

CATERPILLAR



Summary of features

rugged hauling conditions.

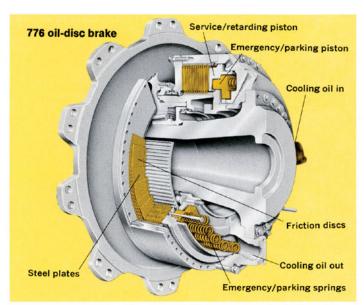
- Oil-cooled disc brakes give fade-resistant, adjustment-free braking
- Rugged box-section frame resists stresses for long life.
- Yoke-type hitch oscillates four ways to reduce frame stresses.
- Oil-pneumatic suspension cylinders at each wheel cushion hauling shocks.

768B

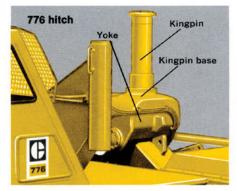
- Turbocharged and aftercooled Cat Diesels deliver dependable power.
- All-steel sound-suppressed cab keeps operator comfortable.

SPECIFICATIONS	768B	772	776		
Name of the last o	Plant Property				
engine					
Type Flywheel HP*	Cat D343 In-line 6 415 @ 1900 RPM	Cat D346 V-8 600 @ 1900 RPM	Cat D348 V-12 870 @ 1900 RPM		
transmission					
Type	Cat-built planetary	Cat-built planetary	Cat-built planetary		
Speeds	power shift 9 forward, 3 reverse	power shift 9 forward, 3 reverse	power shift automatic 7 forward, 1 reverse		
brakes					
Front	Expander Tube	Emander Tube	W. J., There Cl.		
Rear	Oil-cooled Disc	Expander Tube Oil-cooled Disc	Wedge-Type Shoe Oil-cooled Disc		
Parking	Mechanically actuated expanding-shoe type on transmission output shaft.	Spring engaged, air disengaged expanding-shoe type on transmission output shaft.	Spring engaged, oil disengaged oil disc rear brakes.		
Emergency	Separate air systems for manual actuation of front and rear brakes. If emergency air pressure falls to 45 psi (3.1 bar), brakes will not release manually.	Separate air systems for manual actuation of front and rear brakes. If emergency air pressure falls to 45 psi (3.1 bar), brakes will not release	Spring engaged, oil disengaged oil disc rear brakes. Separate air system actuates front brakes.		
steering	manany.	manually.			
Turning circle on front wheel track	52′7″ (16 m)	67'6" (20.6 m)	80'0" (24.4 m)		
Vehicle Clearance turning circle Steering Angle	59'1" (18 m) 39°	72'6" (22.1 m) 31°	88′5″ (27 m) 31°		
suspension	39	51	31		
Independent, self-contained oil-p	neumatic suspension cylinder	s on each wheel.			
Effective cylinder stroke: Front Rear Drive axle oscillation	9.3" (236 mm) 7.5" (190 mm) 8°	9.3" (236 mm) 7.5" (190 mm) 8°	12.5" (317 mm) 6.5" (165 mm) 6°		
weight					
Tractor with hitch and turn stops	48,500 lb. (22 000 kg)	70,800 lb. (32 100 kg)	108,000 lb. (49 000 kg)		
standard tires					
Front & Dual Rear	18.00 x 33, 24 PR	24.00 x 35, 36 PR	27.00 x 49, 36 PR		

^{*} The net horsepower at the flywheel of the vehicle engine operating under SAE standard ambient temperature and barometric conditions, 85°F (29°C) and 29.38" Hg (995 mbar), using 35 API gravity fuel oil at



Cat oil-cooled disc brakes on the tractor drive wheels provide reliable, adjustment-free braking. The discs in each rear brake are fade resistant because the oil which surrounds them is continuously cooled by a water/oil heat exchanger. They are completely sealed to keep out wear-increasing contaminants, and require no periodic adjustment. In addition to their service brake function, the rear disc brakes also serve as retarders . . . absorbing high torque loads at the wheels and reducing stress on the power train. This efficient retarding system leads to higher controlled speeds on long downhill grades . . . meaning higher production.



