

YFN400FWA(M) 2000 5GH3-AE1

SERVICE MANUAL

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EB001000

NOTICE

This manual was produced by the Yamaha Motor Company 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, so it is assumed that anyone who uses this book to perform maintenance and repairs on Yamaha machine has a basic understanding of the mechanical ideas and the procedures of machine repair. Repairs attempted by anyone without this knowledge are likely to render the machine unsafe and unfit for use.

Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. is continually striving to improve all 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.

NOTE:

Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!
 A WARNING
 Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the machine operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the machine.
 CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the machine.
 NOTE: A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

EB002000

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

MANUAL ORGANIZATION

This manual consists of chapters for the main categories of subjects. (See "Illustrated symbols")

1st title ①: This is the title of the chapter with its symbol in the upper right corner of each page.

2nd title ②: This title indicates the section of the chapter and only appears on the first page of each section. It is located in the upper left corner of the page.

3rd title ③: This title indicates a sub-section that is followed by step-by-step procedures accompanied by corresponding illustrations.

EXPLODED DIAGRAMS

To help identify parts and clarify procedure steps, there are exploded diagrams at the start of each removal and disassembly section.

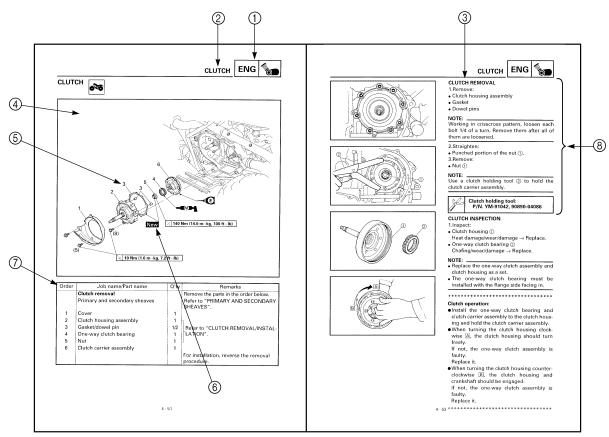
1. An easy-to-see exploded diagram ④ is provided for removal and disassembly jobs.

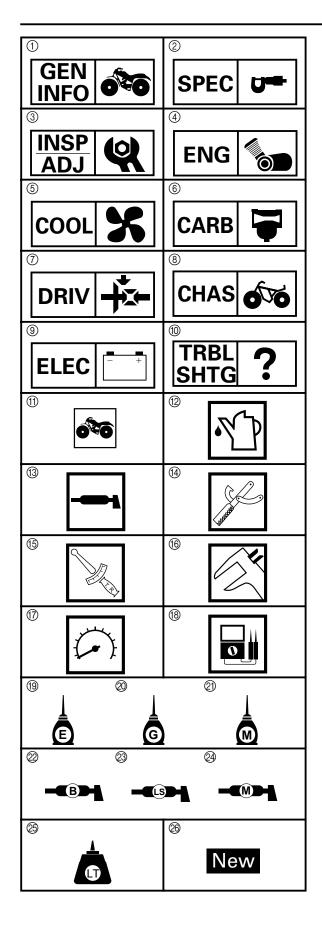
2. Numbers (5) are given in the order of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A number that is enclosed by a circle indicates a disassembly step.

3. An explanation of jobs and notes is presented in an easy-to-read way by the use of symbol marks (6). The meanings of the symbol marks are given on the next page.

4. A job instruction chart ⑦ accompanies the exploded diagram, providing the order of jobs, names of parts, notes in jobs, etc.

5. For jobs requiring more information, the step-by-step format supplements (8) are given in addition to the exploded diagram and the job instruction chart.





ILLUSTRATED SYMBOLS

Illustrated symbols ① to ⑩ are printed on the top right of each page and indicate the subject of each chapter.

- ① General information
- ② Specifications
- ③ Periodic inspections and adjustments
- ④ Engine
- ⑤ Cooling system
- 6 Carburetion
- ⑦ Drive train
- ③ Chassis
- ④ Electrical
- Troubleshooting

Illustrated symbols (1) to (8) are used to identify the specifications appearing in the text.

- (1) Can be serviced with engine mounted
- 1 Filling fluid
- (13) Lubricant
- (4) Special tool
- (5) Torque
- (6) Wear limit, clearance
- 17 Engine speed
- 18 Ω, V, A

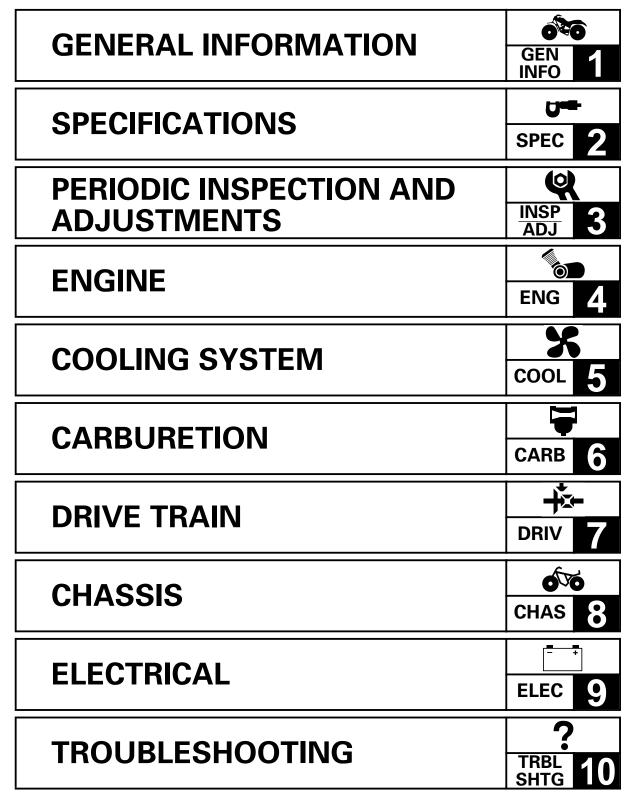
Illustrated symbols (19) to (24) in the exploded diagrams indicate the types of lubricants and lubrication points.

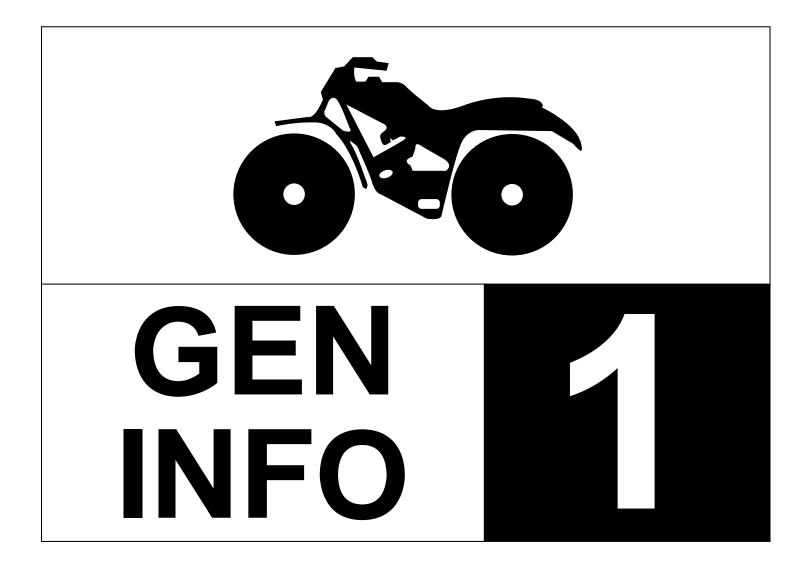
- (19) Apply engine oil
- ② Apply gear oil
- 2 Apply molybdenum disulfide oil
- 2 Apply wheel bearing grease
- Apply lightweight lithium-soap base grease
- ② Apply molybdenum disulfide grease

Illustrated symbols (25) to (26) in the exploded diagrams indicate where to apply a locking agent (25) and when to install a new part (26).

- (b) Apply the locking agent (LOCTITE®)
- 26 Replace

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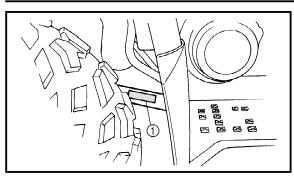


CHAPTER 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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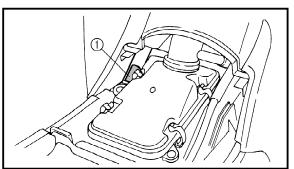


GENERAL INFORMATION MACHINE IDENTIFICATION VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

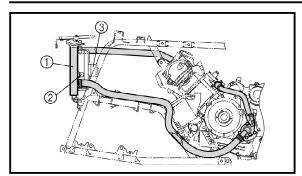
The vehicle identification number ① is stamped into the left side of the frame.

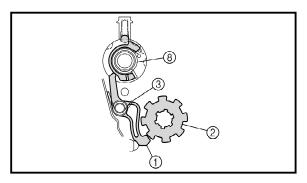
MODEL LABEL

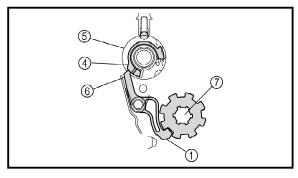
The model label ① is affixed to the frame. This information will be needed to order spare parts.











FEATURES

LIQUID COOLING ENGINE

Compact liquid cooled 45° inclined engine. A liquid cooling system has been incorporated for stable power and engine endurance.

- ① Radiator
- ² Thermo switch
- ③ Fan motor

PARK POSITION

When the drive select lever is shifted into the park position, a stopper lever is engaged into the stopper gear preventing the drive select lever and transmission from moving.

When the drive select lever is at the "L", "H", "N", or "R" positions, the stopper lever end (1) is moved away from the stopper gear (2) by the return spring (3).

When the drive select lever is in the "P" position, the lever cam (4) at the side of the shift cam (5) lifts the stopper lever end (6) and the stopper lever end locks the drive axle (7).

When the stopper lever end ① is not synchronized, a torsion spring ⑧ retains the rotation force of the shift cam ⑤ until it is synchronized.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL PROCEDURES

- 1.Remove all dirt, mud, dust and foreign material before removal and disassembly.
- 2.Use proper tools and cleaning equipment. Refer to the "SPECIAL TOOLS" section.
- 3.When disassembling the machine, always keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinder, piston and other parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must always be reused or replaced as an assembly.
- 4.During machine disassembly, clean all 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.

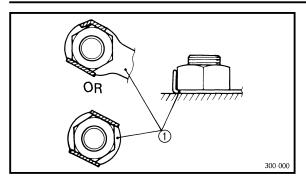
REPLACEMENT PARTS

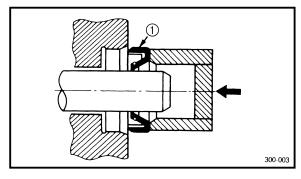
1.Use only genuine Yamaha parts for all replacements. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha for all lubrication jobs. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.

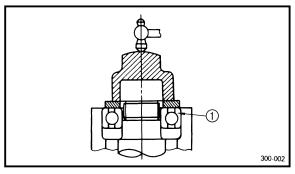
GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

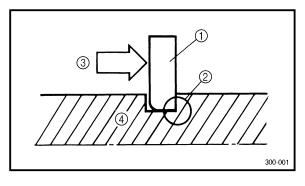
- 1.Replace all gaskets, seals and O-rings when overhauling the engine. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips and O-rings must be cleaned.
- 2.Properly oil all mating parts and bearings during reassembly. Apply grease to the oil seal lips.











LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

1.Replace all lock washers/plates ① and cotter pins after removal. Bend lock tabs along the bolt or nut flats after the bolt or nut has been tightened to specification.

BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

 Install bearings and oil seals so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are visible. When installing oil seals, apply a light coating of lightweight lithium base grease to the seal lips. Oil bearings liberally when installing, if appropriate.

① Oil seal

CAUTION:

Do not use compressed air to spin the bearings dry. This will damage the bearing surfaces.

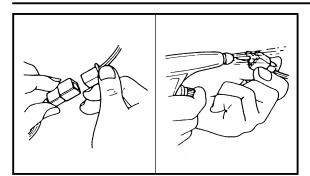
① Bearing

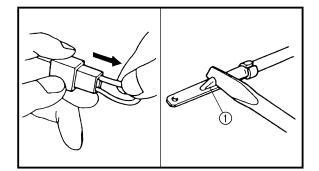
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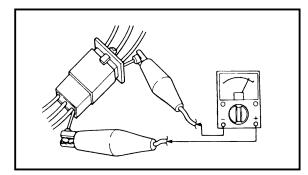
- Check all circlips carefully before reassembly. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. Replace distorted circlips. When installing a circlip ①, make sure that the sharp-edged corner ② is positioned opposite the thrust ③ it receives. See sectional view.
- ④ Shaft

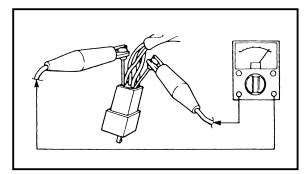
CHECKING OF CONNECTIONS











CHECKING OF CONNECTIONS

Check the connectors for stains, rust, moisture, etc.

- 1.Disconnect:
- Connector
- 2.Check:
- Connector
- Moisture \rightarrow Dry each terminal with an air blower.

 $\label{eq:stains} \begin{array}{l} \text{Stains/rust} \rightarrow \text{Connect and disconnect the} \\ \text{terminals several times.} \end{array}$

3.Check:

Connector leads

Looseness \rightarrow Bend up the pin (1) and connect the terminals.

- 4.Connect:
- Connector terminals

NOTE: _

The two terminals "click" together.

- 5.Check:
- Continuity (using a pocket tester)

NOTE: _

- If there is no continuity, clean the terminals.
- When checking the wire harness be sure to perform steps 1 to 3.
- As a quick remedy, use a contact revitalizer available at most part stores.
- Check the connector with a pocket tester as shown.



SPECIAL TOOLS

The following special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Use only the appropriate special tools; this will help prevent damage caused by the use of inappropriate tools or improvised techniques. Special tools may differ by shape and part number from country to country. In such a case, two types are provided.

When placing an order, refer to the list provided below to avoid any mistakes.

For US and CDN P/N. YM-, YU-, YS-, YK-, ACC-Except for US and CDN P/N. 90890-

Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
Bolt 90890-01083 Weight 90890-01084 Set YU-01083-A	Slide hammer bolt (M6)/weight/set These tools are used to remove the rocker arm shaft.	
90890-01135 YU-01135-A	Crankcase separating tool This tool is used to separate the crank- case.	
90890-01225 YM-01225-A	Valve guide remover (7.0 mm) This tool is needed to remove and install the valve guide.	A REAL PROPERTY OF
90890-04017 YM-04017	Valve guide installer (7.0 mm) This tool is needed to install the valve guide.	
90890-01227 YM-01227	Valve guide reamer (7.0 mm) This tool is needed to rebore the new valve guide.	
90890-01231 YM-01231	Gear lash measurement tool This tool is used to measure the gear lash.	
90890-01235 YU-01235	Rotor holding tool This tool is needed to hold the starter puller when removing/installing the starter puller bolt or camshaft sprocket bolts.	

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Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
Kit 90890-04088 Bolt	Buffer boss installer set Crankshaft installer bolt	
90890-01275	These tools are used to install the crankshaft.	
	Crankshaft installer set	
YU-90050	These tools are used to install the crankshaft.	
Adapter YM-33279 Spacer	Adapter (#11) Spacer (crankshaft installer)	
90890-04060 YM-90070-A	These tools are used to install the crankshaft.	
	Piston pin puller	
90890-01304 YU-01304	This tool is used to remove the piston pin.	O D D
	Tappet adjusting tool (3 mm)	
90890-01311 YU-08035	This tool is necessary for adjusting the valve clearance.	
	Fuel level gauge	
90890-01312 YM-01312-A	This gauge is used to measure the fuel level in the float chamber.	
	Radiator cap tester	
90890-01325 YU-24460-01	This tool is used to check the cooling system.	
	Adapter	
90890-01352 YU-33984	This tool is used to check the cooling system.	
	Locknut wrench	, O
90890-01348	This tool is needed when removing or installing the secondary sheave spring.	è.

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Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-04134 YM-04134	Sheave spring compressor This tool is needed when removing or installing the secondary sheave spring.	
90890-04135 YM-04135	Sheave fixed block This tool is needed when removing or installing the secondary sheave spring.	
90890-01404 YM-01404	Flywheel puller These tools are needed to remove the rotor.	
90890-01327 YM-01327	Damper rod holder (30 mm) This tool is needed to loosen and tighten the steering stem bearing retainer.	
90890-01426 YU-38411	Oil filter wrench This tool is needed to loosen or tighten the oil filter cartridge.	
90890-01430 YM-38404	Ring nut wrench This tool is needed to removing and installing the middle driven shaft bear- ing retainer.	¢
90890-01467 YM-01467 90890-01475 YM-01475	Gear lash measurement tool This tool is used to measure the gear lash.	
90890-01701 YU-01880	Sheave holder This tool is needed to hold the primary sheave when removing or installing the sheave bolts.	
Set 90890-03081 YU-33223 Adapter 90890-04082 YU-33223-3	Compression gauge set Adapter These tools are needed to measure engine compression.	

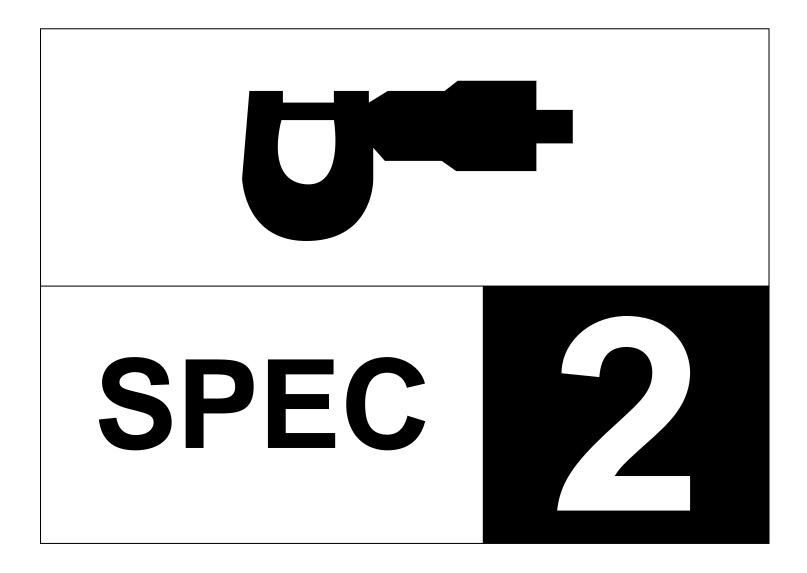
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INFO	040

Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-03112 YU-03112	Pocket tester This instrument is needed for checking the electrical system.	
90890-03113	Engine tachometer This tool is needed for observing engine rpm.	
YU-8036-A	Inductive tachometer This tool is needed for observing engine rpm.	
90890-03141 YM-33277-A	Timing light This tool is necessary for checking ignition timing.	
90890-04019 YM-04019	Valve spring compressor This tool is needed to remove and install the valve assemblies.	State State of State Sta
Middle driven shaft bearing driver 90890-04058 YM-04058-1 Mechanical seal installer 90890-04078 YM-33221	Middle driven shaft bearing driver Mechanical seal installer These tools are used to install the water pump seal.	
90890-04050 YM-04050	Bearing retainer wrench This tool is needed when removing or installing the final drive shaft bearing retainer.	
90890-04062 YM-04062	Universal joint holder This tool is needed when removing or installing the universal joint yoke nut.	
90890-04086 YM-91042	Clutch holding tool This tool is needed to hold the clutch carrier when removing or installing the carrier nut.	

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AL TOOLS	GEN INFO	0×0
Illustration		

Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-04128 YM-04128	Bearing retainer wrench This tool is needed when removing or installing the middle driven pinion gear bearing retainer.	
90890-04129 YM-04129	Pinion gear fix clamp This tool is used to hold the shift cam.	
90890-06754	Ignition checker This instrument is necessary for check- ing the ignition system components.	a contraction of the second se
YM-34487	Dynamic spark tester This instrument is necessary for check- ing the ignition system components.	
Bond 90890-85505 Sealant ACC-11001-05-01	Yamaha bond No. 1215 Sealant (Quick Gasket®) This sealant (bond) is used on crank- case mating surfaces, etc.	and the second s





CHAPTER 2. SPECIFICATIONS

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SPECIFICATIONS

ltem	Standard
Model code:	5GH3 : (For CDN) 5GH4 : (For GB, F, CH)
	5GH5 : (For Oceania)
Dimensions:	
Overall length	1,965 mm (77.36 in)
Overall width	1,070 mm (42.13 in)
Overall height	1,120 mm (44.09 in)
Seat height	820 mm (32.28 in)
Wheelbase	1,225 mm (48.23 in)
Minimum ground clearance	245 mm (9.65 in)
Minimum turning radius	3,000 mm (118.11 in)
Basic weight:	
With oil and full fuel tank	262 kg (578 lb)
Engine:	
Engine type	Liquid-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined single cylinder
Displacement	401 cm ³
Bore × stroke	84.5 × 71.5 mm (3.33 × 2.81 in)
Compression ratio	10.5 : 1
Starting system	Electric and recoil starter
Lubrication system:	Wet sump
Oil type or grade:	
Engine oil	
0° 10° 30° 50° 70° 90° 110° 130°F YAMALUBE 4 (20W40) or SAE 20W40 YAMALUBE 4 (10W30) or SAE 10W30 SAE 5W30 -20° -10° 0° 10° 20° 30° 40° 50°C	API service SE, SF, SG type or higher
Final gear oil	SAE 80API "GL-4" Hypoid Gear Oil
Differential gear oil	SAE 80API "GL-4" Hypoid Gear Oil
Oil capacity:	
Engine oil	
Periodic oil change	2.3 L (2.0 Imp qt, 2.4 US qt)
With oil filter replacement	2.4 L (2.1 Imp qt, 2.5 US qt)
Total amount	2.6 L (2.3 Imp qt, 2.7 US qt)
Final gear case oil	
Periodic oil change	0.19 L (0.17 Imp qt, 0.20 US qt)
Total amount	0.22 L (0.19 Imp qt, 0.23 US qt)



ltem		Standard
Differential gear case oil		
Periodic oil change		0.35 L (0.31 Imp qt, 0.37 US qt)
Total amount		0.40 L (0.35 Imp qt, 0.42 US qt)
Radiator capacity (including all	routes)	1.1 L (0.97 Imp qt, 1.16 US qt)
Air filter:	Toutes,	Wet type element
Fuel:		
Туре		Regular unleaded gasoline (For CDN, GB, F, CH) Unleaded fuel only (For Oceania)
Fuel tank capacity		15 L (3.3 Imp gal, 3.9 US gal)
Fuel reserve amount		4.5 L (0.99 Imp gal, 1.19 US gal)
Carburetor:		
Type/quantity		BSR33/1
Manufacturer		MIKUNI
Spark plug:		
Type/manufacturer		DR8EA/NGK (For CDN, GB, F, CH) D8EA/NGK (For Oceania) X24ES-U/DENSO (For Oceania)
Spark plug gap		0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.02 ~ 0.03 in)
Clutch type:		Wet, centrifugal automatic
Transmission:		
Primary reduction system		V-belt
Secondary reduction system		Spur gear
Secondary reduction ratio		39/24 × 24/18 × 33/9 (7.944)
Transmission type		V-belt automatic
Operation		Left hand operation
Single speed automatic		2.55 ~ 0.75 : 1
Sub transmission ratio	low	45/16 (2.813)
	high	38/23 (1.652)
Reverse gear	ingii	29/17 (1.706)
Chassis:		23/17 (1.700)
Frame type		Steel tube frame
		4.0°
Caster angle		4.0 1°
Camber angle		
Kingpin angle		
Kingpin offset		1 mm (0.04 in)
Trail		21 mm (0.83 in)
Tread (STD)	front	850 mm (33.46 in)
	rear	825 mm (32.48 in)
Toe-in		0 ~ 10 mm (0 ~ 0.39 in)
Tire:		
Туре		Tubeless
Size	front	AT25 × 8–12
	rear	AT25 × 10–12



ltem		Standard		
Manufacturer	front	DUNLOP (For CDN, GB, F, CH) CHENG SHIN (For Oceania)		
	rear	DUNLOP (For CDN, GB, F, CH) CHENG SHIN (For Oceania)		
Туре	front	KT123 (For CDN, GB, F, CH) C828 (For Oceania)		
	rear	KT127 (For CDN, GB, F, CH) C828 (For Oceania)		



ltem		Standard
Tire pressure (cold tire):		
Maximum load*		210 kg (463 lb)
Off-road riding	front	22 ~ 28 kPa (0.22 ~ 0.28 kg/cm², 3.2 ~ 4.0 psi)
-	rear	22 ~ 28 kPa (0.22 ~ 0.28 kg/cm², 3.2 ~ 4.0 psi)
*Load in total weight of rider acc	essories	
Brake:		
Front brake	type	Dual disc brake
	operation	Right hand operation
Rear brake	type	Single disc brake
	operation	Left hand and right foot operation
Suspension:		
Front suspension		Double wishbone
Rear suspension		Swingarm (monocross)
Shock absorber:		
Front shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper
Rear shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:		
Front wheel travel		160 mm (6.30 in)
Rear wheel travel		180 mm (7.09 in)
Electrical:		
Ignition system		C.D.I.
Generator system		A.C. magneto
Battery type		YTX20L-BS
Battery capacity		12 V 18 AH
Headlight type:		Krypton bulb
Bulb wattage × quantity:		
Headlight		12 V 30 W/30 W × 2
Tail light		12 V 7.5 W × 1
Meter light		14 V 3.4 W × 1
Indicator lights		
Neutral		14 V 1.7 W × 1
Reverse		14 V 1.7 W × 1
Coolant temperature		14 V 1.7 W × 1
Four-wheel drive		14 V 1.7 W × 1
Park		14 V 1.7 W × 1

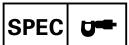


MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS ENGINE

ltem	Standard	Limit
Cylinder head: Warp limit		0.03 mm (0.0012 in)
Cylinder: Bore size	84.500 ~ 84.510 mm	84.600 mm
Taper limit	(3.3268 ~ 3.3272 in)	(3.3307 in) 0.05 mm (0.0016 in)
Out of round limit		0.01 mm (0.0004 in)
Camshaft:		
Drive method Cam dimensions	Chain drive (Left)	
Intake "A" "B" "C"	40.62 ~ 40.72 mm (1.5992 ~ 1.6031 in) 32.18 ~ 32.28 mm (1.2669 ~ 1.2709 in) 8.61 ~ 8.73 mm	40.52 mm (1.5953 in) 32.08 mm (1.2630 in)
Exhaust "A"	(0.3390 ~ 0.3437 in) 40.62 ~ 40.72 mm (1.5992 ~ 1.6031 in)	40.52 mm (1.5953 in)
"B" "C"	32.18 ~ 32.28 mm (1.2669 ~ 1.2709 in) 8.61 ~ 8.73 mm	32.08 mm (1.2630 in)
Camshaft runout limit	(0.3390 ~ 0.3437 in) 	0.03 mm (0.0012 in)



			<u> </u>
ltem		Standard	Limit
Cam chain:			
Cam chain type/No. of linl		92RH2015/116	
Cam chain adjustment me		Automatic	
Rocker arm/rocker arm shaf	t:		
Shaft outside diameter		11.981 ~ 11.991 mm	11.951 mm
		(0.4717 ~ 0.4721 in)	(0.4705 in)
Arm-to-shaft clearance		0.009 ~ 0.037 mm	0.08 mm
	•	(0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	(0.0031 in)
Valve, valve seat, valve guid			
Valve clearance (cold)	IN	0.06 ~ 0.10 mm	
	F \/	(0.0024 ~ 0.0039 in)	
	EX	0.16 ~ 0.20 mm	
		(0.0063 ~ 0.0079 in)	
Valve dimensions			
			l
			\mathbf{n}
Head Diameter	Face Width	Seat Width Ma	rgin Thickness
"A" head diameter	IN	39.9 ~ 40.1 mm	
		(1.5708 ~ 1.5787 in)	
	EX	33.9 ~ 34.1 mm	
		(1.3346 ~ 1.3425 in)	
"B" face width	IN	2.26 mm (0.0890 in)	
	EX	2.26 mm (0.0890 in)	
"C" seat width	IN	1.2 ~ 1.4 mm	1.6 mm
		(0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in)	(0.0630 in)
	EX	1.2 ~ 1.4 mm	1.6 mm
		(0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in)	(0.0630 in)
"D" margin thickness	IN	1.0 ~ 1.4 mm	
		(0.0394 ~ 0.0551 in)	
	EX	0.8 ~ 1.2 mm	
		(0.0314 ~ 0.0472 in)	
Stem outside diameter	IN	6.975 ~ 6.990 mm	6.950 mm
		(0.2746 ~ 0.2752 in)	(0.2736 in)
	EX	6.955 ~ 6.970 mm	6.915 mm
		(0.2738 ~ 0.2744 in)	(0.2722 in)
Guide inside diameter	IN	7.000 ~ 7.012 mm	7.030 mm
		(0.2756 ~ 0.2761 in)	(0.2768 in)
	EX	7.000 ~ 7.012 mm	7.030 mm
		(0.2756 ~ 0.2761 in)	(0.2768 in)
Stem-to-guide clearance	IN	0.010 ~ 0.037 mm	0.08 mm
		(0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	(0.0031 in)
	EX	0.030 ~ 0.057 mm	0.10 mm
		(0.0012 ~ 0.0022 in)	(0.0039 in)



ltem		Standard	Limit
Stem runout limit			0.01 mm
			(0.0004 in)
) J		
Valve seat width	IN	1.2 ~ 1.4 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in)	
	EX	1.2 ~ 1.4 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in)	
Valve spring:			
Inner spring			
Free length	IN	39.9 mm (1.57 in)	37.9 mm (1.49 in)
	EX	39.9 mm (1.57 in)	37.9 mm (1.49 in)
Set length (valve closed)	IN	33.6 mm (1.32 in)	
_	EX	33.6 mm (1.32 in)	
Compressed pressure			
(installed)	IN	104.9 ~ 120.6 N (10.70 ~ 12.30 kg, 23.58 ~ 27.11 lb)	
	EX	104.9 ~ 120.6 N (10.70 ~ 12.30 kg, 23.58 ~ 27.11 lb)	
Tilt limit X	IN	-	2.5°/1.6 mm (2.5°/0.06 in)
	EX		2.5°/1.6 mm
			(2.5°/0.06 in)
Direction of winding			
(top view)	IN EX	Counterclockwise Counterclockwise	
Outer spring	EA	Counterclockwise	
Free length	IN	43.27 mm (1.70 in)	41.27 mm
Ŭ	EX	43.27 mm (1.70 in)	(1.62 in) 41.27 mm
	LA		(1.62 in)
Set length (valve closed)	IN	36.6 mm (1.44 in)	
	EX	36.6 mm (1.44 in)	



Item Standard Lin Compressed pressure (installed) IN 235.4 ~ 251.1 N (24.00 ~ 25.60 kg, 52.92 ~ 56.45 lb) Tilt limit * IN 235.4 ~ 251.1 N (24.00 ~ 25.60 kg, 52.92 ~ 56.45 lb) Tilt limit * IN 2.5°/0. (2.5°/0. Direction of winding (top view) IN Clockwise Piston: EX Clockwise Piston to cylinder clearance 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) 0.15 m (0.0016 Piston size "D" 84.445 ~ 84.460 mm	.06 in) 6 mm .06 in) mm
(installed) IN 235.4 ~ 251.1 N (24.00 ~ 25.60 kg, 52.92 ~ 56.45 lb) EX 235.4 ~ 251.1 N (24.00 ~ Tilt limit * IN 2.571.6 (2.5°/0.45) (2.5°/0.45) Tilt limit * IN 2.5°/1.6 (2.5°/0.45) (2.5°/0.45) Direction of winding (top view) IN Clockwise Piston: EX Clockwise Piston to cylinder clearance 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0026 in) 0.15 m (0.0055)	.06 in) 6 mm .06 in) mm
EX 25.60 kg, 52.92 ~ 56.45 lb) Tilt limit * IN 25.60 kg, 52.92 ~ 56.45 lb) Tilt limit * IN 2.5°/1.6 (2.5°/0.45) EX EX 2.5°/1.6 (2.5°/0.45) Direction of winding (top view) IN Clockwise Piston: EX Clockwise Piston to cylinder clearance 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) 0.15 m (0.005	.06 in) 6 mm .06 in) mm
EX 235.4 ~ 251.1 N (24.00 ~ Tilt limit * IN 2.5°/1.6 EX EX 2.5°/1.6 Direction of winding (top view) IN Clockwise Piston: EX 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0026 in) 0.040 ~ 0.0026 in) 0.15 m (0.005	.06 in) 6 mm .06 in) mm
EX 235.4 ~ 251.1 N (24.00 ~ Tilt limit * IN 2.5°/1.6 EX EX 2.5°/1.6 Direction of winding (top view) IN Clockwise EX Clockwise Piston: Piston to cylinder clearance 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0026 in) 0.15 m (0.005	.06 in) 6 mm .06 in) mm
Tilt limit * IN 25.60 kg, 52.92 ~ 56.45 lb) 2.5°/1.6 (2.5°/0.25°/1.6 (2.5°/0.25°/0.25°/1.6 (2.5°/0.25°/0	.06 in) 6 mm .06 in) mm
Tilt limit $*$ IN2.5'/1.6EXEX2.5'/1.6 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow *$ (2.5'/0.1) $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow *$ (2.5'/0.1)Direction of winding (top view)INClockwiseEXClockwisePiston: Piston to cylinder clearance0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in)0.15 m (0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in)0.15 m (0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in)	.06 in) 6 mm .06 in) mm
EX(2.5°/0. $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow \star$ (2.5°/0. $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow \star$ (2.5°/0. $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \star$ (2.5°/0. $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \star$ (2.5°/0.Direction of winding (top view)IN EXClockwisePiston: Piston to cylinder clearance0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in)0.15 m (0.008	.06 in) 6 mm .06 in) mm
EX $2.5^{\circ}/1.6$ ($2.5^{\circ}/0.4$ \downarrow <	6 mm .06 in) mm
Image: state of the state	.06 in) mm
Direction of winding (top view) IN Clockwise EX Clockwise Piston: Piston to cylinder clearance 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.15 m (0.005 mm) (0.005	nm
Direction of winding (top view) IN Clockwise EX Clockwise Piston: Piston to cylinder clearance 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.15 m (0.005 mm) (0.005	nm
(top view) IN Clockwise EX Clockwise Piston: 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm 0.15 m Piston to cylinder clearance 0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) 0.0018	
(top view) IN Clockwise EX Clockwise Piston: 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm 0.15 m Piston to cylinder clearance 0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) 0.0018	
EX Clockwise Piston: 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm 0.15 m Piston to cylinder clearance 0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) 0.15 m	
Piston: 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm 0.15 mm Piston to cylinder clearance 0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) (0.0015 mm)	
Piston to cylinder clearance 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm 0.15 m (0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) (0.005	
(0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) (0.005	
(0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) (0.005	
	59 in)
	55 111/
(3.3246 ~ 3.3252 in)	
Measuring point "H" 5 mm (0.20 in)	
Piston off-set 0.5 mm (0.0200 in)	
	5 mm
	3 mm
(0.7871 ~ 0.7874 in) (0.786	วง IN)
Piston rings:	
Top ring	
Type Barrel	
Dimensions (B \times T) 1.2 \times 3.1 mm	
(0.0472 × 0.1220 in)	
End gap (installed) 0.2 ~ 0.4 mm 0.65 r	
(0.0079 ~ 0.0157 in) (0.025	56 in)
Side clearance (installed) 0.03 ~ 0.08 mm 0.13 r	nm
(0.0012 ~ 0.0031 in) (0.005	51 in)



ltem	Standard	Limit
2nd ring	Standard	LIIIIL
Туре	Taper	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.2 × 3.6 mm	
Find non (installed)	(0.0472 × 0.1417 in)	0.05
End gap (installed)	0.4 ~ 0.6 mm (0.0157 ~ 0.0236 in)	0.95 mm (0.0374 in)
Side clearance	0.03 ~ 0.07 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	0.13 mm (0.0051 in)
Oil ring		. ,
□ □ B □ □ B □ □ □ B		
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	2.8 × 2.8 mm	
End gap (installed)	(0.1102 × 0.1102 in) 0.2 ~ 0.7 mm	
	(0.0079 ~ 0.0276 in)	
Crankshaft:		
Crank width "A"	62.95 ~ 63.00 mm (2.4783 ~ 2.4803 in)	
Runout limit C1		0.03 mm
C2		(0.0012 in) 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)
Big end side clearance "D"	0.25 ~ 0.75 mm (0.0098 ~ 0.0295 in)	1.0 mm (0.0394 in)
Big end radial clearance "E"	0.010 ~ 0.025 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0010 in)	
Balancer:		
Balancer drive method	Gear	
Automatic centrifugal clutch:	1 E mm (0.06 in)	10
Clutch shoe thickness	1.5 mm (0.06 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Clutch-in revolution	1,900 ~ 2,300 r/min	
Clutch-stall revolution	3,300 ~ 3,900 r/min	



ltem		Standard	Limit
Transmission:			
Main axle deflection limit			0.06 mm
			(0.0024 in)
Drive axle deflection limit			0.06 mm
			(0.0024 in)
Shifter:			
Shifter type		Cam drum and guide bar	
Air filter oil grade:		Engine oil	
Carburetor:			
I. D. mark		5GH1 00 (For CDN)	
Main ist	(6.4.1)	5GH4 20 (For GB, F, CH, Oceania)	
Main jet	(M.J)	#132.5	
Main air jet	(M.A.J)	#50	
Jet needle	(J.N)	5EP7-55-3	
Needle jet	(N.J)	P-0M	
Pilot air jet	(P.A.J.1)	#80	
Pilot air jet	(P.A.J.2)	1.3	
Pilot outlet	(P.O)	0.95	
Pilot jet	(P.J)	#17.5	
Bypass 1	(B.P.1)	0.8	
Bypass 2	(B.P.2)	0.8	
Bypass 3	(B.P.3)	0.8	
Pilot screw	(P.S.)	2-1/2	
Valve seat size	(V.S)	2.0	
Starter jet	(G.S.1)	#70	
Starter jet	(G.S.2)	0.9	
Throttle valve size	(Th.V)	#90	
Float height	(F.H)	13 mm (0.51 in)	
Fuel level	(F.L)	2 ~ 3 mm (0.08 ~ 0.12 in)	
Engine idle speed		1,450 ~ 1,550 r/min	
Intake vacuum		32 kPa (240 mmHg, 9.45 inHg)	
Oil pump:			
Oil pump type		Trochoid	
Tip clearance "A" or "B"		0.15 mm (0.006 in)	0.2 mm
			(0.008 in)
Side clearance		$0.04 \sim 0.09 \text{ mm}$	
Bypass valve setting pressure		(0.002 ~ 0.004 in) 78 ~ 118 kPa (0.78 ~ 1.18 kg/cm²,	
Bypass valve setting pressure		11.3 ~ 17.11 psi)	
Oil pressure (hot)		7 kPa (0.07 kg/cm ² , 1.02 psi) at	
On pressure (not)		1,500 r/min	
Pressure check location		Cylinder head	
Cooling system:		,	
Radiator core			
Width		300 mm (11.8 in)	
Height		219 mm (8.62 in)	
Thickness		16 mm (0.63 in)	



ltem	Standard	Limit		
Radiator cap opening pressure	93.3 ~ 122.7 kPa (0.933 ~ 1.227 kg/cm², 13.53 ~ 17.79 psi)			
Radiator capacity	0.55 L (0.48 Imp qt, 0.58 US qt)			
Coolant reservoir				
Capacity	0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt)			
From low to full level	0.15 L (0.13 Imp qt, 0.16 US qt)			
Water pump:				
Туре	Single suction centrifugal pump			
Reduction ratio	38/32 (1.188)			
Thermostat:				
Valve opening temperature	63.5 ~ 66.5 °C (146.3 ~ 151.7 °F)			
Valve full open temperature	80 °C (176 °F)			
Valve lift-full open	3 mm (0.12 in)			
Shaft drive:				
Middle gear backlash	0.1 ~ 0.3 mm (0.004 ~ 0.012 in)			
Final gear backlash	0.1 ~ 0.2 mm (0.004 ~ 0.008 in)			
Differential gear backlash	Differential gear backlash 0.08 ~ 0.39 mm (0.003 ~ 0.015 in)			
Lubrication chart:	(0.003 ~ 0.015 11)			
Pressure feed				
Splashed scavenge				
	Cam Shaft			
	Carrisnait			
		_		
		Ļ		
Crank Pin Rocker Arm Valve				
	Oil Filter			
Piston Piston Pin	Bypass Transmission			
	Valve			
Clutch	Timing Chain A	vrea		
	Oil Pump			
		1		
	──↓↓ ↓ ↓ Oil Strainer	/		
		/		
		/		



ltem	Standard	Limit
Cylinder head tightening sequence:		



Tightening torques

Part to be tightened	Part	Thread	Q'ty	Tighte	ening t	orque	Remarks
i art to be tightened	name	size	Qty	Nm	m∙kg	ft∙lb	Hernarks
Cylinder head oil passage	Union bolt	M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Cylinder head (exhaust pipe)	Stud bolt	M8	2	15	1.5	11	
Cylinder head	Bolt	M10	4	40	4.0	29	
	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Camshaft sprocket cover baffle	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-1 (5)
plate Camshaft bearing retainer	Bolt	M6	2	8	0.8	5.8	-
Spark plug	Don	M12	1	18	1.8	13	
Cylinder drain screw	Screw	M6		10	1.0	7.2	
Starter clutch	Bolt	M10	1	50	5.0	7.2 36	
	Bolt	M10	1 1	60	6.0	30 43	
Camshaft sprocket						43 17	
Timing chain tensioner cap Timing chain tensioner	Bolt Bolt	M11 M6	1	23 11	2.3 1.1	17 8.0	
Timing chain guide (intake)	Bolt	M6	2 2	10	1.1	8.0 7.2	
0		M7				7.2 14	-l (5
Valve adjusting screw	Nut		2	20	2.0		
Radiator	Bolt	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Oil pump assembly	Screw	M6	3	8	0.8	5.8	
Oil pump	Screw	M6	1	8	0.8	5.8	
Oil strainer cover	Plug	M35	1	32	3.2	23	
Oil drain plug	Bolt	M14	1	23	2.3	17	
Oil pump drive gear	Nut	M14	1	50	5.0	36	
Oil delivery pipe	Union bolt	M8	2	18	1.8	13	
Oil filter bolt	Union bolt	M20	1	63	6.3	46	
Oil filter cartridge		M20	1	17	1.7	12	
Carburetor joint	Bolt	M8	2	20	2.0	14	
Muffler and exhaust pipe	Bolt	M8	2	15	1.5	11	
Muffler and pipe	Bolt	M6	1	8	0.8	5.8	
Muffler protector 1, 2	Bolt	M6	7	14	1.4	10	-0
Exhaust pipe protector	Bolt	M6	3	14	1.4	10	-15
Exhaust pipe	Nut	M8	2	20	2.0	14	
Muffler	Bolt	M10	2	25	2.5	18	
Exhaust pipe stay	Bolt	M6	4	14	1.4	10	
Exhaust pipe protector stay	Bolt	M6	1	11	1.1	8.0	-
Crankcase cover	Screw	M6	4	8	0.8	5.8	-1
Oil seal retainer	Screw	M5	3	7	0.7	5.1	-1 (1)
Drive belt case cover	Bolt	M6	12	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase oil passage plug	Plug	M18	1	55	5.5	40	_
Bearing retainer (right crankcase)	Screw	M6	1	11	1.1	8.0	- 5
Air duct (front)	Bolt	M6	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Air duct (rear)	Bolt	M6	2	5	0.5	3.6	
Plug (right crankcase)	Bolt	M8	1	15	1.5	11	
Bearing retainer (left crankcase)	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-15



	Part	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque			
Part to be tightened	name			Nm	m∙kg	ft·lb	Remarks
Crankcase cover (left)	Bolt	M6	6	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Recoil starter	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Starter one-way clutch	Bolt	M8	6	30	3.0	22	- 6
Clutch carrier assembly	Nut	M22	1	140	14	100	Stake
Middle drive shaft bearing retainer	Torx screw	M8	4	25	2.5	18	-B
Middle driven shaft drive pinion gear	Nut	M22	1	130	13	94	Stake
Middle drive shaft bearing housing	Bolt	M8	6	32	3.2	23	
Middle driven gear bearing retainer	Nut	M65	1	110	11	80	ل Left-hand threads
Yoke (middle driven gear)	Nut	M14	1	97	9.7	70	-1
Middle driven gear bearing hous- ing	Bolt	M8	4	25	2.5	18	
Middle driven shaft bearing retainer	Nut	M55	1	80	8.0	58	⊣ ⊍ Left-hand threads
Shift arm	Bolt	M6	1	14	1.4	10	
Shift rod	Nut	M8	2	15	1.5	11	
Primary sheave assembly	Nut	M16	1	100	10.0	72	
Secondary sheave assembly	Nut	M16	1	100	10.0	72	
Secondary sheave spring retainer	Nut	M36	1	90	9.0	65	
Shift lever	Bolt	M6	1	14	1.4	10	
Shift control cable	_	M12	1	6	0.6	4.3	
Select lever unit	Bolt	M8	3	15	1.5	11	
Shift cam ball holding bolt		M14	1	18	1.8	13	
CDI unit	Screw	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Neutral switch	_	M10	1	20	2.0	14	
Reverse switch	_	M10	1	20	2.0	14	
Parking switch	—	M10	1	20	2.0	14	
Stator assembly	Screw	M6	3	7	0.7	5.1	-6
Pickup coil	Bolt	M5	2	7	0.7	5.1	-6
Ignition coil	Bolt	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Thermo switch (cylinder head)	—	M1/8	1	8	0.8	5.8	
Speed sensor	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Thermo switch (radiator)		M18	1	28	2.8	20	
Speedometer gear unit	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-1



CHASSIS

ltem		Standard	Limit
Steering system:			
Steering bearing type		Bushings (top)	
		Ball bearing (bottom)	
Front suspension:			
Shock absorber travel		106 mm (4.17 in)	
Fork spring free length		317.5 mm (12.50 in)	
Spring fitting length		256.5 mm (10.09 in)	
Spring rate	(K1)	14 N/mm (1.43 kg/mm, 79.94 lb/in)	
Stroke	(K1)	0 ~ 106 mm (0 ~ 4.17 in)	
Optional spring	()	No	
Rear suspension:			
Shock absorber travel		130 mm (5.12 in)	
Spring free length		319 mm (12.56 in)	
Spring fitting length		285.5 mm (11.24 in)	
Spring rate	(K1)	31.4 N/mm	
	(,	(3.20 kg/mm, 179.29 lb/in)	
Stroke	(K1)	0 ~ 130 mm (0 ~ 5.12 in)	
Optional spring		No	
Swingarm:			
Free play limit	end		1 mm
			(0.04 in)
	side		1 mm
			(0.04 in)
Front wheel:			
Туре		Panel wheel	
Rim size		12 × 6.0 AT	
Rim material		Steel	
Rim runout limit	radial		2 mm
			(0.08 in)
	lateral		2 mm
			(0.08 in)
Rear wheel:			
Type		Panel wheel	
Rim size		12 × 7.5 AT	
Rim material		Steel	
Rim runout limit	radial		2 mm
			(0.08 in)
	lateral		2 mm
			(0.08 in)



ltem		Standard	Limit
Front disc brake:			
Туре		Dual	
Disc outside diameter × th	ickness	180.0 × 3.5 mm (7.09 ~ 0.14 in)	
Pad thickness	inner	4.5 mm (0.18 in)	1 mm (0.04 in)
Pad thickness	outer	4.5 mm (0.18 in)	1 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dia	meter	14 mm (0.55 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dia	meter	32 mm (1.26 in)	
Brake fluid type		DOT 4	
Rear disc brake:			
Туре		Single	
Disc outside diameter × th	ickness	220.0 × 3.6 mm (8.66 ~ 0.14 in)	
Pad thickness	inner	5.6 mm (0.22 in)	1 mm (0.04 in)
Pad thickness	outer	5.6 mm (0.22 in)	1 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dia	meter	14 mm (0.55 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dia	meter	32 mm (1.26 in)	
Brake fluid type	. ,		
Brake lever and brake pedal	:		
Brake lever free play (at le	ever end)	0 mm (0 in)	
Brake lever free play (left)		0.5 ~ 2 mm (0.02 ~ 0.08 in)	
Brake pedal position		53 ~ 60 mm (2.09 ~ 2.36 in)	
Throttle lever free play		3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)	



Tightening torques

	-	Tighte	ening t	Damasika	
Part to be tightened	Thread size	Nm	m∙kg	ft·lb	Remarks
Engine bracket (front-upper) and frame	M8	33	3.3	24	
Engine bracket (front-lower) and frame	M8	33	3.3	24	
Engine bracket (front-upper) and engine	M10	42	4.2	30	
Engine bracket (front-lower) and engine	M10	42	4.2	30	
Engine and frame	M10	56	5.6	40	
Frame and bearing retainer (steering stem holder bearing)	M42	40	4.0	29	
Select lever assembly and frame	M8	23	2.3	17	
Pivot shaft and frame	M12	82	8.2	60	
Rear shock absorber and frame	M12	82	8.2	60	
Final gear case and swingarm	M10	57	5.7	41	-0
Final gear case and swingarm	M10	63	6.3	46	
Differential gear case and frame	M10	55	5.5	40	
Front arm and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	
Front shock absorber and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	
Front shock absorber and upper front arm	M10	45	4.5	32	
Steering stem, pitman arm and frame	M14	110	11.0	80	
Steering stem holder and frame	M8	23	2.3	17	Use lock washer
Steering stem and handlebar holder	M8	20	2.0	14	
Pitman arm and tie-rod end	M10	25	2.5	18	
Tie-rod and locknut	M10	15	1.5	11	
Steering knuckle and upper front arm	M10	25	2.5	18	
Steering knuckle and lower front arm	M10	48	4.8	35	
Steering knuckle and tie-rod	M10	25	2.5	18	_
Fuel tank and fuel cock	M6	4	0.4	2.9	
Front wheel and wheel hub	M10	55	5.5	40	
Front axle and wheel hub	M16	150	15.0	110	
Steering knuckle and brake caliper	M8	30	3.0	22	
Front brake disc and wheel hub	M8	30	3.0	22	-6
Rear wheel and rear wheel hub	M10	55	5.5	40	
Rear axle and nut	M16	150	15	110	
Swingarm and rear brake caliper	M8	30	3.0	22	
Rear brake disc and brake disc bracket	M8	28	2.8	20	-0
Front brake pipe nut	M10	19	1.9	13	
Front brake hose union bolt	M10	27	2.7	19	
Rear brake hose union bolt	M10	30	3.0	22	
Bleed screw	M8	6	0.6	4.3	
Master cylinder and handlebar	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Footrest and frame	M8	33	3.3	24	



Part to be tightened	Thread size	Tighte	ening t	Remarks	
Fait to be tightened	Thread Size	Nm	m∙kg	ft∙lb	Nemarks
Front bumper and frame	M8	33	3.3	24	
Front carrier and frame	M8	33	3.3	24	
Front carrier and front bumper	M8	33	3.3	24	
Rear carrier and frame	M8	33	3.3	24	
Differential gear case filler bolt	M14	23	2.3	16	
Differential gear case drain bolt	M10	10	1.0	7	
Ring gear	M8	39	3.9	28	-6
Differential gear case and bearing housing	M8	25	2.5	18	
Gear motor	M8	13	1.3	9.4	
Four-wheel drive switch	M10	20	2.0	14	
Final gear case oil filler bolt	M14	23	2.3	16	
Final gear case oil drain bolt	M14	23	2.3	16	
Bearing retainer (drive pinion gear)	M65	100	10.0	72	
Final gear case and bearing housing	M10	40	4.0	29	
Final gear case and bearing housing	M8	23	2.3	17	



ELECTRICAL

ltem	Standard	Limit
Voltage:	12 V	
Ignition system:		
Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.)	10°/ 1,000 r/min	
Advanced timing (B.T.D.C.)	33°/ 5,000 r/min	
Advancer type	Digital type	
C.D.I.:		
Magneto model/manufacturer	F4T46471/MITSUBISHI	
Pickup coil resistance/color	459 ~ 561 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/	
	White/Red – White/Green	
Rotor ratation direction sensing coil resis-	0.104 ~ 0.127 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/	
tance/color	Red – White/Blue	
C.D.I. unit model/manufacturer	F8T36472/MITSUBISHI	
Ignition coil:		
Model/manufacturer	2JN/YAMAHA	
Minimum spark gap	6 mm (0.24 in)	
Primary winding resistance	0.18 ~ 0.28 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Secondary winding resistance	6.32 ~ 9.48 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Spark plug cap:		
Туре	Resin type	
Resistance	10 kΩ	
Charging system:		
Туре	A.C. magneto generator	
Model/manufacturer	F4T464/MITSUBISHI	
Nominal output	14 V 12 A at 3,000 r/min	
Charging coil resistance/color	0.70 ~ 0.86 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/	
	White – White	
Rectifier:		
Model/manufacturer	SH640E-11/SHINDENGEN	
Capacity	14 A	
Withstand voltage	200 V	
Electric starter system:		
Туре	Constantmesh type	
Starter motor		
Model/manufacturer	SM-13/MITSUBA	
I.D. number	SM-13486	
Output	0.7 kW	
Armature coil resistance	0.025 ~ 0.035 Ω at 20 $^\circ\text{C}$ (68 $^\circ\text{F})$	
Brush overall length	10 mm (0.39 in)	5 mm
		(0.20 in)
Spring force	7.65 ~ 10.01 N (27.54 ~ 36.03 oz)	
Commutator diameter	28 mm (1.10 in)	27 mm (1.06 in)
Mica undercut	0.7 mm (0.03 in)	



ltem	Standard	Limit
Starter relay		
Model/manufacturer	MS5F-561/JIDECO	
Amperage rating	180 A	
Coil winding resistance	4.18 ~ 4.62 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Horn:		
Туре	Plane type	
Quantity	1	
Model/manufacturer	MF-12/NIKKO	
Maximum amperage	1.5 A	
Performance	100 ~ 108 db/2 m	
Coil winding resistance	4.35 ~ 4.80 Ω	
Electric fan:		
Running rpm	3,000 r/min	
Thermostat switch:		
Model/manufacturer	4BA/DENSO	
Circuit breaker:		
Туре	Fuse	
Amperage for individual circuit		
Main fuse	30 A × 1	
Headlight fuse	15 A × 1	
Signal fuse	10 A × 1	
Ignition fuse	10 A × 1	
Auxiliary DC jack fuse	10 A × 1	
Four-wheel drive fuse	3 A × 1	
Reserve	30 A × 1	
Reserve	15 A × 1	
Reserve	10 A × 1	
Reserve	3 A × 1	



All specification data in this manual are listed in SI and METRIC UNITS.

Use this table to convert METRIC unit data to IMPERIAL unit data.

Ex.

