SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

CAUTION

Please read this entire document prior to operating the gear drive. Gear drive failure and/or injury to operators may be caused by improper installation, operation or maintenance. The buyer shall be responsible to:

- Determine if the gear drive selected is mechanically adequate for the chosen application and to verify that published catalog capacities are not exceeded.
- Ensure that all connected rotating parts in the system are free from critical torsional or any other type vibration.
- Eliminate any obstruction to cooling airflow when mounting the gear drive. Also consider any accumulation of external debris which could reduce cooling airflow over the unit during operation.

INSTALLATION

Gear drives must be mounted on a rigid, structurally sound baseplate. Flatness within 0.010 in. is recommended. Ensure that gear drive mounting pads rest evenly on the baseplate. The use of shims may be required to avoid housing distortion which could alter the gear mesh or cause premature bearing failure.

The gear drive may be driven by direct coupling, flexible coupling, or V-belt drive. Couplers should require only a light force to install. The driveline must be accurately aligned within the equipment manufacturer’s requirements to limit operating loads and minimize thrust loads on the gear drive shaft. V-belt drives must be mounted close to the housing to minimize excessive overhung loading which could result in early bearing or shaft failures. Sheaves must fit correctly. At installation, a tight forced fit could move the shaft from its normal position and cause internal damage. A loose fit could induce excessive vibration during operation and cause shaft damage or breakage.

WARNING

When mounting the gear drive, the buyer is responsible to properly determine the quality or grade of fastener, thread engagement, load carrying capacity and torque requirements.

WARNING

The buyer is responsible to provide protective shields over all external rotating parts, couplers, or shaft extensions mounted on or with the gear drive. Eye shields and protective clothing must be worn when installing or maintaining the gear drive and operating system.
Initial operation should be carried out under no-load conditions. Before applying power to the gear drive installation, review the following:

- Check tightness of mounting bolts.
- Check for proper oil level in gear drive.
- Be certain that tools, debris, etc., are clear from rotating parts.
- Rotate the input shaft by hand. If it does not rotate freely, check for uneven mounting, coupling misalignment, or excessive belt tension.

If all tests are satisfactory, make connections to shaft(s), ensure that all safety devices are in place, and begin operation.

**LUBRICATION**

All gear drives are factory tested prior to shipment. They include the correct amount of oil unless specified by the customer to be shipped dry. The amount of oil in gear drives varies depending on mounting position. In general, the oil level should, as a minimum, partially cover all bearings when the unit is not running. To determine specific oil quantity and type for each model gear drive, contact Technical Support or refer to the associated Superior Gearbox drawing.

**CAUTION**

Prior to operation, make sure the gear drive contains the correct amount of oil. If under-filled or over-filled, damage to the gear drive or injury to personnel may result.

Approved Lubricants:

- For gear drives operating in an ambient temp of 15° to 125° F, and oil temperatures to 200° F, Mobilube EP 85W140 (or equivalent) is recommended.
- For gear drives requiring start-up in an ambient temp below 15° F or operating continuously above 200° F, Mobilube synthetic SHC 80W140 (or equivalent) is recommended.
- For low RPM applications, Mobilux EP 0 grease (or equivalent) may be used.

**CAUTION**

Do not combine synthetic with non-synthetic oils in the gear drive.
MAINTENANCE

WARNING
Disconnect power prior to any maintenance and do not bypass or inactivate any safety or protective device. Lock out and tag the power supply to prevent unexpected application of power.

Routinely inspect mounting bolts, couplers, or other power transmitting devices to ensure all parts are firmly anchored. Keep shafts and vent plugs (when included) clean to prevent foreign particles from entering seals or housing. Inspect daily for any oil leaks and any unusual noises. Inspect weekly for end play in shafts. Inspect belt drive tension after the first ten hours of operation and periodically thereafter.

Check the oil level every 24 hours of operation. Change the oil when the gear drive has been in service for 50 hours. Routine oil change intervals will vary for each particular installation depending on the severity of the environment. Normal changes should occur between 250 and 1000 hours of operation. The longest life at continuous service will be realized when the oil temperature does not exceed 200° F. For oil substitutions, or for high input speeds, contact Superior Gearbox.

