

# FUNDAMENTAL PROCEDURES

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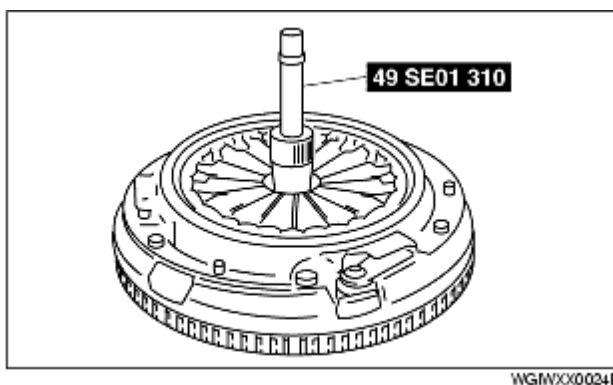
## Preparation of Tools and Measuring Equipment

- Be sure that all necessary tools and measuring equipment are available before starting any work.



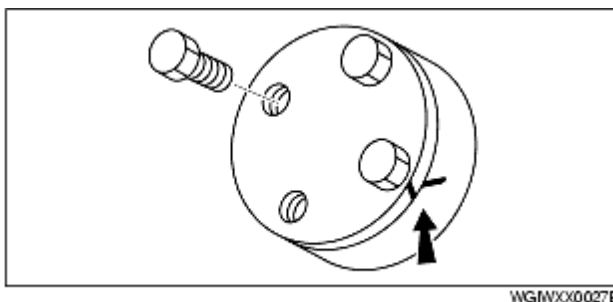
## Special Service Tools

- Use special service tools or equivalent when they are required.



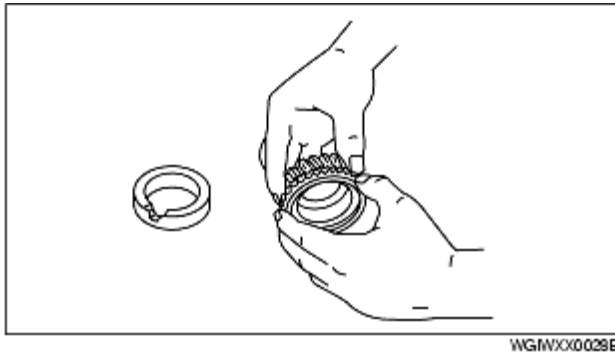
## Disassembly

- If the disassembly procedure is complex, requiring many parts to be disassembled, all parts should be marked in a place that will not affect their performance or external appearance and identified so that reassembly can be performed easily and efficiently.



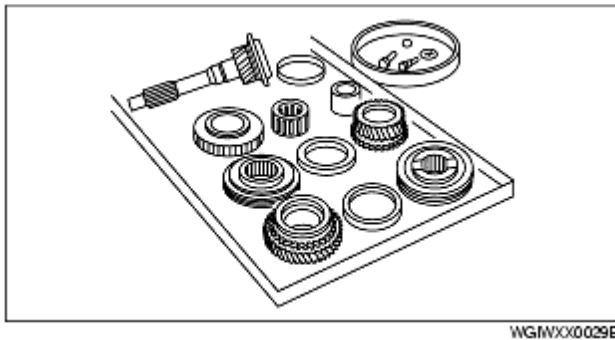
## Inspection During Removal, Disassembly

- When removed, each part should be carefully inspected for malfunction, deformation, damage and other problems.



## Arrangement of Parts

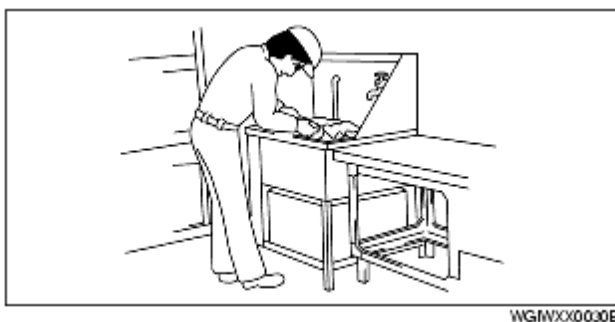
- All disassembled parts should be carefully arranged for reassembly.



- Be sure to separate or otherwise identify the parts to be replaced from those that will be reused.

## Cleaning of Parts

- All parts to be reused should be carefully and thoroughly cleaned in the appropriate method.

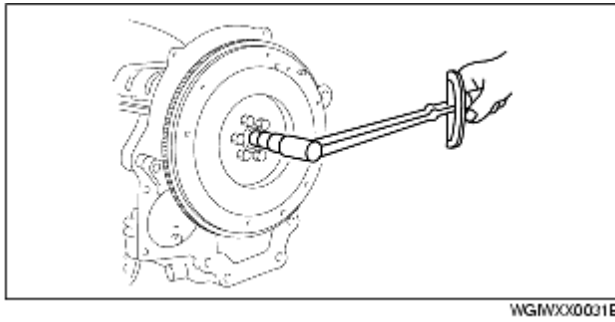


### Warning

- Using compressed air can cause dirt and other particles to fly out causing injury to the eyes. Wear protective eye wear whenever using compressed air.

