EIOWARD 700

OWNERS HANDBOOK

INSTRUCTION BOOK

AND

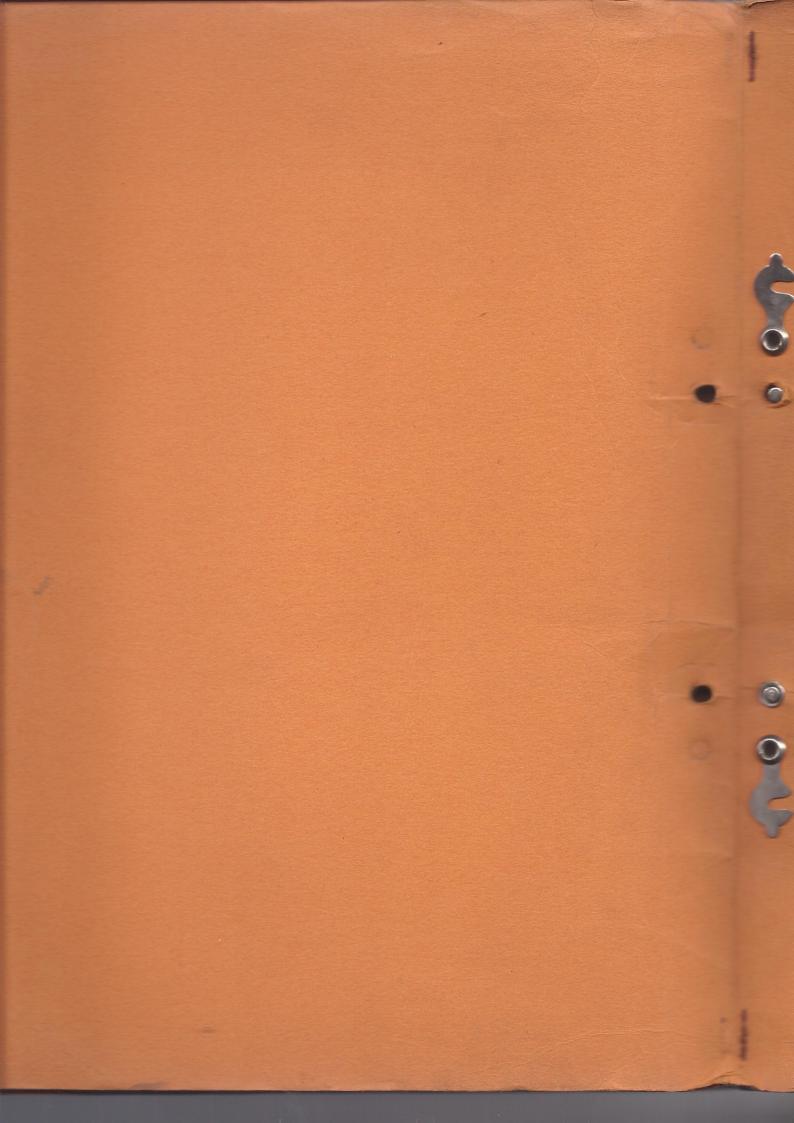
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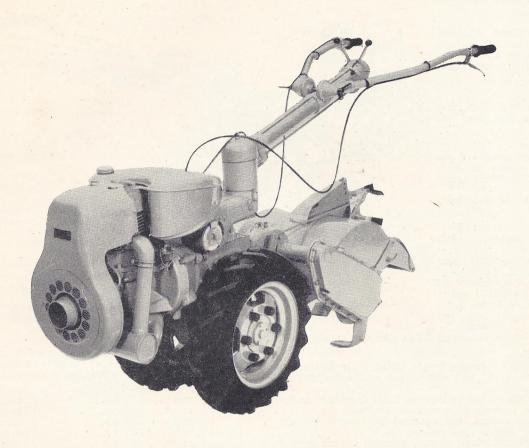


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Description

The Howard 700 is a Tractor designed as a mobile power unit, the basic component of a machine that can vary in size and weight and can provide for any speed necessary, any implement suggested and any application required.

It has been designed both to pull and to drive implements. To obtain the necessary grip, track grip tyres are fitted and wheel and front weights, wheel girdles and/or extra large wheels are available. For power driven implements two power take off shafts are available running at various speeds and a three-directional P.T.O. drive unit is among the additional equipment.

Two forward speeds and one reverse speed are obtained by lever control in each SELECTASPEED ratio and this can be changed at will to give speeds from approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 m.p.h. (depending on the engine and wheels fitted).

The machine can be driven either in a forward or reverse direction with the implement leading or following as required and with the operator at any position desired, in front, rear or to the side.

The HOWARD 700 is not just a two-wheeled Tractor, it is a new conception in small-scaled mechanization.

Specification

ENGINE:

Villiers 28B. Capacity 353 cc. 7 b.h.p. at 2,800 r.p.m. 2-stroke, Governor controlled.

Hirth Diesel (German origin) type D22. 447 cc. 7 b.h.p. at 2,200 r.p.m. 2-stroke Governor controlled.

Borg & Beck, Dry Plate $6\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. Ref. No. BB. $\frac{61}{4}$ 6 6 / 55.

Gearbox:

2 forward speeds and one reverse speed in each SELECTASPEED ratio.

Rear P.T.O. two positions.

Speed:

High position 1.135

r.p.m. Low position 1,900 r.p.m. Low P.T.O. position. Speeds (dependent on SELECTASPEED gears)

between 455 to 2,480 r.p.m. or 35 revs. per one rev. of wheels.

By turning handlebars all P.T.O. positions become front.

Adjustable for height, length, offset. Fully rotating in segments of 30° with stop to prevent double rotation. Controls:

Clutch control by Bowden Cable from left handle-(1)

bar, separate adjustment at lever end. Gear control, rod operated by lever from rear

end main control column.

Differential lock control, operated by rod control from handle at rear end main control column.

Throttle control, cable operated from lever on handlebar right hand side.

Indexing control (i.e. handlebar swivel) by rod from handle on end of control column.

Free wheel controlled by lever on top of offside axle housing.

Fuel Tank:

Capacity 19 imperial pints. 10.4 litres maximum. Wheel and Tyre Sizes: 5 x 12 or 600 x 16 Track grip pneumatics. Alternative steel wheels.

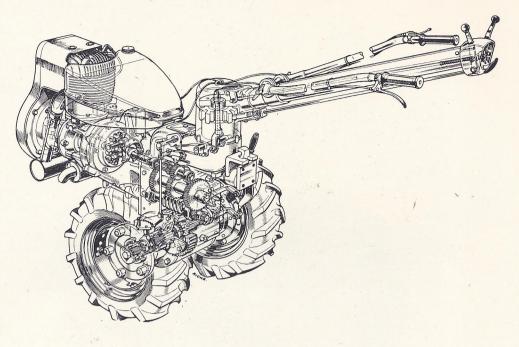
Wheel Spacings: 5 x 12 Standard wheel centres 12½" and 17"—standard equipment. equipment. 5×12 Expanding centres minimum $12\frac{1}{2}$ " up to 32" in 1" stages with spacer. Overall width minimum 17" up to 37" in 1" stages—extra equipment. 600×16 centres of 19", 23" and 31" (with spacer). Overall width minimum 25" up to 37"—extra equipment.

STRONG POINTS

Implement mounting pads with 3" U.N.C. tapped holes are provided on either side of the gearbox and under the clutch housing.

GROUND CLEARANCES

On 12" wheels $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". On 16" wheels $9\frac{1}{4}$ ".



TRAVEL SPEEDS

The 2 forward and 1 reverse ratios in gearbox remain constant. Variations of ranges obtained by use of SELECTASPEED gears. Speed ranges as follows:

	5 x 12			60	0 x	16
.72 m.p.	h. 1.:	2 k.p.h.		1 m.p.h.		1.6 k.p.h.
1.2 m.p.		k.p.h.		1.7 m.p.h.	. 2	2.7 k.p.h.
1.5 m.p.	h. 2.	3 k.p.h.		2 m.p.h.	. :	3.3 k.p.h.
2.2 m.p.	h. 3.	5 k.p.h.		3.1 m.p.h.		5 k.p.h.
2.4 m.p.	h. 3.	9 k.p.h.		3.4 m.p.h.		5.5 k.p.h.
3.7 m.p.		9 k.p.h.		5.1 m.p.h	. 8	8.2 k.p.h.
4.5 m.p.		2 k.p.h.		6.2 m.p.h.	. 10	0.1 k.p.h.
7.5 m.p.		k.p.h.		10.5 m.p.h	. 16	6.7 k.p.h.
TI		1	41- 0	 41 4	S-ot	forward

The reverse speeds are the same as the first forward speed in each range.

WEIGHT

450-lbs. on 5 x 12 tyres and wheels (without fuel or ballast).

TYRE PRESSURES

18-lbs. p.s.i. for 5 x 12 tyres. 12-lbs. p.s.i. for 600 x 16 tyres. 8-10 lbs. p.s.i. for water ballasted tyres.

EXTRA EQUIPMENT

600 x 16 Wheels and Tyres. Expanding wheel centres for 5 x 12 wheels. Brakes. Quick Hitch.
Axle Extensions.
Steel wheels 5 x 12. Bumper Bar.
Belt Pulley and Extended P.T.O. Wheel Weights.
Front End Weights.
"Fixed Ratio" gears. Toolbox.

THE NEW MACHINE

On receipt of your HOWARD 700 check for damage in transit, tighten any loose nuts or bolts, lubricate according to the chart and study both engine and mach-

ine Instruction Books before use.

The machine should be "run in" over a period of 50 to 60 hours on light to medium work, gradually increasing the loads. During this period check regularly for loose nuts and bolts including wheel nuts, check oil levels and lubrication, the condition and seating of the air filter.

After the first 50 hours drain and refill the gearbox.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Detailed instructions are given in the separate Engine Instruction Books.

The Fuel tap should be unscrewed to the stop but not beyond this point as this will unscrew the locking

On the petrol engine, the engine is choked when the air strangler lever is to the rear. Remember that should the engine backfire the choke might inadvertently be closed.

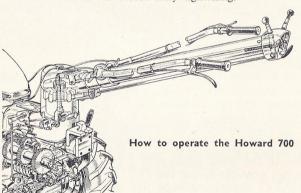
On the petrol engine, rope starting is provided and a strong pull on the rope should be given. This is made easier if the engine is "rocked" against compression before attempting the final pull on the rope.

On the two-stroke engine, on finishing work, switch off the fuel and allow the engine to run until the carburettor is emptied unless special two-stroke oil is being

Normally keep the fuel tank full as this will prevent

condensation within the tank overnight.

The Sediment Bowl under the fuel tank will trap dirt and water and should be cleaned regularly, but all air must be excluded. Turn on petrol and allow the bowl to fill before fully tightening.



CLUTCH LEVER

The engine clutch (dry plate type) is operated from the lever on the left handlebar. The lever must be fully lifted to stop movement on the clutch shaft before the gears are engaged. If gears are not freely obtainable release clutch momentarily to allow the gears to mesh.

