



Figure 12-36

12-054

6. Install the remaining wheels making sure the wheel nuts, o-rings, wheel caps, and snap-rings are properly installed. Refer to *Chapter 12. Wheel Installation*.

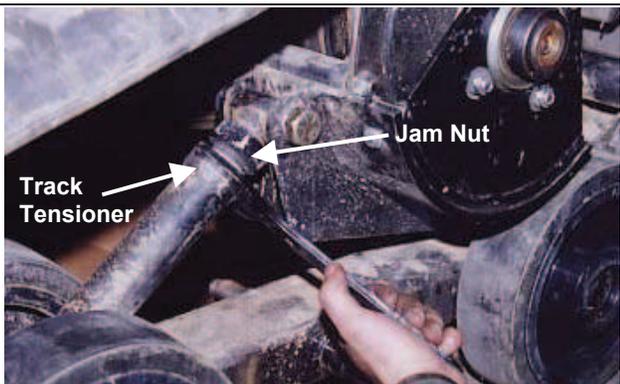


Figure 12-37

12-055

7. Tighten the track by turning the track tensioner. When proper track tension has been achieved, tighten the jam nut on the track tensioner.
8. Check for proper track tension. Refer to *Chapter 16. Maintenance – Checking for Proper Track Adjustment*

## Sprocket Bearing Plate Removal and Installation

The tools required for sprocket bearing plate removal and installation are listed in Table 12-5. Use manufacturer-recommended tools whenever possible.

Table 12-5

Required Tools	
Socket Wrench	Allen Wrench
Combination Wrench	Torque Wrench
Steel Punch	

### Sprocket Bearing Plate Removal

1. Remove the track. Refer to *Chapter 12. Track Removal*.
2. Move the brake away from the sprocket. Refer to the *Chapter 12. Brake Removal*.

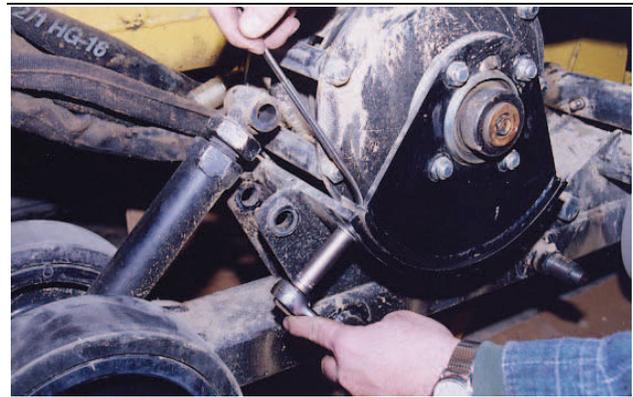


Figure 12-38

12-023

3. Remove the bolt on the left that secures the bearing plate to the drive table.



Figure 12-39

12-024

4. Remove the bolt on the right that secures the bearing plate to the drive table.

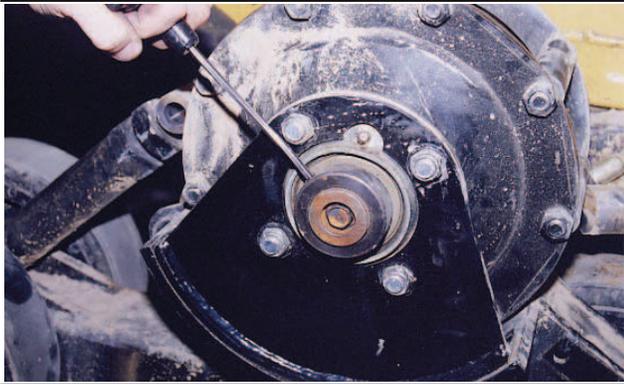


Figure 12-40

12-025

5. Loosen the allen bolt from the lock collar. Using a steel punch, rotate the lock collar in the direction opposite to which it was tightened. (You will be able to see the original marks on the collar.) Use the punch hole to rotate. DO NOT chisel against the allen bolt or use the allen bolt hole to rotate the collar. Remove the lock collar