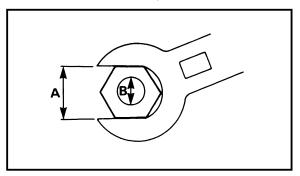
METRIC		MULTIPLIER		IMPERIAL
** mm	×	0.03937	=	** in
2 mm	×	0.03937	=	0.08 in

CONVERSION TABLE

METRIC TO IMPERIAL					
	Metric unit	Multiplier	Imperial unit		
Torque	m∙kg m∙kg cm∙kg cm∙kg	7.233 86.794 0.0723 0.8679	ft·lb in·lb ft·lb in·lb		
Weight	kg g	2.205 0.03527	lb oz		
Speed	km/hr	0.6214	mph		
Distance	km m m cm mm	0.6214 3.281 1.094 0.3937 0.03937	mi ft yd in in		
Volume/ Capacity	cc (cm ³) cc (cm ³) lt (liter) lt (liter)	0.03527 0.06102 0.8799 0.2199	oz (IMP liq.) cu·in qt (IMP liq.) gal (IMP liq.)		
Misc.	kg/mm kg/cm ² Centigrade (°C)	55.997 14.2234 9/5+32	lb/in psi (lb/in²) Fahrenheit (°F)		

GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

This chart specifies torque for standard fasteners with standard I.S.O. pitch threads. 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 fashion, in progressive stages, until the specified torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, 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 torque specifications		
(nut)	(DOIL)	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



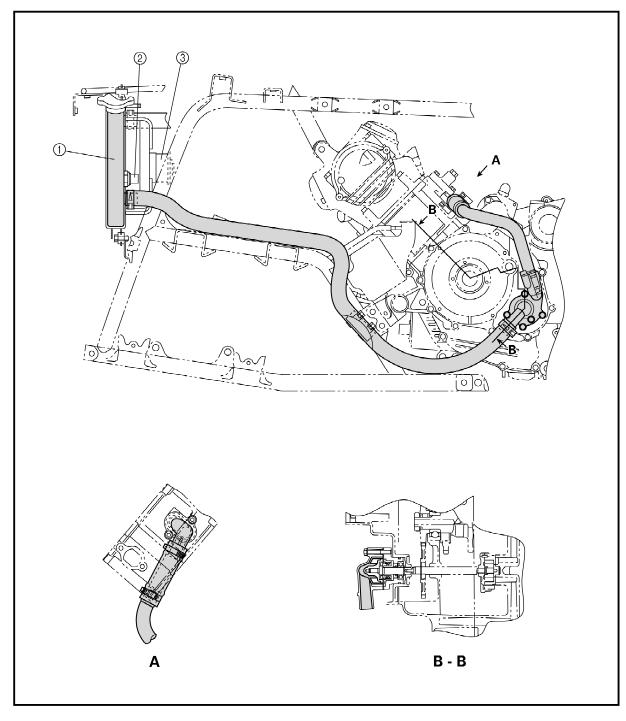
LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES ENGINE

Lubrication points	Lubricant type
Oil seal lips (all)	
O-ring (all)	
Bearings (all)	
Crank pin	
Connecting rod (bearing)	
Camshaft sprocket	
Crankshaft	
Piston surface/piston rings	
Piston pin	
Baffer boss	
Valve stem/valve stem end	
Rocker arm shaft	
Rocker arm	
Camshaft lobe/journal	
Cylinder head bolt	
Oil pump shaft, rotor, housing	E
Oil filter O-ring	
Starter idle gear shaft	
Transmission gear (wheel/pinion)	
Axle (main/drive)	
Shift fork/guide bar	
Shift cam/shift shaft/shift cam stopper ball	
Shift lever (select lever)/shift guide	
Shift cam lever	
Stopper lever	E
Clutch housing	
One-way bearing	
Drive chain/sprocket	E
Driven cam	
Front drive shaft collar	E
Crankcase mating surfaces	Sealant (Quick Gasket®) Yamaha Bond No.1215
Stater lead grommet (left side crankcase)	Sealant (Quick Gasket®) Yamaha Bond No.1215



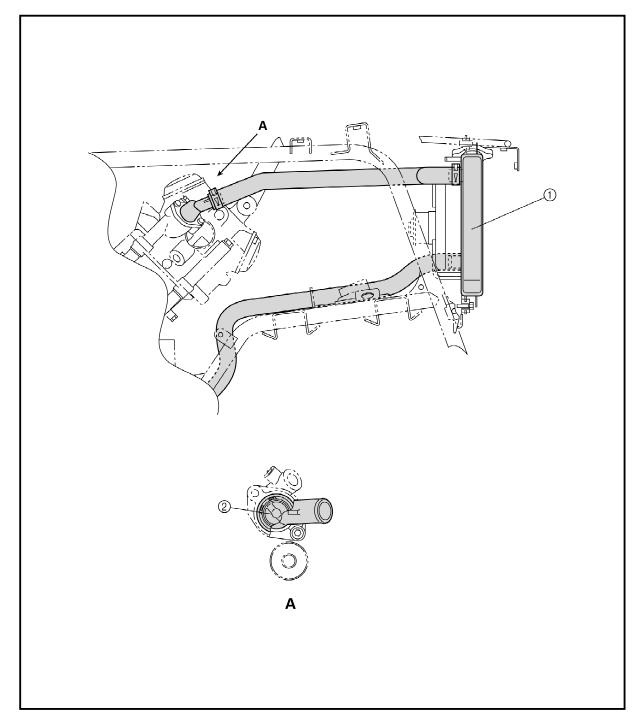
COOLANT FLOW DIAGRAMS

- ① Radiator
- 2 Thermo switch3 Fan motor





Radiator
 Thermostat

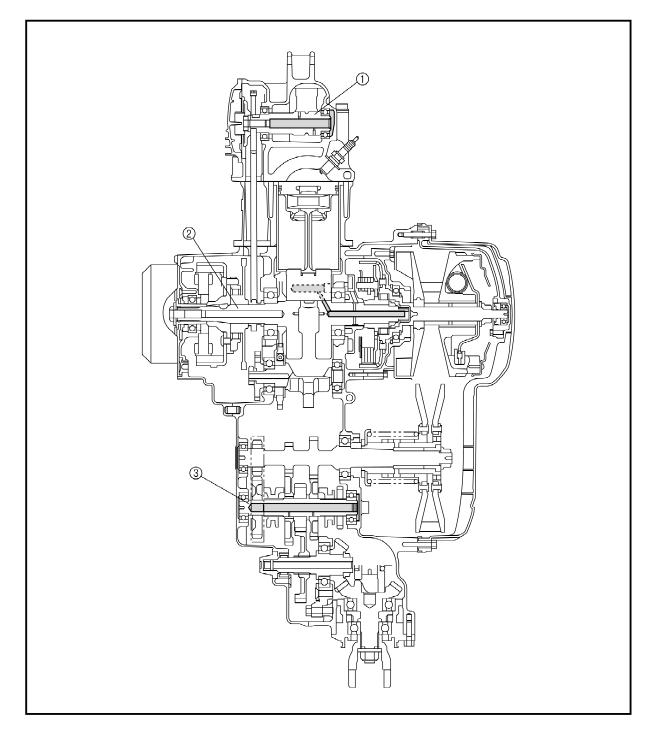




OIL FLOW DIAGRAMS

① Camshaft

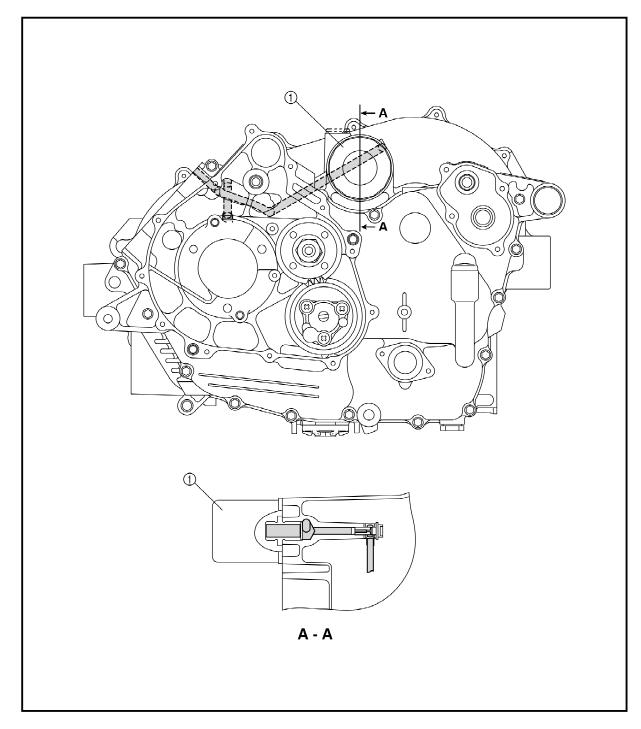
② Crankshaft③ Drive axle





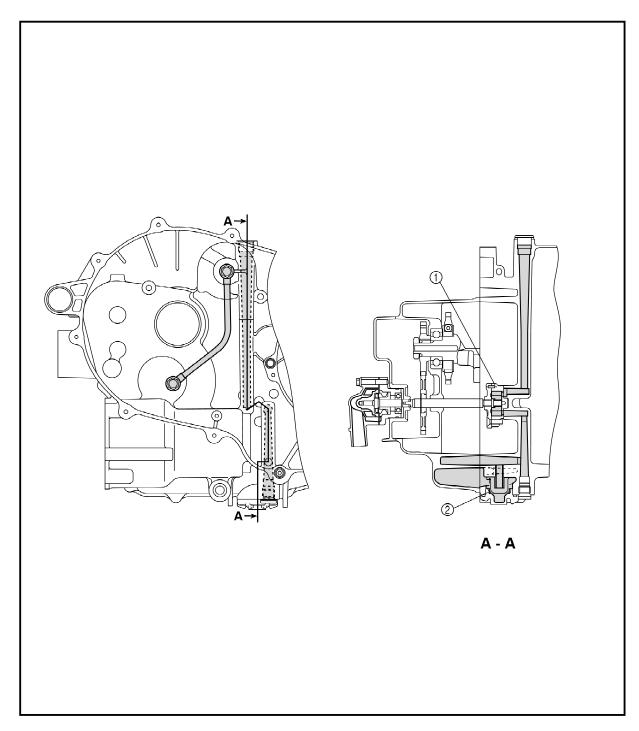
OIL FLOW DIAGRAMS SPEC

① Oil filter





Oil pump
 Oil strainer

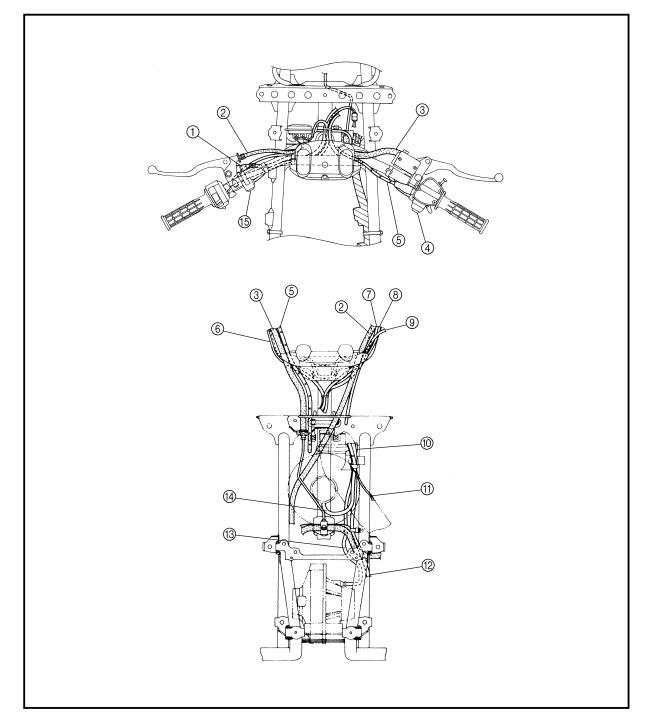


SPEC U

CABLE ROUTING

- 1 Rear brake switch
- 2 Rear brake cable
- ③ Front brake hose
- ④ On command four-wheel drive switch
- ⑤ Throttle cable
- ⁶ On command four-wheel drive switch lead
- ⑦ Front brake switch lead
- ⑧ Handlebar switch
- 9 Starter cable

- 1 Coolant reservoir breather hose
- (1) Sub-wire harness 1 (to fan motor coupler)
- ② Sub-wire harness 1 (to gear motor and fourwheel drive switch)
- (3) Differential gear case breather hose
- (4) Fan motor breather hose
- (5) Horn switch

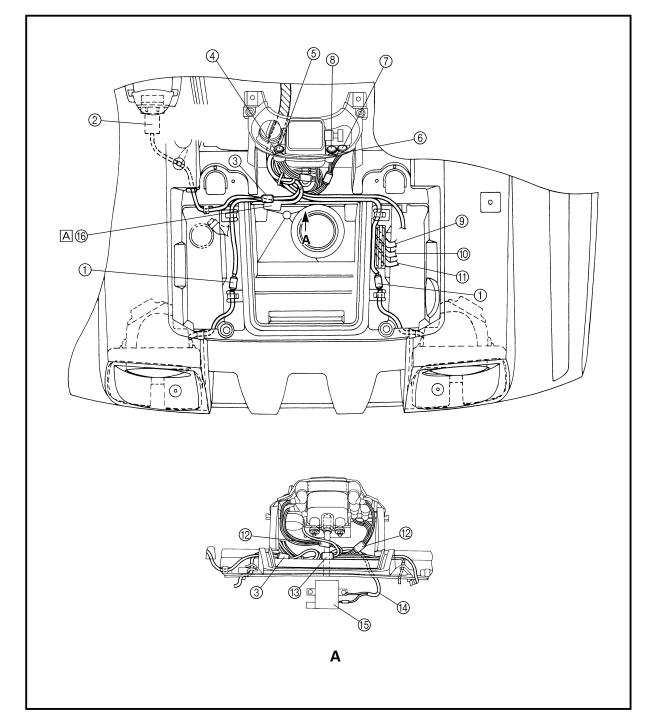




- ① Headlight coupler
- ② Terminal
- ③ Terminal coupler
- ④ Engine temperature warning light
- ⑤ Four-wheel drive indicator light
- ⁽⁶⁾ Neutral indicator light
- ⑦ Parking indicator light
- ® Reverse indicator light
- (9) Coolant reservoir breather hose
- (1) Fan motor breather hose

(1) Differential gear case breather hose

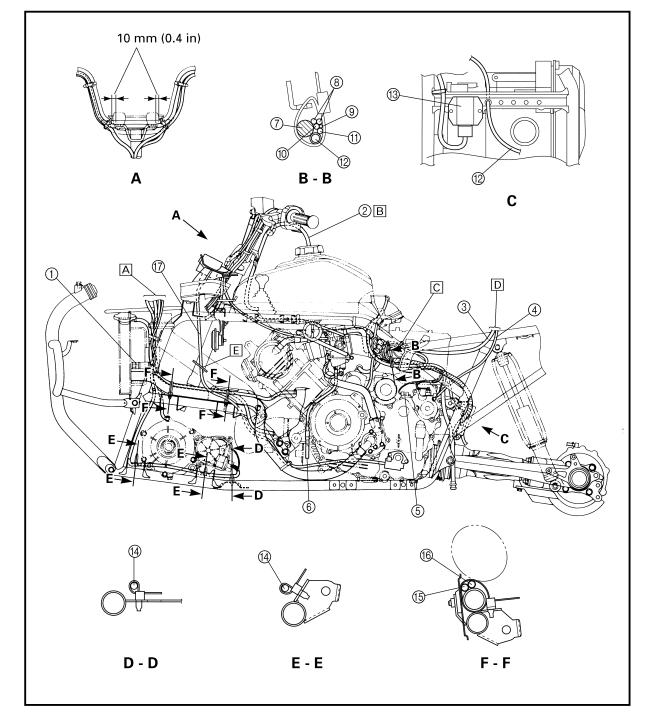
- 12 Indicator light coupler
- (13) Main switch coupler
- () Ignition coil lead
- (5) Ignition coil
- 16 Circuit braker
- A Connect the headlight lead of the circuit breaker to the headlight on the right side.





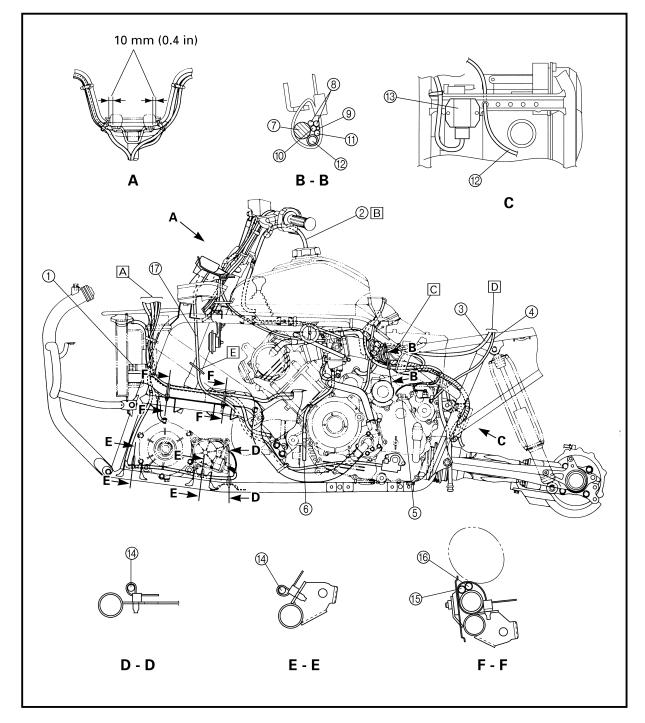
- ① Thermo switch
- O Fuel tank breather hose
- ③ Starter motor lead
- (4) Negative battery lead
- (5) Speed sensor
- (6) Carburetor drain hose
- ⑦ Wire harness
- (8) Sub-wire harness 2
- (9) Ground lead

- ③ Speed sensor
- (1) CDI magneto lead
- 12 Final drive gear case breather hose
- 13 Rectifier/regulator
- (Sub-wire harness 1
- (5) Coolant reservoir breather hose
- (6) Coolant reservoir hose
- To Speedometer cable





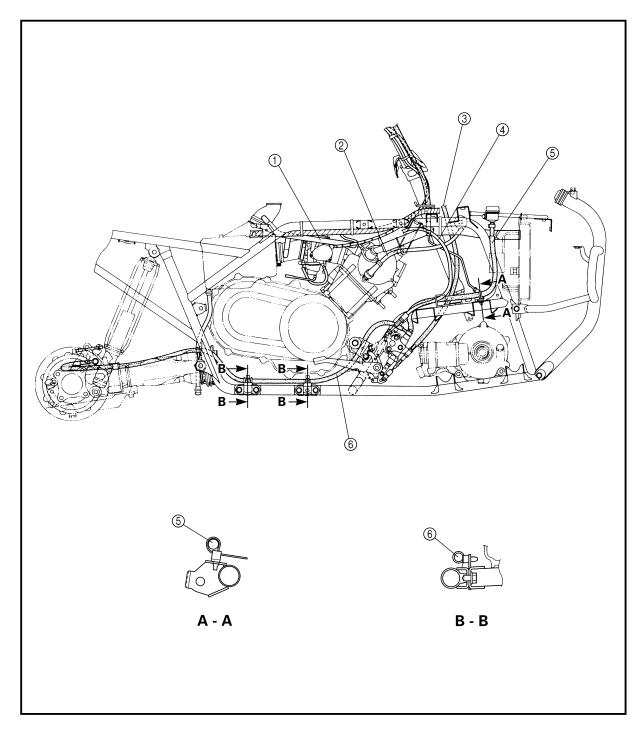
- A To hole on the front fender.
- B Insert the fuel tank into the hole in the handlebar cover.
- C Fasten the CDI magneto lead and starter motor lead with a plastic band.
- D To hole on the rear fender.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{E}}$ Pass the speedometer cable through the guide on the air duct.



CABLE ROUTING SPEC



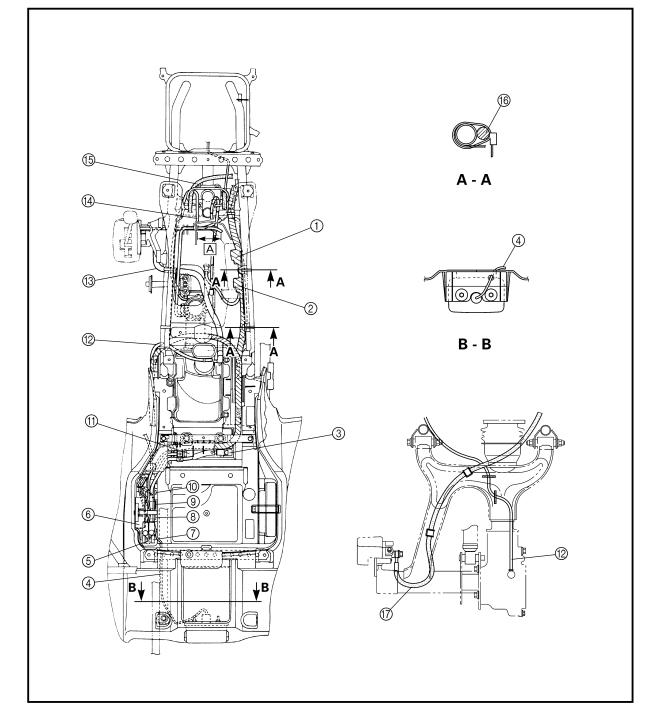
- ① Cylinder head breather hose
- ② Spark plug lead
- ③ Rear brake cable
- (4) Select lever control cable
- (5) Rear brake reservoir hose
- 6 Rear brake hose



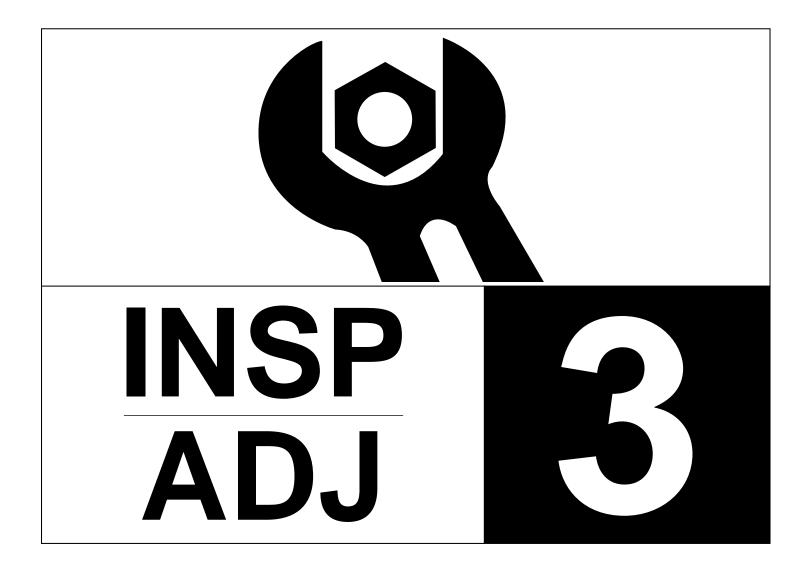
- 1 Diode 1
- ② Diode 2
- ③ Positive battery lead
- ④ Taillight lead
- 5 Starter relay
- 6 CDI unit
- ⑦ Main fuse
- 8 Reverse relay
- ③ Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 1 Fuse box



- (1) Negative battery lead
- 12 Final drive gear case breather hose
- (3) Cylinder head breather hose
- (4) Starter cable
- (5) Rear brake cable
- (6) Wire harness
- (7) Rear brake hose
- A 65 ~ 75 mm (2.6 ~ 3.0 in)









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PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes all information necessary to perform recommended inspections and adjustments. These preventive maintenance procedures, if followed, will ensure more reliable vehicle operation and a longer service life. The need for costly overhaul work will be greatly reduced. 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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION INTERVALS

		INITIAL			EVERY	
ITEM	ROUTINE		3 months	6 months	6 months	1 year
Valves*	Check valve clearance.Adjust if necessary.	0		0	0	0
Cooling system	 Check coolant leakage. Repair if necessary. Replace coolant every 24 months. 	0	0	0	0	0
Spark plug	Check condition.Adjust gap and clean.Replace if necessary.	0	0	0	0	0
Air filter	• Clean. • Replace if necessary.	(N		ry 20~40 h in wet or	iours dusty area	is.)
Carburetor*	Check and adjust idle speed/starter operation.Adjust if necessary.		0	0	0	0
Fuel line*	Check fuel hose for cracks or damage.Replace if necessary.			0	0	0
Engine oil	• Replace (warm engine before draining).	0		0	0	0
Engine oil filter	• Replace.	0		0		0
Engine oil strainer*	• Clean.	0		0		0
Final gear oil Differential gear oil	Check oil level/oil leakage.Replace every 12 months.	0				0
Front brake*	Check operation/fluid leakage.Correct if necessary.	0	0	0	0	0
Rear brake*	Check operation/fluid leakage.Correct if necessary.	0	0	0	0	0
V-belt*	 Check operation. Check for cracks or damage every 12 months or 2.400 km (1.500 mi), whichever comes first. 	0				0
Wheels*	 Check balance/damage/runout. Repair if necessary. 	0		0	0	0
Wheel bearing*	Check bearing assemblies for looseness/damage.Replace if damaged.	0		0	0	0
Front and rear suspension*	Check operation. Correct if necessary.			0		0
Steering system*	 Check operation/replace if damaged. Check toe-in/adjust if necessary. 	0	0	0	0	0
Front axle boots*	Check operation.Replace if damaged.	0				0
Fittings and fasten- ers*	 Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Correct if necessary. 	0	0	0	0	0

* It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer.



NOTE:

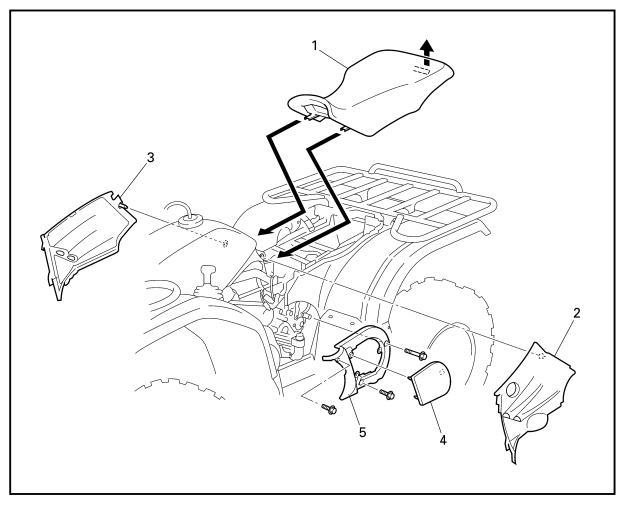
- Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4
- Brake fluid replacement:
- 1. When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper cylinder, replace the brake fluid. Normally check the brake fluid level and add fluid as required.
- 2.On the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper cylinder, replace the oil seals every two years.
- 3.Replace the brake hoses every four years, or if cracked or damaged.

A WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

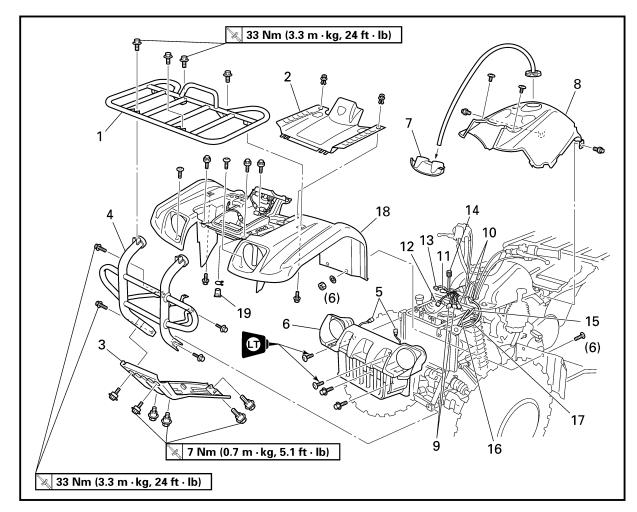


SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK SEAT AND SIDE PANELS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Seat and side panels removal Seat	1	Remove the parts in the order below.
			Pull up the seat lock lever, then pull up on the rear of the seat.
2	Fuel tank side panel (left)	1	
3	Fuel tank side panel (right)	1	
4	Engine side panel	1	
5	Engine side cover	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





FRONT CARRIER, FRONT BUMPER AND FRONT FENDER

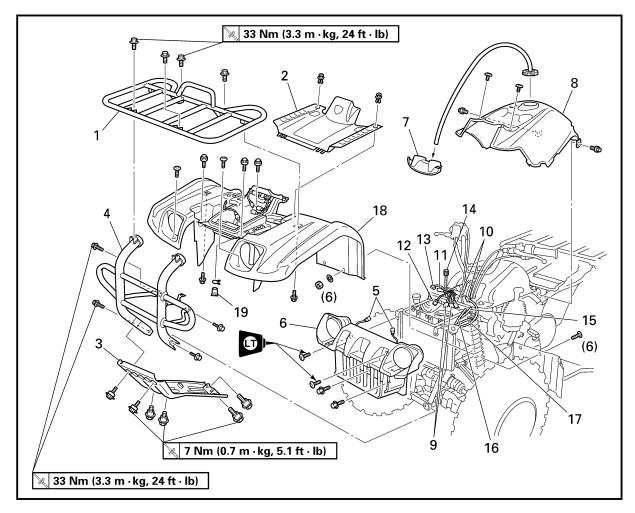
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Front carrier, front bumper and front fender removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat and fuel tank side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
1	Front carrier	1	
2	Front fender panel	1	
3	Engine skid plate (front)	1	
4	Front bumper	1	
5	Headlight coupler	2	
6	Front grill	1	
7	Handlebar cover	1	
8	Fuel tank cover	1	

SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK

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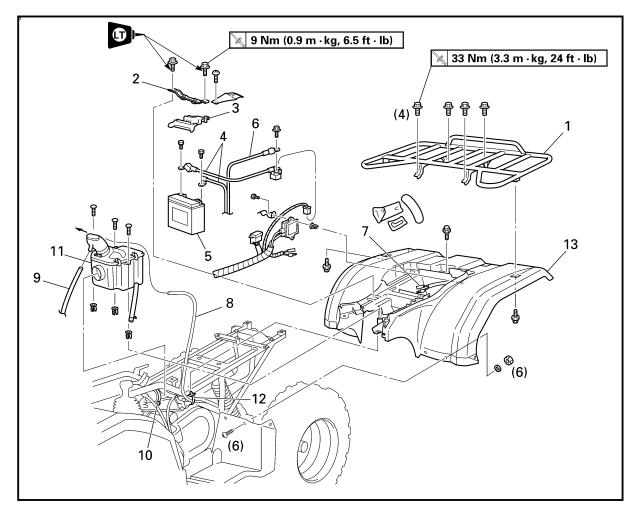
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Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Indicator light coupler	2	Disconnect.
10	Sub-wire harness 1 coupler	1	Disconnect.
11	Main switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
12	Auxiliary DC jack coupler	1	Disconnect.
13	Speedometer light coupler	1	Disconnect.
14	Speedometer cable	1	Disconnect.
15	Coolant reservoir breather hose	1	
16	Fan motor breather hose	1	
17	Differential gear case breather hose	1	
18	Front fender	1	
19	Drain hose	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.



REAR CARRIER AND REAR FENDER

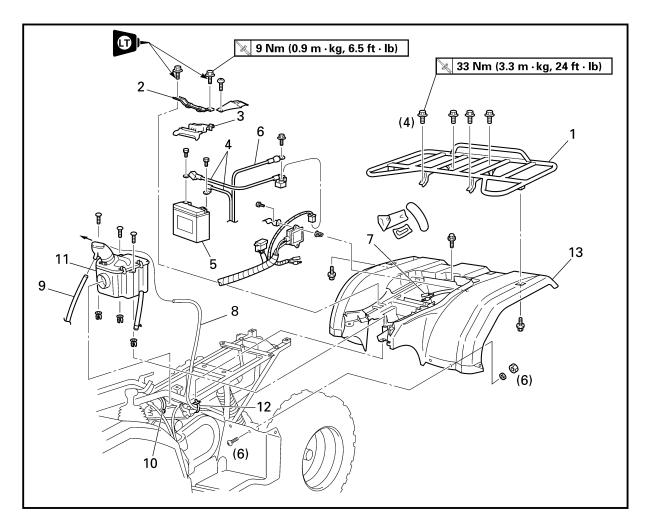


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1 2 3 4	Rear carrier and rear fender removal Seat and fuel tank side panels Fuel tank Rear carrier Battery holding bracket Battery lead cover Battery lead	1 1 1 2	Remove the parts in the order below. Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS". Refer to "FUEL TANK". Disconnect.
5	Battery Starter relay ground lead	1	CAUTION: First disconnect the negative lead, then disconnect the positive lead.
7	Taillight connector	2	

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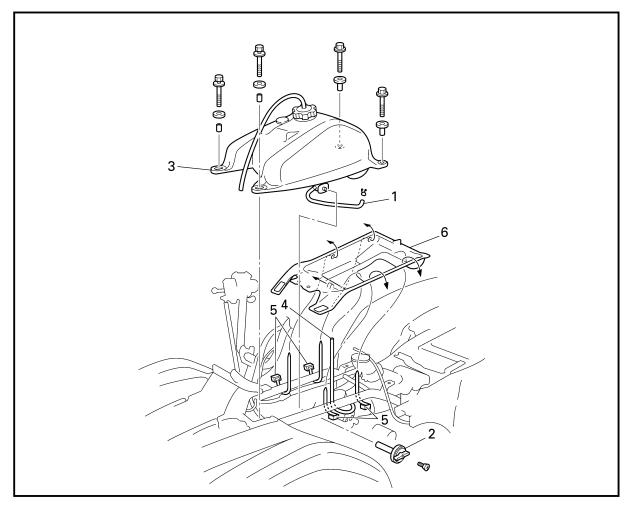
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Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Final drive gear case breather hose	1	
9	Cylinder head breather hose	1	
10	Clamp screw	1	Loosen.
11	Air filter case	1	
12	Plastic band	1	
13	Rear fender	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.



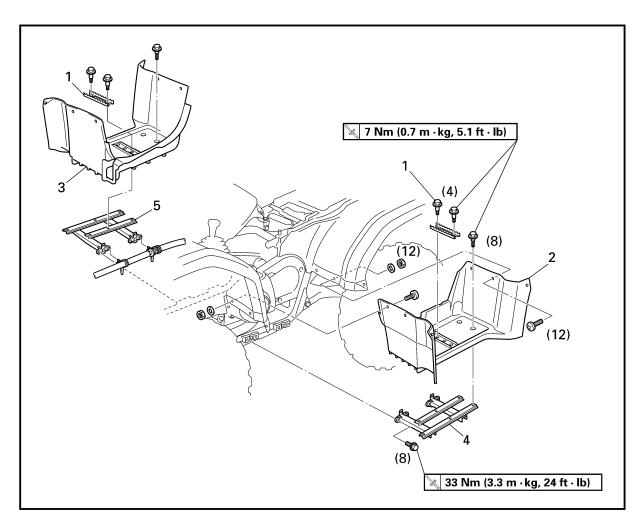
FUEL TANK



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Fuel tank removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat and side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
	Fuel tank cover		Refer to "FRONT CARRIER, FRONT BUMPER AND FRONT FENDER".
1	Fuel hose	1	NOTE:
			Before disconnecting the fuel hose, turn the fuel cock to "OFF".
2	Fuel cock	1	
3	Fuel tank	1	
			When installing the fuel tank, pass the
			fuel tank breather hose through the
			hole in the handlebar protector.
4	Vacuum chamber breather hose	1	
5	Plastic band	4	
6	Rubber cover	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



FOOTREST BOARDS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Footrest boards removal		Remove the parts in the order below. Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
1	Fuel tank side panels Footrest	2	Refer to SEAT AND SIDE PANELS .
2	Left footrest board	1	
3	Right footrest board	1	
4	Left footrest bracket	1	
5	Right footrest bracket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

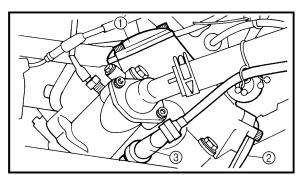


ENGINE

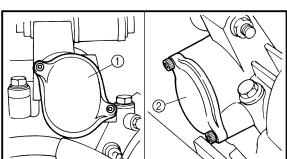
VALVE CLEARANCE ADJUSTMENT

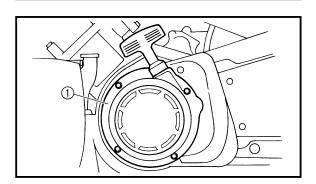
NOTE: _

- The valve clearance must be adjusted when the engine is cool to the touch.
- Adjust the valve clearance when the piston is at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.) on the compression stroke.
- 1.Remove:
- Seat
- Front carrier
- Front fender
- Fuel tank
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".



- 2.Remove:
- Tappet cover (intake) ①
- Tappet cover (exhaust) ②
- 3.Disconnect:
- Spark plug cap ③
- 4.Remove:
- Spark plug



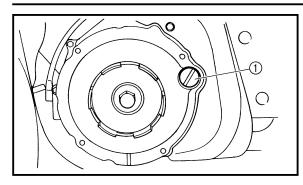


- 5.Remove:
- Recoil starter ①

VALVE CLEARANCE ADJUSTMENT

6.Remove:

• Timing plug (1)





7.Check:

- Valve clearance
- Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

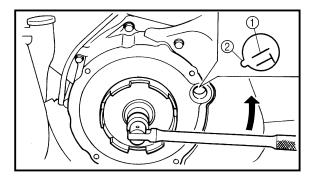
Intake:

Exhaust:

Valve clearance (cold):

0.06 ~ 0.10 mm (0.0024 ~ 0.0039 in)

0.16 ~ 0.20 mm (0.0063 ~ 0.0079 in)

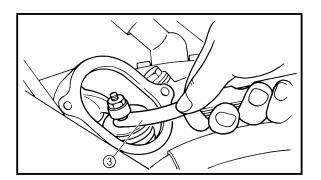


Checking steps:

- Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- •Align the "T" mark ① on the rotor with the stationary pointer ② on the crankcase cover. When the "T" mark is aligned with the stationary pointer, the piston is at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.).

NOTE:

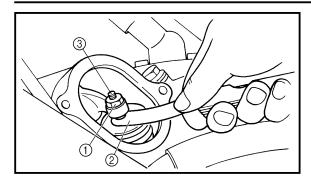
- When the piston is at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.) on the compression stroke, there should be clearance between the valve stem tips and their respective rocker arm adjusting screws.
- If there is no clearance, rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise one turn.

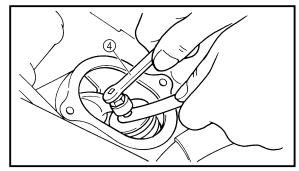


• Measure the valve clearance using a feeler gauge ③.

VALVE CLEARANCE ADJUSTMENT







- 8.Adjust:
- Valve clearance

Adjustment steps:

- Loosen the locknut ①.
- •Insert a feeler gauge ② between the adjuster end and the valve end.
- Turn the adjuster ③ clockwise or counterclockwise with the valve adjusting tool ④ until the proper clearance is obtained.



Valve adjusting tool: P/N. YM-08035, 90890-01311

• Hold the adjuster to prevent it from moving and then tighten the locknut.



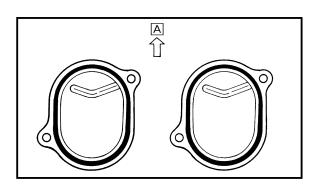
- Measure the valve clearance.
- If the clearance is incorrect, repeat the above steps until the proper clearance is obtained.

9.Install:

• All removed parts

NOTE: .

Install all removed parts in the reverse order of their disassembly. Note the following points.



10.Install:

Recoil starter-

No. 10 Nm (1.0 m ⋅ kg, 7.2 ft ⋅ lb)

• Spark plug 🛛 🔀 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb)

Tappet covers

🍡 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)

NOTE:

Install the tappet covers with the ridge facing up \triangle .

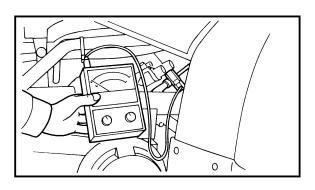


11.Install:

- Fuel tank
- Front fender
- Front carrier
- Seat
 - Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

TIMING CHAIN ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment free.



IDLING SPEED ADJUSTMENT

- 1.Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2.Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank side panels Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

3.Attach:

• Inductive tachometer or engine tachometer (to the spark plug lead)



Inductive tachometer: P/N. YU-8036-A Engine tachometer: P/N. 90890-03113

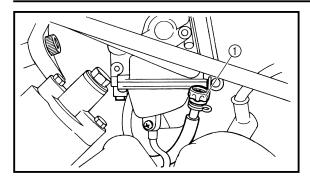
4.Check:

Engine idling speed
 Out of specification → Adjust.



Engine idling speed: 1,450 ~ 1,550 r/min

IDLING SPEED ADJUSTMENT/



- 5.Adjust:
- Engine idling speed

Adjustment steps:

•Turn the throttle stop screw ① in or out until the specified idling speed is obtained.

Turning in	ldling speed becomes higher.
Turning out	Idling speed becomes lower.

6.Detach:

- Inductive or engine tachometer
- 7.Adjust:
- Throttle lever free play Refer to "THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT".



8.Install:

- Fuel tank side panels
- Seat

Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

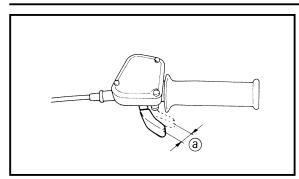
THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT

NOTE:

Engine idling speed should be adjusted properly before adjusting the throttle lever free play.

THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT





1.Check:

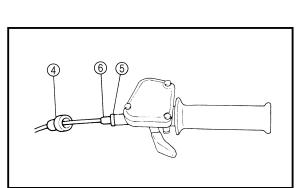
Throttle lever free play ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.



Throttle lever free play: 3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)

2.Remove:

- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (right) Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".



3.Adjust:

• Throttle lever free play

Adjustment steps:

First step:

- Pull back the adjuster cover ①.
- •Loosen the locknut ② on the carburetor side.
- Turn the adjuster ③ in or out until the correct free play is obtained.

Turning in	Free play is increased.
Turning out	Free play is decreased.

- Tighten the locknut 2.
- \bullet Push in the adjuster cover (1).

NOTE:

If the free play cannot be adjusted here, adjust it at the throttle lever side of the cable.

Second step:

- Pull back the adjuster cover ④.
- Loosen the locknut (5).
- Turn the adjuster (6) in or out until the correct free play is obtained.

Turning in	Free play is increased.
Turning out	Free play is decreased.



- Tighten the locknut (5).
- Push in the adjuster cover ④.

After adjusting the free play, turn the handlebar to the right and left to make sure that the engine idling speed does not increase.

4.Install:

- Fuel tank side panel (right)
- Seat
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

SPEED LIMITER ADJUSTMENT

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

- 1.Check:
- Speed limiter length (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



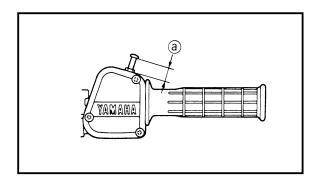
Speed limiter length: 12 mm (0.47 in)

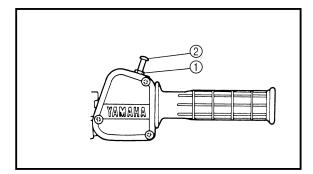
2.Adjust:

Speed limiter length

Speed limiter length adjustment steps:

- Loosen the locknut (1).
- •Turn the adjuster 2 in or out until the specified speed limiter length is obtained.





SPEED LIMITER ADJUSTMENT/ STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT

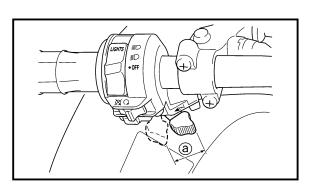
Turning in	Speed limiter length is decreased.
Turning out	Speed limiter length is increased.

10

• Tighten the locknut.

A WARNING

- 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 beginning rider.
- For proper throttle lever operation do not turn out the adjuster more than 12 mm (0.47 in). Also, always adjust the throttle lever free play to 3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in).



STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY

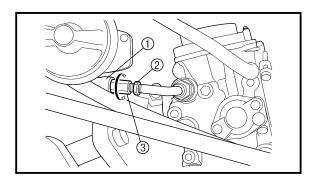
ADJUSTMENT

1.Check:

Starter lever free play ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.



- 2.Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (left)
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".



3.Adjust:

Starter lever free play

Adjustment steps:

- Pull back the adjuster cover ①.
- Loosen the locknut 2.
- Turn the adjuster ③ in or out until the correct free play is obtained.

STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT/

Turning in Free play increased.

Turning out Free play decreased.

• Tighten the locknut 2.

• Push in the adjuster cover ①.

A WARNING

After adjusting the free play, turn the handlebar to right and left, and make sure that the engine idling speed does not increase.

4.Install:

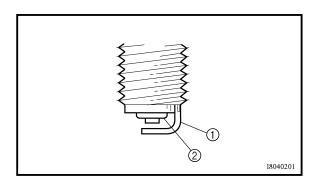
- Fuel tank side panel (left)
- Seat Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

1.Remove:

- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (right)
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- 2.Remove:
- Spark plug
- 3.Inspect:
- Spark plug type Incorrect → Replace.

Standard spark plug: DR8EA/NGK (For CDN, GB, F, CH) D8EA/NGK (For Oceania) X24ES-U/DENSO (For Oceania)



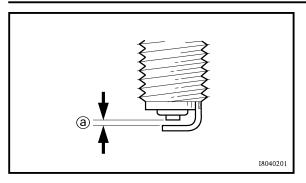
4.Inspect:

- Electrode ①
- Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Insulator ②
 - Abnormal color \rightarrow Replace.

Normal color is a medium-to-light tan color.

5.Clean the spark plug with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush.

SPARK PLUG INSPECTION/ **IGNITION TIMING CHECK**



- 6.Measure:
- Plug gap ⓐ

Use a wire gauge or feeler gauge. Out of specification \rightarrow Regap.



Spark plug gap: 0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)

7.Tighten:

Spark plug

🗽 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb)

NOTE:

Before installing a spark plug, clean the gasket surface and plug surface.

8.Install:

- Fuel tank side panel (right)
- Seat

Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

IGNITION TIMING CHECK

NOTE:

Engine idling speed and throttle cable free play should be adjusted properly before checking the ignition timing.

1.Remove:

- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (right)
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- 2.Attach:
- Inductive tachometer or engine tachometer
- Timing light
 - (to spark plug lead)

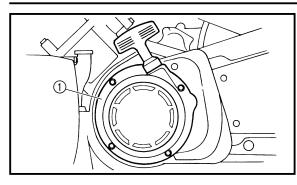


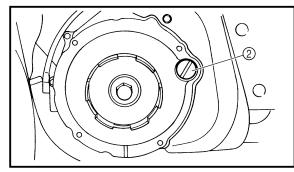
Inductive tachometer: P/N. YU-8036-A Engine tachometer: P/N. 90890-03113

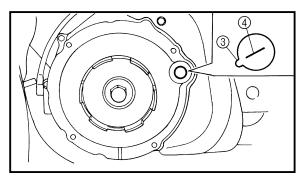
Timing light:

P/N. YM-33277-A, 90890-03141

IGNITION TIMING CHECK/







- 3.Check:
- Ignition timing
- ****

Checking steps:

•Warm up the engine and keep it at the specified speed.

Engine speed: 1,450 ~ 1,550 r/min

- Remove the recoil starter ①.
- Remove the timing plug ②.
- Visually check the stationary pointer ③ to verify it is within the required firing range ④ indicated on the flywheel.

Incorrect firing range \rightarrow Check the pulser coil assembly.

- •Install the timing plug.
- Install the recoil starter.



Recoil starter bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb) LOCTITE[®]

- 4.Detach:
- Timing light
- Inductive tachometer or engine tachometer

- 5.Install:
- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (right)
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

COMPRESSION PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

NOTE:

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

COMPRESSION PRESSURE MEASUREMENT



1.Check:

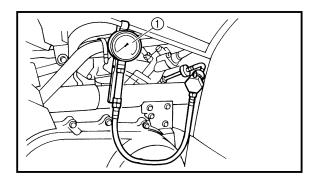
- Valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.
 Refer to "VALVE CLEARANCE ADJUST-MENT".
- 2.Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 3.Stop the engine.
- 4.Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (right) Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- 5.Remove:
- Spark plug
- 6.Attach:
- Adapter
- Compression gauge ①



Compression gauge: P/N. YU-33223, 90890-03081 Adapter: P/N. YU-33223-3, 90890-04082

- 7.Measure:
- Compression pressure
 Above the maximum pressure:
 Inspect the cylinder head, valve surfaces,
 and piston crown for carbon deposits.
 Below the minimum pressure:
 Squirt a few drops of oil into the affected
 cylinder and measure again.
- Refer to the table below.

Compression pressure (with oil introduced into cylinder)	
Reading	Diagnosis
Higher than without oil	Worn or damaged pistons
Same as without oil	Defective ring(s), valves, cylinder head gasket or piston is possible.





Compression pressure (at sea level): Standard: 1,400 kPa (14 kg/cm², 203 psi) Minimum: 1,218 kPa (12.2 kg/cm², 177 psi) Maximum: 1,568 kPa (15.7 kg/cm², 227 psi)

Measurement steps:

•Crank over the engine with the electric starter (be sure the battery is fully charged) with the throttle wide-open until the compression reading on the gauge stabilizes.

A WARNING

When cranking the engine, ground the spark plug lead to prevent sparking.

8.Install:

- Spark plug 🛛 🔀 18 Nm (1.8 m kg, 13 ft lb)
- 9.Remove:
- Fuel tank side panel (right)
- Seat

Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPECTION

1.Place the machine on a level surface.

2.Remove:

• Engine side panel

Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

3.Inspect:

• Engine oil level

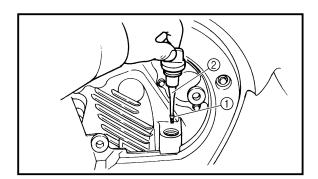
Oil level should be between the maximum ① mark.

Oil level low \rightarrow Add oil to the proper level.

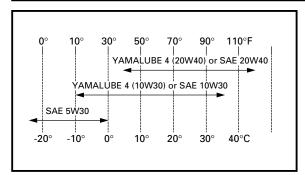
NOTE: .

Do not screw the dipstick ② in when inspecting the oil level.

Recommended oil: Follow the left chart.



ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPECTION/ ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT



NOTE: .

Recommended oil classification: API Service "SE", "SF" type or equivalent (e.g. "SF-SE-CC", "SF-SE-SD" etc.)

CAUTION:

Do not allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.

- 4.Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 5.Stop the engine and inspect the oil level again.

NOTE:

Wait a few minutes until the oil settles before inspecting the oil level.

Never remove the dipstick just after high speed operation because the heated oil could spurt out. Wait until the oil cools down before removing the dipstick.

6.Install:

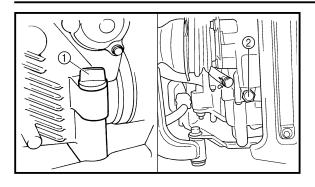
• Engine side panel

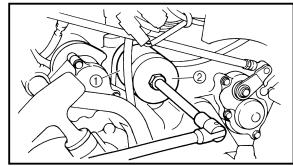
ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT

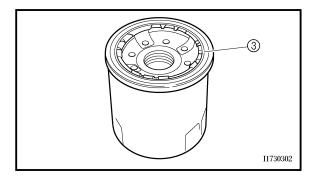
- 1.Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2.Stop the engine and place an oil pan under the engine.
- 3.Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (left)
- Engine side cover
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".



ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT







- 4.Remove:
- Engine oil filler plug (dipstick) ①
- Engine oil drain bolt ② Drain the crankcase of its oil.

5.If the oil filter cartridge is also to be replaced, perform the following procedure.

Replacement steps:

• Remove the oil filter cartridge ① with an oil filter wrench ②.



Oil filter wrench: P/N. YU-38411, 90890-01426

• Lubricate the O-ring ③ of the new oil filter cartridge with a thin coat of engine oil.

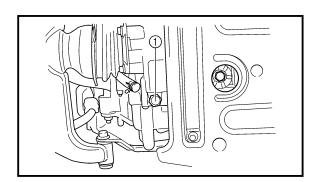
CAUTION:

Make sure that the O-ring ③ is positioned correctly in the groove of the oil filter cartridge.

• Tighten the new oil filter cartridge to specification with an oil filter wrench.



Oil filter cartridge: 17 Nm (1.7 m • kg, 12 ft • lb)



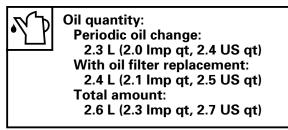
6.Install:
Engine oil drain bolt ①
32 Nm (3.2 m • kg, 23 ft • lb)



ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT

- 7.Fill:
- Crankcase

Refer to "ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPEC-TION".



8.Install:

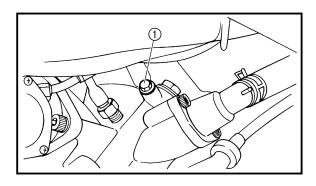
- Engine oil filler plug
- 9.Warm up the engine for a few minutes, then stop the engine.
- 10.Inspect:
- Engine (for engine oil leaks)
- Oil level Refer to "ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPEC-TION".
- 11.Check:
- Engine oil pressure
- Slightly loosen the oil gallery bolt ①.
- •Start the engine and keep it idling until engine oil starts to seep from the oil gallery bolt. If no engine oil comes out after one minute, turn the engine off so that it will not seize.
- Check the engine oil passages, the oil filter cartridge and the oil pump for damage or leakage. Refer to "OIL PAN AND OIL PUMP" in CHAPTER 4.
- Start the engine after solving the problem(-s) and check the engine oil pressure again.
- Tighten the oil gallery bolt to specification.

Oil gallery bolt: 7 Nm (0.7 m • kg, 5.1 ft • lb)

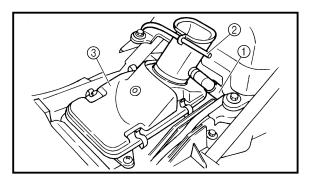
12.Install:

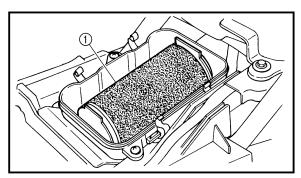
- Engine side cover
- Fuel tank side panel (left)
- Seat

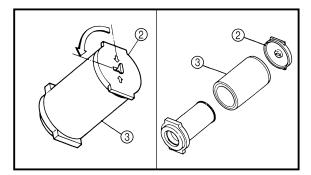
Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".











AIR FILTER CLEANING

AIR FILTER CLEANING

NOTE: _

There is a check hose ① at the bottom of the air filter case. If dust and/or water collects in this hose, clean the air filter element and air filter case.

- 1.Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank cover
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- 2.Disconnect:
- Cylinder head breather hose ①
- 3.Remove:
- Final drive gear case breather hose ②
- Air filter case cover ③
- 4.Remove:
- Air filter element assembly (1)
- Air filter element cap
- Air filter element

NOTE: .

When removing the air filter element, rotate the air filter element cap 1/4 of a turn and remove the element.

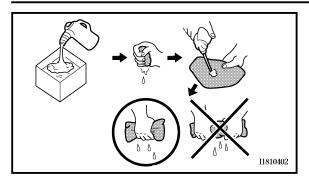
- ② Air filter element cap
- ③ Air filter element

CAUTION:

Never operate the engine with the air filter element removed. This will allow unfiltered air to enter, causing rapid wear and possible engine damage. Additionally, operation without the filter element will affect carburetor tuning with subsequent poor performance and possible engine overheating.

5.Inspect:

Air filter element
 Damaged → Replace.



AIR FILTER CLEANING



- 6.Clean:
- Air filter element

Cleaning steps:

•Wash the element gently, but thoroughly in solvent.

A WARNING

Use a cleaning solvent which is designed to clean parts only. Never use gasoline or low flash point solvents as they may cause a fire or explosion.

• Squeeze the excess solvent out of the element and let it dry.

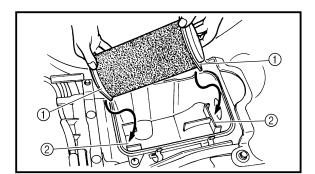
CAUTION:

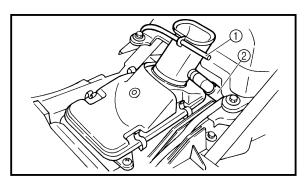
Do not twist or wring out the element. This could damage the foam material.

