

When and How To Replace Belts

Follow these general guidelines when determining if it is time to replace a belt.



Cracked Or Split

Check for cracks or splits on the bottom or sides of the belt as it flexes. A cracked and/or split belt can fail any time.



Greasy

Grease build up causes a belt to soften, rot and fail.



Glazed

A belt with slick, hard sides doesn't function properly. This can cause a radiator or other component to overheat.



Peeling

When the under surface of a belt peels, it becomes uneven, causing rough operation and failure.

A simple step-by-step guide to belt replacement

- 1) Read the instruction and safety warnings below.
- 2) Loosen locking bolt(s) on adjustment slot(s), pivot bolts.
- 3) Move the belt drive accessory inward toward the engine.
- 4) Remove belt from grooves and over the fan blades if necessary.
- 5) Thread new belt over fan blades (if necessary) and into proper grooves.
- 6) Move belt drive accessory outward to tension belt. Use 18" pry bar or "break-over" as necessary to tighten belt prior to tightening bolt at adjusting slot(s). Always use a belt tension gauge. We offer tension gauges for v-belts and tension gauges for multi-groove belts.
- 7) Make certain all locking bolts are tight.