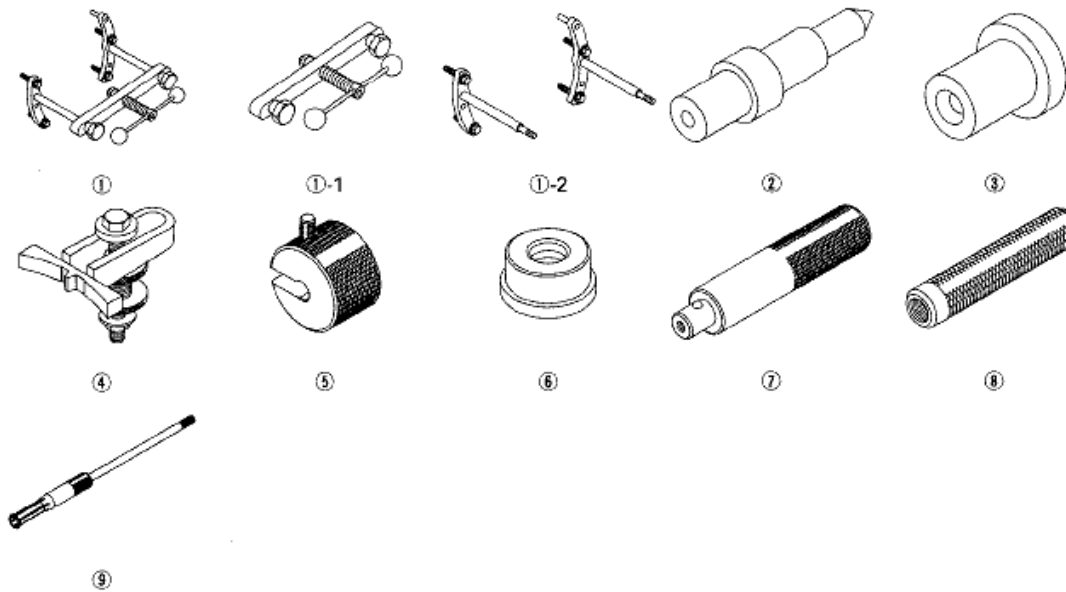


2007-08 TRANSMISSION

Clutch - TL

SPECIAL TOOLS

Ref. No.	Tool Number	Description	Qty
①	07AAE-P8EA000	Pressure Plate Compressor	1
①-1	07AAE-P8EA110	Compressor Bridge Piece	1
①-2	07AAE-P8EA220	3.5 Engine Clutch Compressor Adapters	1
②	07AAF-P8EA000	Clutch Alignment Shaft	1
③	07AAK-P8EA000	Pressure Plate Compressor Adapter	1
④	07LAB-PV00100 or 07924-PD20003	Ring Gear Holder	1
⑤	07741-0010201	Slide Hammer	1
⑥	07746-0010200	Attachment, 37 x 40 mm	1
⑦	07749-0010000	Driver	1
⑧	07936-3710100	Remover Handle	1
⑨	07936-3710600	Bearing Remover Shaft Set 20 mm	1

**Fig. 1: Identifying Clutch Special Tools**

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

COMPONENT LOCATION INDEX

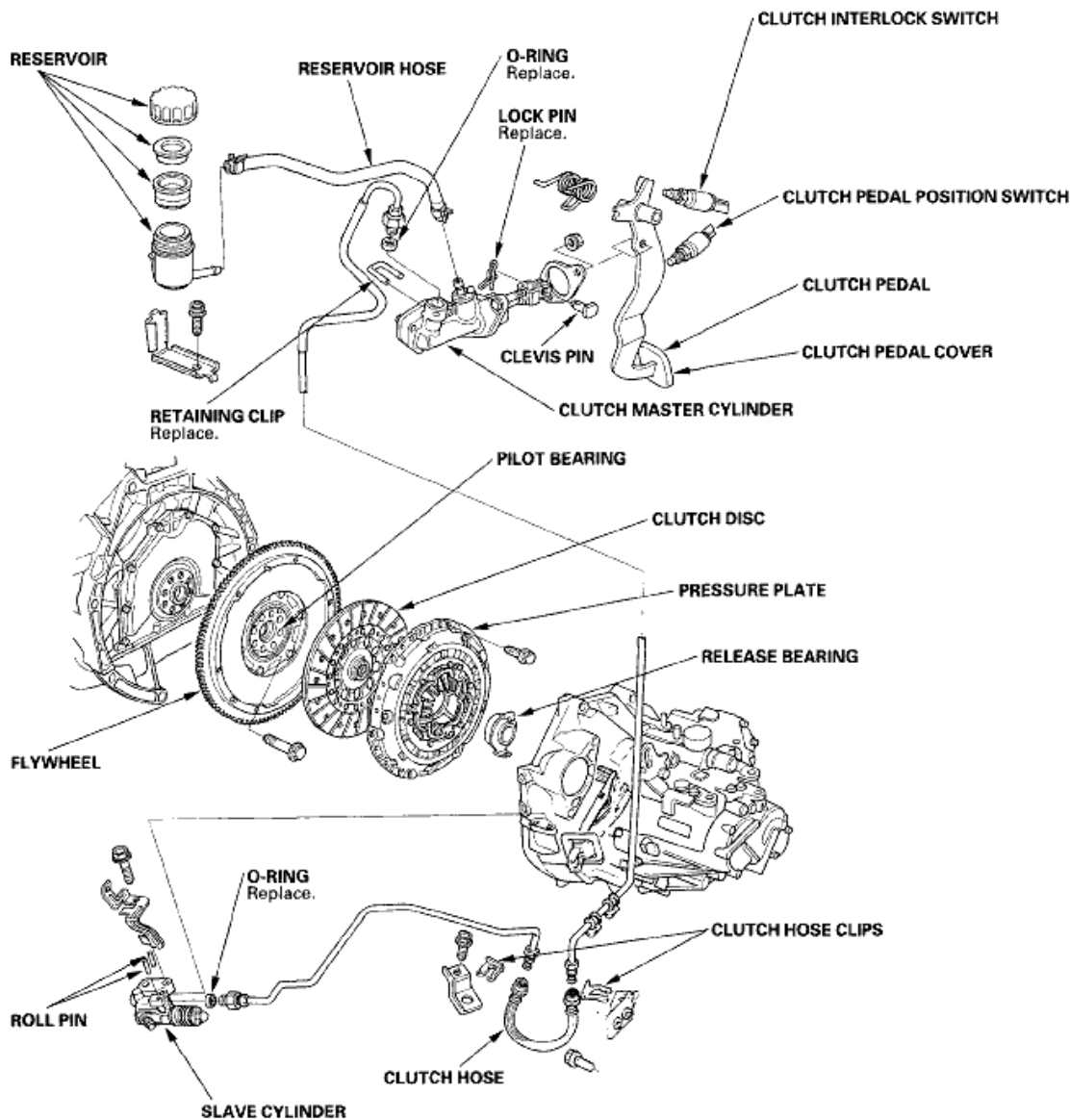


Fig. 2: Identifying Clutch Component Location
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

DELAY ORIFICE MECHANISM

Function

The delay orifice mechanism improves clutch operation by delaying the slave cylinder release speed when the clutch pedal is suddenly released. The delay orifice mechanism is built into the slave cylinder.

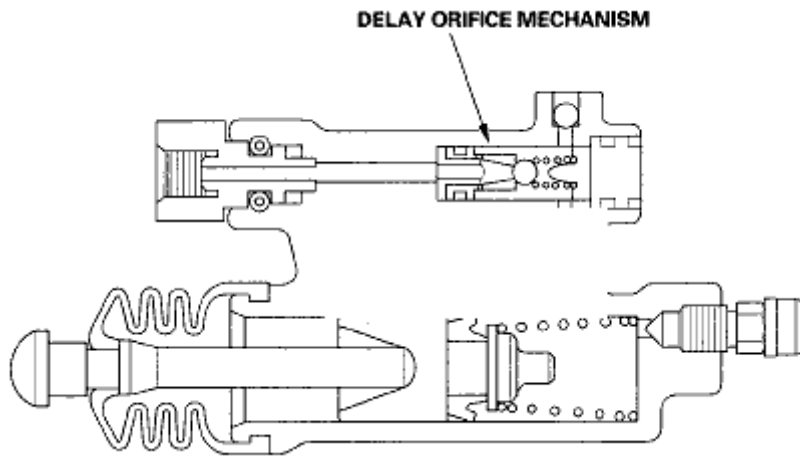


Fig. 3: Identifying Delay Orifice Mechanism
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Operation

When the clutch pedal is pressed, the fluid pressure from the master cylinder moves the one-way valve in the direction shown in the illustration. The fluid flows through two passages: the orifice part and the filter part. It then flows out to the slave cylinder to release the pressure plate and clutch disc joint.

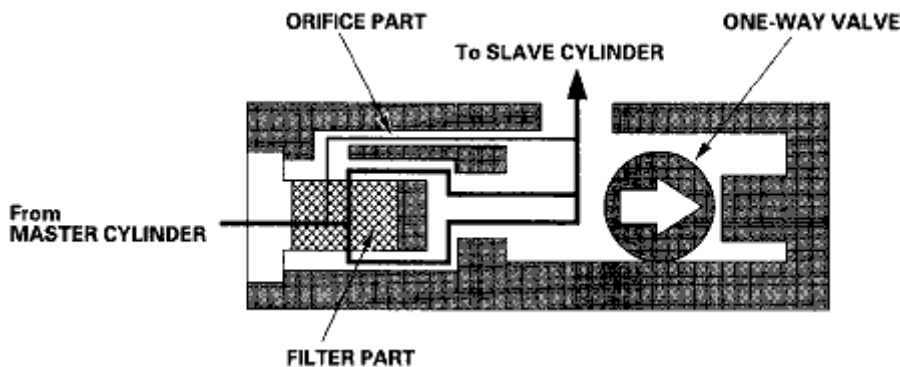


Fig. 4: Delay Orifice Mechanism Operation Diagram
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

When the clutch pedal is released, the fluid pressure from the slave cylinder moves the one-way valve in the direction shown in the illustration. The one-way valve blocks the filter-part passage and delays the clutch release speed by returning the fluid to the master cylinder through only the orifice-part passage.

