

LUBRICATION

Lubricate the following areas on a once per month schedule.

Release Bearing - The cast-iron housing of the release bearing is equipped with a standard grease fitting located on the lower edge of the housing (Fig. 5-1). Grease the bearing with **HIGH TEMPERATURE** grease (rated higher than 300°F) through this grease fitting. Valeo recommends using a good quality grease of N.L.G.I. grade 2 or 3 made with a lithium soap base with E.P. additives and suitable for ball or roller bearings. If there is any question as to what grease to use consult with Valeo.

NOTE

- Do not use low temperature chassis grease.
- Do not use excessive amounts of grease.

Excessive grease may contaminate the clutch friction material and promote clutch slipping or chatter.

The bearing is sufficiently lubricated if only half the housing capacity is filled with grease. Sufficient grease is indicated by grease just starting to come out of the front or rear of the bearing housing.

If the release bearing housing contains a sealed for life bearing no grease fitting will be present and the addition of grease is not necessary.

Release Bearing Wear Pads - Apply a small amount of grease to the release bearing wear pads where they are contacted by the release yoke fingers.

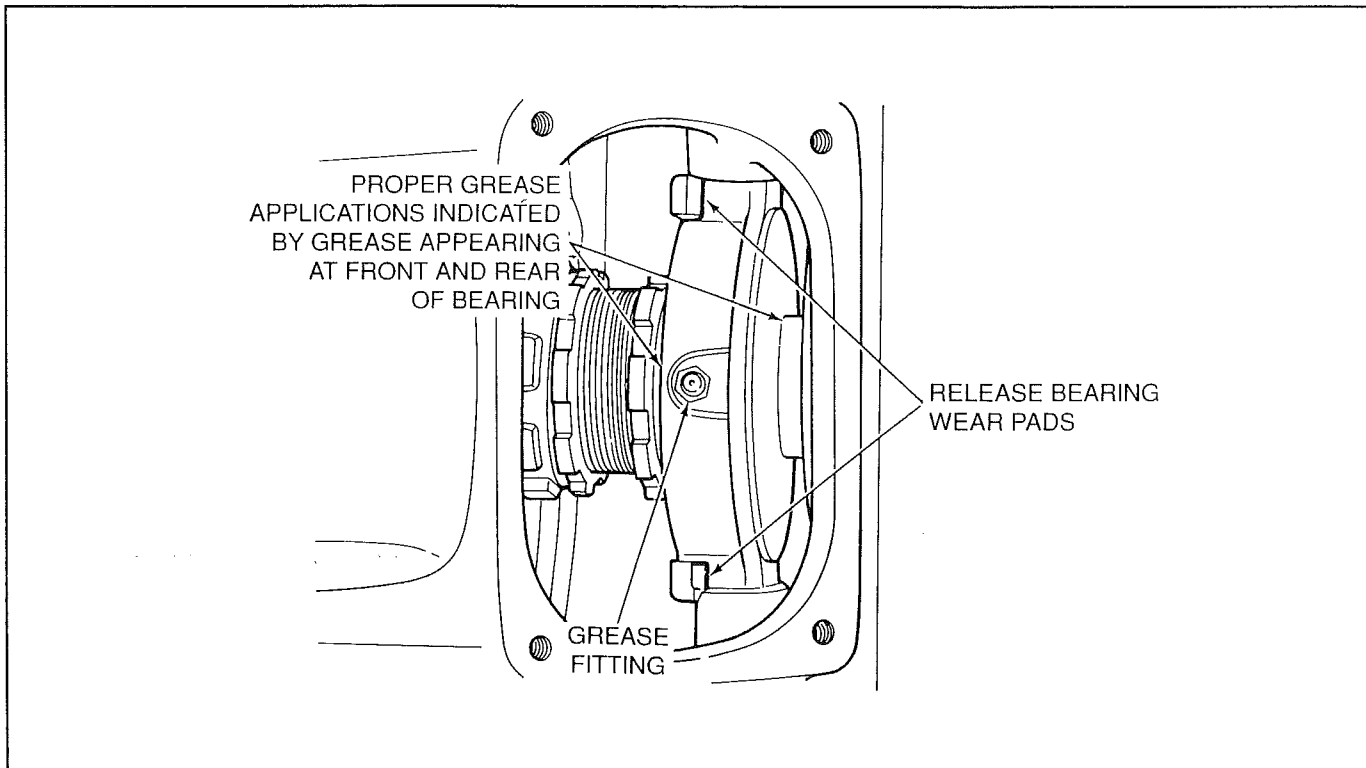


Figure 5-1. Release Bearing Lubrication

LUBRICATION

Clutch Housing Cross Shaft Bushings - Apply grease to each grease fitting on the clutch housing (Fig. 5-2). Use the lubricant recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.

