TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE

CL001–07

Use the table below to help you find the cause of the problem. The numbers indicate the priority of the likely cause of the problem. Check each part in order. If necessary, replace these parts.

Symptom	Suspect Area	See page
Clutch grabs/chatters	1. Engine mounting (Loosen)	–
	2. Clutch disc (Runout is excessive)	CL–10
	3. Clutch disc (Oily)	CL–10
	4. Clutch disc (Worn out)	CL–10
	5. Clutch disc torsion rubber (Damaged)	CL–10
	6. Clutch disc (Glazed)	CL–10
	7. Diaphragm spring (Out of tip alignment)	CL–11
Clutch pedal spongy	1. Clutch line (Air in line)	–
	2. Master cylinder cup (Damaged)	CL–4
	3. Release cylinder cup (Damaged)	CL–7
Clutch noisy	1. Release bearing (Worn, dirty, or damaged)	CL–10
	2. Input shaft bearing (Worn or damaged)	–
	3. Clutch disc torsion rubber (Damaged)	CL–10
Clutch slips	1. Clutch pedal (Freeplay out of adjustment)	CL–2
	2. Clutch disc (Oily)	CL–10
	3. Clutch disc (Worn out)	CL–10
	4. Diaphragm spring (Damaged)	CL–10
	5. Pressure plate (Distortion)	CL–10
	6. Flywheel (Distortion)	CL–10
Clutch does not disengage	1. Clutch pedal (Freeplay out of adjustment)	CL–2
	2. Clutch line (Air in line)	–
	3. Master cylinder cup (Damaged)	CL–4
	4. Release cylinder cup (Damaged)	CL–7
	5. Input shaft bearing (Worn or damaged)	–
	6. Clutch disc (Out of true)	CL–10
	7. Clutch disc (Runout is excessive)	CL–10
	8. Clutch disc (Lining broken)	CL–10
	9. Clutch disc (Dirty or burned)	CL–10
	10.Clutch disc (Oily)	CL–10
	11.Clutch disc (Lack of spline grease)	CL–10
	12.Diaphragm spring (Damaged)	CL–10
	13.Diaphragm spring (Out of tip alignment)	CL–10
	14.Pressure plate (Distortion)	CL–10