

Timing Belt Installation Instruction



Caution: Before doing any inspection or maintenance on belt drives, turn the equipment off and lock out the power source.

- Disconnect the cable from the battery. Remove all drive belts, pulleys or hoses that could get in the way when the timing belt is removed.
- Remove the timing belt cover. Turn the crankshaft in the running direction of the engine as far as top dead centre, and bring marking on the engine case into line with the marking on the crankshaft vibration damper and the camshaft.
- Loosen the adjusting screw of the tensioning pulley. Pull the tensioning pulley away from the timing belt and screw the tensioning pulley tight again.
- Remove the timing belt. Check tensioner, smooth back idler pulleys, belt pulleys for wear or damage. If necessary replace them.
- Adjust all markings until they are properly aligned. Place the new timing belt on the pulleys. Changing the belt correctly for 100 % drive function Loosen the adjusting screw of the tensioning pulley, allowing the pulley to move freely. Turn the adjusting screw carefully into its final position (make proper allowance for the spring pressure). If the tensioning pulley is not automatic, tension the timing belt as specified by the vehicle manufacturer, using the tensioning device provided for this.

- Check the alignment of the markings. Rotate the crankshaft by at least two complete revolutions in the running direction of the engine to ensure the timing belt is properly tensioned by the tensioning pulley. Check the alignment of the markings once again. Put the tensioning pulley in its intended position and tighten the screws with the specified torque setting.
- Refit the timing belt cover as well as all drive belts, pulleys and hoses that were removed. Reconnect the earth cable to the battery. Start the engine. Make any adjustments that are necessary. Dispose of the replaced belt in an environmentally friendly way.

