

# BS4532 BELT TENSION GAUGE



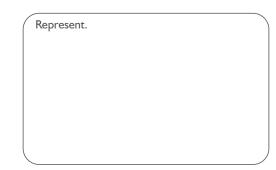
# BS4532 BELT TENSION GAUGE





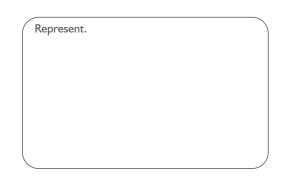
## A PO TOOL INTERNATIONAL LTD.

No.38 Ping An St, Changhua. Taiwan 50055 T : +886 4 7514888 / F : +886 4 7524888 Website : www.bikeservice.com.tw E-mail : service@bikeservice.com.tw



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## **INTRODUCTION**

#### General

This instruction sheet describes the use of the BS 4532 belt deflection gauge.

## NOTES

- 1.A Service Manual for your model motorcycle is available from your motorcycle Dealer.
- 2.Refer to the appropriate service manual for proper belt deflection specifications and detailed adjustment procedures.

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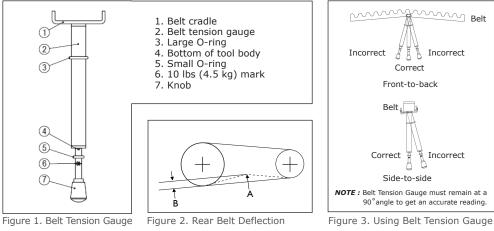
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# **PRODUCT FEATURE**

1.See figure 1. Position small O-ring (5) directly over 10 ft-lbs (4.5 Kg) mark (6).

2.Fit belt cradle (1) against bottom of drive belt approximately halfway between drive sprockets.

- 3.See Figure 2. Check belt deflection at position "A" midway between transmission sprocket and rear wheel sprocket. Apply 10 lbs (4.5 Kg) of upward force on lower span of rear belt using BELT TENSION GAUGE (BS 4532).
- 4.See Figure 3. Tool must be at a 90 degree angle to belt both front-to-back and side-to-side in order to obtain an accurate reading.
- 5.See Figure 1. Press upward on knob (7) until small O-ring (5) just touches bottom of tool body (4).
- 6.Measure belt deflection "B" for several times with belt moved (by rotating rear wheel) to a different position on sprockets. With sprockets rotated to the tightest belt position, belt deflection "B" should be as shown in the service manual.
- 7.To ensure accuracy, measurements should be taken with vehicle cold, and positioned upright (not resting on jiffy stand). Some models require the weight of the rider on the vehicle, others do not. Consult your service manual.
- 8.Do not rely on "feel" for the proper deflection as this typically results in belts which are under tensioned. Always use BIKESERVICE BELT TENSION GAUGE (BS 4532) to determine the 10 lb. (4.5 Kg) deflection force. Loose belts will fail due to "ratcheting" (jumping a tooth) with resultant tensile cord crimping and breakage.
- 9. Push upward on the rubber bumper until the small O-ring (5) just touches the bottom of the tool body (4) ;this means 10 lbs. has been applied to the belt, If your model does not have a method of determining the amount of belt deflection you can use the large O-ring (3) and graduated scale on the body to calculate the amount of belt deflection. With the U-shaped belt cradle against the lower bottom strand of the belt find a reference point on the bike to align the large O-ring (3) with and record the reading on the graduated scale. After pushing upward on the rubber bumper until the small O-ring (5) just touches the bottom of the tool body (4) align the large O-ring (3) with the same reference point on the bike and record the reading on the graduated scale. The difference between the initial reading and the final reading is the belt deflection at 10 lbs. force. Always refer to the service manual for specific specifications for the model being serviced.



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