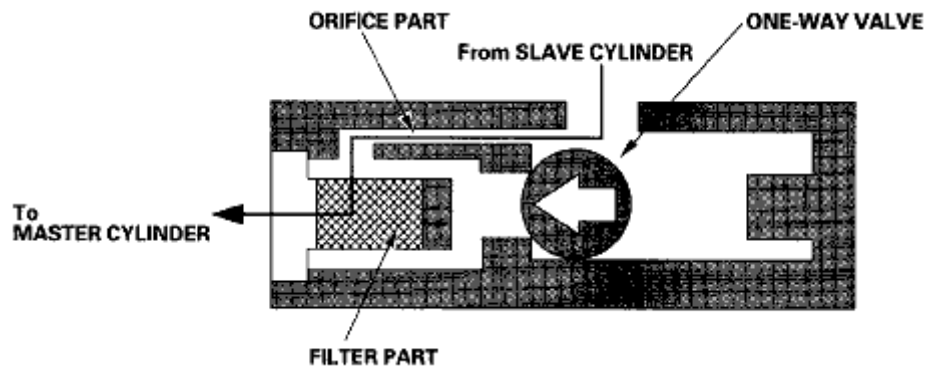


Fig. 5: Delay Orifice Mechanism Operation Diagram
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

SELF-ADJUSTING CLUTCH (SAC)

Function

On ordinary clutches, the clutch pedal load increases as the clutch disc wears. The self-adjusting clutch is designed so the clutch pedal load will not increase even when the clutch disc wears. This is done by automatically adjusting the fulcrum of the diaphragm spring in accordance with the wear of the clutch disc. The clutch pedal load stays consistent even when the clutch disc is worn.

Construction

The self-adjusting clutch consists of a pressure plate, a sensor spring, a diaphragm spring, an adjusting ring, three coil springs, a pressure plate cover, and a compensation spring. They are riveted together and must not be disassembled. If there is problem with any part of the pressure plate or clutch disc, they must be replaced as a set.

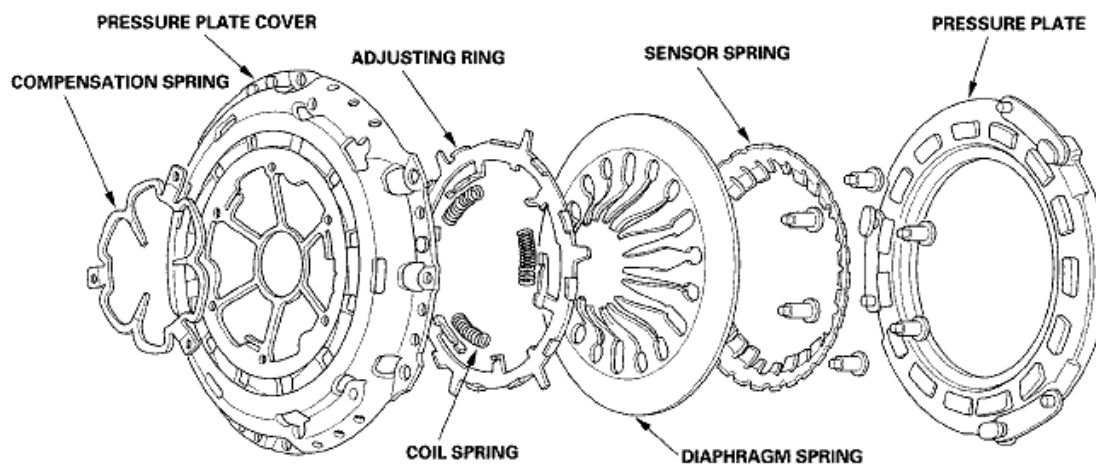


Fig. 6: Exploded View Of Self-Adjusting Clutch (SAC)
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

Operation

1. When the clutch disc wears slightly.

As the clutch begins to wear, the release load increases slightly. However, this does not affect the operation of the clutch because the release load does not exceed that of the sensor.

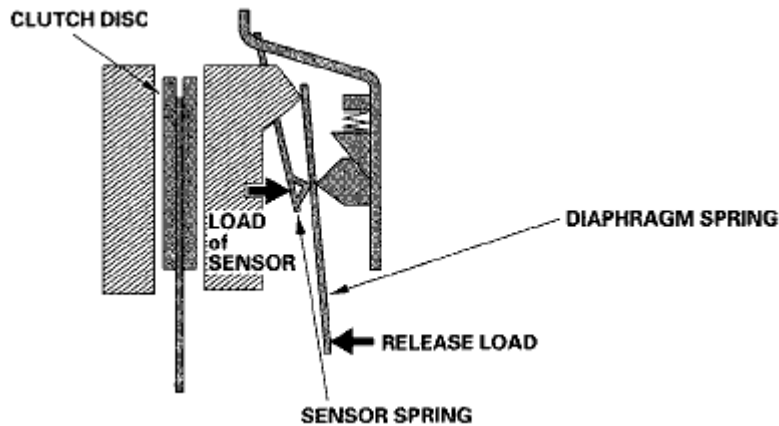


Fig. 7: Clutch Operation Diagram - When Clutch Disc Wears Slightly
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. When the clutch disc wears considerably.

The sensor spring starts to deflect as the clutch disc is worn further and the release load exceeds that of the sensor.

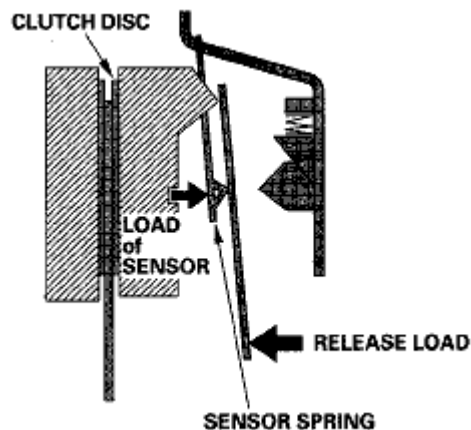


Fig. 8: Clutch Operation Diagram - When Clutch Disc Wears Considerably
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

The fulcrum then moves following the amount of sensor spring deflection. As this takes place, the fulcrum of the diaphragm spring is adjusted, keeping the release load consistent.

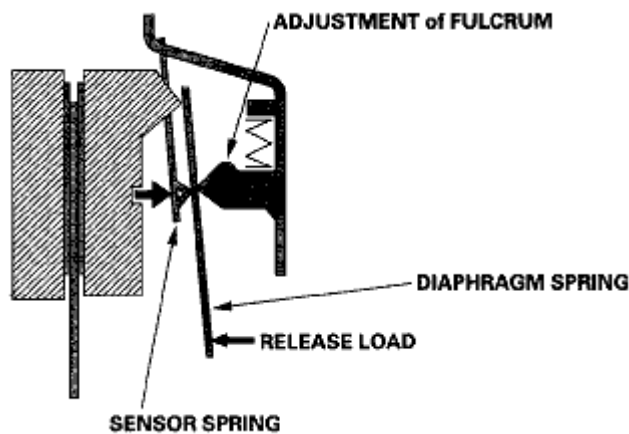


Fig. 9: Clutch Operation Diagram - Fulcrum Then Moves
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

CLUTCH HYDRAULIC SYSTEM BLEEDING

NOTE:

- Do not reuse the drained fluid. Always use Acura DOT 3 Brake Fluid from an unopened container.

Using a non-Acura brake fluid can cause corrosion and shorten the life of the system.

- Do not mix different brands of brake fluid; they may not be compatible.
- Make sure the brake fluid is not contaminated with dirt or other foreign matter.
- Do not spill brake fluid on the vehicle; it may damage the paint. If brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.
- If may be necessary to limit the movement of the release fork with a block of wood to remove all the air from the system.
- Use fender covers to avoid damaging painted surfaces.

1. Make sure the brake fluid level in the reservoir is at the MAX (upper) level line (A).

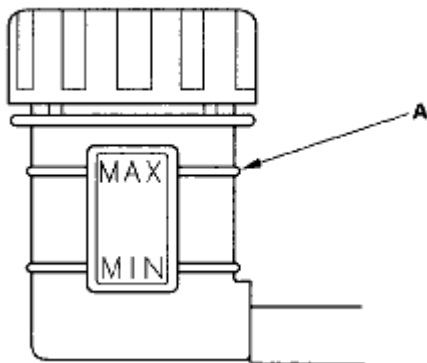


Fig. 10: Identifying Brake Fluid Level In Reservoir
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. Attach the one end of the clear tube to the bleeder screw (A), and the other end to the container of brake fluid. Loosen the bleeder screw to allow air to escape from the system.

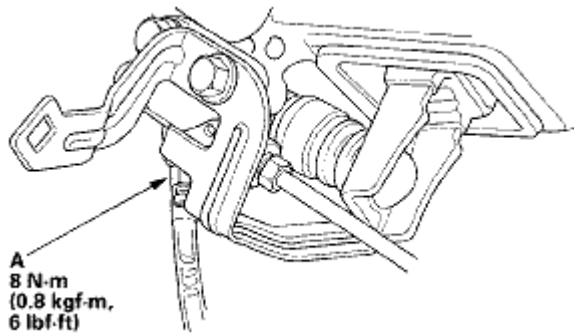


Fig. 11: Identifying Bleeder Screw With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

3. Make sure there is an adequate supply of fluid in the reservoir, then slowly pump the clutch pedal until no more bubbles appear at the clear tube.
4. Tighten the bleeder screw securely.
5. Refill the brake fluid in the reservoir to the MAX (upper) level line.