- Apply engine oil to the element.
- Squeeze out the excess oil.

NOTE: .

The element should be wet but not dripping.





- 7.Install:
- Air filter element
- Air filter case cover

NOTE: .

- Insert the lobes ① on the filter element into the receptacles ② on the filter case.
- To prevent air leaks make sure that the sealing surface of the element matches the sealing surface of the case.

8.Install:

- Final drive gear case breather hose ①
- 9.Connect:
- Cylinder head breather hose 2
- 10.Install:
- Fuel tank cover
- Seat
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

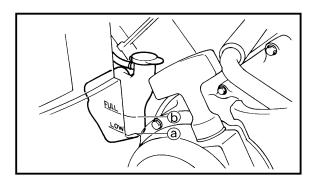




COOLANT LEVEL INSPECTION

1.Place the machine on a level surface. 2.Remove:

- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (left)



- 3.Inspect:
- Coolant level

The coolant level should be between the minimum level mark (a) and maximum level mark (b).

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

CAUTION:

- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant, check and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, soft water may be used if distilled water is not available.
- 4.Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 5.Inspect:
- Coolant level

NOTE: _

Before inspecting the coolant level, wait a few minutes until the coolant has settled.

6.Install:

Fuel tank side panel (left)

Seat

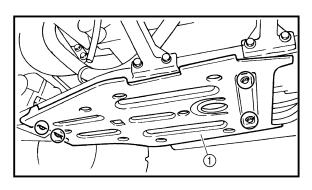
Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

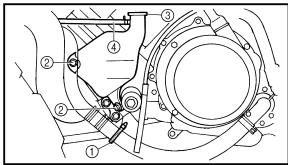


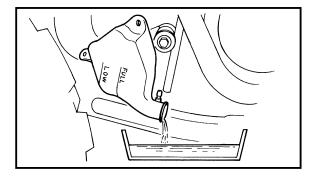
COOLANT REPLACEMENT

COOLANT REPLACEMENT

- 1.Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank side panel (left)
- Engine side cover
- Front carrier
- Front fender
 - Refer to "SEAT, CARPIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- Left footrest board Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".





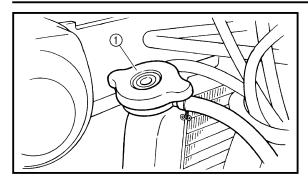


- 2.Remove:
- Engine skid plate (rear) ①

- 3.Remove:
- \bullet Plastic band (1)
- Coolant reservoir bolts (2)
- Coolant reservoir cap (3)
- 4.Disconnect:
- Coolant reservoir breather hose ④
- 5.Drain:
- Coolant
 - (from the coolant reservoir)
- 6.Connect:
- Coolant reservoir breather hose
- 7.Install:
- Coolant reservoir bolts
- Plastic band



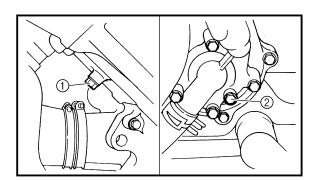


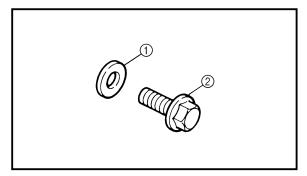


- 8.Remove:
- Radiator cap ①

A hot radiator is under pressure. Therefore, do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap as follows:

Place a thick rag or a towel over the radiator cap and slowly turn the radiator cap counterclockwise toward the detent to allow any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, turn the radiator cap counterclockwise while pressing down on it and then remove it.





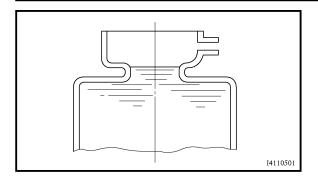
- 9.Remove:
- Coolant drain bolt (cylinder) ① (along with the copper washer)
- Coolant drain bolt (water pump) ② (along with the copper washer)
- 10.Drain:
- Coolant
- 11.Check:
- Copper washer ①
- Coolant drain bolt (2) Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 12.Install:
- Coolant drain bolt (water pump)

🍾 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)

• Coolant drain bolt (cylinder) [>k] 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)

COOLANT REPLACEMENT





13.Fill:

 Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

Recommended antifreeze High-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines Mixing ratio 1:1 (antifreeze:water) Quantity Total amount 1.1 L (0.97 Imp qt, 1.16 US qt) Coolant reservoir capacity 0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt)

Handling notes for coolant

Coolant is potentially harmful and should be handled with special care.

A WARNING

- If coolant splashes in your eyes, thoroughly wash them with water and consult a doctor.
- If coolant splashes on your clothes, quickly wash it away with water and then with soap and water.
- If coolant is swallowed, induce vomiting and get immediate medical attention.

CAUTION:

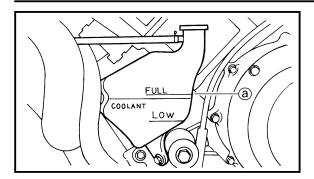
- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant, check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, soft water may be used if distilled water is not available.
- If coolant comes into contact with painted surfaces, immediately wash them with water.
- Do not mix different types of antifreeze.

14.Install:

Radiator cap







15.Fill:

- Coolant reservoir
- (with the recommended coolant to the maximum level mark ⓐ)
- 16.Install:
- Coolant reservoir cap
- 17.Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.

18.Inspect:

 Coolant level Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL".

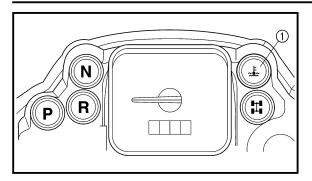
NOTE: _

Before inspecting the coolant level, wait a few minutes until the coolant has settled.

19.Install:

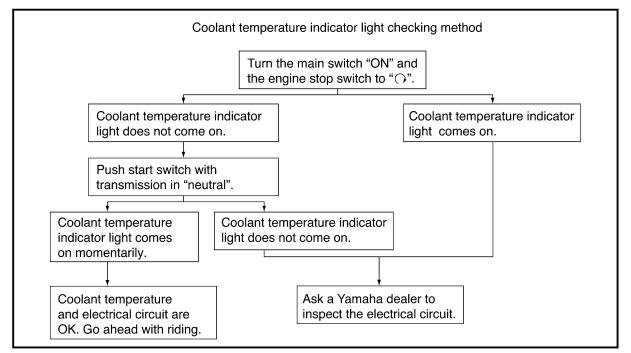
- Engine skid plate (rear)
- Left footrest board Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".
- Front fender
- Front carrier
- Engine side cover
- Fuel tank side panel (left)
- Seat
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

COOLANT TEMPERATURE INDICATOR LIGHT CHECK/



COOLANT TEMPERATURE INDICATOR LIGHT CHECK

1 Coolant temperature indicator light



V-BELT INSPECTION

- 1.Remove:
- Right footrest board
- Crankcase cover (right) Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES" in CHAPTER 4.
- 2.Inspect:
- V-belt ①
 - $\label{eq:cracks} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Cracks/wear/scaling/chipping} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace}.\\ \mbox{Oil/grease} \rightarrow \mbox{Check primary sheave and} \\ \mbox{secondary sheave}. \end{array}$

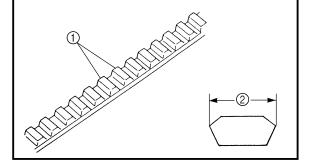
<Limit>: 27.3 mm (1.07 in)

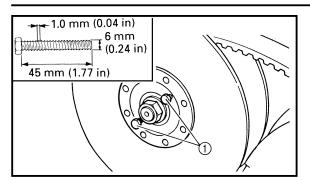
- 3.Measure:
- V-belt width 2

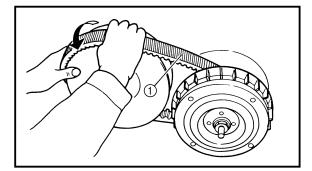
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

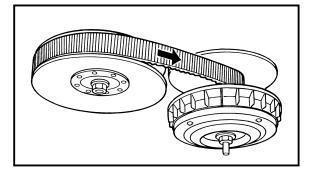
29.3 mm (1.15 in)

V-belt width:









V-BELT INSPECTION

- 4.Replace:
- V-belt

INSP

Replacing steps:

•Install the bolts ① (90101-06016) into the secondary fixed sheave hold.

NOTE:

Tightening the bolts ① will push the secondary sliding sheave away, causing the gap between the secondary fixed and sliding sheaves to widen.

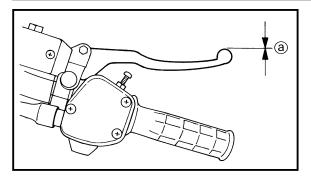
- •Remove the V-belt ① from the primary sheave and secondary sheave.
- Install the V-belt.

NOTE: .

Install the V-belt so that its arrow faces the direction shown in the illustration.

•Remove the bolts.

FRONT BRAKE ADJUSTMENT/ REAR BRAKE ADJUSTMENT



CHASSIS

FRONT BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

1.Check:

- Brake lever free play
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Bleed the front brake system.

Refer to "AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)".

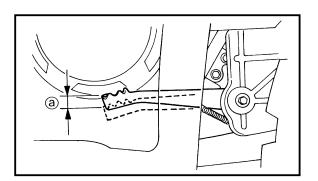


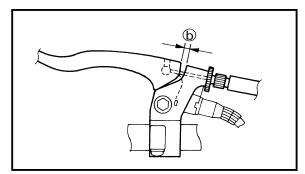
Free play: 0 mm (0 in) (at brake lever end)

REAR BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

A WARNING

Always adjust both the brake pedal and the rear brake lever whenever adjusting the rear brake.





- 1.Check:
- Rear brake pedal free play (a)
- Out of specification \rightarrow Bleed the rear brake system.

Refer to "AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)".



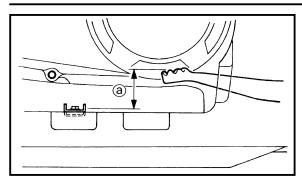
Rear brake pedal free play: 5 ~ 7 mm (0.2 ~ 0.3 in)

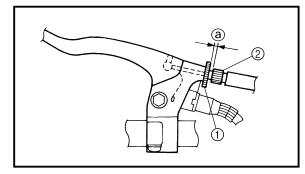
- 2.Check:
- Rear brake lever free play ⓑ Out of specification → Adjust.

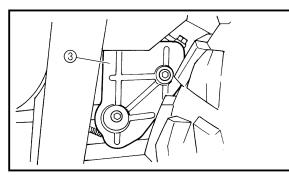
Rear brake lever free play: 0.5 ~ 2 mm (0.02 ~ 0.08 in)

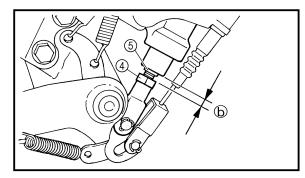












- 3.Check:
- Rear brake pedal height ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.



Rear brake pedal height: 53 ~ 60 mm (2.09 ~ 2.36 in)

4.Adjust:

- Rear brake lever free play
- Rear brake pedal height

Adjustment steps:

Loosen the locknut (handlebar) ① and fully screw in the brake lever cable adjuster (handlebar) ② until the clearance
ⓐ is within the specified limits.



Clearance @: 0 mm (0 in)

• Remove the rear brake master cylinder cover ③.

- Loosen the locknut ④.
- Turn the adjusting bolt (5) until the brake pedal height is within the specified limits.



Brake pedal height: 53 ~ 60 mm (2.09 ~ 2.36 in)

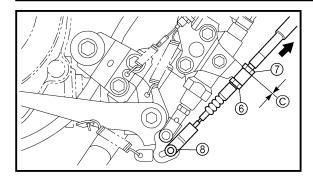
• Tighten the locknut ④.

NOTE:

When adjusting the brake pedal height make sure the locknut-to-adjusting bolt clearance (b) does not exceed 2 mm (0.08 in).



REAR BRAKE ADJUSTMENT



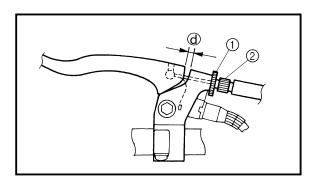
- Loosen the locknut 6.
- Pull up the brake outer cable and turn the brake cable adjusting (nut) ⑦ until the clearance ⓒ is within the specified limits.

Clearance ©: 1 mm (0.04 in)

NOTE:

Make sure the pin (8) is all the way to the right of the link plate hole.

•Hold the adjusting nut ⑦ and tighten the locknut ⑥.



•Turn the brake lever cable adjuster (handlebar) ② until the rear brake lever free play ⓓ is within the specified limits.



Rear brake lever free play: 0.5 ~ 2 mm (0.02 ~ 0.08 in)

- Tighten the locknut (handlebar) ①.
- Adjust the select lever control cable.
 Refer to "SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD ADJUSTMENT".
- •Install the rear brake master cylinder cover.

A WARNING

After this adjustment is performed, lift the front and rear wheels off the ground by placing a block under the engine, and spin the rear wheels to ensure there is no brake drag. If any brake drag is noticed perform the above steps again.





BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPECTION

1.Place the machine on a level surface.

NOTE:

When inspecting the brake fluid level, make sure that the top of the brake fluid reservoir top is horizontal.

- 2.Remove: (rear brake)
- Front carrier
- Front fender panel Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

3.Inspect:

- Brake fluid level
 - Fluid level is under "LOWER" level line (1) \rightarrow Fill up.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

NOTE:

If DOT 4 is not available, DOT 3 can be used.

- A Front brake
- B Rear brake

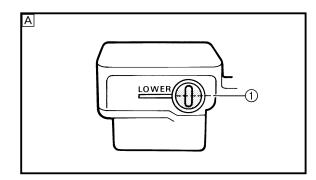
CAUTION:

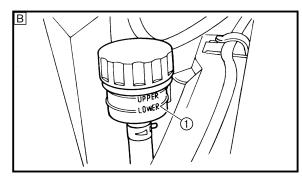
Brake fluid may erode painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

- Use only the designed quality brake fluid: otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid; mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in a vapor lock.

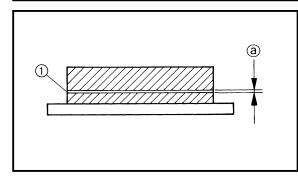
4.Install: (rear brake)

- Front fender panel
- Front carrier Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".





FRONT BRAKE PAD INSPECTION/REAR BRAKE PAD INSPECTION/BRAKE HOSE INSPECTION



FRONT BRAKE PAD INSPECTION

- 1.Remove:
- Front wheels
- 2.Inspect:
- Brake pad

Wear indicators (1) almost touch the brake disc \rightarrow Replace the brake pads as a set. Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES" in CHAPTER 8.

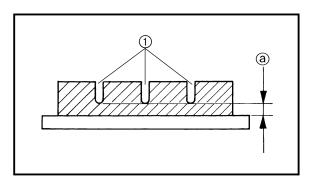


Brake pad wear limit ⓐ: 1 mm (0.04 in)

3.Operate the brake lever.

4.Install:

Front wheels



REAR BRAKE PAD INSPECTION

1.Remove:

- Rear wheel (left)
- 2.Inspect:
- Brake pad

Wear indicator groove (1) almost disappeared \rightarrow Replace the brake pads as a set. Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES" in CHAPTER 8.



Brake pad wear limit ⓐ: 1 mm (0.04 in)

3.Operate the brake lever or brake pedal. 4.Install:

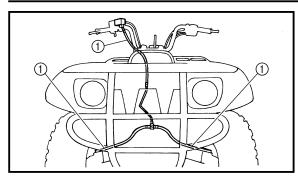
• Rear wheel (left)

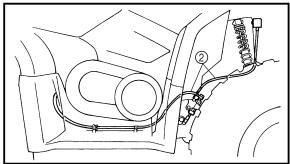
BRAKE HOSE INSPECTION

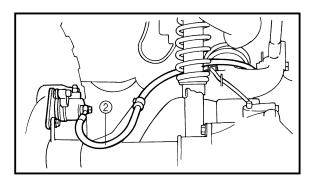
1.Remove:

- Seat
- Front carrier
- Front fender Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- Right footrest board Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".

BRAKE HOSE INSPECTION/







- 2.Inspect:
- Front brake hoses ①
- Rear brake hoses (2) Cracks/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 3.Check:
- Brake hose clamp Loosen \rightarrow Tighten.
- 4.Hold the machine in an upright position and apply the front or rear brake.

5.Check:

Brake hoses
 Active the brake lever several times.

 Fluid leakage → Replace the hose.
 Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" and "REAR BRAKE" in CHAPTER 7.

6.Install:

- Right footrest board
 - Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".
- Front fender
- Front carrier
- Seat
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)

Bleed the brake system if:

- The system has been disassembled.
- A brake hose or brake pipe have been loosened or removed.
- The brake fluid has been very low.
- The brake operation has been faulty.

A loss of braking performance may occur if the brake system is not properly bled.

1.Bleed:

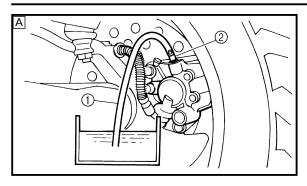
Brake system

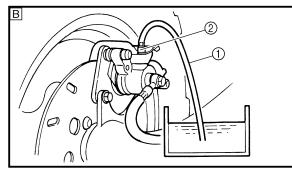
Air bleeding steps:

a. Add the proper brake fluid to the reservoir.

AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)







- b. Install the diaphragm. Be careful not to spill any fluid or allow the reservoir to overflow.
- c. Connect the clear plastic hose ① tightly to the caliper bleed screw ②.
- A Front
- B Rear
- d. Place the other end of the hose into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake lever or pedal several times.
- f. Pull the lever in or push down on the pedal and hold it.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw and allow the lever or pedal to travel towards its limit.
- h. Tighten the bleed screw when the lever or pedal limit has been reached, then release the lever or pedal.
- Repeat steps (e) to (h) until all the air bubbles have disappeared from the fluid.
 Tirbten the blood array.
- j. Tighten the bleed screw.



Bleed screw: 6 Nm (0.6 m • kg, 4.3 ft • lb)

NOTE:

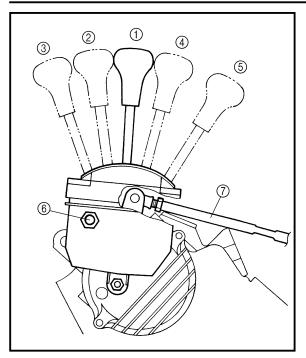
If bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to let the brake fluid settle for a few hours. Repeat the bleeding procedure when the tiny bubbles in the system have disappeared.

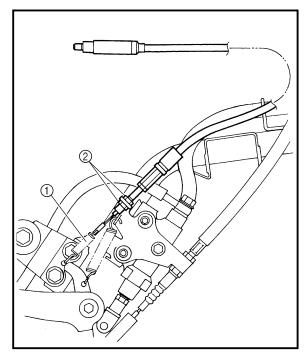
k. Add brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPEC-TION".

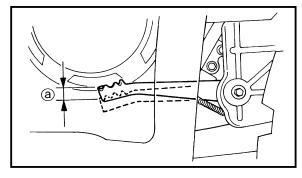
A WARNING

Check the operation of the brake after bleeding the brake system.

SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD ADJUSTMENT







SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD ADJUSTMENT

- (1) NEUTRAL
- 2 HIGH
- ③ LOW
- ④ REVERSE
- 5 PARK
- ⑥ Control cable⑦ Select lever shift rod

A WARNING

Before moving the select lever, bring the machine to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to its closed position. Otherwise the transmission may be damaged.

1.Adjust:

 Rear brake pedal free play Refer to "REAR BRAKE LEVER AND PEDAL ADJUSTMENT".

2.Adjust:

- Select lever control cable
- Select lever shift rod

Select lever control cable and select lever shift rod adjustment steps:

Control cable:

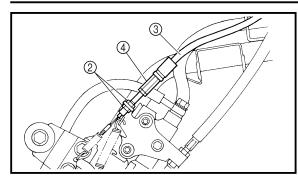
- Make sure the select lever is in NEUTRAL.
- Adjust the control cable so there is zero free play in the cable. When the adjustment is correct, slack in the return spring
 (1) will be taken up.

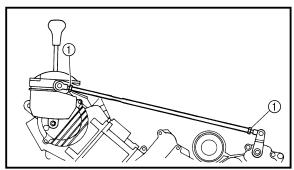
NOTE: _

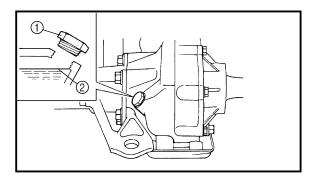
In some cases it will be necessary to further adjust the cable with the locknuts (2) arrangement that holds the cable to its mount.

- When the brake begins to work "(a) = 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in)", verify that the select lever can be shifted to REVERSE from NEUTRAL, to PARK from REVERSE and to NEUTRAL from REVERSE.
- Before the brake begins to work "(a) = 0 ~ 20 mm (0 ~ 0.8 in)", verify that the select lever cannot be shifted to REVERSE from NEUTRAL, to REVERSE from PARK and to NEUTRAL from REVERSE.

SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD ADJUSTMENT/FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL INSPECTION







- Check that locknuts ② are tightened correctly.
- If the operation of the select lever is incorrect, adjust the select lever control cable
 (3) with the adjuster (4).

Select lever shift rod:

- Make sure the select lever is in NEUTRAL.
- Loosen both locknuts (1).
- Adjust the shift rod length for smooth and correct shifting.
- Tighten the locknuts ①.

FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL INSPECTION

1.Place the machine on a level place.

- 2.Remove:
- Oil filler bolt ①
- 3.Inspect:
- Oil level
 - Oil level should be up to the bottom brim (2) of the hole.

Oil level low \rightarrow Add oil to the proper level.



Recommended oil: SAE 80 API "GL-4" Hypoid gear oil

CAUTION:

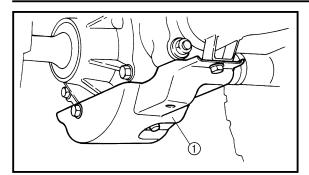
Take care not allow foreign material to enter the final gear case.

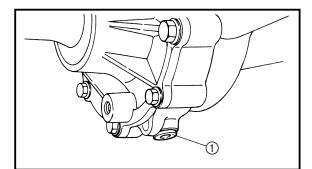
4.Install:

• Oil filler bolt 🛛 🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 16 ft • lb)









FINAL GEAR REPLACEMENT

- 1.Place the machine on a level surface.
- 2.Remove:
- Final gear case protector ①
- 3.Place a receptacle under the final gear case.
- 4.Remove:
- Oil filler bolt
- Drain plug ①
- 5.Drain:
- Final gear oil

6.Install:

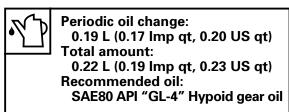
• Drain plug 🛛 🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 16 ft • lb)

0 ____

NOTE: _____ Check the gasket (drain plug). If it is damaged, replace it with a new one.

7.Fill:

• Final gear case



CAUTION

Take care not to allow foreign material to enter the final gear case.

8.Inspect:

• Oil level

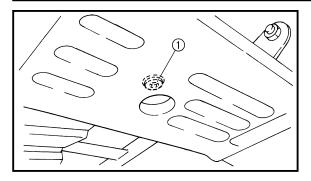
Refer to "FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL INSPEC-TION".

9.Install:

- Oil filler bolt 🛛 🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m kg, 16 ft lb)
- Final gear case protector

🎉 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 16 ft • lb)

DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL INSPECTION/ DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL REPLACEMENT



DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL INSPECTION

Place the machine on a level surface.
 Remove:

- Oil filter bolt
- Oil drain plug ①
- 3.Drain:
- Differential gear oil
- 4.Install:
- Oil drain plug 🛛 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m kg, 7 ft lb)

5.Fill:

• Differential gear oil

Recommended oil: SAE 80 API "GL-4" Hypoid gear oil Oil quantity (periodic oil change): 0.35 L (0.31 Imp qt, 0.37 US qt)

CAUTION:

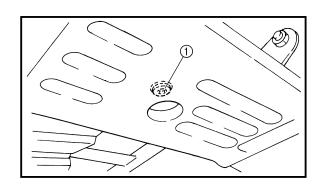
Take care not allow foreign material to enter the final gear case.

🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 16 ft • lb)

6.Install:

- Oil filter bolt
- NOTE:

If gear oil is filled to the brim of the oil filler hole, oil may start leaking from the differential gear case breather hose. Therefore, check the quantity of the oil, not its level.



DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL REPLACEMENT

- 1.Place the machine on a level surface.
- 2.Place a receptacle under the differential gear case.
- 3.Remove:
- Oil filler bolt
- Drain plug ①



- 4.Drain:
- Differential gear oil

5.Install:

• Drain plug 🛛 🔀 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7 ft • lb)

NOTE:

Check the gasket (drain plug). If it is damaged, replace it with new one.

6.Fill:

• Differential gear case



Periodic oil change: 0.35 L (0.31 Imp qt, 0.37 US qt) Total amount: 0.40 L (0.35 Imp qt, 0.42 US qt) Recommended oil: SAE 80 API "GL-4" Hypoid gear oil

NOTE:

If gear oil is filled to the brim of the oil filler hole, oil may start leaking from the differential gear case breather hose. Therefore, check the quantity of the oil, not its level.

CAUTION:

Take care not to allow foreign material to enter the differential gear case.

7.Install:

• Oil filler bolt 🛛 🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 16 ft • lb)

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT DUST BOOT INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

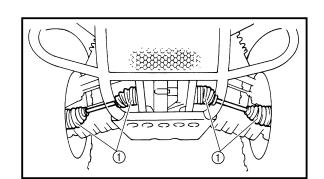
- Dust boots (1)
 - $\begin{array}{l} \text{Damage} \rightarrow \text{Replace}.\\ \text{Refer to "DIFFERENTIAL GEAR AND CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT" in CHAPTER 6. \end{array}$

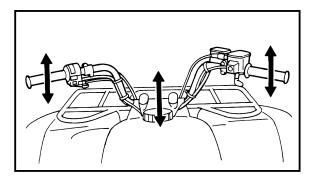
STEERING SYSTEM INSPECTION

1.Place the machine on a level surface.

- 2.Check:
- Steering assembly bushings
- Move the handlebar up and down, and/or back and forth.

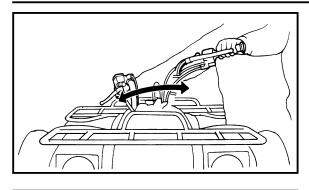
Excessive play \rightarrow Replace the steering stem bushings.

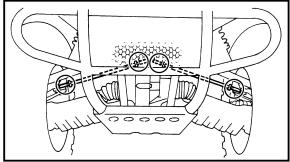


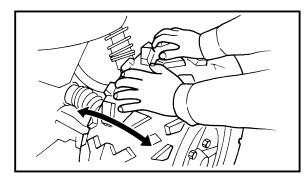


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STEERING SYSTEM INSPECTION/ TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT







- 3.Check:
- Tie-rod ends
- Turn the handlebar to the left and/or right until it stops completely, then move the handlebar from the left to the right slightly. Tie-rod end has any vertical play \rightarrow Replace the tie-rod end(s).

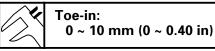
- 4.Raise the front end of the machine so that there is no weight on the front wheels.5 Check:
- 5.Check:
- Ball joints and/or wheel bearings Move the wheels laterally back and forth.
 Excessive free play → Replace the front arms (upper and lower) and/or wheel bearings.

TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT

1.Place the machine on a level surface.

- 2.Measure:
- Toe-in

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



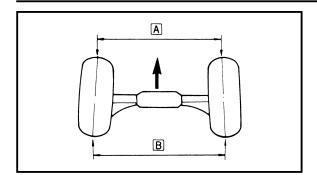
Toe-in measurement steps:

NOTE:

Before measuring the toe-in, make sure that the tire pressure is correct.

- Mark both front tire tread centers.
- Raise the front end of the machine so that there is no weight on the front tires.





• Face the handlebar straight ahead.

TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT

- Measure the width A between the marks.
- Rotate the front tires 180° until the marks.
- are exactly opposite one another.
- \bullet Measure the width $\mathbb B$ between the marks.
- •Calculate the toe-in using the formula given below.

Toe-in = B – A

• If the toe-in is incorrect, adjust it.

3.Adjust:

• Toe-in

A WARNING

- Be sure that both tie-rods are turned the same amount. If not, the machine will drift right or left even though the handlebar is positioned straight. This may lead to mishandling and an accident.
- After setting the toe-in to specification, run the machine slowly for some distance with both hands lightly holding the handlebar and check that the handlebar responds correctly. If not, turn either the right or left tierod within the toe-in specification.

Adjustment steps:

• Mark both tie-rods ends.

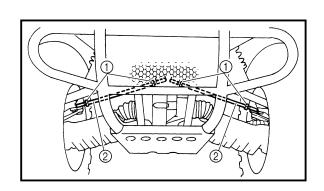
- This reference point will be needed during adjustment.
- •Loosen the locknuts (tie-rod end) ① of both tie-rods.
- •The same number of turns should be given to both the right and left tie-rods ② until the specified toe-in is obtained. This is to keep the length of the rods the same.
- Tighten the rod end locknuts of both tie rods.

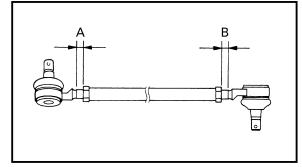


Locknut (rod end): 15 Nm (1.5 m • kg, 11 ft • lb)

NOTE:

Adjust the rod ends so that A and B are equal.



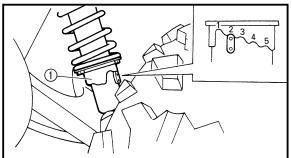


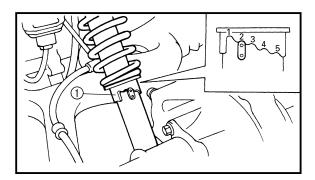
FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT/REAR INSP SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT/TIRE INSPECTION

FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT

10

Always adjust both front shock absorber spring preload to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.





- 1.Adjust:
- Spring preload

Turn the adjuster (1) to increase or decrease the spring preload.

Standard position: 2 Minimum (Soft) position: 1 Maximum (Hard) position: 5

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT

1.Adjust:

Spring preload

Turn the adjuster (1) to increase or decrease the spring preload.

NOTE:

The spring preload of the rear shock absorber can be adjusted to suit the rider's preference, weight, and the riding conditions.

Standard position: 2 Minimum (Soft) position: 1 Maximum (Hard) position: 5

TIRE INSPECTION

This model is equipped with low pressure tires. It is important that they be inflated correctly and maintained at the proper pressures.

• TIRE CHARACTERISTICS

TIRE INSPECTION



1)Tire characteristics influence the handling of ATV's. The tires listed below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. If other tire combinations are used, they can adversely affect your machine's handling characteristics and are therefore not recommended.

	Manufacturer	Size	Туре
Front	DUNLOP (For CDN, GB, F, CH)	AT25 × 8-12	KT123
Front	CHENG SHIN (For Oceania)	AT25 × 8-12	C828
Rear	DUNLOP (For CDN, GB, F, CH)	AT25 × 10-12	KT127
	CHENG SHIN (For Oceania)	AT25 × 10-12	C828

• TIRE PRESSURE

1)Recommended tire pressure Front 25 kPa (0.25 kg/cm², 3.6 psi) Rear 25 kPa (0.25 kg/cm², 3.6 psi)

2)Tire pressure below the minimum specification could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.

The following are minimums: Front 22 kPa (0.22 kg/cm², 3.2 psi) Rear 22 kPa (0.22 kg/cm², 3.2 psi)

3)Use no more than

Front 250 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 36 psi) Rear 250 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 36 psi) when seating the tire beads. Higher pressures may cause the tire to burst. Inflate the tires slowly and carefully. Fast inflation could cause the tire to

burst.

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

 1)Vehicle load limit (total weight of cargo, rider and accessories, and tongue weight): 210 kg (463 lb)
 2)Front carrier : 40 kg (88 lb)
 3)Rear carrier : 80 kg (176 lb)
 4)Storage box: 2.0 kg (4.4 lb)
 5)Trailer hitch:

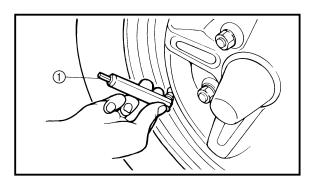
TIRE INSPECTION



Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo): 500 kg (1,102 lb)

Tongue weight (vertical weight on trailer hitch point): 15 kg (33 lb)

Be extra careful of the machine balance and stability when towing a trailer.



- 1.Measure:
- Tire pressure (cold tire pressure) Out of specification → Adjust.

NOTE: .

- The low-pressure tire gauge ① is included as standard equipment.
- If dust or the like is stuck to this gauge, it will not provide the correct readings. Therefore, take two measurements of the tire's pressure and use the second reading.

Cold tire pressure	Front	Rear
	25 kPa	25 kPa
Standard	(0.25 kg/cm²,	(0.25 kg/cm ² ,
	3.6 psi)	3.6 psi)
	22 kPa	22 kPa
Minimum	(0.22 kg/cm²,	(0.22 kg/cm ² ,
	3.2 psi)	3.2 psi)
	28 kPa	28 kPa
Maximum	(0.28 kg/cm²,	(0.28 kg/cm ² ,
	4.0 psi)	4.0 psi)

A WARNING

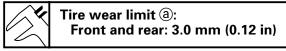
Uneven or improper tire pressure may adversely affect the handling of this machine and may cause loss of control.

- Maintain proper tire pressures.
- Set tire pressures when the tires are cold.
- Tire pressures must be equal in both front tires and equal in both rear tires.

2.Inspect:

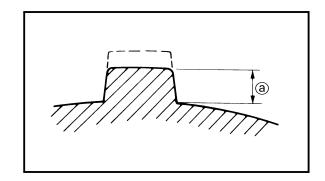
• Tire surfaces

Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.

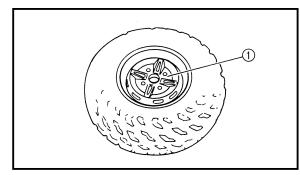


A WARNING

It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When tire wear is out of specification, replace the tire immediately.



WHEEL INSPECTION/



WHEEL INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Wheels ①

 $\mathsf{Damage/bends} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$

NOTE:

Always balance the wheel when a tire or wheel has been changed or replaced.

A WARNING

- Never attempt even small repairs to the wheel.
- Ride conservatively after installing a tire to allow it to seat itself properly on the rim.

CABLE INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION

A WARNING

A damaged cable sheath may cause corrosion and interfere with the cable movement. An unsafe condition may result so replace a damaged cable as soon as possible.

- 1.Inspect:
- Cable sheath
- $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$
- 2.Check:
- Cable operation Unsmooth operation \rightarrow Lubricate or replace.



Recommended lubricant: Yamaha chain and cable lube or Engine oil

NOTE: _

Hold the cable end up and apply several drops of lubricant to the cable.

3.Apply:

• Lithium soap base grease (onto end of the cable)

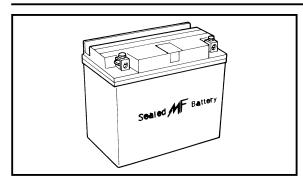


LEVERS, PEDAL, ETC. LUBRICATION

LEVERS, PEDAL, ETC. LUBRICATION 1.Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant: Yamaha chain and cable lube or Engine oil





ELECTRICAL BATTERY INSPECTION

NOTE:

Since the MF battery is a sealed type battery, it is not possible to measure the specific gravity of the electrolyte in order to check the charge state of the battery. Therefore the charge of the battery has to be checked by measuring the voltage at the battery terminals.

CAUTION:

CHARGING METHOD

- This is a sealed type battery. Never remove the sealing caps. If the sealing caps have been removed, the balance will not be maintained and battery performance will deteriorate.
- Charging time, charging current and charging voltage for the MF battery are different from those of general type batteries. The MF battery should be charged as explained in "CHARGING METHOD". If the battery is overcharged, the electrolyte level will drop considerably. Therefore, take special care when charging the battery.

A WARNING

Battery electrolyte is dangerous; it contains sulfuric acid which is poisonous and highly caustic.

Always follow these preventive measures:

- Avoid bodily contact with electrolyte as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injury.
- Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.

Antidote (EXTERNAL):

- SKIN Wash with water.
- EYES Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. Antidote (INTERNAL):

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



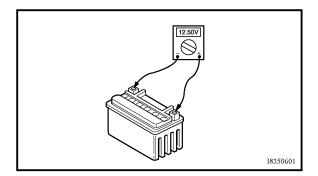
Batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas. Always follow these preventive measures:

- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks or open flames (e.g., welding equipment, lighted cigarettes, etc.).
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.

KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

1.Remove:

- Seat
- Battery holding bracket
- Battery lead cover Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".



- 2.Disconnect:
- Battery leads

CAUTION:

First disconnect the negative lead (1), then disconnect the positive lead (2).

- 3.Remove:
- Battery
- 4.Check:
- Battery condition

Battery condition checking steps:

• Connect a digital voltmeter to the battery terminals.

Tester (+) lead \rightarrow battery (+) terminal Tester (–) lead \rightarrow battery (–) terminal

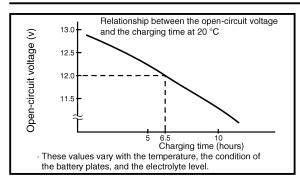
NOTE: .

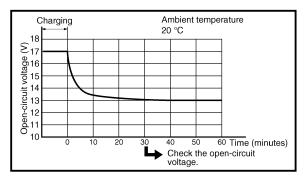
The charge state of an MF battery can be checked by measuring the open-circuit voltage (i.e. the voltage when the positive terminal is disconnected).

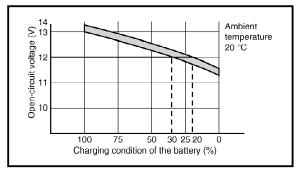
Open-circuit voltage	Charging time
12.8 V or higher	No charging is necessary.



BATTERY INSPECTION







• Check the condition of the battery using the following charts.

Example:

- Open-circuit voltage = 12.0 V
- Charging time = 6.5 hours
- Charge condition of the battery = $20 \sim 30\%$
- Charging method for MF batteries

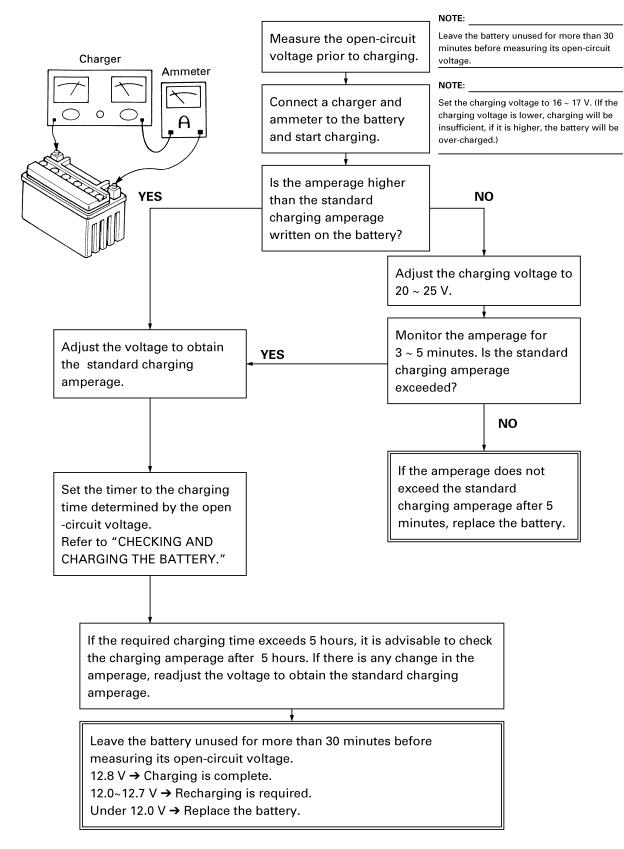
CAUTION:

- If it is impossible to set the standard charging current, be careful not to over-charge.
- When charging the battery, be sure to remove it from the motorcycle. (If charging has to be done with the battery mounted on the motorcycle, be sure to disconnect the wire at the negative terminal.)
- Never remove the sealing caps of an MF battery.
- Make sure that the charging clips are in full contact with the terminal and that they are not shorted together. (A corroded clip on the charger may cause the battery to generate heat in the contact area. A weak clip spring may cause sparks.)
- Before removing the clips from the battery terminals, be sure to turn off the charger's power switch.
- The open-circuit voltage variation for the MF battery, after charging, is shown below. As shown in the figure, the opencircuit voltage stabilizes about 30 minutes after charging has been completed. Therefore, wait 30 minutes after charging is completed before measuring the opencircuit voltage.





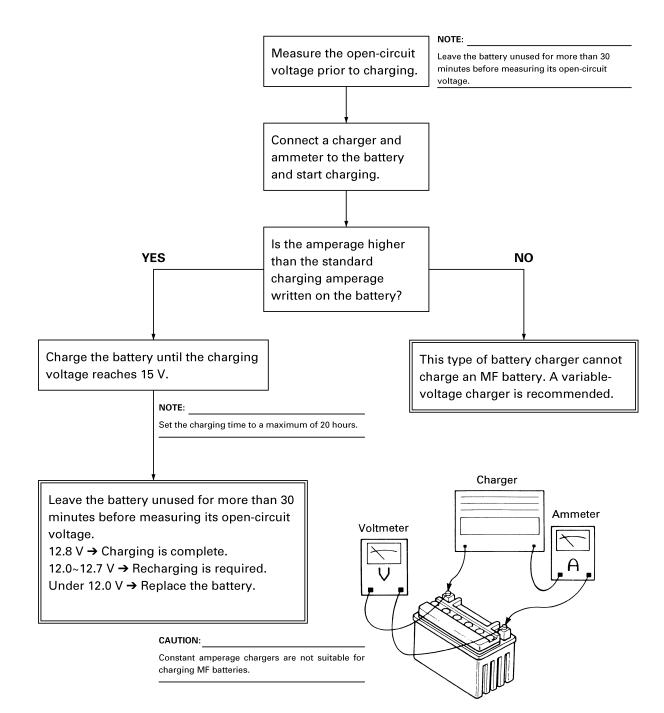
Charging method using a variable voltage charger





BATTERY INSPECTION

Charging method using a constant voltage charger



BATTERY INSPECTION/FUSE INSPECTION

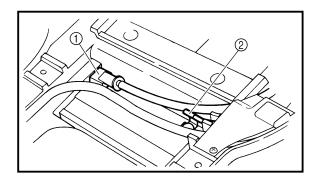


5.Inspect:

• Battery terminals Dirty \rightarrow Clean with a wire brush. Poor connection \rightarrow Correct.

NOTE:

After cleaning the terminals, apply a light coat of grease.



- 6.Install:
- Battery
- 7.Connect:
- Battery leads

CAUTION:

First, connect the positive lead (1), then connect the negative lead (2).

8.Install:

- Battery lead cover
- Battery holding bracket
- Seat
 - Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

FUSE INSPECTION

CAUTION:

Always turn off the main switch when checking or replacing a fuse. Otherwise, a short circuit may occur.

1.Remove:

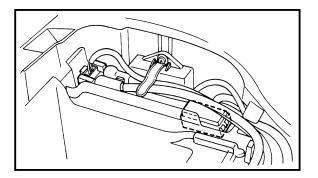
- Seat
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

2.Inspect:

Fuses

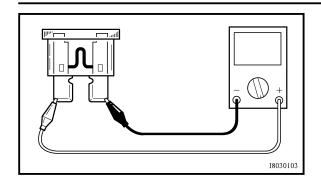
Inspection steps:

• Connect the pocket tester to the fuse and check it for continuity.



FUSE INSPECTION





NOTE:

Set the tester to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " position.



Pocket tester: P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112

- If the tester indicates o, replace the fuse.
- 3.Replace:
- Blown fuse

Replacement steps:

- •Turn off the ignition.
- Install a new fuse of the proper amperage.
- •Turn on switches to verify operation of the related electrical devices.
- If the fuse immediately blows again, check the electrical circuit.

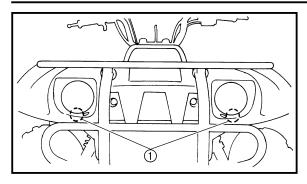
Description	Current rating	Quantity
Main	30 A	1
Headlight	15 A	1
Ignition	10 A	1
Signal	10 A	1
Terminal (Auxiliary DC jack)	10 A	1
4WD (Four- wheel drive)	3 A	1
Reserve	30 A	1
Reserve	15 A	1
Reserve	10 A	1
Reserve	3 A	1

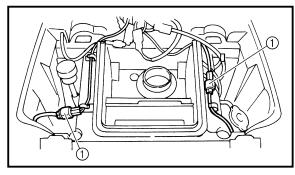
Never use a fuse with a rating other than that specified. Never use other materials in place of a fuse. An improper fuse may cause extensive damage to the electrical system, a malfunction of the lighting and ignition systems and could possibly cause a fire.

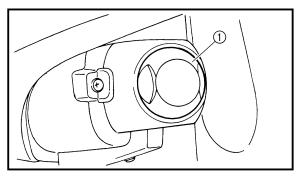
4.Install:

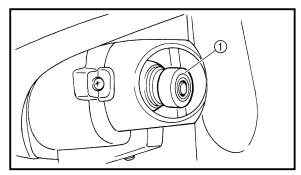
- Seat
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS 3-60 AND FUEL TANK".

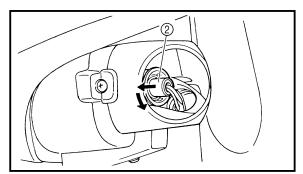
HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT/ HEADLIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT











HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT

1.Adjust:

• Headlight beam (vertically) Turn the adjuster ① in or out.

	Headlight beam raised.		
Turning out	Headlight beam lowered.		

HEADLIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

1.Remove:

- Front carrier
- Front fender panel Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS

AND FUEL TANK".

- 2.Disconnect:
- \bullet Headlight lead couplers (1)

3.Remove:

• Cover ①

- 4.Remove:
- \bullet Cover (1)
- Bulb holder ②
- Bulb

NOTE: _

Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise and remove the defective bulb.

Keep flammable products and your hands away from the bulb while it is on, since it will be hot. Do not touch the bulb until it cools down.





5.Install:

Bulb New

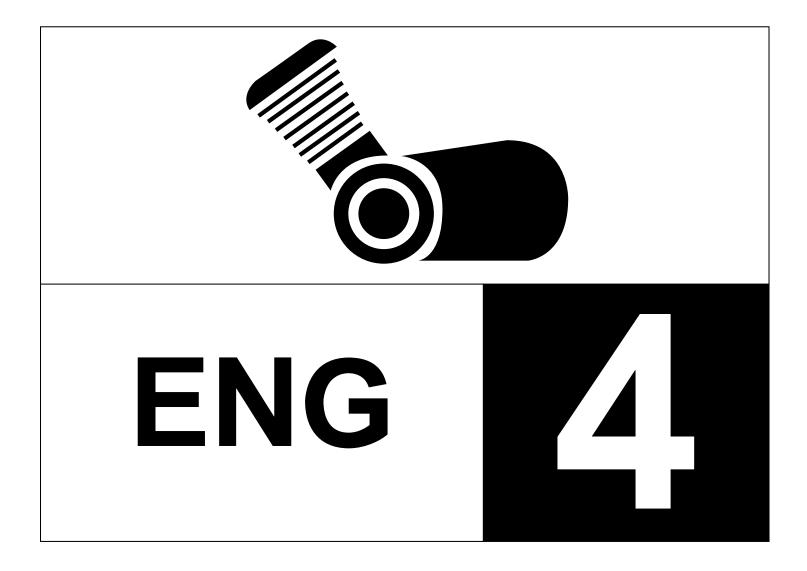
Secure the new bulb with the headlight unit.

CAUTION:

Avoid touching the glass part of the bulb. Keep it free from oil; otherwise, the transparency of the glass, life of the bulb, and luminous flux will be adversely affected. If oil gets on the bulb, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.

6.Install:

- Bulb holder
- Cover
- 7.Connect:
- Headlight lead couplers
- 8.Install:
- Front fender panel
- Front carrier
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".





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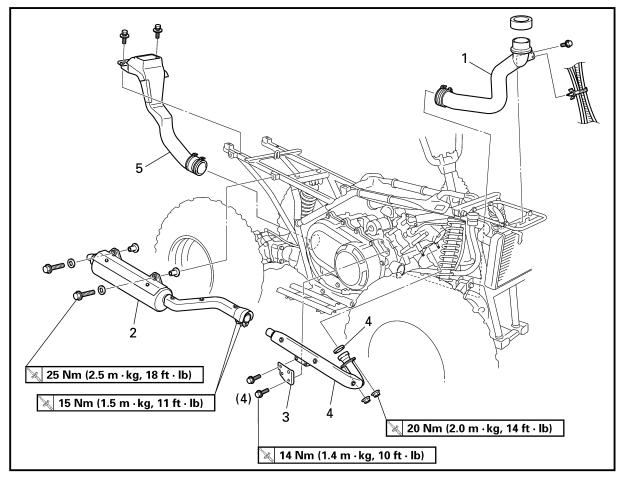
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ENGINE

ENGINE REMOVAL AIR DUCTS, MUFFLER AND EXHAUST PIPE

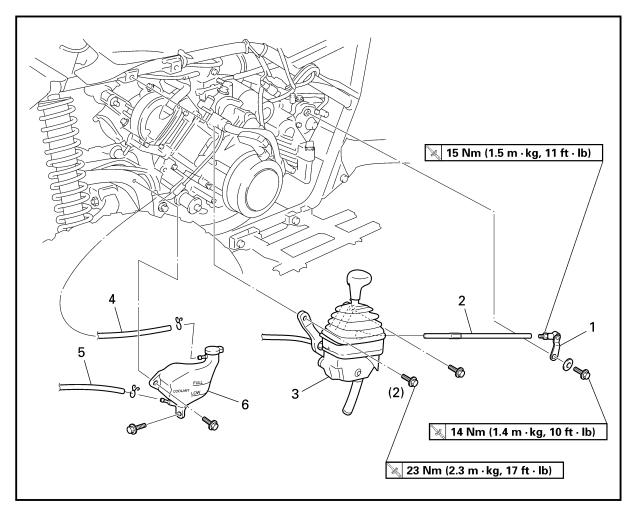


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Air ducts, muffler and exhaust pipe removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Engine oil		Refer to "ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT" in CHAPTER 3.
	Front and rear fender/footrest boards		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS
	Fuel tank/rubber cover		AND FOEL TANK III CHAFTER 3.
	Carburetor assembly		Refer to "CARBURETOR" in CHAPTER 6
1	Air duct assembly 1	1	
2	Muffler	1	
3	Exhaust pipe stay 1	1	
4	Exhaust pipe/gasket	1/1	
5	Air duct assembly 2	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





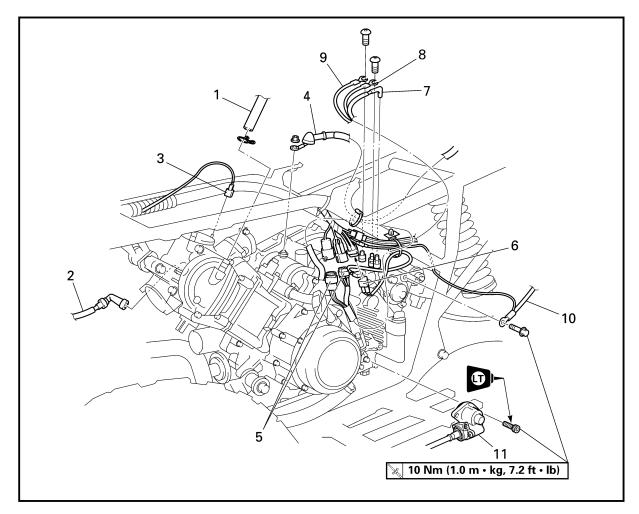
SELECT LEVER UNIT AND COOLANT RESERVOIR



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Select lever unit and coolant reservoir removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Shift arm	1	
2	Select lever shift rod	1	
3	Select lever unit	1	
4	Coolant reservoir breather hose	1	
5	Coolant reservoir hose	1	
6	Coolant reservoir	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



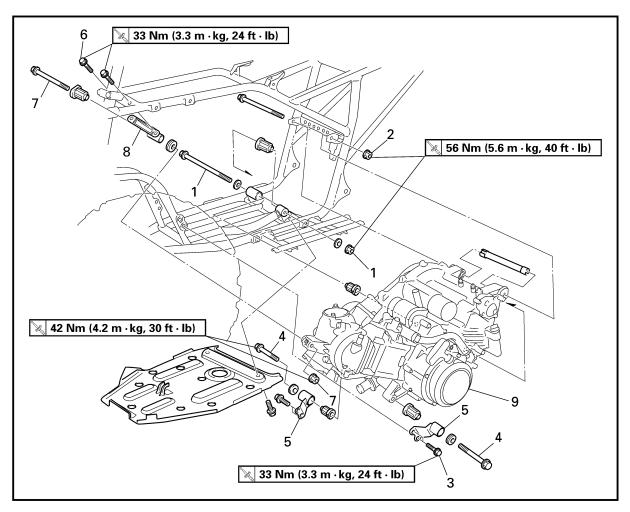
HOSES AND LEADS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Hoses and leads removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Water pump inlet hose		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in CHAPTER 5.
1	Cylinder head breather hose	1	
2	Spark plug lead	1	
3	Thermo switch lead	1	
4	Starter motor lead	1	
5	CDI magneto lead coupler	2	
6	Speed sensor lead coupler	1	
7	Neutral switch lead	1	Sky blue
8	Parking switch lead	1	Blue/Red
9	Reverse switch lead	1	Green/Blue
10	Engine ground lead	1	
11	Speedometer gear unit	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

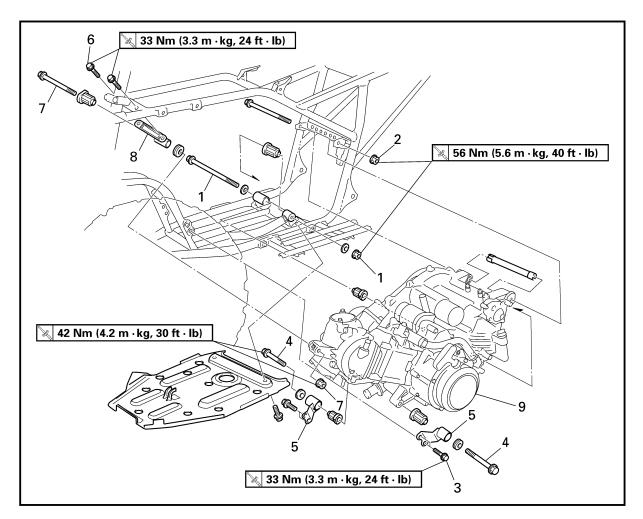


ENGINE MOUNTING BOLTS



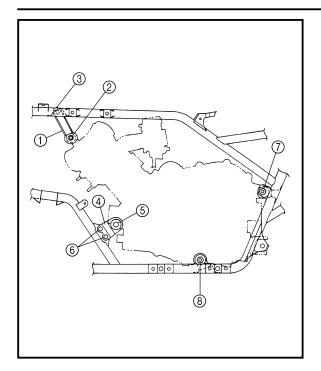
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Engine mounting bolt removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Rear wheels		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in CHAPTER 8.
	Swingarm		Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND SWINGARM" in CHAPTER 8.
1	Engine mounting bolt (rear-lower)/ nut	1/1	П
2	Engine mounting bolt (rear-upper)/ nut	1/1	CAUTION:
3	Engine bracket bolt (front-lower)	4	-Install all of the bolts/nuts and then
4	Engine mounting bolt (font-lower)	2	tighten them to full torque specifica-
5	Engine bracket (front-lower)	2	tions.
6	Engine bracket bolt (front-upper)	2	Refer to "ENGINE INSTALLATION".
7	Engine mounting bolt (front-upper)/ nut	1/1	
8	Engine bracket (front-upper)	1	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Engine assembly	1	NOTE: Remove the engine assembly from the left side of the machine.
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





ENGINE INSTALLATION

- 1.Install:
- Engine bracket (front upper) ①
- \bullet Engine mount bolt (front upper)/nut 2
- Engine bracket bolt (front upper) ③
- Engine bracket (front lower) ④
- Engine mount bolt (front lower) (5)
- Engine bracket bolt (front lower) (6)
- Engine mount bolt (rear upper)/nut ⑦
- Engine mount bolt (rear lower)/nut (8)

NOTE:

Do not fully tighten the bolts and nuts.

