



## REKLUSE MOTOR SPORTS

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# INSTALLATION GUIDE

Doc ID 191-6302  
Revision 061220

## OVERVIEW

- Read the separate included Safety Information document before operating the vehicle with the product installed.
- If you are performing the installation of this product for a customer or another person, instruct them to read the Safety Information document and the Installation and User Guide before operating the vehicle with the product.
- Read this entire document before performing any steps, so you will know what to expect.
- When reinstalling components, use the torque specifications found in your service manual. Torque values listed are valid as of the date shown in the document revision number above.
- For optimal clutch performance Rekluse recommends using fresh, clean oil that meets JASO-MA oil rating requirements. Rekluse offers Factory Formulated Oil™ developed specifically for Rekluse products. Rekluse Factory Formulated Oil is a perfect complement to any OEM or aftermarket wet clutch. Visit [www.rekluse.com](http://www.rekluse.com) to learn more.

All (Original Equipment) components will be reused except:

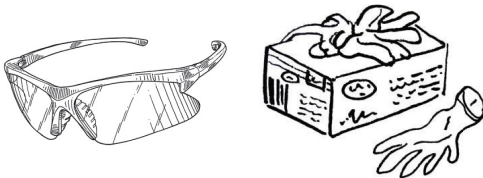
- This kit will replace all of the friction disks and drive plates with a Rekluse clutch pack.
- Inspection of components is necessary during installation
- This kit will replace the slave cylinder with a Rekluse adjustable slave cylinder which allows for adjusting the installed gap in the clutch pack.

# INSIDE THIS DOCUMENT

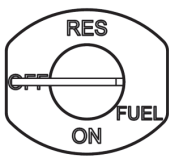
- INSTALLATION TIPS
- TOOLS NEEDED
- INCLUDED PARTS
- INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
  - CLUTCH DISASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION
  - SLAVE CYLINDER DISASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION
  - SETTING THE INSTALLED GAP
  - CHECKING FREE PLAY GAIN
  - FREE PLAY GAIN TROUBLESHOOTING
  - BREAK-IN PROCEDURE
- MAINTENANCE
- TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE
  - FREE PLAY GAIN TROUBLESHOOTING
  - OPTIMIZING EXP ENGAGEMENT

## INSTALLATION TIPS

- Protect eyes and skin – wear safety glasses and thin disposable work gloves.



- Work in a ventilated area.
- If the motorcycle is a two stroke turn the fuel petcock to “OFF.”



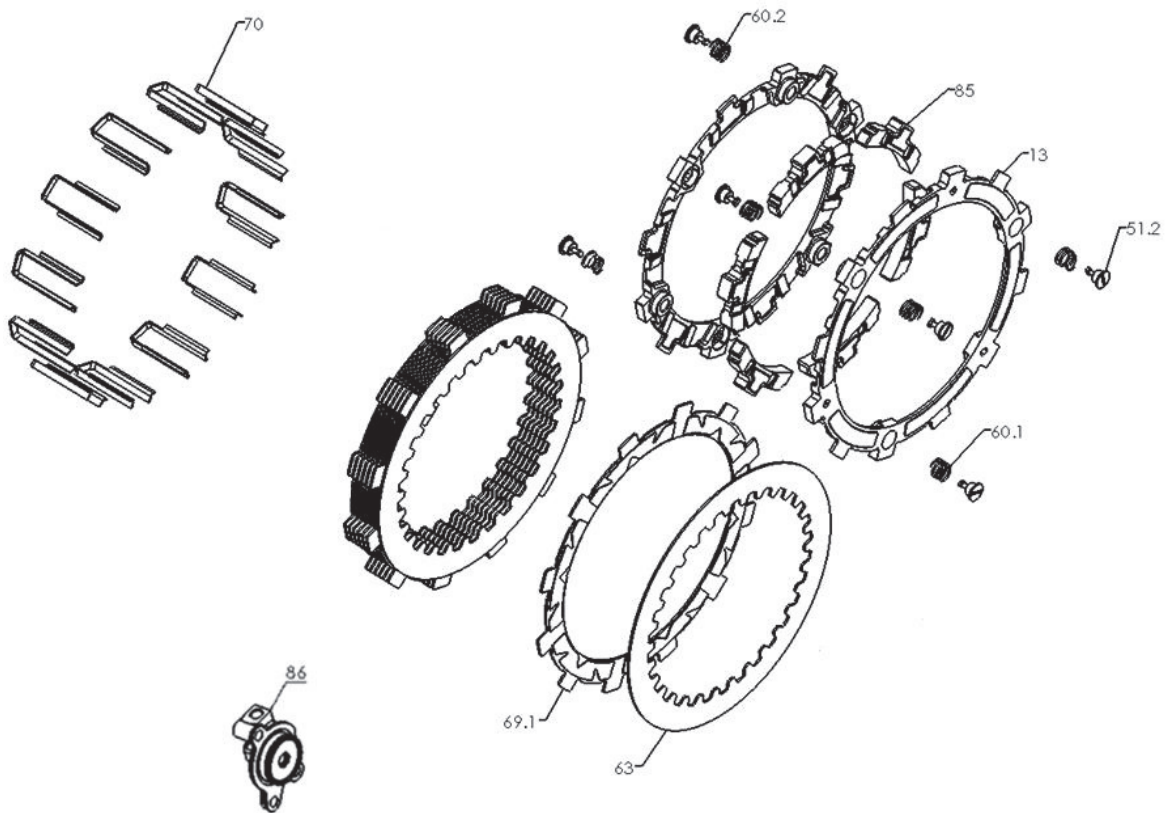
- During disassembly and installation lay the bike on its left side to avoid draining the oil. Do this by placing the handle bar on a center stand. Catch fuel that may drain from vent tubes.



# TOOLS NEEDED

	 8 mm	 4mm		
Hydraulic Clutch Fluid	8mm socket	4mm Allen	Torque wrench	Metric End Wrench Set
		 T25	 T20	
Dental Pick	No Tools Required	Torx Bit T25	Torx Bit T20	

# INCLUDED PARTS

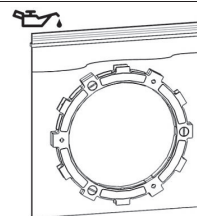


Item	Description	Qty.
13	EXP Base	2
51.2	Quarter Turn Pin	6
60.1	EXP Spring	3
60.2	EXP Spring	3
70	Basket Sleeve	12
63	Drive Plate	**
69.1	TorqDrive® Friction Disk	**
85	Wedge Assembly	1
86	Adjustable Slave Cylinder	1
Not Shown	Spacing Gasket	**
Not Shown	Orange FPG Rubber Band	1
Not Shown	EXP Spares	6
Not Shown	Quarter Turn Pin Spares	2
**See the model-specific CLUTCH SETUP SHEET for correct part quantity and configuration.		

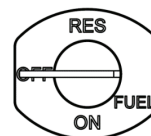
# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## CLUTCH DISASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

1. Soak the EXP disk and Torqdrive friction disks in engine oil for at least 5 minutes.



2. If your bike is carbureted, turn the fuel petcock to "OFF" and lay the bike on its left side.



3. Remove the clutch cover



8 mm



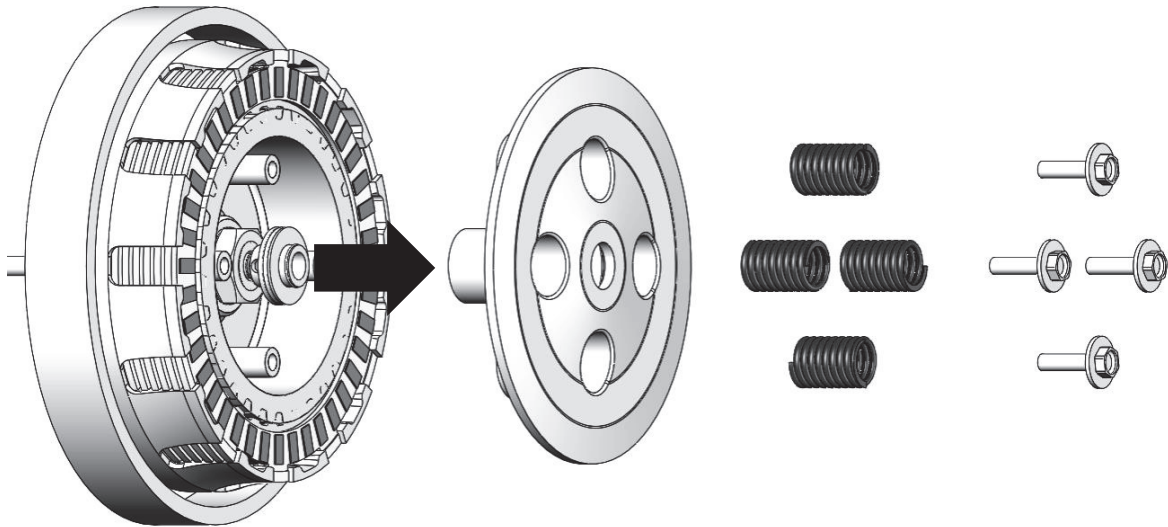
### NOTICE

Take note of each clutch cover bolts specific location as length can vary between them. Failure to replace these bolts in the proper location after clutch installation can result in damage to your motorcycle.

4. Remove the pressure plate screws along with the springs and pressure plate assembly.

**NOTICE**

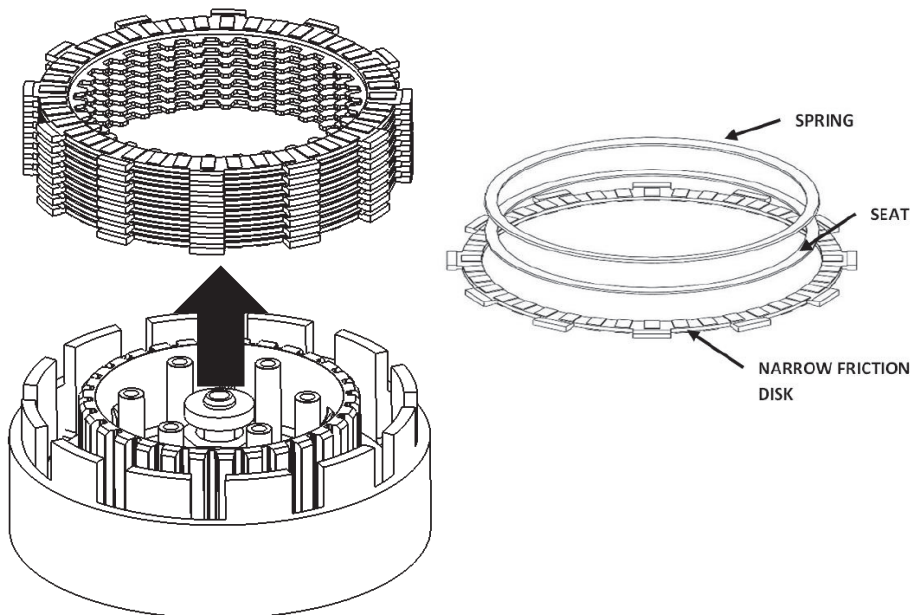
Throw-out washers can stick to the back of the pressure plate. Be sure to reindex any throw-out washers back onto the throw-out.



