

Prevent belt failure by inspecting the complete timing belt drive every time you can.

Before the belt fails, it often already gives an indication that there is a problem.



Noisy drive

- Tension too high or too low
- Defective bearings
- Pulley, tensioner or idler misalignment

Shining belt

- **back** - Idler or tensioner misalignment
- **tooth top** - Tension too high
- **tooth flank** - Mismatching
- Tension too low or too high
- **belt edge** - Misalignment

Cracks

- **back** - Temperature / cooling problem
- **tooth root** - Pulley polluted or misaligned
- Incorrect tension

Dirty drive

- Defective cover: oil, water or dust intrusion

Wobbling belt

- Misalignment
- Defective bearings



If you have to replace one component of the drive, make sure you also replace the others: it is highly probable that the source of damage to one element will also have affected the other components of the system.