

Checking V-Belt Tension

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General

The generator and blower are driven by a V-belt. The power absorbed by these two units imposes a considerable load on the belt, especially at high engine speeds or when shifting down.

The tension of the V-belt should therefore be checked frequently, and adjusted as required.

Low tension causes the belt to slip and often an overheated engine.

Excess tension causes undue wear of the fan belt, belt failure, and possible damage to the generator bearings.

Checking

When servicing the engine, care should be taken to keep the V-belt free of oil and grease. Oil may be removed from the V-belt by first using solvent, then removing the solvent with soapy water.

V-belts which have become oil-soaked in use generally cannot be cleaned or saved.

Under correct tension the V-belt can be deflected 15 to 20 mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.) at its center by light thumb

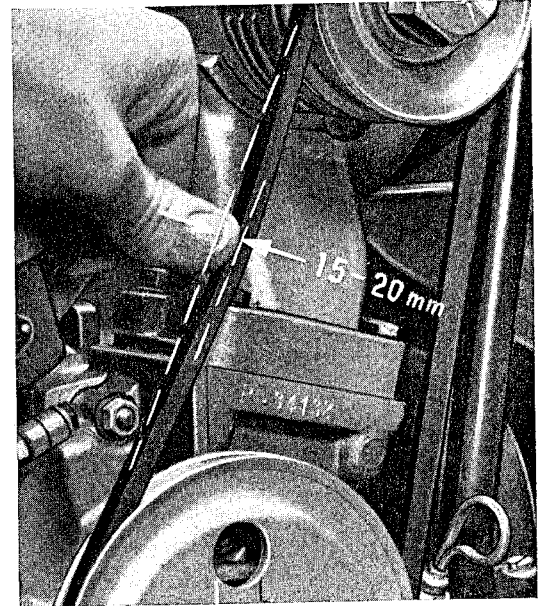


Fig. 87

pressure. If the belt shows any sign of undue wear such as frayed edges or split sides, it must be replaced.

Adjusting Fan Belt Tension

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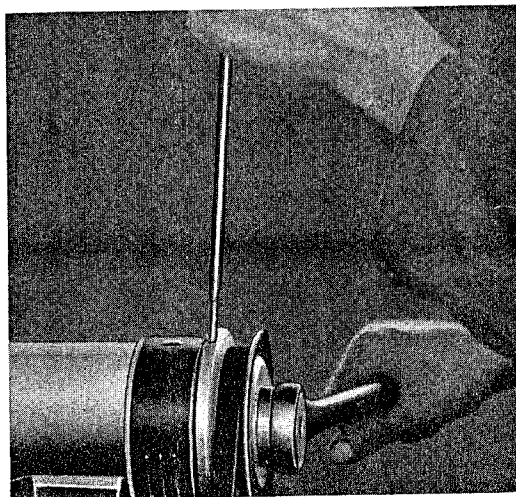


Fig. 88

1. Loosen generator pulley retaining nut (use 36 mm wrench). For loosening and fastening the nut, insert a screwdriver into the recess at the inner edge of the pulley and brace against the top housing bolt of the generator (Fig. 88).

2. Remove outer pulley half.

3. Install pulley spacers in the following manner: Tension of belt is correct, if, at light thumb pressure, belt can be deflected 15 to 25 mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.). Removal of spacers between pulley halves will