

Racing springs

MHR
MALOSSI HYPER RACING



Molle per frizioni FLY / DELTA e frizioni ORIGINALI

Molle in acciaio al carbonio pretemprato ad elevato carico di snervamento, protette da una verniciatura in vari colori ad alta resistenza termica.

La diversa colorazione evidenzia il carico di ogni serie di molle.

Funzionamento

Ogni molla in funzione delle proprie caratteristiche geometriche e tecnologiche presenta un valore ben determinato del rapporto carico/allungamento (k), per cui a parità di allungamento, una molla che richiede una forza maggiore avrà un rapporto carico/allungamento (k) maggiore.

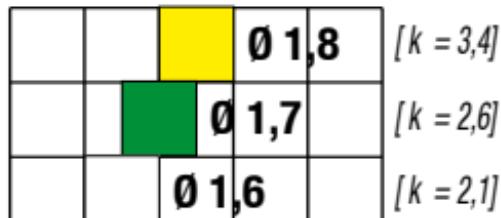
All'interno di un gruppo frizione le molle hanno il preciso scopo di stabilire il punto di attacco delle masse frizione sul tamburo-campana del gruppo frizione, contrastando il movimento di espansione delle masse frizione determinato dalla forza centrifuga.

Di conseguenza maggiore é il rapporto carico/allungamento (k) della molla frizione, maggiore risulterà il regime di rotazione del motore al quale il gruppo frizione trasmetterà potenza alla ruota (punto di attacco).

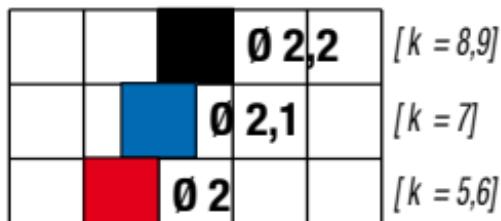
Istruzioni di montaggio

- Pulire accuratamente la zona esterna del carter lato trasmissione su cui si andrà ad operare.
- Smontare il carter lato trasmissione avendo cura di non danneggiare o perdere le bussole di centraggio e le viti della stessa (**Fig. A**).
- Svitare il dado **2** della campana frizione **1** come indicato in **Fig. B**.
- Prestare attenzione in quanto se lo scooter é fermo da pochi minuti la campana frizione può avere un'elevata temperatura.
- Sfilare tutto il gruppo correttore di coppia-frizione **3**, dall'alberino **4** (**Fig. C**), allentando la cinghia e aprendo le due semipulegge.

- Svitare il dado **5** prestando molta attenzione alla molla di contrasto la quale si libera violentemente.
- Smontare i tre fermi di ritegno **6** (**Fig. D**) situati sui perni fulcro della flangia porta masse.
- Qualora sia presente un anello sfilarlo dai perni.
- Togliere le molle originali che trattengono le masse frizione servendosi di un paio di pinze per seeger da esterni.
- Soffiare il gruppo frizione con aria compressa e inserire le nuove molle utilizzando l'attrezzatura usata in precedenza.
- Procedere al montaggio seguendo a ritroso le istruzioni precedenti.

Molle per frizioni FLY / DELTA**29 8746
SPORT**

2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 R.P.M.

**29 8747
MHR**

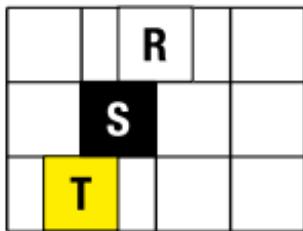
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Colore molle

k = rigidità

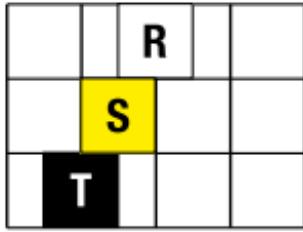
Molle per frizioni ORIGINALI

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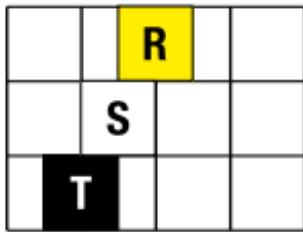
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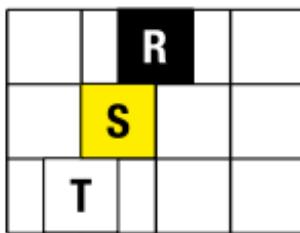
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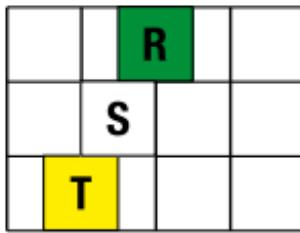
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Colore molle

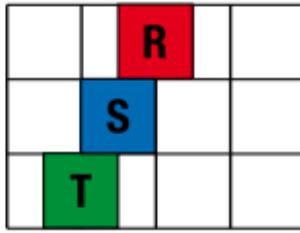
- T** = Impiego TURISTICO
- S** = Impiego SPORTIVO
- R** = Impiego RACING

