance  .plate
	.disc .flywheel .release bearing
Objective 4 Be able to recognize the typical clutch troubles found in farm equipment	D.Troubleshooting of clutches    .Eight basic clutch troubles    .clatteringespecially in low or reverse speeds    .draggingor failure to release promptly and fu    .squeaksparticularly when pedal is depressed
•	<ul> <li>rattlesespecially at low speeds or standing</li> <li>grabbingviolent and sudden engagement</li> <li>slippingfailure to transmit full power</li> <li>vibrations at either high or low speed or perio ically</li> <li>failure to transmit power at all</li> </ul>
•	.grabbingviolent and sudden engagement .slippingfailure to transmit full power .vibrations at either high or low speed or perio ically
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	.grabbingviolent and sudden engagement .slippingfailure to transmit full power .vibrations at either high or low speed or perio ically
0bjective-5	.grabbingviolent and sudden engagement .slippingfailure to transmit full power .vibrations at either high or low speed or perio ically .failure to transmit power at all
Objective—5  Determine the extent of wear on distance and the need for replacement	.grabbingviolent and sudden engagement .slippingfailure to transmit full power .vibrations at either high or low speed or perio ically .failure to transmit power at all

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Have students disassemble each upe of clutch discussed in the ontent, learn its parts and eassemble.  Demonstrate the proper use of pecial tools for servicing and/o	Observe demonstration of prope use of special tools and learn to use them in a similar manner.	r Have students explain orally the mechanism used to operate clutches on some of the equipment found on the farms in the area.
ljusting clutches.		
A.Have a tractor in the shop that can be split easily for instructional purposes. Demonstrate the following procedure  . Temove clutch assembly	A. Make special note of any of the typical clutch troubles and bring into discussion any personal experiences that will benefit other students.  B. Become aware of the types of	Assign students to tractors or other equipment with clutch trouble and have them report orally or in written reports the trouble four
. Inspect clutch facings .Inspect hub & spline for wear .Examine flywheel for smoothne .Inspect release bearing-lubri Review operator and/or service	date	
Inspect clutch facings Inspect hub & spline for wear Examine flywheel for smoothne Inspect release bearing-lubri Review operator and/or service annuals with students locating Information about the troubles	and/or service manual brought ss to class.	
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. Inspect clutch facings .Inspect hub & spline for wear .Examine flywheel for smoothne .Inspect release bearing-lubri B.Review operator and/or service manuals with students locating information about the troubles	and/or service manual brought ss to class.	Base evaluation on
.Inspect clutch facings .Inspect hub & spline for wear .Examine flywheel for smoothneeInspect release bearing-lubri B.Review operator and/or service manuals with students locating information about the troubles	and/or service manual brought ss to class.	report made by student for a group of defective or used clutch disks
Inspect clutch facings Inspect hub & spline for wear Examine flywheel for smoothne Inspect release bearing-lubri Review operator and/or service annuals with students locating Information about the troubles	and/or service manual brought ss to class.	report made by student for a group of defective or used clutch disks
<ul> <li>Inspect clutch facings</li> <li>Inspect hub &amp; spline for wear</li> <li>Examine flywheel for smoothne</li> </ul>	and/or service manual brought ss to class.	report made by student for a group of defective

Title - AGRICULTURAL POWER TRAINS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
3Transmissions Objective 6 Identify types, parts or components, and disassemble for repair or replacement of parts when needed.	A.Purpose .Transmitting power to the driven member of the machine .Increasing and decreasing speed or power of the machine .Controlling travel (forward or backward) of the machine B.TypesMechanical .Sliding gear .input and output shafts parallel .input and output shafts in line .Collar shift .Synchromeshcommon types of synchronizers are: .block .disc-and-plate .plain .pin
Objective 7 Diagnose and isolate malfunctions in the transmission which can be corrected through adjustment	A.Hydraulic Assist Transmission .Countershaft type .high-low speed unit .reverser unit .high-low reverse unit .Planetary type .simple .compound B.Hydrostatic drive transmission

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A .Use wall charts, teacher-made transparencies, and reference illustrations to discuss the operation and identifying the various parts of a transmission.	AStudy references assigned by the instructor, also the charts, etc, used during class for identifying parts and components	in the shop.
B.Use a cut-a-way transmission if available or an open unit and demonstrate the operation of the gears, slides, etc. C.Demonstrate proper usage of transmission disassembly and repair tools. D.Have students disassemble a simple transmission and learn the parts, functions and method of disassembly. Same students should reassemble the transmiss-	B.Other activities might includ .Check transmission parts for wear .Drain,flush and refill the transmission gear case .Clean filters on fluid transmissions	<b>2:</b>
ion assigned them for disassembly	•	
•	·	
chase or loan for class use, particularly for covering the hydraulic assist and hydrostatic transmissions	advantages and disadvantages of hydraulic type transmissions and drives for farm tractors.	This can be evaluated by work and report submitted and performed on a tractor assigned in the shop.
B.Discuss the causes of trans- mission noises and hard shifting as well as other problems encoun ered in the field or shop.	B.Discuss problems that may have been encountered with tractors having the hydraulic type transmissions.	
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#### Title - ACRICULTURAL POWER TRAINS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Differentials Objective 8 Describe the jobs performed by the differential and how they are accomplished. Objective 9 Re able to explain the type and apperation of the differential locks found on today's farm tractors.	.hydraulic .automatic (no-spin) .Operation .Adjustments .bearing preload .gear backlash
	.Troubleshooting

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.Remove the differential from ne same tractor or shop training nit and demonstrateInspection of washers, gears and bearings for wear	A .Observe instructors demonstration.Determine what the limits of wear allowed on the various parts of the transmission	determine attaining the
.Identify component parts .Explain the operation of the differential parts .Replace worn parts if necessar, B. Have students disassemble a lample transmission and learn the arts, functions and method of	B.Observe how the gears operate during forward motion and when turning corners in the differential assembly.	could be used in testing
isassembly. Same students should eassemble the transmission ssigned them for disassembly. C.Stress the importance of using the manufacturer's service manuals when servicing or repairing differentials, especial when concerned with a specific	C .Disassemble a differential and study the method of part removal and identify the type	
type and/or accessory.  D.Demonstrate the recommended procedure for preloading bearings and checking gear backlash. Refer to references listed at the end of this module for recommend ed procedures which can be notebook material.	e on the components.	
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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
5.Final Drives Objective 10 Identify the type of final drive assembly found on many items of farm equipment	A.Types  .Straight axle  .rigid shaft  .flexible shaft  .pinion  .drive located within the differential case
	.drive located on outer ends of final drives .Planetary .inboard .outboard .Chain
Objective ll Determine the cause of failure from inspection of parts removed from a faulty assembly.	B.Maintenance .Causes of failure .excessive drive shaft end play .overheating .lack of lubrication
	C.Adjustment .Preloading bearings .Endplay
6. Brakes Objective 12 Remove, inspect and repair the brain on a tractor found to have no brake action during field operation	- Checuman

-; Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstrate the removal and disassembly of a final drive un performing the following:  .Identity of the final drive type		A.A test made up of the different tractors in the shop would determine accomplish- ment of this objective.
. Checking the various parts fo wear		
Proper reassembly and adjust- ment		
•	: :	~ ]
B.Discuss the various causes of failure and have students		B. Same method as #2
determine from inspection of defective parts what was the cause of failure.		
C.Repeat 19 above, for the findrive.	a.	
D.Using projected diagrams, ditto sheets, text illustrations etc., explain and discuss the various types, operations and adjustments of the Brake System	the type of brake assembly or mechanism used.	C.Results of the work performed would indicate completion of the objective.
Refer again to the need for reference to the manufacturer's service information.		
E Display old or defective	C.Inspect the parts <b>laid</b> out by the instructor for identification of failure, wear, etc.	
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Title -

AGRICULTURAL POWER TRAINS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT 7 .Power take-offs	•
Objective 13 Solve the problem of a malfunction ing PTO of a tractor brought in for service.	A. Types     .Transmissiondriven     .Continuous-running     .Independent  B.Speeds     . 540     . 620     .1000     .1500
Objective 14 Remove, disassemble and repair the universal joint on the drive shaft for a PTO operated machine.	C.Parts     .Universal joints     .Drive shaft  D.Safety precautions     .Guards and shields     .Disconnect when not in use     Keep hands, feet and clothing away     Lever operate at extreme angles     .Shut off when working on machine
Objective 15 List six safety precautions to be observed around PTO operated equi ment	p-

- Title

		<del></del>
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.Repeat 23 above, for PTO's B.Discuss the safety precaution to a good extent and bring into the discussion any local examples of accidents which have occurred that will bring "home" the real situation to individuals.	and speed of PTO used.	A. Results of the work performed would indicate completion of the objective.
,		
C.An excellent film to use with this module, particularly in reference to bearings is "Quite Naturally", 16mm, available from, The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio	worn U-joint and disassemble and replace worn parts with new and	B. Results of the work performed would indicate completion of the objective.
•		.A written quiz should be used to test the students completing the objective.
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Title - AGRICULTURAL POWER TRAINS

Code - 01.0301-13

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### A. Books

Teacher references:

- 1. Machines for Power Farming, 2nd Edition, Stone and Gulvin, J. Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, New York
- 2. Modern Farm Power, Promersberger and Bishop, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New York
- 3. Farm Gas Engines and Tractors, 4th Edition, Fred R. Jones, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, New York
- 4. Tractors and Crawlers, 2nd Edition, P. V. Eshelman, American Technical Society, Chicago, Illinois
- 5. Module #8 Agr. Machinery; Mechanical Power Transfer Systems, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio
- 6. FOS-Powertrains; General-Bearings and Seals, John Deere Co., Moline, Illinois

#### Student references:

- 1. Farm Tractor Maintenance, Brown and Morrison, The Interstate Publishers and Printers, Inc., Danville, Ill. 2. Owner/Operators Manuals, various manufacturers of agriculturel equipment
- 3. I&T Shop Service, Intertec Publishing Corp., Kansas City, Mo.

#### B. Periodicals

- 1. Implement and tractor, Intertec Publishing Corp., Kansas City, Mo.
- 2. Farm and Power Equipment, NRFEA Publications, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
- 3. American Agriculturalist, Ithaca, N. Y.
- 4. Hoards Dairyman, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
- 5. Successful Farming, DesMoines, Iowa

#### C. Audio-Visuals

- 1. Quite Naturally, 16mm film, The Timken Roller Bearing Co., Canton, Ohio 2. Handle With Care, New Departure Division, General Motors, Corp, Bristol, Conn.
- 3. Direct Drive Transmission, 50 color slides, The Caterpillar Tractor Co.
- 4. Planetary Gearing, 54 color slides, The Caterpillar Tractor Co. 5. FOS-Power train, 35mm color slides, The John Deere Co., Moline, Ill.





Title - FARM MACHINERY OPERATION, MAINTENANCE
AND FIELD REPAIRS

Code - 01.0301-14

DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to prepare the student to safely operate common farm machinery. Theory of operation will be included to the extent necessary to make the adjustments and field repairs for efficient operation under farm conditions. Most of the time will be spent developing skills of operating machinery.

Preventative maintenance and its importance will also be stressed in the module. The emphasis will be on spending a little time before operation to save countless hours of lost time later.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time All <u>Class</u>	ocations Other
1.	Machinery Operation Safety	2	. 1
2.	Performing Maintenance and Field Repair	<b>1</b> ·	9
3.	Operating Farm Machinery	1/4	16 26

Revised June, 1974



# Title - FARM MACHINERY OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND FIELD REPAIRS

Code - 01.0301-14

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

#### The student will be able to:

- List orally or in writing the hazardous occupations and highway operations laws that apply to farm machinery.
- 2. Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to use a machinery operator's manual to determine the correct procedure to follow in maintaining and performing field repair of equipment. *
- 3. Correctly perform recommended maintenance jobs on equipment using the service manual as a guide.
- 4. Perform, to the instructor's satisfaction, recommended repair adjustments on equipment, which can be made in the field using basic tools and the operator's manual for reference.
- 5. Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to operate modern farm equipment * in a safe and efficient manner under field conditions.
  - * Equipment is considered to be at least one modern machine, commonly used in each of the following areas:
    - . Tillage
    - Planting
    - . Cultivating

- . Harvesting
- . Spraying or spreading



#### AGRICULTURAL

01.0301-14

Module FARM MACHINERY OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND FIELD REPAIRS

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT Unit 1. Machinery Operation Safety Objective 1 - List the hazardous occupations laws affecting farm machinery occupations and highway operation laws that apply to farm machinery C. Safety rules to follow when operating machinery

Unit 2. - Performing Maintenance and field repairs.

Objective 2 - Demonstrate to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to use a machinery operator's manual, to determine correct procedure to follow in maintaining and performing field repairs of equipment.

Material contained in the operator's manual on a self propelled machine to serve as an example of a typical manual. (Each student needs a manual on the example machine)

01.0301-14

FARM MACHINERY OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND FIELD REPAIRS

A. Take note of new information	A. Written test
B. Study resource material Rules of the road manual Hazardous occupations law	B. Observe student actions throughout module.
C. Gather facts from and ask	
D. Help set up displays	
A. Study sample manual.	A. Students will perform given jobs using the operator's
B. Assist in performing jobs during demonstrations.	B. Observe students during the
C. Practice using manual to performended operations.	
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	B. Study resource material . Rules of the road manual . Hazardous occupations law  C. Gather facts from and ask questions of resource personnel  D. Help set up displays  A. Study sample manual.  B. Assist in performing jobs during demonstrations.  - C. Practice using manual to performing

# Objective 3 - Correctly perform recommended maintenance jobs on

equipment using the service

manual as a guide.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### CONTENT

Maintenance Jobs on Machinery

- . Following recommended times from manual
- . Performing jobs safely
- . Using tools properly
- . Carrying out maintenance jobs

Objective 4 - Perform, to the instructor's satisfaction recommended repair adjustments on equipment, which can be made in the field using basic tools and the operator's manual for reference.

- A. Types of repairs that should be attempted.
  - . Skill of operator
  - . Time required
  - . Tools available
  - . Manufacturers recommendations
- B. Performing repairs safely
- C. Using tools properly
- D. Repairing farm machinery



lodule FARM MACHINERY OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND FIELD REPAIRS

01-0301-14

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstration  B. Student practice  C. Field trip(s)  Farm  Machinery dealership	Students will perform recommended maintenance jobs on equipment in school, on farm or at a dealership.	Evaluate students progress on a checksheet throughout manual. (sample attached)
<ul> <li>A. Lecture discussions for content 1, 2, 3</li> <li>B. Demonstrations of sample repairs.</li> <li>C. Student practice.</li> <li>D. Field trip(s)</li> </ul>	mation presented.	B. Evaluate students progress
	7	

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 Operating Farm  Machinery  Objective 5 - Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction ability to operate modern	
farm equipment in a safe and efficient manner under field	B. Safety practices to observe in operating machinery.
conditions.	C. Efficiency factors to consider in operating machinery.
	D. Methods of operating machinery.
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#### EDUCATION

dule FARM MACHINERY OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND FIELD REPAIRS

01.0301-14

A. Lecture-discussion B. Group concensus to determine common equipment in area. C. Filmstr.p. (combines) D. Field Trip E. Student practice  A. Students will develop a list of common machines during field trips and class discussion. B. Students will read related reference material and observable violatis. C. Student practice  C. Students will practice operating machinery. A student should successfully operate at least one machine in each of the five types.		TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
of common machines during field trips and class determine common equipment in area.  B. Students will read related reference material and observers visuals.  D. Field Trip  C. Students will practice operating machinery. A student should successfully operate at least one machine in each of the five				
B. Group concensus to determine common equipment in area.  B. Students will read related reference material and observe visuals.  C. Filmstr.p - (combines)  B. Students will read related reference material and observe visuals.  C. Students will practice operating machinery. A student should successfully operate at least one machine in each of the five	Α.	Lecture-discussion		operate equipment using
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E. Student practice  machinery. A student should successfully operate at least one machine in each of the five	C.	Filmstr.p - (combines)		
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fitle - FARM MACHINERY OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND Code - 01.0301-14 FIELD REPAIRS

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### Books:

- 1. Selecting and Maintaining Field Mowers (1966), \$4.00 from AAVIM
- 2. Plows and Plowing \$1.95 from IMS
- 3. Combines and Combining 205 from IMS
- 4. Appropriate operator's manuals for machines used.
- 5. The Operation Care and Repair of Farm Machinery John Deere Hazardous occupations laws, latest edition, from N.Y.S. Rural Safety Council NYS Labor Department, Albany and Bureau of Agricultural Education State Education Department, Albany, New York.

#### Bulletins:

Job operation sheets in agricultural mechanics - \$.45 from IMS

#### Periodicals:

Farm Equipment periodicals should be helpful

#### Audiovisuals:

Combines, Principles of Operation (39 slides) IMS Safety Charts available from NYS Rural Safety Council and machinery manufacturers



# SETUPS FOR UPSETS

# Recognize Hazards—Avoid Accidents

## SPEED



Driving too last is a lactor in most tractor upsets. Many occur while tractor is being driven to or from work. Slow down and get there!

# CROSSING SLOPES



A hole, bump, or quick turn can bring tragedy on a slope. Be extra careful if the slope is too steep. Don't try to form tit

## UP SLOPES



Backward upsets are apt to happen when going uphill. If you have to go up a really steep one, back the tractor up the slope!

## DITCHES



This tractor may tip backwards when power is applied. Sideways upsels often happen in ditches. Avoid steep banks. Cross ditches where banks have gradual slope.

# TRAFFIC



High-speed traffic and slow-speed tractors don't mix-sately. But more operators are killed on public roads by tractor upsels than by collisions. Avoid heavy traffic!

#### MISUSE



Many deaths result from running errands, herding cattle, or just plain horseplay on tractors. Get a horsel Use your tractor for the jobs it's designed to do.

# HIGH HITCH



Hitching to the axle or seat bracket can cause a backward upset. Don't do it! Never attempt to pull a load with the drawbar removed.

#### MUD



Something will turn if power is applied. If the wheels stick, the chassis will revolve around axle. When you can't back out get help.

# DOWNHILL



Down sleep grades, there is more weight on front wheels - more chance of an upset. Do not try to handle heavy loads. Always leave your tractor in gear

# HIDDEN OBSTACLES



A big tractor tire has lots of "bounce." A hidden log, stump, or stone can throw you. Be alert slow down for fall weeds or grass.

# LOADS ON FRONT



A front end loader is a laborsaver. But it makes a tricycle tractor easy to tip. Use loader with care. Add rear wheel weights.

# LOADS ON DRAWBAR



Loads on the drawbar increase the chances of a backward upset. Add front end weights for balance. Handle tractor with care on slopes.

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#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Many hours of lost time and much suffering is caused by the failure to practice simple safety rules.

IT IS TOO LATE TO REMEMBER WHAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE AFTER THE ACCIDENT HAS HAPPENED.

- 1. See Tractor Operator's Manual.
- 2. Do not operate in unstable spots or where bank "cave ins" are possible.
- 3. Do not swing and strike solid objects.
- 4. Keep bystanders or others out of reach.
- 5. Do not work over companion help in trench.
- Never travel across frozen slopes with crawler type tractor if at all possible.
- 7. Always disengage transmission before leaving machine.
- 8. Always ground units before leaving machine.



- 1. Use "Series 3" Motor Oil in engine crankcase.
- Check every 10 hours after tractor has set long enough for oil to drain back.
- 3. Replace filter and refill engine crankcase every 100 hours under normal conditions, more often if necessary. Have engine at normal operating temperature when draining. Use sae 30 above 32 F., Use sae 20w from O F. to 32 F., and use low below O F. and below.
- 4. Crank engine for 15 seconds with the fuel shut off before turning fuel on. Start engine at & throttle.
- 5. Take advantage of the features of specified filter elements.
- 6. Make certain oil pressure gauge indicates the circulation of oil.
- 7. Use a good grade of No. 2 diesel fuel suppled by a reputable oil company.
- Drain sediment from fuel tank and filters daily.
- Replace fuel filters with Allis-Chalmers filters after 500 hours or when fuel pressure drops below 8 psi.
- 10. Check anti-freeze solution to provide adequate protection in freezing weather. If draining in freezing weather, make certain cooling system is completely drained.
- 11. Deep fan, water pump and generator fan belts properly adjusted.
- 12. Check coolant level daily.
- 13. Operate unit with temperature gauge within operating range.
- 14. Check electrolyte solution in batteries daily.
- 15. Check electrical cables for loose connections or frayed insulations.
- 16. Keep battery terminals clean and tight.
- 17. Torque pre-cleaner (Farr type) to 5 ft. lbs. (TIGHTEN HAND TIGHT AND GIVE 1-2 more turns.)
- 18. Turn off master switch before cleaning, repairing, disconnecting or connecting any heavy electrical cables.
- 19. If engine does not start in 30 seconds, allow starter-to-cool two minutes before attempting to start.
- 20. Keep engine clutch adjusted at all times.
- 21. Throttle back engine when shifting gears of starting load.
- 22. Stop engine when prolonged idling periods would occur.



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#### DO'S (continued)

- 23. Keep tracks properly adjusted.
- 24. Replace with specified elements after the first 50 hours and every 500 hours thereafter the engine clutch (oil type), transmission, steering clutches and brakes.
- 25. Change oil in engine clutch, tra. mission, bevel gear, brakes and steering system with sae 10, lubricating oil every 1000 hours.

- 1. Shorten engine life by using other than recommended lubricants.
- 2. Overfill crankcase oil sump.
- Use engine crankcase oil beyond its capability to hold contaminants in suspension.
- 4. Start a cold engine and run at high idle.
- Use any other than specified oil filter elements.
- 6. Operate tractor unless oil gauge shows pressure.
- 7. Use a poor grade or diesel fuel in high speed engine and lose performance.
- 8. Allow sediment to plug fuel filters.
- 9. Allow oil to enter close fitting pump parts.
- 10. Wait until it's too late to check anti-freeze.
- 11. Allow belts to become worn due to slippage.
- 12. Allow coolant to drop below radiator tubes, remove cap while temperature gauge is in upper portion.
- 13. Operate with a cold engine.
- 14. Allow electrolyte level to drop below separators.
- 15. Operate with 100se, worn or frayed battery cables.
- 16. Lose voltage through poor connections.
- 17. Allow dirt to enter engine.
- 18. Short out electrical systems.
- 19. Overheat starter which shortens life.
- 20. Allow clutch to slip because of low pressure.
- 21. Run a cold engine any longer than necessary.
- 22. Allow loose or tight tracks to cause premature wear.
- 23. Run with contaminated oil.
- 24. Operate beyond recommended change intervals.

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e e e	•	C	HECKS	HEE'	T -	FARM	EQU1	.P JEI	n' 01	Pera!	CION	MAIN	ITEN <i>A</i>	NCE	AND	FIEL	D RE	PAIR			\		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
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Machine															/							//			
	Maintenance												·						_			 _	<del> </del>		
	Field Repair					f.													, p. 44, pet 41.)			 	_	_	,
*	Safe Operation														. =						1		-	_	
	Efficient Operation									· • <del>- •</del> ·							~					· -		actes/Ro	
	Maintenance			<u> </u>											-							 		16	-
	Field Repair	-			_				,								~					 		-	
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Title - SETTING UP AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Code - 01.0301-15

DESCRIPTION:

Students will demonstrate an ability to correctly assemble new equipment and prepare it for sale and delivery. Efficient assembly procedure and techniques with the limits of quality control and safety will be stressed in this module. Students will be involved with hardware identification and parts layout are included. Correct installation and alignment of pulleys and belts, chains and sprockets, and shafts and gears will be covered.

Proper adjustment, correct lubrication and pre-delivery service in the shop and under field conditions will be emphasized.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Alloc Class	ations Other
1.	Assembly Manual Use	1	1
2.	Hardware Identification and Terminology	1	<b>2</b> ⁷ ·
3.	Techniques of Machine Assembly	1	16
4.	Check of Common Assembly Errors	1	1
5.	Lubricants and Lubrication	1	1
6.	Pre-delivery Service	1/6	<u>3</u> 24

Revised January, 1975

#### Title - SETTING UP AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Code - 01.0301-15

#### Objectives to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the information and procedure outlined in the assembly manual for a machine to be set-up in the shop and meet industry standards.
- 2. Use the assembly manual as a guide and identify the various parts of the machine needed for proper assembly, to the satisfaction of the instructor.
- 3. Demonstrate an understanding of terms and illustrations used in the assembly manual and discuss the machine and procedure with an industry representative intelligently.
- 4. Correctly assemble a new machine to manufacturers' specifications following the procedure outlined in the assembly manual using the illustrations, parts and assemblies included, shop tools and equipment available.
- 5. Identify common assembly errors on machine previously assembled, prior to and after, they have been started so they can be corrected to meet industry standards.
- Select the proper lubricant for a machine from the stock available, use it for the purpose it was designed for meeting manufacturers' recommendations.
- 7. Use the check list and perform the necessary adjustment, as outlined in the manual, prior to delivery of the machine to meet the manufacturers' standards.
- 3. Demonstrate, by completing a report form (which establishes the responsibility in case of failure as the mechanic, dealer or manufacturer) on the purpose of pre-delivery service.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

Unit 1 ~

Assembly manual use.

Objective 1

Understand the information and procedure outlined in the assembly manual for a machine to be set-up in the shop and meet industry standards.

A. Machine Assembly manual

the machines operation and servicing requirements.

Included:

- . machine specifications
- . operation
- . adjustments
- . Lubrication
- . attachments
- . trouble-shooting
- . setting-up instructions

. Module

### TEACHING METHOD

# STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- A . Prepare a general outline ditto sheet for students.
- B . Review with students an assembly manual furnished with a piece of equipment to be set-up in the shop.
- C . Emphasize the important sections of the manual especially the part on bolt hardness, printed information along with the illustrations and safety.
- A. Review ditto sheet outline provided by instructor and the assembly manual provided with machine assigned for setups.
- B. Obtain other manufacturers' assembly manuals for comparison
- A. Have students explain orally their interpretations of information found in an assembly manual.
- B. Check students work at the start of assembly to determine their ability to follow the information given in the manual.

# OBJECTIVES BY USIT

# CONTENT

# Unit 2 -Hardware identification

# and terminology

# Objective 2

Use the assembly manual as a guide and identify the various parts of the machine needed for proper assembly, to the satisfaction of the instruc-

- A. Common Parts and Assemblies
  - . Items that are common to all models
  - . Items that are common to certain models
  - . Attachment parts
  - . Optional parts
  - . Special Parts

# Objective 3

Demonstrate an varstanding of terms and illarrations used in the assembly manual and discuss the machine and procedure with an industry representative intelligently.

# A. Terms

Example - Baler

- . Shipping bundle
- . Tongue latch
- . Spindle
- . Control support
- . Reinforcing washer
- . Windguard
- . Tongue
- . Feed Arm

01.0301-15

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Review set-up manuals and prepare a list of items or hardware that is common to the particular machine to be set-up.  B. Identify the common assemblies for students to become acquainted with the new machine.	A. Become familiar with the items the instructor has listed as common to the machines.  B. Be able to identify the common assemblies on a new machine brought in for set-up.	A. Use a short quiz of items laid out on the floor for students to identify.  B. Ask students at random to identify assemblies as students assemble new machine.
Objective 3  A . Review manuals for common terms used in	(Same as above)	A. Use a matching quiz for students to learn the terms and meanings.
detailing set-up or identification of machine parts.		
B. Use text  American Society of  Agricultural Engineer'  Handbook for defining	<b>a</b>	
other common terms.		
a.	186	
<b>-</b>		AB7/26/71

# Title - SETTING UP AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Techniques of machine assembly  Objective 4  Correctly assemble a new machine to manufacturers' specifications following the procedure outlined in the assembly manual using the illustrations, parts and assemblies included, shop tools and equipment available.	A. Uncrating the new machine  Remove straps and nails that would be hazard to the mechanic or machine.  Use hoists, jacks, cranes to lift, tip, etc. the machine into operating position.  Assemble those parts as per instructions to make the machine portable.  Continue setting up machine as per instructions and illustrations show.
Unit 4 - Check of common assembly errors  Objective 5  Identify common assembly errors on machines previously assembled, prior to and after, they have been started so they can be corrected to meet industry standards.	A. Corrections to be made —  Oil on over-running clutch dogs Belts installed backward Rusted shafts non-movable sheaves Tension springs not aligned Sheaves not aligned Idler pulley hinge bolts too tight Wheel hub bolts not tight Rust on belt surface of sheaves Wire harness not threaded correctly Dried-out oil-impregnated bolts

# STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES

A . Demonstrate and review the procedures given in the assembly manual for setting-up the new machine.

TEACHING METHOD

manual for setting-up
the new machine.

B . Emphasize Safety
constantly during

the assembly proce-

dure.

- A. Follow procedures outlined in assembly manual and set-up the machine assigned.
- B. Practice and observe safety rules throughout assembly of machine.
- A. Observe students progress and check chart of their progress.

- A . Review machine assembly manuals with local dealers servicemen for errors typical in assembly of their new machines.
- B . Discuss the lists of such assembly errors with students; also have local dealer servicemen talk to class about such errors found in the field after delivery.
- C . Have students switch machines after assembly and check for any possible errors in assembly.

- A. Use lists provided by instructor for checking machine assigned for set-up and correct all errors.
- B. Exchange machines with other students for checking possible assembly errors.
- A. Check students ability to recognize errors on machine assigned as well as on other machines.
- B. Have students list the errors found in the new equipment assembled.



# Title - SETTING UP AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	Content
Unit 5 - Lubricants and lubrication	A. Types of Friction Dry Viscous
Select the proper lubricant for a machine the stock available, use it for the purpose it was designed for meeting manufacturers' standards.	B. Four groups of lubricants
	D. Types of lubricating greases  . The three catagories  . lime soap - chassis grease  . soda soap - wheel-bearing grease  . lithium soap - multi-purpose grease

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY TEACHING METHOD A. Become familiar with the new A , Pass around cans of API classifications printed different brands and on cans of motor oil in stock. API classification and raise the question, B. Obse-ve the reaction of the "Which oil would you s greases to heat applied use?" to samples in the demonstration by the instructor. B . Show the students samples of the different types. C. Check with a microscope, smears of oils and greases. of unused and used oil and/or grease placed on a slide. C . Show the class worn Contraction of the second engine parts and ma-D. Inspect the surface of a piece chinery parts caused by of metal under the microscope varnishing, sludge, and noting the roughness of the corrosive acids. surface. D . Pour the oil drained from an engine through a filter and show the sludge deposited on the filter. E . Place a sample of a lime soap, soda soap, and lithium soap grease on a glass plate. Apply heat under each sample of grease noting the breakdown of the grease samples.

A . Check students knowledge of lubricants with a quiz developed from the material

covered in class.

Refer to 4-H Tractor Program Units on lubrication.

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# CONTENT

# Unit 6 -

Pre-delivery service

# Objective 7

Use the check li... nd perform the necessary ljustment as outlined in the manual prior to delivery of the machine to meet the manufacturers' standards.

- A. Four Important Steps -
  - . Receiving -
    - . inspection for damage or shortage
  - . Warehousing and Storage
    - . stored carefully
    - . protected from deterioration
  - . Preparing for Delivery
    - . customer satisfaction
    - . performed thoroughly and properly
  - . Delivering
    - . give customer instructions
      - . operation
      - . field adjustment
      - . maintenance

# Objective 8

Demonstrate, by completing a report form (which establishes the responsibility in case of failure as the mechanic, dealer or manufacturer) the purpose of pre-delivery service.

- A. Purpose of Pre-delivery
  - To assure customer of machines adjustment to specifications and in first class condition.

    To establish the date of delivery so that the full term warranty is assured to the customer.
  - . To be used as guide for -
    - · checking every adjustment
    - · giving information to customer on operation
    - · adjustment and maintenance

**Vodule** 

-	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
B . C .	Explain the factors involved in the four steps of the pre-delivery service.  Review manuals (assembly, owner's and/or predelivery) for the specific machine with students.  Have a local dealer explain the importance of this service from his standpoint to the students.  Visit a local dealership and observe the performance of receiving, ware-bossing predelivery.	A: Become acquainted with the important steps to the predelivery service.  B. Observe the actual operations taking place at a local dealership.	A. Have students explain their understanding of these four steps after the visit to a dealership.
	Demonstrate the use of the check list (Pre-delivery form) and go over each item referring to the appropriate manual for specific details for the adjustment etc.  Have students role play the part of a dealer serviceman and a customer in explaining the instructions for the operation, field adjustment and maintenance required on the part of the customer.	B. Take the part of a dealer serviceman and give the instructions to a fellow student (the customer) on the essential factors, operation, adjustment and maintenance.	B. Observe the student in role-playing the part of a dealer serviceman giving instructions to a customer.

# MODULE OF INSTRUCTION

SETTING UP AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY Title -

01.0301-15

# RESOURCE MATERIALS

- A. Books 1. Teacher references
  - a) Module #7 Agricultural Machinery Assembly and Lubrication, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43212
  - b) Manual Management Course in Dealer Service Operations, Massey-Furgurson Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana 46206
  - c) Manual Service Management Handbook, J.C. Case Co., Racine, Wisconsin 53401
  - d) Manual Service Center Management, International Harvester Company, Chicago, Illinois 60601
  - 2. Student References
    - a) Manufacturers' Owner/Operator's manuals
- B. Bulletins -Special Reference materials provided by Mr. Edward F. Smucker, Training Center Supervisor, New Holland Division, New Holland, Pennsylvania 17567
- C. Periodicals -
  - 1. Teacher references
    - a) Farm Power and Equipment, National Farm Power and Equipment Dealer's Association.
    - b) Implement and Tractor, Technical Publications Inc.
- D. Audiovisuals -
  - 1. Steps to Service Shop Profits. New Idea Farm Equipment Co., Coldwater, Ohio 45828
  - 2. Other similiar slide or film strip sets available from various manufacturers' service departments and/or local dealerships.

# MODULE OF INSTAUCTION

Title - AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR

Code - C1.0301-16

### DESCRIPTION:

Experience in the service, adjustment and simple repair of common agricultural equipment will be basic to this module. Classroom will involve suitably texts and how-to-do visuals. The student will correctly use the tools appropriate for such repair on a farm or other agricultural establishment.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time All	ocations Other
1.	Determining Machine components and Specifications	2	1
2.	Clean Machine Prior to Repairs		. 1
3.	Recondition the Machine	•	18
4.	Servicing the Machine	1	2,
5.	Running-in Reconditioned Machine		1
6.	Painting Machine if Needed	1 .	···· 2
7.	Cutting Cost of Repairs	<u>1</u> 5	25

Revised January, 1975



# MODULE OF INSTRUCTION

# Title - AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR

Code - 01.0301-16

# Objectives to be obtained:

# The student will be able to:

- Identify the machine by make, model and serial number using the owner/ operator's manual and record this information legibly.
- 2. Name the parts of the components of the machine, by using the owner's or parts manual, for the dealer's partsman when having to order the replacement parts.
- 3. Orally explain the function of machine parts or components during class discussion to the instructor's satisfaction.
- 4. Recognize and identify the driving mechanism of the machine brought in for repairs by indicating the safety hazards that exist, to the instructor.
- Separate and/or remove machine attachments from the main machine using tools and equipment in the school shop and store them temporarily, safely and correctly as per shop standards.
- 6. Use a steam cleaner and/or other cleaning equipment in the shop area provided for this purpose and clean the machine throughly prior to repairs.
- 7. Determine the extent of repairs needed by the machine through visual inspection in the shop, identify the worn, broken or damage parts for the instructor.
- 8. Remove or disassemble the parts from the machine with tools provided in the shop within the time standards set by industry.
- 9. Rebuild parts or components of machine by arc welding, oxy-acetylene welding or drilling new holes, etc. with equipment in the shop to his and the instructor's satisfaction.
- 19. Reinstall the new, rebuilt or reconditioned parts on the machine in the shop within the time standards set by industry.
- 11. Select and use the lubricants as recommended in the owner/operators manual and those available to him in the shop with tools that are also available for this purpose prior to starting the machine.
- 12. Make the necessary adjustments to the machine following the instructions in the owner/ operators manual to within the manufacturer's specifications.
- 13. Start and run the machine, check for any misaligned parts, over heating bearings or leaking oil or grease seals after the reconditioning and servicing in the shop under the supervision, observation and approval of the instructor.



# Objectives to be attained: (Continuation)

- 14. Properly prepare and apply paint materials to the completely reconditioned and prepared machine in the shop using tools and equipment available to his and the instructor's satisfaction.
- 15. Cut the cost of repairs on machinery using procedures developed in class and show results of savings at the end of the year tax report.

# Agricultural Mechanics

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit 1 - Determining machine commonents and specifications

# Objective 1

Identify the machine by make, model, and serial number using the owner/ operator's manual and record this information legibly.

# Objective 2

Name the parts or the components of the machine by using the owner's or parts manual for the dealer's partsman when having to order the replacement parts.

# CONTENT

# A. Owner/operator's manual

- Introduction section
  - . location of name plate
  - . spaces provided for recording model and serial number
- Importance of correct model and serial number information

- Identification of parts
- Function of parts

# Example:

# Mower-types

- Trail
- Integral rear -mounted
- Side-mounted

# Objective 3

Orally explain the function of machine parts or components during class or shop discussions to the instructor's satisfaction.

A.Parts

Function

Example

Frame

The part that supports the drive and cutter bar mechanism.

Drag bar

That part which extends from the

frame to the yoke.

Yoke ·

That part to which the cutter bar

is hinged.

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	Agricultural Mechan	ics			
	TEACHING METHOD	٤	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVA	LUATION PROCEDURES
A. B.	Obtain machine for repair by each 2 students.  Make certain the owner/ operator's manual is available for each machine.	А.	Provide a machine for reconditioning (if possible)  Supplying owner/operator's manual for same machine, obtain such manual from the local dealer or from manufacturer.	Α.	Check sheet Indicate student effort in obtain- ing machine for reconditioning Student's obtaining owner/operator's manual Legibility of
C.	Demonstrate the use of the manual for pro- perly locating the manufacturer's iden- tification plate on machine.	c.	Using manual locate and record the manufacturer's identification information.		recorded information from the machine name place.
А.	Review text, Farm Machinery and Equipment pages 293 to 294.  Prepare transparencies from parts manual or make ditto sheets reviet and also writing in names of parts, com- ponents, etc.	В	Use text and become acquainted with nomenclature attached to parts of machine.  Learn what the function of these parts or components do in the actual operation of the machine.	<b>A</b> •	parts and have student identify or indicate on the picture what the part name is of each component.  Determine in an oral questioning what the functions of the part
C.	Go over machine point- ing out the parts and help students identify by name.			*	of the machine are.
<b>A</b>	Ask questions of students and help them explain the functions of the parts or components.				



Agricultural Mechanics

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# CONTENT

# Objective 4

Recognize and identify the driving mechanism of the machine brought in for repairs by indicating the safety hazards that exist to the instructor.

# A. Power units

- . Clutch controls
- . Switches
- B. Drive lines or shafts
  - Shielding
- C. U-joints
  - . Safety collars
  - . Alignment

# Objective 5

Separate and/or remove machine attachments from the main machine using tools and equipment in the school shop and store temporarily, safely and correctly as per shop standards.

# A. Separate units or components

# Example:

Bale thrower on pick-up baler

- Proper connecting of lifting or jacking devices for balance.
- . Removal of driving devices that connect to main machine.
- . Temporary storage or supporting procedures.
- . Safety factors



AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR Module_ Agricultural Mechanica EVALUATION PROCEDURES STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY TEACHING METHOD Have student demonstrate Α. Identify the power driving Demonstrate methods of his knowledge of the controls on the machine he connecting and discontrols of the machine is repairing. connecting power power driving mechanism by explaining it to his source. Check to see that all shields fellow students: or guards are in place on B. Point out and explain machine. the transmission of power from its source C. Check for proper alignment to end use. of the U-joints in the drive lines. C. Discuss the need for safety collars or shielding around Ujoints, slip clutches and other parts of the drive line. D. Refer to some accidents that have occurred in local area. Check students' work Follow instructions in manual Α. Explain the use of in removal of attachfor removal of attachments the owner/operator's ments by observation, when preparing to recondimanual in describing grade according to tion machine. the attachment removal ability to accomplish and reattaching compared to methods procedure. demonstrated by instructor. Point out the various power connecting arrangements using overhead transparencies or the machines in the

Demonstrate various balancing methods in lifting or jacking operations.

shop.

