

SERVICE MANUAL

TT-R50E(B)



1P6-F8197-E1

EAS20060

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EAS20071

This manual was produced by the Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. primarily for use by Yamaha dealers and their qualified mechanics. It is not possible to include all the knowledge of a mechanic in one manual. Therefore, anyone who uses this book to perform maintenance and repairs on Yamaha vehicles should have a basic understanding of mechanics and the techniques to repair these types of vehicles. Repair and maintenance work attempted by anyone without this knowledge is likely to render the vehicle unsafe and unfit for use.

This model has been designed and manufactured to perform within certain specifications in regard to performance and emissions. Proper service with the correct tools is necessary to ensure that the vehicle will operate as designed. If there is any question about a service procedure, it is imperative that you contact a Yamaha dealer for any service information changes that apply to this model. This policy is intended to provide the customer with the most satisfaction from his vehicle and to conform to federal environmental quality objectives.

Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. is continually striving to improve all of its models. Modifications and significant changes in specifications or procedures will be forwarded to all authorized Yamaha dealers and will appear in future editions of this manual where applicable.

TIP -

- This Service Manual contains information regarding periodic maintenance to the emission control system. Please read this material carefully.
- Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

EAS20081

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

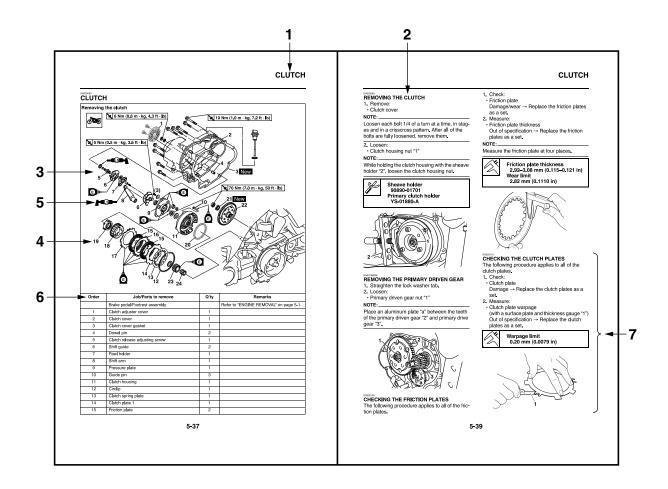
Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations.

	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential per- sonal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
	A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
NOTICE	A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.
TIP	A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

This manual is intended as a handy, easy-to-read reference book for the mechanic. Comprehensive explanations of all installation, removal, disassembly, assembly, repair and check procedures are laid out with the individual steps in sequential order.

- The manual is divided into chapters and each chapter is divided into sections. The current section title "1" is shown at the top of each page.
- Sub-section titles "2" appear in smaller print than the section title.
- To help identify parts and clarify procedure steps, there are exploded diagrams "3" at the start of each removal and disassembly section.
- Numbers "4" are given in the order of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A number indicates a disassembly step.
- Symbols "5" indicate parts to be lubricated or replaced. Refer to "SYMBOLS".
- A job instruction chart "6" accompanies the exploded diagram, providing the order of jobs, names of parts, notes in jobs, etc.
- Jobs "7" requiring more information (such as special tools and technical data) are described sequentially.



EAS20101

The following symbols are used in this manual for easier understanding.

TIP —

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.

SYMBOL	DEFINITION	SYMBOL	DEFINITION
0 to the second se	Serviceable with engine mounted	G	Gear oil
· Y	Filling fluid		Molybdenum disulfide oil
	Lubricant	BT	Brake fluid
A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER	Special tool	B	Wheel bearing grease
	Tightening torque	LS	Lithium-soap-based grease
K	Wear limit, clearance		Molybdenum disulfide grease
	Engine speed		Silicone grease
0	Electrical data		Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®).
	Engine oil	New	Replace the part with a new one.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EAS20110

GENERAL INFORMATION	1
SPECIFICATIONS	2
PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS	3
CHASSIS	4
ENGINE	5
FUEL SYSTEM	6
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	7
TROUBLESHOOTING	8

GENERAL INFORMATION

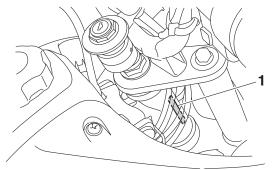
IDENTIFICATION	1-1
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	1-1
MODEL LABEL	
IMPORTANT INFORMATION	1-2
PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY	
REPLACEMENT PARTS	
GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS	
LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS	
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS	
CIRCLIPS	
BASIC SERVICE INFORMATION	1-4
QUICK FASTENERS	
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	
SPECIAL TOOLS	1-9

IDENTIFICATION

EAS20140

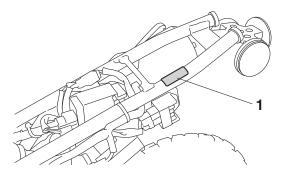
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The vehicle identification number "1" is stamped into the right side of the steering head pipe.



EAS20150

The model label "1" is affixed to the frame. This information will be needed to order spare parts.



EAS20180 IMPORTANT INFORMATION

EAS20190

PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

1. Before removal and disassembly, remove all dirt, mud, dust and foreign material.



2. Use only the proper tools and cleaning equipment.

Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS" on page 1-9.

3. When disassembling, always keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinders, pistons and other parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must always be reused or replaced as an assembly.



- 4. During disassembly, clean all of the parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly and allow for the correct installation of all parts.
- 5. Keep all parts away from any source of fire.

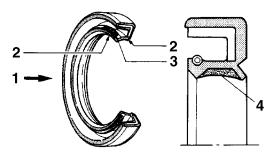
EAS20200 REPLACEMENT PARTS

Use only genuine Yamaha parts for all replacements. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha for all lubrication jobs. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.



EAS20210 GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

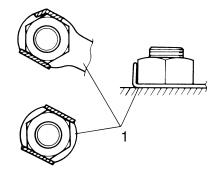
- 1. When overhauling the engine, replace all gaskets, seals and O-rings. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips and O-rings must be cleaned.
- 2. During reassembly, properly oil all mating parts and bearings and lubricate the oil seal lips with grease.



- 1. Oil
- 2. Lip
- 3. Spring
- 4. Grease

EAS20220 LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

After removal, replace all lock washers/plates "1" and cotter pins. After the bolt or nut has been tightened to specification, bend the lock tabs along a flat of the bolt or nut.



EAS20231

BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

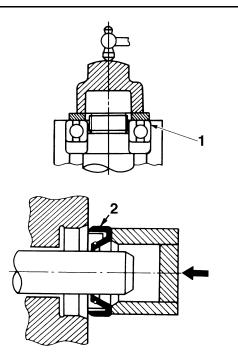
Install bearings "1" and oil seals "2" so that the manufacturer marks or numbers are visible.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

When installing oil seals, lubricate the oil seal lips with a light coat of lithium-soap-based grease. Oil bearings liberally when installing, if appropriate.

ECA13300

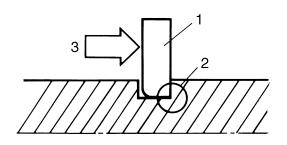
Do not spin the bearing with compressed air because this will damage the bearing surfaces.



EAS20240

CIRCLIPS

Before reassembly, check all circlips carefully and replace damaged or distorted circlips. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. When installing a circlip "1", make sure the sharp-edged corner "2" is positioned opposite the thrust "3" that the circlip receives.



BASIC SERVICE INFORMATION

EAS30390

QUICK FASTENERS Rivet type

- 1. Remove:
- Quick fastener

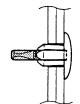
TIP -

To remove the quick fastener, push its pin with a screwdriver, then pull the fastener out.





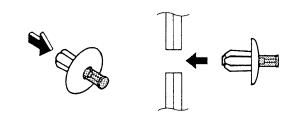




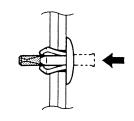
- 2. Install:
 - Quick fastener

TIP -

To install the quick fastener, push its pin so that it protrudes from the fastener head, then insert the fastener into the part to be secured and push the pin in with a screwdriver. Make sure that the pin is flush with the fastener's head.







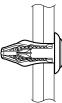
Screw type

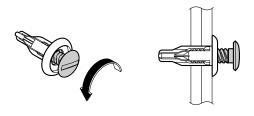
- 1. Remove:
- Quick fastener

TIP _

To remove the quick fastener, loosen the screw with a screwdriver, then pull the fastener out.



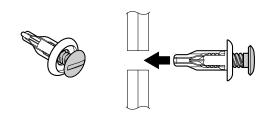


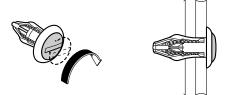


- 2. Install:
- Quick fastener

TIP __

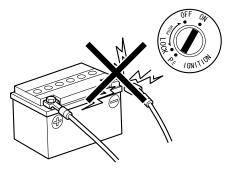
To install the quick fastener, insert the fastener into the part to be secured and tighten the screw.





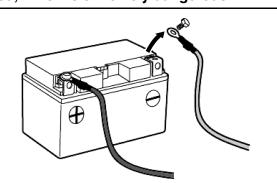
EAS30402 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM Electrical parts handling ECA16600 NOTICE

Never disconnect a battery lead while the engine is running; otherwise, the electrical components could be damaged.



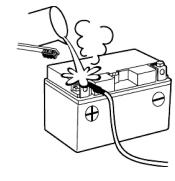
ECA16751 NOTICE

When disconnecting the battery leads from the battery, be sure to disconnect the negative battery lead first, then the positive battery lead. If the positive battery lead is disconnected first and a tool or similar item contacts the vehicle, a spark could be generated, which is extremely dangerous.



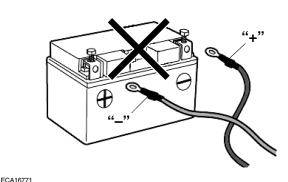
TIP -

If a battery lead is difficult to disconnect due to rust on the battery terminal, remove the rust using hot water.



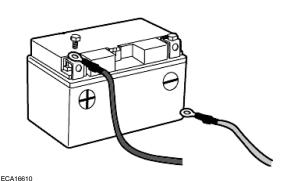
ECA16760

Be sure to connect the battery leads to the correct battery terminals. Reversing the battery lead connections could damage the electrical components.



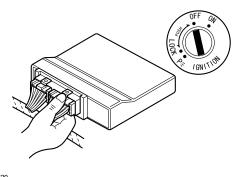
NOTICE

When connecting the battery leads to the battery, be sure to connect the positive battery lead first, then the negative battery lead. If the negative battery lead is connected first and a tool or similar item contacts the vehicle while the positive battery lead is being connected, a spark could be generated, which is extremely dangerous.





Turn the main switch to "OFF" before disconnecting or connecting an electrical component.



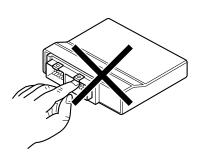
ECA16620

Handle electrical components with special care, and do not subject them to strong shocks.



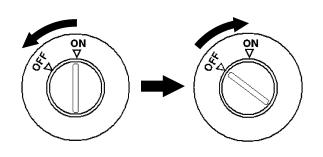
ECA16630

Electrical components are very sensitive to and can be damaged by static electricity. Therefore, never touch the terminals and be sure to keep the contacts clean.



TIP -

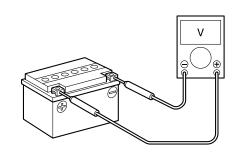
When resetting the ECU by turning the main switch to "OFF", be sure to wait approximately 5 seconds before turning the main switch back to "ON".



Checking the electrical system

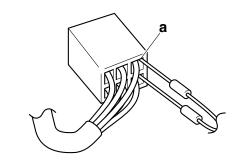
TIP

Before checking the electrical system, make sure that the battery voltage is at least 12 V.



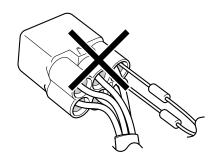
ECA14371 **NOTICE**

Never insert the tester probes into the coupler terminal slots. Always insert the probes from the opposite end "a" of the coupler, taking care not to loosen or damage the leads.



ECA16640

For waterproof couplers, never insert the tester probes directly into the coupler. When performing any checks using a waterproof coupler, use the specified test harness or a suitable commercially available test harness.



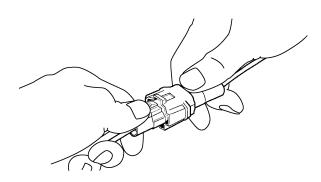
Checking the connections

Check the leads, couplers, and connectors for stains, rust, moisture, etc.

- 1. Disconnect:
 - Lead
 - Coupler
- Connector

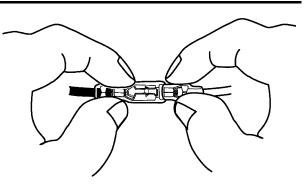
ECA16780

- When disconnecting a coupler, release the coupler lock, hold both sections of the coupler securely, and then disconnect the coupler.
- There are many types of coupler locks; therefore, be sure to check the type of coupler lock before disconnecting the coupler.



ECA16790

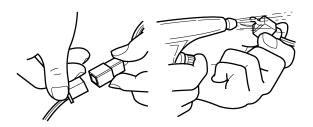
When disconnecting a connector, do not pull the leads. Hold both sections of the connector securely, and then disconnect the connector.



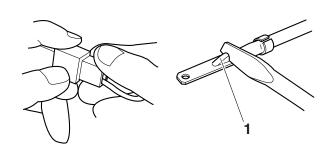
- 2. Check:
 - Lead
 - Coupler
 - Connector

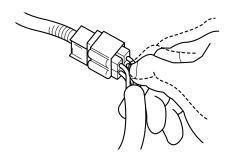
Moisture \rightarrow Dry with an air blower.

Rust/stains \rightarrow Connect and disconnect several times.

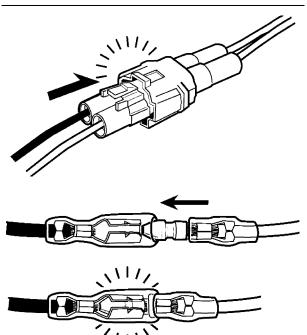


- 3. Check:
- All connections
- Loose connection \rightarrow Connect properly.
- TIP —
- If the pin "1" on the terminal is flattened, bend it up.
- After disassembling and assembling a coupler, pull on the leads to make sure that they are installed securely.





- 4. Connect:
- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector
- TIP -
- When connecting a coupler or connector, push both sections of the coupler or connector together until they are connected securely.
- Make sure all connections are tight.



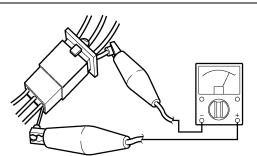
- 5. Check:
 - Continuity (with the pocket tester)

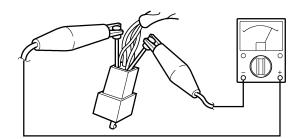
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

TIP -

- If there is no continuity, clean the terminals.
- When checking the wire harness, perform steps (1) to (4).
- As a quick remedy, use a contact revitalizer

available at most part stores.





The following special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Use only the appropriate special tools as this will help prevent damage caused by the use of inappropriate tools or improvised techniques. Special tools, part numbers or both may differ depending on the country. When placing an order, refer to the list provided below to avoid any mistakes.

TIP -

• For U.S.A. and Canada, use part number starting with "YM-", "YU-", or "ACC-".

• For others, use part number starting with "90890-".

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C		1-8, 5-28, 7-21, 7-22, 7-25, 7-26, 7-27, 7-28, 7-29
Timing light 90890-03141 YU-03141		3-4
Digital tachometer 90890-06760 YU-39951-B	CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-CI-C	3-4, 3-7
Thickness gauge 90890-03079 Narrow gauge set YM-34483	C. C	3-5, 5-39
Tappet adjusting tool 90890-01311 Six piece tappet set YM-A5970	90890-01311 3mm YM-A5970 YM-A5970 08 09 010 010 010 03 04	3-5
Spoke nipple wrench (10–11) 90890-01523 YM-01523	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	3-12

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Exhaust flange nut wrench YU-A9472	R20	3-16, 4-21
Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223		5-1
Slide hammer bolt 90890-01083 Slide hammer bolt 6 mm YU-01083-1	M6×P1.0	5-12
Weight 90890-01084 YU-01083-3	90890-01084 Ø8.5 YU-01083-3	5-12
Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019	631 M6×P1.0	5-16, 5-21
Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-04108 Valve spring compressor adapter 22 mm YM-04108	ø22	5-16, 5-21
Valve guide remover (ø4.5) 90890-04116 Valve guide remover (4.5 mm) YM-04116	04.5	5-17

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Valve guide installer (ø4.5) 90890-04117 Valve guide installer (4.5 mm) YM-04117	04.5 08.3 010	5-17
Valve guide reamer (ø4.5) 90890-04118 Valve guide reamer (4.5 mm) YM-04118	4.5 mm	5-17
Piston pin puller set 90890-01304 Piston pin puller YU-01304	90890-01304	5-23
Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A	Contraction of the second seco	5-32, 5-35, 5-39, 5-41
Flywheel puller 90890-01362 Heavy duty puller YU-33270-B		5-32
Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three Bond No.1215®)	i mar	5-33, 5-50
Fuel level gauge 90890-01312 YM-01312-A		6-8

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Ignition checker 90890-06754 Oppama pet-4000 spark checker YM-34487		7-26

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	2-1
ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS	2-2
CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS	2-9
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	2-11
TIGHTENING TORQUES	2-12
GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS	2-12
ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES	2-13
CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES	
LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES	2-17
ENGINE	2-17
CHASSIS	
LUBRICATION SYSTEM DIAGRAMS	2-21
ENGINE OIL LUBRICATION CHART	2-21
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS	2-23
CABLE ROUTING	2-27
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GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model	
Model	1P6V (CAN)
	1P6W (EUR) (ZAF)
	1P6X (OCE)
Dimensions	
Overall length	1305 mm (51.4 in)
Overall width	595 mm (23.4 in)
Overall height	795 mm (31.3 in)
Seat height	555 mm (21.9 in)
Wheelbase	925 mm (36.4 in)
Ground clearance	135 mm (5.31 in)
Weight	

Curb weight

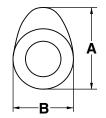
57 kg (126 lb)

EAS20290 ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

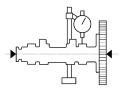
Engine		
Engine type	Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC	
Displacement	49 cm ³	
Cylinder arrangement	Single cylinder	
Bore × stroke	36.0 × 48.6 mm (1.42 × 1.91 in)	
Compression ratio	9.50 : 1	
Standard compression pressure (at sea level)	1300 kPa/600 r/min (13.0 kgf/cm ² /600 r/min,	
	184.9 psi/600 r/min)	
Starting system	Electric starter	
Fuel		
Recommended fuel	Regular unleaded gasoline or gasohol (E10)	
	(CAN) (EUR) (ZAF)	
	Unleaded gasoline or gasohol (E10) (OCE)	
Fuel tank capacity	3.1 L (0.82 US gal, 0.68 Imp.gal)	
Fuel reserve amount	0.4 L (0.11 US gal, 0.09 Imp.gal)	
Engine oil		
Lubrication system	Wet sump	
Recommended brand	YAMALUBE	
Туре	SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 10W-50, 15W-40,	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20W-40 or 20W-50	
Recommended engine oil grade	API service SG type or higher, JASO standard	
	MA	
Engine oil quantity		
Total amount	1.00 L (1.06 US qt, 0.88 Imp.qt)	
Periodic oil change	0.80 L (0.85 US qt, 0.70 Imp.qt)	
Oil pump		
Oil pump type	Trochoid	
Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance	0.150 mm or less (0.0059 in or less)	
Limit	0.23 mm (0.0091 in)	
Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance	0.07 mm (0.0028 in)	
Limit	0.15 mm (0.0059 in)	
Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-and-outer-rotor	0.06–0.10 mm (0.0024–0.0039 in)	
clearance		
Limit	0.17 mm (0.0067 in)	
Rotor thickness	5.98–6.00 mm (0.2354–0.2362 in)	
Spark plug(s)		
Manufacturer/model	NGK/CR7HSA	
Spark plug gap	0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)	
Cylinder head		
Combustion chamber volume	3.60–3.80 cm ³ (0.22–0.23 cu.in)	
Warpage limit	0.05 mm (0.0020 in)	
warpaye mm		
<u> + + + + + </u>		

Camshaft

Drive system Camshaft lobe dimensions Intake A Limit Intake B Limit Exhaust A Limit Exhaust B Limit



Camshaft runout limit



Chain drive (left)

25.428–25.528 mm (1.0011–1.0050 in) 25.328 mm (0.9972 in) 21.034–21.134 mm (0.8281–0.8320 in) 20.934 mm (0.8242 in) 25.286–25.386 mm (0.9955–0.9994 in) 25.186 mm (0.9916 in) 21.047–21.147 mm (0.8286–0.8326 in) 20.947 mm (0.8247 in)

0.030 mm (0.0012 in)

Timing chain	
Tensioning system	Automatic
Rocker arm/rocker arm shaft	
Rocker arm inside diameter	10.000–10.015 mm (0.3937–0.3943 in)
Limit	10.025 mm (0.3947 in)
Rocker arm shaft outside diameter	9.981–9.991 mm (0.3930–0.3933 in)
Limit	9.976 mm (0.3928 in)
Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance	0.009–0.034 mm (0.0004–0.0013 in)
Limit	0.049 mm (0.0019 in)
Valve, valve seat, valve guide	
Valve clearance (cold)	
Intake	0.05–0.09 mm (0.0020–0.0035 in)
Exhaust	0.08–0.12 mm (0.0032–0.0047 in)
Valve dimensions	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Valve head diameter A (intake)	16.90–17.10 mm (0.6654–0.6732 in)
Valve head diameter A (exhaust)	14.40–14.60 mm (0.5669–0.5748 in)



Valve face width B (intake) Valve face width B (exhaust)



Valve seat width C (intake) Limit Valve seat width C (exhaust) Limit



Valve margin thickness D (intake) Valve margin thickness D (exhaust)



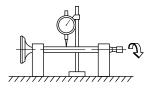
Valve stem diameter (intake) Limit Valve stem diameter (exhaust) Limit Valve guide inside diameter (intake) Limit Valve guide inside diameter (exhaust) Limit

Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance (intake) Limit

Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance (exhaust)

Limit

Valve stem runout



Valve spring

Free length (intake) Limit Free length (exhaust) Limit Installed length (intake) Installed length (exhaust) 1.050–1.550 mm (0.0413–0.0610 in) 1.050–1.550 mm (0.0413–0.0610 in)

0.90–1.10 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in) 1.6 mm (0.06 in) 0.90–1.10 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in) 1.6 mm (0.06 in)

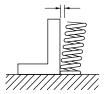
0.50–0.90 mm (0.0197–0.0354 in) 0.50–0.90 mm (0.0197–0.0354 in)

4.475–4.490 mm (0.1762–0.1768 in) 4.445 mm (0.1750 in) 4.460–4.475 mm (0.1756–0.1762 in) 4.430 mm (0.1744 in) 4.500–4.512 mm (0.1772–0.1776 in) 4.550 mm (0.1791 in) 4.550 mm (0.1791 in) 0.010–0.037 mm (0.0004–0.0015 in) 0.080 mm (0.0032 in) 0.025–0.052 mm (0.0010–0.0020 in)

0.100 mm (0.0039 in) 0.010 mm (0.0004 in) Spring rate K1 (intake) Spring rate K2 (intake) Spring rate K1 (exhaust) Spring rate K2 (exhaust) Installed compression spring force (intake)

Installed compression spring force (exhaust)

Spring tilt (intake) Spring tilt (exhaust) 17.94 N/mm (1.83 kgf/mm, 102.44 lb/in) 23.28 N/mm (2.37 kgf/mm, 132.93 lb/in) 17.94 N/mm (1.83 kgf/mm, 102.44 lb/in) 23.28 N/mm (2.37 kgf/mm, 132.93 lb/in) 138.00–158.00 N (14.07–16.11 kgf, 31.02–35.52 lbf) 138.00–158.00 N (14.07–16.11 kgf, 31.02–35.52 lbf) 1.4 mm (0.06 in) 1.4 mm (0.06 in)



Winding direction (intake) Winding direction (exhaust)

Cylinder

Bore Wear limit Warp limit

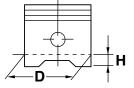
Piston

Piston-to-cylinder clearance Diameter D Height H 35.995–36.015 mm (1.4171–1.4179 in) 36.050 mm (1.4193 in) 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

Clockwise

Clockwise

0.030–0.040 mm (0.0012–0.0016 in) 35.960–35.980 mm (1.4157–1.4165 in) 5.0 mm (0.20 in)



Offset

Offset direction Piston pin bore inside diameter Limit Piston pin outside diameter Limit Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance Limit

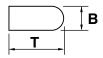
Piston ring

Top ring Ring type 0.50 mm (0.0197 in) Intake side 12.002–12.013 mm (0.4725–0.4730 in) 12.043 mm (0.4741 in) 11.996–12.000 mm (0.4723–0.4724 in) 11.976 mm (0.4715 in) 0.002–0.017 mm (0.0001–0.0007 in) 0.067 mm (0.0026 in)

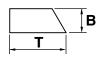
Barrel

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

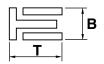
Dimensions ($B \times T$)



End gap (installed) Limit Ring side clearance Limit 2nd ring Ring type Dimensions (B × T)



End gap (installed) Limit Ring side clearance Limit Oil ring Dimensions (B × T)

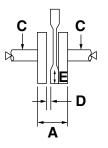


End gap (installed)

Connecting rod Small end inside diameter

Crankshaft

Width A Runout limit C Big end side clearance D Limit Big end radial clearance E Limit



 1.60×0.80 mm (0.06 \times 0.03 in)

0.10–0.25 mm (0.0039–0.0098 in) 0.50 mm (0.0197 in) 0.020–0.070 mm (0.0008–0.0028 in) 0.120 mm (0.0047 in)

Taper 1.60 \times 0.80 mm (0.06 \times 0.03 in)

0.15–0.30 mm (0.0059–0.0118 in) 0.65 mm (0.0256 in) 0.020–0.060 mm (0.0008–0.0024 in) 0.120 mm (0.0047 in)

 $1.60 \times 1.50 \text{ mm} (0.06 \times 0.06 \text{ in})$

0.20-0.70 mm (0.0079-0.0276 in)

12.015-12.028 mm (0.4730-0.4735 in)

42.95–43.00 mm (1.691–1.693 in) 0.030 mm (0.0012 in) 0.100–0.400 mm (0.0039–0.0157 in) 0.50 mm (0.0197 in) 0.010–0.025 mm (0.0004–0.0010 in) 0.09 mm (0.0035 in)

Clutch			
Clutch type	Wet, multiple-disc and centrifugal automatic		
Friction plate thickness	2.92–3.08 mm (0.115–0.121 in)		
Wear limit	2.82 mm (0.1110 in)		
Plate quantity			
Clutch plate thickness	2 pcs 1.85–2.15 mm (0.073–0.085 in)		
Plate quantity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Warpage limit	1 pc 0 20 mm (0 0070 in)		
Clutch plate thickness	0.20 mm (0.0079 in) 1.95–2.05 mm (0.077–0.081 in)		
Plate quantity	1.95–2.05 mm (0.077–0.081 m) 1 pc		
Warpage limit	0.20 mm (0.0079 in)		
Clutch plate thickness	1.90–2.10 mm (0.075–0.083 in)		
Plate quantity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Warpage limit	1 pc 0.20 mm (0.0079 in)		
	0.20 mm (0.0079 m)		
Automatic centrifugal clutch Clutch-in revolution	2300–2700 r/min		
Clutch-stall revolution	3210–3710 r/min		
	3210-37101/11111		
Transmission			
Transmission type	Constant mesh 3-speed		
Primary reduction ratio	3.722 (67/18)		
Final drive	Chain		
Secondary reduction ratio	2.846 (37/13)		
Operation	Left foot operation		
Gear ratio			
1st	3.250 (39/12)		
2nd	1.736 (33/19)		
3rd	1.217 (28/23)		
Main axle runout limit	0.08 mm (0.0032 in)		
Drive axle runout limit	0.08 mm (0.0032 in)		
Shifting mechanism			
Shift mechanism type	Shift drum and guide bar		
Shift fork thickness	4.76–4.89 mm (0.1874–0.1925 in)		
Air filter			
Air filter element	Wet element		
Air filter oil grade	Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality foam		
	air filter oil		
Carburetor			
Type \times quantity	VM11 × 1		
ID mark	1P6W 20		
Main jet	#62.5		
Main air jet	1.4		
Jet needle	4DL22-1		
Needle jet	E-2M		
Pilot outlet	0.8 × 1.5		
Pilot jet	#12.5		
Valve seat size	1.2		
Starter jet 1	#20		
Starter jet 2	0.6		
Float height	18.5 mm (0.73 in)		
Fuel level A (using fuel level gauge)	2.0–3.0 mm (0.08–0.12 in)		

Idling condition Engine idling speed CO% Oil temperature Throttle grip free play

1600–1800 r/min 4.0-6.0 % 55.0-65.0 °C (131.00-149.00 °F) 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in)

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS	
Chassis	
Frame type	Backbone
Caster angle	25.50 °
Trail	34 mm (1.3 in)
Front wheel	
Wheel type	Spoke wheel
Rim size	10 × 1.40
Rim material	Steel
Wheel travel	96.0 mm (3.78 in)
Radial wheel runout limit	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Lateral wheel runout limit	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Rear wheel	
Wheel type	Spoke wheel
Rim size	10 × 1.40
Rim material	Steel
Wheel travel	71.0 mm (2.80 in)
Radial wheel runout limit	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Lateral wheel runout limit	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Front tire	
Туре	With tube
Size	2.50-10 4PR
Manufacturer/model	CHENG SHIN/C183A
Wear limit (front)	4.0 mm (0.16 in)
Rear tire	. ,
Туре	With tube
Size	2.50-10 4PR
Manufacturer/model	CHENG SHIN/C183A
Wear limit (rear)	4.0 mm (0.16 in)
· · ·	
Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires) Front	100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm ² , 15 psi)
Rear	100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm ² , 15 psi)
Front brake	
Type	Drum brake
Operation	Right hand operation
Front brake lever free play	10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in)
Front drum brake	
Drum brake type	Leading, trailing
Brake drum inside diameter	80.0 mm (3.15 in)
Limit	80.5 mm (3.17 in)
Lining thickness	3.5 mm (0.14 in)
Limit	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
Shoe spring free length	32.0 mm (1.26 in)
Rear brake	
Туре	Drum brake
Operation	Right foot operation
Brake pedal free play	10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in)
Drake podur noo pidy	

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

2-9

Rear drum brake	Looding trailing		
Drum brake type	Leading, trailing		
Brake drum inside diameter	80.0 mm (3.15 in)		
Limit	80.5 mm (3.17 in) 3.5 mm (0.14 in)		
Lining thickness			
Limit	1.5 mm (0.06 in)		
Shoe spring free length	32.0 mm (1.26 in)		
Steering	-		
Steering bearing type	Ball bearing		
Center to lock angle (left)	45.0 °		
Center to lock angle (right)	45.0 °		
No./size of steel balls			
(Upper)	19 pcs		
(Lower)	16 pcs		
Front suspension			
Туре	Telescopic fork		
Spring/shock absorber type	Coil spring		
Front fork travel	96.0 mm (3.78 in)		
Fork spring free length	156.1 mm (6.15 in)		
Limit	153.0 mm (6.02 in)		
Installed length	154.5 mm (6.08 in)		
Spring rate K1	7.95 N/mm (0.81 kgf/mm, 45.39 lb/in)		
Spring rate K2	10.50 N/mm (1.07 kgf/mm, 59.96 lb/in)		
Spring stroke K1	0.0–80.0 mm (0.00–3.15 in)		
Spring stroke K2	80.0–96.0 mm (3.15–3.78 in)		
Inner tube outer diameter	21.7 mm (0.85 in)		
Optional spring available	No		
· · · ·			
Rear suspension Type	Swingarm		
•••	•		
Spring/shock absorber type	Coil spring/oil damper		
Rear shock absorber assembly travel	47.0 mm (1.85 in)		
Spring free length	114.0 mm (4.49 in)		
Installed length	110.0 mm (4.33 in)		
Spring rate K1	29.00 N/mm (2.96 kgf/mm, 165.59 lb/in)		
Spring stroke K1	0.0–47.0 mm (0.00–1.85 in)		
Optional spring available	No		
Swingarm			
Swingarm end free play limit (radial)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)		
Swingarm end free play limit (axial)	0.3 mm (0.01 in)		
Drive chain			
Type/manufacturer	420/KMC		
Number of links	80		
Drive chain slack	35.0–45.0 mm (1.38–1.77 in)		
15-link length limit	194.3 mm (7.65 in)		

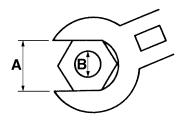
EAS20310 **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS** Voltage System voltage 12 V Ignition system Ignition system DC CDI Advancer type Digital Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.) 10.0 °/1700 r/min Ignition coil Minimum ignition spark gap 6.0 mm (0.24 in) Primary coil resistance 0.32-0.48 Ω Secondary coil resistance 5.68-8.52 kΩ Spark plug cap Material Resin Resistance 10.0 k Ω AC magneto Standard output 14.0 V. 80 W@5000 r/min Charging coil resistance 0.96-1.44 Ω (B-W) Lighting coil resistance 0.80-1.20 Ω (B-Y) **Rectifier/regulator** Regulator type Semi conductor-short circuit Regulated voltage (DC) 14.0-15.0 V Regulated voltage (AC) 13.0-14.0 V Rectifier capacity (DC) 8.0 A Rectifier capacity (AC) 8.0 A Battery Model GT4B-5 Voltage, capacity 12 V, 2.5 Ah Specific gravity 1.35 Manufacturer **GS YUASA** 0.25 A Ten hour rate amperage **Electric starting system** System type Constant mesh Starter motor Power output 0.25 kW Armature coil resistance 0.0351-0.0429 Ω Brush overall length 7.0 mm (0.28 in) Limit 3.50 mm (0.14 in) 3.92-5.88 N (400-600 gf, 14.11-21.17 oz) Brush spring force Commutator diameter 17.6 mm (0.69 in) Limit 16.6 mm (0.65 in) 1.35 mm (0.05 in) Mica undercut (depth) Starter relay Amperage 30.0 A Coil resistance 72.00-88.00 Ω Fuse 10.0 A Fuse 10.0 A Spare fuse

EAS20020 TIGHTENING TORQUES

EAS20331

GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

This chart specifies tightening torques for standard fasteners with a standard ISO thread pitch. Tightening torque specifications for special components or assemblies are provided for each chapter of this manual. To avoid warpage, tighten multi-fastener assemblies in a crisscross pattern and progressive stages until the specified tightening torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, tightening torque specifications require clean, dry threads. Components should be at room temperature.



- A. Distance between flats
- B. Outside thread diameter

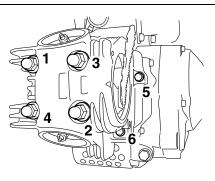
A (nut)	B (bolt)	General tightening torques			
		Nm	m∙kg	ft∙lb	
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3	
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11	
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22	
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40	
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61	
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0	94	

EAS20340 ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Spark plug	M10	1	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	
Locknut (valve adjusting screw)	M5	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Crankshaft end cover	M32	1	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	
Timing mark accessing screw	M14	1	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	
Camshaft sprocket cover bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Exhaust tappet cover	M45	1	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	
Intake tappet cover	M45	1	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	
Exhaust pipe nut	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Muffler bolt	M8	1	38 Nm (3.8 m·kg, 27 ft·lb)	
Tailpipe bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Engine oil drain bolt	M12	1	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Heat protector bolt (silencer)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Heat protector bolt (rear)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Heat protector bolt (front)	M6	2	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	
Shift pedal bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Intake manifold bolt (cylinder head side)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m⋅kg, 5.1 ft⋅lb)	
Cylinder head nut	M8	4	22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb)	
Cylinder head bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-0
Timing chain tensioner bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	M8	1	8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)	
Cylinder head stud bolt (exhaust pipe)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m⋅kg, 5.1 ft⋅lb)	
Camshaft sprocket bolt	M8	1	26 Nm (2.6 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)	
Camshaft retainer bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-0
Stator assembly lead holder bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
AC magneto rotor nut	M12	1	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	
Stator coil assembly bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-0
AC magneto cover	M6	8	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Starter clutch bolt	M6	3	14 Nm (1.4 m·kg, 10 ft·lb)	Stake
Clutch cover bolt	M6	9	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Pressure plate bolt	M5	3	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	
Clutch release adjusting locknut	M8	1	6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)	
Clutch housing nut	M14	1	70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 51 ft·lb)	

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Primary driven gear nut	M14	1	70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 51 ft·lb)	
Stopper bolt	M8	1	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	-16
Oil pump screw	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	-16
Timing chain guide bolt (intake)	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-6
Crankcase bolt	M6	10	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Neutral switch	M10	1	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	
Intake manifold bolt (carburetor side)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m⋅kg, 5.1 ft⋅lb)	
Air filter joint clamp screw	M6	2	2 Nm (0.2 m·kg, 1.4 ft·lb)	
Carburetor warmer	M8	1	3 Nm (0.3 m⋅kg, 2.2 ft⋅lb)	Apply HEAT SINKER.
Starter plunger	M8	1	4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)	

in two stages.