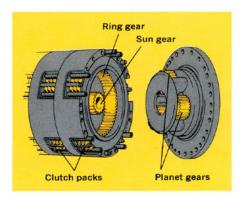
Yoke-type hitch means reliable hauling. The kingpin base allows oscillation of 12° to either side, while the yoke itself provides fore-and-aft movement. This four-way oscillation helps relieve stresses to the hitch area when hauling on uneven ground. Yoke is tied directly to tractor frame by durable straddle mountings on the 776 and 772, and trunnion mountings on the 768B. Turnstops prevent the wagon from rotating in excess of 90° (768B) or 105° (772, 776) in either direction.



Large service deck to the right of the cab allows convenient checking of maintenance items. Battery, steering oil, engine coolant, and air filter indicator all can be readily checked from the platform. Oil and fuel filters are easily accessible on the right side of the engine, making proper maintenance simple. 776 shown features in-frame serviceability of major power train components, which mean less downtime for inshop repairs.

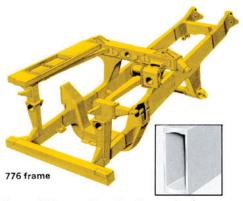


Standard all-steel cab protects the operator from harsh working environments. 776 Tractor has integral ROPS cab standard. ROPS structure is available on 772 and 768B (standard in U.S.A.). All three Cat Off-Highway Tractor cabs meet OSHA requirements for sound suppression. Easy-to-read dash gauges with international symbols all point to 3 o'clock in normal position for fast, at-a-glance checking. Operator's seat is fully adjustable and suspended. Cushioned passenger seat is available. An optional heavy wire grid protects the rear window from falling debris during wagon loading.

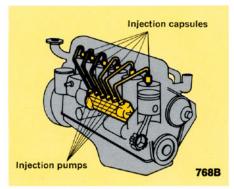


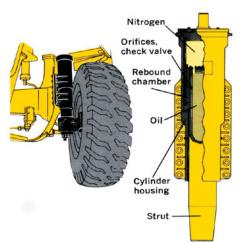
Rugged planetary design reduces load stresses, keeps Cat-built transmissions working day-in, day-out. Clutch packs have large surface contact area and are continuously cooled and pressure lubricated by oil for longer life.

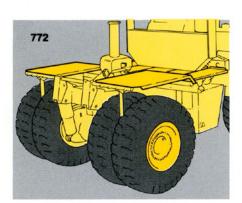
Caterpillar transmissions give efficient speed selection for increased production. On the 772 and 768B a single shift lever controls three forward and one reverse gear ranges. Within each range a speed-sensing device automatically shifts through torque-divider drive, direct drive, and overdrive... giving nine speeds forward and three reverse. The 776 transmission automatically shifts up and down between first and whatever top range the operator selects, providing seven speeds forward and one reverse.



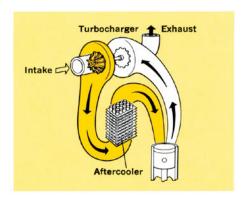
Rugged box-section tractor main frame resists severe vertical and bending stresses associated with hauling big loads in tough conditions. Side, top and bottom members are welded full length for extra durability. Steel castings for front suspension strut mounts and rear strut pivots give additional strength in critical areas. Integral bumper and non-supporting cross-member are also of box-section design to add reinforcement.







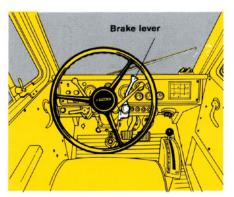
Rear platform (standard on the 776, 772 and 768B) functions as a power train guard and work area. Cover plates are easily removable for easy access to power train components. Fenders and mud flaps are attached to protect against material thrown by the rear tires. A front-mounted windrow breaker is available to protect the underside of the tractor.



Turbocharging and aftercooling increase air flow through the engines and lower exhaust temperatures. The turbocharger, driven by exhaust gases, compresses the incoming air. It is then cooled and made more dense by the aftercooler. That packs more air into the cylinders for more complete combustion and more power for big loads.

