



Flywheel

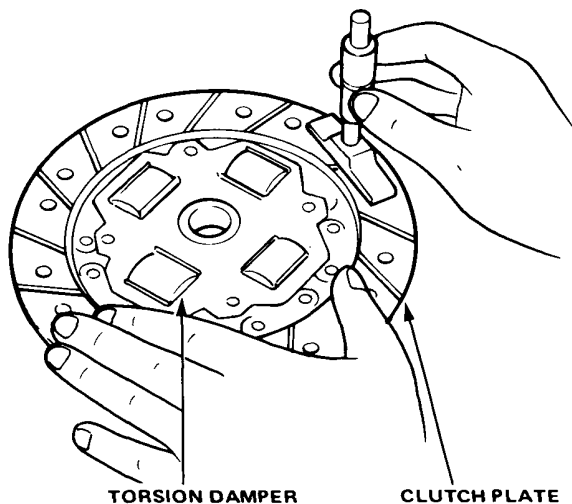
Inspection/Removal

4. Check for loose rubber torsion dampers. Replace clutch plate if any are loose.
5. Measure depth from lining surface to rivets, on both sides.

Rivet Depth:

Standard (New): 1.3 mm (0.051 in.) min.

Service Limit: 0.2 mm (0.008 in.)

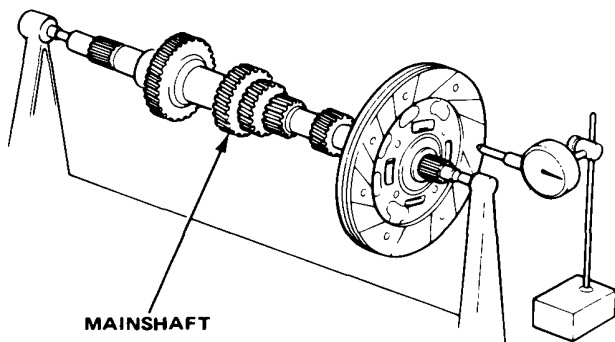


6. Measure the clutch plate runout with the mainshaft and a dial indicator.

Clutch plate runout:

Standard: 0.8 mm (0.031 in.) max.

Service Limit: 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)



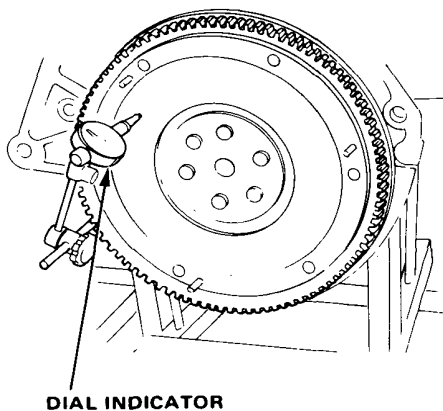
1. Inspect ring gear teeth for wear or damage.
2. Inspect clutch plate mating surface on flywheel for wear, cracks or burning.
3. Measure flywheel runout using dial indicator through at least two full turns. Push against flywheel each time you turn it to take up crankshaft thrust washer clearance.

NOTE: Runout can be measured with engine installed.

Flywheel Runout:

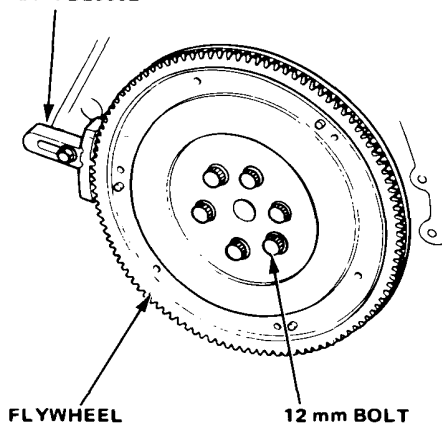
Standard (New): 0.05 mm (0.002 in.) max.

Service Limit: 0.15 mm (0.006 in.)