(b) THROTTLE CONTROL

The throttle control is on the right handlebar and controls the engine governer.

DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL

The left hand lever of the pair on the control column is for the differential lock. Push forward (position D.L.) to lock both wheels together for ploughing, etc. This can be done when the machine is in motion. To release press sideways on the handlebars to relieve load on the engaging gear and then pull lever back, (position D). Do not try and force the lever to the rear.



(d) GEAR CONTROL LEVER

The right hand lever of the pair on the control column

is the gear lever.

First gear is the rearmost notch. Forward one notch second gear, then a neutral position and the front notch is for reverse. These are marked 1, 2, N and R on the quadrant casting.

(e) FREE-WHEEL CONTROL LEVER

This lever is on the right hand axle housing and is used to disconnect the drive should the machine be required to be pushed about without starting the engine or when the machine for stationary work, To give free-wheel the differential control lever must be to the rear (position D) and the



free-wheel lever moved away from the gearbox. To re-engage the drive, the lever should be pushed towards the gearbox. Swivelling the machine or slight rotation of the right-hand wheel will align splines on the shaft, and enable the drive to be engaged. A space is provided on the wheels to facilitate access to the lever when the wheels are set in the narrow position.

CONTROL COLUMN SWING LOCK

Beneath the two control levers is a handle, which, when pulled towards the operator, releases the locking plunger of the control column. With this handle pulled out, the column may be swung through the complete circle from stop to stop with locking positions every 30°. Release the handle at the desired locking position.

(g) HANDLEBAR WINGNUTS

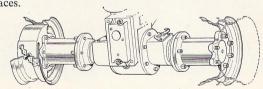
The handlebars can be set independently by releasing either wing nut until the serrated ends are free to move. Also by releasing the same wing nut, the sliding block can be positioned along the control column to suit the implement in use.

USE OF HANDLEBARS

The handlebars should be adjusted to give the best possible control of the machine. In addition they can be used as a balancing jack. Turn the handlebars can be used as a balancing jack. Turn the handlebars at right angles to the machine, weigh down on them and raise the far side wheel clear of the ground with the weight of the machine on the handlebars. The wheel can now be changed. With the control column over the engine and the handlebars turned vertically to the ground the machine can be supported for alteration of the SELECTASPEED gear ratio or to change an implement ratio or to change an implement.

With the control column to the front of the machine, it will be found very easy to reverse into confined

spaces.



WHEEL ADJUSTMENT

The standard 5 x 12 wheels of the HOWARD 700 have dished centres. These give a $12\frac{1}{2}$ " centre when dished inwards and $17\frac{1}{2}$ " centres when dished outwards. Furthermore, 6" wheel extensions can be fixed to the axle and these are necessary for ploughing and other work where a wide wheel setting is required.

Adjustable wheel centres have helical slots cut

into the rim and when the three-coned nuts are loosened,

the wheel rim can be rotated thus altering its setting in ½" stages. Wheel centres from 12½" to 32" are obtainable. When using the 600 x 16 wheels the minimum setting gives 19¼" centres with the wheel dished outwards. By addition of 6" spacers further settings of 23" to 31" are available.

SELECTASPEED Ratio Changing

To enable the Howard 700 to have sufficient range of gears to satisfy all types of use without complication, the SELECTASPEED system is used which gives a simple method of obtaining any speed desired.

TO CHANGE THE SELECTASPEED RATIO

- (1) Remove implements from the SNAP-LOCK coupling.
- (2) Unscrew the two large retaining nuts of the Gearbox backplate using box spanner provided and then remove the backplate from the gearbox. This will expose the SELECTASPEED gears.



(3) Press the retaining pins of the dog and the gear retaining collar against their springs and with-draw both dog and collar to the

Note: If the pin is twisted it may obstruct easy withdrawal. The small retaining split pin should be in line with the splines.

(4) Replace the gears with those required or transpose the gears as necessary. Replace the dog and retaining collar by depressing the retaining pins so that they will slide over the shafts. Note: The retaining collar should be repositioned with the "stepped"

(5) Replace the Gearbox backplate and fit whatever implement is desired.

side towards the gear.

With practice the routine of SELECTASPEED changing will convince you of the rapidity and simplicity with which this operation may be effected.

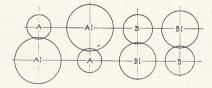




The SELECTASPEED gears are used in pairs, the total number of teeth on a pair of gears always add up to 49. The standard pairs are marked

A and A1 (14 and 35 teeth) and

B and B1 (22 and 27 teeth)



When the smaller gear is above the larger, the lower range of speeds are obtained. The following chart will show you the speeds (at 2,800 r.p.m. engine speed) obtained with these two pairs of gears in the four possible positions.

FIRST SELECTASPEED RATIO

A (14 tooth Al 35 tooth) 600 x 16 wheels

5 x 12 wheels .7 m.p.h. (1.2 k.p.h.) 600 x 16 wheels 1.2 m.p.h. (1.9 k.p.h.) 1.7 m.p.h. (2.7 k.p.h.) 1.2 m.p.h. (2.7 k.p.h.) 1st gear NOTE: Reverse speeds are the same as the first forward gear in every ratio.

SECOND SELECTASPEED RATIO

B (22 tooth Bi 27 tooth)

5 x 12 wheels 600 x 16 wheels 1.5 m.p.h (2.3 k.p.h.) 2 m.p.h. (3.3 k.p.h.) 2.4 m.p.h. (3.9 k.p.h.) 3.4 m.p.h. (5.5 k.p.h.) 2nd gear

THIRD SELECTASPEED RATIO

B1 (27 tooth B 22 tooth)

5 x 12 wheels 600 x 16 wheels 2.2 m.p.h. (3.5 k.p.h.) 3.1 m.p.h. (5 k.p.h.) 3.7 m.p.h. (5.9 k.p.h.) 5.1 m.p.h. (8.2 k.p.h.)

FOURTH SELECTASPEED RATIO

A1 (35 tooth A 14 tooth)

5 x 12 wheels 600 x 16 wheels

1st gear 4.5 m.p.h. (7.2 k.p.h.) 6.2 m.p.h. (10.1 k.p.h.)

7.5 m.p.h. (12 k.p.h.) 10.5 m.p.h. (16.7 k.p.h.)

FIXED RATIO GEARBOX

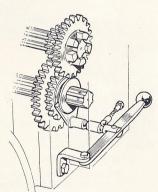
If required a fixed ratio gearbox can be used in place of the straight SELECTASPEED gears. A pair of cluster gears are used on the shafts, and ratio is engaged by a lever on the gearbox backplate. Thus four speeds can be obtained without removing the gearbox backplate. The speeds obtainable are the same as with

the standard SELECTA-SPEED gears but are equivalent to using A and B1 A1

together, if the gearbox backplate is reversed, of using Al and B

B₁

Note: In the latter position it is not possible to use the top P.T.O. shaft for driving implements. Thus, using the fixed ratio box, the following speeds are obtained on standard 5 x 12 wheels.



(1.2 k.p.h.) (1.9 k.p.h.) (3.5 k.p.h.) (5.9 k.p.h.) .7 m.p.h. 1.2 m.p.h. 2.2 m.p.h.

3.7 m.p.h. These speeds are available when using the top P.T.O shaft.

Reverse gears .72 m.p.h. and 2.2 m.p.h.

With the Gearbox backplate and gears inverted

the following speeds are obtainable:

1.5 m.p.h. (2.3 k.p.h.)

2.4 m.p.h. (3.9 k.p.h.)

4.5 m.p.h. (7.2 k.p.h.)

7.5 m.p.h. (12 k.p.h.)

Reverse gears 1.5 m.p.h. and 4.5 m.p.h. The standard SELECTASPEED gears can replace the fixed ratio cluster gears when desired, in the normal

Power Take Off

There are two power take off shafts on the HOWARD 700. These are the shafts which carry the SELECTASPEED gears. The top shaft has two fixed speeds of 1,135 to 1,900 r.p.m. depending on whether first or second gear is used. When reverse gear is engaged 1,135 r.p.m. will be given but in a reverse direction.

The lower shaft gives speeds directly related to the SELECTASPEED gear used, in other words related

to the wheel speed of the tractor. This gives the following speeds on the lower shaft.

SELECTASPEED	ratio	A	1st	gear	and	reverse		r.p.m.
		A1	2nd	gear			760	r.p.m.
SELECTASPEED	ratio	В	1st	gear	and	reverse	926	r.p.m.
		B1	2nd	gear			1,550	r.p.m.
SELECTASPEED	ratio	B1	1st	gear	and	reverse	1,392	r.p.m.
		В	2nd	gear			2,340	r.p.m.
SELECTASPEED	ratio	A1				reverse		r.p.m.
		A		gear				r.p.m.

Note: when forward speeds are engaged the top P.T.O. shaft rotates in an anti-clockwise direction, the lower P.T.O. in a clockwise direction. All these speeds can be obtained with your tractor moving or stationary. When stationary work is required, free-wheel position must be used.

When the lower P.T.O. shaft is required, the position of the dog and retaining collar must be reversed

and the backplate inverted.

N.B. When the backplate is used in the inverted position the SNAPLOCK handle must be reversed. Remove the two long pivot bolts and replace the whole SNAPLOCK mechanism so that the handle on the right side of the backplate point upwards.

The top P.T.O. shaft must be used with both SELECTASPEED gears in position. Failure to do this

may result in inefficient lubrication to the gearbox.

The HOWARD 700 is supplied with a SNAPLOCK coupling for quick attachment of power-driven implements. The corresponding housing on the implement contains a spigot which is engaged through the aperture of the gearbox backplate and is centralised by two dowel pins for correct positioning. Adjustment is obtained by locking nuts on the SNAPLOCK connecting rod and these should be set so that the implement is always held firmly in position.

Should the SNAPLOCK not be used the cover plate must be inserted in order to prevent dirt from entering the SELECTASPEED gear compartment.

D.P. QUICK HITCH

As an optional attachment a DP quick hitch can be fastened to two tapped holes on the rear top side of the gearbox and two underneath the control column pedestal. This enables instant hitching of trailers and other equipment.

A safety chain must be provided to prevent accidental disconnecting at high speeds.

ADDING WEIGHT TO THE HOWARD 700

Any two wheeled tractor depends largely on weight to obtain draw-bar pull. The HOWARD 700 has been designed so that extra weight can be fitted rapidly and in such a way as to maintain easy handling. The total weight of the machine must never exceed 1,000-lbs. Failure to observe this rule may cause premature breakdown of the machine.

The tractor fitted with 5 x 12 tyres weighs approximately 450-lbs. With 600 x 16 tyres approximately 500-lbs. Tyres may be water ballasted and wheel weights may be fitted to both sizes of wheel. These weights are fitted by sliding a "horseshoe" shaped casting on to the inside of the rim and bolting the outside weights to it through the wheel aperture. One or more weights can be fastened to the outside of each wheel, each weight bolting to the one nearest it. The overall width of the weights should not be such as to interfere with ploughing.