Molle per frizioni ORIGINALI**29 7457**

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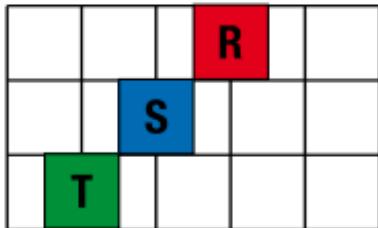
29 9605**2918413**

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T = Impiego TURISTICO**S** = Impiego SPORTIVO**R** = Impiego RACING

Molle per frizioni ORIGINALI e MALOSSI

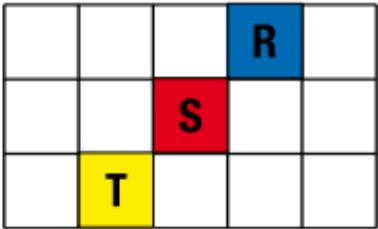
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3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 5500 R.P.M.

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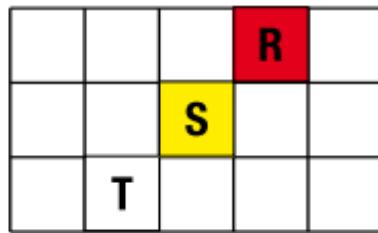
1750 2250 2750 3250 3750 4250 R.P.M.

Colore molle

T = Impiego TURISTICO

S = Impiego SPORTIVO

R = Impiego RACING

Molle per frizioni ORIGINALI e MALOSSI**2911325****2911326****2911848****2912536****2912553****2913137****2913725****2914151****2914484****2915089****2917505**

1750 2250 2750 3250 3750 4250 R.P.M

T = Impiego TURISTICO**S** = Impiego SPORTIVO**R** = Impiego RACING

Springs for FLY / DELTA clutch and ORIGINAL clutch

Pre-hardened carbon steel springs, with high yield strength, that are protected by a high heat-resistant painting in various colours.

The different colouring shows the load of each spring series.

Operation

Depending on its own geometrical and technological features, each spring has a well defined value of load-elongation ratio (k).

Therefore, elongation values being equal, a spring that requires a higher strength, will have a higher load-elongation ratio (k).

Inside a clutch unit , springs specifically aim at fixing the coupling point of clutch masses on the clutch unit drum-cap, thus opposing the clutch-mass expansion movement produced by the centrifugal force.

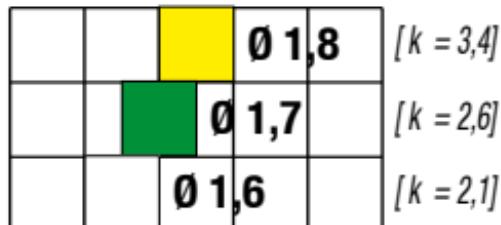
So, the higher the load-elongation ratio (k) of the clutch spring, the higher the

rotation speed of the motor at which the clutch unit will transfer power to the wheel (coupling point).

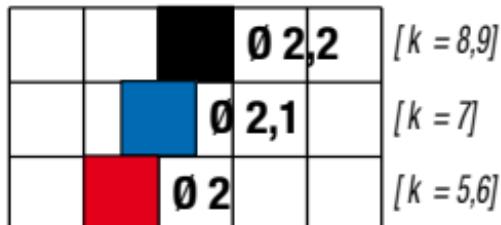
Assembling instructions

- Clean with care the external area of the drive-side casing as you are going to work on it.
- Take the drive-side casing off, making sure that you do not damage or lose the truing bushes and corresponding screws (**Fig. A**).
- Unscrew nut **2** in the clutch cap **1**, as indicated in **Fig. B**.
- Be careful, because if the scooter has been in stop for just a few minutes, the clutch cap could have a high temperature.
- Extract the entire torque driver-clutch unit **3** from shaft **4** (**Fig. C**), by easing off the belt and by opening the two split pulleys.
- Unscrew nut **5**, paying a great attention to the counteracting spring that is released strongly.

- Remove the three holding locks **6 (Fig. D)** placed on the fulcrum studs of the mass-holding flange.
- If there is a ring it must be removed from the pivot.
- Remove the original springs that hold the clutch masses, by using a pair of snap-ring pliers for external use.
- Blow compressed air on the clutch unit and introduce the new springs by using the same jigs you used before.
- Assemble again by following the previous instructions backwards.

