

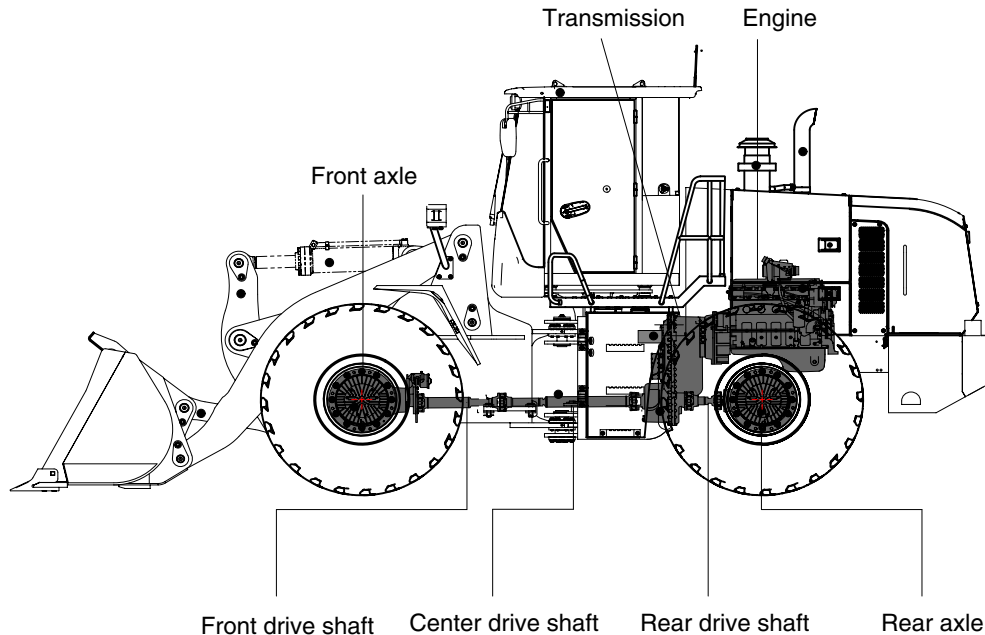
## SECTION 2 POWER TRAIN SYSTEM

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# SECTION 2 POWER TRAIN SYSTEM

## GROUP 1 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

### 1. POWER TRAIN COMPONENT OVERVIEW



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The power train consists of the following components:

- Transmission
- Front, center and rear drive shafts
- Front and rear axles

Engine power is transmitted to the transmission through the torque converter.

The transmission is a hydraulically engaged two speed forward, one speed reverse countershaft type power shift transmission. A drum type parking brake is located on the transmission.

The transmission outputs through universal joints to three drive shaft assemblies. The front drive shaft is a telescoping shaft which drives the front axle. The front axle is mounted directly to the loader frame.

The rear axle is mounted on an oscillating pivot.

The power transmitted to front axle and rear axle is reduced by the pinion gear and ring gear of differential. It then passes from the differential to the sun gear shaft(Axle shaft) of final drive.

The power of the sun gear is reduced by a planetary mechanism and is transmitted through the planetary hub to the wheel.