

Nutz and Boltz Parts Depart Chart

In order to help save our members time, money, and to help escape having a breakdown that might leave you or a loved one in harms way, we bring you the "Parts Depart Chart."

This chart provides general parameters for what would be considered as the normal lifespan of common vehicle replacement parts.

The chart provides information in three areas;

1. Preventative Repairs

Perhaps you have a daughter that is going away to college and you want to make sure the car won't break down. Consult the repair records and compare what has been done with what the chart says should be done. This can serve as a guideline for preventative repairs in order to avoid the possibility of a costly (or dangerous) breakdown.

2. Avoid Scams

If you are being told that some particular part is failing, you can use the replacement chart to determine if this is likely to occur at your present mileage. For example, if you're being told the motor mounts are shot and your car only has 60k miles on it, you should be suspicious. Motor mounts normally last at least 150k miles.

3. Diagnostic Assistance

The Depart Parts Chart can help narrow down which part would be the most likely suspect when troubleshooting an intermittent problem. For example, if there's no spark on a vehicle with 100k miles, you should be more suspicious of the ignition control module than the engine control module.

The **range shown by the arrows** on the Depart Parts Chart is based on type of operation the vehicle is subjected to. The lower number represents vehicles operated under severe operating conditions. The higher number is for easy service.

If you drive **short trips**, consider the vehicle as being operated under severe service. We define short trips as less than ten miles each direction. If this is the type of service your vehicle is subjected to, follow the lower number represented by the left hand side of the arrow.

If you drive **more than ten miles** per trip, follow the right hand end of the arrow. The further you drive each way, the further to the right you can go along the interval suggested by the arrow. Since most people drive a mix of short and longer trips, most people will find their replacement interval somewhere in the middle of the arrow.

If a **time interval** is given on the Depart Parts Chart, the item listed is sensitive to thermal cycles. For example, the life of a battery is best measured by time, not by mileage. Rubber parts, such as hoses and tires, suffer from degradation based on the length of time they are exposed to the ozone in the atmosphere.

The relative lifespan for **electronic components** is often a function of how many hours they are operated, not mileage. This takes into consideration time spent idling, or moving slowly through congested traffic. For this reason, these parts are likely to fail based more on usage, not mileage and not time intervals.



Parts Replacement Interval Ranges															
Range In Terms Of	Time	Mileage (times 1,000)													
Item To Be Replaced	Years	15	20	25	30	50	60	75	100	125	150	175	200	250	Life
Battery	2-8														
Belts; V-type	8														
Belt; Serpentine	4														
Brake drums/rotors															
Brake flex hoses	10														
Brakes, front pads															
Brakes, rear pads															
Brakes, rear shoes															
Catalytic converter															
Clutch (stick shift)															
CV Joints															
Engine Control Module	10														
Fuel injectors															
Fuel pump															
Headlight bulbs	3-10														
Hoses; Coolant	8														
Ignition Module	10														
Motor mounts															
Muffler/pipes															
Oxygen sensor															
Radiator	10														
Spark plug wires															
Shocks & struts															
Starter & alternator															
Suspension springs															
Tie-rods, ball joints															
Thermostat; engine	6														
Timing Belt(s)															
Timing chain(s)															
Tires	8														
U-Joints															
Water pump															