Springs for FLY / DELTA clutch**29 8746
SPORT**

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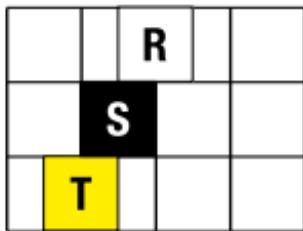
**29 8747
MHR**

4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 14000 R.P.M.

k = rigidity

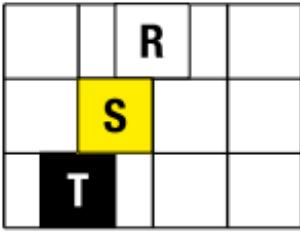
Springs for ORIGINAL clutch

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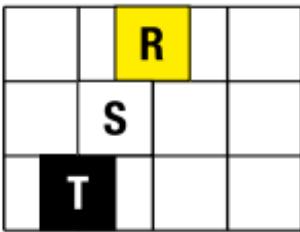
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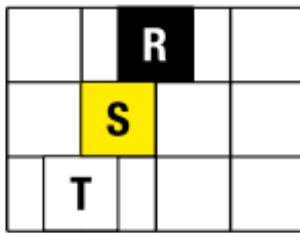
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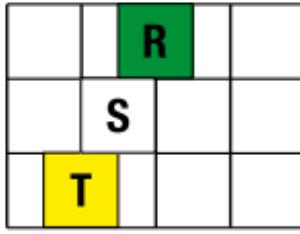
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Springs colour

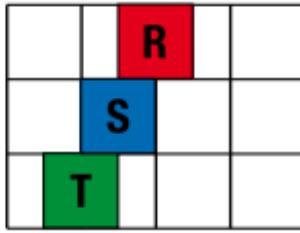
- T** = TOURIST use
- S** = SPORTS use
- R** = RACING use

Springs for ORIGINAL clutch**29 7457**

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29 9605**2918413**

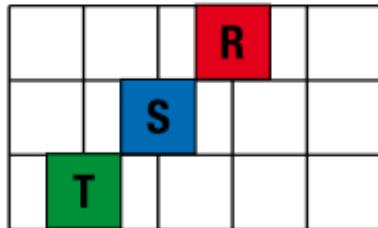
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T = TOURIST use**S** = SPORTS use**R** = RACING use

Springs colour

Springs for ORIGINAL and MALOSSI clutch

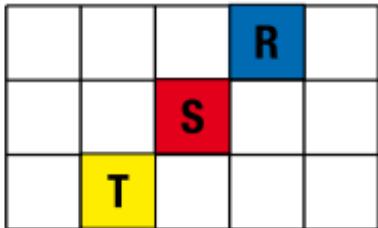
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1750 2250 2750 3250 3750 4250 R.P.M

T = TOURIST use

S = SPORTS use

R = RACING use

Springs for ORIGINAL and MALOSSI clutch

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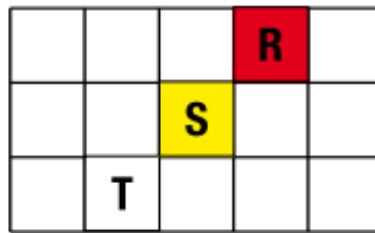
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T = TOURIST use

S = SPORTS use

R = RACING use

Springs colour

Ressorts pour embrayage FLY / DELTA et embrayage D'ORIGINE

Ressorts en acier carbone pré-trempé à haute charge d'énervernement, protégés par un vernis en différentes couleurs à haute résistance thermique.

La coloration différente met en évidence la charge de chaque série de ressorts.

Fonctionnement

En fonction de ses caractéristiques géométriques et technologiques, chaque ressort a une valeur bien déterminée de rapport charge/allongement (k).

A allongement égal, un ressort demandant une force plus importante, aura donc un rapport charge/allongement (k) accru.

A l'intérieur d'un groupe d'embrayage, les ressorts ont comme but précis de fixer le point d'accouplement des masses d'embrayage sur le tambour-cloche du groupe d'embrayage, tout en s'opposant

au mouvement d'expansion des masses d'embrayage produit par la force centrifuge.

Par conséquent, plus le rapport charge/allongement (k) du ressort d'embrayage est élevé et plus sera élevé le régime de rotation du moteur auquel le groupe d'embrayage transmettra la puissance à la roue (point d'accouplement).

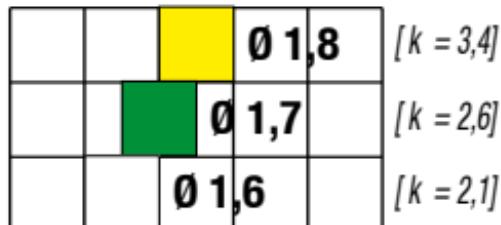
Instructions de montage

- Nettoyer soigneusement la zone extérieure du carter de côté transmission, sur laquelle vous allez agir.
- Démonter le carter de côté transmission, tout en ayant soin de ne pas endommager ou perdre les douilles de centrage et les vis correspondantes (**Fig. A**).
- Dévisser l'écrou **2** de la cloche d'embrayage **1**, comme indiqué dans la **Fig. B**.
- Il faut faire attention, car si le scooter s'est arrêté depuis quelques minutes, la cloche d'embrayage peut avoir une température élevée.

