WAR DEPARTMENT, TECHNICAL MANUAL TMS-1046

U.S. Dyty army

HEATER, ASPHALT,
TRAILER-MOUNTED, 3-CAR,
42 HP, CLEAVER-BROOKS,
MODEL DS-3, WITH
MODEL ZZ ENGINE

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS AND PARTS CATALOG

WAR DEPARTMENT • DECEMBER 1943

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

G. C. MARSHALL, Chief of Staff:

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Major General,
The Adjutant General.

Distribution X.

NOTE: The Tank Car Heater to which this publication applies is equipped with a Model "ZZ" Briggs & Stratton Engine, Type No. 304665. Consult publication TM5-1014 for the machine equipped with Briggs & Stratton Engine Model "Z", Type Yos. 304340 and 304156.

MAINTENANCE MANUAL AND PARTS CATALOG 3-CAR HEATER TM5-1046

The material in this book is restricted to the 3-Car Cleaver-Brooks Steam Boiler only and does not cover the other machines which are used in conjunction with this steam boiler nor the general operation of the entire plant in which the steam boiler is used.

TM5-1001	MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR MILITARY	, 2	
	AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION	TMJ:	
TM5-1002	ASPHALT MIXER Barber-Greene Model 848	1046	
TM5-1004	AGGREGATE DRYER Barber-Greene Model 823	1943	
TM5-1006	BUCKET LOADER Barber-Greene Model 82-A		

TM5-1008 ASPHALT FINISHER Barber-Greene Model 879-A

TM5-1010 BELT CONVEYOR Barber-Greene Style N

TM5-1012 ASPHALT PUMP Littleford US-3C

TM5-1016 ASPHALT PLANT ERECTION AND OPERATION

This manual has been prepared for the use of those who operate and service CLEAVER Tank Car Heaters, built for the Corps of Engineers, United States Army. It has, for convenience, four divisions: (1) Operator's Instructions, (2) Maintenance Instructions, (3) Parts List, and (4) Gasoline Engine Instructions and Parts List. Each of the first three divisions is preceded by an index having a black tab which lines up with the corresponding section name on the right-hand edge of the index sheet. The black tabs are quickly located by bending this book back.

War Department P. O. #C-3438

This book applies to 76 CLEAVER Three-Car Heaters bearing Serial Numbers 1210-42 to 1285-42, inclusive.

Fourth Printing January 1944

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CLEAVER-BROOKS COMPANY

5100 North 33rd Street

Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.

Original from U.S.A.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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TO
OPERATOR'S
INSTRUCTIONS

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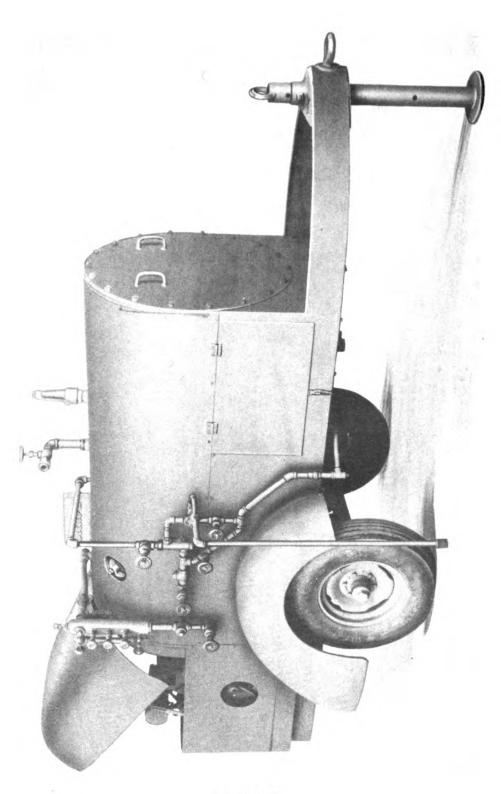


FIGURE I

SPECIFICATIONS FOR 3-CAR HEATER - MODEL DS

Power Plant
Fuel Oil Pump
Condensate Pump
Wheels
Tires
Tire Pressure

Wheel Bearings
Gasoline Tank Capacity
Shipping Weight
Length
Width

Height
Fuel Oil Tank Capacity
Water Tank Capacity
Water Content Boiler
Fuel Consumption per Hour -

Full Capacity
Track Width (Centers)

Briggs & Stratton, Model ZZ, Type 304665

Tuthill Pump Co., Model OL-K Aurora Pump Co., Model D-40 Motor Wheel Corp., #31677 Goodrich Implement, 7.50 x 16

48#
Timken
5 Gallons
5000#
13' 8"
67"
79-1/2"
55 Gallons
45 Gallons

14 Gallons

53"

TABLE OF APPROXIMATE CAPACITIES AND CONSUMPTIONS FOR AN EIGHT HOUR DAY

Water

1392 Gallons

This is with no condensate return.

This amount will decrease with the amount

of condensate returned.

U. S. Army Specifications

 Fuel Oil
 2-102B
 112 Gallons

 Motor Fuel
 2-103A
 4 Gallons

 Grease
 2-108 - Grade 2
 1/4 Lb.

 Lubricating Oil
 * SAE-30
 1 Quart

^{*} Atmospheric temperature $+32^{\circ}$ F., or over. Use SAE-10 for temperature under $+32^{\circ}$ F.

FOREWORD

The CLEAVER Tank Car Heater is an oil-fired, high pressure steam boiler of riveted construction, produced under strict supervision and code regulations for boilers and pressure vessels.

In contrast to other types of mechanical equipment such as engines and motors, which generally stop completely when neglected or otherwise abused, a steam boiler becomes a definite menace and, furthermore, may be damaged beyond the ability of readily available repair facilities if not properly operated and cared for.

By following a few simple rules, each operator may assure himself that the service he and the machine are assigned will be performed and that the next individual to run it will not be handicapped because of his negligence. All points of operation are fully covered in this book, but if the following suggestions are remembered, the best possible performance will be assured and the machine's life definitely prolonged:

- 1. Keep a safe water level in the boiler. The most desirable height is about three (3) inches of water in the gauge glass. Should it fall to one (1) inch, determine the cause of water loss and make immediate corrections. Shut the machine down immediately if no water is visible in the water gauge glass.
- 2. Oil and lubricate at prescribed intervals.
- Use clean water and frequently blow down boiler, water column and water gauge glass.
- 4. Keep all steam and water connections tight to avoid loss of water and waste of fuel.
- 5. Report operating irregularities which you are not able to correct to proper authorities.

This instruction book applies to the operation of both 2- and 3-car models of CLEAVER Tank Car Heaters as the machines are identical in construction, with the exception that the 3-car unit boiler is slightly larger and has a greater steaming capacity.

The terms "2-car" and "3-car" refer to the steam generating capacity of the units and express the ability of the machine to maintain steam pressure in the coil systems of two and three standard 10,000 gallon railroad tank cars simultaneously.

The function of a steam boiler is to convert and transfer the chemical energy in the fuel which is burned to heat energy in the steam and thus render it available for use in heating systems or for conversion into mechanical energy by an engine. The CLEAVER Heater is designed for heating purposes, chiefly in connection with bituminous materials such as road oils and asphalts. Heat leaves the boiler in the form of steam and is given up as the asphalt or road oil is heated, and, as the heat is exchanged, the steam is condensed to hot water and returned to the boiler by the condensate pump.

By returning all condensate to the boiler, water is used over and over again, minimizing the tendency to scale the water side of the boiler and practically eliminating the water supply problem. In cases where live steam is used to atomize fuel oil for aggregate dryer burners, it is, of course, impossible to recover the condensate and the boiler water level must be restored from time to time, either by using the injector or by drawing water from the tank on the unit by means of the turbine pump.

Performance of a steam boiler is judged by its efficiency, which is the proportion of the heat units the fuel consumed actually converted to steam leaving the boiler.

As the formation of soot or carbon on the fire side and scale on the water side of a boiler act as insulation, it is therefore essential that both surfaces be kept as clean as possible. The CLEAVER Tank Car Heater is provided with a fuel oil burner which intimately mixes air and oil, providing complete combustion, assuring the minimum deposit of soot on the tubes. This feature, together with the rapid passage of combustion gas through the combustion chamber and three successive passes of smaller tubes eliminates the necessity of cleaning the tubes from the fire side before 5,000 hours of operation.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CLEAVER TANK CAR HEATER

The CLEAVER Tank Car Heater is a self-contained steam generating plant constructed for operation at pressures up to 125 pounds per square inch, fired by an oil burner and equipped with built-in fuel and water tanks. Water is fed to the boiler by two methods, a standard injector and a power driven pump which may draw water either from the reserve tank or condensate from the coils in the tanks being heated.

Of fire tube construction, the boiler is equipped with four complete passes of flue gas travel, the first pass being the large center tube or combustion chamber, the second pass of two groups of tubes at either side of the fire tube and the third and fourth passes below. The vent pipe or stack is a part of the outer head at the firing end of the boiler. (See cut-away view on page 4). The oil burner is of the pressure atomizing type with three fuel oil atomizing nozzles. Two 5-gallon and one 4-gallon nozzles are used on the three-car heater, giving a total burning rate of fourteen gallons per hour. The two-car heater is equipped with two 4-gallon nozzles and one 3-gallon nozzle, or a total of eleven gallons per hour. By manually operating the valves to the individual fuel oil nozzles and adjusting the air supply to the burner, the firing rate may be varied to suit the steam requirement.

All air for combustion of the fuel oil is supplied by the engine driven blower which is provided with a damper at the blower outlet to adjust the volume of air in correct proportion to the fuel burned.

al ler

The power plant is a model "ZZ" Briggs & Stratton motor, air-cooled, direct connected to the condensate return pump. Power transmission to the blower and to the fuel oil pump is by means of V belts. Boiler proper is insulated with 1-1/2" Banroc blanket protected by sheet metal lagging. Space below the boiler at the towing end is utilized as a tool compartment, access to which is by means of a top-hinged door at the right side of the towing end of the unit.

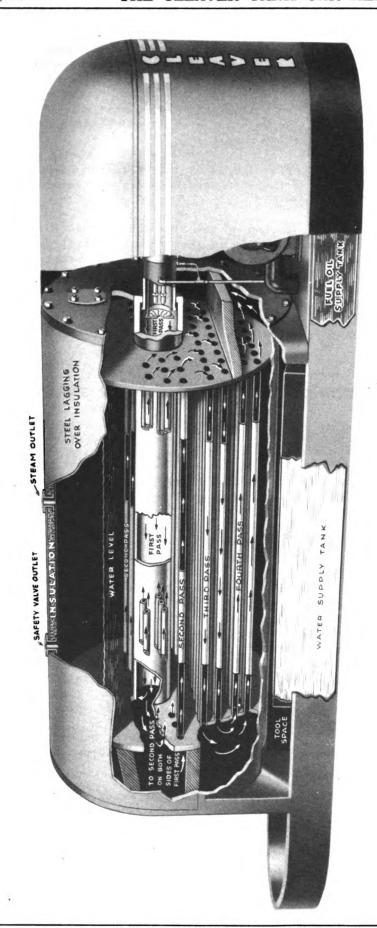


FIGURE 2

CUT-AWAY VIEW OF CLEAVER TANK CAR HEATER

MANUFACTURED BY

CLEAVER-BROOKS COMPANY MILWAUKEE, WIS., U.S.A.

Unlock hood over power plant and raise to extreme position allowed by the automatic brackets and then lower slightly to engage the mechanism to hold it in the fully open position.

From the inside, open left door of operating housing. Unlock tool compartment door, right front, at bottom of unit chassis.

Locate the heater as near the work as possible, consistent with free access to other equipment being used on the project. Set unit as nearly level as possible by digging in either or both wheels or the front leg post. The screw jack provided with the machine may be used under the circular power plant frame end to relieve the weight from the tires during operating period.

The following should be provided in sufficient quantity to assure continued operation for the period stipulated:-

- Fresh Water
- 2. Fuel 011
- 3. Gasoline
- 4. Lubricating Oil
- 5. Ball Bearing Grease

Water

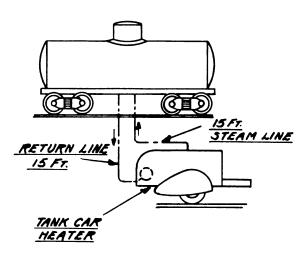
If the heating operation allows the return of all condensate to the boiler, fifty gallons of fresh water for boiler make-up should suffice for each day's operations. However, if only part of the condensate is recovered, the fresh water requirements will be greater. Make-up water for the boiler may be withdrawn from the built-in water tank on the unit by either the pump or the injector. The valve and piping arrangement also permits drawing water from an open bucket or barrel by the injector.

If only salt water is available, proceed according to instructions on Page 22.

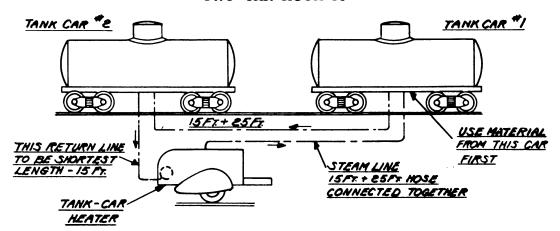
Fuel Oil

The CLEAVER Tank Car Heater is designed for use with No. 3 U. S. Standard fuel oil, having a viscosity not exceeding 50 seconds Saybolt Universal at 100° F. Lighter fuels such as No. 1 and No. 2 may be used very satisfactorily. Practically all clear or straw-colored so-called tractor or Diesel fuels are suitable, but black, heavy viscous oils should be avoided as the pressure atomizing nozzle cannot atomize them for proper combustion.

ONE-CAR HOOK-UP



TWO-CAR HOOK-UP



ALL HOSE I'SIZE

THREE -CAR HOOK-UP

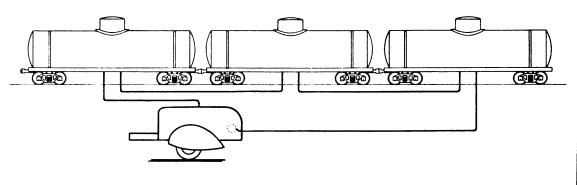


FIGURE 3

Should no other fuel oil be available, kerosene or coal oil may be used, but lubricant must be added to lubricate the gear-type fuel oil pump. Add one half pint #30 lubricating oil to each 5 gallons kerosene.

Gasoline may be used for fuel oil as a last resort, but the operator is cautioned to exercise every care in handling to prevent accidents. Add one quart lubricating oil per 5 gallons gasoline fuel used.

Steam Outlet and Return Connections

The main steam outlet of the CLEAVER Tank Car Heater is located at the top center of the boiler proper, between the water column and injector steam connections (See Figure 1). The 1-1/2" pipe fitting at the boiler is reduced by piping furnished with the unit to one inch at the upper elbow and a 1" globe valve provided as a shut off for all steam leaving the boiler. A 1" union is provided at the valve, one half of which should be attached to the hose carrying steam to the process. Complete this hose connection, making the run as short as possible. See Figure 3.

If the heating is by means of steam coils, the live steam line should be connected to the inlet connection, so marked on the device, and a hose connection provided from the outlet to carry the steam condensate back to the condensate pump, which in turn forces it into the boiler as feed water. The return line connection is attached to the valve leading to the condensate pump straiper as shown in Figure 4.

If steam is being used in coil heating and also in the steam atomizer of an aggregate dryer, a branch should be provided in the main steam line to serve that device, using pipe or hose of the size recommended. In all cases where steam is being used for more than one appliance, a stop valve should be installed in the steam inlet line to each.

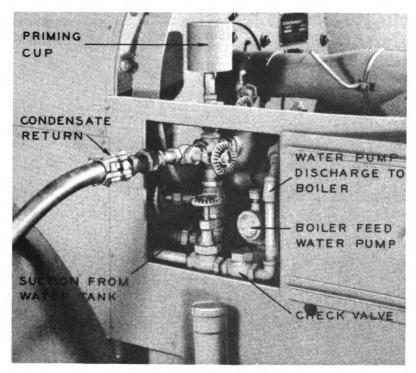


FIGURE 4

Fill gasoline tank located on the left side of the unit with approximately 5 gallons of fuel and open the valve in the sediment separator beheath it, allowing the fuel to pass to the carburetor of the engine.

Using fuel oil as recommended on page 5, fill the fuel oil tank with approximately 50 gallons of oil. Filler neck and cap are located on the left outer side of the power plant, immediately below the side door of the power plant housing. See No. 6, Figure 5. Fuel oil tank is vented for convenience in filling by goose-neck copper tubing assembly extending up through operating deck between blower and side housing. See No. 14, Figure 5.

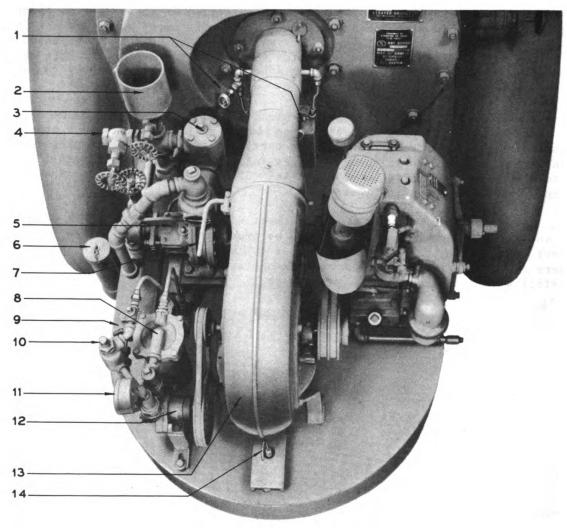
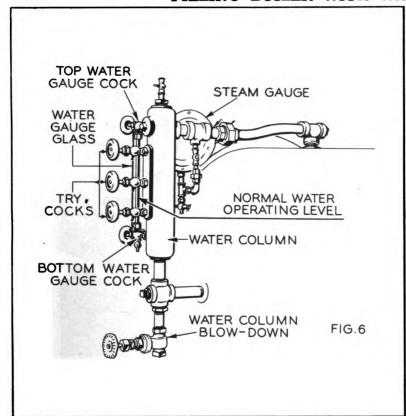


FIGURE 5

- 1. Individual Nozzle Oil Control Valves 8. Fuel Oil Filter
- 2. Water Pump Priming Cup
- 3. Water Pump Strainer
- 4. Condensate Return
- 5. Water Pump
- 6. Fuel Oil Fill Neck
- 7. Burner Air Damper Handle

- 9. Main Fuel Oil Shut-off Valve
- 10. Fuel Oil Relief Valve
- 11. Fuel Oil Pressure Gauge
- 12. Fuel Oil Pump
- 13. Blower
- 14. Fuel Oil Tank Vent



Any one of several methods may be used to fill the boiler with water for a cold start, the simplest being to remove the tee at the main steam outlet at the top of the boiler and fill either with pressure hose or by pouring with hand bucket.

Make sure that the boiler blow-down or drain valve is closed with its operating handle horizontal as shown in Figure 7.

The boiler water gauge glass installed on the water column (See Figure 6) should be observed at all times by the operator to determine the boiler water level. Make sure that the top and bottom cocks are fully open by turning the wooden hand wheels to the left. Only with these cocks in the open position can the boiler water assume the true water level in the glass. When starting cold, fill the boiler to the point where two inches of water appear in the glass. (Water expands when heated and as steam pressure is built up, the level will rise to about four inches in the glass.)

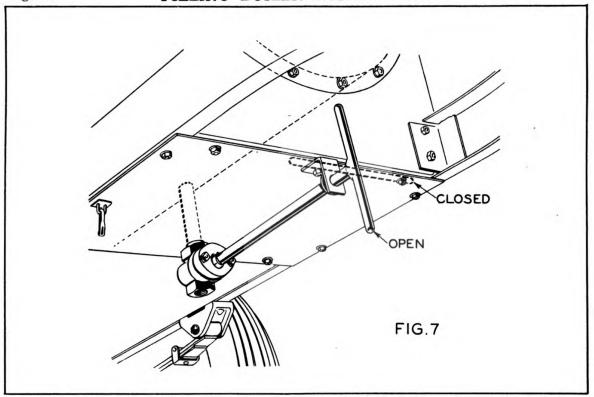
(Select one of the three methods described below, according to conditions.)

Through Cold Injector

If water pressure service is available, a hose with 3/4" fittings may be attached to the injector inlet (See Figure 8) and a 3/4" iron pipe plug screwed into the injector overflow.

Open Valve 3 (discharge to boiler), Valve 1 (steam to injector) and Valve 5 in the water supply line. Close Valves 4 and 6. Start water flow, venting air displaced by water by opening one or more water column tri-cocks.

When water has reached the recommended level of two inches in the glass, shut off supply, remove plug from injector and close Valves 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Water pressure service to the injector may be used in this way for all water feeding requirements during operation as explained under "Operating Injector".



Through Main Steam Outlet

If no water pressure is available, disconnect the tee from the 1-1/2ⁿ nipple between it and the boiler and fill with buckets, using a funnel if available, until about 2ⁿ water appears in the glass. Replace tee on main steam outlet and attach hose to point of steam use. Close main steam outlet valve.

Through Water Pump (See Figure 9)

Fill water supply tank with water and make provisions to add sufficient water to its 30 gallons to make up the 90 gallons the boiler will require for start, leaving a full tank for operations. Follow instructions as to engine and fuel oil preparations. The three-car heater water tank holds 45 gallons and the boiler requires 156 gallons. Close main fuel oil Valve #9, Figure 5.

Open Valve 1, allowing water to be drawn from the water tank to the pump suction or inlet.

Close Valve 2, cutting off the return condensate line to prevent air being drawn into the pump.

Open Valve 3, allowing water to be discharged from the pump to the boiler.

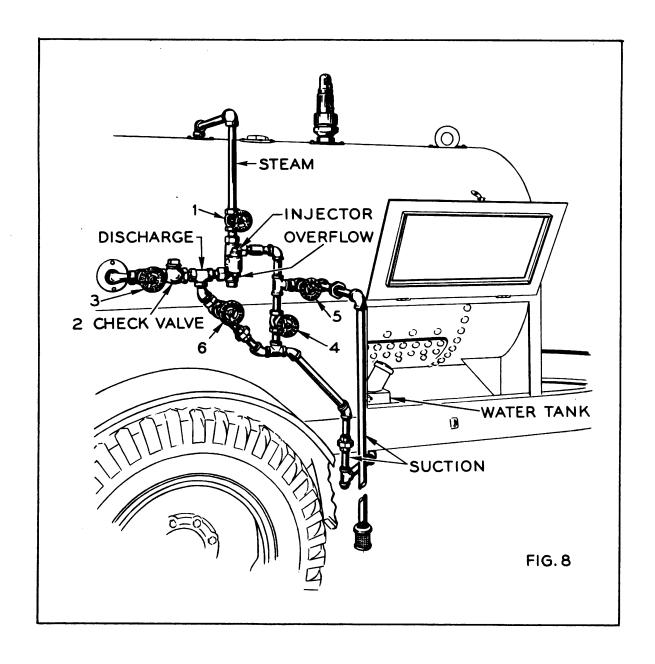
Fill priming cup (4) with water and open Valve 5.

Start engine.

Keep priming cup filled with water to run to pump until about a half 'l of water has been drawn into pump and close Valve 5.

Water should then be picked up by the pump and drawn from the tank and forced into the boiler. To check water pump flow at start, open blow down valve (Figure 7) and close when steady flow of water appears.

When two inches of water appears in glass, close Valve 1 to stop water feeding.



IMPORTANT

A SAFE WATER LEVEL IN THE BOILER IS THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT.

ALL OTHER MATTERS OF OPERATION CONTROL ARE SECONDARY! DO NOT FIRE AT ANY TIME WHEN WATER DOES NOT SHOW IN WATER GLASS!

Having made the following preliminary arrangements, the unit is ready for service:

- 1. Unit setting level.
- 2. Gasoline in tank.
- 3. Fuel oil tank filled.
- 4. Boiler water to 2 inches

in gauge glass.

- 5. Steam connections to point of use.
- Condensate return connection to pump.
- 7. Water supply.
- 8. Fuel oil supply.

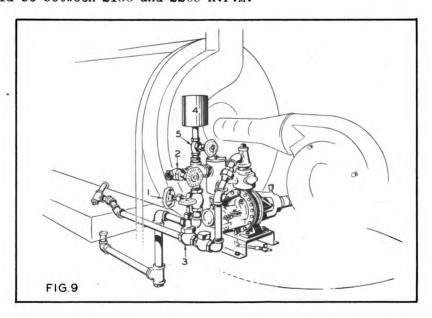
Consult instructions on care and operation of Briggs & Stratton motor - Part 4.

Before attempting to start the engine, turn it over several revolutions slowly to assure free rotation of the water pump. If any binding action is observed or if the operator determines that any foreign matter has entered the water pump, it should be corrected as covered on Page 19, Maintenance Section.

Close main valve in fuel oil line to burner (No. 9, Figure 5).

At this point, the operator should make certain that the engine will start and run properly before attempting to fire the burner.

Start engine by releasing compression lock as shown in Figure 11. Speed should be between 2150 and 2200 R.P.M.



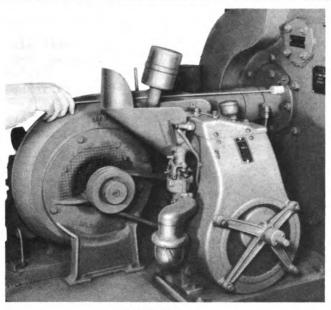


FIGURE 10

Check belt drives.

While engine is warming up, the fuel oil pump (No. 12, Figure 5) should withdraw fuel oil from the tank, building up a pressure of 100 pounds on the fuel oil pressure gauge (No. 11, Figure 5). If the pressure is above or below 100 pounds, adjust fuel oil pressure relief valve (No. 10) to 100 pounds, the recommended pressure, as described on Page 17.

Stop engine.

Open main fuel oil valve to burner (No. 9, Figure 5) and close both individual valves to the burner (No. 1). This allows start on but one nozzle.

Shut off all air to burner by turning handle on butterfly air damper at blower outlet to vertical position (No. 7, Figure 5).

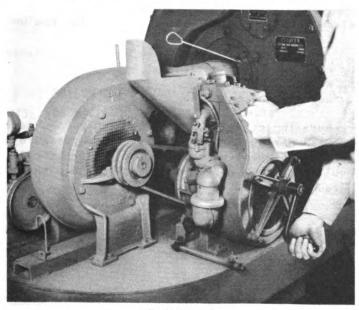


FIGURE II

Open lighter port hole located at right of burner air tube where entering boiler. See Figures 10 and 11. Immerse wick end of torch in gasoline and ignite. Insert flaming end of torch into lighter port hole only far enough for torch to rest at bottom of combustion chamber, about 15 inches.

Start engine. Fuel oil pressure to nozzles should immediately reach 100 pounds and the oil fire will ignite. Immediately remove torch and open air damper only sufficiently to eliminate emission of smoke at stack. Extinguish torch flame.

To fire at full capacity, turn on second nozzle by fully opening the individual fuel oil valve below burner tube. See Nos. 1 and 2, Figure 5. First opening turn of valve should be very slow to prevent snuffing out of fire. Again open air damper only far enough to eliminate smoke. Open remaining valve to fire third nozzle and again adjust air to burn without smoke.

See that cock in pipe to steam gauge is open.

Maintaining Steam Pressure

The first indication of steam pressure will be the emission of steam from one of the water column tri-cocks which was opened to relieve the pressure created as the water replaced the air in filling boiler. Close all water column tri-cocks, the "steam to injector" valve and the main steam outlet valve.

The pop safety valve on the CLEAVER Heater is set to blow off at 125# gauge. Highest recommended operating pressure is about 120#. Pressure closer to the blow off point of 125# results in unnecessary blow offs, wasting water and fuel.

Determine pressure at which steam is used. When boiler pressure reaches that point, gradually open main steam valve, cracking the valve first so that only a trickle of steam is emitted as evidenced by the hiss of steam through the small valve opening. Open further to the fully open position at the rate of about one valve turn every 10 seconds.

With the steam consuming equipment in operation, the boiler operator's duties involve:

- 1. Keeping constant steam pressure.
- 2. Feeding water.
- 3. Adding fuel oil and gasoline.

The steam generating capacity of the CLEAVER 2-Car Heater is approximately 34 horse power (3-Car Heater, 42 H.P.). Steam pressure will gradually rise so long as the steam generating rate of the boiler exceeds the steam consumption rate. Should the steam consumption exceed the capacity of the boiler, the pressure will gradually fall.

Obviously, then, the operator should fire the fuel oil burner at a rate which will keep the steam pressure constant at the desired point.

If Steam Pressure Rises

If firing at full capacity with all three nozzles on, turn off either of the valves (No. 1, Figure 5,) and close air damper on blower outlet to point where burner smokes, then open damper until smoke disappears. If firing with only two nozzles, turn off the remaining open valve.

If Steam Pressure Falls

Burn more oil by turning on the valve to an additional fuel oil nozzle. Increase air to fire by opening air damper to eliminate smoke.

If pressure falls with all three nozzles firing, and steam consuming appliance is hot, steam is being used faster than it can be generated.

(Pressure may fall slightly when feeding cold water to boiler, but will recover gradually between water feeding cycles.)

Firing Rule

After each fuel oil burning rate change, adjust air delivery at blower putlet. As oil is increased, supply more air; as oil is decreased, cut down air. Operate at all times with only sufficient air to eliminate smoke, at which point flame is most efficient.

