



BEARING INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Bearing Inspection

Wash all grease and oil from the bearing cone using a suitable solvent. Dry the bearing with a clean, lint-free cloth and inspect each roller completely. If any pitting, spalling, or corrosion is present, then the bearing must be replaced. The bearing cup inside the hub must be inspected.

NOTE: Bearings must always be replaced in sets of one cone and one cup.

WARNING!

Always wear eye protection when servicing the axle, brakes, hubs, springs and wheels. Failure to wear eye protection may result in serious injury.

Follow the procedure below to replace the bearing cup:

1. Place hub on a flat surface with bearing cup on the bottom.
2. With brass drift punch, lightly tap around the small end of the cup to push it out.
3. Clean the hub bore. Replace the cup by tapping it back in with the brass drift punch. Cup should be seated against the retaining shoulder in the hub.

Consult Bearing Replacement Chart for proper replacement bearings.

NOTE: Replacing the bearing cup is a very precise process. The cup must be perfectly seated when replaced. If the cup is not seated correctly, damage to the assembly may not be covered by the warranty. Consult Lippert Components, Inc. prior to replacing bearing and bearing cup. The trailer should be taken to a certified service center for this work to be done.

WARNING!

DO NOT mix Lithium, calcium, sodium or barium complex greases. Chemical compatibility problems may occur. If you are changing from one chemical grease to another, be sure all old grease is removed prior to applying new grease.

Bearing Lubrication - Grease

Bearing grease should be replaced every 12,000 miles or 12 months, whichever comes first. Remove all old grease from wheel hub and bearings first. Bearings should be packed by machine if possible. Packing bearings by machine is preferable; however, packing by hand is a viable alternative.

Follow these procedures to repack bearings by hand:

1. Place grease into the palm of your hand (See Fig. 6).
2. Press widest end of bearing into the outer edge of the grease pile, forcing grease into the inner area of the bearing between two adjacent rollers (See Fig. 7).
3. Repeat this process while turning bearing from roller to roller until all rollers are coated.
4. Apply a light coat of grease into the bearing cup surface.
5. Reassemble bearing into cup.



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



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Bearing Lubrication - Oil

If your axles are equipped with oil lubricated hubs, then your lubrication procedure is to periodically fill the hub with a high quality hypoid gear oil to the level indicated on the clear plastic oil cap. The oil can be filled through the rubber plug hole in the cap.

Recommended Wheel Bearing Lubrication Specifications

Grease:

Thickener Type Lithium Complex
Dropping Point 230°C (446°F) minimum
Consistency NLGI No. 2
Additives EP, Corrosion & Oxidation Inhibitors
Base Oil Solvent Refined Petroleum Oil
Base Oil Viscosity @40°C (104°F) 150cSt(695 SUS) Min.
Viscosity Index 80 Minimum
Pour Point -10°C (14°F) Minimum

Approved Sources:

Mobil Oil Mobilgrease HP
Exxon/Standard Ronex MP
Kendall Refining Co. Kendall L-427
Ashland Oil Co. Valvoline Val-plex EP Grease
Pennzoil Prod. Co. Premium Wheel Bearing Grease 707L

Bearing Adjustment

1. Tighten spindle nut to approximately 50 ft-lbs and rotate hub.
2. Stop hub, back off nut so you can tighten by hand.
3. If spindle hole aligns with slot in nut, install cotter pin or bend over locking tab of tang washer .
4. If it doesn't align, back nut off until it does, never go in the tighten direction.