Emphasize the safe use of the tools or equipment being used.

Agricultural Mechanics

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# Thit 2 - Clean machine prior to repairs

# Objective 6

Use a steam cleaner and/or other cleaning equipment in the shop area provided for this purpose and clean the machine thoroughly prior to repairs.

# Steam cleaner operation

Connecting to water supply

CONTENT

- Fuel supply
- Electrical source
- Safety
- Method of manipulation of nozzle

# Cold solvent washer tank

- Electrical connection
- Safety

# Mnit 3 - Recondition the machine

# Objective 7

Determine the extent of repair necessary to the machine by visual inspection in the shop, identifying the worn, broken or damage parts for the instructor.

# Visual inspection

- Worn parts
- Broken parts
- Loose bolts
- Frayed belts
- Leaking grease seals
- Misaligned shafts

# Objective 8

Remove or disassemble the parts from the machine with tools provided in the shop within the time standards set by industry.

# A . Parts removal

- Use of proper tools
- Remove only necessary parts or components 201

# ACRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR

	Agricultural Med		EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EANDONITON LINCOLDS
A .	Demonstration of connecting the steam cleaner to water supply, filling with proper fuel, and electric outlet.  Stress the safe use	<ul> <li>A. Use steam cleaner to thoroughly clean machine brought into shop for repair.</li> <li>B. Clean small parts or components in cold washer tank prior to</li> </ul>	A. Evaluate student performance by observation and grade in accordance with standards of proficiency estab- lished for job of cleaning equipment.
•	and indicate the hazards involved in using cleaner.	making repairs.	
С.	Demonstrate the proper method of manipulation of the gun nozzle for most efficient and effective cleaning (same procedure for cold washer)		TE-man.
Α .	Display and identify worn, broken and damaged parts, belts, shields, etc.	A. Visually locate worn, broken and damaged parts.  B. Indicate the probable cause of failure.	A, Check parts identified by student as needing repair, replacements or adjustment and grade according to
В.	Describe causes of failure of parts to students and explain the corrective maintenance.	,a	standards set by industry.
·			
Α •	Demonstrate the proper tools for the various jobs to be performed on equipment.	A. Disassemble machine parts that are to be rebuilt, replaced or renewed.	A. Obscrve the student's ability to remove only parts necessary and grade on basis of industry standards.
		202	
		1	1

01.0301.16

# Apricultural Mechanics

### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# CONTENT

# Objective 9

Rebuild parts or components of machine by arc welding, oxy-acetylene welding or drilling new holes, etc. with equipment in shop to his and the instructor's satisfaction.

# A. Rebuilding parts of components

- . Use of arc welder
- . Use of oxy-acetylene equipment
- . Drill press or portable drill
- . Other available tools

# Objective 10

Reinstall the new, rebuilt or reconditioned parts on the machine in the shop within the time standards set by industry.

# A. Installation of parts

- . Proper alignment
- . Fastened securely
- . Use of correct tools

# Whit 14 - Servicing the machine Objective 11

Select and use the lubricants as recommended in the owner manual and available to him in the shop with tools also available for this purpose prior to starting machine.

# A. Lubrication

- . Selection of proper lubricant
  - · 011
  - grease
    - . chassis lime soap
    - . Wheel bearing soda soap
    - . multi-purpose lithium soap

# . Equipment

- · oil measure
- · Brease gun
  - · hand
  - pressure

# Objective 12

Make necessary adjustments to the machine following the instructions in the owner's manual to within the manufacturing specifications.

# A. Adjustments

- Refer to operating adjustments section of owner/operator's manual
  - . read printed information as well as referring to picture



# AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR

	Agricultural M	lechanics		
	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCED	URES
A. B.	Demonstration of hard facing of parts.  Demonstration of	A. Perform the necessary repair or rebuilding tasks on the machine being recorditioned.	A. Observe the st ability to do required effic safely and wit least amount o	the job iently, h the
Б.	brazing on thin metal.		supervision.	,
C.	Demonstration of the removal of broken stude and retapping threads of hole.			
A.	Stress cleanliness and safety.	A. Properly install new or replacement parts.	A. Evaluate on the of proper instead machine op	allation eration
В.	Explain the importance of securing parts or components.		following comp of recondition	
Α.	Review the information contained in the owner/operator's manual on lubrication.	A . Use manual for machine and follow recommended lubrication procedure.	A. Observe the standards and grade according	the ation ording
В.	Demonstration the proper method of		industry.	•
	equipment use		B. Check student cleanliness as keeping in use toois and/or	nd house- e of
•	•	91214	7 . j.	-17 -
•			9	
<b>A.</b>	Demonstrate the use of the owner/operator's manual by relating from a specific manual to the particular machine.	A. Using manual supplied for his machine follow instructions and perform the adjustment and check for proper function.	A. Check for the operation foll adjustments me student.	lowing

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Module AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REP.

01.0301.16

Agricultural Mechanics

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

CONTENT

Unit 5 - Running-in-the reconditioned machine

Objective 13

Start and run the machine, check for any misaligned parts, over-heating bearings, or leaking seals after the reconditioning and servicing in the shop under the super-vision, observation and approval of the instructor.

A. Importance of

. Checking

· for owing:

- proper alignment of parts, shafts, etc.
- · overheating bearings
- · leaking oil or grease seals
- clearances of specific part adjustments

Unit 6 - Painting machine if needed

Objective 14

Properly prepare and apply paint materials to the completely reconditioned machine in the shop using tools and equipment available to his and trainstructor's satisfaction.

Review

A. Painting agricultural equipment

(Refer to 01.0305.04 Painting Tractors and Equipment)





# ACRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR

Mod	ule AGRICULTURAL E	AOITIMA TARA	
	Agricultural M	lechanics	
,	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A	Refer to specific manufacturer's and/or dealer's recommendations for run-in procedure.	A. Prepare and run machine for a reasonable time and make checks of the parts for alignment, overheating bearings and leaking seals.	A. Indicate on progress chart the completion of this necessary procedure.
В	. Use dealer service personnel to explain results of having run-in new or reconditioned machines.		
A	Briefly cover information contained in the module listed in content.	A. Prepare the machinery for painting if needed.  Prepare paint Use equipment for	A. Check the progress of the student in doing this job and also the finished work to compare with industry standards.
В	. Demonstrate those skills needed by the student to do a better job.	painting Practice good house- keeping Display proper safety practices	Beandar 43 i
	in the		
ř			

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01.0301.16

Agricultural Mechanics

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# CONTENT

# Unit 7 - Cut cost of repairs

# Objective 15

Module

Cut the cost of repairs on machinery using procedures developed in class and show a savings at the end of the year tax report.

# A. Machinery cost cutting tools

- Your operator's manual
  - . . oper operation intenance and servicing
    - lior replacement of worn parts
  - ared lubrication program
    - . follow lubrication chart in Operator's manual
    - · use lubrication guide provided by petroleum dealers

# On-time maintenance

- · set up specific times for the maintenance on machines
- · doing own work where possible

Agricultural	Mechani	Lcs
--------------	---------	-----

# A . Review the manufacturer's manuals with students stressing the importance of following recommendations for operation, maintenance and lubrication.

TEACHING METHOD

- B . Help develop schedules for maintenance, repairs, etc.
- C . Obtain petroleum dealers charts and encourage students to also obtain sufficient charts for their machinery.
- D . Refer to bulletin reference #2a, for cost of repairs of specific machines, also use reference #1d for more detail.

# STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

- A. Develop schedules for wachine maintenance.
- B. Obtain petroleum company lubrication charts for machines in use at home.

machinery repairs at end of year tax report.

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- A. Check student's progress on basis of preparation of maintenance schedules.
- B. Also the number of lubrication charts prepared on home machines.
- C. Quiz on repair cost problems.



# AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR RESOURCE MATERIALS

# A. Books -

- Teacher references
   (a) Principles of Farm Machinery, Bainer, Kepner, Barger-J. Wiley & Sons.
  - (b) Shop Work on the Parm, Mark M. Jones, McGraw-Hill Book Co.
  - (c) Engineering Euliecin FT-53A, American Oil Co., Chicago, Ill.
  - (d) American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Handbook.

# 2. Student references

- (a) Machines for Power Farming, Stone and Gulvin, J Wiley & Sons.
- (b) Farm Machinery and Equipment, Harris P. Smith, McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- (c) Farm Shop Skills, Sampson, Mowery, Kugler, American Tech. Soc.
- (d) The Operation, Care and Repair of Farm Machinery, The John Deere Co.

# B. Bulletins -

- 1. Teacher references
  - (a) Various Cornell aublimentions on repairs
    Example: Plows Adjustment
    Mowers Repair & Adjustment

- 2. Student references
  - (a) 4-H Tractor Prog Manuals 1-4.
  - (b) Machinery Cost Gride, American Oil Co., Chicago, TML.



# AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR

# RESOURCE MATERIALS (cont'd)

- C. Periodicals -
  - . 1. Teacher references
    - (a) Farm Power and Equipment, National Farm Power and Equipment Dealers Assoc.
    - (b) Implement and Tractor, Technical Publications & Inc.
    - 2. Student references
      - (a) American Agriculturalist, Ithaca, New York
      - (b) Hoard's Dairyman

# D. Audiovisuals -

Various--obtainable from manufacturers service departments and/or local equipment dealers. (Too broad and varied to identify due to the scope of this module.)



# MODULE OF INSTRUCTION

Title - AG HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Code - 01.0301-17

# DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to orient the student on the broad and complex subject of hydraulic systems. The student will identify sophisticated components, explain their operation, and develop an ability to efficiently and accurately troubleshoot malfunctions. He will efficiently utilize test equipment to pinpoint the location of malfunctions. After locating the malfunctioning component, he will accurately repair the assembly.

Due to the complexity of the hydraulic components, each manufacturer utilizes unique designs. These designs require specific procedures to follow in order to correctly and efficiently disassemble and reassemble components. As a result of this complexity, this module does not attempt to outline each procedure. For this disassemble and reassemble procedure and specific specifications one should refer to the manufacturers shop manual.

Units		Time Allocation		
		Class	Other	
1. Principles of Hydraulics		ı	1	
2. Identifying Components and Functions		6	3	
3. Pretesting Procedure		1	,2	
4. Testing Procedure		2	8	
5. Repairing Components			_6 .	
		10	20	

Revised June, 1974

### MODULE OF INSTRUCTION

Title - AG HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Code - 01.0301-17

Objectives to be obtained:
The student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the basic principles of a hydraulic system.
- 2. Identify all major components of a hydraulic system and describe the functional operation.
- 3. Describe pretesting procedure and identify pertinent information necessary for efficient troubleshooting.
- 4. Recognize characteristics of operation which are causing malfunctions.
- 5. Select proper test equipment to pinpoint malfunctions.
- 6. Perform a systematic troubleshooting procedure.
- 7. Efficiently use available test equipment.
- 8. Efficiently check the pump suction strainer and identify causes of malfunction.
- 9. Efficiently isolate and perform tests on the pump and main relief valve and identify causes of malfunctions.
- 10. Isolate and perform tests on cylinders and identify causes of malfunction.
- 11. Efficiently isolate and perform tests on control valves and identify causes of malfunctions.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# COMPENY

# Unit 1 - Principles of Hydraulics A. Define Hydraulics

O'jective 1 - Explain the principles of hydraulics

Module

- B. Advantages of Hydraulics
- C. Basic principles
  - . Distribution of force of liquids
  - . Mechanical advantage compared with hydraulic advantage
- D. Heat and hydraulics
- E. Horsepower transmission requirements
- F. Open and closed circuits
- G. Hydraulic Diagrams
  - . Pictorial
  - Schematic
  - . Block

# .H. Oils

- . Types
  - . mineral
  - . vegetable
- Properties and characteristics
  - . pour point
  - . flash point
  - . viscosity
  - non-corrosive
- . Oil additives
  - . anti foam
  - . rust inhibitor
  - . lubrication for close toleran e areas
- . Basic Causes of Malfunctions
  - . abrasive contaminants
  - .. non-abrasive contaminants



# EDUCATION

Yodule

AG HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

01.0301-17

### EVALUATION PROCEDURES STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY TEACHING METHOD A . Read hydraulic diagrams-schematic Written Lecture discussing A . Draw aschematic diagram block and/or pictorial . Introduction of hydraulics of a typical hydraulic . Diagrams system. Label each com-B . Review hydraulic oil specifica-. Oils ponent. Describe function tions from manufacturers. of each component. Overhead Transparencies or C . Maintain terminology list slides showing B . Compare oil specifications during lecture and record . oil specs of oils available locally definitions. . diagrams-schematic compare with mfgr's specs. Select best oil from local D . Find samples of abrasive and Cutaway of Components source to meet mfgr. specs. non abrasive contamination from a hydraulic system in use. Sample components C . Select terminology list and define each. Hand out sheets illustrating oil specifications Manipulative On an assigned unit (tractorloader) trace the oil flow. Draw a schematic of the flow and components starting at the reservoir. Identify the components.



# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# CONTENT

# Unit 2 - Identifying Component and Functions

Module

Objective 2 - Identify each major hydraulic component, and describe its functional operation

# A. Reservoirs

- . Construction of
- . Components of and purpose of
  - . main body
  - . suction and return outlet
  - . filtercap and breather
  - . Level gauge
  - . drain
  - . baffle
- . Design of
  - . recommended capacity

# B. Hydraulic Lines

- . Types -
  - . rubber
  - . steel tubing
  - . copper tubing
  - . pipe-galvanized and black
  - . stainless tubing
  - . plastic tubing
- . Orrect installation procedures

# C Types of fittings

- . Flare
  - . two piece, three piece and inverted
- . Flareless
  - regular ferrule, inverted ferrule, threaded sleeve and double compression
- .. Installing procedure



lines on an assigned unit Install lines using recommended  Note where used procedure. Explain procedure  Make up hydraulic circuit of list, using an assigned unit	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
fittings off caters pumps control valves relief valves cylinders parkings and seals accumulators hydraulic motors couplers  B. Identify various types of lines on an assigned unit Note where used Make up hydraulic circuit of lines and components unit line  Manipulative Install line using recommended procedure. Explain procedure list, using an assigned unit various types of lines and defit location of each type in the systems by indicating ie "Steel tubing-between and Rubber lines-between and ." etc.  C. View various types of fittings samples and identify  Select and identify four types of fittings used on assigned tractor-loader unit.  Illustrate correct method of installing and tightening fittings.	handout sheets on) components types of reservoirs	reservoir-incorporate all	Label each component Define purpose of each
cylinders parkings and seals accumulators hydraulic motors couplers  B. Identify various types of lines on an assigned unit Note where used Make up hydraulic circuit of lines and components using correct installation procedure Install each type of hydraulic line  C. View various types of fittings samples and identify  C. View various types of fittings samples and identify  Select and identify four types of fittings used on assigned tractor-loader unit.  Illustrate correct method of installing and tightening fittings.	fittings oil claters pumps control valves		
Cutaways of Components  B. Identify various types of lines on an assigned unit Note where used Make up hydraulic circuit of lines and components upon the line upon the line wising recommended procedure. Explain procedure list, using an assigned unit various types of lines and definite the line line line line "Steel tubing-between and Rubber lines-between and lines-between and lines-between and lines-between and lines-between and lines-between and lines-between and lines-between and lines-between lines-between and lines-between and lines-between and lines-between lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines lines l	cylinders parkings and seals		
Ilnes on an assigned unit Note where used Make up hydraulic circuit of lines and components using correct installation procedure Install each type of hydraulic line  Install lines using recommended procedure. Explain procedure list, using an assigned unit various types of lines and defin location of each type in the systems by indicating ie "Steel tubing-between and Rubber lines-between and "" etc.  View various types of fittings samples and identify  Select and identify four types of fittings used on assigned tractor-loader unit.  Illustrate correct method of installing and tightening fittings.			
Install each type of hydraulic line    Steel tubing-between and Rubber lines-between and Rubber lines-between and Select and identify four types of fittings used on assigned tractor-loader unit.    C. View various types of fittings of fittings used on assigned tractor-loader unit.    Illustrate correct method of installing and tightening fittings.	B. Cutaways of Components	lines on an assigned unit Note where used Make up hydraulic circuit of lines and components using	Install lines using recommended procedure. Explain procedure list, using an assigned unit various types of lines and defin
C. View various types of fittings samples and identify four types of fittings used on assigned tractor-loader unit.  Illustrate correct method of installing and tightening fittings.		Install each type of hydraulic	systems by indicating ie "Steel tubing-between and Rubber lines-between
samples and identify  of fittings used on assigned tractor-loader unit.  Illustrate correct method of installing and tightening fittings.			and . Gcc.
samples and identify  of fittings used on assigned tractor-loader unit.  Illustrate correct method of installing and tightening fittings.			
installing and tightening fittings.	C. Sample Components		of fittings used on assigned
			installing and tightening

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# CONTENT

Unit 2 (cont) Identifying Component and Functions

Objective 2 (cont) Identify each major hydraulic component, and describe its functional operation

- D. Filters and Screens
  - . Purpose of
  - . Types
    - . full flow
    - . in line filter B
  - . Components
- E. Oil Coolers (heat exchangers)
  - . Purpose of
  - . Types
    - . air cooled
    - . water cooled
    - . Component parts
- F. Pumps
  - 环 Purpose of
  - . Construction of
  - . Types of
  - . positive or variable displacement
    - . gear, vane or piston
    - variations
      - . internal gear, external gear, lobe, gear-like vane, radial piston, axial piston, centrifical
- G . Control Valves
  - . Purpose of
  - . Types of control valves
    - . hand lever
    - . cam
    - . tang
    - . pilot operated
    - . foot operated
  - . Variables in valve spools
    - . spring centered
    - . spring offset
    - . detented
  - . 4 way valve
  - . Poppet valva
  - . One way check valve
  - . Flow control valve
  - . Pressure reducing orifice



TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	A. Change an oil filter and clean screen	Change an oil filter
	B. View various types of pumps identify each by name. Install pump on a machine	Identify types of pumps on hand out sheet, record type under each.
	The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	Describe purpose of the hydraulic pump. Install a pump on a machine.
	C. View various types of control valves. Identify by name. Install a control valve on a machine.	Identify types of control valves on the tractor-loader unit assigned. Describe their operational function. Install a control valve on a
		machine.
	D. View sample relief valves.  Identify by proper name.	Identify types of relief valves Record correct name on handout sheet.  Draw a schematic of a typical
		hydraulic system. Locate in proper position . Main relief valve . Circuit relief valve
en en en en en en en en en en en en en e		

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2 (cont) Identifying Component and Functions  Objective 2 (cont) Identify each ajor hydraulic component, and describe its functional operation.	H. Relief Valves . Purpose of . Types . cartridge . ball and spring . poppet . pilot . circuit relief . main relief Variables . adjustable . nonadjustable
	I. Cylinders  Purpose of Classifications single acting double acting double rod cylinder telescoping rotary Piston seals purpose of types of automotive type
	<ul> <li>multiple vee</li> <li>lip or cup</li> <li>O'Ring w/ backup washer</li> </ul>
	, 0'Ring w/ plastic shoe  Pod packing  purpose  types of  multiple vee  adjustable wrap around  0'Ring  Operation principles



Module AG HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS		S `		01.0301-17	
	TEACHING	METHOD	T	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
			1	View sample cylinders, identify by proper name. Remove and install a cylinder of a machine.	cylinders in the shop. Describe
			1	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	Identify types of cylinders on handout sheet recording name under each illustration.
		•			<u></u>
	e ge			View sample packings, seals and identify. Remove and install seals, O'Ring, packing	Identify type of seals used shown on handout sheet. Record correct type below illustration.
					Install seals, packing and O'Rings
		Ţ			

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

CONTENT

Unit 2 (cont) Identifying Component and Functions

Objective 2 (cont) Identify each major hydraulic component, and describe its functional operation.

- J . Accumulation
  - . Purpose
  - . Types
  - . Operational principles
    - . bag type gas loaded
    - . diapiragmgas loaded
    - . spring loaded
    - . weight loaded
    - . non-separated

K . Hydraulic Motors

- . Purpose of
- . Types of
  - .vane
  - . radial piston
- . axial piston
  - . gear type
- . Operation of
- . Similarity to hydraulic pump

L. Hose couplers

- . Purpose of
- . Types of
  - . quick
  - . breakaway
- . construction of

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01.0301-17

			*	-	TIVITY		evaluation proce	
		- 15	/iew sampl			A-	On handour sheetypes of accumu	lators and
		₽B	Recharge a	ind gas ac	=umulator	1	recome under ea	ach.
		<b>₩</b> .	View hando	ut sheet of accur	showing var nulators	- B•	Defru. purpose	of an
						c.	Tes cumulato	or
,								
							v	
			•					
		A.	View sampl	es of hyd	raulic moto			
		В•						ors and record
			of and hyd	raulic mo	tors.	1		
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			•					
					agwir			
								,
4	orn water							·
			A-	A. View sampl	A. View samples of hyd	ious types of accumulators  A. View samples of hydraulic motor	A. View samples of hydraulic motors O  B. View handout sheet showing types u	A. View samples of hydraulic motors  On handout sheet of hydraulic motors  B. View handout sheet showing types

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	Content
Unit 3 - Pretesting Trouble- shooting Procedure	A Reviews thematic of system concerned Exprisin and identify each component and its proper Opposition characteristics
Objective 3 - Explain pretesting procedure and identify pertinent information necessary for	B. Ost Actomer complaints
troubleshooting.	C, exerve operation duplicating malfunction
	L at allaracteristics
Objective 4 - Recognize characteristics of operation which are causing malfunctions.  Objective 5 - Select proper test equipment to pinpoint malfunctions	E. Sugil inspection of all components  of the dest descripment  of the dest descripment  of the dest descripment  of the dest descripment  of the destriction of equipment available  of the destriction of equipment available in shop can be used if  and when obtained  G. tain pertinent specifications required for trouble- shooting from manufacturers shop manual  of allows per minute output
	. Relief valve pressures - working pressures  H. Safety precautions  I. Terminologies
·	

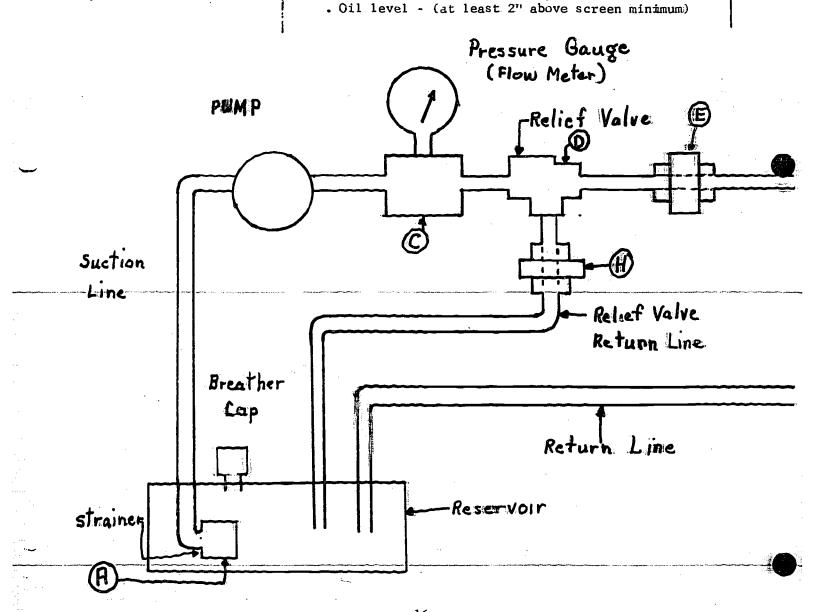
AG HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

01.0301-17

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
explanation of malfunction  review manufacturers specifications  observe operation of system indicating undestable characteristics  systematic troubleshooting procedure  start at the system reservoir, to pump, to relief valve, etc. (use process of elimination by isolation of each individual component) from other portion of circuit.  explain operation of tequipment flow rater-pressure gauge, etc. safety procedure  Demonstrate	D. List undesirable characteristic from observance of operation record on shop work order  E. Perform actual systematic procedure  F. Add terminologies to list	B. Assign muit to student  List migr's specification  List customer description
B. Operation and hookup of flow rater C. Operation of Pressure Gauge D. Systematic procedure	and a second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract	отка.
Overhead Transparencies or slides showing E. Various additional hydraulic test equipment		



# Unit 3 - Testing Procedure Objective 5 - Perform a systematic Procedure start a Pump Suction Strammer) Objective 7 - Efficiently see available hydraulic test equipment. Objective 8 - Efficiently check the pump suction strainer and identify cause of malfunction. Clogged screen Reinstallation - check all joints for air leaks

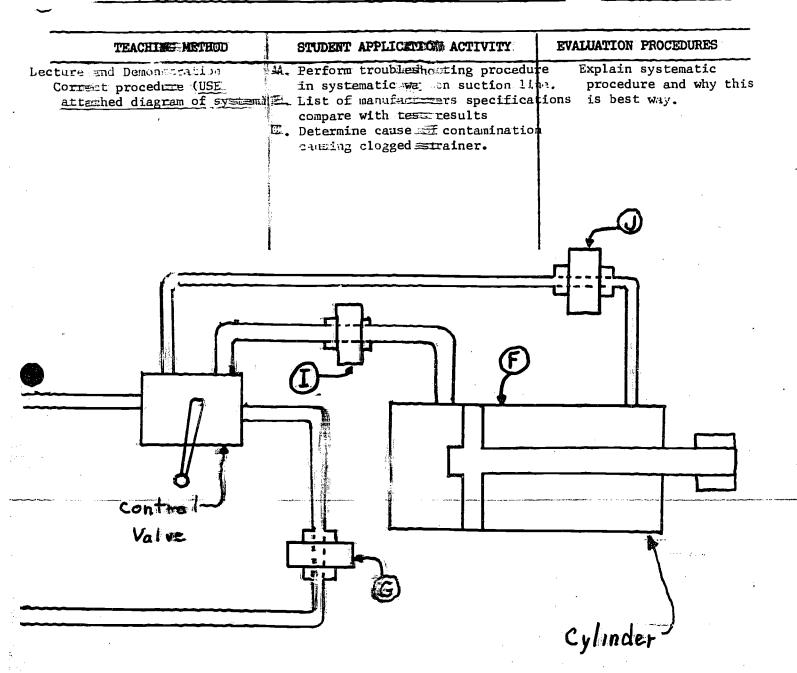




Module:

AG EMDRAULI SYSTEMS

01.0301-17





01.0301-17

## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### COMPERT

## Unit 4 - Testing Procedure

Objective 9 - Efficiently isolate and perform tests on pump and main relief valve and identify causes of a malfunction

- A. Install flow mater or pressure gauge at "C" between pump and main relief waive if cleaning strainer did not overcome problems.
- B. Isolate Hump and main relief walve from complete circuit by installing a plug at "E"

  Note: all oil from pump must go thru relief valve and return to reservoir
- C. Observe flow and/or pressure on test gauges
  - . If gauges meet specifications, pump and relief valve OK
  - . If gauges do NOT meet specs, problem is in one of components, main relief or pump
- D. If #2 above further tests required
  - . Disconnect "H" and attack hose. Run hose to reservoir filler opening
  - . Observe flow or check CPM from pump. Also adjust relief valve from Tow setting to maximum specified setting
  - . If flow is full hose or GPM is up to specifications under relief valve pressure. Pump OK. If not a full flow or GPM specs. Pump is malfunctioning Replace pump.
  - Relief pressure per specifications can be reached Relief valve OK. If pressure can not be obtained, repair or meplace relief valve.
- E. If pump and relief valve OK problem is further down ream in the pircuit.



# EDUCATION

Yodule AG HYDRAULIC	Systems	01_0301-17
		4
TEACHING METROD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Demonstrate Operation and hookup of fl rater installing in line	A. Perform pump and main relief valve test  B. Add to terminology list  C. Determine cause of failure	A Assign unit to student  List specifications for manual  Perform test procedure  Locate malfunction component  Use test equipment  Repair component per mfgr. shop flat rate time
Systematic procedure		
	·•·	
and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s		
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#### ORTECTIVES BY UNIT

## CONTENT

Unit 4 - Testing Procedure

Objective 10 - Isolate and perform leakage tests on hydraulic cylinders and identify causes of malfunction

F. Cylinder leakage test-Piston packing or piston seals. Disconnect line at "J" apply specifications relief valve pressure on piston end of cylinder. If oil is forced out or leaks out of disconnected line at "J", oil is bypassing the riston from the piston end of the cylinder.

Reverse Procedure

Reconnect line at "J" and disconnect line at "I". Apply specified relief pressure on rod end of cylinder. If oil leaks out or is forced out at "I", oil is bypassing piston from the rod end of the cylinder. Repair or replace piston seals. Recommend line at "I".

G. Follow same procedure on other cylinders in the system.

Objective ll - Efficiently isolate and perform leakage test on hydraulic control valve and to identify causes of malfunctions.

H.Apply relief valve pressure on a rod end of a specific cylinder by actuating a control valve, Disconnect line beyond the control valve at "g". If oil leaks or pressure reduces out of rod end of cylinder, the control spool for that circuit is damaged or worn or a seal on the valve spool is leaking.

REVERSE PROCEDURE FOR piston end of control valve



# EDUCATION

Module

AG HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

01.0301-17

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
emonstrate and discuss . Procedure for cylinder	A. Test a cylinder for leakage past piston	A. Perform test and analyze results.
leakage test	B. Hook up correct test equipment	B. Repair cylinder per mfgr's. specifications and procedure.
. Terminologies	C. Add to terminology list	C. Terminologies
	D. Determine cause of failure	O. Teliminorogica
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<b></b>		
emonstrate and Discuss		
Leakage test on control valve	Perform leakage test on each controvalve in the system.	
Terminologies	- Hook-up-correct_test_equipment	Perform repair on control valv  per_mfgr!s recommended
	Check control valve spool diameter	procedure and specifications
	per mfgr's specification w/ micro- meter	Terminologies
	Add to terminology list	
	1.00 00 0022110 1 2 3	i e
	Determine cause of failure	
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objectives hy unit	CONTENT
Unit 5 - Repairing Components	NOTE: Specific information concerning disassemble and reassemble procedure, and specifications should be obtained from the Manufacturers Shop Manual
	Generalization of Service Procedure
	A. Installing and removal seals procedure
	B. Installing and removal O'Rings procedure
	C . Checking removing and reinstalling relief valve seats
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TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT	APPLICA	TION ACTIVITY	EVAL	LUATION PRO	CEDURES	<b>-</b> , .
ndividual Instruction General discussion by componer concerning disassembly and rea generalization	ts	frommf	repairing proced grs. manual mble and reassem nts		repair . Obtain . Outling . List ma	mfgrs.proce procedure alfunction teristics	edures
afety Precautions	ದ.	Inspect	components	B	*	or written	on
	Tr •	Measure	components	<b>.</b>		terminolog	
	. Die	Add to	terminology list	C.		or written safety pre	
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	to and anomaly services and an experience of the service and an experience of the service and an experience of	at top out a commission gravitage surprise.	والمنطقة المقولة المواقع المستهدين والمراجعين المقولة الدائم المانية المهادية المانية المستهدات		والمنطقية والمنطقة والمناس المنطقة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة والمناسبة و		

Title - AG HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Code - 01.0301-17

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books:

Mobile Hydraulics Manual. M. 2990.S Sperry Rand Corporation. Troy, Michigan. 48084

Tractors and Crawlers. Eshelman. American Technical Society. Chicago.

Fundamentals of Service - hydraulics. by John Deere Co. Moline, Ill.

Operation and Care of Hydraulic Machinery. Texaco, Inc. 135 East 42nd St.,

New York, N. Y. 10017

Mobile Hydraulic Testing. R. E. Glenn. J. E. Blinn. American Technical Society.

Massey Ferguson Inc. capsule #6 - Hydraulic Theory and Application Form #ST-1002 4/68 B & L

Audiovisuals:

Fundamentals of Service - Hydraulics Visuals. John Deere Co., Moline, Ill. Master Set of Slides on Hydraulics. International Harvester Co. Implement Dept. 180 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.



Title - TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-18

DESCRIPTION:

This module will enable the student to understand the operation, service, adjustment and repair of common tillage equipment. Students will perform skills in the shop and in the field using operating and service manuals and suitable shop tools or equipment.

He will learn to correctly hitch the equipment to the tractor and to properly adjust the hitch. Included will be practice on various types of moldboard and disc plows, harrows, field cultivators, rollers and other specialized tillage equipment.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time All Class	ocations Other
1. Types of Tillage Equipment	1	1
2. Parts Identification .	1	2
3. Types of Hitches and Hitching	1	2
4. Use of Operators and Service Manuals	1	1
5. Adjusting Tillage Equipment	1	12
6. Trouble-Shooting and Storage	1	<u>_6</u>

Revised June 1975



Title - TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-18

Objectives to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Identify the types of tillage equipment that he will come in contact with in the field or a dealers' inventory, to the satisfaction of the instructor.
- 2. Correctly identify the important parts of tillage equipment and the function of each part to the satisfaction of the instructor.
- 3. Properly adjust the hitch and hitch the piece of equipment properly so that it will operate according to the manufacturers' specification.
- 4. Develop an ability to read and use the operators' and service manual provided with the equipment when operating, servicing and/or adjusting the equipment in the shop or the field.
- 5. Under shop and field conditions, make the necessary adjustments to the equipment which will make it perform properly according to the manufacturers' specifications and the satisfaction of the instructor,
- 6. Trouble-shoot a malfunctioning machine in the shop or the field, diagramment and correct the trouble.
- 7. Perform the jobs necessary to store the equipment for the off-season with materials and equipment provided in the shop.



# Title - TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT		CONTENT
•	Unit 1 - Types of Tillage Equipment Objective 1 Identify the types of tillage equipment that he will come in contact with in the field or a dealers' inventory, to the satisfaction of the instructor.	A.	Moldboard plows . trailing . semi-mounted . integral-mounted Disc plows . trailing . mi-mounted . integral-mounted . integral-mounted . regral-mounted . regral-mounted . Rotary . pull auxiliary engine . pull PTO driven . self-propelled . Chisel and subsurface
		В.	Secondary tillage equipment . Harrows . disc . spike-tooth . spring-tooth . Land rollers and pulverizers . Field cultivators . Rotary hoes

# TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
в.	Class discussion - review text Farm Machinery and Equipment; also manual "Plows and Plowing," Ohio State University. Prepare a field trip to local farms and/or dealership to become familiar with the various types of plows. Set-up a schedule of pickup of students' home farm equipment for use in the shop or lab.	A. Review information in text provided by instructor - Farm Machinery and Equipment.  B. Identify various equipment found on local farms or dealerships' lot.  C. Provide a piece of equipment for use in the school shop or lab.	A. Students identify the various types of tillage equipment in a dealership lot either orally or on a sheet of paper.
А. В.	Class discussion - review text Farm Machinery and Equipment; also manual "Plows and Plowing, " Ohio State University. Prepare a field trip to local farms and/or dealership to become familiar with the various types of plows. Set-up a schedule of pickup of students' home farm equipment for use in the shop or lab.	A. Review information in text provided by instructor - Farm Machinery and Equipment.  B. Identify various equipment found on local farms or dealerships' lot.  C. Provide a piece of equipment for use in the school shop or lab.	A. Students identify the various types of tillage equipment in a dealership lot either orally or on a sheet of paper.
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# Title - TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT		CONTENT
Unit 2 - Parts Identification	A. Primary tilla Example: Mol	
Correctly identify the important parts of tillage equipment and the function of each part to the satisfaction of the instructor.	Part Beam	Function The frame that holds the plow bottoms in the correct position.
esan.	frog	That part of the plow to which all other bottom parts are bolted.
	Share	That part of the plow bottom that cuts the underside of the furrow slice away from the land.
	Moldboard	Turns the furrow slice on edge.
	Landslide	The long flat metal piece which absorbs the side forces created when the furrow is turned and levels the plow bottom into a free floating position.
Mana Mana Mana Mana Mana Mana Mana Mana	Etc.	

# TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	Use overhead projector and transparencies, parts manuals, etc. to show the various parts of equipment to students. Using disassembled machine give proper identification of parts to students. Have students identify parts of their assigned machines.	A. Identify parts of machines assigned following review of information provided by instructor.  B. Learn the function of each part of the equipment being studied.	A. Use ditto sheets with pictures or diagrams of machine parts for students to fill in name of parts of machines.  B. Ask the student to describe the function of the parts orally (picked at random).
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Code - 01.0301-18

AGRICULTURAL

# Title - TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 - Types of Hitches and Hitching. Objective 3 Properly adjust the hitch and hitch the piece of equipment properly so that it will operate according to the manufacturers' specifications.	A. Moldboard plow hitches . Trailing plow . vertical line of draft . horizontal line of draft . center of load . side draft . Semi-mounted plows . Integral-mounted plows . Disc plows . Tandem and multiple unit hitches . Spring release hitches

TILLAGE FOHIPMENT

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Review text Machines for Power Farming, Pages 154 to 167 also Plows and Plowing, Manual page 32 to 36 and 59 to 102.	A. Using information provided by the instructor and found in the references determine the draft lines and correct maladjustments.	A. Have students locate the various lines of draft involved on their assigned piece of equipment in an oral report.
Prepare ditto sheets for use by students from illustrations given in Plows and Plowing Manual.	B. Use owner/operator manual and attachmor hitch implements as per instructions.	B. Student should attach their assigned item of equipment to a tractor safely and accoring to the manufacturers' specifications.
Demonstrate the determina- tion of the draft points on the equipment brought into the shop for this module.	<b>~</b>	
Demonstrate using the operators manual provided the proper method of hitching the various types of equipment.	•	
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	·	
	Review text Machines for Power Farming, Pages 154 to 167 also Plows and Plowing, Manual page 32 to 36 and 59 to 102.  Prepare ditto sheets for use by students from illustrations given in Plows and Plowing Manual.  Demonstrate the determination of the draft points on the equipment brought into the shop for this module.  Demonstrate using the operators manual provided the proper method of hitching the various types of	Review text Machines for Power Farming, Pages 154 to 167 also Plows and Plowing, Manual page 32 to 36 and 59 to 102.  Prepare ditto sheets for use by students from illustrations given in Plows and Plowing Manual.  Demonstrate the determination of the draft points on the equipment brought into the shop for this module.  Demonstrate using the operators manual provided the proper method of hitching the various types of

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# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

## CONTENT

Unit 4 -Use of operators' and service manuals.

# Objective 4

Module

Develop an ability to read and use the operators' and service manuals provided with the equipment when operating, servicing and/or adjusting the equipment in the shop or the field.

- A. Operators' manual information
  - . Machine specifications
  - . Lubrication
  - . Operation
  - . Adjustments
  - . Trouble-shooting
  - . Attachments
  - . Setting up instructions
- B. Dealers Service Manual
  - . Disassembly
  - . Inspection
  - . Repair
  - . Reassembly procedure

# TEACHING METHOD

# STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- A. Demonstrate the use of the operators' and service manuals in making adjustments and repairs on the equipment in shop.
- B. Have a lubrication specialist from a major line oil company speak on and demonstrate use of mils and greases for farm equipment.
- A. Use the operators' manual for assigned machine and lubricate, adjust and/or repair the machine.
- B. Select and use the recommended lubricants and lubricating equipment for lubrication of machine assigned.
- A. Check students' ability to use the operators' manual to locate specific information on an adjustment and then make the adjustment according to recommendations given.