Blow Down

Blow down boiler at blow down valve (Figure 7) by opening valve to allow vigorous passage of steam and water for at least five seconds and, with a head of steam, at least once each 8 hours.

Rlow down water column and water column gauge glass at least once each 8 hours.

Keep water gauge glass clean.

NEVER FIRE BOILER WHEN NO WATER APPEARS IN THE WATER GAUGE GLASS -- OTHERWISE YOU WILL INVITE SERIOUS DAMAGE!

The condensate return system on the CLEAVER Heater is of the "trapless" or "closed" type. Do not install traps of any type between the discharge end of heating coils and the feed water pump on the heater. No valves in addition to that on the condensate inlet (See Figure 9) at the water pump on the machine are required.

Where the operation uses steam for aggregate dryer burner atomization and in coil heating, the condensate from the coils is returned to the boiler, and water must be added either by the injector method or by pumping from the water tank to replace that lost through steam entering the dryer.

Condensate Return Insufficient to Maintain Boiler Water Level

Draw water from tank by opening Valve 1, Figure 9. If level in boiler does not rise, close condensate return valve No. 2, Figure 8. Prime pump as described on Page 10 if pump does not pick up water.

Operating Injector

The injector is a steam operated device which forces water from an open container, or a water pressure line into the boiler. It will not operate properly on boiler pressure under about 35 pounds.

Open fully Valve 3, Figure 8, in the discharge line from the injector to the boiler.

Open fully Valve 5 in the supply pipe either from water pressure line or open container. If drawing water from open container, see that inlet strainer is fully submerged in water. Close Valves 4 and 6.

Quickly open steam Valve 1 and injector should immediately pick up water, forcing it into the boiler. If water spills out overflow, gradually close supply water Valve 5 until overflow stops and injector picks up water.

Injector will not operate with hot make-up water or while device itself is hot. If, after several attempts to operate, water spills out overflow, close steam Valve No. 1 and dash cold water over it to cool. When cooled, proceed with new start.

To Fill Water Tank With Injector (See Figure 8)

- 1. Close Valve 3 (injector discharge to boiler)
- 2. Close Valve 4 (tank suction to injector)
- 3. Open fully Valve 6 (injector discharge)
- 4. Open Valve 5 (water supply valve)
- 5. Open fully steam-to-injector Valve No. 1.

Water will be picked up from open container and fed to tank. Remove water tank fill cap. When filled to neck, close steam valve and replace the tank cap.

OPERATING IRREGULARITIES AND THEIR CORRECTION

Low Steaming Capacity

No boiler can keep up steam pressure if the total steam load connected to it is greater than its output capacity when fired at its maximum rate.

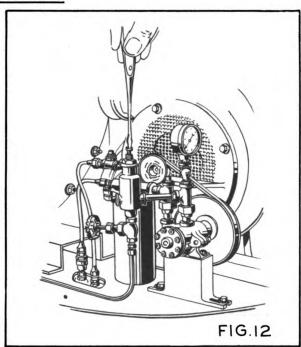
Steam leaks, however small, should be corrected whenever detected and all recoverable hot condensate returned to the boiler by the method provided.

See that engine is up to speed. (2150-2200 R.P.M.)

Make sure that fuel oil is turned on to all three nozzles (Valve 1, Figure 5).

Fuel oil pressure must not be less than 100 pounds.

To Adjust Fuel Oil Pressure



Remove hexagon cap at top of fuel oil pressure relief valve (See Figure 12). With engine running, use screwdriver to increase tension on internal spring to increase oil pressure, watching fuel oil pressure gauge while making adjustment.

To decrease oil pressure, turn screw out. To increase pressure, turn screw in.

When fuel oil pressure has been adjusted to 100 pounds, replace cap snugly against gasket, making it oil-tight.

Replacing Fuel Oil Filter Element

The purpose of the fuel oil filter (See Figure 13) is to remove all foreign matter from the fuel oil to keep abrasives out of the pump, preventing excessive wear. The filter also removes small particles which may lodge in the small passages of the fuel oil atomizing nozzles.

All fuel oil handled by the pump on the unit passes through the filter. When the outer surfaces of the cotton filter element become plugged, oil will not pass through it and the fuel oil pressure gauge will fluctuate between 0 and 100 pounds pressure, extinguishing the oil fire due to the lack of the proper quantity of oil at the proper pressure of 100 pounds.

- Disconnect copper tubing leading from the fuel oil tank to the filter body by detaching the copper tubing fitting at filter inlet.
- Disconnect 3/8" union at top of fuel oil pump which attaches filter housing to pump and remove complete filter unit from machine.
- 3. Remove 4 cap screws attaching filter cap to body and withdraw old filter element from housing.
- 4. Thoroughly clean housing inside.
- 5. Insert new filter into housing.
- 6. Assemble filter body and cap with gasket between, installing the four cap screws and lock washers.
- Attach assembly to fuel oil pump by making up 3/8" union tightly.
- 8. Attach copper tubing to suction line by connecting copper tubing connector.

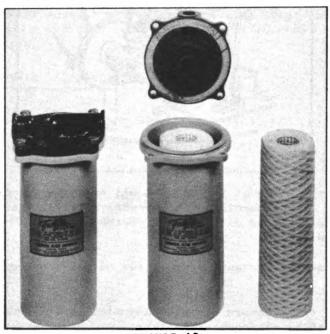


FIGURE 13

Clean Fuel Oil Nozzles

Fuel oil pressure gauge may show 100 pounds, but plugged or partially plugged atomizing nozzle internals may greatly reduce fuel oil delivered to the fire, thus decreasing fuel oil capacity. Shut down machine and dismantle burner as follows:

Disconnect fuel oil line to burner at copper tubing connector, No. 1, Figure 14.

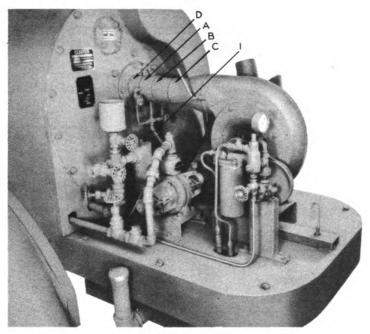
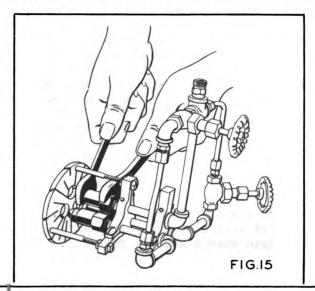


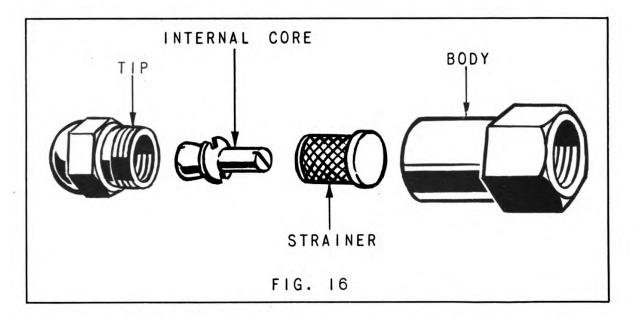
FIGURE 14

Remove 8 brass screws attaching brass air tube collar to front and rear connecting tubes. Slide collar A toward the blower on brass tube B. Withdraw tube B with collar A from air cone adapter C and withdraw burner assembly by pulling it away from the boiler until free.

Select two open end wrenches, one to fit the steel nozzle tip and the other to fit the hexagon fitting on the brass nozzle body as shown in Figure 15.



Remove all three nozzle tips from bodies, see Figure 15. Remove nozzle strainer screen from nozzle tip with the fingers, and with a screwdriver, the remaining internal part of the nozzle tip proper. Clean all internal surfaces of the nozzle tip and the slotted ports of the internal assembly, using a wood splinter so that the small oil grooves will not be damaged, particularly the small hole in the nozzle tip proper. Clean nozzle strainer screen carefully, removing all foreign matter to allow free passage of fuel oil through nozzle. Replace nozzle internal core, using a screwdriver to set it tightly, but not excessively so.



IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE INTERNAL CORE BE TIGHTLY SEATED IN THE NOZZLE TIP FOR PROPER ATOMIZATION OF THE FUEL OIL.

Replace the strainer screen, screwing it into the nozzle assembly only finger-tight. Replace nozzle into brass nozzle body, using open end wrenches as when removed, seating tips tightly to prevent fuel oil leakage.

Installing Oil Burner

Insert oil burner internal assembly into air tube D attached to the boiler head with fuel oil tubing inlet connection at bottom (See Figure 14). See that collar A is outside of tube B and insert tube B into air cone adapter C. Slide collar A toward and slightly over tube D, lining up holes and installing the four screws attaching collar A to air tube D. Line up holes and attach tube B to collar A with the four screws.

Connect fuel oil tubing to burner inlet at the bottom of the burner assembly.

Boiler Tubes

After about 5,000 hours of operation the fire side of the boiler tubes may be sufficiently coated with soot and carbon to justify cleaning. Clean tubes as prescribed in Maintenance Manual, Page 1.

The Water Pump

ALIGNMENT. The flexible coupling between pump and engine should be carefully aligned. Inaccurate alignment results in rapid wear of the coupling bushings, heating of the bearings, causes noisy operation and may materially shorten the life of the pump.

STUFFING BOXES. Packing glands should be drawn up while pump is in operation - just enough to prevent excessive leakage. A slight leakage of a few drops per minute is recommended as this reduces friction losses and avoids scoring of the shaft. Once a shaft becomes scored, packing box difficulties can be expected. Use only special metallic packing furnished with pump. All old packing should be removed and new packing installed occasionally.

When priming trouble is being experienced, the packing glands may be too loose, permitting air to be drawn into the pump. Draw up on glands, but not too tightly.

No water delivered or not pumping full capacity.

- (a) Pump not primed
- (b) Air leaks in return line
- (c) Suction lift too high
- (d) Return line or strainer clogged
- (e) Mechanical defects
- (f) Air leaks through stuffing boxes

Pump takes too much power.

- (a) Packing too tight
- (b) Impeller out of adjustment and rubs casing. Check pump should turn freely by hand.

Keep rust or dirt out of the pump by cleaning the condensate strainer (See No. 3, Figure 5) as often as experience shows necessary.

Be sure that all piping, valve stems, and strainer cover on suction side of turbine are tight, as air leaks will positively prevent the turbine from pumping water.

When there is danger of freezing, open cock under pump and drain.

Keep grease cups filled.

Do not throttle valve in discharge line to reduce capacity.

If pump is to be idle for a long period, it should be taken apart, cleaned and oiled as described in Maintenance Section.

Blower Speed

All air for combustion is provided by the blower and during normal running operation the stack should be clear of smoke. If blower smokes with three nozzles firing and with air damper in blower outlet open, increase engine speed only sufficiently to clear smoke.

Engine should not be run faster than required to drive blower to produce sufficient air to assure smokeless operation under full capacity with butterfly damper in blower wide open.

Boiler Scale

Scale on the water side of the boiler tubes may eventually decrease the proper steam capacity of the unit. Make up water should be treated for scale removal as described on Page 17, Maintenance Manual.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

When operating at temperatures below freezing, precautions should be taken to see that piped water supply is kept open to prevent interference to boiler water feed.

Injector should be operated frequently to prevent freezing as boiler upper surface is insulated and radiated heat may be insufficient to prevent freezing.

During cold weather shut-down periods, the machine should be drained completely as instructed in the first paragraph under "Storage Procedure" following.

EMERGENCY OPERATION WITH SALT WATER

The CLEAVER Tank Car Heater should not be operated with salt water unless absolutely necessary as the salt will be deposited in scale form on the water side of the tubes and materially reduce heating capacity and shorten the life of the boiler.

To operate with salt water, fill boiler as directed under "Filling With Water" and proceed with operations as with fresh water, recovering and returning all condensate to the boiler that it is possible to save, as condensate is pure distilled water.

As soon as fresh water is available, stop machine, drain and refill with fresh water.

The chassis may be considered a part of the boiler under-structure. It has no moving or working parts.

RUNNING GEAR

Removing and Reassembly of Wheel Bearings - Jack up wheel and remove hub cap which is right-hand-threaded to the wheel hub.

Remove cotter pin and unscrew castellated nut holding outer bearing in place.

Pull off wheel. Remove outer bearing from inside hub with the fingers. Inner bearing will remain on axle. Wash bearings in fuel oil or kerosene thoroughly and carefully clean interior of hub.

Reassembly of Wheel Rearings - Install grease seal on axle shoulder with leather face out. Install larger inner bearing on axle with taper toward axle end. With both bearing races properly placed inside the hub, grease both bearings and races thoroughly and install wheel and hub.

Insert small outer bearing with the taper away from the axle end. Install castellated nut and while wheel is spinning, tighten until tension stops wheel. Loosen to next cotter pin position (approximately 1/6 turn) and install cotter pin. Grease outer bearing thoroughly and install hub cap.

STORAGE AND EXPORT SHIPMENT PROCEDURE

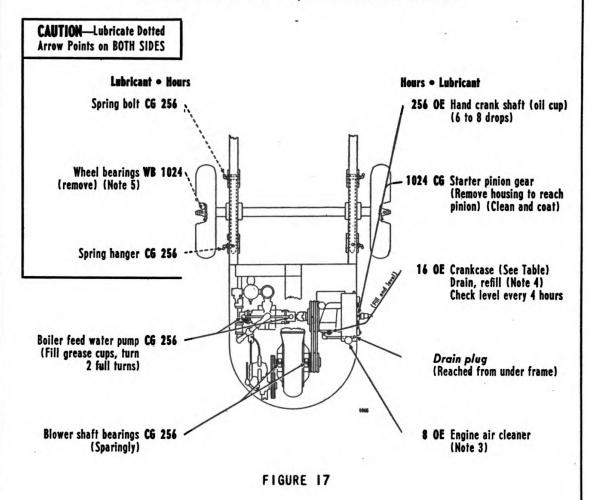
Refer to TM 5-9715, Preparation of Corps of Engineers Equipment for Storage, issued by the Engineer Field Maintenance Office, P. O. Box 1679, Columbus Ohio.

Refer to TM 5-9711, Preparation of Corps of Engineers Equipment for Export, issued by Engineer Field Maintenance Office, P. 0. Box 1679, Columbus, Ohio.

LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR

HEATER, ASPHALT, 3 CAR, GASOLINE (CLEAVER-BROOKS MODEL DS)

MFR'S. SERIAL No. located on plate on front head of boiler.



____ KEY ____

LUBRICANTS

OE—OIL, engine
Crankcase grade

CG—GREASE, general purpose
No. 1 (above +32° F.)
No. 0 (+32° F.)
WB—GREASE, general purpose No. 2

1065

TABLE OF CAPACITIES AND LUBRICANTS TO BE USED

TIRE PRESSURES

UNIT	CAPACITY	LOWEST EXPECTED AIR TEMPERATURE		
	(Approx.)	Above +32°F.	+32°F. to 0°F.	Below 0°F.
Crankcase	21/4 qt.	OE SAE 30	OE SAE 10	Refer to EFSB L-1000-D

45 lb.

1064

HIGH TEMPERATURE: For Lubrication and Service above +90° F., refer to EFSB L-1000-E.

NOTES

- I. FITTINGS—Clean before applying the lubricant gun.
- 2. HOURS—The hours indicated are for normal service. For extreme conditions of heat, water and dust, change crankcase oil and lubricate more frequently.
- 3. AIR CLEANER—Every 8 hours, clean and refill oil cup to circular level mark with OE. Every 64 hours, disassemble and clean entire assembly.
- 4. CRANKCASE—Every 4 hours, check and fill to level of filler plug opening. Drain only when engine is thoroughly warm. Refill to level of filler plug opening. See Table. (Crankcase Breather) Every 8 hours, remove breather cap, wash and oil with OE.
- WHEEL BEARINGS—Remove wheel, clean and inspect all parts, replace damaged or worn parts, repack bearings and reassemble.
- 6. OIL CAN POINTS—Every 64 hours, lubricate linkages, throttle control rods, etc., with OE.
- 7. POINTS REQUIRING NO LUBRICATION—Fuel Oil Pump, Chassis Springs.

INDEX
TO
MAINTENANCE
INSTRUCTIONS

CLEANING BOILER **TUBES** REPLACING BOILER TUBES REFRACTORY BRICK REPLACEMENT REPLACING FIRE EXTENSION CLEANING WATER SIDE **OF** BOILER FEED WATER **PUMP** FUEL OIL RELIEF VALVE FUEL OIL PUMP BURNER OIL **ASSEMBLY** CHASSIS AND RUNNING **GEAR**

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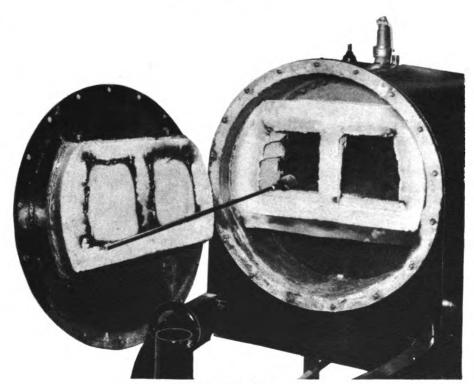


FIGURE IM

leaning Tubes

Tubes, or flues as they are sometimes called, in other types of boilers require daily or, in some cases, weekly cleaning. Because of the principle of firing the CLEAVER Tank Car Heater, the tubes do not require periodic cleaning, and this work should not be attempted unless inspection has revealed the need for tube cleaning.

Tools Required:

- 1 Wrench to fit outer head nuts
- 1 Heavy screw driver
- 1 Wire flue brush and handle

Material Required:

1 Outer head gasket (See Ref. No. 32, Page 2, Parts List)

Tubes should be cleaned from the end opposite the firing end of the unit.

Remove all hexagon nuts from the studs attaching the outer head to the boiler shell except one at the top and one at the bottom, which are loosened to about three threads engaged.

With a screw driver, chisel or other prying instrument free head from its mounting flange, leaving gasket attached to boiler shell flange if possible. When free all the way around, steady the head in position and remove the remaining two nuts.

Bearing in mind that the head weighs about 100 pounds and that there is a brick attached to its fire side, remove it by the handles and lay it, brick up, on the floor.

With the wire flue brush assembled to its iron-pipe handle, start with the upper tubes, forcing brush entirely through each tube until it is free at the opposite end, then pull toward open end in a continuous movement.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REVERSE BRUSH DIRECTION WHILE BRUSH IS IN A TUBE AS IT WILL STICK TIGHTLY.

Continue brushing each tube with full length sweeps until brush comes out clean. Soot or carbon dislodged and pushed into baffle chamber will be blown out when the machine is again placed in operation.

Replacing Gasket

If outer head gasket has been broken or for any other reason needs replacement, cut new gasket from 1/16" asbestos paper 36" wide as shown in Figure 22M. Remove old gasket and brush on coat of mixed lubricating oil and graphite, if available, to both metal surfaces before replacing.

If brickwork has been found defective, repair as instructed under "Replacing Brickwork".

Seal between brick built into boiler and brick attached to outer head is formed by a trowel coat of asbestos cement. If asbestos cement is available, remove old coating from brick surfaces and apply new surface with plastic mixture asbestos cement and water.

Replace head and pull up all attaching outer nuts tightly.

REPLACING BOILER TUBES

The work of installing boiler tubes should be assigned a skilled boiler-maker if at all possible. However, these instructions cover the operation fully and any skilled mechanic with proper tools can perform the operation.

Preparing for Tube Replacement

If a 2-Car Heater, raise hood to operating position. If a 3-Car Heater, disengage the hood supporting brackets, then remove the pin in the top hinge and set the hood aside.

Remove the side housing by removing all screws attaching it to the boiler head and the base frame.

Remove the oil burner and air tube assembly as instructed on Page 19, Operator's Manual.

Disengage the union A, Figure 2M in the water pump discharge line. Disengage the union B in the feed water pump suction line from the water tank to the water pump. Detach the copper tubing jumpers leading from the fuel oil tank to the fuel oil filter and to the fuel oil relief valve (C and D, Figure 2M).

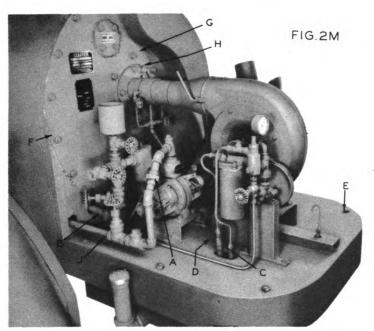


FIGURE 2M

The entire power plant assembly is then ready for removal from the machine after removing the five nuts from bolts E, Figure 2M.

Remove power plant assembly, using a hoist if available and set it aside.

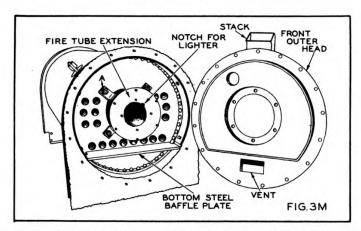
Remove rear outer head (towing end) as instructed under "Cleaning Tubes", Page 2.

Remove all nuts from outer bolt circle attaching front head (firing end) to boiler shell (F, Figure 2M).

Remove all nuts from inner bolt circle, G, Figure 2M.

Remove four nuts attaching burner tube mounting ring (H, Figure 2M). Remove ring and set it aside.

Remove bottom steel baffle plate, Figure 3M.



Remove fire tube extension, Figure 3M by detaching the four nuts and washers $^{\text{M}}A^{\text{m}}$.

CAUTION:

Bear in mind the fact that the fire tube extension weighs about 75 pounds, so remove bottom nuts first and the upper two after making provision to support it for removal.

Remove fire tube extension and set it aside.

Remove all brick in the rear (towing end) baffle chamber using precautions to loosen cemented joints to save brick if possible.

Remove steel bottom brick supporting bar by raising from guide seats.

With ball peen hammer and cold chisel, remove bead and weld from both tube ends as shown in Figure 4M, using precaution not to injure the tube sheet

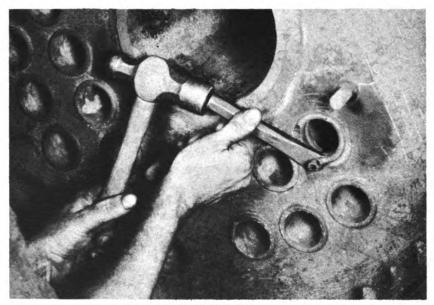


FIGURE 4M

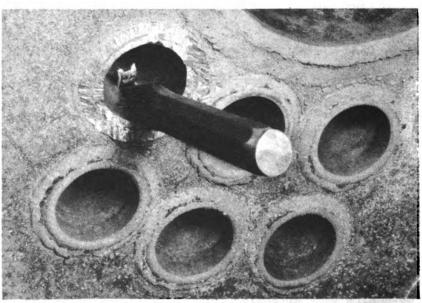


FIGURE 5M

After bead roll and weld has been removed, with a cape chisel cut a slit in both tube ends lengthwise as shown in Figures 5M and 6M.

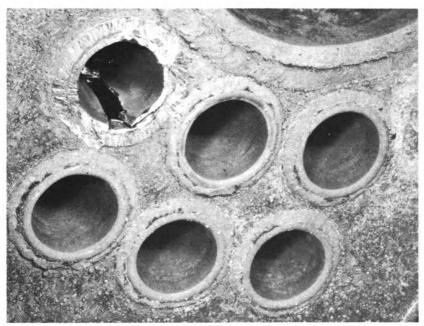


FIGURE 6M

With cape chisel turn in free ends of the tube as shown in Figure 7M.

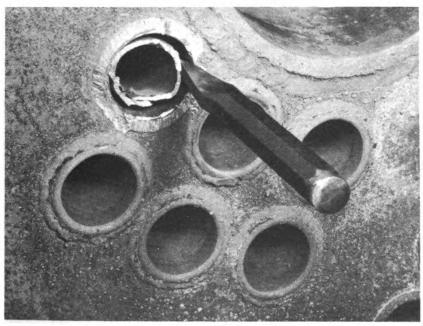


FIGURE 7M

Because of scale on water side of tube, it will be necessary to drive out tube, shearing off scale as it passes through the tube sheet through which it is being driven. After tube is out, trim tube sheet hole with file, removing burrs as shown in Figure 8M.

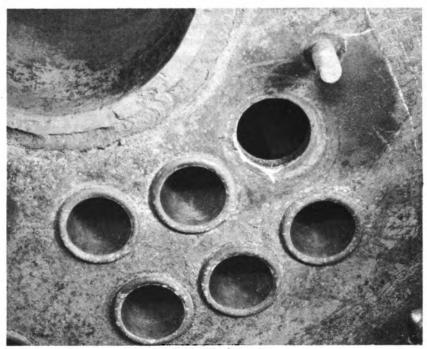


FIGURE 8M

Insert new tube which should extend from 1/4 to 3/8 beyond the outer sides of the tube sheet.

With a ball peen hammer, flare out the projecting section of the tube all the way around as shown in Figure 9M.

NOTE: Figure 9M shows all tubes being replaced. The single flaring hammer blow on each has been applied to hold the tubes in place.

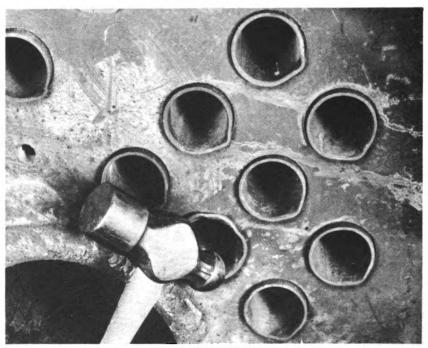


FIGURE 9M

After both ends have been flared with a hammer, use beading tool to roll over edge of tube tightly against flue sheet as shown in Figure 10M.

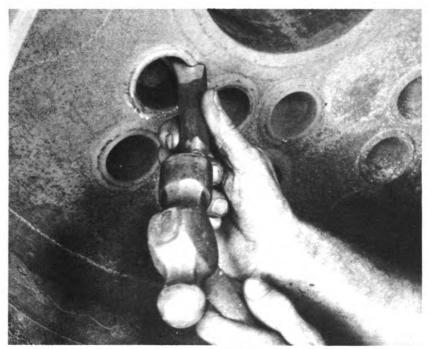


FIGURE IOM

The final operation in tube replacement is to expand the tube to place a shoulder just inside the tube sheet. The tube expander is used for this purpose as shown in Figure 11M.

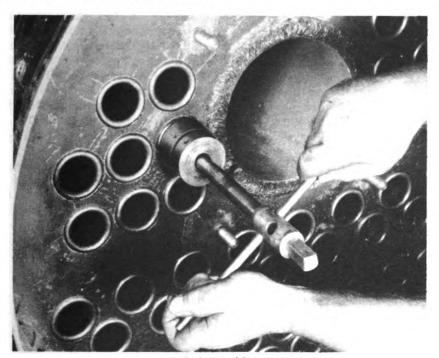


FIGURE IIM

 ${\tt A}$ typical finished tube beading and rolling operation is shown is Figure 12M.

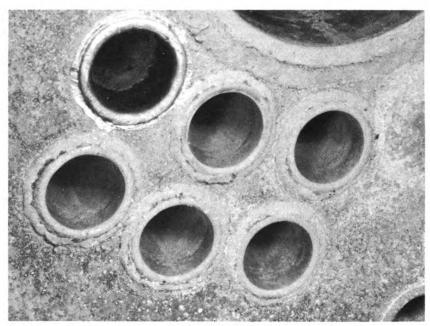


FIGURE 12M

Hydrostatic Test after Tube Replacement

After boiler tube repairs or replacement operations have been completed, the boiler should be pressure tested to reveal any leaks that may appear. The most satisfactory method is the hydrostatic or water pressure test.

Remove pop safety valve and replace with plug.

If water pressure service is available, connect to main steam outlet and fill boiler to overflowing. Boost pressure by means of a hand or other type of water pressure pump to at least 175 pounds and carefully inspect the entire circle where the tube is rolled at the flue sheet.

If no water pressure service is available, the hydrostatic test must be performed by building up water pressure within the boiler shell, using the turbine type feed water pump on the unit.

Replace the entire power plant assembly on the frame of the unit and attach only the feed water suction pipe union B, Figure 2M, and the feed water discharge union A, Figure 2M. Arrange gasoline service to the engine.

Fill boiler with water completely as directed on Page 9, Operator's Manual.

Fill water tank.

Start engine and prime pump, building up boiler water pressure as directed under "Feeding Water to Boiler" until about 150 pounds pressure shows at guage.

NOTE: Maximum pressure built up by the pump depends upon the condition of the pump and from 100 to 150 pounds may be the maximum pressure obtainable. When pressure no longer rises with pump running, close Valve J, Figure 2M to hold pressure in boiler and stop engine.

When test has been completed, detach unions A and B, Figure 2M and remove power plant assembly as previously directed.

Replace pop safety valve.

Reassembly after Tube Replacement

Front Head (Firing End)

Replace bottom steel baffle plate (Figure 13M).

Replace fire tube extension by attaching it to the flue sheet studs by installing the four washers and nuts.

Prepare 1/16" asbestos paper gasket as shown in Figure 22M, brushing a coat of oil and graphite on the boiler shell flange and on the outer head where the gasket is engaged.

Install gasket.

Replace oil burner air tube flange, Figure 2M.

Replace outer head, installing washers and nuts on all studs.