Figure 12-41

12-026

6. Pry the bearing plate off the shaft. Be careful not to bend or damage the bearing plate or bearing flange.



Figure 12-42

12-027

7. Remove the bearing plate from the sprocket shaft.

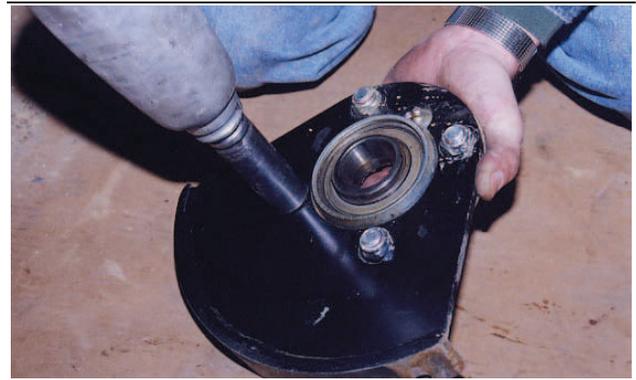


Figure 12-43

12-028

8. Remove the bearing flange bolts from the bearing plate.



Figure 12-44

12-029

9. Split the bearing flanges and expose the bearing. Replace if necessary.

### Sprocket Bearing Plate Installation



Figure 12-45

12-028

1. If the bearing flanges were split to inspect the bearing or install a new bearing, place the flanges together. Attach the flanges to the bearing plate with the four flange bolts.

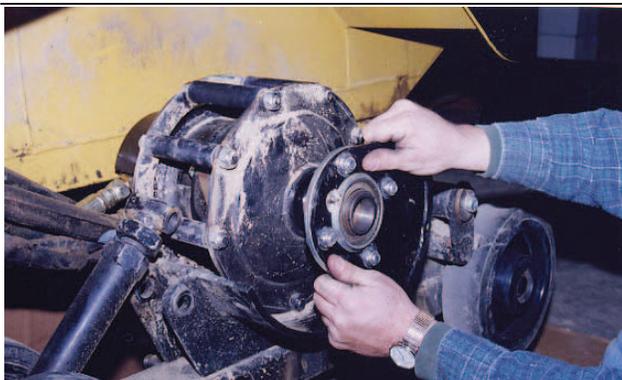


Figure 12-46

12-039

2. Slide the bearing plate onto the shaft.



Figure 12-47

12-040

3. Install and tighten the two bolts that fasten the bearing plate to the drive table.

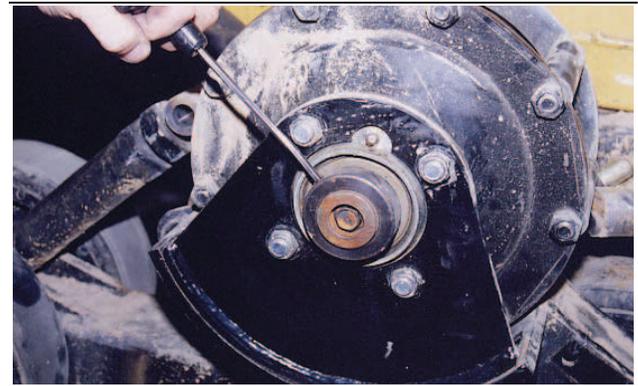


Figure 12-48

12-041

4. Slide the lock collar all the way onto the shaft until it stops. Rotate the lock collar in the direction opposite to which it was loosened. Using a punch in the punch hole, tighten the collar. Tighten the allen bolt.

### Sprocket Removal and Installation

The tools required for sprocket removal and installation are listed in Table 12-6. Use manufacturer-recommended tools whenever possible.