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# itle - TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 5 - Adjusting Tillage Equipment Objective 5 Under shop and field conditions, make the necessary adjustments to the equipment which will make it perform properly according to the manufacturers' specifications and the satisfaction of the instructor.	A. Plows Depth control adjustments trailer plows semi-mounted integral-mounted Width of cut-adjustment Leveling - adjustment Hitch Coulters and other trash covering devices Gauge wheels B. Disc - adjustments for: Single action Double action Off-set C. Harrows

TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

01.0301-18

	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
months on a	A. Refer to manual - Plows and Plowing, Ohio State University, Pages 103-124.  B. Make ditto sheets and overhead transparencies of the forms on pages 116 and also page 120 for use in this exer- cise.	A. Follow information provided by instructor and that found in the operators' manual to make adjustments to the specifications set by the manufacturer.  B. Use the ditto sheets provided as a guide to perform the adjustments needed on the machine assigned.	A. Check adjustments made by student to determine his ability to follow printed instructions as recommended by the manufacturer.  B. Check operation of machine following adjustment as to its proper function in accordance with specifications.
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	C. Demonstrate the method of adjustment recommend ed in the Owner's Manual using machines in the shop.	- 	
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Title - TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 6 - Trouble-Shooting and Storage.  Objective 6 Trouble-shoot a malfunctioning machine in the shop or the field, diagnose and correct the trouble.	A. Diagnosing guide  . Know the system  . understand how the machine is designed to work.  . Ask the owner/operator  . discuss malfunctions with the person using the machine  . Inspect the machine  . look the machine over to locate the possible cause of trouble  . Operate the machine  . run the machine in the shop or field to check for the difficulty  . List the possible causes  . make a list of the causes from the chart in the Owner's Manual  . Reach a conclusion  . decide on the probable cause  . Test your conclusion  . make the adjustment and then check out operation
	Operation

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY TEACHING METHOD A. Check the students' ability A. Make use of the diagnosing A. Discuss the use of to follow the trouble-shootguide discussed and provided the diagnosing guide ing procedure and correct by the instructor to troublefor trouble-shooting the mal-function found in shoot a problem with the assign of any equipment prohis assigned machine. ed machine. blem or mal-function. B. Have the student check out B. Locate the problem in another B. Prepare ditto sheet a problem found in another machine other than the one outlines of the diagmachine and correct it to assigned and correct the malnosing guide for stuthe manufacturers' specififunction: dents use. cations. C. Demonstrate the actual trouble-shooting procedure using the guide on a machine in the shop. D. Point out the section of the Owner/Operators' Manual on the trouble-shooting or field problem recommendations.

01.0301-18

## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

# Objective 7

Perform the jobs necessary to store the equipment for the offseason with materials and equipment provided in the shop to his and the instructors satisfaction

- A. Preparation for storage
  - . Clean the machine or equipment.
  - . Inspect the equipment for broken or worn parts.
  - . Order replacement parts.
  - . Lubricate the machine
    - . check gear cases, etc.
    - . pressure lubricate all fittings
  - . Examine exposed metal surfaces
    - . place guards over any sharp edges.
  - . Block up machine
    - . remove weight from tires and wheels.
  - . Paint bare or exposed surfaces or coat with a protective material.



# BDUCATION

Module

TILLAGE EQUIPMENT

01.0301-18

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Discuss the storage procedures for the various equipment assigned to students.	A. Prepare the assigned machine for storage following the procedure outlined by the instructor.	A. Check the machine prepared by the student for storage and mark progress chart for completion.
B. Demonstrate the proper protection of/or for both inside and outside storage.		
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TILLAGE EQUIPMENT Title -

Code - 01.0301-18

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

- Books 1. Teacher references
  - a) Principles of Farm Machinery, Bainer, Kepner, Barger -J. Wiley & Sons
  - b) Farm Machinery and Equipment, Smith, McGraw-Hill Co.
  - c) Engineering Bulletin FT-53A, American Oil Company
  - d) Mechanics in Agriculture, Lloyd J. Phipps, the Interstate.
  - 2. Student references
    - a) Machines for Power Farming, Stove and Gulvin, J. Wiley & Sons
    - b) Farm Shop Skills, Sampson, Mowery, Kugler, American Tech. Soc.
    - c) The Operation, Care and Repair of Farm Machinery, John Deere Co.

#### Bulletins -

- 1. Teacher references
  - a) E1176 Tillage: Basic Principles and Techniques, Wilson & Winkelbleck, Cornell University.
  - b) Agdex 741 Plows and Plowing, Staff, Ohio State University
- 2. Student references
  - Machine Owner/Operator Manuals, Manufacturers'.
  - b) 4-H Tractor Program Manual 1-4.

#### Periodicals -

- 1. Teacher references
  - a) Farm Power and Equipment, National Farm Power & Equipment Dealers Association
  - b) Implement and Tractor, Technical Publications Inc.
- 2. Student references
  - a) American Agriculturalist, Ithaca, New York
  - b) Hoard's Dairymen,

## Audiovisuals -

Various - Obtainable from manufacturers service departments and/or local equipment dealers.

Hitching and Adjusting Tractor-Drawn Moldboard Plows, Example: John Deere Company - Film Library, 2212-No. Broadway St. Louis, Missouri 63166

Title - PLANTING, SPRAYING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-19

DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to provide the student with the understanding, skill and ability to select, operate, adjust and maintain equipment which is used to plant seed, apply chemicals, and distribute fertilizers. Servicing and repairing of manure spreaders is also included.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	ocations Other
1.	Crop Planting Equipment	2	8
2.	Spraying and Dusting Equipment	2	6
3.	Fertilizing Equipment	3	<u>9</u> 23

Revised-January, 1975

Title - PLANTING, SPRAYING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT Code - 01.0301-19

## Objectives to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the types and discuss the functions of the parts of crop planters in the field or a dealer's inventory.
- Properly adjust the planters in the shop or field so that they will operate according to manufacturer's specifications.
- 3. Use the owner/operator's manual and select the proper plates and/or planting rate adjustments for a particular crop seed to be planted.
- 4. Recondition planting equipment in the shop following a recommended procedure that will make for a more efficient and longer lasting machine.
- 5. Recognize and identify the various spraying and dusting equipment found in the field or a dealer's inventory.
- 6. Check over a sprayer and perform a calibration to determine its efficiency or application rate.
- 7. Recommend type of manure spreader and explain the proper servicing procedures suggested in the owner/operator's manual for the machine.
- 8. Use the tools and equipment available in the shop to locate and correct the problem in a mal-functioning spreader to the satisfaction of the instructor.
- 9. Perform the suggested steps of a reconditioning procedure on a used manure spreader in the shop that meets standards set by industry.
- 10. Demonstrate an understanding of the purpose and the operation of fertilizer distributing equipment used on farms of today.
- 11. Complete the various maintenances required on a fertilizer distributor which must be performed daily and/or seasonally to the instructor's satisfaction.
- 12. Demonstrate a knowledge of the types, uses and services required for other fertilizing equipment available to agriculture.

A

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# CONTENT

# Unit 1 - Crop Planting Equipment

Objective 1
Idearify the types and discuss the functions of the parts of crop planters that he will teme in contact with in the field or a dealer's inventory

Objective 2
Properly adjust the planters in
the shop or field so that they
will operate according to
manufacturers specification.

# A. Row crop planters

- . Types
  - regular drill planters
  - . check row planters
    - . trailer type
    - . mounted type
  - hill drop
    - . trailer type
    - . mounted type

# . Major corn planter parts

hopper

duplex hoppers are used for most all seed

- . tip over type boxes
- . seed plate
- , filler place

# Seed Plates

- . edge drop
- . flat drop
- . hill drop
- . furrow openers
- . furrow covers
  - . dress wheel type
  - . disc cover type
- . driving devices
- . wheels and axles
- markers
- hitches
- , power lifts

A Demonstrate the calibration of the corn

planter.

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Review reference Farm Power and Machinery Management - Donnell Hunt, Towa State University  B. Discuss information four in the reference, Farm Machinery and Equipment H.P. Smith, with students  C. Demonstrate how to:  Clean and check operation of planter parts  Change press wheel  pressure  Select proper seed plate  Adjust for desired planting depth  Change row spacing  Adjust chain tension  Clean and service fertilizer attachment  Adjust furrow openers  D. Show film strip, Successful Calibration of Corn Planters Extension Office, University of	and later hitch it to a tract  C. Check and/or make the followi adjustments Row spacing Sprocket and chain alignment also chain tension Furrow openers	illustrated  or B. Have students demonstrate the alignment of chains and sprockets on a corn planter  C. Have students select the seed plate number from the owner's manual for a specific variety of corn to be planted.

## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

## CONTENT

Objective 3
Use the owner/operator's manual and select the proper plates and/or planting rate adjustments for a particular crop seed to be planted

- . Fertilizer attachments
  - types
  - . principle of operation
- . Operating a planter
  - . select correct plates
  - . make desired depth adjustment
  - . check the marker operation
  - . check driving devices for freedom of operation
  - . Lubricate all movable parts
- B. Broadcast
  - . Types of grain drills
    - . plain
      - . trailer . mounted
    - . fertilizer drill
      - . trailer . mounted
  - . Drill sizes

Size of drills may be expressed in:

- . width in feet
- . number of furrow openers
- . spacing between runs
- . Major drill parts
  - . feeding devices
- frames
- . furrow openers
- wheels

. drag bars

- axles
- . seed covers
- hoppers
- . Fertilizer devices for grain drills
- . Grass seed attachments
- . Operating, adjusting and servicing the grain drill
  - · adjusting for rate of seeding
  - · calibrating a drill
  - · setting the fertilizer feed
  - · setting the grass seed attachment
  - . adjusting the hitch
  - . lubricating the drill bearings



Objective 4

Recondition planting equipment

recommended procedure that will

make for a more efficient and

in the shop following a

longer lasting machine

PLANTING, SPRAYING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT

F. Discuss the causes of:     Inaccurate drop     Scattering of seed in the row     Furrow openers not penetrating ground	F. Follow the steps outlined in class on a used planter in need of reconditioning if assigned.  Identified by make, model etc.	D. Observe the students progress during the reconditioning of a used
Feed or fertilizer not covered Soil not compacted around seed Planter missing sets of hills	using the owner's manual Cleaned thoroughly Checked for needed replacement parts Install new parts Lubricated properly Calibrated before using	corn planter if so assigned
·Plates cracking the seed		
A. Refer to reference indicated above and discuss with students information about grain drills	A. Study reference assignment given by instructor  B. Obtain a grain drill for shop work if possible or available from home farm	E. Have student explain his correction for some particular malfunction identified by the instructor
B. Review and discuss information found in the operator's manual with the grain drill being covered.		
C. Demonstrate how to:  . Systematically check for worn or damaged parts  . Regulate drill to get desired seeding rate with different kinds of seed	D. Reconditioning procedure should be followed if a drill needing such service is brought in for this assignment	
D . Refer again to the film strip on calibration indicated above		
E-Show-or-demonstrate-		
. Hitch adjustment . Adjustment of furrow opener scraper . Checking the seed tul furrow openers and covering . Cleaning or protection	g devices	
fertilizer attachment  Adjusting for proper seeding depth  Proper lubrication	E. Discuss the various causes of inefficient or improper operation as indicated for corn	

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planters.

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit 2-Spraying and Dusting Equipment

Objective 5
Recognize and identify the various spraying and dusting equipment found in the field or dealer's inventory

Objective 6
Check over a sprayer and perform a calibration to
determine its efficiency or
application rate prior to
putting it into the field

## COMTENT

- A. Sprayers and dusters
  - . Types
    - · liquid or hydraulic sprayers
    - · gas and liquid (usually water)
      - row type
      - · tree sprayers
    - air (dusters)
      - . engine operated
      - . traction
      - . airplane dusters
  - . Pumps
    - . reciprocating
    - · rotary
    - . roller impeller
    - · pneumatic

- . side vane rotary
- · centrifrigal
- · diaphragm

- . Nozzles
  - . liquid
    - . fan type
    - . hollow cone
    - . solid cone
  - . air
    - . mist
    - . dust
- Booms
  - . orchard
  - . vineyard
  - . open field
  - . row crop
- Strainers
- . Regulators
- . Tanks
- . Fans

bdule

#### TRACHING METHOD

# STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- A. Refer to references already referred to: chapter 26, Machines for Power Farming, pages 359-383 also chapter 14, Farm Machinery and Equipment pages 237 to 267
- B. Explain the operation of a reciprocating spray pump, external gear rotary pump
- C. Discuss the purposes of sprayer mozzles, booms, strainers.
- D. Demonstrate such specific things on a sprayer or duster as:
  - Major parts of the pump
  - Operating principles of the sprayers
  - . Location of strainers
  - Operating principles
  - . of the sprayers
  - . Hydraulic
  - . Motor driven
  - . How to calibrate a sprayer

- A. Review the references assigned for study of spraying and dusting equipment
- B. Secure a sprayer or duster for shop assignment on this type of equipment if available from home farm
- C. If a new sprayer is purchased for the home farm bring it to the school shop for:
  - Assembly following the manual provided for this purpose
  - · Make necessary adjustments
  - · Lubricate thoroughly

- A. Have students identify illustrations of parts to sprayers or dusters by writing in the name on the ditto sheet
- B. Observe progress of student during the assembly of a new sprayer if given this particular shop assignment
- C. Check students ability to properly calibrate a sprayer in the shop or yard adjacent to the shop
- D. Used sprayer or duster may be brought in to the school shop from the home farm and the following performed:
  - · Clean thoroughly
  - Check for parts that need repairing, replacing and order these parts
  - Recondition or replace parts obtained
  - Clean sprayer lines, etc. check agitator assembly
  - Calibrate reconditioned sprayer



# Unit 3 - Fertilizing Equipment Objective 7 Recommend a type of manure spreader and explain the proper servicing procedures suggested in the owner/operator's manual for the machine

Objective 8
Use the tools and equipment available in the shop, locate and correct the problem in a malfunction of a spreader to the satisfaction of the instructor

## CONTENT

- A. Manure spreaders
  - .. Types
    - · ground driver
    - · P.T.O.
  - . Sizes
    - · box capacity
    - other
  - . Nomenclature
    - frame
      - . type of construction
    - box
      - . type of construction
      - capacity (how figured)
    - . conveyor mechanism
      - . types
      - . how they work
    - . beaters and beater drives
      - gears
      - · chain and sprockets
    - widespread devices
      - . types
      - . purpose
  - . Spreader variations
    - . tanks
      - . top opening
      - .. side opening



## TEACHING METHOD

- A. Refer to texts previously indicated and review operators and service manuals for specific make, model, etc. of the machines available
- B. Prepare transparencies from manufactures parts catalogs for explaining parts identification and/or nomenclature
- C. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the various types of spreaders
- D. Describe the methods and importance of proper loading of a spreader for more efficient operation
- E. Stress the necessity of safety skills, clutches, etc. especially during the operation of a spreader
- F. Obtain a new unassembled spreader (there are still some makes that are not pre-assembled at the ractory) or spreaders for the class to set up in the shop
- G. Arrange a field trip to a students home farm where the various types of spreaders may be operated, loaded and checked over by the class

# STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

- A. Review references assigned by A the instructor and become acquainted with information included
- B. Learn the names of the various parts of the machine from the hitch to the widespread
- C. Check the manure spreaders brought into the shop for all the required safety shields etc.
- D. Assist with assembly of a new manure spreader if this job is assigned
- E. Demonstrate ability to load a spreader and set the levers for the suggested rate of application
- F. Perform the steps outlined by the instructor for the checking of a machine for more efficient operation and continued

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- A. Give a student information about a particular farm and have him recommend a specific manure spreader explaining reasons for his selection.
- B. Have the student role play a dealer serviceman explaining the servicing procedures outlined in the owner's manual
- C. Assign a manure spreader to a student, which has a retention dog spring removed and have him locate and correct this problem



# Title - PLANTING, SPRAYING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective 9 Perform the suggested steps of a reconditioning procedure on a used manure spreader in the shop that meets standards set by industry	<ul> <li>Operating, adjusting, and servicing manure spreaders</li> <li>attaching, loading and spreading are important operating functions</li> <li>adjustments to be made</li> <li>conveyor</li> <li>drives</li> <li>feed control</li> <li>lubrication</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>use owner's manual</li> <li>maintenance</li> <li>chain tightness</li> <li>tighten loose bolts and nuts</li> <li>keep machine clean</li> <li>keep safety shields in place</li> </ul>
Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objective 10 Objec	B. Granular distributors  Purpose  uniform distribution  other uses  Types  ground driven  mounted P.T. D.  airplane - fan  Sizes and specifications  width of hopper  capacity  weight  Agitators and/or rotors  Shutters

**fodule** 

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
H. Demonstrate such things as:  Checking for loose bolts and nuts	G. Follow procedure outlined for reconditioning if assigned spreader has been brought in for that purpose	D. Check progress of student performing the reconditioning work on a manure spreader brought in for that purpose
<ul> <li>Checking for defective</li> </ul>		
links, kinks, and/or bindin	8	
• Cleaning bale twine and other such refuse from		
the spreader	• •	
. Lubricating according		
to the chart in the owner/	·	•
operator's manual	i.	
I. Outline a procedure for		
the reconditioning of the		·
spread which should be done		
at least every two years	٠٠٠٠٠.	
Thoroughly clean the	·	
<ul><li>spreader</li><li>Remove all chains and</li></ul>		The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s
repair and lubricate		
· Replace all broken	· ·	
or work sprockets		
<ul> <li>Straighten beater ber</li> </ul>	5	
and paddles • Tighten all bolts, nu		
etc.		
· Lubricate spreader	* **	
completely	,	·
· Paint or coat box		
inside and outside		
A. Review the reference	A. Study references assigned by	A. Ask the students to descri
material assigned students	the instructor on fertilizer	the various purposes of
and also those other	distributors	fertilizing equipment used on
available to the instructor		their home or neighboring farms
B. Describe and point out	B. Secure a granular fertilizer	1 da ino
the various parts to the	distributor for shop work from	1
fertilizer distributors	the home farm if available	
brought in to the shop for	_	)
repair.		
C. Explain the use of the c	mer/ C. If a new distributor is b	elng
operator's manual for setti		
the distributor for a	the home farm, buy it una	
particular fertilizer to ap	, .	ol shop
the material at a certain	for assembly	
rate at a given speed of travel.		
D. Stress certain safety fa	lactors 13	1
involved with various kinds	of fertilizer chemicals, operation	ı in
<u> </u>	the field without riders, etc.	
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## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Objective 11
Complete the various maintenance
required on a fertilizer distributor
which must be performed
daily and/or seasonally to the
instructors satisfaction

Objective 12
Demonstrate a knowledge of the uses and services required for other fertilizing equipment available to agriculture

#### CONTENT

- . Levers
- . Hoppers
  - · construction
  - materials
- . Frame and draw bar
- . Clutches, wheels and axles
- . Operating, adjusting and servicing granular distributors
  - attaching the distributor to a tractor or other power source
  - setting the rate of distribution for specific fertilizer
  - cleaning after use has a bearing on the future use of the distributor
  - . lubrication

## C. Gas and Liquid distributors

- . Type
  - high, low and non-pressure
- . Tanks
  - . transporting
  - storage (field)
  - · distribution
    - tractor mounted
    - · . trailer
- . Metering devices
  - regulators
  - · shut off
- . Applicators
  - types
    - . foot
    - . shank
    - . knife
- . (alibration
  - charts in manual
    - . speed
    - distance
- . Operating adjusting and servicing the gas-liquid fertilizer distributor
  - storage tanks maintenance
  - hitching, maintaining, on the tractor for field operation
  - regulation by metering devices according to charts furnished in manual
  - cleaning and flushing after use is very important

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planted

## TEACHING METHOD

## E. Discuss the recommended placement or location of the granular fertilizer in relation to the **se**ed being

- F. Arrange a field trip to a farm, possibly a students home farm for the purpose of operating this type of equipment under field conditions.
- G. Demonstrate the recommended method of setting or adjusting the machine for the kind of fertilizer to be applied
- H . List the steps again that re recommended for cleaning and protecting equipment for future use and operating efficiency
- A. Review reference information with students as previously indicated
- B. List and stress the precautions to be taken with the equipment and especially with the handling of the chemicals involved with this type of equipment
- C. It will be necessary to contact a chemical company to-arrange a field trip to a storage facility or depot to observe the handling of these materials and the explanation of operation of the equipment
- D. Demonstration of the calibration of this kind of equipment should be handled by individuals supplying and distributing the material.

E. Reference should be made to the use of the manufacturer's manuals with equipment for the proper operation, adjustment and servicing of this equipment.

# STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

- D . A used fertilizer distributor from the home farm may be brought in and the following performed:
  - Clean thoroughly
  - · Check for parts that need repairing, replacing and order the parts
  - · Recondition or replace parts
  - · Check chains, sprockets and gears for necessary adjustments
    - Lubricate all fittings
  - · Touch up rusted or bare spots with paint

## EVALUATION PROCEDURES

F. Assign a machine used for fertilizing to a student requiring daily or seasonal maintenance and observe or check his ability to do the job properly.

(Follow outline as previously for granular distributors)

- G. Have student explain the operation of some very new ..... and different type of equipment observed during a field trip to acquaint them with the equipment
- H . Ask students to point out variations between the common and the uncommon fertilizing equipment

Title - PLANTING, SPRAYING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT Code - 01.0301-19

## RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### BOOKS -

- 1. Teacher reference
  - a) Farm-Power and Machinery Management Donnell Hunt, Ames, Iowa 1964
  - b) Planters Complete Unit Overhaul (GSS-1354)
    International Harvester, Co., Chicago, Illinois
- 2. Student reference
  - a) Farm Machinery and Equipment, H.P. Smith McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, N.Y. 1964
  - b) Machines for Power Farming, Stone and Guloin, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York, New York 1967

#### BULLETINS -

- 1. #C837 Calibrating and Maintaining Spray Equipment 1961 Department of Agriculture Education, Columbus, Ohio 43210
- 2. #AE 68 Narrow Row Equipment for Corn and Soybeans 1967, Purdue University LaFayette, Indiana 47907

#### PERIODICALS -

- 1. Teacher reference
- a) Farm Power and Equipment, National Farm Power and Equipment Dealer's Association, 2340 Hampton Ave, St. Louis, Mo. 63139
- b) Implement and Tractor Technical Publications, Intertec Publishing Corp. 1014 Wyndotte St, Kansas City, Mo. 64105
- 2. Student references
  - a) Farm Journal, 230 W. Washington Square, Philadelphia, Penn 19105
  - b) Successful Farming, Meredith Corp 1716 Locust St., DesMoines, Iowa 50303
  - c) American Agriculturist, Savings Bank Bldg., Ithaca, New York 14850
  - d) Hoard's Dairymen, DesMoines, Iowa 50303

#### AUDIOVISUALS -

- 1. Reconditioning a Grain Drill, 30 min. film B&W, Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind.
- 2. Successful Calibration of Corn Planters, filmstrip, Extension Service, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801





Title - HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

01.0301-20

DESCRIPTION:

This module will include maintenance, operation, repair, and adjustment of common hay and forage equipment. Mowers, hay conditioners, rakes, balers, forage harvesters, and forage wagons are some of the equipment to be covered.

It is deemed most wise to use the operator's and manufacturer's service manuals as the basic repair and adjustment references.

МΔТ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time All	ocations
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•			
1.	Mowers	1	5
		1	4
2.	Conditioners	•	
3.	Rakes	12	2
4.	Balers	11/2	5
٠,	balers	_	•
5.	Forage Harvesters	1	)
6.	Forage Blowers	1/2	1
. 10		1.	
7.	Forage Wagons	$\frac{-\frac{5}{6}}{6}$	$\frac{2}{24}$

Revised June, 1974

## Title - HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-20

# OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Identify the machine by make, model and serial number using the owner/ operators manual and record this information legibly.
- Orally explain the function of machine parts or components during class discussion.
- Properly hitch machine to power source demonstrating observance of correct safety practices.
- 4. Select and use the recommended lubricants, perform the necessary service procedures for the machine.
- Describe the various types of each machine used by farms in the area and indicate advantages and/or disadvantages of the different machines.
- 6. Demonstrate ability to operate a machine and locate a malfunction needing correction.
- 7. Solve problems of machine malfunction by following suggested procedure outline.



Title - HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit 1 - Mowers
Objective #1
Identify the machine by make,
model and serial number using
the owner/operators manual and
record this information legibly.

Objective #2
Orally explain the function of
machine parts or components during
class discussion.

Objective #3
Properly hitch machine to power source demonstrating observance of correct safety practices.

Objective #4
Select and use the recommended
lubricants, perform the necessary
service procedures for the machine.

Objective #5
Describe the various types of
each machine used by farms in
the area and indicate advantages
and/or disadvantages of the
different machines.

Objective #6
Demonstrate ability to operate a machine and locate a malfunction needing correction.

Objective #7
Solve problems of machine malfunction by following suggested
procedure outline.

## CONTENT

- . Types
  . Mower construction and operating principles
  - Frame
  - . Cutter bar assembly
  - Drives
  - . Slip clutch devices
  - . Lift
- C. Operation and daily maintenance
  - Hitching
  - . Mowing
  - . Lubricating
  - . Safety
- D. Adjustment and repair
  - . Lead
  - . Register
  - . Section and guard
  - . Heights of cut

# HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Review texts with students, which are listed as references for this module, and use the discussion questions or topics at the end of chapters.  B. Preview film strips or films as listed in reference for this module.  C. Refer to actual machines brought in for students study and shop work indicating variations, etc.  (Make proper use of the Owner Manual)  D. Demonstrate the proper method of hitching a particular mower.  E. Explain the correct method of opening a field, proper rate of speed of machine.  F. Demonstrate the lubrication and checking for additional lubrication. (excessive weat G. Demonstrate how to check cutter for alignment and knife register.  H. Demonstrate the method of replacing guards and knife sections.	parts or assemblies that make up the machine.  C. Hitch a mower and demonstrate ability to recognize safe procedure in preparation for operation.  D. Correctly lubricate a mower and look for places that need further or corrective lubrication.  E. Refer to Owner Manual provided with machine and check the adjustments according to the manufacturer's specifications.	A. Identify machine and parts.  B. Explain the operation of the machine and the function of the various assemblies.  C. Check for proper hitching and observance of safety.  D. Observe students ability in performing the jobs necesses to service the machine.
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Title - HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2 - Conditioners	A. Types B. Construction and operating principles
(The same objectives will apply (1 - 7) for this unit)	. Chassis . Rolls . Lift
	. Drive . Slip Clutch devices C. Operation and daily maintenance . Hitching or driving . Transporting
	, Field operation . Lubrication . Safety D. Adjustment and repair
Pedan I	. Header . Drive belts or chains . Reel . Rolls
	. Pick up or sickle bar

## HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

- Title

#### STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES EVALUATION PROCEDURES TEACHING METHODS A. Written quiz in A. Repeat activities as out-A. Follow similar procedure which student can lined in 1 through 7 above. as outlined in A through name the types of F for mowers. conditioners and B. Prepare a list of items B. Further, procedure with all list some advantages to be discussed in class machines in this module and disadvantages of with instructor and other could be as follows: each. . Operate the machines in students. B. Observe student the field noting any operating machines malfunctions in operation. and give credit . Inspect the machine noting accordingly on worn and broken parts and ability of proper parts that are out of line operation and safe or adjustment. practices. . Follow the operator's C. Give credit for and manufacturer's service written report indicamanuals, make the tion malfunctions lo necessary repairs and adcated and corrective justments. measures taken. . Lubricate the machine for field operation . Test the machine in the field and make any adjustments necessary for proper operation. C. Discuss -. What is a hay conditioner or hay crimper? . How it crimps or conditions the hay. . What adjustments are required to do good work in varying conditions? . What rules of safety pertain only to the operation of the hay conditioner?

01.0301-20

HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 - Rakes	A. Types
	B. Construction and operating principles
(The same objectives will apply	Reel
(1-7) for this unit)	. Teeth
	. Basket
	. Drives . Wheels
	C. Operation and daily maintenance
* *	. Hitching
	. Transporting
	. Field operation
e	Lubrication
	. Safety
	······································
	A. Types
Unit 4 - Balers	B. Construction and operating principles
(The same objectives will apply (1-7) for this unit)	. Pickup mechanism
(1-/) for this unit	. Feeding mechanisms
	. Compression mechanisms
	. Tying mechanism
Magazi garag	. Power drive system
en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	Chassis
	C. Operation and daily maintenance
	. Hitching
	. Transporting
	. Field operation
	Lubrication
	. Safety
francisco de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la comp	D. Adjustment and repair
· .	. Pick up
	. windguard
	. guide wheel
	flotation
ر پر ایمان معه خود در این میباد سال ایداد ایناه ایمان میراد در افراد اینام میداد و میمین <del>میباهم د</del> رد داری میباوی در پر ایمان معه خود در اینامی میباد ایناه ایمان میراد در افراد از افراد ایمان معتبر میباهم میراد داری میباد ویو	. Feeder
	. Plunger
	. Knotter assembly . Needles
	. Clutch
	. Stripper bar alignment
	. Teeth
,	. Bearings
4	E. Variations and Accessories
	. Throwers or kickers
	. drives
	. adjustments
	· dajasamente
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# HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Repeat steps A and B above, for the rake. B. Discuss What is meant by "air	A. Repeat activities as out- lined for mowers above.	A. Repeat procedures as outlined above for mowers and apply to rakes.
curing" hay?  . How should the teeth of the semi-integral side - delivery rake be set in relation to the ground surface?	g weenen	
<ul> <li>What is a sulky or dump rake?</li> <li>What is the purpose of the bale measuring wheel and how it is regulated?</li> </ul>		
A. Repeat steps A and B above, for the baler.  B. Discuss What is the need of the	A. Repeat activities as out- lined above for mowers and apply to balers.	A. Repeat procedures a outlined above for mowers and apply to balers.
twine tying baler? . How the baler works? . What does the floating auger accomplish? . Explain how a knot is tied?		
*	. 2	
	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon	and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s
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AGRICULTURA

Title -

HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
	A. Types
Unit 5 - Forage Harvesters	B. Construction and operating principles
(The same objectives will apply	. Header attachments
(1-7) for this unit)	, direct cut
•	. window pickup
	row crop
	. Feeding mechanisms
	. Chopping mechanism
	. cylinder
	. flywheel
•	. flail
	. Blower
	. fan
	. drum . Drive assemblies
Share of	C. Operation and daily maintenance
	C. Operation and daily marmonance
•	. Hitching . Transporting
t	Field operating
	Lubrication
the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire of th	, Safety
	D. Adjustmen: and repair
	D. Adjustment. and repair.  Drive mechanism
•	. Sickle head
	. Pick up head
	Row crop head.
A Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Comp	. Chopping mechanism
	. knives
	. shear bar
	. Fan and drum
•	. ran and dram
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# HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Repeat steps A and B above, for the Forage Harvester. B. Discuss What are two types of forage harvester operations? . How is the cutting unit driven? . How are knives sharpened? . What is the best blower	A. Repeat activities as out- lined above, for the forage harvester.	A. Repeat procedures as outlined above, for the forage harvester.
type?		
-		
And the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of the special of th		
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Title -

HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 6- Forage Blowers (The same objectives will apply (1-7) for this unit)	A. Types B. Construction and operating principles . Frame
	. Fan . Housing . Feed hopper . Drive line C. Operation and Maintenance . Hitching . Transporting
	. Operating position . Lubrication . Safety D. Adjustment and Repair . PTO Clutch . Rotor drive gears . Paddle clearance
	. Flywheel RPM . Deflector at top of pipe
Unit 7 - Forage Wagons (The same objectives will apply . (1-7) for this unit)	A. Types B. Construction and operating principles Running gear
)	. Apron conveyor . Cross conveyor and beaters . Drive assembly C. Operation and Maintenance . Hitching . Transporting . Field operation . Lubrication . Safety
	D. Adjustment and Repair . Apron conveyor drive chain . Cross conveyor drive chain . Beater drive chain . Ratchet drive . Beater clutch . Replacing conveyor chains

# HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
. Repeat A and B above, for the forage blower Discuss How to determine pulley diameter and speed? . Estimating the power requirements to run a	A. Repeat activities as out- lined above, for the forage blower.	A. Repeat procedures as outlined above, for the forage blower.
blower.	·	
	~	
		·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.*
*		
A. Repeat steps A and B above, for the Forage Wagon.	A Repeat activities as out- lined above, for the forage wagon.	for the Forage
B. Consideration -	A great	Wagon.
. This would be an excellent time to use the Study Guide developed by E. B.	1	wagon.
. This would be an excellent time to use the Study Guide developed by E. B. Hundtoft of Cornell - #363 a supplement to Agr. Engineering Bulletin #363 "Basic Consideration in		wagon.
. This would be an excellent time to use the Study Guide developed by E. B. Hundtoft of Cornell - #363 a supplement to Agr. Engineering Bulletin #363 "Basic Consideration in Selecting Field Equipment"		wagon.
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HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT Title -

Code - 01.0301-20

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

## A. Books - Teacher References:

- 1. Machines for Power Farming 2nd Edition, Stone and Gulvin, J. Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York, New York.
- 2. Principles of Farm Machinery, Bainer, Kepner, Barger, J. Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York, New York.
- 3. Power to Produce the Yearbook of Agriculture 1960, The United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.
- 4. Farm Power and Machinery Management, 4th Edition, Donnell Hunt,
- 5. Module #11, Adjustment and Maintenance, and Repair of Crop Harvesting Machinery, the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

#### Student references:

- 1. Farm Machinery and Equipment, Harris P. Smith, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, New York.
- 2. The Operation, Care, and Repair of Farm Machinery, The John Deere Co. Moline, Illinois
- 3. Mechanics in Agriculture, Lloyd J. Philipps, The Interstate Printers and Publishers Inc., Danville, Illinois.
- 4. Selecting and Maintaining Field Mowers, Turner, Smith and Wren, AAAEVA, Athens, Georgia.
- 5. Owner/Operators' Manuals, various manufacturer's of agricultural equipment.

## B. Bulletins -

## Teacher references-

- 1. Teachers supplement to Engineering Bulletins 363,364 and 365, E.B. Hundtoft, Cornell University.
- 2. A Summary of Methods and Results, 1963 Forage Harvesting Program, E. B. Hundtoft, Dept. of Agricultural Engineering, Cornell Univ.
- 3. Triple Check Service-Balers, New Holland Machine Co. Yew Holland,
- 4. GSS-1053 Mower Cutter Bars; GSS-1120 Pickup Balers; GSS-1348 Balers, International Harvester Co., Chicago, Illinois

Title - HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-20

RESOURCE MATERIALS

(continued)

## B. Bulletins - (continued)

#### Student references:

1. EL-385 Add Zip to Your Mower; EC-463 Crush Your Hay, Purdue University, LaFayette, Indiana.

 #339 Hay Conditioners, #363 Basic Consideration in Selecting Field Equipment, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

## C. Periodicals -

- 1. American Agriculturalist, Ithaca, New York
- 2. Agway Cooperator, Syracuse, New York
- 3. Successful Farming, DesMcines, Iowa
- 4. The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.
- 5. Hoard's Dairyman, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin
- 6. implement and Tractor, Interec Publishing Corp. Kansas City, Mo.

## D. Audio-visuals -

- 1. Reconditioning a Mower, 42 min. B&W film, Purdue University, LaFayette, Indiana.
- 2. Modem Hay Baling with Plastic Twine, 18 min. color film, Sterling Movies USA Inc., New York, New York.
- 3. Silver Anniversary, New Holland Machine Co., New Holland, Penn.

Title - HAY AND FORAGE EQUIPMENT

Code -

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RESOURCE MATERIALS

(continued)

## B. Bulletins - (continued)

## Student references:

1. EL-385 Add Zip to Your Mower; EC-463 Crush Your Hay, Purdue University, LaFayette, Indiana.

2. #339 Hay Conditioners, #363 Basic Consideration in Selecting Field Equipment, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

#### C. Periodicals -

- 1. American Agriculturalist, Ithaca, New York
- 2. Agway Cooperator, Syracuse, New York
- 3. Successful Farming, DesMoines, Iowa
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- 5. Hoard's Dairyman, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin
- 6. Implement and Tractor, Interec Publishing Corp. Kansas City, Mo.

## D. Audio-visuals -

- Reconditioning a Mower, 42 min. B&W film, Purdue University, LaFayette, Indiana.
- 2. Modern Hay Baling with Plastic Twine, 18 min. color film, Sterling Movies USA Inc., New York, New York.
- 3. Silver Anniversary, New Polland Machine Co., New Holland, Penn.

Title - GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-21

DESCRIPTION:

This module deals with the operation, service and repair of the combine. Students will study the development, types, principle operations, and other operations of the machine and determine the advantages and disadvantages of each. Using actual machines, the student will adjust, service and repair this equipment. Trouble—shooting procedures for correcting mal functions and overcoming the various losses encountered with combining will be included.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	Other
		ı	
1.	Development of the Combine	1 '	
2.	Basic Design of Combine	1	1
3.	rinciple Units and Functions	1	2.
4.	Adjusting and Operating	0	10
5.	Servicing and Repairing	2 5	<u>12</u> 25

Revised June, 1974

# Title - GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-21

OBJECTIVES to be obtained: The student will be able to:

- 1. Explain how and why the combine was developed.
- 2. Identify machines according to type, size, and capacity on sight in the shop or field.
- 3. Name the six different units of the combine and describe the functions of each.
- 4. List the six most important points of adjustment necessary on a combine.
- 5. Explain the method or procedure of adjustment to the machine as recommended in the owner/operator's manual.
- 6. Demonstrate ability to operate a combine in the field and identify where a gain loss is occurring.
- 7. Use the work plan as outlined by the instructor for servicing and/or repairing the combine in the shop or field.