EAS20350 CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES

ltem	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks	
Engine mounting nut (front side)	M8	1	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)		
Engine mounting nut (rear upper side)	M8	1	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)		
Engine mounting nut (rear lower side)	M10	1	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)		
Engine bracket bolt	M8	2	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)		
Engine guard bolt	M8	4	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)		
Air scoop screw	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Fuel tank bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Rear fender and seat screw	M6	3	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Fuel cock bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Front fender bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Front fork guard bolt	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Battery cover bolt	M6	2	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)		
Side cover and seat screw	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Front wheel axle nut	M12	1	35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)		
Spoke	—	56	2 Nm (0.2 m·kg, 1.4 ft·lb)		
Front brake cable lock nut	M8	1	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)		
Front brake camshaft lever nut	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Both lock nut (drive chain adjuster)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Rear brake camshaft lever nut	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Rear wheel axle nut	M12	1	60 Nm (6.0 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)		
Rear wheel sprocket bolt	M8	4	25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)		
Handlebar nut	M10	2	32 Nm (3.2 m·kg, 23 ft·lb)		
Lower ring nut (final tightening torque)	M25	1	4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)	See TIP.	
Steering stem nut	M22	1	110 Nm (11.0 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)		
Front fork assembly bolt	M10	2	32 Nm (3.2 m·kg, 23 ft·lb)		
Drive chain guard bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Drive chain support bolt	M6	3	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		
Rear shock absorber nut	M10	2	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)		
Pivot shaft nut	M10	1	35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)		
Drive sprocket cover bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)		

TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Footrest bolt	M8	4	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	
Sidestand nut	M10	1	40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)	

TIP -

1. First, tighten the ring nut to approximately 38 Nm (3.8 m·kg, 27 ft·lb) with a torque wrench, and turn the steering right and left a few times, then loosen the ring nut completely.

2. Retighten the ring nut 4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb).

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

EAS20370 ENGINE

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Oil seal lips	
O-rings	
Bearings	(E
Cylinder head nut and washer	(C
Cylinder head bolt and washer	- I
Cylinder head stud bolt and washer	- • (E)
Camshaft sprocket (crank shaft)	
Crankshaft pin	- E
Cylinder	- • (E)
Piston pin	•E
Piston surface, piston rings and ring grooves	(E
Camshaft lobes	
Valve stems (intake and exhaust)	
Valve stem ends (intake and exhaust)	
Rocker arm shaft	
Rocker arm inner surface	
Rocker arm hole	- E
Timing mark accessing screw and O-ring	- E
Crankshaft end cover and O-ring	- E
Starter clutch idle gear inner surface	- E
Starter clutch idle gear shaft	- E
Starter clutch gear inner surface	
Starter clutch assembly	•E
Bushing (clutch)	C
Pressure plate	• E
Primary driven gear nut	- E
Primary drive gear	(E)
Guide pin (clutch)	- • (E)
Clutch housing nut	(E)
Clutch plates	- E

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Shift lever	-Œ
Transmission gears (wheel and pinion)	
Main axle and drive axle	
Shift lever inner surface	
Shift forks and guide bar	
Shift drum	
Oil pump drive gear	
Oil pump rotor (inner and outer)	- E
Oil pump shaft	-• E
Shift shaft	-• E
Stopper bolt	-• E
Pickup coil/stator coil assembly lead grommet	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three bond No.1215®)
Crankcase mating surface	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three bond No.1215®)

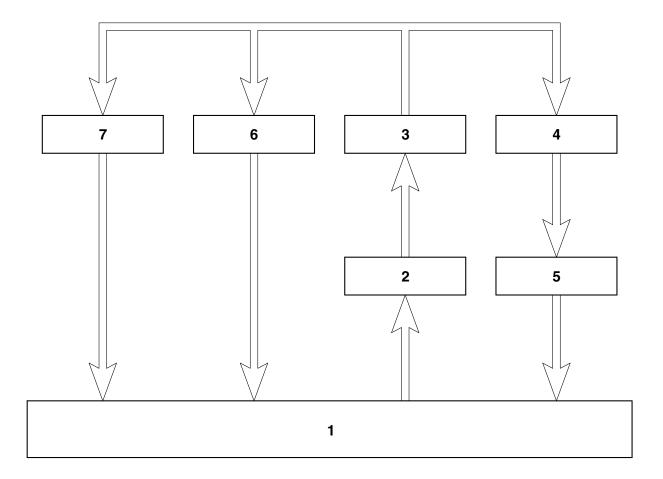
LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

EAS20380

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Drive chain	
Upper bearing balls and lower bearing balls (steering head)	
Upper bearing inner race and upper bearing outer race	
Lower bearing inner race and upper bearing outer race	
Upper bearing race cover lip	
Lower bearing dust seal lip	-Cis-
Pivot shaft	-CLS-
Front wheel oil seal lip	
Front brake camshaft	-CS-
Front brake camshaft oil seal lip	-Cis-
Front brake shoe plate pivot pin	
Rear wheel drive hub oil seal lip	
Rear wheel axle	-Cis)-
Rear brake camshaft	
Rear brake camshaft oil seal lip	
Rear brake shoe plate pivot pin	
Throttle grip inner tube guide inner surface and throttle cable end	
Brake lever pivot bolt outer surface	
Front brake cable end	
Inner tube assembly (left and right)	
Brake pedal inner surface	
Sidestand pivoting point and collar	
Throttle cable rubber cover inner surface	

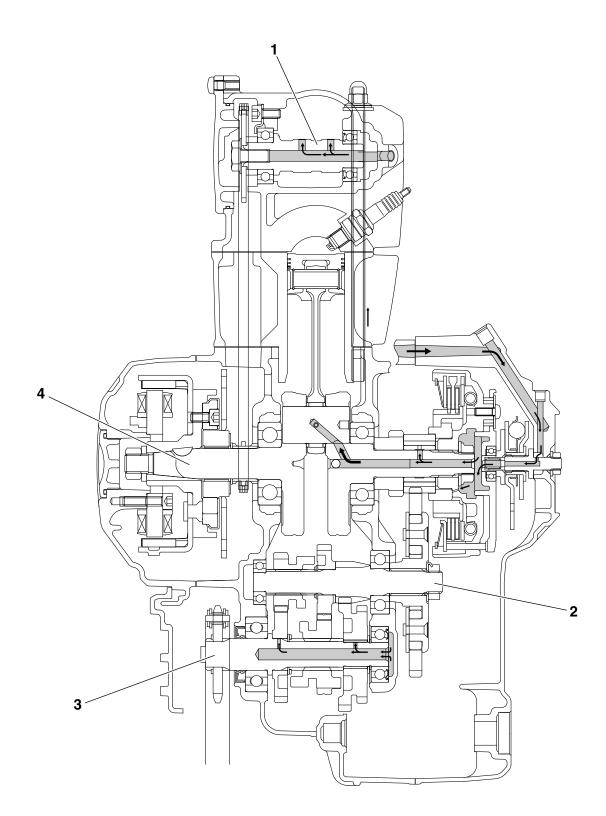
LUBRICATION SYSTEM DIAGRAMS

EAS20400 ENGINE OIL LUBRICATION CHART

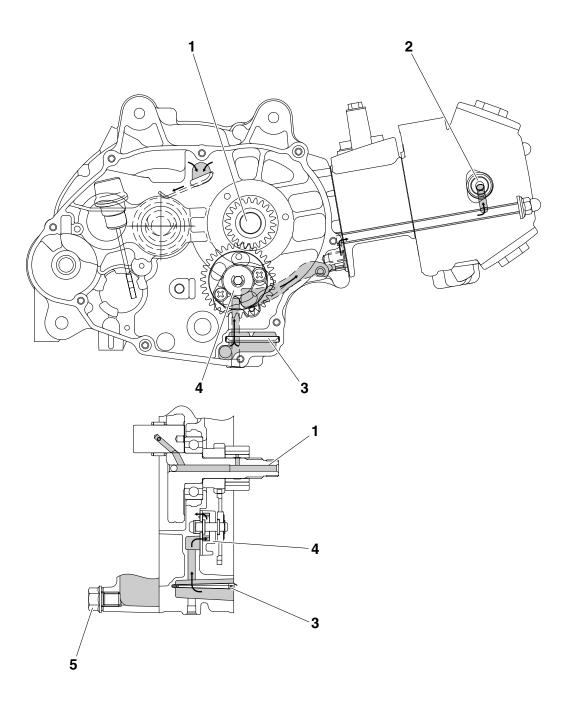


- 1. Bottom of the crankcase
- 2. Oil strainer
- 3. Oil pump
- 4. Cylinder head
- 5. Camshaft
- 6. Crankshaft
- 7. Drive axle

EAS20410 LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS

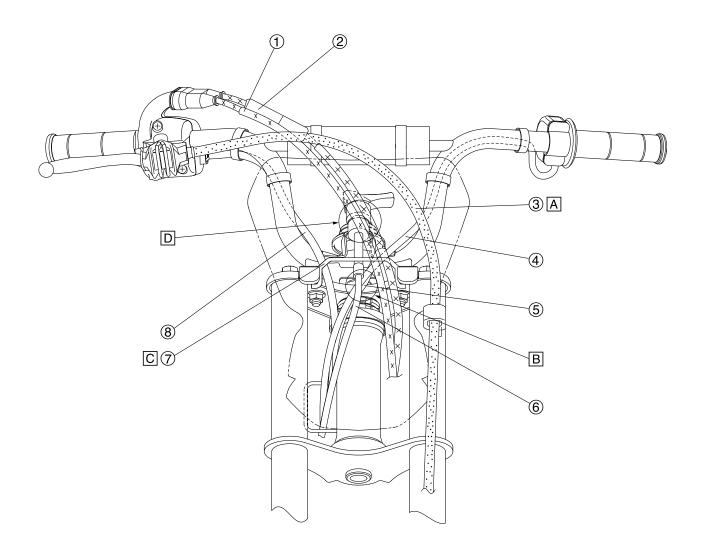


- 1. Camshaft
- 2. Main axle
- 3. Drive axle
- 4. Crankshaft



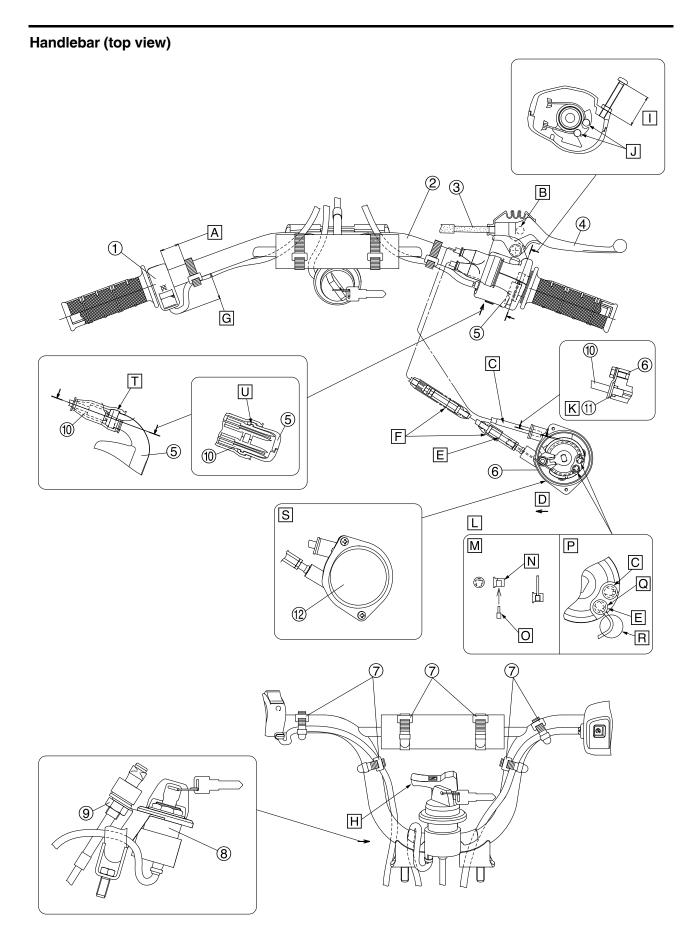
- 1. Crankshaft
- 2. Camshaft
- 3. Oil strainer
- 4. Oil pump
 5. Engine oil drain bolt

CABLE ROUTING Handlebar (front view)

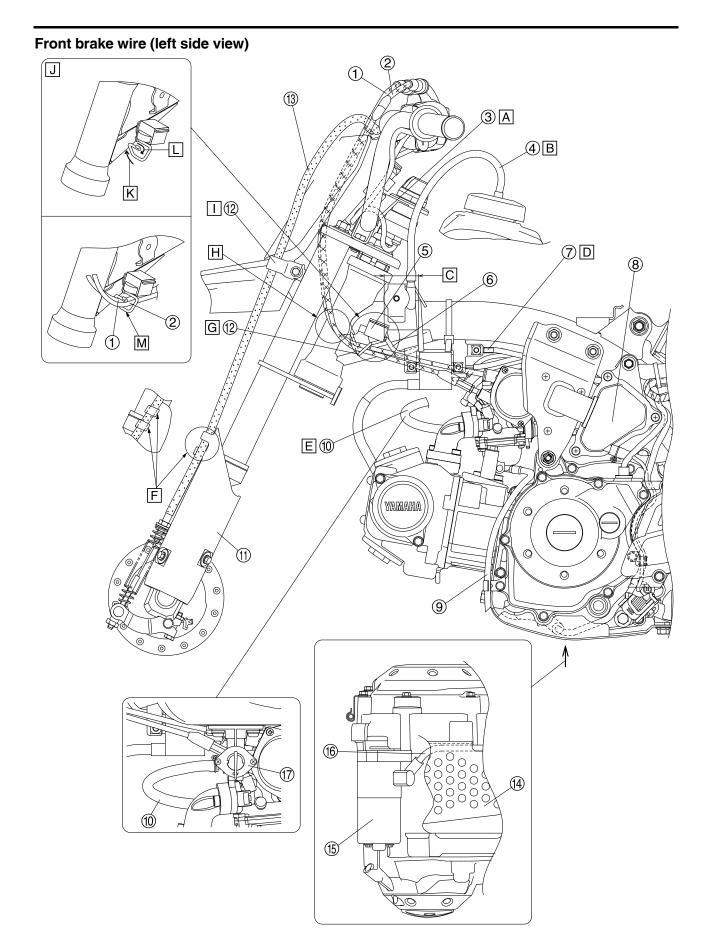


- 1. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 2. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 3. Brake cable
- 4. Engine stop switch lead
- 5. Main switch lead
- 6. Starter cable
- 7. Cable guide
- 8. Start switch lead
- A. Route the brake cable to the front of the front fender.
- B. Route the starter cable, engine stop switch lead, and main switch lead to the front of the upper bracket in the order listed from front to rear.
- C. Route the throttle cable (accelerator cable), throttle cable (decelerator cable), engine stop switch lead, main switch lead, start switch lead, and starter cable through the cable guide.
- D. Route the throttle cable (accelerator cable) and throttle cable (decelerator cable) to the front of the starter cable.

CABLE ROUTING

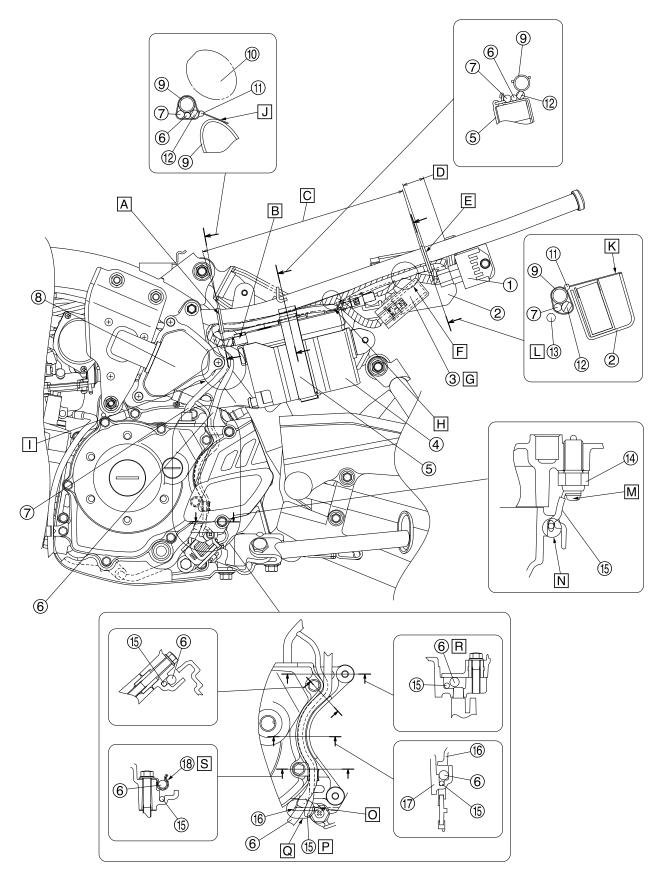


- 1. Engine stop switch
- 2. Handlebar
- 3. Brake cable
- 4. Brake lever
- 5. Throttle grip housing
- 6. Carburetor
- 7. Plastic band
- 8. Main switch
- 9. Starter cable
- 10. Throttle cable
- 11. O-ring
- 12. Throttle shaft case cover
- A. Position the plastic band 20–30 mm (0.79–1.18 in) from the engine stop switch.
- B. Apply lithium-soap-based grease to the installation area of the brake cable and brake lever.
- C. Decelerator side
- D. Front side
- E. Accelerator side
- F. After adjusting the throttle grip free play, place the rubber cover as shown in the illustration. May apply silicon grease on the installation.
- G. Slack the engine stop switch lead 20–30 mm (0.79–1.18 in) from the handle bar.
- H. Install the starter lever pointing to the left of the vehicle.
- I. 28 mm (1.10 in)
- J. Apply lithium-soap-based grease to the installation area of the throttle cables and throttle grip assembly.
- K. Apply lithium-soap-based grease to the O-ring when installing to the carburetor assembly. Install the O-ring to the carburetor assembly, and then install the throttle cable to the carburetor assembly.
- L. Installation procedure of the throttle cables to the carburetor assembly.
- M. Install the throttle cable to the throttle cable end.
- N. Throttle cable end
- O. Throttle cable
- P. Install the throttle cables to the carburetor assembly as shown in the illustration. (Not use the pliers)
- Q. Insert the throttle cable end until the cable is inside of the pulley.
- R. Do not use pliers in this area. (To avoid sharp bend on the cable.)
- S. Check that the throttle cable operates properly, and then install the throttle shaft case cover.
- T. Push in the boot of the throttle cable until it over the protrusion on the throttle grip housing.
- U. Install the protrusion on the wire guide of the throttle cable to the throttle grip housing.



- 1. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 2. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 3. Main switch lead
- 4. Fuel tank breather hose
- 5. Thermo switch
- 6. Thermo switch lead
- 7. Ground lead terminal
- 8. Air filter case assembly
- 9. Fuel overflow hose
- 10. Fuel hose
- 11. Front fork guard
- 12. Cable guide
- 13. Brake cable
- 14. Engine guard
- 15. Starter motor
- 16. Starter motor lead
- 17. Fuel cock
- A. Route the main switch lead over the handlebar.
- B. Install the fuel tank breather hose to the frame (nozzle).
- C. Make sure that there is no slack in the thermo switch lead in the area shown in the illustration.
- D. Install the ground lead terminal with the crimped side facing to the right side of the vehicle using the bolt. Install the bolt from the right side of the vehicle.
- E. Install the fuel hose to the fuel cock.
- F. Route the brake cable through the guides on the front fork guard.
- G. Route the throttle cable (accelerator cable) and throttle cable (decelerator cable) through the cable guide.
- H. Cross the throttle cable (accelerator cable) and throttle cable (decelerator cable) at the steering head pipe.
- I. Route the brake cable through the cable guide.
- J. Installation procedure of the throttle cable.
- K. Step 1: Route the throttle cable from under the frame through the cable guide.
- L. Step 2: Route the throttle cable through the front side curved part of the cable guide.
- M. Route the throttle cables through the cable guide so that the throttle cable (decelerator cable) is inside, and throttle cable (accelerator cable) is outside.

Battery (left side view)



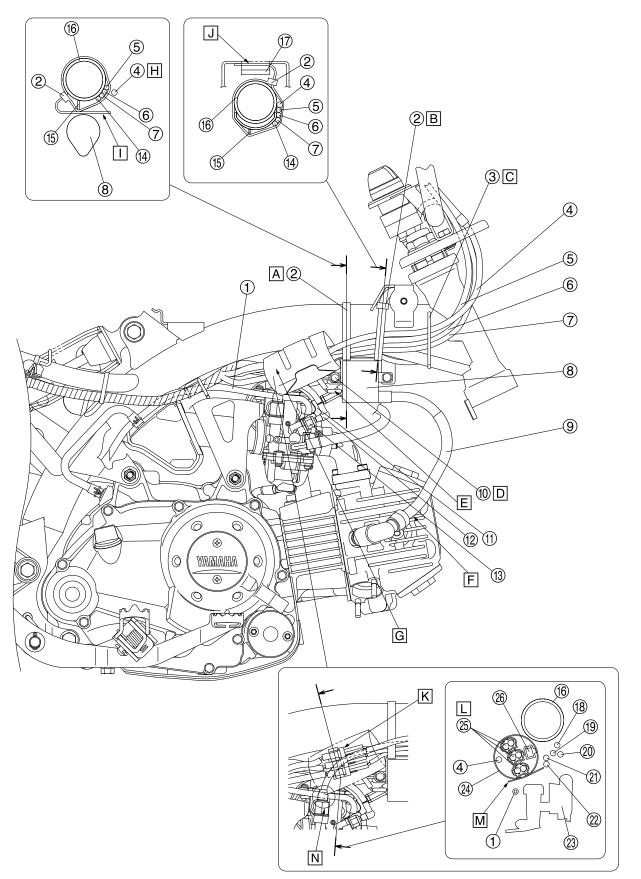
- 1. Rectifier/regulator
- 2. Electrical components box
- 3. Starter relay
- 4. Battery
- 5. Battery band
- 6. Starter motor lead
- 7. Pickup coil/stator assembly lead
- 8. Air filter case assembly
- 9. Frame
- 10. Rear shock absorber
- 11. Plastic locking tie
- 12. Wire harness
- 13. Rectifier/regulator lead
- 14. Neutral switch
- 15. Neutral switch lead
- 16. Drive sprocket cover
- 17. AC magneto cover
- 18. Clamp
- A. Fasten the wire harness, pickup coil/stator assembly lead, and starter motor lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie at the front end of the frame (seat rail).
 Do not cut off the excess end of the plastic locking

tie.

- B. Install the battery so that the connected part of the coupler is facing toward front of the vehicle.
- C. Make sure that there is no slack in the pickup coil/ stator assembly lead and starter motor lead in the area shown in the illustration.
- D. 20-30 mm (0.79-1.18 in)
- E. Fasten the pickup coil/stator assembly lead and wire harness at the center of the white tape on the pickup coil/stator lead with a plastic locking tie. Do not cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie.
- F. Install the wire harness so that the leads that branch off from the wire harness are routed downward.
- G. Place the cover on the starter relay, install the starter relay assembly to the frame, and then connect the starter relay coupler.
- H. Make sure that the leads that branch off from the wire harness are routed alongside the wire harness in the area shown in the illustration.
- I. Gather the slack of the pickup coil/stator assembly lead and starter motor lead in the area shown in the illustration, and then place the slack between the air filter case and battery.
- J. Face the buckle of the plastic locking tie inward with the end contacting the frame (main). Make sure that the plastic locking tie does not contact the shock absorber.
- K. Face the buckle of the plastic locking tie inward with the end contacting the electrical components box.
- L. Do not fasten the rectifier/regulator lead.
- M. Install the neutral switch lead so that the AC magneto cover and neutral switch lead terminal does not contact each other.
- N. Install the neutral switch lead to the AC magneto cover, and then install the starter motor lead. Make sure not pinch the starter motor lead when installing the drive sprocket cover.
- O. Install the neutral switch lead terminal as shown in the illustration.

- P. The neutral switch lead must be slacked as shown in the illustration.
- Q. Route the neutral switch lead and starter motor lead side by side as shown in the illustration at the side panel of the drive sprocket cover.
- R. Make sure not pinch the starter motor lead when installing the drive sprocket cover.
- S. Fasten the starter motor with a clamp.

Ignition coil (right side view)

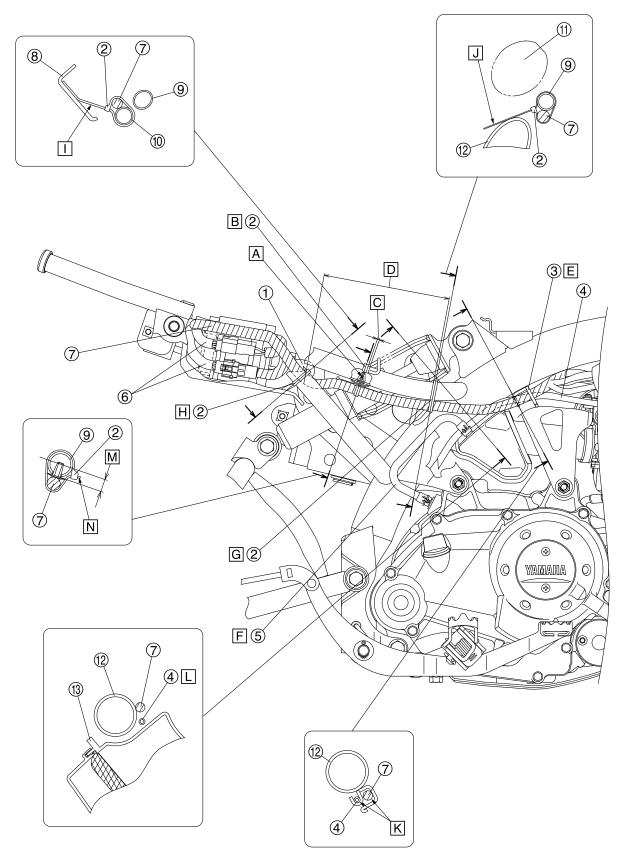


- 1. Carburetor air vent hose
- 2. Plastic locking tie
- 3. Cable guide
- 4. Starter cable
- 5. Engine stop switch lead
- 6. Start switch lead
- 7. Main switch lead
- 8. Ignition coil
- 9. Spark plug lead
- 10. Ignition coil ground lead (square shaped terminal)
- 11. Carburetor warmer lead flat terminal
- 12. Carburetor warmer lead L-shaped terminal
- 13. Carburetor warmer
- 14. Thermo switch lead
- 15. Frame (ignition coil bracket)
- 16. Frame
- 17. Frame (fuel tank bracket)
- 18. Ground lead
- 19. Ignition coil ground lead
- 20. Ignition coil lead
- 21. Carburetor warmer lead (flat terminal)
- 22. Carburetor warmer lead (L-shaped terminal)
- 23. Carburetor
- 24. Coupler cover
- 25. Start switch coupler/Main switch coupler/Engine stop switch coupler
- 26. Thermo switch coupler
- A. Fasten the start switch lead, main switch lead, engine stop switch lead and thermo switch lead with a plastic locking tie at the back end of the frame (ignition coil bracket) as shown in the illustration.
- B. Fasten the starter cable, start switch lead, main switch lead, engine stop switch lead and thermo switch lead with a plastic locking tie. Pass the plastic locking tie between the frame (fuel tank bracket) and frame, and fasten with the frame (ignition coil bracket).
- C. Route the start switch lead, main switch lead, engine stop switch lead and starter cable through the cable guide.
- D. Tighten the bolt to secure the ignition coil ground lead and ignition coil.
- E. Connect the flat terminal to the ignition coil.
- F. Contact the end of ignition coil lead protector to the spark plug cap when installing the ignition coil lead to the spark plug cap.
- G. Connect the start switch coupler, main switch coupler, engine stop switch coupler, and thermo switch coupler, and then install them with the starter cable inside coupler cover.
- H. Do not fasten the starter cable with a plastic locking tie.
- I. Fasten the leads with a plastic locking tie, and place the end of the tie between the ignition coil and frame (ignition coil bracket).
- J. Fasten the leads and cable with a plastic locking tie, and place the end of the tie inside frame (fuel tank bracket).
- K. The couplers of identical colors should be connected.
- L. The order of the coupler position is not required.

- M. Place the coupler cover so that the slotted part is facing down.
- N. Pass the carburetor air vent hose between the starter cable and carburetor.

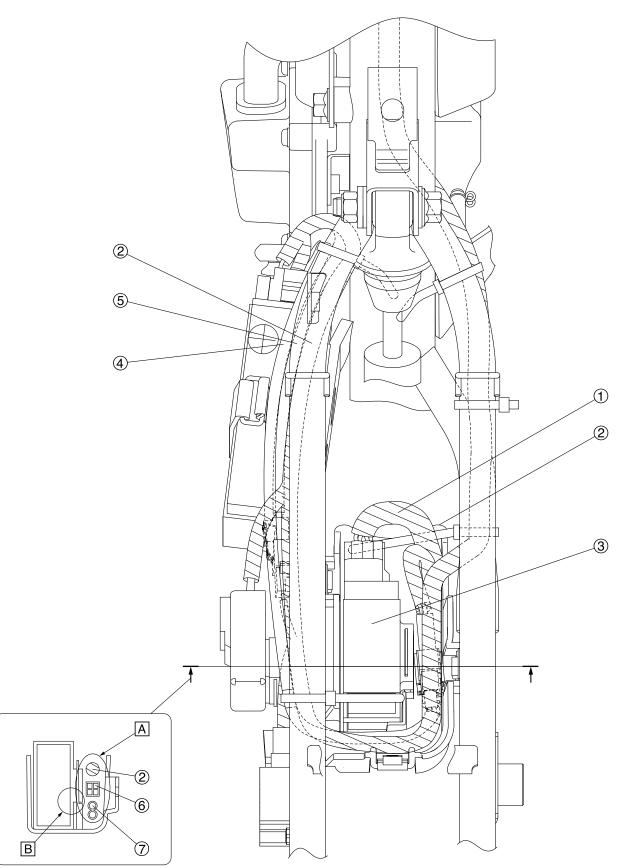
CABLE ROUTING

CDI unit (right side view)



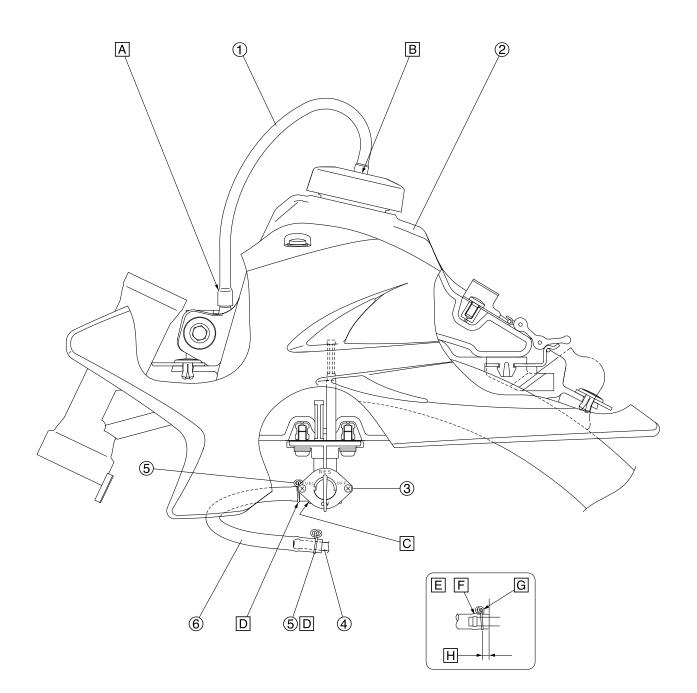
- 1. CDI unit lead
- 2. Plastic locking tie
- 3. Cable guide
- 4. Carburetor air vent hose
- 5. Crankcase breather hose
- 6. Pickup coil/stator assembly lead
- 7. Wire harness
- 8. Electrical components box
- 9. Frame (seat rail)
- 10. Frame (back stay)
- 11. Shock absorber
- 12. Frame (main)
- 13. Air filter case assembly
- A. Insert the wire harness holder completely into the hole in the frame.
- B. Fasten the wire harness at the wire harness holder with a plastic locking tie. Cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie.
- C. Make sure that the plastic locking tie is not on the welded part.
- D. Make sure that there is no slack in the wire harness in the area shown in the illustration.
- E. Route the wire harness and carburetor air vent hose through the cable guide.
- F. When installing the crankcase breather hose, make sure that it does not come in contact with the muffler or not twisted.
- G. Fasten the wire harness to the frame at the front end of the frame (seat rail) with a plastic locking tie. Make sure that the plastic locking tie does not come in contact with the crankcase breather hose. Do not cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie.
- H. Fasten the wire harness with a plastic locking tie as far rearward as possible on the frame (back stay). Do not cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie.
- I. Face the buckle of the plastic locking tie inward, and place the end of the plastic locking tie inside of the electrical components box.
- J. Face the buckle of the plastic locking tie inward with the end contacting the frame (main). Make sure that the plastic locking tie does not contact the shock absorber.
- K. Route the wire harness through the guide, and then route the carburetor air vent hose through the guide.
- L. Do not pinch the carburetor air vent hose between the air filter case assembly and frame (main).
- M. Face the buckle of the plastic locking tie outward, and cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie. Position the buckle of the plastic locking tie in the area shown in the illustration.
- N. Cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie. The plastic locking tie end should be 5 mm (0.20 in) or less.

CDI unit (top view)



- 1. CDI unit lead
- 2. Wire harness
- 3. CDI unit
- 4. Pickup coil/stator assembly lead
- 5. Starter motor lead
- 6. Stator coil coupler
- 7. Pickup coil coupler
- A. Before installing the CDI unit, connect the stator coil coupler and pickup coil coupler, and then place them under the wire harness in the electrical components box.
- B. Place the cover on the CDI unit, and then install the CDI unit in the electrical components box.

Fuel tank (left side view)



- 1. Fuel tank breather hose
- 2. Fuel tank
- 3. Fuel cock
- 4. Carburetor
- 5. Hose clamp
- 6. Fuel hose
- A. Install the wider side of the fuel tank breather hose onto the frame (nozzle). Make sure that the breather hose is not twisted.
- B. Install the breather hose onto the fuel tank cap up to the base of the nozzle.
- C. Install the fuel hose onto the fuel cock up to the base of nozzle.
- D. Refer to the illustration of the hose clamp position. Point the end of the hose clamp upward.
- E. Hose clamp position.
- F. Raised area on the fuel hose.
- G. Do not install the hose clamp on the raised area on the fuel hose.
- H. Make sure that the hose clamp is installed about 5 mm (0.20 in) from the end of the fuel hose. (Same for the rest of the hose clamps)

PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE	3-1
INTRODUCTION	
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL	
SYSTEM	3-1
GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART	3-1
CHECKING THE FUEL LINE	3-3
CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG	3-3
CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING	
ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE	
CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT	
CHECKING THE CRANKCASE BREATHER HOSE	3-7
ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED	
CHECKING THE CARBURETOR JOINT AND INTAKE MANIFOLD	3-7
ADJUSTING THE SPEED LIMITER	3-7
CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM	
CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER	3-8
CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL	3-9
CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL	
ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH RELEASE SYSTEM	
ADJUSTING THE FRONT DRUM BRAKE	
CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOES	3-11
ADJUSTING THE REAR DRUM BRAKE	
CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE SHOES	3-12
CHECKING THE WHEELS	
CHECKING AND TIGHTENING THE SPOKES	
CHECKING THE TIRES	
CHECKING THE WHEEL BEARINGS	3-14
CHECKING THE SWINGARM PIVOT	
LUBRICATING THE SWINGARM PIVOT	
ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK	
LUBRICATING THE DRIVE CHAIN	
CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD	
LUBRICATING THE STEERING HEAD	
CHECKING THE FASTENERS	
LUBRICATING THE BRAKE LEVER	
LUBRICATING THE BRAKE PEDAL	-
CHECKING THE SIDESTAND	
LUBRICATING THE SIDESTAND	
CHECKING THE FRONT FORK	3-17
CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER	
LUBRICATING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER	
CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES	
CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP OPERATION	3-18

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

EAS20460

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes all information necessary to perform recommended checks and adjustments. If followed, these preventive maintenance procedures will ensure more reliable vehicle operation, a longer service life and reduce the need for costly overhaul work. This information applies to vehicles already in service as well as to new vehicles that are being prepared for sale. All service technicians should be familiar with this entire chapter.