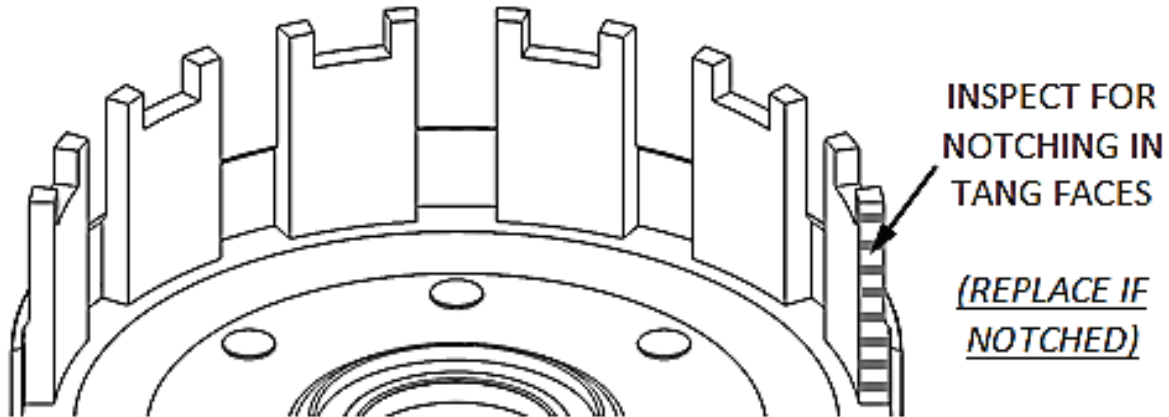
5. Remove and set aside the OE clutch pack. (All Plates)

**NOTICE**

Some models have a clutch boss spring located in the bottom of the OE friction pack. This consists of a spring, seat and narrow friction (shown below). If your bike is equipped with these parts, see shetup sheet at the back of the manual for if they are reused.



6. Inspect the basket for cushion slop or notching. If notched or worn, it is recommended to replace the basket. See Read Me First for more inspection information. **Do not install sleeves or use product with a notched basket.**



**⚠ WARNING**

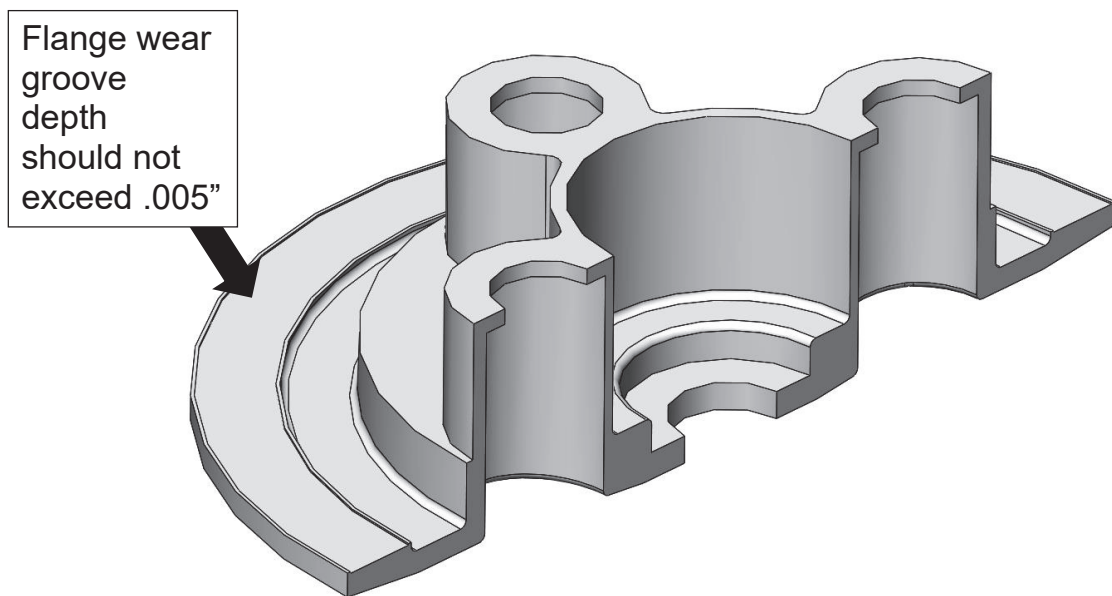
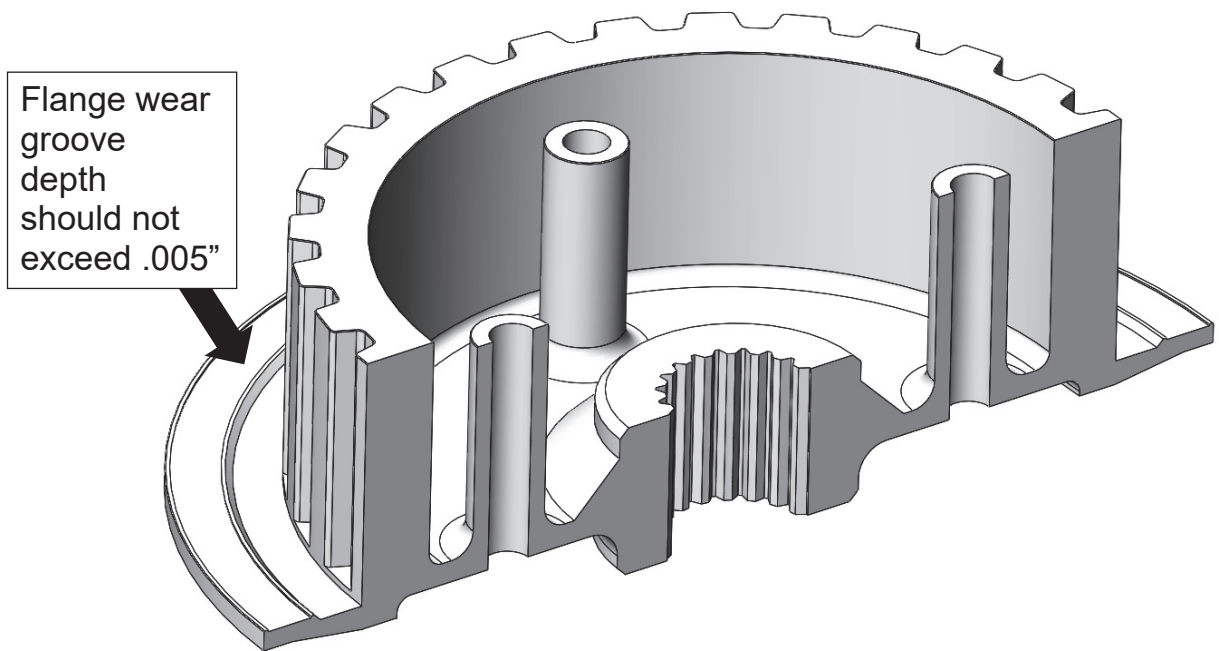
Failure to inspect the basket and replace if necessary could result in death, serious injury, and/or property damage.



**NOTICE**

*If the basket is notched or worn, Rekluse recommends replacing it with a Rekluse Billet Clutch Basket (available for most models).*

7. Inspect your OE center hub and pressure plate flanges for excess wear. If wear is visible use a drop gauge to verify that the wear across the flange does not exceed .005" (.12mm).

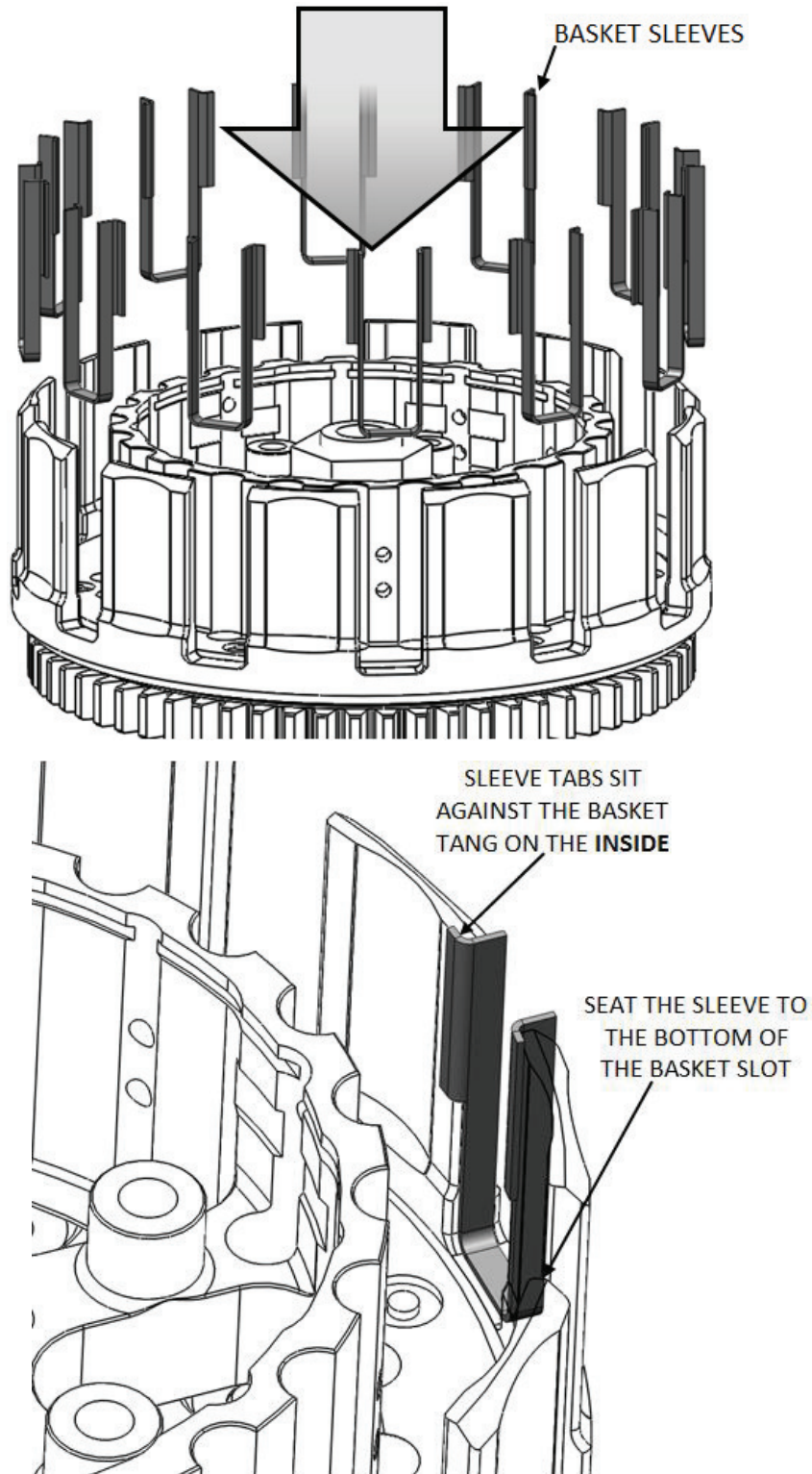


**⚠ WARNING**

Failure to inspect the pressure plate and center hub and replace if necessary could result in death, serious injury, and/or property damage.