CLUTCH PEDAL, CLUTCH PEDAL POSITION SWITCH, AND CLUTCH INTERLOCK SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

NOTE:

- Check the clutch pedal position switch (see CRUISE CONTROL COMBINATION SWITCH TEST/REPLACEMENT).
- Check the clutch interlock switch (see CLUTCH INTERLOCK SWITCH TEST).
- Remove the driver's floor mat before adjusting the clutch pedal.
- The clutch is self-adjusting to compensate for wear.
- If there is no clearance between the master cylinder piston and pushrod, the release bearing will be held against the diaphragm spring, which can result in clutch slippage or other clutch problems.

1. Lift up the carpet (A). At the insulator cutout, measure pedal height from the right side of the pedal pad (B).

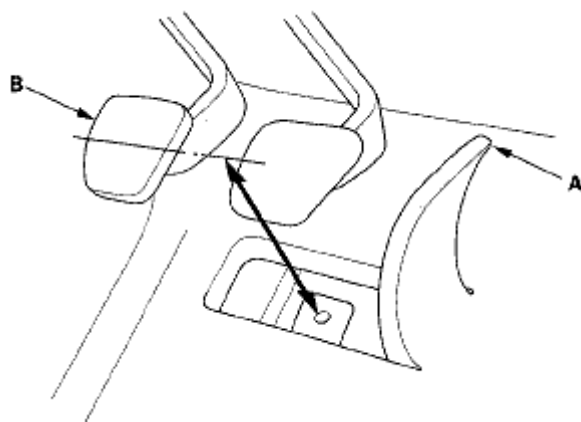


Fig. 12: Identifying Pedal Pad And Carpet
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

- Loosen the clutch pedal position switch locknut (A), and back off the clutch pedal position switch (B) until it no longer touches the clutch pedal (C).

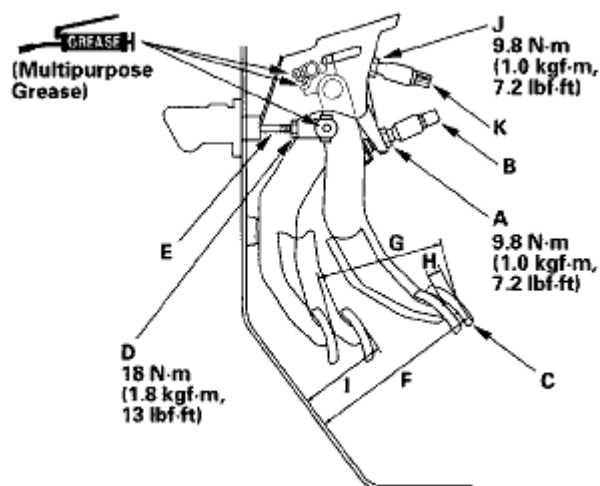


Fig. 13: Identifying Clutch Pedal Position Switch Locknut, And Back Off Clutch Pedal Position Switch With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

- Loosen the clutch pushrod locknut (D), and turn the pushrod (E) in or out to get the specified height (F), stroke (G), free play (H) and disengagement height (I) at the clutch pedal.

Clutch Pedal Stroke: 130-140 mm (5.12-5.51 in.)

Clutch Pedal Free

Play: 10-18 mm (0.39-0.71 in.)

Clutch Pedal Height: 191 mm (7.52 in.)

Clutch Pedal

Disengagement

Height: 90.5 mm (3.56 in.)

4. Tighten the clutch pushrod locknut.
5. With the clutch pedal released, turn in the clutch pedal position switch until it contacts the clutch pedal.
6. Turn in the clutch pedal position switch an additional 3/4 to 1 turn.
7. Tighten the clutch pedal position switch locknut.
8. Loosen the clutch interlock switch locknut (J).
9. Press the clutch pedal to the floor.
10. Release the clutch pedal 3-8 mm (0.12-0.31 in.) from the fully pressed position, and hold it there. Adjust the position of the clutch interlock switch (K) so the engine will start with the clutch pedal in this position.
11. Tighten the clutch interlock switch locknut.

CLUTCH PEDAL REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the driver's dashboard undercover (see **DRIVER'S DASHBOARD UNDERCOVER REMOVAL/INSTALLATION**).
2. Disconnect the clutch pedal position switch connector (A) and clutch interlock switch connector (B).

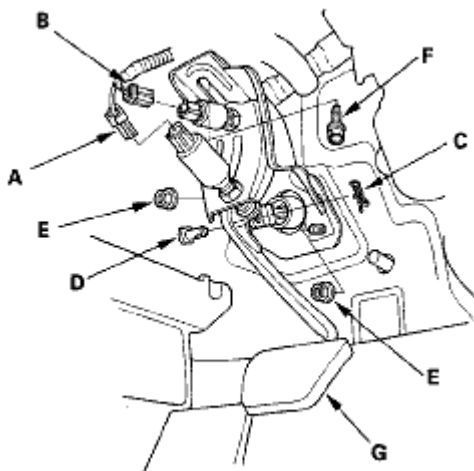


Fig. 14: Identifying Clutch Pedal Position Switch Connector And Clutch Interlock Switch Connector

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

3. Pry out the lock pin (C), and pull the clevis pin (D) out of the yoke.
4. Remove the master cylinder mounting nuts (E) and clutch pedal mounting bolt (F).
5. Remove the clutch pedal (G).
6. Install the clutch pedal (A).

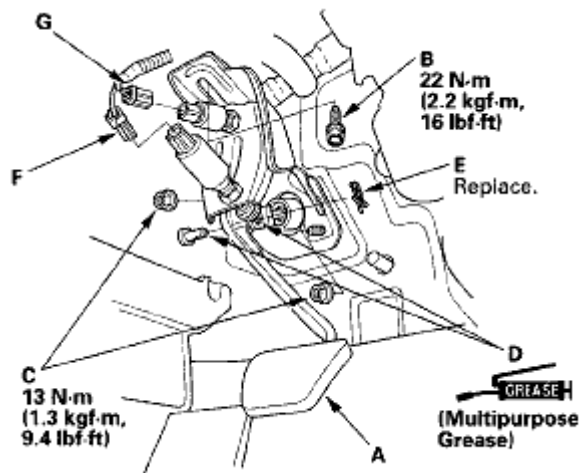


Fig. 15: Identifying Clutch Pedal And Clutch Pedal Mounting Bolt With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

- Install the clutch pedal mounting bolt (B) and master cylinder mounting nuts (C).
- Apply grease to the clevis pin (D), and slide it into the yoke, then install a new lock pin (E).
- Connect the clutch pedal position switch connector (F) and clutch interlock switch connector (G).
- Adjust the clutch pedal, clutch pedal position switch, and clutch interlock switch (see **CLUTCH PEDAL, CLUTCH PEDAL POSITION SWITCH, AND CLUTCH INTERLOCK SWITCH ADJUSTMENT**).
- Reinstall the driver's dashboard undercover (see **DRIVER'S DASHBOARD UNDERCOVER REMOVAL/INSTALLATION**).
- Check the clutch operation.

CLUTCH MASTER CYLINDER REPLACEMENT

NOTE:

- Use fender covers to avoid damaging painted surfaces.
- Do not spill brake fluid on the vehicle; it may damage the paint. If brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.

- Remove the left rear engine compartment cover (A) and the left side engine compartment cover (B).

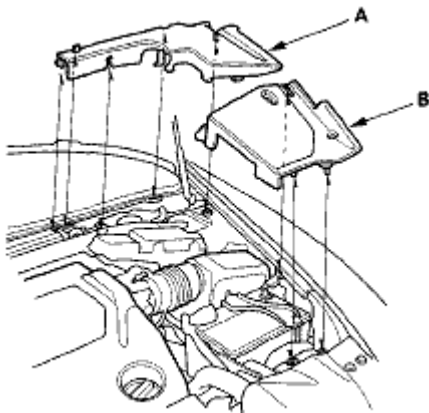


Fig. 16: Identifying Left Rear Engine Compartment Cover And Left Side Engine Compartment Cover

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. Remove the brake fluid from the clutch master cylinder reservoir with a syringe.
3. Make sure you have the anti-theft codes for the audio system and the navigation system (if equipped).
4. Disconnect the negative cable from the battery, then disconnect the positive cable.
5. Remove the battery.
6. Remove the air cleaner assembly (see **THROTTLE BODY CLEANING**).
7. Remove the battery base.

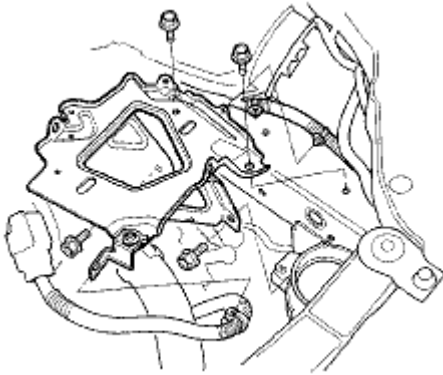


Fig. 17: Identifying Battery Base Bolts

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

8. Remove the two bolts (A), then remove the under-hood fuse/relay box from the body (B).

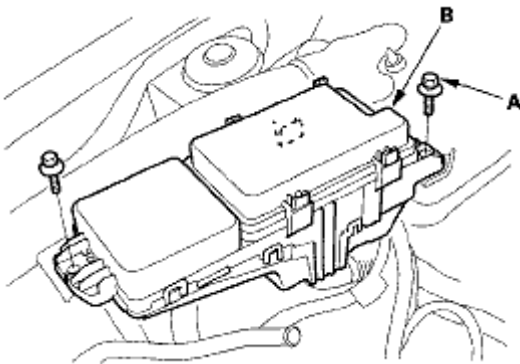


Fig. 18: Identifying Under-Hood Fuse/Relay Box And Bolts

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

9. Remove the driver's dashboard undercover (see **DRIVER'S DASHBOARD UNDERCOVER REMOVAL/INSTALLATION**).
10. Pry out the lock pin (A), and pull the clevis pin (B) out of the yoke. Remove the master cylinder mounting nuts (C).