EAS1P6U305

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

- From 7000 km (4200 mi) or 18 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

				INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
No.		ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	1000 km (600 mi) or 1 month or 30 hours	3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months or 90 hours	5000 km (3000 mi) or 12 months or 150 hours
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.Replace if necessary.			
2		Spark plug	Check condition.Adjust gap and clean.			\checkmark
3	*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.			
4		Air filter element	Clean with solvent.Replace if necessary.			\checkmark
5	*	Crankcase breather system	 Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage and drain any deposits. Replace if necessary. 	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
6	*	Carburetor	Check engine idling speed and starter operation.Adjust if necessary.	\checkmark		
7		Exhaust system	 Check for leakage. Tighten if necessary. Replace gasket(s) if necessary. 		\checkmark	\checkmark
8	*	Spark arrester	Clean.			
9		Engine oil	Change (warm engine before draining).	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

EAS1P6U306

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART

- From 7000 km (4200 mi) or 18 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

				INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
N	0.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	1000 km (600 mi) or 1 month or 30 hours	3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months or 90 hours	5000 km (3000 mi) or 12 months or 150 hours
1	*	Clutch	Check operation.Adjust if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	
2	*	Front brake	 Check operation. Adjust brake lever free play and replace brake shoes if necessary. 	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
3	*	Rear brake	 Check operation. Adjust brake pedal free play and replace brake shoes if necessary. 	\checkmark	\checkmark	V
4	*	Wheels	Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage.Tighten spokes if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
5	*	Tires	 Check tread depth and for damage. Replace if necessary. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary. 	√ √		V
6	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth operation.Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark
7	*	Swingarm pivot bear- ings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness.Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease.		\checkmark	\checkmark
8		Drive chain	 Check chain slack/alignment and condition. Adjust and lubricate chain with Yamaha chain and cable lube thoroughly. 	Every ride		
9	*	Steering bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness.Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease.	\checkmark		
10	*	Chassis fasteners	Check all chassis fitting and fasteners.Correct if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
11		Brake lever pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		\checkmark	\checkmark
12		Brake pedal pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		\checkmark	\checkmark
13		Sidestand pivot	Check operation.Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.	\checkmark		\checkmark
14	*	Front fork	Check operation and for grease leakage.Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark
15	*	Shock absorber assembly	Check operation and for oil leakage.Replace if necessary.			
16	*	Control cables	 Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil thoroughly. 	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
17	*	Throttle grip	 Check operation. Check the throttle grip free play, and adjust if necessary. Lubricate the cable and grip housing. 	V	\checkmark	V

EAS1P6U307

TIP ____

The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

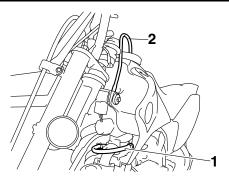
EAS21030 CHECKING THE FUEL LINE

- 1. Check:
 - Fuel hose "1"
 - Fuel tank breather hose "2" Cracks/damage → Replace. Loose connection → Connect properly.

ECA14940

NOTICE

Make sure the fuel tank breather hose is routed correctly.



EAS20690

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG

- 1. Disconnect:
- Spark plug cap
- 2. Remove:
- Spark plug

ECA13330

Before removing the spark plug, blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug well with compressed air to prevent it from falling into the cylinder.

- 3. Check:
 - Spark plug type Incorrect → Change.



Manufacturer/model NGK/CR7HSA

- 4. Check:
- Electrode "1"
- Damage/wear → Replace the spark plug. • Insulator "2"

Abnormal color \rightarrow Replace the spark plug. Normal color is medium-to-light tan.

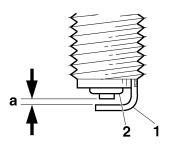
- 5. Clean:
 - Spark plug

(with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush) 6. Measure:

 Spark plug gap "a" (with a wire thickness gauge) Out of specification → Regap.



Spark plug gap 0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)



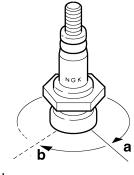
- 7. Install:
- Spark plug



Spark plug 13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)

TIP _

- Before installing the spark plug, clean the spark plug and gasket surface.
- Finger tighten "a" the spark plug before torquing to specification "b".



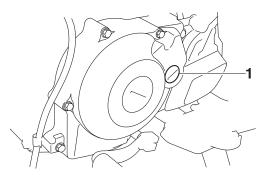
- 8. Connect:
 - Spark plug cap

EAS20700

CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING TIP

Prior to checking the ignition timing, check the wiring connections of the entire ignition system. Make sure all connections are tight and free of corrosion.

- 1. Remove:
 - Timing mark accessing screw "1"



- 2. Connect:
- Timing light
- Digital tachometer (onto the spark plug lead)

A CONTRACTOR

Timing light 90890-03141 YU-03141 Digital tachometer 90890-06760 YU-39951-B

- 3. Check:
- Ignition timing

a. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then let it run at the specified engine idling speed.



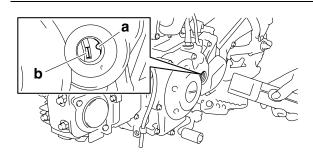
Engine idling speed 1600–1800 r/min

b. Check that the stationary pointer "a" on the AC magneto cover is within the firing range "b" on the AC magneto rotor.

Incorrect firing range \rightarrow Check the ignition system.

TIP -

The ignition timing is not adjustable.



- 4. Disconnect:
 - Digital tachometer
 - Timing light

- 5. Install:
 - Timing mark accessing screw (along with the O-ring New)

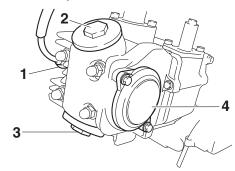
EAS20520

ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

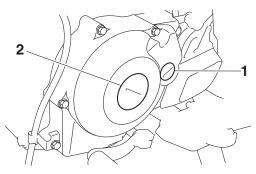
The following procedure applies to all of the valves.

TIP -

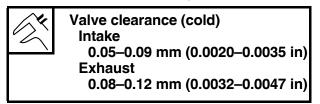
- Valve clearance adjustment should be made on a cold engine, at room temperature.
- When the valve clearance is to be measured or adjusted, the piston must be at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke.
- 1. Remove:
 - Spark plug cap "1"
 - Spark plug
 - Intake tappet cover "2"
 - Exhaust tappet cover "3"
 - Camshaft sprocket cover "4"



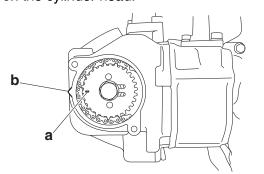
- 2. Remove:
 - Timing mark accessing screw "1"
 - Crankshaft end cover "2"
 - O-rings



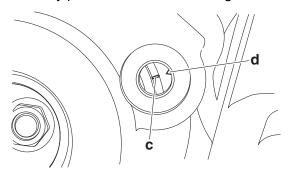
- 3. Measure:
 - Valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.



- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. When the piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "a" on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer "b" on the cylinder head.



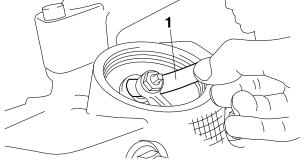
c. Align the "I" mark "c" on the rotor with the stationary pointer "d" on the AC magneto cover.



d. Measure the valve clearance with a thickness gauge "1".

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

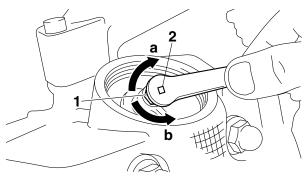




- 4. Adjust:
- Valve clearance

a. Loosen the locknut "1".

- b. Insert a thickness gauge between the end of the adjusting screw and the valve tip.
- c. Turn the adjusting screw "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified valve clearance is obtained.



Direction "a" Valve clearance is decreased. Direction "b" Valve clearance is increased.



TIP -

Hold the adjusting screw to prevent it from moving and tighten the locknut to specification.



- d. Measure the valve clearance again.
- e. If the valve clearance is still out of specification, repeat all of the valve clearance adjustment steps until the specified clearance is obtained.

5. Install:

- Crankshaft end cover (along with the O-ring New)
- Timing mark accessing screw (along with the O-ring New)

TIP -

Apply engine oil on the O-rings.

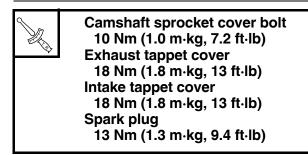


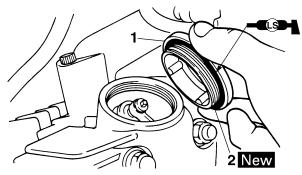
Crankshaft end cover 5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb) Timing mark accessing screw 5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)

- 6. Install:
 - Camshaft sprocket cover (along with the O-ring New)
 - Exhaust tappet cover (along with the O-ring New)
 - Intake tappet cover "1" (along with the O-ring "2" New)
 - Spark plug
 - Spark plug cap

TIP -

Apply lithium-soap-based grease on the O-rings.

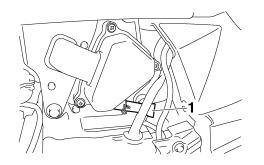




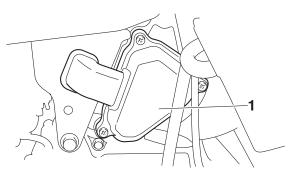
EAS20951

CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

On the bottom of the air filter case is a check hose "1". If dust or water or both collects in this hose, clean the air filter element and air filter case.



- 1. Remove:
 - Air filter case cover "1"
 - Air filter element
 - Air filter mesh



- 2. Clean:
- Air filter element
- Air filter mesh (with solvent)

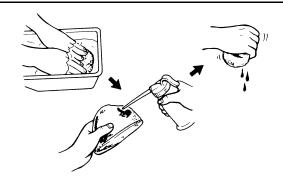
Never use low flash point solvents, such as gasoline, to clean the air filter element. Such solvents may cause a fire or an explosion.

TIP -

After cleaning, gently squeeze the air filter element to remove the excess solvent.

ECA13430

Do not twist the air filter element when squeezing it.



- 3. Check:
- Air filter element
 Damage → Replace.
- 4. Apply the recommended oil to the entire surface of the air filter element and squeeze out the excess oil. The air filter element should be wet but not dripping.



Air filter oil grade Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality foam air filter oil

5. Install:

- Air filter mesh
- Air filter element
- Air filter case cover

(along with the gasket)

NOTICE

Never operate the engine without the air filter element installed. Unfiltered air will cause rapid wear of engine parts and may damage the engine. Operating the engine without the air filter element will also affect the carburetor tuning, leading to poor engine performance and possible overheating.

TIP

When installing the air filter element into the air filter case cover, make sure their sealing surfaces are aligned to prevent any air leaks.

EAS21070

CHECKING THE CRANKCASE BREATHER HOSE

- 1. Check:
- Crankcase breather hose Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.

ECA13450 **NOTICE**

Make sure the crankcase breather hose is routed correctly.

EAS20610

ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED

Prior to adjusting the engine idling speed, the air filter element should be clean, and the engine should have adequate compression.

- 1. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2. Install:
 - Digital tachometer
 (onto the operk plug)

(onto the spark plug lead)



Digital tachometer 90890-06760 YU-39951-B

- 3. Check:
 - Engine idling speed

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

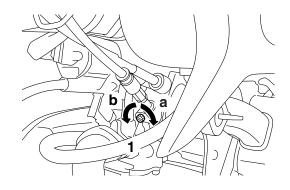
Engine idling speed 1600–1800 r/min

- 4. Adjust:
 - Engine idling speed
- ****
- a. Turn the throttle stop screw "1" in direction "a"

or "b" until the specified engine idling speed is obtained.

Direction "a"

Engine idling speed is increased. Direction "b" Engine idling speed is decreased.

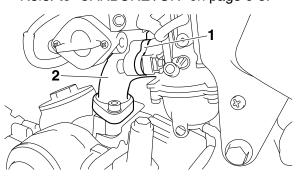


- 5. Adjust:
 - Throttle grip free play Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP OPERATION" on page 3-18.



CHECKING THE CARBURETOR JOINT AND

- 1. Check:
 - Carburetor joint "1"
- Intake manifold "2" Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace. Refer to "CARBURETOR" on page 6-3.



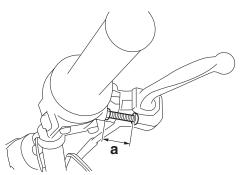
EAS1P6U308

ADJUSTING THE SPEED LIMITER

The speed limiter keeps the carburetor throttle from becoming fully opened even when the throttle grip is applied to the maximum position. Screwing in the adjusting screw stops the engine speed from increasing.

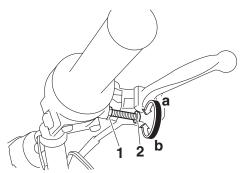
- 1. Measure:
- Speed limiter length "a" Out of specification → Adjust.

Speed limiter length Less than 28 mm (1.10 in)



- 2. Adjust:
- Speed limiter length
- ****
- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjusting screw "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified speed limiter length is obtained.

Direction "a" Speed limiter length is decreased. Direction "b" Speed limiter length is increased.



c. Tighten the locknut.

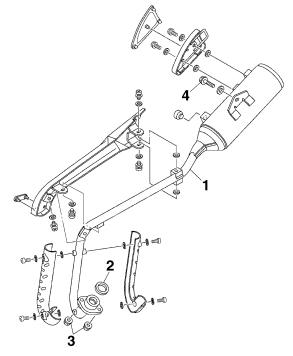
- Particularly for a beginner rider, the speed limiter should be screwed in completely. Screw it out little by little as their riding technique improves. Never remove the speed limiter for a beginner rider.
- For proper throttle cable operation do not turn out the adjusting screw more than 25 mm (0.98 in). Also, always adjust the throttle grip free play to 3–5 mm (0.12–0.20 in).

CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

- 1. Remove:
 - Seat assembly Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Check:
 - Muffler "1"
 - Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
 - Gasket "2"
 - Exhaust gas leaks \rightarrow Replace the gasket.
- 3. Check:
 - Tightening torque



Exhaust pipe nut "3" 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb) Muffler bolt "4" 38 Nm (3.8 m·kg, 27 ft·lb)



- 4. Install:
 - Seat assembly Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS1P6U309

CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER

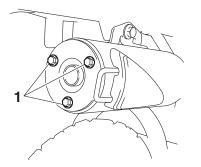
- 1. Clean:
- Spark arrester

WARNING

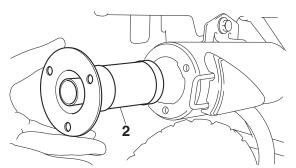
- Select a well-ventilated area free of combustible materials.
- Always let the exhaust system cool before performing this operation.
- Do not start the engine when removing the

tailpipe from the muffler.

- Make sure that the transmission is in neutral.
- a. Remove the tailpipe bolts "1".



b. Remove the tailpipe "2" by pulling it out of the muffler.



- c. Tap the tailpipe lightly with a soft-face hammer or suitable tool, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe and inside of the tail pipe housing.
- d. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the bolt holes.
- e. Insert the tailpipe bolts and tighten them.

Tailpipe bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

FAS20741

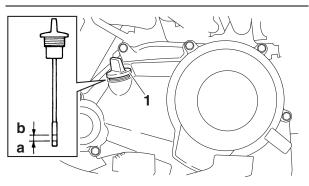
CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

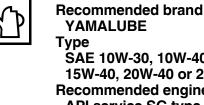
- 1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.
- TIP
- Place the vehicle on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Remove:
 - Oil filler cap "1" (along the O-ring)

- 4. Check:
- Engine oil level The engine oil level should be between the minimum level mark "a" and maximum level mark "b".

Below the minimum level mark \rightarrow Add the recommended engine oil to the proper level.

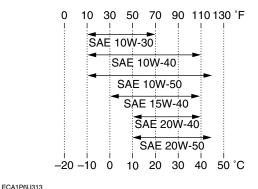
- TIP
- · Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil has settled.
- Do not screw the oil filler cap in when checking the oil level.





SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 10W-50, 15W-40, 20W-40 or 20W-50 Recommended engine oil grade

API service SG type or higher, **JASO standard MA**



NOTICE

- Engine oil also lubricates the clutch, and the wrong oil types or additives could cause clutch slippage. Therefore, do not add any chemical additives or use engine oils with a grade of CD or higher and do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING **II**".
- Do not allow foreign materials to enter the crankcase.

- 5. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 6. Check the engine oil level again.

TIP _

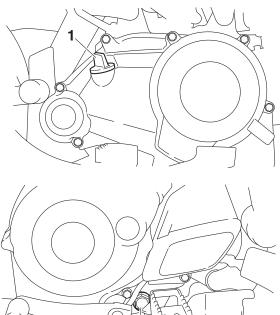
- Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil has settled.
- Do not screw the oil filler cap in when checking the oil level.

7. Install:

• Oil filler cap (along with the O-ring New)

EAS20801 CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Place a container under the engine oil drain bolt.
- 3. Remove:
 - Oil filler cap "1" (along with the O-ring)
 - Engine oil drain bolt "2" (along with the gasket)



- 4. Drain:
- Engine oil (completely from the crankcase)
 Install:
- Engine oil drain bolt (along with the gasket New)

Engine oil drain bolt 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

- 6. Fill:
- Crankcase (with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil)

Engine oil quantity Total amount 1.00 L (1.06 US qt, 0.88 Imp.qt) Periodic oil change 0.80 L (0.85 US qt, 0.70 Imp.qt)

- 7. Install:
 - Oil filler cap (along with the O-ring New)
- 8. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 9. Check:
 - Engine
 - (for engine oil leaks)
- 10.Check:
 - Engine oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL" on page 3-9.

EAS1P6U312

ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH RELEASE SYSTEM

- 1. Remove:
 - Clutch adjuster cover Refer to "CLUTCH" on page 5-37.
- 2. Adjust:
- Clutch release system Refer to "INSTALLING THE CLUTCH" on page 5-40.
- 3. Install:
 - Clutch adjuster cover Refer to "CLUTCH" on page 5-37.

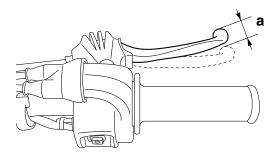
EAS21181

ADJUSTING THE FRONT DRUM BRAKE

- 1. Check:
- Front brake lever free play "a" Out of specification → Adjust.



Front brake lever free play 10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in)



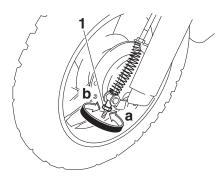
2. Adjust:

• Brake lever free play

a. Turn the adjusting nut "1" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified brake lever free play is obtained.

Direction "a"

Brake lever free play is decreased. Direction "b" Brake lever free play is increased.

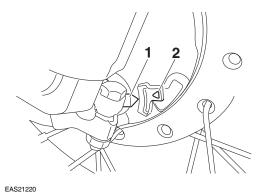


ECA15730

After adjusting the brake lever free play, make sure there is no brake drag.

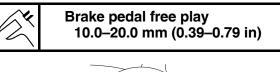
EAS21300 CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOES

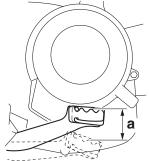
- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
- Brake shoe wear indicator "1" Reaches the wear limit line "2" → Replace the brake shoes as a set.
 Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-9.



ADJUSTING THE REAR DRUM BRAKE

- 1. Check:
 - Brake pedal free play "a" Out of specification → Adjust.



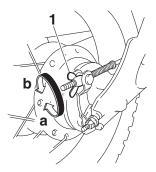


- 2. Adjust:
 - Brake pedal free play
- ****
- a. Turn the rear brake pedal adjusting nut "1" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified brake pedal free play is obtained.

Direction "a" Brake pedal free play is decreased. Direction "b" Brake pedal free play is increased.

ECA13520

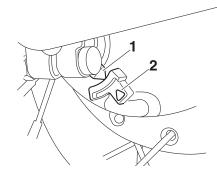
After adjusting the brake pedal position and free play, make sure there is no brake drag.



EAS21310

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE SHOES

- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
- Brake shoe wear indicator "1" Reaches the wear limit line "2" → Replace the brake shoes as a set.
 Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-12.



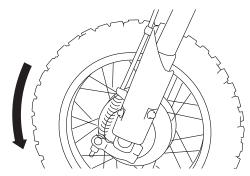
EAS21670

CHECKING THE WHEELS

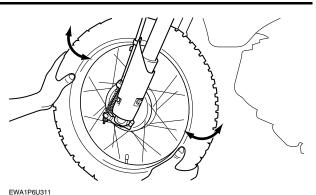
The following procedure applies to both of the wheels.

- 1. Check:
 - Wheel runout
- Damage/abnormal runout \rightarrow Replace.

Elevate the wheel and turn it.



- 2. Check:
- Bearing free play Free play \rightarrow Replace.



Never attempt to make any repairs to a wheel.

TIP -

After a tire or wheel has been changed or replaced, always balance the wheel.

EAS21681

CHECKING AND TIGHTENING THE SPOKES

The following procedure applies to all of the spokes.

- 1. Check:
- Spoke

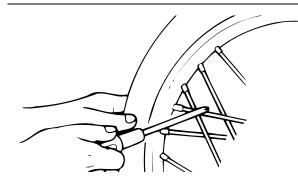
Bends/damage \rightarrow Replace.

Loose \rightarrow Tighten.

Tap the spoke with a screwdriver.

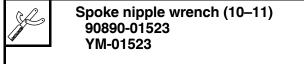
TIP -

A tight spoke will emit a clear, ringing tone; a loose spoke will sound flat.



- 2. Tighten:
- Spoke

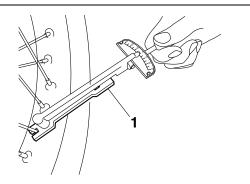
(with a spoke nipple wrench "1")



Spoke 2 Nm (0.2 m·kg, 1.4 ft·lb)

TIP_

Be sure to tighten the spokes before and after break-in.



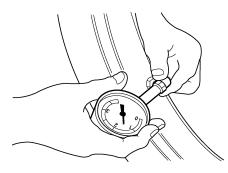
EAS21650

CHECKING THE TIRES

The following procedure applies to both of the tires.

- 1. Check:
- Tire air pressure

Out of specification \rightarrow Regulate.



EWA1P6U310

- The tire air pressure should only be checked and regulated when the tire temperature equals the ambient air temperature.
- The tire air pressure and the suspension must be adjusted according to the total weight (including the rider) and the anticipated riding speed.
- Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause tire damage, an accident or an injury. **NEVER OVERLOAD THE VEHICLE.**

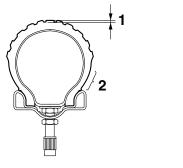


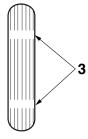
- 100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm², 15 psi)

EWA13190

It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When the tire tread reaches the wear limit, replace the tire immediately.

- 2. Check:
 - Tire surfaces Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the tire.



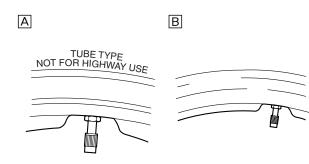


- 1. Tire tread depth
- 2. Side wall
- 3. Wear indicator

Wear limit (front) 4.0 mm (0.16 in) 1 Wear limit (rear) 4.0 mm (0.16 in)

EWA14080

- Do not use a tubeless tire on a wheel designed only for tube tires to avoid tire failure and personal injury from sudden deflation.
- When using a tube tire, be sure to install the correct tube.
- Always replace a new tube tire and a new tube as a set.
- To avoid pinching the tube, make sure the wheel rim band and tube are centered in the wheel groove.
- · Patching a punctured tube is not recommended. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, use great care and replace the tube as soon as possible with a good quality replacement.



- A. Tire
- B. Wheel

Tube wheel	Tube tire only	
Tubeless wheel	Tube or tubeless tire	

WARNING

After extensive tests, the tires listed below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. The front and rear tires should always be by the same manufacturer and of the same design. No guarantee concerning handling characteristics can be given if a tire combination other than one approved by Yamaha is used on this vehicle.



Front tire

Size 2.50-10 4PR Manufacturer/model CHENG SHIN/C183A

Rear tire

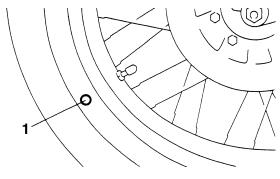
Size 2.50-10 4PR Manufacturer/model CHENG SHIN/C183A

EWA13210

New tires have a relatively low grip on the road surface until they have been slightly worn. Therefore, approximately 100 km should be traveled at normal speed before any high-speed riding is done.

TIP

Align the mark "1" with the valve installation point.



EAS1P6U313

CHECKING THE WHEEL BEARINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the wheel bearings.

- 1. Check:
 - Wheel bearings Refer to "REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-3 and "REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL (DRUM)" on page 4-7.

EAS1P6U314

CHECKING THE SWINGARM PIVOT

- 1. Measure:
 - Swingarm side play
- Swingarm vertical movement Refer to "REMOVING THE SWINGARM" on page 4-26.
- 2. Check:
 - Spacer
 - Bushings Refer to "REMOVING THE SWINGARM" on page 4-26.

EAS1P6U315

LUBRICATING THE SWINGARM PIVOT

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Pivot shaft

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

Refer to "INSTALLING THE SWINGARM" on page 4-26.

EAS21390

ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK

The drive chain slack must be checked at the tightest point on the chain.

ECA13550

A drive chain that is too tight will overload the engine and other vital parts, and one that is too loose can skip and damage the swingarm or cause an accident. Therefore, keep

the drive chain slack within the specified limits.

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

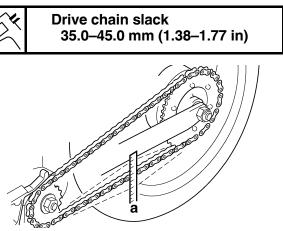
Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

TIP -

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Move the rear wheel several times and find the tightest position of drive chain.
- 3. Check:
 - Drive chain slack "a"

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



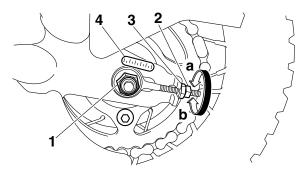
TIP -

Measure the drive chain slack halfway between the drive axle and rear wheel axle.

- 4. Adjust:
- Drive chain slack

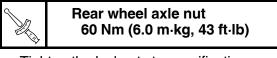
- a. Loosen the rear wheel axle nut "1".
- b. Loosen both locknuts "2".
- c. Turn both adjusting nuts "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified drive chain slack is obtained.

Direction "a" Drive chain is tightened. Direction "b" Drive chain is loosened.



TIP _

- Using the alignment marks "4" on each side of the swingarm, make sure that both drive chain pullers are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.
- Push the rear wheel forward to make sure there is no clearance between the swingarm end plates and the ends of the swingarm.
- d. Tighten the rear wheel axle nut to specification.



e. Tighten the locknuts to specification.

|--|

EAS21450

LUBRICATING THE DRIVE CHAIN

The drive chain consists of many interacting parts. If the drive chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out quickly. Therefore, the drive chain should be serviced, especially when the vehicle is used in dusty areas.

Use only kerosene to clean the drive chain. Wipe the drive chain dry and thoroughly lubricate it with engine oil or chain lubricant that is suitable for non-O-ring chains.



Recommended lubricant Engine oil or chain lubricant suitable for non-O-ring chains

EAS21510

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Securely support the vehicle so that there is

no danger of it falling over.

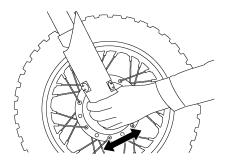
TIP

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

- 2. Check:
- Steering head

Grasp the bottom of the front fork legs and gently rock the front fork.

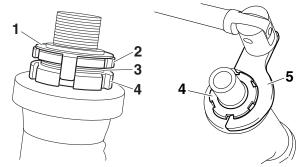
Binding/looseness \rightarrow Adjust the steering head.



- 3. Remove:
- Upper bracket
- Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-19.
- 4. Adjust:
 - Steering head

- a. Remove the lock washer "1", the upper ring nut "2", and the rubber washer "3".
- b. Loosen the lower ring nut "4" with the steering nut wrench "5".





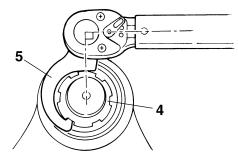
c. Tighten the lower ring nut "4" with the steering nut wrench "5".

TIP -

Set a torque wrench at a right angle to the steering nut wrench.



Lower ring nut (initial tightening torque) 38 Nm (3.8 m·kg, 27 ft·lb)



d. Loosen the lower ring nut completely, and then tighten it to specification with a steering nut wrench.

Do not overtighten the lower ring nut.

Lower ring nut (final tightening torque) 4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)

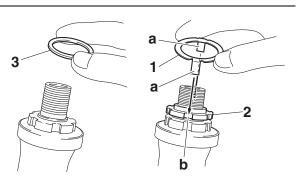
e. Check the steering head for looseness or binding by turning the front fork all the way in both directions. If any binding is felt, remove the lower bracket and check the upper and lower bearings.

Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-19.

- f. Install the rubber washer "3".
- g. Install the upper ring nut "2".
- h. Finger tighten the upper ring nut "2", then align the slots of both ring nuts. If necessary, hold the lower ring nut and tighten the upper ring nut until their slots are aligned.
- i. Install the lock washer "1".

TIP -

Make sure the lock washer tabs "a" sit correctly in the ring nut slots "b".



- 5. Install:
 - Upper bracket
 - Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-19.

EAS1P6U316

LUBRICATING THE STEERING HEAD

- 1. Lubricate:
- Upper bearing
- Lower bearing
- Bearing races
- Ring nut threads



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS1P6U317

CHECKING THE FASTENERS

- 1. Check:
- Fasteners Damage/pitting → Replace.
 Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS21701

LUBRICATING THE BRAKE LEVER

Lubricate the pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts of the brake lever.



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS21711

LUBRICATING THE BRAKE PEDAL

Lubricate the pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts of the brake pedal.



Recommended lubricant

Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS1P6U318 CHECKING THE SIDESTAND

- 1. Check:
- Sidestand operation Check that the sidestand moves smoothly. Rough movement → Repair or replace.

EAS21720

LUBRICATING THE SIDESTAND

Lubricate the pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts of the sidestand.

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

2. Check:

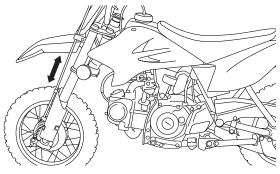
EAS21531

- Inner tube Damage/scratches → Replace.
- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the front brake.
- 4. Check:
- Front fork operation

Push down hard on the handlebar several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

Rough movement \rightarrow Repair.

Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-17.



EAS1P6U310

CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

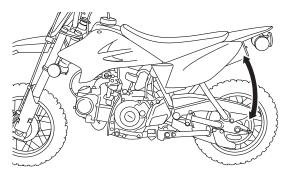
1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Check:
- Rear shock absorber Damage/oil leakage → Replace.
- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the front brake.
- 4. Check:
- Swingarm operation

Push down hard on the seat several times and check if the rear shock absorber rebounds smoothly.

Rough movement \rightarrow Repair the pivoting points.



EAS21740

LUBRICATING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

Lubricate the pivoting points and metal-to-metal moving parts of the rear shock absorber.



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS21690

CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES

The following procedure applies to all of the inner and outer cables.

WARNING

A damaged outer cable may cause the inner cable to corrode and interfere with its movement. Replace damaged outer cables and inner cables as soon as possible.

- 1. Check:
 - Outer cable
 - Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Cable operation

Rough movement \rightarrow Lubricate.



Recommended lubricant Engine oil or a suitable cable lubricant

TIP

Hold the cable end upright and pour a few drops of lubricant into the cable sheath or use a suitable lubricating device.

CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP OPERATION

- 1. Check:
 - Throttle cables
 Damage/deterioration → Replace.
 - Throttle cable installation Incorrect \rightarrow Reinstall the throttle cables. Refer to "HANDLEBAR" on page 4-14.
- 2. Check:
 - Throttle grip movement Rough movement → Lubricate or replace the defective part(s).



Recommended lubricant Suitable cable lubricant

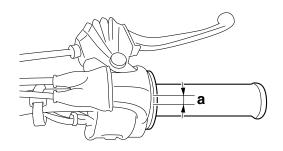
TIP -

With the engine stopped, turn the throttle grip slowly and release it. Make sure that the throttle grip turns smoothly and returns properly when released.

Repeat this check with the handlebar turned all the way to the left and right.

- 3. Check:
 - Throttle grip free play "a" Out of specification → Adjust.





- 4. Remove:
 - Seat assembly
 - Air scoop (right)
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1. 5. Adjust:
 - Throttle grip free play

TIP _

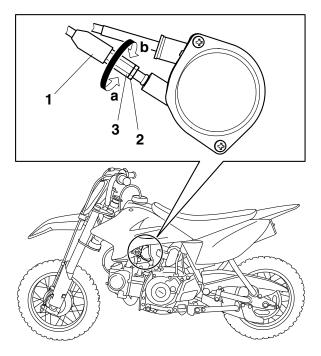
Prior to adjusting the throttle grip free play, the engine idling speed should be adjusted.

Carburetor side

a. Slide back the rubber cover "1".

- b. Loosen the locknut "2".
- c. Turn the adjusting nut "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified throttle grip free play is obtained.

Direction "a" Throttle grip free play is increased. Direction "b" Throttle grip free play is decreased.



- d. Tighten the locknut.
- e. Slide the rubber cover to its original position. **TIP**_____

If the specified throttle grip free play cannot be obtained on the carburetor side of the cable, use the adjusting nut on the handlebar side.

EWA1P6U314

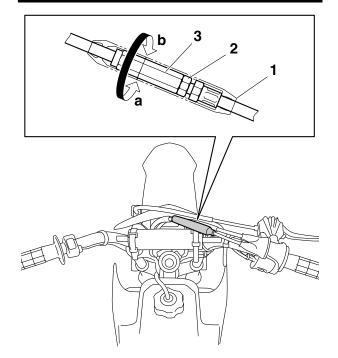
After adjusting the throttle grip free play, start the engine and turn the handlebar to the right or left to ensure that this does not cause the engine idling speed to change.

Handlebar side

- a. Slide back the rubber cover "1".
- b. Loosen the locknut "2".
- c. Turn the adjusting nut "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified throttle grip free play is obtained.

Direction "a'

Throttle grip free play is increased. Direction "b" Throttle grip free play is decreased.



- d. Tighten the locknut.
- e. Slide the rubber cover to its original position.

Make sure that the adjusting nut is covered completely by the rubber cover.

EWA1P6U313 WARNING

After adjusting the throttle grip free play, start the engine and turn the handlebar to the right or left to ensure that this does not cause the engine idling speed to change.