8. Install the [#70] Rekluse basket sleeves in the orientation shown making sure they are seated in the basket slots.

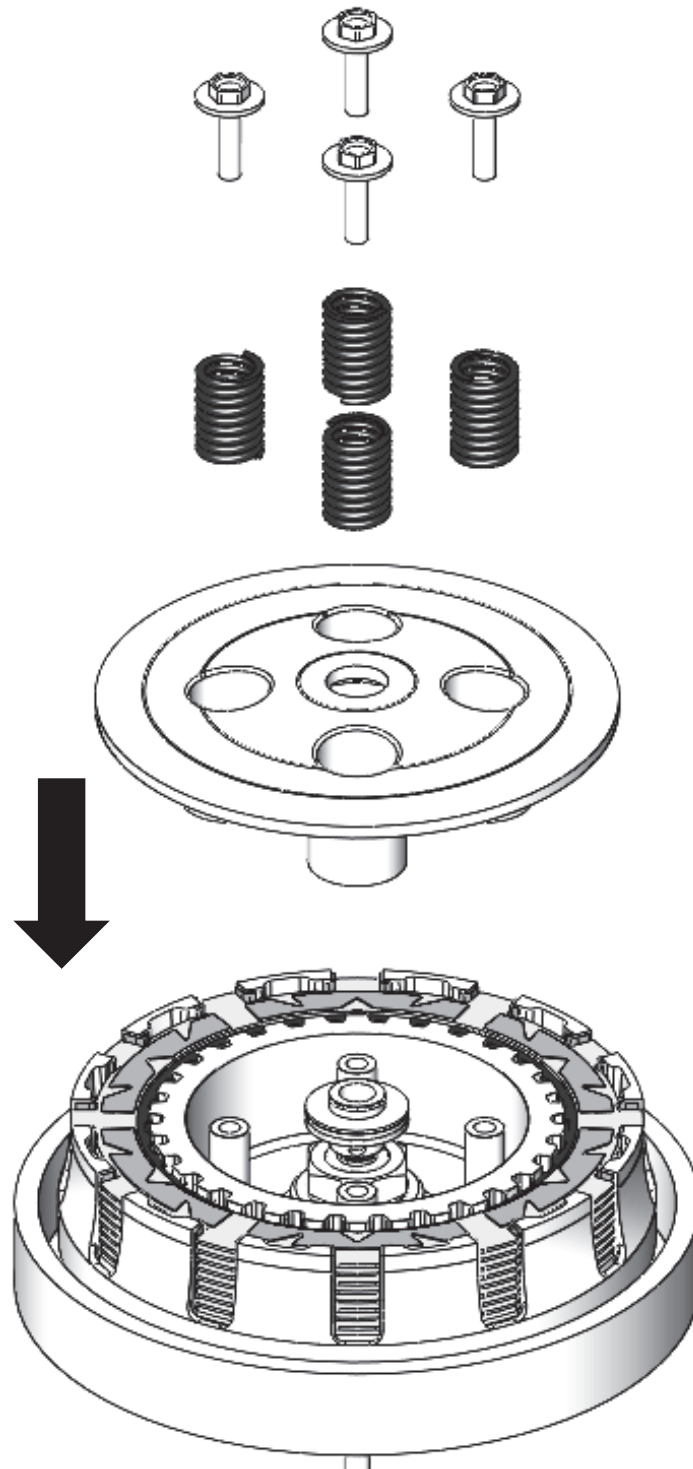


**NOTICE**

When seated in the basket the sleeves may stick above or below the top of the basket.

9. Install the Rekluse clutch pack. The clutch pack varies depending on the bike model. **See the Setup Sheet located at the back of the manual for the proper clutch pack configuration.**

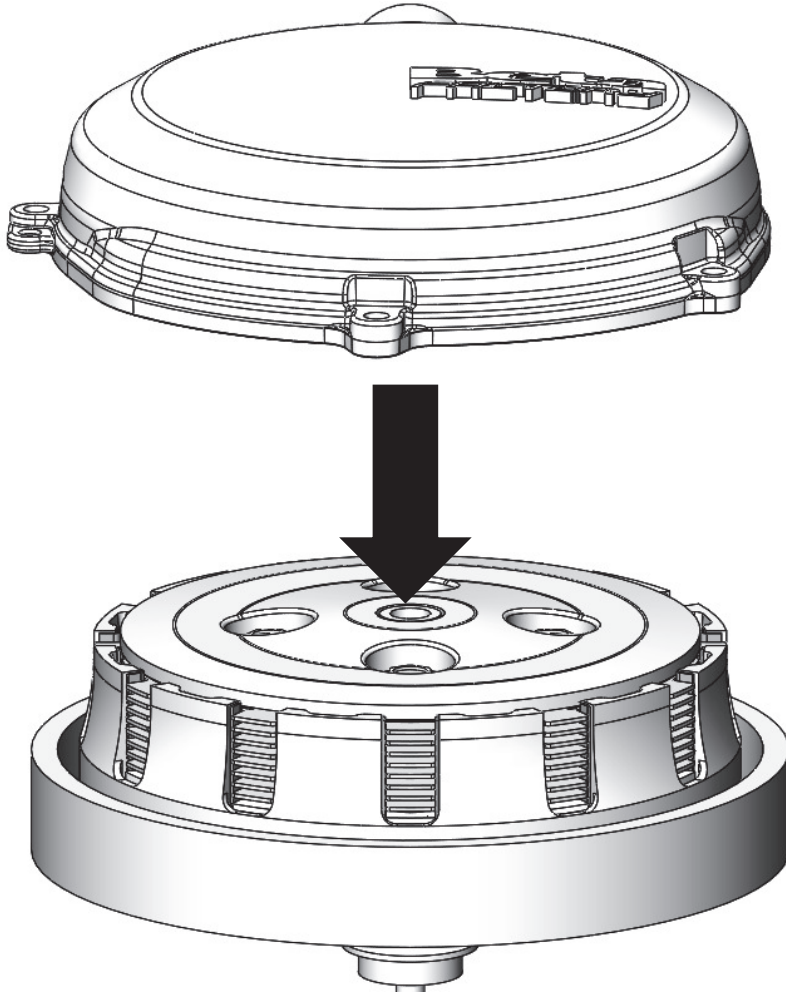
10. Reinstall your OE pressure plate, pressure plate springs (OE or Rekluse provided), and OE pressure plate bolts. Torque bolts to OE specification.



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11. Reinstall your OE clutch cover by lightly tightening the cover bolts in small increments in a star pattern. Torque the cover bolts to specification.

**NOTICE**

Most models require a clutch cover spacing gasket to achieve adequate clearance inside the clutch to the basket sleeves. If your kit includes a spacing gasket (see setup sheet to learn if it does), install it in place of the OE gasket.



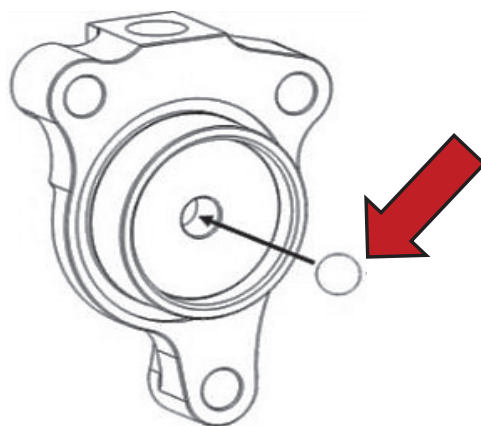
## SLAVE CYLINDER INSTALLATION

Slave cylinder housings appear different from one bike model to the next, and may have one fluid port or two. Single-port slave housings will reuse the OE banjo bolt with its integrated bleeder screw, while double-port slave housings will include a separate bleeder screw and will reuse the OE banjo bolt. The bleeding process will be the same for either type.

### NOTICE

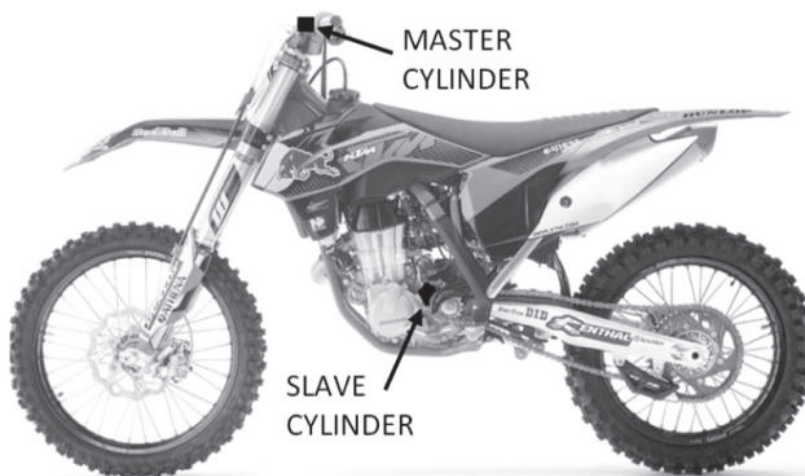
#### **For Hydraulic motorcycles:**

**See the *CLUTCH SETUP SHEET* for additional instructions regarding the slave cylinder installation, as special requirements are necessary for your bike model.**



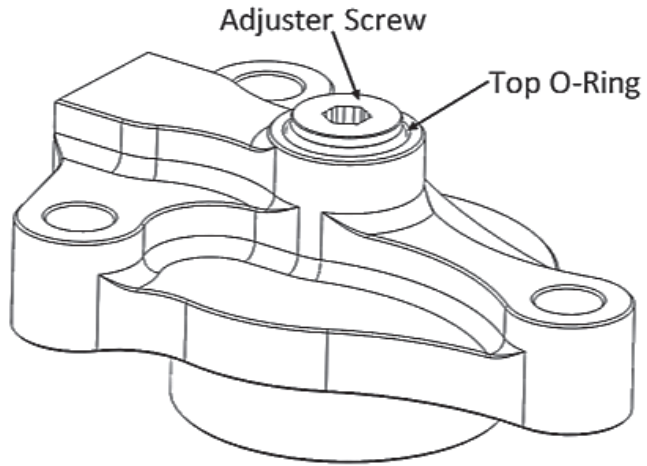
**Handle with care!** During assembly there is a small ball bearing installed in the slave piston with a small amount of grease. When installing the Rekluse slave cylinder, make sure the ball does not come loose.

12. Stand the bike up and lean it on its kickstand or place it on a suitable bike stand.

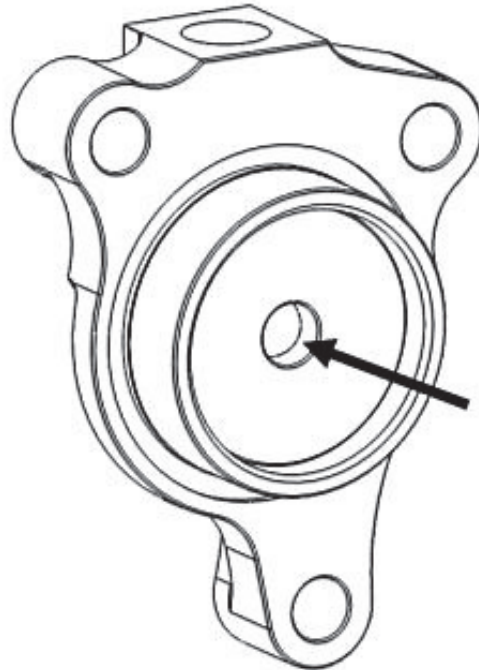


13. On a workbench (away from the engine), bleed the Rekluse slave cylinder by this procedure:

a. Use a 4mm Allen key to make the top O-Ring visible on the adjuster screw.



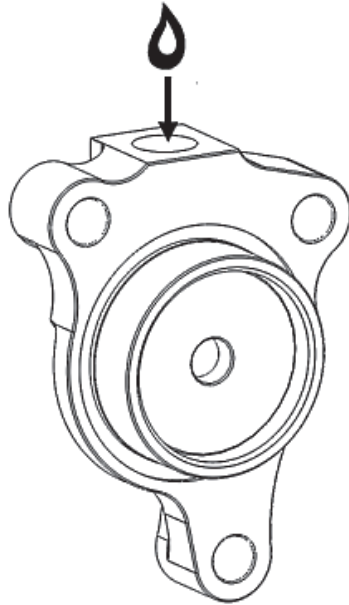
b. Compress the piston until it bottoms.