Replace power plant assembly on chassis, attaching five nuts and lock washers securing base plate to chassis.

Attach two unions in feed water pump suction and discharge piping.

RepLace fuel oil copper tubing connection to tank from fuel oil strainer anf fuel oil relief valve.

Install oil burner inner assembly as directed on Page 20, Operator's Manual.

Attach fuel oil copper tubing line to bottom burner connection. Replace side housing around oil burner.

Replace top hood over power plant assembly.

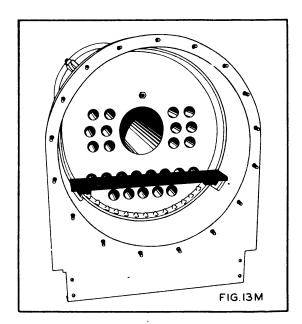
Install brick in rear baffle chamber (towing end) and replace rear outer head as directed under "Rebricking Boiler".

Consult parts list and secure proper brick, cement and gaskets required.

Rear Baffle Chamber (Towing End)

Remove rear outer head as directed under "Cleaning Boiler Tubes".

Remove brick from baffle chamber compartment, leaving only the bottom steel supporting plate shown in Figure 13M.



With wire brush or other instrument, thoroughly clean all metal surfaces to adjoin new brick, including the flue sheet (the boiler head to which the large fire tube and the smaller tubes are attached) and the inside of the boiler shell.

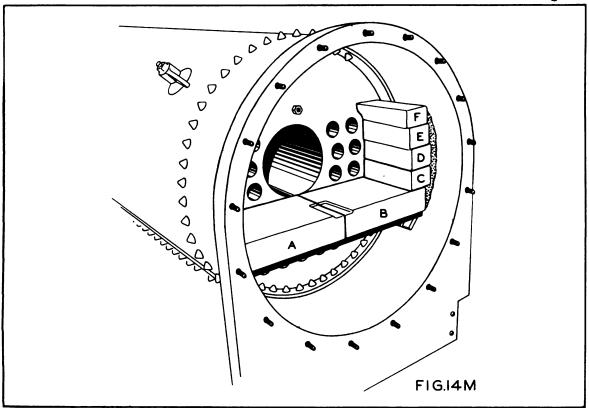
If the brick attached to the rear (towing end) outer head is to be replaced, break out the remaining pieces with a hammer and chisel, exposing the bolts engaging the brick and which go through the supporting frame. With a small pipe wrench, turn out all the bolts toward the inside and discard them.

Preparing Cement for Rebricking

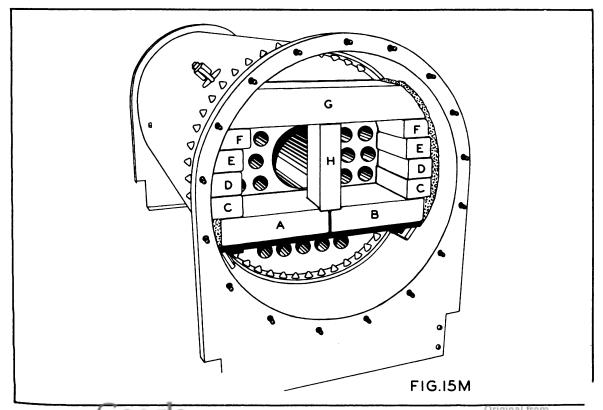
Mix sufficient common Portland cement and water with about 20 pounds crushed fire brick to a plastic consistency to be used as a fill between the side brick and the inner face of the boiler shell as shown in Figure 14M.

With a trowel, apply a coat of refractory brick cement such as "Chico Brikset" to the side faces of bricks A and B, which adjoin the boiler flue sheet, the inner face of the boiler shell and the adjoining brick. Set them in place as shown in Figure 14M, pushing them as closely to the boiler flue sheet as possible.

Build up both sides, using bricks C, D, E and F as shown, packing the mixture of crushed fire brick and Portland cement between the bricks and the boiler shell.



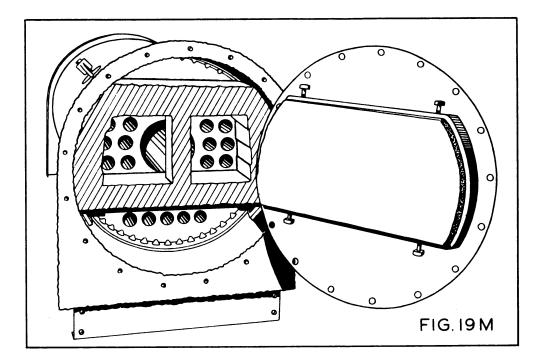
Bricks C, D, E and F as shown in Figures 14M and 15M should also be given a trowel coat of high temperature plastic cement at the ends where they rest against the boiler flue sheet and on the surfaces contacting adjoining bricks and on the sides facing the boiler shell.



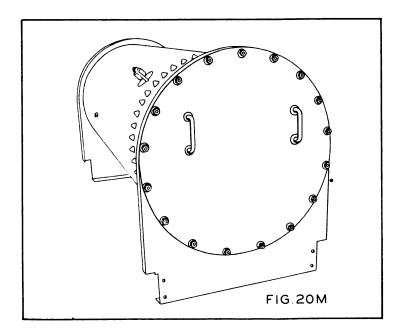
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Prepare the 1/16" asbestos paper gasket as shown in Figure 18M, laying the gasket against the ends of the studs, forcing each stud through the paper gasket with the fingers.

Cut the gasket to shape, using a pocket knife as shown in Figure 18M.



Prepare plastic mixture of asbestos cement and water, applying a trowel coat to the surfaces of the brick installed in the boiler proper where they engage the brick attached to the outer head, as indicated by the shaded portion of Figure 19M. This layer of asbestos cement provides an air-tight seal when the rear outer head is installed.



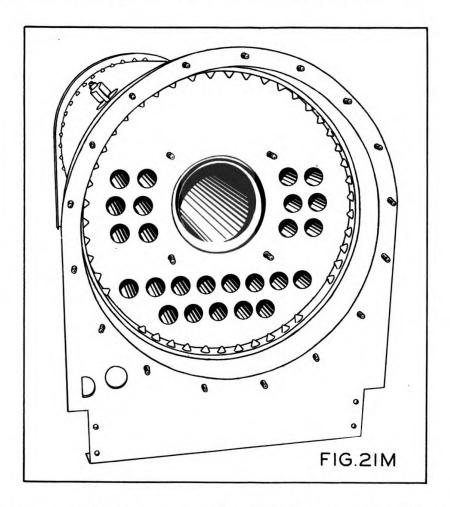
Install head and bolt down tightly, using washers and nuts as hown in Figure 20M.

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The fire tube extension is the attachment which extends between the boiler flue sheet and the front outer head (firing end). It consists of a steel tube to which mounting brackets are welded to provide support on the boiler flue sheet and with a steel disc at the outer end which is provided with studs for the attachment of the oil burner air tube mounting flange and the front (firing end) outer head. The fire tube extension is lined with refractory material at the factory, and in cases where replacements are necessary, the entire fire tube extension should be replaced if possible.

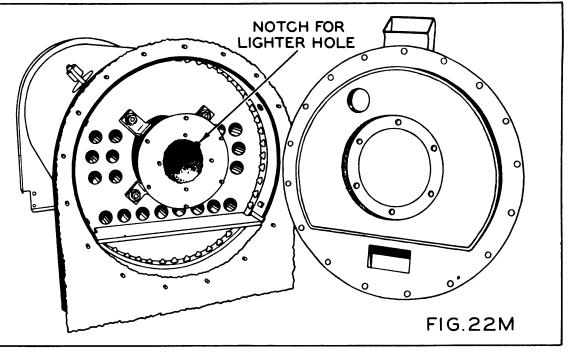
Dismantle power plant, oil burner assembly, and front (firing end) outer head as instructed on Page 3.

Remove fire tube extension as directed on Page 4, and replace it with a new fire tube extension, noting carefully the proper position of the notch (Figure 22M) in the steel outer face of the fire tube extension which allows the insertion of the oil burner lighting torch.



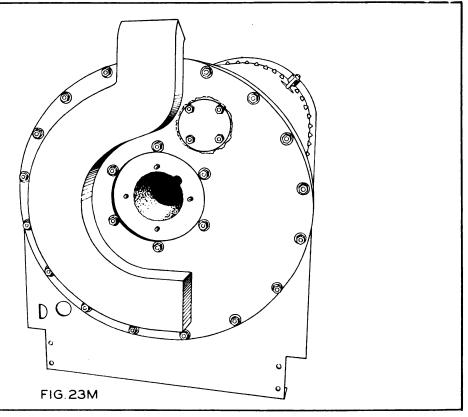
Place a straight edge across the outer head mounting flange of the boiler shell proper so as to position the outer face of the fire tube extension in the proper line.

Prepare two or three handfuls of crushed fire brick, Portland cement and water, and by hand, seal the joint between the fire tube extension and the boiler fire tube proper, packing in the plastic mixture tight thus effecting as smooth an inside firing surface as possible.



Prepare and install a 1/16" asbestos paper gasket to be placed between the boiler shell outer head flange and the outer head proper, as shown in Figure 22M. The center position of the gasket cut-away should be prepared as a gasket to cover the entire steel outer surface of the fire tube extension, resting between the front outer head, the steel oil burner mounting flange and the fire tube extension face.

Install the front outer head (firing end) as shown in Figure 23M, pulling down nuts snugly with washers between.



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Replace power plant assembly on chassis and install the six bolts and nuts attaching the base plate to chassis frame. Install copper tubing jumper connection between fuel oil tank and fuel oil filter. Install copper tubing jumper connection between fuel oil tank and fuel oil relief valve. See Figure 2M.

Assemble oil burner inner assembly into boiler and install sectional blower air tube assembly as instructed under "Cleaning Fuel Oil Nozzles", Operator's Section.

Assemble unions in the 1" water suction pipe leading to the water pump and in the 3/4" water pump discharge line.

CLEANING WATER SIDE OF BOILER

CLEAVER Tank Car Heaters, because of their portable use, are subjected to innumerable types of chemical combinations in feed water, and consequently no hard and fast rule may be applied to the treatment of feed water to prevent the formation of scale on the tubes or the opposite case, which results in the pitting of the tubes. The important maintenance requirement is to remove the scale and flush out the boiler as often as required as determined by inspection after removal of one or more of the four hand hole plates.

Consult the nearest available authority on boiler water scale removal and proceed according to his recommendation after he has observed the condition.

Hand Hole Plates

Two hand holes are located in the sides of the top half of the boiler shell, one toward the right (towing end), and the other toward the left (firing end) front. The remaining two hand holes are located on the left bottom side of the boiler, front and rear. Access to the two lower hand holes may be gained by removing the front and rear steel panels at the left lower side of the housing.

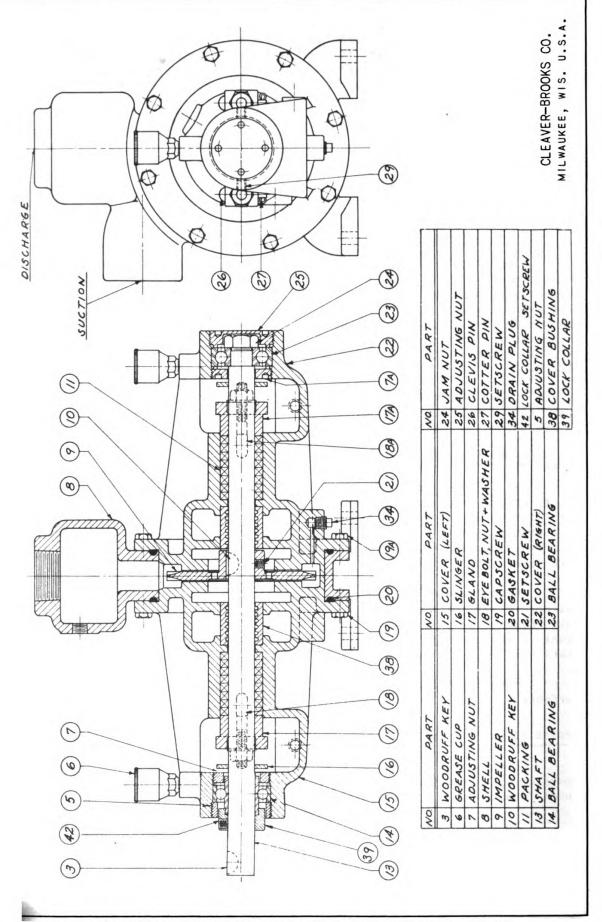
When removing a hand hole plate be careful not to drop it inside the boiler. With a pair of pliers, hold the hand hole bolt and remove the outer nut. Remove the yoke, then release the plate, and gasket with a hammer if stuck to the boiler shell inside surface. Grasp the bolt and remove the plate which is attached to the bolt head.

When replacing gaskets, apply a coat of graphite and oil to both surfaces.

Replacing Fusible Plug

The fusible plug which melts on a low-water condition and warns the operator by an emission of steam from the stack, is located on the rear flue sheet (towing end) just above the fire tube.

To replace, remove rear head as instructed on Page 1. For location of fusible plug, see Figure 16M.



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Follow operations in order given below and refer to cross section drawing on Page 18 for references.

Read instructions entirely before starting to disassemble.

- 1. Remove cover plate cap screws No. 19A.
- 2. Loosen adjusting nut set screws No. 29.
- 3. Remove adjusting nut No. 25.
- 4. Remove jam nut No. 24. (Requires socket type wrench)
- Loosen packing gland eyebolts No. 18A and swing clear of gland No. 17A.
- 6. Cover plate No. 22 can now be removed should it stick, tap lightly around flanged edge to loosen or drive flat edged tool (screw driver or chisel) between flanges of cover plate and pump shell at several points around shell. (Be careful or you will break flanges).
- 7. Loosen set screw No. 42 and remove lock collar #39.
- 8. Remove adjusting nut #5.
- 9. Remove Woodruff key #3 so that shaft will be allowed to slip through bearing.
- 10. Withdraw shaft and impeller from pump. As shaft is removed, gland #17 and slinger #16 will also come off.
- 11. To remove impeller from shaft loosen set screw #21.
- 12. To remove cover #15, remove cap screws #19. Ball bearings may be removed from bearing housings by pushing them outward from stuffing box side of bearing housing.

REASSEMBLY OF WATER PUMP

Although both covers which make up the bearing housings and stuffing boxes appear similar, they are not interchangeable. Determine proper cover by matching intake and discharge ports of each cover with those in the shell.

- Install impeller on shaft with Woodruff key between. Face hub of impeller toward threaded end of shaft. Do not seat set screw.
- 2. Insert shaft and impeller into right hand cover (#22).
- 3. Remove grease cup over bearing 23 and install bearing from outer end. Sighting through grease passage hose and while bearing is snug against shoulder of shaft, line up pump side of bearing with center of grease passage hole.

- 4. Holding shaft in this position, locate impeller on shaft so that its face, toward cover 22, barely clears without rubbing. Carefully remove the shaft and tightly set screw 21 on impeller hub, making sure that Woodruff Key #10 is in place.
- 5. With all packing (11) removed, insert shaft through cover (22) with packing gland (17A) and slinger (16) in place. Pass shaft through adjusting nut (7A), insert bearing and install jam nut (24) with socket wrench.
- 6. Install adjusting nut (25) loosely.
- 7. Install cap screws (19A).
- 8. Install cover (15) with packing gland (17) and slinger (16) and adjusting nut (7) in place.
- 9. Install ball bearing (14), adjusting nut #5 and bearing collar #39, rotating until it slips into the adjusting nut. Turn on shaft until it binds, then seat set screw #42.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADJUSTING IMPELLER CLEARANCE (After Assembly)

- 1. Screw in adjusting nut No. 25 partially. Make sure both adjusting nuts Nos. 25 and 7A are loose before starting the adjustment. Leave locknut #36 and adjusting nut No. 7 slightly loose.
- 2. Tighten adjusting nut No. 25 sufficiently that shaft will not turn (to try this take hold of coupling and try to rotate.)
 The impeller is now rubbing against cover plate on coupling side of pump.
- 3. Loosen adjusting nut No. 25 just a fraction of turn or until you can rotate shaft freely. Now tighten up on adjusting nut No. 7A and try to rotate again. If pump turns over freely with no indication of impeller rubbing, the pump is properly adjusted. If rubbing still occurs, you can work the two adjusting nuts "back and forth" until pump does rotate freely. Do not tighten up on adjusting nuts too much, just bring up firmly by very light taps on hammer. After proper adjustment has been secured, then lock adjusting nuts by tightening up the adjusting nut set screws No. 29, located in the bearing arms.
- 4. It is recommended that impeller adjustment be made with packing removed from pump.

IMPORTANT

When pumping hot liquids, should pump fail to rotate freely due to excessive expansion of casing and shaft, loosen adjusting nuts No. 25 and No. 7A. Now readjust as per preceding instructions at operating temperature.

If fuel oil pressure shows 100 pounds and no oil is delivered at the burner, the internal parts of the relief valve may be stuck. Tap the device with a hammer handle (not the head) to dislodge foreign matter that may be causing it to stick.

Should this treatment fail, dismantle and clean the device as follows:

- 1. Stop engine.
- Disconnect union tee attaching valve to fuel oil pump.
- Detach copper tubing below valve at bottom of relief valve.
- Detach copper tubing connector in line leading to fuel oil tank.
- 5. Remove cap, #3, Figure 24M.
- Remove adjusting screw, #4.
- Hold device securely (do not compress vise jaws around it) and remove bonnet, #2.
- Withdraw spring guide, #7, spring, #10, and piston, #6.
- Dismantle bottom assembly by removing seat, #22.

Clean all parts carefully and reassemble, using Figure 24M as a guide.

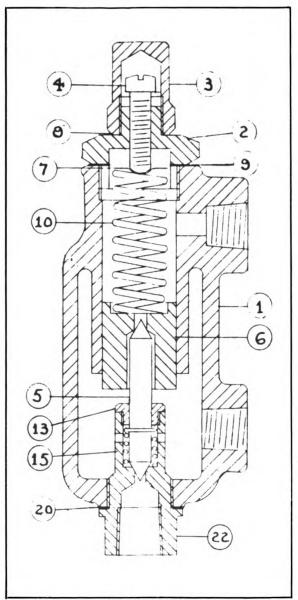


FIGURE 24M

Pumping Principle

The pumping principle is the same for all Tuthill Model L pumps and is known as the "internal gear" principle. See accompanying figure. Power is applied to the rotor and transmitted to the idler gear with which it meshes. The space between the outside diameter of the idler and the inside diameter of the rotor is sealed by a crescent-shaped projection. As the teeth come out of mesh, there is an increase in volume which creates a partial vacuum. Liquid rushes into the pump to fill this vacuum and stays in the spaces between the teeth both of the idler and rotor until the teeth mesh. The liquid is then forced from these spaces and out of the pump.

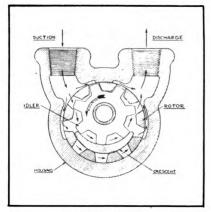


FIGURE 25M

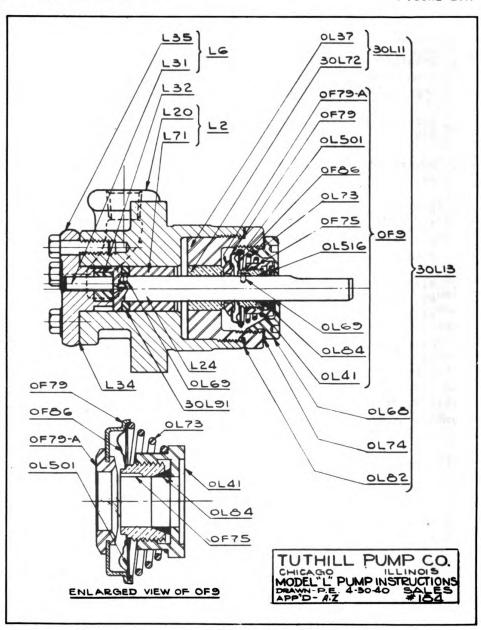


FIGURE 26M

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If for any reason this pump requires service of any nature it should, if at all possible, be returned to the factory for correction. However, in extreme cases when it is absolutely necessary to take the pump apart in the field, the following procedure must be strictly adhered to.

To remove the seal assembly, 30L13, first place the pump in a vise so that one jaw grips across the two ports. Do not squeeze too tightly as this will deform the casting.

Remove cap OL68, using a spanner wrench if one is available.

Then, holding shaft from rotating by placing a wrench across the flat on the shaft, loosen nut OI41 in the vise - being careful not to deform the nut by applying too much pressure - and pull OF9 assembly off the shaft.

With a pair of small tweezers, remove pin key 0L69.

At this point care should be exercised to see if there is a small burr raised on the shaft where the pin key enters the shaft. If so, a small file should be used to remove this burr.

Then place the pump again in the vise as before and remove housing plug assembly, 30L11.

When the seal assembly is removed from the pump, both the seal parts and the seal assembly must be kept absolutely clean and free from dirt or any other foreign matter.

The rotor and idler may then be removed from the pump by removing the screws securing the front cover.

When the front cover is again assembled onto the pump, extreme care should be taken to see that the gasket has been kept in good condition. Poth sides of the gasket should be covered with a coating of cup grease or very thin shellac and particular attention should be given to see that the screws are tightened evenly. Position the cover with the crescent at the bottom, opposite the ports and the locating notch in the rim of the cover, at the top between the two ports.

Refore the seal is again put in its place, the shaft of the pump should be turned by hand to see that it does not bind. In case of tight spots, tap the outer edge of the cover lightly until the gears turn smoothly.

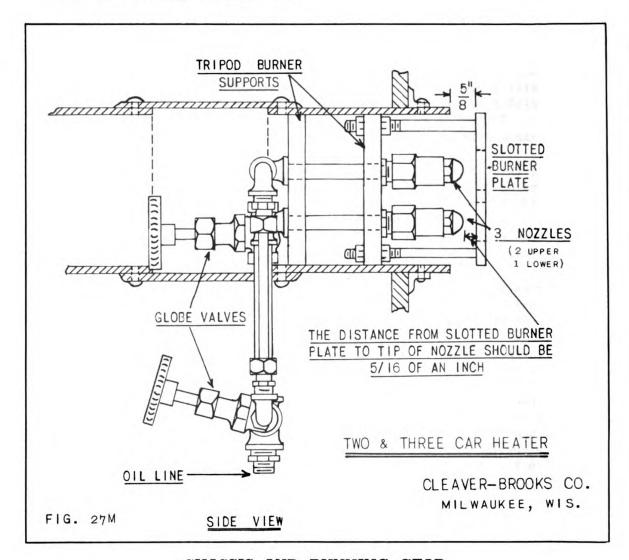
The seal may be reinstalled or replaced by reversing the precedure as outlined above. Put a few drops of clean lubricating oil on the seal seat before replacing OF9 assembly. When tightening the nut OIA1, it is necessary to create about 7# pressure on this nut toward the seal. This is equivalent to compressing the seal .040".

Before the pump is reinstalled it should be tested for freeness by revolving the shaft by hand.

Fuel Oil Burner

Cleaning fuel oil nozzles is fully discussed on Page 19 of the Operator's Manual which includes directions for disassembly of the burner assembly proper.

In making replacement of any parts of the inner burner assembly, reassemble according to Figure 27M.



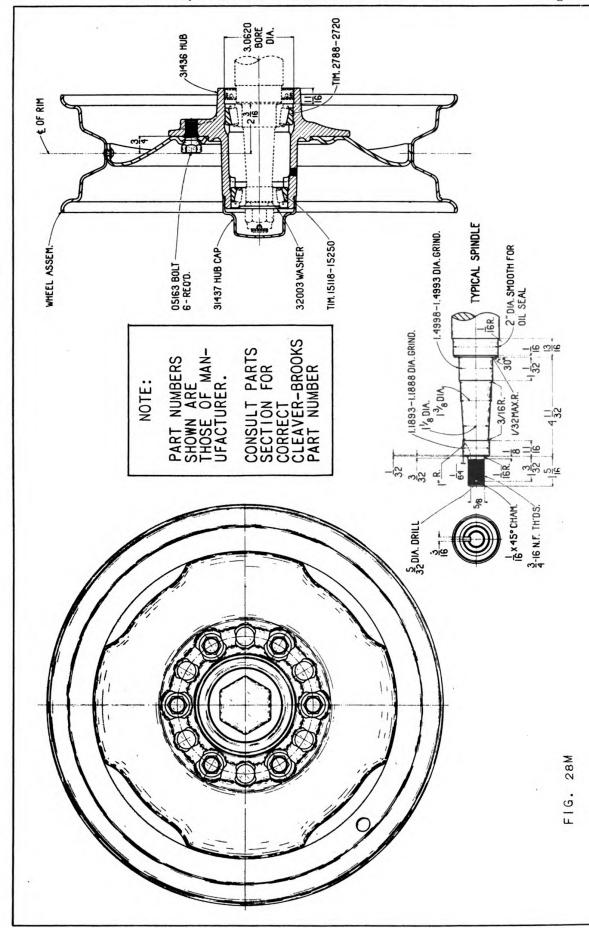
CHASSIS AND RUNNING GEAR

CHASSIS

The Chassis or frame of the unit is the supporting member upon which the entire boiler and power plant assemblies are mounted. It has no moving parts and requires no adjustments.

WHEELS AND AXLES

Figure 28M shows the arrangement of the wheel, axle and bearing assembly. Wheels and bearings are removed and reassembled as instructed on Page 23, Operator's section.