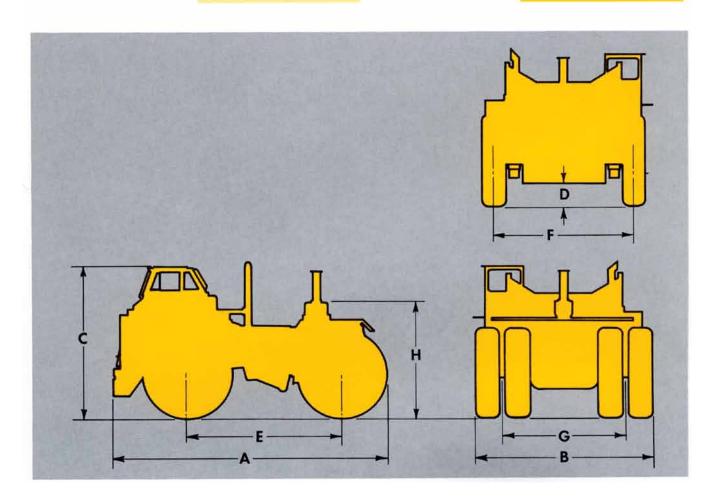
Dependable Cat-built engines deliver fast, smooth performance for hauling big loads. Adjustment-free fuel system with individual pump design for each cylinder means reliable performance. Aluminum-alloy pistons are camground and tapered for long life. Stellite-faced valves resist warping, and rotators increase valve life.

Oil-pneumatic suspension cushions loading and hauling shocks for greater operator comfort and less stress on the tractor. Four independent suspension cylinders are widely spaced for stability. Rolling over a bump forces the strut into the cylinder housing, compressing nitrogen in the main cylinder to absorb the impact. This also forces oil into the rebound chamber through orifices. When the wheel drops back down, the compressed nitrogen pushes the strut smoothly back to the normal position. The orifices and a ball check valve control oil flow and rebound rate to prevent harsh rebounding. The two front suspension cylinders act as steering kingpins, providing excellent maneuverability. Rear axle oscillates so all wheels remain firmly on the ground for increased stability and traction.



Separate brake lever conveniently located on the right of the steering column allows the operator to apply the wagon brakes separately to prevent jackknifing when descending a grade or stopping on a slippery surface . . . Otherwise the wagon brakes are actuated as a part of the entire braking system by the brake foot pedal.

SPECS. (CONT.)	768B		772		776	
service refill capacities	U.S. Gals.	(litres)	U.S. Gals.	(litres)	U.S. Gals.	(litres)
Fuel tank	135	(510)	180	(680)	250	(950)
Cooling system	27	(102)	38	(144)	76	(288)
Crankcase	9.25	(35)	15	(57)	18.75	(71)
Differential & final drives	22.5	(85)	37	(140)	83	(314)
Integral transmission, brake & trailing unit						
hydraulic system	45	(170)	55	(208)	64	(242)
Steering system	12.75	(48)	12.75	(48)	22	(83)
dimensions	Ft.	(mm)	Ft.	(mm)	Ft.	(mm)
A) Overall length	21'6"	(6550)	23'6"	(7160)	26'7"	(8100)
B) Overall width	11'10"	(3580)	14′5″	(4390)	17'1"	(5210)
C) Overall height	11'5"	(3500)	12'8"	(3860)	14'8"	(4470)
D) Minimum ground		340-2-2-00				
clearance	19.8"	(500)	24"	(610)	30"	(760)
E) Wheelbase	11'10"	(3600)	13′	(3950)	15'	(4570)
F) Front gauge	10'1"	(3050)	10′8″	(3250)	13'4"	(4060)
G) Rear gauge	8'1"	(2460)	9′7″	(2920)	11'9"	(3580)
H) Height to yoke seat	7'4"	(2235)	8′7″	(2620)	11'2"	(3400)





Gradeability-Speed-Rimpull

To determine gradeability performance: Read gross weight down to the % of total resistance. (Total resistance equals actual % grade plus 1% for each 20 lb./ton (10 kg/t) of rolling resistance.) From this weight-resistance point, read horizontally to the curve with the highest obtainable speed range, then down to maximum speed. Usable rimpull depends upon traction available and weight on drive wheels.