A bumper bar can be fitted to the engine of the Howard 700 to carry front end weights, which are also used to counter-balance the weight of a heavy implement. These weights are hitched over the bumper bar and locked by a set screw, in a position of balance.

HANDLING THE HOWARD 700



The possibilities opened up by the design of the swinging handlebars calls for a new technique in handling, which results in the most effortless operation and reduces fatigue to a minimum.

The two main points to remember are:

- (1) The further the handlebars are from the axle the easier it is to lift the rear end weight of the machine and.
- (2) The further to one side the handlebars are from the centre line the easier it is to control any lateral instability.

A position should be used, giving good lateral control as well as the ability to lift the rear weight, and this is normally found on the first or second notch on either side of the centre position on the control column. The vertical setting of the handlebars contributes to ease of handling and they are capable of individual adjustment. When reversing for any distance, it is often preferable to balance the machine by swinging the handle-bars over the engine and pressing down. This is particularly effective in limited areas or confined spaces and enables the implement to be backed right up to any obstruction and to work away from it. The handlebars can then be swung to a more natural position when the machine is moving.

On extremely rough or sideling ground complete control is maintained by using the handlebars at 90° to the line of travel and on sideling ground it is generally easier to control the machine from the "downhill" side. At the 90° position it is not possible to lift

the rear end of the machine, but if the machine is turned by reversing, the reaction on the wheels will lift the implement clear of the ground and the machine can be swung round without effort. Remember to disengage the differential lock at headlands, by slight sideways pressure on the handlebars to release the gear loading, then pulling back the differential lock lever.

When reversing it is recommended that the handle-bars are always to one side of the machine in case the operator stumbles, in which case he would not get pinned by the machine. If required to reverse the tractor on to a truck, swing the handlebars over the

engine for safety's sake.

Remember (1) Do not force the control levers or gears into mesh.
Use the control column and handle-

bars to obtain the most comfortable working position.

(3) Make the machine do the work.

Lubrication and Maintenance

Wipe

The HOWARD 700 has been designed so that the minimum of attention is necessary. Nevertheless, regular lubrication and maintenance will ensure trouble-free

DAILY OR EVERY EIGHT HOURS' WORK

- (1) Clean air cleaner element if in very dusty conditions.
- Check engine oil, where engine with separate oil level is used.
- Check over machine for loose items or oil leaks.

MONTHLY OR EVERY 50 HOURS' WORK

(1) Lubricate the following points with an oil can:
(a) Control cables for clutch and

throttle.

- (b) Gear and differential control rods at quadrant end.
- off Control column indexing conexcess trol at slides. (d) Quick hitch tongue at hinge
- (if fitted).
- (e) SNAPLOCK hitch at all pivots.
- Check gearbox oil level. The machine should be horizontal and the level plug is beneath the gearbox backplate.
- Clean air cleaner. Check tyre pressure.

EVERY 500 HOURS WORKED

- (1) Drain and refill gearbox. Use gear oil S.A.E. 90. Clean magnetic chip collector.
- Check and adjust clutch operating cable if necessary. Check and adjust governer operating cable if necessary.

EVERY 1,000 HOURS WORKED

- Drain, flush out and refill gearbox. Drain, flush out and refill fuel tank.
- Adjust gear and differential lock control levers if necessary.
- Adjust control column swivel to maintain rigidity, if necessary, by tightening large circular retaining nut.

AIR CLEANER

The air filter is of a dry paper type and should be cleaned regularly. Remove the wing nut and cap securing the filter element, withdraw the element and shake out the dust by gentle tapping or by blowing air from the inside to the outside of the element. If dust is firmly seated it can be released by using a fine hair paintbrush.

Never attempt to wash the element in any liquid.

Renew the fil-element after

600 hours work. N.B. Take particular care in replacing the element to ensure that it fits closely over the air intake spigot and that the cap effectively seals the entry of air by being a tight fit against the plastic end of the element.



GEAR BOX

CHECKING OIL LEVEL

To check the oil level of the gearbox stop the engine and allow the oil in circulation to drain to the bottom. After a few minutes standing, with the machine horizontal, remove the magnetic drain plug situated just below the gearbox backplate. The level is correct if the oil just seeps over the threads when the gearbox is perfectly upright. If the level is low remove the rectangular pressed cover on the control remove the rectangular pressed cover on the control column pedestal and pour in sufficient oil to correct the level. Clean the magnetic chip collector on the drain plug of any metal particles and replace the oil filler cover securely with the metal strip properly seated in the recesses inside the pedestal.

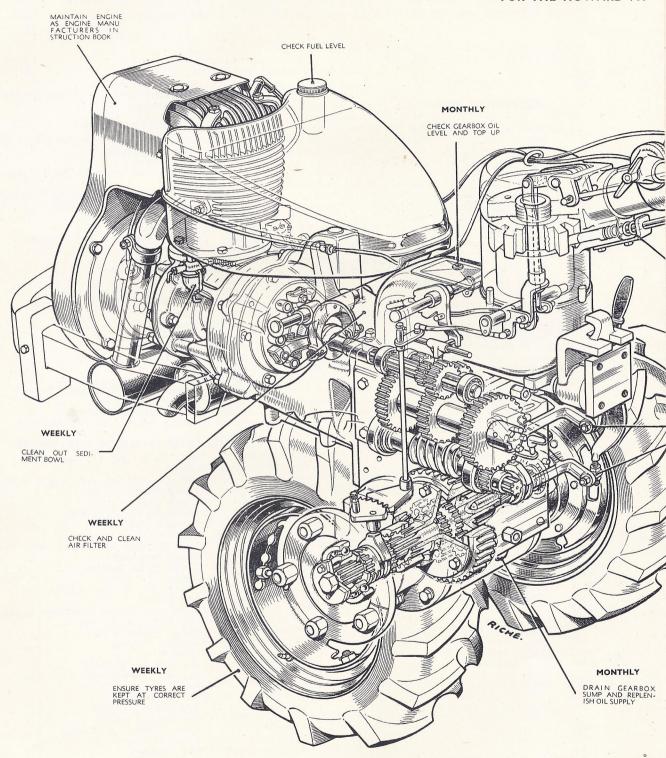
TO DRAIN AND REFILL GEARBOX

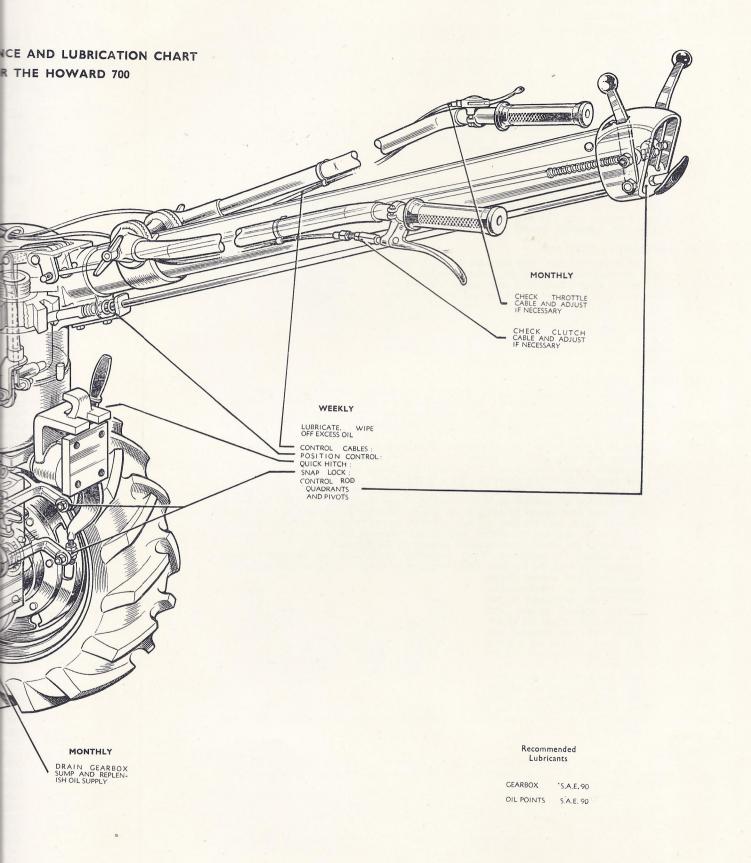
Remove the combined drain and level plug when the oil in the gearbox is warm from use, and tilt the whole machine backwards so that the drain plug is at the lowest point of the gearbox. When the oil has stopped running, clean and refit the plug and refill with $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints of high quality S.A.E. 90 gear oil.

TO DRAIN, FLUSH OUT AND REFILL GEARBOX

Drain oil as described above and refill with flushing oil. Start the engine, put the free wheel lever into free-wheel position, engage a forward gear and allow the gears to turn over with the engine running slowly for about two minutes when the whole of the inside of the box would have been flushed. Stop the engine, drain off the flushing oil, clean and refit the plug and refill with 2½ pints high quality S.A.E. 90 gear oil. Start the engine with the free-wheel lever still in the free-wheel position and allow the gear-box to run to ensure full lubrication within the box.

MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION FOR THE HOWARD 700





CONTROL ROD AND CABLE ADJUSTMENT

(1) CLUTCH LEVER ADJUSTMENT

The clutch requires no attention excepting to ensure that there is $\frac{1}{8}$ " free play on the cable at the hand lever. This is the amount the lever may be moved, measured

at the stop, before resistance is felt.

Should the clutch cable be tight, excessive wear, overheating and possibly clutch failure may result. A cable adjuster is fitted on the front of the clutch lever bracket with a long adjuster end and a short lock washer to lengthen or shorten the cable as required.

(2) THROTTLE CABLE

Any slackness of this cable can be taken up on the adjuster situated above the carburettor and secured by a small lock nut. Ensure that the throttle flap or "butterfly" is not affected by the adjustment.

The correct meshing of the gears is controlled by a spring-loaded detent close to the selector in the gearbox. The notches on the control column quadrant are purely a guide, and the lever can be set accordingly by positioning the small trunnion along the threaded control rod. The rods and levers in the control column are lubricated by oil mist from the gearbox.

(4) DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL

The differential lock lever operates against a spring, which automatically actuates the locking mechanism as soon as the appropriate teeth are aligned. Should the differential lock not disengage when the lever is pulled back, the effective length of the control rod may be shortened by screwing in the two locknuts by the necessary amount. Remember that the differential lock should never be forcibly disengaged, swinging the machine sideways an inch or so will free the mechanism and the lover can be easily withdrawn. and the lever can be easily withdrawn.

TO RENEW CLUTCH DISC

Should the clutch disc or carbon thrust pad become badly worn (which could be caused by incorrect clutch cable adjustment) replacements can be made as follows:

(1) Remove petrol tank and air cleaner hose. Undo the six bolts securing the flywheel

housing to the clutch housing, and remove engine complete with flywheel housing and clutch assembly.