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INDEX TO PARTS LIST

ACCESSORY LIST BOILER FRONT HEAD ___ REAR HEAD WATER COLUMN -BLOW DOWN FUEL OIL ASSEMBLY INNER BURNER ASSB. FUEL OIL RELIEF VALVE BLOWER AIR TUBE -**BLOWER** FEED WATER PUMPING SYSTEM BOILER FEED PUMP ___ INJECTOR PIPING INJECTOR PARTS -INSULATION - HOUSING CHASSIS AND RUNNING GEAR TOOLS AND HOSE PRICE LIST

THREE ER

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C-B CO. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	MFR. ADDRESS	MFR. PART NO.
904007	Fuel 011 Relief Valve	Monarch Mfg. Works	Philadelphia, Pa.	G49B
903002	Fuel Oil Nozzle	Monarch Mfg. Works	Philadelphia, Pa.	dīld
913006	Fuel 011 Pump	Tuthill Pump Co.	Chicago, Illinois	0L-K
913003	Fuel 011 Filters	Commercial Filters Corp.	Boston, Mass.	AS-8
903016	Flexible Coupling	Lovejoy Flexible Coupling Co.	Chicago, Illinois	IA0-95
903003	Blower	Clarage Fan Co.	Kalamazoo, Mich.	9CHS
102020	Wheel	Motor Wheel Corp.	Lansing, Mich.	31677
102016	Wheel Bearing (Inner)	Timken Roller Bearing Co.	Canton, Ohio	2788
102018	Wheel Bearing Cup (Inner)	Timken Roller Bearing Co.	Canton, Ohio	2720
102017	Wheel Bearing (Outer)	Timken Roller Bearing Co.	Canton, Ohio	15118
102019	Wheel Bearing Cup (Outer)	Timken Roller Bearing Co.	Canton, Ohio	15250
914011	Water Pump Bearing	Fafnir Bearing Co.	New Britain, Conn.	SM-1012K-2
914021	Water Pump Bearing	Fafnir Bearing Co.	New Britain, Conn.	303
903007	Blower Bearing	Fafnir Bearing Co.	New Britain, Conn.	LAK-11/16" Pillow Blk.
				[4-1/2" steel flanged
907002	Steam Pressure Gauge	U. S. Gauge Co.	New York, N. Y.	case, 0-200# 1/4"
904016	Don Safetv Valve	Consolidated Asheroft Hancock Co.	Bridgenort. Com.	back male connection
904018	Intertor 3/4"	Obto Intertor Co.	Wadsworth Obto	Tune 1004 - Size 3
104001	Boiler Blow Down Valve	Judson Governor Co.	Rochester, N. Y.	1" Ex. Heavy 250#
				screwed asbestos packed
914001	Water Pump	Aurora Pump Co.	Aurora, Illinois	D-40
$_{\circ}109000$	Engine	Briggs & Stratton Corp.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Model ZZ Type 304665
igi 109137	Spark Plug	Champion Spark Plug Co.	Toledo, Ohio	6M (Briggs &
nal				Stratton No. 89572)
과109185	Gasoline Tank	Wisconsin Motor Corp.	Milwaukee, Wis.	WE-106
912001	V-Belt	L. H. Gilmer Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.	3300
912004	V-Belt	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	Milwaukee, Wis.	A46

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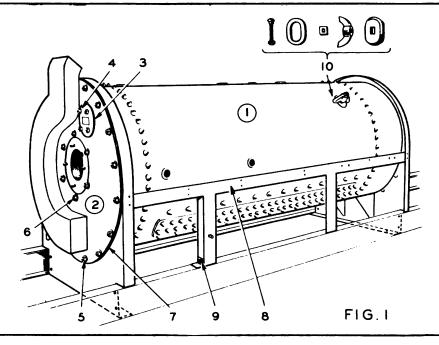
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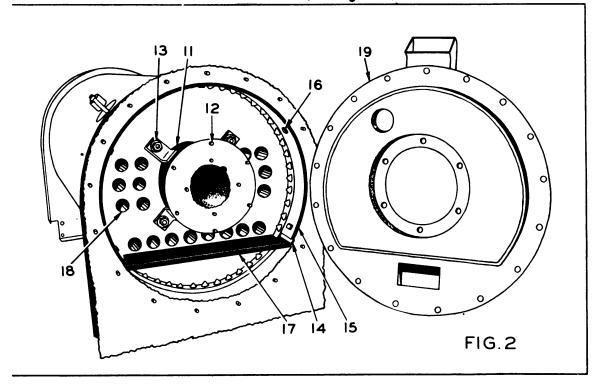
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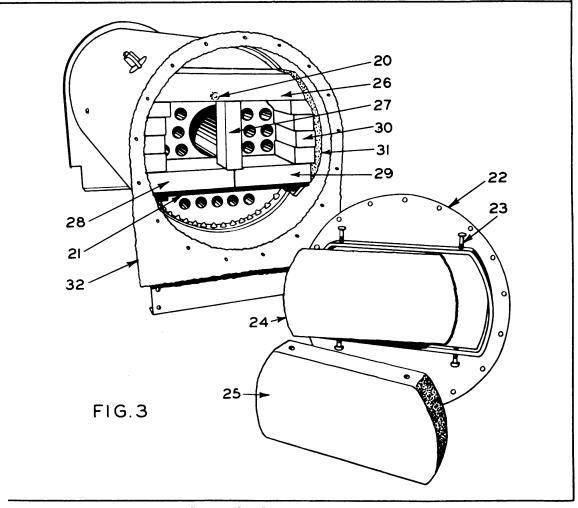
2 3



REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ
1	101006	Boiler shell and tube assembly, with	
_		front and rear outer heads, fire	
		tube extension, front and rear	
		mounting saddles, all refractory	
		brick installed, less insulation	
		and steel lagging, including burner	
		mounting flange studs.	1
2	101007	See Reference No. 19, Page 3.	_
3	101008	Plate, inspection hole, with gasket	1
4	921115	Stud, 1/2" x 1-1/2"	4
	921055	Nut, brass, hex., 1/2"	4
5	921095	Bolts, machine, sq. hd., 1/2" x 1-1/2"	
		(front and rear heads)	36
	921055	Nut, brass, hex., 1/2"	36
	921078	Washer, wrought iron, 1/2"	36
6	921055	Nut, brass, hex., 1/2"	6
	921078	Washer, wrought iron, 1/2"	6
7	901 002	Gasket, 1/16" asbestos paper - 44" x 36"	1
8	105022	Frame, lagging support. Side member	
		consists of one horizontal and two	
		vertical supports. (Must be welded	
		in place at front and rear heads.)	2
9	921301	Bolt, 3/8 x 1"	4
	921024	Nut, hex. USS 3/8"	4
10	101011	Yoke, hand hole, for $2-3/4 \times 3-1/2$	
		hand hole	4
	101012	Plate, hand hole, $2-3/4 \times 3-1/2$ "	4
	921072	Bolt, hand hole, 5/8 x 4"	4
	921040	Nut, hand hole bolt, 5/8" hex., iron	4
	901005	Gasket, hand hole, $2-3/4 \times 3-1/2$	4
	901006	Gasket, hand hole bolt head, 1-1/2" sq.	4



REAR HEAD (Towing End)



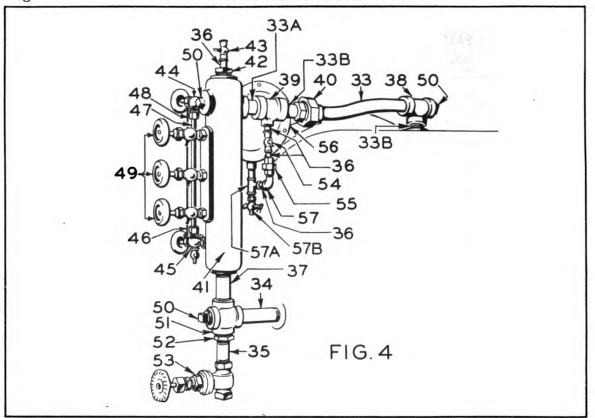
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REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ
11	101001	Extension, fire tube, with refractory	
		lining. (Not available without	
		refractory lining.)	1
12	921115	Studs, 1/2"x 1-1/2"	10
13	921116	Stud, $5/8$ "x $2-1/4$ "	4
	921043	Nut, $5/8$ ", hex., brass	4
	921338	Washer, 5/8", wrought iron	4
14	101010	Liner, asbestos, $1/4 \times 4 \times 60$ "	1
15	101003	Liner, steel, circular, $1/4 \times 4 \times 60$ "	1
16	921093	Bolt, sq. hd. mach., $1/2 \times 3/4$ "	5
	921330	Nut, sq. hd., iron, $1/2$ "	5
17	101004	Baffle, front, steel, $1/2 \times 7-5/8 \times 23$ "	1
18	101005	Tube, boiler, 2" O.D. x 5' x 13 ga., seamless	46
19	101007	Head, front firing end assembly with	
		stack and refractory attached.	
		(Parts comprising assembly not available separately)	1

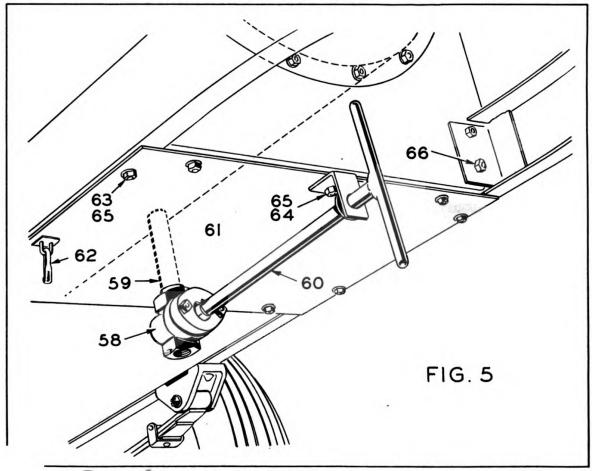
REAR HEAD (Towing End) See Figure 3

20	901001	Plug, fusible, 1/2" outside type, Crane Co., #4752	1
21	101009	Support, steel, rear brick baffle 5/8" x 5" x 27-1/4"	1
22	101002	Head, rear outer assembly with 1/4" asbestos insulator, refractory tile, 4 tile retainer bolts & 2 outer handles	1
23	921097	Bolt, 5/8 x 1-3/4", sq. hd., mach. (fire tile holding)	4
24	105014	Insulator, 1/4" asbestos, (between fire tile and outer head)	1
25	105015	Tile, fire, rear outer head cut to fit, (2, 4 x 14 x 18", raw)	:
26	105016	Tile, fire, upper arch, cut to fit (4 x 9 x 30", raw)	
27	105017	Brick, vertical, arch support, $2-1/2 \times 4-1/2 \times 13-1/2$ "	
28	105018	Tile, fire, lower baffle, cut to fit (3 x 9 x 18" raw, left in direction of tow)	
29	105019	Tile, fire, lower baffle, cut to fit (3x9x18" raw, right in direction of tow)	
30	105020	Brick, fire, set, 8 pieces cut to fit, includes: 6 - 9" x 3-1/2" x 2-1/2"	
31	105021	2 - 9" x 4-1/2" x 2" Cement Kit, includes wet and dry cement: 25 lb. "Chico" or "Setscold" 50 lb. Crushed fire-brick and	

WATER COLUMN



BOILER BLOW-DOWN

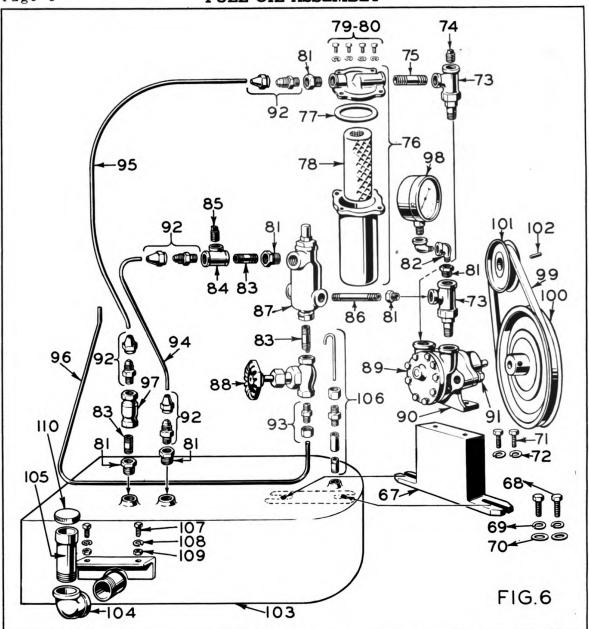


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REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ
33	117500	Pipe, ex. hvy., 1" x 14", Bent to fit	1
33A	917543	Nipple, ex. hvy. black 1" x 2"	1
33B	917587	Nipple, ex. hvy. black 1" x $2-1/2$ "	2
34	920503	Nipple, ex. hvy. brass, $1" \times 4-1/2"$	1
35	920412	Nipple, 3/4" x 3", brass, extra heavy	1
36	917171	Nipple, $1/4$ " x 1-1/2", extra heavy, brass	3
37	920531	Nipple, ex. hvy. brass, 1 " x $5-1/2$ "	1
38	917526	Tee, 1", extra heavy, black	1
39	917592	Tee, $1" \times 1" \times 1/4"$, extra heavy	1
4 0	917593	Union, 1", extra heavy, ground joint, black	1
41	901008	Water Column, cast steel, 250#	1
42	920527	Bushing, 1" x 1/4", black	1
43	901009	Cock, 1/4", brass, steam	1
44	901010	Gauge Glass, Fitting, water, upper	
		(Ohio Injector Co., Chicago Type)	1
45	901011	Gauge Glass Fitting, water, lower	1
46	901012	Guard Rod, water gauge glass	2
47	901013	Gauge Glass, water, Pyrex, 5/8 x 10-1/4"	1
4 8	901014	Gasket, rubber, water gauge glass, 5/8"	2
49	901015	Tri-Cock, water column, 1/2", Chicago Type,	
		Ohio Injector Co.	3
50	917591	Plug, solid brass, 1"	3
51	917532	Cross, 1", extra heavy, brass	1
52	917533	Bushing, $1^n \times 3/4^n$, brass	1
53	904028	Valve, gate, 3/4", 300#	1
54	901016	Cock, brass, gauge, 1/4"	1
55	920101	Union, 1/4", brass, extra heavy	1
56	907002	Gauge, steam, 4-1/2", 200#, U.S. Gauge Co.	1
57	920129	Street Elbow, brass, 1/4", extra heavy	1
57A	917109	Tee, Brass, 1/4"	1
57B	614078	Petcock, brass, 1/4"	1

BOILER BLOW-DOWN (See Figure 5)

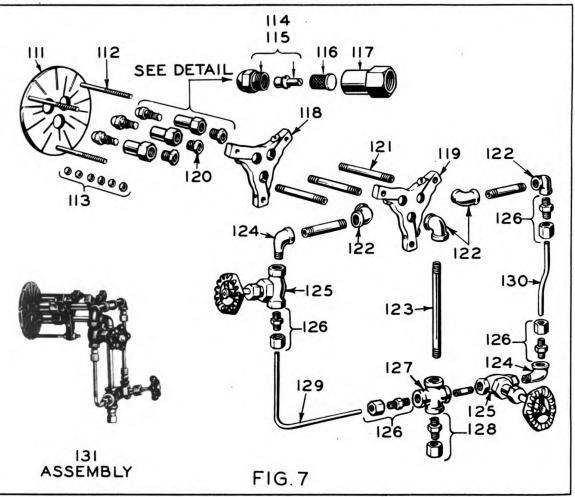
58	104001	Valve, blow-off, 1", extra heavy, 250#	
		screwed, asbestos packed, Judson	
		Governor Co., Rochester, New York	1
59	917594	Pipe, 1" x 8", extra heavy, black	1
60	104002	Handle, blow-off assembly, with mount-	
		ing bracket	1
61	102003	Plate, bottom, tool compartment 24 x 32-1/2"	
		with hinge hasp staple	1
62	905001	Bit Snap	1
63	921301	Bolts, machine, 3/8 x 1"	8
64	921239	Bolt, machine, 3/8 x 1-1/4"	1
65	921024	Nuts, 3/8", hex.	9
65 A	921009	Washer, lock, 3/8"	9
66	921312	Bolts, machine, $1/2 \times 1-1/4$ "	8
66	921346	Nut, 1/2", hex.	8
66	921053	Washer, lock, 1/2"	8



REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
67	113002	Base Block, fuel oil pump	1
68	921111	Cap Screw, $3/8 \times 1-1/2$ " hex. hd.	2-
69	921009	Washer, lock, 3/8"	2
70	921010	Washer, flat, 3/8"	2
71	921187	Cap Screw, 5/16 x 1"	2
72	921003	Washer, lock, 5/16"	2
73	103011	Union Tee, 3/8", black, ground joint	2
74	917218	Plug, 3/8", black,	1
75	920200	Nipple, $3/8 \times 1-1/2$ ", black	1
76	913003	Filter, fuel oil, assembly, Model AS8	
		Commercial Filters Corp.	1
77	913004	Gasket, fuel oil filter body	1
78	913005	Element, fuel oil filter	1

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REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
79	921188	Cap Screw, 1/4" x 1"	4
80	921001	Lockwasher, 1/4"	4
81	917219	Bushing, black, $3/8$ " x $1/4$ "	6
82	917169	Elbow, street, $1/4$ ", 90 °, black	2
83	91 7 19 4	Nipple, 1/4", close	3
8 4	917121	Tee, 1/4", black	1
85	917122	Plug, 1/4", black	1
86	917119	Nipple, $1/4$ " x 3", black	1
87	904007	Valve, fuel oil relief, Monarch Mfg. Works,	
		Philadelphia, Pa., Figure G49B	1
		(See Figure 8, Page 9 for detail)	
88	904008	Valve, $1/4$, globe, Figure 407, Lunkenheimer	1
89	913006	Pump, fuel oil, Tuthill Pump Co., Chicago,	
		Illinois, Model OL-K (less foot)	1
90	913007	Foot, fuel oil pump	1
91	921112	Cap Screw, $1/2$ " x 1"	2
92	913008	Connector, copper tubing, $3/8$ 0.D.,	
		copper x $1/4$ ", male I.P.S. flared type	4
93	913009	Connector, copper tubing, 3/8" O.D., copper	
		x $1/4$ ", male I.P.S., compression type	1
94	920201	Tubing, copper, $3/8$ " 0.D., soft, $.049$ " wall,	
		14-1/2" (discharge, relief valve to tank)	1
95	920201	Tubing, copper, $3/8$ " 0.D., soft, $.049$ " wall,	
		14-1/2" (Suction, tank to filter)	1
96	920202	Tubing, copper, $3/8$ 0.D., soft, .049 wall,	
		52" (relief valve to burner)	1
9 7	904009	Valve, check, $1/4$ ", Figure 740, vertical,	
		Lunkenheimer	1
98	907001	Gauge, fuel oil pressure, 1", P - 200#,	
		1/4" male connection (back)	1
99	912001	V-Belt, "A", #3300, Gilmer	1
100	912002	Sheave, 1 groove, 6.0A pitch diam., $7/16$ "	
		bore, 1/4" set screw only	1
101	912007	Sheave, 1 groove, 3.0A pitch diam., 11/16"	
		bore, 3/16" x 3/32" keyseat	1
102	903042	Key, 3/16"	1
103	113004	Tank, fuel oil, assembly complete with oil	
		filler pipe, filler cap, return suction	
		vent and drain fittings welded in place	1
104	917823	Elbow, 90°, 2", black	1
105	113005	Filler, neck assembly, with cap, brazed to	
	44000	$2 \times 6-1/2$ " nipple, threaded one end	1
106	113006	Vent Assembly, fuel oil tank, includes	_
	20122	copper tube and attaching fitting	1
107	921095	Bolt, fuel oil tank mounting, 1/2 x 1-1/2"	4
108	921053	Washer, lock, $1/2$ "	4
109	921346	Nut, 1/2", hex.	4
110	113007	Cap, fuel oil filler, with chain	1

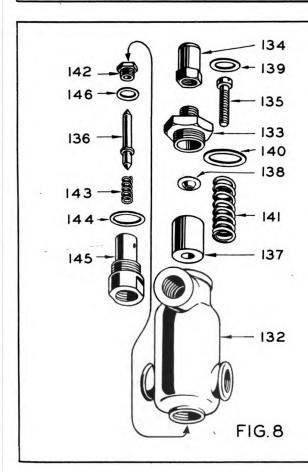


REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
111	103002	Plate, diffuser, with studs	1
112	103010	Stud, diffuser plate holding	3
113	921017	Nut, 1/4-20, brass	6
114	903002	Nozzle, fuel oil atomizing, tip and matched internal part, Monarch Mfg. Works, Philadelphia, Pa., Type PLP, 4.00 gal. per hour capacity	1
115	903032	Nozzle, fuel oil atomizing, tip and matched internal part, Monarch Mfg. Works, Philadelphia, Pa., Type PLP, 5.00 gal. per hour capacity	2
116	903034	Strainer, fuel oil nozzle, Monarch Mfg. Works, Philadelphia, Pa., Type F80	3
117	903033	Body, nozzle, Monarch Mfg. Works,	
		Philadelphia, Pa., long brass type	3
118	103003	Tripod, brass burner support (front)	1
119	103004	Tripod, brass burner support (rear)	1
120	903036	Bushing, brass, 1/4" x 1/8"	3
121	903037	Nipple, brass, ex. heavy, 1/8" x 3"	3
		Continued on Page 9.	

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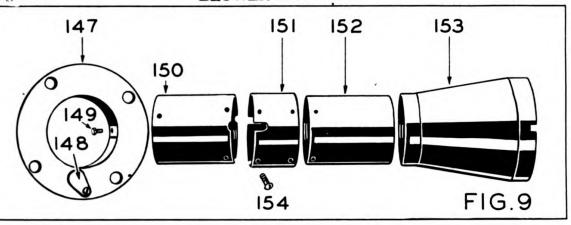
REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ
122	903038	Elbow, brass, 1/8"	4
123	903039	Nipple, brass, ex. heavy, $1/8$ "x 2-1/2"	1
124	903040	Street Elbow, brass, 1/8"	2
125	904041	Valve, globe, 1/8", Lunkenheimer, Fig. 407	2
126	913010	Connector, copper tubing, 1/8" male, I.P.S. x 1/4" O.D. copper, compression type	4
127	903041	Cross, brass, special 1/4"x 1/8"x 1/8"x 1/8"x	1
128	913009	Connector, copper tubing, 3/8" O.D. copper x 1/4" male I.P.S., compression type	1
129	113001	Tubing, 1/4" 0.D. copper, jumper, left nozzle valve to cross assembly	1
130	113008	Tubing, 1/4" 0.D. copper, jumper, right nozzle valve to cross assembly	1
131	103001	Burner Assembly, inner, fuel oil, (Includes Ref. Nos. 111 to 130 inclusive)	1



FUEL OIL RELIEF VALVE (See Ref. No. 87, Figure 6)

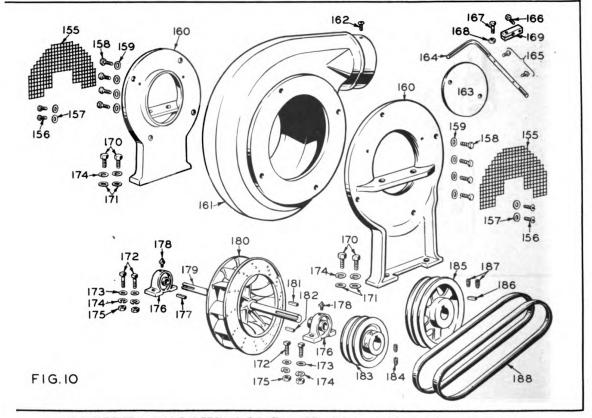
REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
132	904053	Body	1
133	904054	Bonne t	1
134	904055	Cap	1
135	904056	Set Screw	1
136	904057	Valve Stem	1
137	904058	Piston	1
138	904059	Spring Guide	1
139	904060	Gasket, cap	1
140	904061	Gasket,	
		bonnet	1
141	904062	Spring	1
142	904063	Locknut	1
143	904064	Spring, valve	
		lifting	1
144	904065	Gasket, seat	1
145	904066	Seat, 1/4"	1
146	904067	Gasket,	
		locknut	1

BLOWER AIR TUBE

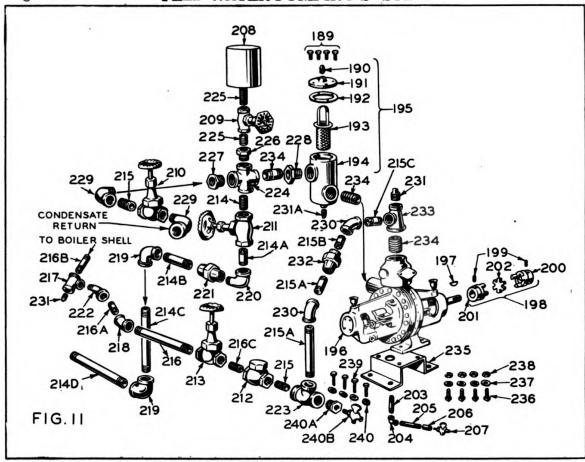


REF.	PART.		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ
147	103005	Flange, steel, oil burner air tube mounting,	
		with lighter port hole cover	1
148	903001	Cover, lighter hole, with attaching screw	1
149	921074	Cap screw, hex. head, 1/4 x 1/2"	3
150	103006	Tube, brass, burner air, boiler end,	
		4-3/4" long	1
151	103007	Collar, brass, air tube, 2-3/4" long	1
152	103008	Tube, brass, air, collar to adapter cone,	
		5-1/8" long	1
153	103009	Adapter, air tube cone, blower	1
154	921308	Screw, machine, 10-32 x 1/4", round head,	
		brass	12

BLOWER

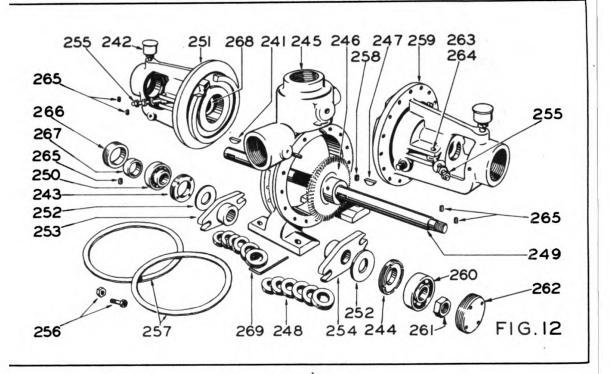


REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ
	903003	Blower Assembly, includes reference	
		Nos. 155 to 181	1
15 5	903011	Screen, blower inlet	2
156	921197	Screws, machine, $1/4-20 \times 1/2$ ", round head	4
157	921177	Washer, flat, iron, 1/4"	4
158	921023	Screw, cap, $3/8 \times 1-1/4$ ", U.S.S.	8
159	921010	Washer, flat, iron, 3/8"	8
160	903009	Side Plate, blower (both sides identical)	2
161	002010	Housing, blower	
161	903010		1
162	921197	Screw, machine, $1/4-20 \times 1/2$, round head	1
163	903004	Damper Disc	1
164	903021	Handle, damper	1
165	921308	Screw, $10-32 \times 1/4$ ", brass, round head	2
165	921017	Nut, $1/4-20$, brass	2
166	921188	Screw, cap, $1/4-20 \times 1$ "	1
167	921027	Screw, cap, $1/4-20 \times 3/4$ "	1
168	921077	Nut, $1/4-20$, hex., iron	1
169	903005	Snubber, blower damper shaft	1
170	921023	Screw, cap, $3/8$ " x $1-1/4$ "	4
171	921009	Washer, lock, 3/8"	4
172	921111	Screw, cap, $3/8$ " x 1-1/2"	4
173	921010	Washer, 3/8", flat	8
174	921009	Washer, 3/8", lock	4
175	921302	Nut, 3/8", square, iron	4
176	903007	Bearing, ball, and pillow block, 11/16" Type LAK, Fafnir Bearing Co.	2
177	903042	Key, 3/16" square x 1"	1
178	913067	Alemite Fitting, 1/8", straight	2
179	903008	Shaft, blower	1
180	903 006	Wheel, blower	1
181	903012	Key, blower wheel shaft, 3/16" sq.	_
	000022	x 1-1/2"	1
182	903014	Key, blower driven sheave, 3/16" square x 2"	1
183	912003	Sheave, blower driven, 4.6 "B" pitch	•
		diam., 2 groove, 11/16" bore, 3/16	
104	00100	x 3/32 K.S.	1
184	921365	Set Screw, Allen hollow head, 5/16"	2
185	912005	Sheave, blower drive, 2 groove, 7.4 "B" pitch diam., 1" bore, 1/4 x 1/8"	_
		K.S.	1
186	903043	Key, $1/4$ " square x 3", blower drive sheave (also under coupling half)	1
187	921365	Set screw, Allen hollow head, 5/16"	2
188	912004	V-Belt, "A" Texrope A46	2



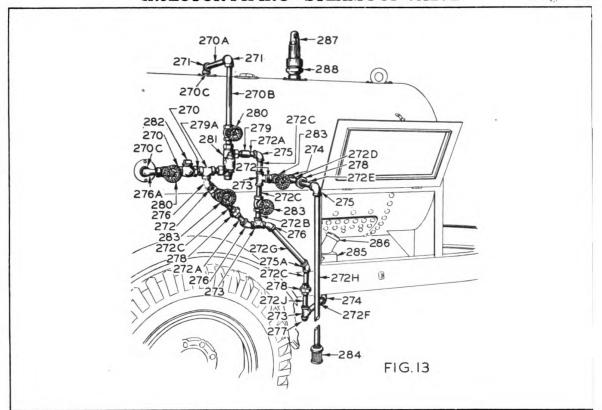
REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.
	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
189	914035	Cap Screw, 5/16" x 3/4"	4
190	917024	Plug, 1/8", black iron	2
191	914033	Cap, feed water strainer	1
192	914034	Gasket, feed water strainer cap	1
193	914032	Strainer, basket, water pump	1
194	914030	Strainer, body, water pump	1
195	914031	Strainer Assembly, (includes Ref.	
		Nos. 189 to 194 inclusive)	1
196	914001	Pump, water See Fig. 12 for detail	
197	914008	Key, Woodruff	
198	903 016	Coupling, flexible, assembly. Lovejoy Flexible Coupling Co., Chicago, Ill. #IA095 mild steel. 1" bore, 1/4" x 1/8" K.S. x 25/32" bore, 5/32" x 5/64" K.S. (includes	
122	12.5	Nos. 200 to 202 inclusive)	1
199	921365	Set Screw, Allen hollow head, 5/16"	1
200	903017	Coupling, flexible, 1" half only	1
201	903018	Coupling, flexible, 25/32" half only	1
202	903019	Insert Cushion, flexible coupling	1
203	917001	Nipple, brass, 1/8" x 1-1/2"	1
204	917000	Elbow, 90°, brass, 1/8"	1
205	917003	Nipple, brass, 1/8" x 2-1/2"	1
206	917054	Coupling, brass, 1/8"	1

		D WAIER PUMPING SISIEM (Continued)	rage 1
DDE	DADM		NO
REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
207	901032	Cock, air, brass, $1/8$ ", male	1
208	914045	Cup, water pump priming	1
209	904012	Valve, globe, 1/2", 225#, Ohio In-	•
		jector Co., #270	1
210	904014	Valve, globe, 3/4", 225#, Ohio In-	
		jector Co., #270	1
211	904011	Valve, globe, 1", 225#, Ohio In-	_
		jector Co., #270	1
212	904013	Valve, check, 3/4", 300#, Ohio In-	_
		jector Co., #304	1
213	904022	Valve, globe, 3/4", 300#, Ohio In-	_
		jector Co., #300-S	1
214	917596	Nipple, Black 1" Close	1
2144	917516	Nipple, black 1" x 2-1/2"	2
214B	920533	Pipe, black 1" x 10-1/2"	1
214C	917519	Nipple, black, 1" x 6"	1
214D	917550	Pipe, black, 1" x 11-1/2"	1
215	920443	Nipple, black 3/4" x Close	2
215A	917435	Nipple, black 3/4" x 4-1/2"	2
215B	917433	Nipple, black, 3/4" x 3-1/2"	1
215C	917437	Nipple, black, $3/4$ " x 6"	1
216	923445	Pipe, black, ex. hvy., 3/4" x 26-1/2"	1
216A	920423	Nipple, black, ex. hvy., 3/4" x 4"	1
216B	920488	Nipple, black, ex. hvy., 3/4" x 2"	1
216C	917428	Nipple, black, ex. hvy., 3/4" x Close	1
217	920418	Tee, Ex. hvy., black, 3/4"	1
218	920413	Elbow, ex. hvy., 45°, black, 3/4"	1
219	917542	Elbow, 90°, black, 1"	2
220	917583	Elbow, Street, 90°, black, 1"	1
221	917530	Union, black, 1"	1
222	920435	Elbow, Street, ex. hvy., 45°, black, 3/4"	1
223	917469	Tee, black, 3/4"	1
224	920528	Cross, black, 1"	1
225	917364	Nipple, black, 1/2" close	2
226	917528	Bushing, black, 1" x 1/2"	1
227	917529	Bushing, black, 1" x 3/4"	1
228	917612	Bushing, black, 1-1/4" x 1"	1
229	917446	Elbow, Street, 90°, black, 3/4"	2
230	917452	Elbow, 45°, black, 3/4"	2
231	917449	Plug, black, 3/4"	2
231A	917024	Plug, black, 1/8"	1
232	917450	Union, black, 3/4"	1
233	917688	Tee, black, 1-1/4" x 3/4" x 3/4"	1
234	917687	Nipple, black, 1-1/4", Close	2
235	114 001	Base, Water Pump Mounting	1
236	921310	Bolt, Machine Hex. Hd., 5/16" x 1-1/4"	4
237	921003	Washer, Lock, 5/16"	4
238	921012	Nut, Hex., 5/16"	4
239	921301	Bolt, Machine Hex. Hd., 3/8" x 1"	4
240.	921009	Washer, Lock, 3/8"	4
240A	923404	Bushing, black, 3/4" x 1/4"	1
240B	614 078	Cock, Air, 1/4" Male	1



REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	AURORA PUMP NO.	NO. REQ.
241	914008	Key, Woodruff, for drive coupling	3	1
242	914003	Grease Cup	6	2
243	914004	Nut, adjusting, drive end	7	1
244	914005	Nut, adjusting, blind end	7-A	1
245	914006	Shell, pump body	8	1
246	914007	Impeller	9	1
247	914008	Key, Woodruff, impeller on shaft	10	1
248	914009	Packing, pump shaft	11	16
249	914010	Shaft, impeller	13	1
250	914011	Bearing, ball, drive end	14	1
251	914012	Cover, drive end	15	1
252	914013	Slinger, water	16	2
253	914014	Gland, packing, drive end	17	1
254	914015	Gland, packing, blind end	17-A	1
255	914016	Eye Bolt, nuts and washer packing gland	18	4
256	914017	Cap Screw and nut	19	8
257	914018	Gasket	20	2
258	914019	Set Screw, 1/4" hollow head	21	1
259	914020	Cover, blind end	22	1
260	914021	Bearing, ball, blind end	23	1
261	914022	Nut, jam	24	1
262	914023	Nut, adjusting	25	1
263	914024	Pin, clevis	26	4
264	914025	Pin, cotter	27	4
265	914026	Set Screw, 1/4" hollow head	29 & 42	4
266	914027	Locknut	5	1
267	914028	Lock Collar	39	1
268	914029	Bushing, cover	38	2
269	916013	Allen Wrench for 1/4" set screw	,	1
		(See Page 12, Ref. #196, Fig. 11)		

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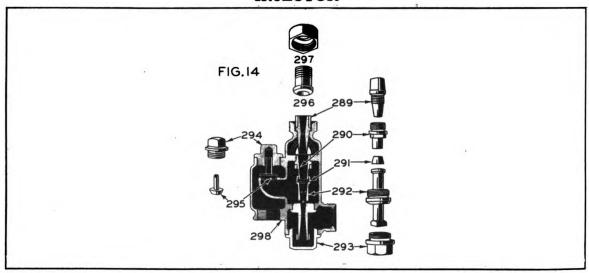


REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ
270	917428	Nipple, ex. hvy., black, 3/4" close	2
270A	920417	Pipe, ex. hvy., black, 3/4" x 20-1/2"	1
270B	920437	Pipe, ex. hvy., black, 3/4" x 12"	1
270C	920423	Nipple, ex. hvy., black, 3/4" x 4"	2
271	920466	Elbow, ex. hvy., 90°, black, 3/4"	2
272	920443	Nipple, black, 3/4", Close	2
272A	917430	Nipple, black, 3/4" x 2"	2
272B	917431	Nipple, black, 3/4" x 2-1/2"	1
272C	917432	Nipple, black, 3/4" x 3"	4
272D	917476	Nipple, black, $3/4$ " x $5-1/2$ "	1
272E	917437	Nipple, black, 3/4" x 6"	1
272F	920424	Pipe, black, 3/4" x 8"	1
272G	917441	Pipe, black, 3/4" x 11"	1
272H	917445	Pipe, black, 3/4" x 42"	1
272J	917433	Nipple, black, $3/4$ " x $3-1/2$ "	1
273	917469	Tee, black, 3/4"	3
274	917446	Elbow, Street 90°, black, 3/4"	2
275	917451	Elbow, 90°, black, 3/4"	2
275A	917452	Elbow, 45°, black, 3/4"	1
276	917447	Elbow, Street, 45°, black 3/4"	3
276A	920420	Elbow, Street, ex. hvy., 90°, black, 3/4"	1
277	917449	Plug, black, 3/4"	1
278	917450	Union, black, 3/4"	3
279	917453	Coupling, black, 3/4"	1
279A	920418	Tee, ex. hvy., black, 3/4"	1
280	904022	Valve, globe, 3/4", extra heavy,	
		Fig. 300S, Ohio Injector Company	2
281	904018	Injector, (see Figure 14)	
282	904013	Valve, check, 3/4", extra heavy,	
		Fig. 304, Ohio Injector Co.	1

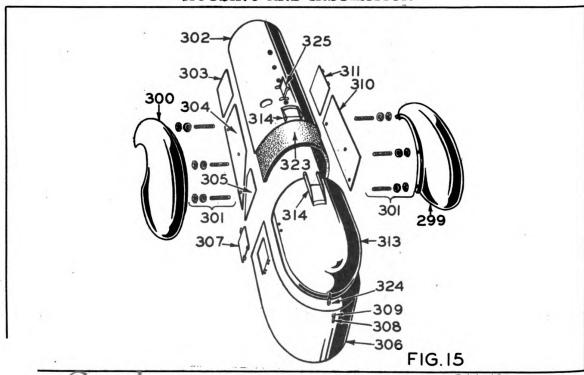
Page 16 INJECTOR PIPING - STEAM POP VALVE

REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
283	904014	Valve, Globe, 3/4", 225#, Fig. 270, Ohio Injector Company	3
284	904024	Strainer, 3/4", injector, suction, Ohio Injector Company	1
285	104004	Tank, water, assembly, with filler neck, cap, mounting brackets, com-	
		panion clips, gaskets and bolts	1
286	904026	Cap, water tank filler	1
287	904016	Valve, pop safety, 125#, Fig. 1445, 2" Consolidated Ashcroft	1
288	920860	Extension Piece, 2", ex. hvy., #128	1

INJECTOR



HOUSING AND INSULATION

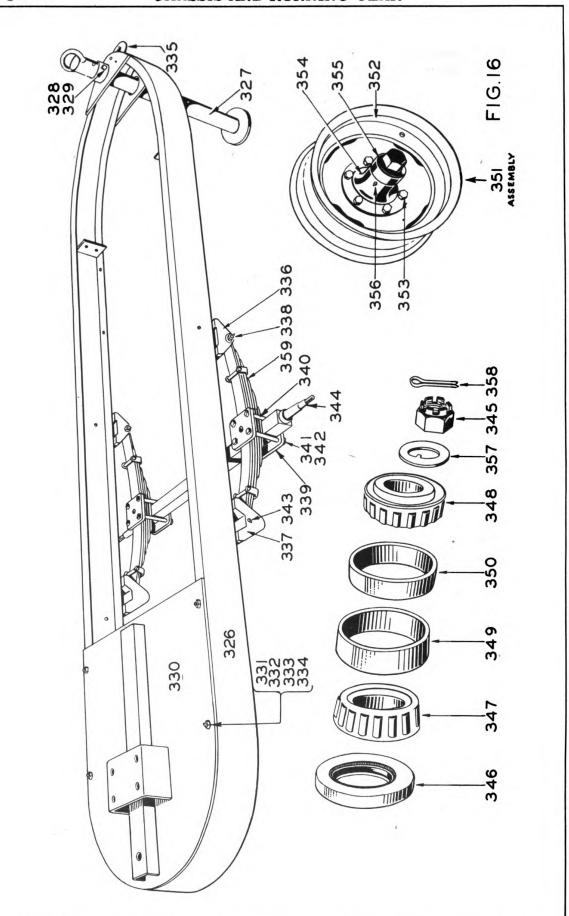


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REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQ.
	904018	Injector, 3/4", Chicago Type, #1004, Size 3, Ohio Injector Co. (includes	
289	904042	Parts No. 904042-904051 inclusive) Steam Jet	1
290	904043	Lifting Tube	1
291	904044	Ring	1
292	904045	Forcing Tube	1
293	904046	Barrel Cap	1
294	904047	Overflow Cap	1
295	904048	Overflow Check	1
296	904049	Union	1
297	904050	Nut	1
298	904051	Body	1

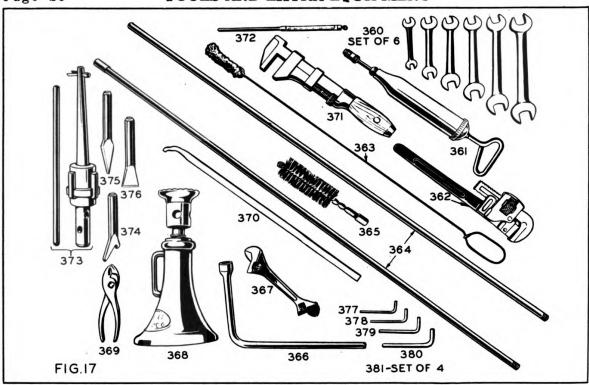
HOUSING AND INSULATION (See Figure 15)

299	102001	Fender Assembly, with channel iron mounting rail attached, right	1
300	102002	Fender Assembly, with channel iron	1
000	102002	mounting rail attached, left	1
301	921115	Stud, fender mounting, 1/2" x 1-1/2"	6
001	921346	Nut, 1/2", hex.	6
	921053	Washer, lock, 1/2"	6
302	105001	Lagging, steel, top half boiler shell	1
303	105002	Housing, steel, left front side	1
304	105003	Housing, steel, left at fender	1
305	105004	Housing, steel, left rear at fender	1
306	105005	Housing, power plant apron, encircling	1
300	100000	power plant, including left door	
		hinged; hinge hasp; outer rear	
	r.	hinge hasp staple	1
307	105006	Door, to water pump assembly, including	1
307	100000	butt hinges; hinge hasp and bit snap	1
308	905001	Bit snap	3
309	800001	Staple, hinge hasp, welded to housing	3
310	105007	Housing, right, at fender	ა 1
311	105007	<u> </u>	1
211	100000	Housing, right, front side door to	
		tool compartment assembly, with	
312	105038	hinges, hinge snap and bit snap	1
312	105038	Chain, tool door holding	1
313	100008	Hood, power plant, hinged assembly,	
		with complete top hinge and hasp	_
014	105010	attached	1
314	105010	Hinge, hood to boiler lagging assembly	1
315	105011	Support, hood holding assembly	2
316	105039	Bracket	4
317	921309	Bolt, stove, R.H., 1/4" x 3/4"	8
318	921001	Washer, 1/4"	8
319	921195	Sq. Iron Nut, 1/4"	8
320	105040	Bolt, 3/8" x 1", Machine, Drilled tip	4
321	105041	Nut, 3/8" Square	4
322	921031	Cotter Key, 1/8" x 1-1/4"	4
323	105013	Insulation "Banroc" Blanket, 1-1/2" x 24" x 48"	3
324		Hasp, hinged, welded to hood	1
		Sign Plate	-



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		SIIASSIS AND ROMMING CHIR	
REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
326	102004	Chassis Frame Assembly, includes 6"	-
320	102004	channel iron frame, power plant	
		and blower base plate welded on,	
		spring hangers riveted on, lunette	
	•	towing ring and front support leg	1
327	102005	Leg, front support with top ring	•
521	102000	(circular base must be welded	
		in place after installed)	1
328	921306	Machine bolt, $3/4 \times 5-1/2$ "	1
329	921038	Nut, 3/4", hex.	1
330	102006	Plate, base, for power plant and oil	•
000	102000	burner assembly	1
331	921147	Machine Bolt, $1/2 \times 1-3/4$	5
332	921346	Nut, 1/2". hex.	5
333	921053	Washer, lock, 1/2"	5
33 4	921113	Washer, cast iron, bevel, 1/2"	5
335	102007	Lunette Ring, towing (must be welded	· ·
	102001	in place)	1
336	102008	Hanger, spring, front	2
337	102009	Hanger, spring, rear	2
338	102010	U-Bolt, spring hanger, $3/4$ " x $4-3/4$ "	2
	921090	Nut, castellated SAE 3/4	.2
339	102011	Plate, axle spring mounting, 5" square	4
340	921081	Bolt, spring-axle mounting, 5/8 x 6-1/2"	8
341	921040	Nut, 5/8", hex.	8
342	921052	Washer, lock, 5/8"	8
343	916087	Alemite Fittings, 1/8", male, 90°	4
344	102012	Axle, with key washer, castellated nuts	
		and cotter keys, $2-1/2$ " square	1
345	921343	Nut, castellated SAE 1-1/8"	2
34 6	102015	Grease Seal Assembly,	
		Chicago Rawhide Mfg. Co., #30620	2
347	102016	Roller Bearing, large, inner, Timken #2788	2
348	102017	Roller Bearing, small, outer, Timken #15118	2
349	102018	Cup, large inner bearing, Timken #2720	2
350	102019	Cup, small outer bearing, Timken #15250	2
351	102020	Wheel, disc, assembly, includes hubcap, hub	
}		wheel, studs, 102018 and 102019 large	
		and small bearing caps in place. Motor	
		Wheel Corp., #31677	2
352	102021	Wheel, disc only, less hub and studs	2
353	102022	Stud, wheel, hub	12
354	102023	Hub, only, less studs, with bearing	
İ	•	cups installed	2
[102024	Tire, 7.50 x 16, 8 ply, implement type	2
1	102025	Tube, inner, 7.50 x 16	2
355	102031	Cap, Hub, #31437 Motor Wheel Corp.	2
356	913067	Fitting, Alemite, 1/8"	2
357	102030	Washer, slotted, 1-1/8"	2
35 8	921087	Pin cotter, 3/16" x 2-1/2"	2
359	102029	Spring Assembly, 10 leaf, 2-1/2" wide,	
		Tuthill Spring Co., #101	2
1			



REF.	PART		NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQ.
360	916024	Wrench, open end, set of six, 1/4" to 1"	
361	916009	Grease Gun, Zirk	
362	916004	Wrench, pipe, 14"	
363	916020	Lighter Torch	
364	916021	Flue Brush Handle	
365	916008	Flue Brush, 1-7/8"	
366	916006	Wrench, wheel stud	i-
367	916005	Wrench, adjustable 6-8"	
368	916010	Jack, 1/4 x 8" screw	
369	916007	Pliers, 6"	
370	916019	Tire Iron	
371	916025	Wrench, monkey	
372	107001	Thermometer, Taylor #21560, 50-400° F.	
373	916001	Tube Expander, 2"	
374	916022	Beading Tool	
375	916002	Cape Chisel	
376	916023	Cold Chisel	
377	916013	Wrench, Allen, 1/4"	
378	916014	Wrench, Allen, 5/16"	
379	916015	Wrench, Allen, 3/8"	
380	916016	Wrench, Allen, 7/16"	
381	916026	Wrench, Allen, set of four (includes Items 377-380 Inclusive)	
		Steam Hose and Couplings (Not Illustrated)	
382	116001	Hose, Rubber, Steam, 1", 5 Ply, 15 ft.	
383	116002	Hose, Rubber, Steam, 1", 5 Ply, 25 ft.	1
384	116003	Coupling, hose, 1" male	
385	116004	Coupling, hose, 1" female	

PART NO.	REF. NO.	PAGE	NO. REG.	WEIGHT LBS.	★LIST PRICE EA.
101001	11	3	1	70	\$ 38.00
101002	22	3	1	100	76.80
101003	15	3	1	11	11.70
101004	17	3	1	20	10.10
101005	18	3	46	10	4.00
101006	1	1	1	2400	2839.00
101007	19	3	1	94	50.10
101008	3	1	1	2	3.30
101009	21	3	1	15	9.80
101010	14	3	1	1	2.00
101011	10	1	4	2	.70
101012	10	1	4	2	1.00
102001	299	17	ī	60	56.00
102002	300	17	1	60	56.00
102003	61	5	1	40	12.00
102004	326	19	1	400	220.00
102005	327	19	î	38	17.70
102006	330	19	1	50	42.80
102007	335	19	1	15	5.20
102007	336	19	2	10	
102009	337	19	2		13.00
				10	17.40
102010	338	19	2	1	2.20
102011	339	19	4	2	3.00
102012	3 44	19	1	50	83.00
102015	346	19	2	1/2	2.20
102016 102017	347 348	19 19	2 2	1 1	2.20 1.60
102017	349	19	2	1	2.00
102019	350	19	2	1	1.10
102020	351	19	2	45	11.10
102021	352	19	2	25	5.40
102022	353	19	12	1/4	.10
102023	354	19	2	15	5.40
102029	359	19	2	4 5	14.90
102030	357	19	2	1/4	.10
102031	355	19	2	1/2	1.60
103001	131	9	1	10	47.20
103002	111	8	1	2	15.00
103003	118	8	1	2	7.50
103004	119	8	1	2	7.50
103005	147	10	1	8	15.00
103006	150	10	1	5	12.00
103007	151	10	1	4	8.50
103007	151 152	10	1		
103008	152 153	10		5	4.00 4.80
103009			1 3	4	
103010	112 73	8 6	3 2	1 2	1.00
103011	73 58		2 1		2.20
104001	58 60	5 5	1	10 10	13.80 7.50

^{*} ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ge 22	PARTS PRIC	E LIST	CLEAVER :	3-CAR HEATER	MODEL D
PART NO.	REF. NO.	PAGE	NO. REQ.	WEIGHT LBS.	★LIST PRICE EA.
105001	302	17	1	60	\$ 40.00
105002	303	17	1	10	8.00
105003	304	17	1	10	9.50
105004	305	17	1	6	6.00
105005	306	17	1	50	30.00
105006	307	17	1	6	9.00
105007	310	17	1	6	11.00
105008	311	17	1	6	9.00
105009	313	17	1	5 0	83.50
105010	314	17	1	5	12.20
105011	315	17	2	4	2.90
105013	323	17	3	15	7.00
105014	24	3	1	3	3.70
105015	25	3	1	5 0	11.80
105016	26	3	1	40	14.20
105017	27	3	1	15	1.00
105018	28	3	1	20	7.20
105019	29	3	1	20	7.20
105020	30	3	1	40 .	3.50
105021	31	3	1	100	14.00
105022	8	1	2	27	13.36
105038	312	17	1	1	.80
105039	316	17	4	1/2	2.90
105040	320	17	4	1/4	.20
105041	321	17	4	1/4	.10
107001	372	20	1	2	11.40
113001	129	9	1	3	1.00
113002	67	6	1	5	12.50
113004	103	7	1	50	30.00
113005	105	7	1	4	11.50
113006	106	7	1	1	5.00
113007	110	7	1	1	2.20
113008	130	9	1	1	1.00
114001	235	13	1	20	7.50
116001	382	20	*	25	42.30
116002	383	20	*	40	59.70
116003	384	20	*	2	3.30
116004	385	20	*	2	5.70
117500	33	5	1	1	.92
614078	57B & 24			$1/\overline{4}$	2.50
901001	20	3	1	1	3.80
901002	7	1	1	10	1.20
901002	32	3	1	10	1.20
901005	10	1	4	1/4	.20
901006	10	1	4	1/8	.14
901008	41	5	1	25	8.40
901009	43	5	1	1/4	1.50
901010	44	5	1	2	5.00
901011	45	5	1	2	5.50
901012	46	5	$\hat{f 2}$	1/2	.40
901013	47	<u>5</u>	·1	1	.60
901014	48	5	2	1/4	.10
901015	49	5	3	2	4.30
901016	54	5	1	1	1.50
901010	207	13	1	1/4	2.80

ARIS PRI	CE DIST (JULAVER	3-CAR HEAT	ER MODEL I	Page 23
PART NO.	REF. NO.	PAGE	NO. REQ.	WEIGHT LBS.	★ LIST PRICE EA.
903001	148	10	1	1/4	\$.40
903002	114	8	1	1/4	1.60
903003	*	11	1	60	167.00
903004	163	11	1	1	1.70
903005	169	11	1	1/2	1.70
903006	180	11	1	15	66.80
903007	176	11	2	4	9.90
903008	179	11	1	4	6.80
903009	160	11	2	18	18.50
903010	161	11	1	22	27.4 0
903011	155	11	2	$\frac{52}{1/2}$	3.70
903012	181	11	ĩ	1/4	.20
903014	182	11	1	1/4	.20
903016	198	12	1	4	8.20
903017	200	12	1	2	3.30
903018	201	12	1	2	3.30
903019	202	12	1	1/4	2.00
903021	164	11	1	$\frac{1}{1/2}$	3.30
903032	115	8	2	1/4	1.60
903033	117	8	3	1/4	.30
903034	116	8	3	1/4	.20
903036	120	8	3	1/4	.20
903037	121	8	3	1/4	.40
903038	122	9	4	1/4	.30
903039	123	9	1	1/4	.30
903040	124	9	2	1/4	.50
903041	127	9	1	1/4	1.90
903042	177	11	1	1/4	.20
903042	102	7	1	1/4	.20
903043	186	11	1	1/4	.20
904007	87	7	1	5	13.00
904008	88	7	1	1	4.80
904009	97	7	1	1	4.10
904011	211	13	1	8	10.70
904012	209	13	1	4	5.30
904013	212	13	1	3	10.20
904013	282	15	1	3	10.20
904014	210	13	1	5	8.50
904014	283	15	3	5	8.50
904016	287	15	1	8	33.10
904018	281	15	1	5	16.00
904022	280	15	$oldsymbol{\dot{2}}$	6	16.00
904022	213	13	1	6	16.00
904024	284	15	1	1	1.80
904026	286	15	1	1	1.80
904028	53	5	1	5	24.90
904041	125	9	$\overset{-}{2}$	1	3.30
904042	289	17	1	1/4	3.00
904043	290	17	1	1/4	3.00
904044	291	17	1	1/4	1.50
904045	292	17		1/4	7.00
904046	293	17	1	1/4	2.40
904047	294	17	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	1.80
904048	295	17	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	1.10
				,	

ge 24	PARTS PRICE	. DIOI ,	CHEMATIK	3-CAR HEATER	MODEL DS
PART NO.	REF. NO.	PAGE	NO. REQ.	WEIGHT LBS.	★LIST PRICE EA.
			-		
904050	297	17	1	1/4	\$ 1.00
904051	298	17	1	3	11.20
904053	132	9	1	2	5.30
904054	133	9	1	1/4	.60
904055	134 135	9	1	1/4	.20
90 4 056 90 4 057	136 136	9 9	1 1	1/4 1/4	.20
904058	137	9		1/4	.70
904059	138	9	1 1	1/4	1.10 .10
904060	139	9	1	1/4	.10
904061	140	9	1	1/4	.10
904062	141	9	1	1/4	.20
904063	142	9	1	1/4	.10
904064	143	9	1	1/4	.10
904065	144	9	1	1/4	.10
904066	145	9	1	1/4	2.10
904067	146	9	1	$\frac{1}{4}$.10
905001	308 & 62	17 & 5	4	1/4	.60
907001	98	7	1	3	2.80
907002	5 6	5	1	5	6.50
912001	99	7	1	1	1.70
912002	100	7	1	3	3.90
912003	183	11	1	15	11.20
912004	188	11	2	3	2.20
912005	185	11	1	15	16.00
912007	101	7	1	2	2.60
913003	76	6	1	5	9.30
913004	77	6	1	, 1/4	.10
913005	78	6	1	1	1.30
913006	89	7	1	10	30.06
913007	90	7	1	2	.80
913008	92	7	4	1/4	1.00
913009	93	7	1	1/4	.30
913009	128	9	1	1/4	.30
913010	126	9	4	1/4	.20
913067	178 & 356	11 & 19		1/4	.10
914001	196	12	1	40	178.00
914003	242	14	2	1/4	.50
914004	243	14	1	1/2	2.50
914005	244	14	11	1/2	2.50
914006	245	14	1	10	60.00
914007	24 6	14	1	2	18.40
914008	247	14	1	1/4	.20
914008	241	14	1	1/4	.20
914009	248	14	16	1	1.70
914010	249	14	1	5	15.00
914011	250	14	1	1/2	8.00
914012	251	14	1	10	46.00
914013	252	14	2	1/4	.50
914014	253	14	1	1	4.00
914015	25 4	14	1	1 1/2	4.00
914016	255 256	14 14	4	$\frac{1/2}{1/4}$.80
014017	∠ 00.	14	8		.10
914017		1.4	n	1 /1	1 00
914017 914018 914019	257 258	14 14	2 1	1/4 1/4	1.00 .20

0 4 D/D 1/2	DEE NO	24.02	NO 870	WITT OUR - TO	*LIST
PART NO.	REF. NO.	PAGE	NO. REQ.	WEIGHT LBS.	PRICE EA.
914021	260	14	1	1/2	\$ 4.50
914022	261	14	1	1/4	.40
914023	262	14	1	1/4	2.50
914024	263	14	4	1/4	.20
914025	264	14	4	1/4	.10
914026	265	14	4	1/4	.20
914027	266	14	1	1/4	2.50
914028	267	14	1	1/4	1.00
914029	268	14	2	1/4	5.00
914030	194	12	1	1	6.30
914031	195	12	1	8	8.40
914032	193	12	1	1	1.00
914033	191	12	1	2	.80
914034	192	12	1	1/4	.20
914035	189	12	4	1/4	.10
914045	208	13	_ 1	5	5.00
916001	373	20		3	33.40
916002	375	20	}	1	1.70
916004	362	20		6	5.50
916005	367	20		3	4.20
916006	366	20		3	1.30
916007	369 265	20		1	.80
916008	365	20		1	.80
916009	361	20		5	4.80
916010	368	<u>20</u>		15	7.40
916013	377 & 269	20 & 1	* > *	1/4	.20
916014	37 8	20		1/4 1/4	.20
916015 916016	379 390	20		1/4 1/4	.20
916019	380 370	20 20		5	.20 .80
916020	363	20	-	1	1.00
916020	36 4	20 20		10	1.50
916022	37 <u>4</u>	2 0 2 0		2	2.30
916023	376	20		1	1.50
916024	360	20		3	2.70
916025	371	20	J	6	2.50
916026	381	20 _		1	1.00
916087	3 4 3	19	4	1/4	.20
917000	20 4	12	1	1/4	.24
917001	203	12	1	1/4	.12
917003	205	12	1	1/4	.16
917024	190 & 231A			1/4	.10
917054	206	12	1	1/4	.24
917109	57A	5	1	1/4	.38
917119	86	7	1	1/4	.08
917121	84	7	1	1/4	.20
917122	85	7	1	1/4	.02
917169	82	7	2	1/4	.18
917171	3 6	5	3	1/4	.32
917194	83	7	3	1/4	.06
918218	74	6	1	1/4	.02
917219	81	7	6	1/4	.08
917364	225	13	2	1/4	•06
917428	216C & 270			1/4	.16
J . I I . U		15 & 1 15	2	1/4	.10
917430	272A	15	y		

CLEAVER-BROOKS COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.

