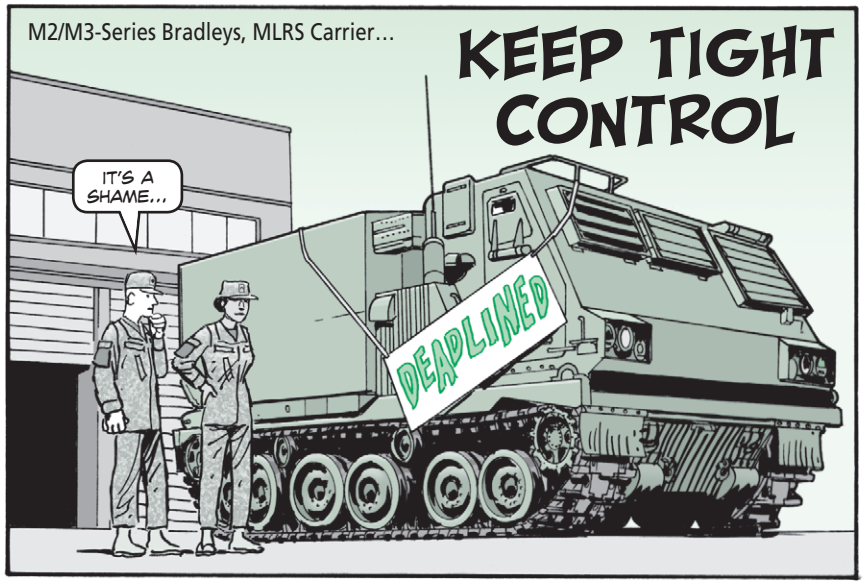

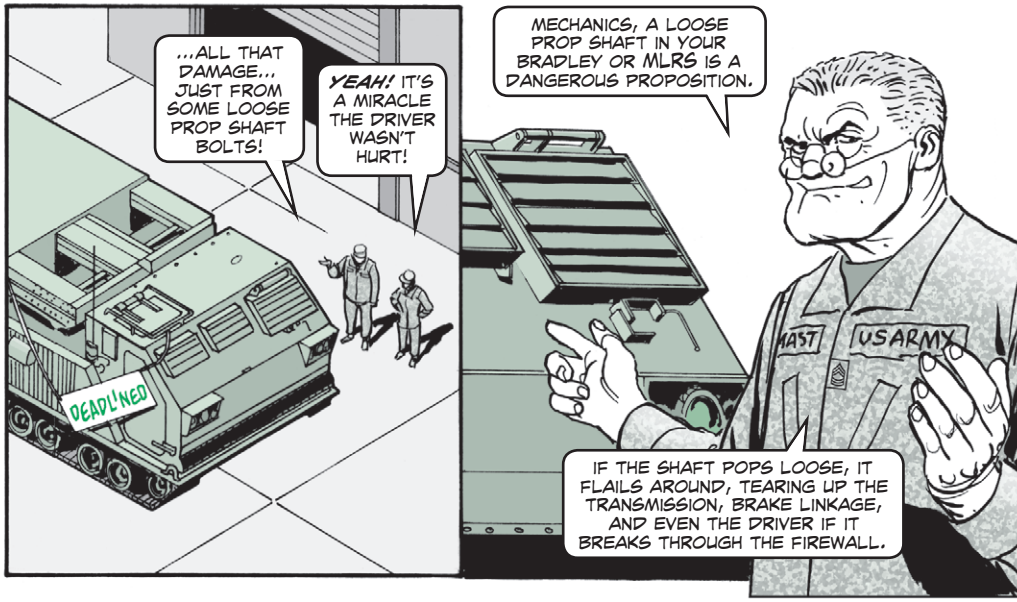

So take control of the situation. Check for loose prop shaft bolts during semiannual services. Never reuse loose bolts 'cause they won't stay tight. Replace them with new bolts, NSN 5306-01-132-3369, and torque them to 85-95 lb-ft. Use the torque wrench to tighten once, loosen and then tighten again.

Some of the bolts can't be reached with the end of the torque wrench, so you'll need the 4-in torque wrench adapter, NSN 5120-01-315-5708, called out in the Special Tools appendix in your -20-1-5 TMs.

The adapter keeps the torque wrench from touching the bearing cap and other parts. If it touches, you'll get an incorrect reading and the bolts may not stay in place.

When using the adapter, remember that it adds to the length of the torque wrench. So the actual applied torque will be more than what the torque wrench dial or scale shows.

To use the adapter correctly, you must convert the torque value before you start. It'll keep you from under-torquing or over-torquing the bolts.

The conversion formula is the same for both the Bradley and the MLRS:

$$\text{CORRECTED READING} = \text{REQUIRED TORQUE VALUE} \div \frac{\text{TORQUE WRENCH LENGTH + ADAPTER LENGTH}}{\text{TORQUE WRENCH LENGTH}}$$

Remember, the length of the torque wrench is measured from the center of the handle to the center of the drive. The length of the adapter is measured from the center of the drive to the center of the wrench.