(2) Inspect carbon thrust pad and replace if necessary. Ensure that the spring retaining clips are carefully refitted.

To renew clutch disc, undo the six setscrews holding the clutch to the flywheel, and remove the clutch pressure plate and the loose clutch disc.

Renew the clutch disc complete or allow your dealer to fit new linings. It is not advisable for an amateur to fit new linings. When replacing, the short section of advisable for an amateur to fit new linings. When replacing, the short section of the splined hub should be towards the engine. Having placed the disc in position refit the clutch over the disc and secure loosely to the flywheels. Now, by using the clutch shaft, line up the splined hole in the centre of the disc, with the central aperture in the clutch shaft support bearing in the flywheel. Then tighten the setscrews. When assembled check that the pressure plate is running true with the flywheel. Otherwise excessive wear on the carbon thrust pad will ensure and correct clutch

will ensue and correct clutch adjustment be unobtainable. Should this alignment be incorrect special gauges and equipment to adjust the clutch toggle arms are required and the work should be carried out by a competent service engineer.

Refit the engine complete with the clutch shaft, by passing the shaft through the thrust

pad and oilseal so that the sleeve engages on the splines of the gearbox drive shaft. Bolt up engine and fit tank and aircleaner hose. Then reset clutch lever clearance.

WHEELS

CLEA MEN

To remove a wheel, turn off petrol, swing the control column opposite the wheel and weigh downwards until the handlebars touch the ground and the machine is balanced.

Undo the six cone nuts and remove the wheel. When refitting, remember that the V of the tread should point forward when viewed from above.

Tyre pressure should be maintained at 18-lbs. per square inch for 5 x 12 tyres,

and at 12-lbs per square inch for 600 x 16 tyres.

Tyres may be water ballasted if required, using calcium chloride additive to prevent freezing. For 75% water ballasted tyres, the tyre pressure should be 8-10-lbs. per square inch.

Parts List

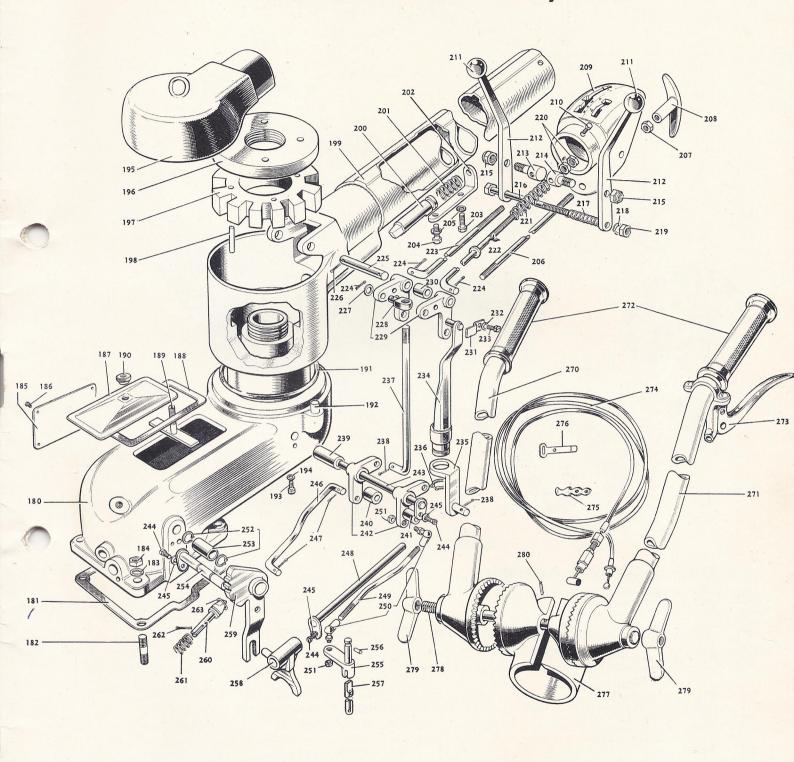
IMPORTANT. When ordering spare parts always give the serial number of your machine. This number is stamped on the control column main spar (Illus. No. 199). Then give the part number (not the illustration number) and description. We cannot guarantee that correct parts will be supplied unless these numbers are quoted.

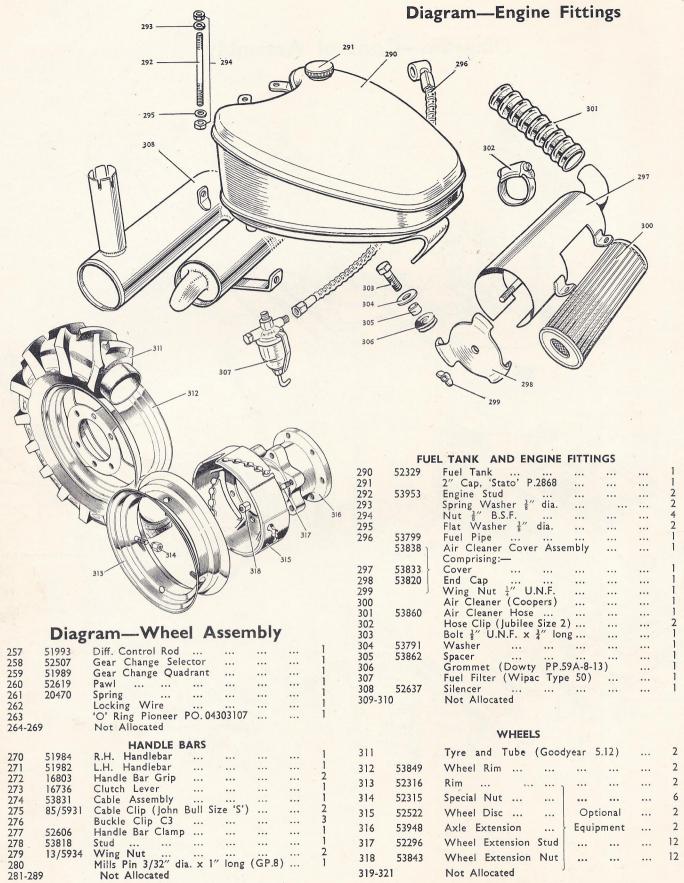
In the following parts list all directions are given left or right looking forward from the back of the machine

Illus. No.	Part No.	Description	No. off	IIIus. No. 57	Part No.	. Description Setscrew $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.C. $\times \frac{1}{8}$ " long, Hex Head	No. off
		DIFFERENTIAL ASSEMBLY		58-60		Not Allocated	
						CLUTCH ASSEMBLY	
1		Bolt $\frac{5}{8}$ " U.N.F. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long			11011		
2		Bolt $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. x 1" long		61	44844	Clutch Assembly complete (Borg and	1
3		Spring Washer $\frac{1}{4}$ dia	2			Beck $6\frac{1}{4}$ A.G.) comprising:—	
4		Plug, $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. x $\frac{3}{6}$ " long, socketed head Grub Screw, Hex	2	62	45586	Driven Plate Assembly Rigid Type 7"	
5	53405	Locking Disc		OL.	15500	Spline	1
6	53406	Hub Retaining Washer	-	63	45546	Facing Package (2 Facings 44831 Moulded	
7	33700	'O' Ring (Pioneer P.O./150/125/13)				Type and 18 Rivets 40028)	
	53796	Hub Sub-Assembly	2		45684/11	Cover Assembly	1
		comprising:—		64	10021	comprising:— Pressure Plate and Stud Assembly	1
8	53842	Hub		04	40834	Pressure Plate	i
9	53845	Stud	12 12		40809	Stud	2
10 11	53843	Circlip, 90 mm. dia. Internal			K.19507	Shakeproof Washer	3
12		Oilseal (Western 492.400.50)		65	41666	Thrust Spring	6
13		Ballbearing, Hoffman 150	2	66	44823	Cover and Fulcrum Assembly	1
14	52540	Hub Thrust Washer			44816	Cover	3
15	52427	Axle Housing			40801 K.21230	Fulcrum Rivet	6
16		Bolt 3/ U.N.C. x 1/ long	16 16	67	48702	Spring Cup	6
17	E2412	Spring Washer $\frac{3}{8}$ dia Cover Plate		68	48054	Spring Cup Bearing Plate	35
18 19	53413 53287	Cover Plate Gasket	2	69	48778	Tab Washer	3
20	33207	Setscrew ¹ / ₄ " U.N.C. x ⁵ / ₈ " long, Hex Head	6	70	40813	Nut	2
21		Spring Washer $\frac{1}{4}$ dia	6	71	40810	Release Lever	
22		Nut \(\frac{3}{8}''\) U.N.F	1	72	40804 42060	Release Lever Plate-Spring Retainer Release Lever Plate	
23		Washer 3/8 dia. Flat Bright		73 74	47999	Release Bearing Retaine	-
24	52548	Selector		75	46858	Release Bearing and Cup Assembly	
25	51640 53400	Locking Pin Selector Quadrant			10000		
26 27	53951	Selector Spacer	2		CLUTCI	H SHAFT AND GEAR BOX ASSEMBLY	
28	53399	Diff. Lock Quadrant	1	76		Mills Pin $\frac{1}{4}$ dia. x $\frac{1}{2}$ long G.P.2	
29	53392	Control Rod Pin	- 1	77	25069	Oilseal Setscrew $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.C. x $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, Hex Head	1
30	53952	Spring		78		Setscrew $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.C. x $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, Hex Head	3
31	52544	Diff Lock Gear		79	50410	Spring Washer 1/4" dia	
32	F2.407	Circlip $1\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. External Diff. Locking Ring		80 81	52612	Clutch Shaft Ballbearing F.B.C. DN.201	
33 34	53407	Diff. Locking Ring Grover Pin 3/16" dia. x 11/16" long		82	52611	Flywheel Nut	
35	51664	Axle Housing Gasket as req	uired	83	48/5762	Clutch Fork	1
36	51001	Tapered Roller Bearing (Timken 3720-377)	2	84		Grub Screw $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. x $\frac{3}{8}$ " long, Hex.	1
37	52539	Diff. Housing	1	85	51538	Clutch Fork-Shaft	1
38	52554	Thrust Ring Worm Wheel		86		Circlip ½" dia. External	
39	53401	Worm Wheel Half Shaft L.H		87 88		Locknut $\frac{3}{8}$ " U.N.C Washer $\frac{3}{8}$ " dia. Flat Bright	
40	53345 53341	Diff. Pinion Spindle		89	53409	Engine Stud	
42	53342	Diff. Pinion		90		Bolt, Clutch Housing to Flywheel Housing,	
43	53365	Diff. Housing	1			$\frac{3}{8}$ " U.N.C. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long	6
44		Bolt $\frac{3}{8}$ " U.N.F. $\times 2\frac{3}{8}$ " long		91		Spring Washer 3 dia	6
45	51642	Tab Washer		92	51509	Flywheel Housing	1
46	F33.43	Nut 3/8 U.N.F	6	93 94	51530	Voodruff Key B.S. 606	1
47	53343	Inner Stub Axle		95		Setscrew 5/16" U.N.C. x \(\frac{3}{4}\)" long	6
48 49	53344 53933	Outer Stub Axle Diff. Lock Sleeve	i	96		Spring Washer 5/16" dia	6
50	53934	Free Wheel Selector	1	97	51508	Clutch Housing	1
51		Mills Pin $\frac{1}{8}$ " dia. x $\frac{3}{4}$ " long G.P.1	1	98	44/5707	Grommet S.I.C. 4988	2
52	53950	Selector Gate	1	99	51621	Bell Housing Gasket	1
53	53931	Selector Arm	1	100		Bolt, \(\frac{3}{8}''\) U.N.C. \(\times\) 1" long \(\dots\) \(\dots\) Spring Washer \(\frac{3}{8}''\) dia. \(\dots\) \(\dots\)	6
54	53930	Selector Lever	1	101/3		Not allocated	
55 56	53319	Spring Rivet $3/16''$ dia. $\times \frac{7}{8}''$ long, C/sk. Head	i	104	51511	Gearbox	1
30		Tittee of to dia. X 8 long, of sk. Head					

