

# Checking of Chain Tightener OM 621

In order to check the chain tightener for faultless functioning, a special testing device is normally required. If no such testing device is available a comparison test between the chain tightener subject to complaints and a new one is sufficient. To do this, remove the chain tightener and fill it in a vessel with motor oil and bleed it. After the bleeding procedure, the chain tightener should be compressed slowly, uniformly and under high effort.

Chain tighteners which can be compressed easily tend to rattling of the chain. Hard to compress chain tighteners tend to humming of the chain.

It is recommended to replace the complete chain tightener assembly if complained of. If individual parts are supplied as replacement, observe that the pressure pin (9) and the housing (4) cannot be exchanged individually, since both parts are exactly fitted with respect to one another (see Figure 05-22/1).

### Disassembly:

1. Unscrew the locking nut (1), observing that the pressure spring (3) presses on the locking nut (see Figure 05-22/1).
2. Remove the pressure spring (3), the pin (5), the ball cage (6), the ball (8) and the pressure pin (9) from the housing (4) (see Figure 05-22/1).
3. Thoroughly clean all parts and check for wear, if necessary, replace.

Measures and tolerances (see Job N. 05-0, page 05-0/3).

### Assembly:

4. Insert the pressure pin (9) into the housing (4). Place the ball (8) including ball cage (6), the pin (5) and the pressure spring (3) into the pressure pin (9). Screw on the locking nut (1) with the seal ring (2) and tighten (see Figure 05-22/1).
5. Fill the chain tightener with oil, bleed and check.

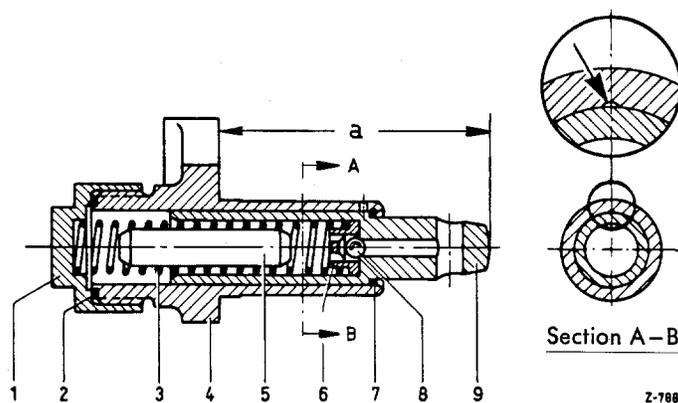


Figure 05-22/1

1 Locking nut  
2 Seal ring  
3 Pressure spring  
4 Housing

5 Pin  
6 Ball cage  
7 Snap ring  
8 Ball  
9 Pressure pin

a = refer to job No. 05-0  
→ longitudinal groove in  
chain tightener housing