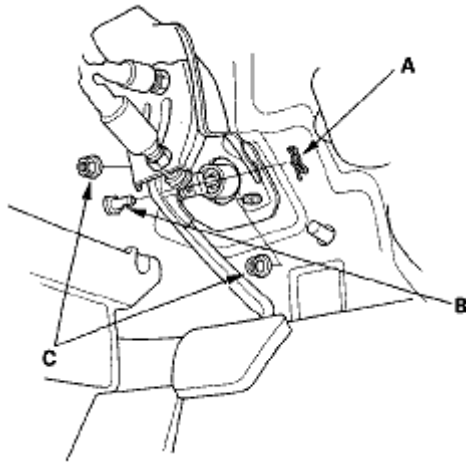


Fig. 19: Identifying Master Cylinder Mounting Nuts, Clevis Pin And Lock Pin
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

11. Remove the reservoir mounting bolt (A).

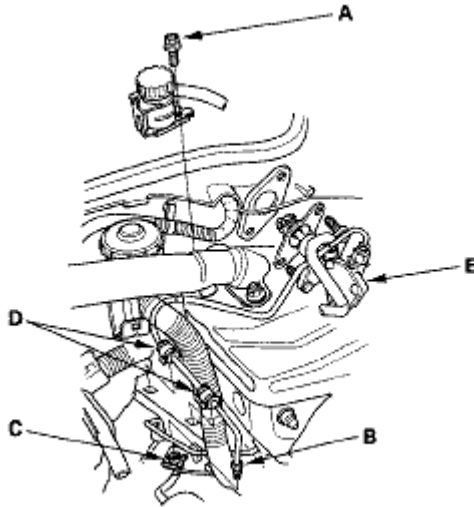


Fig. 20: Identifying Reservoir Mounting Bolt, Clutch Line And Bracket
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

12. Disconnect the clutch line (B) from the bracket (C).
13. Remove the clutch line from the clamps (D).
14. Remove the clutch master cylinder (E).
15. Disconnect the reservoir hose (A), then remove the retaining clip (B), and the clutch line (C) from the clutch master cylinder (D). Plug or warp the end of the reservoir hose and clutch line with a shop towel to prevent brake fluid from coming out.

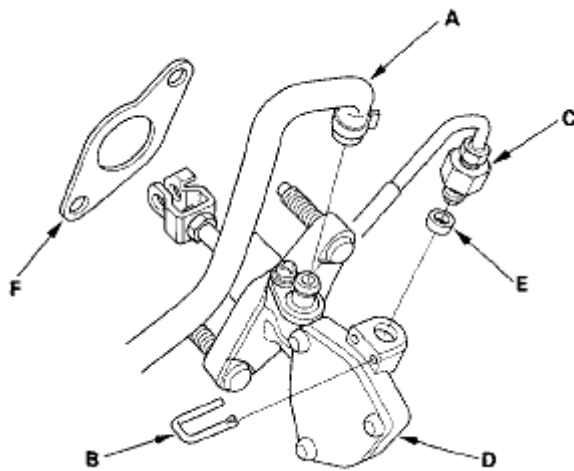


Fig. 21: Identifying Reservoir Hose, Retaining Clip And Clutch Line
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

16. Remove the O-ring (E) and clutch master cylinder seal (F) from the clutch master cylinder.
17. Install a new O-ring (A) and clutch master cylinder seal (B) to the clutch master cylinder (C).

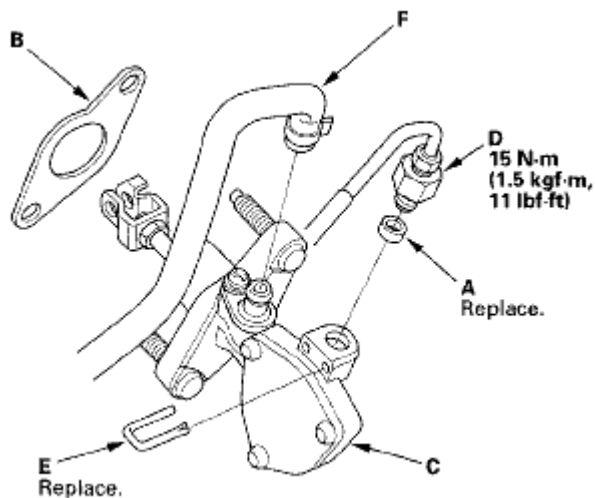


Fig. 22: Identifying Clutch Master Cylinder Seal And Clutch Master Cylinder With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

18. Install the clutch line (D), then install the new retaining clip (E). Connect the reservoir hose (F).
19. To prevent the retaining clip (A) from coming off, pry apart the tip of the retaining clip (B) with a screwdriver.

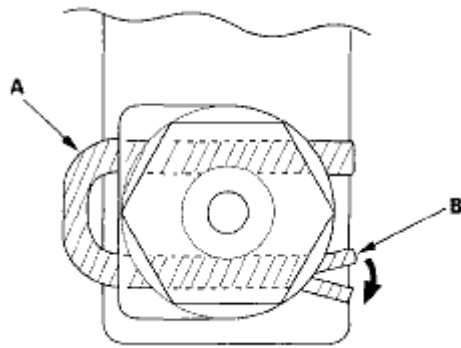


Fig. 23: Identifying Retaining Clip
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

20. Install the clutch master cylinder (A).

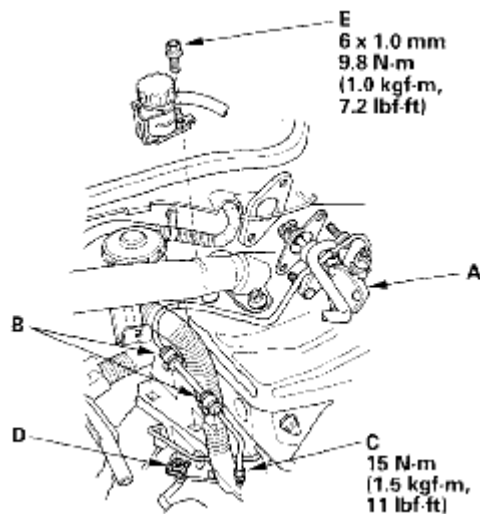


Fig. 24: Identifying Clutch Master Cylinder, Clutch Line And Bracket With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

21. Install the clutch line to the clamps (B).
22. Connect the clutch line (C) to the bracket (D).
23. Install the reservoir mounting bolt (E).
24. Make sure the hose clamps (A) are positioned on the master cylinder (B) and reservoir (C) as shown.

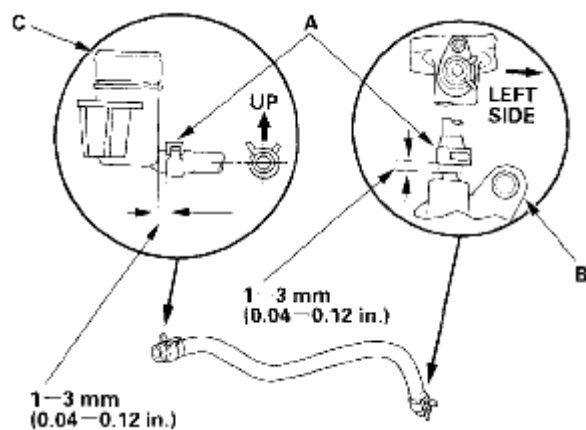


Fig. 25: Identifying Master Cylinder And Reservoir With Hose Clamp
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

25. Install the master cylinder mounting nuts (A).

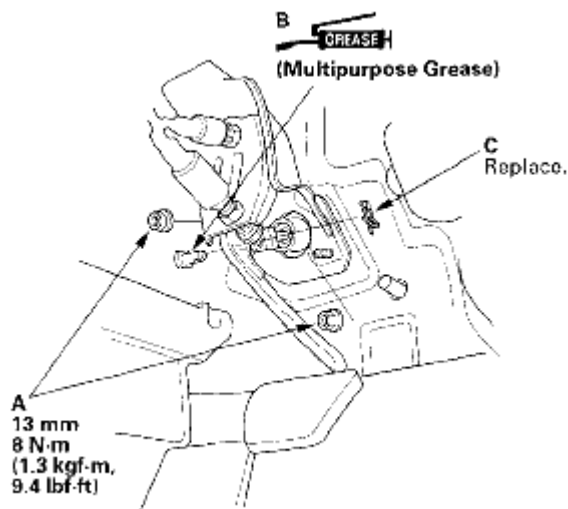


Fig. 26: Identifying Master Cylinder Mounting Nuts With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

26. Apply grease to the clevis pin (B), and slide it into the yoke, then install a new lock pin (C).
27. Adjust the clutch pedal, clutch pedal position switch, and clutch interlock switch (see **CLUTCH PEDAL, CLUTCH PEDAL POSITION SWITCH, AND CLUTCH INTERLOCK SWITCH ADJUSTMENT**).
28. Bleed the clutch hydraulic system (see **CLUTCH HYDRAULIC SYSTEM BLEEDING**).
29. Install the driver's dashboard undercover (see **DRIVER'S DASHBOARD UNDERCOVER REMOVAL/INSTALLATION**).
30. Install the under-hood fuse/relay box (A), then install the two bolts (B) to the body.

