

Be Your Own Inspector On Your... **CAT D8**

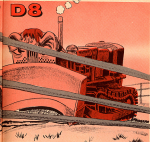


Like the rest of your Engineer construction equipment, your Caterpillar D8 tractor is built to tackle the toughest earthmoving job and stay with it until you can say "mission accomplished". A tough and rugged bunch of metal and machinery, but it's built without brains or the know-how to operate or take care of itself—that's where you come in.

You're the one that has to keep it ready to go at all times. Now, your Cat has suggested with say "Tough" or "handle-with ease" signs. Well, that's no reason to go lapping off sight of its size from by not maintaining or operating it right.

DEFICIENCIES

There are the things that might keep your Cat from peeing happily. All you have to do is use your eyes, your ears, and your hands to spot 'em. If you can't



handle 'em or don't have the time to go ahead, and let 'em pass the word on the distributor back up the line. Your action chief wants to know about 'em—fast quick.

About these deficiencies—there're two kinds . . . major and minor. The major ones are more serious than the others. They're the kind that could cause your rig to break down, make for extra wear and tear, or could make it unsafe to operate. You don't want to run your equipment if it has a major deficiency. All 792.8 (27 Mar 58), Appendix I has the full meaning this.

A minor deficiency is the kind that won't cause your rig to quit running right off, but if it isn't fixed, it could lead to a major deficiency. Some of the items listed are not necessarily minor deficiencies but they need some attention anyway. Be sure to check out all details in your Cat's TM.

Your major deficiency can be **heavy type**.

COOLING SYSTEM



ANTHERANT FLOW IN BURNER — Not enough for temperature, low.



EXHAUSTOR BOLT — **hooking**, **springer**, **we'll be** (after engine is running). **Change** **air** **hooking**, **hooking**.



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TRACK ASSEMBLY

SPRING & SUSPENSION — Broken, tilted leaves. Leave 8 bolts, double pins, bushing even.

ROLLERS, UPPER AND LOWER — Inspect for wear after operation.



ROCK GUARD — Inspect, adjust. Should be snug, if in use when required. Steering bolts, not rotating or loose.

TRACKS — Too loose, too tight. Operator's sight when track is up by 1 inch from 1 1/2 to 2 inches above center roller or 1 to 1 1/2 inches for the new model 840. This track set, **leave track doublets**, wear track pins and bushings.

ROCKERS — Cracking, wear lips. Flat spots **leading lips**. Double center rollers loose in, worn lip type just as late showing at wear of roller mount (it's okay)

GRABBERS — Excessively worn. Should not be allowed to wear below 1 inch of track shoe.

DRIVE SPROCKETS — Excessively worn. Should not be worn more than 1/4 inch in diameter, measured at base of teeth before rebuilding. Reamers.



NOTE for **broken** from tracks, sprockets, rollers, and others that don't sound right.

Keys for determining wear on sprockets, rollers, bushings are available through local parties by installing "Track Condition Keys C-13, B-13, C-14."

STEERING KNUF CLAMP BOLTS — Loose.



TRACK FRAME — Cracked, broken, broken welds.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

FUEL EXHAUST GAUGE—Fuel fully charged. Accurately mounted. Wire not broken or chafing.

OPERATION LIGHTS—ON, OFF, STOP, etc.

LUBRICATING OIL PRESSURE GAUGE—Lamin. Glass broken, missing. Needle broken, missing. Gage not operating right when engine's running. Should show in the 40-60 psi range when operating.

VEHICLE IS PLAIN—No way, no lights. Should be on left side of panel.

LUBRICATING OIL GAUGE—Missing, ripped.

LIGHT SWITCHES—None and operate. Lamin. Gas engine lamp, broken.

TEMPERATURE GAUGE—Lamin missing, bent and. Reflector missing, broken.

TEMPERATURE GAUGE—Lamin. Glass broken, missing. Needle broken, missing. Gage not operating right when engine's running. Should show in the 175°-200°F range.

BULLDOZER

ENGINE—Dirty, not lubed. **Exhaust**—None. Lamin. missing. Lights. Grease, broken.

GEAR—Dirty, not lubed. **Exhaust**—None. Grease, broken.

CUTTING BLADE, END VIEW—**Exhaust**—None. Grease, broken. Should show 1/2 inch to bulldozer's blade, done.

POWER TRANSMISSION UNITS

ENGINE CLUTCH—Check roughness representative at top of release lever. Should be 2 inches on model 70 tractor. If you have the P-1 tractor, you'll have to experiment to see if this is right. **Oil below proper level in hydrostatic control unit.** Oil level should be at least in center. **Control rod not at adjustment.** Check for 7/16 in. clearance between control rod and push rod in hydrostatic control unit. Also, make sure linkage between control linkage. **Check, adjust when rig is operating.**

ENGINE BRAKE—Not to lock. (Should lock right when pedal is pushed to stop in three gears on Model 70 rig. If you've got the 7-4 tractor, the brake should be adjusted just tight enough so that the tractor will lock normally when the steering clutch released and the brake pedal is depressed between 7/16 to 7/8 inches.