6. Install:

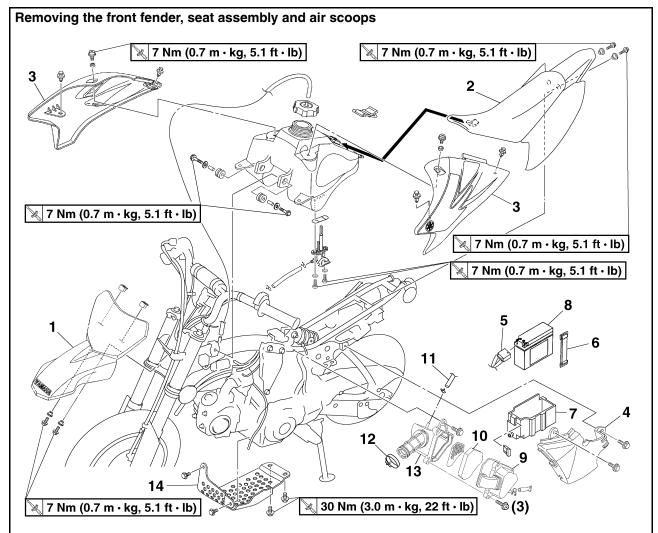
- Air scoop (right)
- Seat assembly Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

CHASSIS

GENERAL CHASSIS	4-1
FRONT WHEEL	4-2
REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL	
CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL	
INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL (DRUM)	
REAR WHEEL	4-6
REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL (DRUM)	
CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL	
CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL DRIVE HUB	
CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR WHEEL SPROCKET	4-7
INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL (DRUM)	4-7
FRONT BRAKE	4-9
CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOES	
ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOE PLATE	4-10
REAR BRAKE	4-12
CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE SHOES	4-13
ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE SHOE PLATE	4-13
HANDLEBAR	
REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR	
CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR	
INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR	4-15
FRONT FORK	
CHECKING THE FRONT FORK LEGS	
INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS	4-18
STEERING HEAD	
REMOVING THE LOWER BRACKET	
CHECKING THE STEERING HEAD	
INSTALLING THE STEERING HEAD	4-21
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY	
REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY	
INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY	4-24
SWINGARM	
REMOVING THE SWINGARM	
INSTALLING THE SWINGARM	4-26

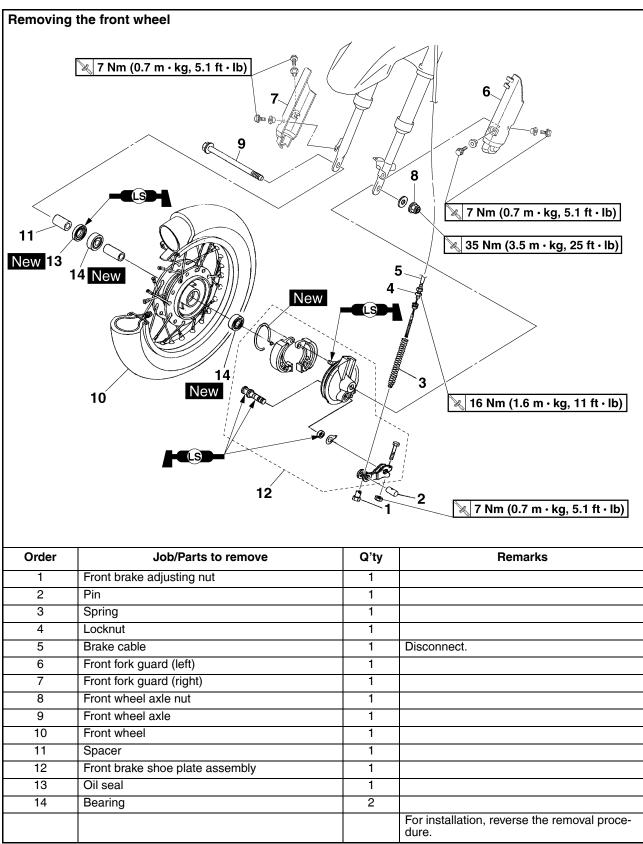
CHAIN DRIVE	4-27
CHECKING THE DRIVE CHAIN	4-28
INSTALLING THE DRIVE CHAIN	4-29

GENERAL CHASSIS



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Front fender	1	
2	Seat assembly	1	
3	Air scoop (right and left)	2	
4	Battery cover	1	
5	Battery coupler	1	Disconnect.
6	Battery band	1	
7	Battery rubber cover	1	
8	Battery	1	
9	Air filter case cover	1	
10	Air filter element	1	
11	Crankcase breather hose	1	Disconnect.
12	Air filter joint clamp screw	1	Loosen.
13	Air filter case	1	
14	Engine guard	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal proce- dure.

FRONT WHEEL



REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

2. Elevate:

Front wheel

TIP —

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

EAS21932

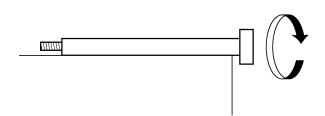
CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Check:
- Wheel axle

Roll the wheel axle on a flat surface. Bends \rightarrow Replace.

WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent wheel axle.



- 2. Check:
 - Tire
 - Front wheel Damage/wear → Replace. Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" on page 3-13 and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" on page 3-12.
- 3. Check:

Spokes

Bends/damage \rightarrow Replace.

Loose \rightarrow Tighten.

Refer to "CHECKING AND TIGHTENING THE SPOKES" on page 3-12.

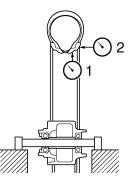
TIP -

After tightening the spokes, measure the front wheel runout.

- 4. Measure:
 - Radial wheel runout "1"
 - Lateral wheel runout "2" Over the specified limits → Replace.

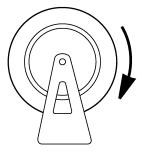


Radial wheel runout limit 2.0 mm (0.08 in) Lateral wheel runout limit 2.0 mm (0.08 in)



- 5. Check:
 - Spacer
 - Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 6. Check:
 - Wheel bearings
 Front wheel turns roughly or is loose → Replace the wheel bearings.
 - Oil seal

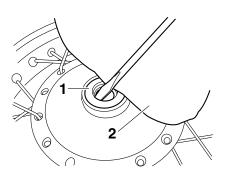
Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.



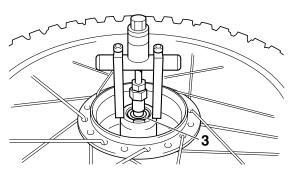
- 7. Replace:
 - Wheel bearings New
- Oil seal New
- ******
- a. Clean the outside of the front wheel hub.
- b. Remove the oil seal "1" with a flat-head screwdriver.

TIP _

To prevent damaging the wheel, place a rag "2" between the screwdriver and the wheel surface.



c. Remove the wheel bearings "3" with a general bearing puller.



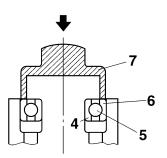
d. Install the new wheel bearings and oil seals in the reverse order of disassembly.

ECA14131 **NOTICE**

Do not contact the wheel bearing inner race "4" or balls "5". Contact should be made only with the outer race "6".

TIP -

Use a socket "7" that matches the diameter of the wheel bearing outer race and oil seal.



EAS21980

INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL (DRUM)

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Wheel axle
 - Wheel bearings
 - Oil seal lips

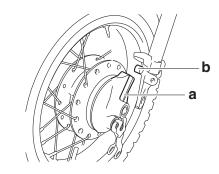
Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

2. Install:

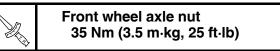
Front wheel

TIP -

Make sure that the slot "a" on the brake shoe plate with the stopper "b" on the front fork inner tube.



- 3. Tighten:
 - Front wheel axle nut



ECA14140

Before tightening the wheel axle nut, push down hard on the handlebar(s) several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

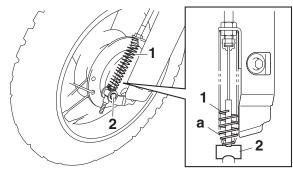
- 4. Install:
 - Spring "1"
 - Pin "2"

WARNING

Make sure the brake cable is routed properly.

TIP

Install the spring "1" with its smaller diameter end "a" towards the pin "2".



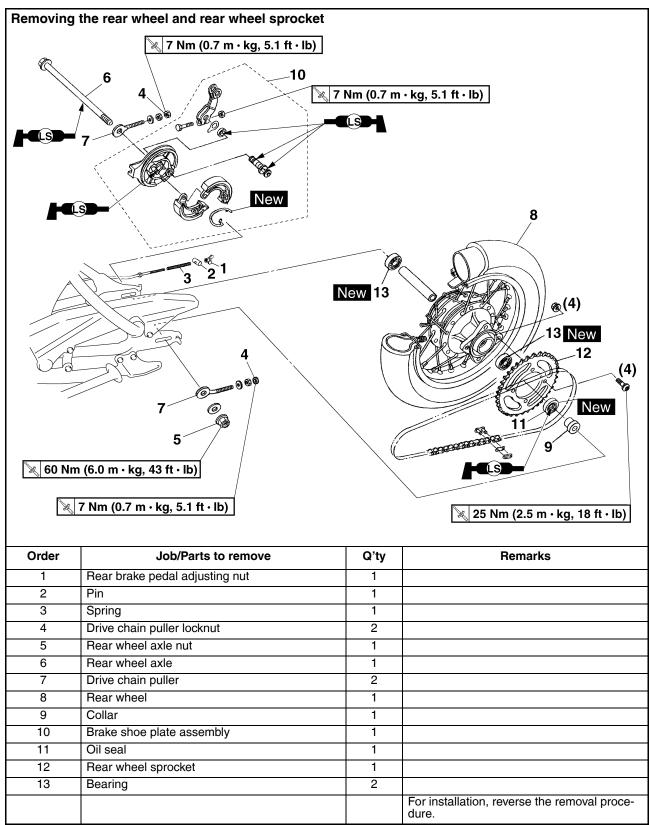
- 5. Adjust:
- Front brake lever free play

Refer to "ADJUSTING THE FRONT DRUM BRAKE" on page 3-10.



Front brake lever free play 10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in)

REAR WHEEL



REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL (DRUM)

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

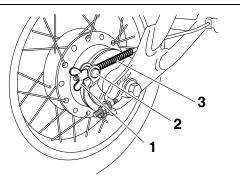
TIP

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Remove:
- Rear brake pedal adjusting nut "1"
- Pin "2"
- Spring "3"

TIP -

Press down on the brake pedal to remove the pin from the brake rod.



- 3. Remove:
 - Rear wheel

TIP

Push the rear wheel forward and remove the drive chain from the rear wheel sprocket.

EAS22101 CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Check:
 - Rear wheel axle
 - Rear wheel
 - Wheel bearings
 - Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-3.
- 2. Check:
- Tire
- Rear wheel
- Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" on page 3-13 and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" on page 3-12.

- 3. Check:
 - Spokes
 Refer to "CHECKING AND TIGHTENING
 THE OPONES"
 - THE SPOKES" on page 3-12.

- 4. Measure:
- Radial wheel runout
- Lateral wheel runout Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-3.

CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL DRIVE HUB

- 1. Check:
- Rear wheel drive hub Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Rear wheel drive hub dampers Damage/wear → Replace.

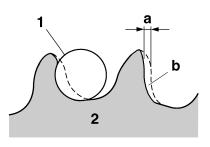
EAS22121

CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR WHEEL SPROCKET

- 1. Check:
- Rear wheel sprocket

More than 1/4 tooth "a" wear \rightarrow Replace the rear wheel sprocket, drive chain, drive chain sprocket as a set.

Bent teeth \rightarrow Replace the rear wheel sprocket, drive chain, drive chain sprocket as a set.



- b. Correct
- 1. Drive chain roller
- 2. Rear wheel sprocket

EAS22180 INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL (DRUM)

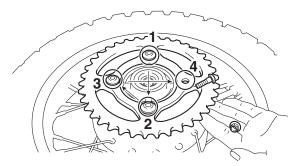
- 1. Install:
- Rear wheel sprocket
- Rear wheel sprocket bolts
- Rear wheel sprocket nuts



Rear wheel sprocket bolt 25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)

TIP

- Tighten the bolts in the proper tightening sequence as shown in the illustration.
- Install the rear wheel sprocket with the gear teeth number mark facing outward.



- 2. Lubricate:
 - Rear wheel axle
 - Wheel bearings
- Oil seal

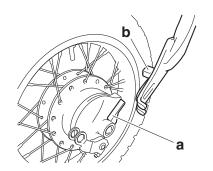


Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

3. Install:

- Rear wheel
- TIP —

Make sure that the slot "a" on the brake shoe plate with the stopper "b" on the swingarm.



- 4. Adjust:
 - Drive chain slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK" on page 3-14.



Drive chain slack 35.0–45.0 mm (1.38–1.77 in)

- 5. Tighten:
- Rear wheel axle nut

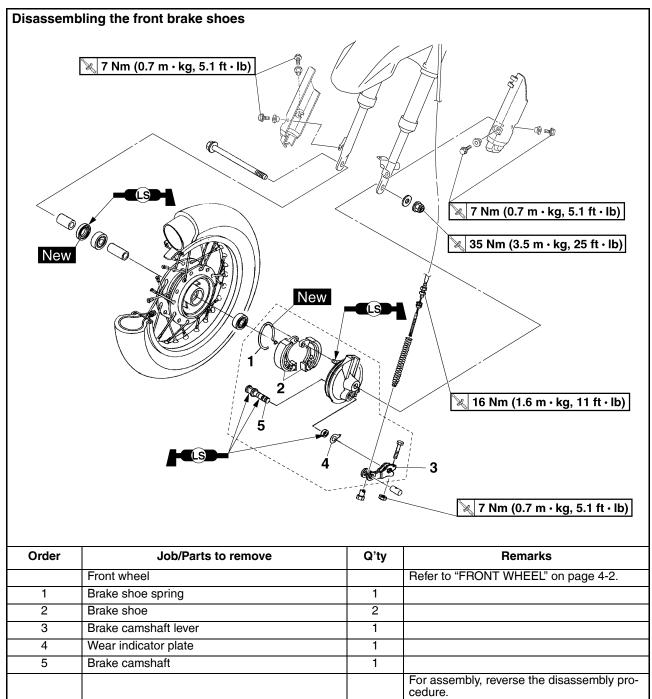


Rear wheel axle nut 60 Nm (6.0 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)

- 6. Adjust:
 - Brake pedal free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR DRUM BRAKE" on page 3-11.

Brake pedal free play 10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in)

FRONT BRAKE



EAS22470 CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOES

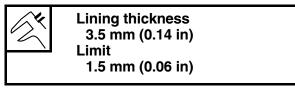
- 1. Check:
- Brake shoe lining Glazed areas → Repair. Sand the glazed areas with coarse sandpaper.

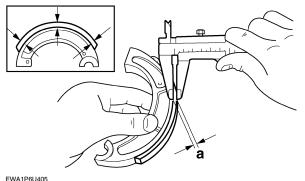
TIP _

After sanding the glazed areas, clean the brake shoe with a cloth.

- 2. Measure:
 - Lining thickness "a"

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.





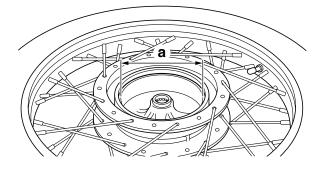
Do not allow oil or grease on the brake shoes.

TIP -

Replace the brake shoes as a set, if either is worn to the wear limit.

3. Measure:

Brake drum inside diameter "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the wheel.





Brake drum inside diameter 80.0 mm (3.15 in) Limit

80.5 mm (3.17 in)

4. Check:

- Brake drum inner surface Oil deposits → Clean. Remove the oil with a rag soaked in lacquer thinner or solvent. Scratches → Repair. Lightly and evenly polish the scratches with an emery cloth.
- 5. Check:
 - Brake camshaft
 Damage/wear → Replace.

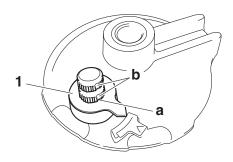
E4522480

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOE PLATE

- 1. Install:
- Brake camshaft
- Brake shoe wear indicator plate "1"

TIP _

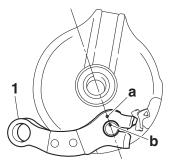
When installing the wear indicator plate to the brake camshaft align the projection "a" on the wear indicator plate with the slots "b" on the brake camshaft.



- 2. Install:
- Brake camshaft lever "1"

TIP -

Align the punch mark "a" on the brake camshaft lever with the punch mark "b" on the brake camshaft.

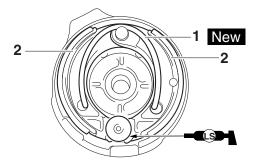


- 3. Install:
 - Brake shoe spring "1" New
- Brake shoes "2"
- TIP -

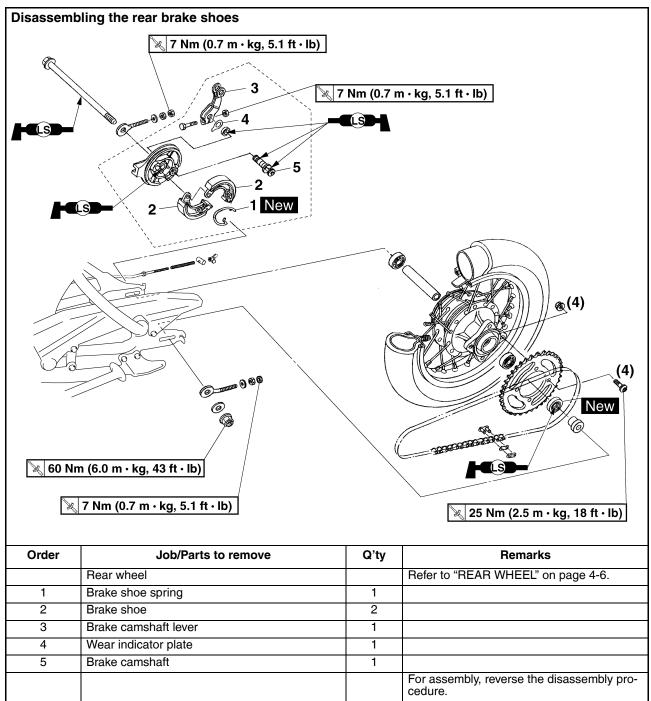
Apply lithium-soap-based grease on the pivot pin.

EWA1P6U406

Do not apply grease to the brake shoe linings.



REAR BRAKE



CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE SHOES

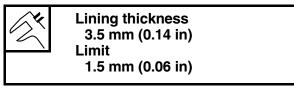
- 1. Check:
- Brake shoe lining Glazed areas → Repair. Sand the glazed areas with coarse sandpaper.

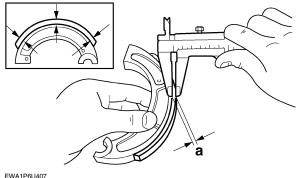
TIP _

After sanding the glazed areas, clean the brake shoe with a cloth.

- 2. Measure:
 - Lining thickness "a"

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.





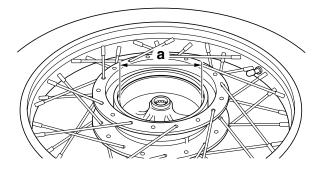
Do not allow oil or grease on the brake shoes.

TIP -

Replace the brake shoes as a set, if either is worn to the wear limit.

3. Measure:

 Brake drum inside diameter "a" Out of specification → Replace the wheel.





Brake drum inside diameter 80.0 mm (3.15 in) Limit

80.5 mm (3.17 in)

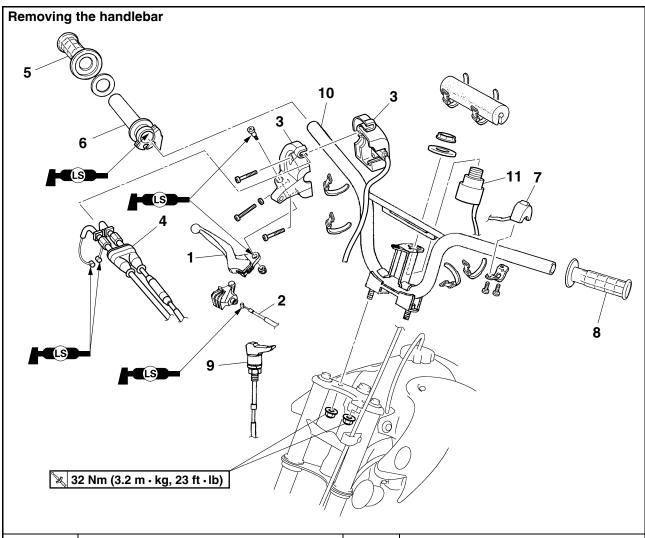
- 4. Check:
- Brake drum inner surface Oil deposits → Clean. Remove the oil with a rag soaked in lacquer thinner or solvent. Scratches → Repair. Lightly and evenly polish the scratches with an emery cloth.
- 5. Check:
 - Brake camshaft Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

EAS22690

ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE SHOE PLATE

- 1. Install:
 - Brake camshaft
- Brake shoe wear indicator Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOE PLATE" on page 4-10.
- 2. Install:
 - Brake camshaft lever Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOE PLATE" on page 4-10.
- 3. Install:
 - Brake shoe spring New
 - Brake shoes
 - Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE SHOE PLATE" on page 4-10.

HANDLEBAR



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Front fender		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
1	Brake lever	1	
2	Brake cable	1	Disconnect.
3	Throttle grip housing	2	
4	Throttle cable	1	Disconnect.
5	Throttle grip	1	
6	Throttle grip inner tube guide	1	
7	Engine stop switch	1	
8	Handlebar grip	1	
9	Starter lever	1	
10	Handlebar	1	
11	Main switch	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal proce- dure.

EAS22860 REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

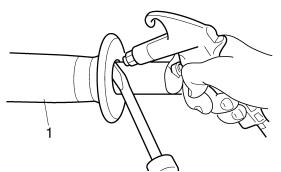
WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Remove:
- Handlebar grip "1"

TIP —

Blow compressed air between the left handlebar and the handlebar grip, and gradually push the grip off the handlebar.



EAS22880

CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR

- 1. Check:
- Handlebar

Bends/cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

Do not attempt to straighten a bent handlebar as this may dangerously weaken it.

EAS22911

INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Install:
 - Handlebar

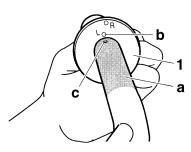
Handlebar nut 32 Nm (3.2 m·kg, 23 ft·lb)

- 3. Install:
 - Handlebar grip "1"

- a. Apply a thin coat of rubber adhesive onto the left end of the handlebar.
- b. Slide the handlebar grip over the left end of the handlebar.

TIP —

- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the handlebar surface "a" with a lacquer thinner.
- Be sure to align the projection "L" "b" on the handlebar grip with the punch mark "c" on the handlebar.



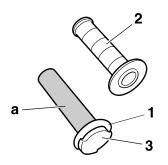
c. Wipe off any excess rubber adhesive with a clean rag.

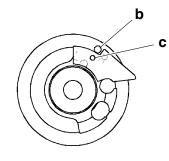
Do not touch the handlebar grip until the rubber adhesive has fully dried.

- 4. Install:
 - Collar "1"
 - Throttle grip "2"
 - (to throttle grip inner tube guide "3")

TIP ---

- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the throttle grip inner tube guide "3" surface "a" with a lacquer thinner.
- Align the mating mark "b" on the throttle grip with the mating mark "c" in the throttle grip inner tube guide.

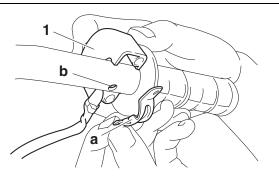




- 5. Install:
- Engine stop switch "1"

TIP -

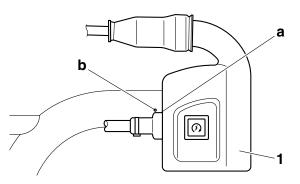
Align the projection "a" on the engine stop switch with the hole "b" in the handlebar.



- 6. Install:
 - Throttle cable
 - Throttle grip housing "1"

TIP _

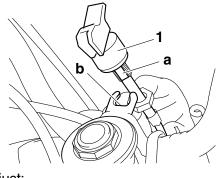
Align the mating surface "a" of the throttle grip housing with the punch mark "b" on the handlebar.



- 7. Install:
- Starter lever "1"

TIP —

Be sure to align the flat section "a" of the starter lever "1" with the flat section "b" of the bracket on the handlebar.



- 8. Adjust:
 - Throttle grip free play Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP OPERATION" on page 3-18.

Throttle grip free play



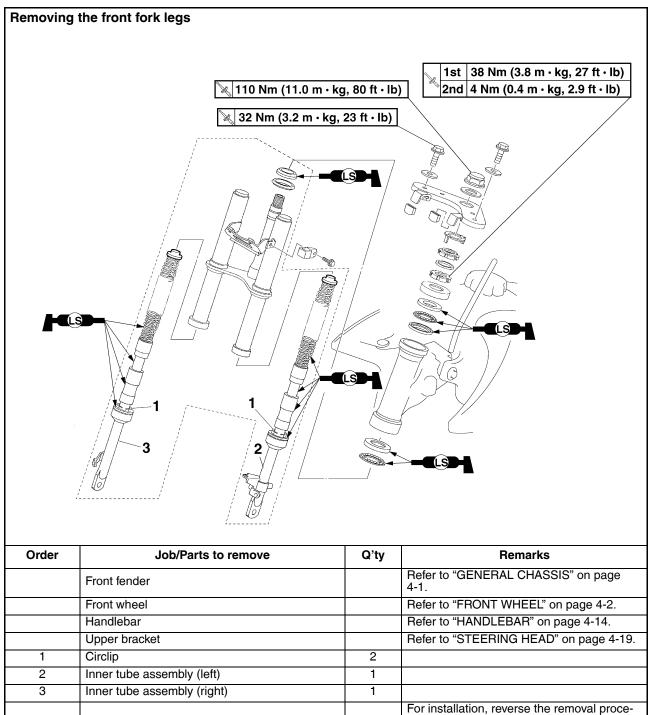
3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in)

- 9. Adjust:Front brake lever free play
 - Refer to "ADJUSTING THE FRONT DRUM BRAKE" on page 3-10.



Front brake lever free play 10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in)

FRONT FORK



dure.

EAS23011

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

- 1. Check:
 - Inner tube
 - Outer tube
- Bends/damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.

Do not attempt to straighten a bent inner tube as this may dangerously weaken it.

- 2. Measure:
 - Spring free length

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



Fork spring free length 156.1 mm (6.15 in) Limit 153.0 mm (6.02 in)

EAS23060

INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

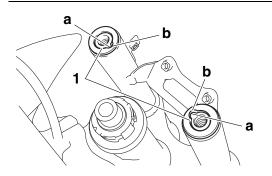
The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

1. Install:

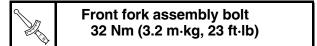
- Inner tube assemblies "1"
- Upper bracket

TIP __

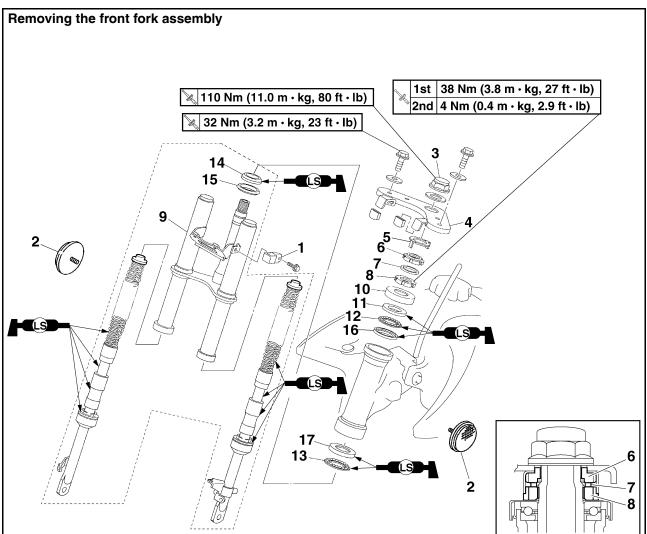
When installing an inner tube assembly in the lower bracket, align the projections "a" on the inner tube assemblies with the indentation "b" in the lower bracket.



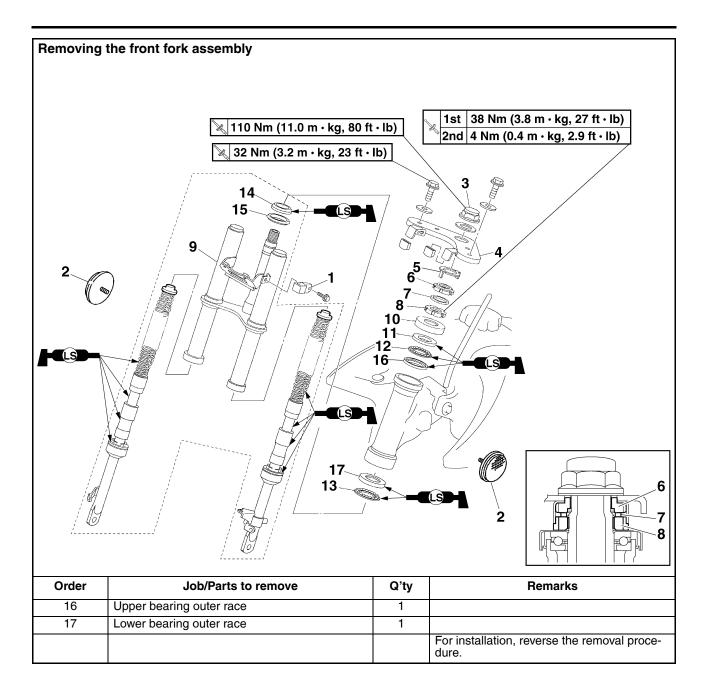
- 2. Tighten:
- Front fork assembly bolts



STEERING HEAD



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Front fender		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-2.
	Handlebar		Refer to "HANDLEBAR" on page 4-14.
1	Front brake cable guide	1	
2	Reflector	2	For CAN
3	Steering stem nut	1	
4	Upper bracket	1	
5	Lock washer	1	
6	Upper ring nut	1	
7	Rubber washer	1	
8	Lower ring nut	1	
9	Front fork assembly	1	
10	Bearing race cover	1	
11	Upper bearing inner race	1	
12	Upper bearing	1	
13	Lower bearing	1	
14	Lower bearing inner race	1	
15	Dust seal	1	



EAS23110

REMOVING THE LOWER BRACKET

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

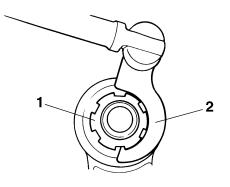
Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Remove:
 - Lower ring nut "1"
 - (with the steering nut wrench "2")

Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Exhaust flange nut wrench YU-A9472

WARNING

Securely support the lower bracket so that there is no danger of it falling.



EAS23130

CHECKING THE STEERING HEAD

- 1. Wash:
 - Bearings
 - Bearing races

Recommended cleaning solvent Kerosene

- 2. Check:
 - Bearings
 - Bearing races
- Damage/pitting \rightarrow Replace. 3. Replace:
- Bearings
- Bearing races

- a. Remove the bearing races from the steering head pipe "1" with a long rod "2" and hammer.
- b. Remove the bearing race from the lower bracket "3" with a floor chisel "4" and hammer.

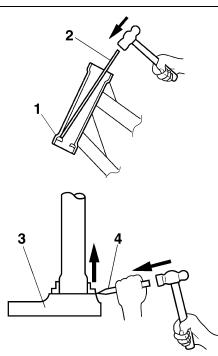
c. Install new bearing races.

NOTICE

If a bearing race is not installed properly, the steering head pipe could be damaged.

TIP -

- Always replace the bearings and bearing races as a set.
- Whenever the steering head is disassembled, replace the dust seal.



- 4. Check:
 - Upper bracket
 - Lower bracket (along with the steering stem)
 Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

EAS23140

INSTALLING THE STEERING HEAD

- 1. Lubricate:
- Upper bearing
- Lower bearing
- Bearing races

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Install:
 - Lower ring nut
 - Rubber washer
 - Upper ring nut
 - Lock washer

Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD" on page 3-15.

- 3. Install:
 - Upper bracket
 - Steering stem nut

TIP -

Temporarily tighten the steering stem nut.

- 4. Install:
 - Front fork legs
 - Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-17.

TIP_

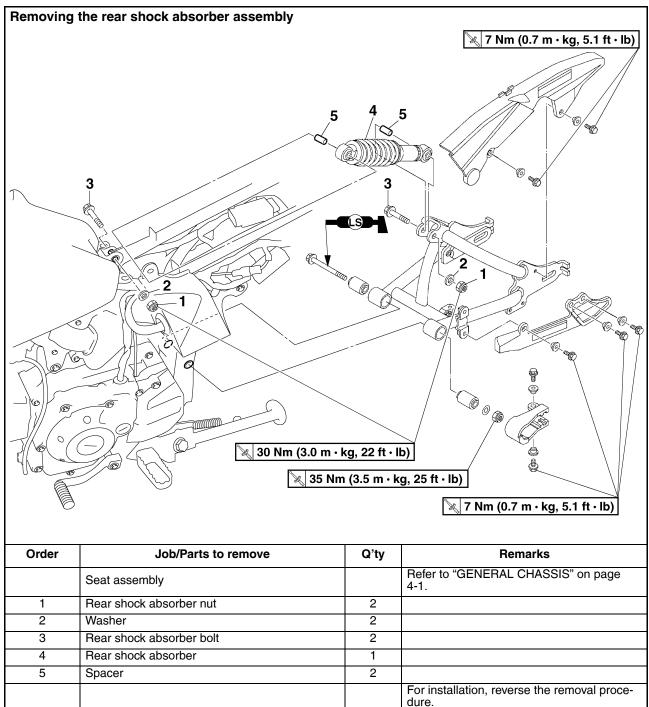
Temporarily tighten the upper and lower bracket pinch bolts.

- 5. Tighten:
- Steering stem nut



Steering stem nut 110 Nm (11.0 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)





EAS23210

REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

TIP _

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

EAS23301 INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Rear shock absorber assembly
- TIP ____

When installing the rear shock absorber assembly, lift up the swingarm.

- 2. Tighten:
- Rear shock absorber assembly nuts



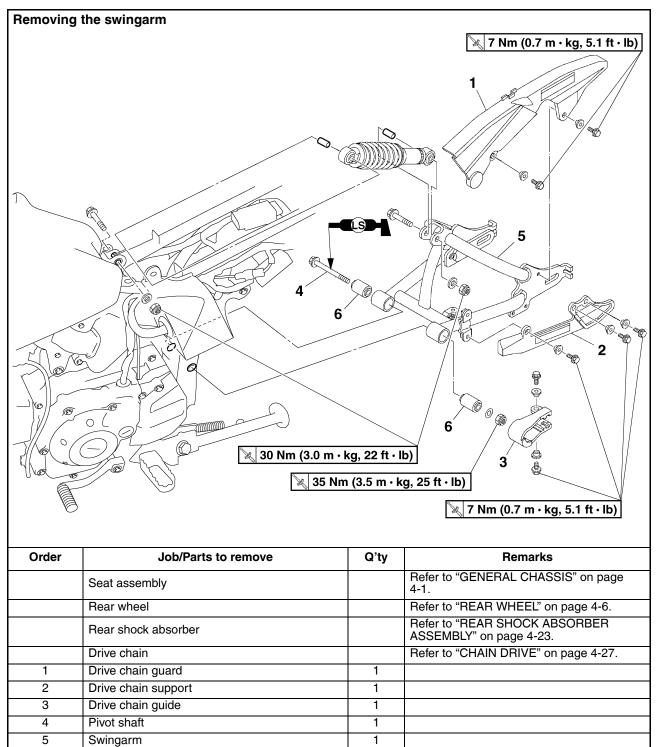
Rear shock absorber assembly nut

30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

SWINGARM

6

Bushing



2

dure.

For installation, reverse the removal proce-

EAS23340

REMOVING THE SWINGARM

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

TIP

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Measure:
- Swingarm side play
- Swingarm vertical movement

a. Measure the tightening torque of the pivot shaft nut.



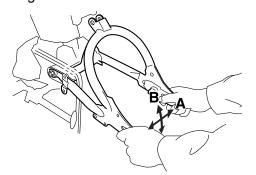
Pivot shaft nut 35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

- b. Measure the swingarm side play "A" by moving the swingarm from side to side.
- c. If the swingarm side play is out of specification, check the spacers and bushings.



Swingarm side play (at the end of the swingarm) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

 d. Check the swingarm vertical movement "B" by moving the swingarm up and down.
 If swingarm vertical movement is not smooth or if there is binding, check the spacers and bearings.



EAS23380

INSTALLING THE SWINGARM

- 1. Lubricate:
- Pivot shaft

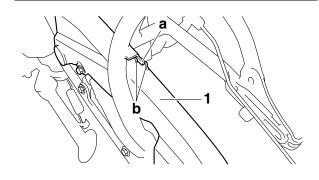


Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

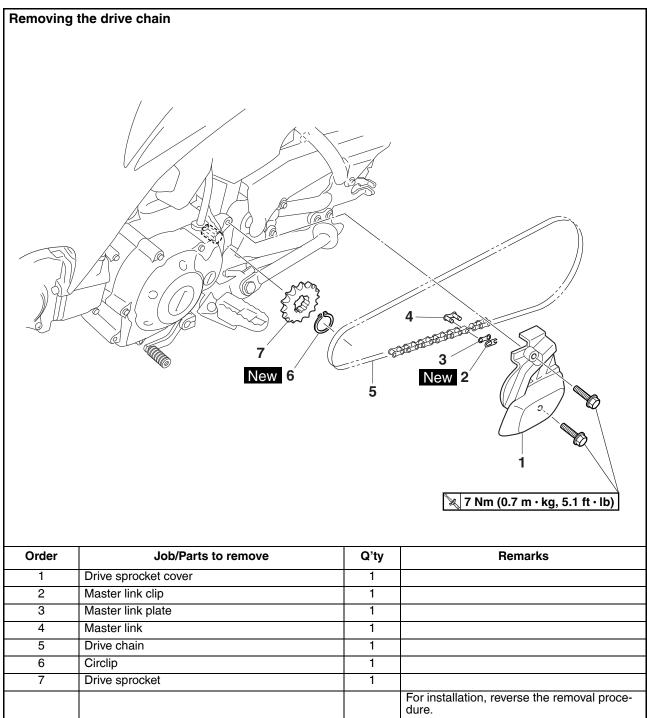
- 2. Install:
- Drive chain guard "1"

TIP –

Be sure to fit the projection "a" on the swingarm between the projections "b" on the drive chain guard "1".