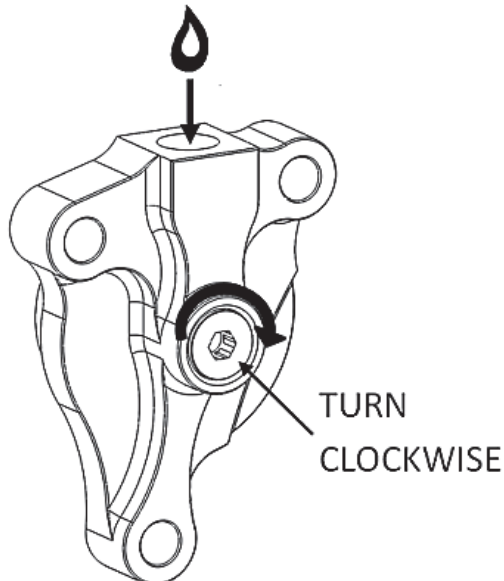
**⚠ WARNING**

**Be sure to use the correct clutch fluid! Check the cap of the clutch master cylinder to determine which clutch fluid to use. Failure to use the correct fluid will result in seal damage and/or failure.**

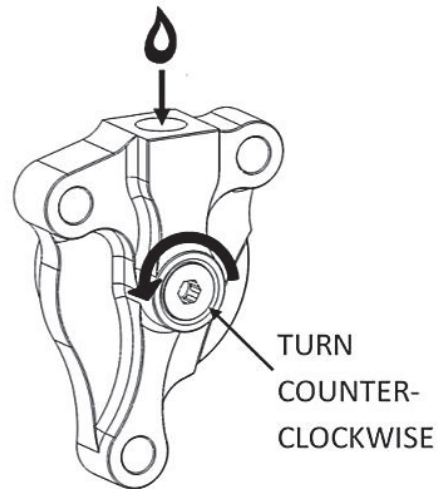
c. Pour clutch fluid into the slave cylinder port.



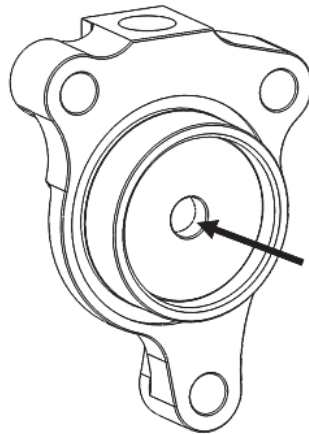
d. Turn the adjuster screw clockwise until it bottoms, keeping the fluid topped off.



e. Turn the adjuster screw back to the initial position with the top O-ring visible.



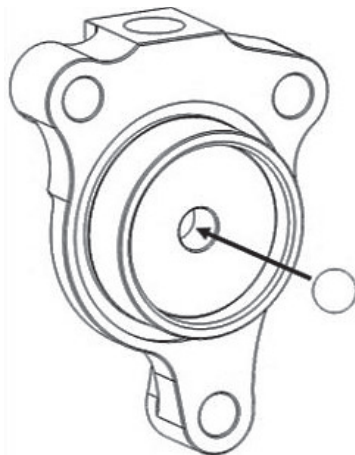
f. Compress the piston until it bottoms out. Repeat the process until there is no longer air escaping from the top port when the piston is compressed.



**NOTICE**

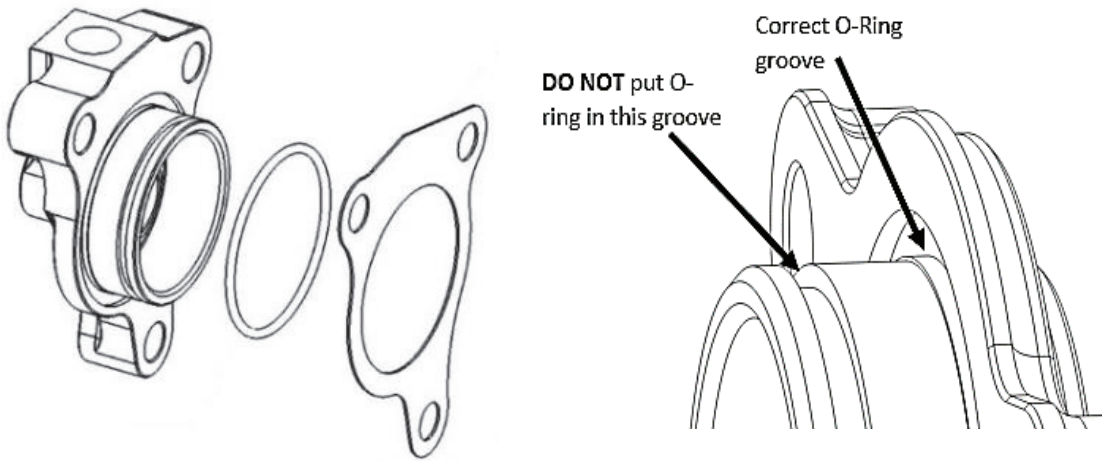
**When compressing the piston, fluid can shoot out from the slave cylinder port. Be sure to wear eye protection.**

14. Check that the ball bearing is still in place.

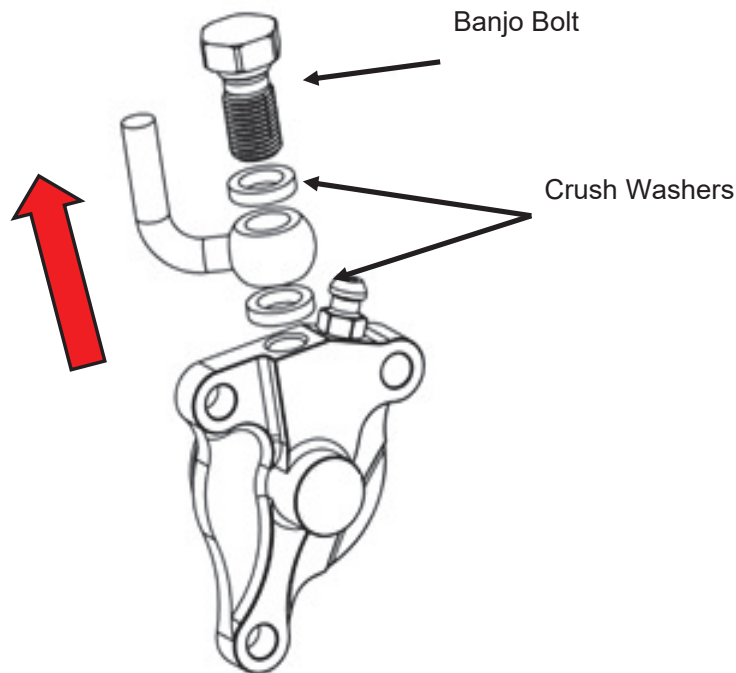


**NOTICE**

**The Rekluse slave cylinder comes preassembled in the kit. If the parts become separated, assemble them in the following order: Rekluse slave cylinder, O-ring, then the supplied paper gasket.**



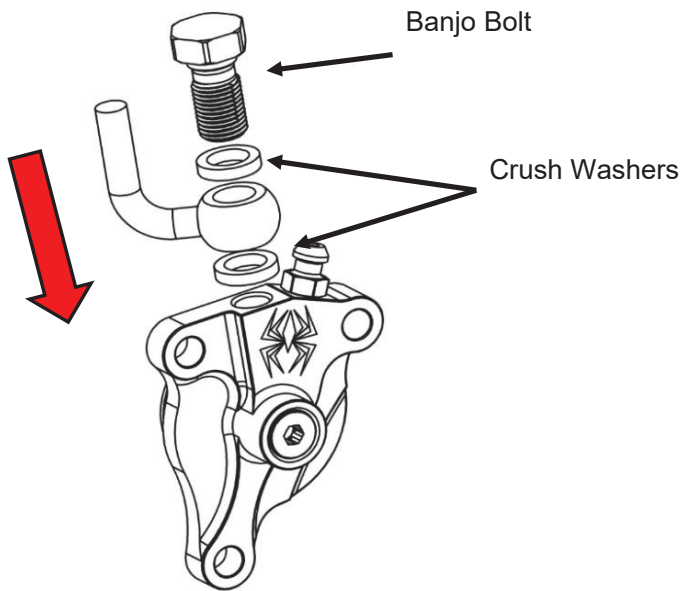
15. On the left side of the bike, while leaving the OE slave cylinder bolted on the engine, use a wrench to remove the banjo bolt from the OE slave cylinder.
16. Remove the clutch fluid line and the 2 crush washers from the OE slave cylinder.





17. Set the OE crush washer aside. They will not be reused.

18. Attach the clutch fluid line to the Rekluse slave cylinder using the banjo bolt and the 2 new crush washers. Make sure the banjo fitting is between the crush washers.

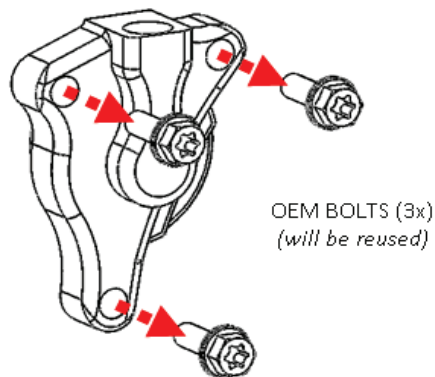


**NOTICE**

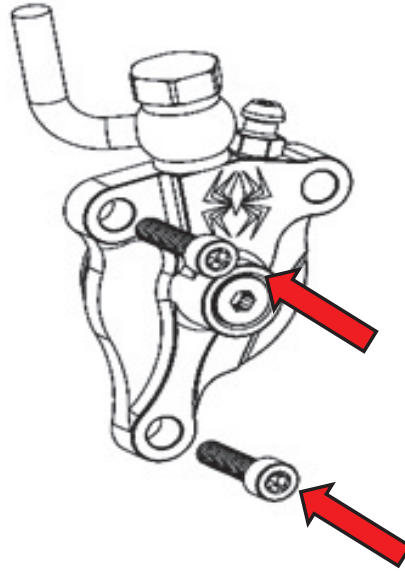
***A quick transfer of the fluid line will result in less bleeding in the following steps.***

19. Tighten the banjo bolt with your hand until snug. (You will torque it to spec once installed on the bike.)

20. With the clutch fluid line attached to the Rekluse slave cylinder, remove the OE slave cylinder from the engine. Keep the OE screws for reuse.

