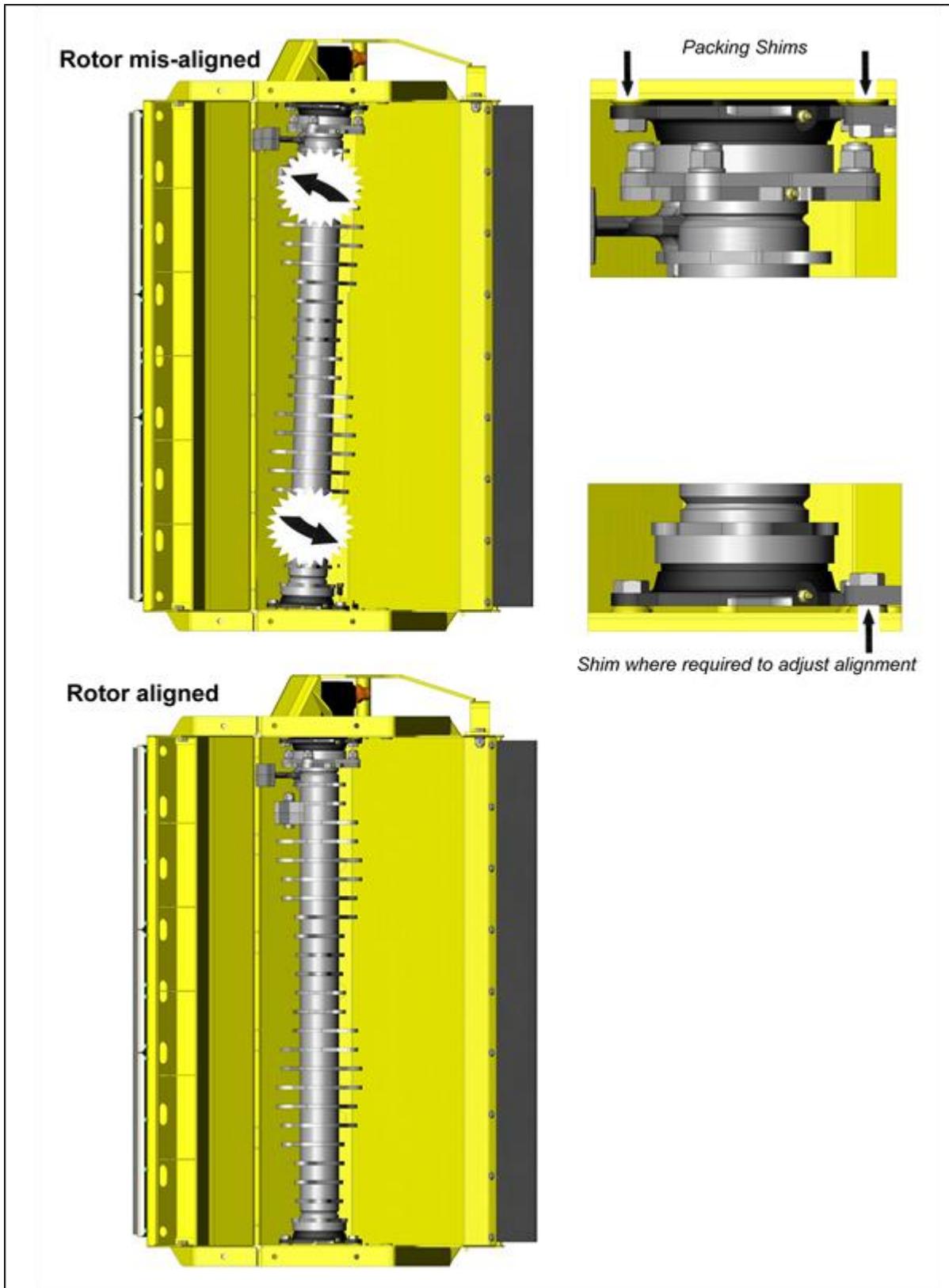


Rotor Alignment



Procedure for re-assembling a rotor is as follows:-

1. Press the new bearing fully into the housing and then press the complete assembly onto the rotor shaft until the bearing inner race is firmly against the rotor shoulder.
2. Support the head off the ground in a vertical position. Offer up the complete rotor shaft into the casing, and locate the lower mounting bolts. Tighten the nuts sufficiently to take out all movement and then check the hole alignment at the top end of the casing. If the mounting bolts will not readily fit into place, release the lower bolts and shim between the casing boss and bearing housing until the top holes are aligned.
3. Locate the three top mounting bolts and then tighten the three lower bolts and nuts completely – *torque to a setting of approximately 162Nm (120 ft-lb.).*
4. Check for clearance between the top bearing housing and casing, and completely shim all gaps before tightening the three mounting bolts to the same torque as above. If there is not clearance between the housing and casing, the bosses will need to be 'ground off' in order to provide clearance for the adding of shims. *Failure to shim all gaps will tend to draw the bearing from the shaft when the bolts are tightened.*

Note:

Two sizes of shim are available from McConnel; these are:

Part No. 8121043 for 0.4mm (.015")

Part No. 8121044 for 0.6mm (.025")

Alternatively thin spacing washers .2 may be used. The welded bosses in the casing may be of varying depths - this is a jiggling requirement during manufacture of the head and should not be regarded as a fault.

5. The Coupling should be fitted on to the Motor and the nut tightened to a maximum torque setting of 80Nm (60 ft-lb.) - Do not exceed this value. Prior to the fitting of the motor, the hub and coupling splines should be liberally coated with Morris's K65MS high temperature grease, or equivalent. Experience has indicated that in addition to the pre-pack with Morris's K64MS grease supplied, greasing the rotor bearings, particularly the drive side, twice daily can considerably improve the longevity of the drive hub and coupling.
6. Finally, with the flail head horizontal, turn the rotor over by hand. There should be no binding or tight spots. Replace motor, with the flail head vertical, but do not bolt in place, when the rotor is rotated by hand the motor should not move. Movement up and down or side to side indicates a problem.

Warning: Failure to correctly align the rotor shaft may result in the motor shaft breaking.

