NOTE: The following procedures apply only to Eaton® Fuller® Easy-Pedal® and Stamped Angle Spring clutches. Solo™ clutches are adjustment-free.

Release Bearing Travel (synchronized transmissions)

Measurement

IMPORTANT: Do not skip steps in the adjustment operations. Internal adjustments must be correct before making any linkage adjustments for pedal free play. Incorrect adjustments can cause transmission gear clash, and slipping and burning of clutch components.

- Apply the parking brakes, and chock the front tires.
- Remove the clutch inspection cover from the bottom of the transmission clutch housing. See Fig. 1.

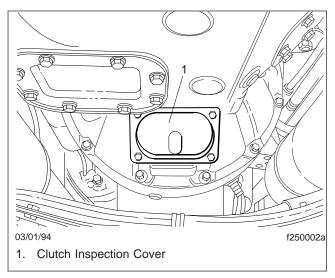


Fig. 1, Remove the Clutch Inspection Cover

NOTE: When checking release bearing clearance, remove the free travel by *lightly* pulling the release fork against the clutch release bearing. This eliminates any bearing movement.

3. Measure the clearance between the release bearing and the clutch cover. For a single-disc clutch, this clearance must be 1-7/8 inch (48

mm) in order for the release-bearing to release properly. For a dual-disc clutch, this clearance must be 3/4 inch (19 mm) in order for the release-bearing to release properly. See **Fig. 2**. If the release bearing clearance is not within the specifications, then an adjustment is needed. Go to "Adjustment" in this section.

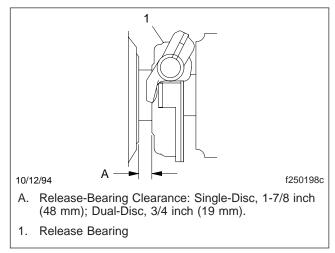


Fig. 2, Release Bearing Clearance

 If the release bearing clearance measurement is okay, check and adjust the clutch linkage. For instructions, see Section 25.02.

Adjustment

Angle-Spring and Easy-Pedal clutches are adjusted with either a lockstrap (**Fig. 3**), or with the Kwik-Adjust® mechanism (**Fig. 4**).

Clutches with a Lockstrap

- 1. Turn the engine flywheel until the lockstrap is aligned with the clutch inspection-cover opening. See Fig. 1 and Fig. 3.
- 2. Remove the lockstrap. See Fig. 3.
- Release the clutch by depressing the pedal.
 Block the pedal in the released position, or have
 someone assist you by holding the pedal down
 during the adjustment procedure.
- 4. Using a clutch adjusting tool, turn the adjusting ring clockwise to move the release bearing toward the transmission, or counterclockwise to move the release bearing toward the engine.

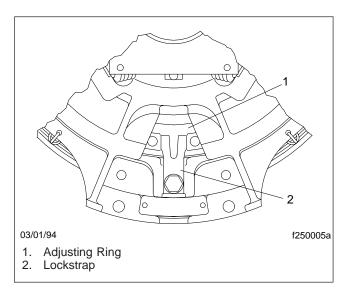


Fig. 3, Clutch Equipped with a Lockstrap

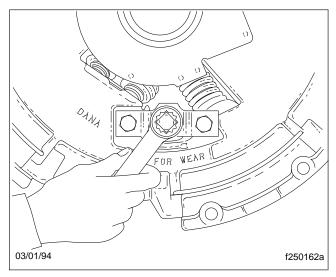


Fig. 4, Clutch Equipped with Kwik-Adjust

NOTE: Each notch in the adjusting ring represents about 0.020-inch (0.5-mm) release-bearing travel. Thus, three notches moved means 0.060 inch (1.5 mm) or about 1/16-inch release-bearing travel.

 After adjusting, release the pedal, and check the clearance between the release-bearing housing and the clutch cover. For a single-disc clutch, when the clearance is 1-7/8 inch (48 mm), the internal adjustment is complete. For a dual-disc

- clutch, when the clearance is 3/4 inch (19 mm), the internal adjustment is complete.
- Install the lockstrap, and tighten the bolt 35 to 40 lbf·ft (47 to 54 N·m).

IMPORTANT: Use the same length bolt when installing the lockstrap. A longer bolt will lock-up the clutch assembly.

NOTE: If the lockstrap will not engage the notches of the adjusting ring, check the clutch assembly for worn parts. For instructions, see **Subject 120**.

 If the release bearing clearance measurement is okay, check and adjust the clutch linkage. For instructions, see Section 25.02.

Clutches with Kwik-Adjust

- Turn the engine flywheel until the lockstrap is aligned with the clutch inspection-cover opening. See Fig. 1 and Fig. 4.
- 2. Release the clutch by depressing the pedal. Block the pedal in the released position, or have someone assist you by holding the pedal down during the adjustment procedure.

