



MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Spindle Inspection

1. Thoroughly clean the spindle with solvent and a clean, dry shop rag, then examine the spindle for flaws. Any crack is cause for axle replacement. Pay special attention to the bearing shoulder radius.
2. Remove any rust, old sealant and roughness with a scraper and use crocus cloth to polish the spindle that are in contact with the sealing surface. Fill deep scratches or chisel marks with a hardening gasket material and redress the damaged area. Clean all threads and keyways thoroughly with a wire brush to avoid false bearing adjustment and to avoid introduction of contaminants into the lubricant cavity.
3. Measure spindle bearing journals in vertical and horizontal positions. The spindle wear should not be more than 0.010". Seal life must be greater than the maintenance interval - check service history. Repeated seal leakage and/or seal failure between service intervals may indicate need to change the axle.
4. Sharp edges on the lead-in chamfer on the seal's bearing should be rounded off with a file or oilstone and smoothed over with a crocus cloth.
5. Wipe the entire spindle surface with a clean, dry cloth, making certain the spindle is completely free of dirt, grit, chips or other abrasives which could damage the seal's inner surface and cause leakage. Clean all treads and keyways.
6. Install seal per manufacturer's instructions and install bearings and hubs using the applicable Dexter bearing adjustment procedure.