

BREAK IN GUIDE FOR NEW TANK TUFF **AGRICULTURAL RUBBER TRACKS**

Benefits of Proper Break-In:

Proper break-in procedures reduce initial guide lug and mid-roller edge wear. During the break in process, rolling components undergo a polishing process to achieve a smooth steel-to-rubber interface with the guide lug. Rubber surfaces use dust and dirt as a dry lubricant during break-in to minimize heat and reduce rubber stickiness. New tracks should be exposed to dry and dusty soils as soon as possible. Operation without dry lubrication, especially during high-speed roading, can cause excessive amounts of damaging heat. Using proper break-in procedures will help extend the life of your new tracks, prevent premature wear and failure, and extend the life of your undercarriage components. **Always refer to your machine's service manual or contact your local machinery dealer for specific installation and break-in procedures.**

Track Break-In:

1. Inspect undercarriage components for wear and replace as needed. - Idler Wheels / Mid-Rollers - Drive Wheels - Tensioner - Alignment Components
2. Expose new or clean tracks to dry and dusty soil conditions as soon as possible.
3. Operating machine slowly in dusty soil conditions for at least 60 minutes is recommended.
4. If this is not possible, spread dry lubricants over the entire undercarriage and track. - Dirt - Oil Dry - Talc Powder - Graphite - Other non-caustic particulate material
5. The break-in process will continue for the next 50 hours
6. After the break-in is complete, users should monitor track temperature, especially while roading, as high heat can cause premature wear and lead to failure of the tracks. Heat can be monitored with the use of an infrared thermometer.
7. Avoid roading at speeds over 17MPH.
8. Machines with new tracks should be trailered, and not roaded, until the break-in is complete.



Phone: +49 (0) 9101 906 77 00 Email: europe@globaltrackwarehouse.com

Common Causes of Premature Track Failure:

1. **High-Speed Roding:** Roding your track machine at speeds over 17MPH, especially on asphalt, causes excessive heat buildup. This heat will cause damage to the tracks and can result in premature failure. New tracks should be transported on a trailer until the break in period has been completed. If roding cannot be avoided, users should monitor track heat and use dry lubricants to help dissipate heat every 30 minutes.
2. **Improper Tension and/or Damaged Undercarriage Components:** Loose or worn undercarriage components can cause alignment and tension issues with your new tracks. Maintaining proper tension and alignment allows the undercarriage components to run as designed and decreases drive lug wear.
3. **Pay Attention to Your Drive Lugs:** One of the most common reasons for track replacement is drive lug failure. Damage to drive lugs commonly occurs because of mechanical issues, side loading, and over-torquing. The drive lugs can show the first indications of misalignment. Make sure your undercarriage is free and clear of any debris that may have accumulated. Avoid side loading by turning your machine slowly, especially on declines and sidehills. Alternating turns and work direction can equalize drive lug wear.
4. **Spinning the Tracks:** Spinning your tracks in the field can cause unnecessary stress to the drive lugs. In especially wet and sticky conditions, spinning the tracks can cause a build-up of mud and field debris in the undercarriage which can cause over-tensioning of the track.
5. **Improper Ballast:** Check your owner's manual for ballasting weights, taking care to avoid exceeding the weight limits. Weight distribution, especially on quad tracked machines, is important for the overall performance of the machine and implements. ***NOTE*** Machines correctly ballasted for field conditions MAY NOT be ballasted for road operation. The excessive weight will cause more damaging heat build-up.

These tips can help you avoid costly wear and tear on your machine and avoid downtime. If you have any questions about your specific machine, refer to your operator's manual or contact your local machinery dealer.

