



## PRODUCT SPOTLIGHT

This bulletin contains valuable product related information.



### FLYWHEEL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

AMS Automotive flywheels are manufactured to the highest quality and will perform to OEM specifications if installed and used as designed.

The following flywheel installation tips will help guarantee that your new flywheel will perform to the highest OEM standards.

- Remove the flywheel from the package and clean all rust preventative solution from the flywheel surface using a degreasing solvent such as brake clean.
- Check the engine and transmission seals for any sign of oil leaks. If an oil leak is noted repair the seals or gaskets as necessary per manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- Check the flywheel-to-crankshaft bolts for good thread condition. Make sure that the flywheel bolts thread properly into the crankshaft smooth with no binding. If binding is felt, it may be necessary to "chase" the threads with a proper size tap.
- Check that the crankshaft-to-flywheel mounting flange surface is clean and free of any debris before installation of the flywheel onto the crankshaft.
- Apply Loctite® threadlocker or equivalent to the flywheel bolt threads. Install and torque the flywheel-to-crankshaft bolts to manufacturer's specifications.
- **Important! Do not use an impact driver to tighten flywheel-to-crankshaft bolts. This can cause distortion of the flywheel and cause a vibration due to excessive runout.**
- Apply Loctite® threadlocker or equivalent to the pressure plate bolt threads. Mount the disc assembly to the flywheel using an alignment tool. Position the pressure plate onto the flywheel, then install and torque the pressure plate bolts to manufacturer's specifications.
- **Important! Do not use an impact driver to tighten pressure plate bolts. This can cause distortion of the pressure plate and create a shudder/chatter and/or no-release condition.**

**Important! Always check for mechanical problems such as crankshaft endplay, worn motor/transmission mounts and transmission input-shaft runout/endplay. Any of these conditions will cause or amplify vibration, shudder/chatter and/or a no-release condition.**