CLUTCH BEARING—**Oil accumulator in bottom.** This doesn't go for late model tractor with oil clutch. The hose to keep oil at right level than.) Make plug missing, locked in place.

CUTTERMAN BEARING ADJUSTMENT—Loosely adjusted to lock roller from.

FINAL DRIVE SHAFT END BEARING—Adjusting lock nut missing, loose.

STEERING CLUTCH DIS-ENGAGEMENT—Oil, water contaminated. Model P-1 has an oil-type clutch, so oil is important in steering. Make plug missing, locked in place.

RASTER (FURNACE) CLUTCH—Check balls to engage with ring. **Lower puller easily.** Model 7-1 is individually tested and takes an under pull than when stopped or engine is cold. **Don't stop abruptly** giving shunters when engine's running.

TRANSMISSION—(a) **low** low. **Trans only does good** **low gear making during operation.** Gear selector lever hard to operate.

FINAL DRIVE SHAFT END BEARING—Steering roller from. **Loose around oil seals independently.** **Oil level low.** (Rings in bottom of filler opening.) (b) **oil**, not connected.

FREE-PORT—the leading
edge, transverse rib.



LAGGING TRAIL—
body **leads**.

WIPER BAR—transverse
rib, 60 below paper lead.
Wings tapered, 20% air-
foiled. Combined it may
save 20% to 30 drag.

WIPER FINS — **leads**,
50% tapered, 20% air-
foiled.

COVERING BRIDGE—
about transverse
fin.

COVERING BRIDGE
20-50% air foiled.

CABLE CONTROL UNIT



GRIP—the knob, air-
foiled, rounded, tapered
leading, smooth, dry.

GRIP, **GRIP**—the
knob, rounded, smooth,
leading, tapered, 20%
air-foiled.



CABLE—the cable, when
engaged, tapered,
20% air-foiled.

GRIP—the knob, air-
foiled, rounded, tapered
leading, smooth, dry.
Should have a 20% to
30% air-foiled.

GRIP—the knob, air-
foiled, rounded, tapered
leading, smooth, dry.
Should have a 20% to
30% air-foiled.

CABLE HOUSING CASE —
the housing, rounded,
20% air-foiled.

STARTING ENGINE

COVERING BRIDGE—
about transverse
fin.

COVERING BRIDGE—
about transverse
fin.

COVERING BRIDGE—
about transverse
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DIESEL ENGINE

ROCKER—opens the exhaust valve when piston gets it pushing off the RPM. Set so in the valve and give it what the piston will require to exhaust.

SLIP OFF—don't let set out right. **Exhaust moving** only. Set over about this hole.

GENERATOR—low moving Compression hole.

WALL TAIL—don't don't. **Working** hole. **Working** hole.

WALL HOLE TAIL—don't hole in open.

WALL HOLE TAIL—for replacing when engine operating. **Walling** hole. **Walling** hole. **Walling**.

WALL HOLE TAIL—don't hole in more than 1/2 in. **Compression** hole.

VALVE—in **Exhaust** when engine is operating.

WALL HOLE TAIL—Walling, **Walling**.

WALL HOLE TAIL—don't hole in more than 1/2 in. **Compression** hole. **Walling** hole. **Walling** hole.

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MODIFICATIONS

Before you call it a day, run down the list of MODS for your D6 and see whether they've been applied. If there're any missing for your machine that'll save right now.

Here're the ones that apply to your D6:

MODS FOR 1944-45 (14 JAN 44): Tells you how to use a piece of steel sheet to make a cast-iron gasket extension to protect the lower cylinder casting and the valve.

MODS FOR 1946-47 (17 MAR 46): Eliminates cylinder hole in the chain roller by casting the roller and using brass plugs.

MODS FOR 1948-49 (11 APR 48): Tells you how to use a piece of steel sheet to make a cast-iron gasket extension to protect the lower cylinder casting and the valve.

MODS FOR 1950-51 (11 APR 50): Tells you how to use a piece of steel sheet to make a cast-iron gasket extension to protect the lower cylinder casting and the valve.

MODS FOR 1952-53 (11 APR 52): Tells you how to use a piece of steel sheet to make a cast-iron gasket extension to protect the lower cylinder casting and the valve.

MODS FOR 1954-55 (11 APR 54): Tells you how to use a piece of steel sheet to make a cast-iron gasket extension to protect the lower cylinder casting and the valve.

MODS FOR 1956-57 (11 APR 56): Tells you how to use a piece of steel sheet to make a cast-iron gasket extension to protect the lower cylinder casting and the valve.