NOTE: An open-end wrench is not recommended for the following step.

3. Insert a 12 point 3/4-inch socket or box-end wrench through the inspection cover opening. Depress the square bolt to adjust the release-bearing clearance.

Rotate the adjusting ring counterclockwise to move the release-bearing toward the engine. Rotate the adjusting ring clockwise to move the release-bearing toward the transmission.

Be sure the adjustment bolt is locked when you have completed the adjustment.

NOTE: Each quarter of a turn of the adjustment bolt represents about 0.017-inch (0.4-mm) release-bearing movement.

4. After adjusting, release the pedal, and check the internal clearance between the release-bearing housing and the clutch cover. For a single-disc clutch, when the internal clearance is 1-7/8 inch (48 mm), the adjustment is complete. For a dual-disc clutch, when the internal clearance is 3/4 inch (19 mm), the adjustment is complete.

 If the release bearing clearance measurement is okay, check and adjust the clutch linkage. For instructions, see Section 25.02.

Release Bearing Travel (nonsynchronized transmissions)

Measurement

IMPORTANT: Do not skip steps in the adjustment operations. Internal adjustments must be correct before making any linkage adjustments for pedal free-travel. Incorrect adjustments can cause transmission gear clash, and slipping and burning of clutch components.

- Apply the parking brakes, and chock the front tires
- Remove the clutch inspection cover from the bottom of the transmission clutch housing. See
 Fig. 1.
- 3. Slide the clutch-brake discs and washer, or torque-limiting clutch brake, tight against the transmission input shaft bearing cap. See Fig. 5. Also, slide the release-bearing as far as possible towards the transmission.
- 4. Measure the internal clearance between the aft face of the release-bearing and the forward face of the clutch brake disc, or torque-limiting clutch brake. This internal clearance must be 1/2 inch to 9/16 inch (12.7 mm to 14.3 mm) in order for the release-bearing to release properly. See Fig. 6.

IMPORTANT: An inspection tool A02–12419 (available through the PDCs) can be used to check the distance between the release-bearing and the clutch brake. See **Fig. 7**. One end of the tool has green tape on it and is 0.50 inch (12.7 mm) in diameter; the other end has blue tape on it and is 0.56 inch (14.3 mm) in diameter.

5. If using tool A02–12419 to check the distance between the release-bearing and the clutch brake, position the tool so that the legs straddle the transmission input shaft. Check the gap with both ends of the tool as follows:

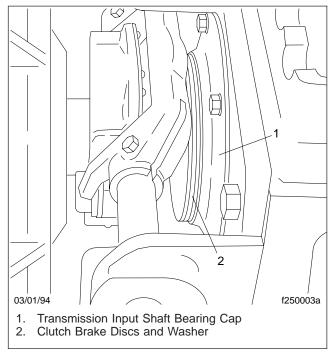


Fig. 5, Position the Clutch Brake

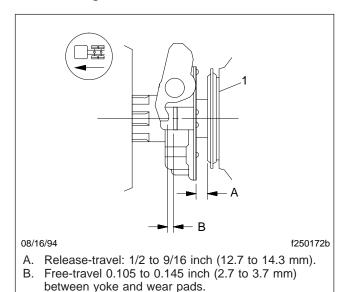


Fig. 6, Clutch Travel Adjustments

1. Clutch Brake

5.1 Insert the blue 0.56-inch (14.3-mm) end. If it fits loosely, the gap is too wide and ad-

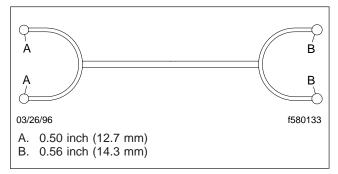


Fig. 7, Inspection Tool A02-12419

justment is needed. Go to "Adjustment" in this section.

- 5.2 If the blue 0.56-inch (14.3-mm) end can't be inserted in the gap, then try to insert the green 0.50-inch (12.7-mm) end. If the green end of the tool fits, snug or loose, then no adjustment is needed.
- 5.3 If the green end of the tool can't be inserted in the gap, adjustment is needed. Go to "Adjustment" in this section.

IMPORTANT: An inspection tool A02–12254 (available through the PDCs) can be used to check the distance between the release-bearing and the release yoke (free travel). See Fig. 6 and Fig. 8. The legs on one end of the tool have green tape on them and are 0.105 inch (2.7 mm) thick; the legs on the other end have blue tape on them and are 0.145 inch (3.7 mm) thick.