- Oter l'ensemble du groupe correcteur de couple embrayage **3** de l'arbre **4 (Fig. C)**, en relâchant la courroie et en ouvrant les deux demi-poulies.
- Dévisser l'écrou **5**, en faisant très attention au ressort de contraste qui se dégage violemment.
- Démonter les trois arrêts de retenue **6 (Fig. D)** placés sur les goujons d'entablure de la bride porte-masses.
- S'il y a une bague, on doit l'enlever du pivot.
- Moyennant une paire de pinces pour circlips pour usage externe, enlever les ressorts originaux qui maintiennent les masses d'embrayage.
- Souffler de l'air comprimé sur le groupe d'embrayage et introduire les ressorts nouveaux moyennant le même outillage que vous avez utilisé précédemment.
- Effectuer le montage en suivant les instructions précédentes à rebours.

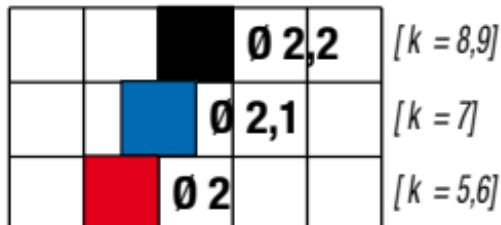
Ressorts pour embrayage FLY / DELTA

29 8746 SPORT



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29 8747 MHR

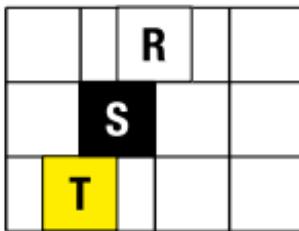


4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 14000 R.P.M.

k = rigidité

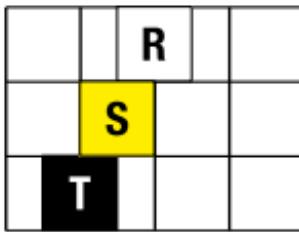
Ressorts pour embrayage D'ORIGINE

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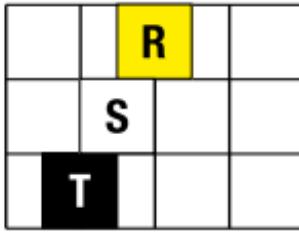
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Couleur ressorts

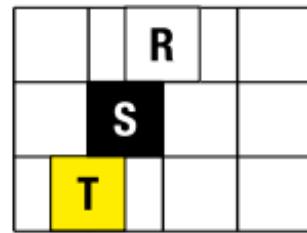
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S = Utilisation SPORTIVE

R = Utilisation RACING

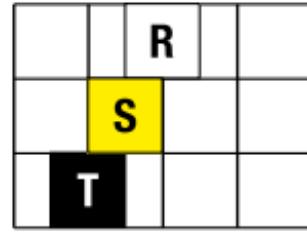
Ressorts pour embrayage D'ORIGINE

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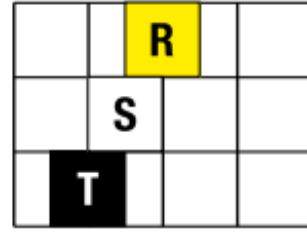
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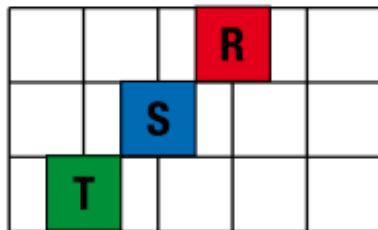
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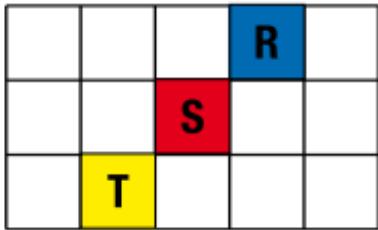
Ressorts pour embrayage D'ORIGINE et MALOSSI

29 9644



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1750 2250 2750 3250 3750 4250 R.P.M.

Couleur ressorts

T = Utilisation TOURISTIQUE

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Ressorts pour embrayage D'ORIGINE et MALOSSI

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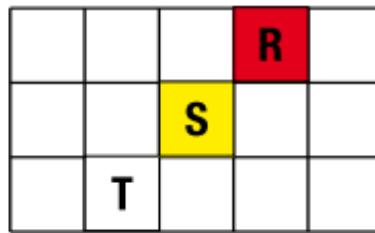
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1750 2250 2750 3250 3750 4250 R.P.M.

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Federn für Kupplung FLY / DELTA und ORIGINALKupplung

Federn aus vorgehärtetem Kohlenstahl mit hoher Biegegrenze, verschiedenfarbiger Schutzlack mit hoher Wärmebeständigkeit.

Die unterschiedlichen Farben kennzeichnen die Belastungsfähigkeit der einzelnen Federserien.