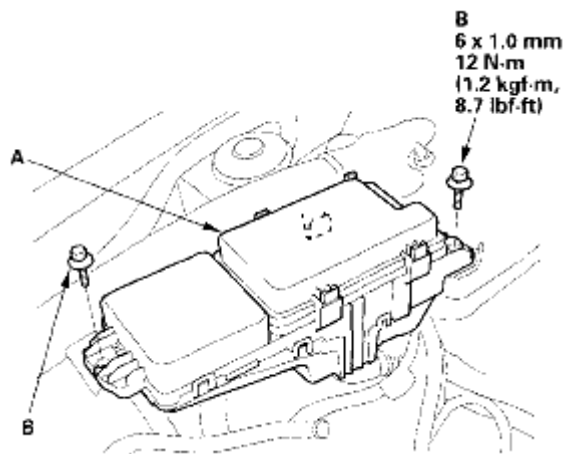


Fig. 27: Identifying Under-Hood Fuse/Relay Box And Bolts With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

31. Install the battery base.

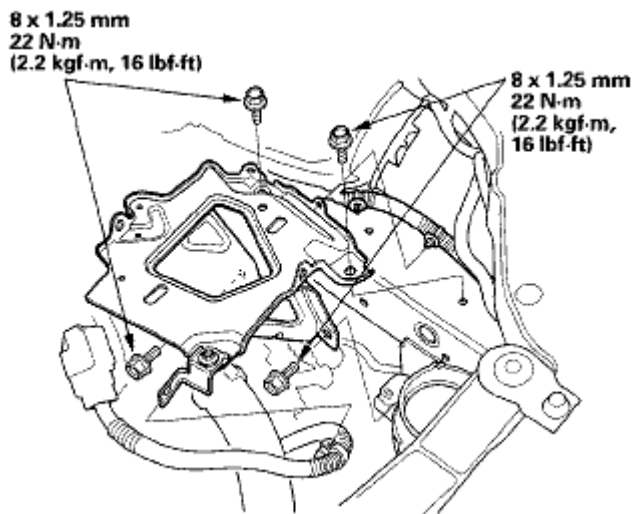


Fig. 28: Identifying Battery Base And Bolts With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

32. Install the air cleaner assembly (see **THROTTLE BODY CLEANING**).
33. Install the battery. Clean the battery posts and cable terminals. Connect the positive cable to the battery first, then connect the negative cable, and apply multipurpose grease to prevent corrosion.
34. Install the left rear engine compartment cover (A) and the left side engine compartment cover (B).

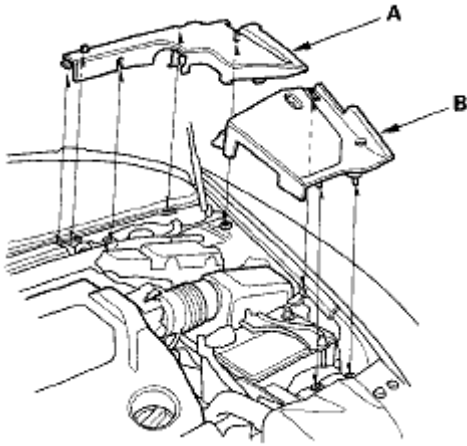


Fig. 29: Identifying Left Rear Engine Compartment Cover And Left Side Engine Compartment Cover

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

35. Enter the anti-theft codes for the audio system and the navigation system (if equipped), and set the clock.
36. Check the clutch operation, and check for leaks.
37. Test-drive the vehicle.

SLAVE CYLINDER REPLACEMENT

NOTE:

- Use fender covers to avoid damaging painted surfaces.
- Do not spill brake fluid on the vehicle; it may damage the paint. If brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.

1. Remove the left rear engine compartment cover (A) and the left side engine compartment cover (B).

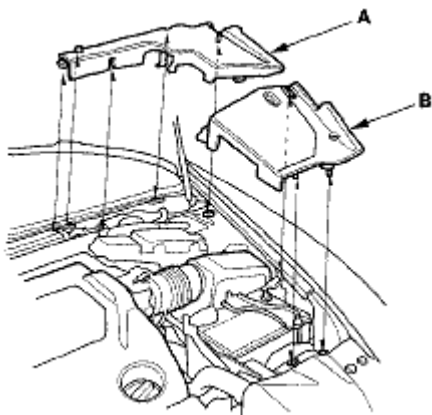


Fig. 30: Identifying Left Rear Engine Compartment Cover And Left Side Engine Compartment Cover

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. Make sure you have the anti-theft codes for the audio system and the navigation system (if equipped).
3. Disconnect the negative cable from the battery, then disconnect the positive cable.

4. Remove the battery.
5. Remove the air cleaner assembly (see **THROTTLE BODY CLEANING**).
6. Remove the battery base.

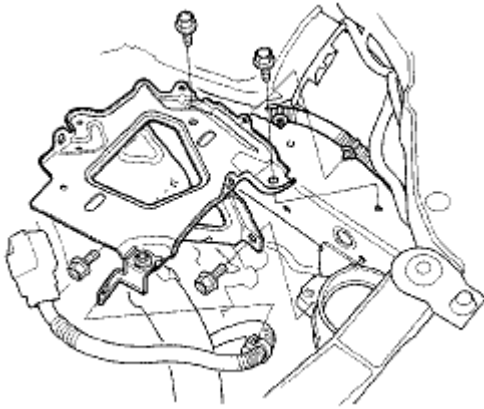


Fig. 31: Identifying Battery Base And Bolts
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

7. Remove the mounting bolts (A), harness bracket (B), and slave cylinder (C).

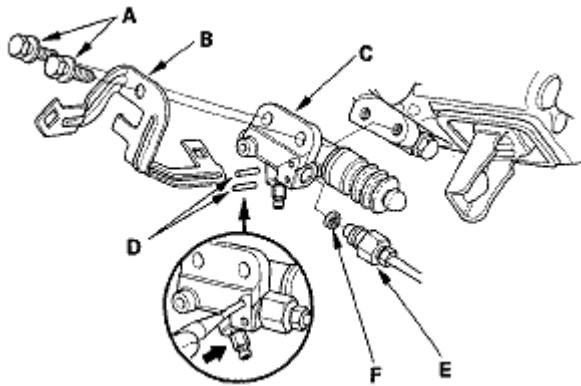


Fig. 32: Identifying Slave Cylinder, Mounting Bolts And Harness Bracket
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

8. Remove the roll pins (D). Disconnect the clutch line (E), and remove the O-ring (F). Plug or wrap the end of the clutch line with a shop towel to prevent brake fluid from coming out.
9. Install the slave cylinder in the reverse order of removal. Install a new O-ring (A).

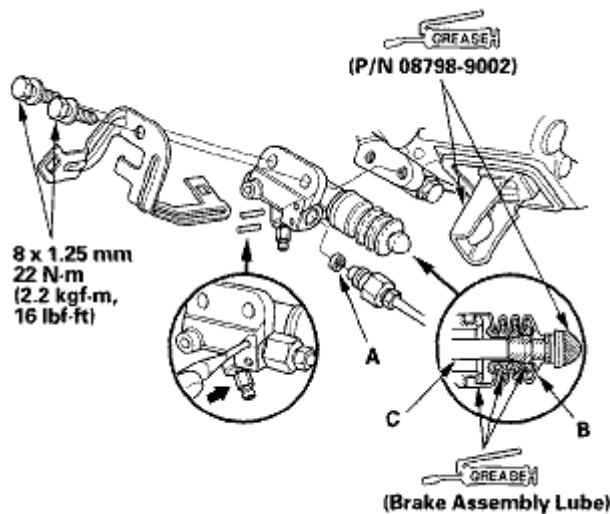


Fig. 33: Identifying Slave Cylinder With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

10. Pull back the boot (B), and apply brake assembly lube to the boot and slave cylinder rod (C). Reinstall the boot.
11. Apply super high temperature grease (P/N 08798-9002) to the pushrod of the slave cylinder and the release fork. Tighten the slave cylinder mounting bolts to 22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft).
12. Do the clutch hydraulic system bleeding (see **CLUTCH HYDRAULIC SYSTEM BLEEDING**).
13. Check the clutch operation and check for leaks.
14. Install the battery base.

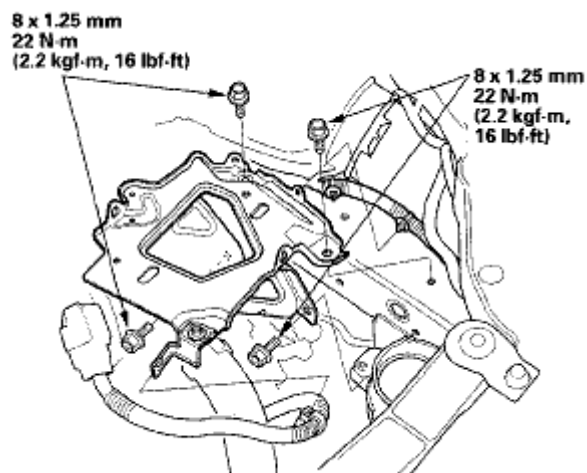


Fig. 34: Identifying Battery Base And Bolts With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

15. Install the air cleaner assembly (see **THROTTLE BODY CLEANING**).
16. Install the battery. Clean the battery posts and cable terminals. Connect the positive cable to the battery first, then connect the negative cable, and apply multipurpose grease to prevent corrosion.
17. Install the left rear engine compartment cover (A) and the left side engine compartment cover (B).