Table 12-6

Required Tools	
Socket Wrench	Impact Driver
Sprocket Puller	

### Sprocket Removal



Figure 12-49

12-030

## 12. Undercarriage Disassembly and Assembly

1. Remove the bearing plate as described above. Remove the bolt from the center of the sprocket shaft.

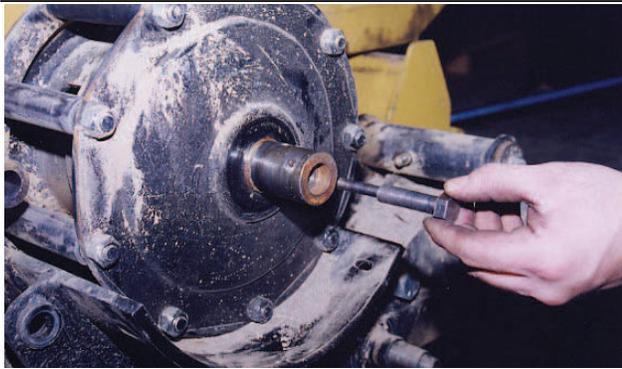


Figure 12-50

12-031

2. Insert the sprocket puller into the hole from which the bolt was removed.

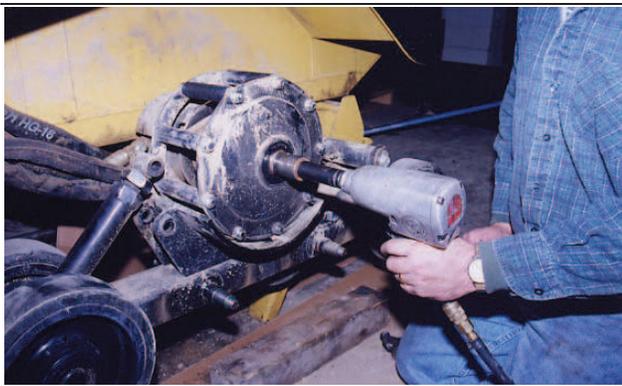


Figure 12-51

12-032

3. Using a large impact driver, tighten the sprocket puller until the sprocket breaks free. If the puller stops tightening before freeing the sprocket, hit the end of the puller a few times with a hammer. Then retighten with the impact driver. Once the sprocket breaks free, remove the puller. Adding some heat to the shaft can aid removal.

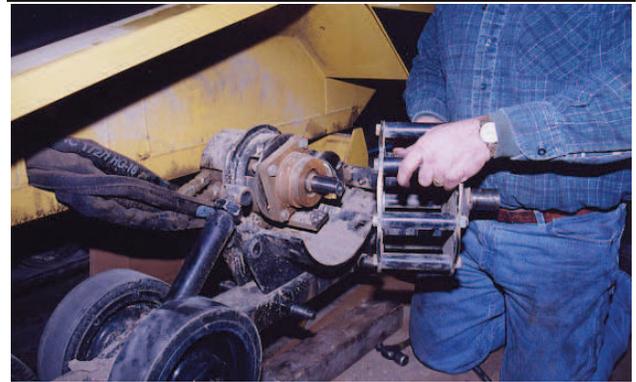


Figure 12-52

12-033

4. Remove the sprocket. Be careful not to lose the key that fits into the drive motor shaft.

### Sprocket Installation



Figure 12-53

12-042

1. After inspecting and cleaning the shaft, spray 7471 Loctite Primer on to the shaft.



Figure 12-54

12-043

2. Once the primer has dried spread 680 Loctite Retaining Compound onto the shaft. The retain-

**12. Undercarriage Disassembly and Assembly**

ing compound is very important; it fills in small inconsistencies in the shaft and creates a better bond between the shaft and the sprocket..

<b>Required Tools</b>
Socket Wrench
Crows Foot Attachment



Figure 12-55

12-034

- Align the key on the shaft with the key-way in the drive sprocket, then slide the sprocket onto the shaft. Install the bolt into the end of the sprocket shaft and finger tighten. Complete the next two steps as soon as possible to prevent the Loctite from drying before the sprocket is tightened.



Figure 12-55b

12-034b

Using a torque wrench, tighten the sprocket bolt to 85 lb-ft.

- Reinstall the bearing plate.

## Drive Motor Removal and Installation

Use manufacturer-recommended tools whenever possible.

### Drive Motor Removal



Figure 12-56

12-035

- Using a pressure washer or compressed air, clean all hydraulic fittings on the drive motor thoroughly before removing any hoses. Dry the fittings. Remove the hoses and cap immediately.



Figure 12-57

12-036

- Using a pressure washer or compressed air, clean the case drain fitting thoroughly before removing the hose. Dry the fitting. Remove the hose and cap immediately.



Figure 12-57b

12-037b

## Drive Motor Installation

1. Position the drive motor so the hydraulic fittings exit in the correct location. Install the drive motor bolts. Clean and inspect the drive motor shaft.
  2. Reinstall all hoses and fittings.
  3. Reinstall drive sprocket as outlined above.
- 

3. Remove the bolts that fasten the drive motor to the drive table. Three of the four bolts can be removed using conventional tools.

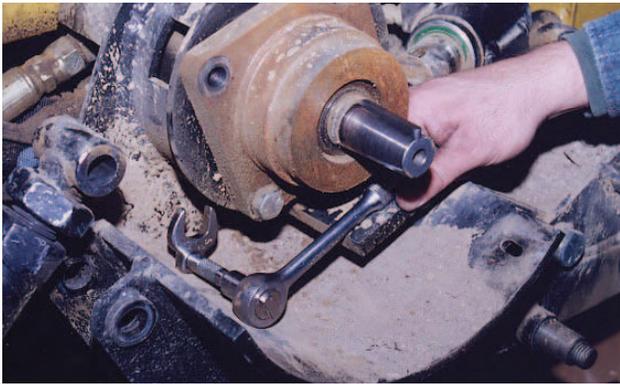


Figure 12-58

12-037

4. Using a "crows foot" attachment, remove the fourth bolt that fastens the drive motor to the drive table.



Figure 12-59

12-038

5. Remove the drive motor by rotating, or indexing it until it fits through the opening. Once out, cap all hydraulic fittings on the drive motor.