



Maintenance Procedure Hause Hydraulic Power Feed Units June, 2001

General –

“Maintenance” can be an effective tool in keeping equipment operational to a degree that will greatly reduce interruptions in the working schedule.

Based on the assumption that most malfunctions and failures are progressive in nature, spot checks of functions and conditions in critical areas can forecast events of this nature. If at all possible, this work should be done by the **same** qualified personnel so that meaningful comparisons are possible.

The following is intended as a guide for inspections and space is provided for recording dates.

Item	Inspection	Remedy	Date
Spindle	Condition of bearings. Test for proper adjustment – by hand.	Replace bearings or remove assembly for adjustment of nut. (Apply small preload with nut.) By hand.	
	Dry bearing resulting from excessive coolant wash or excessive hi-speed.	12 months re-lubrication interval may extend life. (Push bearing spacer to one side. Fill cavity between bearings and spline tube with grease.)	
Drive Shaft	Bearings – same as spindle spline.	No adjustment – tolerate some looseness. 12 months re-lubrication may extend life. (Same procedure as for spindle.)	
Belted Drives	Belts Check for noise and wear	Replace worn belts and/or tighten.	
	Pulleys – should be tight run concentric.	Re-tighten pulleys on shafts.	
	Gear Reductions – look for oil leaks.	Repair or replace. Lubricate per manual instruction.	
	Listen for increased noise level from gears and bearings.	Replace and/or lubricate	

If a breakdown occurs, our additional “TROUBLE SHOOTING AIDS” bulletin may be helpful.

This bulletin applies specifically to hydraulic, “A” & “J” models. Service manuals also cover most phases of repair work on these.