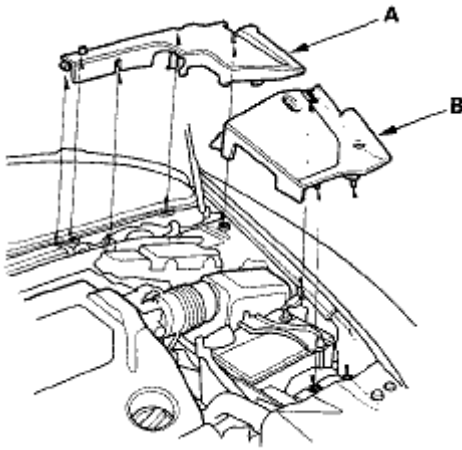


Fig. 35: Identifying Left Rear Engine Compartment Cover And Left Side Engine Compartment Cover

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

18. Enter the anti-theft codes for the audio system and the navigation system (if equipped), and set the clock.
19. Test-drive the vehicle.

CLUTCH PEDAL COVER REPLACEMENT

NOTE: This procedure is for models equipped with a metal clutch pedal plate model.

1. Cover the carpet under the clutch pedal to prevent metal shavings from getting on the carpet.
2. Center-punch each of the rivets (A), and drill their heads off with a 3 mm (0.12 in.) drill bit (B).

NOTE: Do not drill the clutch pedal pad (C).

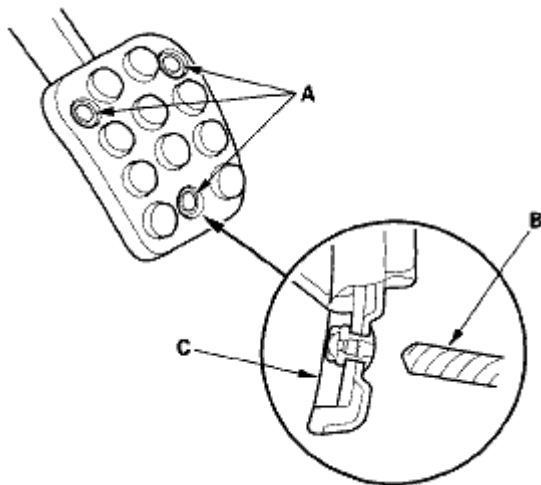


Fig. 36: Identifying Center-Punch Of Rivets

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

3. Remove the clutch pedal plate (A) and the clutch pedal cover (B) from the clutch pedal pad (C).

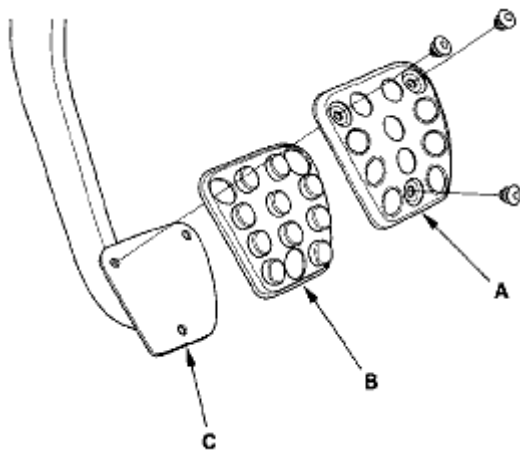


Fig. 37: Identifying Clutch Pedal Plate And Clutch Pedal Cover
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

4. Set the clutch pedal cover to the clutch pedal plate.
5. Install the clutch pedal plate (A) with the rivets (B) firmly.

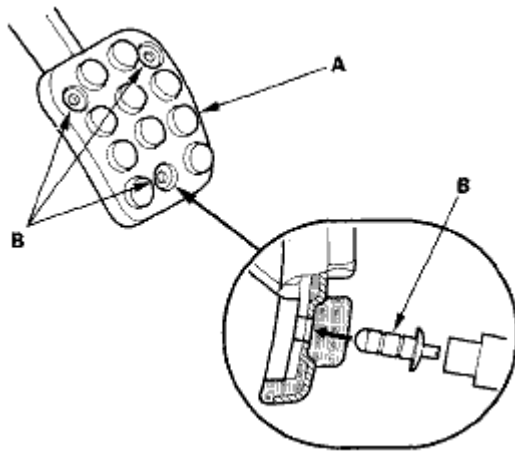


Fig. 38: Identifying Clutch Pedal Plate With Rivets
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

6. Using your hand, make sure the clutch pedal cover is firmly fastened to the pedal.
7. Check the clutch pedal height (see **CLUTCH PEDAL, CLUTCH PEDAL POSITION SWITCH, AND CLUTCH INTERLOCK SWITCH ADJUSTMENT**).

CLUTCH REPLACEMENT

Special Tools Required

- Pressure plate compressor 07AAE-P8EA000
- Compressor bridge piece 07AAE-P8EA110
- 3.5 engine clutch compressor adapters 07AAE-P8EA220
- Clutch alignment shaft 07AAF-P8EA000
- Pressure plate compressor adapter 07AAK-P8EA000

- Ring gear holder 07LAB-PV00100 or 07924-PD20003
- Slide hammer 07741-0010201
- Remover handle 07936-3710100
- Bearing remover shaft set 20 mm 07936-3710600
- Attachment, 37 x 40 mm 07746-0010200
- Driver 07749-0010000

NOTE: You must use the pressure plate compressor, compressor bridge piece, 3.5 engine clutch compressor adapters, clutch alignment shaft, pressure plate compressor adapter, and ring gear holder required to remove and install the clutch pressure plate or you will damage it.

PRESSURE PLATE AND CLUTCH DISC REMOVAL

1. Check the height of the diaphragm spring fingers using the clutch alignment shaft (A), pressure plate compressor adapter (B), and a feeler gauge (C). If the height is more than the service limit, replace the pressure plate and clutch disc as a set.

Standard (New): 0.6 mm (0.02 in.) max.

Service Limit: 0.8 mm (0.03 in.)

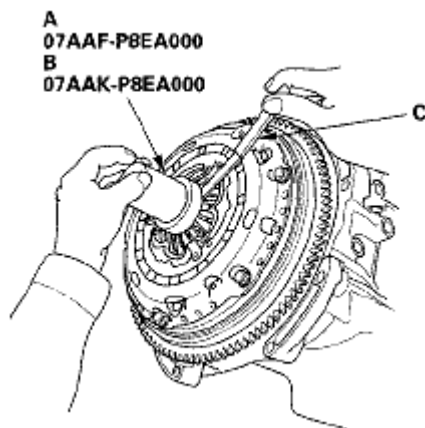


Fig. 39: Checking Height Of Diaphragm Spring Fingers
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. Install the clutch alignment shaft (A), pressure plate compressor adapter (B), pressure plate compressor or compressor bridge piece (C), 3.5 engine clutch compressor adapters (D), and ring gear holder (E).

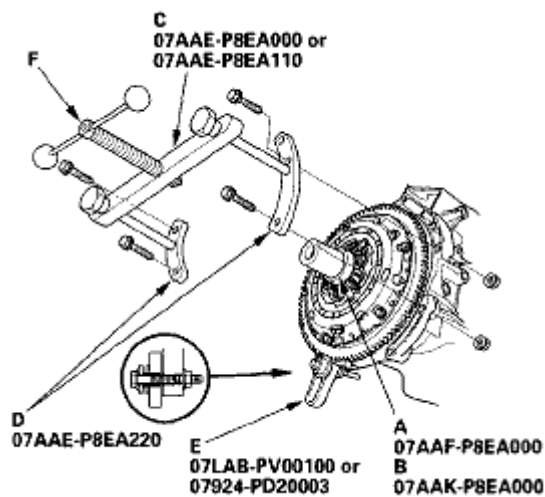


Fig. 40: Installing Clutch Alignment Shaft, Pressure Plate Compressor Adapter And Pressure Plate Compressor Or Compressor Bridge Piece
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

3. Turn the center screw (F) clockwise by hand to apply pressure on the diaphragm spring. Continue turning the center screw until it stops.
4. Loosen the pressure plate mounting bolts (A) in the pattern shown in several steps, then remove the bolts.

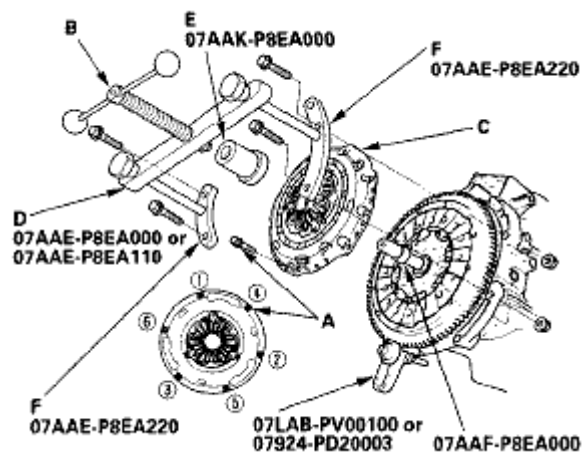


Fig. 41: Loosening Pressure Plate Mounting Bolts
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

5. Turn the center screw (B) on the pressure plate compressor counterclockwise by hand to release the pressure, then install two pressure plate mounting bolts, hand-tight, to hold the pressure plate (C). Remove the pressure plate compressor or compressor bridge piece (D), pressure plate compressor adapter (E), 3.5 engine clutch compressor adapters (F), and the pressure plate.
6. Inspect the fingers of the diaphragm spring (A) for wear at the release bearing contact area.

