

FORD

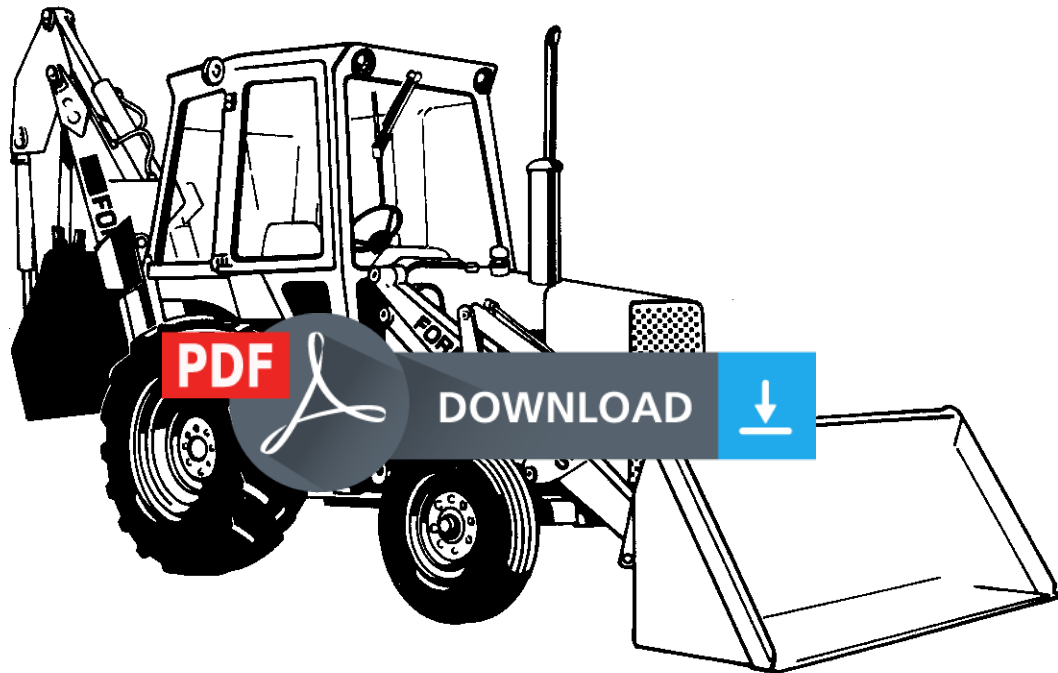


Service Manual

NEW HOLLAND

Tractor-Loader-Backhoe
550, 555

Vol. 1



FOREWORD

This repair manual provides information for the proper servicing and overhaul of the Ford Models 550 and 555 Tractor-Loader-Backhoe and is an essential publication for all service personnel carrying out repairs and maintenance procedures.

The model 550 designates units produced in 1975 through 3/78. Model 555 designates units produced in 4/78 and later. Special service instructions are identified by tractor model number or applicable production dates throughout the text.

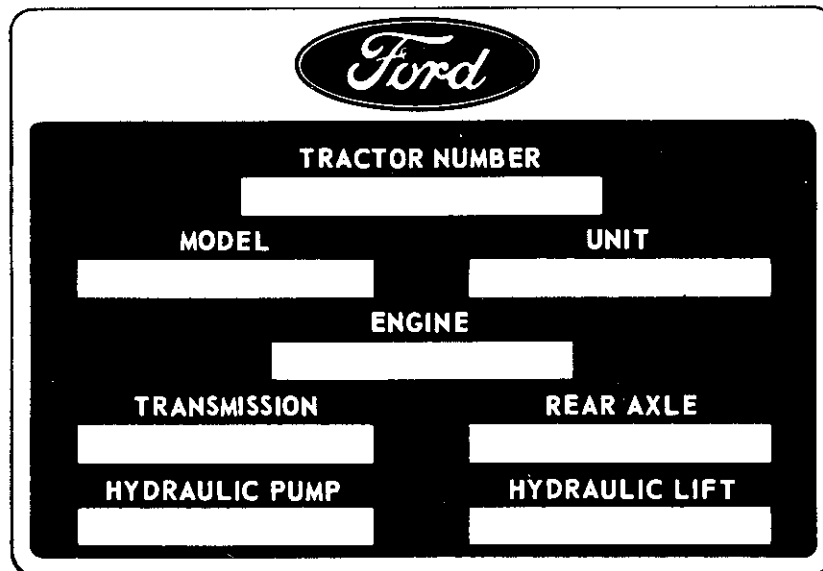
The Manual is divided into eleven PARTS each sub-divided into Chapters. Each Chapter contains information on general operating principles, detailed inspection and overhaul and, where applicable, trouble shooting, special tools and specifications.