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PART NO.	REF. NO. P	PAGE	NO. REQ.	WEIGHT LBS.	≠LIST PRICE EA.
917431	272B	15	1	1/4	. 10
917432	272C	15	4	1/4	\$.10
917433	215B	13	1	1/4	.12
917433	272J	15	1	1/4	.12
917435	215A	13	2	1/4	.14
917437	215C & 272E	13 & 15		1/4	.16
917441	272G	15	1	1/4	.32
917445	272H	15	1	1/4	1.26
917446	229 & 274	13 & 15	4	1/4	.30
917447	276	15	3	1/4	.30
917449	231 & 277	13 & 15		1/4	.06
917450	232 & 278	13 & 15		1/4	• 60
917451	275	15	2	1/4	. 18
917452	230 & 275A	13 & 15		1/4	.30
917453	279	15	1	1/4	. 24
917469	223 & 273	13 & 15		1/4	.24
917476	272D	15	1	1/4	.16
917516 917519	214A 214C	13 13	2 1	1/4	.22
917519 917526	38	13 5	1	1/4 1/4	.20
917528	226	13	1	1/4	1.60
917529	227	13 13	1	1/4	. 12 . 12
917530	221	13	1	1/4	.12 .82
917532	51	5	1	1/4	3.46
917533	52	5	1	1/4	.46
917542	219	13	2	1/4	.34
917543	33 A	5	1	1/4	.88
917550	214D	13	1	1/4	.76
917583	220	13	1	1/4	.38
917587	33B	5	2	1/4	1.04
917591	50	5	3	1/4	.60
917592	39	5	1	1/4	1.60
917593	40	5	1	1/4	2.14
917594	59	5	1	1/4	.44
917596	214	13	11	1/4	.10
917612	228	13	1	1/4	. 14
917687	234	13	2	1/4	. 14
917688	233	13	1	1/4	.66
917823	104	7	1	1/4	1.02
920101	55 57	5 5	1	1/4	2.40
920129	57 75	6	1 1	1/4 1/4	.80
920200 920201	94 & 95	7	2	1/4 1/4	.06
920202	96	7	1	1/4	2.20 3.60
920412	35	5	1	1/4	.98
920413	218	13	1	1/4	1.14
920417	270A	15	ī	1/4	.82
920418	217 & 279A	13 & 15		1/4	1.34
920420	276A	1 5	1	1/4	1.20
920423	216A & 270C		3	1/4	. 22
920424	272F	15	1	1/4	.22
920435	222_	13	1	1/4	1.20
920437	270B	15	1	1/4	.48
920443	215 & 272	13 & 15		1/4	.08
920466	271	15	2	1/4	.94

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RIS FRIC	r mai che		AR HEATE	R MODEL DS	Page
PART NO.	REF. NO.	PAGE	NO. REQ.	WEIGHT LBS.	★LIST PRICE EA
920488	216B	13	1	1/4	.17
920503	34	5	1	1/4	1.76
920527	42	5	1	1/4	.12
920528	224	13	1	1/4	.58
920531	37	15 5	1	1/4	\$ 2.12
	214B		1	1/4	.26
920533			-	1/4	
920860	288	15	1	1 /4	1.00
921001	80 & 318	7 & 17		1/4	.01
921003	72 & 237			1/4	.01
921009		74,6, 11,		1 /4	04
004.04.0	65A & 240		23	1/4	.01
921010		73 6 & 11	18	1/4	.01
921012	238	13	4	1/4	.02
921017	113 & 165	8 & 11	8	1/4	.06
921023	158 & 170	11	12	1/4	. 04
921024	9 & 65	1 & 5	13	1/4	.02
921027	167	11	1	1/4	.02
921031	322	17	4		.02
921038	32 9	19	1 .	1/4	.08
921040	10 & 341	1 & 19		1/4	.06
921043	13	3	4	1/4	.42
921052	342	19	8	1/4	.02
921053	108, 301,	7, 17,	19,		
	333, 66	& 5	23	1/4	. 02
921055	4,5 & 6	1	46	1/4	. 10
921072	10	1	4	1/2	. 22
921074	149	10	3	1/4	.02
921077	168	11	1	1/4	.02
921078	5 & 6	1	42	1/4	.02
921081	340	19	8	1/4	.44
921087	358	19	2	1/4	.04
921090	338	19	2	1/4	. 10
921093	16	3	5	1/4	.08
921095	5 & 107	1 & 7	40	1/4	.08
921097	23	3	4	1/4	. 14
921111	68 & 172	6 & 11	6	1/4	.04
921112	91	7	2	1/4	.06
921113	334	19	5	1/4	.08
921115	4,12 & 30	1 1,3 & 1	7 20	1/4	.20
921116	13	3	4	1/4	. 24
921147	331	19	5	1/4	.08
921177	157	11	4	1/4	.01
921187	71	6	2	1/4	.04
921188	79 & 166	7 & 11	5	1/4	.02
921195	319	17	8	1/4	.02
921197	156 & 162	11	5	1/4	.10
921239	64	5	1	1/4	.04
921301	9, 63	1, 5	16	1/4	.04
~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ 	& 23 9	& 13	20	-/ =	.01
921302	175	11	4	1/4	.02
	328	1 9	1	1/4	.46
921306				1/4 1/4	.10
921308	154 & 165	10 & 11			
921309	317	17	8	1/4	.04
921310 921312	236	13	4	1/4	, .06
921312	66	5	8	1/4	.08

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age 20					
PART NO.	REF. NO.	PAGE	NO. REQ.	WEIGHT LBS.	*LIST PRICE EA.
921330	16	3	5	1/4	.04
921338	13	3	4	1/4	. 03
9 21343	345	19	2	1/4	.20
921346	66, 109, 30	1 5, 7,	17		
	& 332	& 1 9	23	1/4	. 04
921365	184, 187	11, 12	5	1/4	.20
	& 199				
923404	240A	13	1	1/4	.12
923445	216	13	1	2	.80

PART 4

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE
INSTRUCTIONS
SPARE PARTS PRICE LIST
FOR
BRIGGS AND STRATTON
GASOLINE MOTOR

Servicin
Instructi
Repair
Parts Li
Illustrat
Price

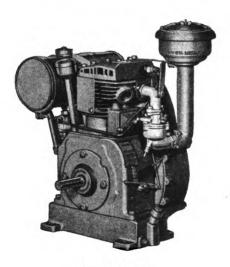
CLEAVER-BROOKS CO.

Operating Instructions

Adjustment and Repair Information • Parts List

For BRIGGS & STRATTON
MODEL "ZZ"

TYPE NO. 304665



INDEX

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Starting the Motor	2-E
Servicing Reference Chart	4-Е
Instructions for Adjustment and Repair	5-E
Repair Parts	18-E
Parts List, Models "ZZ."	19-E
Illustrated Parts	17-E
Price List	32-Е

Read these instructions carefully before operating this Motor for the first time.

Guessing how to run it may cause you unnecessary inconvenience, aggravation or failure to receive the fine service that is built into it,

There is a right way to operate this Motor. This book tells you how.

Each Motor is carefully tested and adjusted at the factory before packing for shipment, and if correctly operated will perform beyond your expectations.

DO NOT START THIS MOTOR UNTIL YOU HAVE READ CAREFULLY THE "STARTING AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS" ON PAGE 2E

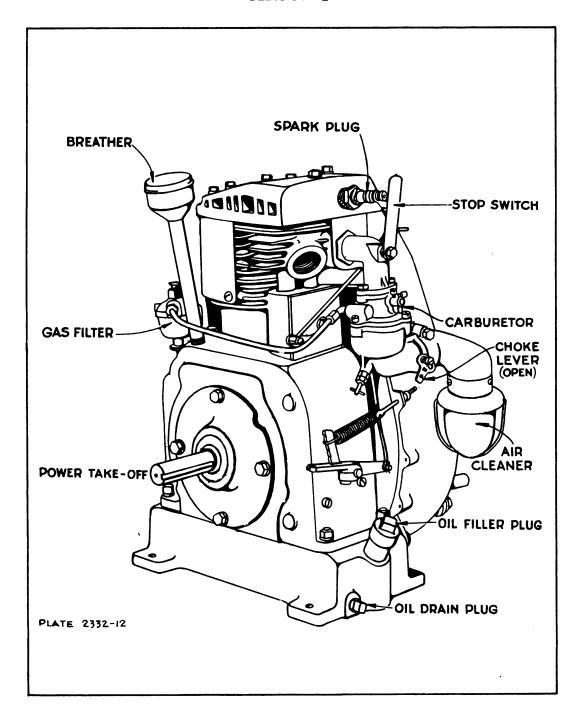


Starting and Operating Instructions

									Par	agraph
Before Starting the	Motor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
How to Start	• • •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
Failure of Motor to	Start	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
How to Stop	• • •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4
General Data										5

- 1. BEFORE STARTING THE MOTOR. Fill the crankcase with high grade oil not heavier than S.A.E. Po. 30. When temperature is below 32° F., use oil not heavier than S.A.E. No. 10.
- A HEAVIER OIL MUST NOT BE USED. The oil filler plug is painted blue and is located on top of motor base. With the motor level, remove filler plug and pour oil in opening until it rises to the level of the filler plug opening. Crankcase holds 4-1/2 pints. Fill air cleaner with light engine oil, (SAE 10) to the indicated oil level. See paragraph 62. Fill the gas tank with a good, clean, third grade gasoline. Tank holds five gallons. Do not mix oil and gasoline. See paragraphs 11 to 19.
- 2. HOW TO START. Open gasoline shut-off valve in gas filter or gasoline tank.
 - A. HAND CRANK STARTER TYPE. Pull out the compression release rod as far as it will come. Press the starter shaft in, to mesh gear with pinion on crankshaft. Crank rapidly and as soon as erough momentum is gained let go of the compression release rod and pull carburetor choke lever toward you to choke carburetor. After motor starts, gradually open the choke valve until motor runs smoothly with the choke valve wide open. (A warm motor does not require as much choking as a cold motor.)
- 3. FAILURE OF MOTOR TO START. If motor fails to start after a reasonable number of trials do not make any adjustments until you have studied the instructions referred to in the SERVICING REFERENCE CHART, on page 4.
- 4. HOW TO STOP. Press the stop switch mounted on the intake elbow against the end of the spark plug. Hold it until motor stops firing. This will ground the spark.
- **5. GENERAL DATA.** You will find your Briggs & Stratton motor substantially built. It is made of high grade materials by skilled workmen, in a factory fully equipped with the most modern machinery. Before it was shipped, it received many tests and careful inspections.

Plate No. 1



Servicing Reference Chart

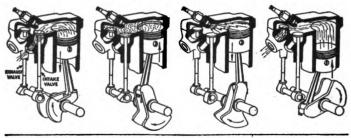
MOTOR FAILS TO START												
										Para	agra	aph
Out of Gasoline	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			-16
Out of Oil	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1-13-	-59-	-60
Dirt or Gum in Fuel System .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	16	to	19
Incorrect Use of Choke	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•			20
Carburetor Out of Adjustment										22	to	26
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Ignition Cable Grounded												34
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Poor Compression	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	47	to	56
Air Cleaner Clogged	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			62
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Out of Oil												-60
Dirt or Gum in Fuel System .												
Motor Overheated		•	•		13	-{	59.	-60)-(3 1- 62-	-63-	-64
Air Cleaner Clogged		•	•	• .	•		•	•	•			62
Motor Overloaded												64
MOTOR OVERHEATS												
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Oil Needs Changing											-59- -14-	
Oil Too Heavy											14.	
Carburetor Out of Adjustment												
Poor Spark												
Carbon										31	U	61
Muffler Clogged												63
Overloaded												
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			64
MOTOR LACKS POWER												
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Add or Change Oil	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	13	to	15
Carburetor Out of Adjustment		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	22	to	26
Motor Not Up to Speed	. •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	22	to	30
Poor Spark	. •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	31	to	4 6
Poor Compression	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	47	to	56
Carbon	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			61
Air Cleaner Clogged	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			62
Muffler Clogged	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			63
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- 6. Your motor will give you better service if you do not tinker with it. This does not mean, however, that it does not require a certain amount of attention. Give it the right kind of fuel, oil and care. Keep it clean both inside and out. You will be well repaid in trouble-free, satisfactory service.
- 7. If you should experience any difficulty, follow the instructions referred to in the Servicing Reference Chart above. If you cannot easily remedy it, consult your dealer, or a nearby Briggs & Stratton Authorized Central Service Distributor.
- 8. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS. A gasoline motor to operate properly must have all parts in correct adjustment to provide good ignition, carburetion, compression and cooling. And of equal importance, the oil and gasoline used must be clean and of recommended grades. The following instructions fully explain the simple adjustments and offer operating recommendations that will assure you of complete satisfaction. We urge you to carefully observe them.
- 9. The reliability, economy and ease of starting which characterize this motor are due in part to the fact that it is of the 4-stroke cycle design commonly called "4-cycle", the same design used in all automotive motors. As the name indicates, there are four strokes to one complete power cycle.
- 10. HOW A 4-CYCLE MOTOR OPERATES. On the intake stroke the piston goes down, producing a vacuum in the cylinder, thereby drawing fuel up through the carburetor so that the space above the piston becomes filled with combustible gas. During this stroke the intake valve is open Next the piston comes up on the compression stroke with both valves closed. At the top of the compression stroke a spark occurs at the spark plug, firing the highly compressed gas. This produces an explosion above the piston which forces it down on the power stroke. Both valves are closed. On the next upstroke of the piston, called the exhaust stroke, the exhaust valve is open, and the burned gases driven out. See plate No. 2.

The 4-Stroke Cycle Plate No. 2



INTAKE STROKE COMPRESSION STROKE POWER STROKE EXHAUST STROKE

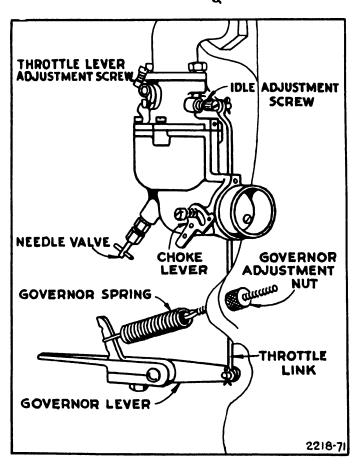
- 11. KEEP THE MOTOR CLEAN. It will pay you to keep your motor clean both inside and outside. See that no dirt or water enters motor when filling with oil or gasoline. As a precautionary measure always wipe off the gasoline cap and oil filler plug, as well as around them before refilling. Dirt in the motor or gasoline tank will cause trouble and even serious damage. Also be sure to remove any dirt or grass that may accumulate in the flywheel housing or between cylinder fins.
- 12. USE THE RIGHT KIND OF OIL. Correct lubrication is important. See paragraph 1. We recommend the use of Mobiloil "Arctic" S.A.E. No. 30 or other high grade oil with similar characteristics having a low carbon residue and a body not heavier than S.A.E. No. 30. A heavier oil which might be satisfactory in a tractor or for lubricating farm machinery must NOT be used. Do not mix oil with the gasoline. This 4-cycle motor is provided with an independent efficient pump lubrication system which forces a stream of oil to all moving parts of the motor. There are no external parts which require separate oiling.
- 13. ADD OIL REGULARLY. A motor which is run without oil will be ruined within a few minutes. To avoid the possibility of such an occur-

rence and the resulting expense, always fill the oil reservoir at the blue plug to the top of the filler plug opening after each five hours of motor operation. Capacity of oil reservoir is 4-1/2 pints.

- 14. CHANGE OIL FREQUENTLY. After every twenty-five hours of motor operation, the oil should be completely drained from the crankcase. Do not remove motor from its mounting base. Remove the yellow oil drain plug, located at either end of motor base, and let the oil flow into a pan or other receptacle you use. We do not recommend flushing out with kerosene. Replace the drain plug, refill with fresh oil and replace the blue filler plug.
- 15. In the normal running of any motor, small particles of metal from the cylinder walls, pistons and bearings will gradually work into the oil. Dust particles from the air also get into the oil. If the oil is not changed regularly these foreign particles cause increased friction and a grinding action which shortens the life of the motor. Sludge, a gummy mass, forms which clogs up the oil passages. Fresh oil also assists in cooling, for old oil gradually becomes thick and loses its cooling as well as its lubricating qualities.
- 16. USE CLEAN GASOLINE. A good grade of clean, fresh gasoline is recommended. Too high test gasoline may form vapor-lock in gas line when motor gets hot. This interrupts the flow of gasoline and causes motor to stop. Be sure that the small vent hole in the gasoline tank cap is not clogged up, for air must enter the tank to allow the gasoline to flow to the carburetor. Test by blowing through top of cap. See paragraph 18.
- 17. AVOID GUMMY GASOLINE. If you experience trouble with a gummy, sticky substance with a peculiar sharp obnoxious smell, change to another grade of gasoline. This gum comes from the gasoline and clogs carburetor, gas line, gasoline tank, etc. You can check your gasoline by evaporating a half pint in an open dish. If a quantity of gum remains, try another kind that is clean and fresh.
- 18. YOU CAN AVOID MOST TROUBLE FROM GUM IF YOU WILL KEEP THE TANK FULL WHEN YOU ARE NOT USING THE MOTOR. If you use it only occasionally, drain tank completely and refill when motor is used again. The reason for this is that evaporation of stale gasoline causes most gum deposits.
- 19. TO CLEAN THE FUEL LINES. Disconnect the gasoline line at the carburetor and also at the gas filter. Blow through the gas line to clear it. To clean the gas filter, first close the shut-off valve and loosen thumb screw. Remove and clean glass bowl, gasket and screen. Open shut-off valve to see if gasoline flows freely from the tank. IMPORTANT: IMPORTANT: If you find a gummy varnish-like substance, alcohol or acetone will dissolve it. See paragraphs 17 and 18.
- 20. CORRECT USE OF THE CHOKE. The correct carburetor setting (see paragraph 23) gives the motor the best mixture to run on when it is hot. For starting, it is necessary to choke the carburetor to get a rich mixture, because cold gasoline does not vaporize readily. A warm or hot motor requires very little choking. Until you become familiar with your motor, however, you may make the mistake of not choking the carburetor enough or you may choke it too much. If motor fails to start after cranking three or four times with the choke closed, try cranking two or three times with the choke part-way down and then all the way down, or open. Use motor choke the same as you use an automobile choke.
- 21. TO PRIME THE MOTOR. The motor may fail to start for the reason that either the carburetor is incorrectly adjusted or dirty, or the fuel line is dirty or clogged, or you are out of gasoline. To determine the cause, prime the motor by removing the spark plug and pour a half teaspoonful of gasoline into the spark plug opening. Replace the spark plug and crank the motor. If it fires for three or four revolutions and stops, the difficulty is definitely in the fuel system. See paragraphs 19, 22 to 26. If motor will not fire at all, check the ignition system, see paragraphs 31 to 46, also compression, paragraphs 47 to 56.

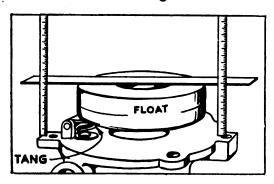
- 22. TO ADJUST THE CARBURETOR. The carburetor on this motor is of the gravity type. The gasoline supply is regulated by a needle valve. The throttle is automatically controlled by the governor, see paragraphs 27 to 30.
- 23. To adjust the carburetor, completely close needle valve by turning to right or clockwise as far as possible. Do not screw up too tight or use force when closing needle valve, or needle valve may be damaged. From closed position, open needle valve one to one and one-quarter turns. After the motor has been started and warmed up make final adjustment with the choke wide open by turning the needle valve to the point at which motor operates most smoothly with full load. This setting will also take care of starting with use of the choke. When starting cold motor, if it is necessary to keep choke partially closed several minutes before motor runs smoothly, carburetor setting is too lean and needle valve should be opened a notch or two--turn to left. For governor adjustments see paragraphs 27 to 30. The idle adjustment screw setting is about a half to three-quarters of a turn open. Do not force screw against seat or you will damage both.
- 24. The throttle lever adjustment screw is set at the factory to permit idling speed of about 1200 R.P.M. We do not recommend adjusting the throttle to bring the speed lower. If you want to idle the motor at a higher speed than 1200 R.P.M. turn the throttle lever adjusting screw to the right or in a clockwise direction. (Plate No. 3)
- 25. TO REMOVE AND REPLACE CARBURETOR. Disconnect gasoline line from carburetor and gasoline shut-off valve. Remove two cap screws and lockwashers from the intake elbow. Then remove the cotter pin from the throttle shaft lever and slip the throttle link off. To replace, reverse the operations as performed above. Use a new cotter pin if necessary.

Carburetor and Governor Hook-Up Plate No. 3



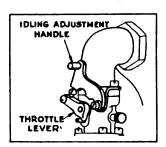
26. TO CIEAN CARBURETOR. Remove it from the motor as explained in the previous paragraph. Remove gas line connector elbow. To disassemble carburetor, FIRST remove needle valve, stuffing box nut, packing nut gland and nozzle. Then remove screws and lockwashers from the upper carburetor body. CAUTION: The upper and lower bodies are interlocked by the nozzle and failure to disassemble in above order will result in damaged parts. To check inlet valve and seat, pull out brass pin holding carburetor float. A worn or dirty inlet valve and seat or incorrect float level will cause carburetor to leak. In reassembling, float should be in a horizontal position when it closes inlet valve and seat. To check float, invert upper carburetor body and place a scale or a flat, straight piece of steel across carburetor float and see that distance from top of float to carburetor body flange is equal at both sides of float. See plate No. 3A. The float hinge tang can be bent to attain proper position of float. If any parts are gummy, clean them in alcohol or acetone. Blow through all passages and openings. Do not use wire to clean out small holes. Replace worn or damaged parts.

Carburetor Float Position Plate No. 3A



- 27. GOVERNOR--CORRECT MOTOR SPEED. The speed of your motor is automatically maintained under varying loads by a centrifugal governor. It is operated from the cam gear.
- 28. The governor was carefully adjusted at the factory to maintain normal speed under load. Do not re-adjust unless absolutely necessary. It can be changed by reducing or increasing the tension of the governor spring. Turn governor adjustment nut to the right or clockwise to increase motor speed. To left or anticlockwise to reduce motor speed. Recommended motor speed: 2200 to 3200 R.P.M. (Plate No. 3)
- 29. RESETTING GOVERNOR LEVER. If the governor lever has been loosened or removed from the governor shaft, it is easily reset. With the carburetor attached to motor and hooked up to governor lever with throttle link, loosen screw holding governor lever on the shaft. Push the governor lever toward the left as far as it will go. Hold it in this position and turn the governor shaft to the right with pliers until it strikes a stop in the crankcase. Tighten screw that holds governor lever to shaft until the lever is snug. Push governor lever to the right as far as it will go and tighten screw securely.
- 30. This motor is equipped with a hand idling device as shown in Plate #4. To idle motor, lower the idling adjustment lever. Raise the lever to bring motor back to normal running speed.
- 31. THE IGNITION SYSTEM. The spark is produced by a high tension magneto consisting of armature, condenser, contact points, and rotating magnets cast in a flywheel. This is a simple self-contained system which is very reliable. It also does away with batteries. The ignition current is sent into the motor cylinder through the ignition cable and spark plug. The magneto itself as well as the cable and spark plug must all be in proper condition and adjustment to insure a good hot spark.

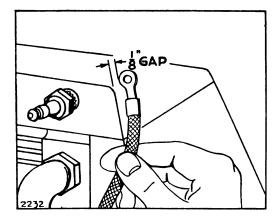
Idling Device Plate No. A



CHECK FOR SPARK. To prove that a satisfactory spark is being delivered by the magneto remove the ignition cable from the plug. Hold ignition cable terminal about 1/8" from any metal part of the cylinder head (keep hand on insulated part of the cable to avoid a shock). Turn motor with starter, and if the spark jumps this gap the entire ignition system, with the exception of the spark plug is O.K. See Plate No. 5 (To check spark plug see paragraph 33.) If no spark, check cable, see paragraph 34, and refer to magneto adjustments paragraphs 35 to 46.

33. SPARK PLUC ADJUSTMENT. Spark plugs should be cleaned and points reset to .025" after each 100 hours of operation. See plate No. 9 Pcints burn away in service. The porcelain is to prevent the spark from jumping anywhere except at the gap, and if cracked or broken it will prevent the plug firing. Water on the outside of the spark plug may permit the high voltage current to leak over the surface of the porcelain. Dirt or carbon on it will do the same thing. The spark plug can be cleaned by washing off the carbon with gasoline or kitchen scouring powder. Points should be scraped or sand-papered. See plate No. 6. Always keep a new plug on hand. We recommend the use of Champion No. 6M or its exact equivalent. When reassembling spark plug to cylinder head put a little graphite grease on threads. Do not get grease on points.

Checking Spark Plate No. 5



Spark Plug Plate No. 6

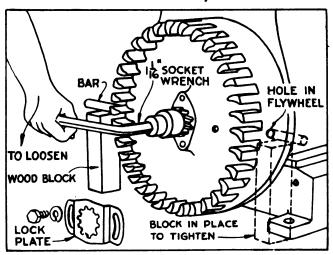


- IGNITION CABLE. Insulation must not be broken, or soaked with oil or water, or grounded in any way where it touches the motor, or it will interfere with good ignition. Spark plug cable should be soldered to the secondary terminal (small brass plate coming out of the coil). Avoid touching coil with hot soldering iron. See plate No. 11.
- TO REMOVE AND REPLACE FLYWHEEL. The flywheel is securely mounted to the crankshaft by means of a taper fit, a scft key, pinion gear and lock. See paragraph 38. Remove compression release rod, blower case with starter assembly intact and starter pinion lock. Turn flywheel until 3/8" dia. hole in rim is at carburetor side of motor. Insert rod or punch in this hole and place a block of wood under it. This will hold flywheel rigid and prevent its turning as you loosen nut. Use a 1-1/16" socket

wrench with a "T" or "L" handle. To loosen nut, tap end of wrench with nammer. Remove nut, loosen flywheel with the flywheel puller furnished with the Motor. Plate #7.

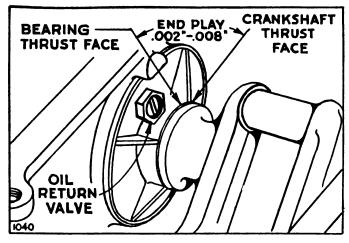
36. TO REASSEMBIE THE FLYWHEEL. Put a very thin coat of cup grease on the crankshaft taper and see that flywheel key is in place. Mount flywheel on crankshaft. Turn flywheel until hole in rim is at gas tank side of motor. Then reverse all other operations in the preceding paragraph. Apply grease to starter gears.

Removing Flywheel Plate No. 7

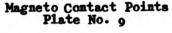


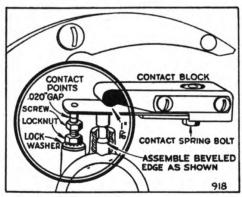
- 37. TO REMOVE AND REPLACE MAGNETO ASSEMBLY. After removing flywheel as explained in paragraph 35, detach the ignition cable from the spark plug and remove the back plate, flywheel key, contact point dust cover and the four magneto mounting screws. Turn the crankshaft so that the contact plunger holds the contact points open and then remove magneto assembly. To replace, reverse the operations and use the old gasket between the plate and crankcase, or, if damaged, a new gasket See Ref. No. 166 for proper thickness to get correct end play of .002° to .008° between magneto bearing and crankshaft thrust faces, as shown in plate No. 8. Use lockwashers under mounting screws. Page 27.
- 38. MAGNETO TIMING. The magneto assembly is always correctly timed with the motor when the flywheel is assembled to the tapered crankshaft with a key and securely held in place with pinion gear and nut lock. Do not attempt to change the timing by relocating any parts or filing crankshaft timing flat. Always use soft key Ref. No. 79, page 22. If steel key is used and flywheel becomes loose it will damage the keyway in the crankshaft.

Correct End Play Plate No. 8



- 39. TO ADJUST AND CLEAN CONTACT POINTS. While magneto plate is on motor crankcase, turn crankshaft by hand to see if contact points open and close properly. Points must be clean and line up squarely to make good electrical contact. Do not use a steel file on contact points -- use a carborundum contact point file.
- 40. To line up contact points loosen contact spring bolt. Move contact spring assembly to line up with contact screw point.

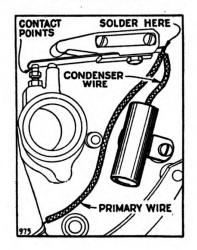




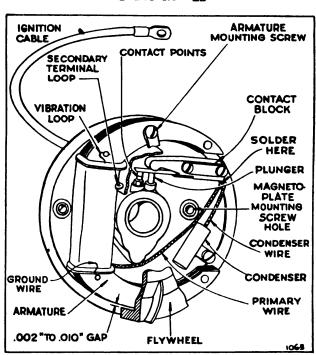
Tighten contact spring bolt. To adjust contact spring tension, turn crank-shaft until points are in open position, then place 1/16" gauge between contact spring and round end of contact block, and tighten contact block screws. Turn contact screw to secure .020" gap and tighten locknut against lockwasher. See plate No. 9. If either or both points become badly pitted or burned, replace both points.

- 41. TO REPIACE CONDENSER. A leaky or weak condenser may cause the motor to start hard, to sputter, or misfire under load. If motor misfires after checking gasoline line, carburetor, spark plug, cable and contact points, install a new condenser. Slip the short insulator sleeve over the condenser wire. Solder the end of condenser wire and primary wire to contact spring. (See plate No. 10).
- 42. If after new condenser has been installed the ignition system still does not deliver a satisfactory spark, we recommend sending the complete magneto unit including the flywheel to the nearest Briggs & Stratton Central Service Distributor for proper adjustment.

Condenser Installation Plate No. 10



- 43. TO REPLACE ARMATURE. Remove armature lead wire from contact spring, and high tension ignition cable from secondary terminal loop in the armature. Both wires are soldered. Save as much of the hydrolene as possible so that you can insulate high tension terminal when you assemble new armature. Do not use battery compound or tar as it will melt and run over the entire magneto assembly. Unscrew two armature mounting screws and pry armature loose with screw driver.
- 44. To install armature, place dust cover clip under upper mounting screw, tighten lower mounting screw. Then solder ignition cable to the terminal and fill pocket, formed with flap, with hydrolene. Solder armature lead wire to contact spring. Replace dust cover and the clip holding cover in place, tighten upper armature mounting screw. See plate No. 11

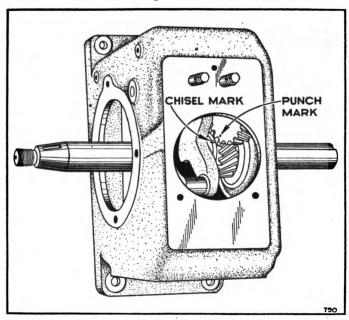


Complete Magneto Assembly Plate No. 11

- 45. Air gap of .002" to .010" must be maintained between armature shoes and flywheel poles. Gap must only be sufficient to prevent rubbing but not over .010" or poor ignition will result.
- 46. To check armature shoes for rub, chalk edges and mount flywheel in place. Remove spark plug to release compression. Turn flywheel several revolutions by hand. Remove flywheel and examine edges of armature shoes. High spots will have the chalk rubbed off. File high spots carefully with a fine file until flywheel no longer rubs, butdo not remove too much metal.
- 47. CYLINDFR HEAD. The cylinder head is held on with seven cap screws. When the cylinder head has been removed for the purpose of cleaning carbon or grinding valves, care should be used in replacing it. Use a new gasket if possible. Otherwise, clean the old one and coat both sides with cup grease. We do not recommend the use of shellac on cylinder head gaskets. Tighten each cap screw a little at a time so that the cylinder head is pulled down evenly. Screws need be only moderately tight.
- 48. COMPRESSION. Proper compression is obtained when valves seat properly, gaskets do not leak, and piston and rings are properly fitted. When tuning up a motor, it is always well to check compression. This is done by turning the motor over quickly by hand. If turned slowly sticky valves may not be detected. If a point of resistance is offered every other revolution, compression should be satisfactory. If motor turns over

without compression resistance for a full cycle, it is possible that a worn piston or piston rings, leaky valves or leaky gaskets are present. See that spark plug has a gasket under it and is drawn up tight. Also check cylinder head gasket and tighten cylinder head bolts.