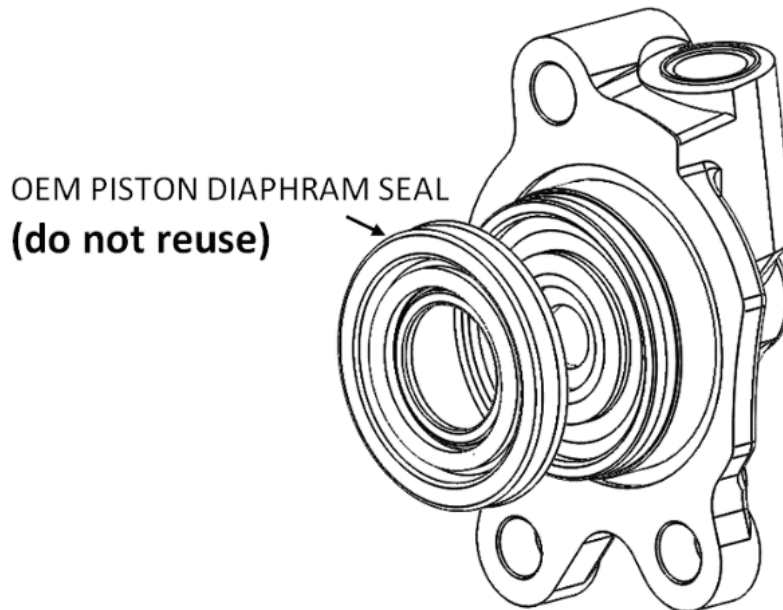


21. Mount the Rekluse slave cylinder to the engine using the OE screws until finger tight.



**NOTICE**

*Some models have a piston diaphragm seal. DO NOT REUSE them if OE equipped.*

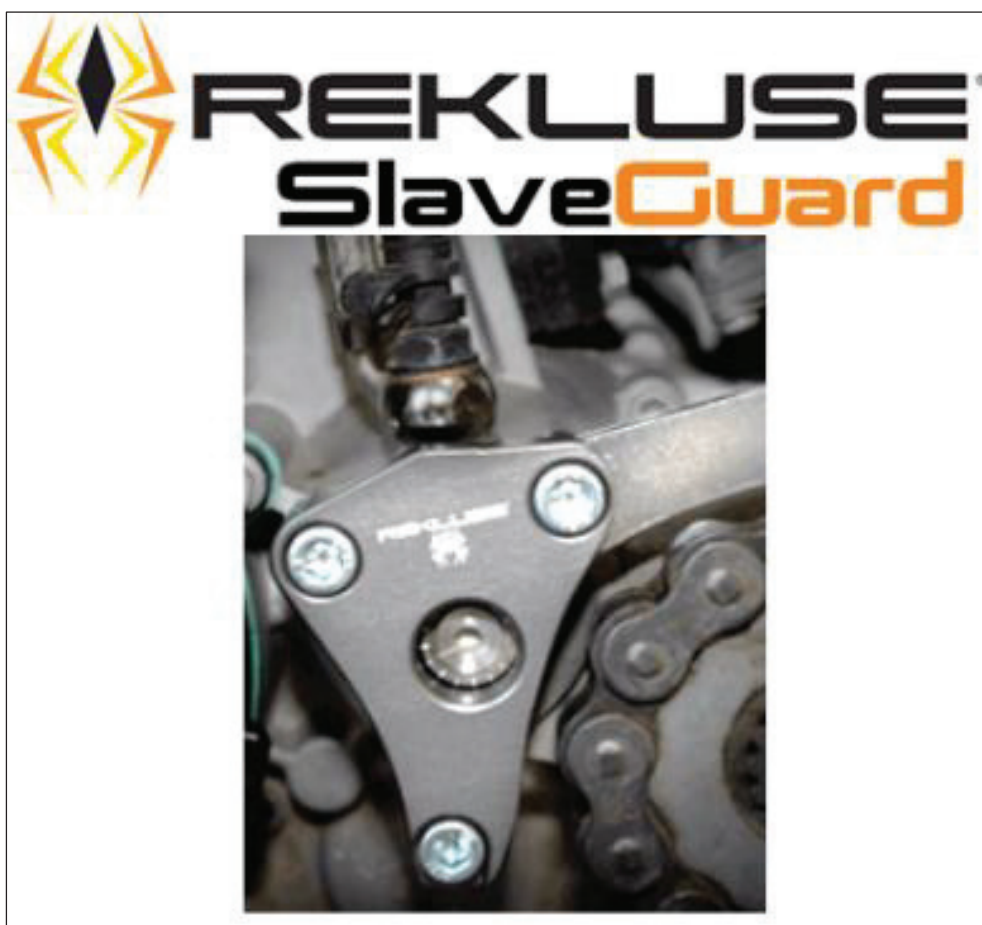


**NOTICE**

**For GasGas and Beta motorcycles:**

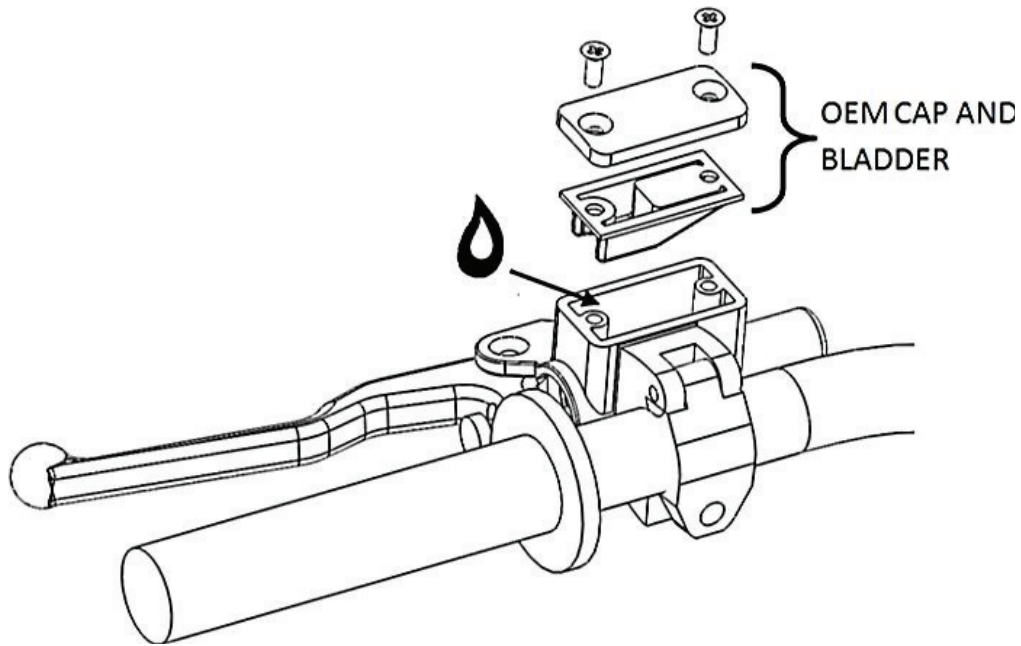
**See the CLUTCH SETUP SHEET for additional instructions regarding the slave cylinder installation, as special requirements are necessary for your bike model.**

22. Tighten all the slave cylinder screws to OE specification.
23. Torque the banjo bolt to 18 ft-lb (25 N-m).
24. Optional: If you purchased the Rekluse Slave Guard accessory, install it now using the instructions in the kit.



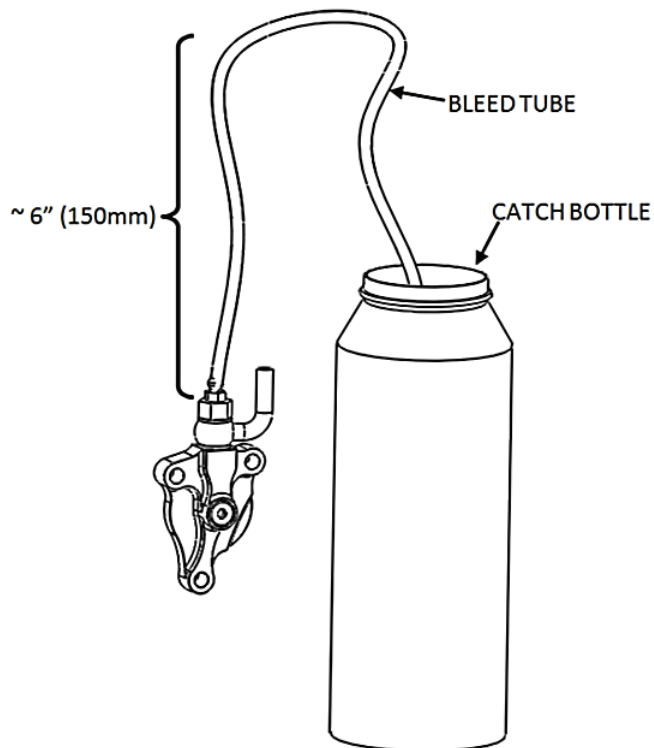
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25. Remove the cap and bladder from the clutch master cylinder and top off the clutch fluid.



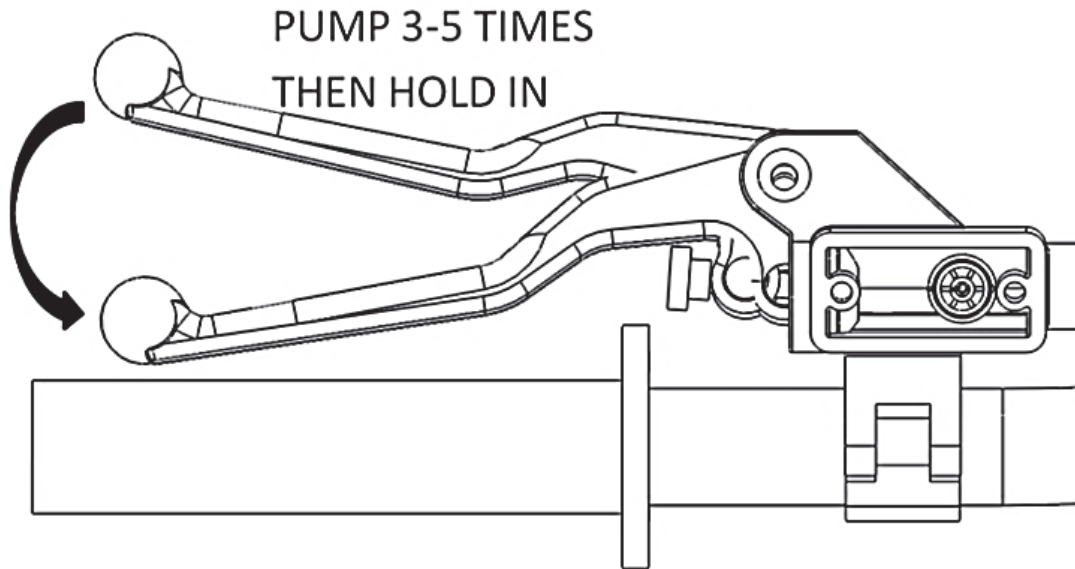
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26. Attach the supplied bleed tube to the banjo bolt port and loop it into a suitable catch bottle.



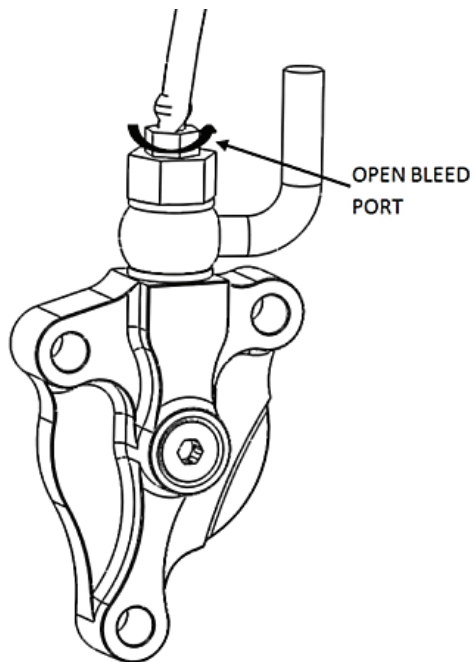
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27. Pump the clutch lever 3-5 times then hold it against the bar/grip.