# Title - GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
1.Development of the Combine Objective 1 Explain how and why the combine was developed	A.History- The modern combine is the result of centuries of development in grain harvesting methods. Two paths of progress have brought us from primitive hand tools to an efficient, fast working power machine. Early formreaper started use of poweranimal power for cutting grain 1836 the first combine built in Michigan 1846 first commercial production of reaper 1854 combine shipped to California 1920 through 1935 still big acreage machine 1935 first one-man combine powered by a two-plow tract
2.Basic Design of the Combine Objective 2 Identify machines according to type size and capacity on sight in the shop or field	Self-propelled propelled and driven by its own engine
	.Level-land .Hillside B.Sizes
	.Distinguished by the width of cut5ft to 20ft swa .Weight of machines3000 to 9000 pounds .Power 30hp to 60 or 75hp C.Capacitiesrate of work .Cartain size depends on many factors .Kind and condition of the crop .Topography .Moisture conditions
	Example: 14-ft,self-propelled machine "can combine" 20 to 30 acres of wheat in a day
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# GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES.	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.Review references listed at the back of this module and review information that is available from the colleges in the form of bulletins, the various manufacture B.Obtain and show filmstrip title "5,000 Years of Agricultural Machinery" available from NASCO, Fort Atkinson, Wis., this is historican beginning to our times of machines used in agriculture. C.Bring a combine in to the shop or outside work area for use in explaining the construction,	take notes on instructors lecture and/or filmstrip presentation of the development ers. of the combine. I can be development from the home farm for use in the shop for this module. (bonus credit ry can be given for this provision	A.The student is tested on his knowledge of the development of the combine by preparing a written statement of "How" or "Why" the machine was developed.
operation, etc. of the machine.		
to class and study for comparison with machine brought into the short EOpen up compartments, remove hoods, leaders, etc, to a point when all the movable parts can be seen	dp. B. Observe demonstration by instructor of the identification be of combine parts, mechanisms,	chart or other illustrated for student to identify parts, ele. such as that on page 24 of "Combine ar
but yet, still functional Demon- strate the operation of these parts before the class. F. Identify by pointing out and naming the various parts of the		
combine for the students list in their notes. Suggestion: Refer to reference-"Combines and Combining"for illustrations that		
can be copied for use by student in their notebooks to identify parts, components, mechanisms, etc.	s	5. mar. 1
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•		16 de la contrado que de altre de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que de la contrado que d
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# Title - GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
3.Principle Units and Functions Objective 3 Name the six different units of the combine and describe the function of each.	A.Assemblies of combine .Gutting (or leader) .Feeding unit .Threshing unit .Separating unit .Cleaning unit .Grain handling unit B.Mechanism functions and component parts	
	.Headercuts standing grain and delivers it to the feeding unit .reel .dividers	
	.cutter bar .Feedercarries the cut grain from the cutter bar and feeds it evenly into the cylinder .canvas conveyor(draper) .Thresherremoves the grain or seed from the head or pod	
	.cylinder -spike tooth -rasp bar -angle bar .concaves and grates	
	Separating removes the grain from straw that is passed by the concaves due to the force of material moving through machine .Cleaning removes the chaff and fine residue from the threshed grain	
	.gr: an .ch: .chaffer extension .tailings auger .shoe sieve	
	.Grain-Handling-conveys the threshed, clean grain to the point at which it is taken from the combine .clean grain auger .clean grain elevator	
	grain tank and unloader or bagger and bag chute	

# GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
G.List the assemblies or mechanisms on the chalk board. Have students try to describe the functions of each of these units.  H.Discuss-	reference materials on the units and/or component parts of combine and be prepar d to	A.Have students list the names of the six assemblies of the combine and then explain how each performs its job.
	F.Be alert to the various hazard that exist around the combine an make a list of safety precaution m? as they are discussed.  G.Bring to class any magazine articles, or newspaper items that are related to combines and thei use, etc.	d s
.How may the tractor operator aid in doing a clean job of harvesting?  I.Show the film"This Business of Cleaning", 18min color, from allis-Chalmers Manuf.Co., Milwauke	⊇ <b>¢</b> ,	
wis., which describes the evolution of today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled combined today's self-propelled today's self-pro		
	an name	
	286	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
	A Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Comp	

# Title - GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
.Adjusting and Operating	A.Procedure of adjustment
and operating and operating	.Reelheight varies with cro.
jective 4	speed in relation to travel
st the six most important points	1
	for saving straw
adjustment necessary on a	getting all the leads
mbine.	.Feeding
	.canvases-tight, prevent slipage
	.platform augerraise or lower, speed
	variation important
	.Threshing
÷	.correct cylinder speedwide range 350 to
	1:00rpm .crop conditions-require different speeds,
	regulate speed accurately
	.clearance between cylinder and concaves
•	.Separating
•	proper speed-check adjustment, some machin
	can be adjusted
•	set the deflectors(retarders)-set low as
	possible, without causing clogging
•	
tective 5	Cleaning
splain the method or procedure of	.set the openings in the chaffer wide enou
ljustment to the machine as	to allow grain through
ecommended in the owner/operators	set extension openings so that straw and
nual	weed stems float over
	weed stems float over set tail board to prevent threshed grain
	weed stems float over set tail board to prevent threshed grain from blowing out
	weed stems float over set tail board to prevent threshed grain from blowing out
	weed stems float over set tail board to prevent threshed grain from blowing out adjust the angle and size of the openings in the shoe sieve
anual	weed stems float over set tail board to prevent threshed grain from blowing out adjust the angle and size of the openings
anual	weed stems float over .set tail board to prevent threshed grain from blowing out .adjust the angle and size of the openings in the shoe sieve
anual	weed stems float over .set tail board to prevent threshed grain from blowing out .adjust the angle and size of the openings in the shoe sieve .regulate air blast as recommended in the
anual	weed stems float over .set tail board to prevent threshed grain from blowing out .adjust the angle and size of the openings in the shoe sieve .regulate air blast as recommended in the
anual	weed stems float over .set tail board to prevent threshed grain from blowing out .adjust the angle and size of the openings in the shoe sieve .regulate air blast as recommended in the
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- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	J.Demonstrate, if possible, proper and improper combine operation under field conditions. K.Explain that a proper procedure should be followed for adjustment, a definite order must be followed in making adjustments if losses are to be reduced to	demonstrations and explanations of machine operations.  I.Refer to owner/operators manual and check for the manufacturers recommendations	D.A matching type of giving could be used to check the students knowledge of the important adjustments.
	a minimum.Assuming that the machine is in good mechanical condition, the first thing to		
	check is:     .Machine speed(RPM)     Refer to instruction manual for the machine to find the recommended(RPM) speed.	•	
	Adjust throttle so that speed		And the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s
	is 15 to 20 RPM above recommended when machine is empty. After the PTO or engine speed is set correctly, check the speed (RPM		
,	of the strawrack, cylinder, fan and beaters then adjust these to recommendations found in manual. Use a speed counter on the indiv		
	shafts to check all speeds.  L.DiscussWill a certain cylinder speed for always be the correct speed for a cropsuch as wheat? .Are all combines equipped with the same method of speed adjustment?		E.Check students efforts in making adjustment by having him explain orall what has to be done and the effect it will have on the operation.
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# Title - GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4 (cont.) Objective 6 Demons ate ability to perate a combine in the field and identify where a grain loss is occurring.	B.Operation An operator should be very concerned and have an understanding of the sources of grain loss and how to correct themCutter bar loss .Cylinder loss .Rack loss .Shoe loss .Preharvest loss
Unit 5 Servicing and Repairing the	A.Lubrication
Combine , Objective 7 Use the work plan as outlined by the instructor for servicing and/or	Need for lubricants     Chart in owner manual     Kinds of lubricants necessary B.Field repairs
repairing the combine in the shop or field.	.Threshing mechanism .Separating mechanism .Cleaning mechanism .Elevators, clutch, and gears
	C.Care of the combine after harvesting season . Visual inspection for minor and/or major repairs . Clean machine thoroughly D.Check and test unit component parts for wear, such as Example:
	.Cutter bar:     .condition of sections     .guard plates, and guards     .check register E.Ordering Repair Parts
	.Make a list of needed parts-order during off seaso .Give model and serial number and date of purchase if original owner
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# GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
M.Refer to the reference "Combine and Combining", page 25, and explain the causes of grain loss, how these losses can be measured. N. Demonstrate how the losses are determined in the field using the illustrations on page 32 and the Record Sheet on page 33 of the above mentioned reference. O. Bring into the shop or outside work area, several combines that need servicing and repairing. Demonstrate servicing through the following procedures. Operate the machine in the field noting any malfunctions in operation.	KObserve and participate in the instructors demonstration on grain losses and be prepared to check your own combine or that assigned for this module.  L.Get complete details of the procedure demonstrated by the instructor for servicing and/or repairing the combine assigned.  M.Review units on lubrication pertaining to all viscosity, additives, and selection. Refer to the lubrication charts in the	F. Have student operate a combine in the field and then have him determine where he has a cause of grain loss. G.A visual check of the student during servicing or repairing of the machine and of the completed job will give sufficient indication of attaining the object:
and broken parts that are out of line or adjustmentFollowing the operators and the manufacturers service manual make the necessary repairs and adjustmentsLubricate the machine for field operation.	*	
peing performed and especially around moving parts such as the cutter bar or cylinder.  Q.Demonstrate correct method of	N.Practice safety in all work especially with fellow students working on the same machine.  O.Locate and record the correct information for ordering	
ourposes of ordering the correct parts.		

GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT Title -

Code - 01.0301-21

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

### A. Books:

Teacher references:

- 1. Farm Power and Machinery Management, 4th Edition Donnell Hunt, Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa
- 2. Principles of Farm Machinery, Bainer, Kepner, Barger, J. Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York, New York
- 3. Machines for Power Farming, 2nd Edition, Stone and Gulvin, J. Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, New York
- 4. Mechanics in Agriculture, Lloyd J. Phipps, The Interstate Publishers & Printers, Inc., Danville, Ill.

### Student references:

- 1. Farm Machinery and Equipment, 5th Edition, N. P. Smith, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, New York
- 2. The Operation, Care and Repair of Farm Machinery, The John Deere Co., Moline, Ill.
- 3. Farm Shop Skills, Sampson, Mowery, Kugler, American Technical Society, Chicato, Illinois
- 4. Manufacturers, Owners and Service Manuals various

#### B. Bulletins:

### Teacher references:

1. Combines and Combining, Harlan F. Ridenour, Curriculum Materials Service, Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio

### Student references:

1. 4-H tractor program manual 4th year, Farm Machinery Care and Safety, Extension Service, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

#### C. Periodicals:

- 1. American Agriculturalist, Ithaca, N.Y.
- 2. The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 3. Successful Farming, DesMoines, Iowa
- 4. Agway Co-operator, Syracuse, N. Y.
- 5. Hoard's Dairyman, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
- 6. Implement and tractor, Interter Publishing Corp., Kansas City, Mo.

### D. Audio-Visuals:

- 1. 5000 Years of Agricultural Machinery, NASCO, Filmstrip, 94 frames, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
- 2. Combines and Combining, 30 slides, The Ohio Agricultural Education Curriculum Material Service, Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio
- 3. This Business of Gleaning, 18 min. color film, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.



Title - GRAIN HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-21

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

- D. Audio-Visuals: (cont.)
  - 4. More Grain in the Grain Tank, 15min. B&W film,
    Purdue Audio-Visual Center, Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Inc.
  - 5. Of Progress and Plenty, 20min color film, International Harvester Co., Chicago, Illinois



Title - AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT ACCESSORIES

Code - 01.0301-22

DESCRIPTION:

Organized instruction in the installation, maintenance and repeir of agricultural equipment accessories. These learnings will relate to the needs of an agricultural dealership.

The instructor will select the agriculture equipment accessories for his location. He must also determine if safety, electrical and hydraulic review must be covered in class before working on the accessories selected.

M A	OR DIVISIONS	OR HINTTS	OF CONTENT	8 8	Time	Allocations
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						•
,	Acut ou 1 turo	Fauinment	Accessorie	25	. 3	. 27

Revised June, 1974

Title - AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT ACCESSORIES

Code - 01.0301-22

### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Follow manufacturers instruction sheets for installing agriculture equipment accessories.
- Perform basic electrical wiring as required to install, maintain and repair agriculture equipment accessories.
- 3. Connect to the hydraulic system involved for the equipment accessories assigned.
- 4. Select the tools for all agriculture equipment accessories that are assigned.
- 5. Make adjustments and repairs to the equipment accessory being installed on a certain piece of equipment.
- 6. Demonstrate safety habits in shop while working with equipment accessories.



### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### Unit l. Accessories

### Objective 1

Follow manufacturers instruction sheets for installing agriculture equipment accessories

### Objective 2

Perform basic electrical wiring as required to install, maintain and repair agriculture equipment accessories

### Objective 3

Connect to the hydraulic system involved for the equipment accessories assigned

### Objective 4

Select the tools for all agriculture equipment accessories that are assigned

### Objective 5

Make adjustments and repairs to the equipment accessory being installed on a certain piece of equipment

### Objective 6

Demonstrate safety habits in shop while working with equipment accessories

### CONTENT

- A. Manufacturers Instruction Sheets for the agriculture equipment accessories must be provided -
  - . Bale thrower for the baler
  - . Front-end loader for the tractor
  - . Cab for powered unit
  - . Air conditioner
  - . Heater
  - Radio
  - Horn
  - . Cigarette lighter
  - . Molasses mixer adapter for portable feed grinders
  - . Magnetic plates for portable feed grinders
  - * Dual wheels
  - . Adjustable rear wheel spin-out for tractor
  - . Pan and straw shredder for manure spreader or combine
  - . Wheel weights for the tractor
  - . Tires
  - Others as needed

### Factors to Consider

- . All phases of safety
- . Review of electrical wiring
- . Review of hydraulic systems and operation
- . Installation and adjustments
- . Maintenance
- . Repair





mc Activitic Americans	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
TEACHING METHODS	STOUGHT RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES	DYLMORIZON Z. SOUD
The instructor will give short lectures, demonstrations and discussions.  . Safety . Special tools . Basic electrical wiring . Basic hydraulics . Manufacturer's instruc-	Students will be required to have "live" work - either provide them or have them provided. All of the module will be devoted to the individual student's particular live work.	be correctly in- stalled and adjusted and working properly.  B. The instructor will
tions pertaining to the agriculture equipment accessories selected		keep a check sheet of the student's prog- ress on each acces- sory.
		C. The student will be checked on the use of special tools.
•		D. The student will be evaluated on his safety practices.
	5	

Title - AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT ACCESSORIES

Code - 01.0301-22

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

### A. Books -

Fundamentals of Service Electrical System

John Deere Co.

Moline, Ill.

Fundamentals of Service Hydraulics

John Deere Co.

Moline, Ill.

Mobile Hydraulic Testing

R.E. Glenn J.E. Blinn American Technical Society

Chicago, Ill.

Suggestions for Teaching "Electrical and Basic Controls Used in Agr.

Edison Electric Institute

750 Third Ave.

New York, New York 10017

Controls Used in Agr. Production"

Tractors and Crawlers

Eshelman

American Technical Society

Chicago, Ill.

### B. Audiovisuals -

Fundamentals of Service Hydraulic Visuals John Deere Co.

Moline, Ill.

Master Set of Slides

International Harvester Co. (Implement Dept.)

180 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.





### Title - LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-24

### DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to acquaint the student with the set-up, adjustments, repair and operation of lawn and garden equipment. Equipment such as lawn mowers, tillers, fertilizer spreaders, sprinklers and snow blowers will be used. He will become familiar with the common types of transmissions, clutches and drives, and will learn to adjust and repair them.

MAJOR	DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	Other
1.	Types	1	2
2.	Set-up, adjustment and lubrication	3	8
3.	Drive mechanisms	1	3
4.	Special cutting mechanisms	1	4
5	Equipment operation	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{6}{23}$

Revised June, 1974



Title - LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-24

Objectives to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Identify 20 types of lawn and garden machinery and list the jobs that these machines do.
- 2. Set up, adjust and maintain 20 types of lawn and garden equipment according to specifications.
- 3. Study the drive mechanisms, belts, clutches, hydraulic drives, etc. and properly adjust and service these systems.
- 4. Work with the special cutting mechanisms and properly sharpen and service these mechanisms.
- 5. Operate and demonstrate the use of 20 types of lawn and garden equipment.
- 6. Develop safe operating practices and explain these to a customer for all types of whand garden equipment.

### Title - LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

1 Times	
1. Types	$^{\circ}$
1. The student will identify 2	U

types of lawn and garden machinery available and list the jobs these machines do.

### CONTENT

- A. Lawn mowers-rotary
  - . Rider
  - . Push type
  - . Self-propelled-walk behind
- B. Lawn mowers-reel
  - . Pull type
  - . Self-propelled-walk behind
- C. Lawn mowers-hammer knife
- D. Rotary tillers
  - . Attaching type
    - . Walk behind
- E. Lawn vacuums and blowers
- F. Mulchers and shredders
- G. Sprayers
  - . Insects
  - . Weed
- H. Sprinklers and small irrigation
- I. Loaders
  - . Front end type
  - . Rear mounted forklift type
- J. Spreaders-fertilizer
  - . Drill type
    - . Broadcast type
- K. Plows
  - . Moldboard type
  - . Snow
- L. Cultivators
- M. Sweepers
- N. Snow blowers—attaching type
  —walk behind
- O. Seeders-broadcast type
  - -drill type
- P. Spikers and aerators
- Q. Stone rakes
- R. Thatchers
- S. Earth leveling machines
- T. Trenchers
- U. Post hole diggers
- V. Edge trimmers

### LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES	
	Types and Uses of Equipment: Lecture-explain use of various types Company product literature Slides if available from local dealers Motion pictures from companies- ask local dealers for these Students check advertisements for products	Visit a large local de lership (if available i observe such .Shop facili and la out .Specialized to a quipment used .Service policies for customer service .Employment opportunities .See equipment not available for class to work on	The student will list the names of 20 types of lawn and garden equipment in general use	
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U ovided b	C	301		

### Title - LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
0000011120 01 01121	
2. Set Up	A. Equipment
2. The student will set up,	. Lawn mowers
adjust and maintain 20 types of	. Snow blowers
lawn and garden equipment	• Rotary tillers
according to specifications	. As many other types of equipment as availabl
• • •	B. Selection of
	· Olls
	• Greases
_	. Hydraulic fluids
	· II) III du La La La La La La La La La La La La La
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	and the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second o
	A Managed and an a
3. Drive mechanisms	A. Transmissions
3. The students will study the	B. Transaxles
drive mechanisms, V-belts,	C. Differentials
clutches, hydraulic drives, etc.	D. Disc.
and properly adjust and service	E. Hydraulic drive
these systems.	F. Sizes and types of V-belt
	G. Alignment
	H. Tension
	I. Types of clutches
	• Disc
	. Belt
	J. Adjustment
	K. Repair
	L. Installation of hydraulic drives
	M. Fluid levels and fluid types
	N. Repair
•	
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### LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Help students follow instructions during set-up Demonstrate bolt and nut types by markings and explain why they go in a particular place Lecture and motion picture films from oil companies Lecture on oil classification system	bring in machinery for set up B.The student will set up and correctly adjust the machinery C.Demonstrate proper lubrication	The quality of the stude set up job, the time fact and workmanship will be graded by the instructor
repair tools	A.Attach drive mechanisms and properly adjust. Disassemble and reassemble the different types of transmission Repair broken units	The student will be graded for his workman-ship on these maintenances. service projects.
Explain tolerances, torques, backlash, etc. using slides and demonstration Demonstrate installing and adjusting of V-belts tension Show a belt that was used im-	B.Students properly select and install vee-belts C.Students repair and adjust clutches and identify different types D.Students follow installation	
properly adjusted if available Demonstration of proper repair and adjustment of clutches Use slides for clutch wear analysis. Explain principle of operation	instructions and install a hydraulic drive unit.  E.Students fill and check fluid levels on hydraulic units  F.Students repair units, hydraulic hoses, etc.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of hydraulic drive Lecture, slides, overhead trans- barencies, company manuals.		
•	303	

# Title - LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
4. Special cutting mechanisms 4. The student will work with the special cutting mechanisms and properly sharpen and service these mechanisms.	A.Lawn mower blades .Rotary .One balancingReel knives and shear bar B.Sickle bar and knife sections C.Hammer knives . Augers .flights points D.Trencher teeth
5. Equipment Operation 5. The students will operate and demonstrate the use of 20 types of lawn and garden equipment	A.Operation and use of all available lawn and garden machinery B.Machinery manual study of safety shields and safety procedures
6.The student will develop refe operating practices and explain these to a customer for all types of lawn and garden equipment	

			GARDEN EQUIPMENT - Title
bal str Der rep Der sur	TEACHING METHODS  monstrate proper sharpening and lancing of rotary mower blades ressing safety practices.  monstrate sharpening and placement of knife sections.  monstrate build up and hard rfacing with welding equipment auger points, digger and encher teeth.	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES  A.Each student properly sharpen and balance a blade. B.Visit a lawnmower shop to see reel type mowers arpened. C.The student will work with these cutting and digging devices and will learn to build up, grind and sharpen for proper machine operation.	EVALUATION PROCEDURES  The student will be graded for his workmanship on these sharpening and service projects.
pr ma In da	structor will demonstrate oper safe operation of the chinery structor will point out ngerous situations e of films, statistics, etc.	Students will work with the machinery and operate each type with special attention to safety shields, guards, etc.	The student will operate and demonstrate safe use of all types of lawn and garden equipmen for his classmates and instructor and will be graded by instructor.
		ii ii'	
			Company of Parties
	**************************************		

Title - LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT .

Code - 01.0301-24

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books - Mechanics Manual: Lauson Power Products - Tecumseh Products Co. - Parts Depot Division - Grafton, Wisconsin 53024

Lawn Boy Service Manual: Outboard Marine Corp. - Galesburg, Illinois 61401

Small Tractor Service Manual: Technical Publications Div. - Intertec Publishing Corp. 1014 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Missouri 64105

Briggs and Strattons Service Manual: W.J. Connell Co., 210 Needham St., Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts 02164

John Deere Service Publications:

### Periodicals -

Lawn and Garden: Intertec Publishing Corp.
1014 Wyandotte St.
Kansas City, Missouri 64105

- 1) Tractor and Implement:
- 2) National Safety Council Reports

### Audiovisuals -

- 1) Film: Pennoil Co., Syracuse, New York
- 2) Slides: Caterpillar Co. Syracuse, New York (show clutch wear, drive backlash, etc.)
- 3) John Deere "Hydraulics"



306

Title - MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-23

### DESCRIPTION:

This module will familiarize the student with common types of materials handling equipment in agricultural enterprises. Stress will be on the progreselection, installation, use, and maintenance of such equipment. When possible, students will gain practical experience in these three activities. They will develop plans for needs of such equipment, including costs, for a given situation. Equipment such as blowers, unloaders, conveyors, and barn cleaners will be involved.

MAJOR DIVESIONS OR UNITS OF. CONTENT	Time All <u>Class</u>	ocations Other
1. Blowers and elevators	3	6
2. Conveyors	1	4
3. Bunk feeders	1	4
4. Barn cleaners	1	4
5. Manure handling systems		22

Revised August 1975

### Title - MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-23

### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. List six types of silos
- 2. List two advantages of each of four types of silos
- 3. Identify three types of unloaders used in the school area to unload given materials
- 4. List all factors used in selecting an unloader for use with given materials
- 5. Compute the total feed capacity for a given farm business
- Identify the common types of grinders, mixers, and meters used in livestock feed processing
- Assemble and service a portable grinder
- 8. Be able to match volume of grain corn to be stored with the storage facility which will prevent spoilage losses in excess of normal amounts
- 9. List all factors used to select and service conveyors for a given job
- Select bunk feeders based upon requirements, cost, and adaptability to a given system
- Wire a control for a given barn cleaner
- 12. Identify four types of barn cleaners from diagrams of given operating systems
- 13. Use the operator's manual for maintaining given pieces of handling equipment
- 14. Identify 80% of the factors which influence the farmer when he selects a manure handling system
- 15. Plan a liquid manure system for a given farm and give recommendations as to its use
- 16. Operate the following types of materials handling equipment safely under actual working conditions: silo unloader, feed grinder, self unloading wagon, conveyor, and barn cleaner



303

# Title - MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Unit 1 - Blowers and elevators		
Objective 1	A. Storage areas	
List six types of silos	. Silos	
	. conventional tower	
	. concrete stave	
Objective 2 List two advantages of each of	. monolithic concrete	
List two advantages of cash of	. wooden	
four types of silos	. steel	
•	. sealed storage tower	
	. trench	
	. bunker	
	. pit	
•	stack	
eris		
Objective 3		
Identify three types of unloaders	. Silo unloaders	
used in the school area to unload	. top unloaders	
given materials	. suspended	
Riven maceriars	<ul> <li>non-suspended</li> </ul>	
•	. center chute	
	. bottom unloaders	
	. commercial trench unloader	
	. bucket on tractor	
Objective 4	. Selecting a silo unloader	
List all factors used in selecting	. capacity	
an unloader for use with given	. motor size	
materials	storage space	
	transfer of unloader	
Q*	return on investment in labor saved	
	available parts and service	
	, avalant p	
Objective 5	Grain	
Compute the total feed capacity	. bulk feed bins	
for a given farm business	analyze total feed requirements	
	. determine necessary system capacity	
	<ul> <li>basic ingredients</li> </ul>	
1	. processed ration	
	examine types of bins	
	. hopper bottom	
	flat bottom	
	. number and type of augers or elevators	

MATERIALS NDLING EQUIPMENT - Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Α.	Slides, bulletin references, class discussion of advantages, field trip review	A. Participate in class discussion B. Make notes of observations on field trips	A. Students will list types of silos. Students will list two advantages of each of the major types of silos used in your area.
	general de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	A magazina constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the con
В.	Discuss types and advantages prior to the two field trips on silos		B. Students will iden- tify the types of un loaders commonly use
		Farra .	
	Use "Things You Should Consider Before Buying a Silo Unloader" and Agricultural Engineering Extension Bulleting 348 as reference material for class discussion  Visit a farm and inventory the feed requirements plus the basic ingredients he will need. Teachers may use a worksheet exercise. Follow with class discussion and lecture plus overhead transparencies	Plan a silage handling system for a given farm situation. Using a cooperating farm or dealership, assist in assembly and installation of an unloader D. Participate in field trip and complete exercise	C. Have students list the important items to consider before purchasing a silo unloader.  D. Instructor assess student's plan  E. Instructor or dealer assess thoroughness and accuracy of student's work  F. Instructor assess accuracy of the inventory and exercise sheet.  G. Orally determine student's different types of bins and elevator systems.
		310	

# Title - MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective 6	
Identify the common types of	. feed grinders and mixers
grinders, mixers, and meters used	. batch method
in livestock feed processing	. continuous flow
	. mills
	• hammer
•	• burr
	. roller
	. feed meters
	. auger meter
	. flat belt meter,
	. fluted wheel meter
1	. vibrating meter
waring	
Objective 7	. Corn cribs
-Assemble-and-service-a-portable-	drying systems
grinder	. heated forced air
	. slotted floor
	types of construction
	. metal
	wire
	. wooden
	. moisture content and storage form
	. shelled corn
	. corn and cob
	. high moisture corn
	. width
	. cleaning crib
4	. Hay
	. locations
	. pole barn
to the set the set the set of	. conventional stable
	. steel building
1	. silos
	. stacks
	. elevators
Mesa, Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the	. blowers
	. side unloading wagons
Unit 2 - Conveyors	
Objective 8	A B 11-
Be able to match volume of grain	A. Delivery conveyors
corn to be stored with the storage	
facility which will prevent spoils	lge auger
losses in excess of normal amounts	chain and flight
	. Cleaning
:[	. removal of spoiled material
	not in path of other cleaning chores
· .	. Unloading speed control
	. Discharge distances for wagons
ata	. Capacity
	. Cost
$-\mathbf{t}_{ij}$	I 6

Г		<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
L		TEACHING METHODS	STU	DENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	•				
	E.	Visit a feed mill to observe as many types of meters and mills as you can find. Follow with diagrams of operation and parts.		Participate in field trip  Assemble, pre-delivery service, or repair and service a portable feed grinder	
					I. Instructor assess accuracy of student's assembly and service
					in accordance with assembly instructions
		The second production of the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s	- 0	and the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second o	and service manual
				The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon	
	F.	Visit as many systems as available. Follow with class		Read bulletin sections on corn cribs	
		discussion and bulletin use	н.	Participate in visits	
	G.	Instruction should be connected to the silos discussed earlier, especially			
		for high moisture corn			
				• •	
	н.	Visit locations, then use data in reference library to prepare reports	ı.	Students will present oral reports on each storage location including extra	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	information on any item needed to make the system work	
	Α.	Discuss factors in class and use slides, overhead, and	Α.	Assemble and pre-delivery service, or repair and service	
	В.	charts Conduct one field trip to show conveyors and bunk feeders in operation. This		one of the following: elevator, blower, self unloading wagon	assembled and serviced the machine according to manual specifications
		should be done before much lecture or discussion.		312	B. Determine if the student correctly identified and serviced parts needing
				· 7	repair

# Title - MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT

-	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	•		CONTENT	,		_
<b> </b>	and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of t			en en en en en en en en en en en en en e		94 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	- 1
		В.	Cross conveyors				
			. Chain and flight				
T.			. Auger				
	•	C	. Belt Maintenance				
		٠.	Maintenance	de estate		•	
. }							
	Unit 3 - Bunk feeders			•			
	Objective 9	<u> </u>	•	٠,			
i	List all factors used to select and	Α.	Distribution units				
**-	service conveyors for a given job		"Chain and Tilght			\$1 Bar 46.	· · · · · ·
			. straight bunk				
			. lazy susan . Auger	e na e e e e e e e		ere e ere og de grande	•
			. open type			•	
			• tube				
			. Shaker feeder				
			Open bunk for us	e with side	unloading	g wagon	
			. Distance				
			. Roofing		n	· •	
			. Cleaning				
		E	<ul><li>Space requirements</li><li>Single side</li></ul>				
		alg es	* . Double side				
:			. Continuous feedi	ing			
		F	. Maintenance	J			
	Unit 4 - Barn cleaners						
	Objective 10	1					٠.
eri a S	Select bunk feeders based upon		. Types	11.00			
 	requirements, cost, and adaptabilit	У	. Push and pull	•			
	to a given system		. Paddle				٠.
	01, -4 11	1	. Blade on tractor	r ·	~ * *,		
1	Objective 11 Wire a control for a given barn		. Belts				
	cleaner	В		view motor			
	Cloude	İ	·	ection of			
	Objective 12		·	lectricity			
	Identify four types of barn	1.		odule			•
	cleaners from diagrams of given		Drainage				
	operating systems		Design of system Design of system				
			. Maintenance . Dimensions of gut	ter			
		"	* DIMONSTONO OF BUC	<i>z</i> -	•		
						*	
ati Ngar			313				
		- 1				ant :	

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
		B. Student wire controls C. Draw diagrams of several systems	C. Instructor assess student's wiring
•	Use an operator's manual to demonstrate normal maintenance activities	D. Complete worksheet on information contained in operator's manuals	D. Instructor check. accurateness of work- sheet
	Discuss factors in class and use slides, overhead, and charts Utilize resource person for	A. Select bunk feeders for two given situations  B. Adjust, service, and maintain a bunk feeder on the	A. Instructor react to appropriateness of selections B. Instructor determine
	content on planning and building a system	home farm or cooperating farm	if student has main- tained feeder acc- ording to operator's manual specifica-
•			tions
	Use operator's manual to demonstrate servicing needed		
٠.	List the types and explain general operation of each, including diagrams of operation	A. Take notes on types, advantages, and disadvantages of each type B. Be able to identify types of cleaners	A. Written quiz B. Instructor assess student's floor plar of a system
	Review motor requirements needed and show a control used, along with proper wiring technique	C. Wire a control D. Lay out a floor plan of a system E. Learn to use the operator's manual	
	<ul> <li>Class discussion with literature provided by local deale</li> <li>Discuss and demonstrate main tenance operator's manual directions</li> </ul>	r	
		314	

# Title - MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
taining given pieces of handling	<ul> <li>Pumping</li> <li>Parlor drain</li> <li>Odors</li> <li>Labor distribution</li> <li>Agitation</li> <li>Frozen manure</li> <li>Slatted floors</li> <li>Spreaders</li> <li>H. Lagoons</li> </ul>
	Aerobic bacteria Anaerobic bacteria Local regulations Bedding Size necessary  I. Dehydration J. Incineration

۲	·		
	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.	Use articles, filmstrips, overhead, discussion, lecture, class reporting. Discuss	A. Identify the methods of mechanical solid manure handling.	
В.	Discuss all factors and compute storage facility size for specific situations. Stress this as a system which is either completely followed or not followed at all. There are many variations of systems and not all are legaldon't put a lot of	B. Become aware of factors regarding liquid manure and their influence on decision making  C. Participate in field trip and record notes  D. Design a liquid system for a	A. Written quiz  B. Instructor assess
c.	money into a system which may not be legal to use. After field trip, again discuss the implications of this system.  Class discussion; field trip, where possible regarding	sample farm situation	student's under- standing of factors as used in the system designed
	lagoons. Visit village treatment plant to view the operation. A field trip to visit contrasting systems		fortier ,
		316	
C		,,	

Title - MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-23

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

### Bulletins -

- 1. Liquid Manure Systems in Free Stall Dairy Barns, Casler, A. E., Res. 218
- 2. Mechanical Equipment for Handling and Feeding Forage, Guest, A., Eng. Ext. 348
- 3. Things You Should Consider Before Buying a Silo Unloader, Brillion Service
- 4. Auger Conveyors for Feedlot Mechanization, Works, Idaho, Farm Elect. Leaflet 56
- 5. Feed Processing on the Farm, Works, Idaho, Farm Elect. Leaflet 60



317

Title - LIGHT EARTHMEVING EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Code ~ 01.0301-25

DESCRIPTION:

This module will profide basic training in the repair and maintenance of light earthmoving ement commonly used in logging, soil confermation, farming, and ornament dozer, backhoe and leader will be serviced. Also included will be forkalifts such as are use agricultural storages.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo <u>Class</u>	Other
1.	Track and roller repair and maintenance	1	7
2.	Steering clutches and brakes	1	•6
3.	Shuttle clutches and direction reversers	1	4
4.	Hydraulic systems	$-\frac{1}{4}$	<u>9</u> 26

Revised June 1974

Title - LIGHT EARTHWOVER MOUTEMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Code - 01.0301-25

OBJECTIVES to be obtained;

4.

Students will be able to:

- 1. Repair certain component and ambintain the light industrial equipment that might be sold at a arm equipment dealership.
- 2 Describe the operation of different types of clutch braze systems in light industrial economics.
- 3. Demonstrate skills need to service and repair tracks, clutches and brakes.
- 4. Describe the operation of hydramlic systems and demonstrate skills needed to service and pair these systems.



319

# Title - LIGHT EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Track and roller repair and maintenance Objective #1 To perform the task of removing and replacing track Objective #3 Demonstrate skills needed to service and repair track.	A. Track pins and bushings B. Track rollers C. Track sprockets and idlers D. Track removal and replacement
	d)
Unit 2 - Steering clutches and brakes Objective #1 To be capable of determining type of steering system Objective #2 Describe the operation of different types of brakes	A. Types of track vehicle steering B. Adjustment of track vehicle steering system C. Relining steering brakes
Objective #3 Perform tasks of adjusting and realigning steering brakes.	

# LIGHT EARTHM ING EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Students safely remove track.  B. Examine with students where and how components of track wear.  C. Students safely reprace track  D. Demonstrate servicing and adjusting of track components.	A. Student practice and observa- tiom  B. Student observation  C. Student practice and observa- tion  D. Each student perform the service and adjustments needed.	A. Oral quiz on all components . Identification of part . Where wear will occur B. Successful servicing and accurate adjustments will be observed by the instructor.
A. Overheads from various service manuals showing types of track steering.  B. Demonstrate adjusting steering brake and/or clutch.  C. Have students remove and replace brake linings.  Use new linings if needed.	A. Student observatiom B. Student observation C. Students remove, replace and adjust clutch	A. Teacher observation of student care and efficiency in practical exercise.
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	321	

LIGHT TEARTHMOMENG EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND WAINTENANCE Title -

OBJECTIVES: BY UMIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 - Shuttile clutches and direction reversers Objective #1 Be camable of determining of position of clutch Objective #2 Describe the operation of different types of braines Objective #3 To perform tasks of adjusting and replacement of clutch.	A. Types of clutches and operating principles B. Adjustment C. Replacement
Unit 4 - Hydraulic systems Objective #1 To be capable of mentifying components of a hydraulic system. Objective #2 To understand the primables involved in a hydraulic system.	A. Principles of hydraulics  B. Components of a hydraulic system  C. Ence repair and/or replacement  . Economics of repair vs replacement  D. Hime replacement  E. Cylinder repair  F. Feliaf valve settings  G. Trouble shooting

Objective #3

Demonstrate skills meemed to sevice and repair trans, clutches and brakes.

Objective #4 Describe the operation of hydraulic systems and demonstrate skills needed to service and repair these systems.

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LIGHT EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE - Titl

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Class discussion using overheads on types of shuttle clutches and direction reversers.  Demonstrate adjusting clutch.  Have students remove clutch and reline if needed.	A. Student observation  B. Students remove, replace and adjust clutch.	A. Teacher observation of students care and efficiency in practical exercise.
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A. Discussion using overheads on hydraulic systems . Principles . Components 3. Show students an actual hydraulic system on a vehicle; name components.	A. Student observation.  B. Divide students in groups of 3 for repair of cylinders  C. Intentionally cut down performance on a system and have student teams trouble—shoot (invally should have	component identific tion  B. Teacher observation of careful and efficient repair.
Demonstrate hose replacement.  Have students disassemble, repair and assemble cylinder.  Demonstrate setting relief valves.  Hand outs on trouble		in trouble shooting Students should identify 3 problems possible
shooting  G. Have students troubleshoot a poorly operating hydraulic system		
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# LIGHT EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Ag. Mech. Area

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books -

Bedell, Earl & Frazee, Irving. Tractors and crawlers. American Technical Society. Chicago, Ill. 1963.

Manufacturer's Service Manuals.

#### Audiovisuals -В.

Motion picture and slide sets from Catepillar Tractor Co.

Overheads taken from Service and Repair Manuals of various makes of mehicles on:

- Hydraulic systems
- steering brakes
- clutches



Title - PLANNING AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES
AND SERVICE FACILITIES

Code - 01.0302-01

### DESCRIPTION:

The module is concerned with the selection and planning of suitable buildings and types of construction for specific agricultural purposes. Included will be building materials and methods, construction standards, site suitability and preparation, and cost estimates. Remodeling of existing buildings will be considered. The student will prepare sketches of an agricultural structure, including site layout and the location of equipment, water, light and electrical outlets. Construction skills are included in other modules.

Major Divisions or Units of Content	Time All	Ocation Other
1. Determine Structural Needs		4
2. Determine Construction Types, Materials, Sizes, and Site Location for Specific Purposes	6	6
3. Drawing Scale Plans for a Specific Building	2 12	<u>8</u> 18



# Title - Flanning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

Code - 01.0302-01

### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- List the basic considerations for constructing functional agricultural structures.
- 2. Identify to the instructor's satisfaction basic types of agricultural buildings including the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- 3. List five of eight factors to consider in properly locating a structure.
- 4. Determine space required for a structure on his own site or a problem provided by the instructor.
- 5. Identify 80% of the major parts of a structure, given three of the basic types of buildings.
- Demonstrate a knowledge of terms used in reference to structures by interviewing a contractor and recording all trade terms used by the interviewee.
- 7. Determine, to the instructor's satisfaction, the type of roof framing to use based on the needs of the structure.
- Identify the types of foundations and wall supports, and select the type appropriate to his situation.
- 9. Identify the types of roofing material and list the appropriate uses of each to the instructors satisfaction.
- 10. Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.
- 11. Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.
- 12. Select type of floor needed, given types and their uses.
- 13. Compute and list a bill of materials for all components of the structure with 100% accuracy.
- 14. Draw to scale a preliminary sketch of the floor plan for a given agricultural building with 100% accuracy.



Title - Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Determine Structural Needs  Objective 1 List the basic considerations for constructing functional agricultural structures.	A. Feasibility of remodeling B. Plans for expansion C. Degree of farm enterprise specialization D. Labor saved E. Market conditions F. Machinery available G. Building codes
Unit 2 - Determine Construction Types, Materials, Sizes, and Site Location for Specific Purposes  Objective 2 Identify to the instructors satisfaction basic types of agricultural buildings including the advantages and disadvantages of each.	A. Types of structures . Wood-frame . types . characteristics of each type . advantages . weaknesses  . Masonry structures . types . characteristics of each type . advantages . weaknesses  . Metal structures
	. types . characteristics of each type . advantages . weaknesses  Prefabricated structures . types . characteristics of each type . advantages . weaknesses

## Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion using specific farm examples.  B. Field trip  C. Resource person - building inspector	A. Take notes on class discussion.  B. Interview a person who recently completed a building C. Record observation on field trips.	A. Oral quiz of students understanding of considerations.
frames and roofs.  C. Illustrate types of wood frames by diagrams or	E. Make notes of class discussion.  E. Participate in class trips to make observations.  C. Sketch a diagram of each type of structure.	A. Written quiz on identifying types, characteristics, advantages, and disadvantages.
pictures.		
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## Title - Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Objective 3	A. Factors	
List five of eight factors to	. Convenience	,
consider in properly locating a	Protection from weather	
structure.	. Appearance	
Belucture	Fire hazard	
	. Provision for expansion	
	. Drainages	
	. Availability of electrical service	
	. Environmental conditions	
•	w w	•
		•
Objective 4	A. Calculating square footage	
Determine space required for a	. For machinery storage	
structure on his own site or a	B. For animal housing	
problem provided by the instructor	<ul> <li>For crop storage</li> <li>For an agri-business operation</li> </ul>	
	• For an agri-business operation	
www.company.com	The second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of th	
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Objective 5	A. Base structure . Skids	
Identify 80% of the major parts	Piers	* * *
of a structure, given three of the basic types of buildings.	. Slabs	
the paste types or northings.	Footings	
Objective 6	Foundation walls	*
Demonstrate a knowledge of terms	B. Main frame	
used in reference to structures	. Platform	
by interviewing a contractor and	. Timber	
recording all trade terms used by	. Balloon	
the interviewee.	C. Supports	
	. Anchors . Joists	
	. Sills . Headers	
	. Girders . Bridging	
	. Studding . Nailing girts	
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	D. Other structural parts	·
Many manager	. Vindows	
	. Doors	
	• States	
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## Planning Agricultural Structures - Title and Service Facilities

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	
	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion	A. Use toy farm set-up to figure distances, conven- ience and practice other factors influencing location	A. Instructor assess appropriateness of students placement of class problems.
A. Teacher demonstration of sample calculations.	A. Inventory machinery, animals, crops to utilize the buildin B. Determine square footage	student's inventory for obvious omission
B. Supervise and assist students in independent calculations.	required for items inventoried.  C. Use cardboard cut-outs to	B. Instructor check accuracy of calculations. C. Instructor determine
	lay out a functional design and determine space required	if student design is functional.  D. Assess student's
		attempt to investi- gate several alter- ations.
		Atomic va
A. Class discussions using charts and pictures of	A. Participate in class dis- cussion taking notes.	A. Written quiz on majo parts of a structure
B. Point out parts during field trip to different	B. Make sketch notes of field trip noting parts.	B. Oral quiz of student awareness of contrac tors terms.
structures.	C. Interview a contractor regarding procedures, terms, and arrangements for building structures.	
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## Title - Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective 7 Determine, to the instructors satisfaction, the type of roof framing to use based on the needs of the structure.	A. Roof shapes . Shed . Gable . Off-center . Half-monitor . Gambrel . Arch
	B. Roof supports . Supported rafters . Trusses . Migid frames
	C. Roof pitch Definition Minimum pitch Figuring pitch
	D. Factors in selecting Post-free width needed Extra height Provisions wind and snow load Provision needed for strong joints Provision needed for attaching roofing Quality of framing required.
Objective 8 Identify the types of foundations and wall supports, and select the type appropriate to his situation.	A. Types of foundations and walls . Poles, or posts and piers . Wood frame with concrete foundation . Post and girt with concrete foundation . Masonry walls on concrete foundation . Steel structure
	B. Factors in selection . Case of construction . Fire resistance . Resistance to decay . Provision for attaching siding . Resistance to wind and weight . Cost



# Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

	and Service Fac	cilities
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion including the advantages and disadvantages of each type.  B. Supervise student independent study and determination of appropriate roof for problem situation.  C. Demonstration of figuring pitch.  D. Demonstrate use of tables to figure load capacity of spans using different material.  E. Class discussion of each factor affecting selection.	A. Notes on class discussion  B. Independent study to determine shape, supports and pitch for his project or class project.  C. Figure pitch on class sample building as well as his project.	A. Written quiz on identification and use of roof shapes, factors to consider in selecting, and figuring pitch required.  B. Evaluate accuracy and appropriateness of student's selections for his project including validity of reasons.
A. Class discussion of characteristics and uses of each.  B. Supervise student independent study to select a foundation.  C. Class discussion of each factor in selection.	A. Participate and keep notes on class discussion.  B. Independently study each type, consider the factors affecting selection of foundations and walls and decide on option to use on his class project.	A. Orally determine student's understanding of use of various foundations and walls.  B. Assess student's decision on project for appropriateness and accuracy of reasons.