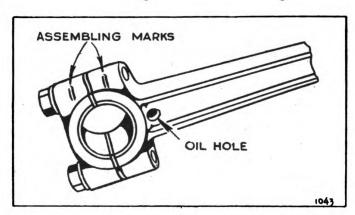




- 49. VALVE ADJUSTMENT. To check valve clearance, remove carburetor paragraph 25, and valve cover plate on cylinder back of carburetor. The correct clearance on the exhaust valve is .013" to .015". The clearance of the intake valve is .005" to .007". These clearances to be adjusted when motor is cold. Tappet clearance is adjusted by loosening tappet locknut and turning tappet screw to desired position. Securely tighten the tappet locknut after adjusting valve clearance.
- 50. To remove valves, remove cylinder head, and if not dismantled, drain oil from crankcase. Invert cylinder. Compress the spring with valve spring compressor, and with end of a screwdriver push out the split collars, and release spring compressor. Tilt cylinder back far enough to allow valve to drop, permitting its stem to clear the spring. Pry spring out with end of screwdriver.
- 51. To replace valves and valve springs, compress spring in valve spring compressor. Turn tool to inverted position with collar retainer washer on top. Drop each part of the split collar in place in retainer washer one at a time. When first half of split collar is placed in retainer washer, push it around to the back of valve stem to allow easy placing of second half.
- 52. To reseat valves, grind in the same manner as automobile valves. If valves stick they may be coated with gum or carbon. To remove gum use alcohol or acetone. Clean valve stems throughly with wire brush or emery cloth. Also scrape all carbon from valve ports.
- 53. The timing of the valves is taken care of by the meshing of the cam shaft gear with the gear on the crankshaft. These gears are properly meshed when the mark on the cam shaft gear is in line with the mark on the crankshaft collar. See plate No. 12.
- 54. PISTON. The piston in this motor is made of a special aluminum alloy which is very light in weight. The standard clearance between the piston skirt and cylinder wall is .007" to .0085". This clearance is to compensate for the considerable expansion of aluminum when hot. The top and

second lands of the piston are smaller than the skirt to allow for greater expansion at the piston head. When piston is removed be sure to thoroughly clean carbon from head of piston and ring grooves. If piston is out of round or scored it should be replaced.

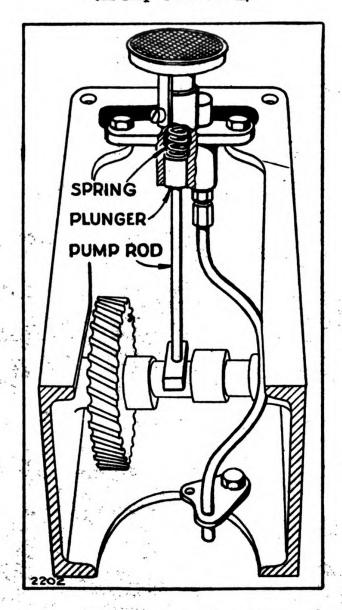
- 55. If an oversize piston is necessary, we recommend that reboring of cylinder be done by an Authorized Central Service Distributor or the factory.
- 56. PISTON RINGS. The piston rings when fitted in the cylinder should have a gap of .007" to .015". The rings should be fitted in the cylinder below the piston ring travel. Before assembling new rings to piston be sure that piston ring grooves are thoroughly cleaned and rings move in grooves freely.
- 57. PISTON PIN. The piston pin is a slip fit in the piston. To remove it from the piston, first remove lock rings, then slip pin out of piston.
- 58. CONNECTING ROD. The connecting rod is also made of a special aluminum alloy which combines strength with light weight. When assembling connecting rod to crankshaft, the oil hole in the lower bearing must be toward the magneto side. See plate No. 13. The assembly marks on cap and rod must be on the same side.



Connecting Rod - Plate No. 13

- 59. OIL PUMP. The oil pump is assembled to the crankcase with two bolts and lockwashers and is operated from an eccentric on the cam gear. An inoperative pump will result in insufficient lubrication which may score cylinder and piston assembly. To check oil pump, remove base and the two bolts that hold pump in place. Place the pump in a pan of oil about 1/2" deep. Work plunger up and down. A stream of oil will be forced out of the hole in the oil tube or pump plunger if the pump is in good operating condition. If clogged, remove plunger and plunger-spring and submerge the parts in gasoline or kerosene for three or four hours to loosen accumulated sludge or gum. If the pump is still inoperative, it should be replaced. In assembling, be sure that spring and plunger are in place as shown in plate No. 14.
- 60. OIL LEAKS. If oil leaks from either end of crankshaft bearings, remove base from motor. Oil return valves are screwed into crankcase and magneto back plate below the main bearings. Remove oil return valve and clean or flush with gasoline and blow out any dirt lodged under the small disc. Replace if necessary. See plate No. 8.
- 61. CARBON. Excessive carbon is caused by improper grade of oil-too much oil usually the result of piston rings not seating properly or sticking--carburetor set too rich--or long service. An unusual amount of carbon is noticeable by motor knocking or loss of power. Occasionally remove carbon from valves, valve ports, piston head, piston rings and piston grooves, cylinder head and top of cylinder bore.

Oil Pump-Plate No. 14

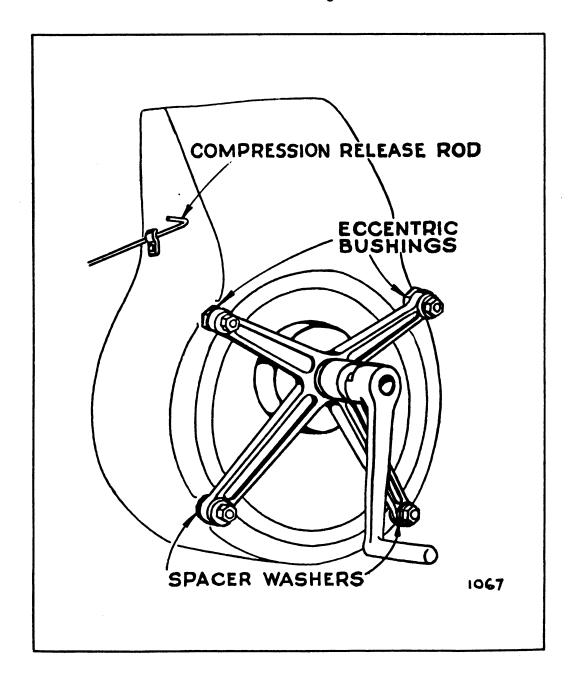


- 62. AIR CIFANFR. The air cleaner is to protect the motor from dust and dirt. No motor can stand up under the grinding action that takes place when dust and dirt particles are drawn into the motor through the carburetor. Clean the air cleaner occasionally by removing it and washing in kerosene. Test it to see if it is clogged by blowing through it or noting if motor performs better with it off. If clogged it should be replaced. Keep the oil level up to the beading. See instructions on air cleaner label.
- 63. MUFFLER. After long periods of service it is possible that the muffler will become clogged to the point where it will affect the motor's power. To check the muffler unscrew it from the motor and run water into the open end of the muffler. If full streams of water come out of the small holes at the end of the muffler, you will know that it is not clogged up. If the water runs through very slowly, however, the muffler is probably clogged and should be replaced.
- 64. OVERIOAD. Always be sure that the machine the motor is operating is well lubricated and running freely. If it is not, it may cause the motor to become overloaded, resulting in it overheating, losing power, or even stopping entirely.

65. CRANK STARTER ASSEMBLY. The crank starter assembly shown in Plate No. 15 is mounted on the blower housing on four studs and held in place by plain washers, lockwashers, and nuts. To mount starter assembly place two eccentric bushings on upper studs, and two plain washers on lower studs. Then place starter bracket gear and shaft assembly and four plain washers, lockwashers and nuts on studs. Press starter shaft toward motor and turn the two eccentric bushings until gears mesh with as little back lash as possible and without binding. Tighten nuts securely. Oil the crankgear shaft, through the oil cup, and grease the pinion gear teeth occasionally to reduce wear.

66. PARTS. All parts should be ordered from this book using part number indicated.

Plate No. 15



PARTS LIST

MODEL "ZZ"

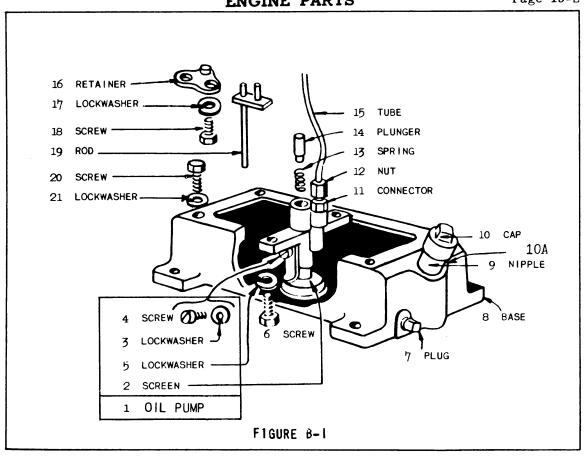
TYPE (NO. 304665)

* * * * *

TO FIND THE CORRECT NUMBER

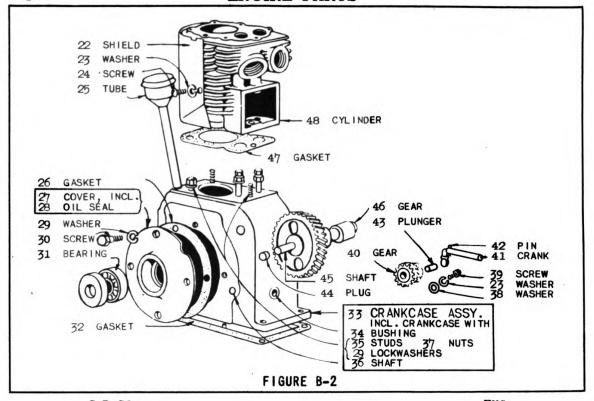
OF THE PART YOU NEED

- Make a note of your motor TYPE NUMBER (Not the Serial Number) that appears on the metal nameplate attached to motor blower housing.
- 2. Refer to pages illustrating parts and locate the Reference Number by comparing your old part with the illustrations. Assemblies include all part numbers bracketed in illustrations. All parts shown in assembly brackets on which part numbers are given can be purchased separately.
- 3. After the Reference Number has been identified, refer to the parts list below or opposite to the illustration where these Reference Numbers are listed in numerical order. Find the corresponding Cleaver-Brooks part number of the part wanted and order by that Cleaver-Brooks part number.
- 4. When ordering parts -- or writing for service information -- always specify the MODEL LETTER --TYPE NUMBER -- and SERIAL NUMBER of your motor.



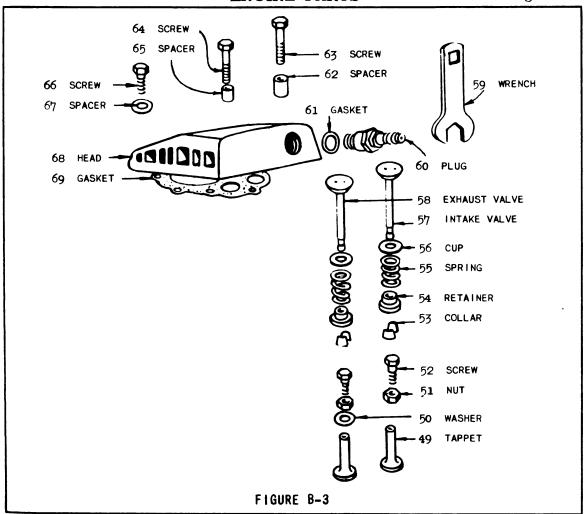
REF.	C-B CO. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENG. MFR. NO.	NO. REQ.
1	109041	Oil Pump Assembly (Items 2-4	<u> </u>	***
		Inclusive)	99360	1
2	109042	Oil Pump Screen	99361	1
3	109237	Lockwasher No. 12	91059	1
4	109238	Screw, $12-24 \times 5/16$ ", fill hd.	91921	1
5	109231	Lockwasher, 5/16 x 1/8 x 1/16"	90366	2
6	109240	Screw, $5/16-24 \times 3/4$ ", hex. hd.	90950	2
7	109043	Oil Drain Plug	91084	2
8	109044	Base (Cast Iron)	61287	1
9	109045	Oil Filler Nipple	92469	1
10	109046	Oil Filler Cap	69689	1
10A	109268	0il Filler Cap Gasket	65434	1
11	109047	011 Tube Connector	63202	1
12	109048	011 Tube Connector Nut	63217	1
13	109049	Oil Pump Spring	26413	1
14	109050	Oil Pump Plunger	23132	1
15	109051	011 Pump Tube	99362	1
16	109052	Oil Tube Retainer	62081	1
17	109216	Lockwasher, $1/4 \times 3/32 \times 5/64$ "	90832	1
18	109217	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1/2$, hex. hd.	90891	1
19	109053	Oil Pump Rod	66739	1
20	109243	Screw, $3/8-16 \times 1-1/4$ ", hex. hd.	90887	4
21	109227	Lockwasher, 11/32 x 1/8 x 3/32"	92268	4

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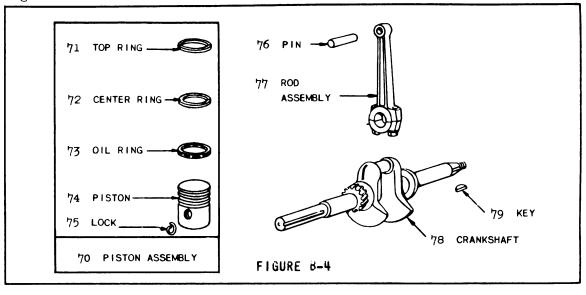
	C-B CO.		ENG.	
REF.	PART		MFR.	NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	REQ
22	109269	Cylinder Shield	89609	1
23	109216	Lockwasher, 1/4 x 3/32 x 5/6"	90832	2
24	109246	Screw, 1/4-20 x 1/2", rd. hd.	90916	1
25	109022	Breather Tube	69314	1
26	109023	Crankcase Cover Gasket	66717	1
27	109024	Crankcase Cover (Cast Iron)		
		(Includes Item 28)	99936	1
28	109025	Bearing Oil Seal	69740	1
29	109227	Lockwasher, 11/32 x 1/8 x 3/32"	92268	7
30	109248	Screw, 3/8-24 x 3/4", hex. hd.	91028	4
31	109026	Ball Bearing	69739	1
32	109027	Base Gasket	65247	1'
33	109270	Crankcase Assembly (Cast Iron)		
		(Includes Items 34 - 37 inclusive,		
		also·Item 29)	99951	1
34	109029	Governor Crank Bushing	63341	1
35	109030	Cylinder Mounting Stud	23136	3
36	109031	Governor Gear Shaft	63343	1
37	109228	Nut, 3/8-24 hex.	92292	3
38	109032	Governor Gear Washer	92305	1
39	109217	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1/2$ ", hex. hd.	90891	1
40	109033	Governor Gear	69839	1
41	109034	Governor Crank	69926	1
42	109235	Cotter Pin, 1/16 x 1/2"	92288	1
43	109035	Governor Plunger	63335	1
44	109036	Cam Shaft Plug	65932	1
45	109037	Cam Shaft	66203	1
46	109271	Cam Gear	21113	1
47	109039	Cylinder Gasket	66477	1
48	109272	Cylinder	99397	1

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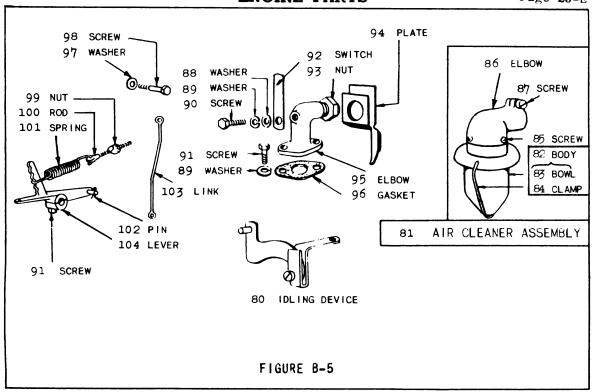


REF.	C-B CO. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENG. MFR. NO.	NO. REQ.
49	109273	Valve Tappet	26279	2
50	109002	Valve Tappet Washer	62252	1
51	109267	Nut, 1/4-28, hex.	90847	2
52	109003	Valve Tappet Screw	90890	2
53	109004	Valve Spring Collar	68283	2
54	109005	Valve Spring Retainer	68293	2
55	109006	Valve Spring	65906	2
56	109007	Valve Spring Cup	62222	2
57	109008	Intake Valve	68563	1
58	109274	Exhaust Valve	23631	1
59	109010	Spark Plug & Filler Cup Wrench	68652	1
60	109011	Spark Plug with Gasket		
		(Includes Item 61)	89572	1
61	109012	Spark Plug Gasket	27090	1
62	109013	Cylinder Head Spacer	63336	3
63	109014	Cylinder Head Screw	91387	3
64	109015	Cylinder Head & Valve Cover Screw	91386	2
65	109016	Cylinder Kead Spacer	63337	2
66	109017	Cylinder Head & Connecting Rod Screw	91162	2
67	109018	Cylinder Head Spacer	91324	2
68	109019	Cylinder Head	61405	1
69	109020	Cylinder Head Gasket	69737	1

ENGINE PARTS



REF.	C-B CO. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENG. MFR. NO.	NO. REQ.
70		Piston Assembly (Includes 71-75 Inclus:	ive)	
	109099	Standard	99947	1
	109100	.010"-0.8.	99948	
	109101	.020"-0.S.	99949	
	109102	.030"-0.S.	99950	
71		Top Compression Ring		
	109082	Standard	61964	1
	109083	.010 " 0.S.	21002	
	109084	.020 -0.S.	21005	
	109085	.030"-0.S.	21008	
72		Center Compression Ring		
1	109086	Standard	61963	1
	109087	.010" 0.8.	21003	
	109088	.020"-0.S.	21006	
	109089	.030"-0.S.	21009	
73		Oil Ring		
	109090	Standard	61292	1
	109091	.010"-0.8.	61335	
	109092	.020 "-0.S.	61336	
	109093	.030"-0.8.	61337	
74		Piston		
	109094	Standard	69921	1
	109095	.010"-0.S.	69922	
	109096	.020"-0.8.	69923	
	109097	.030"-0.8.	69924	
75	109098	Piston Pin Lock	65776	
76		Piston Pin		
	109103	Standard	69925	1
	109104	.005"-0.S.	29103	1
77	109275	Connecting Rod Assembly	89602	1
• •	109276	Connecting Rod Bushing	23590	1
	109277	Lockwasher, $5/16 \times 1/8 \times 1/16$	91388	2
	109278	Connecting Rod Screw	90386	2
78	109109	Crankshaft	26278	1
79	109110	Flywheel Key	66403	1



REF.	C-B CO. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENG. MFR. NO.	NO. REQ.
80	109138	Idling Device	99458	1
81	109139	Air Cleaner Assembly		
		(Items 82 - 87 Inclusive)	69947	1
82	109140	Air Cleaner Body		
		(Items $83-84$)	69948	1
83	109141	Air Cleaner Bowl	62465	` 1
84	109142	Air Cleaner Bowl Clamp	62466	1
85	109143	Screw, No. 7 x 1/2" Parker Kalon	91458	3
86	109144	Air Cleaner Elbow	61371	1
87	109215	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1^{n}$, fill. hd.	91256	1
88	109145	Stop Switch Washer	67632	1
89	109216	Lockwasher, $1/4 \times 3/32 \times 5/64$ "	90832	3
90	109217	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1/2^n$, hex. hd.	90891	1
91	109218	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 3/4$, hex. hd.	90700	3
92	109146	Stop Switch	62196	1
93	109147	Intake Elbow Locknut	63445	1
94	109279	Carburetor Baffle Plate	22149	1
95	109149	Carburetor Intake Elbow	61976	1
96	109150	Carburetor Gasket	65647	1
97	109151	Valve Cover Washer	65084	1
98	109152	Valve Cover Screw	91442	1
99	109153	Governor Spring Rod Nut	63520	1
100	109154	Governor Spring Rod	63334	1
101	109155	Governor Spring	67316	1
102	109219	Cotter Pin, 1/16 x 3/8"	92286	2
103	109156	Throttle Link	26160	1
104	109157	Governor Lever	29429	1

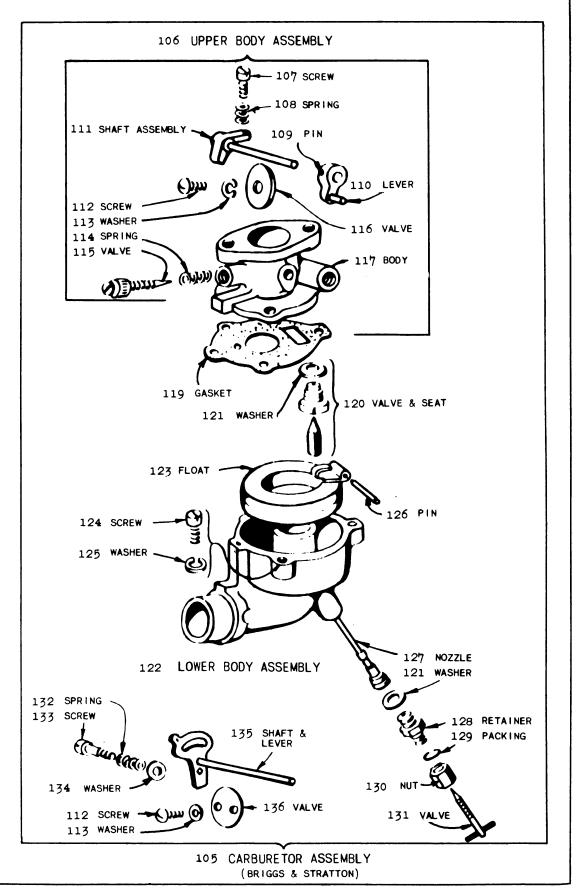


FIGURE B-6

FIGURE B-6

REF.	C-B CO. PART	DEGGDYDWYON	ENG. MFR.	NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	REQ.
105	109280	Carburetor Assembly (Off-Center Choke)		
		(Items 106 - 136 Inclusive)	89920	1
106	109111	Upper Carburetor Body Assembly		
		(Items 107 - 118 Inclusive)	99376	1
107	109220	Screw, $8-32 \times 3/4$ ", fill. hd.	91846	1
108	109116	Throttle Adjusting Spring 109112	26157	1
109	109113	Throttle Lever Pin	23125	1
110	109114	Throttle Lever	21152	1
111	109115	Throttle Shaft Assembly	99524	1
112	109221	Screw, $4-16 \times 1/4$ ", rd. hd.	90029	3
113	109222	Lockwasher, $1/8 \times 3/64 \times 1/32^{n}$	90369	3
114	109116	Idling Valve Spring	26157	1
115	109117	Idler Needle Valve	23228	. 1
116	109118	Throttle Butterfly Valve	62940	1
117	109119	Upper Carburetor Body	99375	1
119	109281	Carburetor Gasket	27034	1
120	109122	Inlet Valve and Seat		
		(Includes Item 121)	99780	1
121	109123	Fibre Washer	68667	2
122	109282	Carburetor Body (Off-Center Choke)	89915	1
123	109125	Carburetor Float	99333	1
124	109223	Screw, $10-32 \times 5/8$ ", fill. hd.	90746	4
125	109224	Lockwasher No. 10	91427	4
126	109126	Float Hinge Pin	23114	. 1
127	109127	Carburetor Nozzle	99345	1
128	109128	Needle Valve Retainer	23117	1
129	109129	Needle Valve Packing	68677	1
130	109130	Needle Valve Packing Nut	23118	1
131	109131	Needle Valve	99346	1
132	109132	Choke Lever Spring	26155	1
133	109133	Choke Lever Screw	23123	1
134	109134	Choke Lever Washer	62899	1
135	109135	Choke Shaft and Lever (Off-Center)	89531	1
136	109136	Choke Valve (Off-Center)	62872	1

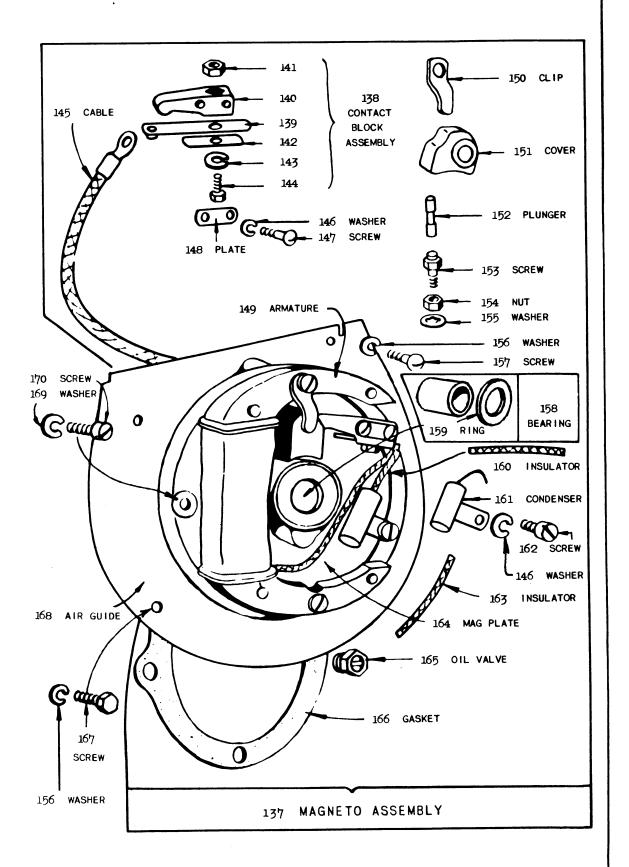
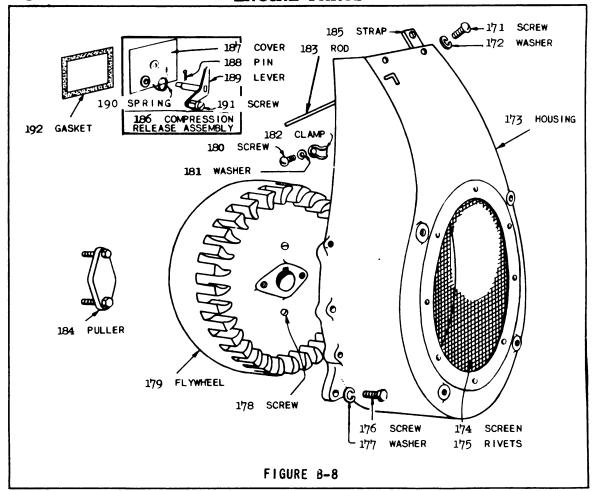


FIGURE B-7

FIGURE 8-7

	C-B CO.		ENG.	
REF.	PART		MFR.	NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	REQ.
137	109158	Magneto Assembly		
		(Items 138-170 Inclusive)	69835	1
138	109159	Contact Block Assembly		
		(Items 139 - 144 Inclusive)	69780	1
139	109160	Contact Spring and Point	69754	1
14 0	109161	Contact Block	65078	1
141	109258	Nut, 8-32, hex.	90313	1
142	109162	Contact Spring Stop	62100	1
143	109259	Lockwasher, $11/64 \times 5/64 \times 1/32$ "	90367	1
144	109163	Contact Block Screw	63369	1
145	109164	Ignition Cable	69854	1
146	109234	Lockwasher No. 10	92290	3
147	109261	Screw, $10-32 \times 7/8$ ", rnd. hd.	91406	2
148	109165	Contact Connector Plate	62178	1
149	109166	Armature	29656	1
150	109167	Dust Cover Clip	68876	1
151	109168	Magneto Point Dust Cover	65198	1
152	109169	Magneto Point Plunger	65414	1
153	109170	Contact Point Screw	63238	1
154	109171	Contact Point Locknut	63239	1
155	109262	Shakeproof Lockwasher No. 6	91122	1
156	109216	Lockwasher, $1/4 \times 3/32 \times 5/64$ "	90832	6
157	109264	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1$ ", rnd. hd.	91270	2
158	109172	Magneto Plate Bearing (Includes Item 159)	69911	1
159	109173	Oil Retainer Ring	62235	1
160	109174	Condenser Lead Insulator	65735	1
161	109175	Condenser	29652	1
162	109265	Screw, $10-32 \times 1/4$ " fill. hd.	92308	1
163	109176	Armature Lead Insulator	65725	1
164	109177	Magneto Plate with Bearing	69876	1
165	109178	011 Return Valve	89307	1
166		Magneto Plate Gasket*		
	109179	.015" Thick	66457	*
•	109180	.005" Thick	66527	*
	109181	.009" Thick	66537	*
167	109283	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1/2$ ", hex. hd.	90891	4
168	109284	Blower Housing Air Guide	62201	1
169	109277	Lockwasher	91388	4
170	109184	Magneto Plate Screw	91385	4

