## **Timing Belt**

## **Fitting Instructions**

In all circumstances, belts should be fitted in accordance with the instructions as given in the vehicle manufacturer's manual. Failure to adhere to these recommendations could invalidate your guarantee.

## **IMPORTANT!**

We emphasize the importance of correct tensioning of a timing belt to ensure trouble free service. For your guidance the following points are noted in addition to the manufacturer's recommendations.

- 1. Do **NOT** crimp or bend a belt through a radius less than that of the crankshaft drive pulley. Do **NOT** turn belt inside out.
- 2. As a general rule fit camshaft drive belts to a "**COLD**" engine. This is to ensure the correct belt tension throughout all engine operating conditions.
- 3. Remove spark plugs/diesel glow plugs to ease rotation of pulleys.
- 4. Satisfy yourself that the new belts tooth form/tooth pitch/number of teeth/belt width etc. is correct for vehicle. Similarly compare new tensioners and idler pulley against units being removed. IF IN DOUBT ASK!
- 5. Check drive wear pattern on all pulleys to ensure new belt will run centrally about. Correct misalignments as necessary.
- 6. Check pulley teeth valleys for dirt/oil contamination. Clean with wooden scrape. Do **NOT** use cleaning solvents or metal scrapes.
- 7. Correct any oil or water leaks that could contaminate belt.
- 8. Check all auxiliary drives i.e. balance shafts/oil/water pumps/tensioners for axial wear or tightness. Correct as necessary.
- 9. For obvious reasons it is recommended that vehicles with tensioner & separate idler pulleys be replaced as a set.
- 10. Do **<u>NOT</u>** lever or force belts onto pulleys.
- 11. Fit any printed arrows in direction of rotation.
- 12. Time and tension as per manufacturer's workshop manual. Ensure any timing tools are then removed.
- 13. Turn engine over once by rotating crankshaft pulley manually, (do **<u>NOT</u>** turn engine by any other pulley).Re-check timing marks and belt tension. Do **<u>NOT</u>** turn the engine backwards as this could cause the timing to jump.
- 14. Refit guards/spark plugs or glow plugs and run engine on test for 20 to 30 minutes.
- 15. Allow engine to go "COLD" and check for oil or water leaks, RE-CHECK BELT TENSION.
- 16. After 500 miles check for oil or water leaks, **RE-CHECK BELT TENSION**, again on a **"COLD"** engine.
- 17. Do **<u>NOT</u>** tow start belt driven engines.
- 18. Do **<u>NOT</u>** use rapid gear changes to brake vehicle.
- 19. **WARNING!** Always fit the belt listed for the vehicle. Never assume that a belt with similar dimensions will do the job.

## Incorrect timing belt tensioning is the biggest cause of timing belt failures.