

1. Inspection Interval
Inspect the motor after every 500 operating hours.
2. Inspection Criteria
Inspect the motor according to the criteria in Table 3.

CAUTION: IF IT IS NECESSARY TO CLEAN THE MOTOR EXTERIOR, DO NOT USE SHOP AIR. SHOP AIR CAN FORCE CONTAMINANTS INTO THE MOTOR, AND CAN CAUSE THE BLOWN CONTAMINANTS TO AFFECT OTHER COMPONENTS.

Inspect	Check	Action
Motor exterior	Check the external surfaces for contamination. Accumulation of dirt and fibrous deposits must be removed.	Clean the motor external surfaces using clean, lint-free cloths. Clean deposits from between cooling fins using a vacuum cleaner and a stiff-bristled nylon brush.
	Check the external surfaces for oil film and greasy deposits.	Clean the oil film and greasy deposits from the motor surface using clean, lint-free cloths. If necessary, moisten the cloth with an approved non-flammable, residue-free solvent. Do not pour solvent on the motor.
	Check for evidence of damage or overheating.	If the motor has physical damage, replace the motor.
Motor mountings	Make sure the mounting hardware is secure.	If the mounting hardware is not secure, check the motor/gearbox alignment, and tighten the mounting hardware.
Motor electrical connections	Check that all electrical connections are secure.	If the electrical connections are not secure, tighten them.
	Check the electrical connections for evidence of arcing.	Loose electrical connections can cause arcing, which is evident by discoloration and charring. If you find evidence of arcing, replace the damaged connections.
Insulation resistance	Using an ohmmeter, check and record the resistance of motor winding insulation.	Compare the current resistance reading to previous readings. If the resistance drops significantly, perform an internal inspection for insulation damage or deterioration.