EAS23400 CHAIN DRIVE



CHECKING THE DRIVE CHAIN

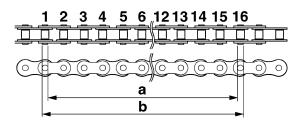
- 1. Measure:
 - 15-link section "a" of the drive chain
 Out of specification → Replace the drive chain.



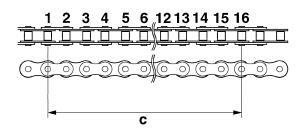
15-link length limit 194.3 mm (7.65 in)

.....

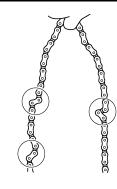
a. Measure the 15-link section "a" between the inner sides of the pins and the length "b" between the outer sides of the pins on a 15-link section of the drive chain as shown in the illustration.



- b. Calculate the length "c" of the 15-link section of the drive chain using the following formula. Drive chain 15-link section length "c" = (length "a" between pin inner sides + length "b" between pin outer sides)/2
- TIP -
- When measuring a 15-link section of the drive chain, make sure that the drive chain is taut.
- Perform this procedure 2–3 times, at a different location each time.



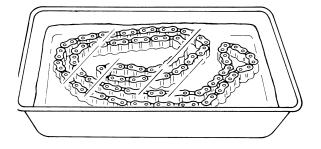
- 2. Check:
 - Drive chain Stiffness \rightarrow Clean and lubricate or replace.



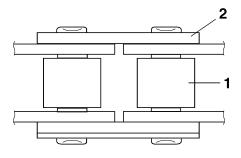
3. Clean:

• Drive chain

- a. Wipe the drive chain with a clean cloth.
- b. Put the drive chain in kerosene and remove any remaining dirt.
- c. Remove the drive chain from the kerosene and completely dry it.



- 4. Check:
- Drive chain rollers "1" Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the drive chain.
- Drive chain side plates "2" Damage/wear/cracks → Replace the drive chain.



- 5. Lubricate:
- Drive chain



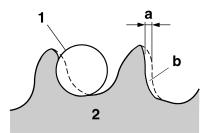
Recommended lubricant Engine oil or chain lubricant suitable for non-O-ring chains

6. Check:

Drive sprocket

More than 1/4 tooth "a" wear \rightarrow Replace the drive sprocket, drive chain, rear wheel sprocket as a set.

Bent teeth \rightarrow Replace the drive sprocket, drive chain, rear wheel sprocket as a set.



- b. Correct
- 1. Drive chain roller
- 2. Drive chain sprocket

EAS23500

INSTALLING THE DRIVE CHAIN

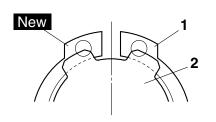
- 1. Lubricate:
- Drive chain
- Master link New

Recommended lubricant Engine oil or chain lubricant suitable for non-O-ring chains

- 2. Install:
 - Drive sprocket
- Circlip New

TIP _

- Install the rear wheel sprocket with the gear teeth number mark facing outward.
- Align the opening between the ends of the circlip "1" with a groove in the drive axle "2".

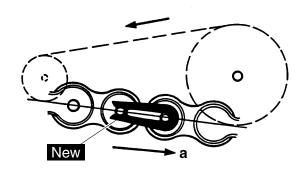


- 3. Install:
 - Master link
 - Master link plate

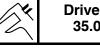
Master link clip New

NOTICE

- The closed end of the master link clip must face in the direction of drive chain rotation.
- Never install a new drive chain onto worn drive chain sprockets; this will dramatically shorten the drive chain's life.



- a. Turning direction
- 4. Adjust:
 - Drive chain slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK" on page 3-14.



Drive chain slack 35.0–45.0 mm (1.38–1.77 in)

ECA13550

A drive chain that is too tight will overload the engine and other vital parts, and one that is too loose can skip and damage the swingarm or cause an accident. Therefore, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.

ENGINE

ENGINE INSPECTION	5-1
MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE	5-1
ENGINE REMOVAL	5-2
INSTALLING THE ENGINE	
	5 5
CYLINDER HEAD REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD	
CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD	
CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET AND TIMING CHAIN	
GUIDES	5-8
CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER	
INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD	
CAMSHAFT	5-11
REMOVING THE ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT	
CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT	-
CHECKING THE ROCKER ARMS AND ROCKER ARM SHAFTS	
INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARMS	
VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS	5-15
REMOVING THE VALVES	
CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE GUIDES	
CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS	
CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS	
INSTALLING THE VALVES	
CYLINDER AND PISTON	5-22
REMOVING THE PISTON	5-23
CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON	5-23
CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS	5-24
CHECKING THE PISTON PIN	
INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER	5-25
ELECTRIC STARTER	
CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR	
ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR	5-29
GENERATOR	
INSTALLING THE GENERATOR	5-32
REMOVING THE STARTER CLUTCH	
CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH	
INSTALLING THE STARTER CLUTCH	

CLUTCH	5-37
REMOVING THE CLUTCH	5-39
REMOVING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR	5-39
CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES	
CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES	5-39
CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRING PLATE	5-40
CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING	5-40
CHECKING THE CLUTCH BOSS	5-40
CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE	5-40
CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR	
CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR	5-40
INSTALLING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR	5-40
INSTALLING THE CLUTCH	5-40
	F 40
CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER	
INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT	5-44
OIL PUMP	5-45
CHECKING THE OIL PUMP	
CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER	5-46
ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP	
INSTALLING THE OIL PUMP	
ODANKOACE	F 40
CRANKCASE DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE	
CHECKING THE CRANKCASE	
ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE	5-50
CRANKSHAFT	5-51
CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING ROD	5-52
TRANSMISSION	5 52
REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION	
CHECKING THE SHIFT FORKS	
CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM ASSEMBLY	
CHECKING THE SHIFT DROM ASSEMBLY CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION	
ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE	
INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION	

ENGINE INSPECTION

EAS20710

MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

TIP -

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

1. Measure:

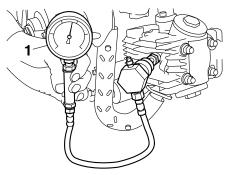
- Valve clearance Out of specification → Adjust. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE" on page 3-4.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Disconnect:
- Spark plug cap
- 4. Remove:
- Spark plug

NOTICE

Before removing a spark plug, use compressed air to blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug well to prevent it from falling into the cylinder.

- 5. Install:
- Compression gauge "1"





6. Measure:

 Compression pressure Out of specification → Refer to steps (c) and (d).



Standard compression pressure (at sea level) 1300 kPa/600 r/min (13.0 kgf/cm²/600 r/min, 184.9 psi/600 r/min)

- a. Set the main switch to "ON".
- b. With the throttle wide open, crank the engine until the reading on the compression gauge stabilizes.

NOTICE

Before removing a spark plug, use compressed air to blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug well to prevent it from falling into the cylinder.

c. If the compression pressure is above the maximum specification, check the cylinder head, valve surfaces and piston crown for carbon deposits.

Carbon deposits \rightarrow Eliminate.

d. If the compression pressure is below the minimum specification, pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore and measure again.

Refer to the following table.

Compression pressure (with oil applied into the cylinder)

, ,	
Reading	Diagnosis
Higher than without oil	Piston ring(s) wear or damage \rightarrow Repair.
Same as without oil	Piston, valves, cylinder head gasket or piston possibly defective \rightarrow Repair.

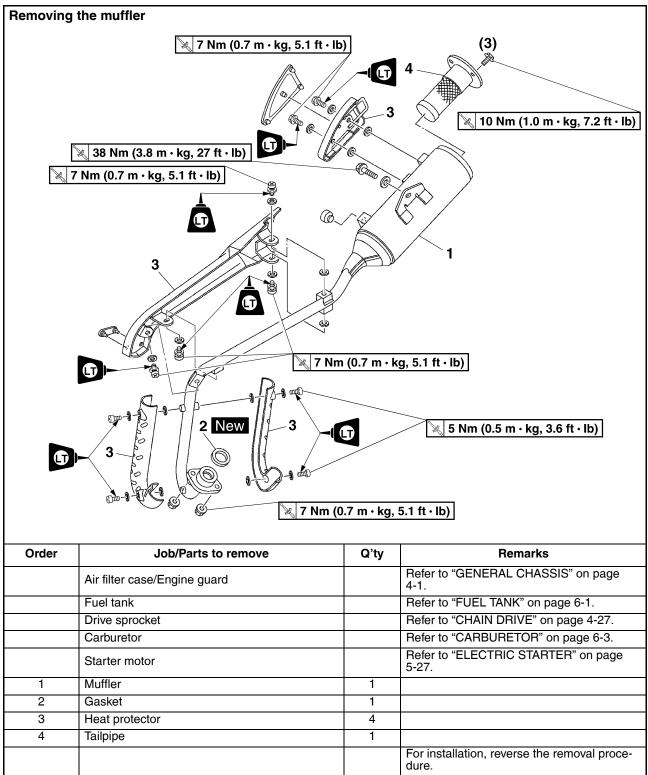
- 7. Install:
- Spark plug

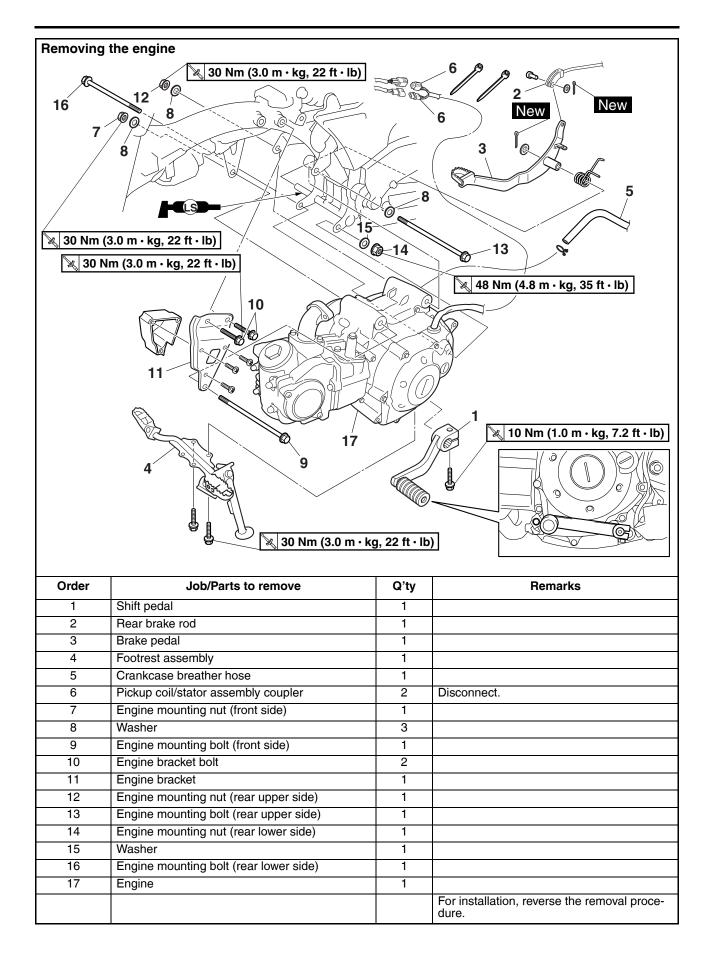


Spark plug 13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)

- 8. Connect:
 - Spark plug cap

EAS23711 ENGINE REMOVAL



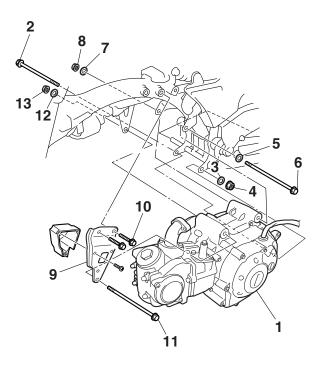


EAS23720 INSTALLING THE ENGINE

- 1. Install:
 - Engine "1"
 - Engine mounting bolt (rear lower side) "2"
 - Washer "3"
 - Engine mounting nut (rear lower side) "4"
 - Washer "5"
 - Engine mounting bolt (rear upper side) "6"
 - Washer "7"
 - Engine mounting nut (rear upper side) "8"
 - Engine bracket "9"
 - Engine bracket bolts "10"
 - Engine mounting bolt (front side) "11"
 - Washer "12"
 - Engine mounting nut (front side) "13"

TIP -

Do not fully tighten the bolts and nuts.



- 2. Tighten:
 - Engine mounting nut (rear lower side) "4"
 - Engine mounting nut (rear upper side) "8"
 - Engine bracket bolts "10"
 - Engine mounting nut (front side) "13"



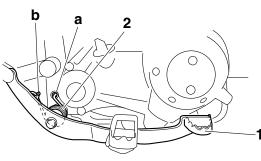
Engine mounting nut (rear lower side) 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb) Engine mounting nut (rear upper side) 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) Engine bracket bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) Engine mounting nut (front side) 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

3. Install:

• Brake pedal "1"

TIP -

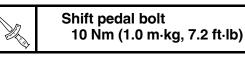
Insert the straight end of the spring "2" into the hole "a" in the frame and hook the curved end onto the spring hook "b" on the brake pedal.

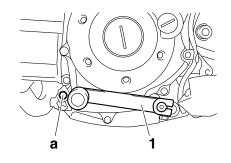


- 4. Install:
- Shift pedal "1"

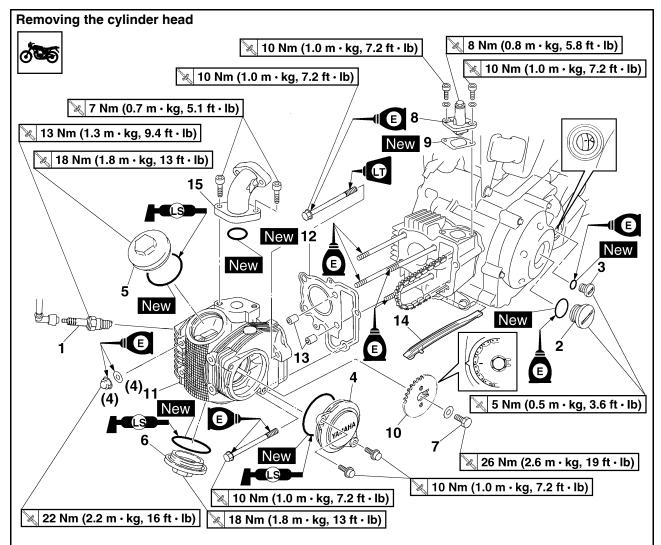
TIP —

Center the end of the shift pedal to the AC magneto cover bolt "a", and then slightly rotate the pedal clockwise and install it at the position where grooves in the pedal hole first align with the splines on the shift shaft.

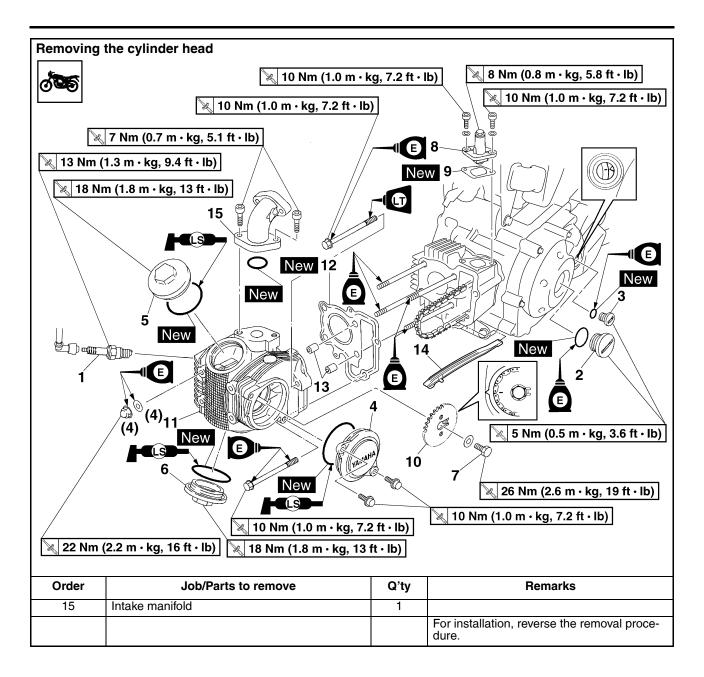




CYLINDER HEAD



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Muffler		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-2.
	Air filter case		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
	Carburetor		Refer to "CARBURETOR" on page 6-3.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-2.
1	Spark plug	1	
2	Crankshaft end cover	1	
3	Timing mark accessing screw	1	
4	Camshaft sprocket cover	1	
5	Intake tappet cover	1	
6	Exhaust tappet cover	1	
7	Camshaft sprocket bolt	1	
8	Timing chain tensioner	1	
9	Timing chain tensioner gasket	1	
10	Camshaft sprocket	1	
11	Cylinder head	1	
12	Cylinder head gasket	1	
13	Dowel pin	2	
14	Timing chain guide (exhaust side)	1	

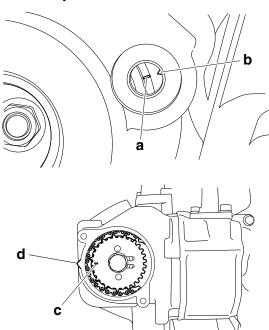


EAS24130

REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Align:
- "I" mark "a" on the AC magneto rotor (with the stationary pointer "b" on the AC magneto cover)

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. When the piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "c" on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer "d" on the cylinder head.

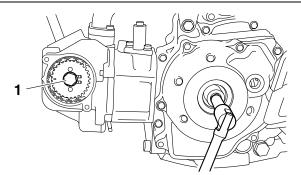


2. Loosen:

Camshaft sprocket bolt "1"

TIP __

While holding the AC magneto rotor nut with a wrench, remove the camshaft sprocket bolt.



- 3. Remove:
 - Timing chain tensioner (along with the gasket)
 - Camshaft sprocket

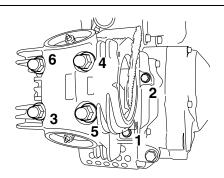
TIP -

To prevent the timing chain from falling into the crankcase, fasten it with a wire.

- 4. Remove:
 - Cylinder head

TIP -

- Loosen the bolts and nuts in the proper sequence as shown.
- Loosen each bolt and nut 1/2 of a turn at a time. After all of the nuts are fully loosened, remove them.



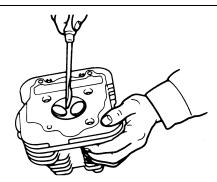
CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Eliminate:
- Combustion chamber carbon deposits (with a rounded scraper)

TIP

Do not use a sharp instrument to avoid damaging or scratching:

- Spark plug bore threads
- Valve seats

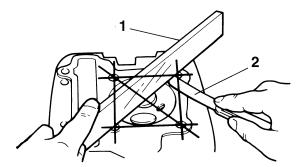


- 2. Check:
 - Cylinder head
 - Damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Measure:
 - Cylinder head warpage Out of specification → Resurface the cylinder head.



Warpage limit 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

a. Place a straightedge "1" and a thickness gauge "2" across the cylinder head.



- b. Measure the warpage.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, resurface the cylinder head as follows.
- d. Place a 400–600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate and resurface the cylinder head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

TIP -

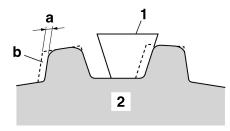
To ensure an even surface, rotate the cylinder head several times.

EAS24180

CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET AND TIMING CHAIN GUIDES

- 1. Check:
- Camshaft sprocket

More than 1/4 tooth wear "a" \rightarrow Replace the camshaft sprocket, timing chain, and crank-shaft as a set.



- b. Correct
- 1. Timing chain roller
- 2. Camshaft sprocket
- 2. Check:
 - Timing chain guide (exhaust side)
 - Timing chain guide (intake side)
 - Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the defective part(s).

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

1. Check:

EAS24190

- Timing chain tensioner Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - One-way cam operation Rough movement → Replace the timing chain tensioner housing.
- 3. Check:
 - Cap bolt
 - Copper washer
 - Spring
 - One-way cam
 - Timing chain tensioner rod Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).

EAS24230

INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD

Cvlinder head nut

- 1. Tighten:
 - Cylinder head nuts



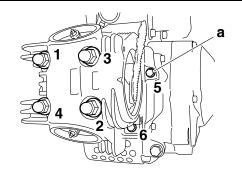
22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb)

• Cylinder head bolts

Cylinder head bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

TIP -

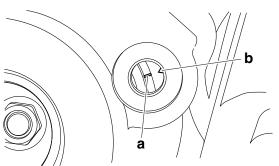
- Lubricate the cylinder head bolts, nuts, and copper washers with engine oil.
- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE[®]) to the threads of the bolt "a".
- Tighten the cylinder head nuts and bolts in the proper tightening sequence as shown and torque them in two stages.



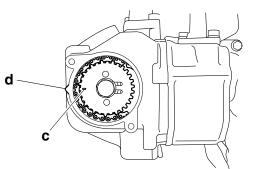
- 2. Install:
- Camshaft sprocket

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. Align the "I" mark "a" on the AC magneto rotor with the stationary pointer "b" on the AC mag-

neto cover.



c. Align the "I" mark "c" on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer "d" on the cylinder head.



d. Install the timing chain onto the camshaft sprocket, and then install the camshaft sprocket onto the camshaft.

TIP_

When installing the camshaft sprocket, be sure to keep the timing chain as tight as possible on the exhaust side.

ECA1P6U508

Do not turn the crankshaft when installing the camshaft sprocket to avoid damage or improper valve timing.

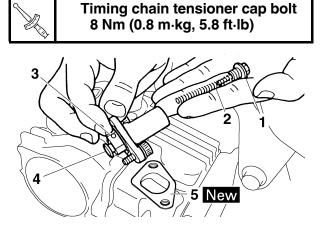
- e. While holding the camshaft, temporarily tighten the camshaft sprocket bolt.
- f. Remove the wire from the timing chain.

- 3. Install:
- Timing chain tensioner

- a. Remove the timing chain tensioner cap bolt "1" and spring "2".
- b. Release the timing chain tensioner one-way cam "3" and push the timing chain tensioner rod "4" all the way into the timing chain tensioner housing.
- c. Install the timing chain tensioner and a new gasket "5" onto the cylinder.

Timing chain tensioner bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m⋅kg, 7.2 ft⋅lb)

d. Install the spring "2" and timing chain tensioner cap bolt "1".



- 4. Turn:
 - Crankshaft
 - (several turns counterclockwise)
- 5. Check:
- "I" mark "a"

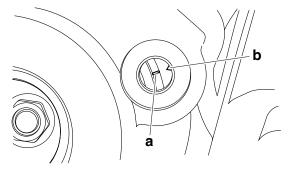
Align the "I" mark on the AC magneto rotor with the stationary pointer "b" on the AC magneto cover.

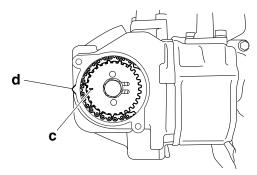
• "l" mark "c"

Align the "I" mark on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer "d" on the cylinder head.

Out of alignment \rightarrow Correct.

Refer to the installation steps above.





- 6. Tighten:
- Camshaft sprocket bolt



Camshaft sprocket bolt 26 Nm (2.6 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

ECA1P6U509

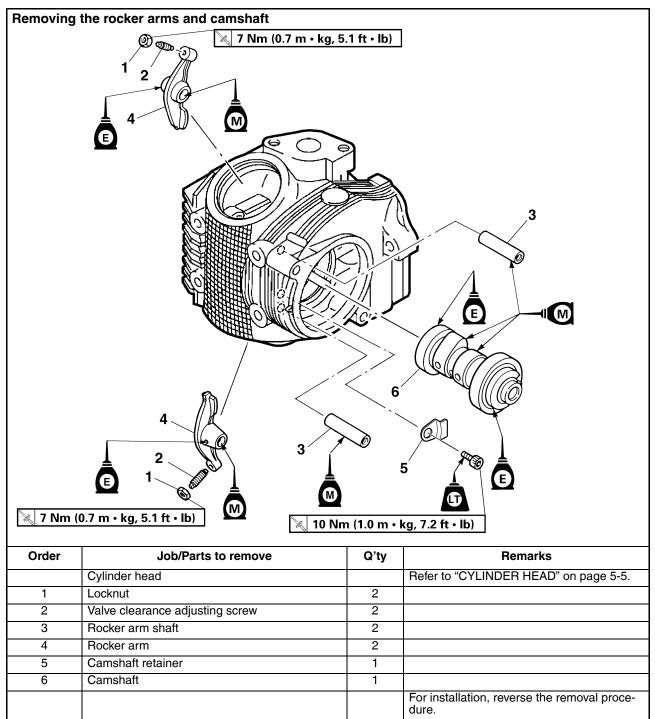
Be sure to tighten the camshaft sprocket bolt to the specified torque to avoid the possibility of the bolt coming loose and damaging the engine.

TIP -

While holding the AC magneto rotor nut with a wrench, tighten the camshaft sprocket bolt.

- 7. Measure:
 - Valve clearance Out of specification → Adjust. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE" on page 3-4.

CAMSHAFT



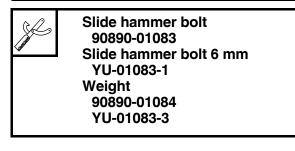
CAMSHAFT

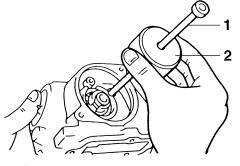
REMOVING THE ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT

- 1. Remove:
- Rocker arm shafts
- Rocker arms

TIP -

Remove the rocker arm shafts with the slide hammer bolt "1" and weight "2".



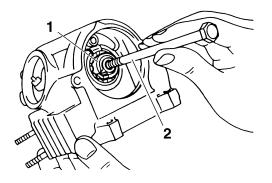


2. Remove:

Camshaft "1"

TIP .

Screw 8-mm bolt "2" into the threaded end of the camshaft and then pull out the camshaft.



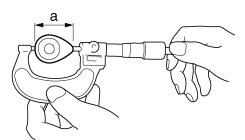
EAS23840

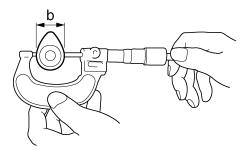
CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT

- 1. Check:
- Camshaft lobes Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches → Replace the camshaft.
- 2. Measure:
- Camshaft lobe dimensions "a" and "b"
 Out of specification → Replace the camshaft.



Camshaft lobe dimensions Intake A 25.428-25.528 mm (1.0011-1.0050 in) Limit 25.328 mm (0.9972 in) Intake B 21.034-21.134 mm (0.8281-0.8320 in) Limit 20.934 mm (0.8242 in) Exhaust A 25.286-25.386 mm (0.9955-0.9994 in) Limit 25.186 mm (0.9916 in) Exhaust B 21.047-21.147 mm (0.8286-0.8326 in) Limit 20.947 mm (0.8247 in)





3. Check:

EV633880

Camshaft oil passage
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.

CHECKING THE ROCKER ARMS AND ROCKER ARM SHAFTS

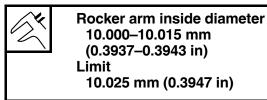
The following procedure applies to all of the rocker arms and rocker arm shafts.

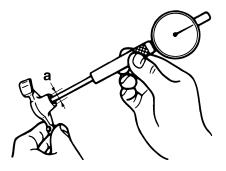
- 1. Check:
 - Rocker arm Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

- 2. Check:
 - Rocker arm shaft

Blue discoloration/excessive wear/pitting/scratches \rightarrow Replace or check the lubrication system.

- 3. Measure:
 - Rocker arm inside diameter "a" Out of specification → Replace.

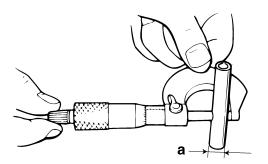




- 4. Measure:
 - Rocker arm shaft outside diameter "a" Out of specification → Replace.



9.976 mm (0.3928 in)



5. Calculate:

Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance
 TIP

Calculate the clearance by subtracting the rocker arm shaft outside diameter from the rocker arm inside diameter.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the defective part(s).



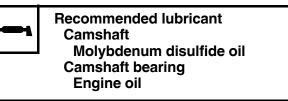
Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance 0.009–0.034 mm (0.0004–0.0013 in) Limit

0.049 mm (0.0019 in)

EAS24040

INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARMS

- 1. Lubricate:
- Camshaft



2. Install:

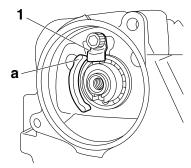
• Camshaft retainer "1"



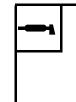
Camshaft retainer bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb) LOCTITE[®]

TIP

When installing the camshaft retainer, make sure it touches the rib "a" on the cylinder head.



- 3. Lubricate:
 - Rocker arms
 - Rocker arm shafts



Recommended lubricant Rocker arm inner surface and rocker arm shaft Molybdenum disulfide oil Rocker arm hole Engine oil

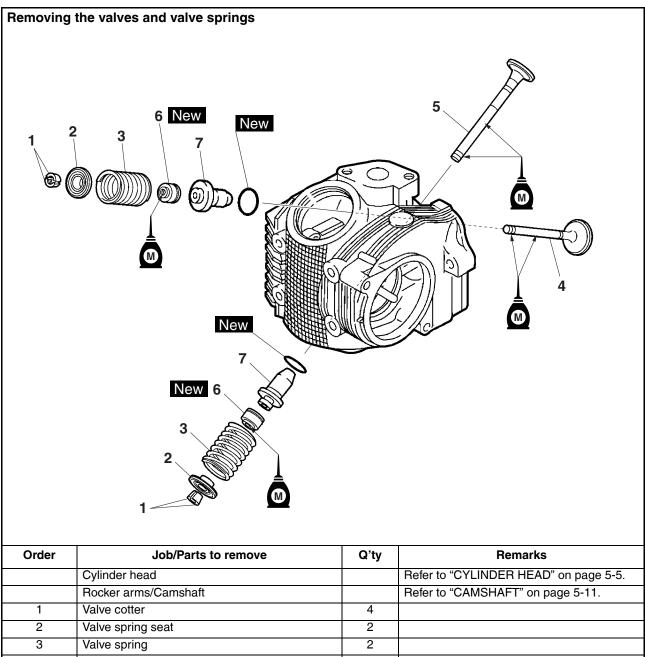
- 4. Install:
 - Rocker arms
 - Rocker arm shafts

TIP

Make sure the rocker arm shafts are completely

pushed into the cylinder head.

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS



3	valve spring	2	
4	Intake valve	1	
5	Exhaust valve	1	
6	Valve stem seal	2	
7	Valve guide	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal proce- dure.

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

EAS24280 REMOVING THE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

TIP -

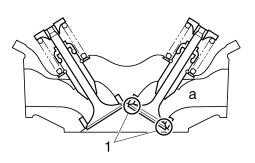
Before removing the internal parts of the cylinder head (e.g., valves, valve springs, valve seats), make sure the valves properly seal.

- 1. Check:
 - Valve sealing

Leakage at the valve seat \rightarrow Check the valve face, valve seat, and valve seat width. Refer to "CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS" on page 5-18.

- a. Pour a clean solvent "a" into the intake and exhaust ports.
- b. Check that the valves properly seal.
- TIP -

There should be no leakage at the valve seat "1".



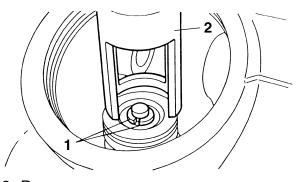
2. Remove:

Valve cotters "1"

TIP ____

Remove the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor and the valve spring compressor attachment "2".

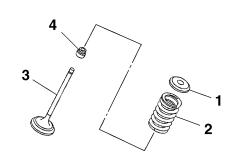
and the second s	Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019 Valve spring compressor attach- ment 90890-04108 Valve spring compressor adapter
	Valve spring compressor adapter 22 mm
	YM-04108



- 3. Remove:
 - Valve spring seat "1"
 - Valve spring "2"
 - Valve "3"
- Valve stem seal "4"

TIP -

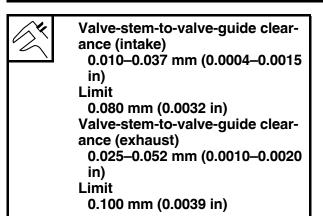
Identify the position of each part very carefully so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.

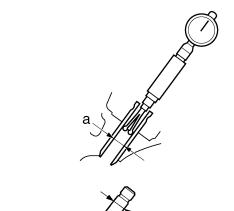


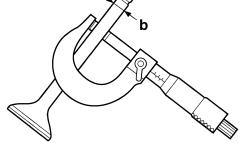
CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE GUIDES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve guides.

- 1. Measure:
 - Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve guide.
 - Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance = Valve guide inside diameter "a" -Valve stem diameter "b"





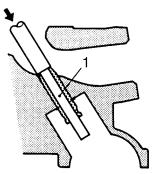


- 2. Replace:
- Valve guide

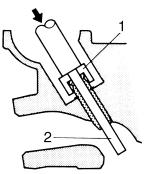
TIP -

To ease valve guide removal and installation, and to maintain the correct fit, heat the cylinder head to 100 $^{\circ}$ C (212 $^{\circ}$ F) in an oven.

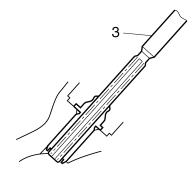
a. Remove the valve guide with the valve guide remover "1".



b. Install the new valve guide with the valve guide installer "1" and valve guide remover "2".

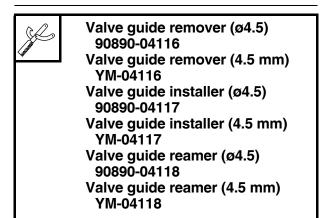


c. After installing the valve guide, bore the valve guide with the valve guide reamer "3" to obtain the proper valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance.



TIP -

After replacing the valve guide, reface the valve seat.



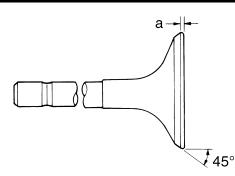
- 3. Eliminate:
 - Carbon deposits
 - (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 4. Check:
 - Valve face
 - Pitting/wear \rightarrow Grind the valve face.
- Valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the

body of the valve stem \rightarrow Replace the valve. 5. Measure:

Valve margin thickness "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the valve.



Valve margin thickness D (intake) 0.50–0.90 mm (0.0197–0.0354 in) Valve margin thickness D (exhaust) 0.50–0.90 mm (0.0197–0.0354 in)



- 6. Measure:
 - Valve stem runout

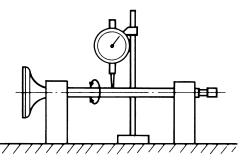
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve.

TIP -

- When installing a new valve, always replace the valve guide.
- If the valve is removed or replaced, always replace the oil seal.



Valve stem runout 0.010 mm (0.0004 in)



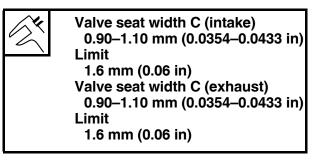
EAS24300

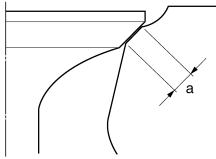
CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve seats.

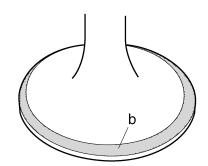
- 1. Eliminate:
 - Carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 2. Check:
- Valve seat Pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace the cylinder head.

- 3. Measure:
- Valve seat width "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the cylinder head.





- ****
- Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) "b" onto the valve face.



- b. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- c. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- d. Measure the valve seat width.

TIP _

Where the valve seat and valve face contacted one another, the blueing will have been removed.

- 4. Lap:
 - Valve face
 - Valve seat
- TIP __

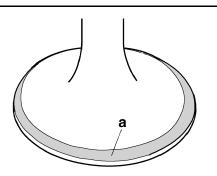
After replacing the cylinder head or replacing the

valve and valve guide, the valve seat and valve face should be lapped.

a. Apply a coarse lapping compound "a" to the valve face.

NOTICE

Do not let the lapping compound enter the gap between the valve stem and the valve guide.



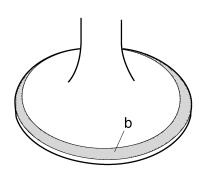
- b. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil onto the valve stem.
- c. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- d. Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the lapping compound.

TIP -

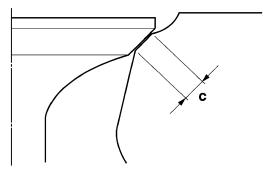
For the best lapping results, lightly tap the valve seat while rotating the valve back and forth between your hands.



- e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the above steps.
- f. After every lapping procedure, be sure to clean off all of the lapping compound from the valve face and valve seat.
- g. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) "b" onto the valve face.



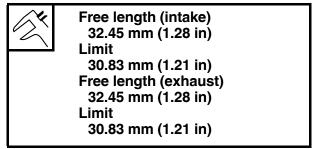
- h. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- i. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- j. Measure the valve seat width "c" again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and lap the valve seat.