# Title - Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

Objective 9 Identify the types of roofing material and list the appropriate uses of each to the instructors satisfaction.  A. Roofing materials . Wood shingles . roll . strip shingles . individual shingles . Roll roofing . Metal roofing . flat . v-crimp . corrugated . Cement asbestos  A. Types . Wood siding . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . flat . v-crimp . corrugated . Cement asbestos  A. Types . Wood siding . Asphalt shingles . Individual shingles . Roll roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal roofing . Metal r	Objective 9 Identify the types of roofing material and list the appropriate uses of each to the instructors satisfaction.  Objective 10 Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  Objective 11 Select tize and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  A, Roofing materials . Wood shingles . Asphalt shingles . Individual shingles . Roll roofing . flat . v-crimp . corrugated . Cement asbestos  A, Types . Wood siding . Masonry . Galvanized steel . Exterior plywood . Aluminum  B. Factors to consider . Fire resistance . Maintenance . Painthility . Type of fastener needed . Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors . Sliding doors . Overhead doors . Wood siding . Masonry . Galvanized steel . Exterior plywood . Aluminum  A luminum  A. Doors . Sliding doors . Overhead doors . Windows	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
. individual shingles . Roll roofing . Metal roofing . flat . v-crimp . corrugated . Cement asbestos  A. Types . Wood siding . Masonry . Galvanized steel . Exterior plywood . Aluminum  B. Factors to consider . Fire resistance . Maintenance . Paintability . Type of fastener needed . Life expectancy - weathering  Objective 11 Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  B. Windows  A. Doors . Sliding doors . Overhead doors . Overhead doors . Overhead doors . Windows	. individual shingles . Roll roofing . Metal roofing . flat . v-crimp . corrugated . Cement asbestos  A. Types . Mood siding . Masonry . Galvanized steel . Exterior plywood . Aluminum  B. Factors to consider . Fire resistance . Maintenance . Paintability . Type of fastener needed . Life expectancy - weathering  Objective 11 Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  B. Windows  Notice In the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof o	Objective 9 Identify the types of roofing material and list the appropriate uses of each to the instructors	<ul><li>Wood shingles</li><li>Asphalt shingles</li><li>roll</li></ul>
Objective 10 Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  A. Types . Wood siding . Masonry . Galvanized steel . Exterior plywood . Aluminum  B. Factors to consider . Fire resistance . Maintenance . Paintability . Type of fastener needed . Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors . Sliding doors . Overhead doors B. Windows	Objective 10 Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  A. Types . Wood siding . Masonry . Galvanized steel . Exterior plywood . Aluminum  B. Factors to consider . Fire resistance . Maintenance . Paintability . Type of fastener needed . Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors . Sliding doors . Overhead doors B. Windows	satisfaction.	<ul><li>individual shingles</li><li>Roll roofing</li><li>Metal roofing</li></ul>
Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  Wood siding  Masonry  Galvanized steel  Exterior plywood  Aluminum  B. Factors to consider  Fire resistance  Maintenance  Paintability  Type of fastener needed  Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors  Sliding doors  Overhead doors  Overhead doors  B. Windows	Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  Wood siding  Masonry  Galvanized steel  Exterior plywood  Aluminum  B. Factors to consider  Fire resistance  Maintenance  Paintability  Type of fastener needed  Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors  Sliding doors  Objective 11  Select size and type of doors  and windows given the types and their uses.  B. Windows		<ul><li>v-crimp</li><li>corrugated</li></ul>
Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  Wood siding Masonry Galvanized steel Exterior plywood Aluminum  B. Factors to consider Fire resistance Maintenance Paintability Type of fastener needed Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors Sliding doors Overhead doors Overhead doors B. Windows	Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  . Wood siding . Masonry . Galvanized steel . Exterior plywood . Aluminum  B. Factors to consider . Fire resistance . Maintenance . Maintenance . Paintability . Type of fastener needed . Life expectancy - weathering  Objective 11 Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  A. Doors . Sliding doors . Overhead doors  B. Windows		
Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  Wood siding  Masonry  Galvanized steel  Exterior plywood  Aluminum  B. Factors to consider  Fire resistance  Maintenance  Paintability  Type of fastener needed  Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors  Sliding doors  Overhead doors  Overhead doors  B. Windows	Select the kind of siding material to use on his building, given the types of siding and their uses.  Wood siding  Masonry  Galvanized steel  Exterior plywood  Aluminum  B. Factors to consider  Fire resistance  Maintenance  Paintability  Type of fastener needed  Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors  Sliding doors  Objective 11  Select size and type of doors  and windows given the types and their uses.  B. Windows		
Objective 11 Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  Fire resistance Maintenance Paintability Type of fastener needed Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors Sliding doors Overhead doors Windows  B. Windows	Objective 11 Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  Fire resistance Maintenance Paintability Type of fastener needed Life expectancy - weathering  A. Doors Sliding doors Overhead doors Windows  B. Windows	Select the kind of siding materi- al to use on his building, given the types of siding and their	. Wood siding . Masonry . Galvanized steel . Exterior plywood
Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  Sliding doors Overhead doors  B. Windows	Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  Sliding doors Overhead doors  B. Windows		<ul> <li>Fire resistance</li> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Paintability</li> <li>Type of fastener needed</li> </ul>
Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  Sliding doors Overhead doors  B. Windows	Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and their uses.  Sliding doors Overhead doors  B. Windows	And the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second o	
their uses.  B. Windows	their uses.  B. Windows	Select size and type of doors and windows given the types and	. Sliding doors
		their uses.	B. Windows . Construction types



- Title

# Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

			and Service Facili	LIC	
	TEACHING METHODS	STU	DENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EV	ALUATION PROCEDURES
	Class discussion Supervise individual student	A٠	Visit building supply firm to see various types of roofing.	A.	Have student identi- fy sample roofing material.
	selection.	В.	Participate in class discus- sion and keep notes.	В.	Assess student's selection for his project.
		c.	Determine roofing for his individual class project.		
			e de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de		
			Antonoogly		Have student identif
	Class discussion of uses, advantages and disadvantages	•	Participate in class discussion and keep notes.	A.	samples of siding and discuss characteristics of each.
	Lecture on the factors to consider.		Visit buildings in the community to inspect types of siding.	В.	Assess student's siding selection for
C.	Supervise students selection of siding for class project.	С.	Visit with building supplier to gather facts on each type of siding.		his project.
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. ^	. Plan trip to local building materials dealer to observe types of doors and windows.	ļ	Research types of doors and windows including use and costs. Select doors and windows for class project.	A	<ul> <li>Orally assess stu- dents knowledge of types of doors and windows and their use.</li> </ul>
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Title - Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Objective 12 Select type of floor needed, given types and their uses.	A. Types	
	no along to determining COS	ts
Objective 13 Compute and list a bill of materials for all components of the structure with 100% accuracy.	A. Procedure in determining cos . Consult experienced contra . Secure local standard unit . Consult others in communit . Price prefabricated buildi . Determine labor costs sepa material cost.	ctors costs y mgs mately from
	E. Calculating construction cos . Masonry work and site prep . Carpentry work . Sheet metal work and roofi . Insulation . Heating	maration
	C. Calculating quantities D. Methods of calculating mater	ials
Objective 14 Draw to scale a preliminary sketch of the floor plan for a given agricultural building with 100% accuracy.	A. Drawing Drawing equipment Conventional lines Lettering Symbols Types of working drawings	
	B. Sketching . Materials for sketching . Features of sketching	
	•	· <del></del>



# Planning Agricultural Structures and - Title Service Facilities

<b>\</b>	DOTATOR INCIDENTAL	
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Independent student study of floor appropriate to class project.	A. Independently study floor needs for building being planned.	A. Assess orally student's under- standing of material used for floors.
A. Secure from a contractor several copies of specifications for buildings.  B. Secure several copies of building contracts.  C. Arrange for contractor to talk with class.  D. Secure prices of prefabricated buildings.  E. Demonstrate figuring costs.  F. Demonstrate figuring a list of materials.	A. Study a building specification and note items to include.  B. Stury a building contract and list items it covers.  C. Calculate cost of all building components.  D. Develop a list of materials for the project.	A. Written quiz on selected calculation B. Assess accuracy of student's calculations. C. Assess completeness of list of materials
·		
A. Edentify drawing equipment	A. Identify drawing equipment	A. Instructor assess completeness and
B. Demonstrate drawing techniques.	B. Practice techniques of drawing and lettering.	accuracy of drawing
C. Provide trainee experiences by assigning problems.	C. Examine drawings used by contractors and builders.	
D. Supervise drawing on class project.	D. Draw class assigned structure.	
	E. Draw student's project structure.	
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	13	

Title - Planning Agricultural Structures and Service Facilities

Code - 01.0302-01

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books:

### Bulletins:

"Farm Utility Buildings"
American Association for Agricultural Engineering and Vocational Agriculture
Athens, Georgia 1969

"Practical Farmstead Planning and Farm Facts
You Should Know"
Republic Steel Agricultural Extension Bureau
P. O. Box 7587
Birmingham 13, Alabama

"Farm Structures and Convenience - Construction, Maintenance and Repairs" U.S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare Office of Education 1967

"Estimating Construction Costs for Free Stall Dairy Systems" Cornell University Agricultural Engineering Extension Building 486 Casler 1968

Audiovisuals:



Title - TRACTOR STARTING AND CHARGING SYSTEMS

Code - 01.0301-28

#### DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this module is to acquaint the student with the various types of starting and charging systems used on today's agricultural tractors. It will acquaint him with the fundamentals of electricity, its terminalogies, and how it is used to perform specific jobs in the starting and charging system. He will be involved with actual components, dismantling, testing components, reassemble, and testing complete assemblies. These tests will be compared with manufacturers' specifications to determine required additional service. During this procedure he will become acquainted with proper test equipment. He will also be able to perform preventative maintenance on the components of both systems.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time All	Other
1.	Electrical Theory	4	1
2.	Electric Storage Battery	2	.1
3.	Charging System	5	10
.,4,	Starting System	<u>3</u>	16

Revised June, 1974



Title - TRACTOR STARTING AND CHARGING SYSTEMS

Code - 01.0301-28

Objectives to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Explain the principles of electricity and its relationship to magnetism
- Identify the components of a storage battery, explain how it transmits energy, and perform necessary tests to obtain high efficiency using proper test equipment
- 3. Identify components of the charging system, explain the operational function of each, and perform tests to obtain maximum efficiency from the system by using proper test equipment. Compare actual tests with manufacturers' specifications.
- 4. Identify the major components of the starting system, explain the operational function of each, and perform tests to obtain maximum efficiency by utilizing proper test equipment. Compare actual test results with manufacturers' specifications.
- 5. Demonstrate ability to service and repair components of the above systems.



# Title - TRACTOR STARTING AND CHARGING SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
enit 1 Theory bjective 1.  Explain the principles of electricity and its relationship to magnetism	A. Define . Electricity . Electrons . Voltage and Current . Resistance . Conductors and Semi Conductors . Insulators . Circuits . Series Circuit . Parallel Circuit . Ohm's Law . Voltage Drop . Magnetism . Alternating and Direct Current . Basic Test Equipment . Safety Precautions
Unit 2. Battery Objective 2.  Identify the components of a storage battery, explain how it transfers energy, performs tests tobtain maximum efficiency.	A. Define storage battery B. Components of battery C. Types of batteries D. Procedure to activate a battery E. Testing a battery F. Battery storage G. Battery troubleshooting H. Charging a battery



ستحد	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.	Lecture, utilizing chalkboard, charts or slides in discussing.  Molecular structure of electricity  Electrical characteristics  Voltage  Current-Amperage  resistance  Materials used for electrical flow  Materials used for resisting electrical flow  Formulas used to calculate  Types of circuits  parallel and series  Principles of magnetism  magnetic field  electro-magnetic	B. Identify sample . Conductors and semiconductors . Insulators C. Calculate electrical values of specific circuits vsactual measurement D. Identify parallel and series circuits E. Record current flow through	Written or oral quiz A. List conductors and insulators B. Problems calculated finding voltage, amperage and resist- ance C. Explain basic char- acteristics of electricity D. Draw schematic of simple electrical circuit E. Quiz on electrical terminology
В.	induction ."Right Hand Rule" . A.C and D.C. current Demonstrate use of volt, ampere and ohmmeter		ø
	Lecture, using charts, or actual cutaway of battery, slides or transparencies . Identify each component Explain types of batteries . Dry	A. Using handout sheet, identify components B. Physically check a battery for electrolyte and fill to proper level if necessary C. Test a battery after activa-	identify components of a battery B. Quiz on battery terminology C. Quiz or oral explan-
c.	<ul> <li>Wet</li> <li>Demonstrate testing a battery procedure</li> <li>Immediately following activation</li> <li>Troubleshooting a battery problem</li> <li>specific gravity test</li> <li>visual inspection</li> <li>light load test</li> </ul>	tion D. Test a battery which has been in service E. Hook up charger on a battery	ation of procedure to check a battery . Immediately after activation . During service D. Written or oral test on testing procedure E. Written or oral test on battery termin- ologies
E	. Charging procedure Handout sheet showing electro- lytic action in a battery Handout sheets or copies of manufacturers' battery rating charts		F. Perform tests and service correctly
		3415	

# Title - TRACTOR STARTING AND CHARGING SYSTEMS

Unit 3 Charging System Objective 3.  Identify components of the charging system, explain the operational function of each, and perform tests to obtain maximum efficiency by using proper test equipment  Demonstrate the ability to service and repair charging system components.  Demonstrate the ability to service and repair charging system components.  A. D.C. charging system . Generator . types . components . types of circuits . "A" and "B" . periodic service required . polarizing . Operation principles . testing procedures . bench tests . types of failures . Regulators . types . cutout . voltage . current . basic purpose . components of . Operation principles . periodic servicing . testing and adjusting procedures . transistorized regulatorstests and adjustments . safety precautions  B. A.C. charging system . Alternator . compare with generator . types	
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. advantages	
. safety precautions when servicing	
. test procedures	
. special tools to service	
. design variations	
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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture using charts, handout sheets and actual components or cutaway Using actual components, dismantle a generator Handout sheets showing components	A. Assign a generator to each student to disassemble B. Identify generator components after disassembly C. Bench test components D. Polarize generator E. Run test of reassembled	A. Written or oral quiz, identify generator components. B. Test generator on generator-alternato tester, compare out put with manufacturers' specifications.
Demonstrate servicing procedures using Volt meter Ammeter Growler Turn down armature Generator test stand Handout sheets showing types of regulators and their components	generator on generator alternator test stand  F. Run test on regulator, clean and adjust and rerun test, compare with manufacturers' specifications  G. Identify components of alternator  H. Perform tests on alternator on vehicle	C. Oral or written quizon terminologies on generator D. Oral or written quizon regulator terminologies E. Perform actual test on regulator, clean and adjust to manu-
Lecture, using actual components, show cleaning and adjustments Demonstrate, using proper test equipment, clean and adjust per manufacturers' specifications Bench test On vehicle	<ul> <li>T. Perform tests on alternator on Bench tester</li> <li>J. Dismantle alternator using special tools and testing components</li> <li>K. Replace faulty parts</li> </ul>	facturers' speci- fications  F. Oral or written tes on alternator term- inologies  G. Test an alternator, record results and compare with manu- facturer's specifi-
Lecture using charts, cutaway, and actual components or complete alternator . Compare with generator . Identify components . Test output on vehicle . Test output on Bench tester . Discuss typical failures L Demonstrate use of special required tools		cations H Orally explain pre- cautions required with alternators I Sketch a diagram of a typical charging circuit
J. Demonstrate the procedure for adjusting and trouble-shooting transistorized regulator		
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# Title - TRACTOR STARTING AND CHARGING SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4. Starting System Objective 4.  Identify the major components of the starting systems, explain the functional operation of each com- ponent and perform tests to obtain maximum efficiency from the system by utilizing proper test equipment  Demonstrate the ability to service and repair starting system components.	A. Purpose of the starting circuit B. Typical starting circuit C. Principles of operation D. Cranking Motors . Types . Switches . Drives . bendix . overrunning clutch . inertia . Switches . solenoid . magnetic switch . direct . Lubrication E. Troubleshooting starting system . Magnetic switch type . Solenoid type . Importance of battery . Effects of cold weather . Effects of high oil viscosity F. Testing comparison with manufacturers' specifications G. Check a starting system on a vehicle

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Handout sheet of typical starting circuit with terminologies B. Lecture, using charts and diagrams, explain the starting circuit. Purpose. Components C. Using actual components, dismantle, test each component, reassemble and perform following tests. Armature test. Solenoid test. Field test. Brush tension. No-load test. Lock test. Resistance test D. Using a vehicle starting system, check out the complete	A. Identify components of starting system from handout sheat  B: Sterch a typical starting circuit  C. Assign components to dismantle  D. Test individual components  E. Test complete assemblies and compare with manufacturers' specifications  F. Assign a vehicle to each two students, have them perform tests to locate  G. Service and repair faulty parts.	starting circuit . Identify each component B. Describe tests required to complet- ely check out a starter C. Perform a test on a vehicle
system		
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Title - TRACTOR STARTING AND CHARGING SYSTEMS

Code - 01.0301-28

## RESOURCE MATERIALS

### Books

Delco Remy Test Specifications, Division of General Motors Corp., Anderson Indiana

DR-324 S Test Specifications - prior 1956

DR-324 S-1 Test Specifications - 1956-1963

DR-324 S-2 Test Specifications after 1963

Tractor Electrical Diagnosis, Ford Motor Company, Tractor and Implement Operation, Birmingham, Michigan

Facts About Storage Batteries, E.S.B. Brands, Inc., P.O. Box 6949, Cleveland, Ohio

Massey Ferguson, Inc., 12601 Southfield Road, Detroit, Michigan, Capsule #7, Electrical Systems

### Bulletins

Delco Remy Service Bulletins, Division of General Motors Corp., Anderson, Indiana

### Audiovisuals

Training Charts, Delco Remy, Technical Literature Section, Anderson, Indiana 46011, Charts with manuals on periodic maintenance and circuit checks DR-5221 and Service tips DR-9019



Title - MILKING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-26

### DESCRIPTION:

Students involved in this module will be exposed to the machinery and equipment involved with the production and handling of milk. Student will identify milking and milk handling equipment as well as laying out the several systems of milk handling. Pumps, lines and machines will be disassembled, repaired and reassembled by students. Much of the student's time will be spent in analyzing the several systems of milk handling via field trips.

	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allocation	
MAJ	OR DIVISIONS ON ONLIS OF CONTRACT	Class	Other
1.	Machine Milking Development	1	3
2.	Milking Machines	1	6
3.	Vacuum Systems	1	4
4.	Electrical System	1 ,	2
5.	Milking Systems	1	3
6.	Milk Hauling	1 6	<u>6</u> 24

Revised June 1975



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### 'litle - MILKING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-26

Objectives to be obtained:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Outline, either in writing or orally, the major developments in the history of machine milking.
- 2. Correctly identify the major accourrements (strip cup, dipping pails, disinfectants, cleaning solutions and others) of the milking process.
- 3. Identify the major parts of a milking machine.
- 4. Disassemble and reassemble a milking machine within the time allotted by the instructor
- 5. Troubleshoot a "bugged" milking machine as directed by the instructor
- 6. Check amount of vacuum or line.
- 7. Troubleshoot a "bugged" vacuum line.
- 8. Clean vacuum lines
- 9. Adjust and service vacuum controller
- 10. Disassemble, repair and reassemble a vacuum pump.
- 11. Service and maintain two types of stall cocks.
- 12. Read wiring diagram and wire a system switch.
- 13. Identify several electrical components used in a modern milking maching operation such as: timer converter.
- 14. Identify the various types of barns and parlors in use in the area of the school system.



Title - MILKING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-26

Objectives to be obtained:

- 15. Sketch plans utilizing the various systems of milking.
- 16. Compare three systems of milking equipment installation systems.
- 17. Identify by name the major components of the transfer pump and system.
- 18. Demonstrate his ability to set up a model line that will function correctly, given a vacuum pump, line and motor, sanitary trap, regulators, stall cocks, drain plugs and other necessary equipment.
- 19. Read a bulk tank measuring device and interpret the reading from the chart into pounds of milk.



## Title - MILKING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Machine Milking Developments. Objective 1 Outline, either in writing or orally, the major developments in the history of machine milking.	A. How a cow makes milk . Function of the udder, blood, hormones, etc The mechanics of milking B. Development of the milking machine . First patent 1818 by Anna Baldwin - pitcher pump method . Dr. Carl Gustar - Patrik DeLoral 1894 . 1918 - first really successful milking machine . 1928 - magnetic pulsing . Modern developments C. Important steps in correct machine milking . Cow placement in milking order . Cow preparation - clean udders . Use of strip cup . Attaching milker . Milking . recommended pulsatious/min . recommended inches of vacuum . recommended duration - min/cow . Stripping with machine . Removal of teat cups . Udder sanitation . Milker sanitation

## EDUCATION

MILKING EQUIPMENT

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
B. C.	Lecture Slides Display of bulletins and pictures Overhead projector and overlays		A. Have the student explain in writing what physiological changes take place in the cow as a result of washing
	and the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of th		and massaging the udder and teat one minute prior to milking. B. Have each student demonstrate his ability to use the strip cup for
			checking each quarter prior to milking. The evaluator should make sure that a minimum of two or three streams of milk from each quarter are run through the
			sieve of the strip cup and checked for mastitis. C. Have the student demonstrate his abili to put a milking machine on a properly
			prepared milk cow as quickly and quietly as possible.  D. Have the student demonstrate his ability to determine when the cow has been com-
	•		pletely milked out by feeling and working the udder and use of the machine strip process.
9		351	

# Title - MILKING EQUIPMENT

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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Unit 2 - Milking Machines. Objective 2 Correctly identify the major accourrements (strip cup, dipping	D. The importance of fast milking Duration of the effect of oxytocin hormo Creation of good or bad milking habits	ne
pails, disinfectants, cleaning solutions and others) of the milking process.		
Objective 3 Identify the major parts of a milking machine.	E. Types of milkers . Floor type . Suspended type F. Types of pulsators . Vacuum pulsators . Magnetic pulsators	
Objective 4 Disassemble and reassemble a milking machine within the time allotted by the instructor.		
Objective 5 Troubleshoot a "bugged" milking machine as directed by the instructor.		
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## MILKING EQUIPMENT

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
		A. Have each student
		demonstrate his
		ability to use the
	· ·	strip cup for check
		each quarter prior
		to milking. The
		evaluator should
	Ì	make sure that a
		minimum of two or
		three streams of
	1	milk from each quar
	A. A student developed display	-
	of many various kinds of	are run through the
•	solutions, ingredients, and	sieve of the strip
	equipment used for udder	cup and checked for
	and milker sanitation would	mastitis.
		IK. HAWE BOCK CRIMENT
·.	allow the student to become	demonstrate his
•	familiar with many of the	ability to put a
	accoutrements.	bucket-type milking
	B. A field trip to a local	machine together an
	dairy farm that might be	sanitize it proper
	milking would give the	
	students an opportunity to	in preparation for
	see and later discuss the	milking.
	milking procedure practiced	C. Have student orally
	C. Students will disassemble	or In Militing Ident
		milking machine par
÷	completely the milkers and	and accoutrements.
	study the parts carefully	D. Instructor assess
•	learning how you change	students' ability t
•	liners in teat cups, how	troubleshoot an
	the pulsators work, where	inoperative milking
	the critical areas are,	machine.
	how vacuum is carried to	<b>.</b>
	interior and exterior of th	
	liners, how milk gets to the	<b>ા</b>
	pail, how overfilling a	
	pail effects the pulsators	1
	and other machine parts, et	:d.
	D. Bug the machines (simulating	
	leaky air hoses, ruptured	9
en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	liners, dirty pulsators,	A.
	shorted magnetic connection	
•	etc.) and have the students	
	find and correct the mal-	A.**
	function. (There are a ver	
•	great many lessons that can	
	be learned in this unit that	نظ
	will be of invaluable help	
	to the student that may go	
	out troubleshooting for a	ale, volume
	, -	Provide the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second seco
	milker dealership.)	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon
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# Title - MILKING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Unit 3 - Vacuum Systems. Objective 6 Check amount of vacuum on lines.	A. Major parts . Pumps centrifugal . piston	
Objective 7 Troubleshoot a "bugged" vacuum line. Objective 8 Clean vacuum lines. Objective 9 Adjust and service vacuum	. Sanitary traps . Vacuum controllers . Automatic drain cocks . Vacuum lines, pipes . Stall cocks B. Maintenance and servicing . Pumps . Traps . Controllers	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon
controller.  Objective 10 Disassemble, repair and reassemble a vacuum pump.	. Lines . Stall cocks	
Objective 11 Service and maintain two types of stall cocks.	***	
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MILKING EQUIPMENT

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	A. Class discussion B. Overhead projector and overlays C. Slides D. Farm visits E. Work on shop model	A. Students will work on centrigugal pumps and piston pumps.  B. Students will locate restrictions and plugs in model vacuum line set up in lab. (Use both straight line and circular type.)  C. Students will properly clean and flush vacuum lines.  D. Students will adjust vacuum controllers to give specified vacuums.  E. Students will service and maintain vacuum controllers	vacuum lines and pumps.
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## Title - MILKING EQUIPMENT

- [	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
	Unit 4 - Electrical Systems.  Objective 12 Read wiring diagram and wire a system switch.  Objective 13 Identify several electrical components used in a modern milking machine operation such as: timer-convertor.	A. Entrance wiring B. Switch panel C. Vacuum pump motor D. Timer - convertor E. Automatic washer F. Bulk tank refrigeration units G. Miscellaneous . Receiver job probes . Cycling devices . Timers	
	CIMEL -CONVEL COL.		
	Unit 5 - Milking Systems Objective 14 Identify the various types of barns and parlors in use in the area of the school system. Objective 15 Sketch plans utilizing the various systems of milking.	A. Methods of milking . Stanchions . Parlors . tandem . herringbone  B. Determining factors . Size of herd . Amount of help available . Investment required  C. Milk handling . Pail . Dumping stations . Pipelines	
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## MILKING EQUIPMENT

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion B. Overhead projector and wiring diagram overlays. C. Slides. D. Farm visits. E. Guest speaker - from dealership.	A. Farm visits to study variou wiring systems as applied to milking units and observing automatic washers refrigeration units, etc., and how they are controlled and wired.  B. Troubleshoot electrical wiring to locate failure causes. An actual visit can be set up and "bugged" to simulate shorts, breaks, burned fuses, grounding, etc.	reading a wiring diagram.  B. Orally or in writing identify electrical components and their functions.  C. Student demonstrates to the instructor his skill in troubleshooting the
A. Field trips B. Slides C. Overhead projector and overlays	A. Visit several dairy farms, study the different lay-out and find out what the farmer would do differently were he to do it over again (There are few farmers that wouldn't make some change.) In a stanchions set-up figure out how far the farmer travels carrying milk to bulk tank - compare it with a dumping station set-up and with a pipeline set-up. How large should the dairy be to make a char What would each student recommend if it were his set-up?	equipment and parlor arrangements.  B. Instructor evaluation of sketch plans for given farm situations.
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## Title - MILKING EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 6 - Milk Hauling	A. Milk transferring
Objective 16	, Materials
Compare three systems of milking	. glass pipe
equipment installation systems.	<ul> <li>stainless steel pipe</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>plastic pipe and tubing</li> </ul>
Objective 17	. Installation
Identify by name the major	<ul> <li>layout, pitch, risers, cornus involved</li> </ul>
components of the transfer pump	<ul> <li>making joints, connections</li> </ul>
and system.	<ul> <li>cutting and fitting</li> </ul>
The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	. Transfer pumps
	· installation
. 16	• sanitation
	. disassembly, repair and assembly
	. Strainers
	. Tubing dryers
• •	
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Objective 18	B. Weighing and measuring
Demonstrate his ability to set up	Total weight - weigh jars
a model line that will function	. Proportional weighing
correctly, given a vacuum pump,	. Combination weight and flow metering
line and motor, sanitary trap,	C. Automation equipment
regulators, stall cocks, drain	. Receiving jars and probes
plugs and other necessary	. Automatic can fillers
equipment.	. Bulk tanks
	D. Milk storage
	. Cans and coolers
	. dry coolers
	. wet coolers
	. Bulk tanks
mandaman panggan anggan ang ang ang ang ang ang an	typestypes
Marine pa	. pressure
	. vacuum
	. Range in sizes
,	. Cooling systems
·	. self contained
	. remote
	. air cooled and water cooled units
• Seeing	. Calibration and measuring devices
	. Sanitations
•	
•	. manual
•	. manual . automatic

MILKING EQUIPMENT

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
I	A. Class discussion  3. Overhead and overlays  C. Slides  D. Field trips  E. Bulletins and pictures	A. Make some farm visits to study milk transfer and handling systems. Have students make sketch of air installation showing clearness, particularly around the bulk tank and wash tank. Have students look up code requirements regarding milk rooms. How do these sketches comply? What changes would they suggest?  B. In shop have student disassemble a transfer pump and reassemble. Where are the trouble areas? How should it be repaired?	
		A. With some glass pipe and fittings (if available) or with available measurements of pipe and fittings have students plan what pieces to use to fit a pipe line correctly between two or more points. (Each student could be given a different set of circumstances.) The points need not be in a straight line but offset different amount This would involve different elbows, etc.	B. Instructor assess student's under- standing of factors to consider in designing a system.
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Title - MILKING EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0301-26

## RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### A. Bulletins -

#### DeLaval

Milking Systems	SA 1423
Bulk Tanks	SA 1517
Sanitation Products	SA 1543
DeLaval 200	SA 1534 and SA 1540
Handbook on Milking	SA 1175
Vacuum Pumps	SA 1431
Transfer Units	SA 1351

Title - FARM TRACTOR AND VEHICLE OPERATION

Code - 01.0301-27

### DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to prepare the student to operate farm tractors and vehicles safely and efficiently. Theory of operation will be included to the extent necessary to make the adjustments and repairs needed for safe and efficient operation under farm conditions. Most of the time will involve development of skills needed for operation.

Preventive maintenance and its importance will also be stressed in this module. Emphasis will be on spending a little time before operation to save countless hours of lost time later.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	S. A. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	Time Allo <u>Class</u>	ocations Other
1. Tractor and vehicle operation safety		2	2
2. Performing maintenance and pre-operation	jobs	1	6
3. Operating tractors and vehicles			<u>17</u> 25

Revised August 1975



## Title - FARM TRACTOR AND VEHICLE OPERATION

Code - 01.0301-27

## OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

Students will develop and demonstrate the effective ability to:

- Correctly list the hazardous occupations and highway operations laws that apply to farm tractors and vehicles in use, on and off the highway.
- Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to use an owner's manual to determine correct procedure to follow in maintaining and performing recommended repair of farm tractors and vehicles.
- Correctly perform recommended maintenance jobs on farm tractors and vehicles using the operator's manual as a guide.
- 4. Perform, to the instructor's satisfaction, recommended repairs on tractors and vehicles, which can be made with basic tools using the operator's manual for reference.
- 5. Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to operate modern farm tractors and vehicles in a <u>safe</u> and <u>efficient</u> manner under farm conditions.





## Title - FARM TRACTOR AND VEHICLE OPERATION

## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT CONTENT Unit 1 - Tractor and vehicle operation safety ... Objective 1 A. Hazardous occupation laws - latest edition Correctly list the hazardous occu-B. Highway operations laws affecting farm tractors pations and highway operations and vehicles (Rule's of Road from Bureau of Motor laws that apply to farm tractors-Vehicles) and vehicles in use on and off the C. Safety rules to follow when operating farm highway tractors and vehicles Unit 2 - Performing maintenance and preparation jobs Objective 2 A. Owner-operator's manual (each student needs one Demonstrate, to the instructor's for tractor(s) used during module) satisfaction, ability to use an . Material in the manual owner's manual to determine correct . Using the manual for maintenance procedure to follow in maintaining . Using the manual for troubleshooting and performing recommended repair of farm tractors and vehicles Objective 3 A. Maintaining farm tractors and vehicles Correctly perform recommended . Following recommended times from operator's maintenance jobs on farm tractors and vehicles using the operator's manual . Performing jobs safely manual as a guide . Using tools properly . Carrying out maintenance jobs Objective 4 Perform to the instructor's satis-A. Determining types of repairs to be made faction; recommended repairs on ---...... Skill of operator . Time required farm tractors and vehicles, which can be made with basic tools using . Tools available the operator's manual for reference . Manufacturer's recommendations b. Performing repairs safely C. Using tools properly

D. Repairing farm tractors and vehicles

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture-discussion to present facts  B. Resource personnel such as:     extension agent specializing in farm law.     law enforcement  C. Displays     models showing safety features     charts  D. Refer to National Rural Safety Council materials and Safe Tractor Operation from	A. Take note of new information B. Study resource material . Rules of the Road manual . hazardous occupations law C. Question resource perso cel D. Help set up displays	A. Written test B. Observe student's actions throughout module to determine their attitude toward and use of safety precautions and operation rules
Michigan, Special Paper #8		
A. Lecture-discussion B. Demonstration using the manual to perform maintenance and repair jobs on the machine C. Student practice	A. Take note of new information B. Study operator's manual C. Assist in performing jobs during demonstrations D. Practice using manual to perform recommended operations	A. Evaluate students' ability to get correct information from operator's manual
A. Demonstration B. Student practice C. Field trip(s)	A. Students will perform recom- mended maintenance jobs on tractors and vehicles at the school, a farm, or a machinery dealership	A. Evaluate students' ability to perform maintenance jobs
A. Lecture-discussion as needed by students B. Demonstrations C. Student practice D. Field trip(s)	A. Assist in demonstrations B. Practice repairing farm tractors and vehicles at the school, a farm, or a machinery dealership	A. Evaluate students' ability to repair a tractor or vehicle in need of repair
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# Title - FARM TRACTOR AND VEHICLE OPERATION

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT		
Unit 3 - Operating farm tractors and vehicles Objective 5 Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to operate modern farm tractors and vehicles in a safe and efficient manner under farm conditions	. Identifying parts of tractors and venicles		
	. Maneuvering decided equipment		
- The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the			
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# FARM TRACTOR AND VEHICLE OPERATION - Title

TEACHI	NG METHODS	STUDENT APE	LICATION A	ACTIVITIES	EVALUAT	ION PROCE	DURES
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A. Lecture-dis B. Filmstrip, movies C. Field trip D. Student pro	slides and/or	A. Study re B. Practice to maste	feren <b>c</b> e ma operating r skills 1	g machinery	s tud oper chec	inuously ents as t ate tract ksheet wo ul)	hey ors (a
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# TRACTOR OPERATION, SAFETY, AND MAINTENANCE

You are responsible to learn the location, importance, and use of each of the following as it applies to the school tractor:

- l. oil pressure tellite
- 2. fuel gauge
- 3. horn
- 4. speedometer-techometer
- 5. fuse housing
- 6. starter button
- 7. gear shift
- 8. hi-lo shift
- 9. clutch
- 10. pto shift
- ll. alternator tellite
- 12. temperature gauge
- 13. throttle lever
- 14. light switches
- 15. choke control
- 16. key switch
- 17. position control lever

- 18. draft control
- 19. brake lock
- 20. brake pedals
- 21. brake pedal latch
- 22 hi lift control levels
- 23. foot throttle control
- 24. seat adjustment
- 25. gas fill cap
- 26. water fill cap
- 27. oil fill cap
- 28. oil dip stick
- 29. gas sediment bulb
- 30. hydraulic isolating valve.
- 31. three-point hitch levers
- 32. pto shaft
- 33. air cleaner



Title - Farm Tractor and Vehicle Operation

Code - 01.0301-27

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books: 1. Appropriate operator's manuals for tractors and vehicles.

2. Safe Tractor Operation - Special paper #8, Rural Manpower

Center, Michigan State University.

3. Rules of the Road - Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

Bulletins: 1. Hazardous Occupations Laws - N.Y.S. Labor Department

Periodicals: 1. Farm Machinery periodicals should be helpful.

2. Rural Safety - National Safety Council

Audiovisual: Safety charts from N.Y.S. Rural Safety Council and Farm

Equipment Companies.

Safe Tractor Operation Kit - Ford Motor Company

Tractor Operation • Daily Care - A.A.S.A.E.+ V.A., Athens, Georgia



Title - CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL Code - 01.0302-02
STRUCTURES

## DESCRIPTION:

This module is concerned with the actual construction or improvement of an agricultural structure. Given a site, a plan and a bill of materials, the student will perform the actual construction, starting with a foundation and completing with the application of an exterior preservative.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNIT OF CONTENT		Time All	Other
1.	Review construction terms, building plan, bill of materials, and tools needed for construction		2	
2.	The construction of a pier foundation		. •	6
3.	The construction of the floor	<b>,</b>		4
4.	The construction of the roof		13	5
5.	The construction of the exterior walls		1	8
6.	The painting of the structure		5	<u>2</u> 25

Revised June, 1974

# Title - CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

Code - 01.0302-02

## OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Define and identify, from a given list, the common construction terms.
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to accurately interpret the set of plans and the bill of materials so that the structure will be constructed as planned.
- 3. Develop a list of tools he thinks will be needed for the construction.
- Determine the depth of excavation at each pier location by using a measuring tool.
- 5. Determine the amount of concrete and the type of mixture needed for the footings. (If not given in the bill of materials)
- 6. Write an order using the proper terms so that a ready mix dealer could understand the order.
- 7. Place the concrete into each footing with accuracy for levelness at the top of each footing.
- 8. Lay concrete blocks correctly at each of the piers.
- 9. Construct the sills, headers, floor joist and flooring with the aid of carpenter's tools so that the floor construction meets the specifications in the plan.
- 10. Mark the stud placement on the sole and top plate according to the plan.
- 11. Nail the studs, erect, plumb, and brace the exterior walls by using carpenter's tools so that the exterior walls are constructed according to the plan.
- 12. Install the double top plate, nail the corners and apply the sheathing using the plan as the guide.
- 13. Lay out, cut and assemble trussed rafters according to the plan for roof construction.
- 14. Use carpenter's tools to mark the top plate for rafter placement; place the rafters in position, anchor, plumb and brace the rafters according to the plan.



Title - CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

Code - 01.0302-02

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

(continued)

- 15. Apply roof sheathing and roofing materials on the rafters correctly.
- 16. Mix the exterior paint according to directions on the can.
- 17. Apply paint to the structure so that qualities of appearance and durability are obtained economically.
- 18. Clean and store paint and painting equipment to the satisfaction of the instructor.



	CONTENT		
Unit 1 - Review construction terms, building plan, bill of materials, and tools needed for construction.  Objective #1 Define and identify, from a given list, the common construction terms.	A. Construction terms (see book ref.#7-p.383-398  . Anchor		

Objective #2
Demonstrate the ability to accurately interpret the set of plans and the bill of materials so that the structure will be constructed as planned.