Funktionsweise

Jede Feder hat auf Grund ihrer geometrischen und technologischen Eigenschaften einen präzisen Wert hinsichtlich ihres Belastung/Dehnungsverhältnisses (k): eine Feder weist bei gleicher Dehnung, die eine größere Kraft erfordert, ein größeres Belastungs-/Dehnungsverhältnis (k) auf.

Die Federn in einem Kupplungsaggregat bestimmen den Einrastpunkt der Kupplungsmassen auf der Trommelmutter der Kupplung und wirken gegen die durch die Zentrifugalkraft

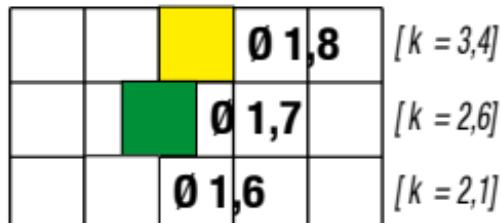
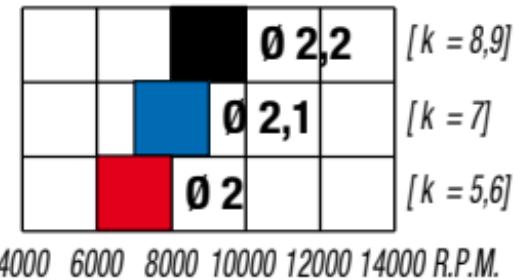
entstehende Ausdehnungsbewegung der Kupplungsmassen.

Folglich: je größer das Belastungs-/ Dehnungsverhältnis (k) der Kupplungsfeder, desto größer der Motordrehzahlbereich, bei dem die Kupplung die Leistung auf das Rad überträgt (Einrastpunkt).

Montageanleitung

- Die Gehäuseaußenseite auf der Antriebsseite, auf der man arbeitet, sorgfältig reinigen;
- Das Gehäuse auf der Antriebsseite abmontieren, wobei darauf zu achten ist, dass es nicht beschädigt wird und dass die Zentrierstifte und Schrauben (**Fig. A**) nicht verloren gehen;
- Die Mutter **2** der Kupplungsglocke **1** entsprechend der **Fig. B** abschrauben.
- Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass die Glocke sehr hohe Temperaturen aufweisen kann, wenn der Scooter nur vor kurzem abgestellt worden ist.

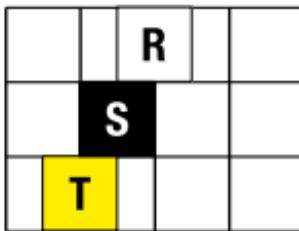
- Das gesamte Drehzahlkorrektor-Kupplungsaggregat **3** von der Welle **4** (**Fig. C**) abnehmen, indem die Riemen gelockert und die zwei Halbscheiben geöffnet werden;
- Die Mutter **5** abschrauben, wobei auf die Kontrastfeder zu achten ist, die sich mit großer Kraft entspannt.
- Nehmen Sie die drei Sperrvorrichtungen **6** (**Fig. D**) von den Drehbolzen des Massenträgerflansches ab.
- Wenn ein Ring anwesend ist, bauen Sie ihn von den Bolzen aus.
- Die Originalfedern, welche die Kupplungsmassen zurückhalten, mit einer geeigneten Zange für externe Seegerringe ausbauen;
- Das Kupplungsaggregat mit Pressluft ausblasen und mit geeignetem Werkzeug die neuen Federn einbauen;
- Alles wieder in umgekehrter Reihenfolge zum Ausbau einbauen.

Federn für Kupplung FLY / DELTA**29 8746
SPORT****29 8747
MHR**

k = Härte

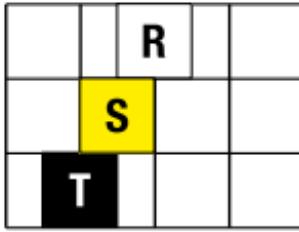
Federn für ORIGINALKupplung

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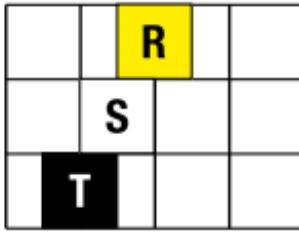


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Farbe Federn

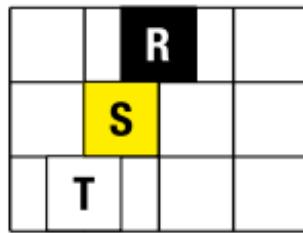
T = TOURISMUS

S = SPORT

R = RACING

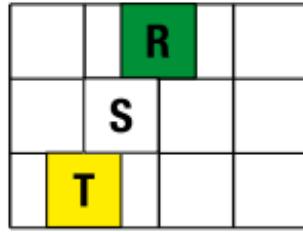
Federn für ORIGINALKupplung

29 7457



2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

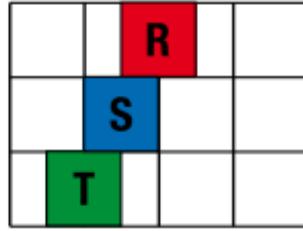
29 7715



2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

29 9605

2918413



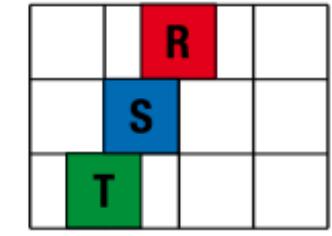
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T = TOURISMUS