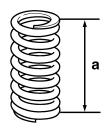


CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the valve springs.

- 1. Measure:
- Valve spring free length "a"
- Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve spring.

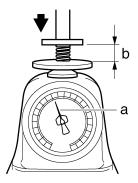




- 2. Measure:
- Compressed valve spring force "a" Out of specification → Replace the valve spring.



Installed compression spring force (intake) 138.00–158.00 N (14.07–16.11 kgf, 31.02–35.52 lbf) Installed compression spring force (exhaust) 138.00–158.00 N (14.07–16.11 kgf, 31.02–35.52 lbf) Installed length (intake) 24.20 mm (0.95 in) Installed length (exhaust) 24.20 mm (0.95 in)

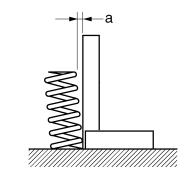


- b. Installed length
- 3. Measure:
- Valve spring tilt "a"

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve spring.



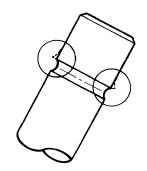
Spring tilt (intake) 1.4 mm (0.06 in) Spring tilt (exhaust) 1.4 mm (0.06 in)



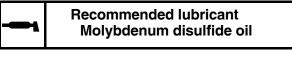
EAS24340 INSTALLING THE VALVES

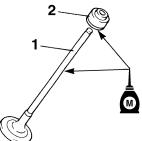
The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

- 1. Deburr:
 - Valve stem end (with an oil stone)



- 2. Lubricate:
- Valve stem "1"
- Valve stem seal "2"
 - (with the recommended lubricant)



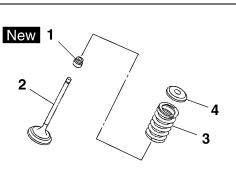


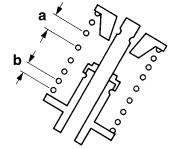
- 3. Install:
 - Valve stem seal "1" New
- Valve "2"
- Valve spring "3"
- Valve spring seat "4"

TIP -

- Make sure each valve is installed in its original place.
- Install the valve springs with the larger pitch "a"



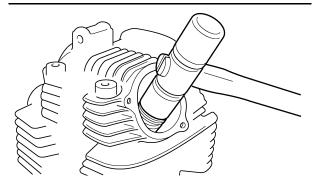




hammer. ECA13800

NOTICE

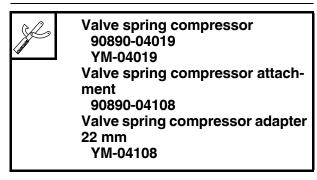
Hitting the valve tip with excessive force could damage the valve.

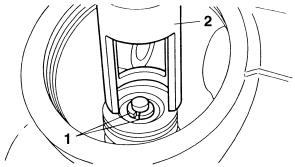


- b. Smaller pitch
- 4. Install:
- Valve cotters "1"

TIP -

Install the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor and the valve spring compressor attachment "2".





5. To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a soft-face

CYLINDER AND PISTON

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Dowel pin

Piston pin

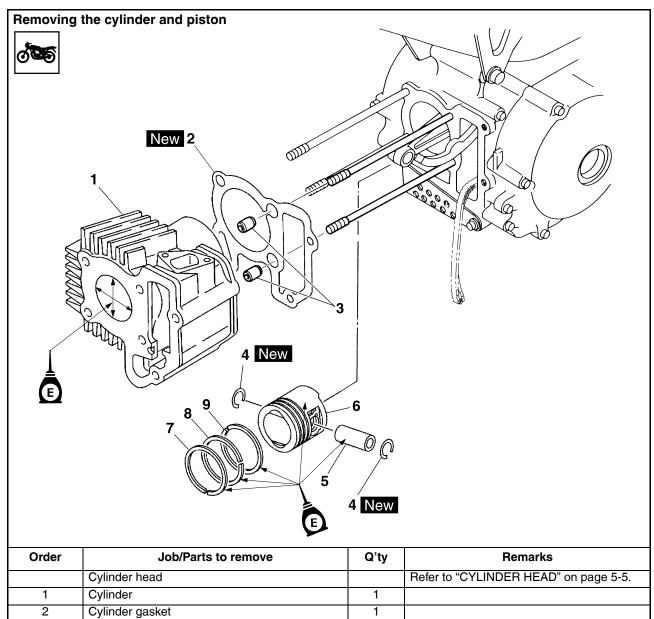
Piston

Top ring

2nd ring

Oil ring

Piston pin clip



2

2

1

1

1

1

1

For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

CYLINDER AND PISTON

REMOVING THE PISTON

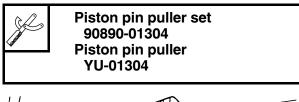
- 1. Remove:
 - Piston pin clips "1"
 - Piston pin "2"
 - Piston "3"

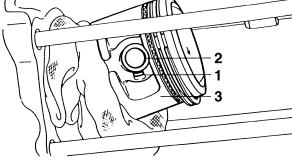
ECA13810 NOTICE

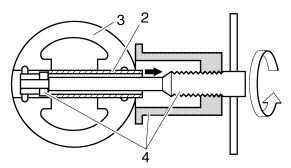
Do not use a hammer to drive the piston pin out.

TIP -

- Before removing the piston pin clips, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent them from falling into the crankcase.
- Before removing the piston pin, deburr the piston pin clip grooves and the piston pin bore area. If both areas are deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, remove it with the piston pin puller set "4".



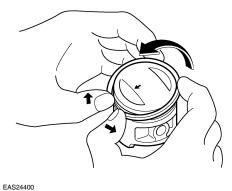




- 2. Remove:
 - Top ring
 - 2nd ring
 - Oil ring

TIP _

When removing a piston ring, open the end gap with your fingers and lift the other side of the ring over the piston crown.



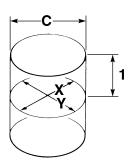
CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Check:
 - Piston wall
- Cylinder wall

Vertical scratches \rightarrow Rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

- 2. Measure:
- Piston-to-cylinder clearance

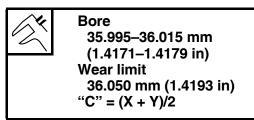
a. Measure cylinder bore "C" with the cylinder bore gauge.



1. 10–15 mm (0.39–0.59 in) from the top of the cylinder

TIP -

Measure cylinder bore "C" by taking side-to-side and front-to-back measurements of the cylinder. Then, find the average of the measurements.

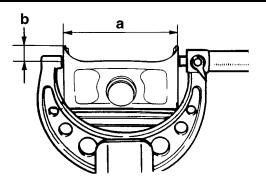


- b. If out of specification, rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- c. Measure piston skirt diameter D "a" with the micrometer.

CYLINDER AND PISTON



Piston Diameter D 35.960–35.980 mm (1.4157–1.4165 in)



- b. 5 mm (0.20 in) from the bottom edge of the piston
- d. If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- e. Calculate the piston-to-cylinder clearance with the following formula.

 Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" -Piston skirt diameter "P"



Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.030–0.040 mm (0.0012–0.0016 in)

f. If out of specification, rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

EAS24430

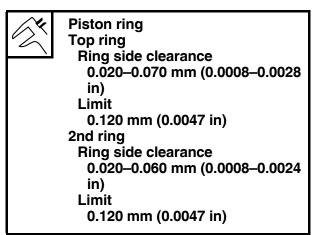
CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS

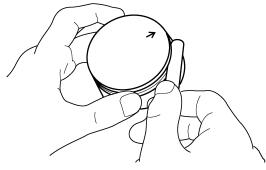
- 1. Measure:
 - Piston ring side clearance

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

TIP

Before measuring the piston ring side clearance, eliminate any carbon deposits from the piston ring grooves and piston rings.

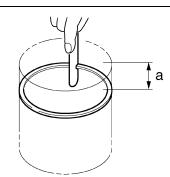




- 2. Install:
- Piston ring (into the cylinder)

TIP _____

Level the piston ring into the cylinder with the piston crown.



- a. 10-15 mm (0.39-0.59 in)
- 3. Measure:
 - Piston ring end gap

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the piston ring.

TIP -

The oil ring expander spacer's end gap cannot be measured. If the oil ring rail's gap is excessive, replace all three piston rings.

CYLINDER AND PISTON



Piston ring Top ring End gap (installed) 0.10–0.25 mm (0.0039–0.0098 in) Limit 0.50 mm (0.0197 in) 2nd ring End gap (installed) 0.15–0.30 mm (0.0059–0.0118 in) Limit 0.65 mm (0.0256 in) Oil ring End gap (installed) 0.20–0.70 mm (0.0079–0.0276 in)

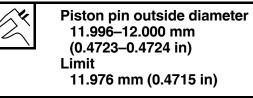
EAS24440

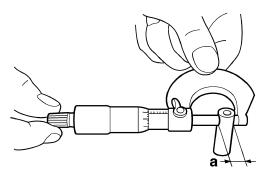
CHECKING THE PISTON PIN

- 1. Check:
- Piston pin
 Blue_discolor

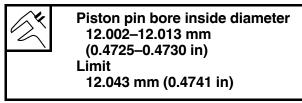
Blue discoloration/grooves \rightarrow Replace the piston pin and then check the lubrication system.

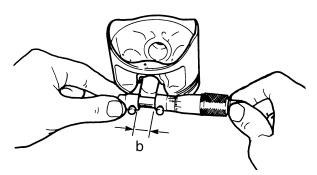
- 2. Measure:
 - Piston pin outside diameter "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the piston pin.





- 3. Measure:
 - Piston pin bore diameter "b"
 Out of specification → Replace the piston.





- 4. Calculate:
- Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance Out of specification → Replace the piston pin and piston as a set.
- Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance = Piston pin bore diameter "b" -Piston pin outside diameter "a"



Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance 0.002–0.017 mm (0.0001–0.0007 in) Limit 0.067 mm (0.0026 in)

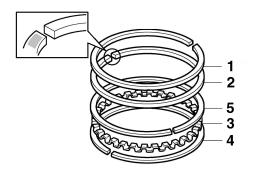
EAS24450

INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- Top ring "1"
- 2nd ring "2"
- Oil ring expander "3"
- Lower oil ring rail "4"
- Upper oil ring rail "5"

TIP __

Be sure to install the piston rings so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers face up.

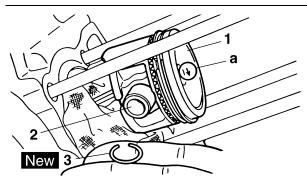


- 2. Install:
 - Piston "1"
 - Piston pin "2"
 - Piston pin clips "3" New

TIP -

• Apply engine oil onto the piston pin.

- Make sure the arrow mark "a" on the piston points towards the exhaust side of the cylinder.
- Before installing the piston pin clips, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent them from falling into the crankcase.



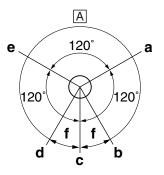
- 3. Lubricate:
 - Piston
 - Piston rings
 - Cylinder

(with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 4. Offset:
 - Piston ring end gaps

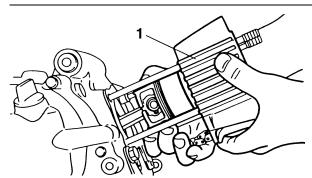


- a. Top ring
- b. Upper oil ring rail
- c. Oil ring expander
- d. Lower oil ring rail
- e. 2nd ring
- f. 20 mm (0.79 in)
- A. Exhaust side
- 5. Install:
 - Cylinder gasket New
 - Dowel pins
 - Cylinder "1"

TIP -

- While compressing the piston rings with one hand, install the cylinder with the other hand.
- Pass the timing chain and timing chain guide

(intake side) through the timing chain cavity.



EAS24780 **ELECTRIC STARTER**

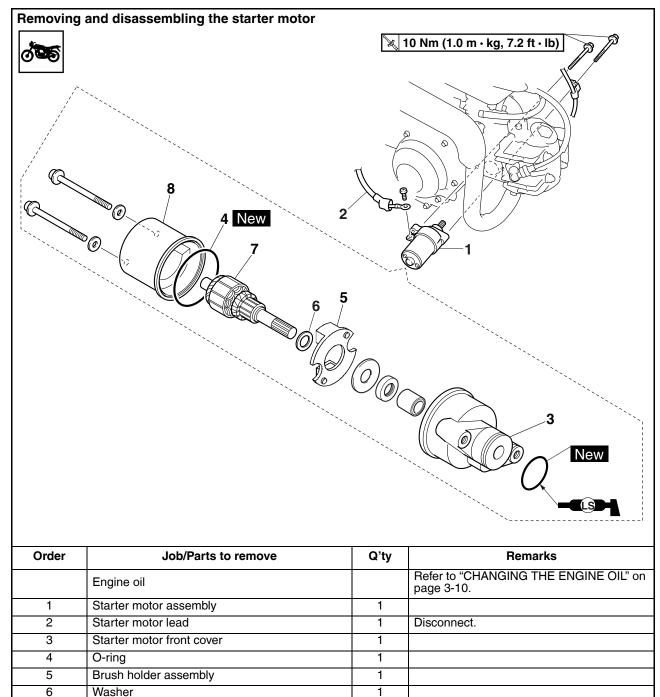
6

7

8

Armature assembly

Starter motor yoke



1

1

1

For assembly and installation, reverse the removal and disassembly procedure.

ELECTRIC STARTER

EAS24791

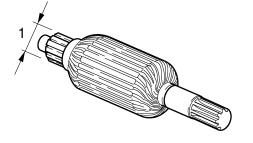
CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- Commutator
 Dirt → Clean with

Dirt \rightarrow Clean with 600-grit sandpaper.

- 2. Measure:
 - Commutator diameter "1" Out of specification → Replace the starter motor.





- 3. Measure:
 - Mica undercut "a"
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade that has been grounded to fit the commutator.



Mica undercut (depth) 1.35 mm (0.05 in)

TIP -

The mica of the commutator must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.



- 4. Measure:
- Armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.

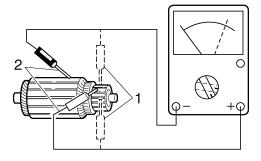
a. Measure the armature assembly resistances with the pocket tester.



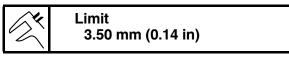
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

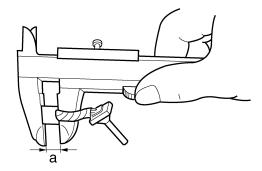
Armature coil Commutator resistance "1" Continuity (0.0351–0.0429 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)) Insulation resistance "2" Not continuity (Above 1 MΩ at 20 °C (68 °F))

b. If any resistance is out of specification, replace the starter motor.



- 5. Measure:
 - Brush length "a" Out of specification → Replace the brush holder assembly.





- 6. Measure:
 - Brush spring force Out of specification → Replace the brush holder assembly.



Brush spring force 3.92–5.88 N (400–600 gf, 14.11–21.17 oz)

7. Check:

Gear teeth

 $\label{eq:def-Damage} \text{Damage/wear} \rightarrow \text{Replace the gear}.$

8. Check:

 Bearing Damage/wear → Replace the front starter motor cover.

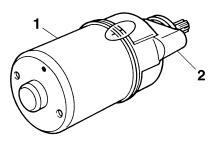
EAS24800

ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

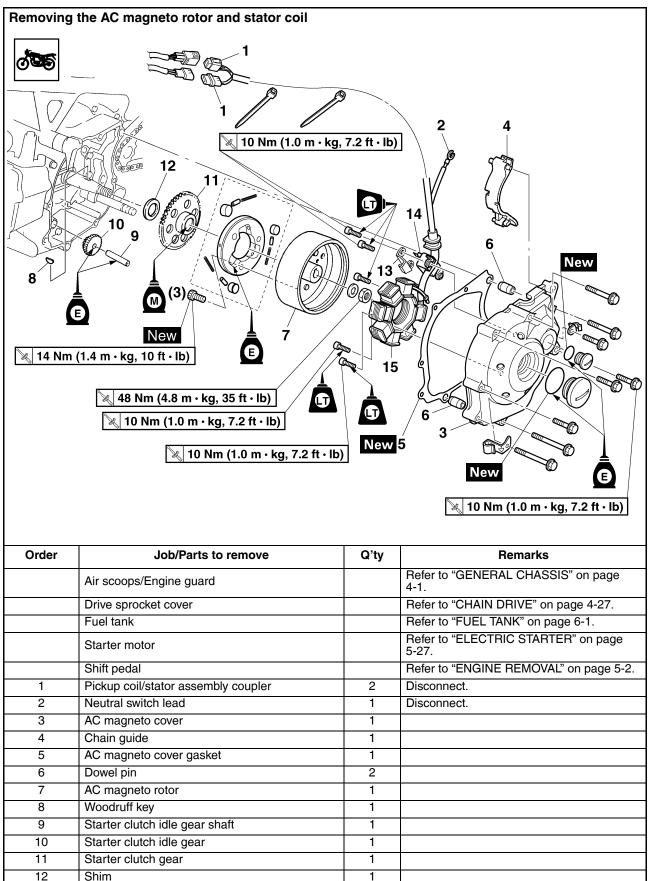
- 1. Install:
 - Starter motor yoke "1"
- Starter motor front cover "2"

TIP -

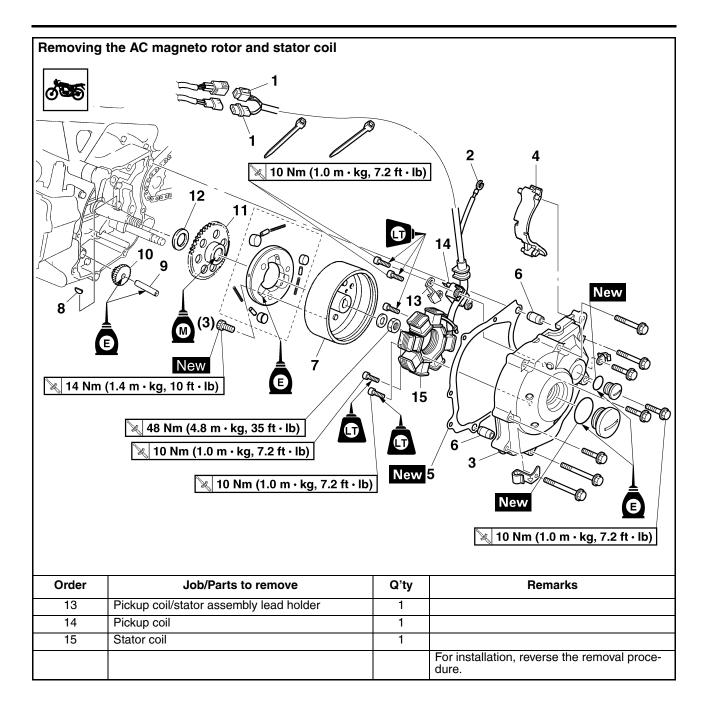
Align the match mark on the starter motor yoke with the match mark on the front starter motor cover.



GENERATOR



GENERATOR



GENERATOR

EAS24490

REMOVING THE GENERATOR

- 1. Remove:
- AC magneto cover

TIP_

Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern. After all of the bolts are fully loosened, remove them.

2. Remove:

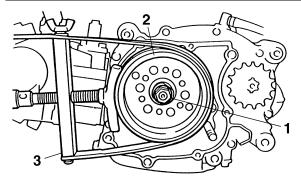
- AC magneto rotor nut "1"
- Washer

TIP -

- While holding the AC magneto rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", loosen the AC magneto rotor nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the AC magneto rotor.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 **Primary clutch holder** YS-01880-A



- 3. Remove:
 - AC magneto rotor "1" (with the flywheel puller "2")
 - Woodruff kev

ECA1P6U510

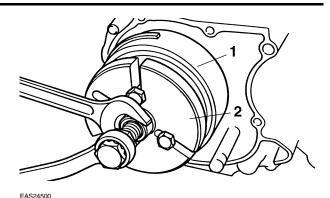
NOTICE

To protect the end of the crankshaft, place an appropriate sized socket between the flywheel puller set center bolt and the crankshaft.

TIP

Make sure the flywheel puller is centered over the AC magneto rotor.

> **Flywheel puller** 90890-01362 Heavy duty puller YU-33270-B



INSTALLING THE GENERATOR

- 1. Install:
 - Woodruff key
 - AC magneto rotor
- Washer
- AC magneto rotor nut
- TIP -
- Clean the tapered portion of the crankshaft and the AC magneto rotor hub.
- When installing the AC magneto rotor, make sure the woodruff key is properly seated in the keyway of the crankshaft.
- 2. Tighten:
- AC magneto rotor nut "1"

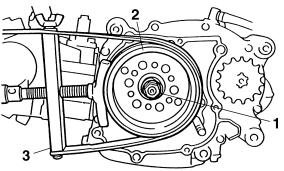


AC magneto rotor nut 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)

TIP -

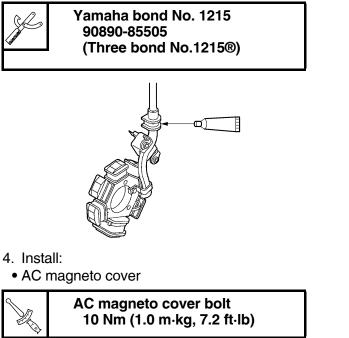
- While holding the AC magneto rotor "2" with
- the sheave holder "3", tighten the AC magneto rotor nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the AC magneto rotor.





3. Apply: Sealant

(onto the	pickup	coil/stator	assembly	lead
grommet)				



TIP _

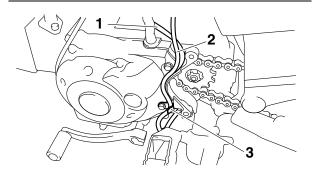
Tighten the AC magneto cover bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

- 5. Install:
 - Neutral switch lead "1"

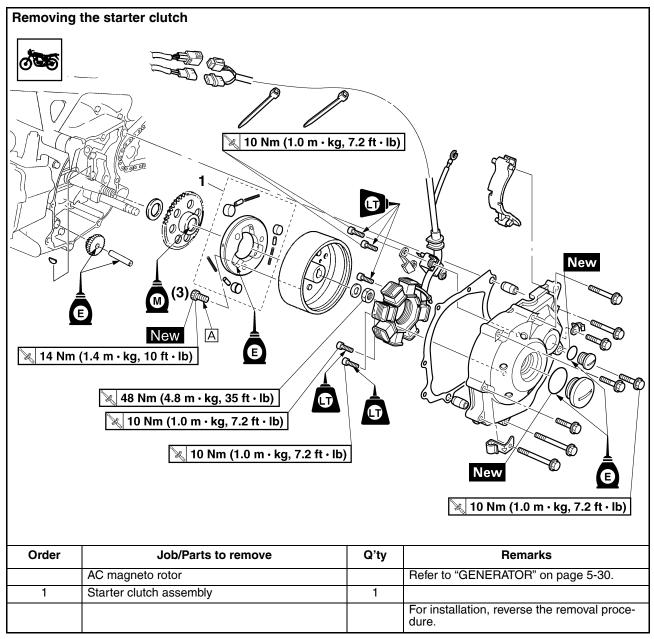
TIP _

- Pass the starter motor lead "2" and neutral switch lead "1" into the AC magneto cover groove as shown.
- Fasten the starter motor lead with the clamp "3".

Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-27.



STARTER CLUTCH



EAS24560

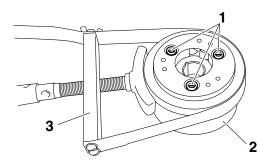
REMOVING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Remove:
- Starter clutch bolts "1"

TIP -

- While holding the AC magneto rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", remove the starter clutch bolts.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the AC magneto rotor.

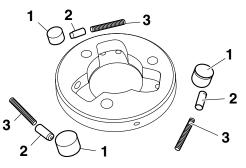




EAS24570

CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

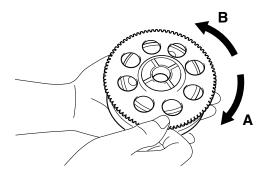
- 1. Check:
 - Starter clutch rollers "1"
 - Starter clutch spring caps "2"
 - Starter clutch springs "3"
 - Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the starter clutch assembly.



- 2. Check:
 - Starter clutch idle gear
 - Starter clutch gear Burrs/chips/roughness/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 3. Check:
 - Starter clutch gear contacting surfaces Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the starter clutch gear.

- 4. Check:
- Starter clutch operation

- a. Install the starter clutch gear onto the starter clutch and hold the AC magneto rotor.
- b. When turning the starter clutch gear clockwise "A", the starter clutch and the starter clutch drive gear should engage, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.
- c. When turning the starter clutch gear counterclockwise "B", it should turn freely, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.



EAS24600

INSTALLING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
 - Starter clutch assembly
 - Starter clutch bolts "1" New



Starter clutch bolt 14 Nm (1.4 m·kg, 10 ft·lb)

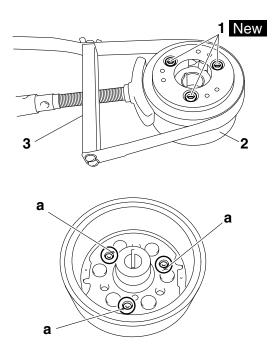
TIP

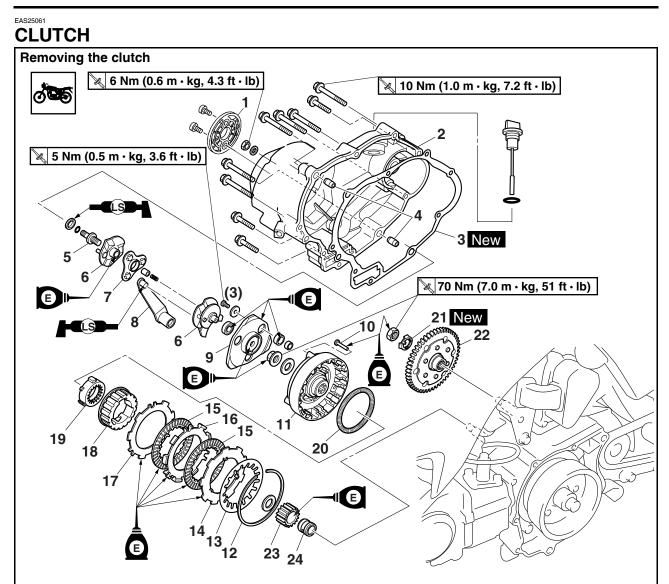
- While holding the AC magneto rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", tighten the starter clutch bolt.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the AC magneto rotor.
- Stake the end "a" of each starter clutch bolt.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A

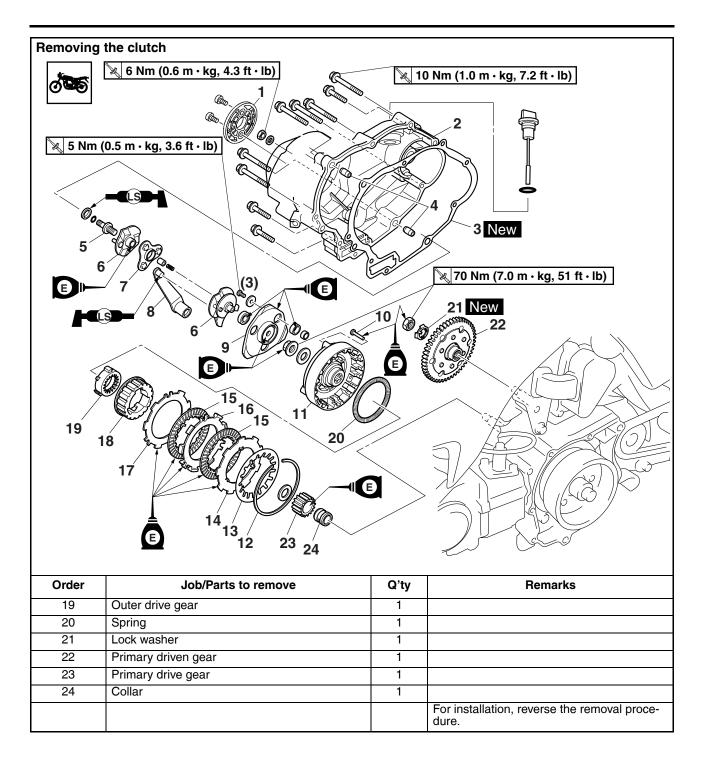
STARTER CLUTCH





Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Brake pedal/Footrest assembly		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-2.
1	Clutch adjuster cover	1	
2	Clutch cover	1	
3	Clutch cover gasket	1	
4	Dowel pin	2	
5	Clutch release adjusting screw	1	
6	Shift guide	2	
7	Pawl holder	1	
8	Shift arm	1	
9	Pressure plate	1	
10	Guide pin	3	
11	Clutch housing	1	
12	Circlip	1	
13	Clutch spring plate	1	
14	Clutch plate 1	1	
15	Friction plate	2	
16	Clutch plate 2	1	
17	Clutch plate 3	1	
18	Clutch boss	1	

CLUTCH



REMOVING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Remove:
- Clutch cover

TIP -

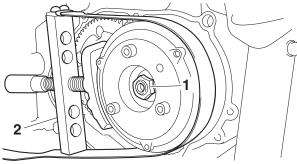
Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern. After all of the bolts are fully loosened, remove them.

- 2. Loosen:
- Clutch housing nut "1"

TIP -

While holding the clutch housing with the sheave holder "2", loosen the clutch housing nut.





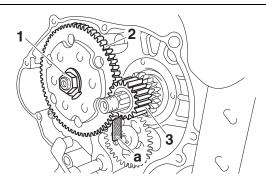
EAS1P6U509

REMOVING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR

- 1. Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 2. Loosen:
- Primary driven gear nut "1"

TIP -

Place an aluminum plate "a" between the teeth of the primary driven gear "2" and primary drive gear "3".



EAS25100

CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

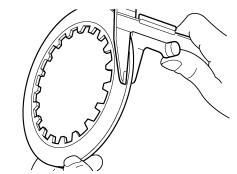
- 1. Check:
- Friction plate Damage/wear → Replace the friction plates as a set.
- 2. Measure:
 - Friction plate thickness

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the friction plates as a set.

TIP -

Measure the friction plate at four places.





EAS25111

CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch plates.

- 1. Check:
 - Clutch plate

Damage \rightarrow Replace the clutch plates as a set.

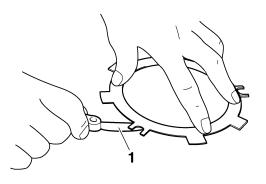
- 2. Measure:
 - Clutch plate warpage

(with a surface plate and thickness gauge "1") Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the clutch plates as a set.



Thickness gauge 90890-03079 Narrow gauge set YM-34483

Warpage limit 0.20 mm (0.0079 in)



- EA325130 CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRING PLATE
- 1. Check:
 - Clutch spring plate Damage → Replace.

CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING

- 1. Check:
 - Clutch housing dogs Damage/pitting/wear → Deburr the clutch housing dogs or replace the clutch housing.

TIP -

Pitting on the clutch housing dogs will cause erratic clutch operation.

2. Check:

 Bearing Damage/wear → Replace the bearing and clutch housing.

EAS25160

CHECKING THE CLUTCH BOSS

- 1. Check:
- Clutch boss splines
- Damage/pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace the clutch boss.

TIP -

Pitting on the clutch boss splines will cause erratic clutch operation.

EAS25170

CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE

- 1. Check:
- Pressure plate Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Bearing Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

EAS25200

CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR

- 1. Check:
 - Primary drive gear
 Damage/wear → Replace the primary drive
 and primary driven gears as a set.
 Excessive noise during operation → Replace

the primary drive and primary driven gears as a set.

EAS25210

CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR 1. Check:

Primary driven gear
 Damage/wear → Replace the primary drive
 and primary driven gears as a set.
 Excessive noise during operation → Replace
 the primary drive and primary driven gears as
 a set.

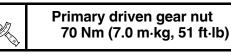
EAS25230

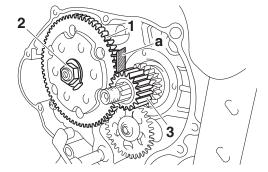
INSTALLING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR 1. Install:

- Primary driven gear "1"
- Lock washer New
- Primary driven gear nut "2"

TIP -

Place an aluminum plate "a" between the teeth of the primary driven gear "1" and primary drive gear "3".





2. Bend the lock washer tab along a flat side of the nut.

EAS25260

- INSTALLING THE CLUTCH
- 1. Lubricate:
 - Friction plates
 - Clutch plates (with the recommended lubricant)

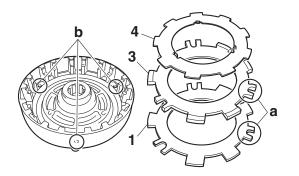


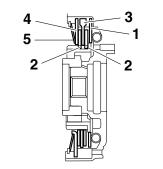
Recommended lubricant Engine oil

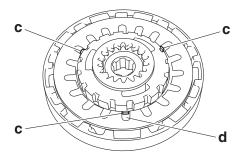
- 2. Install:
 - Clutch plate 3 "1"
 - Friction plates "2"
 - Clutch plate 2 "3"
 - Clutch plate 1 "4"
 - Clutch spring plate "5"

TIP -

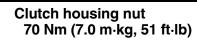
- Align the cutouts "a" in clutch plate 2 and clutch plate 3 with the holes "b" in the clutch housing.
- Install the clutch spring plate "5" as shown in the illustration.
- Align the projections "c" on the clutch plate 1 with the notches "d" in the clutch spring plate.







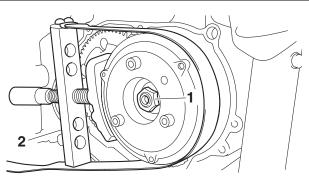
- 3. Tighten:
- Clutch housing nut "1"



TIP -

While holding the clutch housing with the sheave holder "2", tighten the clutch housing nut.

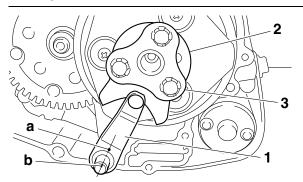


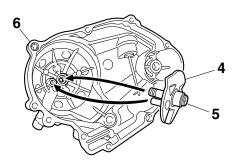


- 4. Install:
 - Shift arm "1"
 - Inner shift guide "2"
 - Pawl holder "3"
- Outer shift guide "4"
- Clutch release adjusting screw "5"

TIP —

- Align the punch mark "a" on the shift arm with the punch mark "b" on the shift shaft.
- Install the outer shift guide "4" and clutch adjusting screw "5" in the crankcase cover "6" as shown in the illustration.
- When installing the crankcase cover, align the pawl holder balls with the grooves in the outer shift guide "4".





- 5. Install:
 - Clutch cover

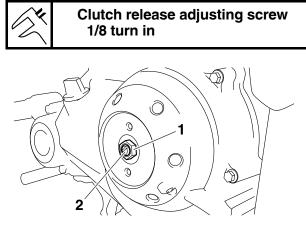


Clutch cover bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

6. Adjust:

Clutch release system

- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the clutch release adjusting screw "2" out until resistance is felt, and then turn it in the specified number of turns.



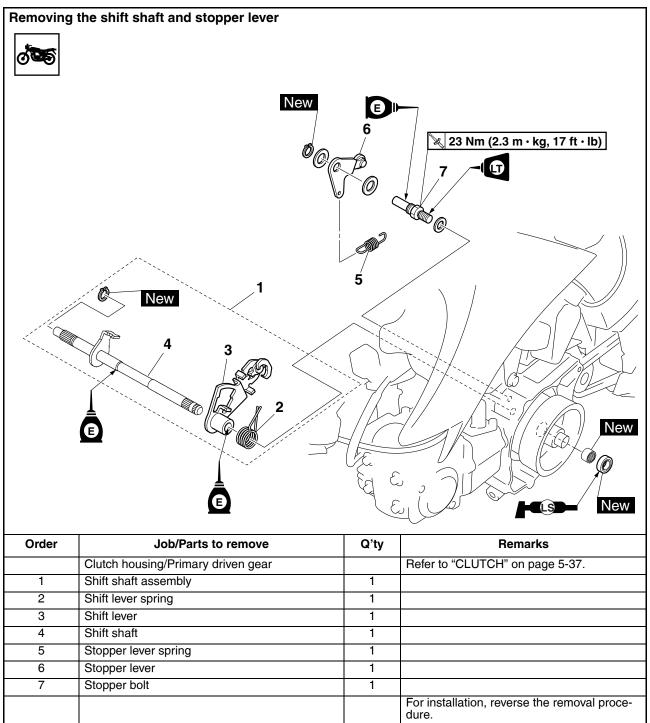
c. Tighten the locknut.

TIP -

Hold the adjusting screw and tighten the locknut.

Locknut (clutch release adjusting screw) 6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)

SHIFT SHAFT



EAS25420

CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT

 Check:
 Shift shaft Bends/damage/wear → Replace.

