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Test 1137: David Brown 885 Diesel (Also Case 885 Diesel) 12-Speed

Nebraska Tractor Test Lab

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NEBRASKA TRACTOR TEST 1137 – DAVID BROWN 885 DIESEL

ALSO CASE 885 DIESEL

12 SPEED

POWER TAKE-OFF PERFORMANCE

Hp	Crank- shaft speed rpm	Fuel Consumption Gal per hr	Lb per hp-hr	Hp-hr per gal	Cooling medium	Temperature Degrees F Air wet bulb	Air dry bulb	Barometer inches of Mercury
MAXIMUM POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION								
Rated Engine Speed—Two Hours (PTO Speed—1100 rpm)								
43.20	2200	2.656	0.428	16.27	195	64	75	29.017
Standard Power Take-off Speed (1000 rpm)—One Hour								
40.87	2000	2.460	0.419	16.61	196	64	75	29.030
Standard Power Take-off Speed (540 rpm)—One Hour								
38.16	1827	2.282	0.416	16.72	198	64	77	29.020
VARYING POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION—Two Hours								
39.21	2351	2.404	0.427	16.31	185	64	75	.....
0.00	2369	0.668	.....	.....	179	64	75	.....
19.54	2339	1.439	0.513	13.58	182	64	76	.....
43.47	2200	2.659	0.426	16.35	195	64	76	.....
9.80	2350	1.030	0.732	9.51	181	64	76	.....
29.16	2329	1.862	0.444	15.66	184	64	77	.....
Av 23.53	2323	1.677	0.496	14.03	184	64	76	29.027

DRAWBAR PERFORMANCE

Hp	Draw- bar pull lbs	Speed per hr	Crank- shaft speed rpm	Slip of drivers %	Fuel Consumption Gal per hr	Lb per hp-hr	Hp-hr per gal	Temp Degrees F Cool- ing med	Air wet bulb	Air dry bulb	Barometer inches of Mercury
VARYING DRAWBAR POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION WITH BALLAST											
Maximum Available Power—Two Hours—7th Gear (L-2)											
36.56	2989	4.59	2199	6.24	2.639	0.502	13.85	196	66	77	29.115
75% of Pull at Maximum Power—Ten Hours—7th Gear (L-2)											
30.47	2292	4.98	2340	4.26	2.219	0.506	13.73	189	73	82	28.700
50% of Pull at Maximum Power—Two Hours—7th Gear (L-2)											
20.93	1554	5.05	2338	2.96	1.652	0.549	12.67	182	70	81	29.090
50% of Pull at Reduced Engine Speed—Two Hours—9th Gear (HS-3)											
21.02	1563	5.04	1719	2.68	1.436	0.475	14.64	185	74	86	29.025

MAXIMUM POWER WITH BALLAST

28.78	5135	2.10	2345	14.87	3rd Gear (HS-1)	181	67	77	29.110
33.69	4962	2.55	2200	13.70	4th Gear (L-1)	186	67	77	29.120
37.16	3046	4.57	2200	6.48	7th Gear (L-2)	195	68	78	29.110
36.78	2468	5.59	2200	5.06	8th Gear (H-1)	190	69	79	29.090
36.53	2158	6.35	2199	4.28	9th Gear (HS-3)	190	69	79	29.090
36.68	1684	8.17	2199	3.24	10th Gear (L-3)	192	69	79	29.090

VARYING DRAWBAR PULL AND TRAVEL SPEED WITH BALLAST 7th Gear (L-2)

Pounds Pull	3046	3193	3310	3332	3220	3212
Horsepower	37.16	34.93	32.21	28.23	23.36	19.37
Crankshaft Speed rpm	2200	1980	1768	1540	1315	1093
Miles Per Hour	4.57	4.10	3.65	3.18	2.72	2.26
Slip of Drivers %	6.48	6.77	7.11	7.34	7.00	7.11

TRACTOR SOUND LEVEL (Without Cab)

	dB(A)
Maximum Available Power 2 Hours	95.5
75% of Pull at Max. Power 10 Hours	94.5
50% of Pull at Max. Power 2 Hours	93.5
50% of Pull at Reduced Engine Speed 2 Hours	91.0
Bystander 12th Gear (H-3)	83.5