105	51659	Inspection Cover Gasket 1	185	53366	Patent Plate 1
106	51637	Inspection Cover 1	186		Parker Kalon Screw, Type 'U' 3/16" dia.
107	0.00.	Setscrew, Inspection Cover to Gearbox	100		x No. 4 4
107		$\frac{3}{4}$ " U.N.C. $\times \frac{3}{4}$ " long 4	107	E2207	Dedested because Course
100			187	53387	Pedestal Inspection Cover 1
108	F1F15	Spring Washer 3 dia 4	188	53388	Gasket 1
109	51513	Cluster Gear 1	189	53827	Clamp 1
110	51512	Cluster Gear 1 Drive Shaft 1	190	53830	Clamp Nut 1
111		Ballbearing $\frac{3}{4}$ " i.d. x $\frac{1}{8}$ " o.d. x $\frac{9}{16}$ " w.	191		Clamp Nut 1 'O' Ring, Dowty P.P.51-45 1
		(Hoff.LS.8.) 2	192		Swivel Stop, Mills Pin $\frac{3}{8}$ " dia. x $\frac{7}{8}$ " long,
112	25684	Shim As required			GP.2 2
113	25001	Circlip $1\frac{7}{8}$ dia. Internal 1	193		Setscrew $\frac{3}{8}$ " U.N.C. $x \frac{1}{2}$ " long, Hex. Head 2
114		Calle Dia 1" die se 2" land		10500	Setscrew 8 O.N.C. X 2 long, nex. nead 2
	F1/20	Split Pin $\frac{1}{8}$ " dia. x 2" long 1	194	10580	Fibre Washer 2
115	51639	Slotted Nut 1	195	53944	Headstock Cover 1
116	51548	Washer 1	196	52627	Special Nut 1
117		Circlip 2" dia Internal 1	197	51632	Index Plate 1
118		Ballbearing $\frac{7}{8}$ " i.d. x 2" o.d. x 9/16" w.	198		Mills Pin $\frac{1}{4}$ dia. x $\frac{7}{8}$ long G.P.2 4
		(Hoff.LS.9.) 1	199	51983	Main Spar 1
119	51533				Dimensional
		Pinion 37 Tooth 1	200	51634	Plunger
120	51519	Spacer 1	201	51666	Spring
121	51532	Pinion 31 Tooth 1	202	53416	Anchor Plate 1
122	53288	Shim As required	203		Setscrew $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. x $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, Hex. Head
123	51520	Spacer 1	204		Setscrew 1" UNF x 5" long Hex Head 1
124		Ballbearing $1\frac{1}{8}$ " i.d. $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " o.d. $\times \frac{5}{8}$ " w.	205		Spring Washer ½" dia 2 Rod 1
121		(Hoff I C 11)	206	53414	Dod
125	E2051	(Hoff.LS.11) 1		33414	Rod 1
125	53851	Layshaft 1	207	0.100-0	Locknut 5/16" B.S.W 1
126		Circlip $2\frac{1}{2}$ dia. Internal 1	208	C/3378	Plunger Handle 1
127	51517	Pinion 14 Tooth 1			
128	51518	Pinion 35 Tooth 1			
	51515	Pinion 22 Tooth		G	EAR CHANGE AND DIFF, LOCK
	51516	D: : 27 T : Alternatives			
129	52615	PINION 2/ Tooth J	209	52314	Control Lever Gate 1
		P.I.O. Dog	210		Setscrew $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.C. x $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, Hex Head 2
130	51535	Locking Disc 1	211	16/5942	Plastic Knob 2
131	53825	Locking Disc 1 Retaining Pin 2	212	52313	
132	53826	Spring 2	213	51978	Control Lever 2
133		Split Pin 5/64" dia. $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " long 2			Gear Change Trunnion 1
134		Tapered Roller Bearing, Timken Cone	214	53859	Diff Trunnion 1
131		14125A-Cup 14276 2	215		Nut 5/16" U.N.F. Philidas Thin Type
125	E204E				(Ref. G.U.F.J.) 2
135	53945	Shim As required	216		Bolt 5/16" U.N.F. x 3\frac{3}{4}" long 1
136	52607	Worm Shaft 1	217	53940	Spring 1
137		Circlip $1\frac{7}{8}$ dia. Internal 1	218		
138	25684	Shim As required	219		
139		Ballbearing $\frac{3}{4}$ " i.d. x $1\frac{7}{8}$ " o.d. x $9/16$ " w.	220		Nut 5/16" U.N.F 1
		(Hoff.LS8.) 2		0.70	Locknut 5/16" U.N.F 2
140	51547		221	G.794	Diff. Spring 1
		Pinion 15 Tooth 1	222	53803	Diff. Rod 1
141	52610	Shim As required	223	51649	Control Rod 1
142	51521	Spacer 1	224		Split Pin 1/16" dia. x $\frac{3}{4}$ " long 3
143	51557	Pinion 21 Tooth 1	225	52626	
144	51529	Reverse Shaft	226	32020	C 11: D: 2/20// 11 3// 1
145		Circlip 69 mm. Internal 1	227		Split Pin $3/32''$ dia. x $\frac{3}{4}''$ long 2
146		Setscrew $\frac{3}{8}$ " U.N.C. $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " long 2		F0011	Washer 5/16" dia. Flat Bright 1
147			228	52311	Control Rod Trunnion 1
	F1/30	Magnetic Drain Plug 3" B.S.P 1	229	51988	Control Bell Crank 2
148	51638	Dowel Pin 2	230	53411	Spacer 1
149	52634	Stud 2	231	53286	Clip 1
150	50303	Domed Hub Nut 2	232		Caring Machael // dia
151	51660	Gearbox Gasket 1	233		Setscrew $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. x $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, Hex. Head
152	52605	Gearbox Backplate 1	234	51994	
153	53955	Dowel Pin 2	235		6 1 5
154		Cork 1		52312	Swivel Bracket 1
155			236		Circlip $\frac{3}{4}$ dia. External 1
	10500		237	53394	Control Rod 1
156	10580	Fibre Washer 2	238		Split Pin $1/16''$ dia. x $\frac{3}{4}''$ long 2
157	53801	Clamping Handle 1	239	52614	Fulcrum Spacer 1
158	53800	Clamping Lever	240	52620	F. (
159	53419	Clamp L.H 1	241	52621	
160	53418	Clamp R.H 1	242		Fulcrum Spacer 1
161		Setscrew 5/16" U.N.F. $\times \frac{7}{8}$ " long 2		53861	Control Bell Crank 2
162			243	52622	Fulcrum 1
163	53802	Locknut 5/16" U.N.F 2	244		Setscrew $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. x $\frac{3}{8}$ " long, Hex. Head 3
	33002	Trunnion 1	245		Spring Washer \(\frac{1}{4}'' \) dia 3
164		Philidas Nut 5/16" U.N.F. (Ref. No.	246	51648	Control Rod 1
		G.U.F.P.) 1	247		Split Pin 1/16" dia. x $\frac{3}{4}$ " long 2
165		Locknut 3" U.N.F 4	248	52691	
166		Bolt $\frac{3}{8}$ " U.N.F. x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " long 2	249	52616	C
167-17	9	Not Allocated		32010	
			250		Ball Joint. Pin No. 2-5/16" U.N.F 2
			251		Locknut 5/16" U.N.F 2
		PEDESTAL AND MAIN SPAR	252		Circlip $\frac{1}{2}$ dia. External 2
180	52647	Pedestal 1	253	52617	Bush 1
181	51665	B 1 - 1 6 1 -	254	52618	D:
182	53386				D.165
	22300	Special Stud 4	255	51987	Diff. Fulcrum 1
183		Spring Washer $\frac{3}{6}$ dia 4 Nut $\frac{3}{6}$ U.N.C 4	256		Retaining Pin $\frac{1}{8}$ dia. x l' long (Mills
184		Nut $\frac{3}{8}$ U.N.C 4			G.P.2.) 1

Diagram—Control Assembly





The rights to alter and or amend all designs, specifications and or prices quoted without prior notice is strictly reserved.

HOWARD SIDE-DRIVE ROTAVATOR UNIT

The Howard Rotavator unit is supplied either with a 15" or 20" working width. It is quickly attached to the HOWARD 700 Tractor by the SNAPLOCK Coupling and a foot operated clutch is provided.

Always disengage the engine clutch when putting the rotor dog in or out of gear.

DEPTH CONTROL

Depth is controlled by raising or lowering the skid with the hand lever; two holes in the skid can be used. This skid also carries the furrowing attachment when fitted.

WORKING HINTS

The Rotavator unit is capable of heavy duty work fitted either with standard blades or with a picktine rotor for very compacted or stony ground. The Rotavator will cultivate to a depth of approximately 9" (23 cms.) on most soils but this may not be obtained in a single pass. Where cultivation in depth is needed the first pass should be obtained to the first pass should be obtained to the first pass should be obtained to the first pass to the standard to the first pass should be obtained to the first pass to the standard to the s the first pass should be shallow to break the surface and depth should be increased in successive passes. To avoid an accumulation of soil choking the rotor and absorbing unnecessary power, the rear hinged shield should be raised sufficiently to allow the soil to escape

USE OF GEARS AND SELECTASPEED RATIOS

The speed of the rotor depends on the gear chosen. In first gear it is rotating at 142 r.p.m. (at 2,800 r.p.m. engine speed and in second gear at 237 r.p.m. As the road speed increases in proportion to the rotor speed between first and second gear the "cut" of each blade remains the same in each SELECTASPEED ratio, but the higher velocity of the blade as it enters the soil will produce a finer tilth in second gear than in

To obtain a coarser tilth use a higher SELECTA-SPEED ratio, e.g. use $\frac{B}{B1}$ gears instead of $\frac{A}{A1}$. The

lowest gears should be chosen for deep and heavy work, the higher ones for faster and shallower operation.