## Reassembly

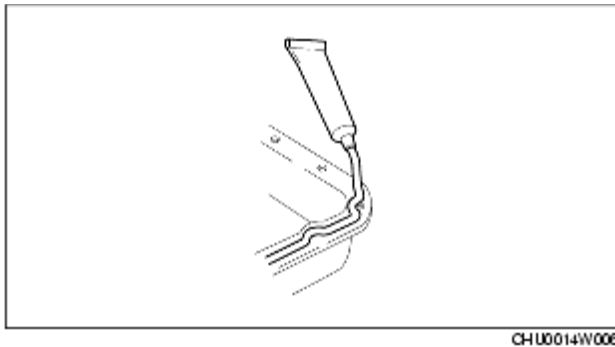
- Standard values, such as torques and certain adjustments, must be strictly observed in the reassembly of all parts.



- If removed, the following parts should be replaced with new ones:

- Oil seals
- Gaskets
- O-rings
- Lockwashers
- Cotter pins
- Nylon nuts

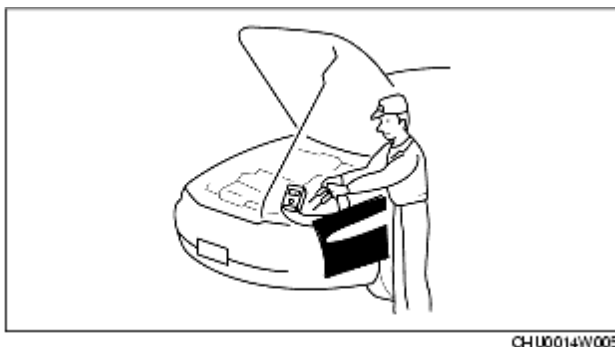
- Depending on location:



- Sealant and gaskets, or both, should be applied to specified locations. When sealant is applied, parts should be installed before sealant hardens to prevent leakage.
- Oil should be applied to the moving components of parts.
- Specified oil or grease should be applied at the prescribed locations (such as oil seals) before reassembly.

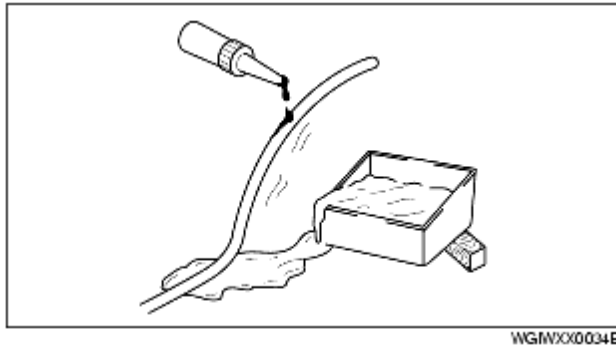
## Adjustment

- Use suitable gauges and testers when making adjustments.



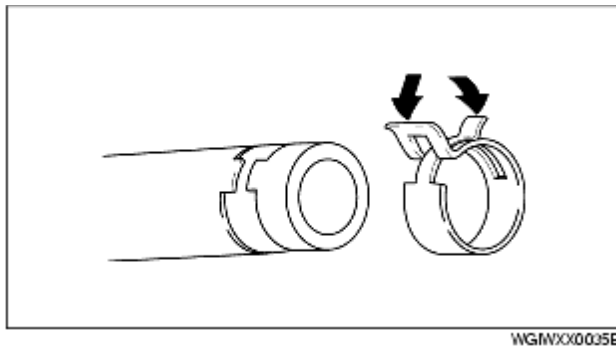
## Rubber Parts and Tubing

- Prevent gasoline or oil from getting on rubber parts or tubing.



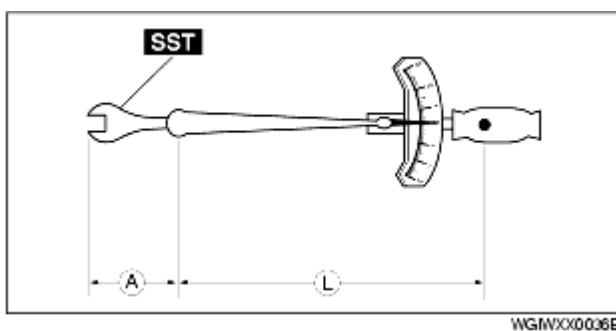
## Hose Clamps

- When reinstalling, position the hose clamp in the original location on the hose and squeeze the clamp lightly with large pliers to ensure a good fit.



## Torque Formulas

- When using a torque wrench-**SST** or equivalent combination, the written torque must be recalculated due to the extra length that the **SST** or equivalent adds to the torque wrench. Recalculate the torque by using the following formulas. Choose the formula that applies to you.



Torque Unit	Formula
N·m	$N \cdot m \times [L / (L + A)]$
kgf·m	$kgf \cdot m \times [L / (L + A)]$
kgf·cm	$kgf \cdot cm \times [L / (L + A)]$
ft·lbf	$ft \cdot lbf \times [L / (L + A)]$
in·lbf	$in \cdot lbf \times [L / (L + A)]$

A : The length of the **SST** past the torque wrench drive.

L : The length of the torque wrench.

## Vise

- When using a vise, put protective plates in the jaws of the vise to prevent damage to parts.