- 6. If using tool A02–12254 to check the distance between the release-bearing and the release yoke, position the tool so it straddles the yoke to ensure that there won't be any misalignment. Check the distance with both ends of the tool as follows:
 - 6.1 Insert the blue 0.145-inch (3.7-mm) end. If it fits loosely, the gap is too wide and linkage adjustment is needed. For instructions, see **Section 25.02**.
 - 6.2 If the blue 0.145-inch (3.7-mm) end can't be inserted in the gap, then try to insert the green 0.105-inch (2.7-mm) end. If the green end of the tool fits, snug or loose, then no adjustment is needed.

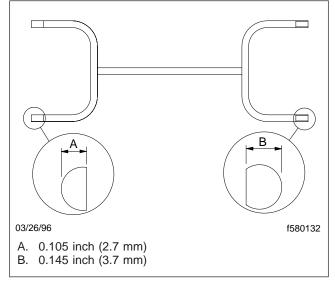


Fig. 8, Inspection Tool A02-12254

6.3 If the green end of the tool can't be inserted in the gap, the gap is too narrow and linkage adjustment is needed. For instructions, see **Section 25.02**.

Adjustment

Angle-Spring and Easy-Pedal clutches are adjusted with either a lockstrap (Fig. 9), or with the Kwik-Adjust® mechanism (Fig. 10).

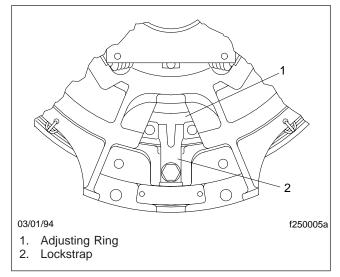


Fig. 9, Clutch Equipped with a Lockstrap

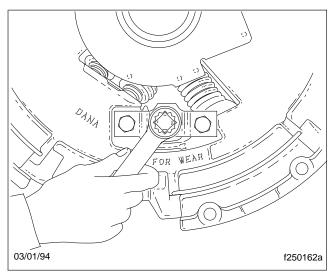


Fig. 10, Clutch Equipped with Kwik-Adjust

Clutches with a Lockstrap

- Turn the engine flywheel until the lockstrap is aligned with the clutch inspection-cover opening. See Fig. 1 and Fig. 9.
- 2. Remove the lockstrap. See Fig. 9.
- 3. Release the clutch by depressing the pedal. Block the pedal in the released position, or have someone assist you by holding the pedal down during the adjustment procedure.
- Using a clutch adjusting tool, turn the adjusting ring to adjust release travel (the clearance between the release-bearing housing and the forward clutch brake disc).

If clearance between the release-bearing housing and the clutch brake is *less than* 1/2 inch (12.7 mm), rotate the adjusting ring counterclockwise to move the release-bearing toward the engine.

If clearance between the release-bearing housing and the clutch brake is *more than* 9/16 inch (14.3 mm), rotate the adjusting ring clockwise to move the release-bearing toward the transmission.

The lockstrap bolt may be installed and used as a fulcrum in turning the adjusting ring.

NOTE: Each notch in the adjusting ring represents about 0.020-inch (0.5-mm) release-bearing travel. Thus, three notches moved means 0.060-inch (1.5-mm) or about 1/16-inch release-bearing travel.

- After adjusting, release the pedal, and check the clearance between the release-bearing housing and the forward clutch brake disc, or torquelimiting clutch brake. When the clearance is 1/2 inch to 9/16 inch (12.7 mm to 14.3 mm), the adjustment is complete.
- 6. Install the lockstrap, and tighten the bolt 35 to 40 lbf-ft (47 to 54 N·m).

IMPORTANT: Use the same length bolt when installing the lockstrap. A longer bolt will lock-up the clutch assembly.

NOTE: If the lockstrap will not engage the notches of the adjusting ring, check the clutch assembly for worn parts. For instructions, see **Subject 120**.

Check and adjust the clutch linkage. For instructions, see Section 25.02.

Clutches with Kwik-Adjust

- Turn the engine flywheel until the lockstrap is aligned with the clutch inspection-cover opening. See Fig. 1 and Fig. 10.
- 2. Release the clutch by depressing the pedal. Block the pedal in the released position, or have someone assist you by holding the pedal down during the adjustment procedure.

NOTE: An open-end wrench is not recommended for the following step.

3. Insert a 12 point 3/4-inch socket or box-end wrench through the inspection cover opening. Depress the square bolt to adjust the release-bearing clearance.

If clearance between the release-bearing housing and the clutch brake is *less than* 1/2 inch (12.7 mm), rotate the adjusting ring counterclockwise to move the release-bearing toward the engine.

If clearance between the release-bearing housing and the clutch brake is *more than* 9/16 inch (14.3 mm), rotate the adjusting ring clockwise to move the release-bearing toward the transmission.

Be sure the adjustment bolt is locked when you have completed the adjustment.

