

Table 2-1

Position			Speed (km/h)	Purpose
Forward	Low speed	1	2.23~2.54	Implantation, harvesting, rotary tilling
		2	3.23~3.68	
		3	4.41~5.02	Rotary tilling,plowing,seeding,harrowing, windrowing
		4	6.80~7.74	
	High speed	1	9.58~10.90	Plowing, harrowing, seeding, transportation on farmland
		2	13.90~15.81	
		3	18.97~21.58	Transportation on road
		4	29.23~33.27	
Reverse		1	3.31~3.77	Connection of farm implement, reverse movement
		2	4.80~5.46	
		3	6.55~7.45	
		4	10.10~11.49	
Power outlet shaft RPM (r/min)		Fast	1000	
		Slow	760(540)	

2.7 Operation of differential lock

If the tractor is trapped in mud, use the differential lock to make rigid interlock between the left and right drive shaft so as to drive the tractor out of the trap.

1. Press the main clutch pedal. Move the gear lever to the low speed position.
2. Move the accelerator lever to the maximum position.
3. Press with right foot the differential lock pedal.
4. Gradually release the clutch pedal to gradually start the tractor.
5. After the tractor goes out of the trap, release the differential lock pedal.



Caution: When the tractor runs or turns in normal condition, never use the differential lock to avoid the damage of parts and the abrasion of tires.

2.8 Use of front drive axle

When the four wheel drive tractor works on farmland under heavy load or on wet and loose earth, the rear wheel drive only may not provide enough power. Then, additional use of front drive axle can increase the power and reduce the wheelspin so as to facilitate the performance of tractor. Use the front drive axle as per the following procedure:

- (1) Press the main clutch pedal and move the gear lever to desired position. Then, gradually release the clutch pedal. When the tractor moves slightly, immediately pull backward the front drive axle lever to activate the four wheel drive.
- (2) To disengage the front drive axle, press the main clutch pedal and pull upward the front drive axle lever.

