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Test 717: John Deere 440 ID Diesel

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NEBRASKA TRACTOR TEST 717 - JOHN DEERE 440 ID DIESEL

The University of Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station

W. V. Lambert, Director; Lincoln, Nebraska

Temperature Degrees F

POWER TAKE-OFF PERFORMANCE

Fuel Consumption

Нр			Crank shaft	Gal Lb per		Hp-hr		Air wet	Air dry	Barometer inches of mercury
			speed rpm	per hr	hp-		l Cooling medium		bulb	mercury
			MAX	KIMUM	POWER	AND FUE	L CONST	UMPTION	N	
	32.	70	1850	Rat 2.268	ed Engin	e Speed—T 6 14.42		64	75	29.267
	31	22	Stand 1785	ard Powe 2.180	er Take-0 0.48	off Speed (5 9 14.32		-One Ho	our 75	29.275
		7	ARYING	POWE	RAND	FUEL CON	SUMPTIC	N—Two	Hours	
	28.	61	1904	2.072	0.50	8 13.81	160	64	76	
	1.	02	1979	0.895	6.14	7 1.14	144	63	73	
	14.	49	1929	1.374	0.66	5 10.55	150	62	72	
	32.	42	1853	2.243	0.48	5 14.45	163	63	74	
	7.	39	1962	1.121	1.06	4 6.59	147	63	74	
	21.	60	1915	1.712	0.55	6 12.62	153	62	72	
Av	17.5	59	1922	1.569	0.62	5 11.21	153	63	73	29.268
	Ip	Draw bar pul lbs	miles l per hr	Crank shaft speed rpm	Slip of drive wheels	hr hp-	ion Hp-hr b per er gal hr	Temp. Cool- ing med	Degrees F Air A wet dr bulb bu	y mercury lb
	VAR	RYING	G DRAW	BAR PO	WER AN	ID FUEL C	CONSUMP	TION W	TTH BA	LLAST
26.	.68	1976		ximum A 1836		Power—Tw 2.182 0.52		3rd Gear 170	60 78	8 28.943
21.	.90	1541		of Pull a 1900		m Power— 1.905 0.63		rs—3rd C 158	Gear 57 7.	3 28.741
15.	.30	1052		of Pull at 1924		m Power— 1.575 0.72		s—3rd G 156	ear 60 8:	3 28.860
				MAXI	MUM PC	WER WIT	H BALLA	ST		
20.	.86	4362	2 1.79	1906	14.73	1st Gear		. 155	56 68	8 28.970

27.06	1520	6.68	1844	3.51	th Gear			154	53	58	28.955
23.77	691	12.90	1848	1.62 5	th Gear	·		154	57	69	28.960
			MAXIMU	M POW	ER WIT	HOUT I	BALLA	ST			
25.96	1988	4.90	1852	9.91 3	3rd Gear			169	61	85	28.700
VAR	YING	DRAWB.	AR PULL	AND 7	TRAVEL	SPEED	WITH	BA	LLAST-	—3r	d Gear
Pounds	pull	2000	2100	21	50	2150	2100		2200		2100
Horsepo	ower	27.5	25.2	22	2.9	20.1	16.8		14.7		11.2
Miles p	er hou	r 5.1	4.5	4	1.0	3.5	3.0		2.5		2.0

2nd Gear.....

3rd Gear.....

155

153

50 55

50 53 28,955

28.950

1852

1855

3 75

5.11

27.11

27,51

2714

2019

6.50

4,66

TIRES, BALLAS	T and WEIGHT	With Ballast	Without Ballast			
Rear tires Ballast	—No, size, ply & psi —Liquid —cast iron	Two 13.6-28;4;14 441 lb each 536 lb each	Two 13.6-28;4;14 None None			
Front tires Ballast	—No, size, ply & psi —Liquid —cast iron	Two 6.00-16;6;28 None None	Two 6.00-16;6;28 None			
Height of draw Static weight	vbar —Rear —Front	15 inches 4456 lb 1744 lb	16½ inches 2502 lb 1744 lb			
Total weight	with operator	6375 lb	4421 lb			

Department of Agricultural Engineering Dates of Test: September 9 to September 19, 1959.
Manufacturer: JOHN DEERE DUBUQUE TRACTOR WORKS, DUBUOUE, IOWA Manufacturer's Power Rating: Not Rated

FUEL, OIL and TIME Fuel No 2 diesel Cetane No 51 (rating taken from oil company's typical inspection data) Specific gravity converted to 60°/60° 0.8418 Weight per gallon 7.009 lb Oil SAE 30 API service classification ML, MM, MS, DG and DM To motor 2.024 gal Drained from motor 1.729 gal Transmission and final-drive lubricant SAE No 80 Type multi-purpose lubricant Total time motor was operated 34 hours.

ENGINE Makae General Motors 2 cycle Diesel Type 2 cylinder with blower Serial No 2D 3353 Crankshaft mounted lengthwise Rated rpm 1850 Lubrication pressure Bore and stroke 3\%" x 4\%" Compression ratio 17 to 1 Displacement 106.1 cu in Cranking system 12 volt battery Air cleaner oil washed wire mesh Muffler was used Oil filter full flow replaceable paper element Fuel filter yarn wound replaceable element Cooling medium temperature control thermostat.