- A. Distribute plans one per boy; not less than one per group
- B. Distribute bill of materials one per boy; no less than one per group.

- Title

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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
<ul> <li>A. Ditto handout containing terms you want the study.</li> <li>B. Discussion</li> <li>C. Overhead overlays - select only appropriate overlays. See audio-visual #1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A. Study on his own the terms necessary to construct a building.</li> <li>B. Study with others</li> <li>C. Be able to define at least 20 out of a possible 25.</li> </ul>	A. Give the student a list of 25 construction terms for him to define. Performance grade should be 20 out of 25.  B. After the structure has been completed, have students identify 20 out of
γ.		25 terms.
<i>*</i>		
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	> <b>u</b> et "	<u> </u>
e.		
A. Class discussion B. Question-answer session	A. The student must know:  . The outside dimensions of the building  . Floor joist spacing  . Stud spacing  . Rafter spacing  . Pitch of the rafters  . Size of the rough openings  . How to match the items in the bill of materials with the plan  . Length of the plates  . Length of the studding  . Others as determined by the teacher.	A. The teacher should develop ten or more questions concerni the interpretation of the plan. He could make up a quiz from this list Performance should be at least 70%. Example: The distance between the rafters is The length of the sol plate on the side of the building is
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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #3  Develop a list of tools he thinks will be needed for the construction.	A. Tool identification chart (see audio #2) . One per student  B. Make available the references so that the student might correlate readings and diagrams with tools.
Unit 2- The construction of a pier foundation Objective #4 Determine the depth of excavation at each pier location by using a measuring tool.	A. Construction Plans . Thickness of footing . Depth for froit level . Know placement of concrete blocks so outside measurements of footing can be determined Number of concrete blocks per pier . size of block (see book #9 p 138-142) . type of block . mortar thickness  (See book #5 p. 73-103) book #7 p. 10 book #4 p. 21-22
Objective #5 Determine the amount of concrete and the type of mixture needed for the footings. (If not given in the bill of materials)	A. Amount of concrete needed . Formula 1 Cu. Yd. equals 27 Cu. Ft. B. Number of bags of cement to be used per Cu.Yd. C. Number of gallons of water to use per bag of cement. D. Order 5-10% extra E. Air-entrained cement F. Adding extra water at site (See book #6 p 108-109) book #2 p 36 - 40
	bulletin #1 p 5

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion B. Question time C. Independent study	A. The student will prepare a list of tools he thinks will be needed for construction and return to the teacher.  B. Each group of students working on one building will take account of all of the tools used during management of struction.	A. The teacher should compare each studen list at the beginniand the end of construction.  From this the teach can evaluate the knowledge of tool usage through construction.
A. Field trip to site. B. Demonstration at one pier. C. Discussion.	A. Use line level to determine levelness of string.  B. Measure the depth to which the footing will be placed.  C. Know the thickness of the footing.  D. Dig a hole at each pier location to the proper size for the footing.	A. Check the measurement of the student figures against yours.
A. Independent study.  B. Problem solving.  C. Mimeo handout on examples and computation.	A. Compute concrete needed for site  B. Know the mixture being used  (See book #2 p 61-67)  book #6 p 108-109  bulletin#1 p 50	A. The teacher should check the figures of the student to see if they agree with his.
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OBJEC IVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #6 Write an order using the proper terms so that a ready mix dealer could understand the order.	A. Contact local ready mix dealer to see the way he likes to see an order written. B. Give students an example of correct techniques. (See bulletin #3)
	eterature.
Objective #7 Place the concrete into each footing with accuracy for levelness at the top of each footing.	A. Place concrete in hole  Pushing, shoveling, flowing  B. Spade as being placed  C. Disadvantages of overworking concrete  Fine materials including paste will tend to work to the top resulting in non-homogenous mixture of unequal density.  D. Spade walls to remove air pockets.  E. Lightly rod concrete throughout.  (See book #2 p 82-85)  bulletin #1 p 14-15
-Objective #8 Lay concrete blocks correctly at each of the piers.	A. Mixing mortar B. Placing mortar C. Laying blocks D. Anchoring bolts (See book #5 p 12-13) p 176-182 bulletin #2 p 3-5 complete step by step
***	procedure

- Title

## CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion B. Problem solving C. Movie (See visual #4)	A. Write an order for the concrete needed for the footing at your site.  B. One student will actually make the order with the ready mix dealer.	A. Check over the order forms for completeness.  B. Make sure the actual order is correct before calling the dealer.
A. Field trip to site. B. Demonstration at pier. C. Discussion at site.	A. Place the concrete in the excavation for the footing.  B. Check all footings to be sure they are level with each other.  . Measurement from string	A. Check the students measurements to be sure they are correct.
	Check levelness of string C. Check the distance between the line and the top of the footings to be sure the distance is correct for the block installation.	
A. Independent study. B. Field trip to site. C. Demonstration at pier. D. Discussion at site E. Movie (see audio #3)	A. The student will select tools necessary to complete piers.  B. The student will mix the mortar.  C. The student will lay blocks.  D. The student will place the anchor bolts in the right place.  (See Bul. #2 p 3-5)  Book#5 p 176-182 p 12-13	A. Check each pier to see if it is plumb.  B. Check each pier to see if it is level C. Check each corner to see if it is square with the building plan
	p 12-13	
	name :	Medicales
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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 - The construction of the floor  Objective #9  Construct the sills, headers, floor joist and flooring with the aid of carpenter's tools so that the floor construction meets the specifications in the plan.	A. Sills, headers, floor joist . Length to cut . Number needed . Size nails to use . Nailing technique . Spacing of joist . Selection of materials from bill of materials  B. Safe operation of power tools (saw mainly) . Operating condition of the tool . Workers clothing . Safe working area . Safety guards in place - glasses (See Book #6 p 55-57) Book #7 p 62-76 Book #1 p 17-23 p 41-50 p 64-69
Unit 4 - The construction of the roof Objective #10 Mark the stud placement on the sole and top plate according to the plan.	A. Follow plans in interpreting the stud spacing (See Book # 1 p 85-90)  Book #6 p 58-59  Book #4 p 47-52
Objective #11 Nail the studs, erect, plumb, and brace the exterior walls by using carpenter's tools so that the exterior walls are constructed according to the plan.	A. Studs . Cut to correct length . Quality of the cut . Nailing to the plate . Use of level . Bracing for stability  (See Book #1 p 85-90)
	Book #7 p 78-94

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- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Independent study of plans B. Discussion at site C. Construction at site.	A. Anchor sills B. Cut and nail headers C. Space joist and nail D. Cut, nail and lay flooring E. Display safe operating techniques of power equipment (See Book #7 p 62-76) Book #6 p 55-57	A. On site evaluation . Nailing procedures . Joist spacing . Cutting accuracy . Safe use of power tools
	fer.	
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A. Independent study of plans. B. Discussion at site. C. Demonstration at site.	A. Lay out stud spacing on the sole and top plates according to the plans.  (See Book #6 p 58-59)	to see that it follows the plan.
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
A Demonstration at site.  B. Discussion at site.	A. Student will cut materials B. Student will nail studs to plates C. Student will erect exterior walls	A. Check on the using of the level by making sure the corners are plumb.  B. Check to make sure
	D. Student will plumb and brace walls  E. Student will select proper materials from bill of materials.	
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	11	- 1

Title -

## CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Objective #12
Install the double top plate,
nail the corners and apply the
sheathing using the plan as the
guide.

Unit 5 - The construction of the exterior walls
Objective #13
Lay out, cut and assemble trussed rafters according to the plan for roof construction.

Objective #14
Use carpenter's tools to mark
the top plate for rafter placement; place the rafters in
position, anchor, plumb and brace
the rafters according to the
plan.

#### CONTENT

- A. Tie corners together by overlapping the top plate.
- B. Sheathing
  - . Select proper material
  - . Cut to fit studs properly center
  - . Use good nailing techniques (See Book #1 p 92-96) Book #4 p 48
- A. Laying out rafters
  . Marking off by use of steel square
- B. Rafter length  $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$

(See Book #3 p 186-191)
Book #7 p 104-108
Book #4 p 63-74
Book #6 p 79-80
Book #1 p 111 and 116

- A. Make sure center to center measurement is according to plan.
- B. Methods of anchoring
  - . Nailing
  - . Use of metal hangers
- C. Nailing techniques for sheathing
  - . Spacing of nails (See Book #7 p 108-112)

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstration on site.	A. Students will cut and nail	A. On site evaluation
B. Discussion at site.	double plate.  B. Students will nail corners.  C. Students will select proper materials for sheathing.  D. Students will cut and nail	*Nailing techniques .Spacing of sheath- ing on studs .Cutting procedures .Quality of cuts
	sheathing.	, qual, 19 01 cues
	ogµ.sF,.	e romania de la compansia de la compansia de la compansia de la compansia de la compansia de la compansia de l
A. Demonstration on laying out a rafter. B. Demonstration on assembling C. Independent study D. Discussion on site.	A. Students lay out rafters. B. Students assemble trussed rafters. C. Students select rafter material from hill of materials and cut to proper length and angle.	A. Check the angle of the plumb cut. B. Check the length of each rafter. C. Check the nailing technique for durability.
	•	
A. Discussion at site. B. Demonstration at site.	A. Students carefully mark out correct spacing on the top plates.  B. Use tri-square correctly.	A. Check spacing to see if it meets the plan specifics tions.
	C. Students place rafters one at a time and anchor.  D. Students brace rafters as they go along.	B. Check rafters to see if they are plumb. C. Check to see if bracing is stable.
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CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #15 Apply roof sheathing and roofing materials on the rafters correctly.	A. Sheathing . Proper measurement . Proper cutting techniques . Proper spacing on the rafter . Proper nailing 'schniques  B. Roofing materials . Directions on material . starting procedure . nailing procedure . ridge finishing (See Book #7 p 169-206) Book #6 p 81-85 Book #4 p 71-74
Unit 6 - The painting of the structure Objective #16 Mix the exterior paint according to directions on the can.	A. Directions on can
Objective #17 Apply paint to the structure so that qualities of appearance and durability are obtained economically.	A. Size brushes B. Painting procedures C. Time to paint (See Book #3 p 202) 205-206 208
Objective #18 Clean and store paint and paint- ing equipment to the satisfaction of the instructor.	A. Cleaning techniques . Proper solvent . Completeness of removal of paint B. Storing paint so that quality of paint is maintained.
1	(See Book #3 p 205)  332

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstration on site. B. Class discussion.	A. Students nail all roof boards in place. B. Students select proper materials. C. Students properly start the first course of roofing. D. Students properly nail roofing. E. Students properly finish roofing with the ridge layer.	A. Check nailing qualit B. Cl. sawing qualit C. Check spacing of rafters in relation to sheathing. D. Check horizontal line of roofing material. E. Check vertical line of roofing material
		i
A. Discussion at mixing.	A. Students mix paint accord- ing to the directions on the can.	A. Check to see if directions were followed.
A. Lecture B. Class discussion C. Demonstration	A. Students apply paint to the structure so that appearance, durability and economics are shown in the job.	A. Check on sloppines of the painter.  B. Check on speed of the painter.  C. Check on the quali of the paint job.
A. Demonstration of cleaning paint equipment.	A. Student will clean his brush properly. B. Student will store paint properly.	A. Check cleanliness of equipment.  B. Check tightness of can cover.

Title - CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL Code - 01.0302-02 STRUCTURES

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

Jones, Raymond P., Framing, Sheathing and Insulation. Albany, Delmar Books: Publishers, 1964 - 228 pps.

> Portland Cement Association, Concrete Technology. Albany, Delmar Publishers, 1965 - 131 pps.

Phipps, Lloyd J., Mechanics in Agriculture. Danville, The Interstate Frinters and Publishers, 1967 - 808 pps.

Lytle, Esmay, and Muehling, Farm Builder's Handbook. Farmington, Michigan. Structures Publishing Co., 1969 - 206 pps.

Dalzell and Townsend, Concrete Block Construction. Chicago, American Technical Society, 9th Printing, 1966 - 216 ppgs.

Foss, Edward W., Construction and Maintenance for Farm and Home. New York - John Wiley and Sons, Publishers, 1969 - 373 pps.

Mix, Floyd M., Practical Carpentry. Homewood, 111. The Goodheart-Willcox Co., Inc. Publishers, 1963 - 448 pps. (There is a newer edition of this book)

#### Bulletins:

Use of Concrete on the Farm #2203 USDA 1965 Recommended Fractices for Laying Concrete Block, Portland Cement Assoc. Ready Mixed Concrete for the Farm, Portland Cement Assoc. Building Better Farm Homes with Concrete, Portland Cement Assoc.

#### Audiovisuais:

Overhead Transparencies, 3M, Ed. Services, Box 3100, St. Paul, Minn. 55101

Vocational No. 10, House Framing #1

Vocational No. 11, House Framing #2

Vocational No. 12, Roof Framing

Vocational No. 21, Carpentry, Interior Trim

Vocational No. 22, Carpentry, Exterior Trim

Tool Chart, Benson Publishers, Box 445, Benson, North Carolina

ABC's of Concrete Masonry Construction, 10 min. movie, Towa State Univ. Visual Instructional Services





Title - CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

Code - 01.0302-02

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Audiovisuals (continued)

Quality Ready Mixed Concrete, 312 min. movie, Portland Cement Assoc.

Suggested Plans -

Agr. Engineering Extension Bulletin 851-0
Description and Price List of Plans for Cabins, Campground Shelters,
Greenhouses, Recreational Facilities, Storage Sheds, and Misc.
Items
Riley - Robb Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

Agr. Engineering Extension Bulletin 851-M
Description and Price List of Plans for Farm Shops, Machinery
Storages, Garages and Utility Buildings
Same address as above



Title - SHOP MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION

Code - 01.0305-01

DESCRIPTION:

This module endeavors to orient the students to the pattern that they will follow throughout the year. If this is well done, the interest of the student is aroused and motivated to become all he is capable of being. He will be introduced to the safe and proper use of power and hand tools in the shop. He will also learn to properly care for and maintain these tools as well as their proper identity. This will include proper storage, accounting and maintenance of tools, supplies and materials, parts and other pieces of shop equipment.

The shop management taught can aid in starting good work habits and provide a basis for using the discipline of work as a part of a group without interference from others and without interfering with the progress of others.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time All	
•	Class	Other
1. Organizing and maintaining the shop	2	3
2. Shop safety	1	3
-3 Tools and equipment	3	5
4. Materials and supplies	2	4
5. Work routine and discipline	<u>2</u> 10	<u>· 5</u> 20

Revised June, 1974

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Title - SHOP MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION Code

Code - 01.0305-01

### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Record notes about shop layout, instruction, and location of equipment and supplies.
- 2. Verbally state the code of conduct required of students in the shop situation.
- 3. Record notes and bring supplies with regard to clothing, notebook, and duties in the shop.
- 4. Demonstrate ability to perform assigned shop duty as outlined by the instructor.
- 5. Explain the term shop safety and relate any incident that you may have been acquainted with.
- 6. State the rules of safety for the shop, tools and equipment.
- 7. Replace any tool in the shop to its proper location.
- 8. Identify each tool used in the shop and describe a correct use.
- 9. Inspect and operate the equipment used in the mechanics shop.
- 10. Identify and properly store the various materials and supplies used in the shop.
- 11. Demonstrate the competencies and skills necessary to successfully perform shop assignments following recognized shop procedures in a manner which exhibits personal confidence and promotes trustworthiness.

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# Title - SHOP MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Unit 1 - Organizing and maintaining the shop Objective 1 Record notes about shop layout, instruction, and location of equipment and supplies	A. Orientation  . Call group to order in classroom  . introduce self as instructor  . write name on chalkboard for correct spelling  . use temporary list (pre-registration) for  roll call of students	
	<ul> <li>Scope of the course</li> <li>describe course</li> <li>indicate trade area covered</li> <li>distribute brochures of course</li> <li>identify successful individuals in this field of work</li> </ul>	
	. Shop tour , identify various areas of shop . briefly describe use of the various equipment	

# A. Through a well-planned A. orientation procedure, the instructor can explain his program to the students and thus "sell" his course B. This is a "get-acquainted" period

so the instructor gets

to know the instructor

to know the students

and the students get

- C. Give a brief statement D. outlining the trade area which is involved with the program of instruction.
- D. Name some of the very successful individuals in the field of your course, former students, or others before your time that students can relate to as future persons.

## STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

- Start developing a notebook from materials and information provided by the instructor.
- Include one or two pages of regular note paper on which notes are made of information that the instructor does not include in handouts.
- Make a sketch of the shop and identify the various areas in which he will be working.
- D. List the names of those people that are identified by the instructor as successful in the occupational field of study.

## EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Fill out a questionnaire which requests the name of the instructor, a description of the course and a diagram of the shop area with location of major equipment.

# Title - SHOP MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	Content	
Objective 2 Verbally state the code of conduct required of students in the shop situation.  Objective 3 Record notes and bring supplies with regard to clothing notebook, and duties in the shop.	B. Shop conduct  Rules in regard to the following: horseplay loud talking tardiness gum chewing attendance  Operation of equipment only after given proper instructions.	
	C. Procedures . Type of work clothes . Notebook to be maintained . Briefly mention shop duties	
	D. Other routines Recording absence and tardiness Class dismissal Daily work assignments Student progress (marking)	
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	TEACHING METROD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
E.	At the close of this introductory presentation, the instructor should take time to tour the shop and briefly identify equip ment, etc., that will possibly motivate some students to set a goal.	E. Review the information provided by the instructor and become familiar with the rules of conduct he is expected to follow.  F. Make arrangements for obtaining the necessary work clothes, notebook etc., that will be needed for the program.	C. Record the provision of those items required of
F.	Students have a right to know exactly what is expected of them. You, as the instructor must decide the conduct that will be acceptable; explain this to them and enforce your rules and regulations.	G. Report any lack of under- standing to the instructor immediately for his help.	
G.	Discuss the type of clothing and the method of obtaining and care of such for your shop.		
Н.	Show the notebook (use a former students that is to be maintained by the student.		
1.	Explain school policy in relation to marking absences, dismissal, etc., using your Teacher's Handbook.		
			Section 1.

## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

## CONTENT

## Objective 4

Demonstrate ability to perform assigned shop duty as outlined by the instructor.

- A. Student personnel duties.
  - . Shop superintendent
  - . Assistant superintendent
  - . Tool foreman
  - Tool clerk
  - Bench foreman
  - . Maintenance man
  - . Welding supervisor
  - . Materials supervisor
  - . Safety man
  - . Machine foreman
  - . Jack foreman
  - Sweepers
  - . Substitutes
- B. Housekeeping in the shop.
  - Neatness

reference manuals
shop furniture
safety cans
fire extinguishers
storage room
bulletin board

- C. Cleanliness.
  - . Shop clean-up
  - Wash-up



## TEACHING METHOD

## STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

## EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- It is absolutely necessary and desirable that an instructor develop and operate a student personnel system. The purpose of such a system is to give students an opportunity to experience responsibility, and to assist the instructor in maintaining a clean and orderly shop.
- B. All students should be given the experience of holding all positions included in the personnel system. Do not reserve such positions as shop superintendent for the most capable students, rotate jobs every two weeks and make the job E. assignments meaningful.
- C. Examples of duties and method of assignment or rotation are included at the conclusion of this module.
- D. Housekeeping is a necessary chore and it will pay off in fewer discipline problems, fewer accidents, and reduce fatigue for you.
- Reference materials are hard to come by and should be arranged for your students accessibility and usefulness

- Study the list of duties that will be the students' responsibility and check with the instructor for any further clarification of the duty assigned if necessary.
  - Upon rotation at the end of a two week period recheck the new duty assigned and become familiar with the responsibilities.
- C. Observe demonstrations and listen to instructions given by the instructor of how the various jobs or duties are to be carried out. ---- Ask Questions -
  - D. Become a proficient worker and endeavor to do your job just a little better each time you repeat a particular task.
    - Keep your work area and tools clean and then clean yourself before leaving the shop.

Check the performance of the student during the period of assignment 🐛 of his responsibilities and record the degree of proficiency in class register or personnel folder.

OBJECTIVES HY UNIT	COSTENT	
Unit 2 - Shop Safety  Objective 5  Explain the term shop safety and relate any incident that you may have been acquainted wi	A. History.  . The uncovered era  . The poster program  . The bird-cage era  . The education program  B. Attitudes and knowledge.  Living safely  . Thinking safely  . Working safely	

Module SHOP MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
F. The day of the care- less worker has gone for industry today is looking for trained workers to meet the modern trend toward a good economy.  A good mechanic is a clean mechanic		
A. The list of suggested ways of teaching safety:  Detail the history of safety as outlined in the publication "School Shop Management" available from time State Education Department, Albany.  Appoint a student safety committee Make a shop safety survey.  Discuss safety hazards  List power tool precautions.  Explain safety rule for all equipment. Use safety tests.  Discuss fire drill procedure	B. Be a participant where safety is concerned.	description of Salety

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CONTENT

## Objective 6

State the rules of safety for the shop, tool and equipment.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

## A. Procedures.

- . Proper work clothing
- . Rules for use of hand tools
- Rules for power tools
- Student safety committees
- Daily safety check sheet
- . Shop safety contest

Unit 3 - Tools and equipment

Objective 7

Replace any tool used in the shop and describe a correct use. A. . Prevention of tool losses

- . Method of control
  - . silhouette tool boards
  - Properly arranged cabinets
  - . self-counting racks
  - . individual assigned tool chests
  - . tool rooms with clerk



	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
<b>A.</b>	What you as the instructor do is often more important than what you say.  Set the example - never shorten and break your rules set forth.  Be alert - stay in the shop, and when necessary to leave, take the proper precautions.  Know school policy find out the regulations, memorize them and do the right thing quickly	A. Learn the local safety equipetc., that at p.  B. Support every effort made in regard to safety whether you are just a member of the class, on the safety committee, or assigned the safety man's responsibility.	A. Each student should be able to state a rule of safety orally whenever asked throughout the duration of the shop program.
	ne ne		
Α.	Most instructors with an overall shop consciousness have less tool and equipment difficulty. Such instructors have trained themselves to watch for misuse of tools  Neglect of the little problems creates the big problem	A. Every student must assist in accounting for the tools in the shop by returning any tool he uses or finds loose on the benches or equipment and floor.  B. The student should become very familiar with the method of storage and/or location system.	locate or replace tools by giving him a group to replace or a list of tool to use.
В.	The experienced instrutor can testify that tools are not lost when an effective tool checking plan is rigidly enforced and students are given to understand that the loss of tools will not be tolerated.	E dec	

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective 8  Identify each tool used in the shop and describe a correct use.	A. Tool use, care and value Tool identification . various methods of learning the identity of tools . proper use of tools
· .	. Storages of tools . cleaned . repaired
	. Value of tools . inventory . cost
	B. Shop equipment
	(~ipt
·	
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#### TEACHING METHOD

A. Tools should be asked

Similar tools might be

Students will have to

learn to ask for the

B. There are many useful

materials available

fication of tools.

for teaching identi-

These are the picture.

for by the proper

grouped together.

name and size.

proper tool.

# A. The student should observe and/or study whatever method

# the instructor uses for ter g the identification

STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

the ass he may obtain catalogs or ask mechanics the

various tool names that he sees being used.

C. He should strive not to be a "Primitive Pete" of Walt Disney fame.

#### EVALUATION PROCEDURES

A. Test the student by placing a group of at least 20 tools to be used by the student, on the bench areas and have each one write the name of the tools according to the number given the tool.

- cards from Interstate
  Publishers, Manual
  With a Picture section
  from the California
  State Polytechnic
  College, FOS General
  with Chapter 1 Shop
  Tools from John
  Deere Company.

  C. Proper use of tools
  may be enhanced
- C. Proper use of tools
  may be enhanced
  greatly by a list of
  shop tool rules and by
  use of booklets and
  movies, such as the
  ABC's of Handtools from
  the General Motors
  Corporation, Detroit,
  Michigan.
- D. Power tool operation and use booklets are available from the Sears, Roebuck, & Company.



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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective 9  Inspect and operate the equipment used in the mechanics shop.	A. Maintenance of equipment  . Lubrication  . Testing  . Safety  . Daily inspection  . Operating  . Cleaning, inspecting and storing
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#### TEACHING METHOD

- A. Students can be assigned the task of routine maintenance, you the instructor, cannot assign away the responsibility which is yours.
- B. Periodically, at no more than one month intervals, the instructors should personally inspect all equipment in the shop for those items listed under content.
- Manufacturer's manuals should be kept on file for all equipment and students assigned the responsibility of checking these to be able to perform the require maintenance.

#### STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

- A. Study the manufacturer's manual provided, perform the maintenance of the item of equipment assigned.
- B. Be alert to any malfunction or unsafe piece of equipment during operation, inspection or cleaning.

#### EVALUATION PROCEDURES

A. Check the students work after he has performed the maintenance assignment and record the degree of proficiency in class register or personel folder.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	Content	
Unit 4 - Materials and supplies A	. Supplies . selection . cost	
To identify and properly store the various materials and supplies used in the shop.	<ul><li>storage</li><li>Identification</li><li>trade name</li><li>inventory</li></ul>	
	en de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de La companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la co	and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s
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Α.	An adequate supply of materials for use in the shop is highly desirable for efficient teaching. These materials should be available to the student in limited quantities in such a
	quantities in such a
	manner that they can
	complete their assign-
	ments with a minimum

TEACHING METHOD

# B. The student should be taught the proper mame or identification of supply items and materials. This can be done with materials obtained from the sources listed previously for tools.

of supervision.

#### STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

- A. Students will be using materials and supplies so they should learn to select the items, cost price them, and store in the place provided.
- Many items the trade will have to be learned and especially for inventory purposes.

#### AVALUATION PROCEDURES

A. Many supply and/or material items can be identified and test the students with a similar test as that used for tools listed previously.

# - SHOP MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION

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Unit 5	Work routines and discipline	A. Habit . Prepare to do the work . involves customer relations . Start the work	
The stud	ient will demonstrate	. shows reputation of organization	

The student will demonstrate competencies and skills necessary to successfully perform shop assignments following recognized shop procedures in a manner which exhibits personal confidence and promotes trustworthiness.

- . Obtain repair parts
  - . includes technical knowledge
- . Assemble the project
  - . proceed in a workman like manner
  - . stress manipulative skills
- . Clean-up
  - . work completed

#### B. Purpose of discipline

- . Individual's time profitable
- . Study progress

#### C. Rules and regulations

- . Need
  - . safety
  - . orderliness
  - . conduct

#### D: Student interest

- . Course of study and projects
  - . gives value

#### TEACHING METHOD

## STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

#### EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- The student must be made aware of the value of good work habits. He must realize that only he can develop these habits in himself.
- The work habits necessary for the individual shop or occupational area will have to be considered carefully by you the instructor. It is necessary for you to teach and remind the students of those desired habits.
- An instructor can evaluate his own teaching in terms of developing good work habits and set a high standard for his students in an effort to have them acquire these desirable habits
- It is apparent that each and every job can be broken down to the five areas listed under content.
- Discipline, in the meaning of control or obedience to given standards, is important to all shop or class groups. The handling of discipline varies greatly from instructor to instructor, but there are some tried theories and practices that are usable in most cases. See references listed.

- The student should list the points set down under the content for this unit and strive to follow this method in every job he does.
  - Through continued practice they will automatically do this and will become a dependable workman, sure of his abmitity, and more valuable to his future employer.
  - The student will have to develop some self-discipline during his experience in the shop situation
  - D. The student will be making changes and adjustments as he performs the various tasks assigned especially where he is allowed to move about and be on his own.

- A check of the students' Α. performance on a job can be evaluated bas by personal observation the instructor compared with the points listed under content.
- Evaluation of the students adjustment to his new way of life in the shop can only be determined by how he functions with other students and the instructor.
- The degree of which should be recorded in the class register or his personnel folder.

# AGRICULTURAL

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CONTENT OBJECTIVES BY UNIT 403

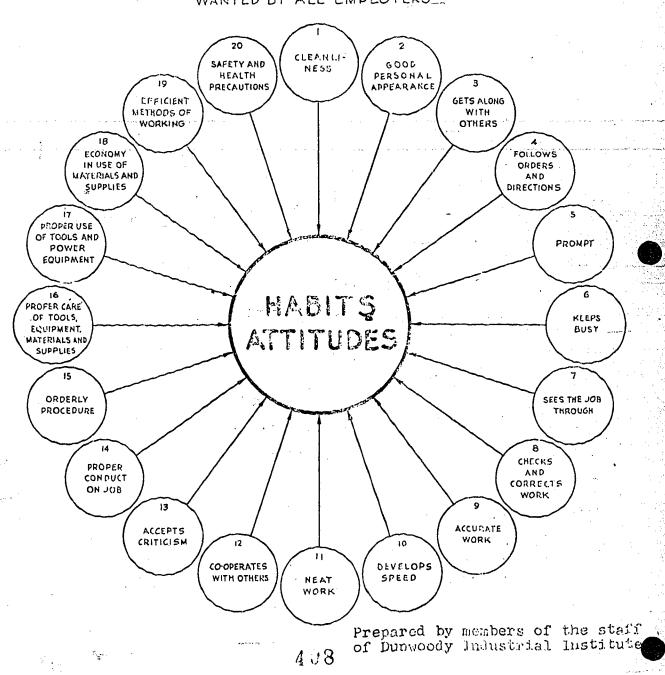
TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT	APPLICATION	ACTIVITY	EVALUATION	PROCEDURES
F. A few basic regula- tions are necessary in any shop. First, there			·		
are the rules covering safety and orderly routines of shop management that need					
to be enforced. If they are described clearly to the group,					
and the need for them pointed out, they will usually be accepted without question,					•
and observed reasonabl well from the beginnin					and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s
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# WORK CABITS AND ATTITUDES

TRADE SKILLS TRADE KNOWLEDGE AND

DESTRABLE WORK HABITS
WANTED BY ALL EMPLOYERS_



#### Shop Superintendent

Checks attendance, student work clothes, and assigns substitutes to duties not covered. He aids the Instructor in providing students with assistance, materials or special tools where necessary. He gives the signal and oversees the clean-up and reports to the instructor.

#### Assistant Superintendent

Assists the Superintendent where recessary and acts for him in his absence. His one responsibility during the afternoon session is attendance card pick-up.

#### Tool Foreman

Checks for and replaces tools to their proper location, inspects tool chests and/or cabinets for dirty or defective tools. Locates missing or new tools where they will be of more usefulness to entire group. Reports any broken, damaged, and lost tools to the instructor.

#### Tool Clerk

Assist the foreman by checking open tool panels and replacing all tools especially the small engine bench tools and also the welding bench tools.

#### Bench Foreman

Checks, clears and/or cleans all bench tops not taken care of by individual student worker. Replaces and organizes reference manuals on library shelves.

#### Maintenance Man

Performs minor repairs, parts or supply storage, also maintenance to shop equipment or vehicles as assigned by the instructor.

#### Welding Supervisor

Checks the welding area for needed clean-up and performs that necessary. Checks equipment for proper storage such as: machines in proper place, cables hung in orderly manner, hand and head shields stored on rack orderly, gloves also neat and orderly on rack, electrode supply stored orderly and containers opened as necessary.

#### Materials Supervisor

Checks stock of large materials for proper storage and orderliness such as: steel and pipe, lumber and new machinery brought in for assembly. Other supply items such as cleaning clothes, floor sweeping compounds, bolt stock, etc. must be cared for and inspected weekly.

# SHOP PERSONNEL DUTLES CONT'D

#### Safety Man

Reports any unsafe conditions and unsafe acts to the instructor. eliminates such hazards as slippery floors, clogged exit doorways, etc. which he recognizes as being trouble spots. He will routinely check fire extinguishers for proper pressure and place. Make certain all dirty oily clothes are in the safety cans, also that exhaust systems are operating.

#### Machine Foreman

Checks all major machines, brush clean of dust, dirt, etc. and/or wipes dry of water, oil or grease from items such as: bench grinders, drill press, portable welders, power hacksaw, valve grinder, brake lining machine, dynamometer, high pressure greaser and lube dispenser; also the steam cleaner and parts cleaner.

#### Jack Foreman

Locates and stores all portable hydraulic jacks, jack stands and/or blockingmaterials. Wipes clean of dirt, oil or grease; keeps all such items in an orderly safe location. Reports any damage or malfunction and missing items to the instructor.

#### Sweepers

Sweeps the complete open floor and aisle areas in that section of the shop so designated and disposes of accumulation in the proper receptacle. Picks up any item or materials that have been dropped and missing which are useable and/or belonging to some machine or equipment in the shop.

#### Substitute

Performs jobs of students who are absent as assigned by the Shop Superintendent or Instructor.

	HOP DUTIES SCHEDULE Time Periods	· · · · · /														
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- 1. Shop Supt.
- 2. Asst. Supt.
- 3. Tool Foreman
- 4. Bench Foreman
- 5. Maintenance Man
- 6. Substitute
- 7. Sweeper A
- 8. Sweeper B
- 9. Sweeper C 10. Sweeper D

Title - SHOP MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION

Code - 01.0305-01

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### Books -

#### Teacher references:

- 1) Teaching Vocational Agriculture. Garris, McGraw Hill Book Co.
  New York, N.Y.
- 2) The Instructor and His Job. Rose. American Technical Society. Chicago, Ill.
- 3) School Shop Management. The State Education Department.
  Albany, N.Y.
- 4) Form Shop Skills. Sampson, Mowery, Kugles. American Technical Society. Chicago, III.
- 5) Shop Safety Education. The State Education Department.
  Albany, N. Y.

#### Student references:

- 1) Shopwork on the Farm. Jones. McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Tool and Hardware Identification Manual. California State Polytechnic College.
- 3) FOS Manual General. John Deere Company. Moline, Ill.

#### Audiovisuals -

Film: ABC's of Hand Tools. General Motors. Detroit, Mich.

Use and Care of Handtools. Purdue University. Lafayette, Ind.



Title - BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

Code - 01.0305-02

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### Bulletins -

#328 Selection of Welding Equipment. Fred G. Lechner. Cornell University.

#345 Selection of Fille: Metals. Fred G. Lechner. Cornell University.

VAS-3004 Arc Welding. IMS University of Ill.

VAS-3001 Using the Oxy-Acetylene Flame. IMS University of Ill.

#### Periodicals -

Stabilizer. Lincoln Electric Company. Cleveland, Ohio.

Distributor Probress. Linde, Union Carbide Company. New York, N.Y.

Welding in Your Enterprise. Eutectic Corporation. Flushing, N.Y.

#### Audiovisuals - Filmstrips

Learning Arc Welding Skills, #1, #2, #3. James F. Lincoln Welding Foundation. Cleveland, Ohio.

Arc Welding Series 123000. McGraw Hill Book Company. New York, N.Y.

Oxy-Acetylene Equipment - Setting up the Equipment and Lighting the Torch.

California State Polytechnic College. San Luis Obsipo, Calif.

#### Movies

Arc Welding Electrode Selection. 24 min. color. Hobart Bros. Troy, Ohio.

Welding Corners to the Farm. 24 min. B&W. Farm Film Foundation. Washington, D.C.

Foundamentals of Manual Shielded Arc Welding. 40 min. color. Purdue University. Lafayette, Ind.

The Oxy-Acetylene Flame - Master of Metals. 19 min. color. U.S. Bureau of Mines. Pittsburg, Penn.



Title - BASIC SAGRICULTURAL WELDING

Come . 01. E305-02

#### DESCRIPTION:

Skills will be de eloped for the simple welding needed or the larm or in the equipment teal ip, around a nursery, in greenhouse operation, or in connection with many contition activities. The student will set and operate both arc and gas weld and will gain basic proficiency in making and presentions in all activities. This module will provide the foundation for firther instruction in welding or for individual development for those who near the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or in the larm or

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1.	Arc welding, safety, equipment and supplies	3	2
« <b>2</b>	Basic procedures and patterns	2	4
3.	Oxy-acetylene equipment	1	. 5
4.	Flat position welding	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{12}{23}$

Revised June, 1974

#### Title - BAST WARRINGTOR WELDING

Code - 01.0305-02

#### OBJECTIVES to be part, were

The student will se ables o:

- 1. Define, verbally of the written form, are welding to the satisfaction of the instructor.
- 2. List 5 hazard common to are welding.
- 3. List 2 safety propertures to use in correcting each of the 5 hazards associated with arc well.
- 4. Identify 3 * rs used in the shop by size, type and electrical output.
- 5. Demonstrate proper setup of welder and adjustment of amperage for a given electrode situation.
- 6. Select the proper size of electrode to be used for welding various thickness of metal up to open half inch.
- 7. Identify elect. des by AWS classification number and NEMA color code for welding mild steel using a wire gauge and wall charts containing AWS and NEMA information.
- 8. Demonstrate proper handling and storage of welding electrodes.
- 9. Strike an arc and maintain to the satisfaction of the instructor.
- 10. Lay a high quality bead which would indicate correct penetration and minimum amounts of undercutting or overlapping.
- 11. Develop-skill im wing high quality beads of extra width by using an oscillating months.
- 12. Develop skill in lawing beads in smooth, even layers using it to build up worn parts.
- 13. Demonstrate the safe handling of oxy-acetylene and equipment.
- 14. Adjust the regulators, torch and flame properly for use in cutting metal.
- 15. Answer questions concerning the oxy-acetylene process particularly as it relates to masic maracteristics.
- 16. Cut mild steel using hand-cutting torch with the correct speed of travel, tip size and amount of gas pressure.

Title - BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

Code - 31.0305-02

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 17. Answer questions about cutting different metals posed im the class.
- 18. Develop skill in manipulating the electrode for making a strong, sound fillet weld.
- 19. Demonstrate skill in welding the multiple pass in proper sequence with required strength.
- 20. Successfully join two pieces of metal together in a butt joint by welding.



#### CONTENT OBJECTIVE BY UNIT Unit 1 What is arc welling? Arc welding safety, . Joining of two pieces of metal equipment and sumplies. . The celectric arc Objective #1 Action of the arc. The student will verbally Arc welding circuit. or in written form, Control define are welding to . High amperage - low voltage the satisfaction of the instructor.

Welder's job.

Adjust machine Joint preparation

#### Objective #2

Module

The student will list 5 hazards common to arc welding after an orientation session and visual examination of shop and welding area.

A. Hazards most common to welding.

Select size and type of rod

- . Electric shock
  - . proper electrical connections
  - inspect cables and connectors for defects and repair or replace
  - . wear good gloves
  - · avoid wet floors or ground
- . Burns
  - . protect face and eyes
  - . wear proper clothing, etc.
  - . wear good gloves
  - twist stuck electrode free before removing shield and use pliers to hold hot electrode

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#### fodule BESIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

JUSACHING A SECHODI	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Explain and demon- strate just with ice cubes - melling and then the freezing which joins the two pieces into one.	Observe demonstration and try out the procedures shown by the instructor.	Write the definition of the arc welding process and how to use it in the repair or maintenance of equipment.
B. Use two pieces of parafin and hear with the flame from a candle or turch, press together and allow to cool which forms the two into one solid piece		
C. Using the arc welder and an electrode, adjust machine amperage and demonstrate the arc gap just very close and then long.		
A. Discuss methods of care and inspection of electrical connections of welding machine in shop.	Inspect machines and other equipment for possible hazards.  Make a list of possible untake procedures and check	Check the list against the master.
B. Demonstrate the proper isspection of head and free shields. As the replacement of lens.	fellow students understanding.  C. Advise instructor of any hazards and/or defective equipment.	
C. Use arc wester and electrode curt galvanized metal showing how fines are given off.	Therefire aid cabinet and location for supplies.  This note of location of fire protection equipment.	



01.0305-02

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### CONTENT

#### Objective #3

Module

The student will list 2 safety procedures to use in correcting each of the 5 hazards associated with arc welding.