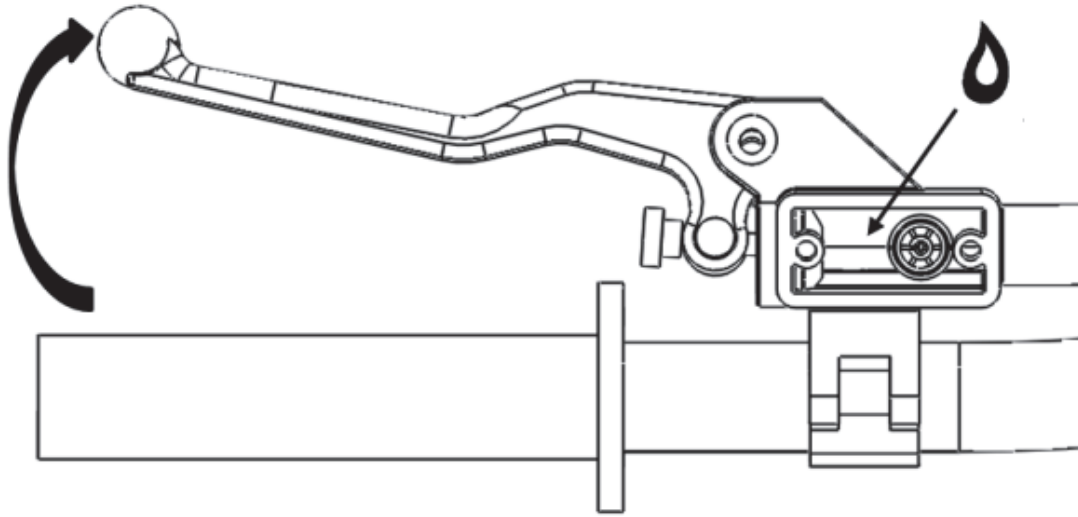
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28. Using an 8mm wrench, open the bleed port. Air and fluid should come out of the bleed tube. Tighten the bleed port.



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29. Slowly release the clutch lever and check the fluid level in the clutch master cylinder.



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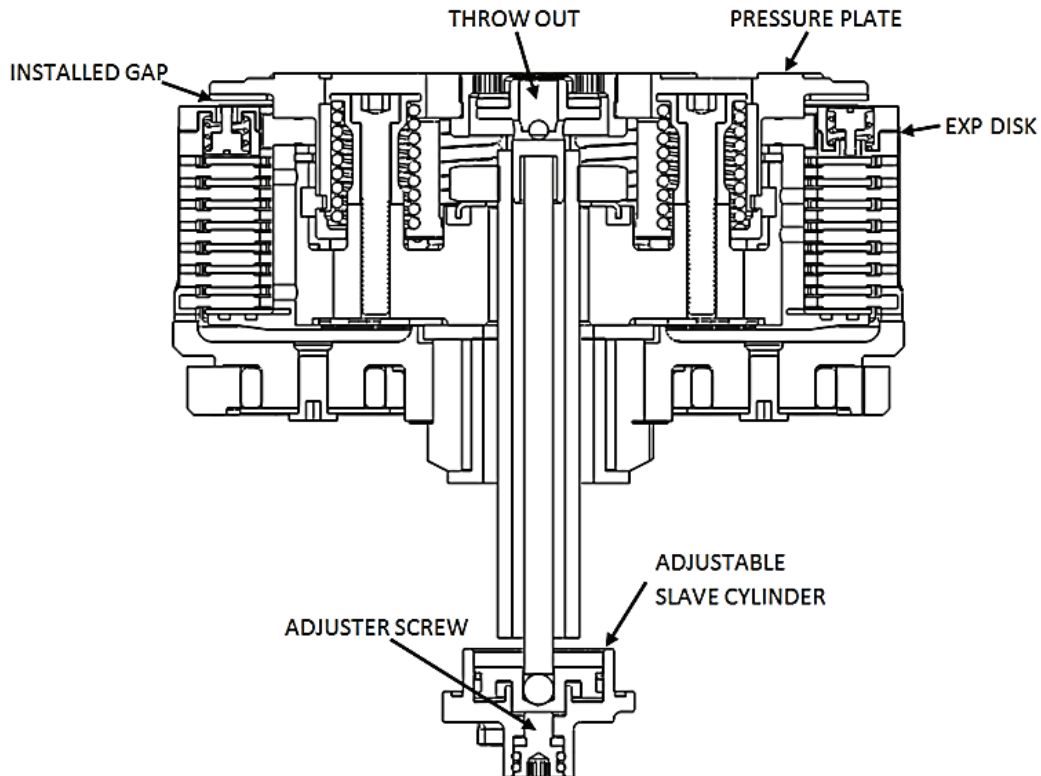
30. Repeat the previous 3 bleeding steps until air no longer comes out of the bleed port. Then, check that the clutch lever functions properly. Repeat the bleeding procedure if necessary.

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31. Finally, remove the bleed tube and tighten the bleed port.

## SETTING THE INSTALLED GAP

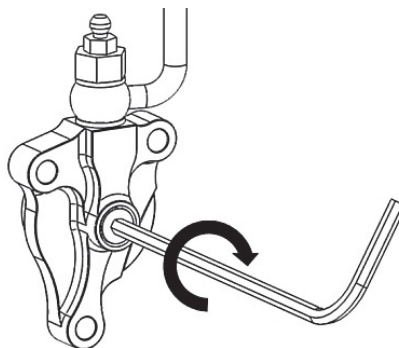
**DEFINITION:** “Installed Gap” is the separation in the clutch pack created by the adjustment of the Adjuster Screw in the Slave Cylinder. This gap is what allows the clutch to spin freely until the desired RPM is reached for engagement; it must be set correctly for optimal performance.



32. Using the long end of a 4mm Allen key, turn the adjuster screw clockwise until it stops under moderate pressure. You are trying to feel for the point at which the throwout will start to lift the pressure plate. This is the “starting point”.

### NOTICE

It may take a few tries to find the point at which the system is bottomed out. You should feel a distinguishable change in turning effort at this point.

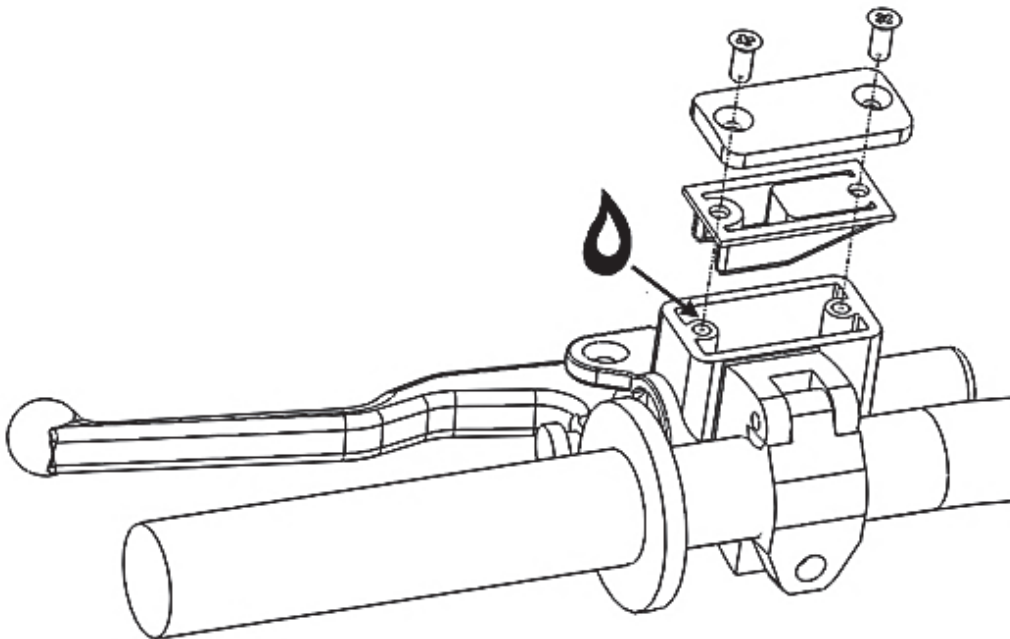


33. Once you have found the starting point, turn the adjuster clockwise 1 full turn plus 5 marks (or "1+5"). **This is NOT your final setting**, but it is a good reference point for using free play gain to find the correct setting.

34. Top off your master cylinder fluid level, and re-install the master cylinder cap.



T20





## CHECKING FREE PLAY GAIN

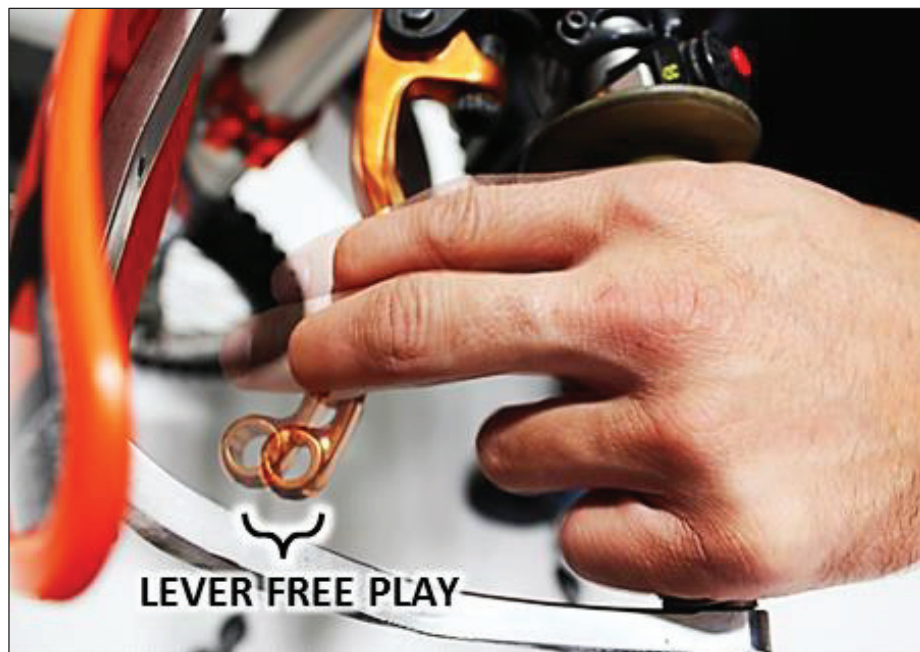
### ⚠ WARNING

Always make sure that the bike is in **NEUTRAL** before checking Free Play Gain. Failure to do so may result in the bike lurching forward, and loss of control and/or injury may result.

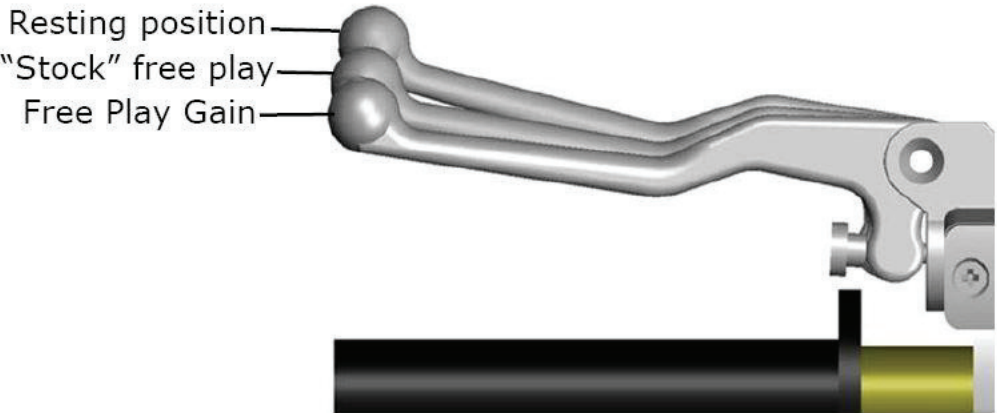
### NOTICE

Before performing this step, please visit our website at [rekluse.com/support](http://rekluse.com/support) to view the TECH VIDEO entitled “How to Check Free Play Gain”.

“**Lever Free Play**” is essentially the “slack” in the clutch lever before it starts actuating the clutch. Applying a light finger pressure will take up this slack.



“Free Play Gain” is the increase of lever free play as the auto-clutch engages. This happens when the RPM increase from idle through around 5000 RPM. Free Play Gain is caused by the expansion of the EXP disk which lifts the pressure plate away from the throwout assembly.



Optimal Free Play Gain yields **1/8-1/4” (3mm-6mm)** of clutch lever movement, measured at the end of the lever. This measurement at the lever correlates to achieving the ideal installed gap.



