

## 4-1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### DESCRIPTION

The function of the clutch is to transmit power from the crankshaft to the transmission mainshaft by the friction between the clutch friction discs and clutch plates.

The clutch is a multiple disc wet type clutch with a friction disc bonded to a core having a good heat dissipating characteristic.

The wet type clutch is lubricated by oil which also serves to dissipate the heat generated by the clutch. Friction discs have long life due to minimum of wear.

The clutch consists of seven cork mold discs, six clutch plates and four clutch springs, contained within the clutch outer. The torque applied at the clutch lever rotates the clutch release lever which moves inward to disengage the clutch. The actuation of clutch can be adjusted by the clutch adjusting bolt. (Fig. 4-1)

### SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard value	Serviceable limit
Friction disc thickness	0.1347~0.1409 in. 3.42~3.58 mm	0.122 in. 3.1 mm
Clutch spring free length	1.2575 in. 31.94 mm	1.201 in. 30.5 mm
Clutch spring load	214.3~226.7 lbs/0.984 in. 97.2~102.8 kg/25 mm	198.5 lbs/0.984 in. 90 kg/25 mm
Clutch lever free play at the lever end	0.4~1.0 in. 10~25 mm	—

### DIAGNOSIS

Trouble	Probable Causes	Remedy
Clutch slippage	1. No play in the clutch lever 2. Weak or none uniform clutch pressure plate spring 3. Worn or glazed friction disc	Adjust the clutch lever. Replace the weak spring. Replace.
Poor clutch engagement	1. Excessive clutch lever play 2. Warped friction disc 3. Warped pressure plate 4. Bent main shaft	Adjust clutch lever. Replace. Replace. Replace.