- A. Radiant energy
  - . Protect eyes before striking arc on metal
  - . These head and face shields for cracked or broken lens
  - . In case of direct flash, treat eyes with butyne preparation
- B. Gases and fumes
  - . Wentilate shop properly when welding
  - . Special precautions when welding metals containing zinc
  - . Forced ventilation when welding in confined areas
  - . Drink sweet milk to overcome nausea resulting from welding where zinc oxide fumes are present
- C. Commustible materials
  - . Clean shop welding area frequently
  - . Never weld around uncovered containers of mammable materials
  - . Safe guard containers to be welded that have contained combustible materials by steam, carbon monoxide, or other protective methods

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	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
D.	Inspect shop arc and point out possible places where fire protection measures can be improved.	Working in small groups - put on demonstration of a same practice to follow.	Check each students list and/or oral presentation of the safety procedures to use.
E.	Demonstrate the use of the exhaust from a gasoline engine for safeguarding a container before welding.		
F.	Demonstrate and discuss first aid procedures. Show where the supplies for first aid treatment are located.		
G.	Warn them to never rub their eyes if they get foreign particles in them.	•	
н.	Remind the students that if they are careful they will not need first aid.		
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# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### CONTENT

#### Objective #4

The student will identify 3 welders used in the shop by type, size and electrical output.

#### Objective #5

The student will demonstrate the proper setup of welder and adjustment of amperage for a given electrode situation.

#### Objective #6

The student will select the proper size of electrode to be used for welding various thickness of metal up to one-half inch.

#### Objective #7

The student will identify electrodes by AWS classification number and NFMA color code for welding mild steel using a wire gauge and wall chart containing AWS and NFMA information.

#### Objective #8

The student will demonstrate proper handling and storage of welding electrodes.

- A. Welding machines.
  - Types
  - . AC 230 volt
    - . DC generator or rectifier
    - . AC-DC combination
  - Size
    - . limited input 180-225 AMP 37 1/2 AMP, draw
    - industrial 230-600 AMP 42 AMP & UP, draw
  - . Estimating cost of operation

#### Accessories.

- : Current carrying cables
- Electrode holder
- . Ground clamp
- . Chipping hammer and brush
- . Shield for face and eyes
- . Gloves and apron
- . Safety glasses or goggles
- . Carbon arc torch

#### . Electrodes

- . Sizes
  - 3/32
  - 1/8
  - 5/32
  - Amperage setting
    - --quality-of-weld-
    - . penetration
    - . welding speed
- . AWS classification
  - . letter E
  - . first two digits tensile strength
  - . third digit position
  - . fourth digit subgrade, etc.
- NEMA color codes
  - standardized markings
- Electrode storage

#### TEACHING METHOD

#### STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY

# EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- A. Show and discuss the various welders in the shop that students will have a chance to use.
- B. Explain the meaning of the limited input type transformer arc welder.
- C. Demonstrate the necessary service to the various arc welders in the shop.
- D. Show how the amperage is adjusted and proper method using or connecting the various accessories.
- E. Give a simple demonstration of the computations for determining the operational cost of welding.
- F. Demonstrate the proper method of chipping and cleaning the finished weld.
- G. Use a metal gauge for comparing electrode sizes.
- H. Demonstrate the use of manufacturer wall charts for selecting rod and amperage.

- A. Observe instructors demonstrations and explanations of the various machines.
  - for practice welding equipment for practice welding and check for proper functioning.
- C. Adjust the amperage control for the various size electrodes to be used in welding.
- D. Select one machine and determine the cost of electricity it will use during an hour of use.
- E. Replace a defective color lens in the head or face shield being used to weld in the shop.
- F. Use the metal gauge and check sizes of various electrodes.
- Check a group of electrodes provided by instructor with a manufacturer wall chart.
- H. Select electrodes from a box by the AWS classification and NFMA color code.
- . Put shipment of electrodes away in the shop storage facility.

- A. Use a check sheet and identify various welding machines and accessories.
- B. Proper connection of a welder to its power source and adjustment of the amperage for a specific electrode.
- C. Select a group of electrodes to be sorted and identified by sizes.
- D. Select from the same group of electrodes the rod to be used for a given job assigned by the instructor and check students' identification for accuracy.
- E. Check each students' handling and storage by observing and recording actions at the cleanup time where the student is welding.

2

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2 Basic procedures and patterns Objective #9	A. Preparing to weld.  Check area for all necessary materials and equipment  Adjust machine amperage
The student will strike an arc and maintain to the satisfaction of the instructor.  Objective #10  The student will lay a high quality bead which	B. Striking the arc.  . Methods  . scratching  . tapping  . Correct arc length  . long arc to pre-heat metal  . short arc - approximate diameter of electrode  C. Running a bead.
would indicate correct penetration and minimum amounts of undercutting or overlapping.	Using correct amperage  Maintaining proper electrode angle  . 15° to 25° in direction of travel  . perpendicular to metal  Follow straight line made by snapstone or chalk  Form bead according to standards  . 1 1/2 times width of diameter of electrode
	D. Restarting an interrupted bead.  . Strike arc ahead of crater  . Return to crown and start bead  Compare with  . pictures  . actual specimens

Si.



I. Ident ify the various AMS abers and NENA color marking on the electrodes to be used.  J. Show the students storage facility used for shop electrodes and explain the reasons for this method of storage.  A. Demonstrate the importance of having all materials and equipment accessories at hand when starting to weld.  B. Explain and demonstrate the ethods of striking the arc with correct amperage and arc length.  C. Review by discussion Amperage setting or adjustment Welder's starce and comfort Electrode angle and correct arc length.  C. Review by discussion Amperage setting or adjustment Welder's starce and comfort Electrode angle and conformation Effects of electrode angle	TE	ACHING METHOD	ST	JDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	E	VALUATION PROCEDURES
Storage facility used for shop electrodes and explain the reason for this method of storage.  A. Demonstrate the importance of having all materials and equipment accessories at hand when starting to weld.  B. Explain and demonstrate the methods of striking the arc with correct amperage and arc length.  C. Review by discussion . Amperage setting or adjustment . Welder's stance and-comfort . Electrode angle and correct arc length . Balance between travel rate and amperage . Penetration . Bead buildup and conformation  D. Demonstration . Effects of amperage wariation . Effects of striking the arc in which he is to be welding in prior to starting the welder for necessary items.  B. Check the area in which he is to be welding in prior to starting the welder for necessary items.  B. Practice striking the arc and adjust to proper amperage and arc length .  C. Practice running beads on scrap metal until a satisfactory bead is made for evaluation.  Continue practice by ending a bead and then restarting the arc making a smooth continuous-bead .  Continue practice by ending a bead and then restarting the arc making a smooth continuous-bead .  Continue practice by ending a bead with a specimen provided by the instructor which has been prepared by a certified welder.	AWS :	mbers and NEMA marking on the				
importance of having all materials and equipment accessories at hand when starting to weld.  B. Explain and demonstrate the methods of striking the arc with correct amperage and arc length.  C. Review by discussion - Amperage setting or adjustment . Welder's stance and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and then restarting the arc and adjust to proper amperage and arc length .  Continue practice by ending a bead and then restarting the arc making a smooth continuous bead.  Compare welded beads with a specimen provided by the instructor which has been prepared by a certified welder.  D. Demonstration .  Effects of amperage variation .  Effects of amperage variation .  Effects of affects of amperage variation .  Effects of amperage variation .	stor: for and for	age facility used shop electrodes explain the reasonthis method of				
and adjust to proper amperage and arc length.  Explain and demonstrate the methods of striking the arc with correct amperage and arc length.  C. Practice running beads on scrap metal until a satisfactory bead is made for evaluation.  C. Review by discussion . Amperage setting or adjustment . Welder's stance and-comfort . Electrode angle and correct arc length .  Electrode angle and adjust to proper amperage and arc length.  C. Practice running beads on scrap metal until a satisfactory bead is made for evaluation.  C. Students select specimens of good welded beads.  C. Students select specimens of good welded beads.  C. Students select specimens of good welded beads.  C. Students select specimens of good welded beads.  C. Students select specimens of good welded beads.	impo all eq <b>ui</b>	rtance of having materials and pment accessories	t	o be welding in prior to tarting the welder for	Α.	procedure and have students demonstrate proper procedure.
strate the methods of striking the arc with correct amperage and arc length.  C. Review by discussion  Amperage setting or adjustment  Welder's stance and comfort  Electrode angle and correct arc length  Balance between travel rate and amperage Penetrution  D. Demonstration  Effects of amperage variation  Effects of			a	nd adjust to proper amperage	в.	men weld for evalua-
D. Review by discussion Amperage setting or adjustment Welder's stance and-comfort Electrode angle and correct arc length Balance between travel rate and amperage Penetration Bead buildup and conformation  D. Demonstration Effects of amperage variation Effects of Effects of	stra stri corr	te the methods of king the arc with ect amperage and	C. P	ractice running beads on crap metal until a satisfac- ory bead is made for	c.	ability to make a good weld bead.  Students select speci-
Electrode angle and correct arc length. Balance between travel rate and amperage Penetration Bead buildup and conformation  Demonstration Effects of amperage variation Effects of	. A a . W	mperage setting or djustment eldør's stance	D. 0	Continue practice by ending bead and then restarting the arc making a smooth		
<ul> <li>Effects of amperage variation</li> <li>Effects of</li> </ul>	• E c • E t a • F	Dectrode angle and correct arc length alance between ravel rate and mperage centration and buildup and	E. (	compare welded beads with a specimen provided by the instructor which has been		
	. E	Effects of amper- age variation				
<b>∮</b>			1		+-	

CONTENT OBJECTIVES BY UNIT Weaving. Α. Objective #11 . Purpose . covering wide area The student will develop . keeping molten puddle larger skill in laying a high Motions or designs quality bead of extra . vee-type width by using an oscil-. crescent type lating motion. . circular . figure 8 Padding. Objective #12 Purpose . building up worn areas The student will develop Select proper electrode skill in laying beads in . mild steel for steel port smooth even layers and use 1/8 or 5/32 size using it to build up worn Procedure . alternative layer of stringer beads parts. . weave beads Oxy-acetylene equipment Safety. Nature of the gases · characteristics of acetylene (Hydrocarbon 02H2) Objective #13 oxygen The student will demonstrate Handling of oxygen and acetylene. the safe handling of oxy-Oxygen acctylene and equipment. three sizes of containers (244 cu.ft., 122 cu.ft., 80 cu.ft.) · effects of temperature . protection cap over valve Acetylene . formed by mixture of calcium carbide and water , colorless gas . nauseating odor . stable under low pressure (15 psi) C. Equipment setup procedure. Fasten cylinders in vertical position Remove caps from cylinders Crack valves of each cylinder then close valves



	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A .	viscuss the use of wide stringer beads, the patterns for weaving, and amperage setting for this type of welding.  Demonstrate the weave	demonstration and then practice the various weave patterns on scrap metal.  B. Practice the padding techniques	B. Submit a part from a piece of machinery tha
	bead by laying down two stringer beads and then use the	specimen.  C. Obtain a worn part from a	has been repaired by the padding technique.
	various patterns discussed to fill inbetween.	piece of machinery and use the two skills developed to repair the part for continued use.	•
С.	Explain factor of controlling the buildup of heat and the problem of slag entrapament in building a pad		
Α.	Define and explain the nature of the gases using references lister at the end of this module.	by the instructor on the nature and characteristics of the gases.	A. Check each students' ability to demonstrate the proper method satisfied handling of equipment
В.	Discuss the charac- teristics and the proper handling of these gases in the	B. Observe the demonstration of the proper handling of gases in their containers and be ready to show how it is done.	
	various containers available.	C. Work in small groups to practice proper methods of handling.	
C.	Discuss the following factors with students: Oxygen and acetylen connections are not interchangeable The two ways that oxygen hoses can be	observe demonstration, obtain the answers to the following questions: . Why must the acctylene	

# Module

OBJECTIVES HY UNIT

#### COHTENT

- Connect oxygen regulator to oxygen cylinder
  - . turn adjusting screw on regulator until
  - tension on spring is released
  - . slowly turn oxygen cylinder valve wide open
- Connect acetylene regulator to acetylene cylinder
  - . turn adjusting screw on regulator until tension on spring is released
  - open cylinder valve 1/4 to 1/2 of a turn
- Connect hoses to regulators
  - . purge hoses
- Connect torch body to hoses
  - . purge torch assembly
- Test for leaks with soap suds and water
  - use I vory soap for making suds

#### Objective #14

The student will adjust the regulators, torch and flame properly for use in cutting metal.

#### Objective #15

The student will answer questions concerning the oxy-acetylene process particularly as it relates to basic characteristics.

D. Regulators, torch and flame adjustment. Open acetylene valve on torch - 1 turn

- . turn adjusting screw on acetylene regulator until desire pressure is reached
- . close acetylene valve on torch
- Repeat steps 1, 1-a and 1-b with oxygen
- Hold torch in right hand, if right handed, left hand, if left handed.
- Open acetylene torch valve 1/4 turn
- Light torch and adjust till smoke on flame clears
- Open oxygen valve slowly
- Adjust to carburizing flame
  - . feather on inner cone is 1 to 3 times longer than inner cone
- Adjust to neutral flame
  - . leave traces of feather on inner cone
- Adjust to oxidizing flame
  - . no feather and flame will be blue to ice blue in color
- Close both torch valves
- Close both cylinder valves
- Open both torch valves and release pressure
- After regulator gauge needles return to 0 release
- adjusting screws Place torch and hose on hangers or brackets
- provided.

dodule BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

		COMPANY APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
D.	TEACHING METHOD  The kind of soap to be used for suds in testing for leaks The various precautions to be taken with equipment  Advise students of the following precautions: Never use oil on any welding equipment	D. What is the purpose of the caps on the tanks during transportation?  What is the maximum safe operating pressure for acety are and why?  What does the effect of temperature have on the pressure in a cylinder?  Why should cylinder valves be shut off when we are through using equipment for any length of time?	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	<ul> <li>Keep cylinders in vertical position</li> <li>Tighten connections tightly but do not force, in event of leak.</li> </ul>		
Α.	Outline and discuss the steps in adjusting the flame.	A. Participate in discussion and observe demonstration, obtain the answers to the following questions:	A. Check each students' ability to adjust torch and regulators for cutting.
В.	Explain the reason for the following:  • Why we do not use more than 15 psi pressure on an acetylene line  • Using pressures recommended by the equipment manufacture.  • What will result if excessive acetylene escapes into the ai	<ul> <li>How can we tell when we have a neutral flame?</li> <li>How much oxygen (parts) does it take to burn one part of acetylene in the neutral flame?</li> <li>Why is the acetylene gas turned off first?</li> <li>What effect does oxidizing flame have on the molten metal?</li> <li>How many parts of oxygen</li> </ul>	B. Grade quiz.
C.		for a neutral flame?  • What is acetylene gas made from?  • What other gases can be used for cutting metal?	

#### AGRICULTURAL

01.0305-02

Module BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #16  The student will cut mild steel using handcutting torch with the correct speed of travel, tip size and amount of gas pressure.  Objective #17  The student will answer questions about cutting different metals.	E. Oxy-acetylene flame cutting.  . Use manufacturer's charts for correct tip size, oxygen and acetylene pressures for thickness of of metal to be cut.  . Select tip and adjust pressures  . Adjust to a neutral flame with cutting jet open  . Cut  . hold tip at right angle to work and inner cone about 1/8" above work  . heat starting point to bright red, press cutting level on assembly and move slowly enough in direction of travel to maintain cut If cutting action stops, release cutting lever and preheat edge where cutting action stopped
G11101010	



A. Demonstrate the pro- cedure to the class  A. Observe demonstration and list the steps in the procedure for	
for making a good cut flame cutting. in 1/4" steel.  B. Check the charts and select a tip for cutting the piece of	A. Check specimen cut made against a professional cut piece and evaluate on the basis of smoothness of kerf distinctness.  B. Answer quiz questions prepared from the factors discussed and demonstration given.

430

## Title - BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4 - Flat position welding Objective #18 The student will develop skill in manipulating the electrode for making a strong, sound fillet weld	A. Fillet welds - single pass.  Set amperage for electrode and metal thickness.  Tack weld two pieces together  1/4 to 3/8 inch long at each end  clean and remove slag.  Electrode angle  45 degrees to plates  15 to 25 degrees in direction of trace.  Run beads  hold arc gap 1/16 to 1/8 inch from metal  arc slow, steady movement of electrode;  observe action within the arc at all times.  Chip and inspect weld  determine iff ripples are even  check for penetration into the throat of the weld and if legs of the weld are equal in length
Objective #19 The student will demonstrate skill in welding the multiple pass in proper sequence with required strength.	B. Fillet weld - multiple pass More strength can be secured . Proper sequence . first pass laid in the corner with higher amperage than normal . succeeding passes are laid in the grooves working from bottom to top



## BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Discuss:  . Positioning and tacking the tee joint . Fillet beads - concave versus convex Effect of: amperage, electrode angle, and travel speed . Penetration . Undercutting . Arc length control . Weaving final pass  B. Demonstrate all of the above with a variation to show results of correct and incorrect method.	A. Observe demonstration and ask questions during discussion of the factors shown.  B. Obtain pieces of metal for practice and set up, tack in position and weld until one will compare satisfactory with instructors specimen.	Provide a specimen wel for comparison and evaluation to meet instructors satisfaction.
A. Illustrate on the chalk board or with handout	A. Observe procedure demonstrated by the instructor.	Submit specimen for instructors evaluation
sheets the proper sequence of the weld passes.  B. Demonstrate this technique, emphasize the steady regular forward motion to make the weld smooth.  C. Show how the whip can again be used as an alternate technique.  Compare the case of making the weld with the steady movement as compared to	B. Obtain practice pieces and concentrate on penetration and evenness and smoothness of bead.	
the whip.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	432	
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•	19	

# Title - BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	-63
Objective #20 The student will sucessfully join two pieces of metal together in a butt joint by welding.	C. Butt welds.	
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	433	

- Code

# BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Discuss:     Distortion during butt     welding due to; heat and     expansion     Tacking and joint strength     Amperage and penetration	A. Participate in discussion asking questions about those variables that are not understood.	Submit specimen weld of each of the three types of butt welds for the instructors evaluation.
. Uniform penetration and bead strength . Bead appearance versus bead quality . Bead testing of butt welds	B. Observe demonstration and obtain pieces for practice.	
B. Demonstrate:     . Joint fitting     . Joint spacing     . Joint tacking     . Amperage variation effects		
. Welding on one side of a butt weld joint on 1/8 inch metal with E6013 electrode . Multiple-pass beads with E6013 electrodes on one side of a butt weld joint		
of 3/16 inch metal.		
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and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s	431	a, vatavala i, suurinamininkin minimin ole ole ole ole ole ole ole ole ole ole
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Title - BASIC AGRICULTURAL WELDING

Code = 01.0305-02

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### Books -

### Teacher references:

- 1) New Lessons in Arc Welding. Lincoln Electric Company.
- 2) Arc Welding Lessons for School and Farm Shop. H. L. Kugler.

  James F. Lincoln Foundation.
- 3) Metals and How to Weld Them. T. B. Jefferson and Gorham Woods.

  James F. Lincoln Foundation.
- 4) Farm Welding Arc and Oxy-acetylene. Marion M. Parker. McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 5) Welding Skills and Practices. Giachino, Weeks, Brune. American Technical Society.
- 6) Oxy-Acetylene Handbook. Linde Union Carbide Corporation.

### Student references:

- 1) Arc Welding Instructions for the Beginner. H. A. Sosin. James F. Lincoln Foundation.
- 2) Arc and Tig Welding Basic Manual. Sellon and Matthews. James F. Lincoln Foundation.
- 3) Shopwork on the Farm. Jones. McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 4) Farm Shop Skills. Sampson, Mowery, Kugler. American Technical Society.



### Title - ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL WELDING

Code - 01.0305-03

DESCRIPTION:

Building upon basic skills previously acquired, this module emphasizes further development of skills in welding and their practical application to agricultural equipment. Included will be vertical and overhead arc welds as well as heating, bending, brazing, hardsurfacing, and soldering. Safety for the operator and others will be stressed.

DIV	ISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	cations Other
	e de la caracteria de la caracteria de la caracteria de la caracteria de la caracteria de la caracteria de la c La caracteria de la caracteria de la caracteria de la caracteria de la caracteria de la caracteria de la caract		
1.	Selection of Electrodes	2	1
2.	Evaluating Welds	2	2
3.	Overhead and Vertical Welding	.1	9
4.	Welding Cast Iron	1	3
5•	Hardsurfacing and Padding metal	1	4.
6.	Heating and bending metal	.1	2
7.	Soldering and brazing metal	1	3 24

Revised June, 1974



Title - ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL WELDING

Code - 01.0305-03

Objectives to be obtained:

The Student will develop and demonstrate the effective ability to:

- Perform Vertical up and Vertical down welds, using recommended electrodes, to exceed minimum standards set by the instructor.
- Perform overhead welds, using recommended electrodes, to exceed minimum standards set by the instructor.
- Weld cast iron, to exceed minimum standards set by the instructor, using the arc welder and the oxyacetylene welder.
- 4. Hardsurface metal, to exceed minimum standards set by the instructor, using the arc welder, carbon arc torch and the oxyacetylene outfit.
- 5. Bend and shape metal to given specifications using the carbon arc torch and oxyacetylene outfit as sources of heat.
- Solder and braze metal to given specifications using materials and various sources of heat as directed by the instructor.

ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL WELDING

OBJECTIVES BY UNIV	CONTENT	•	
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Unit 1.	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Selection of Electrodes	A. Identifying Electrodes  . American Welding Society (AWS) classification  . Color coding system  . Electrode sizes	ition	
•			
·	B. Selecting electrodes . Identifying metal to be used on	,	
	. spark test . color		
	. Using selection guides . wall charts	:	
	. handbooks		
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Unit 2.			.   6
Evaluating Welds	A . Methods of evaluating welds,  . External Visual inspection  . Break tests (strength of weld)  . Inspection of penetration		
	B . Determining causes for faulty welds,		
	<ul> <li>Incorrect heat</li> <li>Incorrect electrode or rod</li> <li>Poor motion</li> </ul>		
	. Wrong speed . Inadequate metal preparation . Other		
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## EDUCATION

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ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL WELDING

01.0305-03

	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	Lecture - discussion Review selection of elec- trodes. Student practice	<ul> <li>A. Update notes from previous module or take note of new information.</li> <li>B. Students practice identifying metal to be welded, and selecting the appropriate rod or electrode to be used.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A. Written test</li> <li>B. Evaluate students ability to select appropriate electrode for a given problem.</li> <li>C. Observe students ability to select correct electrodes throughout module.</li> </ul>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
В	Lecture - discussion of evaluation methods.  Demonstration of evaluation procedures.  Student practice.	A. Take note of new information.  B. Evaluate welds made during the module for the instructor.	A. Evaluate students ability to evaluate his welds and determine causes for problems. (Students should evaluate their welds with the instructor throughout the module, a weld evaluation form may be useful to be filled in by the student and checked by the instructor

Module

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	,
Unit 3.  Overhead and Vertical Welding  Objective #1  Perform Vertical up and Vertical down welds, using recommended electrodes, to exceed minimum standards set by the instructor.	A. Vertical Welds . Vertical down welds proper electrode . position . length of arc . motion . Vertical Up Welds . proper electrode . position . length of arc . motion . recommended amperage	
Objective #2  Perform overhead welds, using recommended electrodes, to exceed minimum standards set by the instructor.	. Length of arc . Travel time . Recommended amperage	
i.	. Protective Clothing needed	

01.0305-03

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TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - discussion  B. Demonstration  C. Student practice		A . Evaluate students progress during practice sessions.  B . Evaluate welds done on assigned test blocks.
A. Lecture discussion  B. Demonstration  C. Student Practice	A. Take note of new information  B. Observe demonstrations.  C. Practice overhead welding.  D. Study references.  E. Evaluate welds with instructor	A. Evaluate students progress during practice sessions.  B. Evaluate welds done on assigned test blocks.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4 Welding Cast Iron  Objective 3.  Weld cast iron, to exceed minimustandards set by the instructor using the arc welder and oxyace-tylene outfit.	. Types of cast from
	B. Welding Cast Iron  Arc  preheating amperage motion l. backstep 2. partial welding penetration needed cooling methods electrode selection  - Arc  Oxyacetylene  preheating tip size motion penetration penetration use of flux cooling methods rod selection
Unit 5 Hardsurfacing and Padding metal.  Objective 4. Hardsurface metal, to exceed minimum standards set by the instructor, using the arc welde and the oxyacetylene welder.	A. Benefits of Hardsurfacing  B. Selecting hardsurfacing electrodes     . Metal to ground wear     . Metal to metal wear     . I mpact wear  C. Techniques of hardsurfacing     . Figure eight     . Crescent     . Wash pass

	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
В.	Lecture - Discussion  Demonstration  1. Types of cast iron  2. Welding cast iron  Student practice	A. Take note of new material  B. Practice welding cast iron using arc welders and the oxyacetylene outfit.  C. Evaluate welds.	A. Observe students progress during practice sessions.  B. Evaluate welds done on given test blocks.
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
в.	Lecture - discussion  Demonstration  Student practice	A. Take note of new material  B. Practice padding  C. Study reference material  D. Evaluate welds	A Evaluate test blocks completed by students.
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Module

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 6. Heating and bending metal.  Objective # 5.  Bend and shape metal to given specifications using the carbon arc torch and oxyacetylene outfit as source of heat.	A . Methods and procedures for heating metal
Unit 7. Soldering and brazing metal  Objective #6  Solder and braze metal to given specifications using materials and various sources of heat as directed by the instructor.	A . Differences among soldering, brazing, and welding . Strength . Heat required . Materials needed . Adherence vs. fusion . Procedures followed  B . Brazing . Materials needed . Procedure to follow . When to use brazing  C . Soldering . Materials needed . Procedure to follow . When to use soldering



## DUCATION

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ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL WELDING

01.0305-03

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
		22 800000
	A. Take note of new material	A. Evaluate assigned bending Project.
A. Lecture - discussion	B. Practice bending metal	
B. Demonstration	C. Study references	
C. Student practice		
•		
	A. Take note of new material.	A . Evaluate assigned brazing and soldering project.
A. Lecture - discussion	B. Practice soldering and brazing	. Safety . Procedure
B. Demonstrations		. Results
C. Student practice	•	
•		
		,

# Student Evaluation Sheet for Advanced Agricultural Welding Module

## Agriculture Welding Advanced

Each student will develop and demonstrate the effective ability to do the following:

- Perform a vertical down weld using a blue dot electrode.
- 2. Perform a vertical up weld using a blue dot electrode.
- 3. Perform an overhead weld using a blue dot electrode.
- 4. Use the carbon arc torch and oxyacetylene unit as a source of heat to bend a test plate according to the instructors specifications.
- Use the carbon arc torch and oxyacetylene unit to braze a test plate according to the instructors specifications.
- Demonstrate hardsurfacing using the carbon arc torch as a source of heat, as specified by the instructor.
- 7. Demonstrate soldering using the following sources of heat as specified by the instructor:

 _carbon arc	
 _oxyacetyle	ene
 soldering	iron

- 8. Weld cast iron according to the instructors specification.
- 9. Cut cast iron using the arc welder.

Instructor's Evaluation

NAME		<b>~</b> ~ _
	•	: (
Date completed		٠
Evaluated By		



Title - ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL WELDING

Code - 01.0305-03

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

BOOKS -

Metal Fusion and Fabrication Welding. Ohio State University. Forney Arc Welding Manual. Forney Industries Inc. Arc Welding lessons. Jones F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation. The Oxyacetylene Handbook - Linde air products.

BULLETINS -

- 1. Students Guide for the Lincoln Short Course in Arc Welding (15¢) Lincoln Electric Company.
- 2. Materials and Procedures for Soldering (E850) Cornell Extension (10¢)
- 3. Using the Electric Arc Welder (S46) Cornell Extension (50¢)
- 4. Using Oxyacetylene Welding Equipment on the farm Cornell Extension (40¢)
- 5. Selection of Filler Metals for Farm Welding Dept. of Agricultural Engineering Cornell.

PERIODICALS -

The Lincoln Stabilizer - Lincoln Electric Company.

AUDIOVISUALS -

Excellent Transparencies, filmstrips and movies are available from sources such as I.M.S., California Polytech, NASCO, Lincoln Electric, Forney, and Westinghouse. Due to limited time they should be used only when the arc definitely is superior to a demonstration.



Title - AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PAINTING

Code - 01.0305-04

### DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to expose the student to the various types of painting equipment required to properly apply paint to machinery. The student will prepare a machine for painting. He will select the proper paint, primer and thinner that are compatible. The procedures followed will illustrate to the student safe procedures required when painting. In addition to actual painting, he will maintain the equipment to insure long life of the equipment plus being in application condition the next time the equipment is to be used.

DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Allo	Ocation Other
1.	Introduction to Painting Equipment	3	6
2.	Servicing Equipment	1	2
3.	Preparation of Machine to be painted		8
4.	Selecting proper paint and preparing for application	1	2
5.	Applying paint, trim and decals	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{6}{24}$

Revised-June,-1974

Title -

### AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PAINTING

Code - 01.0305-04

## OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the proper painting equipment necessary to perform a first class paint job in a safe manner.
- 2. Identify operational malfunctions and perform required maintenance to the equipment.
- 3. Prepare and adjust the equipment to properly operate painting equipment to obtain satisfactory results.
- 4. Make a proper paint and thinner selection and prepare it for application.
- 5. Properly prepare the machinery for applying primer and paint.
- 6. Apply trim and decals at the proper time for maximum adherence.

## Title - AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PAINTING

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Introduction to Painting	A. Spray Guns
Equipment	. Types
Objective 1 -	. separate container attached container
Identify the proper painting	. bleeder non bleeder
equipment necessary to perform	external internal mix
	pressure gravity suction feed
a first class paint job in a safe	<ul> <li>automatic extension</li> </ul>
manner.	
	. Components of Spray Gun
	. air cap
	. fluid tip
	. fluid needle
	. trigger
	. fluid adjusting screw
·	. air valve
	. spreader adjusting valve
	gun body
Unit 2 - Servicing Equipment	. Types of Air Caps
Objective 2	. external mix
Identify operational malfunctions.	, internal mix
and perform required maintenance	. multi jet cap
to the equipment	. advantages
to the equipment	. selection procedure of air caps
	selection procedure of fluid tip
i	Removal, cleaning and lubricating spray head
·	, removal procedure
	. head cleaning procedure
	immersing
	. air with solvent
	. problems of operation
	. air leakage
	. fluid leakage
	. jerky - fluttery spray
	. defective spray pattern
	. Hoses and connectors
	. type hose
Ì	. size of hose
	. connector types
	threaded
	. quick deback
	Regulator Transformer
	. purpose of
	. components of
}	. operation principles
	. Air compressor
	. type -
	, piston
	. diaphragm
	. single stage
	. two stage
	. portable or stationary

## ACRICULTURAL MACHINERY PAINTING

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Slides - Overhead trans- parencies B. Lecture on Types of guns . Components of typical gun . Cleaning spray head . Regulators types . components of . Air compressor types . components of . Respirators . Spray booths	A. Identify types of guns from hand out sheets. B. Identify components of . Guns . Compressors . Regulators C. Cleaning procedure of spray gun. D. Dismantle . Gun . Compressor . Regulator	Oral or Written  A. Identify types of spray guns  B. Identify components of Spray guns . Compressors . Regulators  C. Explain spray gun cleaning procedure.  D. Explain purpose of pressure release
C. Demonstrate . Cleaning spray head . Maintenance of regulator . Maintenance of compressor . Adjust pressure regulator . Dismantle release valve . Dismantle compressor  D. Hand out sheets showing Types and components of guns . Types and components of air compressors . Types and components of		valve.  E. Explain causes of Compressor knock . Compressor heats up . Operates longer than normal . Compressor pumps oil  F. Define paint booth and explain the difference between the two types - G. List five safety
spray cooths.		procedures used when operating painting equipment
	451	

## Title - AGRICULTURAL MACHENERY PAINTING

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
	(	
	. Air compressor (continued)	
	. size compressor required	
	. compute displacement	
	. volumetric efficiency	•
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	. intake and exhaust valves	
•	. cylinder	
	. crankcase	
	. crankshaft	
	. air filter	
	. automatic unloader	
	. automatic pressure switch	
	. motor protection	
	. components of compressing outfit	
,	. types of motors	
	. electric	
	gasoline	
	pressure release valves	
`	installation of compressing outfit	
	operational malfunctions	
	. compressor knock	
•	· -	
•	. compressor heats up	•
•	. operate longer than normal	
	. compressor pumps oil	
•	. Respirators	
	. definition of	, , energy e
	. type of	
	. hood	
	. absorbing	
	. dust type with filter	
	. Spray booths	
	. types	
	. dry type	- 1
	. air washer type	
	. reasons for spray booth	
	. exhaust fans	
	. types	
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- Code

## E D U C A T I O N 01.0305-

01.0305-04

## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PAINTING

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIE	S EVALUATION PROCEDURES
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### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

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### CONTENT

- to be painted
  Objective 3 Prepare and adjust
  the equipment to properly operate
  painting equipment to obtain
  satisfactory results.
- A. Preparation
  - . Hook up héses
  - . Adjust regulator
  - . Mix paint to proper consistency
  - . Adjust Suction feed
- B: Properly hold gun'
- C. Proper spray stroke
  - . Flat surface
  - . Corner Spray
- D. Undesirable results
  - . Orange peel
  - . Surface streaks
  - . Runs or sags
  - . Excessive mist or fog
  - . Starving the gun
- E. Touch up procedure
  - . Clean surface
  - . Sanding -
    - . feather edges
  - . Application of finest coat

min 4-Selecting proper paint and reparing for application objective 4-Make a proper paint and thinner selection and prepare it is application.

- A. Primers
- B. Enamels
- C. Lacquers
- D. Thinners and solvents
  - . Types of
  - . Paint type used with
  - Storage procedures
- E. Mixing
- F. Thinning
- G. Straining



## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PAINTING

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Demonstrate - A. Mixing paint to proper consistency B. Hook up equipment C. Adjusting regulator D. How to hold gun E. Making Proper strokes F. Spraying flat surfaces G. Spraying corners H. Preparing spot painting	<ul> <li>A. Mix paint to proper consistency.</li> <li>B. Actually hook up and adjust equipment.</li> <li>C. Hold and make proper strokes</li> <li>D. Actually paint flat and corner surfaces.</li> <li>E. Actually paint a small spot (touch up).</li> </ul>	Properly hook up equipment for painting.
Lecture - Slides & Overhead - Actual paint and thinner A. Properties of Enamel vs. lacquer. B. Properties of thinner for enamel and lacquer. C. Methods of proper mixing	Compare lacquer with enamel.  Apply incompatible thinner to lacquer.  Apply incompatible thinner to enamel.  Apply enamel over lacquer prime Mix both enamel & lacquer to	C. Reason for using
and thinning.  D. Method of straining paint prior to painting.	proper consistency.	compatible thinner and primer.

Code -

01.0305-04

AGRICULTURAL

Title -

AGRICULTURAL NACHINERY PAINTING

Dejective 5 -Properly prepare the machinery for applying primer and paint.  A. Removal of parts for thorough application B. Steam Clean C. Sand blasting D. Sanding Wet Dry E. Masking  Unit o - Applying paint, trim and decals Objective 6 - Apply trim and decals at the proper time for maximum adherence.  A. Removal of parts for thorough application B. Steam Clean C. Sand blasting D. Sanding Wet Dry E. Masking  A. Wheels B. Stripping C. Decal Wet type T. Dry type	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT		CONTENT
Unit 6 - Applying paint, trim and decals Objective 6 - Apply trim and decals at the proper time for maximum adherence.  A. Wheels B. Stripping C. Decal . Wet type . Dry type	he machinery for applying primer	B. Steam Clean C. Sand blasting	for thorough application
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## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PAINTING

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture - Discussing  A. Removal of components for good paint application  B. Removal of dirt, oil and foreign material.  C. Sand blasting to clean surface.	A. Prepare a machine for paint- ing. B. Sand flat surfaces using wet and dry sand paper. C. Mask off components re. gauges, wires, electri- cal components.	A. Prepare a machine for painting . Removal of components Cleaning . Masking
D. Demonstrate Sanding . Masking		
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Demonstrate application A. Stripping B. Decal kit	A. Actually strip B. Actually apply decal kit . Dry . Wet	
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Title - AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PAINTING

Code - 01.0305-04

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

- A. Books Spray Painting Industrial and Commercial, F.M. Crewdson Frederick J. Drake & Co., 7312 N. Ridgeway Ave. Skokie, Illinois (0076, 1957)
- B. Bulletins "How To" Booklets National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Associations, Inc.
  1500 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.
  Washington, D. C. 20005
- C. Periodicals -
- D. Audiovisuals Motion Picture

Spray Painting - De Vilbiss



Title - PLANNING, LAYOUT, AND FABRICATION OF CUSTOM EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0306-01

DESCRIPTION:

Shop modification of agricultural equipment, and the construction of simple equipment to meet special needs will be the activities in this module. Analysis of special problems and the making of sketches and layouts included will be welding, cutting, drilling, and other machine operations. Try out and modification of the finished product will be used in testing the job.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Class	Other
1.	Develop possible solution	2	
2.	Sketch the idea on paper		2
3.	Make, build, assemble, or construct		24
4.	Demonstrate the workability of the finished product.	2	<u>2</u> 28

Revised June, 1974

Title - PLANNING, LAYOUT, AND FABRICATION OF CUSTOM EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0306-01

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Work out a possible solution to the problem.
- 2. Sketch out his idea of that solution.
- 3. Make, build, assemble, or construct the necessary alteration or fabrication.
- 4. Demonstrate the workability of the finished product.

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Title - PLANNING, LAYOUT, AND FABRICATION OF CUSTOM EQUIPMENT

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	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTINI
	Unit 1 - Develop possible solution Objective #1 Work out a possible solution to the problem.	<ul> <li>A. Content depends on circumstances, problems to be solved and the discretion of the instructor.</li> <li>B. Example - adapting one type hitch (3 pt.) to another type (2 pt.).</li> <li>C. Example - adapting a hydraulic principle to a load leveling device.</li> <li>D. Example - fabricating a replacement part for an implement where a new part is unavailable or too time consuming otherwise.</li> </ul>
	Unit 2 - Sketch the idea on paper Objective #2 Sketch out his idea of that solution.	A. See #1 B. Simple drafting C. Cost and time estimates.
	Unit 3 - Make, build, assemble, or construct Objective #3 Make, build, assemble, or construct the necessary alteration or fabrication.	A. See #1
· · · · .	Unit 4 - Demonstrate the work- ability of the finished product. Objective #4 Demonstrate the workability of the finished product.	A. See #1
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01.0306-01

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PLANNING, LAYOUT, AND FABRICATION OF CUSTOM EQUIPMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
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A. Demonstration.		
B. Problem solving.		
		<u> </u>
Demonstration	Drawing of sketch of idea.	
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Demonstration	A. Produce necessary materials.	
	B. Perform necessary tasks to	
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See #1	Try out the finished product	A. The instructor
Jee #1	and make any necessary	will have to
	changes so it will produce	evaluate the studer
	the desired result.	well the finished
·		product solves the
		problem.
مخالیات المیماندوردید دید. این از از از از از از از از از از از از از	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon	B. He can determine he much of the solution
		to the problem the
·		student provided a
•	,	how much he had to
		guide him. C. He can evaluate th
		workmanship and ti
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	·	job. He will have
		to determine if th
	·	meet his standards
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Title - PLANNING, LAYOUT, AND FABRICATION OF CUSTOM EQUIPMENT

Code - 01.0306-01

RESOURCE MATERIALS



Title - ELECTRICAL FUNDAMENTALS FOR AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0307-01

#### DESCRIPTION:

Wiring systems studied in this module will include those used on a farm-stead, in a greenhouse complex, in an agricultural equipment dealership, or a residence. Laboratory exercises will give the student experience in wiring simple circuits. He will select the components to use and install them in a circuit for central lighting, heating, and motor loads. Standards of the National Board of Fire Underwriters will be adhered to.

Malfunctioning circuits will be studied to enable the student to locate the component that is malfunctioning and determine if he can fix it or if an electrician should be called.