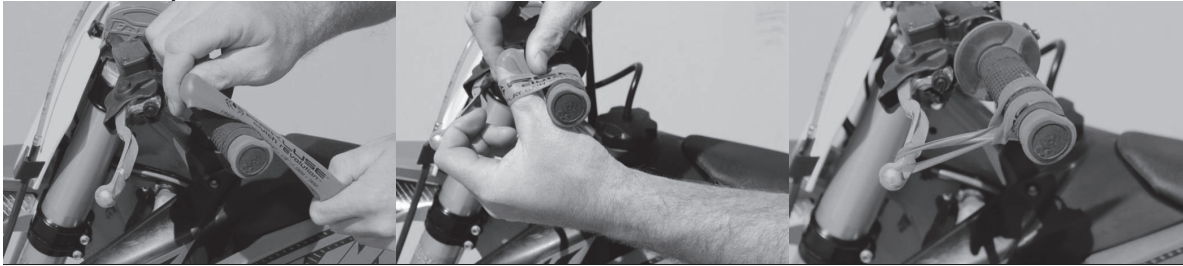
The following steps explain two ways to check Free Play Gain. One will use the rubber band that has been included in the clutch kit and one explains using your hand, which you will perform before every ride.

Place the bike in neutral, start the engine and let it warm up for 2-3 minutes.

## RUBBER BAND METHOD

35. We recommend that you use this method to find your initial “Free Play Gain” so you can see what it is. We recommend also checking it by hand as explained in the next step so you can check free play gain both ways.

Wrap the included rubber band around the outer end of the handlebar grip and attach to the ball end of the clutch lever. See the following three photos for an example.

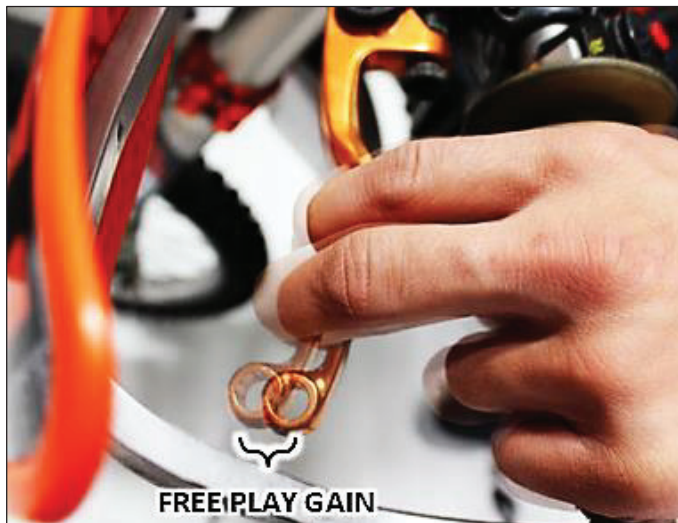


## HAND METHOD

36. Free play gain can also be checked by using your hand and holding light pressure on the lever. With the bike at idle, pull on the clutch lever lightly with a single finger so the lever free play is taken up, but the clutch is not disengaged. While continuing to apply light pressure, rev the engine to at least 5000 RPM. **The clutch lever should move in 1/8 - 1/4” (3mm – 6mm) under your finger pressure as you rev the engine.**

### NOTICE

**If you are not getting the correct lever movement, see the “Free Play Gain Troubleshooting Guide” on the next page.**



## Free Play Gain Troubleshooting

Each adjustment should be done in small increments - one tick mark at a time. After each adjustment, repeat the rev-cycle until optimal free play gain is achieved.

### Symptom:

- Clutch lever moves in too far (too much free play gain)
- Clutch has excessive drag
- It is difficult to fully override the clutch with the lever

**Answer:** Installed Gap is too small

**Solution:** Turn the Adjuster Screw inwardly (clockwise) to increase the Installed Gap.

### Symptom:

- Clutch lever does not move enough or does not move at all (too little free play gain)
- Clutch is slipping

**Answer:** Installed Gap is too large

**Solution:** Turn the Adjuster Screw outwardly (counter-clockwise) to reduce the Installed Gap. It may be helpful to re-find the starting point.

## BREAK-IN PROCEDURE

After desired free play gain is achieved, it is time to break in the EXP disk.

37. REV CYCLES: With the transmission in neutral and no pressure on the clutch lever, rev the engine to about 5000 rpm and let it return to idle. Perform 10 rev cycles.



38. ROLL-ON STARTS: Pull in the clutch lever and click the transmission into first gear. Slowly release the clutch lever. The engine should stay running and the bike should have minimal forward creep. If the engine wants to stall or the creep is excessive, the idle may be too high or the installed gap may be too small. Make necessary adjustments before proceeding.

- a. FIRST GEAR: Slowly roll on the throttle to begin moving. Accelerate to around 5000 rpm and come to a stop. Perform 10 first gear roll-on starts.



- b. SECOND GEAR: Click the transmission into second gear and perform 10 roll-on starts.



- c. Re-check free play gain and adjust if necessary.

39. **4 strokes only:** It is normal for some clutch debris to be produced during break in. Following break-in, remove the OE oil filter and inspect for clutch debris. Clean or replace if necessary.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Failure to inspect the oil screen and remove any clutch debris could cause motor damage. This can result in loss of control and/or injury may result.**

**IMPORTANT: Check Free Play Gain before every ride.**

## NOTICE

Do not perform 3<sup>rd</sup> gear starts with this product. 3<sup>rd</sup> gear starts over time will burn up the clutch and decrease the performance of this product in a short amount of time.

## ⚠ WARNING

### DO NOT RIDE WITHOUT SUFFICIENT FREE PLAY GAIN!

Checking free play gain is easy and takes less than a minute to perform. For optimum performance and longevity, check freeplay gain when the bike is warm at the start of every ride.

## MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Protocol (see setup sheet)	Maintenance Interval
Check and verify Free Play Gain	Every ride
Inspect all clutch parts for excessive wear or heat. Replace as needed.	Refer to service manual

## OPTIMIZING EXP ENGAGEMENT

For best performance, engine idle speed should be **slightly** adjusted to match the EXP engagement setting.

## NOTICE

**Make sure Free Play Gain is optimal before adjusting idle speed.**

With correct Free Play Gain and the bike in gear, the bike should move forward under slight opening of the throttle. If not, one of the following symptoms is likely:

- HIGH IDLE – the bike moves forward with the throttle fully closed. Solution: reduce idle RPM.
- LOW IDLE – the bike moves forward after engine RPM becomes noticeably higher than idle RPM. Solution: increase idle RPM.

## NOTICE

**If a slight idle adjustment does not alleviate the problem refer to the EXP setup sheet for an additional tuning and EXP spring setting guide.**

## Clutch Squeal and Chatter

Although it is harmless, some bike models may have “squeal” or “chatter” coming from the clutch at low RPM as it engages. Clutch squeal is caused by the clutch components vibrating as the clutch engages and can become more audible as the

clutch gets hot. For bike models that tend to have clutch squeal or chatter here are some recommendations to reduce or eliminate it:

- Oil: Rekluse recommends that you have fresh, clean JASO-MA or JASO-MA2 rated oil for best clutch performance. Dirty or old oil can make the clutch more likely to squeal or chatter.

## **BUMP-STARTING INSTRUCTIONS**

If your vehicle needs to be bump-started due to a dead battery or any other reason, follow the steps below to quickly bump-start your vehicle.

1. Use your adjustable slave cylinder to collapse the gap until no resistance is felt.
2. Bump start the vehicle. The clutch will function like a manual clutch at this point, but the clutch will not be fully over-rideable at high RPMs.
3. Once the vehicle is started, readjust the gap to set the installed gap.

# NEED ADDITIONAL HELP?

## Website

[www.rekluse.com/support](http://www.rekluse.com/support)

## Frequently asked questions

[www.rekluse.com/faq](http://www.rekluse.com/faq)

## Support Videos

[www.rekluse.com/support/videos](http://www.rekluse.com/support/videos)

## Phone

(208) 426-0659

## Technical Support

Contact Technical Support for questions related to product installation, tuning, and performance.

### Hours:

Monday thru Friday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Mountain Time zone

Email: [tech@rekluse.com](mailto:tech@rekluse.com)

## Customer Service

Contact Customer Service for additional product information, orders, and returns.

### Hours:

Monday thru Friday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Mountain Time zone

Email: [customerservice@rekluse.com](mailto:customerservice@rekluse.com)





# CLUTCH SETUP SHEET

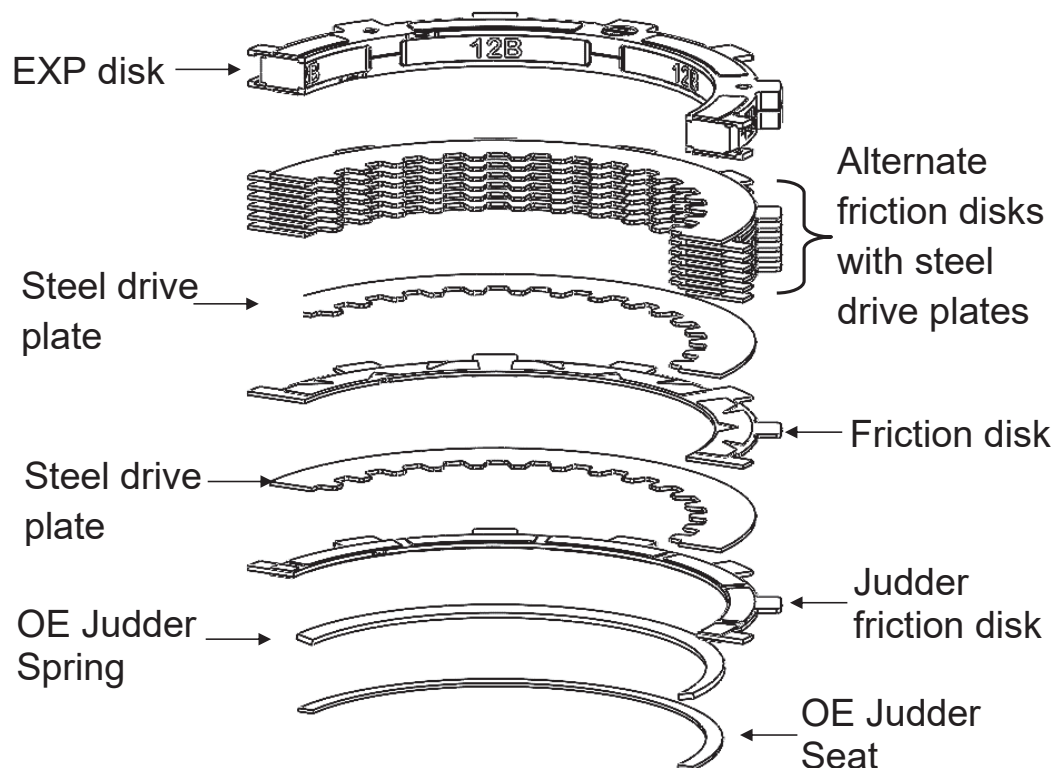
## Clutch Pack Configuration

Model	Qty of friction disks	Qty of drive plates	Qty of judder friction disks	EXP disk
<b>BETA</b> (all models)	7	8	1	1

## Assemble the Clutch Pack

Assemble your clutch pack in the following order after the basket sleeves have been installed in the basket.