The material contained in this Manual was correct at the time of going to print but Ford policy is one of continuous improvement and the right to change prices, specifications, equipment or design at anytime without notice is reserved. All data in this Manual is subject to production variations, so overall dimensions and weights should be considered as approximately only and the illustrations do not necessarily depict the unit to standard build specification.

**TRACTOR OPERATIONS
FORD MOTOR COMPANY**

PRODUCTION DATE CODES AND SERIAL NUMBERS

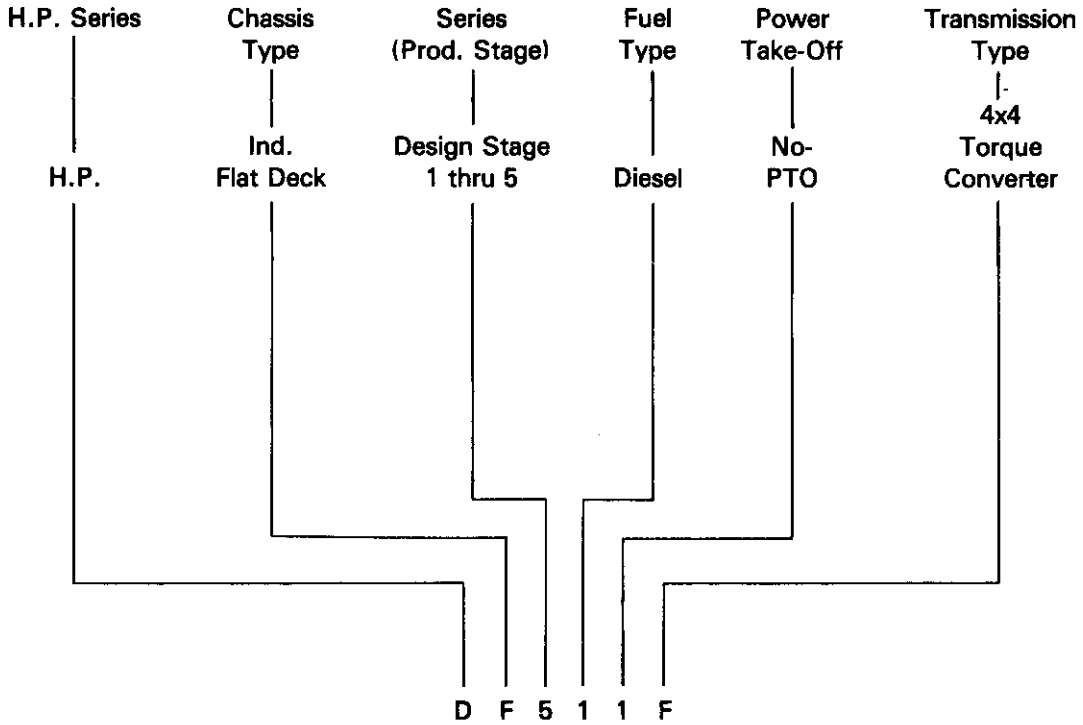
A vehicle identification plate is located on the steering console on the left hand side. Whenever effecting repair or overhaul of the Ford Tractor, the relevant information should be noted and used when referring to service bulletins or ordering parts.



