

## Hedge Trimmer Gear Case and Blades Disassembly and Service

1. Remove blade/gear case subassembly from the engine body. Then with a 10mm wrench, remove the blade guard/handle from the blade guide.
2. Using an 8mm wrench, remove the bolts holding the two halves of the gear case together. Remove the lower gear case cover.

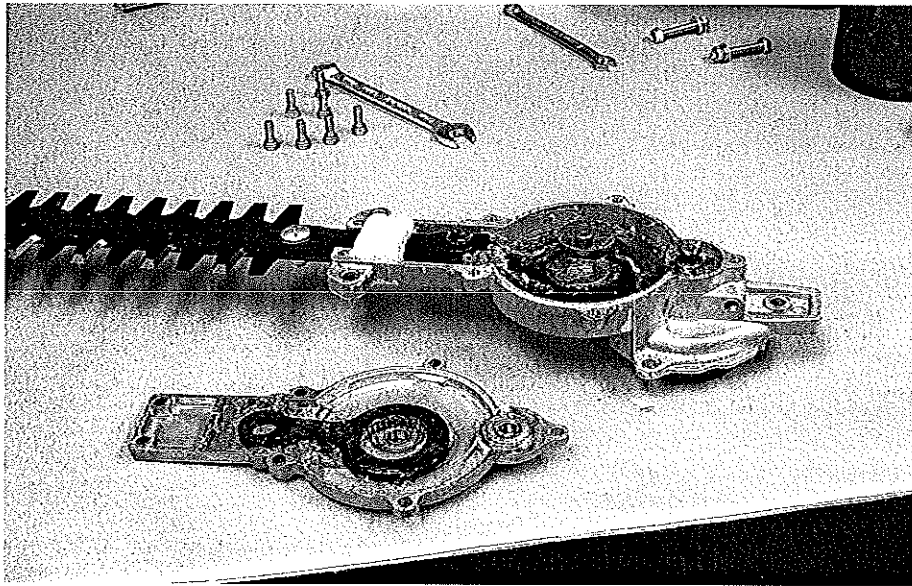
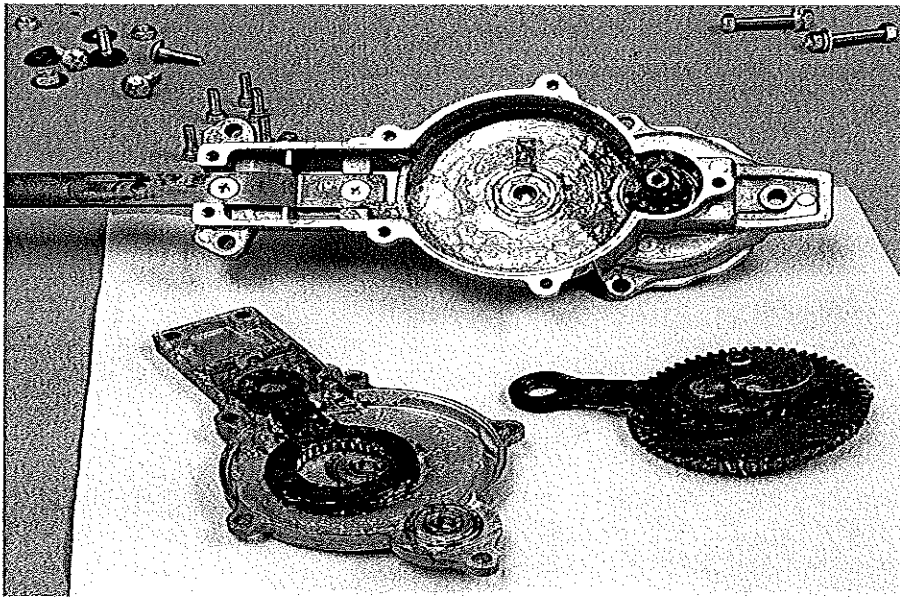


Fig 1 (39)

3. Lift out the felt wiper and set aside. Then, using a screwdriver and 10mm wrench, remove the screws and washers holding the moving blades together. The blades can now be cleaned and serviced, or replaced. (NOTE: blades are extremely sharp, and all due caution should be exercised.)
4. Lift the large gear (crank complete) out of the gear case.



2

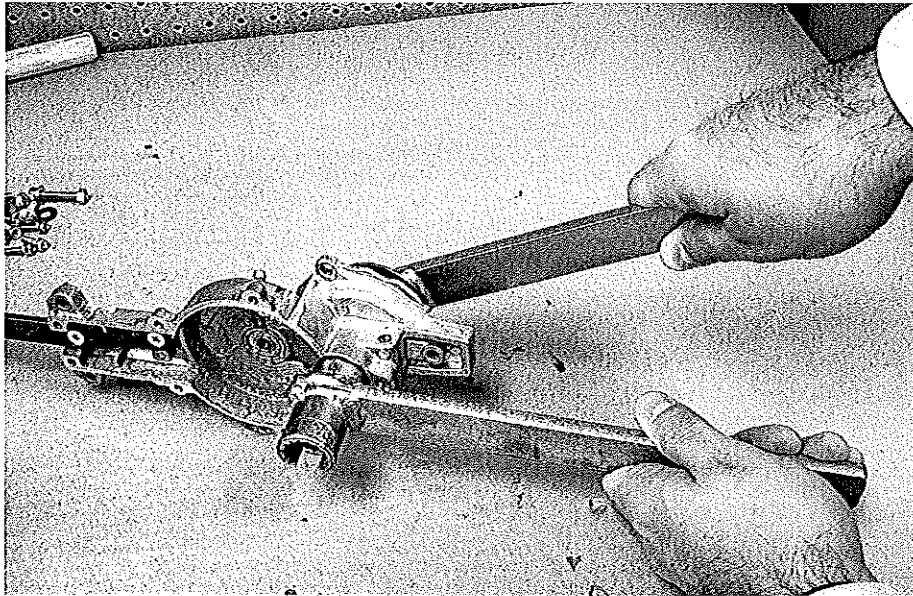
5. Remove the large retaining ring on top of the main gear, remove the rod assembly and service the roller bearings on both upper and lower rods. Clean the individual rollers and the roller race. Pay particular attention for any flat spots on the rollers or for discoloration from high heat caused by lack of proper lubrication. Always replace all rollers should you find any to be damaged. Also, closely examine the cam lobes on the main gear body for signs of excessive wear.