2.Tighten:

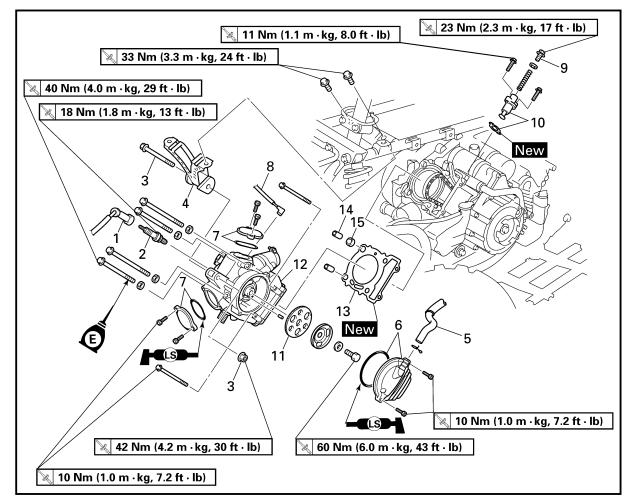
- Engine mount bolt (front upper)/nut ②
 [% 42 Nm (4.2 m kg, 30 ft lb)
- Engine bracket bolt (front upper) ③
 [% 33 Nm (3.3 m kg, 24 ft lb)]
- Engine mount bolt (front lower) (5) [] 42 Nm (4.2 m • kg, 30 ft • lb)
- Engine bracket bolt (front lower) 6
 [% 33 Nm (3.3 m kg, 24 ft lb)]
- Engine mount bolt (rear lower)/nut ⑧

 § 56 Nm (5.6 m kg, 40 ft lb)





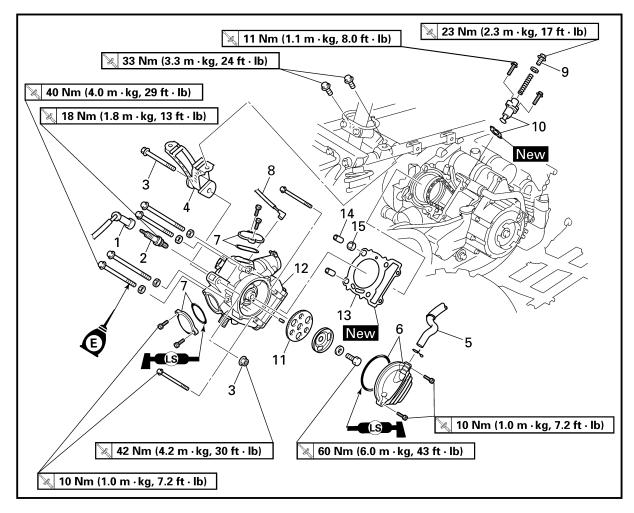




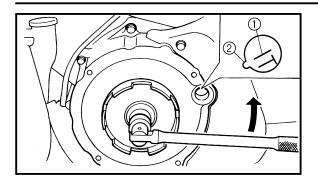
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Cylinder head removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Fuel tank/rubber cover		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS
	Front fender/air filter case		AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Air duct assembly 1		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Exhaust pipe/muffler		
	Carburetor assembly		Refer to "CARBURETOR" in CHAPTER 6.
	Recoil starter/timing plug		Refer to "VALVE CLEARANCE ADJUST- MENT" in CHAPTER 3.
	Thermostat		Refer to "THERMOSTAT" in CHAPTER 5.
1	Spark plug lead	1	
2	Spark plug	1	
3	Engine mount bolt (upper)/nut	1/1	
4	Engine bracket (upper)	1	







Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Cylinder head breather hose	1	
6	Camshaft sprocket cover/O-ring	1/1	
7	Tappet cover/O-ring	2/2	
8	Thermo switch lead	1	Disconnect.
9	Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	1	
10	Timing chain tensioner/gasket	1/1	Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD REMOVAL/
11	Camshaft sprocket	1	[INSTALLATION".
12	Cylinder head	1	
13	Cylinder head gasket	1	
14	Dowel pin	2	
15	O-ring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.





CYLINDER HEAD REMOVAL

- 1.Align:
- "T" mark

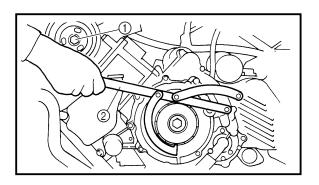
(with stationary pointer)

Checking steps:

- Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- •Align the "T" mark ① on the rotor with the stationary pointer ② on the crankcase cover. When the "T" mark is aligned with the stationary pointer, the piston is at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.).

NOTE:

- When the piston is at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.) on the compression stroke, there should be clearance between the valve stem tips and their respective rocker arm adjusting screws.
- If there is no clearance, rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise one turn.



- 2.Loosen:
- Camshaft sprocket bolt (1)

NOTE: _

Use the rotor holder ② to hold the starter pulley.



Rotor holder: P/N. YU-01235, 90890-01235

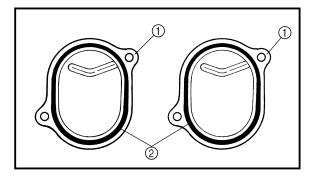
3.Loosen:

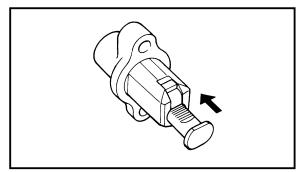
- Timing chain tensioner cap bolt
- 4.Remove:
- Timing chain tensioner
- Camshaft sprocket

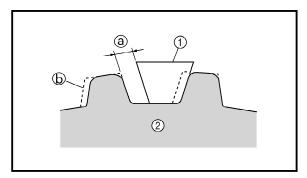


NOTE: _

- Fasten a safety wire to the timing chain to prevent it from falling into the crankcase.
- When removing the camshaft sprocket, it is not necessary to separate the timing chain.







5.Remove:

Cylinder head

NOTE: _

- Loosen the 6 mm bolts first.
- Working in a crisscross pattern, loosen each 10 mm bolt 1/4 of a turn. After all the bolts are loosened, remove them.

TAPPET COVER INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Tappet covers ①
- O-rings ②
 - $\textit{Cracks/damage} \rightarrow \textit{Replace}.$

TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER INSPECTION 1.Check:

 One-way cam operation (tensioner) Unsmooth operation → Replace.

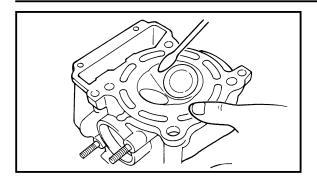
CAMSHAFT SPROCKET INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- \bullet Camshaft sprocket Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace the camshaft
- sprocket and timing chain as a set.
- a) 1/4 of a toothb) Correct
- ① Timing chain
- Sprocket

4 - 10

CYLINDER HEAD ENG



CYLINDER HEAD INSPECTION

1.Eliminate:

• Carbon deposits (from the combustion chambers)

Use a rounded scraper.

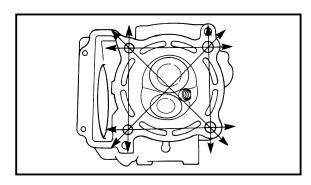
NOTE: .

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

- Spark plug threads
- Valve seats

2.Inspect:

- Cylinder head
- $\textbf{Scratches/damage} \rightarrow \textbf{Replace}.$
- Cylinder head water jacket Mineral deposits/rust → Eliminate.



3.Measure:

Cylinder head warpage
 Out of specification → Resurface.

Cylin Le

Cylinder head warpage: Less than 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

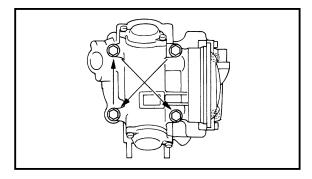
Warpage measurement and resurfacement steps:

- Place a straightedge and a feeler gauge across the cylinder head.
- •Use a feeler gauge to measure the warpage.
- If the warpage is out of specification, resurface the cylinder head.
- Place a 400 ~ 600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate, and resurface the head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

NOTE: _

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





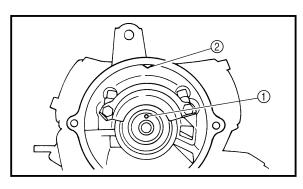
CYLINDER HEAD INSTALLATION

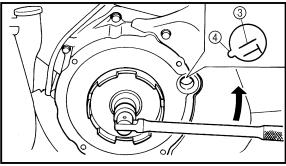
1.Install:

- Cylinder head
- Bolt (M10) 🛛 🛛 🙀 40 Nm (4.0 m kg, 29 ft lb)
- Bolt (M6) 🛛 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m kg, 7.2 ft lb)

NOTE: .

- Lubricate the washer with engine oil.
- Tighten the bolts (M10) in two stages and a crisscross pattern.





2.Install:

Camshaft sprocket

Installing steps:

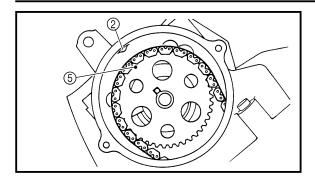
- Rotate the camshaft to align the camshaft pin ① with the cylinder head match mark ②.
- Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- Align the "T" mark ③ on the rotor with the stationary pointer ④ on the crankcase cover. When the "T" mark is aligned with the stationary pointer, the piston is at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.).

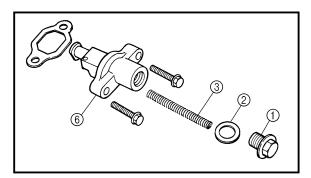
CAUTION:

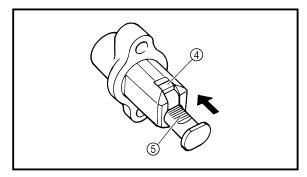
Do not turn the crankshaft during the camshaft sprocket installation.

- Place the timing chain onto the camshaft sprocket.
- •Install the camshaft sprocket onto the camshaft and finger tighten the sprocket bolt.









NOTE: .

Be sure the punch mark (5) on the camshaft sprocket is aligned with the match mark (2) on the cylinder head.

- Force the camshaft clockwise and counterclockwise to remove timing chain slack.
- •Insert a screwdriver into the timing chain tensioner hole and push the timing chain guide inward.
- •While pushing the timing chain guide, be sure that the camshaft sprocket punch mark (5) is aligned with the cylinder head match mark (2).
- If the marks are aligned, tighten the camshaft sprocket bolt. If the marks are not aligned, change the meshing position of the camshaft sprocket and timing chain.

3.Install:

- Timing chain tensioner

Installation steps:

- Remove the tensioner cap bolt ①, washer ② and spring ③.
- Release the timing chain tensioner oneway cam ④ and push the tensioner rod ⑤ all the way in.
- •Install the tensioner (6) with a new gasket into the cylinder.



Bolts (timing chain tensioner): 11 Nm (1.1 m • kg, 8.0 ft • lb)

WARNING

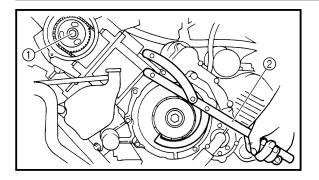
Always use a new gasket.

• Install the spring, washer and cap bolt.



Cap bolt (timing chain tensioner): 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 17 ft • lb)





4.Tighten:

• Camshaft sprocket bolt ①

🔀 60 Nm (6.0 m ⋅ kg, 43 ft ⋅ lb)

NOTE: _

Use the rotor holder (2) to hold the starter pulley.



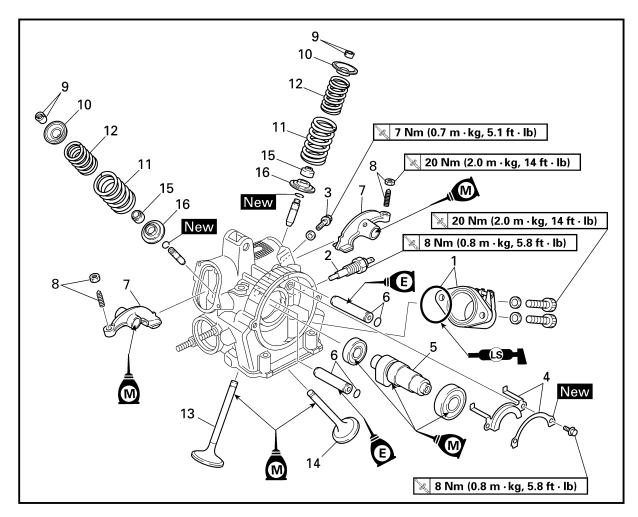
Rotor holder: P/N. YU-01235, 90890-01235

5.Check:

- Camshaft sprocket punch mark
- Rotor "T" mark
 - Out of alignment \rightarrow Adjust.

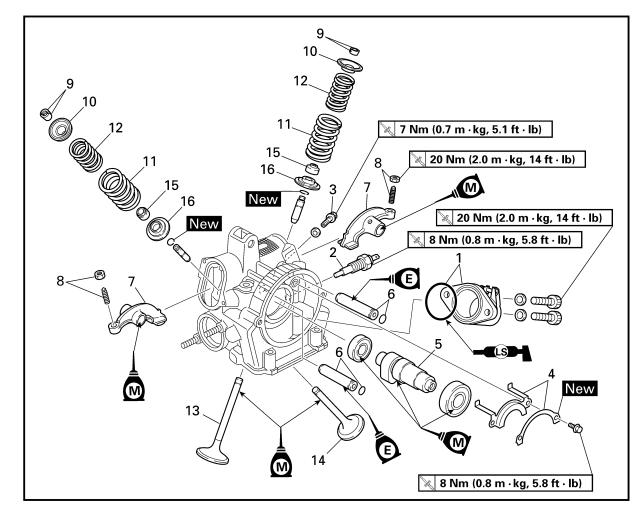


CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Camshaft, rocker arms and valves removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Intake manifold/O-ring	1/1	
2	Thermo switch	1	
3	Oil check bolt	1	
4	Lock washer/bearing retainer	1/1	
5	Camshaft	1	
6	Rocker arm shaft/O-ring	2/2	Refer to "CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER
7	Rocker arm	2	
8	Locknut/valve adjuster	2/2	
9	Valve cotter	4	
10	Valve spring retainer	2	Refer to "VALVE AND VALVE SPRING REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
11	Valve spring (outer)	2	

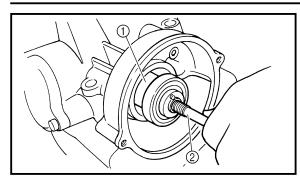


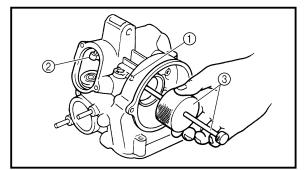


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Valve spring (inner)	2	7
13	Valve (intake)	1	
14	Valve (exhaust)	1	Refer to "VALVE AND VALVE SPRING REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
15	Valve stem seal	2	NEWOVAL/INSTALLATION .
16	Valve spring seat	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES







CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARM REMOVAL

- 1.Remove:
- Camshaft ①

NOTE: _

Screw in a M10 bolt ② into the thread hole on the camshaft, and pull out the camshaft.

2.Remove:

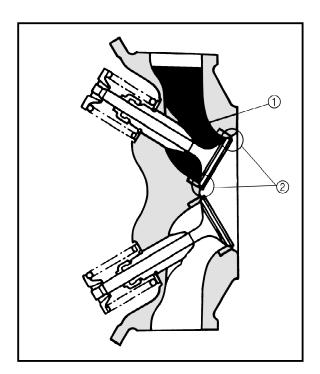
- Rocker arm shafts (intake and exhaust) ①
- Rocker arms (2)

NOTE:

Use a slide hammer 3 to remove the rocker arm shafts.



Slide hammer set: P/N. YU-01083-A Slide hammer bolt (M6): P/N. 90890-01083 Weight: P/N. 90890-01084



VALVE AND VALVE SPRING REMOVAL 1.Check:

- Valve sealing
- Leakage at the value seat \rightarrow Inspect the value face, value seat and value seat width.

Refer to "VALVE AND VALVE SPRING INSPECTION".

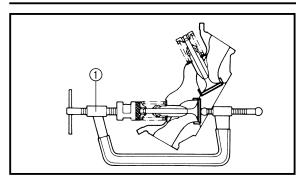
Checking steps:

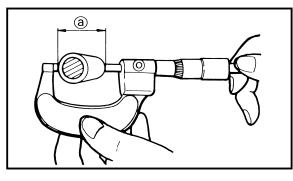
- Pour a clean solvent ① into the intake and exhaust ports.
- Check that the valve seals properly. There should be no leakage at the valve seat (2).

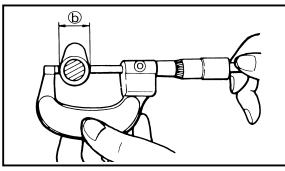
4 - 17

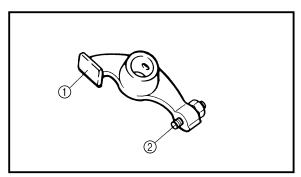
CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES











- 2.Remove:
- Valve cotters

NOTE: .

Attach a valve spring compressor (1) between the valve spring retainer and the cylinder head to remove the valve cotters.



Valve spring compressor: P/N. YM-04019, 90890-04019

CAMSHAFT INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Cam lobes
- $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Pitting/scratches/blue discoloration} \rightarrow \\ \mbox{Replace.} \end{array}$
- 2.Measure:
- Cam lobes length ⓐ and ⓑ.
 Out of specification → Replace.



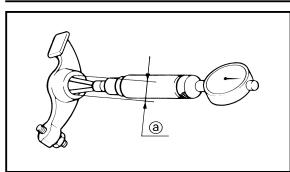
ROCKER ARM AND CAMSHAFT INSPECTION

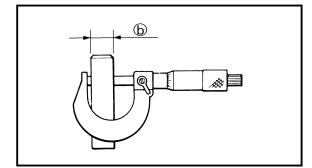
- 1.Inspect:
- Camshaft bushings
- Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 2.Inspect:
- Camshaft lobes ①
- Valve adjusters (2) Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches \rightarrow Replace.
- 3.Inspect:
- Rocker arms
- Rocker arm shafts Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- *****

Inspection steps:

- •Inspect the two contact areas on the rocker arms for signs of abnormal wear.
- 1) Rocker arm shaft hole.
- 2) Camshaft lobe contact surface. Excessive wear \rightarrow Replace.







- Inspect the surface of the rocker arm shafts. Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches \rightarrow Replace/check lubrication.
- •Measure the inside diameter ⓐ of the rocker arm holes.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



Rocker arm inside diameter: 12.000 ~ 12.018 mm (0.4724 ~ 0.4731 in)

• Measure the outside diameter (b) of the rocker arm shafts.

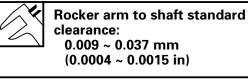
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

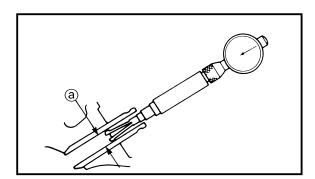


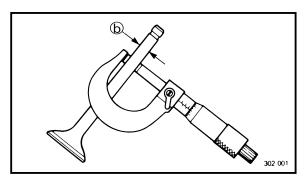
Rocker arm outside diameter: 11.981 ~ 11.991 mm (0.4717 ~ 0.4721 in)

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

Clearance greater than 0.08 mm (0.003 in) \rightarrow Replace the defective part(s).







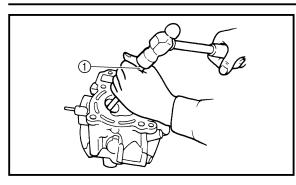
VALVE AND VALVE SPRING INSPECTION 1.Measure:

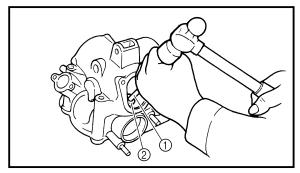
- Stem-to-guide clearance
 - Stem-to-guide clearance = valve guide inside diameter (a) – valve stem diameter (b)

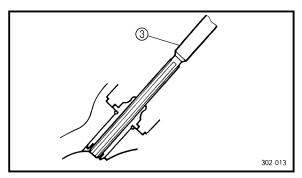
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve guide.

Clearance (stem to guide): Intake: 0.010 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in) <Limit>: 0.08 mm (0.003 in) Exhaust: 0.030 ~ 0.057 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0022 in) <Limit>: 0.10 mm (0.004 in)









- 2.Replace:
- Valve guide

Replacement steps:

NOTE:

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

- •Remove the valve guide using a valve guide remover ①.
- Install the new valve guide using a valve guide remover ① and valve guide installer
 ②.
- After installing the valve guide, bore the valve guide using a valve guide reamer ③ to obtain proper stem-to-guide clearance.



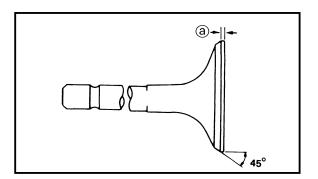
Valve guide remover (7 mm): P/N. YM-01225-A, 90890-01225 Valve guide installer: P/N. YM-04017, 90890-04017 Valve guide reamer (7 mm): P/N. YM-01227, 90890-01227

NOTE:

After replacing the valve guide reface the valve seat.

3.Inspect:

- Valve face
- Pitting/wear \rightarrow Grind the face.
- Valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the body of the stem → Replace.

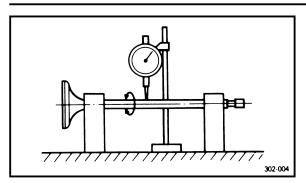


4.Measure:

Margin thickness ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.

Margin thickness: Intake: 1.0 ~ 1.4 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0551 in) Exhaust: 0.8 ~ 1.2 mm (0.0315 ~ 0.0472 in)





- 5.Measure:
- Runout (valve stem) Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

Runout limit: 0.01 mm (0.0004 in)

NOTE:

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

6.Eliminate:

- Carbon deposits
- (from the valve face and valve seat) 7.Inspect:
- Valve seats Pitting/wear \rightarrow Reface the valve seat.
- 8.Measure:
- Valve seat width (a)

Out of specification \rightarrow Reface the valve seat.

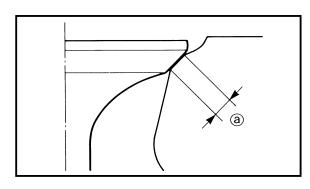
Valve seat width:

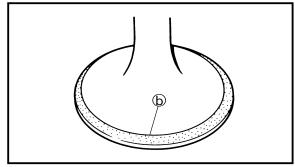
Intake: 1.2 ~ 1.4 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in) <Limit>: 1.6 mm (0.0630 in) Exhaust: 1.2 ~ 1.4 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in) <Limit>: 1.6 mm (0.0630 in)

Measurement steps:

• Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) (b) to the valve face.

- Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- Measure the valve seat width. Where the valve seat and valve face made contact, blueing will have been removed.
- If the valve seat is too wide, too narrow, or the seat is not centered, the valve seat must be refaced.



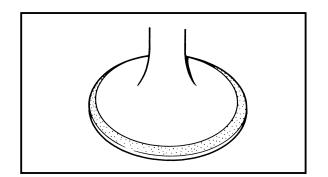


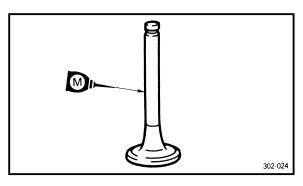


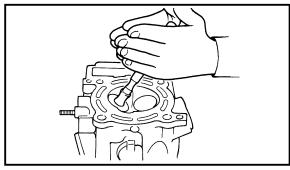
- 9.Lap:
- Valve face
- Valve seat

NOTE: _

After refacing the valve seat or replacing the valve and valve guide, the valve seat and valve face should be lapped.







• Apply a coarse lapping compound to the valve face.

CAUTION

Lapping steps:

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

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

NOTE: .

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

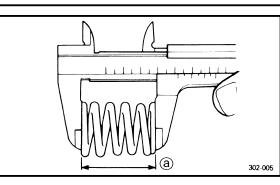
• Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the above steps.

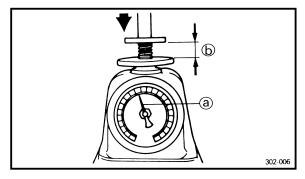
NOTE:

After every lapping operation be sure to clean off all of the compound from the valve face and valve seat.

- Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) to the valve face.
- Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- Measure the valve seat width again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and relap the valve seat.

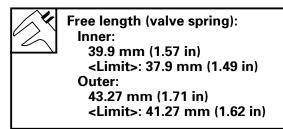






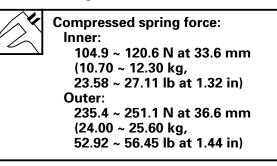
10.Measure:

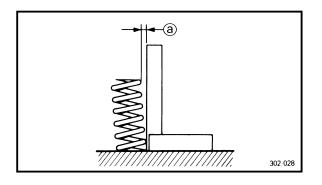
Valve spring free length ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



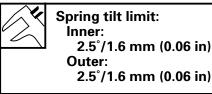
11.Measure:

Compressed spring force ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.
 ⓑ Installed length

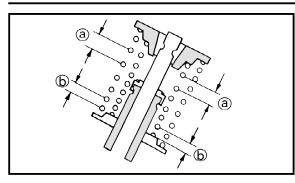




- 12.Measure:
- Spring tilt ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.







VALVE AND VALVE SPRING INSTALLATION

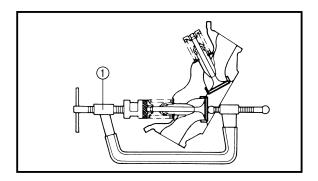
1.Apply:

- Molybdenum disulfide oil
- (onto the valve stem and valve stem seal) 2.Install:
- Valve spring seats
- Valve stem seals New
- Valves
- Valve springs (inner and outer)
- Valve spring retainers

NOTE: .

Install the valve springs with the larger pitch (a) facing upwards.

(b) Smaller pitch



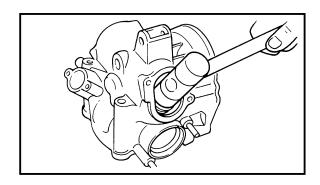
- 3.Install:
- Valve cotters

NOTE:

Install the valve cotters while compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor ①.



Valve spring compressor: P/N. YM-04019, 90890-04019

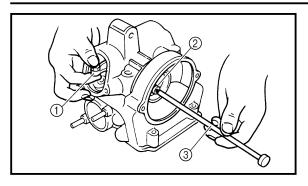


4.To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a piece of wood.

CAUTION:

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





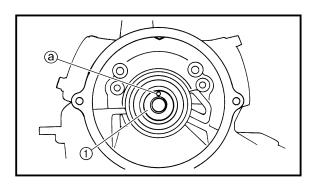
CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARM INSTALLATION

1.Apply:

- Engine oil (onto the rocker arm shafts)
- 2.Install:
- \bullet Rocker arms (1)
- \bullet Rocker arm shafts (intake and exhaust) 2

NOTE:

Use a slide hammer bolt ③ to install the rocker arm shaft.



- 3.Install:
- Camshaft (1)

NOTE: _

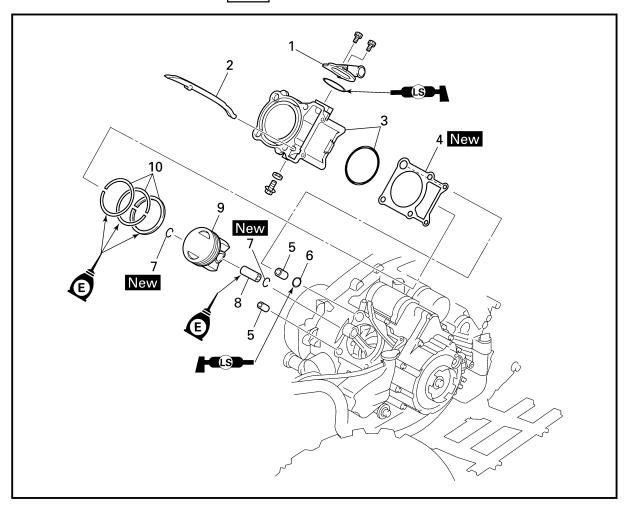
Install the camshaft pin hole (a) facing up.

CYLINDER AND PISTON



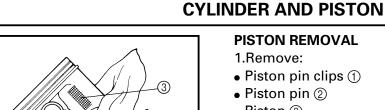
CYLINDER AND PISTON



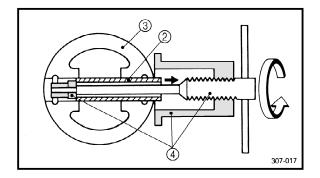


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Cylinder and piston removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
	Water pump outlet hose/pipe		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in CHAPTER 5.
1	Cooling water inlet joint	1	
2	Timing chain guide (exhaust)	1	
3	Cylinder/O-ring	1/1	Refer to "CYLINDER INSTALLATION".
4	Cylinder gasket	1	
5	Dowel pin	2	
6	O-ring	1	
7	Piston pin clip	2	
8	Piston pin	1	Refer to "PISTION REMOVAL/INSTAL-
9	Piston	1	LATION".
10	Piston ring set	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





(2)



PISTON REMOVAL

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

NOTE: .

Before removing piston pin, deburr the clip groove and pin hole area. If the piston pin groove is deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, use the piston pin puller (4).



CAUTION:

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

- 2.Remove:
- Piston rings

NOTE:

Spread the end gaps apart while at the same time lifting the piston ring over the top of the piston crown.

TIMING CHAIN GUIDE INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

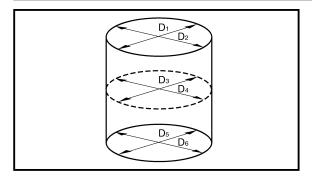
 Exhaust side timing chain guide Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.

CYLINDER AND PISTON INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Cylinder and piston walls Vertical scratches \rightarrow Rebore or replace the cylinder and the piston.
- Cylinder water jacket Mineral deposits/rust \rightarrow Eliminate.

CYLINDER AND PISTON ENG



2.Measure:

• Piston-to-cylinder clearance

Measurement steps:

1st step:

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

NOTE: _

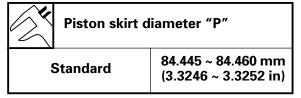
Measure cylinder bore "C" by taking sideto-side and front-to-back measurements of the cylinder. Then, find the average of the measurements.

Cylinder bore "C"	84.500 ~ 84.510 mm (3.3268 ~ 3.3272 in)			
Max. taper "T"	0.05 mm (0.0016 in)			
Out of round "R"	0.01 mm (0.0004 in)			
"C"= maximum of D₁ ~ D₀				
"T"= maximum of D₁, or D₂ – maximum of D₅ or D₅				
"R"= maximum of D₁, D₃ or D₅ – minimum of D₂, D₄ or D₅				

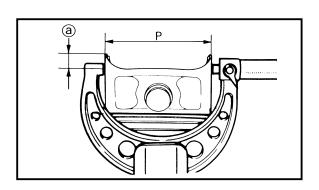
• If out of specification, replace the cylinder, and the pistons and piston rings as a set.

2nd step:

- Measure piston skirt diameter "P" with a micrometer.
- (a) 5.0 mm (0.20 in) from the piston bottom edge



• If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.







3rd step:

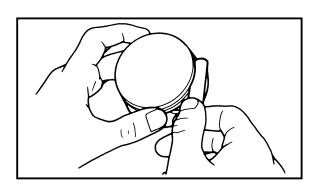
• Find the piston-to-cylinder clearance with the following formula.

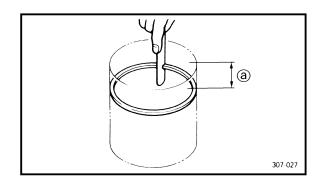
Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" – Piston skirt diameter "P"



Piston-to-cylinder clearance: 0.040 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0026 in) <Limit>: 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

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





PISTON RING INSPECTION

1.Measure:

• Ring side clearance Use a feeler gauge.

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

NOTE:

Clean carbon from the piston ring grooves and rings before measuring the side clearance.

	Side clearar	nce
	Standard	Limit
Top	0.03 ~ 0.08 mm	0.13 mm
ring	(0.001 ~ 0.003 in)	(0.005 in)
2nd	0.03 ~ 0.07 mm	0.13 mm
ring	(0.001 ~ 0.003 in)	(0.005 in)

- 2.Position:
- Piston ring (in cylinder)

NOTE:

Insert a ring into the cylinder and push it approximately 40 mm (1.6 in) into the cylinder. Push the ring with the piston crown so that the ring will be at a right angle to the cylinder bore.

(a) 40 mm (1.6 in)



- 3.Measure:
- Ring end gap

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

NOTE: .

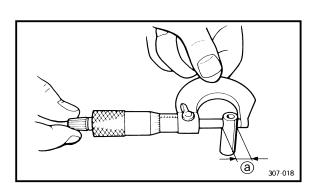
You cannot measure the end gap on the expander spacer of the oil control ring. If the oil control ring rails show excessive gap, replace all three rings.

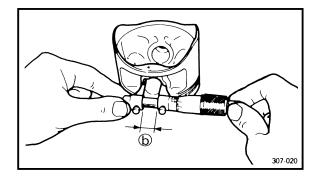
	End gap		
	Standard	Limit	
Top ring	0.2 ~ 0.4 mm (0.008 ~ 0.016 in)	0.65 mm (0.026 in)	
2nd ring	0.4 ~ 0.6 mm (0.016 ~ 0.024 in)	0.95 mm (0.037 in)	
Oil ring	0.2 ~ 0.7 mm (0.008 ~ 0.028 in)	_	

PISTON PIN INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Piston pin
 - Blue discoloration/grooves \rightarrow Replace, then inspect the lubrication system.





- 2.Measure:
- Piston pin-to-piston clearance

Measurement steps:

• Measure the piston pin outside diameter ⓐ.

If out of specification, replace the piston pin.



Outside diameter (piston pin): 19.993 ~ 20.000 mm (0.7871 ~ 0.7874 in)

- Measure the piston inside diameter (b).
- Calculate the piston pin-to-piston clearance with the following formula.

Piston pin-to-piston clearance = Bore size (piston pin) \bigcirc – Outside diameter (piston pin) (a)



• If out of specification, replace the piston.



Piston pin-to-piston clearance: 0.004 ~ 0.022 mm (0.00016 ~ 0.00087 in) <Limit>: 0.07 mm (0.003 in)

PISTON INSTALLATION

1.Install:

 Piston rings (onto the piston)

NOTE:

- Be sure to install the piston rings so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are located on the upper side of the rings.
- Lubricate the piston and piston rings liberally with engine oil.

2.Position:

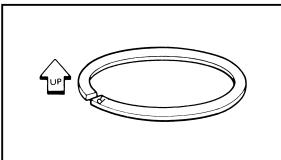
- Top ring
- 2nd ring
- Oil ring

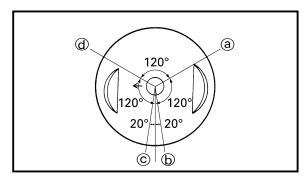
Offset the piston ring end gaps as shown.

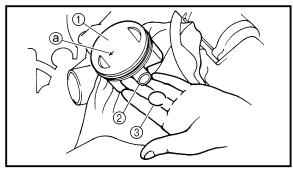
- ⓐ Top ring end
- (b) Oil ring end (upper)
- © Oil ring end (lower)
- (d) 2nd ring end
- 3.Install:
- Piston ①
- Piston pin 2
- Piston pin clips ③ New

NOTE: _

- Apply engine oil onto the piston pin, piston ring and piston.
- Be sure that the arrow mark (a) on the piston points to the exhaust side of the engine.
- Before installing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.







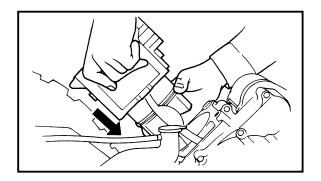


CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 4.Lubricate:
- Piston
- Piston rings
- Cylinder

NOTE:

Apply a liberal coating of engine oil.



CYLINDER INSTALLATION

- 1.Install:
- Cylinder

NOTE: _

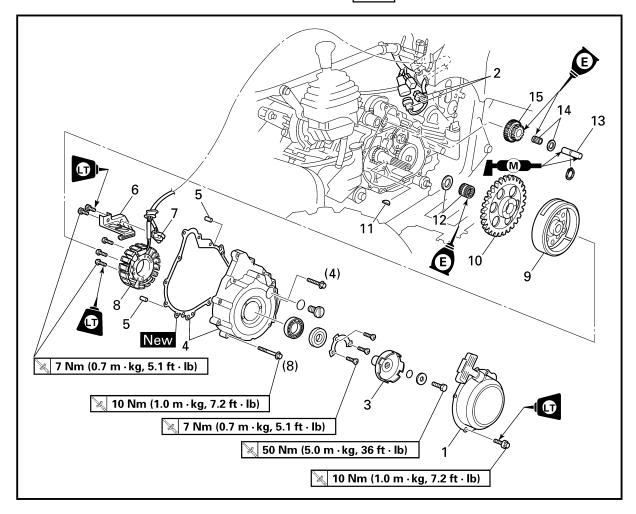
Install the cylinder with one hand while compressing the piston rings with the other hand.

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to damage the timing chain damper during installation.
- Pass the timing chain through the timing chain cavity.

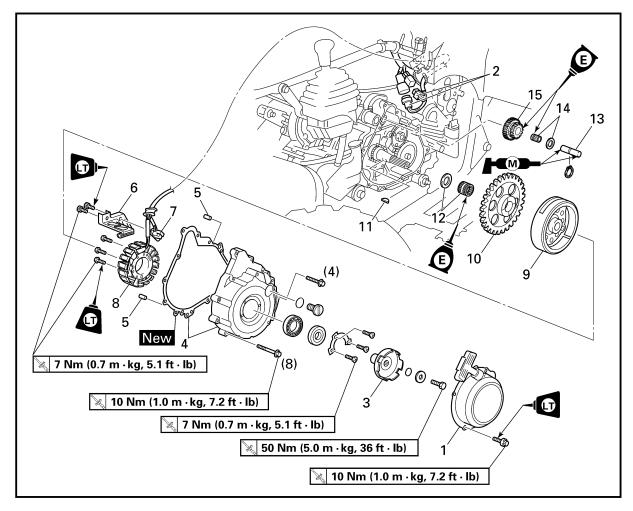


RECOIL STARTER AND CDI MAGNETO



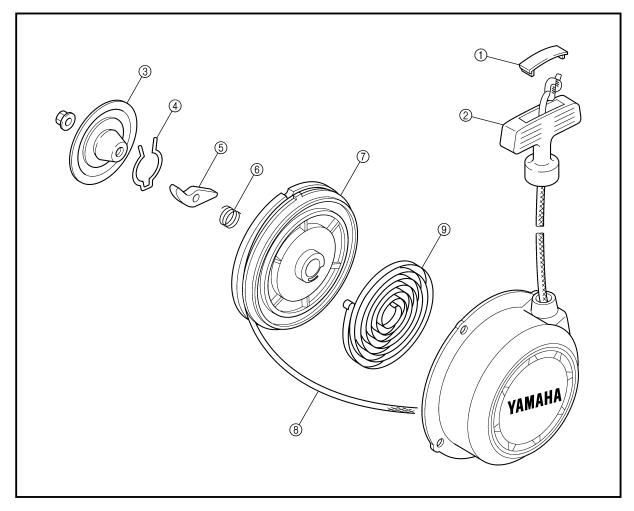
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	CDI magneto removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Engine oil		Drain. Refer to "ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT" in CHAPTER 3.
	Seat and side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS" in CHAPTER 3.
	Left footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in CHAPTER 3.
1	Recoil starter assembly	1	
2	CDI magneto coupler	2	Disconnect.
3	Starter pulley	1	
4	Crankcase cover (left)/gasket	1/1	Refer to "CDI MAGNETO REMOVAL/
5	Dowel pin	2	
6	Lead holder	1	





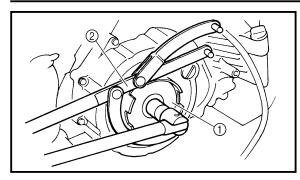
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Pickup coil	1	
8	Stator assembly	1	
9	CDI rotor	1	
10	Starter wheel gear	1	Refer to "CDI MAGNETO REMOVAL/
11	Woodruff key	1	INSTALLATION .
12	Bearing/washer	1/1	
13	Starter idle gear shaft	1	
14	Washer/bearing	1/1	
15	Starter idle gear	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

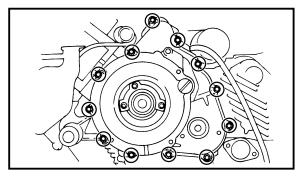


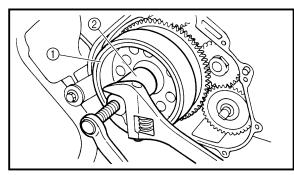


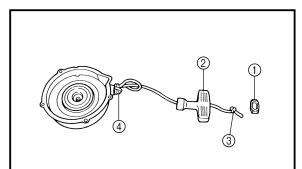
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Recoil starter disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order below.
1	Сар	1	7
2	Starter handle	1	
3	Friction plate	1	
4	Pawl spring	1	
5	Drive pawl	1	Refer to "RECOIL STARTER DISAS- SEMBLY/ASSEMBLY".
6	Spring	1	
\overline{O}	Sheave drum	1	
8	Rope	1	
9	Coil spring	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

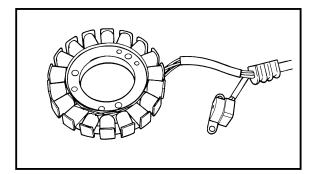












CDI MAGNETO REMOVAL

- 1.Remove:
- Starter pulley ①

NOTE:

Use the rotor holder 2 to hold the starter pulley.

Rotor P/N

Rotor holder: P/N. YU-01235, 90890-01235

2.Remove:

- Crankcase cover (left)
- Gasket
- Dowel pins

NOTE: _

Working in a crisscross pattern, loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn. Remove them after all of them are loosened.

- 3.Remove:
- CDI rotor ①

NOTE:

Use the flywheel puller 2.



Flywheel puller: P/N. YM-01404, 90890-01404

RECOIL STARTER DISASSEMBLY

- 1.Remove:
- Cap (1)
- Starter handle 2

NOTE: _

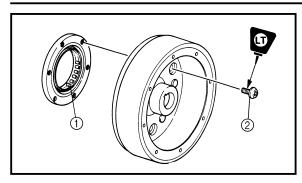
Before untying the knot ③ above the starter handle, make a knot ④ in the rope so that the rope is not pulled into the case.

CDI MAGNETO INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Starter coil
- Pickup coil
- Damage \rightarrow Replace.





STARTER CLUTCH INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Starter one-way clutch (1) Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Bolts ② (starter clutch)
 Loose → Replace with a new one, and clinch the end of the bolt.

NOTE:

The arrow mark on the starter clutch must face inward, away from the CDI rotor.



Inspection steps:

• Install the starter wheel gear to the starter clutch, and hold the starter clutch.

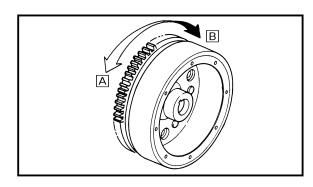
- •When turning the starter wheel gear counter clockwise A, the starter clutch and the wheel gear should be engaged. If not, the starter clutch is faulty. Replace it.
- ●When turning the starter wheel gear clockwise B, the starter wheel gear should turn freely.

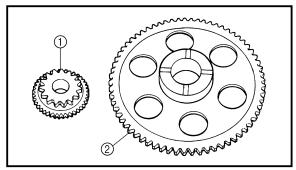
If not, the starter clutch is faulty. Replace it.

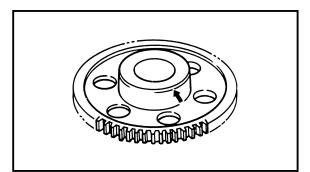


- 2.Inspect:
- Gear teeth (starter idle) ①
- Gear teeth (starter wheel) (2) Burrs/clips/roughness/wear \rightarrow Replace.

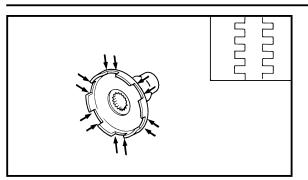
- 3.Inspect:
- Starter wheel gear (contacting surface) Damage/pitting/wear → Replace.

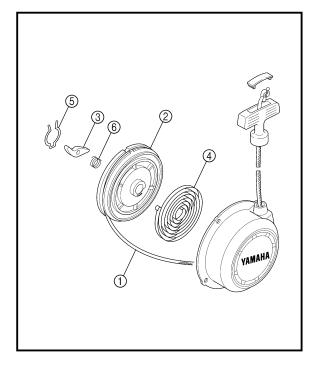


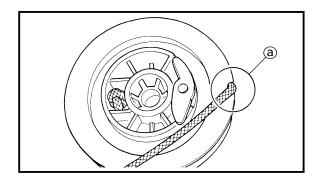












STARTER PULLEY INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Starter pulley
- $Cracks/pitting \rightarrow Deburr \ or \ replace.$

RECOIL STARTER INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Rope ①
- Sheave drum 2
- Drive pawl ③
 Wear/damage → Replace.
- Coil spring ④
- Pawl spring (5)
- Spring 6
- Fatigue \rightarrow Replace.

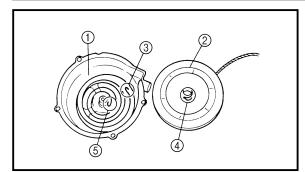
RECOIL STARTER ASSEMBLY

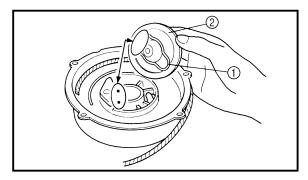
- 1.Install:
- \bullet Sheave drum ()
- Rope ②
- Pawl spring ③
- Drive pawl ④

NOTE: ____

Wind the rope 4-1/2 turns clockwise around the sheave drum. Then insert the rope into the drum slit (a).









- Starter spring (1)
- Sheave drum assembly (2)

NOTE:

- Mesh the spring hook ③ with the case slit, then wind the spring clockwise into the case from the larger to smaller diameter.
- Mesh the sheave drum hook ④ with the spring hook ⑤.

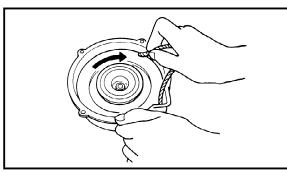
3.Install:

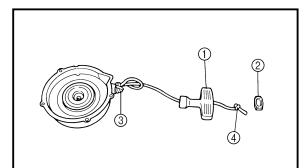
- Spring (1)
- Friction plate 2
- Nut

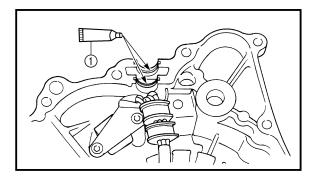
NOTE:

Insert the spring hooks into the pawl side holes.

4.Turn the sheave drum 3-turn clockwise to give preload to the spring.







- 5.Install:
- Starter handle ①
- Cap (2)

NOTE: .

- Pass the rope through the case hole and make a knot ③ on the rope so that the rope is not pulled into the case.
- Untie the knot ③ after making a knot ④ above the handle.

CDI MAGNETO INSTALLATION

- 1.Apply:
- Sealant (Quick Gasket[®]) ① (into the slit)

Sealant (Quick Gasket[®]): P/N. ACC-11001-05-01 Yamaha bond No. 1215[®]: P/N. 90890-85505



2.Install:

- Woodruff key
- CDI rotor

NOTE:

- Before installing the rotor, clean the outside of the crankshaft and the inside of the rotor.
- After installing the rotor, check that the rotor rotates smoothly. If not, reinstall the key and rotor.

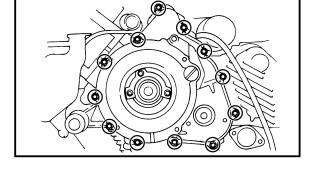
3.Install:

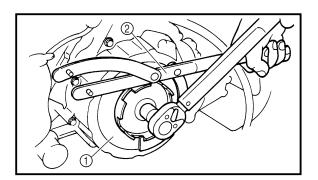
- Dowel pins
- Gasket New
- Crankcase cover (left)

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)

NOTE:

- When installing the crankcase cover (left), use a long rod to hold the CDI rotor in position from the outside. This will make assembly easier. Be careful not to damage the oil seal.
- Tighten the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.





4.Install:

Starter pulley ①

🔌 50 Nm (5.0 m • kg, 36 ft • lb)

NOTE:

Use a rotor holder (2) to hold the starter pulley.



Rotor holder:

P/N. YU-01235, 90890-01235

NOTE:

Before installing the starter pulley, do not forget to install the O-ring.



5.Install:

- Select lever unit
- Select lever shift rod

NOTE:

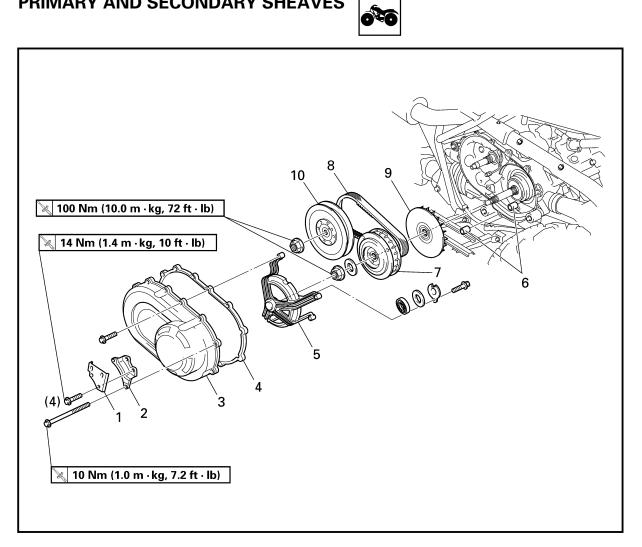
Before installing the select lever shift rod, make sure that the select lever and shift cam is in the NEUTRAL position.

6.Adjust:

• Select lever shift rod Refer to "SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD" in CHAPTER 3.

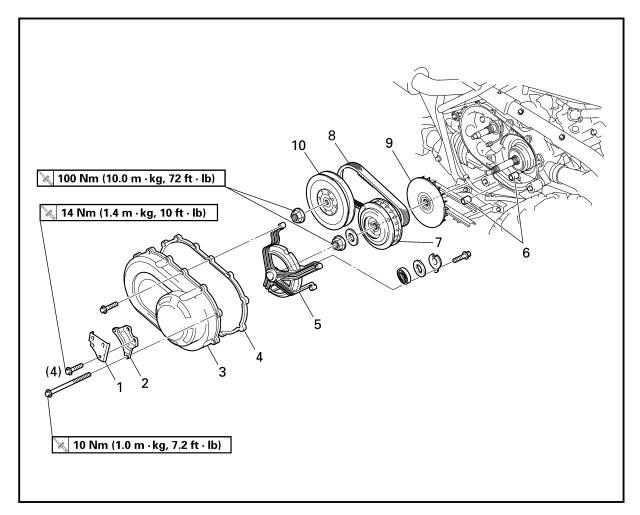


PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Primary and secondary sheave		Remove the parts in the order below.
	removal		
	Front fender		
	Rear fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS
	Right footrest boards		
1	Exhaust pipe stay 1	1	
2	Exhaust pipe stay 2	1	
3	Drive belt cover	1	
4	Rubber gasket	1	
5	Bearing housing	1	
6	Dowel pin	2	
7	Primary sheave assembly	1	Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
8	V-belt	1	SHEAVES REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".

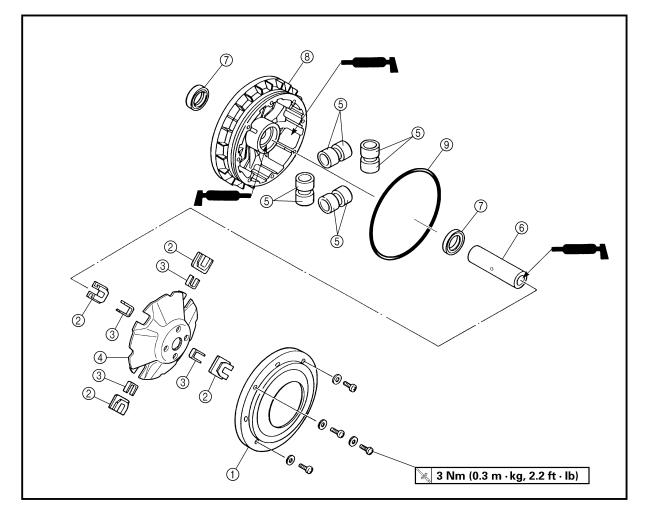




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
9 10	Primary fixed sheave Secondary sheave assembly	1 1	Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



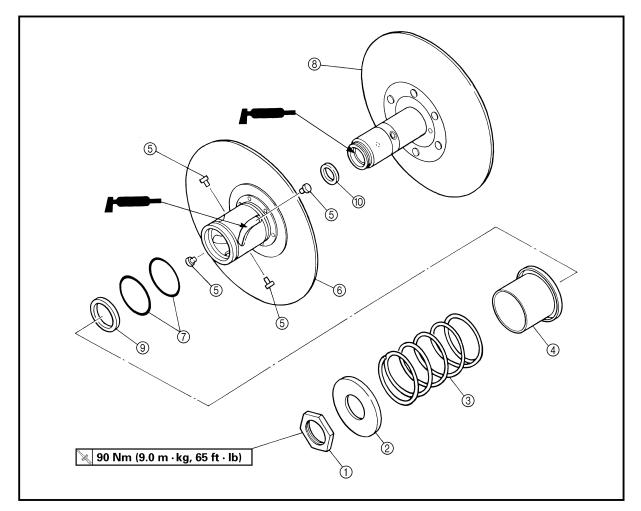
PRIMARY SHEAVE



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Primary sheave disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order below.
1	Primary pulley sheave cap	1	
2	Primary pulley slider	4	
3	Spacer	4	
4	Primary pulley cam	1	
5	Primary pulley weight	8	Refer to "PRIMARY SHEAVE ASSEM-
6	Collar	1	
\overline{O}	Oil seal	2	
8	Primary sliding sheave	1	
9	O-ring	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

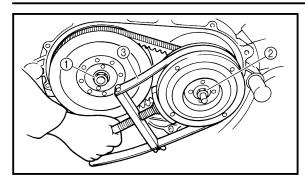


SECONDARY SHEAVE



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Secondary sheave disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order below.
1	Nut	1	
2	Spring seat	1	
3	Compression spring	1	
4	Spring seat	1	Refer to "SECONDARY SHEAVE DIS-
5	Guide pin	4	ASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY".
6	Secondary sliding sheave	1	
\overline{O}	O-ring	2	
8	Secondary fixed sheave	1	
9	Oil seal	1	
10	Oil seal	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.





PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES REMOVAL

1.Loosen:

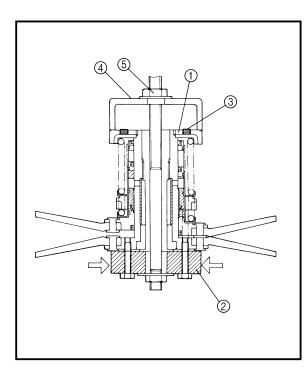
- Nut (secondary sheave) ①
- Nut (primary sheave) (2)

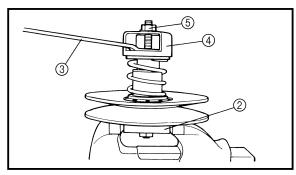
NOTE:

- Use the sheave holder ③ to hold the primary sheave.
- First, loosen the nut (secondary sheave) ②, then loosen the nut (primary sheave) ①.