Do not try and force the rotor into the ground. If the depth control is suitably set and the correct working speed chosen the blades will pull the machine into work.

into work.

The design of the dog clutch ensures that it is impossible to use the rotor in reverse, since not only would the blades be facing the wrong way but undue strain would be put on the chain tensioner. The dog will automatically disengage the rotor if this is attempted.

LUBRICATION

The bevel gearbox of the Rotavator contains approximately ½ pint S.A.E. 90 gear oil. Fill to the top mark on the dip stick.

The chain case contains approximately ¼ pint S.A.E. 90 gear oil. Fill until oil runs from the small level plug at the rear when the blades are resting on the ground.

The rotor stub axle is oiled by an oil can through the small setscrew hole situated on the rotor incide the right hand flares. (2)

(3) inside the right-hand flange.



ADJUSTMENTS CHAIN ADJUSTMENT

(a) The chain should be adjusted to give approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " (9 mm.) total up and down movement measmately § (9 mm.) total up and down movement measured through the oil filling plug. Test the chain for free movement by inserting a screwdriver between the links and twisting it so that it locks against the chain and then moving it up and down. Adjust the chain by screwing up the external chain adjuster situated beneath the chain case. Tighten the lock nut after adjustment and replace the oil filler plug. justment and replace the oil filler plug.

ROTOR FLANGE WEED CUTTERS

The weed cutter blades at either end of the rotor are The weed cutter blades at either end of the rotor are provided to prevent long grass or weeds from binding around the end rotor flanges. To adjust, slacken the two setscrews securing the weed cutter blade and tap the blade until it is within $\frac{3}{32}$ " (1mm.) of the rotor flange. Then revolve the rotor by hand to make sure that the blade does not foul. Retighten screws.

ROTOR FRICTION DRIVE

The rotor is driven through a spring-loaded friction clutch which absorbs the shocks when the blades encounter a large obstacle. The normal setting of clutch is to fully tighten the four nuts which compress the springs and then release each half a turn. The clutch must on no account be so loose as to slip under normal working loads.

BLADES

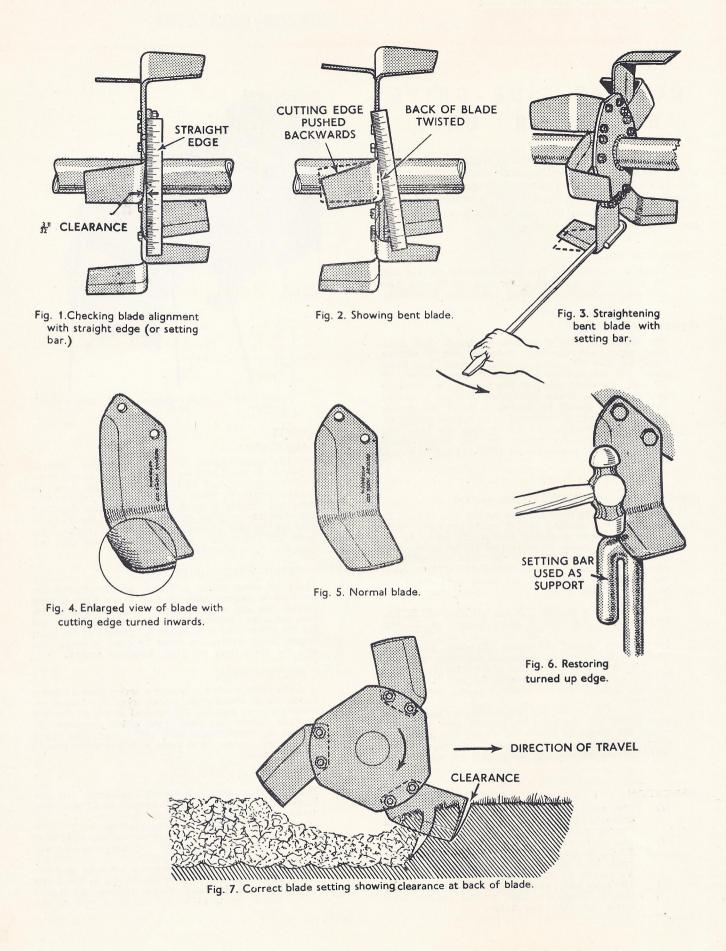
The Rotavator unit is normally delivered with the blades already fitted. If it is necessary to fit your own blades, this is the way it should be done.

(a) Identify left and right-hand blades.

(b) The left-hand end flange carries two right-hand blades. The right-hand end flange carries two left hand blades.

left-hand blades.

The centre flange carries two left-hand and two right-hand blades. Bolt the blades to the flange with the left-hand blades leading. All blades should be fitted to the left-hand side of this flange.



BLADES (cont.)

In each case the head of the bolt should In each case the head of the bolt should be in contact with the blade and the spring washer fitted under the nut. Blades should be examined daily. Any bent blades should be straightened with the Blade Setting Bar. When land that has become hard panned through persistent ploughing to a constant depth, or land that is very stony is being rotavated for the first time, the cutting edges of the blades may become slightly turned. This may be corrected by putting the end of the blade setting bar behind the blade the end of the blade setting bar behind the blade and restoring the cutting edge to its correct position with a hammer.

Blades will then cut cleanly with only the cutting edges touching the ground and the back of the blade having clearance.

Important: Before attending to the rotor,

switch off the engine.

MAINTENANCE

All nuts and bolts, especially blade bolts Daily: should be checked daily.

(a) Check the oil level of the bevel gearbox Weekly: and top up if necessary.

- Check oil level in chain case and top (b) up if necessary.
- Oil rotor stub axle.
- Check chain tension and adjust if (d) necessary.
- Check weed cutter blades and adjust if necessary.
 - Check safety clutch and adjust if necessary.

Making the most of your Rotavator

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The Rotavator unit can produce a fine or coarse seed bed as desired by correct use of the shield and SELEC-

TASPEED ratio.

Heavy land should not be rotavated too finely and left bare for winter rains or the soil will run together and spring cultivation will be difficult. On heavy land which is to be laid up for the winter the surface should be left rough. This may be done either by ploughing or by rotavating and using a high SELECTASPEED ratio. Alternatively, the furrowing attachment may be used during the final or late autumn cultivation, so that the land is left in ridges to promote better drainage and expose a larger surface area to weathering.

On light land the ground may either be left rough or cultivated to minimum depth and sown to a green crop, e.g. rye. The green crop will prevent the leaching

out of the soil nitrogen.

In the early part of the year the crop is rotavated in and a week or 10 days later the seed bed may be prepared. This second rotavation should be more shallow than that which worked in the green crop, in order not to bring up fresh weed seeds to germinate.

SEED BEDS

In ground which has been cultivated properly, seed beds should seldom exceed 2" (5 cms.) in depth except for certain crops. Seeds require a well-aerated soil with a firm bottom. Some small seeds require a seed bed to be lightly consolidated. This is particularly important are lightly soil where consolidation will bring moisture.

on light soil where consolidation will bring moisture nearer to the seedling plant.

Weeds are at their most dangerous when the crop is in the seedling stage. To obtain weed-free seed beds is in the seedling stage. To obtain weed-free seed beds the ground should be prepared a few weeks in advance of the sowing dates. Rotavation should be carried out at a depth of 4" (10 cms.) and this causes any weed seeds to germinate. These weeds may be turned in by a second Rotavation which will prepare the seed bed at the same time. It is most important that this second Rotavation is more shallow. Remember that the ground is now more onen and the machine will consequently is now more open and the machine will consequently tend to dig more deeply.

WEED CONTROL

Rotary cultivation_produces well-aerated warm seed beds these conditions also favour weed seeds. Weeds are eliminated by preventing them from reaching flower or from feeding the deep tap roots or rhizomes. Weeds are killed most easily and inexpensively by rotavating them directly they show green. Annual weeds will be killed outright and perennials will be reduced until they, too, die out. This is true even of such persistent weeds as couch and twitch.

ROW-CROP WORK

Weeds between rows may be controlled by rotavating under almost all conditions while the weeds are small. Normally a high SELECTASPEED ratio is chosen.

This will not prevent weeds growing in the rows themselves. Such weeds must be controlled by handhoeing when small. Should land become filthy because these weeds have been allowed to seed the following crop should be a cleaning crop, e.g. roots or potatoes, which will give a period of several weeks in the early part of the year when the weed seeds will shoot and can be killed by rotavation.

In planning your crop so that the best use may be made of your HOWARD ROTAVATOR 700, two or three inches over the effective width should be allowed on either side of the machine. This means that the minimum planting or sowing distance is about 20" (51 cm.) where the 15" rotor is used and about 25" (64 cms.) where the 20" rotor is used. Such a sowing would allow only one cultivation for hoeing.

Crops which are grown in rows of narrower spacing should be hoed with the toolbar which covers several rows at a time for more economic work.

GREEN MANURING

Land not immediately required may be sown to such crops as mustard or rye grass during the spring or summer or rye during the winter. These crops should be allowed to mature if they are to be used as green manure. They will then have the best effect on the land, but the control of the contr but a winter cover crop will preserve plant foods which would otherwise be leached away and need not be allowed to mature.

To turn in the green manure crop the SELECTA-SPEED ratio and gear will be determined by the maturity of the crop and nature of the ground. Low SELECTASPEED ratio would normally produce the

best results.

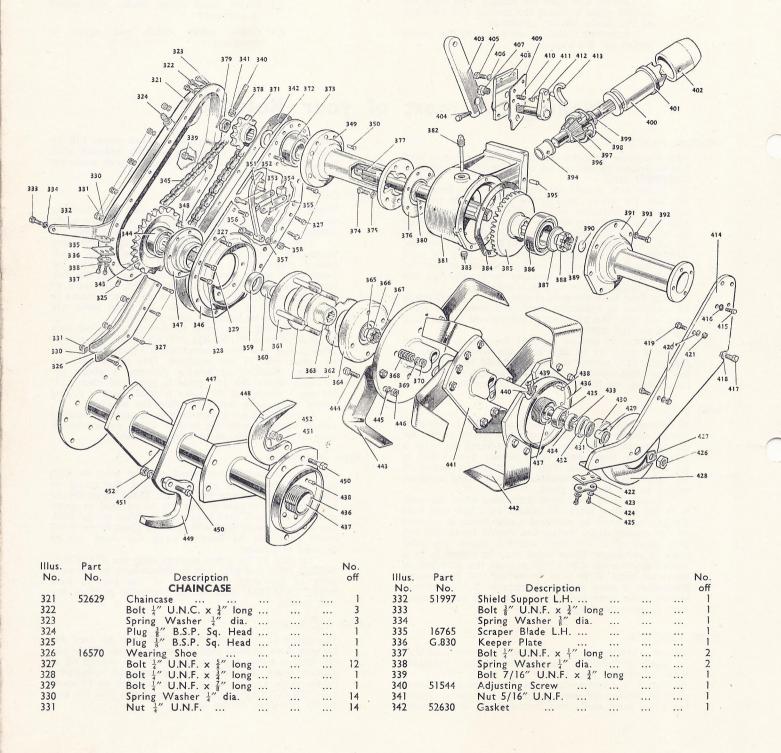
LAND RECLAMATION

The HOWARD ROTAVATOR 700 may be used for bringing back derelict land under cultivation. When virgin land is being cutivated the first pass should be at shallow depth. Depth can be increased by subsequent passes made at intervals of about a week or 10 days. Low SELECTASPEED ratio will probably give the best results for work of this kind.

