

Tips for Clutch Maintenance

The following information is not intended as a step by step guide, but simply to provide additional information to help you better maintain your mini-truck.

After Disassembly

1. The flywheel; Inspect the surface for cracks, scaring, and hot spots, hot spots are typically purple or blue blotches or spots on the surface. If the surface shows scaring and/or hot spots and the rest of your

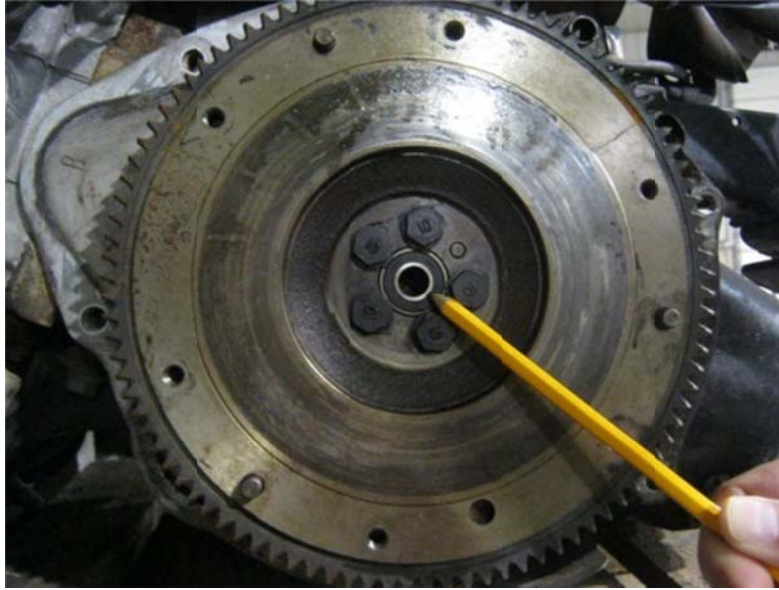


inspection shows no defects, you can try to have an automotive shop resurface the flywheel. You should then examine the teeth for wear, chips or missing teeth. If teeth are chipped or missing you should



replace the flywheel.

The center of the flywheel will have either a bearing or a bushing. If it is a bearing make sure it spins freely, if it is a bushing, make sure its surface is smooth, and there is not excessive wear.



2. Inspect transmission spline for wear and damage, clean and apply lube, **do not over lube.**



3. Inspect the surface the throw out bearing rides on, clean and lube.



4. Inspect clutch arm assembly, clean and lube bearings on each end, pull clutch cable and ensure clutch arm assembly operates smoothly and returns to original position.



5. Reassemble.

NOTES:

1. Prior to re-assembly inspect back of engine for any leaks that may require repair.
2. If the flywheel teeth are fine but the surface show wear, scaring and/or heat spots you may want to take it to a shop and see if it can be resurfaced to save money.