4. Remove six flywheel mounting bolts and flywheel.

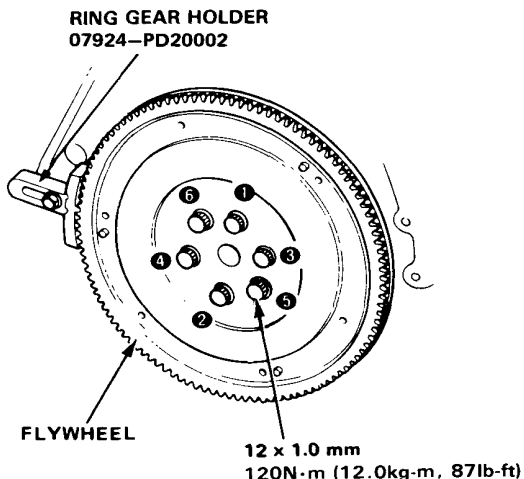
RING GEAR HOLDER
07924-PD20002



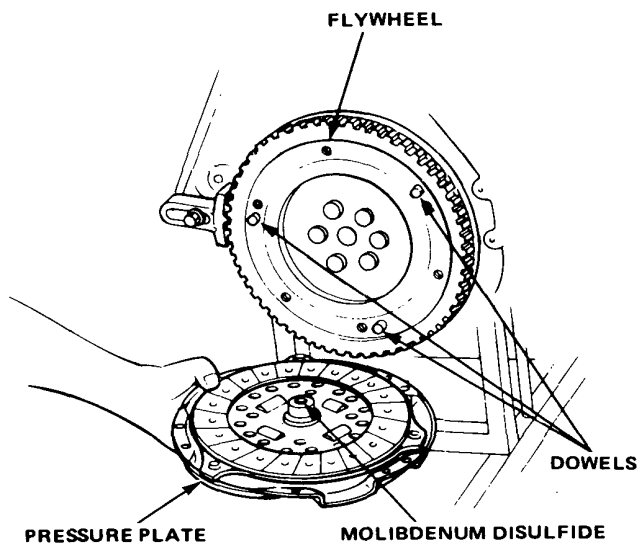
Pressure Plate/Flywheel

Installation

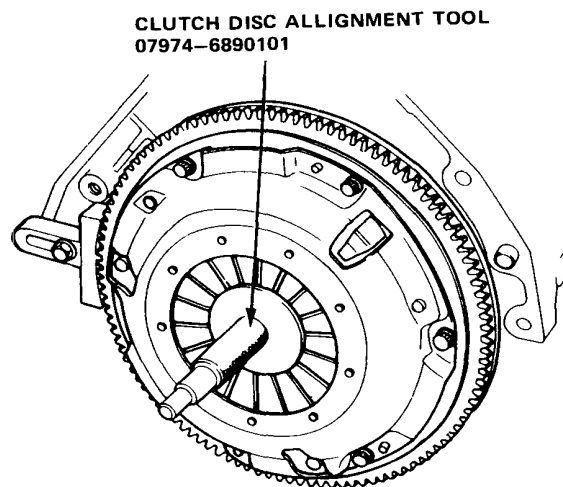
1. Align hole in flywheel with crankshaft dowel pin and assemble. Install bolts only finger tight.
2. Install Ring Gear Holder, then torque flywheel bolts in a criss-cross pattern.



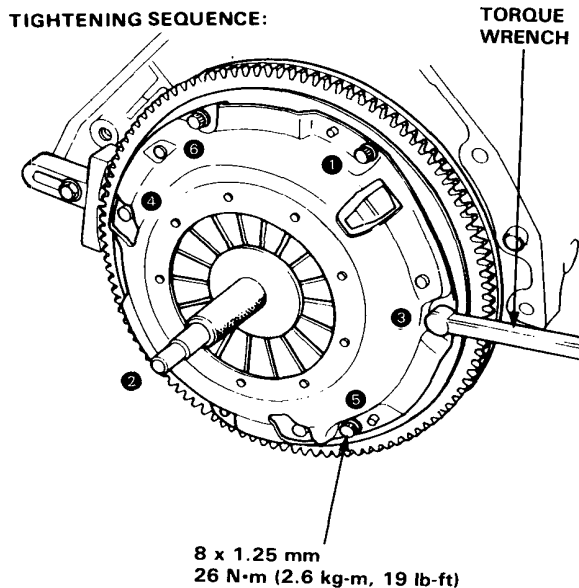
3. Install friction disc and pressure plate by aligning flywheel dowels with dowel holes in clutch cover.



4. Install attaching bolts but do not tighten the bolts at this time.
5. Insert Clutch Alignment Tool in spline hole in friction disc.



6. Torque the bolts in a criss-cross pattern. Tighten them two turns at a time to prevent warping the diaphragm spring.



7. Remove Alignment Tool and Ring Gear Holder.