3

6. To service the pinion gear and clutch drum, or the bearing supporting them, you will need to use the Clutch Drum and Spline tool P/N 577454. This is a two part tool. Place the spline portion carefully over the teeth of the pinion gear. Make sure the tool is seated completely on the gear to avoid possible damage to the pinion. After this is done, put the clutch drum tool fully into the drum body, ensuring the two buttons on the tool are firmly seated in the corresponding holes in the drum. Holding the spline tool in place, turn the drum tool in a clockwise direction to loosen the drum body. (Thread is left hand).

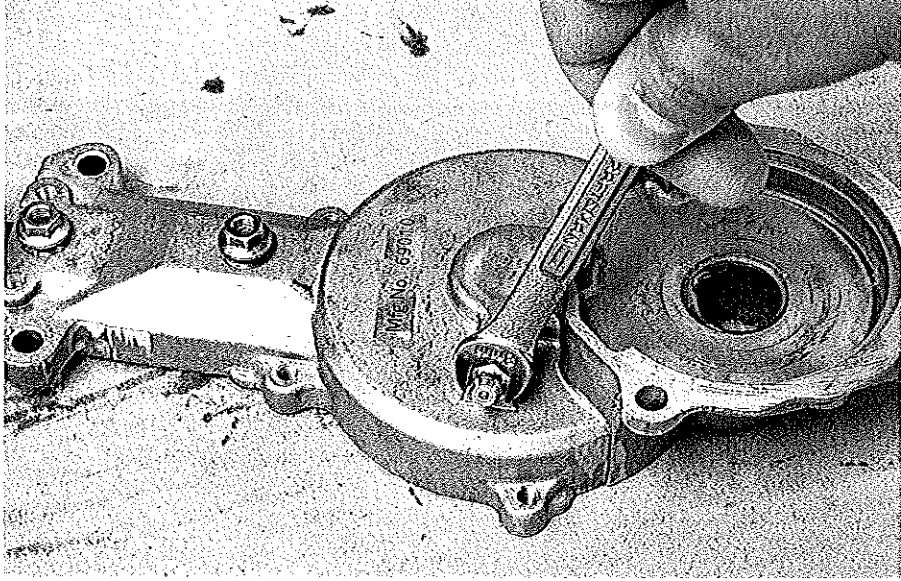
At this point all components can be serviced, or replaced if necessary. *fig 4 + 5*



*fig 4*

7. Check the function and operation of the gear case lubrication nipple on the upper portion of the gear case. The nipple can be removed with an 8mm wrench.

*fig 6*



6

# Hedge Trimmer Gear case and Blades Disassembly and Service

1. Remove the blade/gear case from the engine body. Then, using a 10mm wrench, remove the blade guard/handle from the blade guide.
2. Using an 8mm wrench, remove the bolts holding the two halves of the gear case together. Remove the lower gear case cover. (Fig. 1)
3. Lift out the felt wiper and set aside. Then, using a 10mm wrench and a screwdriver, remove the screws and washers that hold the moving blades to the blade guide. The blades can now be cleaned and serviced, or replaced. (NOTE: The blades are extremely sharp, and all due caution should be exercised when handling.)
4. Lift the large gear (crank complete) out of the gear case. (Fig. 2)
5. Remove the large retaining ring on top of the main gear. Remove the rod assembly and service the roller bearings on both upper and lower rods. Clean the individual rollers and the roller race. Pay particular attention for any flat spots on the rollers or for discoloration from high heat caused by a lack of proper lubrication. Always replace all rollers should you find any to be damaged or excessively worn. Also, closely examine the cam lobes on the main gear body for signs of excessive wear. (Fig. 3)
6. To service the pinion gear, clutch drum or the ball bearing supporting them, you will need to use the Clutch Drum and Spline tool P/N 577454. This is a two part tool. Place the spline portion carefully over the teeth of the pinion gear. Make sure the tool is seated completely on the gear to avoid possible damage to the pinion. After this is done, place the clutch drum tool fully into the drum body, ensuring the two buttons on the tool are firmly seated in the corresponding holes in the clutch drum. Holding the spline tool in place, turn the drum tool in a clockwise direction to loosen the drum body. (Thread is left hand.) At this point all components can be serviced or replaced as necessary. (Figs. 4-5)
7. Check the operation of the gear case lubrication nipple located on the upper portion of the gear case. Ensure that grease passes cleanly through the nipple. If necessary the nipple can be removed with an 8mm wrench.(Fig.6)
8. Clean the old lubricating grease out of the upper and lower halves of the gear case. Then, check the operation of the ball bearings located in each half of the gear case. If bearings do not roll smoothly, or are discolored, they should be replaced. Always replace all the lubricating grease with new lubricant when servicing a gear case to ensure longer service life.