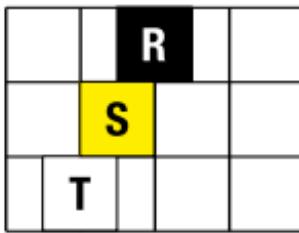
S = SPORT

R = RACING

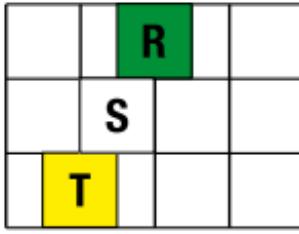
Farbe Federn

**29 9605
2918413**

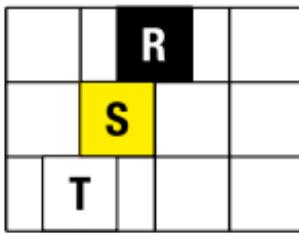
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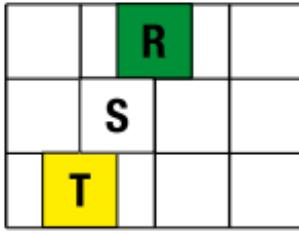
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29 7715

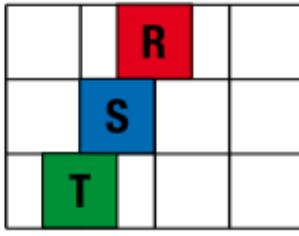
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29 7457

2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

29 7715

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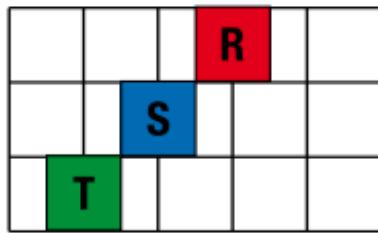
**29 9605
2918413**

2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

T = TOURISMUS
S = SPORT
R = RACING

Federn für ORIGINAL- und MALOSSI Kupplungen

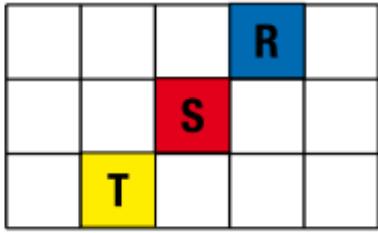
29 9644



3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 5500 R.P.M.

2912779

2914202



1750 2250 2750 3250 3750 4250 R.P.M

T = TOURISMUS
S = SPORT
R = RACING

Muelles para embrague FLY / DELTA y embrague ORIGINAL

Resortes de acero al carbono pretemplado de elevada carga de deformación, protegidos por una pintura de distintos colores de alta resistencia térmica.

La distinta coloración destaca la carga de cada serie de resortes.

Funcionamiento

Cada resorte, en función de sus características geométricas y tecnológicas, presenta un valor bien determinado de la relación carga / alargamiento (k).

Por lo tanto, con el mismo alargamiento, un resorte que necesite una fuerza mayor tendrá una relación carga / alargamiento (k) mayor.

En el interior de un grupo de fricción, los resortes tienen el objetivo concreto de establecer el punto de arranque de las masas de fricción en el tambor-campana del grupo de fricción, contrastando

el movimiento de expansión de las masas de fricción determinado por la fuerza centrífuga.

Por lo tanto, mayor es la relación carga / alargamiento (k) del resorte de fricción, mayor resultará el régimen de rotación del motor al que el grupo de fricción transmitirá potencia en la rueda (punto de arranque).

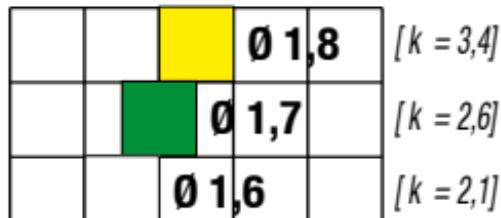
Instrucciones de montaje

- Limpiar con cuidado la zona externa del cárter lado transmisión en el que se trabajará.
- Desmontar el cárter lado transmisión, procurando no perjudicar o perder los casquillos de centrado y los tornillos de los mismos (**Fig. A**).
- Destornillar la tuerca **2** de la campana de fricción **1** según se indica en la **Fig. B**.
- Tener cuidado, puesto que, si el scooter lleva pocos minutos parado, la campana de fricción puede tener una temperatura elevada.

