



DAMPER PULLEYS

Inspection methods

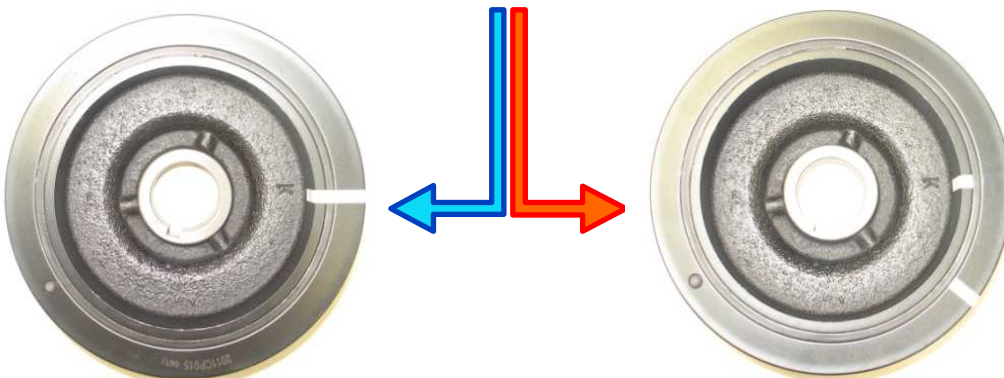
Visual inspection every 60,000 km or when changing engine timing parts

- Cracks or fissures in the rubber.
- Swelling of the rubber due to an oil leak, for example.
- Deformation of rubber.
- Cracks in the hub or in the tightening area.
- A separation of the different sections of the damper.
- The presence of splits on the drive belt.



Dynamic inspection

- 1) When the engine is off and cool, mark from the edge to the centre of the damper.
- 2) Start the engine and operate the various electrical equipment (air conditioning, power steering, turning the steering wheel etc.).
- 3) Stop the engine. Inspect the marks on the pulley. The marks made must return to their initial positions. Otherwise, the damper must be replaced because the rubber insert is no longer suitable for its role.



Return to the initial position:
The damper is **OK**.

Offsetting of marks:
The damper **should be changed**.

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