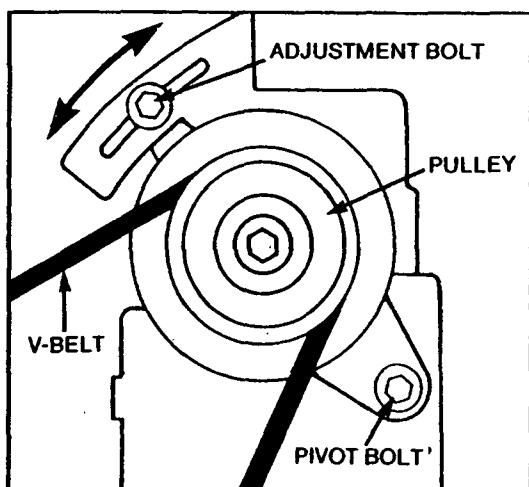
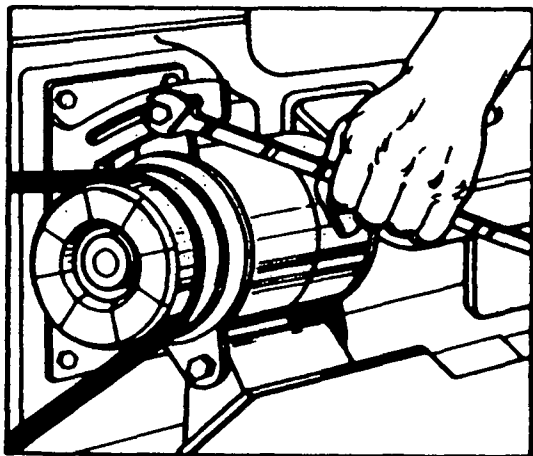




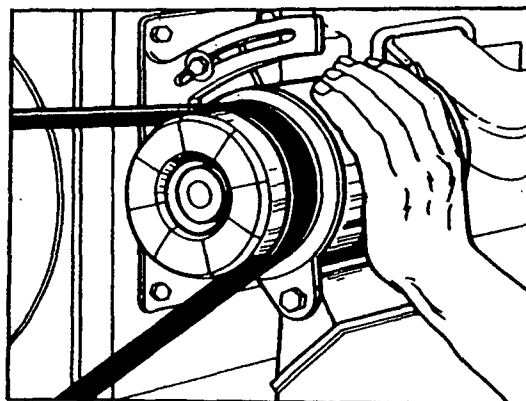
(Figure 38)

Examine the entire drive. Belt drive pulley arrangement and accessory placement vary according to car model and year of manufacture. Most basic drive arrangements follow the pattern shown in the guide. In most cases, installation is simply a matter of adjusting the tensioning of the idler. Most vehicles using V-Ribbed belts have a diagram under the hood that illustrates the proper belt routing for the serpentine drive.



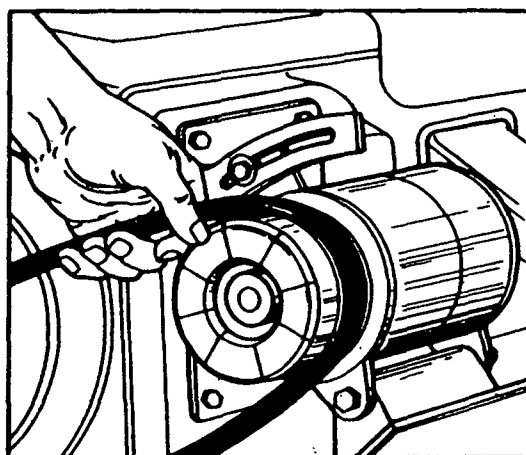
(Figure 39)

Loosen the accessory. Most belt-driven accessories are attached to mounting brackets with mounting, pivot and adjustment bolts. Usually, only the pivot bolt and adjustment bolt need to be loosened to move the accessory for belt replacement.



(Figure 40)

Reduce the tension of the drive belt by pushing the accessory toward the engine block. Do not force it; if the accessory sticks, loosen its pivot and adjusting bolts again and continue to push it gently toward the engine.



(Figure 41)

Remove the belt. At this point it should be loose enough to remove from the drive with your hands. Do not pry the belt from the pulley with a hand tool; it can damage the pulley. Before you remove a V-Ribbed belt in a serpentine drive, you may want to sketch the arrangement of the path the belt takes around the pulleys.

Make sure the new belt you are putting on is the correct size. Most belt catalogs have a complete listing of belt sizes for all makes of cars. If you don't have a catalog, use a belt number selector to measure the outside circumference of the old belt. As a last resort, pull a measuring tape around the belt and get the most accurate reading you can.