- Sacar todo el grupo corrector de par-fricción **3**, desde el eje **4** (**Fig. C**), aflojando la correa y abriendo las dos semipoleas.
- Destornillar la tuerca **5** poniendo mucha atención en el resorte de contraste, que se libera de forma violenta.
- Desmontar las tres sujetaciones de retención **6 (Fig. D)** situadas en los pernos fulcro de la brida que contiene las masas.
- En caso que haya alguna arandela , quitarla del perno.
- Quitar los resortes originales que retienen las masas de fricción utilizando un par de pinzas para seeger para exteriores.
- Soplar el grupo de fricción con aire comprimido e introducir los nuevos resortes utilizando las herramientas utilizadas anteriormente.
- Efectuar el montaje siguiendo al revés las instrucciones anteriores.

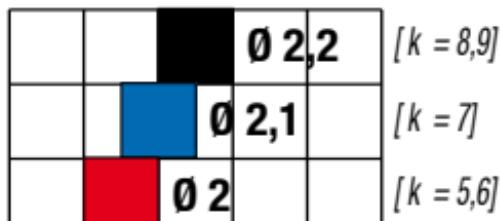
Muelles para embrague FLY / DELTA

29 8746 SPORT



2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 R.P.M.

29 8747 MHR

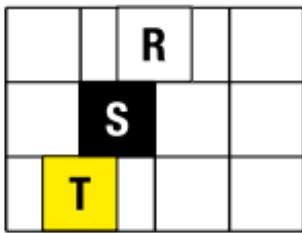


4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 14000 R.P.M.

k = rigidez

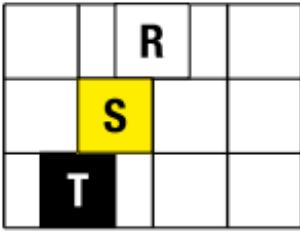
Muelles para embrague ORIGINAL

29 7306
29 7456



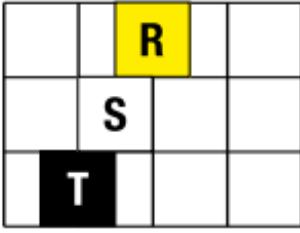
2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

29 7307



2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

29 7454
29 7714
2913851



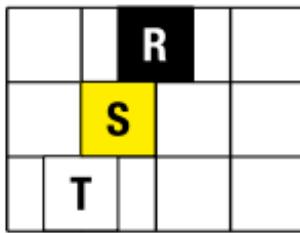
2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

Colores muelles

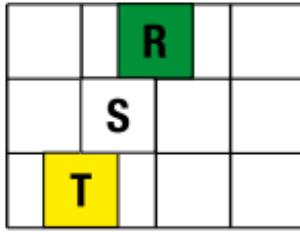
T = Uso TURÍSTICO

S = Uso DEPORTIVO

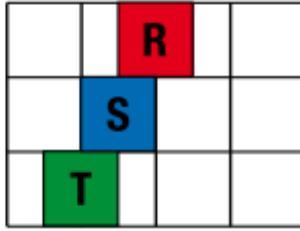
R = Uso RACING

Muelles para embrague ORIGINAL**29 7457**

2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

29 7715

2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

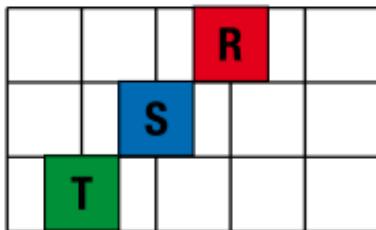
29 9605**2918413**

2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 R.P.M.

T = Uso TURÍSTICO**S** = Uso DEPORTIVO**R** = Uso RACING

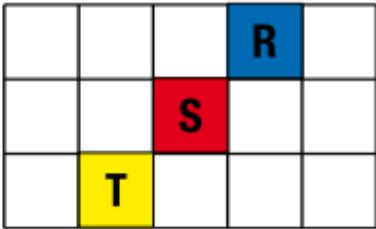
Muelles para embrague ORIGINAL y MALOSSI