MAJ	OR MVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Allo	cations • Other
1.	Making electrical measurements		1	4
2.	Understanding the electrical distribution s	syster.	1	3
3	Installing simple circuits	er er omgeværer, også dettille (175) – el		~ <b>~~7</b> #####
4.	Selecting control devices		3	6
- 5 <b>.</b> .	Troubleshooting a malfunctioning circuit		$\frac{1}{7}$	23

Revised August 1975

Title - ELECTRICAL FUNDAMENTALS FOR AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0307-01

#### **UBJECTIVES** to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate measuring volts and amperes in an electric circuit using the "snap around" type volt ammeter. He will explain the meaning of the terms volts and amperes.
- Demonstrate the relationship between volts, amperes, and watts in resistance and motor circuits using the "snap around" volt ammeter and a watt meter.
- Trace the path of current from a pole transformer to a given outlet and explain the function of each component in the circuit.
- 4. Install a circuit containing a single pole switch used to control a light, using metal boxes and type UF cable. He will properly ground the boxes according to the National Electrical Code.
- 5. Install a circuit containing two three-way switches controlling a light, using metal boxes and type UF cable. He will be able to ground the boxes according to the National Electrical Code.
- 6. Install a grounded duplex receptacle using a metal box and type
  UF cable, properly grounding the box and the receptable according
  to the National Electrical Code.
- 7. Install male and female connectors to make a grounded extension cord, using three conductor type S service cord.
- 8. Select the proper size and type cable to use for the circuit when given a specific motor size or electric heat load at a specific distance from the service entrance.
- 9. Specify the type and size protective device to be used, given a specific electric load in a circuit and the size of cable used.
- 10. Specify the type of motor control devices needed to give the desired manual or automatic control of the motor, given a specific electric motor application.
- 11. Troubleshoot a circuit that does not work. Using the "snap around" volt ammeter or test light, he will identify the part of the circuit that does not work and determine whether he can fix it or if an electrician should be called.



## Title - ELECTRICAL FUNDAMENTALS FOR AGRICULTURE

ſ	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT		
A production of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section section sections and second section sections sections section sections section sections section sections section sections section section section sections section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section section sectio	Unit 1 - Making electrical measurements Objective 1 Demonstrate measuring volts and amperes in an electric circuit using the "snap around" type volt ammeter. He will explain the meaning of the terms volts and amperes. Objective 2 Demonstrate the relationship between volts, amperes, and watts in resistance and motor circuits using the "snap around" volt ammeter and a watt meter.	A. Electrical terms . Volt . Ampere . Ohm . Watt  B. Use of electric meters . "Snap around" type volt ammeter . Watt meter		京の大学のでは、からのはないでは、「大学の大学のでは、大学のないではない。」では、「大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大
			al angles of the second second second second second second second second second second second second second se Second second br>Second second	
	llari. 9 . Hadwan kondina kha aliana			
	Unit 2 - Understanding the electri- cal distribution system	mendan produk 2003 ing pada 2003 ang mga mga mga mga barang at mga pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang pada an Barang mga pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang pada ang		
TO Plant Stan	Objective ? Trace the path of current from a pole transformer to a given outlet and explain the function of each component in the circuit.	A. Service drop B. Meter location C. Feeders D. Branch circuit . General . Motor E. Overcurrent protection . Circuit breaker . Regular fuse . Time delay fuse		の主義の関係を関いているというできます。

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	IVADUATION ENGADORAD
A. Use reference material to define the terms and their interrelationship.	A. Build a circuit board with 3 sockets in series and 3 sockets in parallel. Using cone heaters in the sockets, demonstrate the relationship of voltage, amperage and resistance in parallel and series circuits.  B. Using a 100 foot run of 12 gauge wire and a 100 foot run of 18 gauge wire, demonstrate voltage drop and its effect on light and heat	A. Give written test asking students to define terms and answer questions about their interrelationships.  Evaluation on use of meters can be done by asking them to check actual circuits with meters.
,	output C. Using the "snap around" volt ammeter and a watt meter, demonstrate the relationship between volts, amps, and watts for heat loads, lighting loads and motor loads.	
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A. Use overlays on an overhead projector to show the distribution of electricity on: Dairy farmstead Bairy barn Milk house Greenhouse complex Individual greenhouse Residence B. Use bulletins and references C. Show diagrams and cutaways of circuit breaker, time delay fuse, and regular fuse	A. Using the circuit board, demonstrate small and large overloads and have students record the time necessary for the overcurrent protective devices to trip.  B. Field trip to a farm and a greenhouse complex where students sketch the location of distribution lines on a layout map and they record type of protective device used in each location.	A. Students sketch the electric distribu- tion system on thei home farm, green- house complex, farm supply store, or agricultural equip- ment dealership
	9	

### Title - ELECTRICAL FUNDAMENTALS FOR AGRICULTURE

### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

Unit 3 - Installing simple circuits
Objective 4
Install a circuit containing a
single pole switch used to control
a light, using metal boxes and type
UF cable. He will properly ground
the boxes according to the National

Objective 5

Electrical Code.

Install a circuit containing two three-way switches controlling a light, using metal boxes and type UF cable. He will be able to ground the boxes according to the National Electrical Code.

Objective 6

Install a grounded duplex receptacle using a metal box and type UF cable, properly grounding the box and the receptacle according to the National Electrical Code.

Objective 7

Install male and female connectors to make a grounded extension cord, using three conductor type S service cord.

Unit 4 - Selecting control devices ...
Objective 8

Select the proper size and type cable to use for the circuit when given a specific motor size or electric heat load at a specific distance from the service entrance.

Objective 9

Specify the type and size protective device to be used, given a specific electric load in a circuit and the size of cable used.

Objective 10

Specify the type of motor control devices needed to give the desired manual or automatic control of the motor, given a specific electric motor application

- A. Electrical safety
- B. Wiring materials and their use
  - . Cable
    - . NM (Romex)
    - . NMC
    - . UF
    - . AC (BX)
    - . service entrance cable
  - EMT
  - . Size of conductor to use
  - Boxes
    - types
    - . grounding
  - . Outlets
    - . light
    - . duplex receptacles for 120 and 230 volts

- A. Manual controls for heating, lighting, and motor loads
  - . Safety switches
  - Circuit breakers
  - . Manual motor starter
  - . Magnetic starter with push button control
- B. Automatic controls
  - . Pressure switch
  - . Thermostat
  - . Humidistat *
  - . Time clock
  - . Mechanical limit switch
  - . Time delay relay
  - Photo relay

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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
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A. Discuss National Electrical Code, local code, licensing of electricians, and electri- cal inspection. Have an in- spector speak to the class if possible . Study National Electrical Code concerning types of cable and their use . Study National Electrical Code to determine proper size of overcurrent pro- tective device for various conductor sizes . Study Farmstead Wiring Handbook concerning con- ductor size and voltage drop B. Demonstrate proper method of grounding metal boxes C. Demonstrate hazards of un- grounded equipment	A. Each student build a wiring board with 2 octagonal and 2 rectangular boxes and install the following circuits using UF cable . Single pole switch controlling one light . Single pole switch controlling two lights . Two three-way switches controlling a light . Two grounded duplex receptacles  B. Each student can make a grounded extension cord using type S service cord  C. On a suitable surface, install a fuse box or circuit breaker box and have students install lighting and receptacle circuits that involve running cables 10 feet or more, or actually wire a small building if available	overcurrent protec- tive device
jector for type of control being taught B. Use manufacturers' catalogs	A. Various manual and automatic controls can be hooked up and their operation studied B. Visit a farm or greenhouse	cal control situation that the student might encounter in
to write specifications for electric control devices C. Use National Electrical Code, manufacturers' catalogs, and references to determine	type, make, model, size, and use of each control observed.	agriculture and have him prepare specifi- cations for the con-
proper type and size components to use  D. Discuss circuit protective devices in a circuit and the need for safe practices		those controls for testing.
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## Title - ELECTRICAL FUNDAMENTALS FOR AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT		
Unit 5 - Troubleshooting a mal- functioning circuit Objective 11 Troubleshoot a circuit that does not work. Using the "snap around" volt ammeter or test light, he will identify the part of the circuit that does not work and determine whether he can fix it or if an electrician should be called.	A. Systematic approach to troubleshooting B. Locating the malfunctioning component		

light to locate a blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker.  B. Demonstrate use of a volt meter to lead of them using a test light and "snap or tripped circuit boards to demonstrate the following mal-  Strate the following mal-  malfunctions and have students locate a volt them using a test light and "snap around" type volt ammeter. After the following mal-	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Broken wire circuit tested.	. Discuss systematic approach	light to locate a blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker.  B. Demonstrate use of a volt meter to le olown fuse or tripped c. breaker.  C. Use circuit boards to demonstrate the following malfunctions:	have students located them using a test light and "snap around" type volt ammeter. After the malfunction is identified, it should be
		. Broken wire	circuit tested.
	•		
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Title - ELECTRICAL FUNDAMENTALS FOR ACRICULTURE

Code - 01.0307-01

RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### Books -

- Electrical Terms, Athens, Ga., American Association for Agricultural Engineering and Vocational Agriculture, 1962
- 2. Farmstead Wiring Handbook, New York, Edison Electric Institute, 1965
- 3. Maintaining the Home Lighting and Wiring System, Athens, Ga., American Association for Agricultural Engineering and Vocational Agriculture, 1965
- Mational Electrical Code, 1968 Edition, Boston, Mass., National Fire Protection Association, 1968 (Revised every 3 years)
- Practical Electrical Wiring, 8th Edition, New York, McCraw-Hill Book Company, 1970

#### Bulletins -

- 1. Adequate Farm Wiring Systems, Cornell Extension Bulletin 849
- 2. Electric Motor Protection and Controls, Cornell Extension Bulletin 673

#### Periodicals -

- 1. Electricity on the Farm, Reuben Donnelly Corp., monthly, \$2.50 per year
- 2. Farm Electrification, Edison Electric Institute, bi-monthly, \$2.00 per year

#### Audiovisuals -

1. Suggestions for Teaching Electrical and Basic Controls Used in Agricultural Production, Edison Electric Institute, handbook and transparencies for overhead projector; homemade transparencies on farm tayout, dairy farm, greenhouse complex, individual greenhouse and residence



#### Title - USING ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0307-02

#### DESCRIPTION:

The student will learn how to select units for using electricity in agriculture for heat, light, and mechanical power. Students will be involved with selection of motors for specific purposes as well as maintenance procedures. Students will also be exposed to uses of electricity in heating. This will include maintenance of equipment, selection of equipment, and application of equipment. Selection and maintenance of proper lighting equipment will involve each student in appropriate activities.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Allocations Class Other	
1.	Selecting and maintaining electric motors	8	4
2.	Selecting and maintaining electric heat units	4	3
3.	Selecting and maintaining lighting equipment	<u>5</u> 17	<u>6</u> 13

Revised August 1975



Title - USING ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0307-02

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Select the proper type and size electric motor for a specific application
- Install an electric motor in a specific application with the belt correctly aligned and tightened and the electrical connections correct for voltage and direction of rotation
  - 3. Demonstrate proper procedure for cleaning an electric motor
  - 4. Replace motor bearings
  - 5. Compare the costs of various types of energy for heating purposes
  - 6. Know when to select electric heating units for a specific application by himself and when to obtain expert advice in selecting electric heating units
  - 7. Maintain various types of electric heating equipment
  - 8. Measure light intensity using a light meter and determine if an area is properly illuminated
  - 9. Select the correct type, size, and number of luminaires to adequately light a specific area
- 10. Maintain lighting equipment for maximum light output



# Title - USING ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Selecting and maintaining electric motors Objective 1 Select the proper type and size electric motor for a specific application	A. Selecting a motor for a specific application considering: . Starting torque requirements . Horsepower . Speed . Voltage available . Single or three-phase . Enclosure required . Mounting required
Objective 2 Install an electric motor in a specific application with the belt correctly aligned and tightened and the electrical connections correct for voltage and direction of rotation	A. Installing electric motors . Voltage . Correct direction of rotation . Belt alignment . Belt tension
Objective 3 Demonstrate proper procedure for cleaning an electric motor Objective 4 Replace motor bearings	A. Maintaining electric motors . Lubrication . Cleaning . Bearing replacement . sleeve bearings . ball bearings

,		
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Use filmstrip How Farm  Electric Motors Start and  Run to explain motor principles  B. Use book Farm Electric Motors  Selection - Protection -  Drives to study factors in  motor selection  C. Have students develop a plan  for selecting a motor for a  specific application on  their farm, greenhouse complex, equipment dealership,  or other agricultural business	types of motors so students can see what they look like Field - Students make a survey of motors used on home farm, greenhouse complex, machinery dealership to determine size and type of motors used for various applications	A. Open bool test, given information reparding equipment required for specific applications, select the proper types and sizes of electrical motors that would operate efficiently and economically.  B. Electrical motor ide tification test. C. Laboratory exercise quiz.
A. Use Farm Electric Motors to explain installation B. Use motor nameplates and instructions to explain voltage and rotation direction connections	various types and sizes of motors for 120 and 240 volts and both directions of rotation.	A. Performance grade on laboratory exercise. B. Oral quiz on installing electric motors C. Written test on voltage, alignment of motors, felt tension and information on motor nameplates.
A. Use Farm Electric Motors  B. Use motor instruction manuals and nameplates to determine lubrication recommendations  C. Use catalogs to determine procedure for ordering motor bearings	Laboratory - Students clean and lubricate motors on equipment in the laboratory. Students bring in motors for cleaning and subricating. Demonstrate replacing various types of bearings and have students participate as much as	A. Written test on maintaining electric motors. B. Performance test on laboratory exercises
	possible  Field - Students clean and lubricate motors on the home farm, greenhouse complex, machinery dealership or other agricultural business.	

# Title - USING ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	Content
Unit 2 - Selecting and maintaining electric heat units Objective 5 Compare the costs of various types of energy for heating purposes	A. Comparison of alternative heat sources (electric, gas, fuel oil) . Cost of installation . Cost of operation . Convenience . Maintenance required
Objective 6 Know when to select electric heating units for a specific application by himself and when to obtain expert advice in selecting electric heating units	. Chick brooding . Milking parlor
·	
Objective 7 Maintain various types of electric heating equipment	A. Maintaining electric heating units



TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Discuss comparative costs obtained from power company, gas company, oil dealer. Use speakers from power company, gas company, fuel oil dealer.	Notes on discussion and guest speakers.  Report on electrical and heating cost for home rm, cooperative farm, or Agri-business facility, monthly or annual costs.	tion on Objective 3.
. Use manufacturers rerature to study makes, models, and size of equipment available. Have speaker from power company or electric heating contractor explain equipment available and procedures for selecting units	Laboratory - Display sample of different types of electric heat units.  Field - Field trip to buildings that have electric heat to observe installation and learn of its effectiveness.	A. Field trip report B. Laboratory-exercises written and oral on a student plan for providing heat for specific area, facil ity, equipment, or business.
<ul> <li>Use Cornell Agricultural Engineering Bulletins #342, 304 and Farm Electrification Notes #4-68.</li> <li>Have students develop a plan for providing heat for a specific area of their farm,</li> </ul>		
greenhouse complex, equipment dealership, or other agricultural business.		
. Use manufacturers' literature for instruction on maintaining heat units.	Field trip to learn how owners maintain electric heat units	A. Field trip report B. Written quiz on maintaining electri cal heating units.
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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 - Selecting and maintaining lighting equipment Objective 8 Measure light intensity using a light meter and determine if an area is properly illuminated	A. Selecting lighting equipment . Light requirements . Luminaires available
ye.	
•	
Objective 9 Select the correct type, size, and number of luminaires to adequately light a specific area	A. Installing lighting equipment . Mounting method . Mounting height . Controls
Objective 10 Maintain lighting equipment for maximum light output	A. Maintaining lighting equipment . Cleaning . Replacing fluorescent starters and ballasts
	8
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TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
•		
. Use the following references	Laboratory - Demonstrate the use	A. Periormance test
to determine light require-		B. Field trip report
ments: (39)	Demonstrate factors involved in	grade.
<ul> <li>ASAE Recommendations R286</li> </ul>	,	C. Laboratory exercise
<ul> <li>Illuminating Engineering</li> </ul>	color, reflection.	test.
Society paper CP-33	Demonstrate various types of	
. Farm Electrification Notes	luminaires.	
#5 <b>-</b> 68	<u>Field</u> - Field trips to well	
. Farm Electrification Notes	lighted farm, greenhouse com-	•
#3-68	plex, equipment dealership, or	
. Illuminating Engineering	other agricultural business.	
Cociety paper_CP-36	·	
. Illuminating Engineering		
Society Lighting Funda-		
mentals Course - ED-2		- "
. Have students develop a plan	· A	
for providing adequate light-	# · · ·	
ing on their home farm,		
greenhouse complex, farm		
equipment dealership, or		
other agricultural business		19.C.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
A. Use manufacturers' recommend-	Laboratory - Demonstrate effects	A. Given a specific
ations and the references	of mounting height on the	situation and area
listed above to determine	amount of light provided.	have students selec
proper installation	Field - Study mounting methods	the correct type,
3. Review controls studied in	and concrols on field trip	size and number of
Unit 4 and circuits studied	listed above.	luminaries required
in Unit 3 of Electrical	<b>a</b>	for adequate lighti
Fundamentals module.		B. Laboratory quiz
and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s		1
A. Use manufacturers' recommend-	Laboratory - Demonstrate light	A. Laboratory exercise
ations for maintaining light-	<u> </u>	guiz.
ing equipment.	compared with clean ones.	B. Performance evalua-
rug edurbment.	Demonstrate effects of defective	
And the second second	starters and ballasts and have	
	students replace them.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	The Real Control of the Control	
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Title - USING ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0307-02

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### A. Books -

Farm Electric Motors, Selection - Protection - Drives. American Association for Agricultural Engineering and Vocational Agriculture, 1964, Athens, Georgia
IES Lighting Fundamentals Course - ED-2. Illuminating Engineering Society, 1960, New York

#### B. Bulletins -

Bulletin 304 Heating Water Electrically for the Dairy Farm. Cornell Agricultural Engineering Department

Bulletin 342 - Milking Parlor Heating Methods. Cornell Agricultural Engineering Department

Farm Electrification Notes #4-68 - Principles of Infrared Heating. New York Farm Electrification Council

Recommendations R 286 - Lighting for Dairy Farms. American Society of Agricultural Engineers

Paper CP-33 - Lighting for Dairy Farms. Illuminating Engineering Society

Paper CP-36 - Lighting for the Poultry Industry. Illuminating Engineering Society

Farm Electrification Notes #3-68 - Outdoor Lighting of the Farmstead.

New York Farm Electrification Council

Farm Electrification Notes #5-68 - Dairy Farm Lighting. New York Farm Electrification Council

## C. Periodicals -

Electricity on the Farm - Reuben Donnelley Corp., Monthly, \$2.50 per year Farm Electrification - Edison Electric Institute, Bi-monthly, \$2.00 per year

#### D. Audiovisuals -

How Farm Electric Motors Start and Run. American Association for Vocational Instructional Materials



Title - MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

Code - 01.0308-01

#### DESCRIPTION:

This module is designed to acquaint the student with the complex duties of a dealership parts department. He will become involved with inventory controls, the ordering and receiving of emergency and stock parts, marketing and advertising parts sales and learning the needs and problems of the agricultural dealership customers. The student will recognize the importance of the activities of the parts department and how they are dependent upon management and the service department. These activities will also coincide with the needs of the consumer.

DIA	DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Allocation	
		Class	Other	
1.	The Role and requirements of a parts man	1	. 1	
2.	Inventory controls	2	<b>3</b> ,	
3.	Ordering Procedure	2	3	
4.	Receiving, checking and verification	1	3	
5.	Merchandising program	2 .	. 4	
6.	Effective Displays	1	4	
7.	Advertising	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{20}$	

Revised June, 1974



Title - MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

Code - 01.0308-01

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Compare the important role of the parts man with the other personnel in the total dealership operation.
- 2. Compare the personal characteristics required of a parts man with the other personnel in the total dealership operation.
- 3. Identify inventory control procedures, and compare good control practices with haphazard controls.
- 4. Efficiently order parts from a manufacturer using varied order forms required by them.
- 5. Efficiently receive, check in parts shipment, record back orders, file damage reports and file all documents for future reference.
- 6. Identify the need of promoting parts sales and formulate a parts merchandising program for one year period.
- 7. Effectively utilize available display areas by designing promotional sales of parts and recognize the need for effective displays.
- 8. Develop an effective advertising program for a one year period for a dealership.



#### MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT Title -

Unit: 1 The Role and require-
ments of a parts man Objective 1 Compare the impor-
tant role of the parts man with
the other personnel in the total dealership operation.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### CONTENT

- A. Parts sales and total sales relationship.
  - . Margin per dollar
  - . Percent of sales
  - . Return above costs
- B. Parts department and other department relations
  - . Parts records of customer sales
  - . Service department
  - . New and used machinery sales
  - . Customer confidence and respect
  - . Parts department management and customer retention.
- C. Basic duties of a partsman
  - . Keep adequate supply of fast-selling parts
  - . Estimate future parts needs and order.
  - . Check and store incoming parts."
  - Advertise and display parts.
  - Sell parts, collect and account for money involved.

# MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

# - Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Have a dealership manager and a dealership partsman talk to class.  B. Lecture with use of slides and/or transparencies  C. Show figures concerning margin of successful business.	A. Calculate margin B. Visit successful dealership to observe . Records of customer sales . Relationship & records of sales to service dept Records maintained on new and used equipment.	Oral or Written  A. Calculate % of parts sales vs. total sales  B. Develop records for parts sales to  . Customer  . Service department
<ul> <li>D. Show equipment association figures of percent parts sales vs. total sales.</li> <li>E. Show sample records for - <ul> <li>Service department sales</li> <li>New and used machinery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Records for inventory control.  C. Use of communication media-advertisement samples.  D. Use parts books  E. Use of parts inventory file,	<ul> <li>Used and new machinery</li> <li>Develop a method of keeping inventory.</li> <li>D. Develop seasonal advertising program</li> </ul>
sales . Inventory cards F. Use of states dealership association information. G. Use sample record cards	parts storage, etc.  F. Use telephone ordering parts from supplies.  G. Use telephone receiving orders from irate customer.	E. Order parts require for specific repair F. Check in parts received Record back order
from successful dealership  Method of record of fast moving parts.  Sales history over period of years.	•	
H. Use sample manufacturer's shipping slips.  . Check in parts received  . Record back orders		
I. Use repair parts lists order parts for specific repair. J. Use of phone - talking to customers.	*	
Cuscomers.		
} · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		**************************************

Title -

HANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Objective 2 - Compare the personal characteristics required of a parts man with the other personnel in the total dealership operation.

#### CONTENT

- A. Basic knowledge needed by partsman
  - . Parts
  - . Machines
  - . Operating & management procedures
  - . Farming methods and problems
  - . Know how farmers think
- B. Personal Characteristics
  - Patient
  - . Steady
  - . Impartial
  - . Responsive
  - . Diplomatic
  - . Good Housekeeper .
  - . Good teacher
  - . Good observer
  - . Ambitious learner
- C. Job requirements
  - . Keep good written records
  - . Report prospective buyers
  - . Report customer complaints
  - . Compare yearly purchases and sales
  - . Keep parts inventory
  - . Know transportation and communication expenses
  - . Know parts turnover
  - . Know customer financial status.

# MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture - Using slides and/or overhead showing . Cutaway Parts illustrations	A. Use parts Books B. Parts ordering procedures	
·		
Lecture - using slides or over- head showing Good listener . Diplomacy . Good Housekeeping . Understanding of problem from description . Accurate account of customer requirements		Oral - A.Record problem - B.Have a student act as customer with a speci- fic problem. C.Have others in class act as parts man record ing problem . Actual problem . Required parts need
Lecture - using slides or over- head showing Sample inventory records . Sample reports of prospective buyers and customer complaints Sample inventory cards . Sample transportation cost chart . Keep records of parts turn- over and importance of	reports.  B . Fill out customer complaint	Visit dealership & obtain Sample prospective buyer forms . Sample customer complaints form . Sample inventory car . Explain how each work and what information is required.

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Title -

MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

with haphazard controls.

Unit 2 - Inventory controls
Objective 3. - Identify inventory control procedures, and
compare good control practices

Unit 3 - Ordering Procedure Objective 4 - Efficiently order parts from a manufacturer using varied order forms required by them.

#### CONTENT

- A. Efficient stock parts keeping
  - . Smaller stock-less capital investment
  - . Balance of obsolete and fast moving parts.
  - . Speeds up receiving and stocking-reduces errors.
  - . Errors of judgement in ordering less drastic.
- B. Inventory control record cards show:
  - . Machine used on
  - . Substitute part number
  - . Part replaced
  - . Order number & date
  - . Quantity ordered
  - . Date order received
  - . Quantity sold
  - . Description of part
  - . Part number
  - . Inventory on hand
- A. Part numbering
  - . Positive identification
  - . Speeds up service
  - . Significance of a part number
- B. Parts Catalogues
- C. Ordering Steps
  - . Correct part number
  - . Check parts catalog .
  - . List correct part number
  - . List in numerical sequence
  - . Make inventory card entry
  - . Identify type of order
    - . stock order 🐭
    - . emergency order
    - . fill-in order
    - . special merchandising order
    - . quantity discount order



#### TEACHING METHODS STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES EVALUATION PROCEDURES Lecture using slides & over-A. Using sample want sheets Work with local dealerhead showing have students record parts ship -. Figures on efficiency to order. . Select 50 items by B. Obtain obsolete dealer . Manufacturer repurchase of part number inventory cards, determine obsolete parts programs . Maintain one year . Recommended reorder proceif fast moving. movement of part dures. C. Obtain running inventory selected. . How to determine fast cards, fill out upper por-. Previous year movemoving parts. tion of card. ment. . Records on ordering parts. D. Design code for -. Parts ordered -. Running inventory cards. . Obsolete parts quantity & date . Part numbers and their . Fast moving parts . Date received substitutions. . Ordered parts after Back orders supply depletion . Catagorize as Back orders fast moving . Substitution numbers slow moving obsolete A. Set up sample parts order Part catalog use, ability to Written Quiz and demonstrate use of parts order parts correctly. · Make an emergency catalogues to complete order . Complete order for parts for forms. · daily parts order a broken machine B . Using manufacturers parts . seasonal stock order using parts catalog list, review contents. yearly stock order and parts ordering C. Fill out machinery company . Calculate discounts availform. odering forms. able. · Make a regular stock D. Slides, overhead or opaque order for inventory. show and discuss -· Make a seasonal . Ordering procedure stock order and . Inventory cards determine method of . Stock order shipment. . Merchandising order form . Discount structure

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit 4. Receiving, checking and verification
Objective 5 - Efficiently receive, check in parts shipment, record back orders, file damage reports and file all documents for future reference.

Unit 5 - Merchandising program Objective 6 - Identify the need of promoting parts sales and formulate a parts merchandising program for one year period.

#### CONTENT

- A. Receiving a parts order
  - . Inspection for damage
  - . Check loading tally and freight bill for:
    - . number of item
    - . weight
    - . name, address; ship-to code
  - Note shortage or damage on freight bill before signing
  - Retain dealer's copy of freight bill and give to correct bookkeeper.
- B. Damaged shipment
  - . Inspect damage and notify carrier
  - . Estimate damage in dollars and cents
  - . File damage claim
- C. Check contents and place in bins
  - . Check contents against packing slip
  - . Check inventory cards for bin location
  - . Place parts in bin
- D. Post on inventory control cards
  - . Post from packing slip
  - . Up-date control cards
  - . File packing slip
  - . Any discrepencies in order should be reported to parts department.
- A. Efficiency of operation
  - Fact handling of customer
  - . Parts display self service
  - . Efficient use of space
  - . Control stock size
- B. Tools of selling
  - · Displays
  - · Advertising
  - . Sales of service shop work
  - . Telephone
  - · Promotion of early repair
  - . Sell related parts
  - . Sell accessories
  - . Sell toys
  - . Sell improvement and changeover packages
  - . Flat-rate pricing and estimating
- C. Sell to serve the customer best.
  - . Correct machine usage
  - . Preventive maintenance

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- Title

# MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

TEACHING METHODS STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES **EVALUATION PROCEDURES** Use slides, overhead - discuss A. Check parts order Working with the use of parts orders to B. Check parts shipped dealership - assist explain content. C. Binning parts parts man Obtain and explain use of: D. Correct use of forms . Check shipment . Freight billing forms . Fill out damage report against bill of . File freight bills, · Packing slips lading. . Invoice forms order forms, invoices . Check for shortage . Loss and damage claim forms . Post on inventory cards & damages . Bill of lading . If shortage and/or damage file claim form. . Post parts received on inventory cards . Check parts . received against orders. Use slides, overhead - dis-A. Using a dealer display area Working with dealer-. Design seasonal display ship ~ · Role play parts - selling. . Permanent display . Outline a one . List characteristics of B. Outline program for year program salesmen good and bad. . Telephone sales . Merchandising . Set up model displays, etc. . Seasonal advertising . Seasonal sales Preventative . Stress importance of know-. Early order hand out ing machines for which sheets maintenance . Preventative maintenance parts are stocked and sold. Make a schematic . Merchandising literature of parts display from manufacturers. area -. Show fast moving . show sample -. newspaper advertisements items. . hand bills . Seasonal item . parts display racks (Self display. service) 11

# it: - PANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

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OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 6 - Effective Displays Objective 7 - Effectively utilize available display areas by designing promotional sales of parts and recognize the need for effective displays.	A. Means of selling parts . Impress the customer of dealers ability to supply parts Indicate extensiveness of parts supply . Inexpensive advertisement . Inspirational buying is promoted . Add to attractiveness B. Fundamentals of displaying . Feature rapid selling items . Coordinated with advertising . Easy access to customer . Area should be neat and clean . Timely display . Price information shown . Display checked and replenished daily . Good lighting . Some featuring and sequence should be apparent. C. Types of displays . Islands and tables . Boards . Windows . Floor . Wall . Counter and shelf D. Parts most effectively displayed . Seasonal parts . Parts with best sales margin . New items . Related parts and accessories
1	

# EDUCATION

# MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES		
m i t m	neck with dealerships to ake up a chart which will ndicate how important adverising is believed to be by anagement. ave an advertising staff ember talk to class.	A.Write up ad or six media 5. B.Visit deg 5. sample adva and 3.	From dealerships visited obtain copies of revamped advertisements to move parts sales.		
A	equire examples of the various edia.				
. 8	and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s	y.			
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# MANGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

- Title

TEACHING M	ETHODS	STUDENT	APPLICATIO	ON ACTIVIT	IES	EVALUA	TION P	ROCEDURE	is -
A. Slides of type (good and poor B. Show arrangeme used to presendisplay. C. Discuss method as related to parts being di D. Discuss and il which lend the for particular E. Stress timeling	procedures) ints, materials it parts of  Is of display particular splayed. lustrate types emselves best items of sale	idea B. Buil shel disp C. Trip comp	t other deals. d islands, lves for an olay. os to area oare displa	counters effective	<b>C</b> '	improse and prose work. Export fact distant Vis distant fact fact fact fact fact fact fact fac	e suggeroving promote gram of cing what cors of colays. Dealer of colays the effe	estions display cional dealer lth. mportant ng and f effect ships Redesig o become	shiq e :ive
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# Title - MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 7 - Advertising Objective 8 Develop an effective advertising program for a one year period for a dealership.	A. Importance of advertising . Reaches customers who do not frequent dealership Inform customers of new machines & part availability Increases desire for ownership of parts and accessories.     Influences customers to use service offerings of dealership.  b. of advertising irect mail Newspaper ads . Radio . Road signs . Television . Handbills C. Planning is most important in advertising

Title - MANAGING DEALERSHIP PARTS DEPARTMENT

Code - 01.0308-01

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - (text)

1807 W. Farm & Power Equipment

Retailers Handbook, Nat. Farm Power Equip. Dealers Assoc., 2340 Hampton Ave., St. Louis, Missouri, 1964

- B. Bulletins 1. John Deere Co., Syracuse, N.Y., Your Parts Department
  - 2. Dealership Management Manual; Parts Management, Massey-Ferguson
    Co., Racine, Wisconsin
  - 3. International Harvester Co., What is a Parts Number, Chicago, Illinois
    Parts Sales Manual, John Deere Co. Inc., Maline, Illinois
- C. Periodicals 1. Newspapers
  - 2. Farm Power and Equipment
  - 3. Implement and Tractor
- D. Audio visuma aids -



Title - MANAGING AN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Code - 01.0308-02

#### DESCRIPTION:

There are three departments in a well balanced agricultural machinery dealership -- service, sales, and parts. Each should make a profit for the dealer.

This module is designed to give a student some knowledge of managing an agricultural machinery dealer service department to make a profit for the dealer and protect customer investment.

In this module there are units of study on profit analysis, management control, flat rate, machine earnings, scheduling work, job tickets, predelivery and delivery service, service department layout, and foreman's desk and library.

LAM	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time All	ocations <u>Other</u>
l.	Service department personnel	5	3
2.	Service departmen seyout and planning	3	. 4
3.	Service record keep ins	3	8
4.	Special activities	<u>2</u> 13	17

Revised August 1975



Title - MANAGING AN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Code - 01.0308-02

## OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

Given a dealership service department situation the student will be able to:

- describe the purposes of a farm machinery dealer service department
- 2. identify and explain the factors relating to management control
- 3. describe the organization of personnel in the service department and the role of each person at a level of performance acceptable to the teacher
- 4. draw up a floor plan for an efficient service department operation
- 5. describe the daily operation of a service department
- 6. completely and accurately fill out and price a shop service order, using a flat rate manual as a guide

# Title - MANAGING AN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY SERVICE DEPARTMENT

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Service department personnel Objective 1	
Describe the purposes of a farm machinery dealer service department	A. Purposes of a farm machinery dealer service department  Protect the customer's investment  importance of pre-delivery service of equipment  importance of post-delivery service of equipment  importance of efficient troubleshooting and repairs  importance of service personnel training  Make a profit for the dealer  importance of daily and monthly individual service personnel records  importance of machine earning records  importance of computing a monthly profit analysis
Objective 2 Identify and explain the factors relating to management control	A. Management control  Product sold in a service department  How to set a reasonable goal on a monthly basis  Controlling time  use of time clock  use of time tickets  Computing efficiency of individual serviceman's time from time tickets and shop tickets  Methods of analyzing the quality of service  Shop and personnel appearance  Adequate shop tools  Proper use of service library
167	



# MANAGING AN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY SERVICE DEPARTMENT - Title

TEACHING ETHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
. Discuss the two major purposes and the importance of the contributing factors.  (The contributing factors	dealership service depart- ment. While there: . Make rough sketch of shop	A. Oral or written scription of purposes given to instructor's satis-
will be discussed in detail throughout this unit.)	floor plan Note type of shop service order used Note type of pre-delivery and delivery service orders (if used) Study a pre-delivery service checksheet (if used) (These four items can be used for discussion in their respective units.)	faction
B. Use chalkboard and/or over- head projector to show types of time tickets and how to calculate and record time daily and monthly . Have students look up and	A. Use service library to look up tools used and service procedure for a given job B. Use time tickets and time clock C. Calculate saleable time (recovered time) D. Understand duties of service personnel	A. Instructor assess students' understanting of controlling time, computing efficiency of individuals B. Identification test of shop tools C. Student description of use of individual items in service library
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## Title - MANAGING AN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY SERVICE DEFARTMENT

### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT CONTENT Objective 3 A. Personnel Describe the organization of . There are two choices when being service personnel in the service department and the role of each person at a department personnel: level of performance acceptable to . hire inexperienced personnel and train them . hire experienced personnel the toacher . Ratio of experienced personnel to trainees . Ratio of servicemen to leadman (foreman) . Daties of service personnel . Duties of service foreman . Duties of service department manager . How to select serwice personnel B. Training . Why training service personnel is necessary . Possible methods of training service personnel . Available training, such as factory, local school evening courses, etc. Unit 2 - Service department layout and planning Objective 4 Draw up a floor plan for an A. Service department layout . Floor plans efficient service department . Aisle widths operation . Stall size for tractors, cleaning area, set up farm equipment, etc. Objective 5 A. Foreman's desk and library Describe the daily operation of a . Importance of a service foreman's desk and types service department . Items kept at or near the foreman's desk, such as: . service library . customers' machine service data records . Importance of a service library . How to fill out and file service data records . Keeping service data records up to date . Filing service information in the library B. Scheduling work . Use of a calendar pad to schedule work . Use of flat rate manual to schedule mechanic's . Making forms to be used by sales department to inform service foreman of new and used machine delivery and pick-ups

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TEACHING METHODS	APPLICATION ACTIVE ES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Discussion B. Use a resource person, such as a farm machinery dealer, service department manager, or service foreman	A. Set up mock interviews for service jobs B. Fill out job application forms Skills: understand duties of service personnel	A. Matching questions on personnel and descriptions of duties B. Instructor assess student's ability to complete job appli- cation
		C. Instructor assess student's interview techniques
A. Discussion	A. Have students list available training in their area, such	A. Oral or written
	as adult education courses, factory training at a dealer-	listing of training-
	ship, etc.	
		act
A. Discussion B. Use chalkboard and/or over- head projector to show and discuss mock floor plans	A. Make up mock floor plans for service department B. Rearrange the floor plan of a mock service department Skills: . service department layout consultant	A. Instructor assess students' floor plans
A. Discussion B. Use chalkboard and/or overhead projector to show types of service data cards and demonstrate how to fill them out and keep them up to date	A. Look up shop foreman's desks in sales catalogs, list advantages and disadvantages of different types  B. Fill out service data sheet on a tractor in the shop  C. Check proper filing of service information in the shop library  Skills: . maintain service data records . file service information	A. Instructor assess accurateness of work done under student application activity
A. Discussion B. Use of flat rate manuals to look up time required to do a specific tractor repair (demonstrate) C. Use chalkboard or overhead projector to show how to make and fill out mecessary forms	specific repairs on a tractor B. Make up a calendar and schedule 1 week's work for 2 mechanics Skills: . how to schedule work to keep mechanics have	A. Make up a service job on a specific make and model tractor. Have the student accurately and completely fill out a shop service order using a flat rate manual for labor prices

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#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT CONTENT Unit 3 - Service record keeping Objective 5 A. Job tickets Describe the daily operation of a . Importance of job tickets service department . Importance of having customers sign job tickets Objective 6 . Properly filling out a job ticket Completely and accurately fill out . Use of job ticket while job is in shop . Use of job ticket when job is completed and price a shop service order, . Filing job tickets after job leaves shop using a flat rate manual as a guide B. Parts department relations . Importance of the parts department and service department working together to: . maintain a stock of parts for future repairs keep informed of latest changes in parts . increase parts sales . increase service sales . identify worn parts Unit 4 - Special activities Objective 5 A. Pre-delivery and delivery service Describe the daily operation of a . The value of a delivery report service department . Four important steps in making delivery: Objective 6 . receiving . warehousing and storage Completely and accurately fill out preparing for delivery and price a shop service order, using a flat rate manual as a guide delivering B. Selling service . Reasons for selling service . Methods of selling service . Shop conditions for selling service C. Flat rate . Advantages of a flat rate system . How to price a flat rate job . Keeping individual mechanic's records from flat rate records D. Machine earnings . The reason for, and value of, machine earnings . How to determine the hourly rate of a shop machine

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Discussion B. Use overhead projector with transparency of a standard job ticket and fill it out completely using mock information. Each student should have a job ticket and follow the mock information.	A. Practice filling out and pricing a job ticket Skills: . properly fill out a shop service order (job ticket)	
A. Discussion	A. Locate and identify parts' numbers for machine and tractor parts	
		and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s
A. Discuss and make up a pre- delivery and delivery report		A. Instructor assess completeness of students' activity
B. Make up a pre-delivery check- sheet and use it on a machine or tractor in the shop. (Use information from previous field trip)		
A. Discussion and students reports	A. Have students collect and service promotion advertisements from newspapers and circulars and report them to the class for discussion.	
A. Lecture and discussion B. Student reports	A. Have students price a flat rate job from a flat rate manual, such as I. & T. Flat Rate Manual	A. Provide students with a quiz using mock-up situation whereby they price a job
A. Use valve refacing machine as an example and make up hourly rate	A. Have students make up hourly rate for other machines in shop using different deprecation times	the students, figures
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#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

- 1. Management Seminar, Avco New Idea Farm Equipment Division, Coldwater, Ohio
- 2. Farm and Power Equipment Retailer's Handbook, St. Louis, Missouri, National Farm and Power Equipment Dealers Association, 1964
- 3. Business Practices for Agricultural Dealers, Shop Service, Part 2, Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Agricultural Education Curriculum Materials Service, The Ohio State University, 1969, 160 pages

#### Audio-visual

1. Transparency of shop service order