Parts List

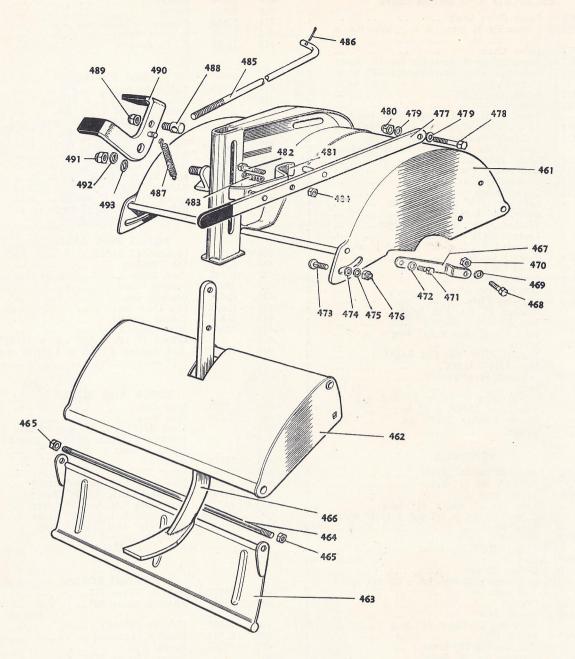
IMPORTANT. When ordering spare parts always give the serial number of your Rotavator. This number is stamped on the clamp plate of the Bevel Box (Illus. No. 381). Then give the part number (not the illustration number) and description. We cannot guarantee that correct parts will be supplied unless these numbers are quoted. In the following parts list all directions are given left or right looking forward from the back of the machine.

Diagram—Rotor Assembly



	B	ACKPLATE AND ROTOR DRIVE	409	53393	Gasket 1
343	51963	Rotor Drive Shaft 1	410	51652 52699	Spring I Plunger
344	Hoff.330 16783	Ballbearing 30 mm. i.d. x 72 mm. o.d. x 19 mm. w 1 Drive Chain 1	412	52643 52639	Selector Arm <t< td=""></t<>
343	53885	Backplate Rivet Assembly for 15" Rotor 1 Backplate Rivet Assembly for 20" Rotor 1 comprising:—			SIDE PLATE
346	51985	Backplate 1	414 415	51569	R.H. Side Plate 1 Bolt $5/16''$ U.N.C. $x \frac{3}{4}''$ long 4
347 348	53402	Bearing Housing 1 Rivet, $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. $\times \frac{5}{8}$ " long, Round Head 6	416		Spring Washer 5/16" dia 4
349 349	53874 53875	Jackshaft Housing for 15" Rotor I Jackshaft Housing for 20" Rotor I	417	. , ,	Bolt 7/16" U.N.F. x \(\frac{3}{4}\)" long 1 Spring Washer 7/16" dia 1
350		Rivet $\frac{1}{4}$ dia x $\frac{3}{4}$ long, Round Head 6	419 420		Spring Washer 7/16" dia 1 Bolt $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. $\times \frac{5}{8}$ " long 2 Spring Washer $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia 2
351 352	25917 25914	Chain Skid 1 Connecting Pin 2	421		Nut ½ U.N.F 2
353	25919	Connecting Link 2 Sliding Block 1	422 423	16764 G.830	R.H. Scraper Blade 1 Keeper Plate 1
354 355	25920	Split Pin $1/16''$ dia. $\times \frac{5}{8}''$ long 1	424 425		Spring Washer $\frac{1}{4}$ dia 2
356 357		Bolt $5/16''$ U.N.F. x $1\frac{1}{4}''$ long 1 Washer $5/16''$ dia. Flat Bright 1	425		Bolt $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " long 2
358		Locknut 5/16" U.N.F 1			ROTOR STUB AXLE
359 360	53404	Oilseal $1\frac{1}{2}$ " i.d. \times 2" o.d. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ " w 1 Spacing Sleeve 1	426		Locknut 5" U.N.F 1
361 362	51542 16135	Drive Plate 1 Friction Disc 2	427 428	G.648 G.640	Tab Washer 1 Dust Cover 1
363	53403	Rotor Drive Disc 1	429	16557	Spacing Sleeve 1
364 365	16551	Wearing Plate 1 Washer $\frac{3}{4}$ dia. Flat Bright 1	430 431	G.632 G.629	Spacing Sleeve 1 Bearing Cap 1 Felt Dust Seal 1
366		Nut \(\frac{3}{4}'' \) U.N.F. Slotted 1	432	G.637 52648	Oilseal Holder 1
367 368	G.602	Split Pin $\frac{1}{8}$ " dia. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long 1 Spring 4	434	32010	Notor Stub Axle
369 370		Washer 7/16" dia. Flat Bright 4 Nut 7/16" U.N.C 4	435	Hoff.MS.	'Ball Bearing & 'i.d. x 1.13/16" o.d. x
371	16874	Jackshaft Sprocket 10T 1			
372 373	G.462 Hoff.MS.	Shim As required 10 Ballbearing 1" i.d. $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " o.d. $\times \frac{3}{4}$ " w. 1			ROTOR AND BLADES
374 375		Bolt $5/16''$ U.N.F. $\times \frac{3}{4}''$ long 6	436 437	53390 G.635	Dust Cover 1 Back Plug 1
376	16757	Spring Washer 5/16" dia 6 Gasket 1	438		Rivet $3/16''$ dia. $\frac{1}{2}''$ long, Round Head 6
		BEVEL BOX	439 440		Setscrew $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " long, Round Head Spring Washer $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia
377	53876	Jackshaft for 15" Rotor 1	441 441	53878 53880	Rotor 15" 1 Rotor 20" 1
377	53877	Jackshaft for 20" Rotor 1	442	16793	Hoe Blade L.H. for 15" Rotor 4
378 379	51656	Special Nut	442	G.900L 16792	Hoe Blade L.H. for 20" Rotor 4 Hoe Blade R.H. for 15" Rotor 4
380 381	52501	Split Pin $\frac{1}{3}''$ dia. x $1\frac{1}{2}''$ long 1 Oilseal $1\frac{1}{3}''$ i.d. x $1\frac{5}{3}''$ o.d. x $5/16''$ w 1 Bevel Box 1	443	G.900R	Hoe Blade R.H. for 20" Rotor 4 Bolt 7/16" U.N.F. x 1" long 16
382	54657	Dipstick 1	445		Spring Washer 7/16" dia 16
383 384	53844	Plug 4" B.S.P. Sq. Head 1 Gasket As required	446		Nut 7/16" U.N.F 16
385	52497	Crown Wheel 1 Ball bearing 40 mm. i.d. x 80 mm. o.d. x			DICKTINE BOTOD
386		18 mm. w 1	447	54512	Picktine Rotor 15" 1
387 388	16759 51655	Washer 1 Special Nut 1	447	54516	Picktine Rotor 20" 1 No. off 15" 20"
389		Split Pin $\frac{1}{8}$ dia. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ long 1	448	26992	Picktine (Chisel) 10 12
390 391	52441 53872	Welsh Plug 1 Staytube for 15" Rotor 1	449 450	G.991 55271	Picktine (Lucerne) 10 12 Special Bolt 20 24
391 392	53871	Staytube for 20" Rotor 1 Bolt $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. x $\frac{3}{4}$ " long 7	451 452		Spring Washer 7/16" dia 20 24 Nut 7/16" U.N.F 20 24
393	1.4700	Spring Washer $\frac{1}{4}$ dia 7	453-46	50	Not Allocated
394 395	16728	Bush 1 Mills Pin $\frac{1}{4}$ dia. x $\frac{5}{8}$ long (G.P.4.) 2			
396 397	52493 Hoff 125	Pinion 1 ACD. Ballbearing 25 mm. i.d. x 52 mm.	461	SI- 53922	Main Shield for 15" Rotor 1
	11011.123	o.d. x 15 mm. w 1	461	53923	Main Shield for 20" Rotor 1
398 399		Circlip 52 mm. dia. Internal 1 Nu-Lip Ring, Pioneer Ref. No. 4-017 1	462 462	53907 53908	Rear Shield for 15" Rotor 1 Rear Shield for 20" Rotor 1
400 401	51568	Selector Dog 1 Nu-Lip Oilseal, Pioneer Ref. No. 4-031	463 463	16539	Trailing Board for 15" Rotor 1
402	53954	Spigot Tube 1	464	53895 53890	Trailing Board for 20" Rotor 1 Trailing Board Rod for 15" Rotor 1
403 404	53356	Selector Lever 1 Bolt \(\frac{1}{4}'' \) U.N.F. \(\times \) 1'' long 1	464 465	53891	Trailing Board Rod for 20" Rotor 1 Locknut 5/16" U.N.F 2
405		Bolt $5/16''$ U.N.F. $\times \frac{3}{4}''$ long 4	466	53352	Depth Control Skid 1
406 407	52642	Spring Washer 5/16" dia 4 Spring Holder 1	467 468	53839	R.H. Shield Support 1 Bolt $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.F. $\times \frac{3}{4}$ " long 1
408	52640	Selector Guide 1	469		Spring Washer $\frac{1}{4}$ dia 1

Diagram - Shield Assembly



470		Nut ½" U.N.F	 1	482	Bolt $\frac{1}{4}$ " U.N.C. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long 1
471		Bolt $\frac{3}{8}$ " U.N.F. $\times \frac{3}{4}$ " long	 1	483 G.675	Clip Spring 1
472		Spring Washer 3" dia	 1	484	Locknut 1/4" U.N.C 1
473	53389	Bolt	 2	485 53357	Rod 1
474		Washer 7/16" dia. Flat Bright	 2	486	Split Pin 3/32" dia. x 1" long 1
475		Spring Washer 3" dia	 2	487 53914	Tension Spring 1
476		Nut 3" U.N.F. Philidas Ref. No. JUF1	 2	488 51978	Trunnion
477	53359	Depth Control Lever	 1	489	Nut 5/16" U.N.F. Philidas GUFJ 1
478		Bolt \(\frac{3}{8}\)" U.N.F. \(\times 1.3/8\)" long	 1	490 53912	Lever 1
479		Washer 3" dia. Flat Bright	 2	491	Nut 3" U.N.F. Philidas Ref. No. JUFI
480		Nut 3" U.N.F. Philidas Ref. No. JUF1	 1	492	Spring Washer $\frac{3}{8}$ dia 1
481	53347	Depth Control Clip	 1	493	Washer 3 Flat Bright 1
				494-500	Not Allocated

Follow the instructions in this handbook and your Howard 700 will give long and trouble-free service. In case of difficulty apply in the first instance to your dealer who will help you, or write to:

The Service Department, ROTARY HOES LIMITED, WEST HORNDON, ESSEX, ENGLAND.