^{*} Use one of the three thicknesses



222	C-B CO.		ENG.	
REF.	PART	DESCRIPTION	MFR.	NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	REQ.
171	109229	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 5/8$, rnd. hd.	91698	4
172	109216	Lockwasher, $1/4 \times 3/32 \times 5/64$ "	90832	4
173	109285	Blower Housing	99974	1
174	109055	Blower Housing Screen	62397	1
175	109286	Rivets	46277	6
176	109057	Blower Housing Mounting Screw	92272	2
177	109231	Lockwasher, $5/16 \times 1/8 \times 1/16$	90366	2
178	109232	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 3/8$, rnd. hd.	91195	2
179	109058	Magneto and Blower Flywheel	69808	1
180	109233	Screw, $10-32 \times 1/2$ ", rnd. hd.	90597	1
181	109234	Lockwasher No. 10	92290	1
182	109059	Ignition Cable Clamp	23581	1
183	109060	Compression Release Rod	63609	1
184	109061	Flywheel Puller	29020	1
185	109062	Blower Housing Mounting Strap	62177	2
186	109063	Compression Release Assembly		
	•	(Items 187 - 191 Inclusive)	69950	1
187	109064	Valve Cover	69951	1
188	109235	Cotter Pin, 1/16 x 1/2"	92288	1
189	109065	Shaft Lever and Swivel	69952	1
190	109066	Compression Release Spring	67666	1
191	109236	Screw, $10-32 \times 5/16$ ", rnd. hd.	90010	1
192	109067	Valve Cover Plate Gasket	65237	1

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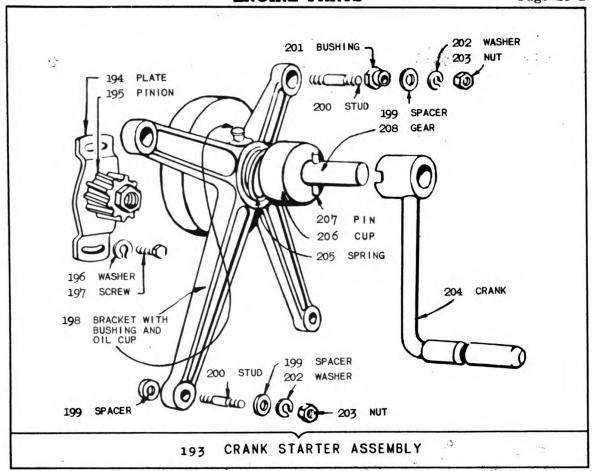


FIGURE B-9

REF.	C-B CO. PART		ENG. MFR.	NO.
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	REQ
193	109068	Crankstarter Assembly		
		(Items 194 - 208 Inclusive)	29089	1
194	109069	Starter Pinion Lock Plate	62363	1
195	109070	Starter Pinion	63457	1
196	109225	Lockwasher, 1/4 x 5/64 x 1/16"	90699	2
197	109226	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 3/8$ ", hex. hd.	91439	2
198	109071	Starter Crank Bracket	69953	1
	109072	Shaft Bushing	63605	1
-	109073	Starter Shaft Oil Cup	29222	1
199	109074	Starter Bracket Spacer	63460	6
200	109075	Starter Bracket Stud	63456	4
201	109076	Eccentric Bushing	63458	2
202	109227	Lockwasher, 11/32 x 1/8 x 3/32"	92268	4
203	109228	Nut, 3/8-24 hex.	92292	4
204	109077	Starter Crank	99024	1
205	109078	Crankstarter Spring	68156	1
206	109079	Starter Spring Cup	62254	1
207	109080	Starter Shaft Pin	63199	1
208	109081	Starter Gear and Shaft	69949	1

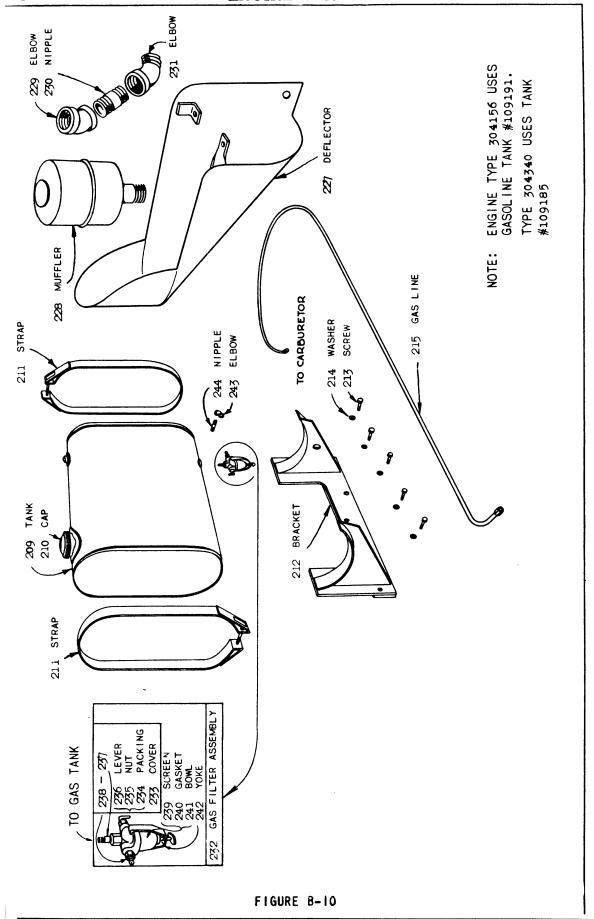


FIGURE B-10

REF.	C-B CO. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENG. MFR. NO.	NO. REQ.
209	109185	Gas Tank - 5 gallon (Includes Item 210) Wisconsin Motor #WE-106		1
210	109186	Gas Tank Cap - Wisconsin Motor #RC-77		1
211	109187	Gas Tank Strap with Bolt and Nut - Wisconsin Motor #PG-174B		2
212	109188	Gas Tank Bracket		1
213	109252	Cap Screw, 3/8-16 x 1"		5
214	109253	Lockwasher, 3/8"		5
215	109189	Gasoline Line, 6' long		1
227	109197	Air Deflector		1
228	109198	Muffler	69134	1
229	109199	Exhaust Pipe Elbow, 450	91415	1
230	109200	Exhaust Nipple	91416	1
231	109201	Exhaust Street Elbow, 45°	92130	1
232	109202	Gas Filter Assembly		
		(Includes Items 233 - 242 Inclusive)	99910	1
233	109203	Gas Filter Cover Assembly		
		(Items 234 - 238 Inclusive)	99909	1
234	109204	Shut Off Lever Packing	27019	1
235	109205	Shut Off Lever Nut	23346	1
236	109206	Shut Off Lever	23347	1
237	109207	Gas Filter Connector	91635	1
238	109208	Gas Filter Connector	53029	1
239	109209	Gas Filter Screen	62876	1
240	109210	Gas Filter Gasket	68477	1
241	109211	Gas Filter Bowl	68487	1
242	109212	Gas Filter Yoke Assembly	99665	1
243	109213	Gas Filter Elbow, 1/8", 90°		1
244	109214	Gas Filter Nipple, 1/8"		1

NUMERICAL

PARTS PRICE LIST

CLEAVER TANK CAR HEATER

BRIGGS & STRATTON ENGINE - MODEL ZZ, TYPE NO. 304665

	C-B CO.		ENG.		
REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	MGR. NO.	PAGE NO.	PRICE EACH
	, 10.	DECORIT TON			
50	109002	Valve Tappet Washer	62252	21-E	.10
52	109003	Valve Tappet Screw	90890	21-E	.10
53	109004	Valve Spring Collar	68283	21-E	.20
54	109005	Valve Spring Retainer	68293	21-E	.20
55	109006	Valve Spring	65906	21-E	.30
56	109007	Valve Spring Cup	62222	21-E	.06
57	109008	Intake Valve	68563	21-E	1.50
59	109010	Spark Plug and Filler Cup Wrench	68652	21-E	.40
60	109011	Spark Plug with Gasket			
		(Includes Item 61)	89572	21-E	1.30
61	109012	Spark Plug Gasket	27090	21-E	.10
62	109013	Cylinder Head Spacer	63336	21-E	.60
63	109014	Cylinder Head Screw	91387	21-E	.20
64	109015	Cylinder Head and Valve Cover Screw	91386	21-E	.20
65	109016	Cylinder Head Spacer	63337	21-E	.50
66	109017	Cylinder Head and Connecting Rod Screw	91162	21-E	.10
67	109018	Cylinder Head Spacer	91324	21-E	.06
68	109019	Cylinder Head	61405	21-E	12.00
69	109020	Cylinder Head Gasket	69737	21-E	.50
22	109021	Cylinder Shield	62924	20-E	.90
25	109022	Breather Tube	69314	20-E	1.60
26	109023	Crankcase Cover Gasket	66717	20-E	.50
27	109024	Crankcase Cover (Cast Iron)			
		(Includes Item 28)	99936	20-E	12.00
28	109025	Bearing Oil Seal	69740	20-E	3.00
31	109026	Ball Bearing	69739	20-E	11.00
32	109027	Base Gasket	65247	20-E	.70
34	109029	Governor Crank Bushing	63341	20-E	.50
35	109030	Cylinder Mounting Stud	23136	20-E	.10
36	109031	Governor Gear Shaft	63343	20-E	.70
38	109032	Governor Gear Washer	92305	20-E	.10
40	109033	Governor Gear	69839	20-E	9.00
41	109034	Governor Crank	69926	20-E	2.50
43	109035	Governor Plunger	63335	20-E	.70
44	109036	Cam Shaft Plug	65932	20-E	.10
45	109037	Cam Shaft	66203	20-E	1.00
47	109039	Cylinder Gasket	66477	20-E	.20
1	109041	011 Pump Assembly (Items 2-4 Inclusive		19-E	3.00
2	109042	Oil Pump Screen	99361	19-E 19-E	1.50
7	109042	011 Prain Plug		19-E 19-E	.20
8	109043	Base (Cast Iron)	91084	19-E 19-E	14.00
9	109044	Oil Filler Nipple	61287		.40
			92469	19-E	
10	109046	Oil Filler Cap	69689	19-E	.80

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

	C-B CO		ENG.		
REF.	PART		MGR.	PAGE	PRICE
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	NO.	EACH
11	109047	011 Tube Connector	63202	19-E	\$ 1.00
12	109048	Oil Tube Connector Nut	63217	19-E	.20
13	109049	011 Pump Spring	26413	19-E	.20
14	109050	011 Pump Plunger	23132	19-E	. 30
15	109051	011 Pump Tube	99362	19-E	1.30
16	109052	Oil Tube Retainer	62081	19-E	.50
19	109053	011 Pump Rod	66739	19-E	.80
174	109055	Blower Housing Screen	62397	28-E	1.00
176	109057	Blower Housing Mounting Screw	92272	28-E	.10
179	109058	Magneto and Blower Flywheel	69808	28-E	30.00
182	109059	Ignition Cable Clamp	23581	28-E	.10
183	109060	Compression Release Rod	63609	28-E	.60
184	109061	Flywheel Puller	29020	28-E	.90
185 186	109062 109063	Blower Housing Mounting Strap Compression Release Assembly	62177	28-E	.50
		(Items 187 - 191 Inclusive)	69950	28-E	4.00
187	109064	Valve Cover	69951	28-E	4.50
189	109065	Shaft Lever and Swivel	69952	28-E	4.00
190	109066	Compression Release Spring	67666	28-E	.50
192	109067	Valve Cover Plate Gasket	65237	28-E	.20
193	109068	Crankstarter Assembly			
		(Items 194 - 208 Inclusive)	29089	29-E	23.00
1 94	109069	Starter Pinion Lock Plate	62363	29-E	.90
195	109070	Starter Pinion	63457	29-E	5.00
198	109071	Starter Crank Bracket	69953	29-E	8.00
	109072	Shaft Bushing	63605	29-E	.60
	109073	Starter Shaft Oil Cup	29222	29-E	.70
199	109074	Starter Bracket Spacer	63460	29-E	.20
200	109075	Starter Bracket Stud	63456	29-E	.30
201	109076	Eccentric Bushing	63458	29-E	.20
204	109077	Starter Crank	99024	29-E	3.00
205	109078	Crankstarter Spring	68156	29-E	.20
206	109079	Starter Spring Cup	62254	29-E	.40
207	109080	Starter Shaft Pin	63199	29-E	.30 7.00
208	109081	Starter Gear and Shaft	69949	29-E	7.00
71		Top Compression Ring			
	109082	Standard	61964	22-E	.80
	109083	.010"-0.8.	21002	22-E	.80
	109084	.020"-0.8.	21005	22-E	.80
	109085	.030*-0.\$.	21008	22-E	.80
72		Center Compression Ring			
	109086	Standard	61963	22-E	.80
	109087	.010 "-0.8.	21003	22-E	.80
	109088	.020"-0.8.	21006	22-E	.80
	109089	.030*-0.S.	21009	22-E	.80
73		Oil Ring			
	109090	Standard	61292	22-E	1.20
	109091	.010"-0.8.	61335	22-E	1.20
	109092	.020 °-0.8.	61336	22-E	1.20
	109093	.030"-0.8.	61337	22-E	1.20

	C-B CO.		ENG.		
REF.	PART		MGR.	PAGE	PRICE
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	NO.	EACH
74		Piston			
	109094	Standard	69921	22-E	\$ 7.00
	109095	.010 "-0.8.	69922	22-E	8.50
	109096	.020 -0.8.	69923	22-E	8.50
	109097	.030"-0.S.	69924	22-E	8.50
75	109098	Piston Pin Locks	65776	22-E	.06
70		Piston Assembly			
	109099	Standard	99947	22-E	9.80
	109100	.010"-0.8.	99948	22-E	11.30
	109101	.020 "-0.S.	99949	22-E	11.30
	109102	.030 "-0.S.	99950	22-E	11.30
76		Piston Pin			
	109103	Standard	69925	22-E	1.00
	109104	.005"-0.S.	29103	22-E	1.20
77	109106	Connecting Rod Shim	22246	22-E	.10
• •	109108	Connecting Rod Screw	91162	22-E 22-E	.10
78	109109	Crankshaft	26278	22-E	24.00
79	109110	Flywheel Key	66403	22-E	•10
106	109111	Upper Carburetor Body Assembly	00100	~~ D	
		(Items 107 - 118 Inclusive)	99376	25-E	9.00
109	109113	Throttle Lever Pin	23125	25-E	.10
110	109114	Throttle Lever	21152	25-E	•40
111	109115	Throttle Shaft Assembly	99524	25-E	1.30
114	109116	Idling Valve Spring	26157	25-E	.10
115	109117	Idler Needle Valve	23228	25-E	.50
116	109118	Throttle Butterfly Valve	62940	25-E	.20
117	109119	Upper Carburetor Body	99375	25-E	5.60
120	109113	Inlet Valve & Seat (Includes Item 121)		25-E	1.60
121	109123	Fibre Washer	68667	25-E	•10
123	109125	Carburetor Float	99333	25-E	1.00
126	109126	Float Hinge Pin	23114	25-E	.20
127	109120	Carburetor Nozzle	99345	25-E	1.20
128		Needle Valve Retainer	23117	25-E	.50
129	109128 109129	Needle Valve Packing	68677	25-E	.10
130	109129	Needle Valve Packing Nut	23118	25-E	.40
131	109131	Needle Valve	99346	25-E	1.20
132	109132	Choke Lever Spring	26155	25-E	.10
133	109133	Choke Lever Screw	23123	25-E	.10
134	109134	Choke Lever Washer	62899	25-E	.10
135	109135	Choke Shaft and Lever (Off-Center)	89531	25-E	1.20
136	109136	Choke Valve (Off-Center)	62872	25-E	.70
80	109138	Idling Device	99458	23-E	3.50
81	109138	Air Cleaner Assembly	30 200	- 3-11	
01	103103	(Items 82 - 87 Inclusive)	69947	23-E	14.00
		(I LEMP OF - OL THETAPINE)	30011	-5 5	

	C-B CO.		ENG.		
REF.	PART		MGR.	PAGE	PRICE
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	NO.	EACH
82	109140	Air Cleaner Body (Items 83 - 84 Incl.)	69948	23-E	\$ 10.00
83	109141	Air Cleaner Bowl	62465	23-E	1.50
84	109142	Air Cleaner Bowl Clamp	62466	23-E	.30
85	109143	Screw, No. 7 x $1/2$ " Parker Kalon	91458	23-E	.10
86	109144	Air Cleaner Elbow	61371	23-E	4.00
88	109145	Stop Switch Washer	67632	23 –E	.10
92	109146	Stop Switch	62196	23-E	.20
93	109147	Intake Elbow Locknut	63445	23-E	.50
127	109149	Carburetor Intake Elbow	61976	23-E	3.50
128	109150	Carburetor Gasket	65647	23-E	.20
129	109151	Air Cleaner Washer	65084	23-E	.10
130	109152	Air Cleaner Screw	91442	23-E	.20
131	109153	Governor Spring Rod Nut	63520	23-E	.10
132	109154	Governor Spring Rod	63334	23-E	1.00
133	109155	Governor Spring	67316	23-E	.40
135	109156	Throttle Link	26160	23-E	1.00
136	109157	Governor Lever	29429	23-E	2.50
137	109158	Magneto Assembly (Items 138 - 170 Incl.)		27-E	18.00
138	109159	Contact Block Assembly			20,00
100	100100	(Items 139 - 144 Inclusive)	69780	27-E	1.30
139	109160	Contact Spring and Point	69754	27-E	.60
140	109161	Contact Block	65078	27-E	.80
142	109162	Contact Spring Stop	62100	27-E	.30
144	109163	Contact Block Screw	63369	27-E	.10
145	109164	Ignition Cable	69854	27-E	.70
148	109165	Contact Connector Plate	62178	27-E	.10
149	109166	Armature	29656	27-E	8.00
150	109167	Dust Cover Clip	68876	27-E	.20
151	109168	Magneto Point Dust Cover	65198	27-E	.50
152	109169	Magneto Point Plunger	65414	27-E	.60
153	109170	Contact Point Screw	63238	27-E	.80
154	109171	Contact Point Locknut	63239	27-E	.10
158	109172	Magneto Plate Bearing	00.00		•10
100	103112	(Includes Item 159)	69911	27-E	1.40
159	109173	Oil Retainer Ring	62235	27-E	.10
		Condenser Lead Insulator	65735	27-E	.10
160	109174	Condenser	29652	27-E	1.00
161	109175		65725	27-E	.10
163	109176	Armature Lead Insulator			6.00
164	109177	Magneto Plate with Bearing	69876	27-E	.30
165	109178	Oil Return Valve	89307	27-E	•00
166		Magneto Plate Gaskets*			4.0
	109179	.015" Thick	66457	27-E	.10
	109180	.005" Thick	66527	27-E	, .10
	109181	.009" Thick	66537	27-E	.10
170	109184	Magneto Plate Screw	91385	27-E	.10
209	109185	Gas Tank - 5 gallon			
		(Incl. Item 210 Wis. Motor #WE-106)	1	31-E	13.00
210	109186	Gas Tank Cap - Wis. Motor #RC-77		31-E	1.04

REF.	C-B CO. PART NO.		ENG. MGR. NO.	PAGE NO.	PRICE EACH
211	109187	Gas Tank Strap with Bolt and Nut,	····		
		Wisconsin Motor #PG-174B		31-E	\$ 2.40
212	109188	Gas Tank Bracket		31-E	14.40
215	109189	Gasoline Line, 6' long		31-E	1.00
227	109197	Air Deflector		31-E	7.20
228	109198	Muffler	69134	31-E	5.00
229	109199	Exhaust Pipe Elbow, 45°	91415	31-E	.90
230	109200	Exhaust Nipple	91416	31-E	.40
231	109201	Exhaust Street Elbow, 45°	92130	31-E	.90
232	109202	Gas Filter Assembly			
		(Items 233 - 242 Inclusive)	99910	31-E	3.50
233	109203	Gas Filter Cam Assembly			
		(Items 234 - 238 Inclusive)	99909	31-E	2.50
234	109204	Shut Off Lever Packing	27019	31-E	.10
235	109205	Shut Off Lever Nut	23346	31-E	.30
236	109206	Shut Off Lever	23347	31-E	.50
237	109207	Gas Filter Connector	91635	31-E	.30
238	109208	Gas Filter Connector	53029	31-E	.40
239	109209	Gas Filter Screen	62876	31-E	.30
240	109210	Gas Filter Gasket	68477	31-E	.10
241	109211	Gas Filter Bowl	68487	31-E	.30
242	109212	Gas Filter Yoke Assembly	99665	31-E	1.00
243	109213	Gas Filter Elbow, 1/8" 90°		31-E	.30
244	109214	Gas Filter Nipple, 1/8"		31-E	.30
87	109215	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1^{n}$, fill. hd.	91256	23-E	.10
89	109216	Lockwasher, $1/4 \times 3/32 \times 5/64$ "	90832	23-E	.04
90	109217	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1/2$ ", hex. hd.	90891	23-E	.10
91	109218	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 3/4$, hex. hd.	90700	23-E	.10
102	109219	Cotter Pin, 1/16 x 3/8"	92286	23-E	.04
107	109220	Screw, 8-32 x $3/4$, fill. hd.	91846	25-E	.10
112	109221	Screw, $4-16 \times 1/4$ ", rd. hd.	90029	25-E	.10
113	109222	Lockwasher, $1/8 \times 3/64 \times 1/32$	90369	25-E	.04
124	109223	Screw, 10-32 x 5/8", fill. hd.	90746	25-E	.10
125	109224	Lockwasher No. 10	91427	25-E	.06
196	109225	Lockwasher, 1/4 x 5/64 x 1/16"	90699	29-E	.04
197	109226	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 3/8$, hex. hd.	91439	29-E	.10

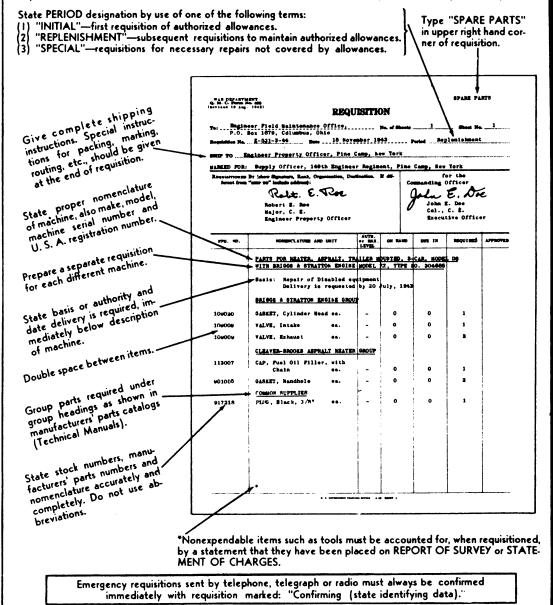
REF.	C-B CO.		ENG.		
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	MGR.	PAGE	PRICE
NO.	NU.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	NO.	EACH
202	109227	Lockwasher, 11/32 x 1/8 x 3/32"	92268	29-E	\$.04
203	109228	Nut, 3/8-24, hex.	92292	29-E	.06
171	109229	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 5/8$ ", rd. hd.	91698	28-E	.10
178	109232	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 3/8$ ", rd. hd.	91195	28-E	.06
180	109233	Screw, 10-32 x 1/2", rd. hd.	90597	28-E	.06
181	109234	Lockwasher No. 10	92290	28-E	.04
188	109235	Cotter Pin, 1/16 x 1/2"	92288	28-E	.04
191	109236	Screw, 10-32 x 5/16", rd. hd.	90010	28-E	.10
3	109237	Lockwasher No. 12	91059	19-E	.04
4	109238	Screw, 12-24 x 5/16", fill. hd.	91921	19-E	.10
6	109240	Screw, $5/16-24 \times 3/4$ ", hex. hd.	90950	19-E	.10
20	109243	Screw, $3/8-16 \times 1-1/4$, hex. hd.	90887	19-E	.10
24	109246	Screw, 1/4-20 x 1/2", rd. hd.	90916	20-E	.10
30	109248	Screw, 3/8-24 x 3/4", hex. hd.	91028	20-E	.10
213	109252	Cap Screw, 3/8-16 x 1"	0 - 0 - 0	31-E	.12
214	109253	Lockwasher, 3/8"		31-E	.06
225	109256	Screw, $1/2-20 \times 1-1/2^n$, hex. hd.	91229	31-E	.20
226	109257	Lockwasher, 1/2"	90683	31-E	.06
141	109258	Nut, 8-32 hex.	90313	27-E	.10
143	109259	Lockwasher, 11/64 x 5/64 x 1/32"	90367	27-E	.06
147	109261	Screw, 10-32 x 7/8", rd. hd.	91406	27-E	.10
155	109262	Shakeproof Lockwasher No. 6	91122	27-E	.06
157	109264	Screw, 1/4-20 x 1", rd. hd.	91270	27-E	.10
162	109265	Screw, 10-32 x 1/4", fill. hd.	92308	27-E	.10
51	109267	Nut, 1/4-28, hex.	90847	21-E	.10
10A	109268	Oil Filler Cap Gasket	65434	19-E	.10
22	109269	Cylinder Shield	89609	20-E	.90
33	109270	Crank Case Assembly (Cast Iron)			
	1002.0	Includes Items 34-37 inclusive,			
		also Item 29	99951	20-E	24. 50
46	109271	Cam Gear	21113	20-E	9.00
48	109272	Cylinder	99397	20-E	33.00
49	109273	Valve Tappet	26279	21-E	1.50
58	109274	Exhaust Valve	23631	21-E	4.50
77	109275	Connecting Rod Assembly	89602	22-E	12.00
77	109276	Connecting Rod Bushing	23590	22-E	1.00
77-169	109277	Lock Washer 5/16" x 1/8" x 1/16"	91388	22-E	.05
77	109278	Connecting Rod Screw	90386	22-E	.10
94	109279	Carburetor Baffle Plate	22149	23-E	1.00
105	109280	Carburetor Assembly			
		(Off-Center Choke) Items			
		106-136 inclusive.	89920	25-E	20.00
119	109281	Carburetor Gasket	27034	25-E	.20
122	109282	Carburetor Body (Off-Center Choke)	89915	25-E	8.50
167	109283	Screw, $1/4$ "-20 x $1/2$ " Hex. Hd.	90891	27-E	.10
168	109284	Blower Housing Air Guide	62201	27-E	1.70
173	109285	Blower Housing	99974	28-E	15.00
175	109286	Rivets	46277	28-E	.02

Revisions in QMC Form 400 for requisitioning spare parts are confined to new column headings. Until new forms are available all organizations will use the present form and type or write in corrections indicated.

Under revised heading "Nomenclature and Unit" list the article and the unit (ea for each; lb for pound; etc.). Under heading "Maximum or Authorized Level" list the authorized organizational allowances or depot stock levels given in ENG 7 and ENG 8 of the ASF Engineer Supply Catalog (superseding Part III, Corps of Engineers Supply Catalog). The total number on hand for each item is listed under "On Hand". In column headed "Due In" enter the total quantity previously requisitioned but not delivered. Column headed

"Required" is to be changed to read "Quantity Desired." In "Remarks" column enter additional information. For "Initial" and "Replenishment" requisitions, the sum of "Quantity Desired", "Due In", and "On Hand" should equal "Maximum or Authorized Level".

On this page is shown a sample requisition on QMC Form No. 400 which conforms to the latest revisions. The marginal notes give instructions for preparing a requisition for spare parts for Engineer equipment. Additional information on this subject is contained in Section ENG 1-2 of the ASF Engineer Supply Catalog (superseding Section AA-I of Part III Engineer Supply Catalog), available on requisition from Engineer Field Maintenance Office, P. O. Box 1679, Columbus, Ohio.



PREPARATION OF REQUISITIONS

A sample requisition in the correct form for submission by the Engineer Property Officer is shown on the opposite page.

THIS SHALL BE FOLLOWED IN MAKING OUT REQUISITIONS

In order to eliminate duplication of work, Property Officers may authorize organizations to prepare requisitions in final form, leaving requisition number space blank for completion by Property Officer.

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL BE OBSERVED CAREFULLY IN PREPARING REQUISITIONS FOR SPARE PARTS:

- a. Prepare a separate requisition for each different machine.
- b. Type "SPARE PARTS" in upper right hand corner of requisition form.
- c. State PERIOD designation by use of one of the following terms:
 - (1) "INITIAL"—first requisition of authorized allowances.
 - (2) "REPLENISHMENT"—subsequent requisitions to maintain authorized allowances.
 - (3) "SPECIAL"—requisitions for necessary repairs not covered by allowances.
- d. Give complete shipping instructions.
- e. State proper nomenclature of machine, and make, model, serial number and registration number.
- f. State basis of authority, and date delivery is required, immediately below description of machine.
- g. Group parts required under group headings as shown in manufacturer's parts catalogs.
- h. State manufacturers' parts numbers and nomenclature descriptions accurately and completely. Do not use abbreviations.
- i. Double space between items.
- j. Emergency requisitions sent by telephone, telegraph, or radio must always be confirmed immediately with requisition marked: "Confirming (state identifying data)."
- k. Nonexpendable items must be accounted for.

