

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 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 and torque to Proper Torque Specs for Size.
- 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.
- When tightening Outer Clamp Ring through ISD Ring to head, tighten bolts just until rubber starts to bulge.