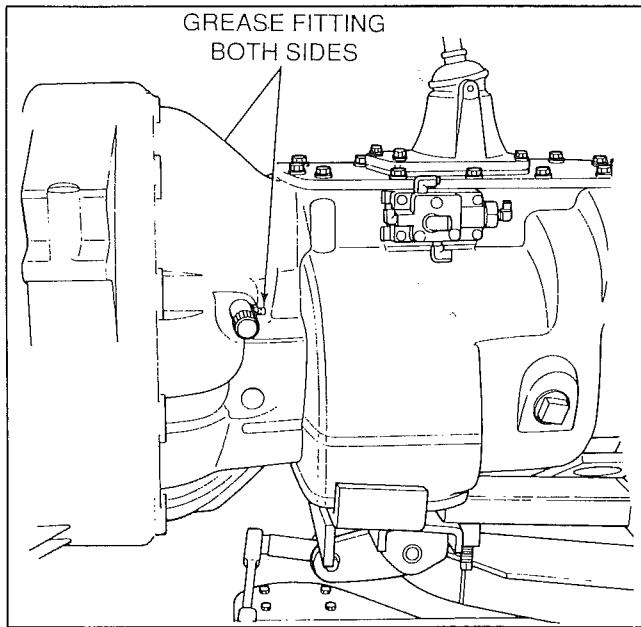


Figure 5-2. Clutch Housing Lubrication Points

Clutch Linkage - Lubricate each pivot point on the clutch linkage (Fig. 5-3). Use the lubricant recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.

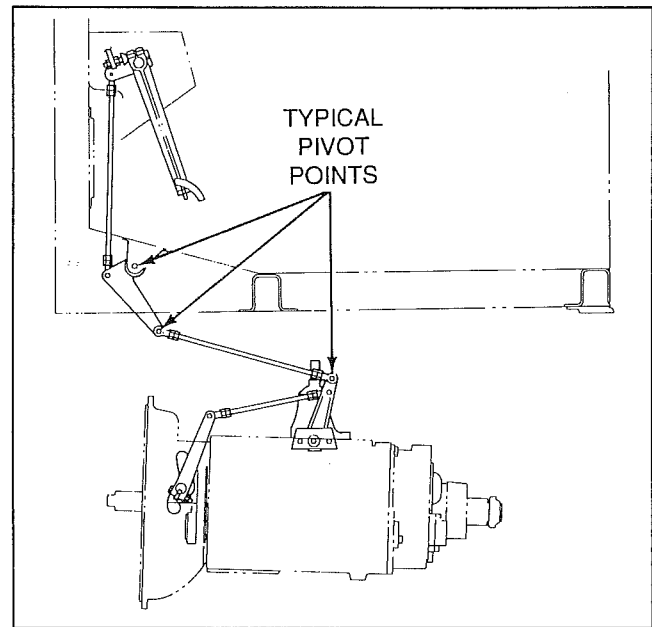


Figure 5-3. Typical Clutch Linkage

WHEN TO INSPECT THE CLUTCH

Check the clutch adjustment when any of the following conditions are present:

- As required by the maintenance schedule provided by the vehicle manufacturer.
- Whenever any part of the clutch or linkage is serviced, such as lubricating the release bearing.
- When clutch pedal free play is low. See Section 11 for specification.

INSPECTING THE CLUTCH LINKAGE

Proper operation of the clutch linkage is critical to clutch function and clutch life. Check the linkage according to the following procedures.

- **Release Yoke Free Play** - On non self-adjusting linkages, make sure free play of 1/8-inch is present between the release yoke and bearing wear pads. Self-adjusting linkage applications have no free play.
- **Confirm that Release Yoke Moves Bearing** - While an assistant depresses the clutch pedal, confirm that the release yoke moves the release bearing a full 1/2-inch.
- **Linkage Operation** - Inspect the linkage to assure that it reacts whenever the clutch pedal is actuated. Assure that the linkage is not obstructed and that each pivot point operates freely. Check for any looseness. If the linkage is obstructed or loose, repair as needed. Also check the clutch housing pedal shaft bushings for wear, damage or binding. Replace if needed.
- **Linkage Condition** - Inspect all components of the linkage for wear, damage or binding. This includes the pedal, springs, brackets, shafts and related bushings, clevis pins, levers, cables, and rods. If a hydraulic system is used, assure that there is no leakage and that there is sufficient fluid in the reservoir. Replace any parts that are worn, missing or damaged. Do not attempt to repair any individual parts - replace them.