TIRES, BALLAST AND WEIGHT

	With Ballast	Without Ballast
Rear Tires	Two 14.9-28;6;16	Two 14.9-28;6;16
Ballast	678 lb each	None
	Cast Iron	None
Front Tires	Two 6.00-16;6;28	Two 6.00-16;6;28
Ballast	None	None
	115 lb each	None
Height of drawbar	19 inches	19½ inches
Static weight with operator—rear	4810 lb	2915 lb
front	1670 lb	1440 lb
total	6480 lb	4355 lb

Department of Agricultural Engineering

Dates of Test: June 18 to 29, 1973

Manufacturer: DAVID BROWN TRACTORS LTD., Meltham, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England

FUEL, OIL AND TIME Fuel No 2 Diesel Cetane No 50.1 (rating taken from oil company's typical inspection data) Specific gravity converted to 60°/60° 0.8362 Weight per gallon 6.962 lb Oil SAE 20-20W API service classification (Case HDM oil) To motor 1.566 gal Drained from motor 1.477 gal Transmission lubricant SAE 20W-40 Final drive lubricant SAE 140 Total time engine was operated 48½ hours.

ENGINE Make David Brown Diesel Type 3 cylinder vertical Serial No 355011-17827 Crankshaft Mounted lengthwise Rated rpm 2200 Bore and stroke 3.939" x 4.5" Compression ratio 17 to 1 Displacement 164.4 cu in Cranking system 12 volt electric Lubrication pressure Air cleaner oil washed wire mesh with pleated paper precleaner Oil filter full flow replaceable pleated paper element Fuel filter primary and secondary replaceable pleated paper elements Muffler vertical Cooling medium temperature control thermostat.

CHASSIS Type standard Serial No 885/1 625158 Tread width rear 52" to 76" front 52" to 72" Wheel base 77" 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 26.5" Vertical distance above roadway 28" Horizontal distance from center of rear wheel tread 0" to the right/left Hydraulic control system direct engine drive Transmission selective gear fixed ratio Advertised speeds mph first 1.1 second 1.9 third 2.2 fourth 2.9 fifth 3.2 sixth 3.7 seventh 4.8 eighth 5.7 ninth 6.4 tenth 8.2 eleventh 9.4 twelfth 16.4 reverse 1.9, 3.7, 4.7, and 9.4 Clutch single plate dry disc in combination with PTO clutch operated by foot pedal Brakes internal expanding shoe operated by hand lever or independently by two foot pedals Steering hydrostatic Turning radius (on concrete surface with brake applied) right 113" left 113" (on concrete surface without brake) right 129" left 129" Turning space diameter (on concrete surface with brake applied) right 234" left 234" (on concrete surface without brake) right 266" left 266" Power take-off 540 rpm at 1828 engine rpm or 1000 at 2000 engine rpm.

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 or official Nebraska test procedure. First and second gears were not run as it was necessary to limit the pull in third gear to avoid excessive wheel slippage. Fifth, sixth, eleventh and twelfth gears were not run as test procedure requires only six travel speeds.

We the undersigned, certify that this is a true and correct report of official Tractor Test 1137.

L. F. LARSEN

Engineer-in-Charge

G. W. STEINBRUEGGE, Chairman

W. E. SPLINTER

D. E. LANE

Board of Tractor Test Engineers

The University of Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station
E. F. Frolik, Dean; H. W. Ottoson, Director; Lincoln, Nebraska

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. Prior to the maximum power run the tire tread-bar height must be at least 65% of new tread height.

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 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 horsepower 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, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the 85% torque; maximum power, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 usage.

DRAWBAR PERFORMANCE

All engine adjustments are the same as those used in the belt or power take-off tests.

Varying Power and Fuel Consumption With Ballast. The varying power runs are made to show the effects of speed-control devices (engine, governor, automatic transmission, 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 4 different runs 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; (3) 50% of the pull at maximum power; and (4) maintaining the same load and travel speed as in (3) by shifting to a higher gear and reducing the engine rpm.

Maximum Power with Ballast. Maximum power is measured on straight level sections of the test course. Data are shown for not more than 6 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 manufacturer's representative has the option of selecting one gear or speed over eight miles per hour. 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.

Varying Drawbar Pull 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.

SOUND MEASUREMENT

Sound is recorded during each of the Varying Power and Fuel Consumption runs as the tractor travels on a straight section of the test course. The dB(A) sound level is obtained with the microphone located near the right ear of the operator. Bystander sound readings are taken with the microphone placed 25 feet from the line of travel of the tractor.

An increase of 10 dB(A) will approximately double the loudness to the human ear.

For additional information about the Nebraska Tractor Tests write to the Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68503.



DAVID BROWN 885 DIESEL