1. Ensure the OE judder seat and spring are installed
2. First install the judder friction disk into the clutch basket, then add a steel drive plate
3. Alternate friction disks and steel drive plates until you have used them all
4. Install the EXP disk on top of the last steel drive plate

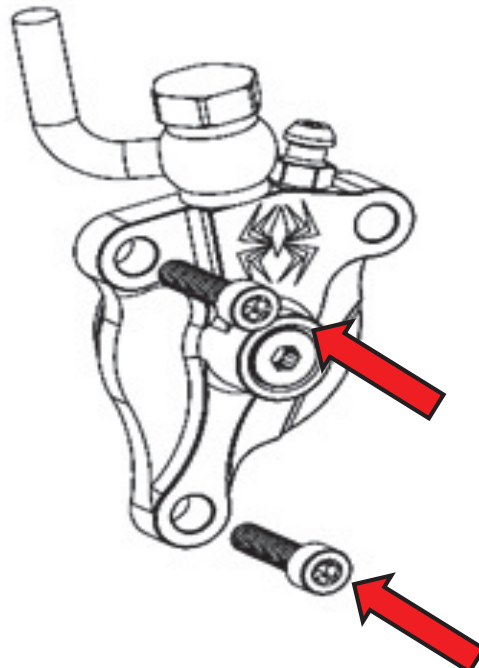


## Slave Cylinder Notes

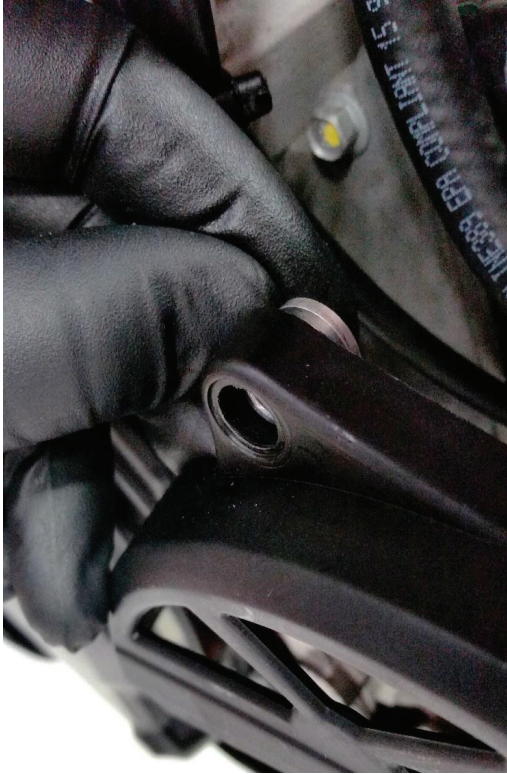
The Rekluse Adjustable Slave Cylinder assembly includes a replacement aluminum screw sleeve for the OE plastic chain guard. The Rekluse screw sleeve is slightly taller than the screw sleeve. You will need to use the Rekluse screw sleeve to help ensure a good seal between the slave cylinder housing and the engine case.



1. Mount the Rekluse slave cylinder to the engine by lightly threading the two shorter OE screws on the left side until finger tight.



2. Remove the chain guard screw sleeve from the plastic chain guard by gently pushing it out the backside.



3. Insert the new provided chain guard screw sleeve into the screw slot, then reattach the chain guard to the slave cylinder using the long OE screw.



## Clutch Cover Spacing Gasket

This model requires a clutch cover spacing gasket to achieve enough clearance between the clutch cover and the basket sleeves.

- Use the Rekluse spacing gasket in place of the OE gasket.
- Lightly tighten the cover bolts in a star pattern. Torque the bolts in small increments before tightening all the bolts to OE specifications.

### **CAUTION**

*When installing the clutch cover, tighten the cover bolts in a star pattern in small increments. The clutch cover may crack or break if too much torque is applied all at once or if bolts are tightened in a different pattern.*

## Pressure Plate Springs

Model	Pressure plate springs used
<b>BETA (All models)</b>	Reinstall OE Springs

## EXP Tuning Options

Included are three spring options to tune the engagement RPM of the EXP friction disk. The EXP friction disk comes set with the recommended “Medium” setting from Rekluse.

The following chart shows the spring configuration. In addition, adjust the engine idle speed to match your engagement setting. This is important and affects the overall feel of how the EXP friction disk engages.

To prevent free-wheeling and maximize engine braking, set the idle so there is a slight amount of drag while the bike is idling in gear and warmed up. The idle should not be so high that the bike moves forward while in gear with the throttle closed. However, with a small opening of the throttle, the bike should move forward.

### BETA (all models)

Engagement setting	Spring configuration
<b>Low</b>	6 Red Springs
<b>Medium</b>	3 Red Springs and 3 Blue Springs
<b>High</b>	6 Blue Springs

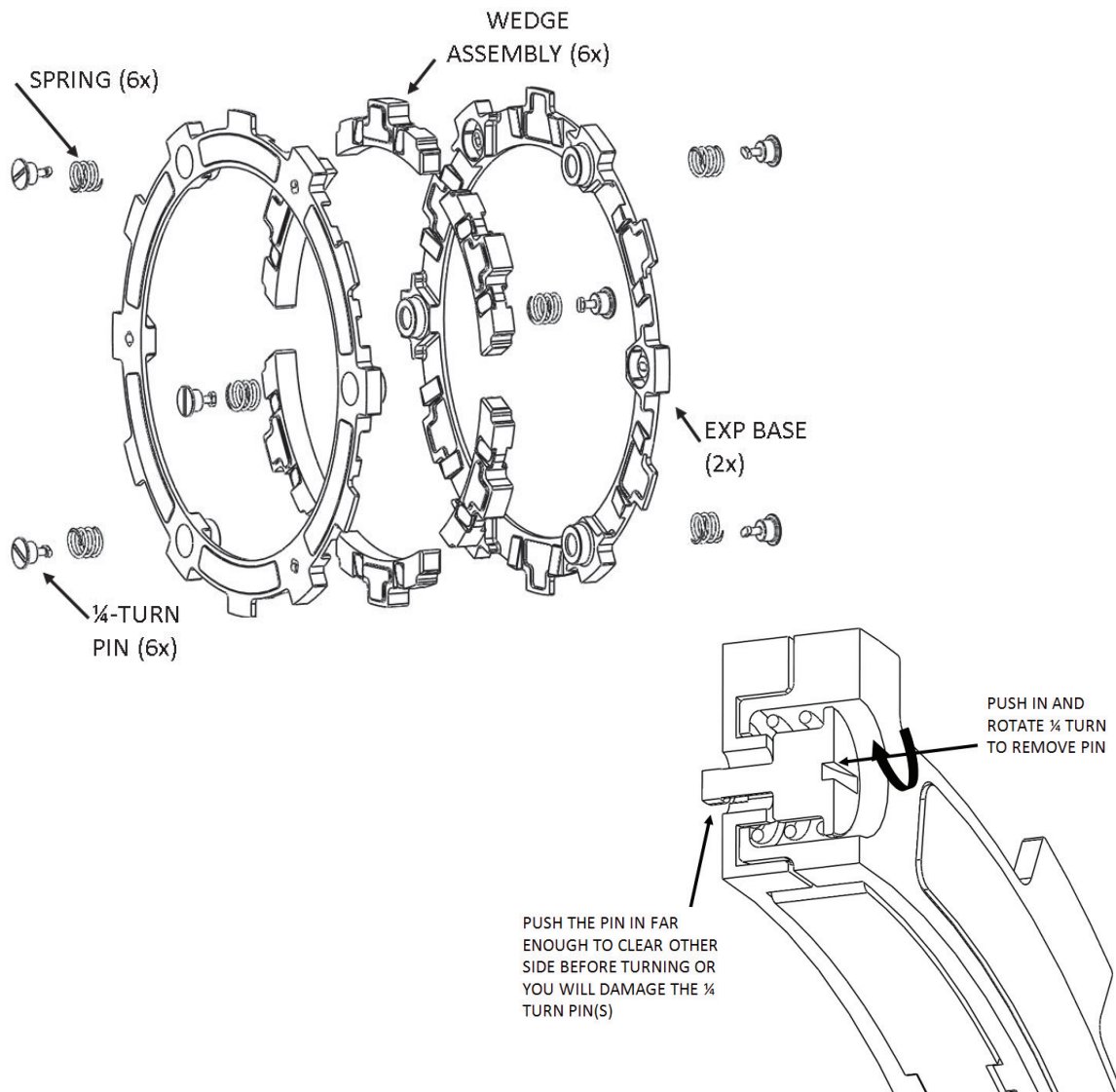
## Changing the EXP Springs

1. Using a flat-blade screwdriver, push the ¼ turn pin in far enough to clear the opposite side of the EXP to unlock the pin.
2. With the pin still pushed past the base, turn 90° to remove the pin and spring.
3. Remove the remaining 2 pins and springs from the same side of the EXP base.

4. Drop a new spring into the spring slot on the base, then add the ¼ turn pin.
5. Push the turn pin in far enough to clear the base, then turn 90° and release the pin. The pin should sit almost flush with the EXP base.
6. Flip the EXP friction disk over, and repeat on the other side depending on engagement preference.

## NOTICE

*When installing two different colors of springs, use only 1 color for each side. To maintain even pressure while installing two different color spring sets, install one set of 3 on one side of the EXP, then flip the EXP over and install the remaining set of 3 on the other side.*



# Maintenance

A few preventive steps can help keep your new clutch performing at its best.

- Check your Free Play Gain before every ride, and adjust if necessary.
- Change the oil regularly according to the bike manufacturer's recommendations. Clutch function and longevity depends on oil quality.
- Inspect all of your clutch parts at regular intervals for signs of wear or excessive heat. If the friction disks look burned or glazed, or the drive plates are warped, replace the entire clutch pack to restore performance.
- Repeat break-in procedure anytime friction disks or EXP bases or wedges are replaced.
- Always soak friction disks or EXP bases in oil for at least 5 minutes before installing.

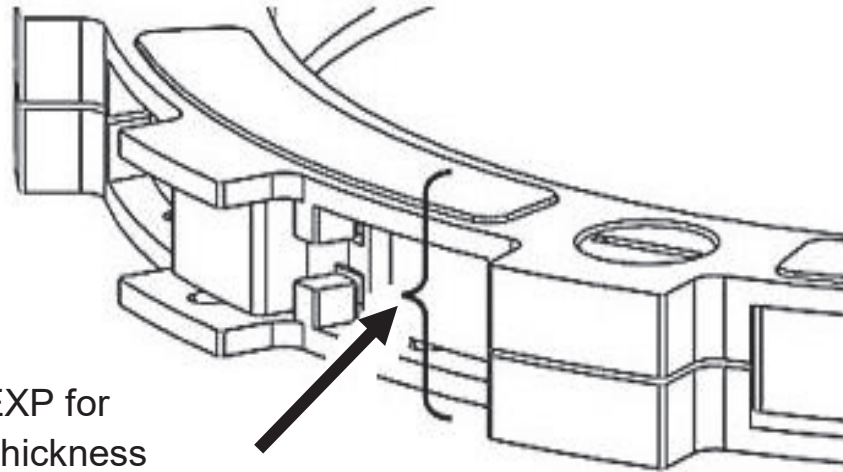
# Troubleshooting

If you find yourself adjusting Free Play Gain or drag, the clutch disks might be worn. Excessive heat or clutch slip can cause premature clutch failure as well. Once extreme temperatures are reached, irreversible damage may occur.

Measure your clutch pack. If the clutch pack is outside of the nominal clutch height, measure the friction disks and EXP disk for wear. Replace as necessary.

- Nominal clutch pack height (Measure steel drive plates, friction disks, and EXP together) = **1.306" (33.17mm) ± .020" (.508mm)**
- Rekluse thin friction disk minimum allowable thickness = **0.067" (1.70mm)**

- EXP disk minimum allowable thickness = **0.416” (10.57 mm)**



Measure EXP for  
allowable thickness  
**0.416” (10.57 mm)**

## Need Additional Help?

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