DAMPER PULLEYS
Assembly/disassembly information

The damper pulley has an essential role, as it drives all of the accessories.

Why change the damper pulley?

Simplicity and cost reduction:
Changing the damper pulley at the same time as the engine timing parts reduces your vehicle’s downtime.

Safety:
Damper pulley deterioration may lead to malfunctions in the power steering.

Comfort:
Deterioration in damper pulleys causes noise and vibrations as well as air conditioning issues, power steering malfunctions and even electrical charges. All of this gives the driver an unpleasant driving experience.

The pulley surroundings:
Other parts surrounding the pulley can cause its deterioration. For example, an oil or coolant leak can damage the damper pulley joint.

When certain symptoms appear, checking the damper’s condition becomes necessary. These could be:

- Unusual vibrations inside the cabin.
- Whistling in the timing belt.
- An unusual noise or knock.
Advice for disassembly

- **Never use** a screwdriver, an extractor or other method that puts pressure on the ring.
- **Never heat** the parts to disassemble: no heat gun, torch or other heat source (risk of rubber degradation, deformation of the correct diameter, flatness...).
- **The use of appropriate tools is required.** We recommend the HAZET kit Ref. 1789 N-1, for removing the pulley.

Advice for assembly

- Avoid shocks to the face in contact with the timing sprocket, the contact points of the screws, joint and timing belt (risk of lack of tightening, leaks, belt wear).
- **Do not exceed** the maximum torque of the screws (risk of cracking or deformation). Use of a torque wrench required.
- **Never start the engine** without the accessories belt.
- **Avoid all contact** with oil, solvents, fuel, acid or bases (risk of rubber deterioration).

- Any new parts that have been dropped (parts that have fallen or have been knocked into each other, etc.) are no longer functional and should not be used.
- To avoid the risk of oxidation, the parts must be handled with clean, dry gloves.

ALWAYS FOLLOW THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURER’S RECOMMENDATIONS!