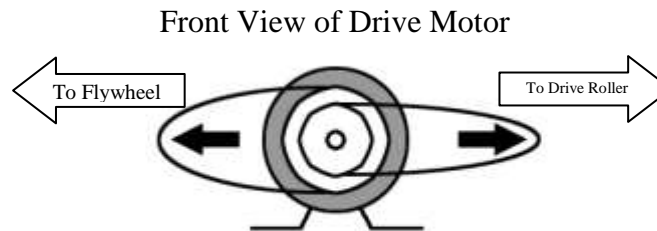


Tuff Tread

502 W. Montgomery STE 120
Willis, TX 77378
PH: (800)827-2017 FAX: (888)898-8974
www.TuffTread.com

Zero Load Motor Adjusting Belt Tension Properly



Both drive belts must be tensioned as equally as possible!

Whether the drive belts have relaxed and become loose or you have had to replace parts such as a walking belt, drive roller, motor, etc... eventually, the drive belts on your Tuff Tread treadmill will need to be adjusted or replaced.

Tuff Tread treadmills utilize a zero load configuration that greatly reduces strain on, and increases the life of, the drive motor. The zero load configuration is illustrated in the diagram, above.

Both drive belts need to be tensioned as equally as possible. If either drive belt is tensioned improperly, or continued adjustments are made to one drive belt without checking to ensure that equal tension is maintained, damage may be done to your drive motor. This may include damage to the motor bearings, a bent motor shaft which will create a bad vibration, or even a completely broken motor shaft (which is almost always un-repairable).

The warranty on a Tuff Tread treadmill covers defects only, so damage that is done from improper drive belt adjustment is not covered under the manufacturer's warranty.

Please remember these two simple rules to proper drive belt adjustment:

- 1. Only keep the drive belts as tight as is needed to prevent them from slipping.**
- 2. Keep the tension on both drive belts as equal as possible.**

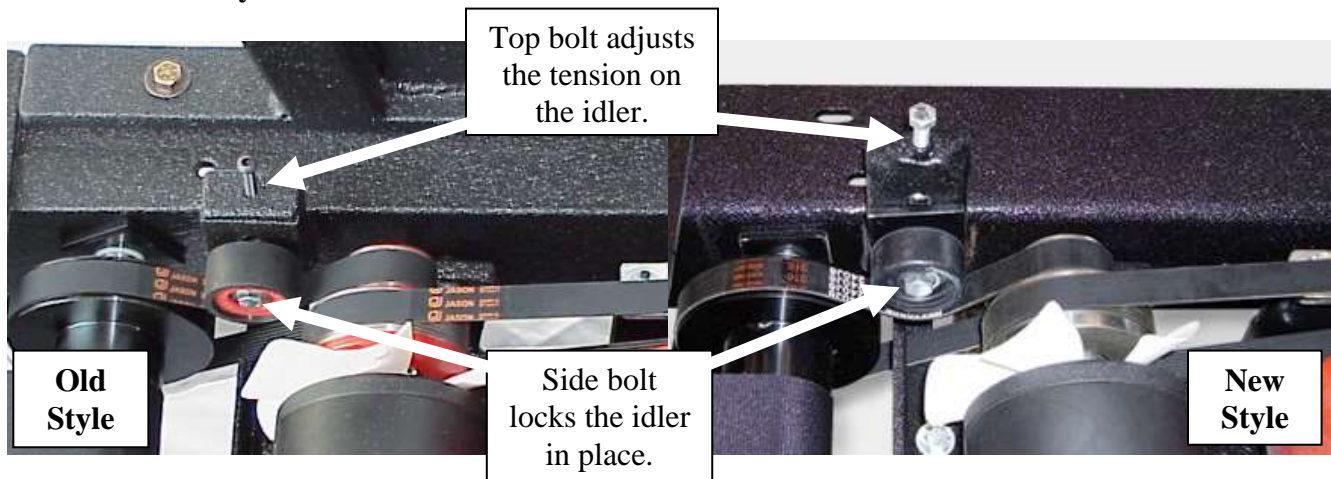
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Drive Belt Adjustment For Treadmills with an Idler Pulley SN 501 – 803 and SN 11583 or Higher

After the first few weeks of use, the drive belt ribs will be seated in the pulley grooves, and the belts will stretch to their final length. You may need to tighten the drive belt at this time to eliminate slipping.

Do not tighten the walking belt if you experience slipping, jerking, or hesitation of the walking belt in the first year of use. Tighten the drive belt first. Over-tightening the walking belt can damage the treadmill and void the warranty.



- Loosen the bolt that runs through the idler pulley from side to side.
- Make sure the idler roller is completely on top of the drive belt, and that the belt does not stick out from under the roller on either side.
- Tighten the top bolt just enough to hold the belt in place, then test the tension as follows:
- Plug the treadmill in and start it up.
- Watch the drive belts to **make sure they are running straight and parallel to each other**. Go to the back of the machine and sight down along the foot rail. That is the best way to tell if the belts are parallel. If the belts are not parallel to each other, they can “walk” off of the pulley and tear themselves up. That damage would not be covered under the defective-parts warranty.
- When the belts are straight, walk on the treadmill and attempt to stop the walking belt by throwing your weight into it with each step. If you cannot stop the walking belt this way on the first attempt, the drive belt may be too tight. **An over-tightened drive belt will snap the motor shaft.**
- Loosen the idler roller, using the top bolt, until you can stop the walking belt. Then tighten the idler down a tiny bit at a time just until you can't stop the walking belt. That is the proper belt tension. Tighten the bolt that runs from side to side through the idler roller to lock it into place.