

**Frequent and routine maintenance procedures should be followed to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the mower. The following procedures should be performed every 8 working hours. Under severe conditions this schedule should be accelerated.**

- Check free end bearing and bearing housing for excessive heat: indicating loss of lubrication or possible bearing damage.
- Check blades, blade bolts, nuts and towers for excessive wear, chipping or cracking.
- Grease bearings: free end ~4 pumps every 4 hours — drive end until grease comes out the breather
- Check hydraulic lines for damage and leaks.
- Clean debris, leaves, grass and sticks from inside shroud and or rollers.
- Check bolts and nuts on all mountings and optional equipment.
- Check depending on your options: gates, shields, shroud and rollers etc. Repair if damaged or replace if necessary.

### Lubrication

The drive end bearing housing has a grease zerk and a grease vent plumbed to the surface of the mower enclosure. The amount needed varies with ambient temperature and mowing load. Generally greasing twice a day is sufficient for heavy operation. A good quality NLGI#2 lithium grease is usually satisfactory. If the bearing housing is pumped full of grease when cold, at first run up after a cold fill, a substantial quantity of grease will issue from the vent as the grease heats. This is normal. To reduce this, grease when equipment is at operating temperature.

### Inspect before mowing

Inspect cutter drum and knives. Inspect the blades for wear, damage & cracks. Inspect towers for cracks. Inspect blade bolts for wear and tightness. Replace or repair any problem items immediately. Injury can be caused if a blade or tower is thrown from cutter shaft while mowing.

### Replacing bearings—free end

#### Removal

- Loosen the set screw that holds the collar of the bearing to the shaft.
- Unbolt the (4) bolts (7/16-14 x 1 1/2") that hold the bearing in place.
- Clean dirt and rust from surface. Smooth off raised areas.
- Slide the bearing off the shaft. Because of rust or nicks on the shaft, a puller may be needed.

#### Installation

- Clean the shaft and bearing bore.
- Apply anti-seize.
- Slide bearing in place.
- Install (4) bolts (1/2" -14 x 2 1/4") and torque to 100 ft/lbs.
- Tighten collar set screws.

### Replacing bearings—drive end

- Remove the hoses and the four bolts holding the hydraulic motor to the end of the bearing housing and remove the motor.
- Loosen the 3 set screws on the nut and remove the nut.
- Block up the cutter shaft.
- Remove the clamp ring that compresses the outer edge of the rubber disc.
- You should now be able to slide the bearing housing off the shaft. (A puller may be needed. Use motor mount bolts and push from inside drive stub.
- When reassembling the housing, note the two ball bearings must be installed so that their thrust direction is back to back. (Numbers on bearings should face each other.)
- This is also a good time to examine the rubber disc and shaft seal. Inspect for tears, wear or separation. Replace if damaged.