

FARM TRACTOR





Tractor engine is used as a prime mover for active tools and stationary farm machinery through power take-off shaft (PTO) or belt pulley.

CLASSIFICATION OF TRACTORS

basis of structural-design:

Wheel tractor: Tractors, having three of four pneumatic wheels are called wheel tractors. Fourwheel tractors are most popular everywhere.

Crawler tractor: This is also called track type tractor or chain type tractor. In such tractors, there is endless chain or track in place of pneumatic wheels.

walking type tractor. This tractor is usually fitted with two wheels only. The direction of travel and its controls for field operation is performed by the operator, walking behind the tractor.

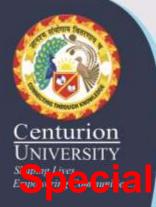
classified into three groups:

General purpose tractor:

It is used for major farm operations; such as ploughing, harrowing, sowing, harvesting and transporting work. Such tractors have (i) low ground clearance (ii) increased engine power (iii) good adhesion and (iv) wide tyres.



It is used for crop cultivation. Such tractor is provided with replaceable driving wheels of different tread widths. It has high ground clearance to save damage of crops. Wide wheel track can be adjusted to suit inter row distance.



purpose tractor:

It is used for definite jobs like cotton fields, marshy land, hillsides, garden etc. Special designs are there for special purpose tractor.

TRACTOR COMPONENTS

University tractor is made of following main components:

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- (1) I. C. engine,
- (2) Clutch
- (3) Transmission gears
- (4) Differential unit
- (5) Final drive
- (6) Rear wheels
- (7) Front wheels

- (8) Steering mechanism
- (9) Hydraulic control and hitch system
 - (10) Brakes
 - (11) Power take-off unit
 - (12) Tractor pulley
 - (13) Control panel.