

# **Repair Manual**

# **15** Series



# **Standard Motor**



# **Two Speed Motor**

SERIES: 15 EXPLODED VIEW STANDARD MOTOR CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXE UEREY W 015001	Stress 1 stress    Stress 1 stress 1 stress    Stress 1 stress 1 stress 1 stress    Stress 1

SERES: 15 EXPLO RINEER	
MODEL CODE:      015-62-15-015-30 (31)-81-TB        DED VIEW      STANDARD      TWO      SPEED        HYDRAULICS      REFERENCE      DATE: DRAWN BY:      DATE: DRAWN BY:      DATE: DRAWN BY:        IS CHRISTI, TEXAS      DEFERENCE      DWG. NO.	SERJES 15      TWO      SPEED      EXP.      VIES        1      DESCRIPTION      QTV      QTV        1      101011      SEAL      PLATE      SNAP      RING      1        2      101013      SEAL      PLATE      SNAP      1      1        3      125016      SEAL      PLATE      SNAP      1      1        4      NOT      USED      SNAP      RING, BEARING      1      1        7      0150701      SHAFT, SPUNED      1 </th



SERIES: 15 EXPLODED VIEW RETRAC RINEER HYDRAULICS CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS	
DE: 015-61-15-015-50-B0-TB CTABLE, MANUAL SHIFT S REFERENCE 0ATE: DRAWN BY: 00WG. NO. JERRY W 0150036 X	SERIES      STD. MOTOR EXP. VIEW        ITEM      PART      NC      DESCRIPTION      QTY        1      0150111      SEAL      PLATE      SNAP RING      1        2      0150113      SEAL      PLATE      NC      1        3      0150163      SEAL      PLATE      NC      1        4      0150173      SEAL      PLATE      NC      1        7      0150168      RRNT      NORING, RETRACTABLE      1        8      0150730      SULL, MAIN      2      1        9      0150428      OWEL PINS - FRONT      2        11      0150400      STATOR GA      15      1        11      0150400      STATOR GA      1      1      1        11      0150400      STATOR GA      1      1      1      1        11      0150400      STATOR GA      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1

### **REMOVAL OF SHAFT SEAL**



1) Remove snap ring

WARNING: Use caution when removing snap ring. If released accidentially it can become an airborne hazard.



1) Two of the 3/8" bolt holes are provided with jack screw threads. 2) Insert a piece of 1/4" round stock by 2-1/2" long into each jack screw hole 3) Screw two 7/16-14 bolts into the jack screw threads until the bearing box is free of the motor.

Lift up on the bearing box

to remove from motor.



REMOVAL OF WHEEL MOTOR SEAL PLATE AND BEARING BOX

1) Pry out shaft seal plate with two screw drivers. 2) Remove seal plate oring from groove in bearing bore.

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DISASSEMBLY OF WHEEL MOTOR BEARING BOX



1) Loosen and remove 8 each 10-32 bolts. 2) Pry off seal plate with screw driver.



1) Loosen clamp screw in lock nut. 2) Unscrew lock nut and rémove.



Loosen and remove 8 each 3/8" bolts with 5/16" socket head wrench.



1) Press shaft out of bearing box. 2) Proceed to step 9, disregarding steps 11 & 12

# DISASSEMBLY OF FRONT HOUSING AND SHAFT



1) Mark one side of the motor for proper assembly, paying careful attention that the cartridge will not be installed upside down. 2) Secure the motor prior to loosening the 5/8-11 bolts.

# DISASSEMBLY OF ROTOR/STATOR CARTRIDGE



Lift up rotor/stator cartridge and remove from the rear housing.



1) Remove front housing 2) Note: Two 5/16" ball checks and one main body o-ring may be dislodged and fall free.



1) Place cartridge on any object which will hold it off the table. 2) Remove two each 10-32 place screws. 3) Remove timing plate.



With the seal plate removed, press shaft and ball bearing out of front housing.



1) Remove o-ring and springs with a small screwdriver. 2) Remove dowels pins.



1) Remove snap ring from shaft. 2) Press shaft out of bearing.

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1) Replace plate on rotor/stator cartridge. 2) Turn rotor/stator cartridge over. 3) Repeat steps 14 & 15.