WARNING
Do not change or add oil while the gear drive is running. Damage to the gear drive or injury to personnel may result. The gear drive housing, oil, plugs, and associated components may reach high temperatures and cause severe burns. Use extreme care when servicing the gear drive.

LONG TERM STORAGE or INACTIVITY

When a gear drive is stored, prior to initial installation, or following removal from service, the following steps are recommended:
- Fill completely with oil. Attach a prominent notice that the gear drive must be drained and refilled to the proper level prior to start-up.
- Apply a rust preventive to the externally exposed shafts.
- Store the gear drive in a temperature and humidity controlled area.
- Periodically, rotate the input shaft by hand.

If the gear drive is in service but inactive for 60 days or more, periodically rotate the input shaft by hand and check the oil level prior to start-up.
GEAR DRIVE DISASSEMBLY

Gear drive disassembly should be accomplished in a clean, dry, and well lighted area. For a general representation of gear drive parts, see the generic worm gear drive illustration on page 7. For specific model or assembly information, contact Superior Gearbox.

WARNING

During operation, the gear drive housing, plugs, and oil may reach high temperatures. To avoid severe burns after removing from operation, allow sufficient time for the gearbox to cool to ambient prior to disassembly.

1. Drain oil by removing a bottom drain plug (refer to the assembly drawing). If the unit is filled with grease, proceed to step 2.
2. Remove all cap screws. To separate the housings, use a rubber or plastic mallet to strike the input shaft or hydraulic adapter while holding the top housing firmly. (Note: The “top” housing has thru holes which mate with tapped holes in the “bottom” housing).
3. With the top housing removed, lift out the input shaft assembly with worm and, if included, the hydraulic adapter. Lift out the output shaft assembly with worm wheel.
4. If the bearings must be replaced, use extreme care to prevent any damage to the shaft seal area when using press equipment during removal and re-installation. The seal surface finish must be 8 to 25 micro-inch. Both the bearing and seal areas should be polished after bearing removal, however, do not reduce the shaft diameter by excessive polishing or burnishing.
5. If gear replacement is required, use extreme care during removal and replacement of the keys to prevent any damage to the shaft seal area.
6. Oil seals must be discarded and replaced each time the gear drive is disassembled, to prevent oil leakage.
GEAR DRIVE REASSEMBLY

CAUTION

The reassembly area should be clean, dry, well lighted and free from oil, grease, or any debris which could contaminate the gear drive oil, bearings or seals.

1. Prior to assembly, all mating surfaces must be clean and free from oil or debris.
2. Press output shaft seals into both housing halves. Use *extreme* caution when installing seals to prevent any seal damage. Ensure that the seal is installed correctly, with the spring toward the bearings. If the output shaft extends out one side only, install an end cap instead of a shaft seal in the appropriate housing. Assemble the output shaft with worm wheel, key, retaining ring, and bearing inner cones. Insert the appropriate end of the shaft through the seal in the housing and lower the shaft assembly into the housing.
3. Assemble the input shaft in a similar manner. Align seals and bearings with the appropriate machined pockets and mesh gear teeth before seating into place. Ensure that the input shaft turns freely. If the assembly includes a hydraulic adapter, an associated internal pin or external set-screw will be installed to prevent rotation of the adapter in the housing. If a pin is used, insert it into the adapter using Loctite. Install the adapter into the housing, aligning the pin with the mating hole in the housing. If a set-screw is used, align the dimple in the adapter with the tapped hole in the housing. Install the set-screw using Loctite.
4. Remove all residue from the mating surfaces of both top and bottom housings. Wipe dry with a clean cloth. Apply a small *continuous* bead of Loctite #598 Surface Sealant on the mating surface of the bottom housing from seal to seal. At each tapped hole, the bead must be applied between the hole and the inside edge of the housing.
5. Assemble the top housing onto the bottom housing, taking care to align the seals with both machined pockets. Tap the corners of the top housing with a mallet to seat the mating surfaces. Install cap screws. Torque 5/16-18 screws to 17-21 ft-lbs, and 3/8-16 screws to 35-40 ft-lbs.
6. Fill with the proper amount of oil through the oil fill hole in the top housing. Replace the fill plug. This completes the reassembly.
V210/W260 WORM GEAR DRIVES

SERVICE MANUAL

GENERIC WORM GEAR DRIVE ILLUSTRATION

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## TROUBLESHOOTING

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