CHASSIS Type standard Serial No 453282 Tread width rear 60" front 56" Wheel base 85" Center of gravity (without operator or ballast, with minimum tread, with fuel tank filled and tractor serviced for operation) Horizontal distance forward from center-line of rear wheels 36.2" Vertical distance above roadway 29.3" Horizontal distance from center of rear wheel tread 0.4" to the left Hydraulic control system direct engine drive Advertised speeds mph first 2.00 second 3.93 third 5.25 fourth 6.82 fifth 12.93 reverse 2.91 **Belt pulley** diam 9¹/₁₈" face 6 % " rpm 1267 Belt speed 3006 fpm Clutch single plate dry disc operated by foot pedal Brakes disc brakes operated by two foot pedals Power take-off 559 rpm radius (on concrete surface with brake applied) right 123" left 123" (on concrete surface without brake) right 139" left 139" Turning space diameter (on concrete surface with brake applied) right 255" left 255" (on concrete surface without brake) right 287" left 287".

REPAIRS AND ADJUSTMENTS No repairs or adjustments.

REMARKS All test results were determined from observed data obtained in accordance with SAE and ASAE test code.

We, the undersigned, certify that this is a true and correct report of official Tractor Test No 717. ASAE test code.

L. F. LARSEN Engineer-in-Charge

> L. W. HURLBUT G. W. STEINBRUEGGE J. J. SULEK Board of Tractor Test Engineers

EXPLANATION OF TEST REPORT

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Each tractor is a production model equipped for common usage. Power consuming accessories can be disconnected only when it is convenient for the operator to do so in practice. Additional weight can be added as ballast if the manufacturer regularly supplies it for sale. The static tire loads and the inflation pressures must conform to recommendations in the Tire Standards published by the Society of Automotive Engineers.

PREPARATION FOR PERFORMANCE RUNS

The engine crankcase is drained and refilled with a measured amount of new oil conforming to specifications in the operators manual. The fuel used and the maintenance operations must also conform to the published information delivered with the tractor. The tractor is then limbered-up for 12 hours on drawbar work in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations. The manufacturer's representative is present to make appropriate decisions regarding mechanical adjustments.

The tractor is equipped with approximately the amount of added ballast that is used during maximum drawbar tests. The tire tread-bar height must be at least 65% of new tread height prior to the maximum power run.

BELT OR POWER TAKE-OFF PERFORMANCE

Maximum Power and Fuel Consumption. The manufacturer's representative makes carburetor, fuel pump, ignition and governor control settings which remain unchanged throughout all subsequent runs. The governor and the manually operated governor control lever is set to provide the high-idle speed specified by the manufacturer for maximum power. Maximum power is measured by connecting the belt pully or the power take-off to a dynamometer. The dynamometer load is then gradually increased until the engine is operating at the rated speed specified by the manufacturer for maximum power. The corresponding fuel consumption is measured.

Varying Power and Fuel Consumption. Six different horse-power levels are used to show corresponding fuel consumption rates and how the governor causes the engine to react to the following changes in dynamometer load: 85% of the dynamometer torque at maximum power; minimum dynamometer torque, ½ the 85% torque; maximum power; ¼ and ¾ of the 85% torque. Since a tractor is generally subjected to varying loads the average of the results in this test serve well for predicting the fuel consumption of a tractor in general useage.

DRAWBAR PERFORMANCE

All engine adjustments are the same as those used in the belt or power take-off tests. If the manufacturer specifies a different rated crankshaft speed for drawbar operations, then the position of the manually operated governor control is changed to provide the high-idle speed specified by the manufacturer in the operating instructions.

Varying Power and Fuel Consumption With Ballast. The varying power runs are made to show the effect of speed-control devices (engine governor, automatic transmissions, etc.) on horsepower, speed and fuel consumption. These runs are made around the entire test course which has two 180 degree

turns with a minimum radius of 50 feet. The drawbar pull is set at 3 different levels as follows: (1) as near to the pull at maximum power as possible and still have the tractor maintain the travel speed at maximum horsepower on the straight sections of the test course; (2) 75% of the pull at maximum power; and (3) 50% of the pull at maximum power. Prior to 1958, fuel consumption data (10 hour test) were shown only for the pull obtained at maximum power for tractors having torque converters and at 75% of the pull obtained at maximum power for gear-type tractors.

Maximum Power with Ballast. Maximum power is measured on straight level sections of the test course. Data are shown for not more than 12 different gears or travel speeds. Some gears or travel speeds may be omitted because of high slippage of the traction members or because the travel speed may exceed the safe-limit for the test course. The maximum safe speed for the Nebraska Test Course has been set at 15 miles per hour. The slippage limits have been set at 15% and 7% for pneumatic tires and steel tracks or lugs, respectively. Higher slippage gives widely varying results.

Maximum Power Without Ballast. All added ballast is removed from the tractor. The maximum drawbar power of the tractor is determined by the same procedure used for getting maximum power with ballast. The gear (or travel speed) is the same as that used in the 10-hour test.

Varying Power and Travel Speed with Ballast. Travel speeds corresponding to drawbar pulls beyond the maximum power range are obtained to show the "lugging ability" of the tractor. The run starts with the pull at maximum power; then additional drawbar pull is applied to cause decreasing speeds. The run is ended by one of three conditions; (1) maximum pull is obtained, (2) the maximum slippage limit is reached, or (3) some other operating limit is reached.

For additional information about the Nebraska Tractor Tests write to the Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.



John Deere 440 ID Diesel