The rights to alter and/or amend all designs, specifications and/or prices quoted without prior notice is strictly reserved.

Soil Shredder

The Soil Shredder is designed for preparing potting soils and composts for horticultural use. Fine, medium and coarse screens are available to produce different qualities of work.

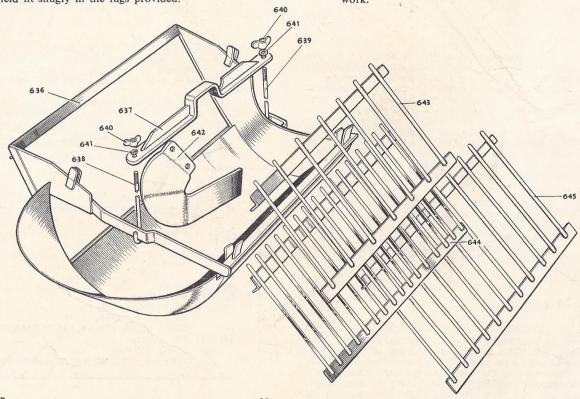
FITTING

Remove the depth control skid and the two blades from the right hand flange and replace with the two special feeder blades provided. Place the required screen in position and lift the back of the machine sufficiently high to pass the shredder into position under the rotor. Lower the machine into position ensuring that the staytube and shield fit snugly in the lugs provided. Fit the securing beam under the rotor clutch rod and across the top of the shield and secure with the rods and wing nuts.

OPERATION

Select first or second gear as required. Put the differential control lever into "Differential" and the freewheel lever into "Free Wheel" in order to ensure lubrication. Engage the rotor and set the engine to run at a fair working speed. Feed the raw material into the hopper at a steady rate and clear the shredded product sufficiently quickly to avoid blocking the screen. It is advantageous to position the machine at a higher level than the ground where the soil will fall.

Any Selectaspeed ratio may be used, but $35/14 \frac{A1}{(A)}$ will ensure maximum gearbox lubrication for stationary work.



2
2
1
1
1
1
1
1

Furrower

FITTING

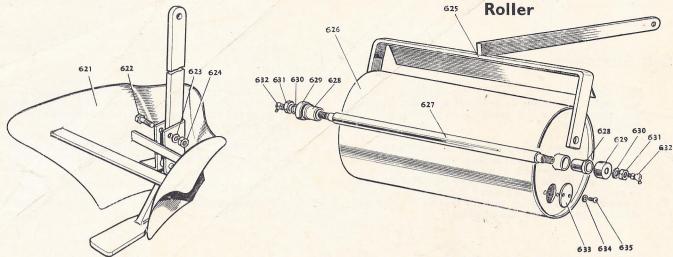
The furrowing attachment is fitted on to the depth control skid of the standard side drive Rotavator. First remove the skid by pivoting the lever clip, allowing the control lever to be pulled sideways until the pin retaining the skid is withdrawn: then pull out the skid from under the rotor shield.

Assemble the furrowing attachment onto the depth control skid leaving the bottom of the attachment

about ½" above the foot of the skid, or as required for the crop to be planted and tighten the locking nut. Refit the assembly to the machine and re-connect the depth control lever.

USING THE FURROWER

The furrowing attachment is used with the rotor engaged so that the combined operations of cultivating and furrowing are carried out. The depth of the furrow is controlled in the same way as the depth of cultivation. For deep work the skid is raised so that the furrower is as close to the underside of the shield as possible and the skid well up. Bottom gear in lowest ratio (14/35 or A/A1 Selectaspeed gears) is recommended.



After a little experience it will be found easy to maintain the planting width required by judging the distance between the wheel and the thrown-up soil.

When "splitting the ridges" for covering potatoes, it is easier if alternate ridges are split first, so that each wheel is resting equally, either on the slopes of the ridge which is being straddled or partially supported on soil thrown up each side by the adjacent furrows. In this way the wheels will be level. Further by swinging the control column at 60° or 90° to one side complete control and stability can be maintained with the utmost ease. with the utmost ease.

Illus.	Part			No.
No.	No.	Description		off
		FURROWER ATTACHMENT		
621	54611	Furrower	 	1
622		Bolt, 5/16" U.N.F. x 14" long	 	1
623		Spring Washer 5/16" dia	 	- 1
624		Nut 5/16" U.N.F	 	1

D. P. Hitch

As an alternative to the SNAPLOCK coupling and especially for trailer work, a secondary "D.P." hitch is available. This enables attachment of trailer etc., while keeping some power driven attachments in position. Furthermore, the design of the D.P. hitch permits

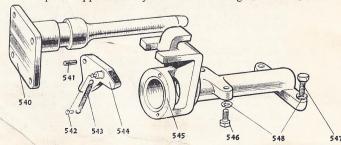
instantaneous coupling without having to align draw-bar holes etc. It also gives articulated movement to the attachment, unless a special positioning lug is engaged within the fork of the hitch body.

FITTING

The locating bar of the hitch is attached by 4 setscrews to the trailer or other implement. The D.P. hitch body is attached to the tractor by 4 setscrews, two on the top of the gearbox and 2 on the underside of control column pedestal.

COUPLING

The trailer or implement should be jacked or blocked up at approximately the correct height. Reverse the



The Roller, either 15" or 20", is used in place of the depth control skid of the Howard 700 side drive Rotavator unit, and is intended to consolidate the land. If required it may be loaded with sand to increase the weight.

The Rotor should be engaged when the roller is used and the depth controlled in the same way as for ordinary cultivation, though full depth cannot be obtained when the roller is used.

The Roller axle bearing should be lubricated with light grease, giving several shots to the grease nipple after every eight hours work.

Illus.	Part		No.
No.	No.	Description	off
		ROLLER ATTACHMENT	
625	54551	Frame 15"	1
625	54555	Frame 20"	1
626	17475	Roller Drum 15"	1
626	AG.1005	Roller Drum 20"	1
627	54552	Axle 15"	1
627	54556	Axle 20"	1
628		/6 Bush	2
629	AG.1013		2
630		Spring Washer $\frac{1}{2}$ dia	2
631		Locknut ½" U.N.F	2
632		Grease Nipple 4" B.S.F. Ref. TEC.NA.5791/1	2
633	AG.1011	Filler Plate	1
634		Spring Washer $\frac{1}{4}$ dia	2
635		Setscrew 1" B.S.W. x 1" long, Round Head	2

tractor so that locating bar enters the hitch body and drives right home, until the latch "clicks" right down into the retaining groove.

THEN FIT SAFETY CHAIN OVER THE BODY HOOK.

UNCOUPLING

Release safety chain.
Jack up or block up trailer or implement.
Lift "latch" of hitch body and drive away the

Illus. No.	Part No.	Description	No.
		OUICK HITCH ATTACHMENT	
540	52355	I t D	1
541		Dowel 3/16" dia. x 1½" long	1
542		Self Tapping Screw, Round Head Typ	e
		'Z' No. 4 dia. x 3/16" long	2
543	52357	Tension Spring	1
544	52356	Retaining Lever	1
545	52354	Quick Hitch Body	1
546		Bolt 3" U.N.C. x 1" long	2
547		Bolt 3" U.N.C. 11 long	2
548		Spring Washer 3" dia	4

CUTTER BAR

The Howard 700 cutter bar is a heavy duty implement, for mowing hay and long grass and general cutting work. It is simple and sturdy yet incorporates essential articulating movement to ensure close contour cutting and all requirements of a full agricultural mowing machine.

FITTING

The cutter bar fits directly onto the Snaplock coupling. When fitting ensure that the dog clutch is disengaged. Swing the control column of the Howard 700 over the engine and operate the machine in reverse gear. When used with a diesel engine model, the additional counterweight must be fitted to the cutter bar tube.

WORKING INSTRUCTIONS.

Choose the Selectaspeed gear to suit the conditions. Under good conditions 27/22 (Bl/B) may be best, in heavier going 22/27 (B/B1) and for exceptionally rough conditions even 14/35 (A/Al) may be required.

The ground should be free from stones, bricks, wire etc. If the blades jam on something solid, the cutter bar dog-clutch should be disengaged before re-versing the machine and clearing the obstruction.

Where the grass or weeds are long or tangled the end swath-boards should be removed to allow the cut mass to fall without obstruction.

LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE.

1. Cutting Head.
(a) Blades. A film of oil should be kept between the blades and the knife caps. Oil hourly during use. The blades should be kept sharpened and on no account should excessive pressure on the knife cap be used to compensate for blunt blades.

(b) Fingers. These should occasionally be checked for alignment and correct level and "set-up" to the knife when needed. This is best done by a qualified service engineer. The edges of the ledger plates should be clean,

sharp and free from burrs.

(c) Knife caps. These are provided to maintain the blade in contact with the ledger plates on the fingers. The central countersunk screws should be equally adjusted by the Allen Key to give about .006" clearance between the pad and the blade, (approx. the thickness of a single sheet of writing paper), thus allowing the blade to be moved freely in its correct reciprocating path without jumping. Test movement by hand.

(d) End shoes. Skids on the end shoes give height adjustment. Do not set the cutting head too low on uneven ground, or

ground full of suspected obstructions,

The end shoes can also carry optional swath boards, for clearing a small path at the extremities of the cut, thus preventing binding of loose grass on the end fingers in subsequent runs.

(e) Connecting rod big end. The self-aligning bearing is packed with grease and sealed. The cover should be removed

and the bearing packed with fresh grease yearly.

2. Drive Mechanism.

(a) Gearbox and dog clutch. This should be filled with gearoil (S. A. E. 90) to the top of the filler plug. When engaging the clutch ensure that it is fully home.

(b) Connecting rod. The trunnion attaching the connecting rod to the actuating rod should be oiled hourly.

(c) Actuating rod pivot bearing. A grease nipple is provided. Use gearoil S.A.E. 90 in the grease gun, every 4 hours work.

(d) Blade actuating block. The hardened steel block which actuates the moving blade assembly should be

oiled hourly during use.

3. Sharpening.
To remove the moving blade assembly, remove lynch pin from the actuating rod pivot and then the pivot pin itself. Slide the actuating rod sideways and lift clear of the blade. Unscrew the knife cap from one side only and slide the blade assembly clear.

Sharpen with special grindstone or mower file. Always maintain the same cutting angle and blade shape when

sharpening.

Sections that have worn or been filed until they are short from point to base cannot cut clean in a thick bottom. They should be replaced by placing the knife back on an anvil with the section hanging over the edge and given a sharp blow against the base of the section. The rivets are sheared across to be afterwards punched out head first.

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