Sheave holder: P/N. YU-01880, 90890-01701





SECONDARY SHEAVE DISASSEMBLY

- 1.Remove:
- Nut ①

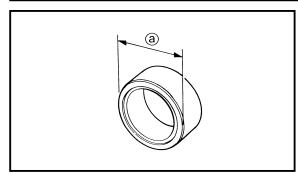
Removing steps:

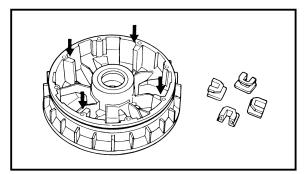
Attach the sheave fixed block (2), locknut wrench (3) and sheave spring compressor
(4) to the secondary sheave assembly.

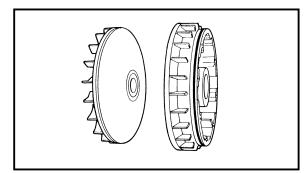


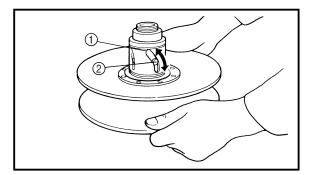
- Place the sheave fixed block in a vise and secure it.
- Tighten the sheave spring compressor nut (5) and compress the spring.
- Loosen the nut ① with the locknut wrench ③.
- Remove the nut ①.
- •Remove the sheave spring compressor and locknut wrench.

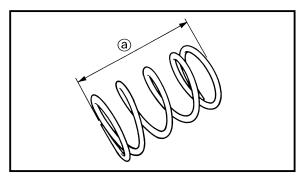












PRIMARY SHEAVE INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

Weight outside diameter ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the weight.



Weight outside diameter: 30 mm (1.18 in) <Limit>: 29.5 mm (1.16 in)

2.Inspect:

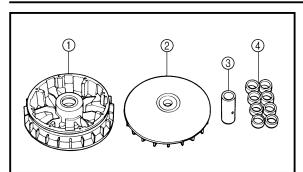
- Primary puller slider
- Primary sliding sheave splines Wear/cracks/damage → Replace.
- Spacer
- Primary puller cam Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 3.Inspect:
- Primary sliding sheave
- Primary fixed sheave Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

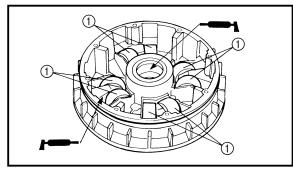
SECONDARY SHEAVE INSPECTION

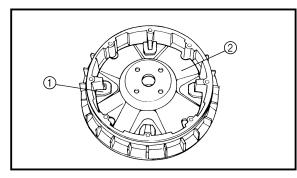
- 1.Inspect:
- Secondary fixed sheave smooth operation
- \bullet Secondary sliding sheave smooth operation Scratches/damage \rightarrow Replace as a set.
- 2.Inspect:
- Torque cam groove ①
- Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 3.Inspect:
- Guide pin ②
 - Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 4.Inspect:
- Secondary sheave spring Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 5.Measure:
- Secondary sheave spring free length ⓐ Out of specification → Replace the secondary sheave spring.

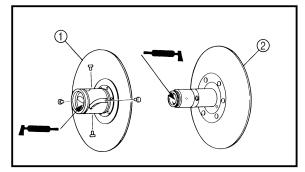
Free length:
 121.4 mm (4.78 in)
 <Limit>: 118.4 mm (4.66 in)

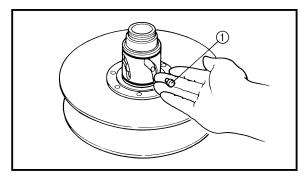












PRIMARY SHEAVE ASSEMBLY

- 1.Clean:
- Primary sliding sheave face ①
- Primary fixed sheave face (2)
- Collar ③
- Weight ④
- Primary sliding sheave cam face

2.Install:

• Weight ①

NOTE:

- Apply Shell SSG-2656-2 grease (120 g) to the whole outer surface of the weight and install.
- Apply SSG-2656-2 grease to the inner surface of the collar.
- Apply SSG-2656-2 grease to the inner surface of the primary sliding sheave.
- Remove any excess grease.

3.Install:

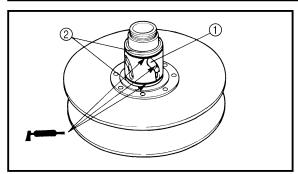
- Spacer
- Slider ①
- Cam (2)
- Primary sliding sheave cap

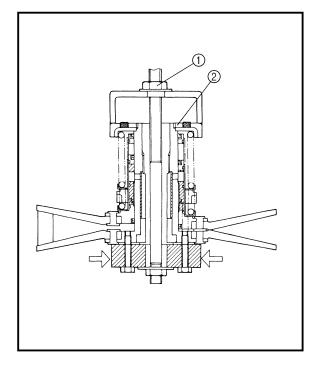
🔌 3 Nm (0.3 m • kg, 2.2 ft • lb)

SECONDARY SHEAVE ASSEMBLY

1.Apply:

- BEL-RAY assembly lube[®]
 (to the secondary sliding sheave ① inner surface and oil seals)
- BEL-RAY assembly lube[®] (to the bearings, oil seals and inner surface of the secondary fixed sheave (2))
- 2.Install:
- Guide pin ①





- 3.Apply:
- BEL-RAY assembly lube[®]
 (to the guide pin sliding groove ①, and o-ring ② New)

ENG

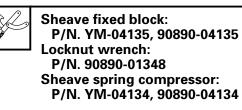
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4.Install:

- Spring seat
- Compression spring
- Spring seat
- Nut

Installing steps:

•Attach the sheave fixed block, locknut wrench and sheave spring compressor to the secondary sheave assembly.



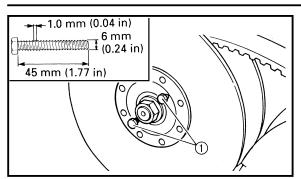
- Place the sheave fixed block in a vise and secure it.
- Tighten the sheave spring compressor nut (1) and compress the spring.
- Install the nut ② and tighten it to the specified torque using the locknut wrench.

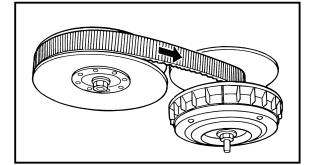


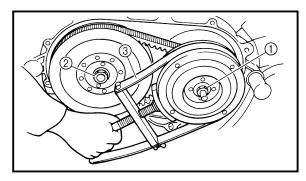
Nut: 90 Nm (9.0 m • kg, 65 ft • lb)

• Remove the sheave spring compressor, locknut wrench, and sheave fixed block.









PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES INSTALLATION

1.Install:

- Secondary sheave assembly
- V-belt
- Primary sheave assembly

NOTE:

- Tightening the bolts ① will push the secondary sliding sheave away, causing the gap between the secondary fixed and sliding sheaves to widen.
- Install the V-belt so that its arrow faces the direction show in the illustration.

2.Tighten:

- Nut (primary sheave) ①
 - 🎉 100 Nm (10.0 m kg, 72 ft lb)
- Nut (secondary sheave) (2)
 100 Nm (10.0 m · kg, 72 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Use the sheave holder ③ to hold the primary sheave.
- First, tighten the nut (primary sheave) ①, then tighten the nut (secondary sheave)
 ②.



Sheave holder: P/N. YU-01880, 90890-01701



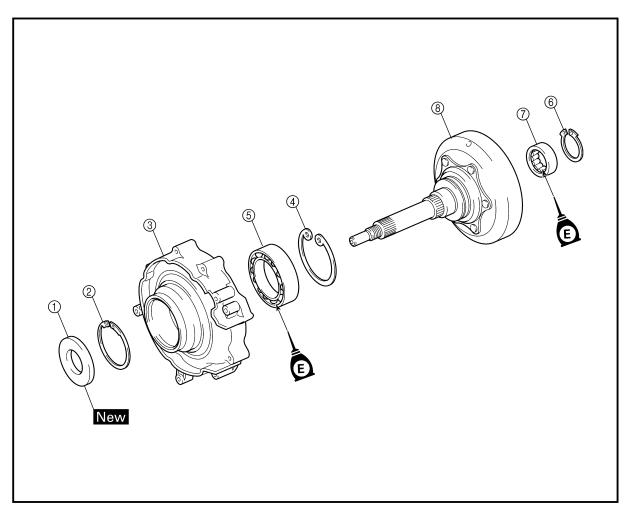
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Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Clutch removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Primary and secondary sheaves		Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES".
1	Cover	1	
2	Clutch housing assembly	1	
3	Gasket/dowel pin	1/2	Refer to "CLUTCH REMOVAL/INSTAL-
4	One-way clutch bearing	1	LATION".
5	Nut	1	
6	Clutch carrier assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

CLUTCH

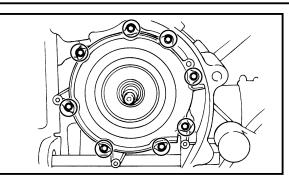
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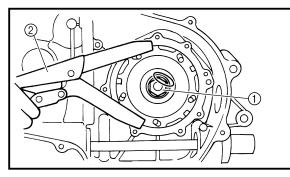


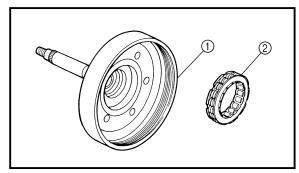


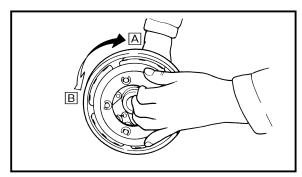
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Clutch housing disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order
			below.
1	Oil seal	1	
2	Circlip	1	
3	Bearing housing	1	
4	Circlip	1	
5	Bearing	1	
6	Circlip	1	
7	Bearing	1	
8	Clutch housing	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.











CLUTCH REMOVAL

- 1.Remove:
- Clutch housing assembly

CLUTCH

- Gasket
- Dowel pins

NOTE: .

Working in crisscross pattern, loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn. Remove them after all of them are loosened.

2.Straighten:

- Punched portion of the nut ①.
- 3.Remove:
- Nut ①

NOTE:

Use a clutch holding tool ② to hold the clutch carrier assembly.



Clutch holding tool: P/N. YM-91042, 90890-04086

CLUTCH INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Clutch housing ① Heat damage/wear/damage → Replace.
- One-way clutch bearing 2Chafing/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.

NOTE:

- Replace the one-way clutch assembly and clutch housing as a set.
- The one-way clutch bearing must be installed with the flange side facing in.

Clutch operation:

- •Install the one-way clutch bearing and clutch carrier assembly to the clutch hous-ing and hold the clutch carrier assembly.
- •When turning the clutch housing clockwise A, the clutch housing should turn freely.

If not, the one-way clutch assembly is faulty.

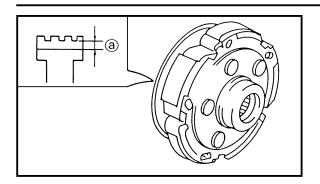
Replace it.

•When turning the clutch housing counterclockwise B, the clutch housing and crankshaft should be engaged.

If not, the one-way clutch assembly is faulty.

Replace it.

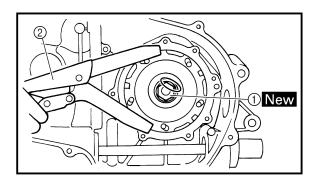




- 2.Inspect:
- Clutch shoe
 - Heat damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 3.Measure:
- Clutch shoe thickness Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



Clutch shoe thickness: 1.5 mm (0.06 in) Clutch shoe wear limit ⓐ: 1.0 mm (0.04 in)



CLUTCH INSTALLATION

1.Install:

Collar

- Clutch carrier assembly
- Nut 1 New 🔌 140 Nm (14.0 m kg, 100 ft lb)

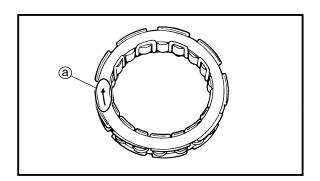
NOTE:

Use a clutch holding tool (2) to hold the clutch carrier assembly.



Clutch holding tool: P/N. YM-91042, 90890-04086

2.Lock the threads with a drift punch.



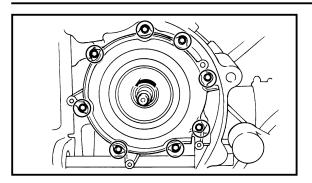
3.Install:

• One-way clutch bearing

NOTE: _

The one-way clutch bearing should be installed in the clutch carrier assembly with the arrow mark (a) facing toward the clutch housing.





- 4.Install:
- Dowel pins
- Gasket New
- Clutch housing assembly

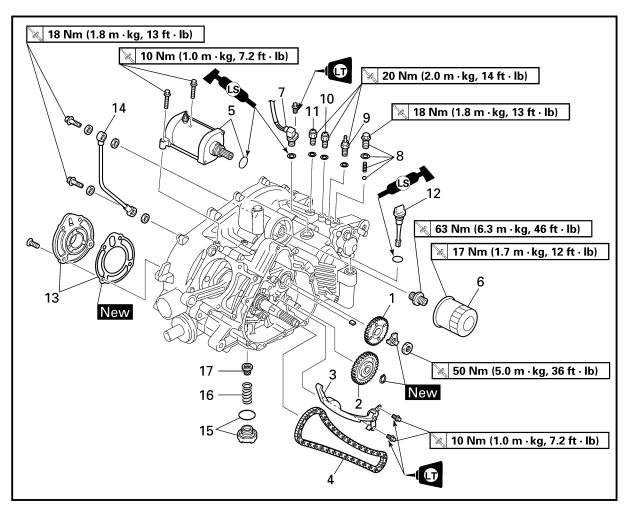
🔪 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)

NOTE: .

- Tighten the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.
- After tightening the bolts, check that the clutch housing assembly to counterclock-wise rotates smoothly.

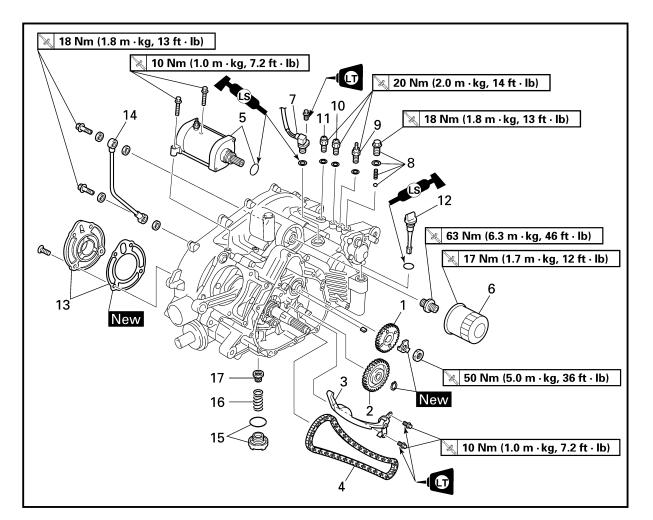


STARTER MOTOR, TIMING CHAIN AND OIL FILTER



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Starter motor, timing chain and oil filter removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Engine assembly		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
	Cylinder and piston		Refer to "CYLINDER AND PISTON".
	Recoil starter and CDI rotor		Refer to "RECOIL STARTER AND CDI MAGNETO".
	Primary and secondary sheaves		Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES".
	Clutch carrier assembly		Refer to "CLUTCH".
1	Oil pump drive gear/straight key	1/1	Refer to "OIL PUMP DRIVE GEAR REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
2	Oil pump driven gear	1	
3	Timing chain guide	1	
4	Timing chain	1	
5	Starter motor/O-ring	1/1	

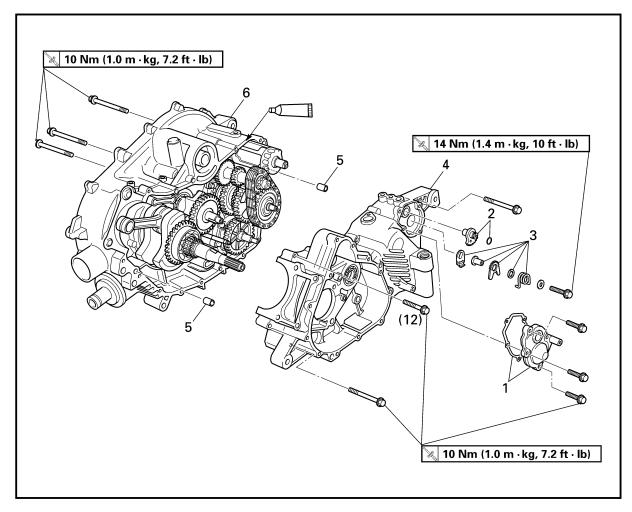




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Oil filter	1	
7	Speed sensor	1	
8	Shift cam stopper	1	
9	Neutral switch	1	
10	Park switch	1	
11	Reverse switch	1	
12	Oil filler cap	1	
13	Bearing cover/gasket	1/1	
14	Oil delivery pipe	1	
15	Drain plug/O-ring	1/1	
16	Compression spring	1	
17	Oil strainer	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



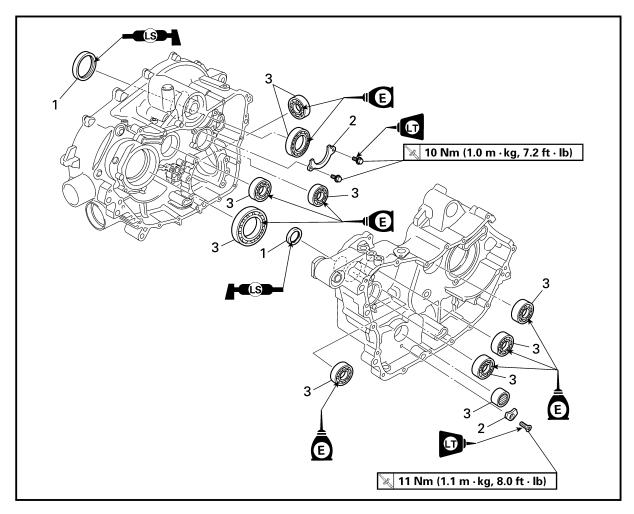




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Crankcase separation		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Shift lever cover/gasket	1/1	
2	Shift lever 1/O-ring	1/1	Refer to "SHIFT LEVER INSTALLA- TION".
3	Shift lever 2 assembly	1	
4	Crankcase (left)	1	
5	Dowel pin	2	Refer to "CRANKCASE SEPARATION/
6	Crankcase (right)	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

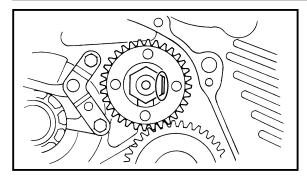


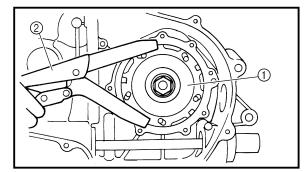
CRANKCASE BEARING



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Crankcase bearing removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Crankshaft and oil pump		Refer to "CRANKSHAFT AND OIL PUMP".
	Transmission		Refer to "TRANSMISSION".
	Middle drive/driven shaft		Refer to "MIDDLE GEAR".
1	Oil seal	2	
2	Bearing retainer	2	
3	Bearing	10	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.







OIL PUMP DRIVE GEAR REMOVAL

- 1.Straighten:
- Lock washer tab

- 2.Remove:
- Oil pump drive gear nut
- ****

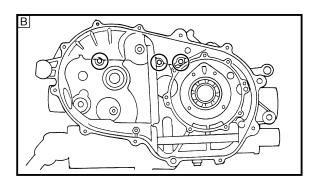
Removal steps:

- •Temporaly install the clutch carrier assembly ①.
- •Hold the clutch carrier assembly with a clutch holding tool ② and loosen the oil pump drive gear nut.



Clutch holding tool: P/N. YM-91042, 90890-04086

• Remove the clutch carrier assembly.



CRANKCASE SEPARATION

- 1.Separate:
- Left crankcase
- Right crankcase

Separation steps:

• Remove the crankcase bolts.

NOTE: .

- Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time and after all the bolts are loosened, remove them.
- Loosen the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.
- A Left crankcase
- B Right crankcase



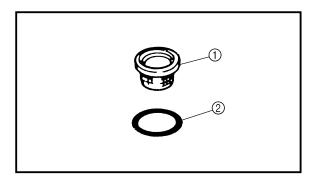
• Remove the left crankcase.

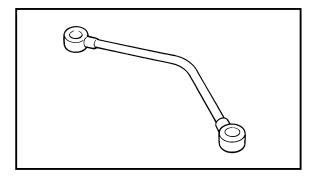
CAUTION

Use a soft hammer to tap on one side of the crankcase. Tap only on reinforced portions of the crankcase. Do not tap on the crankcase mating surfaces. Work slowly and carefully. Make sure that the crankcase halves separate evenly.

• Remove the dowel pins.

343.007





TIMING CHAIN AND GUIDE INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Timing chain
 - $\mbox{Cracks/stiff} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace}$ the timing chain and camshaft sprocket as a set.
- 2.Inspect:
- Intake side timing chain guide Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.

OIL STRAINER AND OIL DELIVERY PIPE INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Oil strainer ①
- O-rings ②
 Damage → Replace.

2.Inspect:

 \bullet Oil delivery pipe Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace. Clogged \rightarrow Blow out with compressed air.



CRANKCASE INSPECTION

- 1.Thoroughly wash the case halves in a mild solvent.
- 2.Clean all the gasket mating surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces thoroughly.
- 3.Inspect:
- Crankcase
 Cracks/damage > Re
- Cracks/damage → Replace. • Oil delivery passages
 - Clogged \rightarrow Blow out with compressed air.

BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Bearing
- Clean and lubricate, then rotate the inner race with a finger.

 $\textbf{Roughness} \rightarrow \textbf{Replace}.$

- 2.Inspect:
- Oil seals
- Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

CRANKCASE ASSEMBLY

- 1.Apply:
- Sealant (Quick Gasket®) ①
- (to the mating surfaces of both case halves)



Sealant (Quick Gasket®): P/N. ACC-11001-05-01 Yamaha bond No. 1215: P/N. 90890-85505

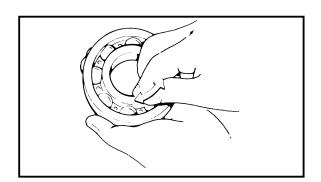
2.Install:

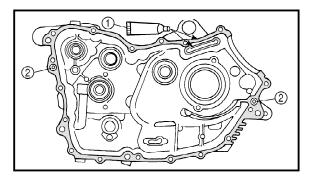
• Dowel pin ②

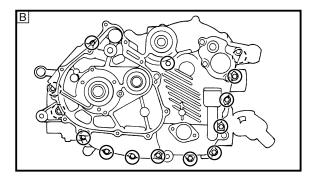
3.Fit the left crankcase onto the right case. Tap lightly on the case with a soft hammer.

CAUTION:

Before installing and torquing the crankcase holding bolts, be sure to check whether the transmission is functioning properly by manually rotating the shift cam in both directions.







4.Tighten:

Crankcase bolts

CRANKCASE

(follow the proper tightening sequence)

ENG

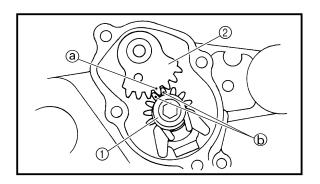
0)

- A Right crankcase
- B Left crankcase

NOTE: _

Tighten the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

- 5.Apply:
- 4-stroke engine oil (to the crank pin, bearing and oil delivery hole)
- 6.Check:
- Crankshaft and transmission operation Unsmooth operation \rightarrow Repair.



SHIFT LEVER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

Shift lever 2 assembly ①

🎉 14 Nm (1.4 m • kg, 10 ft • lb)

• Shift lever 1 2

NOTE: .

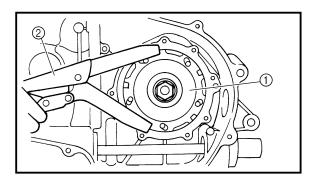
When installing the shift lever 1, align the punch mark (a) on the shift lever 1 with the punch marks (b) on the shift lever 2.



OIL PUMP DRIVE GEAR INSTALLATION

1.Install:

- Straight key
- Oil pump drive gear
- Lock washer New
- Oil pump drive gear nut



- 2.Tighten:
- Oil pump drive gear nut
 - 🔌 50 Nm (5.0 m kg, 36 ft lb)

Tightening steps:

•Temporary install the clutch carrier assembly ①.

•Hold the clutch carrier assembly with a clutch holding tool ② and tighten the oil pump drive gear nut.



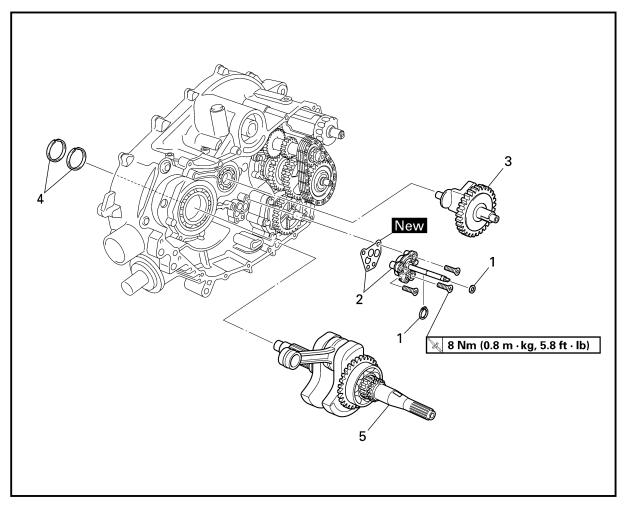
Clutch holding tool: P/N. YM-91042, 90890-04086

• Remove the clutch carrier assembly.

3.Bend the lock washer tab.



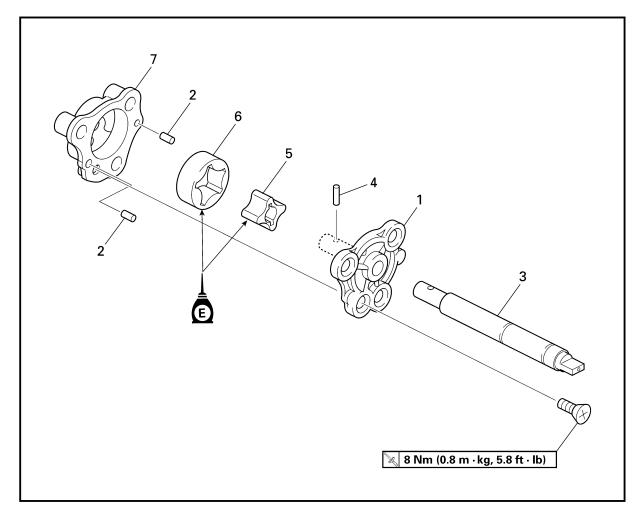
CRANKSHAFT AND OIL PUMP



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Crankshaft and oil pump removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Crankcase separation		Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Washer/circlip	1/1	
2	Oil pump assembly/gasket	1/1	
3	Balancer	1	Refer to "CRANKSHAFT REMOVAL/
4	Crankshaft seal	2	-CRANKSHAFT AND BALANCER
5	Crankshaft	1	INSTALLATION".
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

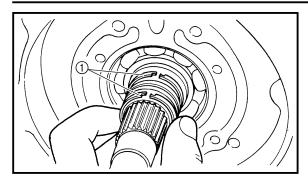


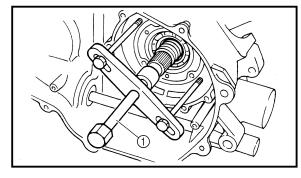
OIL PUMP

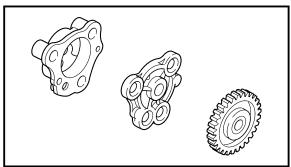


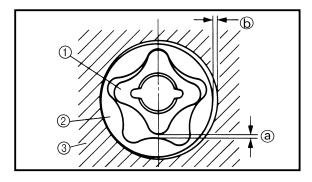
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Oil pump disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order
			below.
1	Rotor cover	1	
2	Pin	2	
3	Shaft	1	
4	Pin	1	
5	Inner rotor	1	
6	Outer rotor	1	
7	Oil pump housing	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.











CRANKSHAFT REMOVAL

- 1.Remove:
- Crakshaft seal ①

NOTE: _

Mark a note of the pasition of each crankshaft seal so that they can be installed in the correct place and in the correct direction.

- 2.Remove:
- Crankshaft
 - Use a crankcase separating tool ①.



Crankcase separating tool: P/N. YU-01135-A, 90890-01135

OIL PUMP INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Oil pump driven gear
- Rotor housings
- Rotor cover Cracks/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2.Measure:
- Tip clearance (between the inner rotor (1) and the outer rotor (2))
- Side clearance (b)
 (between the outer rotor (2) and the pump housing (3))

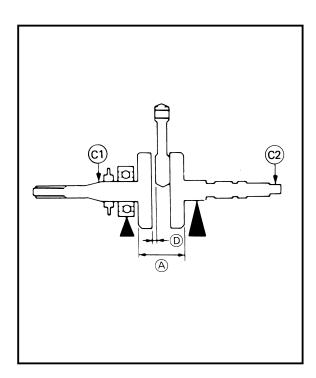
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the oil pump.

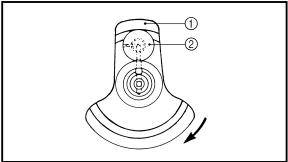


Tip clearance ⓐ: 0.15 mm (0.006 in) <Limit>: 0.2 mm (0.008 in) Side clearance ⓑ: 0.04 ~ 0.09 mm (0.002 ~ 0.004 in)



- 3.Check:
- Oil pump operation
- Unsmooth \rightarrow Repeat steps #1 and #2 or replace the defective parts.





CRANKSHAFT INSPECTION

- 1.Measure:
- Crank width (A)
- Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the crank-shaft.



Crank width: 62.95 ~ 63.00 mm (2.478 ~ 2.480 in)

• Side clearance D

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the crank-shaft.



Big end side clearance: 0.25 ~ 0.75 mm (0.010 ~ 0.030 in) <Limit>: 1.0 mm (0.040 in)

• Runout ©

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the crank-shaft.



Runout limit: C1: 0.03 mm (0.0012 in) C2: 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

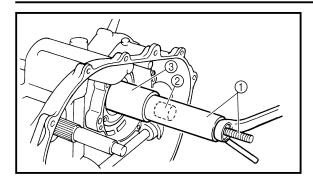
Crankshaft reassembling point:

The crankshaft ① and the crank pin ② oil passages must be properly interconnected with a tolerance of less than 1 mm (0.04 in).

CAUTION:

The buffer boss and woodruff key should be replaced when removed from the crankshaft.





CRANKSHAFT AND BALANCER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

Crankshaft



NOTE: .

Hold the connecting rod at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.) with one hand while turning the nut of the installing tool with the other. Operate the installing tool until the crankshaft bottoms against the bearing.

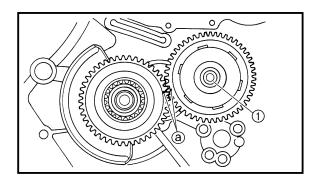
CAUTION:

Apply engine oil to each bearing to protect the crankshaft against scratches and to make installation easier.

- 2.Install:
- Crankshaft seal

NOTE: .

Install the crankshaft seals in the correct place and in the correct direction.



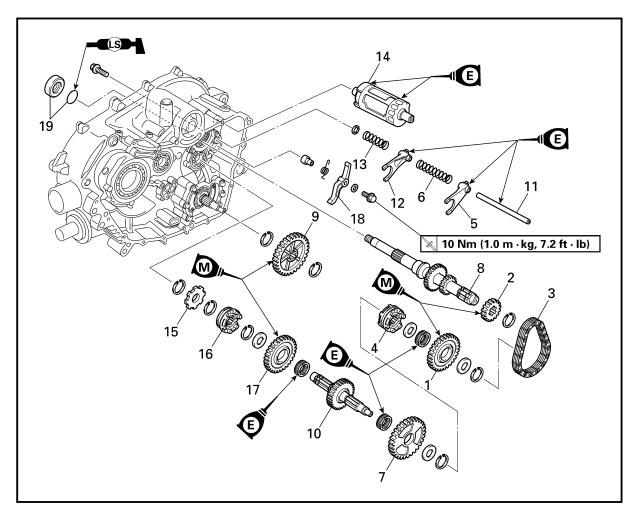
- 3.Install:
- Balancer (1)

NOTE: .

Align the punch marks (a) on the drive and driven gear.

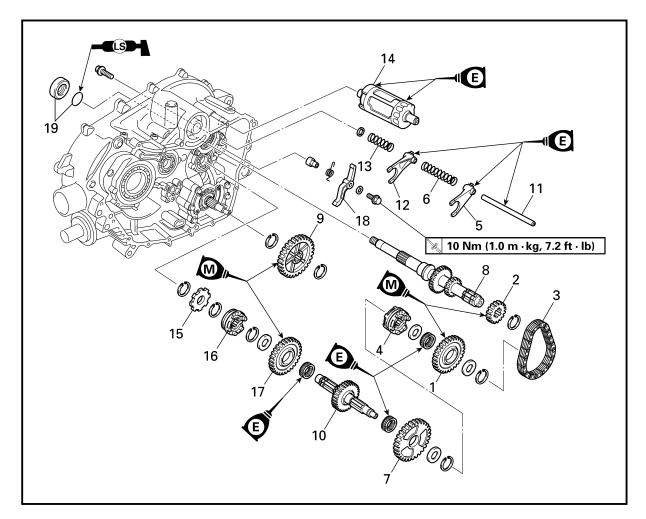


TRANSMISSION

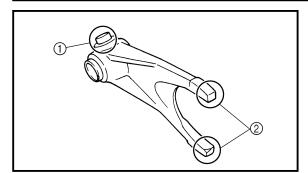


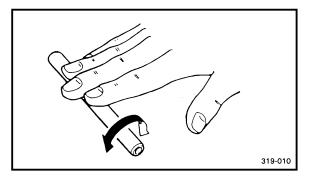
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Transmission removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Crankcase separation		Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Driven sprocket	1	
2	Drive sprocket	1	
3	Chain	1	
4	Clutch dog 2	1	
5	Shift fork "L"	1	
6	Spring	1	
7	Low wheel gear	1	
8	Secondary shaft	1	
9	Middle driven gear	1	
10	Drive axle assembly	1	
11	Guide bar	1	

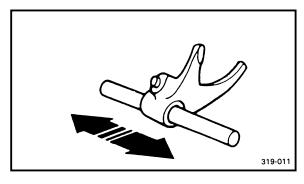


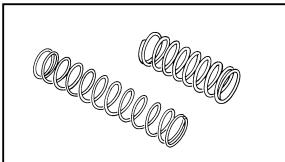


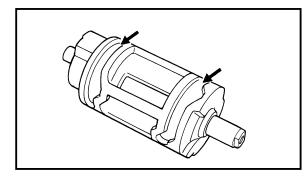
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Shift fork "R"	1	
13	Spring	1	
14	Shift cam	1	
15	Stopper wheel	1	
16	Clutch dog 1	1	
17	High wheel gear	1	
18	Stopper lever	1	
19	Spacer/O-ring	1/1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.













SHIFT FORK INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Shift fork cam follower ①
- Shift fork pawl ②
 Scoring/bends/wear/damage → Replace.
- 2.Inspect:
- Guide bar Roll the guide bar on a flat surface. Bends \rightarrow Replace.

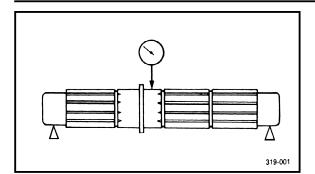
A WARNING

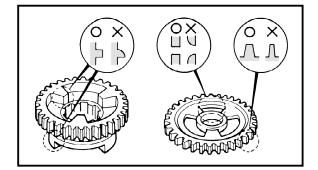
Do not attempt to straighten a bent guide bar.

- 3.Check:
- Shift fork movement (on the guide bar) Unsmooth operation → Replace the shift fork and the guide bar.
- 4.Inspect:
- Spring Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

SHIFT CAM INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Shift cam grooves Scratches/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.







TRANSMISSION INSPECTION

1.Measure:

Axle runout

Use a centering device and a dial gauge. Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the bent axle.



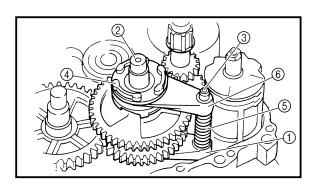
Runout limit (drive axle): 0.03 mm (0.001 in)

2.Inspect:

- Gear teeth Blue discoloration/pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- Mated dogs Rounded edges/cracks/missing portions → Replace.

3.Check:

- Gear movement Unsmooth \rightarrow Repeat steps #1 and #2 or replace the defective parts.
- 4.Inspect:
- Circlip
 - $\texttt{Bends/looseness/damage} \rightarrow \texttt{Replace}.$



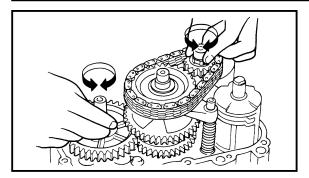
TRANSMISSION INSTALLATION

- 1.Install:
- Shift cam
- Washer
- Spring (short)
- Shift fork "R" ①
- Drive axle assembly (2)
- Guide bar ③
- Clutch dog 2 ④
- Spring (long) (5)
- Shift fork "L" 6

NOTE:

Install the shift fork with the "R" mark facing towards the right side of the crankcase and the shift fork with the "L" mark facing towards the left side of the crankcase. Be sure that the shift fork guide pin is properly seated in the shift drum groove.





2.Check:

Shift operation

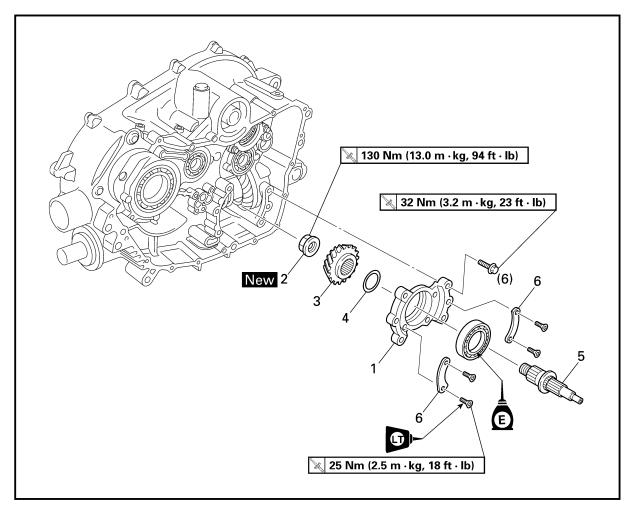
Unsmooth operation \rightarrow Repair.

NOTE: _

- Oil each gear and bearing thoroughly.
- Before assembling the crankcase, be sure that the transmission is in neutral and that the gears turn freely.



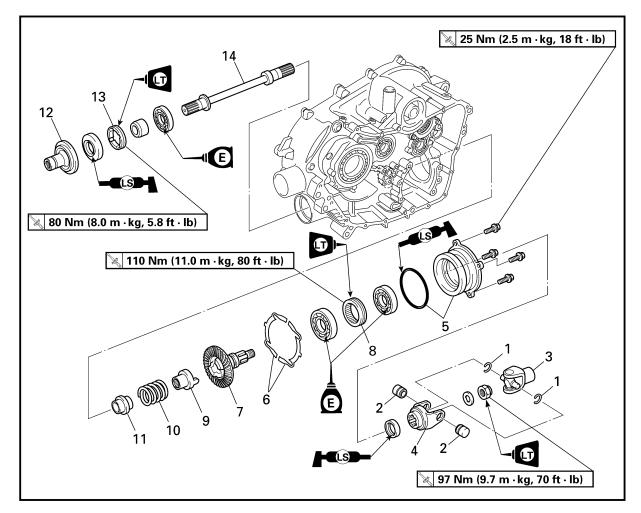
MIDDLE GEAR MIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Middle drive shaft removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Crankcase separation		Refer to "CRANKCASE".
	Transmission		Refer to "TRANSMISSION".
1	Bearing housing assembly	1	
2	Nut	1	Refer to "MIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT
3	Middle drive pinion gear	1	REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
4	Shim		Refer to "MIDDLE DRIVE AND DRIVEN GEAR SHIM SELECTION".
5	Middle drive shaft	1	
6	Bearing retainer	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

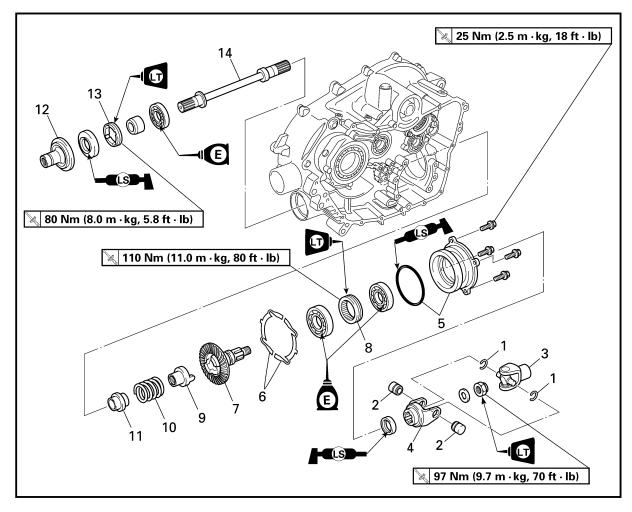


MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT



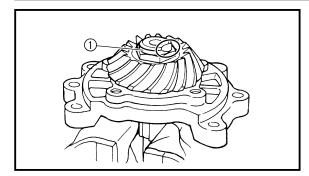
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Middle driven shaft assembly		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Crankcase separation		Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Circlip	2	
2	Bearing	2	
3	Universal joint	1	Refer to "MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
4	Universal joint yoke	1	TENOVAL/INSTALLATION .
5	Bearing housing/O-ring	1/1	
6	Shim		Refer to "MIDDLE DRIVE AND DRIVEN GEAR SHIM SELECTION".
7	Middle drive pinion gear	1	Refer to "MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT
8	Bearing retainer	1	FREMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
9	Damper cam	1	
10	Spring	1	
11	Gear coupling	1	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Front drive shaft coupling	1	
13	Bearing retainer	1	
14	Middle driven shaft	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





MIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT REMOVAL

MIDDLE GEAR

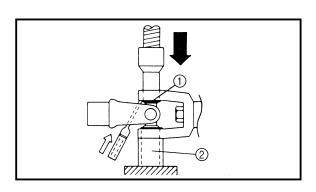
- 1.Straighten:
- Punched portion of the nut (middle drive pinion gear)
- 2.Loosen:
- Nut (middle drive pinion gear) ①

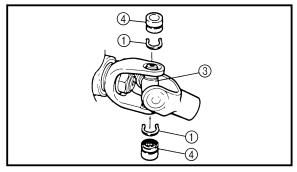
NOTE:

Secure the middle drive shaft in the vise with a clean rag.

3.Remove:

- Nut (middle drive pinion gear)
- Middle drive pinion gear
- Shim(s)





MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT REMOVAL

1.Remove:

Universal joint

Universal joint removal steps:

- Remove the circlips ①.
- Place the U-joint in a press.
- •With a suitable diameter pipe ② beneath the yoke ③, press the bearing ④ into the pipe as shown.

NOTE: .

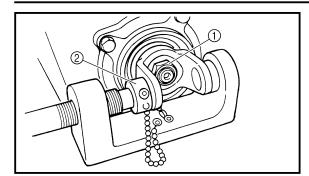
It may be necessary to lightly tap the yoke with a punch.

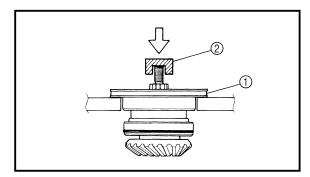
- Repeat the steps for the opposite bearing.
- Remove the yoke.

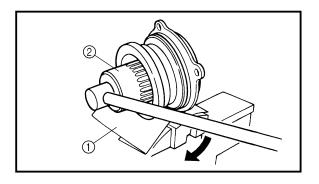
NOTE:

It may be necessary to lightly tap the yoke with a punch.









2.Remove:

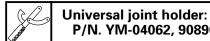
- Nut ①
- Washer
- Universal joint yoke

MIDDLE GEAR

NOTE:

Use the universal joint holder 2 to hold the universal joint yoke.

P/N. YM-04062, 90890-04062



3.Remove:

• Bearing housing assembly (1)

Bearing housing removal steps:

- •Clean the outside of the middle driven shaft.
- •Place the middle driven shaft onto a hydraulic press.

CAUTION:

- Never directly press the shaft end with a hydraulic press, this will result in damage to the shaft thread.
- Install the suitable socket (2) on the shaft end to protect the thread from damage.
- Press the shaft end and remove the bearing housing.

- 4.Remove:
- Bearing retainer
- Bearing

Removal steps:

- Attach the folded rag (1).
- Secure the bearing housing edge in the vise.
- Attach the bearing retainer wrench 2.

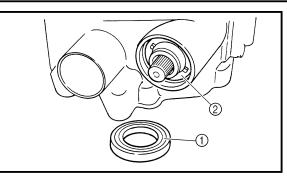


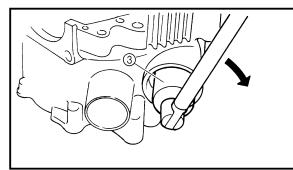
Bearing retainer wrench: P/N. YM-04128, 90890-04128

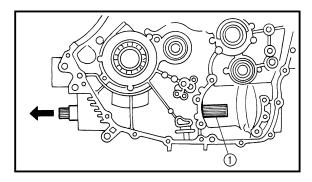
CAUTION

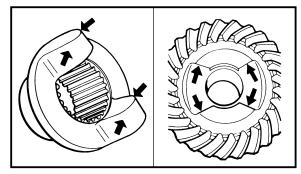
The middle driven shaft bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To loosen the retainer turn it clockwise.

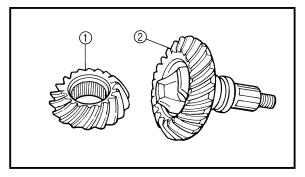
• Remove the bearing retainer and bearing. *****











- 5.Remove:
- Front drive shaft coupling
- Bearing retainer ①
- Bearing ②

NOTE:

Attach the ring nut wrench ③.



Ring nut wrench: P/N. YM-38404, 90890-01430

ENG

 \bigcirc

CAUTION:

The middle driven shaft bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To loosen the retainer turn it clockwise.

6.Remove:

 Middle drive shaft ① (with bearing)

INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Damper cam surfaces
 Wear/scratches → Replace damper and driven pinion gear as a set.
- 2.Inspect:
- Damper spring Damage/cracks \rightarrow Replace.

3.Inspect:

- Gear teeth (drive pinion gear) ①
- Gear teeth (driven pinion gear) ② Pitting/galling/wear → Replace.



4.Inspect:

- O-ring
- Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Bearings Pitting/damage → Replace.
 5.Check:
- U-joint movement
- Roughness \rightarrow Replace U-joint.

MIDDLE DRIVE AND DRIVEN GEAR SHIM SELECTION

When the drive and driven gear, bearing housing assembly and/or crankcase replaced, be sure to adjust the gear shim ①.

- 1.Select:
- Middle drive gear shim ①
- Middle driven gear shim ②
- ****

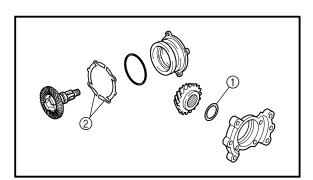
Middle drive and driven gear shim selection steps:

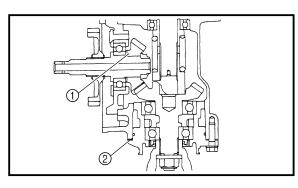
- Position middle drive and driven gear by using shims ① and ② with their respective thickness calculated from information marked on crankcase, bearing housing and drive gear end.
- ① Shim thickness "A"
- ② Shim thickness "B"
- To find shim thickness "A" use following formula:

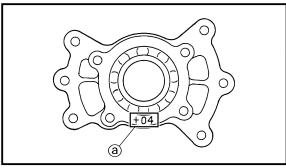
Middle drive pinion gear shim thickness: "A" = \bigcirc – \bigcirc

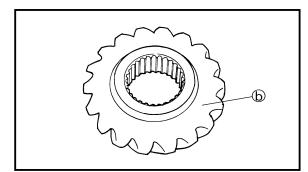
Where:

- a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the bearing housing is either added to or subtracted from "10.5".
- (b) = drive pinion gear to driven pinion gear center distance (considered constant).
- © = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the right crankcase specifies a thickness of "66".

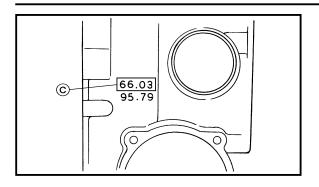












Example:

- 1) If the bearing housing is marked "+04", (a) is 10.54,
- 2) (b) is 55
- If the crankcase (right) is marked "66.03",

..... ⓒ is 66.03.

4) Therefore, the shim thickness is 0.47 mm.

5) Round off hundredths digit and select appropriate shim(s).

In the example above, the calculated shim thickness is 0.49 mm. The chart instructs you, however, to round off 9 to 10.

Hundredths	Round value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10

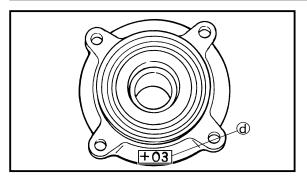
Shims are supplied in the following thickness.

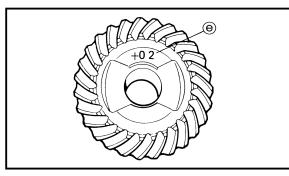
Middle drive pinion gear shim			
0.10 0.15 0.20	0.30 0.40 0.50		
	0.10		

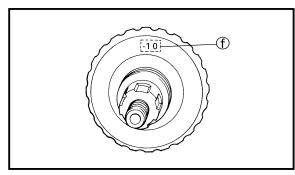
• To find shim thickness "B" use the following formula:

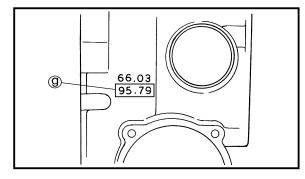
	n pinion	gear	shim	thick-
ness: "B" = ⓓ – @	e) + (f) – @	D – 0.0	5	











Where:

- (d) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the bearing housing is either added to or subtracted from "76".
- (e) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the middle driven pinion gear is either added to or subtracted from "59".
- (f) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the middle driven pinion gear is either added to or subtracted from "79.5".
- (9) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the left crankcase specifies a thickness of "95.8".

Example:

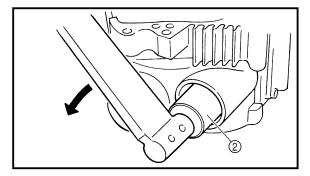
- 1) If the bearing housing is marked "+03", ⓓ is 76.03.
- 2) If the driven pinion gear is marked "+02", (e) is 59.02.
- 3) If the driven pinion gear is marked "-10", ① is 79.40.
- 4) If the crankcase (left) is marked "95.79", (1) is 95.79.
- 5) Therefore, the shim thickness is 0.63 mm.
- B = 76.03 59.02 + 79.40 95.79 0.05 = 0.57
- 6) Round off hundredths digit and select appropriate shim(s).
 In the example above, the calculated shim thickness is 0.57 mm. The chart instructs you, however, to round off 7 to 5.

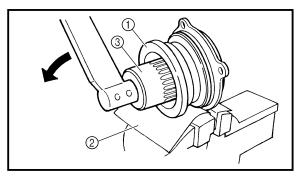
Hundredths	Round value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10



Shims are supplied in the following thickness.

	Middle drive	pinion gea	ar shim
		0.10	0.40
Thickness (mm)	0.15	0.50	
	0.20	0.60	
	0.30		





MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT INSTALLATION

- 1.Install:
- Bearing retainer 1 -

🔀 80 Nm (8.0 m • kg, 58 ft • lb)

NOTE: _

Attach the ring nut wrench 2.



Ring nut wrench: P/N. YM-38404, 90890-01430

CAUTION:

The middle driven shaft bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To tighten the retainer turn it counterclockwise.

2.Install:

• Bearing retainer ① -

Installation steps:

- •Secure the bearing housing edge in the vise with a clean 2.
- \bullet Attach the bearing retainer wrench (3).





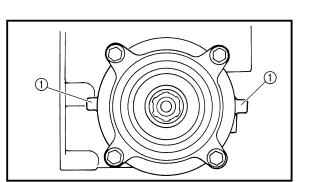
• Tighten the bearing retainer.

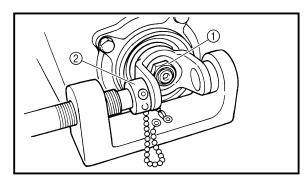
Bearing retainer:

CAUTION:

The middle driven shaft bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To tighten the retainer turn it counterclockwise.

110 Nm (11.0 m • kg, 80 ft • lb)





3.Install:

- Shims (1)
- Bearing housing

NOTE:

Install the shims so that the tabs are positioned as shown in the illustration.

4.Install:

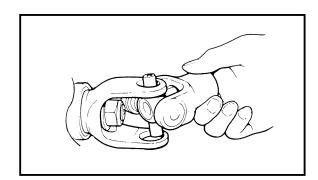
- Universal joint yoke (rear side)
- Washer
- Nut ① → 🕑 🛛 🔀 97 Nm (9.7 m kg, 70 ft lb)

NOTE: ____

Use the universal joint holder (2) to hold the yoke.



Universal joint holder: P/N. YM-04062, 90890-04062



5.Install:

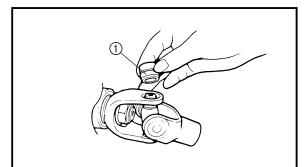
Universal joint

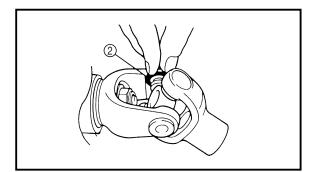
Universal joint installation steps:

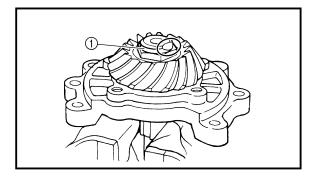
- Install the opposite yoke into the U-joint.
- Apply wheel bearing grease to the bearings.

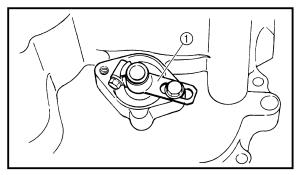












•Install the bearing ① onto the yoke.

CAUTION:

Check each bearing. The needles can easily fall out of their races. Slide the yoke back and forth on the bearings; the yoke will not go all the way onto a bearing if a needle is out of place.

Press each bearing into the U-joint using a suitable socket.

NOTE:

The bearing must be inserted far enough into the U-joint so that the circlip can be installed.

 Install the circlips ② into the groove of each bearing.

MIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT INSTALLATION

1.Tighten:

Nut (middle drive pinion gear) ① New
 145 Nm (14.5 m · kg, 105 ft · lb)

NOTE:

Secure the middle drive shaft in the vise with a clean rag.

2.Lock the threads with a drift punch.

GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT

- 1.Measure:
- Gear lash

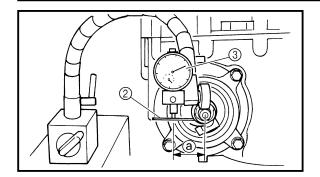
Middle gear lash: 0.1 ~ 0.3 mm (0.004 ~ 0.012 in)

Measurement steps:

- Temporaly install the left crankcase.
- Attach the pinion gear fix clamp (1) to the middle drive shaft.







• Attach the gear lash measurement tool (2) and dial gauge (3).