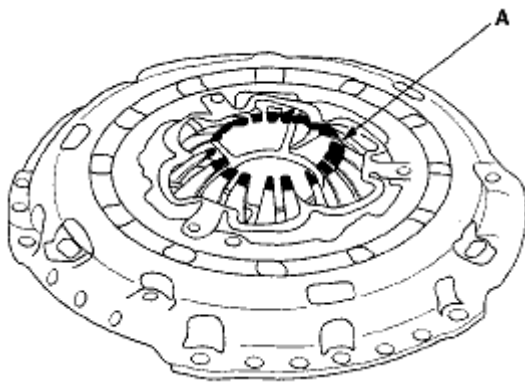


Fig. 42: Identifying Diaphragm Spring

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

7. Inspect the pressure plate surface (A) for wear, cracks, and burning.

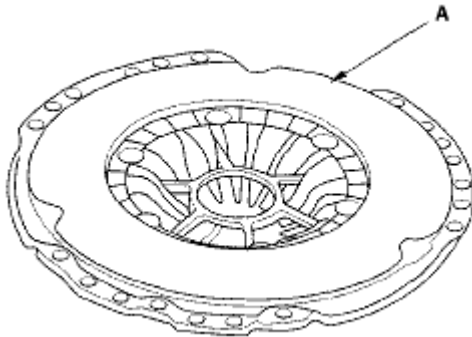


Fig. 43: Identifying Pressure Plate Surface

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

8. Inspect for warpage using a straight edge (A) and a feeler gauge (B). Measure across the pressure plate (C). If the warpage is more than the service limit, replace the pressure plate and clutch disc as a set.

Standard (New): 0.03 mm (0.001 in.) max.

Service Limit: 0.15 mm (0.006 in.)

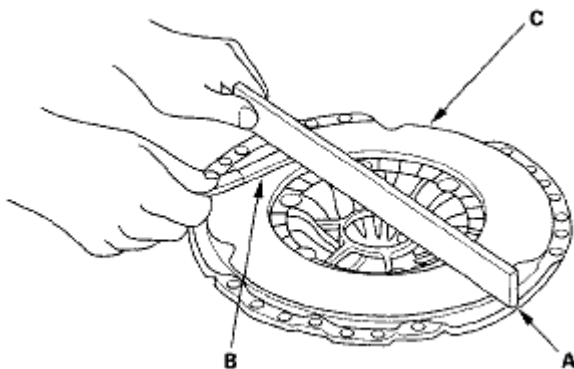


Fig. 44: Inspecting Warpage Across Pressure Plate

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

9. Remove the clutch disc (A) and clutch alignment shaft (B).

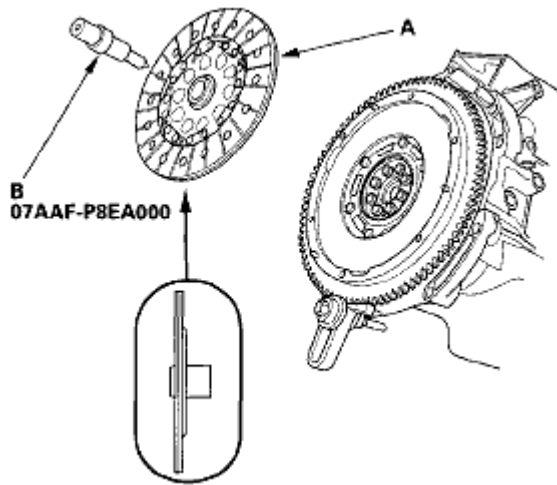


Fig. 45: Identifying Clutch Disc And Clutch Alignment Shaft
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

10. Inspect the lining of the clutch disc for signs of slipping or oil. If the clutch disc looks burnt or is oil soaked, replace it and the pressure plate as a set. If the clutch disc is oil soaked, find and repair the source of the oil leak.
11. Measure the clutch disc thickness. If the thickness is less than the service limit, replace the clutch disc and pressure plate as a set.

Standard (New): 8.68-9.53 mm (0.342-0.375 in.)

Service Limit: 7.2 mm (0.283 in.)

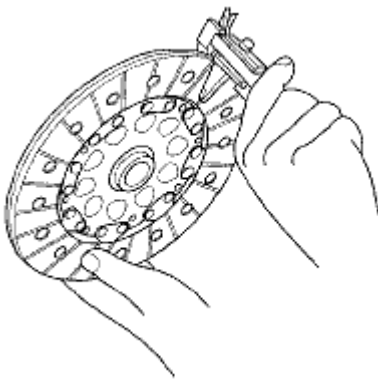


Fig. 46: Measuring Clutch Disc Thickness
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

12. Measure the rivet depth from the clutch disc lining surface (A) to the rivets (B) on both sides. If the rivet depth is less than the service limit, replace the clutch disc and pressure plate as a set.

Standard (New): 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)

Service Limit: 0.2 mm (0.008 in.)

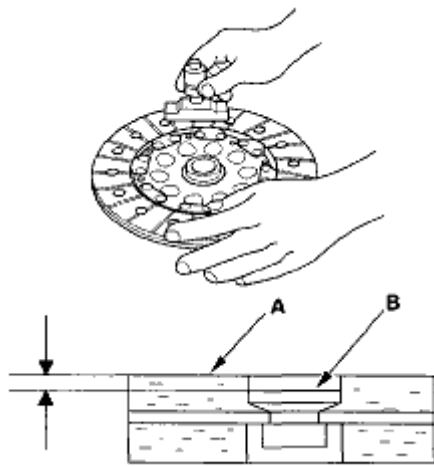


Fig. 47: Measuring Rivet Depth From Clutch Disc Lining Surface
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

FLYWHEEL AND PILOT BEARING INSPECTION

1. Inspect the ring gear teeth for wear and damage.
2. Inspect the clutch disc mating surface on the flywheel for wear, cracks, and burning.
3. Measure the flywheel (A) runout using a dial indicator (B) through at least two full turns with the engine installed. Push against the flywheel each time you turn it to take up the crankshaft thrust washer clearance. If the runout is not within the standard, replace the flywheel, and recheck the runout.

Standard (New): 0.05-0.45 mm (0.002-0.018 in.)

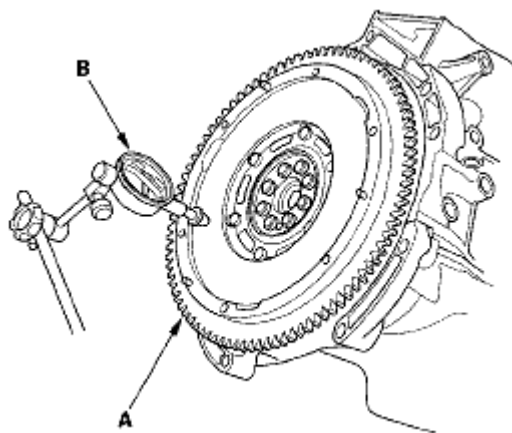


Fig. 48: Measuring Flywheel Runout
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

4. Turn the inner race of the pilot bearing with your finger. The pilot bearing should turn smoothly and quietly. Check that the pilot bearing outer race fits tightly in the flywheel. If the race does not turn smoothly, quietly, or fit tight in the flywheel, replace the pilot bearing.

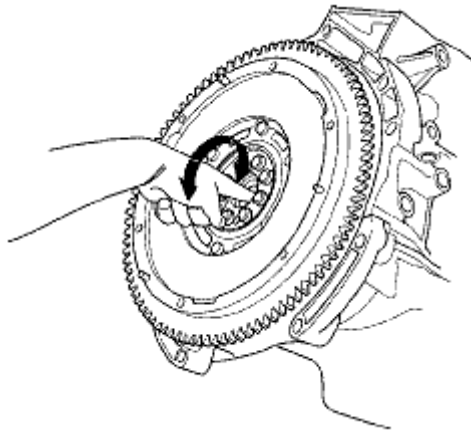


Fig. 49: Turning Inner Race Of Pilot Bearing
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

PILOT BEARING REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the pilot bearing (A) using the slide hammer (B), remover handle (C), and bearing remover shaft set 20 mm (D).

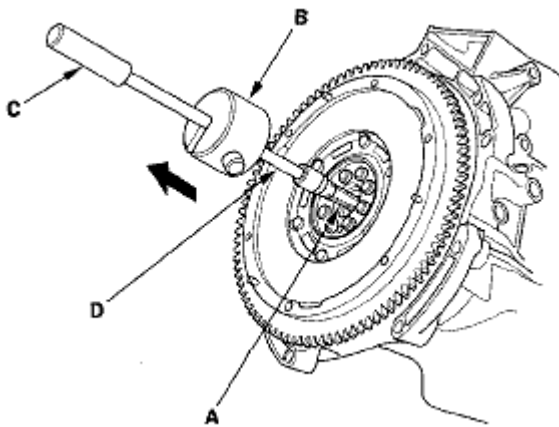


Fig. 50: Removing Pilot Bearing
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. Install the new pilot bearing using the driver (A), and attachment, 37 x 40 mm (B). Apply a light coat of grease to the pilot bearing surface.

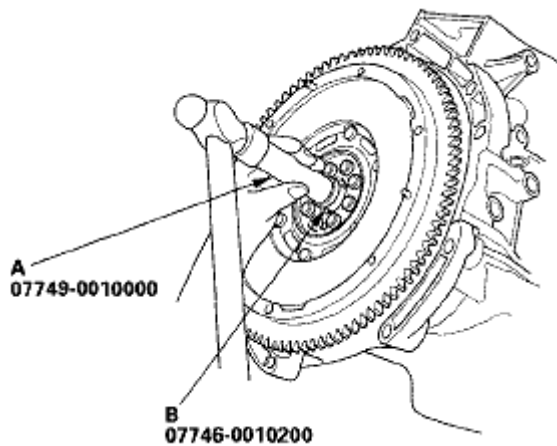


Fig. 51: Installing Pilot Bearing

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

CLUTCH DISC AND PRESSURE PLATE INSTALLATION

NOTE: The clutch disc and pressure plate are a matched set and must be replaced together.

1. Temporarily install the clutch disc onto the splines of the transmission mainshaft. Make sure the clutch disc slides freely on the mainshaft.
2. Install the ring gear holder (A).

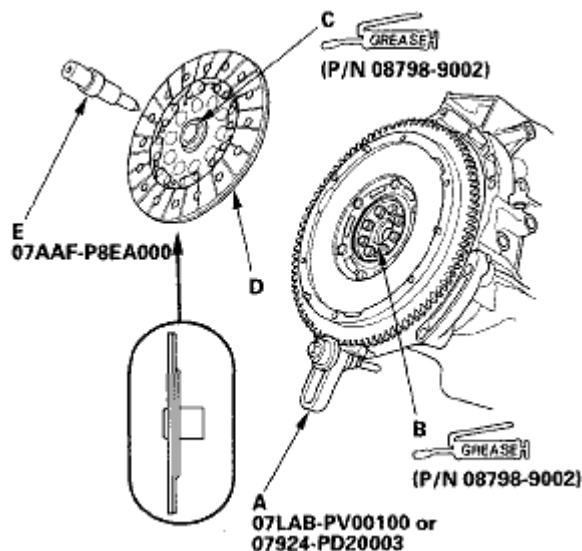


Fig. 52: Identifying Ring Gear Holder, Pilot Bearing And Clutch Alignment Shaft

Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

3. Apply a light coat of super high temperature grease (P/N 08798-9002) to the pilot bearing (B).
4. Apply super high temperature grease (P/N 08798-9002) to the splines (C) of the clutch disc (D), then install the clutch disc using the clutch alignment shaft (E).
5. Align a point mark (A) across the pressure plate (B) and flywheel (C).

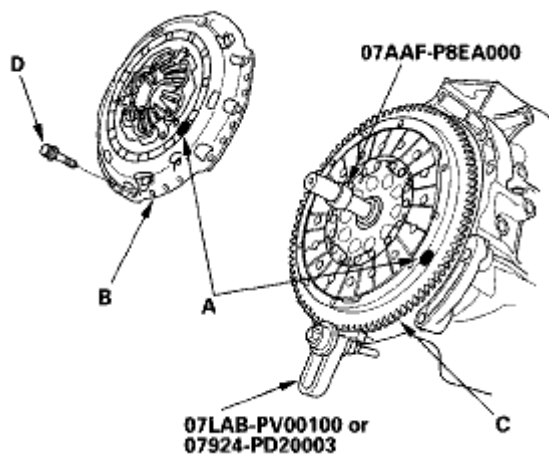


Fig. 53: Aligning Point Mark Across Pressure Plate And Flywheel
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

6. Install the pressure plate and the mounting bolts (D), finger-tight.
7. Install the pressure plate compressor adapter (A), 3.5 engine clutch compressor adapters (B), and pressure plate compressor or compressor bridge piece (C).

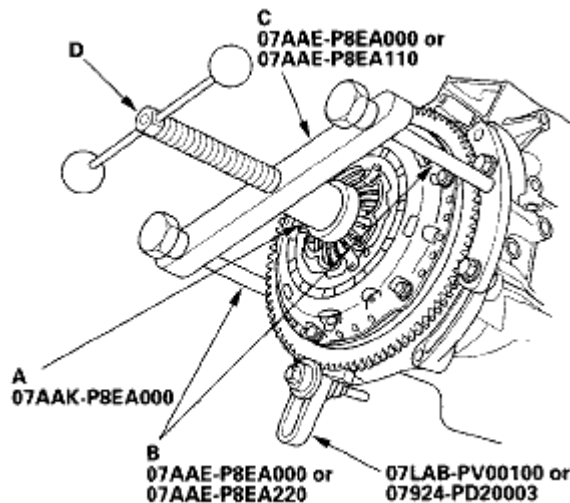


Fig. 54: Installing Pressure Plate Compressor Adapter
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

8. Turn the center screw (D) clockwise by hand to apply pressure on the diaphragm spring. Continue turning the center screw until it stops.
9. Be careful not to damage the pressure plate (A). Tighten (180 degrees apart) the pressure plate mounting bolts (B) in the pattern as shown in several steps.

Specified Torque: 25 N.m (2.6 kgf.m, 19 lbf.ft)

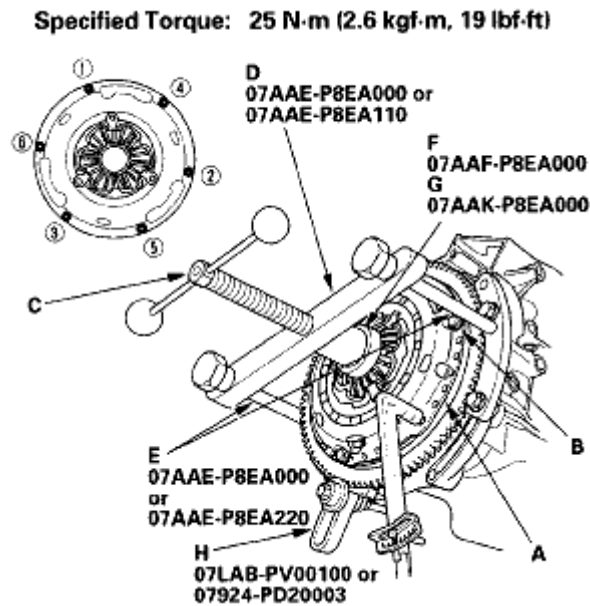


Fig. 55: Tightening Pressure Plate Mounting Bolts
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

10. Turn the center screw (C) on the pressure plate compressor or compressor bridge piece (D) counterclockwise by hand to release the pressure, then remove the pressure plate compressor or compressor bridge piece, 3.5 engine clutch compressor adapters (E), clutch alignment shaft (F), pressure plate compressor adapter (G) and ring gear holder (H).
11. Make sure the diaphragm spring fingers are all the same height.

RELEASE BEARING REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the release fork boot (A) from the clutch housing (B).

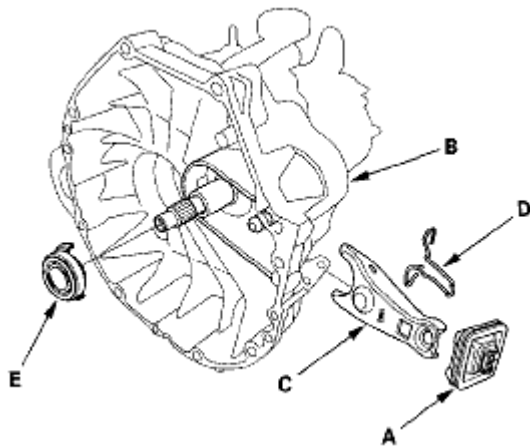


Fig. 56: Identifying Release Fork Boot And Clutch Housing
 Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

2. Remove the release fork (C) from the clutch housing by squeezing the release fork set spring (D). Remove the release bearing (E).
3. Check the play of the release bearing by spinning it with your hand. If there is excessive play or noise,

replace the release bearing.

NOTE: The release bearing is packed with grease.
Do not wash it in solvent.

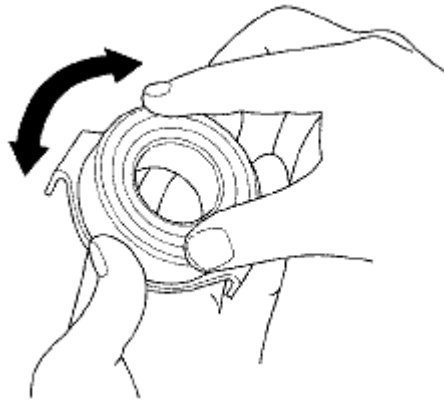


Fig. 57: Checking Play Of Release Bearing
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

4. Apply super high temperature grease (P/N 08798-9002) to the release fork (A), the release fork bolt (B), and the release bearing (C), in the shaded areas, then set the release fork set spring (D).

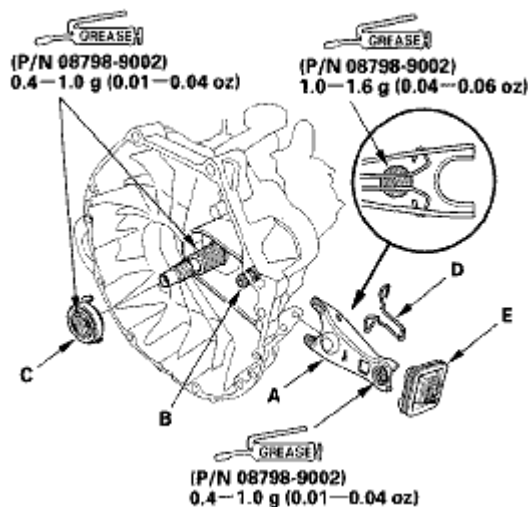


Fig. 58: Identifying Grease Applying Components
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.

5. With the release fork slid between the release bearing pawls, install the release bearing on the mainshaft while inserting the release fork through the hole in the clutch housing.
6. Align the detent of the release fork with the release fork bolt, then squarely press the release fork over the release fork bolt.
7. Install the release fork boot (E). Make sure the boot seals around the release fork and clutch housing.
8. Move the release fork (A) right and left to make sure that it fits properly against the release bearing (B) and that the release bearing slides smoothly.

Wipe off any excess grease.

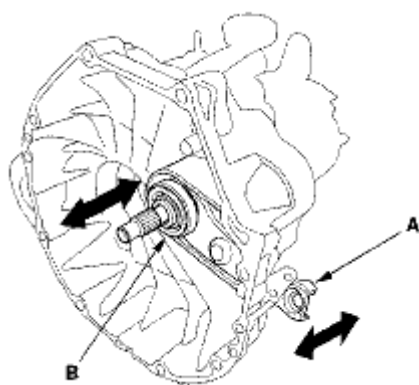


Fig. 59: Moving Release Fork Right And Left
Courtesy of AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.