

Engine Tune-up

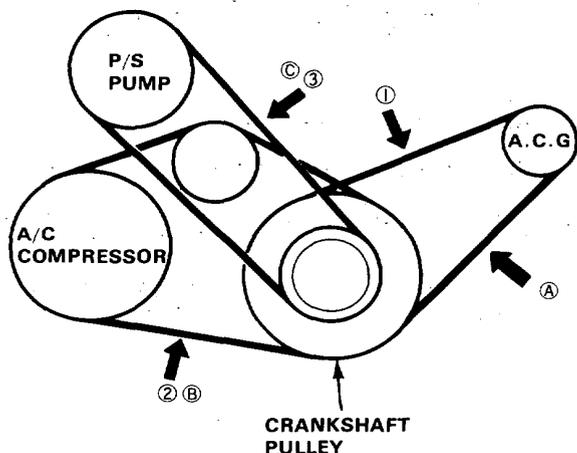
Drive Belts Inspection

Drive Belts Deflection :
(When applying a force of 9.8N (10 kg, 22 lb))

	Used Belt	New Belt
① Alternator Belt	9–11 mm (0.35–0.43 in.)	7–9 mm (0.28–0.35 in.)
② A/C Compressor Belt	9–11 mm (0.35–0.43 in.)	7–9 mm (0.28–0.35 in.)
③ P/S Pump Belt	9–12 mm (0.35–0.47 in.)	7–10 mm (0.28–0.39 in.)

Measure with the belt tension gauge :

	Used Belt	New Belt
Ⓐ Alternator Belt	294–392N (30–40 kg) (66–88 lb)	392–588N (40–60 kg) (66–132 lb)
Ⓑ A/C Compressor Belt	343–490N (35–50 kg) (77–110 lb)	441–686N (45–70 kg) (99–154 lb)
Ⓒ P/S Pump Belt	343–490N (35–50 kg) (77–110 lb)	441–686N (45–70 kg) (99–154 lb)



Alternator Belt Adjustment

NOTE: If there are cracks or any damage evident on the belt, replace it with a new one.

1. Apply a force of 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb) and measure the deflection between the alternator and the crankshaft pulley.

Deflection: 9–11 mm (0.35–0.43 in)

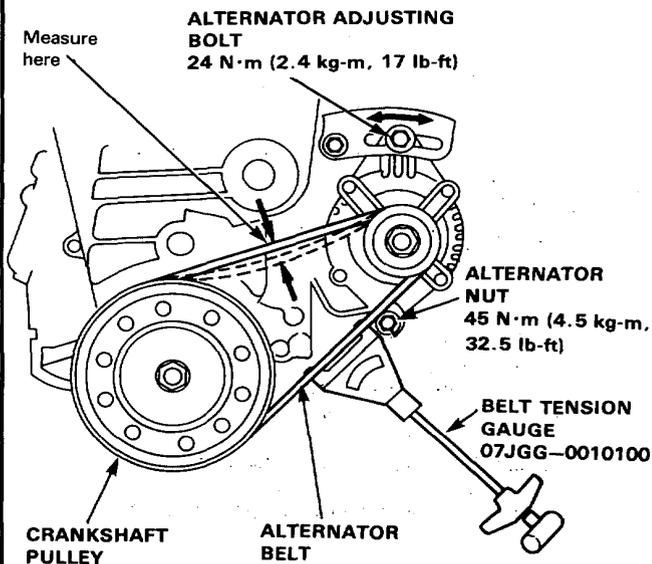
NOTE: On a brand-new belt, the deflection should be 7–9 mm (0.28–0.35 in) when first measured.

Measure with the belt tension gauge:

Attach the tension gauge to the alternator belt as shown. Measure the belt tension.

Tension: 294–392 N (30–40 kg, 66–88 lb)

NOTE: On a brand-new belt, the tension should be 392–588 N (40–60 kg, 66–132 lb) when first measured.



2. Loosen the alternator adjusting bolt and nut.
3. Move the alternator to obtain the proper belt tension, then retighten the adjusting bolt and nut.
4. Recheck the deflection of the belt.