Gear lash measurement tool: P/N. YM-01467, 90890-01467

(a) 46 mm (1.8 in)

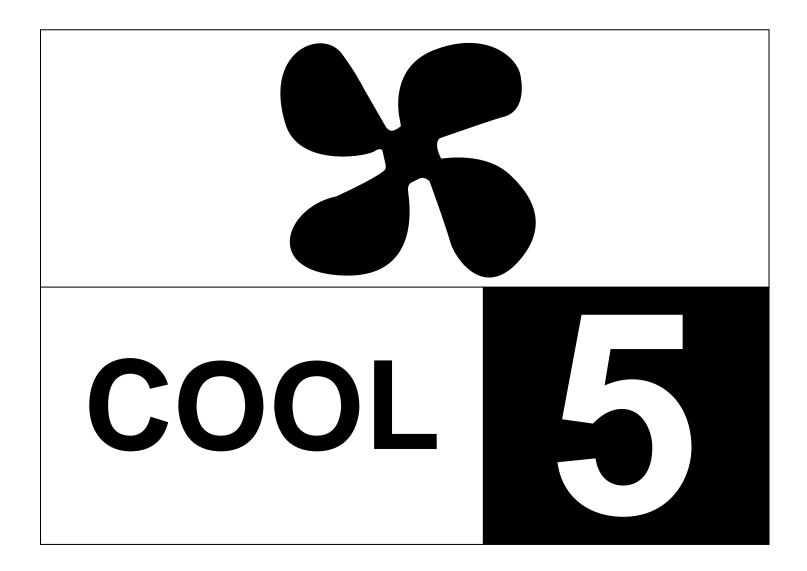
• Measure the gear lash while rotating the middle driven shaft back and forth.

NOTE: .

Measure the gear lash at 4 positions. Rotate the middle driven gear 90° each time.

• If the gear lash is incorrect, adjust the gear lash by middle driven pinion gear shims and/or middle drive pinion gear shim(s).



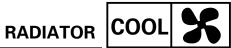




CHAPTER 5. COOLING SYSTEM

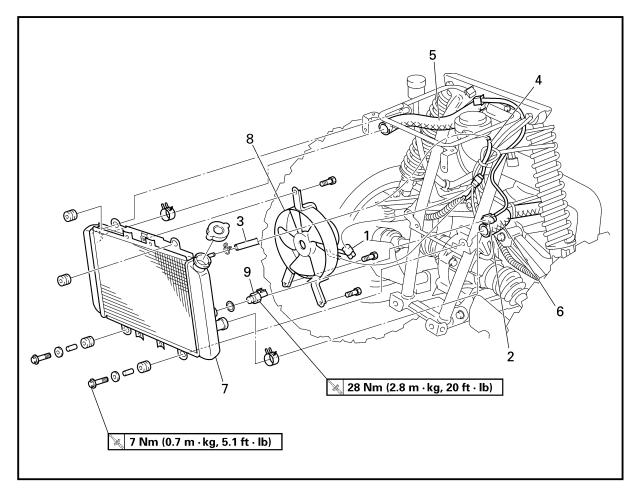
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RADIATOR INSTALLATION	
THERMOSTAT	5-5
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THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION	5-6
WATER PUMP	5-7
WATER PUMP DISASSEMBLY	5-9
WATER PUMP INSPECTION	5-9
WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY	5-10





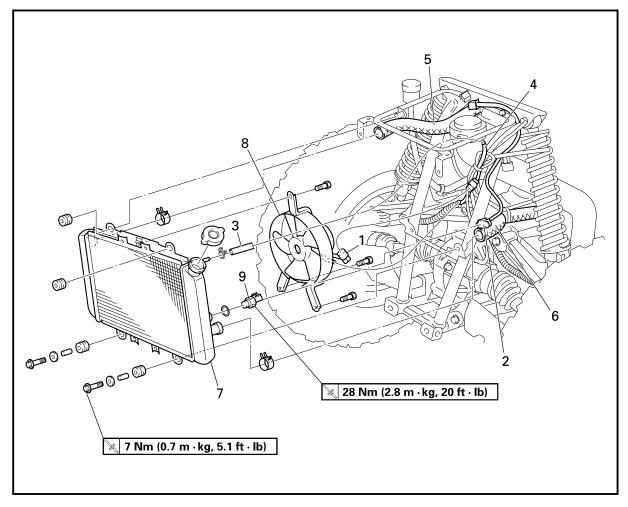
COOLING SYSTEM

RADIATOR



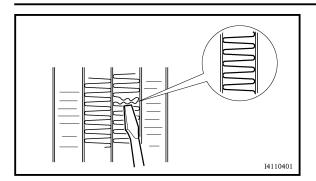
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Radiator removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat and side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS" in CHAPTER 3.
	Front carrier, front bumper and front		Refer to "FRONT CARRIER, FRONT
	fender		BUMPER AND FRONT FENDER" in
			CHAPTER 3.
	Left footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in
			CHAPTER 3.
	Coolant		Drain.
			Refer to "COOLANT REPLACEMENT"
			in CHAPTER 3.
1	Radiator fan coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Thermo switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Coolant reservoir hose	1	Disconnect.
4	Radiator fan breather hose	1	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Radiator inlet hose	1	Disconnect.
6	Radiator outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
7	Radiator	1	
8	Radiator fan	1	
9	Thermo switch	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.





RADIATOR INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Radiator fins
- Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.

Apply compressed air to the rear of the radiator.

Damage \rightarrow Repair or replace.

RADIATOR

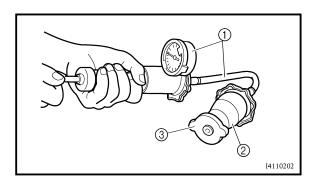
NOTE:

Straighten any flattened fins with a thin, flat-head screwdriver.

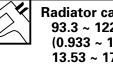
2.Inspect:

Radiator hoses

Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.



- 3.Measure:
- Radiator cap opening pressure Below the specified pressure \rightarrow Replace the radiator cap.



Radiator cap opening pressure: 93.3 ~ 122.7 kPa (0.933 ~ 1.227 kg/cm², 13.53 ~ 17.79 psi)

Measurement steps:

•Install the radiator cap tester (1) and adapter (2) onto the radiator cap (3).

Radiator cap tester: P/N. YU-24460-01, 90890-01325 Adapter: P/N. YU-33984, 90890-01352

• Apply the specified pressure for ten seconds and make sure that there is no drop in pressure.

4.Check:

 Radiator fan Damage \rightarrow Replace. Malfunction \rightarrow Check and repair. Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" in CHAP-**TER 9.**



RADIATOR INSTALLATION

1.Fill:

- Cooling system
- (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

Refer to "COOLANT REPLACEMENT" in CHAPTER 3.

- 2.Check:
- Cooling system

Leaks \rightarrow Repair or replace any faulty part.



THERMOSTAT

10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Thermostat removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat and fuel tank side panel (right)		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS" in
			CHAPTER 3.
	Coolant		Drain.
			Refer to "COOLANT REPLACEMENT"
			in CHAPTER 3.
1	Radiator inlet hose	1	
2	Thermostat cover	1	
3	Thermostat	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.



THERMOSTAT

THERMOSTAT INSPECTION

- 1.Check:
- Thermostat (1)
 - Does not open at 63.5 ~ 65.5 °C (146.3 ~ 149.9 °F) \rightarrow Replace.
- ****

Checking steps:

- Suspend the thermostat in a container filled with water.
- Slowly heat the water.
- Place a thermometer in the water.
- While stirring the water, observe the thermostat and thermometer's indicated temperature.
- ① Thermostat
- ② Thermometer
- ③ Water
- ④ Container
- A Fully closed
- B Fully open

NOTE:

If the accuracy of the thermostat is in doubt, replace it. A faulty thermostat could cause serious overheating or overcooling.

2.Inspect:

- Thermostat housing cover
- Thermostat housing
- $\mathsf{Cracks}/\mathsf{damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$

THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION

- 1.Install:
- Thermostat ①
- Thermostat housing cover

NOTE: .

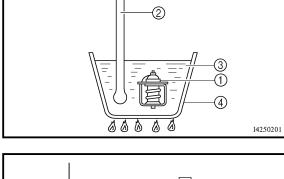
Install the thermostat with its breather hole (a) toward the projection (b).

2.Fill:

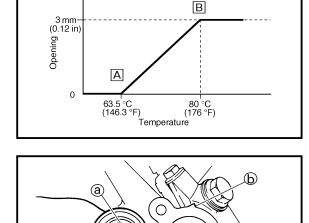
- Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant) Refer to "COOLANT REPLACEMENT" in CHAPTER 3.
- 3.Check:
- Cooling system
 Leak → Repair or replace any faulty part.



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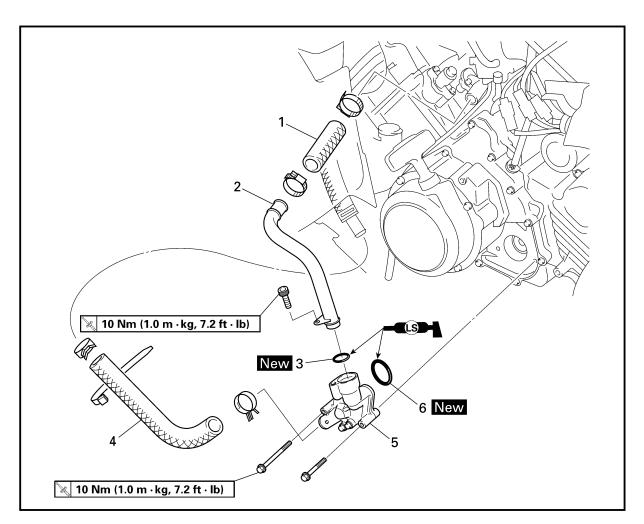


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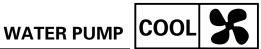


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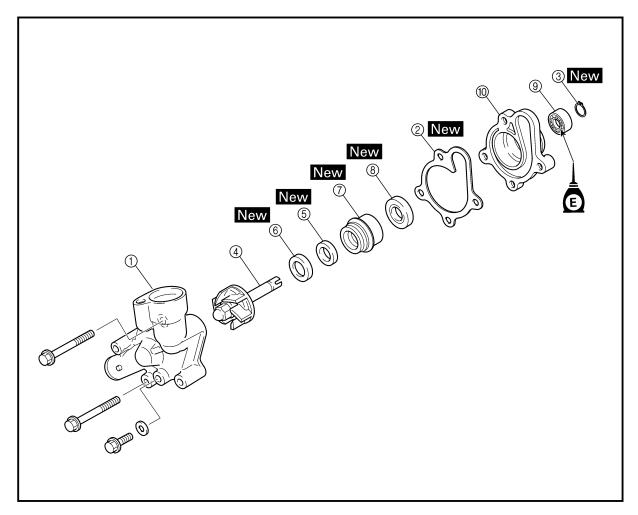
WATER PUMP



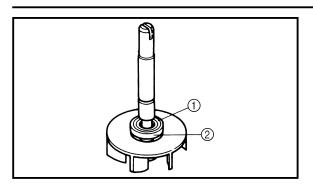
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Water pump removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat, fuel tank side panel (left) and engine side cover		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS" in CHAPTER 3.
	Left footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in CHAPTER 3.
1	Water pump outlet hose	1	
2	Water pump outlet pipe	1	
3	O-ring	1	
4	Water pump inlet hose	1	
5	Water pump assembly	1	
6	O-ring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

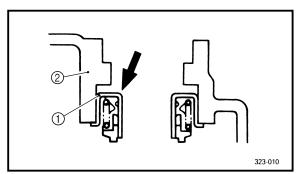


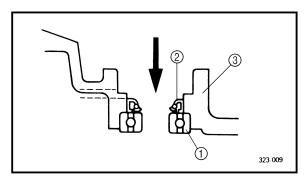


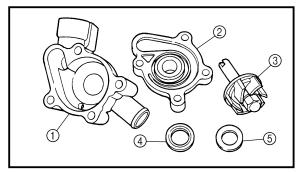


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Water pump disassembly		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Water pump housing cover	1	
2	Gasket	1	
3	Circlip	1	
4	Impeller	1	
5	Rubber damper holder	1	
6	Rubber damper	1	
7	Water pump seal	1	
8	Oil seal	1	
9	Bearing	1	
10	Water pump housing	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.









WATER PUMP COOL



WATER PUMP DISASSEMBLY

1.Remove:

- Rubber damper holder ①
- Rubber damper ② (from the impeller, with a thin, flathead screwdriver)

NOTE: _

Do not scratch the impeller shaft.

- 2.Remove:
- \bullet Water pump seal ()

NOTE: _

Tap out the water pump seal from the inside of the water pump housing.

2 Water pump housing

- 3.Remove:
- Oil seal ①
- Bearing ②

NOTE:

Tap out the bearing and oil seal from the outside of the water pump housing.

③ Water pump housing

WATER PUMP INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Water pump housing cover ①
- Water pump housing (2)
- Impeller ③
- Rubber damper ④
- Rubber damper holder ⑤
 Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- 2.Inspect:
- Water pump seal
- Oil seal
- Water pump outlet pipe Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- Bearing Rough movement \rightarrow Replace.



WATER PUMP

WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY

1.Install:

• Oil seal (1) New (into the water pump housing 2)

NOTE:

-(3)

Α

8.4 mm

(0.33 in)

- Before installing the oil seal, apply tap water or coolant onto its outer surface.
- Install the oil seal with a socket ③ that matches its outside diameter.

2.Install:

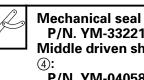
• Water pump seal (1) New (into the water pump housing 2)

CAUTION:

Never lubricate the water pump seal surface with oil or grease.

NOTE: _

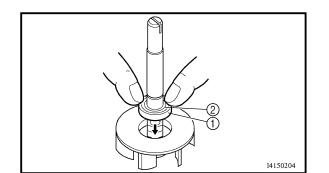
Install the water pump seal with the special tools.



Mechanical seal installer ③: P/N. YM-33221, 90890-04078 Middle driven shaft bearing driver

P/N. YM-04058-1, 90890-04058

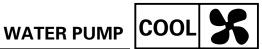
A Push down.

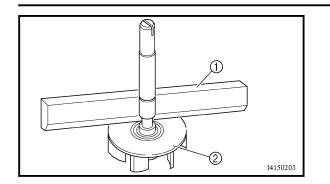


- 3.Install:
- Rubber damper ① New
- Rubber damper holder ② New

NOTE:

Before installing the rubber damper, apply tap water or coolant onto its outer surface.





4.Measure:

• Impeller shaft tilt

Out of specification \rightarrow Repeat steps (3) and (4).

CAUTION:

Make sure that the rubber damper and rubber damper holder are flush with the impeller.



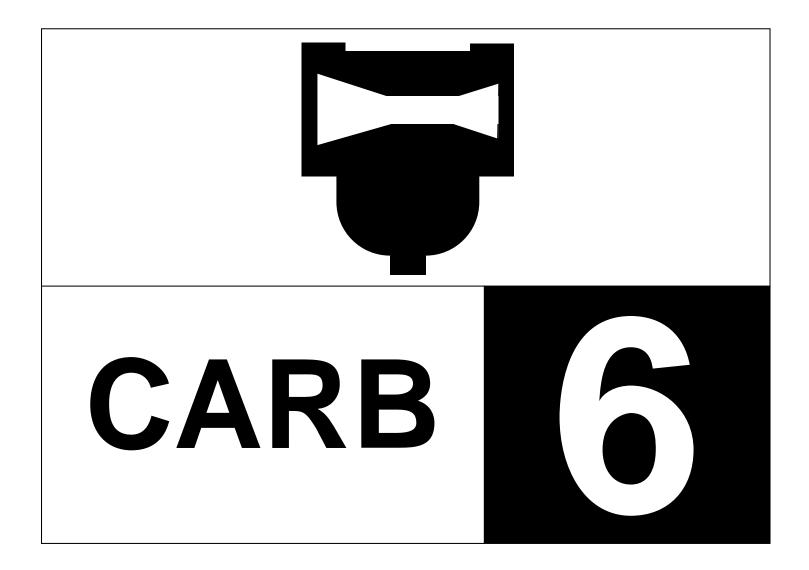
Max. impeller shaft tilt: 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

1 Straightedge

② Impeller

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CHAPTER 6. CARBURETION

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CARBURETOR ASSEMBLY .	
FUEL LEVEL ADJUSTMENT	

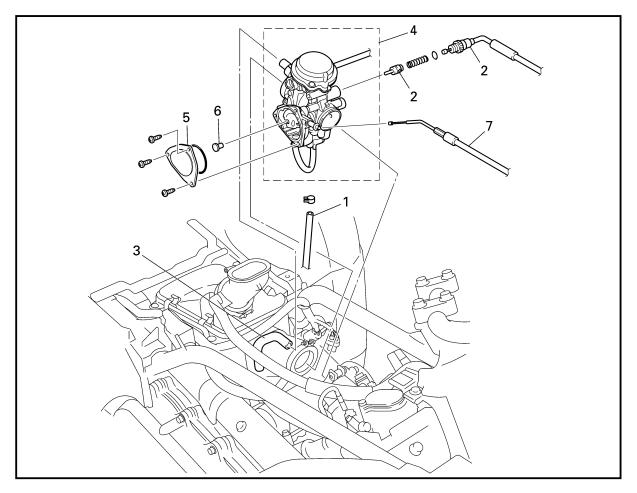






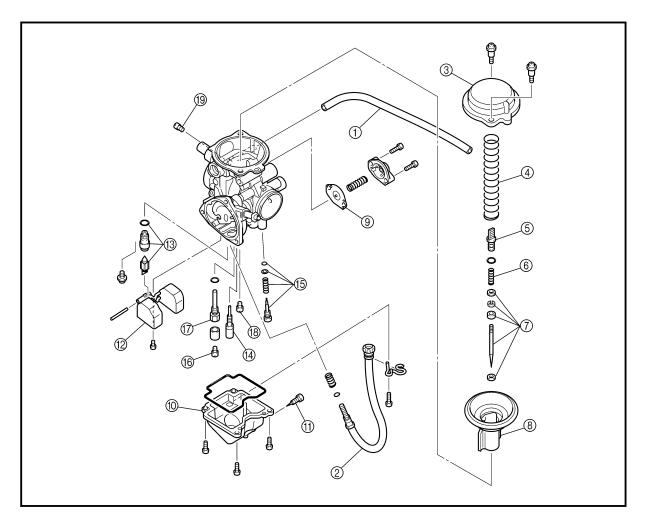
CARBURETION

CARBURETOR



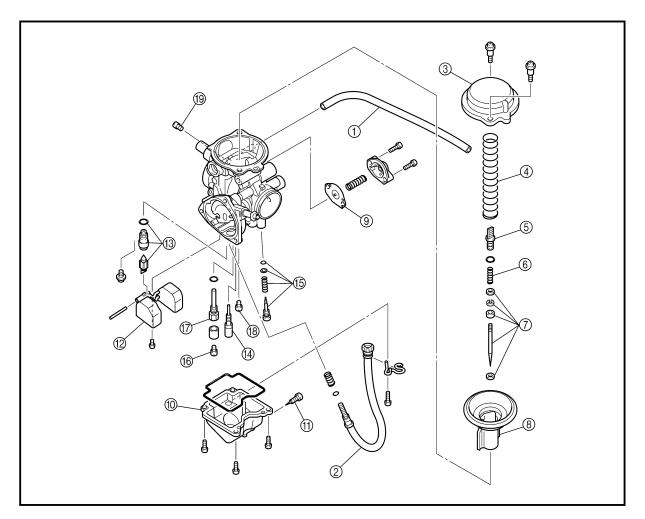
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Carburetor removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat/fuel tank side panels/fuel tank/ rubber cover		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
1	Drain hose	1	
2	Starter cable/starter plunger	1/1	
3	Air vent hose	1	
4	Carburetor assembly	1	
5	Throttle valve cover	1	
6	Throttle cable end	1	
7	Throttle cable	2	NOTE: After removing the carburetor assembly, remove the throttle cable.
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

CARBURETOR



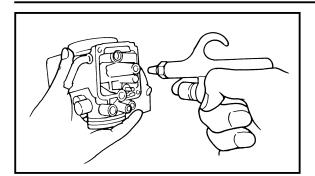
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Carburetor disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order
			below.
1	Air vent hose	1	
2	Throttle stop screw	1	
3	Vacuum chamber cover	1	
4	Spring	1	
5	Jet needle holder	1	
6	Spring	1	
7	Jet needle set	1	
8	Piston valve	1	
9	Coasting enricher	1	
10	Float chamber	1	
(1)	Drain screw	1	
12	Float	1	Refer to "CARBURETOR ASSEMBLY".
13	Needle valve set	1	

CARBURETOR CARB



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
14	Pilot jet	1	
15	Pilot screw set	1	Refer to "CARBURETOR ASSEMBLY".
16	Main jet	1	
Ŵ	Needle jet	1	Refer to "CARBURETOR DISASSEM- BLY/ASSEMBLY".
18	Starter jet	1	
(19)	Pilot air jet	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

CARB CARBURETOR



CARBURETOR INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

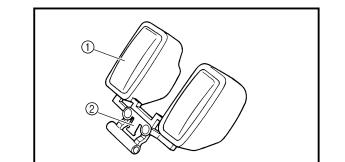
- Carburetor body
- Float chamber Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Fuel passage Contamination \rightarrow Clean as indicated.
- Fuel chamber body Contamination \rightarrow Clean.
- ****

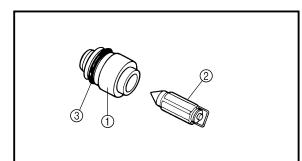
Cleaning steps:

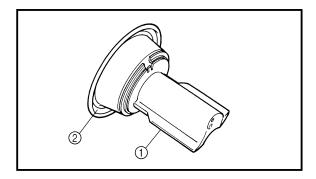
• Wash the carburetor in a petroleum based solvent.

(Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.)

• Blow out all of the passages and jets with compressed air.







Damage \rightarrow Replace.

2.Inspect: • Float ① • Float tang 2

- 3.Inspect:
- Valve seat 1)
- Needle valve 2
- 0-ring ③ Contamination/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace as a set.

NOTE: _

Always replace the needle valve and valve seat as a set.

4.Inspect:

- Piston valve (1)
 - Scratches/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Rubber diaphragm 2 Tears \rightarrow Replace.





CARBURETOR

- 5.Inspect:
- Vacuum chamber cover ①
- Spring ②
 - $Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.$

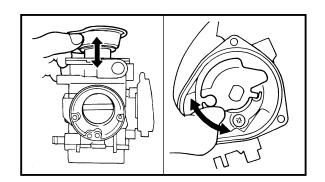
6.Inspect:

- Diaphragm (coasting enricher) ①
- Spring ②
- Cover ③

Tears (diaphragm)/damage \rightarrow Replace.

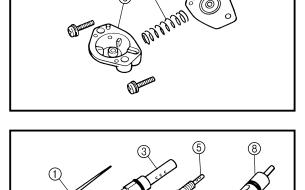
7.Inspect:

- Jet needle ①
- Main jet 2
- Needle jet ③
- \bullet Pilot air jet 4
- Pilot jet (5)
- Pilot screw (6)
- Starter jet ⑦
- Starter plunger ⑧ Bends/wear/damage → Replace.
- \bullet Blockage \rightarrow Blow out the jets with compressed air.



8.Check:

- Free movement (piston valve) Sticks → Replace the piston valve guide and the piston valve. Insert the piston valve into the carburetor body, and check for free movement.
 Check:
- Free movement (throttle valve) Sticks \rightarrow Replace.



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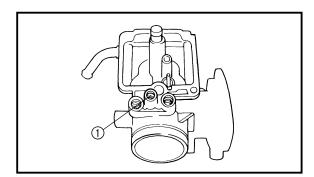
CARBURETOR

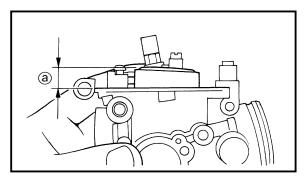


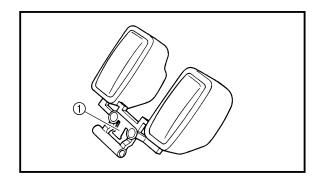
CARBURETOR ASSEMBLY

CAUTION

Before reassembling, wash all of the parts in a clean petroleum based solvent.







- 1.Install:
- Pilot screw ①



Pilot screw: 2-1/2 turns out

- 2.Measure:
- Float height (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

Float height (F.H.): 13 mm (0.51 in)

- Measurement and adjustment steps:
- •Hold the carburetor in an upside down position.
- Measure the distance from the front mating surface of the float chamber (gasket removed) to the top of the float.

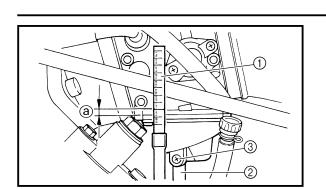
NOTE:

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

- If the float height is not within the specification, inspect the valve seat and needle valve.
- If either is worn, replace them both.
- If both are fine, adjust the float height by bending the float tang ① on the float.

• Recheck the float height.





FUEL LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

CARBURETOR

- 1.Measure:
- Fuel level ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.

F

Fuel level: 2.0 ~ 3.0 mm (0.08 ~ 0.12 in) Above the float chamber mating surface

Fuel level measurement and adjustment steps:

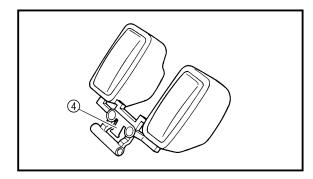
- Place the machine on a level surface.
- •Connect the fuel level gauge ① to the drain pipe ②.



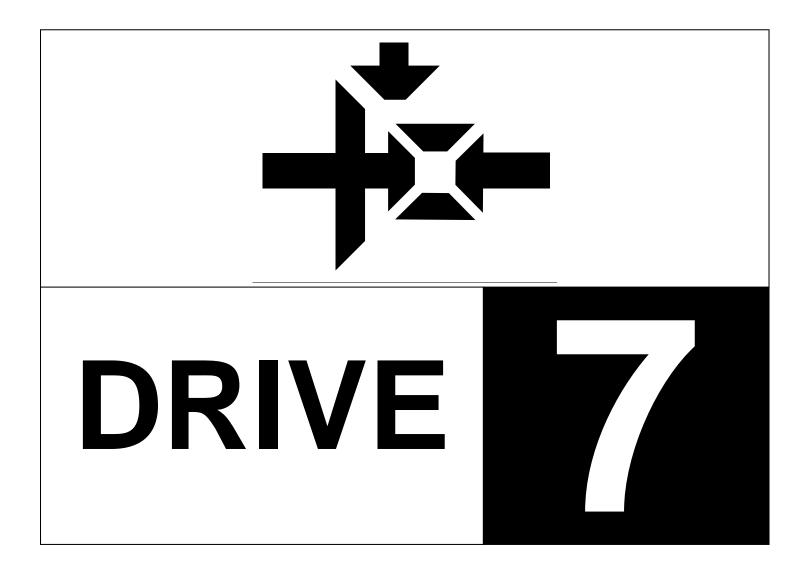
Fuel level gauge: P/N. YM-01312-A, 90890-01312

- Loosen the drain screw ③.
- Hold the gauge vertically next to the float chamber line.
- Measure the fuel level ⓐ with the gauge.
- If the fuel level is incorrect, adjust the fuel level.
- Remove the carburetor.
- Inspect the valve seat and needle valve.
- If either is worn, replace them both.
- If both are fine, adjust the float level by bending the float tang ④ slightly.

- Install the carburetor.
- Recheck the fuel level.









CHAPTER 7. DRIVE TRAIN

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DRIVE TRAIN

TROUBLESHOOTING

The following conditions may indicate damaged shaft drive components:

Symptoms	Possible Causes
1.A pronounced hesitation or "jerky" move-	A.Bearing damage.
ment during acceleration, deceleration, or sustained speed. (This must not be con-	B.Improper gear lash.
fused with engine surging or transmission	C.Gear tooth damage.
characteristics.) 2.A "rolling rumble" noticeable at low speed;	D.Broken drive shaft.
a high-pitched whine; a "clunk" from a	E. Broken gear teeth.
shaft drive component or area. 3.A locked-up condition of the shaft drive	F. Seizure due to lack of lubrication.
train mechanism, no power transmitted	G.Small foreign objects lodged between the
from the engine to the front and/or rear	moving parts.
wheel.	

NOTE:

Areas A, B, and C above may be extremely difficult to diagnose. The symptoms are quite subtle and difficult to distinguish from normal machine operating noise. If there is reason to believe these components are damaged, remove the components and inspect them.

Inspection notes

1.Investigate any unusual noises.

The following "noises" may indicate a mechanical defect:

- a.A "rolling rumble" noise during coasting, acceleration, or deceleration. The noise increases with front and/or rear wheel speed, but it does not increase with higher engine or transmission speeds. Diagnosis: Possible wheel bearing damage.
- b.A "whining" noise that varies with acceleration and deceleration.

Diagnosis: Possible incorrect reassembly, too-little gear lash.



CAUTION:

Too little gear lash is extremely destructive to the gear teeth. If a test ride following reassembly indicates this condition, stop riding immediately to minimize gear damage.

c.A slight "thunk" evident at low speed operation. This noise must be distinguished from normal machine operation. Diagnosis: Possible broken gear teeth.

Stop riding immediately if broken gear teeth are suspected. This condition could result in the shaft drive assembly locking up, causing loss of control of the machine and possible injury to the rider.

2.Inspect:

 Drained oil Drained oil shows large amounts of metal particles → Check the bearing for seizure.

NOTE:

A small amount of metal particles in the oil is normal.

3.Inspect:

Oil leakage

Oil leakage inspection steps:

- Clean the entire machine thoroughly, then dry it.
- Apply a leak-localizing compound or dry powder spray to the shaft drive.
- Road test the machine for the distance necessary to locate the leak.
 - $\label{eq:Leakage} \begin{array}{l} \text{Leakage} \rightarrow \text{Inspect the component housing, gasket, and/or seal for} \\ \text{damage.} \end{array}$

Damage \rightarrow Replace the component.

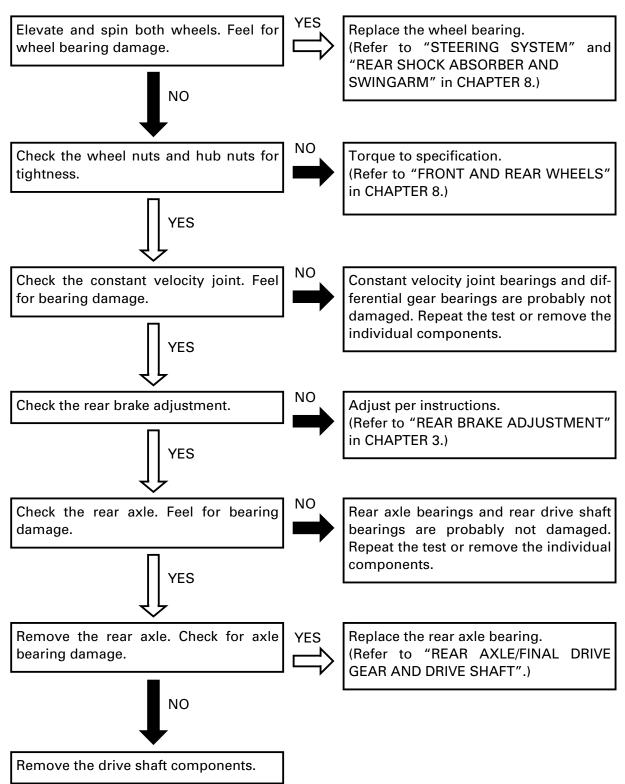
NOTE:

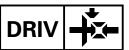
- An apparent oil leak on a new or nearly new machine may be the result of a rustpreventative coating or excessive seal lubrication.
- Always clean the machine and recheck the suspected location of an apparent leak-age.

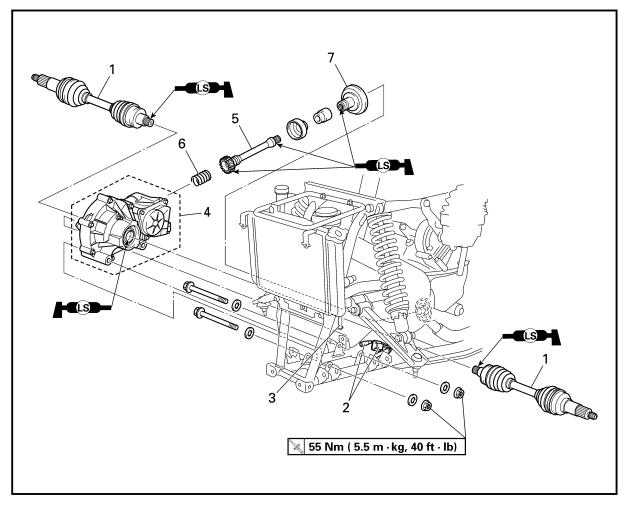
TROUBLESHOOTING

Troubleshooting Chart

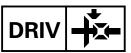
When basic condition "a" and "b" exist, check the following points:

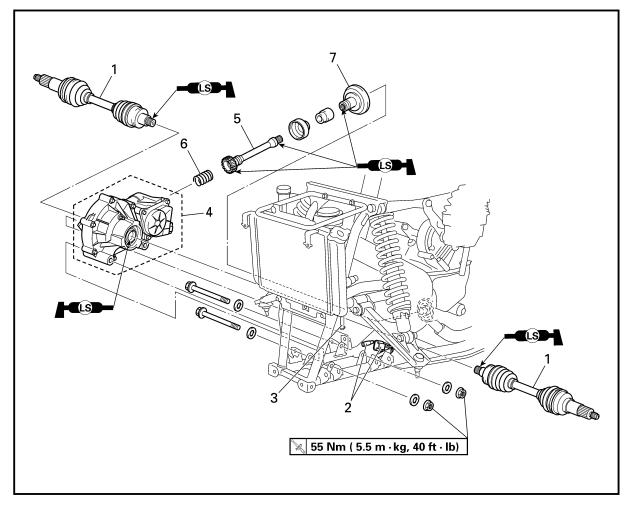




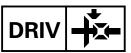


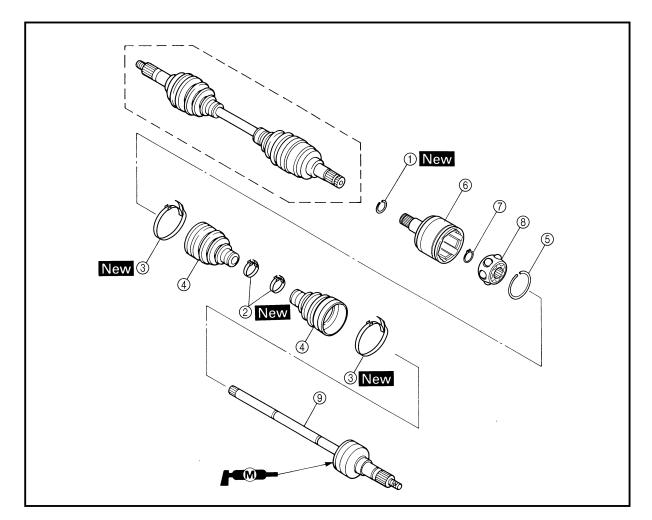
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Constant velocity joint and differen- tial gear removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Engine skid plate (front) Front fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Differential gear oil		Drain.
	Steering knuckle		Refer to "STEERING SYSTEM" in CHAPTER 8.
	Front arms (lower)		Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER" in CHAPTER 8.
1	Constant velocity joint	2	
2	Gear motor coupler/four-wheel drive switch lead	1/1	
3	Differential gear case breather hose	1	Disconnect.





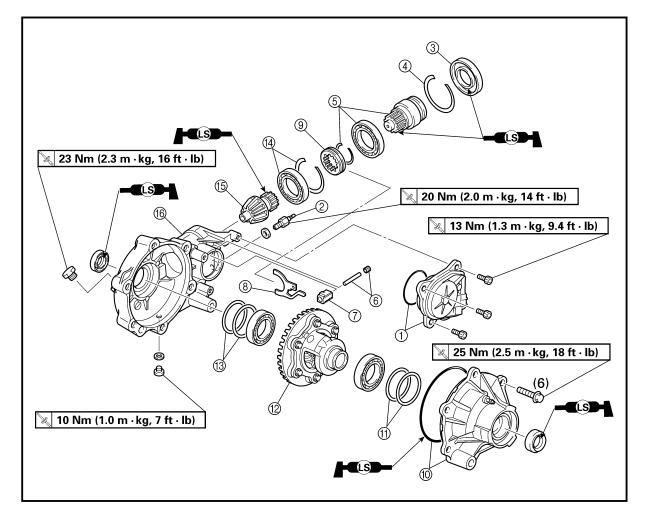
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Differential gear	1	
5	Drive shaft	1	
6	Compression spring	1	
7	Coupling gear	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





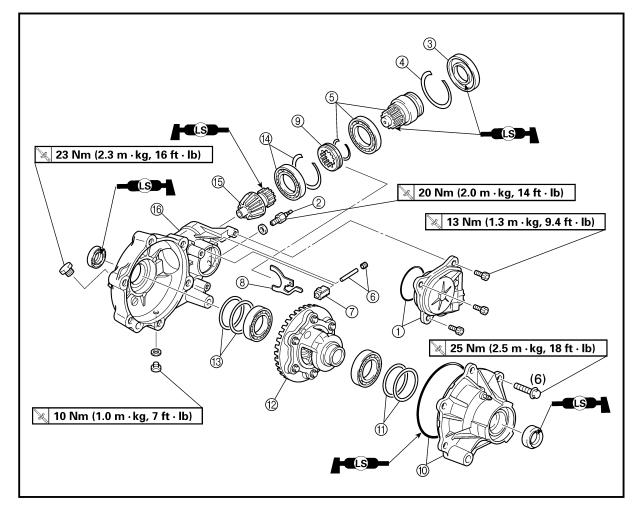
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks		
	Constant velocity joint disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order		
			below.		
1	Circlip	1			
2	Boot band	2	n		
3	Boot band	2			
4	Dust boot	2			
5	Circlip	1	Refer to "CONSTANT VELOCITY		
6	Double off-set joint	1	JOINT ASSEMBLY".		
\overline{O}	Snap ring	1			
8	Ball bearing	1			
9	Joint shaft assembly	1			
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly		
			procedure.		



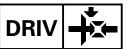


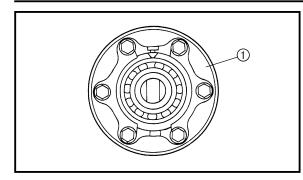
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty		Re	marks			
	Defferential gear disassembly		Disassembly	the	parts	in	the	order
			below.					
1	Gear motor/O-ring	1/1						
2	Four-wheel drive switch	1						
3	Dust seal	1						
4	Circlip	1						
5	Coupling gear/bearing/circlip	1/1/1						
6	Stopper bolt/shaft	1/1						
7	Shift fork sliding gear	1						
8	Shift fork	1						
9	2WD/4WD shift sleeve	1						
10	Differential gear case cover	1						
11	Shim (left)							
12	Differential gear assembly	1						





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
13	Shim (right)	1	
(14)	Circlip/bearing	1/1	
15	Drive pinion gear	1	
16	Differential gear case	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.





RING GEAR REMOVAL

- 1.Remove:
- Ring gear ①

NOTE: _

The ring gear and the differential gear cover should be fastened together. Do not disassemble the differential gear.

CAUTION:

The differential gears are assembled into a proper unit at the factory by means of specialized equipment. Do not attempt to disassemble this unit. Disassembly will result in the malfunction of the unit.

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Double off-set joint spline
- Ball joint spline
- Shaft spline Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2.Inspect:
- Dust boots
- $Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.$

CAUTION:

Always use a new boot band.

3.Inspect:

- Balls and ball races
- Inner surface of double off-set joint Pitting/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.

DIFFERENTIAL GEAR INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Gear teeth Pitting/galling/wear → Replace drive pinion gear and ring gear as a set.
- Bearing Pitting/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Oil seal
- O-ring
- Damage \rightarrow Replace.

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR



2.Inspect:

- Drive shaft splines
- Universal joints
- Front drive gear splines Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Spring Fatigue \rightarrow Replace. Move the spring up and down.



• Front drive shaft Bends \rightarrow Replace.

A WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent shaft; this may dangerously weaken the shaft.

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT ASSEMBLY

1.Apply:

 Molybdenum disulfide grease (into the ball joint assembly)

Molybdenum disulfide grease is included in the repair kit.

2.Install:

- Dust boots ①
- Boot bands ②, ③ New

Installation steps:

• Apply molybdenum disulfide grease into the dust boots.

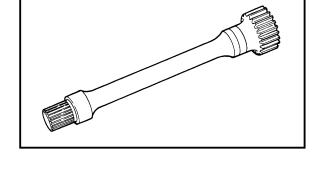


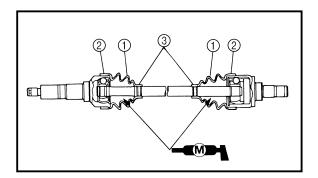
Molybdenum disulfide grease: 40 g (1.4 oz) per dust boot

- •Install the dust boots.
- Install the dust boot bands.

NOTE:

- The new boot bands may differ from the original ones.
- The dust boots should be fastened with the boot bands ③ at the grooves in the joint shaft.

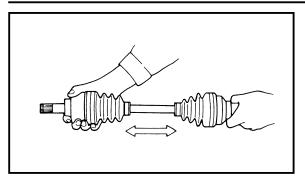




NOTE: _

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR



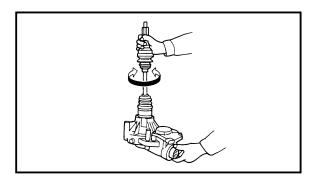


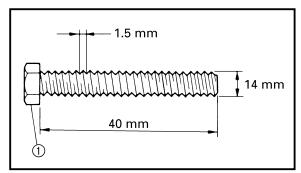
3.Check:

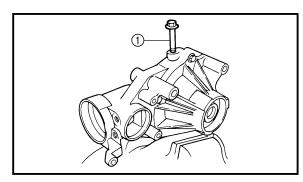
Free play (thrust movement)
 Excessive play → Replace the joint assembly.

DIFFERENTIAL GEAR ASSEMBLY

- 1.Measure:
- Gear lash
- Refer to "DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT".
- 2.Install:
- Gear motor Refer to "FEATURES" in CHAPTER 1.







3.Check:

Differential gear operation
 Unsmooth operation → Replace the differential gear assembly.

Insert the double off-set joint into the differential gear, and turn the gear back and forth.

DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT

Differential gear lash measurement

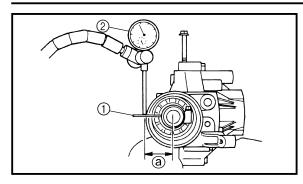
- 1.Secure the gear case in a vise or another supporting device.
- 2.Remove:
- Drain plug
- Gasket
- 3.Install:
- A bolt of the specified size (1) (into the drain plug hole)

CAUTION:

Finger tighten the bolt until it holds the ring gear. Otherwise, the ring gear will be damaged.

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR





- 4.Attach:
- Gear lash measurement tool ①
- Dial gauge 2



Gear lash measurement tool: P/N. YM-01475, 90890-01475

(a) Measuring point is 30 mm (1.18 in)

5.Measure:

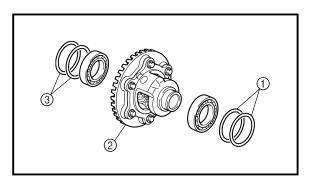
Gear lash

Gently rotate the gear coupling from engagement to engagement.



NOTE: _

Measure the gear lash at four positions. Rotate the shaft 90° each time.



Differential gear lash adjustment

1.Remove:

- Shim(s) (left) ①
- Differential gear assembly (2)
- Shim(s) (right) ③
- 2.Adjust:
- Gear lash

Gear lash adjustment steps:

• Select the suitable shims using the following chart.

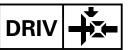
Too little gear lash Reduce shim thickness.

- Too large gear lash Increase shim thickness.
- If it is necessary to increase by more than 0.05 mm (0.002 in):

Reduce right shim thickness by 0.1 mm (0.004 in) for every 0.1 mm (0.004 in) of left shim increase.

• If it is necessary to reduce by more than 0.1 mm (0.004 in):

Increase right shim thickness by 0.1 mm (0.004 in) for every 0.1 mm of left shim decreased.



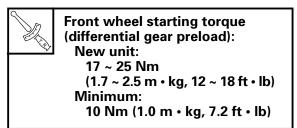
X	Ring gear shim (left and right)			
Thick	ness (mm)	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5	1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5	

DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OPERATION CHECK

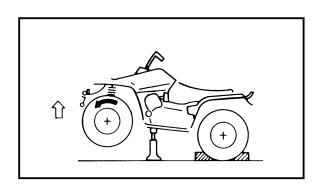
- 1.Block the rear wheels, and elevate the front wheels by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
- 2.Remove the wheel cap and cotter pin from the axle nut (right or left).
- 3.Measure the starting torque of the front wheel (i.e., differential gear preload) with the torque wrench.

NOTE:

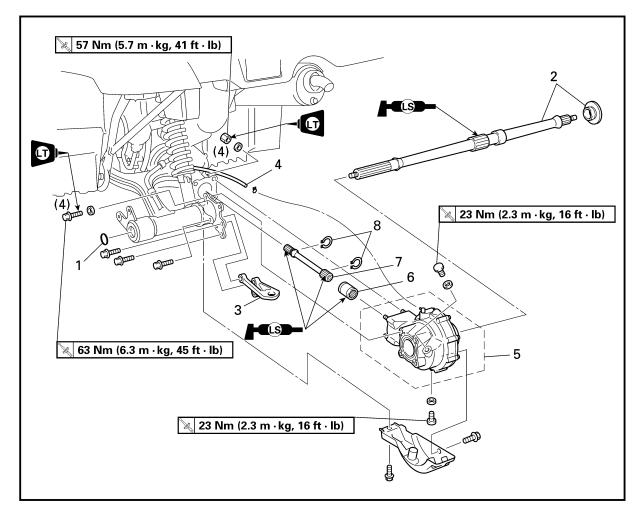
- Repeat this step several times to obtain an average figure.
- During this test, the other front wheel will turn in the opposite direction.



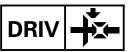
- 4.Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the differential gear assembly.
- 5. Within specification \rightarrow Install the new cotter pin and wheel cap.

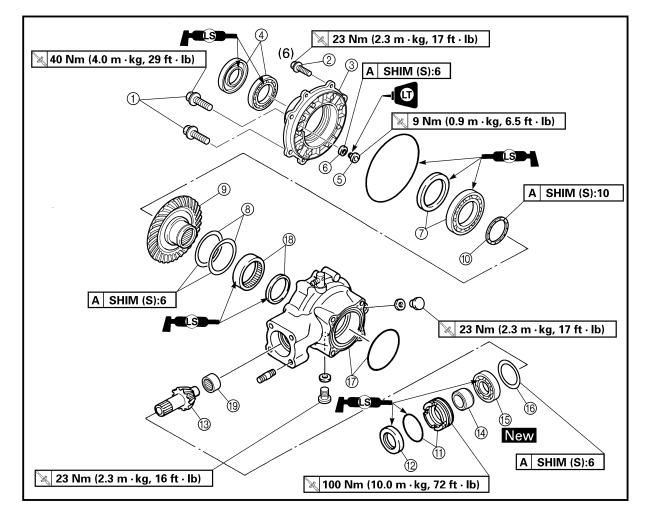






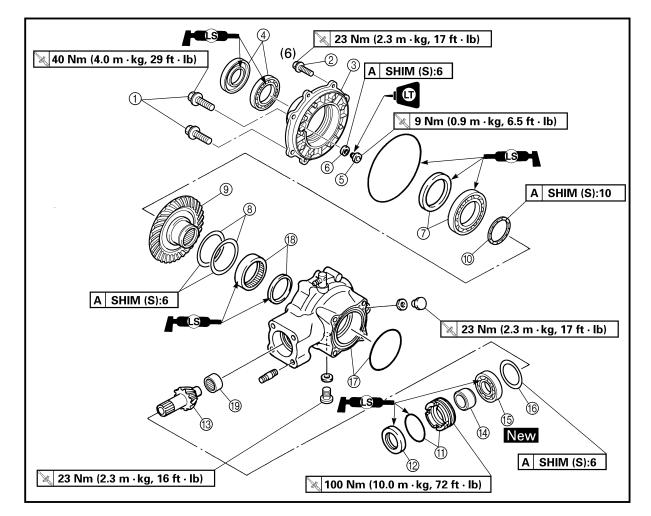
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rear axle, final drive gear assembly and drive shaft removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Final gear oil		Drain.
	Rear wheel hubs/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in CHAPTER 8.
1	O-ring	1	
2	Rear axle/dust cover	1/1	
3	Trailer hitch bracket	1	Refer to "REAR AXLE
4	Final drive gear case breather hose	1	Disconnect. – REMOVAL/INSTAL- LATION".
5	Final drive gear	1	
6	Coupling gear	1	
7	Drive shaft	1	
8	Circlip	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





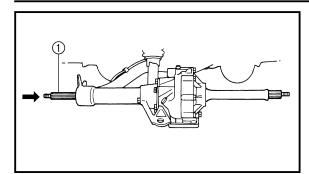
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Final drive gear disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order below.
1	Bolt	2	NOTE:
2	Bolt	6	Working in a crisscross pattern, loosen
			each bolt 1/4 of a turn. After all the
			bolts are loosened, remove them.
3	Bearing housing	1	
(4)	Oil seal/bearing	1/1	
5	Ring gear stopper	1	
6	Ring gear stopper shim	1	
7	Oil seal/bearing	1/1	
8	Ring gear shim	1	
9	Ring gear	1	
10	Thrust washer	1	

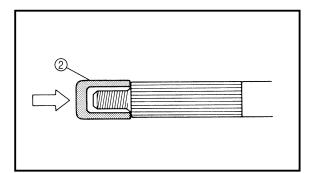


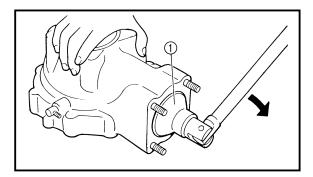


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Bearing retainer/O-ring	1/1	ח
(12)	Oil seal	1	
(13)	Final drive pinion gear	1	Refer to "FINAL DRIVE GEAR DISAS-
(14)	Collar	1	SEMBLY/ASSEMBLY".
(15)	Bearing	1	
16	Final drive pinion gear shim	1	
17	Final drive gear case/O-ring	1/1	
18	Bearing/oil seal	1/1	Refer to "FINAL DRIVE ROLLER BEAR- ING REMOVAL AND REASSEMBLY".
19	Bearing	1	Refer to "FINAL DRIVE ROLLER BEAR- ING REMOVAL AND REASSEMBLY".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.









REAR AXLE REMOVAL

- 1.Remove:
- Rear axle ① (with dust seal)
- O-ring

CAUTION:

- Never directly tap the axle end with a hammer, since this will result in damage to the axle thread and spline.
- Attach a suitable socket ② on the axle end and tap it with a soft hammer. Pull out the rear axle to the right.

FINAL DRIVE GEAR DISASSEMBLY

- 1.Remove:
- Bearing retainer (final drive pinion gear)

NOTE:

Use a bearing retainer wrench ①.



Bearing retainer wrench: P/N. YM-04050, 90890-04050

CAUTION:

The final drive shaft bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To loosen the retainer, turn it clockwise.

2.Remove:

• Final drive pinion gear assembly With a soft hammer, lightly tap on the final drive pinion gear end.

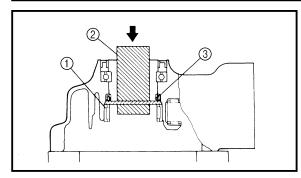
CAUTION:

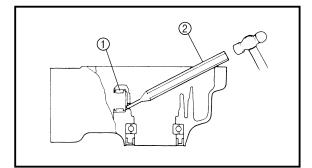
Removal of the final drive pinion gear should only be performed if gear replacement is necessary.

A WARNING

Always use new bearings and races.







FINAL DRIVE ROLLER BEARING REMOVAL AND REASSEMBLY

1.Remove:

- Roller bearing (ring gear) ① Use a suitable press tool ② and an appropriate support for the main housing.
- Oil seal ③

2.Remove:

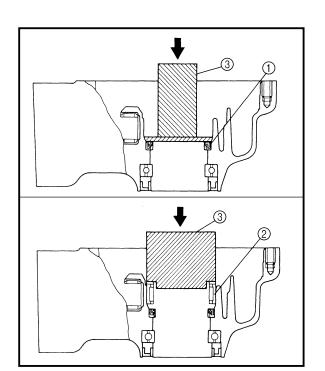
- Roller bearing (final drive pinion gear) ①
- *****

Removal steps:

- •Heat the main housing only to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Remove the roller bearing outer race with an appropriately shaped punch 2.
- Remove the inner race from the final drive pinion gear.

NOTE: .

The removal of the final drive pinion gear roller bearing is difficult and seldom necessary.



- 3.Install:
- Roller bearing (final drive pinion gear) New

Installation steps:

- Heat the main housing only to 150 °C (302 °F).
- •Install the roller bearing outer race using the proper adapter.
- Install the inner race onto the drive pinion gear.

4.Install:

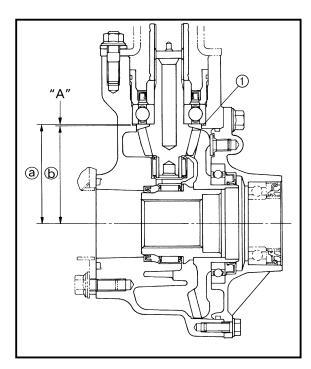
- Oil seal ① New
- Roller bearing ②

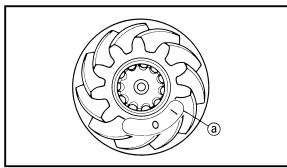
Use a suitable press tool (3) and a press to install the above components into the main housing.

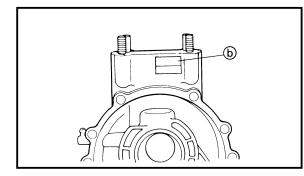


FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND RING GEAR POSITIONING

When the final drive pinion gear, ring gear, final gear case and/or ring gear bearing housing are replaced, be sure to adjust the positions of the final drive pinion gear and ring gear using the shim(s).







Final drive pinion gear shim selection 1.Select:

• Final drive pinion gear shim(s) ①

Shim selection steps:

•To find the final drive pinion gear shim thickness "A", use the following formula.

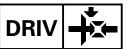
Final drive pinion gear shim thickness: "A" = (a) – (b)

- a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final drive pinion gear either added to or subtracted from "84"
- (b) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final gear case either added to or subtracted from "83"

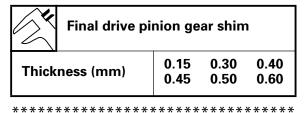
Example:

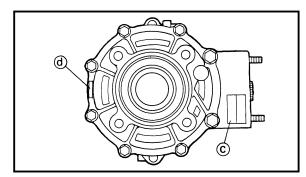
- 1) If "01" is stamped on the final drive pinion gear,
 - (a) = 84 + 0.01 = 84.01
- 2) If "50" is stamped on the final gear case,
 - (b) = 83 + 0.50 = 83.50
- 3) Therefore, "A" is 0.51. "A" = 84.01 - 83.50 = 0.51
- 4) Round off the hundredth digit and select the appropriate shim(s).
 In the example above, the calculated number is 0.51. The chart instructs you to round off 1 to 0 at the hundredth place. Thus, the shim thickness is 0.50 mm.

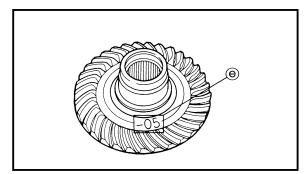
Hundredths	Rounded value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10



Shims are supplied in the following thicknesses.