29 9644



2912779

2914202



Colores muelles

T = Uso TURÍSTICO

S = Uso DEPORTIVO

R = Uso RACING

Muelles para embrague ORIGINAL y MALOSSI

2911325

2911326

2911848

2912536

2912553

2913137

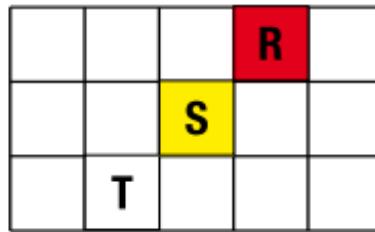
2913725

2914151

2914484

2915089

2917505



1750 2250 2750 3250 3750 4250 R.P.M

T = Uso TURÍSTICO
S = Uso DEPORTIVO
R = Uso RACING

Fig. A

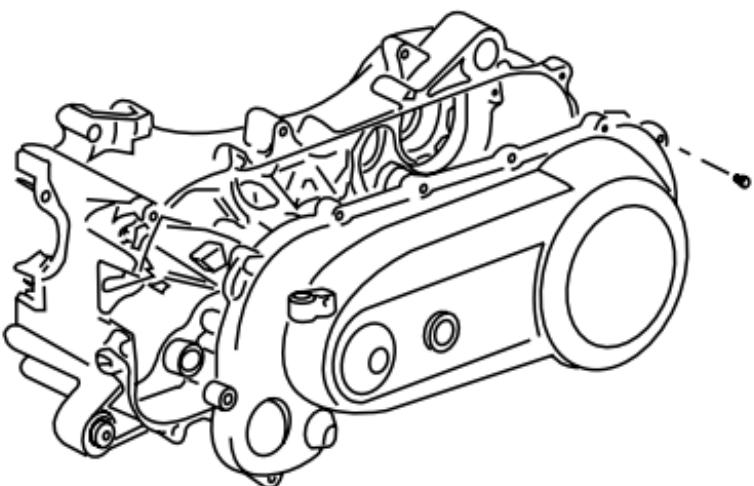


Fig. B

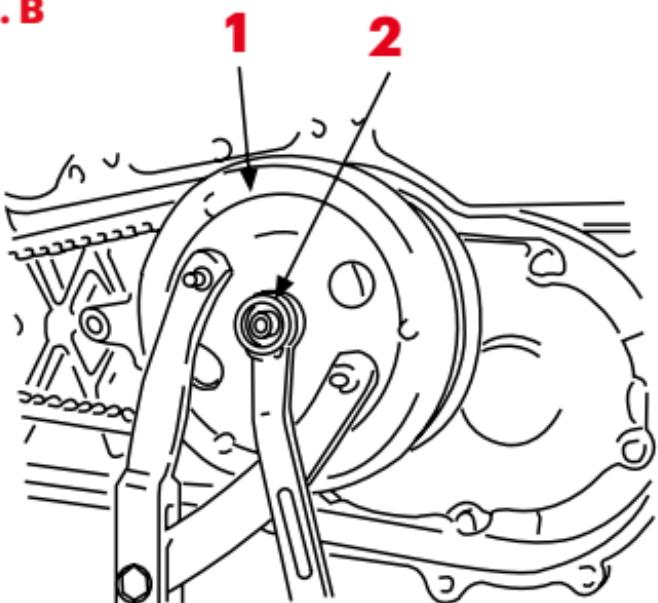


Fig. C

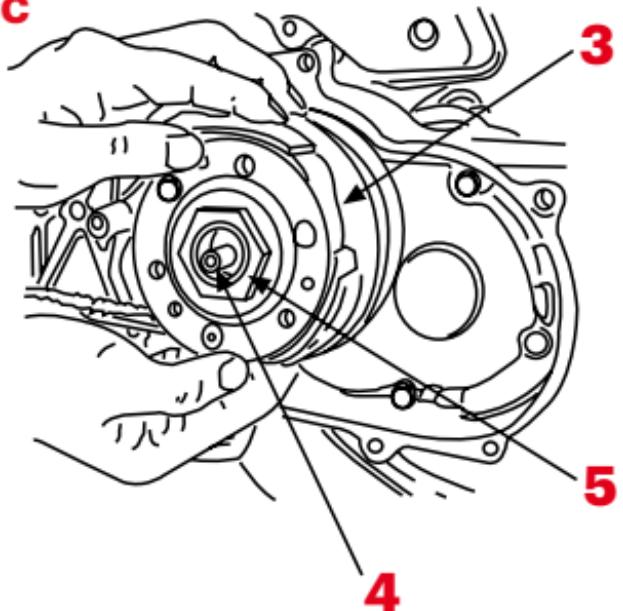
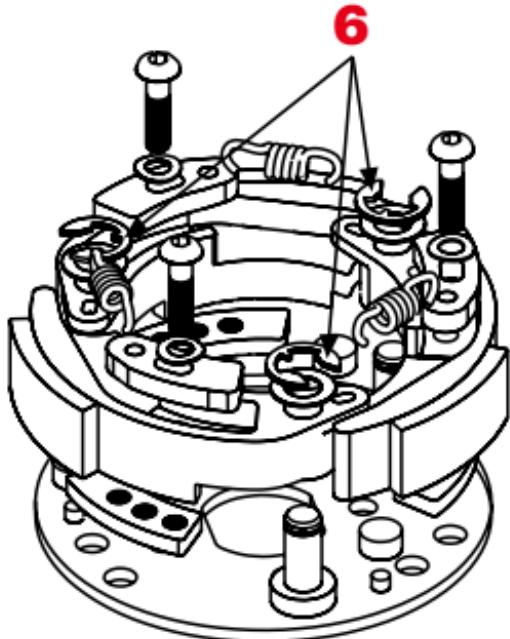


Fig. D



RACING SPRINGS

Molle
Springs
Ressorts
Federn
Muelles

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