This plate is stamped with the following information:

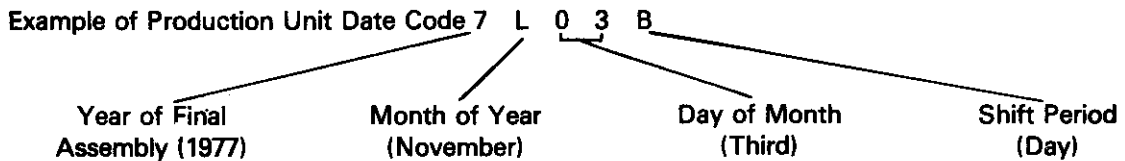
- **TRACTOR NUMBER** — Serial number prefixed by the letter 'A', 'B' or 'C'.
- **MODEL** — Production model code.
- **UNIT** — Production unit date code.
- **ENGINE** — Engine production date code.
- **TRANSMISSION** — Transmission production date code.
- **REAR AXLE** — Rear axle production date code.
- **HYD. PUMP** — Hydraulic pump production date code.
- **HYD. LIFT** — Hydraulic power lift production date code.

MODEL NUMBER — CODE



KEY TO PRODUCTION DATE CODES

First Number YEAR	First Letter MONTH	Second Number DAY OF MONTH	Second Letter PRODUCTION SHIFT
5—1975	A—Jan. H—Aug.	01-32	A—Midnight B—Day C—Afternoon
6—1976	B—Feb. J—Sept.		
7—1977	C—March K—Oct.		
8—1978	D—April L—Nov.		
9—1979	E—May M—Dec.		
0—1980	F—June		
1—1981	G—July		





SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Practically all Service work involves the need to drive the tractor. The Operator's Manual, supplied with each tractor, contains detailed safety precautions relating to Driving, Operating and Servicing that tractor. These precautions are as applicable to the service technician as they are to the operator, and should be read, understood and practiced by all personnel.

Prior to undertaking any maintenance, repair, overhaul, dismantling or re-assembly operations, whether within a workshop facility or out "in the field", consideration should be given to factors that may have an effect upon Safety, not only upon the mechanic carrying out the work, but also upon bystanders.

PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- The wrong clothes or carelessness in dress can cause accidents. Check to see that you are suitably clothed.
Some jobs require special protective equipment.
- **Eye Protection**
The smallest eye injury may cause loss of vision. Injury can be avoided by wearing eye protection when engaged in chiselling, grinding, discing, welding, painting, etc.
- **Breathing Protection**
Fumes, dust and paint spray are unpleasant and harmful. These can be avoided by wearing respiratory protection.
- **Hearing Protection**
Loud noise may damage your hearing and the greater the exposure the worse the damage. If you feel the noise excessive, wear ear protection.
- **Hand Protection**
It is advisable to use a protective cream before work to prevent irritation and skin contamination. After work clean your hands with soap and water. Solvents such as white spirit, paraffin, etc., may harm the skin.
- **Foot Protection**
Substantial or protective footwear with reinforced toe-caps will protect your feet from falling objects. Additionally, oil-resistant soles will help to avoid slipping.
- **Special Clothing**
For certain work it may be necessary to wear flame or acid-resistant clothing.
- Avoid injury through incorrect handling of components. Make sure you are capable of lifting the object. If in doubt get help.

EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- **Machine Guards**
Before using any machine, check to ensure that the machine guards are in position and serviceable. These guards not only prevent parts of the body or clothing coming in contact with the moving parts of the machine, but also ward off objects that might fly off the machine and cause injury.
- **Lifting Appliances**
Always ensure that lifting equipment, such as chains, slings, lifting brackets, hooks and eyes are thoroughly checked before use. If in doubt, select stronger equipment than is necessary.

Never stand under a suspended load or raised implement.
- **Compressed Air**
The pressure from a compressed air line is often as high as 100 psi (6.9 bar) 7 (kgf/cm²). It is perfectly safe if used correctly. Any misuse may cause injury.

Never use compressed air to blow dust, filing, dirt, etc., away from your work area unless the correct type of nozzle is fitted.

Compressed air is not a cleaning agent, it will only move dust, etc., from one place to another. Look around before using an air hose as bystanders may get grit into their eyes, ears or skin.



Thank you very much
for your reading.
Please click here
to get more information.