EAS25430 CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1. Check:
- Stopper lever Bends/damage → Replace.
 Roller turns roughly → Replace the stopper lever.
- Stopper lever spring Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

EAS25440

CHECKING THE SHIFT LEVER

- 1. Check:
 - Shift lever Bends/damage/wear → Replace.
 - Shift lever spring Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

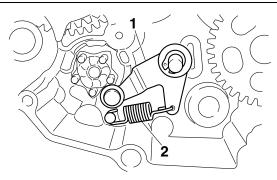
EAS25451

INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT

- 1. Install:
 - Needle bearing <u>New</u> (to the crankcase)
 - Oil seal <u>New</u> (to the crankcase)
- 2. Install:
 - Washers
 - Stopper lever "1"
 - Circlip New
- Stopper lever spring "2"

TIP _

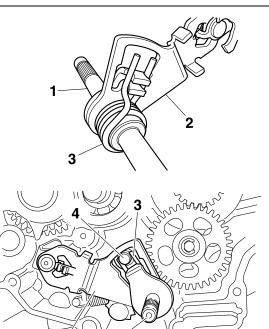
- Hook the ends of the stopper lever spring onto the stopper lever and the crankcase boss.
- Mesh the stopper lever with the shift drum segment assembly.



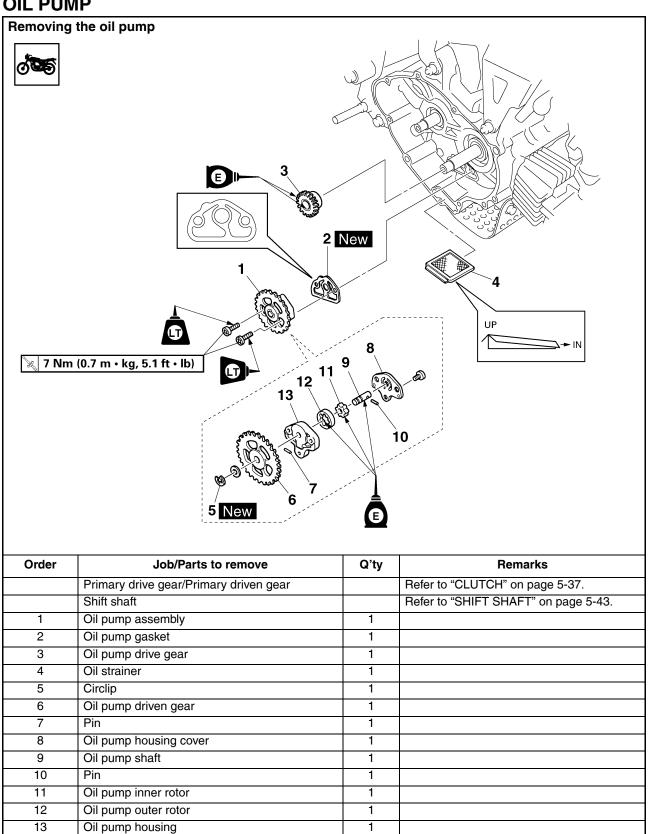
- 3. Install:
 - Shift shaft "1"
 - Shift lever "2"
 - Shift lever spring "3"

TIP —

Hook the end of the shift lever spring onto the stopper bolt "4".







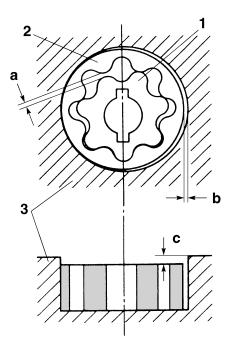
For installation, reverse the removal proce-

dure.

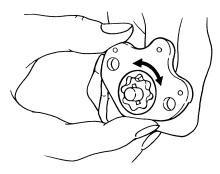
EAS24960 CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Check:
 - Oil pump drive gear
 - Oil pump driven gear
 - Oil pump housing
 - Oil pump housing cover Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 2. Measure:
 - Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance "a"
 - Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance "b"
 - Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotor-and-outer-rotor clearance "c"
 Out of specification → Replace the oil pump.

Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance 0.150 mm or less (0.0059 in or less) Limit 0.23 mm (0.0091 in) Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance 0.07 mm (0.0028 in) Limit 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) Oil-pump-housing-to-in- ner-and-outer-rotor clearance 0.06–0.10 mm (0.0024–0.0039 in) Limit 0.17 mm (0.0067 in)		
· · ·	The second secon	clearance 0.150 mm or less (0.0059 in or less) Limit 0.23 mm (0.0091 in) Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance 0.07 mm (0.0028 in) Limit 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) Oil-pump-housing-to-in- ner-and-outer-rotor clearance 0.06–0.10 mm (0.0024–0.0039 in) Limit



- 1. Inner rotor
- 2. Outer rotor
- 3. Oil pump housing
- 3. Check:
 - Oil pump operation Rough movement → Repeat steps (1) and (2) or replace the defective part(s).



EAS24990 CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER

- 1. Check:
 - Oil strainer
 Damage → Replace.
 Contaminants → Clean with solvent.

EAS25000

ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP

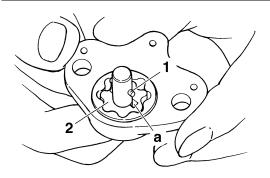
- 1. Lubricate:
 - Inner rotor
 - Outer rotor
 - Oil pump shaft (with the recommended lubricant)



- 2. Install:
 - Oil pump outer rotor
 - Oil pump inner rotor
 - Oil pump shaft
- Pin

TIP -

When installing the inner rotor, align the pin "1" in the oil pump shaft with the groove "a" in the inner rotor "2".



- 3. Check:
 - Oil pump operation Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL PUMP" on page 5-46.

EAS25020

INSTALLING THE OIL PUMP

1. Install:

Oil pump

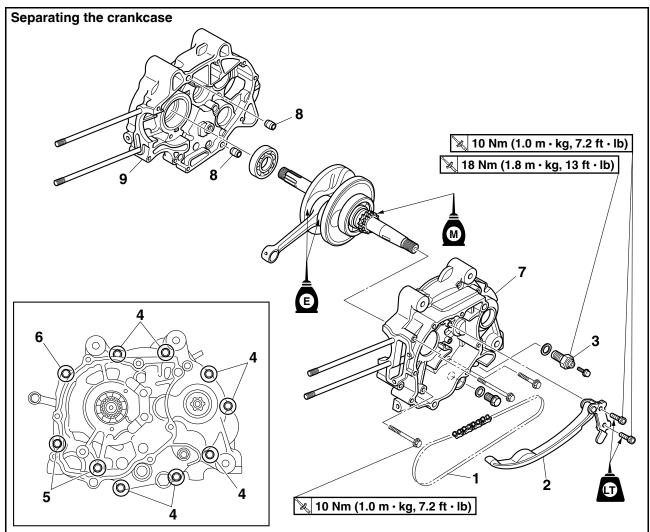


Oil pump screw 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

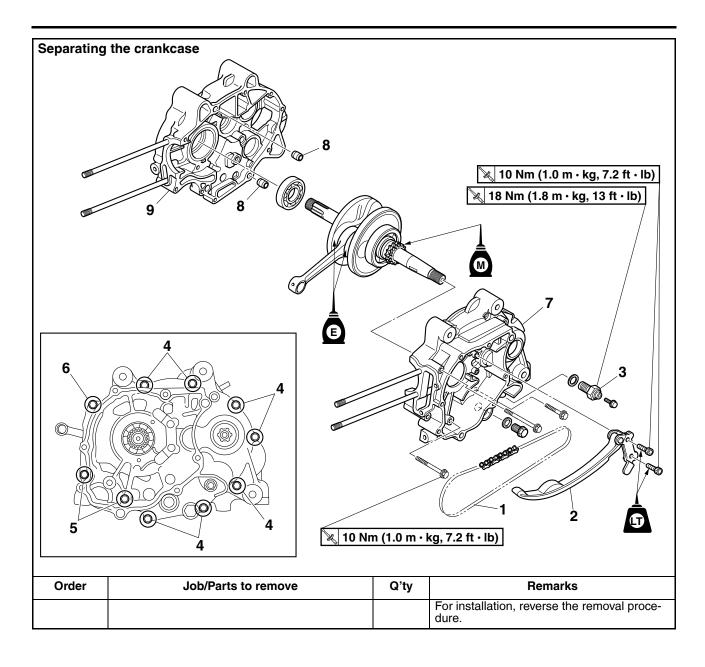
NOTICE

After tightening the bolts, make sure the oil pump turns smoothly.

CRANKCASE



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Engine		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-2.
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" on page 5-5.
	Cylinder/Piston		Refer to "CYLINDER AND PISTON" on page 5-22.
	Starter motor		Refer to "ELECTRIC STARTER" on page 5-27.
	AC magneto rotor		Refer to "GENERATOR" on page 5-30.
	Primary drive gear/Primary driven gear		Refer to "CLUTCH" on page 5-37.
	Oil pump assembly		Refer to "OIL PUMP" on page 5-45.
	Shift shaft		Refer to "SHIFT SHAFT" on page 5-43.
1	Timing chain	1	
2	Timing chain guide (intake side)	1	
3	Neutral switch	1	
4	Bolt	7	Length: 40 mm (1.6 in)
5	Bolt	2	Length: 60 mm (2.4 in)
6	Bolt	1	Length: 75 mm (3.0 in)
7	Left crankcase	1	
8	Dowel pin	2	
9	Right crankcase	1	



EAS25560

DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Remove:
- Crankcase bolts

TIP -

Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern. After all of the bolts are fully loosened, remove them.

- 2. Remove:
- Left crankcase

ECA13900

Tap on one side of the crankcase with a soft-face hammer. Tap only on reinforced portions of the crankcase, not on the crankcase mating surfaces. Work slowly and carefully and make sure the crankcase halves separate evenly.

EAS25580

CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Thoroughly wash the crankcase halves in a mild solvent.
- 2. Thoroughly clean all the gasket surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces.
- 3. Check:
 - Crankcase Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Oil delivery passages Obstruction \rightarrow Blow out with compressed air.

EAS25620

EAS25700

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN

- 1. Check:
- Timing chain

Damage/stiffness \rightarrow Replace the timing chain and camshaft drive sprocket as a set.

ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

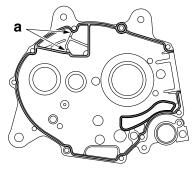
- 1. Thoroughly clean all the gasket and crankcase mating surfaces.
- 2. Apply:
- Sealant

(onto the crankcase mating surfaces)

Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three bond No. 1215®)

TIP

Do not allow any sealant to come into contact with the oil gallery "a".



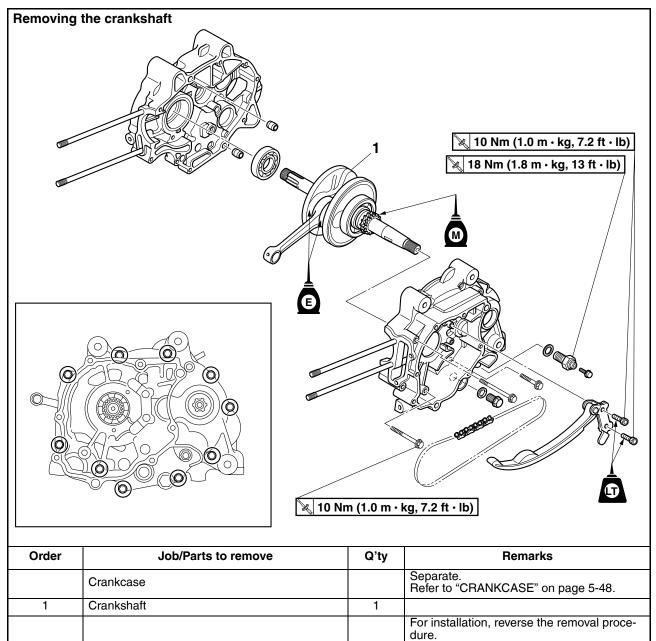
- 3. Tighten:
 - Crankcase bolts

Crankcase bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

TIP -

Tighten the crankcase bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

EAS25970 CRANKSHAFT

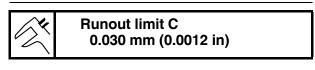


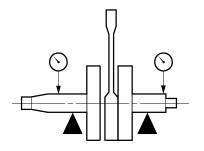
CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING ROD

- 1. Measure:
 - Crankshaft runout Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft, the bearing or both.

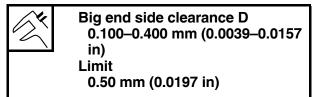
TIP _

Turn the crankshaft slowly.





- 2. Measure:
 - Big end side clearance Out of specification → Replace the big end bearing, crankshaft pin, or connecting rod.



- 3. Measure:
 - Crankshaft width

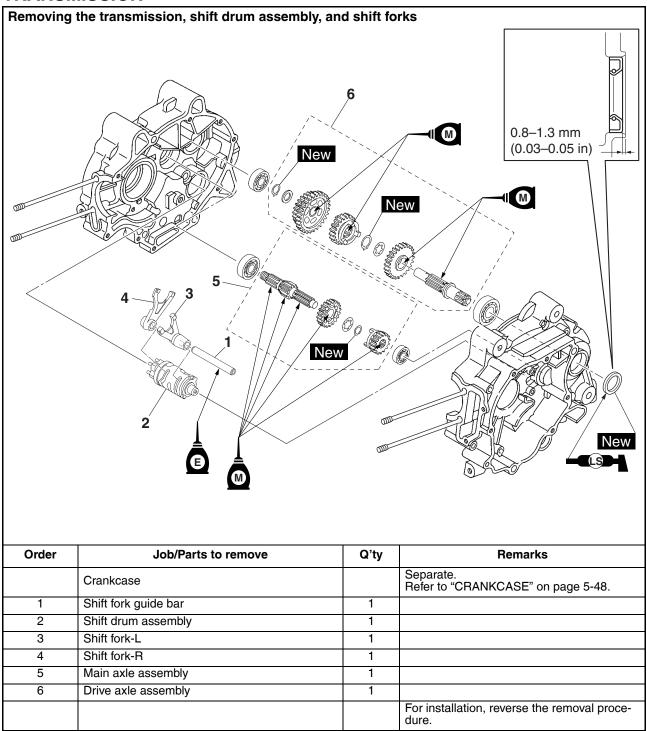
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the crank-shaft.



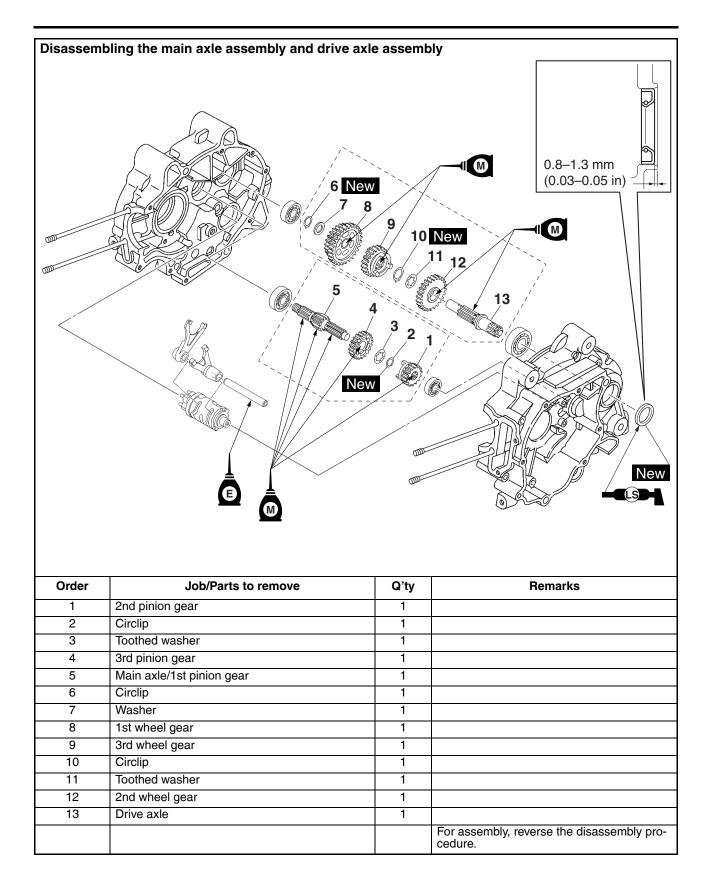
Width A 42.95–43.00 mm (1.691–1.693 in)

- 4. Check:
 - Crankshaft sprocket
 Damage/wear → Replace the crankshaft.
- Bearing Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the crankshaft.
- 5. Check:
 - Crankshaft journal Scratches/wear \rightarrow Replace the crankshaft.

TRANSMISSION



TRANSMISSION

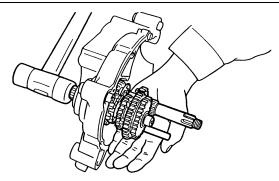


EAS26250 REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Remove:
 - Shift forks
 - Shift drum assembly
 - Main axle assembly
 - Drive axle assembly

TIP _

- Remove the main axle, drive axle, shift drum assembly and shift forks all together by tapping lightly on the transmission main axle and shift drum assembly with a soft hammer.
- Remove the assembly carefully. Note the position of each part. Pay particular attention to the location and direction of the shift forks.

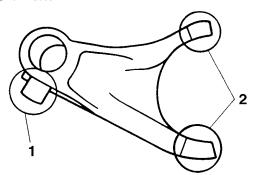


EAS26260

CHECKING THE SHIFT FORKS

The following procedure applies to all of the shift forks.

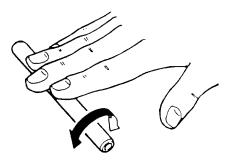
- 1. Check:
- Shift fork cam follower "1"
- Shift fork pawl "2" Bends/damage/scoring/wear → Replace the shift fork.



2. Check:

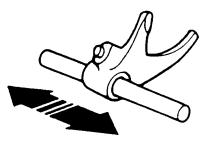
 Shift fork guide bar Roll the shift fork guide bar on a flat surface. Bends → Replace.

Do not attempt to straighten a bent shift fork guide bar.



- 3. Check:
 - Shift fork movement

 (along the shift fork guide bar)
 Rough movement → Replace the shift forks
 and shift fork guide bar as a set.



EAS26270

CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM ASSEMBLY

- 1. Check:
- Shift drum groove Damage/scratches/wear → Replace the shift drum assembly.
- Shift drum segment Damage/wear → Replace the shift drum assembly.

EAS26280

CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Measure:
 - Main axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge) Out of specification → Replace the main axle.



Main axle runout limit 0.08 mm (0.0032 in)

- 2. Measure:
 - Drive axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge) Out of specification → Replace the drive axle.



Drive axle runout limit 0.08 mm (0.0032 in)

- 3. Check:
- Transmission gears

Blue discoloration/pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace the defective gear(s).

- Transmission gear dogs Cracks/damage/rounded edges → Replace the defective gear(s).
- 4. Check:
- Transmission gear engagement (each pinion gear to its respective wheel gear)

Incorrect \rightarrow Reassemble the transmission axle assemblies.

- 5. Check:
 - Transmission gear movement Rough movement → Replace the defective part(s).
- 6. Check:
- Circlips

 $\texttt{Bends/damage/looseness} \rightarrow \texttt{Replace}.$

EAS26320

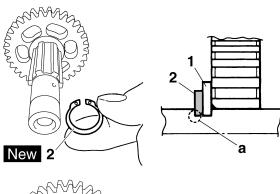
ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE

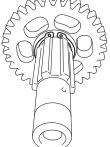
1. Install:

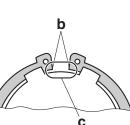
- Toothed washer "1"
- Circlip "2" New

TIP -

- Be sure the circlip sharp-edged corner "a" is positioned opposite to the toothed washer and gear.
- Align the opening between the ends "b" of the circlip with a groove "c" in the axle.







INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION

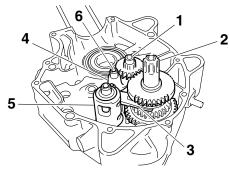
1. Install:

EAS26360

- Main axle assembly "1"
- Drive axle assembly "2"
- Shift fork-R "3"
- Shift fork-L "4"
- Shift drum assembly "5"
- Shift fork guide bar "6"

TIP

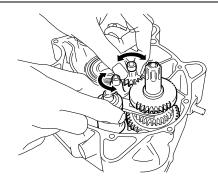
- The embossed marks on the shift forks should face towards the right side of the engine and be in the following sequence: "R", "L".
- Mesh the shift fork "R" with the 3rd wheel gear on the drive axle.
- Mesh the shift fork "L" with the 2nd pinion gear on the main axle.



- 2. Check:
 - Transmission movement Rough movement → Repair.



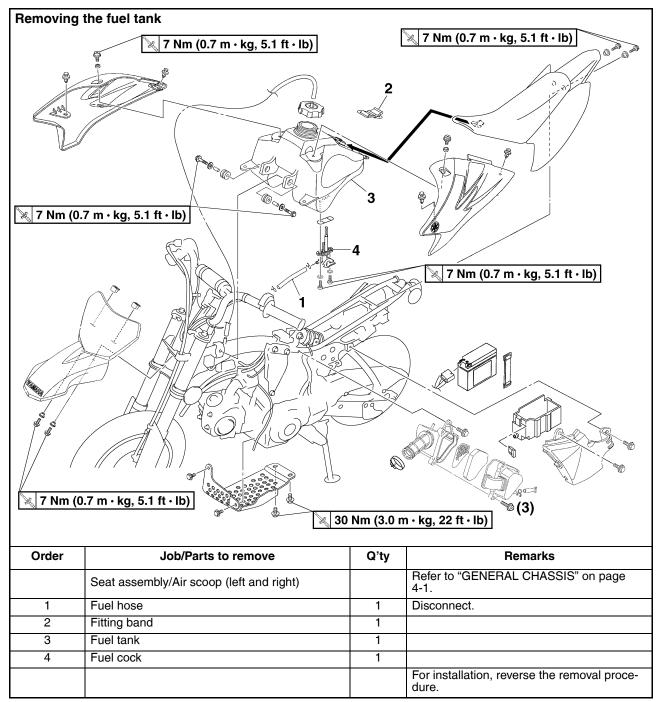
Oil each gear, shaft, and bearing thoroughly.



FUEL SYSTEM

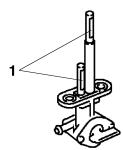
FUEL TANK	6-1
CHECKING THE FUEL COCK	6-2
CHECKING THE FUEL COCK OPERATION	6-2
CHECKING THE FUEL FILTER	6-2
CARBURETOR	6-3
CARBURETOR CHECKING THE CARBURETOR	
	6-6
CHECKING THE CARBURETOR	6-6 6-6

FUEL TANK



EAS26650 CHECKING THE FUEL COCK

- 1. Check:
 - Fuel cock Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Fuel cock strainer "1"
 Obstruction → Clean.
 Blow out with compressed air.
 Damage → Replace.



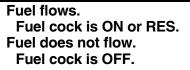
EAS26660

CHECKING THE FUEL COCK OPERATION TIP

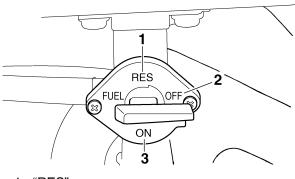
After installing the fuel cock, check its operation.

- 1. Check:
 - Fuel cock operation

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the fuel cock.



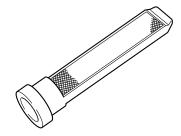
- a. Place a container under the end of the fuel hose.
- b. Check that the fuel cock lever is turned to "ON" or "RES".



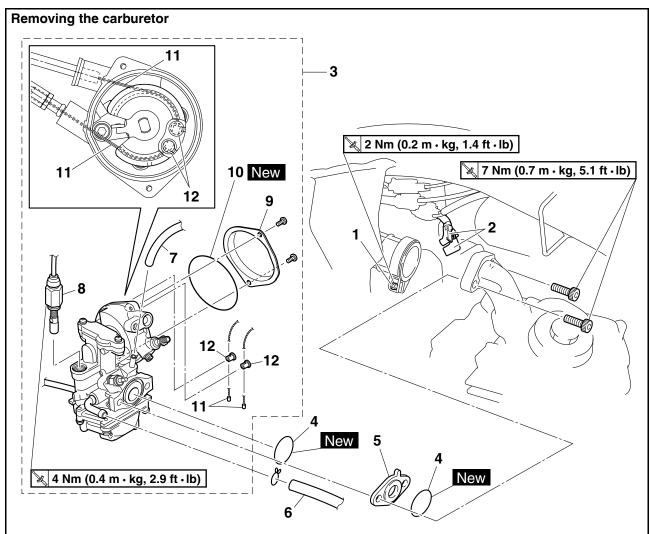
- 1. "RES"
- 2. "OFF"
- 3. "ON"

EAS1P6U708 CHECKING THE FUEL FILTER

- 1. Check:
 - Fuel filter Damage \rightarrow Replace. Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.

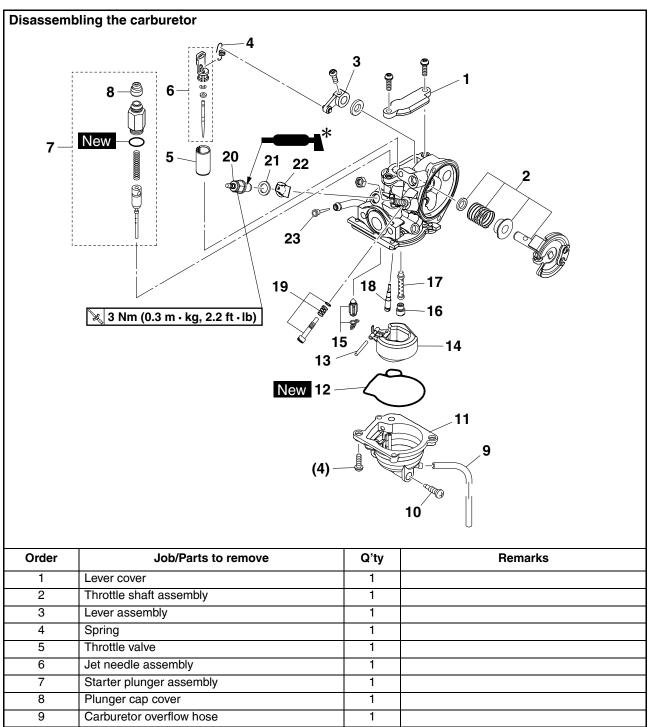


EAS26720 CARBURETOR



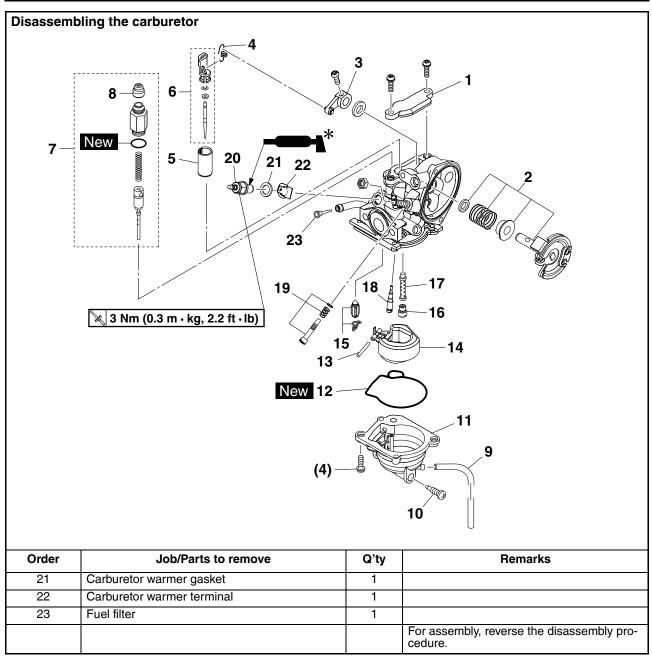
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 6-1.
1	Air filter joint clamp screw	1	Loosen.
2	Carburetor warmer lead connector	2	Disconnect.
3	Carburetor assembly	1	
4	O-ring	2	
5	Carburetor joint	1	
6	Fuel hose	1	
7	Air vent hose	1	Disconnect.
8	Starter plunger assembly	1	
9	Throttle shaft case cover	1	
10	O-ring	1	
11	Throttle cable	2	Disconnect.
12	Throttle cable end	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal proce- dure.

CARBURETOR



3	Lever assembly	1	
4	Spring	1	
5	Throttle valve	1	
6	Jet needle assembly	1	
7	Starter plunger assembly	1	
8	Plunger cap cover	1	
9	Carburetor overflow hose	1	
10	Fuel drain screw	1	
11	Float chamber	1	
12	Float chamber rubber gasket	1	
13	Float pin	1	
14	Float	1	
15	Needle valve set	1	
16	Main jet	1	
17	Needle jet	1	
18	Pilot jet	1	
19	Throttle stop screw set	1	
20	Carburetor warmer	1	

CARBURETOR

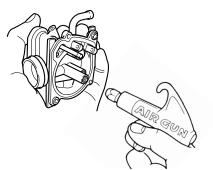


* Apply HEAT SINKER.

EAS26760 CHECKING THE CARBURETOR

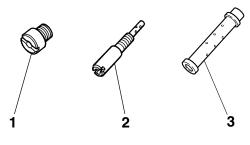
- 1. Check:
 - Carburetor body
 - Float chamber
 - Jet housing Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Fuel passages Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.

- a. Wash the carburetor in a petroleum-based solvent. Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.
- b. Blow out all of the passages and jets with compressed air.

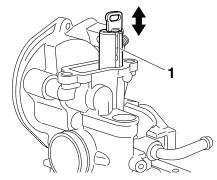


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- 3. Check:
- Float chamber body Dirt \rightarrow Clean.
- 4. Check:
 - Float Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 5. Check:
 - Needle valve
 - Needle valve seat Damage/obstruction/wear → Replace the needle valve or carburetor assembly.
- 6. Check:
 - Jet needle assembly
 - Main jet "1"
 - Pilot jet "2"
 - Needle jet "3"
 Bends/damage/wear → Replace.
 Obstruction → Clean.
 Blow out the jets with compressed air.



- 7. Check:
 - Throttle valve movement Insert the throttle valve "1" into the carburetor body and move it up and down.
 Tightness → Replace the throttle valve.



- 8. Check:
 - Starter plunger
 - Starter plunger spring Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.
- 9. Check:
 - Carburetor overflow hose
 - Fuel hoses Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
 - Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.
 - Blow out the hoses with compressed air.
- 10.Check:
- Fuel filter Damage \rightarrow Replace. Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.

EAS26800

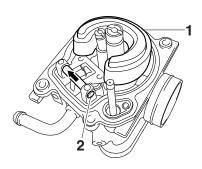
ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

- NOTICE
- Before assembling the carburetor, wash all of the parts in a petroleum-based solvent.
- Always use a new gasket.
- 1. Install:
 - Needle valve
 - Float "1"
 - Float pin "2"

TIP __

Install the float pin in the direction of the arrow

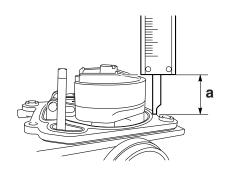
shown in the illustration.



- 2. Measure:
- Float height "a" Out of specification → Adjust.



Float height 18.5 mm (0.73 in)

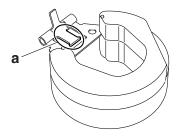


- a. Hold the carburetor in an upside down position.
- b. Measure the distance from the front mating surface of the float chamber (gasket removed) to the top of the float.

TIP -

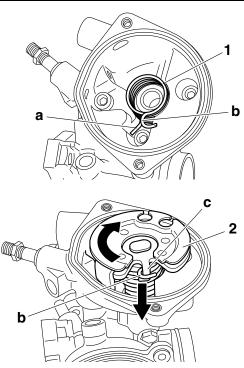
The float arm should be resting on the needle valve, but not compressing it.

- c. If the float height is not within the specification, check the valve seat and needle valve.
- d. If either is worn, replace the carburetor assembly or needle valve.
- e. If both are fine, adjust the float height by bending the float tang "a" on the float.



f. Recheck the float height.

- 3. Install:
 - Dust seal
 - Return spring "1"
 - Spacer
- Throttle shaft "2"
- TIP —
- Insert the straight end "a" of return spring "1" into the throttle shaft case as shown in the illustration.
- Install the return spring curved end "b" into the projection "c" in the throttle shaft, and then turn the throttle shaft clockwise.



INSTALLING THE CARBURETOR

- 1. Adjust:
 - Engine idling speed Refer to "ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED" on page 3-7.

2. Adjust:

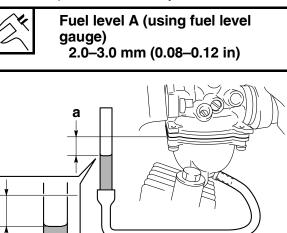
• Throttle grip free play Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP OPERATION" on page 3-18.



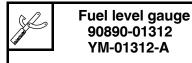
Throttle grip free play 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in)

MEASURING AND ADJUSTING THE FUEL LEVEL

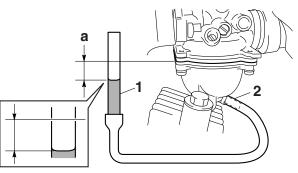
- 1. Measure:
- Fuel level "a"
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



- a. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.
- b. Place the vehicle on a suitable stand to ensure that the vehicle is standing straight up.
- c. Install the fuel level gauge "1" onto the fuel drain pipe "2".



- d. Loosen the fuel drain screw.
- e. Hold the fuel level gauge vertically next to the line on the float chamber.
- f. Measure the fuel level "a".

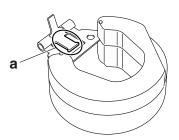


.....

- 2. Adjust:
 - Fuel level

- a. Remove the carburetor assembly.
- b. Check the needle valve seat and needle valve.

- c. If either is worn, replace the carburetor assembly or needle valve.
- d. If both are fine, adjust the float level by slightly bending the float tang "a".



- e. Install the carburetor assembly.
- f. Measure the fuel level again.
- g. Repeat steps (a) to (f) until the fuel level is within specification.
- *****

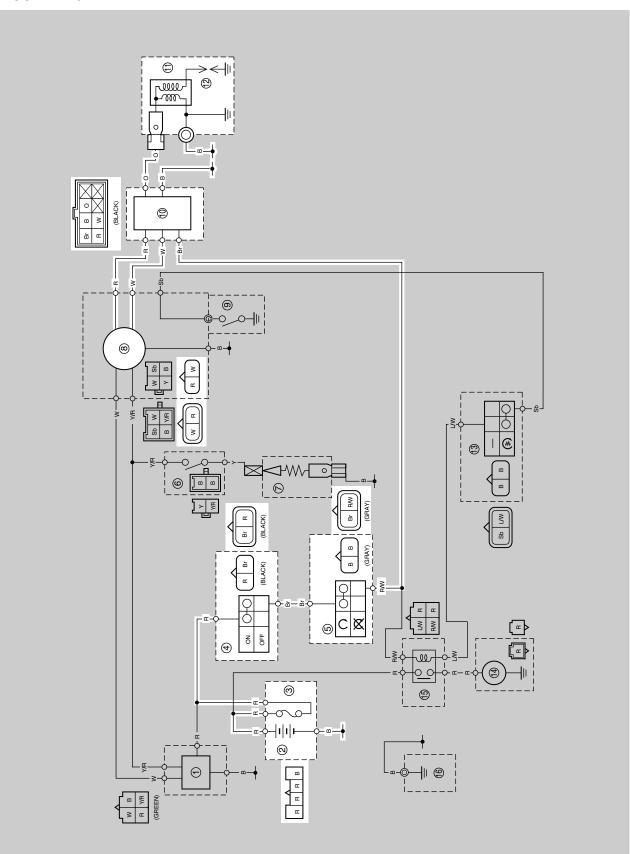
CARBURETOR

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

IGNITION SYSTEM	7-1
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM	7-1
TROUBLESHOOTING	7-3
ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM	7-5
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM	7-5
TROUBLESHOOTING	7-7
CHARGING SYSTEM	7-9
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM	7-9
TROUBLESHOOTING	7-11
CARBURETOR HEATING SYSTEM	7-13
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM	7-13
TROUBLESHOOTING	7-15
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS	7-17
CHECKING THE SWITCHES	7-19
CHECKING THE FUSES	7-22
CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY	7-22
CHECKING THE RELAY	
CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG CAP	7-25
CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL	
CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR OPERATION	7-27
CHECKING THE PICKUP COIL	7-27
CHECKING THE LIGHTING COIL	7-27
CHECKING THE CHARGING COIL	
CHECKING THE RECTIFIER/REGULATOR	7-28
CHECKING THE THERMO SWITCH	
CHECKING THE CARBURETOR WARMER	7-29

IGNITION SYSTEM

EAS27100 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



- 2. Battery
- 3. Fuse
- 4. Main switch
- 5. Engine stop switch
- 8. AC magneto
- 10.CDI unit
- 11.Ignition coil 12.Spark plug

EAS27131

TROUBLESHOOTING

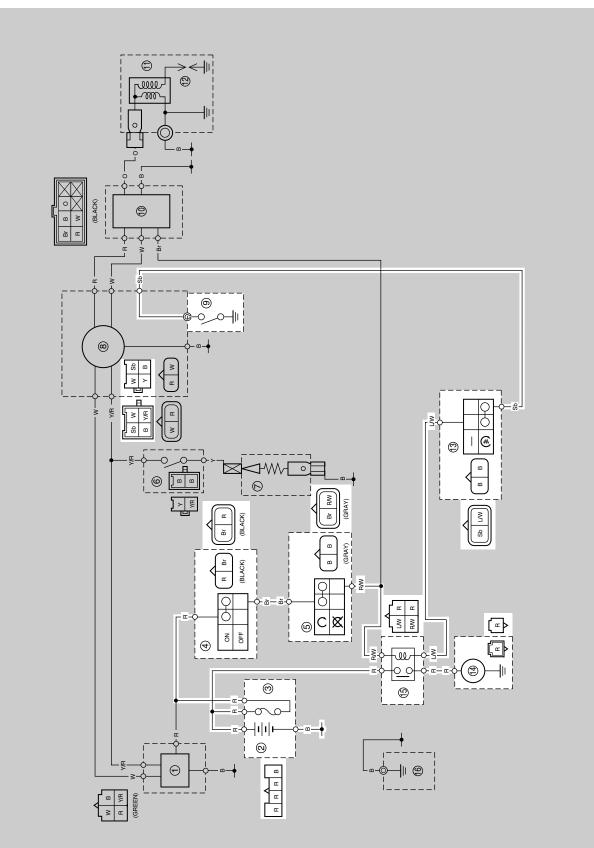
The ignition system fails to operate (no spark or intermittent spark). **TIP**

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Seat assembly
- 2. Fuel tank

1. Check the fuse. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 7-22.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the fuse.
OK↓		
2. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARG- ING THE BATTERY" on page 7-22.	$NG \rightarrow$	Clean the battery terminals.Recharge or replace the battery.
OK↓		
3. Check the spark plug. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG" on page 3-3.	$NG \rightarrow$	Re-gap or replace the spark plug.
OK↓		
4. Check the spark plug cap. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG CAP" on page 7-25.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the spark plug cap.
OK↓		
5. Check the ignition coil. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL" on page 7-26.	NG→	Replace the ignition coil.
OK↓		
6. Check the pickup coil. Refer to "CHECKING THE PICKUP COIL" on page 7-27.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the pickup coil/stator assembly.
OK↓		
7. Check the main switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH- ES" on page 7-19.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the main switch.
OK↓		
8. Check the engine stop switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH- ES" on page 7-19.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the engine stop switch.
OK↓		
 Check the entire ignition system wir- ing. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-1. 	NG→	Properly connect or repair the ignition system's wiring
OK↓		
Replace the CDI unit.		

