

# 12.5" SLIPPER CLUTCH SETUP GUIDE

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## BEFORE YOU BEGIN

A properly adjusted slipper clutch helps control power delivery, reduce driveline shock, and provide consistent engagement. Always work with the truck secured, the engine off, and the correct safety equipment in place.

## INSPECT THE COMPONENTS

Check the clutch discs, floaters, pressure plate, flywheel, pilot bearing, release bearing, and mounting hardware. Replace any component showing cracks, excessive wear, heat damage, warping, or contamination.

## CONFIRM THE CORRECT SETUP

Every truck and clutch combination is different. Do not guess spring preload, counterweight, lever height, clearance, or torque values. Follow the clutch manufacturer's instructions and the setup provided for your specific application.

## INSTALL THE CLUTCH

Keep all friction surfaces clean and dry. Confirm that the discs and floaters are installed in the correct order and direction. Tighten all hardware evenly using the recommended sequence and torque specifications.

## CHECK CLUTCH OPERATION

Before operating under full power, verify proper pedal movement, clutch release, and engagement. Begin with a controlled low-load test and stop immediately if you notice excessive slipping, chatter, unusual noise, smoke, or a burning smell.

## INSPECT AFTER TESTING

Allow the clutch to cool before inspection. Check for loose hardware, uneven wear, discoloration, cracks, fluid leaks, or other signs of excessive heat. Record every adjustment and change only one setting at a time.