 Remove the rotor.
 Remove both the rotor and stator vanes.
 Note: On motors manufactured prior to 1987, rotor vane slots and rotor vanes should be numbered so that vanes can be reassembled in the same vane slot.



PLATES: Normal wear results in marking of timing plates which does not impair motor performance. Replacement of the timing plate is required if any smearing, galling, or heat cracks are present.

### INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF PARTS



Inspect all springs and seals. We recommend replacement of all seals and springs whenever the motor has been disassembled.



**ROTOR:** Normal wear results in polishing of rotor faces which does not impair motor performance. Examine the rotor vane slots closely. Polishing down in the slots is normal, but if there is any indication of a "pocket" forming in the wall of the slot, the rotor should be replaced.



Inspect all parts and replace any parts which obviously show excessive wear or damage.



**STATOR:** Normal wear results in polishing of cam form which does not impair motor performances. Noticeable wear may be apparent along the corner of one side of the staor vane slot. This does not necessarily require replacement of the stator, but may slightly affect volumetric efficiency.



VANES: Normal wear results in slight flattening of vane tips which does not impair motor performance. Replace vane if radius is reduced by 50%. Clearance between the rotor vane and rotor vane slot varies with the vane selection. The design allows the vane to "lean" slightly in the slot, providing the required mechanical seal.



Note: Measure the rotor and stator length to the fourth decimal point and supply measurement when ordering rotor, stator, or vanes.

### ASSEMBLY OF ROTOR/STATOR CARTRIDGE



 Reverse the procedures in steps 17, 16, 15, and 14
 NOTE: Make sure that the radiused edge of each stator vane points to the rotor and the radiused edge of each rotor vane points to the stator.
 NOTE: Make sure springs are seated in the bottom of the spring pocket in both the rotor and stator.

# ASSEMBLY OF FRONT HOUSING



Press bearing onto shaft.
 Install snap ring.

### ASSEMBLY OF WHEEL MOTOR FRONT HOUSING



## ASSEMBLY OF MOTOR



 Install dowel pins into rear housing.
 Install ballchecks into rear housings.
 Install main body o-ring.



Press shaft and bearing assembly into front housing by pressing on the outer race of bearing.



 Place rotor/stator cartridge onto rear housing.
 NOTE: Make sure assembly marks from step 3 are lined up.



 Place seal in seal plate.
 Place seal plate o-ring into groove in the front housing.
 Press seal plate into front housing.
 Install snap ring.
 Proceed to step 30. 32



 Install main body o-ring into front housing.
 Install ball checks into front housing.
 Place a small amount of grease over ball checks and o-ring.
 Wipe off excess grease.



### WHEEL MOTOR SHAFT AND BEARING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

- 1) Clean ALL assembly parts w/ lacquer thinner.
- 2) Dip clampnut and clamping bolt separately in lacquer thinner.
- (Steps 3 thru 10 must be conducted to completion ONE assembly at a time.)
- 3) Press bearing cups into bearing housing. Make sure they are pressed completely against bearing shoulders.
- 4) Coat inner race of large cone with #609 (green) Loctite and press cone onto the shaft. Make sure the cone is completely against the shoulder of the shaft.
- 5) Insert shaft and large cone into bearing housing.
- 6) Coat inner race of small cone with #609 (green) Loctite and press small cone onto shaft.
- 7) Apply #272 (red) Loctite to the clampnut threads of the shaft. Apply #242 (blue) Loctite to the threads of the clamping bolt and install in the clampnut.
- 8) Spin clampnut onto shaft with the "B" face towards bearings. After the nut threads are fully engaged, but prior to the nut contacting the bearings,
- tighten the clamping bolt until there is drag on the clamping nut (see note Fig. 1). Tighten the nut until a 20 to 30 inch pound rolling torque is achieved.
- 9) Tighten clamping bolt on clampnut to 70 inch pounds and recheck rolling torque. Apply inspectors lacquer to head of the bolt.
  10) Allow a minimum of 24 hrs. to dry.
- CUTAWAY Note: The slit in the clampnut  $\bigcirc$ allows for loose FACE FACE assembly on the shaft. "B" "A" Once in position, the clampnut clamping bolt MUST be tightened to a slight drag in order to CLAMPING BOLT correctly engage the threads on the shaft to achieve the clamp force required. FACE Figure 1 "A" 9

# Information:

