

LUCAS WORKSHOP INSTRUCTIONS**STARTER DRIVES****ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO SECTION B—3, PARTS A, B, C AND D.****Parts B, C and D.**

Some drives which previously included a locating nut in their assembly, such as Models 'SB' outboard, 'RSB' and 'Eclipse', have been modified to incorporate a thrust washer (G) a location collar (F) and a circlip (E) instead of the locating (or 'location') nut.

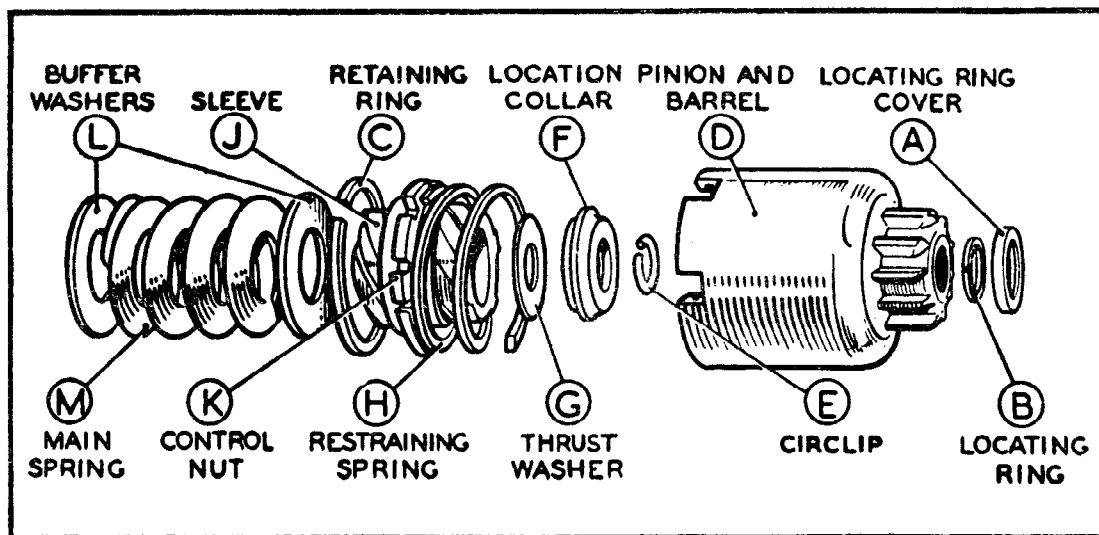


Fig. 1 Outboard drive dismantled

When dismantling these drives it is necessary to compress the main spring (or rubber unit) using a clamp similar to the one illustrated in order to expose and remove the circlip (E) before the location collar (F) can be withdrawn. When re-assembling these drives the circlip can be replaced by compressing the main spring as before and sliding the circlip over a suitably tapered tube to its groove in the armature shaft.

NOTE: The 'Eclipse' inboard drive, after being removed from the armature shaft, can be positioned upright in a bench vice and then compressed by hand to expose the circlip—the vice jaws being closed sufficiently to maintain the location collar in this depressed position while the circlip is removed.

P.T.O.



LUCAS WORKSHOP INSTRUCTIONS

Part A.

Para. 3(a) . . . for 'spring restraining sleeve (H)' read . . . 'restraining spring sleeve (H)'.

Para. 3(b) (additionally)

Outboard Drives.

After reassembly with a new bearing collar (B) the collar must be machined to ensure absolute concentricity of collar and shaft.

In later production, the shoulder of the collar has been provided with a spanner flat.

Part B.

The retaining ring (E) Fig. 3 or (C) Fig. 4 is corrugated in later pattern drives.

Part D.

Para. 1. For 'When the starter switch is operated' read 'When the starter switch is closed the centre and screwed sleeves rotate, these being coupled by the main spring. Under its own inertia, the barrel assembly is propelled axially along the screwed sleeve until the pinion engages with the flywheel starter ring. The shock of engagement is largely absorbed by the main spring due to its capacity for being torsionally compressed. Armature to pinion torque is now transmitted through two paths, one via the main spring and anchor plate to the screwed sleeve, and the other from centre sleeve to screwed sleeve through the fibre washer compressed between them.'

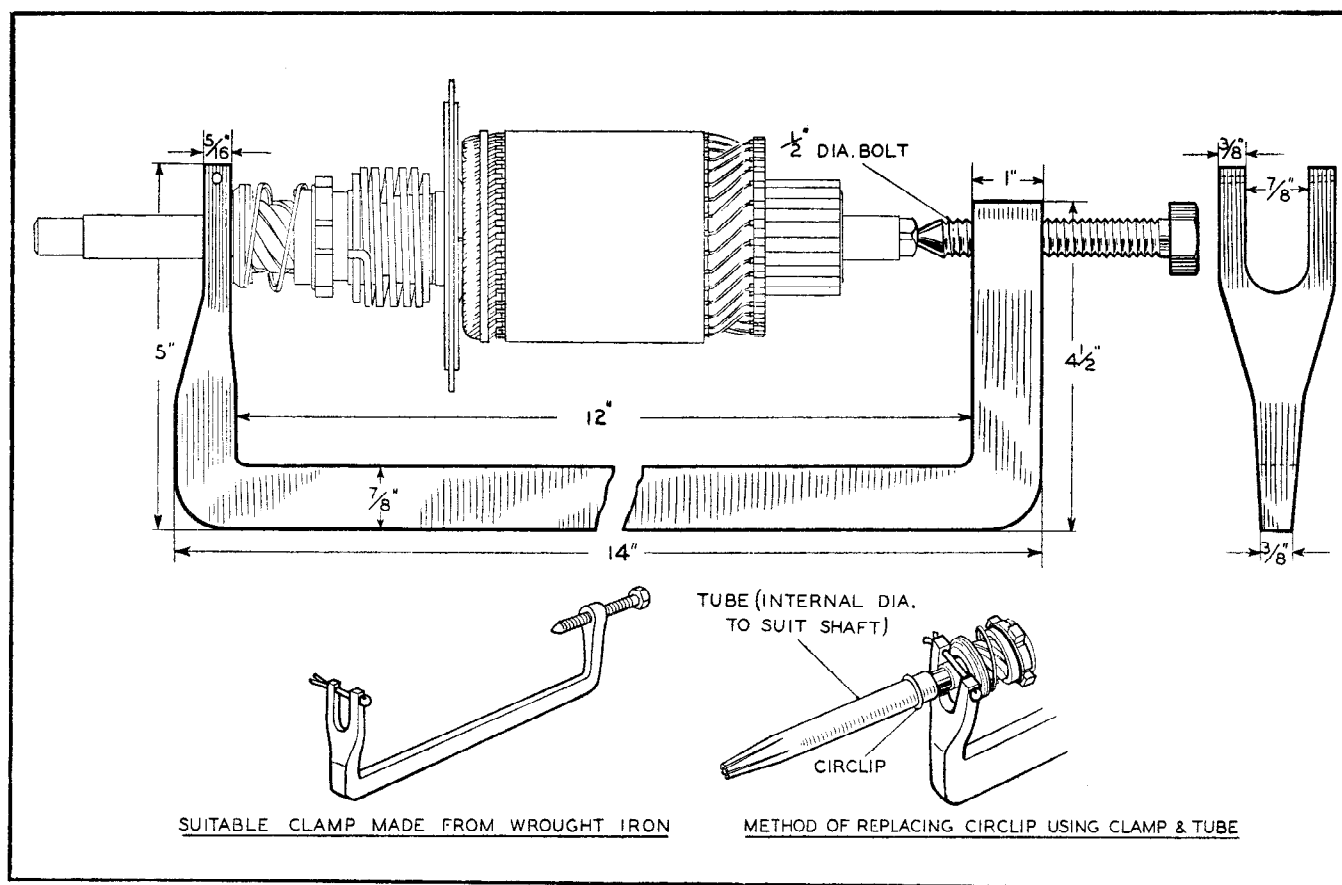


Fig. 2 Method of withdrawing and replacing circlip