NOTE: Each quarter of a turn of the adjustment bolt represents about 0.017-inch (0.4-mm) release-bearing movement.

- 4. After adjusting, release the pedal, and check the clearance between the release-bearing housing and the forward clutch brake disc, or torquelimiting clutch brake. When the clearance is 1/2 inch to 9/16 inch (12.7 mm to 14.3 mm), the adjustment is complete.
- Check and adjust the clutch linkage. For instructions, see Section 25.02.

Self-Adjusting Clutch

IMPORTANT: The self-adjusting clutch normally compensates for wear, and should only need adjustment when it is first installed. If the release-bearing clearance check shows the self-adjusting clutch to be out of adjustment, be sure that:

- A. the actuator arm is correctly inserted into the release-bearing sleeve retainer (see Fig. 11);
- B. the adjuster arm is not bent;
- C. the release-bearing has a 1/2 inch to 9/16 inch (12.7 mm to 14.3 mm) travel;
- D. other clutch parts (such as the adjusting ring) aren't frozen or damaged.

If the clutch is damaged, replace it.

If adjustment is needed, do the following:

- 1. Turn the engine flywheel until the adjuster assembly is in line with the clutch inspection-cover opening. See Fig. 1 and Fig. 11.
- Remove the right-side bolt from the adjuster assembly, and loosen the left-side bolt one turn. See Fig. 12.
- To allow manual adjustment, rotate the adjuster assembly upward. See Fig. 13. This will disengage the adjuster worm gear from the adjusting ring. Hold the adjuster assembly disengaged, and tighten the left-side bolt.
- 4. Release the clutch by depressing the pedal; block it in this position.
- Using a clutch adjusting tool in the lower teeth, turn the adjusting ring clockwise to move the release-bearing toward the transmission, or counterclockwise to move the release-bearing toward the engine. See Fig. 11.

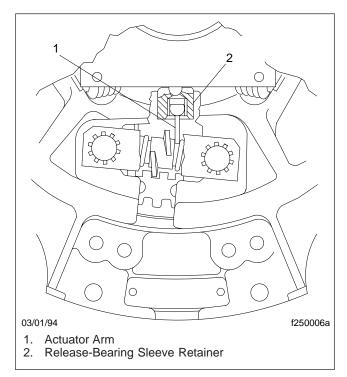


Fig. 11, Correct Actuator Arm Insertion

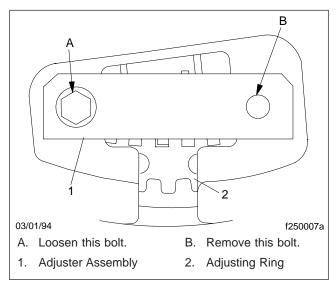


Fig. 12, Remove the Right-Side Bolt

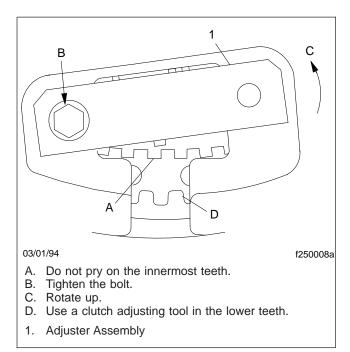


Fig. 13, Rotate the Adjuster Assembly

A CAUTION -

Do not pry on the innermost gear teeth of the adjusting ring. See Fig. 13. Doing so could damage the teeth, and prevent the clutch from self-adjusting.

NOTE: Each lower gear tooth of the adjusting ring represents about 0.010-inch (0.25-mm) release-bearing movement. Thus, six notches moved means 0.060-inch (1.5-mm) or about 1/16-inch release-bearing movement.

 After adjusting, release the clutch pedal, and check the clearance between the release-bearing housing and the forward clutch brake disc, or torque-limiting clutch brake. When the clearance is 1/2 inch to 9/16 inch (12.7 mm to 14.3 mm), the adjustment is complete.

IMPORTANT: The clutch will not self-adjust if release-bearing travel is less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm).

7. Loosen the left-side adjuster bolt, and rotate the adjuster assembly down, meshing the adjuster worm gear with the adjusting ring teeth. The ring may have to be moved slightly, to allow the worm

- to mesh. Install the right-side bolt, and tighten both bolts 30 to 35 lbf-ft (41 to 47 N·m).
- Visually check that the actuator arm is inserted in the release-bearing sleeve retainer. See Fig. 9. If the adjuster assembly is installed correctly, the adjuster assembly spring will move back and forth as the clutch pedal is depressed and released.

IMPORTANT: The clutch will not self-adjust if the actuator arm is not correctly inserted in the release-bearing sleeve retainer.

After making release-bearing adjustments, check and adjust the clutch linkage. For instructions, see **Section 25.02**.