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

EAS27170 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



- 2. Battery
- 3. Fuse
- 4. Main switch
- 5. Engine stop switch
- 9. Neutral switch
- 13.Start switch
- 14.Starter motor
- 15.Starter relay

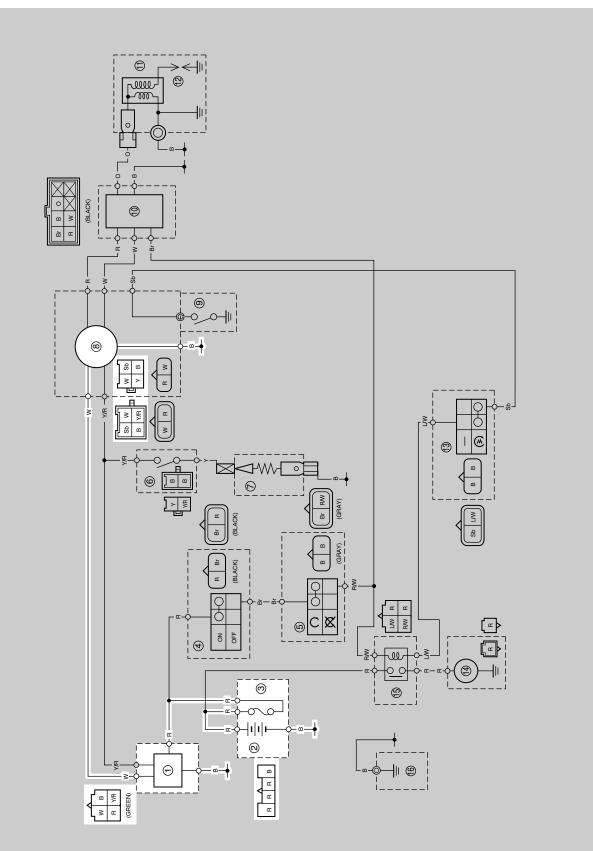
EAS27190 TROUBLESHOOTING		
The starter motor fails to turn.		
Before troubleshooting, remove the follow	ving part(s):	
1. Seat assembly	ing part(o).	
2. Fuel tank		
3. Drive sprocket cover		
4. Engine guard		
1. Check the fuse.		
Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES"		Replace the fuse.
on page 7-22.	$NG \rightarrow$	
OK↓		
2. Check the battery.		Clean the battery terminals.
Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARG-		Recharge or replace the battery.
ING THE BATTERY" on page 7-22.	NG→	riconarge of replace the battery.
ОК↓		
3. Check the starter motor operation.		Starter motor is OK. Perform the electric
Refer to "CHECKING THE START-		
ER MOTOR OPERATION" on page	OK→	starting system troubleshooting, starting with step 5.
7-27.		
NG↓		
4. Check the starter motor.		
Refer to "CHECKING THE START-		Repair or replace the starter motor.
ER MOTOR" on page 5-28.	$NG \rightarrow$	
OK↓		
5. Check the starter relay.		
Refer to "CHECKING THE RELAY"		Replace the starter relay.
on page 7-25.	$NG \rightarrow$	
OK↓		
6. Check the main switch.		
Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH-		Replace the main switch.
ES" on page 7-19.	$NG \rightarrow$	
OK↓		
7. Check the engine stop switch.		
Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH-		Replace the engine stop switch.
ES" on page 7-19.	$NG \rightarrow$	
OK↓		
8. Check the neutral switch.		
Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH-		Replace the neutral switch.
ES" on page 7-19.	$NG \rightarrow$	
OK↓		

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

9. Check the start switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH- ES" on page 7-19.	NG→	Replace the start switch.
ОК↓		
10.Check the entire starting system wir- ing. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-5.	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the starting system wiring.
ОК↓		
The starting system circuit is OK.		

CHARGING SYSTEM

EAS27210 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



- 1. Rectifier/regulator
- 2. Battery
- 3. Fuse
- 8. AC magneto

EAS27230

TROUBLESHOOTING

The battery is not being charged.

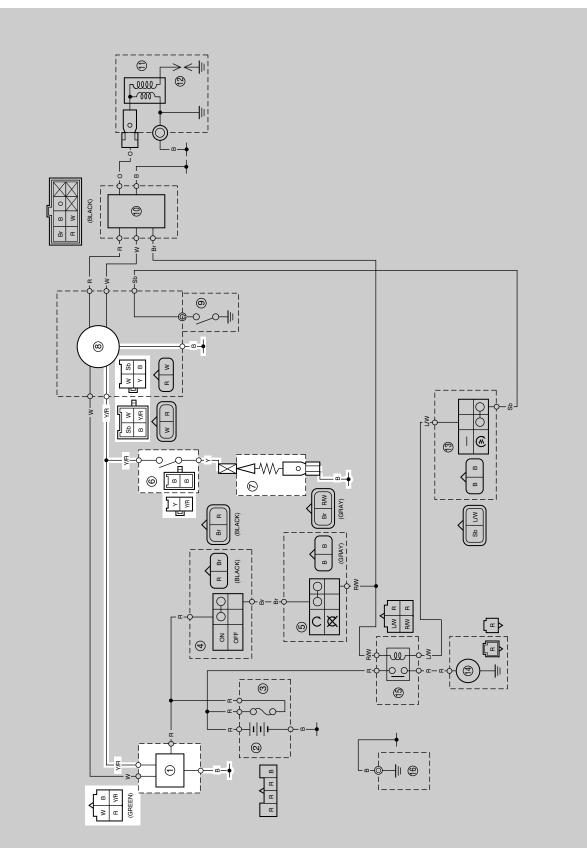
TIP -

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Seat assembly
- 2. Fuel tank

1. Check the fuse. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 7-22.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the fuse.
OK↓		
2. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARG- ING THE BATTERY" on page 7-22.	$NG \rightarrow$	Clean the battery terminals.Recharge or replace the battery.
OK↓		
3. Check the charging coil. Refer to "CHECKING THE CHARG- ING COIL" on page 7-28.	NG o	Replace the pickup coil/stator assembly.
OK↓		
4. Check the rectifier/regulator. Refer to "CHECKING THE RECTIFI- ER/REGULATOR" on page 7-28.	NG o	Replace the rectifier/regulator.
OK↓		
 Check the entire charging system wir- ing. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-9. 	NG o	Properly connect or repair the charging system wiring.
OK↓		
The charging system circuit is OK.		

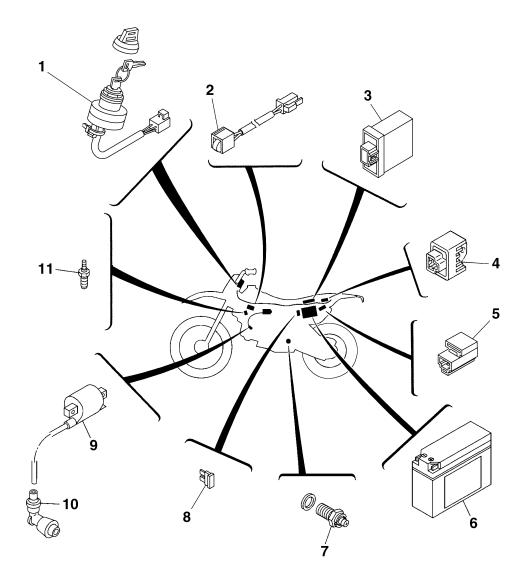
CARBURETOR HEATING SYSTEM

EAS27500 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



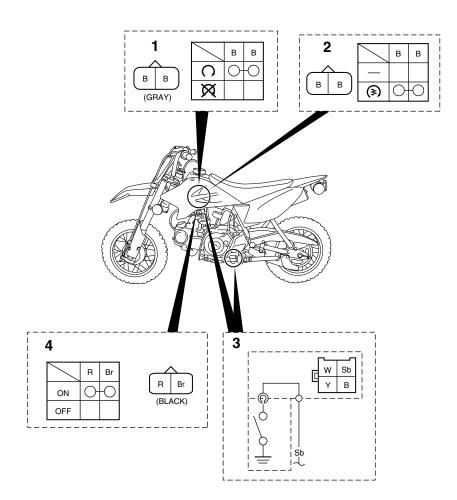
- 1. Rectifier/regulator
- 6. Thermo switch
- 7. Carburetor warmer
- 8. AC magneto

ГІР		
 Before troubleshooting, remove the follow 1. Seat assembly 2. Fuel tank 3. Carburetor 	ing part(s):	
1. Check the lighting coil. Refer to "CHECKING THE LIGHT- ING COIL" on page 7-27.	NG ightarrow	Replace the pickup coil/stator assembly.
ОК↓		
2. Check the thermo switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE THERMO SWITCH" on page 7-28.	NG→	Replace the thermo switch.
OK↓		
3. Check the carburetor warmer. Refer to "CHECKING THE CARBU- RETOR WARMER" on page 7-29.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the carburetor warmer.
OK↓		
4. Check the rectifier/regulator. Refer to "CHECKING THE RECTIFI- ER/REGULATOR" on page 7-28.	NG→	Replace the rectifier/regulator.
OK↓		
5. Check the entire carburetor heating system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-13.	NG ightarrow	Properly connect or repair the carburetor heating system wiring.
OK↓		
This carburetor heating system cir- cuit is OK.		



- 1. Main switch
- 2. Thermo switch
- 3. CDI unit
- 4. Rectifier/regulator
- 5. Starter relay
- 6. Battery
- 7. Neutral switch
- 8. Fuse
- 9. Ignition coil
- 10.Spark plug cap
- 11.Carburetor warmer

EAS27981 CHECKING THE SWITCHES



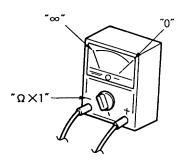
- 1. Engine stop switch
- 2. Start switch
- 3. Neutral switch
- 4. Main switch

Check each switch for continuity with the pocket tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, check the wiring connections and if necessary, replace the switch.



TIP -

- Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.
- When checking for continuity, switch back and forth between the switch positions a few times.

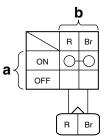


The switches and their terminal connections are illustrated as in the following example of the main switch.

The switch positions "a" are shown in the far left column and the switch lead colors "b" are shown in the top row.

The continuity (i. e., a closed circuit) between switch terminals at a given switch position is indicated by " \bigcirc — \bigcirc ".

There is continuity between red and brown when the switch is set to "OFF".



CHECKING THE FUSES

The following procedure applies to all of the fuse.

NOTICE

To avoid a short circuit, always set the main switch to "OFF" when checking or replacing a fuse.

- 1. Remove:
- Seat assembly
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1. 2. Check:
- Fuse

a. Connect the pocket tester to the fuse and check the continuity.

TIP -

Set the pocket tester selector to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

b. If the pocket tester indicates "∞", replace the fuse.

- 3. Replace:
- Blown fuse

- a. Set the main switch to "OFF".
- b. Install a new fuse of the correct amperage rating.
- c. Set on the switches to verify if the electrical circuits are operational.
- d. If the fuse immediately blows again, check the electrical circuits.

Items	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Fuse	10 A	1
Spare fuse	10 A	1

WARNING

Never use a fuse with an amperage rating other than that specified. Improvising or using a fuse with the wrong amperage rating may cause extensive damage to the electrical system, cause the lighting and ignition systems to malfunction and could possibly

cause a fire.

- 4. Install:
 - Seat assembly Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS28031

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

A WARNING

Batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas and contain electrolyte which is made of poisonous and highly caustic sulfuric acid. Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

- Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.
- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks or open flames (e.g., welding equipment, lighted cigarettes).
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.
- KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Avoid bodily contact with electrolyte as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injury.

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

- Skin Wash with water.
- Eyes Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

INTERNAL

• Drink large quantities of water or milk followed with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

ECA13661 NOTICE

- This is a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery. Never remove the sealing caps because the balance between cells will not be maintained and battery performance will deteriorate.
- Charging time, charging amperage and charging voltage for a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery are different from those of conventional batteries. The VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery should be charged according to the appropriate charging method. If the battery is over-

charged, the electrolyte level will drop considerably. Therefore, take special care when charging the battery.

TIP -

Since VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) batteries are sealed, it is not possible to check the charge state of the battery by measuring the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Therefore, the charge of the battery has to be checked by measuring the voltage at the battery terminals.

- 1. Remove:
 - Seat assembly
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1. 2. Disconnect:
- Battery coupler
 - (from the battery terminals)
- 3. Remove:
- Battery
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1. 4. Check:
 - Battery charge

- Connect a pocket tester to the battery terminals.
 - Positive tester probe → positive battery terminal
 - Negative tester probe → negative battery terminal

TIP

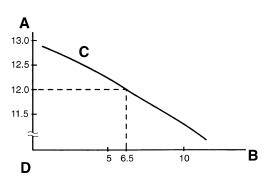
- The charge state of a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery can be checked by measuring its open-circuit voltage (i.e., the voltage when the positive battery terminal is disconnected).
- No charging is necessary when the open-circuit voltage equals or exceeds 12.8 V.
- b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts and the following example.

Example

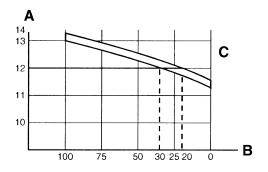
Open-circuit voltage = 12.0 V

Charging time = 6.5 hours

```
Charge of the battery = 20–30 %
```



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging time (hours)
- C. Relationship between the open-circuit voltage and the charging time at 20 °C (68 °F)
- D. These values vary with the temperature, the condition of the battery plates, and the electrolyte level.



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging condition of the battery (%)
- C. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)

5. Charge:

Battery

(refer to the appropriate charging method)

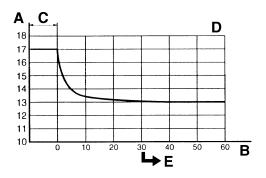
Do not quick charge a battery.

ECA13671

- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a high-amperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not to overcharge the battery.
- When charging a battery, be sure to remove it from the vehicle. (If charging has to be done with the battery mounted on the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery lead

from the battery terminal.)

- To reduce the chance of sparks, do not plug in the battery charger until the battery charger leads are connected to the battery.
- Before removing the battery charger lead clips from the battery terminals, be sure to turn off the battery charger.
- Make sure the battery charger lead clips are in full contact with the battery terminal and that they are not shorted. A corroded battery charger lead clip may generate heat in the contact area and a weak clip spring may cause sparks.
- If the battery becomes hot to the touch at any time during the charging process, disconnect the battery charger and let the battery cool before reconnecting it. Hot batteries can explode!
- As shown in the following illustration, the open-circuit voltage of a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery stabilizes about 30 minutes after charging has been completed. Therefore, wait 30 minutes after charging is completed before measuring the open-circuit voltage.



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Time (minutes)
- C. Charging
- D. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)
- E. Check the open-circuit voltage.

Charging method using a variable-current (voltage) charger

a. Measure the open-circuit voltage prior to charging.

TIP -

Voltage should be measured 30 minutes after the engine is stopped.

b. Connect a charger and ammeter to the battery and start charging.

TIP -

Set the charging voltage to 16–17 V. If the setting is lower, charging will be insufficient. If too high, the battery will be over-charged.

c. Make sure that the current is higher than the standard charging current written on the battery.

TIP -

If the current is lower than the standard charging current written on the battery, set the charging voltage adjust dial at 20–24 V and monitor the amperage for 3–5 minutes to check the battery.

- Standard charging current is reached Battery is good.
- Standard charging current is not reached Replace the battery.
- d. Adjust the voltage so that the current is at the standard charging level.
- e. Set the time according to the charging time suitable for the open-circuit voltage.
- f. If charging requires more than 5 hours, it is advisable to check the charging current after a lapse of 5 hours. If there is any change in the amperage, readjust the voltage to obtain the standard charging current.
- g. Measure the battery open-circuit voltage after leaving the battery unused for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging is complete. 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required. Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

Charging method using a constant voltage charger

a. Measure the open-circuit voltage prior to charging.

TIP -

Voltage should be measured 30 minutes after the engine is stopped.

- b. Connect a charger and ammeter to the battery and start charging.
- c. Make sure that the current is higher than the standard charging current written on the battery.

TIP -

If the current is lower than the standard charging current written on the battery, this type of battery charger cannot charge the VRLA (Valve Regu-

lated Lead Acid) battery. A variable voltage charger is recommended.

d. Charge the battery until the battery's charging voltage is 15 V.

TIP -

Set the charging time at 20 hours (maximum).

e. Measure the battery open-circuit voltage after leaving the battery unused for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging is complete.12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required.Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

- 6. Install:
- Battery

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1. 7. Check:

- Battery terminals
 Dirt → Clean with a wire brush.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 8. Lubricate:
- Battery terminals



- Recommended lubricant Dielectric grease
- 9. Connect:

• Battery coupler (to the battery terminals)

- 10.Install:
- Seat assembly

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS28040 CHECKING THE RELAY

Check each switch for continuity with the pocket tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, replace the relay.

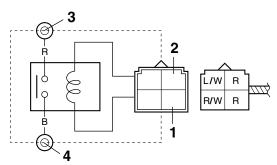


Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- 1. Disconnect the relay from the wire harness.
- 2. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) and battery (12 V) to the relay terminal as shown. Check the relay operation.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

Starter relay



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe

Result



EAS28060

Continuity (between "3" to "4")

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG CAP

- 1. Check:
- Spark plug cap resistance Out of specification → Replace.

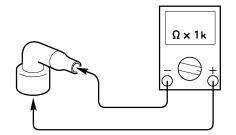


Resistance 10.0 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)

- a. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug lead.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the spark plug cap as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C



c. Measure the spark plug cap resistance.

EAS28090

CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL

- 1. Check:
 - Primary coil resistance Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



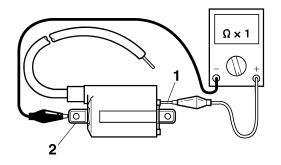
Primary coil resistance 0.32–0.48 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

- a. Disconnect the ignition coil connector from the ignition coil terminal.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the ignition coil as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe orange "1"
- Negative tester probe Ignition coil base "2"



c. Measure the primary coil resistance.

......

- 2. Check:
 - Secondary coil resistance
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

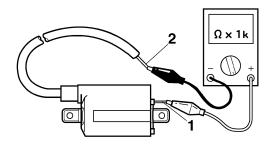


Secondary coil resistance 5.68–8.52 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)

- a. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the ignition coil.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the ignition coil as shown.

Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe orange "1"
- Negative tester probe Spark plug lead "2"



c. Measure the secondary coil resistance.

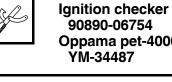
- 3. Check:
- Ignition spark gap Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



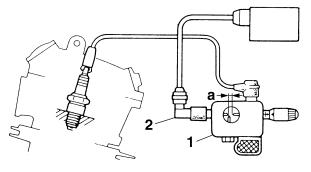
Minimum ignition spark gap 6.0 mm (0.24 in)

~~~~~

- a. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
- b. Connect the ignition checker "1" as shown.



Oppama pet-4000 spark checker



- 2. Spark plug cap
- c. Set the main switch to "ON".
- d. Measure the ignition spark gap "a".
- e. Crank the engine by pushing the start switch and gradually increase the spark gap until a misfire occurs.



CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR OPERATION

- 1. Check:
 - Starter motor operation

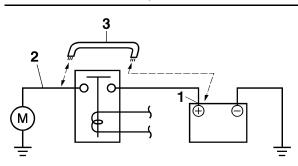
Does not operate \rightarrow Perform the electric starting system troubleshooting, starting with step 5.

Refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING" on page 7-7.

a. Connect the positive battery terminal "1" and starter motor lead "2" with a jumper lead "3".

WARNING

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore, make sure no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.



b. Check the starter motor operation.

EAS28110

CHECKING THE PICKUP COIL

- 1. Disconnect:
- Pickup coil coupler
- (from the wire harness) 2. Check:
- Pickup coil resistance Out of specification → Replace the pickup coil/stator assembly.



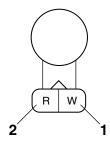
Pickup coil resistance 248–372 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

- ****
- a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 100$) to the pickup coil terminal as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe white "1"
- Negative tester probe red "2"



b. Measure the pickup coil resistance.

EAS28140

CHECKING THE LIGHTING COIL

- 1. Disconnect:
- Stator coil coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Check:
- Lighting coil resistance Out of specification → Replace the pickup coil/stator assembly.



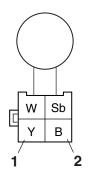
Lighting coil resistance 0.80–1.20 Ω (B-Y) at 20 °C (68 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the stator coil coupler as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe vellow "1"
- Negative tester probe black "2"



b. Measure the lighting coil resistance.

.....

EAS28150

CHECKING THE CHARGING COIL

- 1. Disconnect:
- Stator coil coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Check:
 - Charging coil resistance Out of specification → Replace the pickup coil/stator assembly.

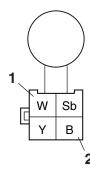


Charging coil resistance 0.96–1.44 Ω (B-W) at 20 °C (68 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the stator coil coupler as shown.

Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe
- white "1"
- Negative tester probe black "2"



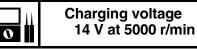
b. Measure the charging coil resistance.

CHECKING THE RECTIFIER/REGULATOR

1. Check:

EAS28170

 Charging voltage Out of specification → Replace the rectifier/ regulator.



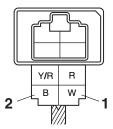
•••••

- a. Set the engine tachometer to the ignition coil.
- b. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the rectifier/regulator coupler as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe white "1"
- Negative tester probe black "2"



- c. Start the engine and let it run at approximately 5000 r/min.
- d. Measure the charging voltage.

EAS28270

CHECKING THE THERMO SWITCH

- 1. Remove:
- Thermo switch

- Handle the thermo switch with special care.
- Never subject the thermo switch to strong shocks. If the thermo switch is dropped, replace it.

2. Check:

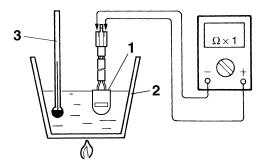
• Thermo switch continuity Out of specification → Replace the thermo switch.

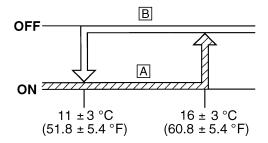
Test step	Water temperature	Continu- ity
1	Less than 16 ± 3 °C (60.8 ± 5.4 °F)	YES
2	More than 16 ± 3 °C (60.8 ± 5.4 °F)	NO
3	More than 11 ± 3 °C (51.8 ± 5.4 °F)	NO
4	Less than 11 ± 3 °C (51.8 ± 5.4 °F)	YES

Steps 1 and 2: Heating phase Steps 3 and 4: Cooling phase

•••••

- a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the thermo switch "1" as shown.
- b. Immerse the thermo switch in a container filled with water "2".
- c. Place a thermometer "3" in the water.





- A. Heating phase
- B. Cooling phase
- d. Slowly heat the water, then let it cool down to the specified temperature.
- e. Check the thermo switch for continuity.

EAS28310

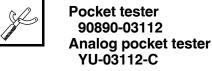
CHECKING THE CARBURETOR WARMER

- 1. Check:
- Carburetor warmer resistance

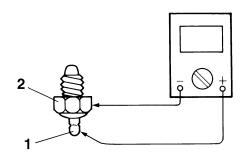
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

Resistance 4.8–14.4 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

- a. Remove the carburetor warmer lead from the carburetor.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the carburetor heating element as shown.



- Positive tester probe
- Carburetor heating element terminal "1"
- Negative tester probe
- Carburetor warmer body "2"



c. Measure the carburetor warmer resistance.

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING	8-1
GENERAL INFORMATION	8-1
STARTING FAILURES	8-1
INCORRECT ENGINE IDLING SPEED	8-1
POOR MEDIUM-AND-HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE	8-2
FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING	8-2
SHIFT PEDAL DOES NOT MOVE	8-2
JUMPS OUT OF GEAR	8-2
FAULTY CLUTCH	8-2
OVERHEATING	8-2
POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE	8-3
FAULTY FRONT FORK LEGS	8-3
UNSTABLE HANDLING	8-3

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING

EAS28460

GENERAL INFORMATION

TIP -

The following guide for troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to basic troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for checks, adjustments, and replacement of parts.

EAS28470

STARTING FAILURES Engine

- 1. Cylinder and cylinder head
- Loose spark plug
- · Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Damaged cylinder head gasket
- Damaged cylinder gasket
- Worn or damaged cylinder
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Improperly sealed valve
- Incorrect valve-to-valve-seat contact
- Incorrect valve timing
- Faulty valve spring
- Seized valve
- 2. Piston and piston ring
 - Improperly installed piston ring
 - Damaged, worn or fatigued piston ring
 - Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston
- 3. Air filter
 - Improperly installed air filter
 - Clogged air filter element
- 4. Crankcase and crankshaft
- Improperly assembled crankcase
- Seized crankshaft

Fuel system

- 1. Fuel tank
- Empty fuel tank
- Clogged fuel filter
- Clogged fuel strainer
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- 2. Fuel cock
- Clogged or damaged fuel hose
- 3. Carburetor
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- Clogged pilot jet
- Clogged pilot air passage
- Sucked-in air
- Damaged float
- Worn needle valve

- Improperly installed needle valve seat
- Incorrect fuel level
- Improperly installed pilot jet
- Clogged starter jet
- Faulty starter plunger
- **Electrical system**
- 1. Battery
 - Discharged battery
- Faulty battery
- 2. Fuse(s)
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Improperly installed fuse
- 3. Spark plug
 - Incorrect spark plug gap
 - Incorrect spark plug heat range
 - Fouled spark plug
- Worn or damaged electrode
- Worn or damaged insulator
- Faulty spark plug cap
- 4. Ignition coil
 - Cracked or broken ignition coil body
 - Broken or shorted primary or secondary coils
 - Faulty spark plug lead
- 5. Ignition system
- Faulty CDI unit
- Faulty pickup coil
- Broken AC magneto rotor woodruff key
- 6. Switches and wiring
 - · Faulty main switch
 - Faulty engine stop switch
 - Broken or shorted wiring
 - Faulty neutral switch
 - Faulty start switch
 - Improperly grounded circuit
- Loose connections
- 7. Starting system
 - Faulty starter motor
 - Faulty starter relay
 - Faulty starter clutch

EAS28490

INCORRECT ENGINE IDLING SPEED Engine

- 1. Cylinder and cylinder head
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Damaged valve train components
- 2. Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

Fuel system

- 1. Carburetor
 - Faulty starter plunger
 - Loose or clogged pilot jet
- Loose or clogged pilot air jet
- Damaged or loose carburetor joint

- Improperly adjusted engine idling speed (throttle stop screw)
- Improper throttle grip free play
- Flooded carburetor
- **Electrical system**
- 1. Battery
 - Discharged battery
- Faulty battery
- 2. Spark plug
 - Incorrect spark plug gap
 - Incorrect spark plug heat range
 - Fouled spark plug
 - Worn or damaged electrode
 - Worn or damaged insulator
 - Faulty spark plug cap
- 3. Ignition coil
 - Broken or shorted primary or secondary coils
 - Faulty spark plug lead
 - Cracked or broken ignition coil
- 4. Ignition system
 - Faulty CDI unit
 - Faulty pickup coil
 - Broken AC magneto rotor woodruff key

EAS28520

POOR MEDIUM-AND-HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURES" on page 8-1. **Engine**

- 1. Air filter
- Clogged air filter element
- 2. Air intake system
- Bent, clogged or disconnected carburetor air vent hose
- Clogged or leaking air duct

Fuel system

- 1. Carburetor
 - Incorrect fuel level
 - Loose or clogged main jet

EAS28530

FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING Shifting is difficult

Refer to "Clutch drags".

EAS28540

SHIFT PEDAL DOES NOT MOVE Shift shaft

- Improperly adjusted shift rod
- Bent shift shaft

Shift drum and shift forks

- Foreign object in a shift drum groove
- Seized shift fork
- Bent shift fork guide bar

Transmission

- Seized transmission gear
- Foreign object between transmission gears
- Improperly assembled transmission

EAS28550

JUMPS OUT OF GEAR Shift shaft

- Incorrect shift pedal position
- Improperly returned stopper lever
- Shift forks
- Worn shift fork

Shift drum

- Incorrect axial play
- Worn shift drum groove

Transmission

Worn gear dog

EAS28560 FAULTY CLUTCH Clutch slips

- 1. Clutch
- Improperly assembled clutch
- Loose or fatigued clutch spring
- Worn friction plate
- Worn clutch plate
- 2. Engine oil
 - Incorrect oil level
 - Incorrect oil viscosity (low)
- Deteriorated oil

Clutch drags

1. Clutch

- Unevenly tensioned clutch springs
- Warped pressure plate
- Bent clutch plate
- Swollen friction plate
- Broken clutch boss
- Burnt primary driven gear bushing
- Match marks not aligned
- 2. Engine oil
 - Incorrect oil level
 - Incorrect oil viscosity (high)
 - Deteriorated oil

EAS28590

OVERHEATING

Engine

- 1. Cylinder head and piston
- Heavy carbon buildup
- 2. Engine oil
- Incorrect oil level
- Incorrect oil viscosity
- Inferior oil quality

TROUBLESHOOTING

Fuel system

- 1. Carburetor
- Incorrect main jet setting
- Incorrect fuel level
- Damaged or loose carburetor joint
- 2. Air filter
 - Clogged air filter element

Chassis

- 1. Brake
- Dragging brake

Electrical system

- 1. Spark plug
- Incorrect spark plug gap
- Incorrect spark plug heat range
- 2. Ignition system
- Faulty CDI unit

EAS28630

POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE

- Worn brake shoe
- Worn or rusty brake drum
- Incorrect brake pedal position
- Incorrect brake pedal free play
- Incorrect brake camshaft lever position
- Incorrect brake shoe position
- Damaged or fatigued brake shoe spring
- Oil or grease on the brake shoe
- Oil or grease on the brake drum
- Broken brake torque rod

EAS28660

FAULTY FRONT FORK LEGS Malfunction

- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube
- Damaged fork spring
- Worn or damaged outer tube bushing
- Bent or damaged damper rod

EAS28690

UNSTABLE HANDLING

- 1. Handlebar
- Bent or improperly installed handlebar
- 2. Steering head components
 - Improperly installed upper bracket
 - Improperly installed lower bracket (improperly tightened ring nut)
 - Bent steering stem
- Damaged ball bearing or bearing race
- 3. Front fork leg(s)
 - Unevenly tensioned fork spring (both front fork legs)
 - Broken fork spring
 - Bent or damaged inner tube
 - Bent or damaged outer tube

- 4. Swingarm
 - Worn bearing or bushing
 - Bent or damaged swingarm
- 5. Rear shock absorber assembly
 - Faulty rear shock absorber spring
 - Leaking oil
- 6. Tire(s)
 - Uneven tire pressures (front and rear)
 - Incorrect tire pressure
 - Uneven tire wear
- 7. Wheel(s)
 - Incorrect wheel balance
 - Broken or loose spoke
 - Damaged wheel bearing
 - Bent or loose wheel axle
 - Excessive wheel runout
- 8. Frame
- Bent frame
- Damaged steering head pipe
- Improperly installed bearing race

EAS28740 **WIRING DIAGRAM**

TT-R50E(B) 2012

- 1. Rectifier/regulator
- 2. Battery
- 3. Fuse
- 4. Main switch
- 5. Engine stop switch
- 6. Thermo switch
- 7. Carburetor warmer
- 8. AC magneto
- 9. Neutral switch
- 10.CDI unit
- 11. Ignition coil
- 12. Spark plug 13. Start switch
- 14. Starter motor
- 15. Starter relay
- 16. Ground lead

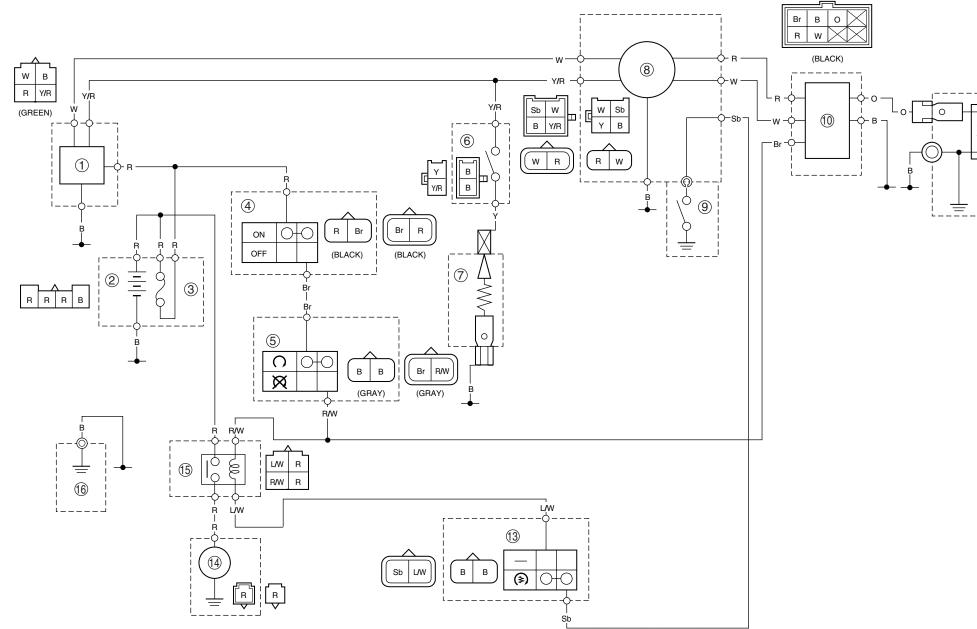
EAS28750

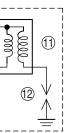
COLOR CODE

В	Black
Br	Brown
0	Orange
R	Red
Sb	Sky blue
W	White
Y	Yellow
L/W	Blue/White
R/W	Red/White
Y/R	Yellow/Red



TT-R50E(B) 2012 SCHALTPLAN





TT-R50E(B) 2012 SCHÉMA DE CÂBLAGE TT-R50E(B) 2012 SCHALTPLAN

