

Important Clutch Installation

The following check list is a reminder of the necessary steps and precautions required to insure a trouble-free clutch installation.

- 1) Determine cause of original clutch failure. Cause of first clutch failure must be corrected. If oil is present on clutch plate, cause of leak MUST be corrected before reassembly.
- 2) Check splines on transmission input shaft for signs of abnormal wear. Turn by hand gently to check fit. Disc should move **FREELY** on splines.
- 3) Remove ALL oil or grease from friction surfaces on flywheel and cover plate. Surfaces must be clean and dry. Also clean input shaft spline with a wire brush. Lubricate with light oil.
- 4) To insure proper operation, friction surface of flywheel MUST be resurfaced if worn. It must be smooth and straight.
- 5) If throw-out bearing is worn, replace it, better now than later.
- 6) Closely inspect pilot bearing or bushing for excessive wear to avoid misalignment. Replace it if any doubts.
- 7) Use clutch alignment tool to insure disc and cover are properly aligned.
- 8) If using an aftermarket scatter shield/bell housing, check centering of disc.
- 9) Be sure all special type bolts, if any, are replaced in their proper locations.
- 10) Torque all clutch cover bolts evenly, to factory recommended specification, following proper tightening pattern.
- 11) Before completing installation, inspect all clutch linkage parts (fork, pushrod, etc.) for wear. Replace ALL worn pieces. Grease all pivot points in linkage system.
- 12) Adjust clutch pedal "free play" to correct specifications. Throw-out bearing should have 1/8" - 1/4" of free play on clutch fingers. 1/8" - 1/4" is recommended, except cable linkage.

Installation / Don'ts

- 1) Don't let any grease or oil contact ANY friction surface.
- 2) Don't use an impact (air gun) to tighten any bolts.
- 3) Do not let the transmission weight rest on input shaft during installation.