Ring gear shim selection

- 1.Select:
- Ring gear shim(s) ①

Shim selection steps:

• To find the ring gear shim thickness "B", use the following formula.

Ring gear shim thickness: "B" = \bigcirc + \bigcirc - (\bigcirc + \bigcirc)

- © = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final gear case either added to or subtracted from 45
- a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the outside of the ring gear bearing housing and added to 1
- (e) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the inside of the ring gear either added to or subtracted from 35.00
- (f) = bearing thickness (considered constant)



Example:

 If "53" is stamped on the final gear case,

© = 45 + 0.53 = 45.53

 If "05" is stamped on the ring gear bearing housing,

(d) = 1 + 0.05

- = 1.05
- 3) If "-05" is stamped on the ring gear,
 (e) = 35 0.05
 = 34 95



5) Therefore, shim thickness "B" is 0.63. "B"= 45.53 + 1.05 - (34.95 + 11.00)

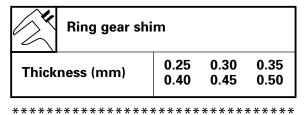
$$B = 45.53 + 1.05 - (34.8)$$
$$= 46.58 - 45.95$$
$$= 0.63$$

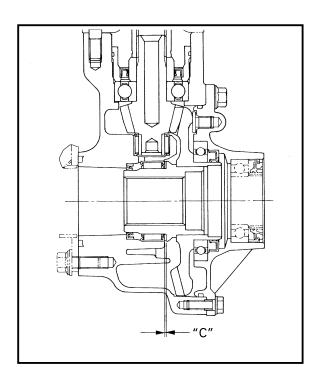
 Round off the hundredth digit and select the appropriate shim(s).
 In the example above, the calculated number is 0.63. The chart instructs you to round off 3 to 5 at the hundredth place.

Thus, the shim thickness is 0.65 mm.

Hundredths	Rounded value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10

Shims are supplied in the following thicknesses.





Thrust washer selection

- 1.Measure/select:
- Ring gear thrust clearance "C"
- *****

Thrust clearance measurement steps:

- Place four pieces of Plastigauge[®] between the originally fitted thrust washer and the ring gear.
- •Install the ring gear assembly and tighten the bolts to specification.

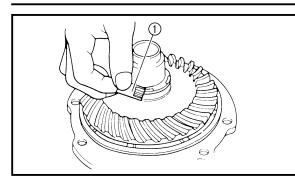


M8 Bolts (bearing housing): 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 17 ft • lb) M10 Bolts (bearing housing): 40 Nm (4.0 m • kg, 29 ft • lb)

NOTE:

Do not turn the drive pinion gear and ring gear when measuring the clearance with Plastigauge[®].





- Remove the ring gear assembly.
- Measure the thrust clearance. Calculate the width of the flattened Plastigauge[®] (1).



Ring gear thrust clearance: 0.1 ~ 0.2 mm (0.004 ~ 0.008 in)

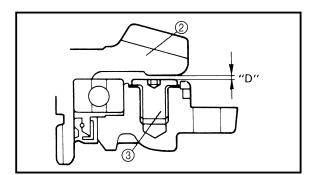
•If out of specification, select the correct washer.

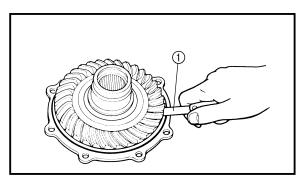
Thrust washer selection steps:

• Select a suitable thrust washer using the following chart.

Thrust washer			
Thickness (mm)	1.2 1.5 1.8 2.1	1.3 1.6 1.9	1.4 1.7 2.0

• Repeat the measurement steps until the ring gear thrust clearance is within the specified limits.





Ring gear stopper shim selection 1.Measure:

• Ring gear stopper clearance "D" Use a feeler gauge ①.

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

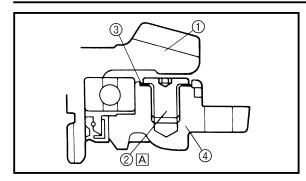


Ring gear stopper clearance "D": 0.30 ~ 0.60 mm (0.012 ~ 0.024 in)

② Ring gear

③ Ring gear stopper





Ring gear stopper clearance adjustment 1.Remove:

- Ring gear ①
- Ring gear stopper (2)
- Shim(s) ③
- (4) Bearing housing
- A Left-hand threads

2.Select:

Suitable shim(s)

Shim			
Thickness (mm)	0.10	0.15	0.20
	0.30	0.40	0.50

- 3.Install:
- Shim(s)
- Ring gear stopper (left-hand threads)
 [%]9 Nm (0.9 m · kg, 6.5 ft · lb)
- Ring gear

NOTE:

Use LOCTITE[®] on the ring gear stopper.

- 4.Measure:
- Ring gear stopper clearance
 Out of specification → Repeat adjustment steps.



Ring gear stopper clearance: 0.30 ~ 0.60 mm (0.012 ~ 0.024 in)

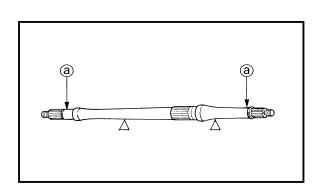
REAR AXLE INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Rear axle runout (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

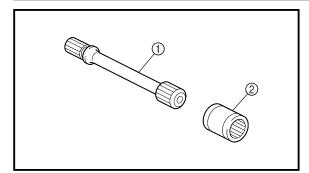
Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.

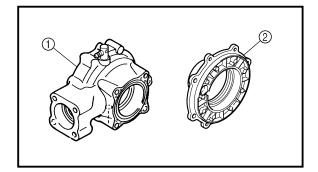
R

Rear axle runout limit: 1.5 mm (0.06 in)









DRIVE SHAFT INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Drive shaft (splines) ①
- Coupling gear (splines) ② Wear/damage → Replace.

FINAL DRIVE GEAR INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Final gear case ①
- Bearing housing (ring gear) ② Cracks/damage → Replace.

NOTE:

When the final gear case and/or the ring gear bearing housing are replaced, be sure to adjust the shim of the final drive pinion gear and/or ring gear.

2.Inspect:

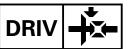
• Gear teeth

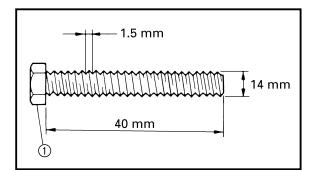
Pitting/galling/wear \rightarrow Replace the drive pinion gear and ring gear as a set.

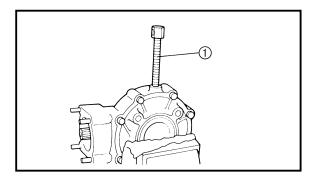
- Oil seals
- O-rings
- Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 3.Inspect:
- Bearings
- $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$

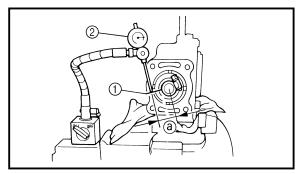
NOTE:

- Reusing roller bearings is acceptable, but Yamaha recommends installing new ones. Do not reuse the oil seal.
- When the final drive pinion gear and/or ring gear are replaced, be sure to adjust the shim of the final drive pinion gear and/ or ring gear.









FINAL GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT

Final gear lash measurement

- 1.Secure the gear case in a vise or another supporting device.
- 2.Remove:
- Drain plug
- Gasket
- 3.Install:
- A bolt of the specified size (1) (into the drain plug hole)

CAUTION:

Finger tighten the bolt until it holds the ring gear. Otherwise, the ring gear will be damaged.

- 4.Attach:
- Gear lash measurement tool ①
- Dial gauge ②



Gear lash measurement tool: P/N. YM-01231, 90890-01231

(a) Measuring point is 27 mm (1.06 in)

- 5.Measure:
- Gear lash

Gently rotate the gear coupling from engagement to engagement.

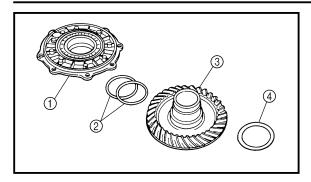


Final gear lash: 0.1 ~ 0.2 mm (0.004 ~ 0.008 in)

NOTE: ____

Measure the gear lash at four positions. Rotate the shaft 90° each time.





Final gear lash adjustment

- 1.Remove:
- \bullet Bearing housing ()
- Ring gear shim(s) (2)
- Ring gear ③
- \bullet Thrust washer 4
- 2.Adjust:
- Gear lash
- *****

Adjustment steps:

•Select a suitable shim(s) and thrust washer(s) using the following chart.

Too little gear lash	Reduce shim thickness.
Too large gear lash	Increase shim thickness.

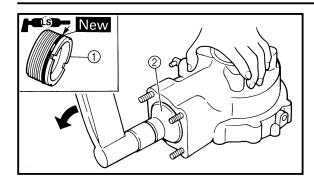
• If increased by more than 0.2 mm (0.008 in):

Reduce the thrust washer thickness by 0.2 mm (0.008 in) for every 0.2 mm of ring gear shim increase.

• If reduced by more than 0.2 mm (0.008 in): Increase the thrust washer thickness by 0.2 mm (0.008 in) for every 0.2 mm that the ring gear shim is decreased.

Ring gear shim			
Thickness (mm) 0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45 0.50			
Thrust washer			
Thickness (mm)	1.2 1.5 1.8 2.1	1.3 1.6 1.9	1.4 1.7 2.0





FINAL DRIVE GEAR ASSEMBLY

1.Install:

- Drive pinion gear (with shim(s) and bearing)
 - (proper shim size as calculated)
- Bearing retainer (drive pinion gear) ①
 [100 Nm (10.0 m · kg, 72 ft · lb)]

Use a bearing retainer wrench 2.

CAUTION:

- Always use a new bearing.
- The final drive shaft bearing retainer has left-hand threads. Turn the retainer counterclockwise to tighten it.



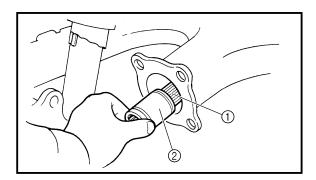
Bearing retainer wrench: P/N. YM-04050, 90890-04050

2.Adjust:

 Final gear lash Refer to "FINAL GEAR LASH MEASURE-MENT AND ADJUSTMENT".

FINAL DRIVE GEAR INSTALLATION

- 1.Lubricate:
- Drive shaft
- Coupling gear
- O-ring
- Oil seal
- Bearing

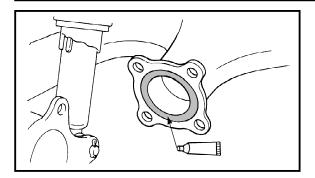


Lithium-soap base grease

2.Install:

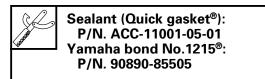
- Drive shaft ①
- Coupling gear ②
- (to the universal joint)





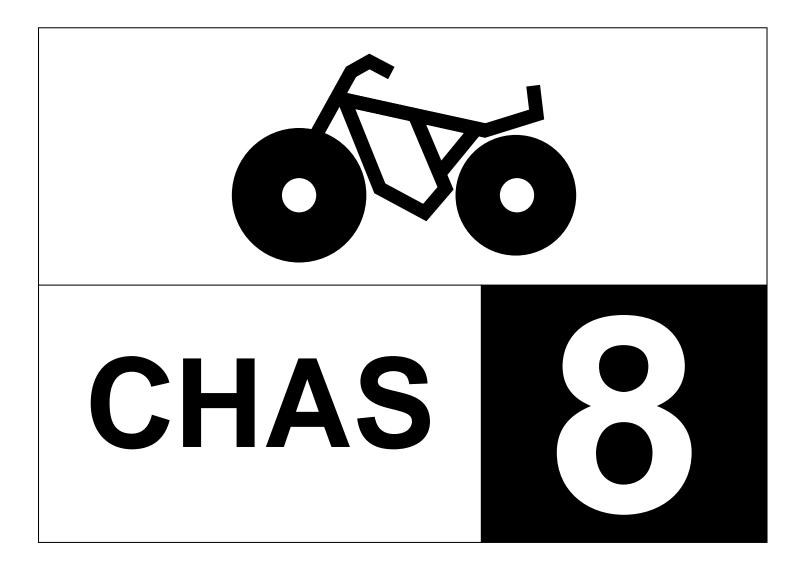
3.Apply:

• Sealant (Quick Gasket®) (to the mating surfaces of the swingarm and the final drive gear case)



4.Install:

- Final drive gear
- -10 🔀 57 Nm (5.7 m kg, 41 ft lb) • Nuts -10
- Bolts





CHAPTER 8. CHASSIS

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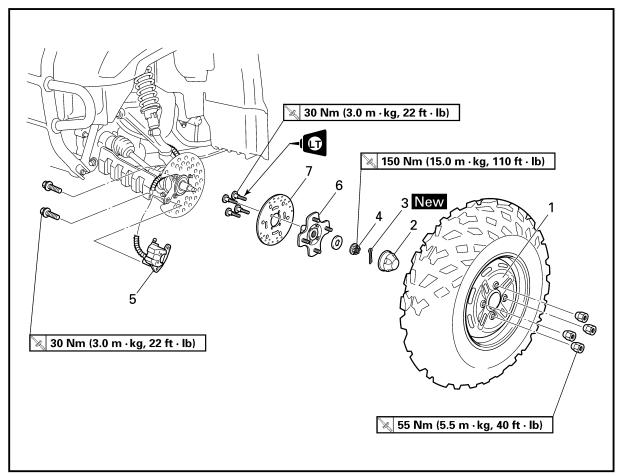


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CHASSIS

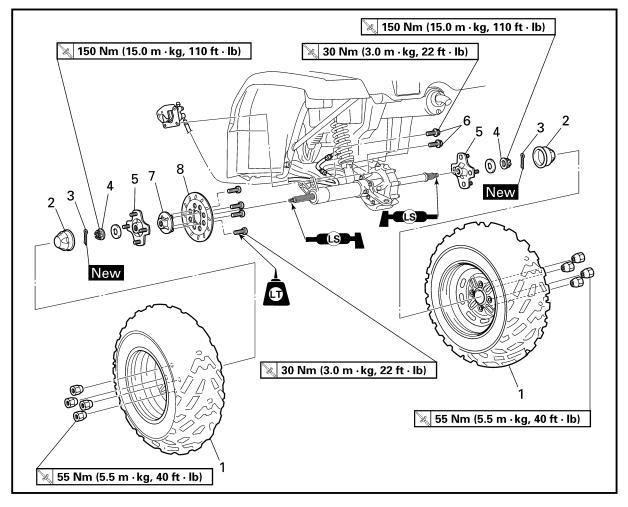
FRONT AND REAR WHEELS FRONT WHEELS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Front wheel removal		Remove the parts in the order below. Place the machine on a level surface. A WARNING Securely support the machine so
			there is no danger of it falling over.
1	Front wheel	1	Refer to "WHEEL INSTALLATION".
2	Wheel cap	1	Refer to "WHEEL HUB/BRAKE DRUM
3 4	Cotter pin Axle nut	1	INSTALLATION".
4 5	Brake caliper assembly	1	
-			Do not squeeze the brake lever when the brake caliper is off of the brake disc as the brake pads will be forced shut.
6	Wheel hub	1	
7	Brake disc	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



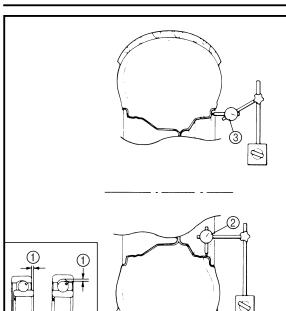
REAR WHEELS

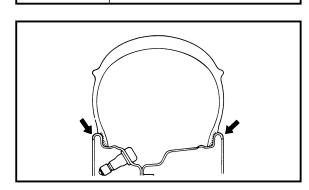


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rear wheel removal		Remove the parts in the order below. Place the machine on a level surface. A WARNING Securely support the machine so there is no danger of it falling over.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Rear wheel Wheel cap Cotter pin Axle nut Wheel hub Brake caliper mounting bolt Brake disc bracket Brake disc	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1	Refer to "WHEEL INSTALLATION". Refer to "WHEEL HUB/BRAKE DRUM INSTALLATION".
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

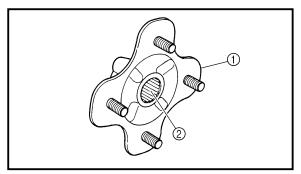








()



WHEEL INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Wheel
- 2.Measure:
- Wheel runout

Over the specified limit \rightarrow Replace the wheel or check the wheel bearing play (1).



Wheel runout limit: Radial (2): 2.0 mm (0.08 in) Lateral (3): 2.0 mm (0.08 in)

3.Check:

- Wheel balance
- Out of balance \rightarrow Adjust.

A WARNING

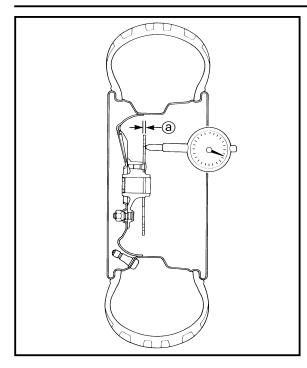
After replacing the tire, ride conservatively to allow the tire to be properly seated in the rim. Failure to do so may cause an accident resulting in machine damage and possible operator injury.

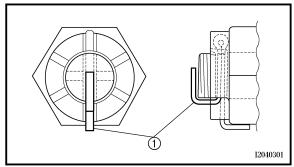
WHEEL HUB INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Wheel hub ①
- Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Splines (wheel hub) (2) Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.



FRONT AND REAR WHEELS

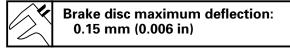




BRAKE DISC INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Brake disc
 - Galling/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2.Measure:
- Brake disc deflection Out of specification \rightarrow Inspect the wheel runout.

If wheel runout is within the limits, replace the brake disc.



• Brake disc thickness (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



WHEEL HUB/BRAKE DRUM INSTALLATION 1.Install:

• Cotter pin (1) New

NOTE:

Do not loosen the axle nut after torquing it. If the axle nut groove is not aligned with the cotter pin hole, align the groove with the hole by tightening the axle nut.

2.Adjust:

- Front brake lever free play Refer to "FRONT BRAKE ADJUSTMENT" in CHAPTER 3.
- Rear brake lever and pedal free play Refer to "REAR BRAKE LEVER AND PEDAL ADJUSTMENT" in CHAPTER 3.

WHEEL INSTALLATION

1.Install:

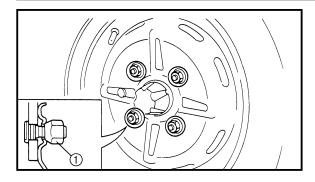
Wheel

NOTE: .

The arrow mark 1 on the tire must point in the direction of rotation A of the wheel.

FRONT AND REAR WHEELS





- 2.Tighten:
- Nuts (wheel) ①

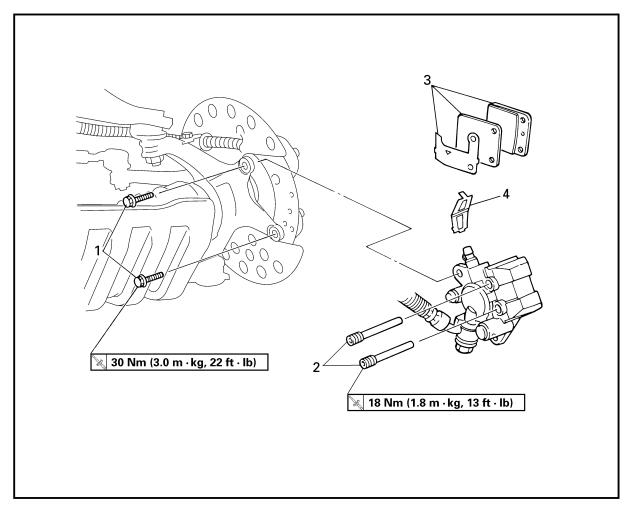
A WARNING

Tapered wheel nuts ① are used for both the front and rear wheels. Install each nut with its tapered side towards the wheel.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS



FRONT AND REAR BRAKES FRONT BRAKE PADS

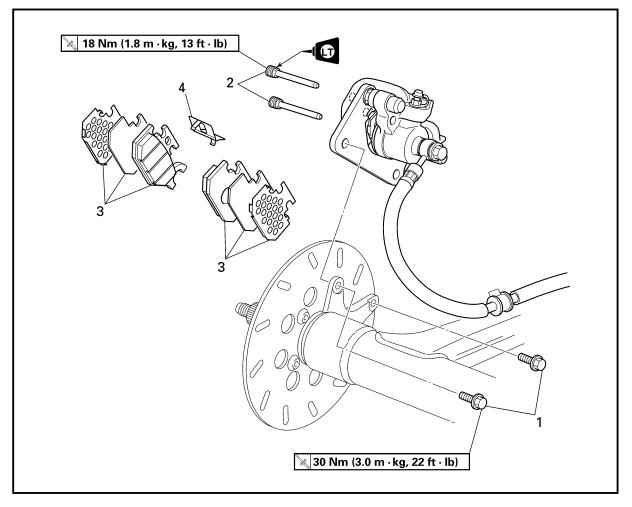


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Front brake pads removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Brake caliper mounting bolt	2	7
2	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Refer to "FRONT BRAKE PAD
3	Brake pad/pad shim	2/1	REPLACEMENT".
4	Pad spring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS



REAR BRAKE PADS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rear brake pads removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Rear wheel (left)		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Brake caliper mounting bolt	2	
2	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Refer to "REAR BRAKE PAD
3	Brake pad/insulator/pad shim	2/2/2	REPLACEMENT".
4	Pad spring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



CAUTION:

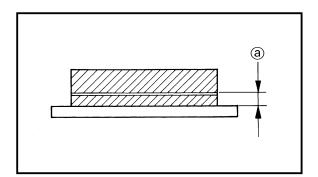
Disc brake components rarely require disassembly. DO NOT:

- disassemble components unless absolutely necessary;
- use solvents on internal brake components;
- use spent brake fluid for cleaning; (use only clean brake fluid)
- allow brake fluid to come in contact with the eyes, as this may cause eye injury;
- splash brake fluid onto painted surfaces or plastic parts, as this may cause damage;
- disconnect any hydraulic connection, as this would require the entire brake system to be disassembled, drained, cleaned, properly filled and bled after reassembly.

FRONT BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT

NOTE: .

It is not necessary to disassemble the brake caliper and brake hose to replace the brake pads.



- 1.Measure:
- Brake pad wear limit ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the brake pad as a set.



Brake pad wear limit: 1 mm (0.04 in)

- 2.Install:
- Brake pads
- Brake pad spring

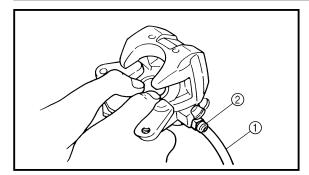
NOTE: .

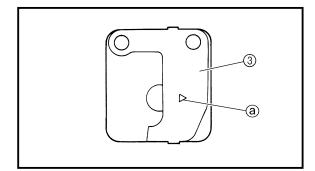
8 - 8

Always install new brake pads, brake pad shim and brake pad spring as a set.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES







Installation steps:

• Connect a suitable hose ① tightly to the brake caliper bleed screw ②. Put the other end of this hose into an open container.

- Loosen the brake caliper bleed screw and, using a finger, push the caliper piston into the brake caliper.
- Tighten the brake caliper bleed screw.



Brake caliper bleed screw: 6 Nm (0.6 m • kg, 4.3 ft • lb)

- •Install new brake pads, new pad shims ③ and a new brake pad spring.
- Install the retaining bolts and brake caliper.

NOTE: .

The arrow mark (a) on the pad shim must point in the direction of the disc rotation.

Brake pad holding bolt: 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb) Brake caliper mounting bolt: 30 Nm (3.0 m • kg, 22 ft • lb)

- 3.Inspect:
- Brake fluid level Refer to "BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPEC-TION" in CHAPTER 3.
- 4.Check:
- Brake lever operation
 Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the front brake system.
 Refer to "AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC

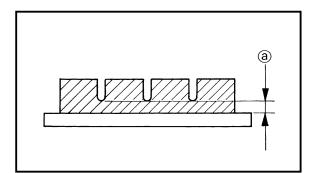
BRAKE SYSTEM)" in CHAPTER 3.

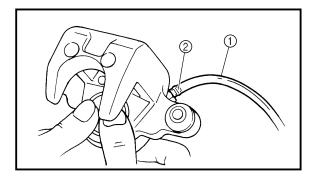


REAR BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT

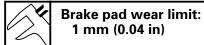
NOTE: _

It is not necessary to disassemble the brake caliper and brake hose to replace the brake pads.





- 1.Measure:
- Brake pad wear limit ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the brake pad as a set.



- 2.Install:
- Brake pads
- Brake pad spring

NOTE:

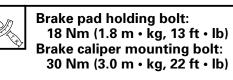
Always install new brake pads, brake pad shims, insulator and brake pad spring as a set.

Installation steps:

- Connect a suitable hose ① tightly to the brake caliper bleed screw ②. Put the other end of this hose into an open container.
- Loosen the brake caliper bleed screw and, using a finger, push the caliper piston into the brake caliper.
- Tighten the brake caliper bleed screw.

Brake caliper bleed screw: 6 Nm (0.6 m • kg, 4.3 ft • lb)

- Install new brake pads, new insulator, new pad shims and a new brake pad spring.
- Install the retaining bolts and brake caliper.





FRONT AND REAR BRAKES

3.Inspect:

• Brake fluid level Refer to "BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPEC-TION" in CHAPTER 3.

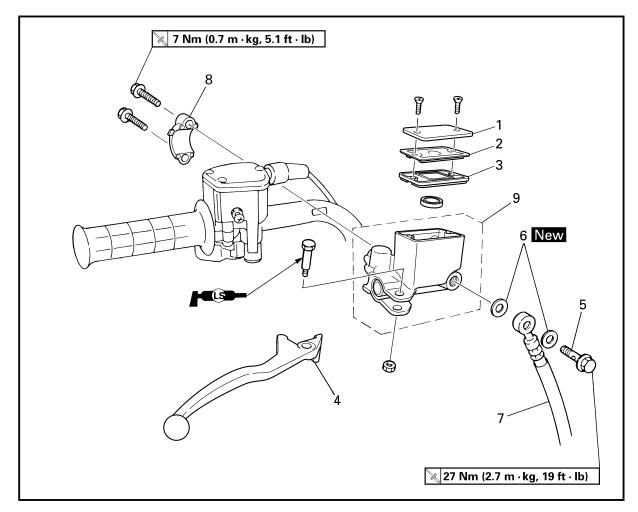
4.Check:

• Brake lever or brake pedal operation Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the rear brake system.

Refer to "AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)" in CHAPTER 3.



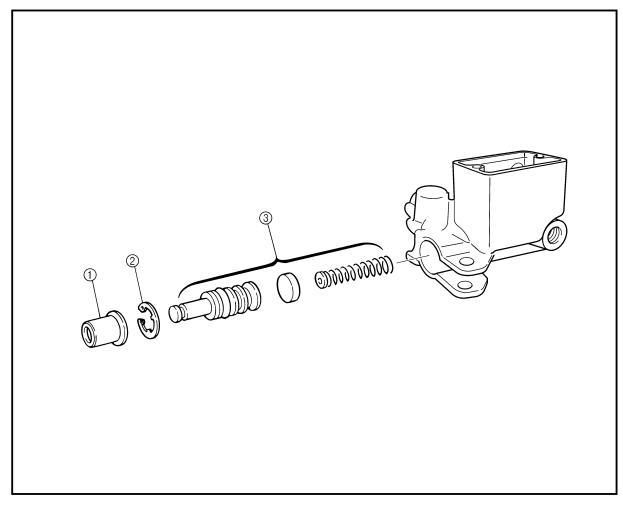
FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Front brake master cylinder removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Brake fluid		Drain.
1	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1	
2	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm holder	1	
3	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1	
4	Brake lever	1	
5	Union bolt	1	
6	Copper washer	2	
7	Brake hose	1	Refer to "FRONT BRAKE MASTER
8	Brake master cylinder bracket	1	CTLINDER INSTALLATION .
9	Brake master cylinder	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS

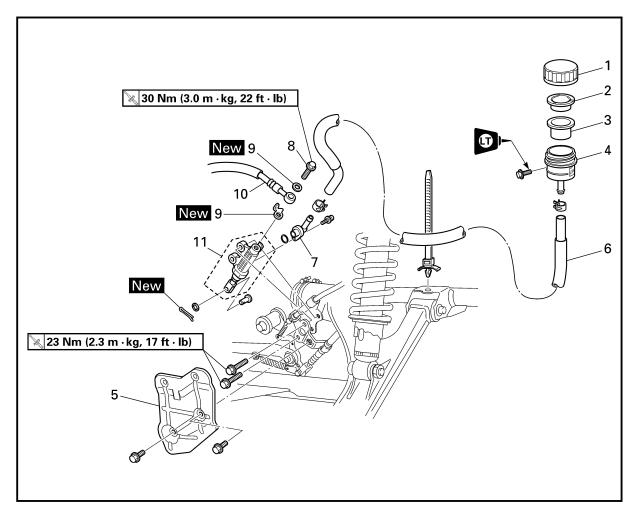


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1) ② ③	Front brake master cylinder disas- sembly Dust boot Circlip Brake master cylinder kit	1 1 1	Disassemble the parts in the order below. Refer to "FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY". For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS

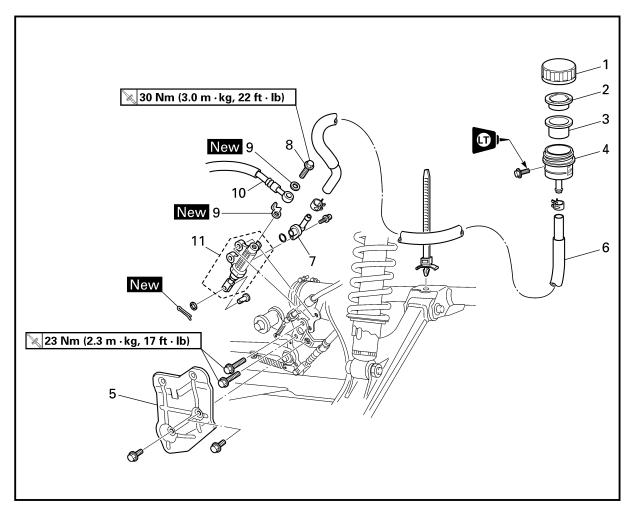


REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



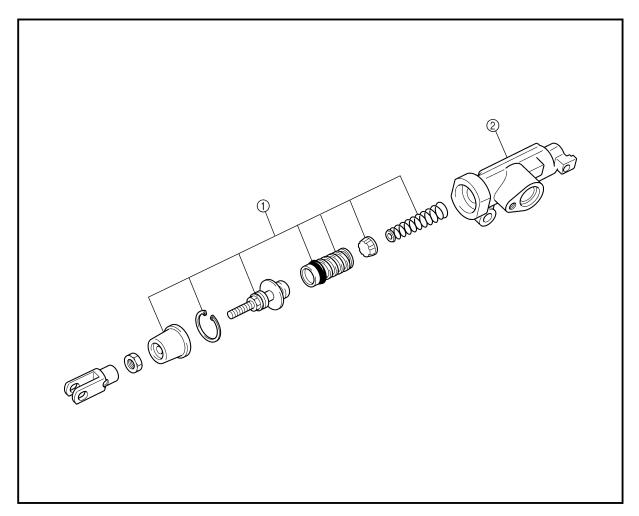
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rear brake master cylinder removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Front fender panel		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FINDERS AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Brake fluid		Drain.
1	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1	
2	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm holder	1	
3	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1	
4	Brake fluid reservoir	1	
5	Brake master cylinder cover	1	
6	Brake fluid reservoir hose	1	
7	Hose joint	1	

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS

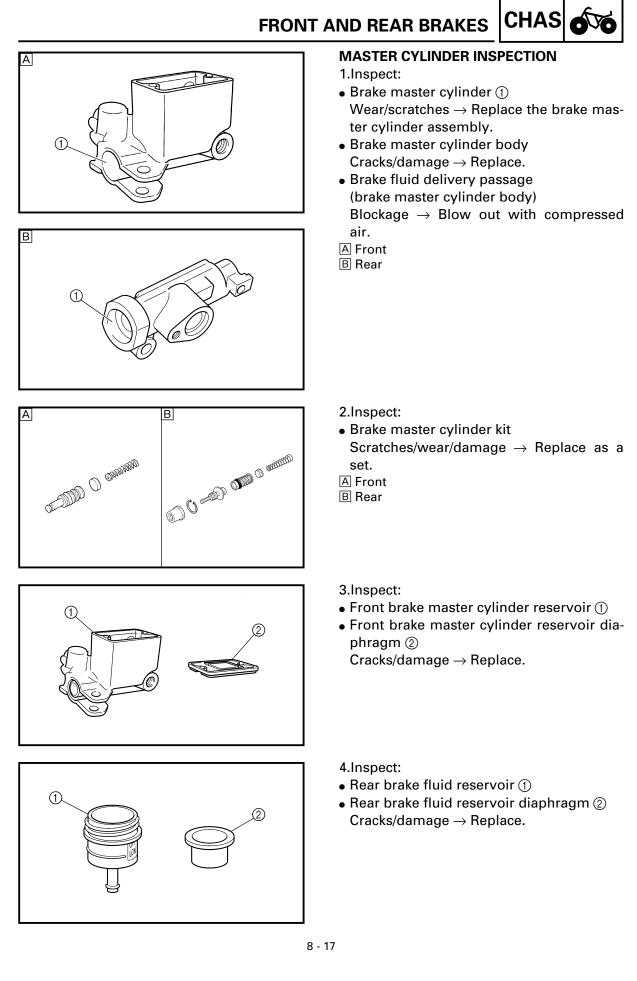


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Union bolt	1	Г
9	Copper washer	2	Refer to "REAR BRAKE MASTER CYL-
10	Brake hose	1	INDER INSTALLATION".
11	Brake master cylinder	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1 2	Front brake master cylinder disas- sembly Brake master cylinder kit Brake master cylinder		Disassemble the parts in the order below. Refer to "REAR BRAKE MASTER CYL- INDER ASSEMBLY". For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.





FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

A WARNING

• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

• Whenever a master cylinder is disassembled, replace the piston seals and dust seals.



A WARNING

• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.



Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

- Whenever a master cylinder is disassembled, replace the piston seals and dust seals.
- 1.Install:
- Brake master cylinder kit
- Nut ①
- Joint 2

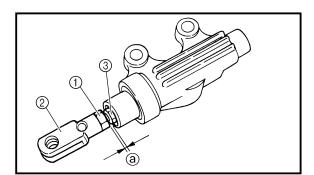
NOTE:

Turn the adjusting bolt ③ until the clearance ⓐ is within the specified limits when install the joint ⓐ.

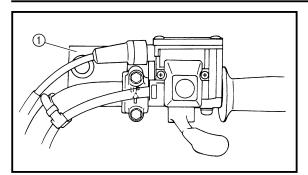


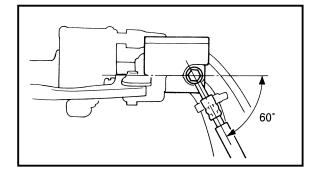
2.Tighten:

• Nut 2









FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

• Brake master cylinder ①

🕅 7 Nm (0.7 m • kg, 5.1 ft • lb)

🍡 27 Nm (2.7 m • kg, 19 ft • lb)

NOTE:

The "UP" mark on the brake master cylinder bracket should face up.

2.Install:

- Copper washers New
- Brake hose
- Union bolt

NOTE: .

- Tighten the union bolt while holding the brake hose as shown.
- Turn the handlebar to the left and to the right to check that the brake hose does not touch other parts (throttle cable, wire harness, leads, etc.). Correct if necessary.

A WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe machine operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING".

3.Fill:

• Brake fluid reservoir

Recomm DOT 4

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

CAUTION:

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled brake fluid immediately.

- Use only the designated quality brake fluid: other brake fluids may deteriorate the rubber seals, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid: mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.

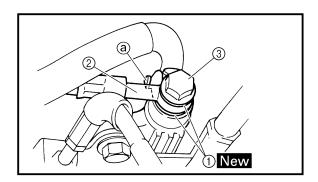




• Be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and may result in vapor lock.

4.Air bleed:

- Brake system Refer to "AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)" in CHAPTER 3.
- 5.Inspect:
- Brake fluid level Brake fluid level is under the "LOWER" level line → Fill up. Refer to "BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPEC-TION" in CHAPTER 3.



REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

- Copper washers (1) New
- Brake hose 2
- Union bolt ③ 🔀 30 Nm (3.0 m kg, 22 ft lb)

CAUTION:

When installing the brake hose onto the brake master cylinder, make sure the brake pipe touches the projection (a) as shown.

A WARNING

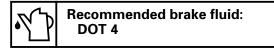
Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe machine operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING".





2.Fill:

• Brake fluid reservoir



CAUTION:

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled brake fluid immediately.

A WARNING

- Use only the designated quality brake fluid: other brake fluids may deteriorate the rubber seals, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid: mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and may result in vapor lock.

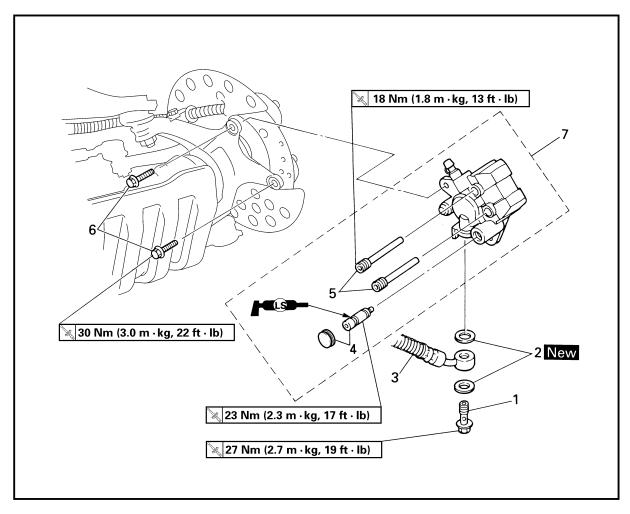
3.Air bleed:

- Brake system Refer to "AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)" in CHAPTER 3.
- 4.Inspect:
- Brake fluid level Brake fluid level is under the "LOWER" level line → Fill up. Refer to "BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPEC-TION" in CHAPTER 3.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS

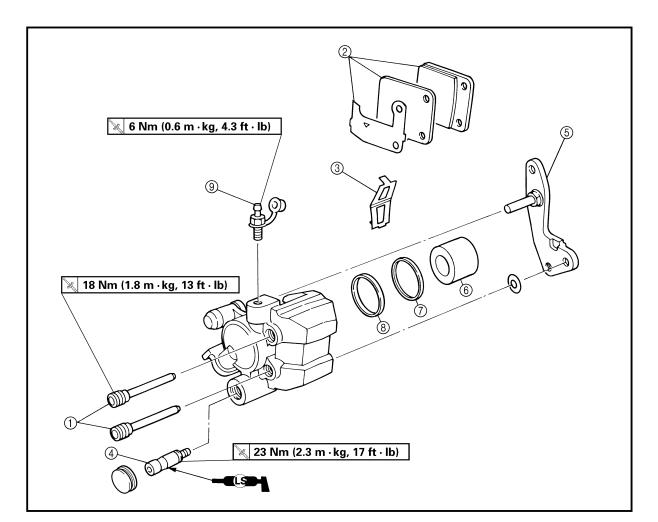


FRONT BRAKE CALIPER



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty		Remarks
	Front brake caliper removal		Remove the p	arts in the order below.
	Brake fluid		Drain.	
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRO	ONT AND REAR
			WHEELS".	
1	Union bolt	1	-	Г
2	Copper washer	2		
3	Brake hose	1	Disconnect.	Refer to "FRONT BRAKE
4	Cap/retaining bolt	1/1	Loosen.	CALIPER INSTALLA-
5	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Loosen.	TION".
6	Brake caliper mounting bolt	2		
7	Brake caliper assembly	1	-	
			For installation procedure.	on, reverse the removal

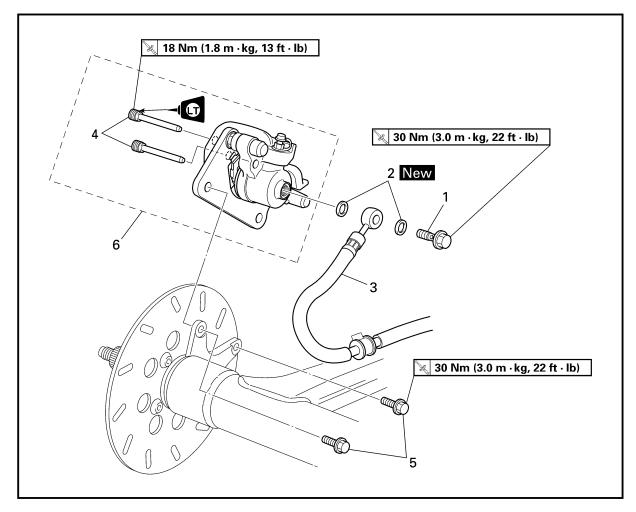
FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS



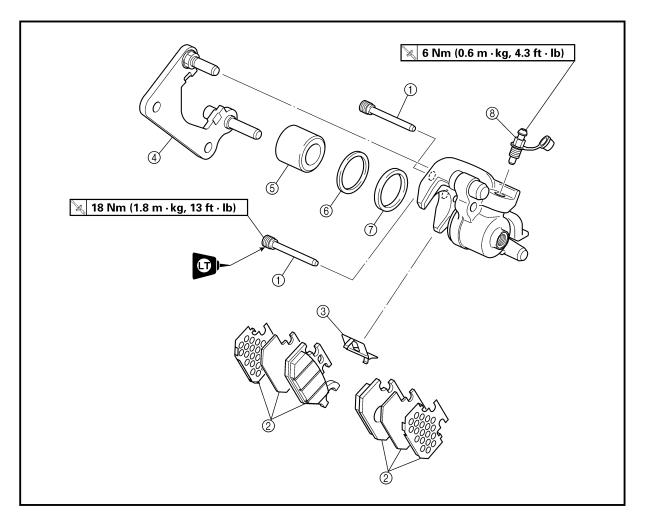
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Front brake caliper disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order
			below.
1	Brake pad holding bolt	2	
2	Brake pad/pad shim	2/1	
3	Pad spring	1	
4	Retaining bolt	1	
5	Caliper bracket	1	
6	Brake caliper piston	1	Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKE
\overline{O}	Dust seal	1	-CALIPER DISASSEMBLY/ASSEM-
8	Caliper piston seal	1	BLY".
9	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



REAR BRAKE CALIPER

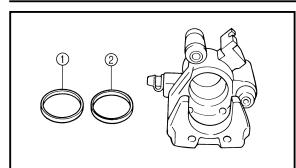


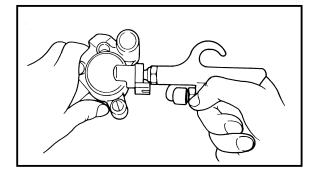
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty		Remarks
	Rear brake caliper removal		Remove the p	parts in the order below.
	Brake fluid		Drain.	
	Rear wheel		Refer to "FRO WHEELS".	ONT AND REAR
1	Union bolt	1		7
2	Copper washer	2		
3	Brake hose	1	Disconnect.	Refer to "REAR BRAKE CALIPER INSTALLA-
4	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Loosen.	TION".
5	Brake caliper mounting bolt	2		HON :
6	Brake caliper assembly	1		
			For installation procedure.	on, reverse the removal



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rear brake caliper disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order below.
1	Brake pad holding bolt	2	
2	Brake pad/insulator/pad shim	2/2/2	
3	Pad spring	1	
4	Caliper bracket	1	
5	Brake caliper piston	1	Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKE
6	Dust seal	1	-CALIPER DISASSEMBLY/ASSEM-
\overline{O}	Caliper piston seal	1	BLY".
8	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.







FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPER DISASSEMBLY

1.Remove:

- Brake caliper piston
- Dust seal ①
- Caliper piston seal ②

Removal steps:

•Blow compressed air into the hose joint opening to force out the caliper piston from the brake caliper body.

A WARNING

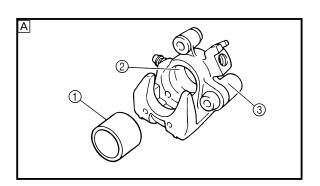
- Never try to pry out the caliper piston.
- Cover the caliper piston with a rag. Be careful not to get injured when the piston is expelled from the master cylinder.
- Remove the caliper piston seals.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPER

Recommended brake component replace- ment schedule:				
Brake pads	As required			
Piston seal, dust seal	Every two years			
Brake hoses	Every two years			
Brake fluid	Replace when brakes are disassem- bled.			

A WARNING

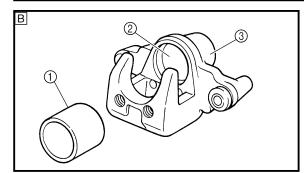
All internal brake components should be cleaned in new brake fluid only. Do not use solvents as they will cause seals to swell and distort.



1.Inspect:

- Brake caliper piston ①
 Scratches/rust/wear → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake caliper cylinder ②
 Wear/scratches → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake caliper body (3) Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.





Brake fluid delivery passage (brake caliper body)

 $\mathsf{Blockage} \to \mathsf{Blow}$ out with compressed air.

A WARNING

Replace the caliper piston seal and dust seal whenever the brake caliper is disassembled.

A Front

B Rear

FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPER ASSEMBLY

A WARNING

• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.



Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

 Replace the caliper piston seal whenever a brake caliper is disassembled.

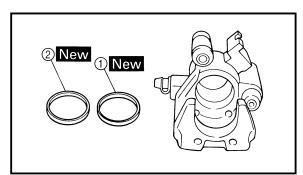
1.Install:

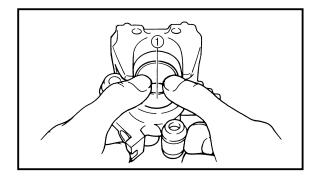
- Caliper piston seal ① New
- Dust seal ② New
- 2.Install:
- Brake caliper piston ①

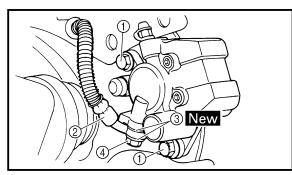
FRONT BRAKE CALIPER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

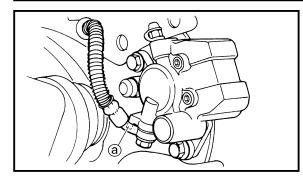
- Brake caliper assembly
- Brake caliper mounting bolt ①
 [1] [30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)]
- Brake hose 2
- Copper washers ③ New
- Union bolt ④ 🛛 🛛 🗐 27 Nm (2.7 m kg, 19 ft lb)











CAUTION

When installing the brake hose on the brake caliper, make sure that the brake pipe touches the projection (a) on the brake caliper.

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING".

2.Fill:

Brake reservoir

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

CAUTION:

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled brake fluid immediately.

A WARNING

- Use only the designated quality brake fluid: other brake fluids may deteriorate the rubber seals, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid: mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and may result in vapor lock.

3.Air bleed

• Brake system Refer to "AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)" in CHAPTER 3.

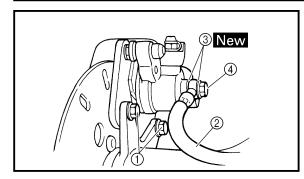
4.Inspect:

Brake fluid level

Brake fluid level is under the "LOWER" level line \rightarrow Fill up. Refer to "BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPEC-

TION" in CHAPTER 3.





REAR BRAKE CALIPER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

- Brake caliper assembly
- Brake caliper mounting bolt ①
 - 🔌 30 Nm (3.0 m kg, 22 ft lb)
- Brake hose ②
- Copper washers ③ New
- Union bolt ④ 🗽 30 Nm (3.0 m kg, 22 ft lb)

2.Fill:

Brake reservoir



CAUTION

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled brake fluid immediately.

- Use only the designated quality brake fluid: other brake fluids may deteriorate the rubber seals, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid: mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and may result in vapor lock.

3.Air bleed

• Brake system Refer to "AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)" in CHAPTER 3.

4.Inspect:

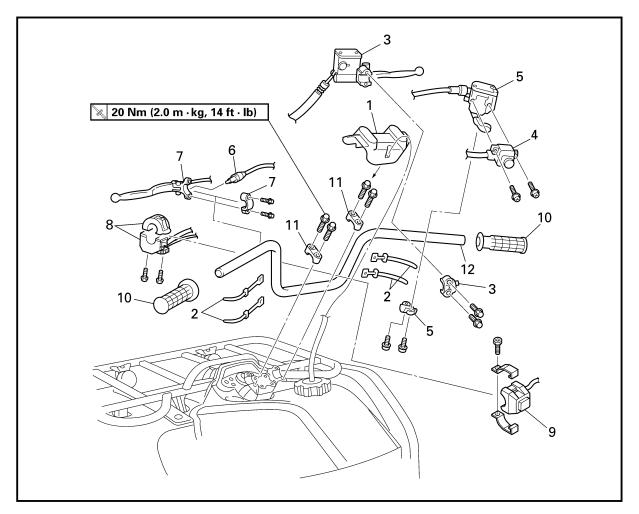
 Brake fluid level Brake fluid level is under the "LOWER" level line → Fill up. Refer to "BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPEC-

TION" in CHAPTER 3.

STEERING SYSTEM CHAS

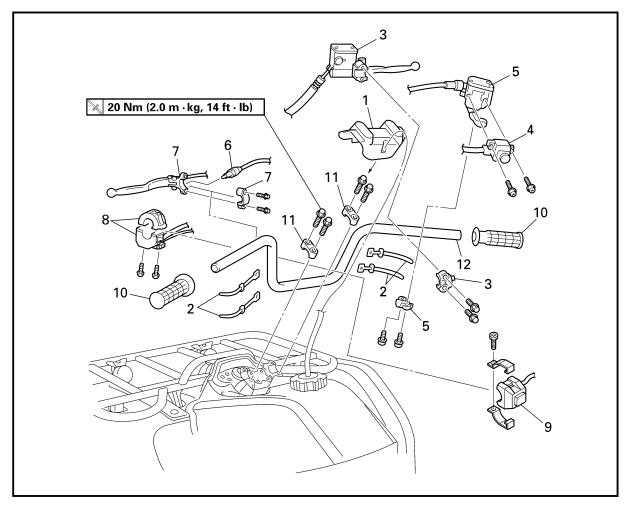


STEERING SYSTEM HANDLEBAR

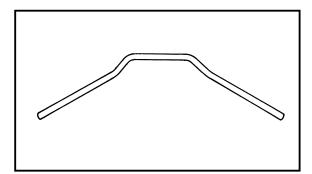


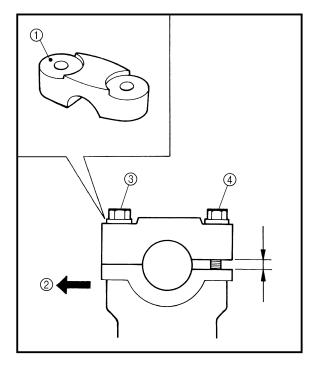
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Handlebar removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Handlebar cover	1	
2	Band	4	
3	Master cylinder assembly/bracket	1/1	Refer to "MASTER CYLINDER
4	On command four-wheel drive switch	1	ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION".
5	Throttle lever assembly/bracket	1/1	ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION :
6	Rear brake switch	1	Refer to "REAR BRAKE SWITCH REMOVAL".
7	Rear brake lever/bracket	1/1	Refer to "REAR BRAKE LEVER
8	Handlebar switch	1	INSTALLATION".
9	Horn switch	1	For GB, F, CH, Oceania
10	Handlebar grip	2	

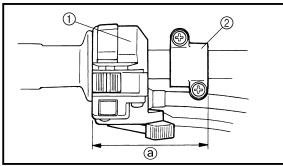
STEERING SYSTEM CHAS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Handlebar holder	2	Refer to "HANDLEBAR INSTALLA- TION".
12	Handlebar	1	Refer to "HANDLEBAR INSTALLA- TION".
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.







STEERING SYSTEM



REAR BRAKE SWITCH REMOVAL

- 1.Remove:
- \bullet Rear brake switch (1)

NOTE:

Push the fastener when removing the rear brake switch out of the rear brake lever holder.

HANDLEBAR INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Handlebar
 - Bends/cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

A WARNING

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

HANDLEBAR INSTALLATION

- 1.Install:
- Handlebar
- Handlebar holders

🔌 20 Nm (2.0 m • kg, 14 ft • lb)

NOTE: _

The upper handlebar holder should be installed with the punched mark ① forward ②.

CAUTION:

First tighten the bolts ③ on the front side of the handlebar holder, and then tighten the bolts ④ on the rear side.

REAR BRAKE LEVER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

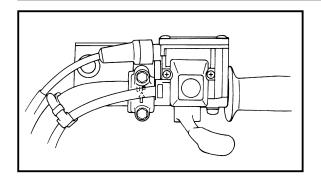
- Handlebar switch ①
- Rear brake lever
- Lever bracket ②

NOTE: _

Install the lever bracket as shown.

(a) 80 mm (3.1 in)

CHAS STEERING SYSTEM



MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

1.Install:

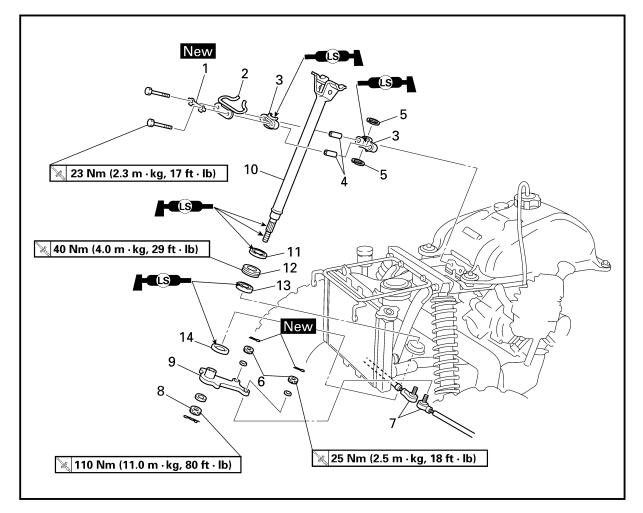
- Throttle lever assembly
- Master cylinder assembly

🔀 7 Nm (0.7 m • kg, 5.1 ft • lb)

NOTE: ______ The "UP" mark on the master cylinder bracket should face up.

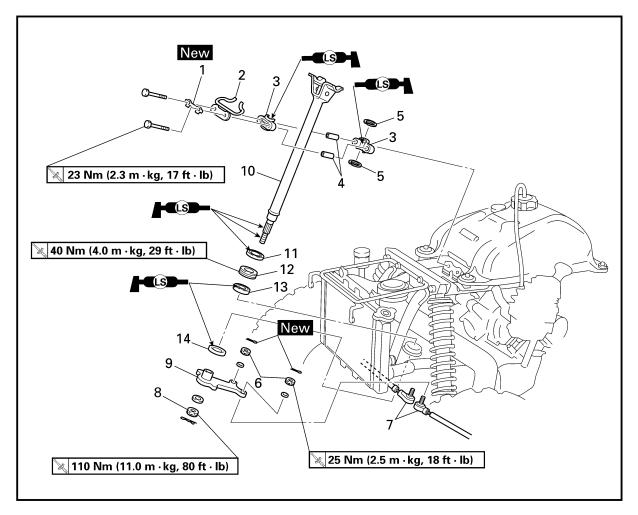
STEERING SYSTEM CHAS

STEERING STEM



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Steering removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Handlebar		Refer to "HANDLEBAR".
	Seat		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS
	Front fender		AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
1	Lock washer	1	Refer to "CABLE GUIDE INSTALLA-
2	Cable guide	1	TION".
3	Steering stem bushing	2	
4	Collar	2	
5	Oil seal	2	
6	Tie rod end nut	2	
7	Tie rod	2	Disconnect.
8	Steering stem nut	1	
9	Pitman arm	1	
10	Steering stem	1	

STEERING SYSTEM CHAS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Oil seal	1	
12	Bearing retainer	1	Refer to "BEARING RETAINER REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
13	Bearing	1	
14	Oil seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

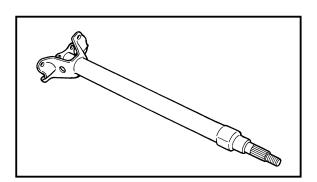
BEARING RETAINER REMOVAL

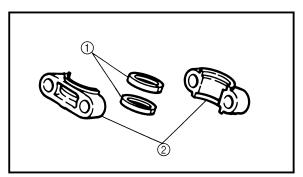
1.Remove:

• Bearing retainer (steering stem)



Damper rod holder: P/N. YM-01327, 90890-01327





STEERING STEM INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Steering stem
- Bends \rightarrow Replace.

A WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent stem; this may dangerously weaken the stem.

2.Inspect:

- Oil seals (1)
- Steering stem bushings ②
 Wear/damage → Replace.

BEARING RETAINER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

• Bearing retainer (steering stem)

🔌 40 Nm (4.0 m • kg, 29 ft • lb)



Damper rod holder: P/N. YM-01327, 90890-01327

CABLE GUIDE INSTALLATION

1.Install

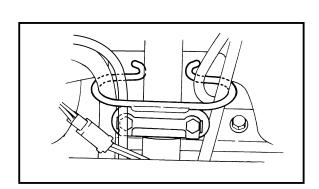
- Cable guide
- Lock washer New

🔌 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 17 ft • lb)

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

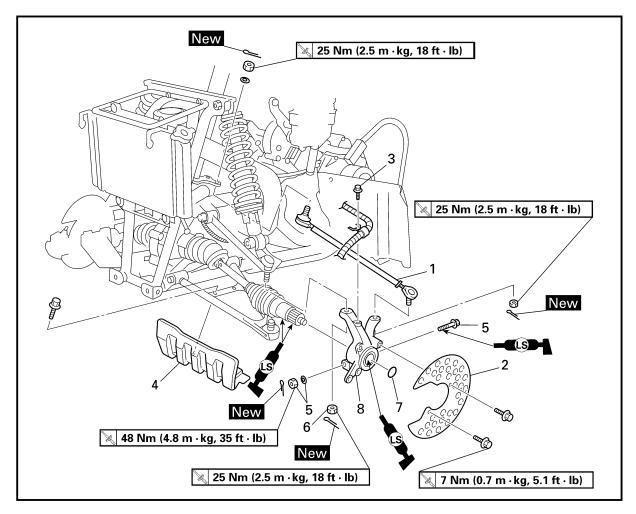
NOTE: _

Pass the cables and hoses through the cable guide. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in CHAPTER 2.





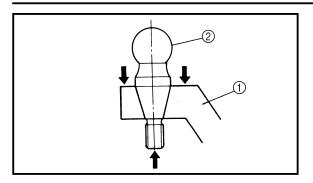
TIE ROD AND STEERING KNUCKLE

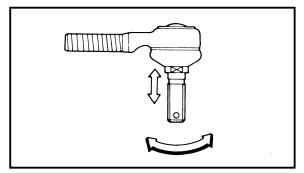


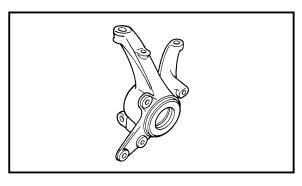
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Tie rod and steering knuckle removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Front fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS
			AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Front wheel/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR
			WHEELS".
1	Tie rod	1	Refer to "TIE ROD INSTALLATION".
2	Brake disc guard	1	
3	Brake hose holder bolt	1	
4	Protector	1	
5	Bolt/washer/nut	1/1/1	
6	Nut	1	
7	O-ring	1	
8	Steering knuckle	1	Refer to "STEERING KNUCKLE REMOVAL".
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

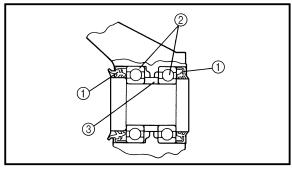
STEERING SYSTEM











STEERING KNUCKLE REMOVAL

- 1.Remove:
- Steering knuckle ①

NOTE: .

Use a general puller to separate the ball joint (2) and steering knuckle.

TIE ROD INSPECTION

1.Check:

• Tie rod free play and movement Free play \rightarrow Replace the tie rod end. Turns roughly \rightarrow Replace the tie rod end.

2.Inspect:

- Tie rod
- \bullet Bends/damage \rightarrow Replace.

STEERING KNUCKLE INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

• Steering knuckle Damage/pitting \rightarrow Replace.

- 2.Inspect:
- Front wheel bearings Bearings allow play in the wheel hubs or the wheel turns roughly → Replace.
- Oil seals Damage \rightarrow Replace.

Front wheel bearing replacement steps:

- Clean the outside of the steering knuckle.
- Remove the oil seals (1).
- Drive out the bearings ②.

A WARNING

Eye protection is recommended when using striking tools.

- Remove the spacer ③.
- Apply lithium base grease to the bearings and oil seals.
- Install the spacer to the steering knuckle.

STEERING SYSTEM



•Install the new bearings.

NOTE:

Install the outside bearing first.

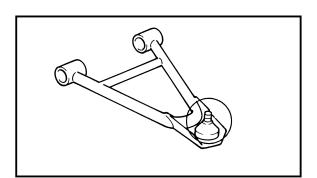
CAUTION:

Do not strike the center race or balls of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.

•Install a new oil seal.

NOTE: _

When installing the oil seals, the "seal side" of the oil seal faces out.



BALL JOINT INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Ball joint
 - $\begin{array}{l} \text{Damage/pitting} \rightarrow \text{Replace the front arm.} \\ \text{Free play} \rightarrow \text{Replace the front arm.} \\ \text{Turns roughly} \rightarrow \text{Replace the front arm.} \end{array}$

TIE ROD INSTALLATION

1.Install:

Tie rods (left and right)

🎉 25 Nm (2.5 m • kg, 18 ft • lb)

NOTE: _

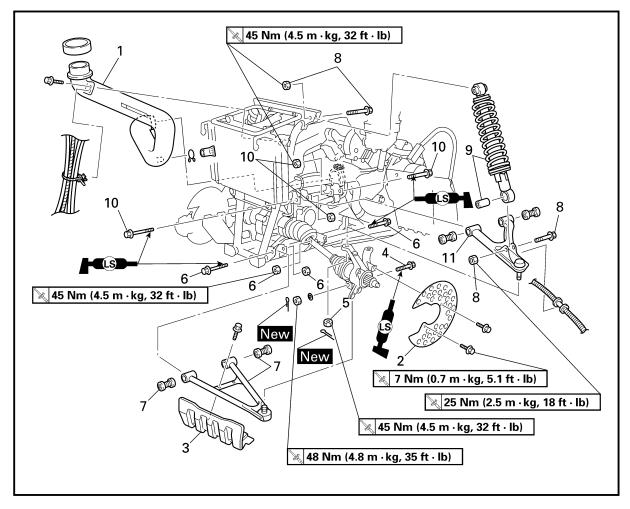
The tie rod which must be installed on the out side has grooves ①.

2.Adjust:

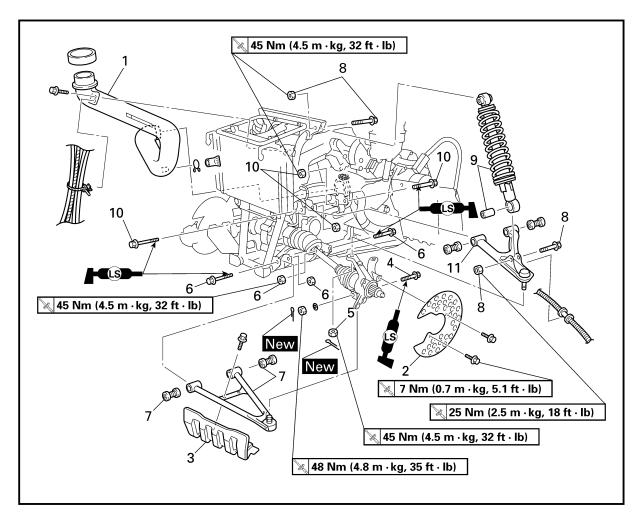
- Toe-in
 - Refer to "TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT" in CHAPTER 3.



FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER



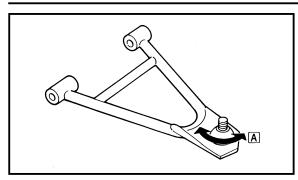
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Front arms and front shock absorber removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Engine skid plate (front)		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS
	Front fender		AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Front wheel/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Air duct	1	
2	Brake disc guard	1	
3	Protector	1	

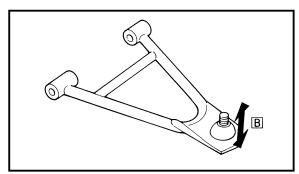


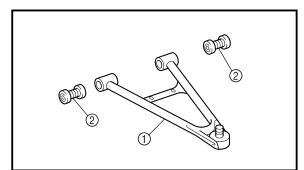
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Bolt	1	7
5	Nut	1	
6	Bolt/nut	2/2	
7	Front arm (lower)/bushing	1/2	Refer to "FRONT ARMS REMOVAL" and "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT
8	Nut/bolt	2/2	Fand "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER INSTALLATION".
9	Front shock absorber/collar	1/1	SHOCK ABSORBER INSTALLATION
10	Bolt/nut	2/2	
11	Front arm (upper)/bushing	1/2	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

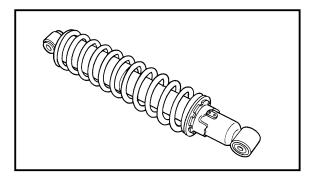
FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER











FRONT ARMS REMOVAL

- 1.Check:
- Front arm free play

Checking steps:

- Check the front arm side play A by moving it from side to side.
- If side play is noticeable, check the bushings.
- Check the front arm vertical movement B by moving it up and down.

If the vertical movement is tight or rough, or if there is binding, check the bushings.

- 2.Remove:
- Front arms

FRONT ARM INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Front arms (1)
- Bends/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2.Inspect:
- Bushings (2) Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.

FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

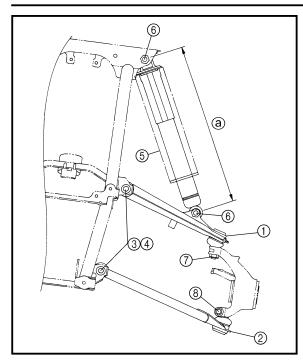
- Shock absorber rod Bends/damage → Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- \bullet Shock absorber assembly Oil leaks \rightarrow Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- Spring
 Fatigue → Replace the shock absorber assembly.

Move the spring up and down.

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FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER





FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER INSTALLATION

1.Install:

- Front arms
- Front shock absorber

Installation steps:

●Install the front arm (upper) ① and front arm (lower) ②.

NOTE:

- Lubricate the bolts ③ with lithium soap base grease.
- Be sure to position the bolts ③ so that the bolt head faces outward.
- Temporarily tighten the nuts ④.

•Install the front shock absorber ⑤.



•Install the ball joints.

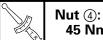


• Install the new cotter pins.

• Tighten the nuts ④.

NOTE:

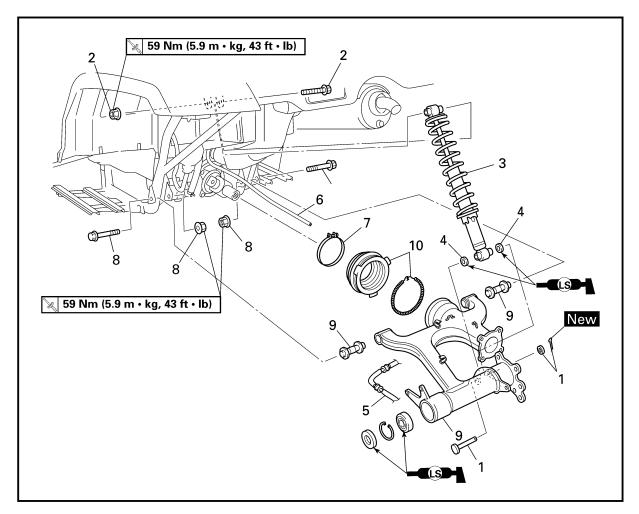
Before tightening the nuts (4), adjust the length (a) to 318 mm (12.5 in).



45 Nm (4.5 m • kg, 32 ft • lb)



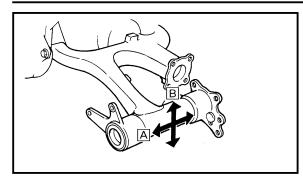
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND SWINGARM



Deer sheek sheether and owingsrow		
Rear shock absorber and swingarm		Remove the parts in the order below.
removal		
Rear wheel hubs/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
Final drive gear assembly		Refer to "REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT" in CHAPTER 7.
Clip/washer/pin	1/1/1	
Nut/bolt	1/1	
Rear shock absorber	1	
Collar	2	
Rear brake hose	1	
Final drive gear case breather hose	1	
Metal clamp	1	
Nut/bolt	2/2	
Swingarm/bushing	1/2	-Refer to "SWINGRAM REMOVAL".
Spring/rubber boot	1/1	
		For installation, reverse the removal procedure.
	Rear wheel hubs/brake disc Final drive gear assembly Clip/washer/pin Nut/bolt Rear shock absorber Collar Rear brake hose Final drive gear case breather hose Metal clamp Nut/bolt Swingarm/bushing	Rear wheel hubs/brake discFinal drive gear assemblyClip/washer/pin1/1/1Nut/bolt1/1Rear shock absorber1Collar2Rear brake hose1Final drive gear case breather hose1Metal clamp1Nut/bolt2/2Swingarm/bushing1/2

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND SWINGARM





SWINGARM REMOVAL

- 1.Inspect:
- Swingarm free play

Inspection steps:

•Check the tightening torque of the nuts (swingarm).

Nut (swingarm): 59 Nm (5.9 m • kg, 43 ft • lb)

• Check the swingarm side play A by moving it from side to side.

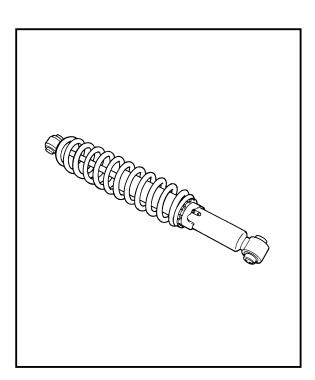
If side play is noticeable, check the bushing and frame pivot.

• Check the swingarm vertical movement B by moving it up and down.

If vertical movement is tight or rough, or if there is binding, check the bushing and frame pivot.

2.Remove:

- Nuts
- Bolts
- Swingarm



REAR SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION

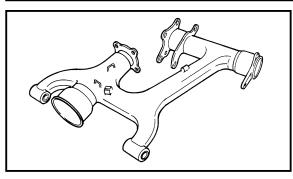
1.Inspect:

- Shock absorber
- Oil leaks \rightarrow Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- \bullet Shock absorber rod Bends/damage \rightarrow Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- Spring Fatigue \rightarrow Replace the shock absorber assembly.

Move the spring up and down.

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND SWINGARM





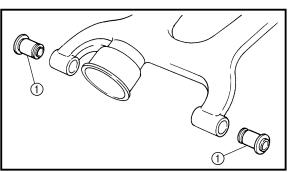
SWINGARM INSPECTION

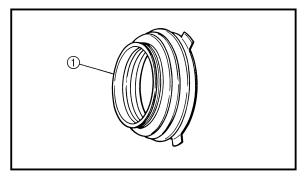
- 1.Inspect:
- Swingarm

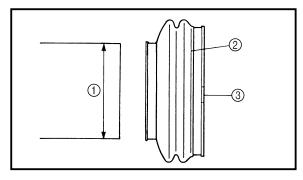
Bends/cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

2.Inspect:

 \bullet Bushings (1) Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.







RUBBER BOOT INSPECTION

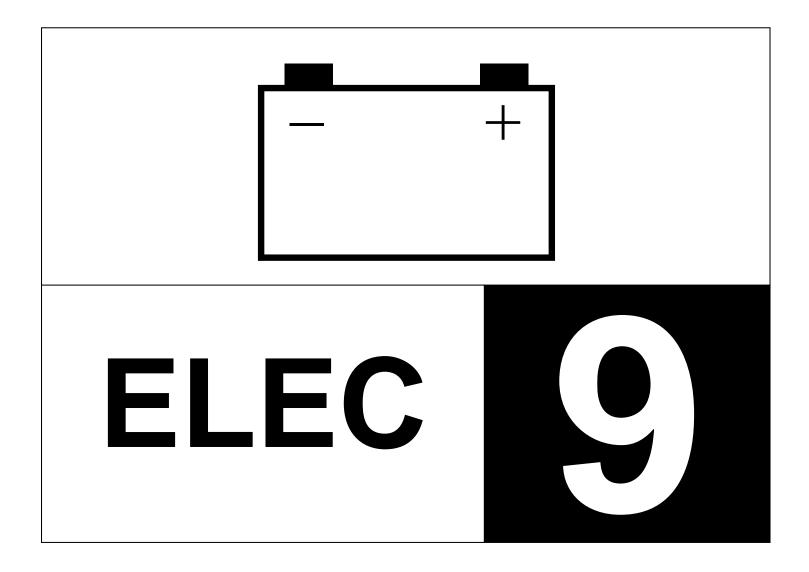
- 1.Inspect:
- Rubber boot ①
 Damage → Replace.

RUBBER BOOT INSTALLATION

- 1.Apply:
- Adhesive (for rubber) (to the engine ①)
- 2.Install:
- Rubber boot 2

NOTE: _

Be sure to position the rubber boot so that the tang (3) faces towards the left.



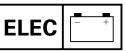


CHAPTER 9. ELECTRICAL

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ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



EB800000

ELECTRICAL

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- (1) Indicator light
- 2 Main switch
- ③ On command fourwheel drive switch
- ④ Diode
- ⑤ Rear brake switch
- (6) Handlebar switch (left)
- ⑦ Battery
- ⑧ Taillight

- (9) Main fuse 1 Starter relay
- 1 CDI unit
- (2) Starting circuit
- cut-off relay
- (13) Reverse relay () Fuse box
- (5) Rectifier/regulator
- (19) Reverse switch ② Thermo switch
 - 2) Gear motor

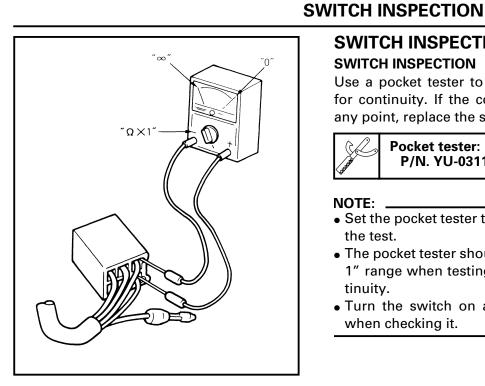
(7) Park switch

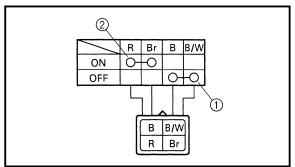
(18) Speed sensor

- ② Four-wheel drive
 - switch
- (2) Ignition coil
- 25 Fan

 - **26** Headlight
 - ② Circuit breaker (fan)
 - 28 Auxiliary DC jack
 - (29) Horn switch
 - (For GB, F, CH, Oceania) 3 Horn
 - (For GB, F, CH, Oceania)
- (6) Neutral switch ② Thermo switch 6 8 9 12 (24) 22 16 ദ്ര

(17)





SWITCH INSPECTION SWITCH INSPECTION

Use a pocket tester to check the terminals for continuity. If the continuity is faulty at any point, replace the switch.



NOTE: ____

- Set the pocket tester to "0" before starting the test.
- The pocket tester should be set to the " $\Omega \times$ 1" range when testing the switch for continuity.
- Turn the switch on and off a few times when checking it.

INSPECTING A SWITCH SHOWN IN THE MANUAL

The terminal connections for switches (main switch, handlebar switch, engine stop switch, light switch, etc.) are shown in a chart similar to the one on the left.

This chart shows the switch positions in the column and the switch lead colors in the top row.

For each switch position, "O-O" indicates the terminals with continuity.

The example chart shows that:

- ① There is continuity between the "Black and Black/White" leads when the switch is set to "OFF".
- (2) There is continuity between the "Red and Brown" leads when the switch is set to "ON".

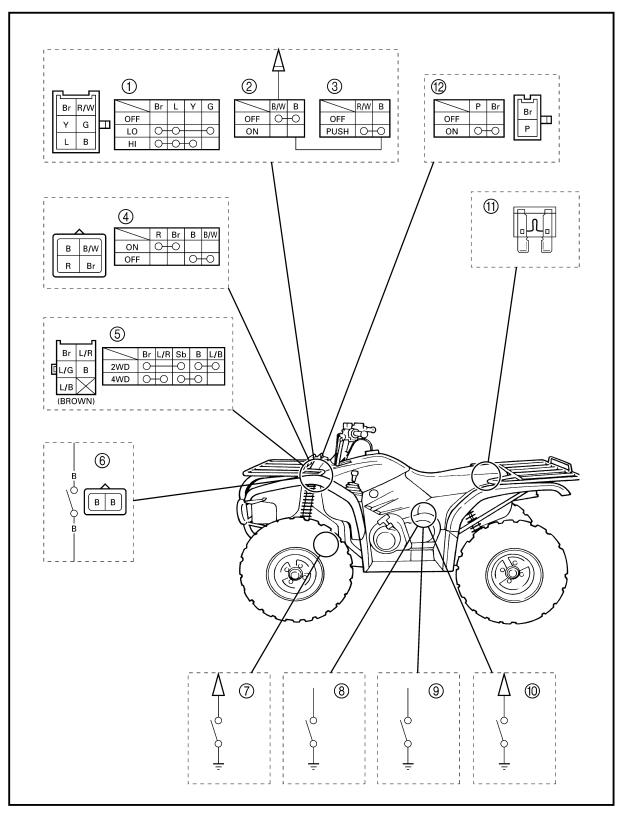


SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION

Refer to "SWITCH INSPECTION" and check for continuity between lead terminals.

Poor connection, no continuity \rightarrow Correct or replace.

* The coupler locations are circled.



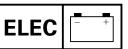
SWITCH INSPECTION

ELEC

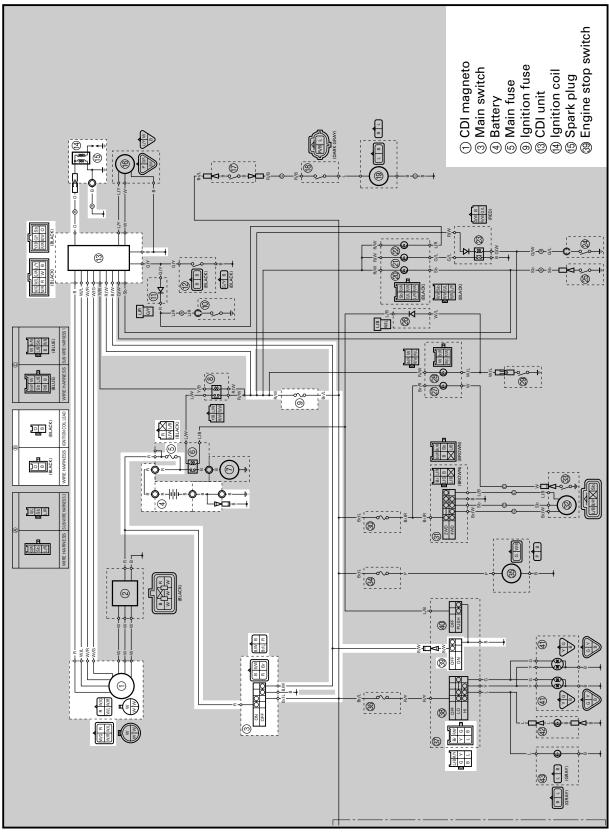
① Lights switch

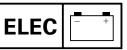
- ② Engine stop switch
- ③ Starter switch
- ④ Main switch
- ⑤ On command four-wheel drive switch
- 6 Rear brake switch
- Tour-wheel drive switch
- [®] Reverse switch
- 9 Park switch
- 1 Neutral switch
- 1 Fuse
- 12 Horn switch (For GB, F, CH, Oceania)

IGNITION SYSTEM



IGNITION SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





TROUBLESHOOTING

IF THE IGNITION SYSTEM FAILS TO OPERATE (NO SPARK OR INTERMITTENT SPARK):

Procedure

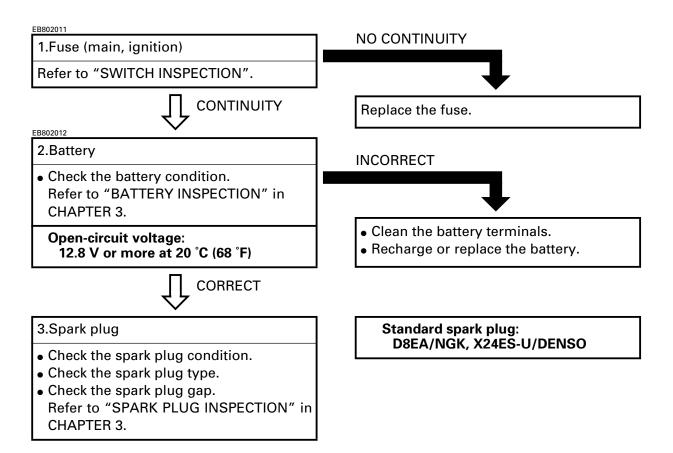
Check: 1.Fuse (main, ignition) 2.Battery 3.Spark plugs 4.Ignition spark gap 5.Spark plug cap resistance 6.Ignition coil resistance

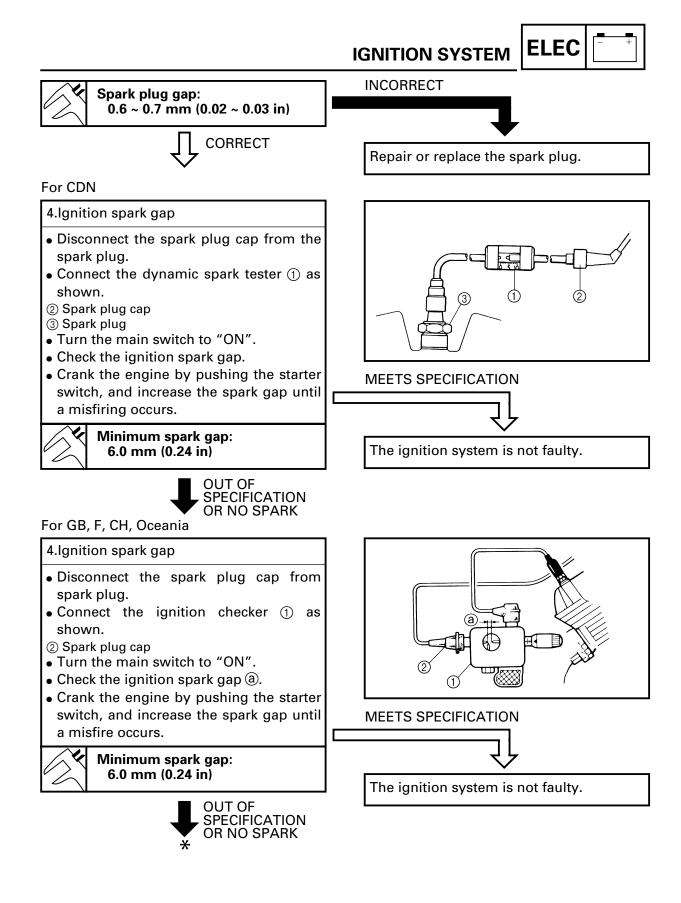
- 7.Engine stop switch
- 8.Main switch
- 9.Pickup coil resistance
- 10.Charging/rotor rotation direction detection coil resistance
- 11.Wiring connection (the entire ignition system)

NOTE:

- Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:
 1)Seat
 2)Fuel tank side panels
- 2)Fuel tank side pane
- 3)Front carrier
- 4)Front fender
- Use the following special tool(s) for troubleshooting.

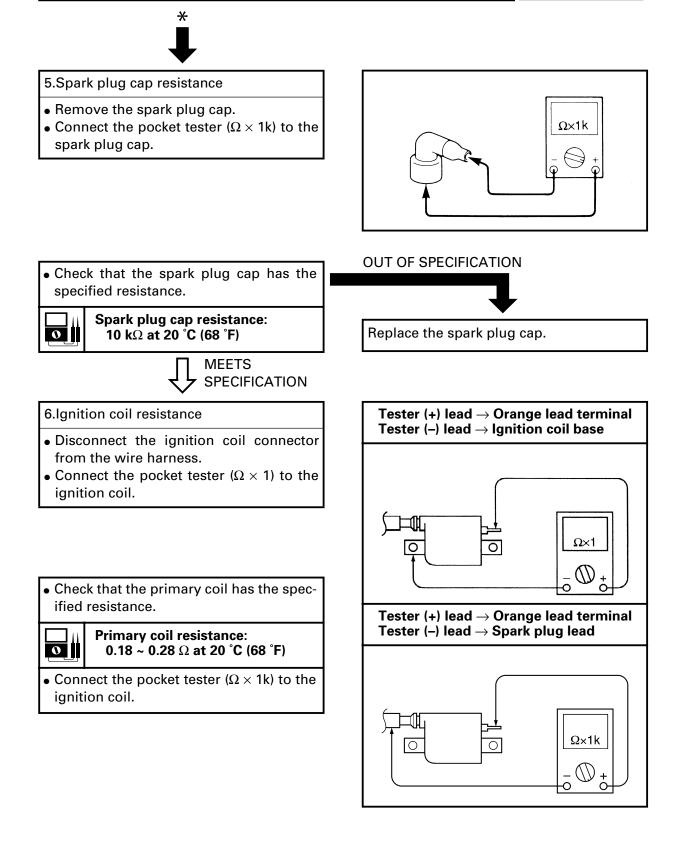
Dynamic spark tester: P/N. YM-34487 Ignition checker: P/N. 90890-06754 Pocket tester: P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112

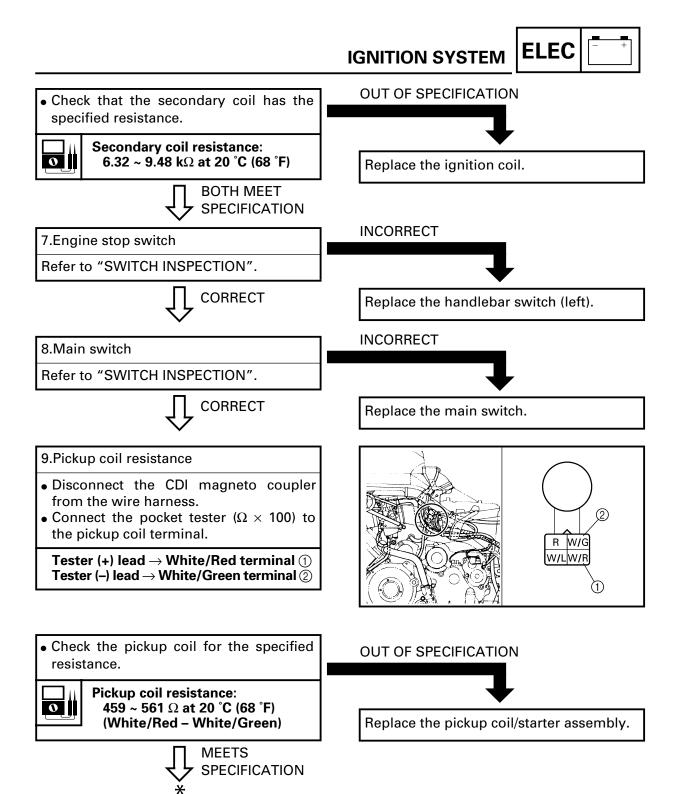






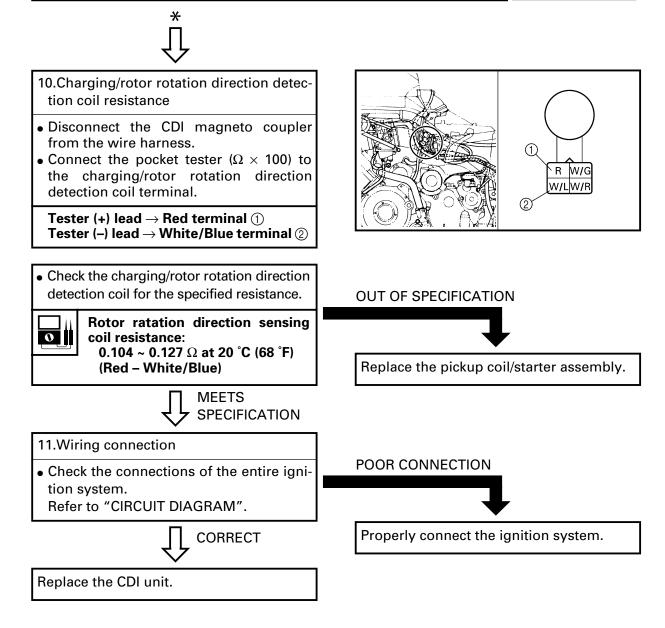


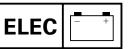




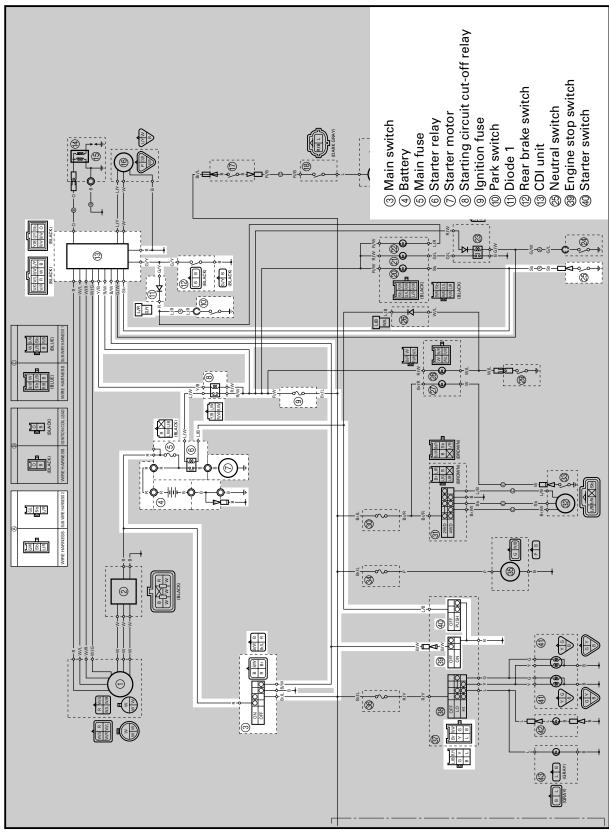
IGNITION SYSTEM



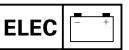


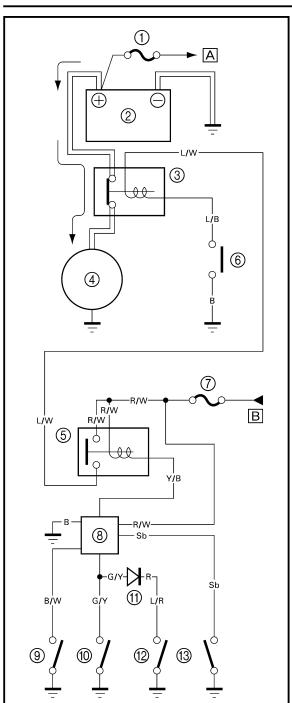


ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM





STARTING CIRCUIT OPERATION

The starting circuit on this model consists of the starter motor, starter relay, starting circuit cut-off relay, rear brake switch, park switch CDI unit and neutral switch. If the main switch is on and the engine stop switch is in the RUN position, the starter motor can be operated only if:

• The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed).

- The transmission is in park (the park switch is closed).
- You pull in the rear brake lever (the rear brake switch is closed).

The starting circuit cut-off relay prevents the starter from operating when the select lever is in gear or in reverse and the rear brake lever is free. In this instance, the starting circuit cut-off relay is off so that current cannot reach the starter motor.

- ① Main fuse
- ② Battery
- ③ Starter relay
- ④ Starter motor
- (5) Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 6 Start switch
- \bigcirc lgnition fuse
- ⑧ CDI unit
- ④ Engine stop switch
- 1 Rear brake switch
- ① Diode
- 12 Park switch
- Neutral switch
 A TO MAIN CMUTCH
- A TO MAIN SWITCH B FROM MAIN SWITCH



EB803020 TROUBLESHOOTING

IF THE STARTER MOTOR FAILS TO OPERATE:

Procedure

Check: 1.Fuse (main, ignition) 2.Battery 3.Starter motor 4.Starting circuit cut-off relay 5.Starter relay 6.Main switch 7.Engine stop switch

8.Neutral switch 9.Rear brake switch 10.Park switch 11.Start switch 12.Diode 13.Wiring connection (the entire starting system)

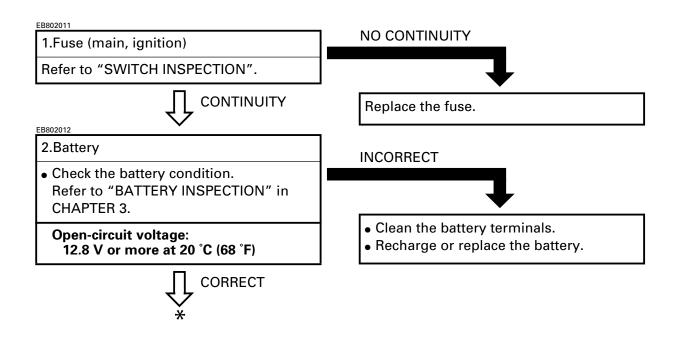
NOTE:

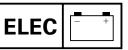
Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:
1)Seat
2)Fuel tank side panels
3)Fuel tank
4)Air cleaner case
5)Front carrier
6)Front fender panel

• Use the following special tool(s) for troubleshooting.



Pocket tester: P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112

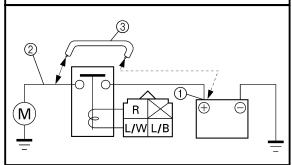






3.Starter motor

- Connect the battery positive terminal (1) and starter motor cable (2) using a jumper lead (3) *.
- Check the operation of the starter motor.





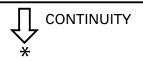
4.Starting circuit cut-off relay

- Remove the starting circuit cut-off relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) and the battery (12 V) to the starting circuit cut-off relay terminals.

Battery (+) terminal → Red/White terminal ① Battery (–) terminal → Yellow/Black terminal ②

Tester (+) lead \rightarrow Red/White terminal (3) Tester (–) lead \rightarrow Blue/White terminal (4)

• Check the starting circuit cut-off relay for continuity.

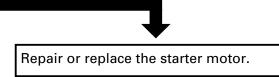


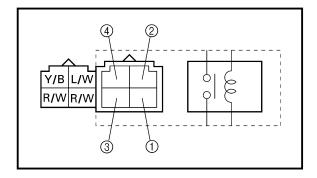
*

A WARNING

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have the equivalent capacity or more as that of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, so be sure that no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.

DOES NOT TURN

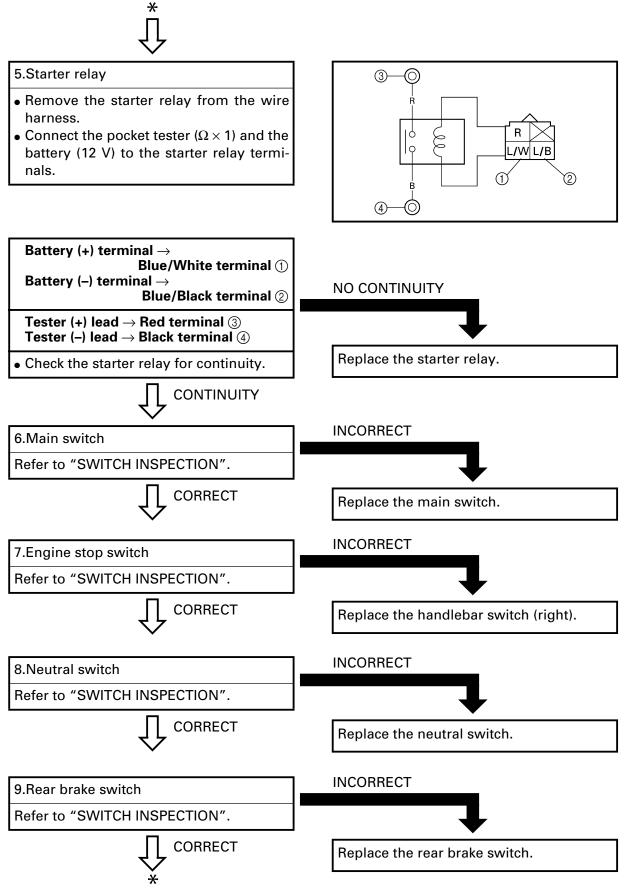




NO CONTINUITY

Replace the starting circuit cut-off relay.

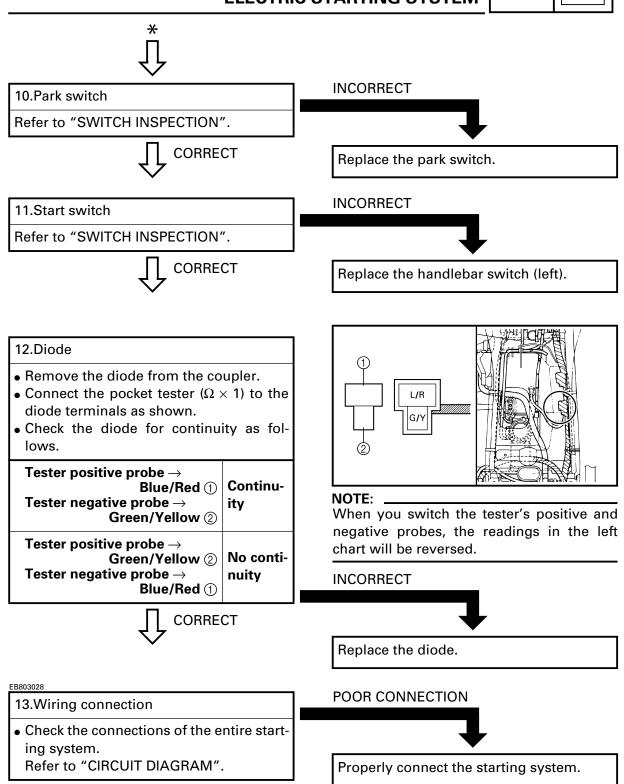




9 - 15

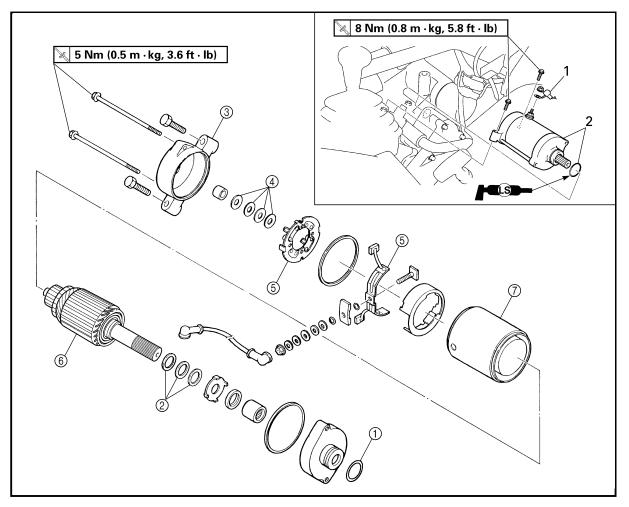
ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

ELEC





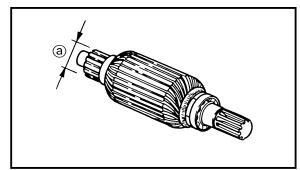
STARTER MOTOR

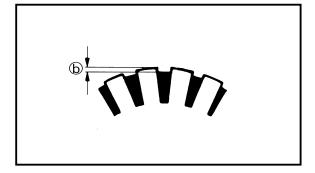


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Starter motor removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Starter motor lead	1	
2	Starter motor/O-ring	1/1	For installation, reverse the removal procedure.
	Starter motor disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order below.
1	Bracket 1	1	
2	Washer kit		
3	Bracket 2	1	Refer to "STARTER MOTOR ASSEM- BLY".
4	Shims		
5	Brush seat 1/brush seat 2	1/2	
6	Armature coil	1	
\overline{O}	Yoke	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

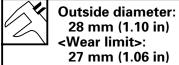






STARTER MOTOR INSPECTION

- 1.Inspect:
- Commutator
 - Dirty \rightarrow Clean it with #600 grit sandpaper.
- 2.Measure:
- Commutator diameter (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.



28 mm (1.10 in) <Wear limit>: 27 mm (1.06 in)

3.Measure:

• Mica undercut (b)

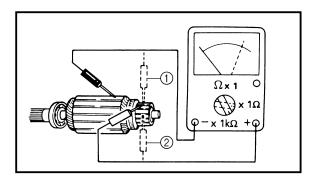
Out of specification \rightarrow Scrape the mica using a hacksaw blade.



Mica undercut: 0.7 mm (0.03 in)

NOTE:

Scrape the mica to the proper measurement using a hacksaw blade which has been grounded to fit the commutator.



4.Inspect:

• Armature coil (insulation/continuity) Defects \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.

Armature coil inspection steps:

- Connect the pocket tester for the continuity check (1) and insulation check (2).
- Measure the armature resistances.

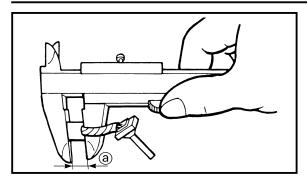


Armature coil resistance: Continuity check (1): $0.025 \sim 0.035 \Omega$ at 20 °C (68 °F) Insulation check (2): More than 1 M Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

•If the resistance is incorrect, replace the starter motor.

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM





- 5.Measure:
- Brush length ⓐ (each)
 Out of specification → Replace the brush.

Brush length: 12.5 mm (0.49 in) <Wear limit>: 5 mm (0.20 in)

6.Measure:

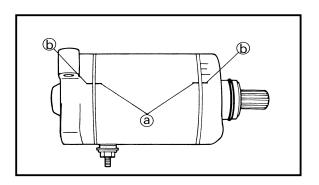
• Brush spring force Fatigue/out of specification \rightarrow Replace as a set.



Brush spring force: 7.65 ~ 10.01 Nm (780 ~ 1,020 g, 27.5 ~ 36.0 oz)

7.Inspect:

- Oil seal
- Bushing
- Bearing
- O-rings $Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.$



STARTER MOTOR ASSEMBLY

- 1.Install:
- Yoke
- Brackets

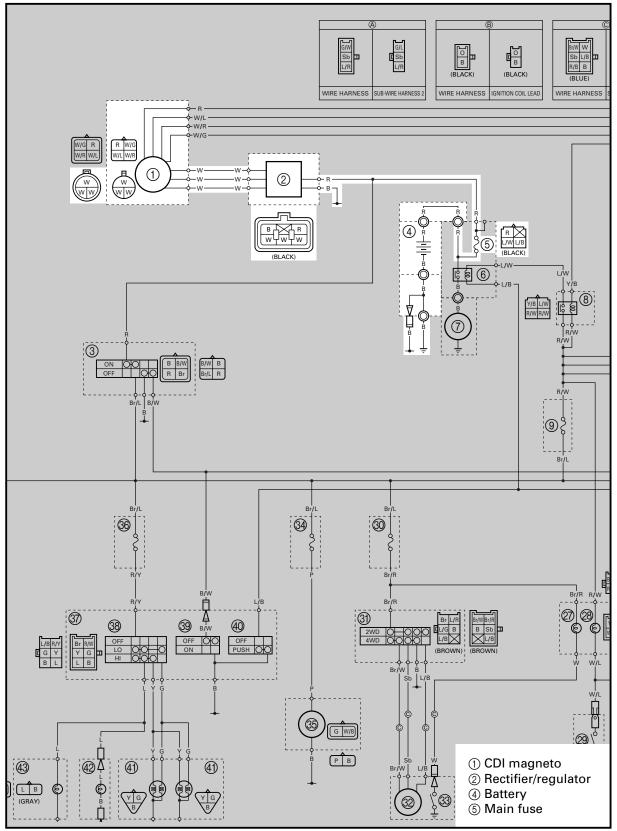
NOTE: .

Align the match marks (a) on the yoke with the match marks (b) on the brackets.

CHARGING SYSTEM



CHARGING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





TROUBLESHOOTING

IF THE BATTERY IS NOT CHARGED:

Procedure

Check: 1.Fuse (main) 2.Battery 3.Charging voltage

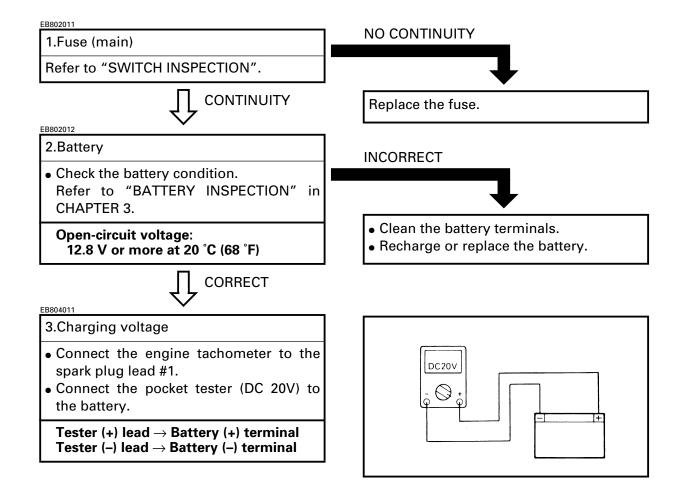
NOTE:

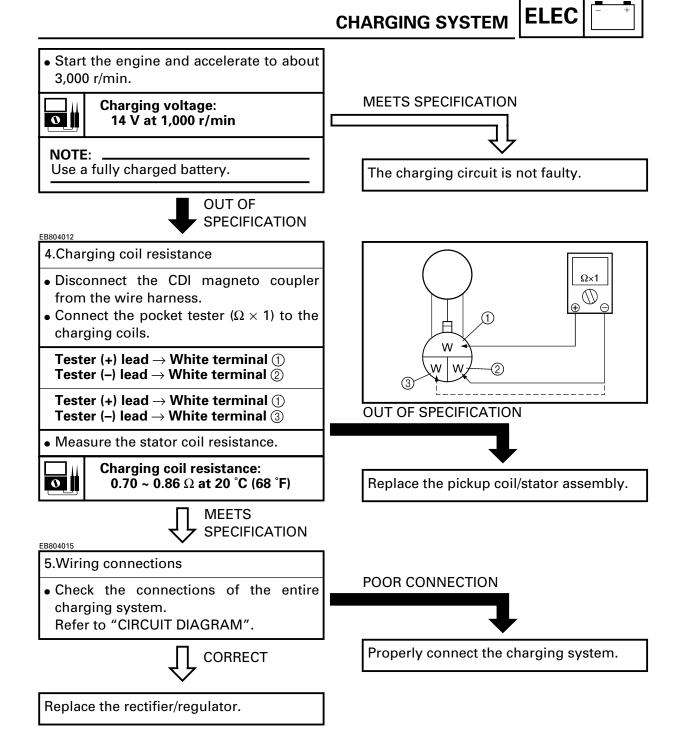
- Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:
- 1)Seat
- 2)Fuel tank side panels
- Use the following special tool(s) for troubleshooting.

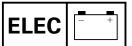
4.Charging coil resistance5.Wiring connections (the entire charging system)



Inductive tachometer: P/N. YU-8036-A Engine tachometer: P/N. 90890-03113 Pocket tester: P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112

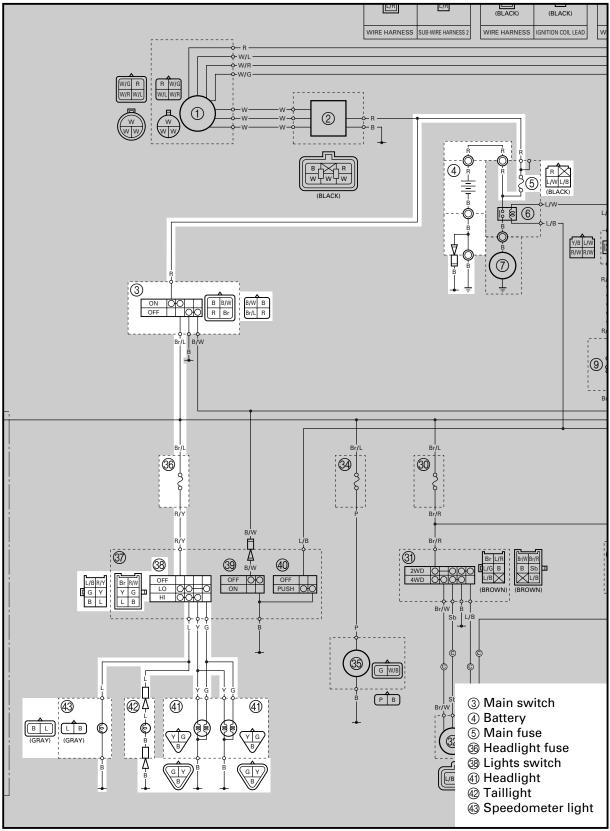






LIGHTING SYSTEM

LIGHTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM







TROUBLESHOOTING

IF THE HEADLIGHT, TAILLIGHT AND/OR METER LIGHT FAIL TO COME ON:

Procedure

Check: 1.Fuse (main) 2.Battery 3.Main switch

4.Lights switch5.Wiring connections (the entire lighting system)

NOTE: _

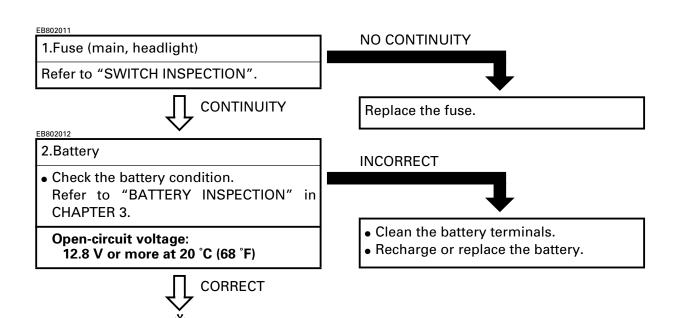
• Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:

1)Seat

- 2)Front carrier
- 3)Front fender panel
- Use the following special tool(s) for troubleshooting.

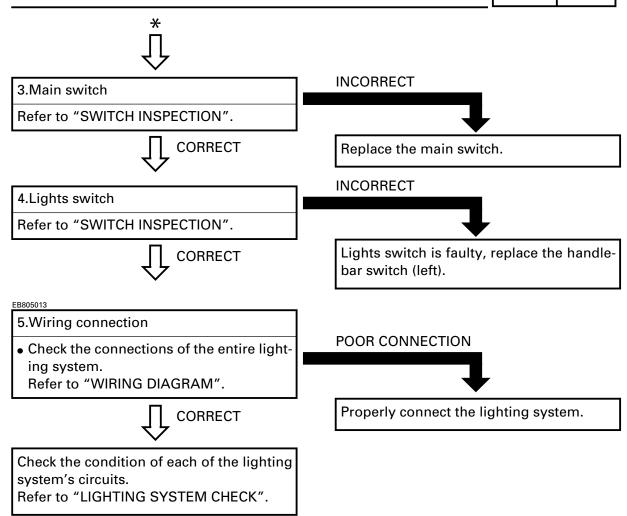


Pocket tester: P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112



LIGHTING SYSTEM

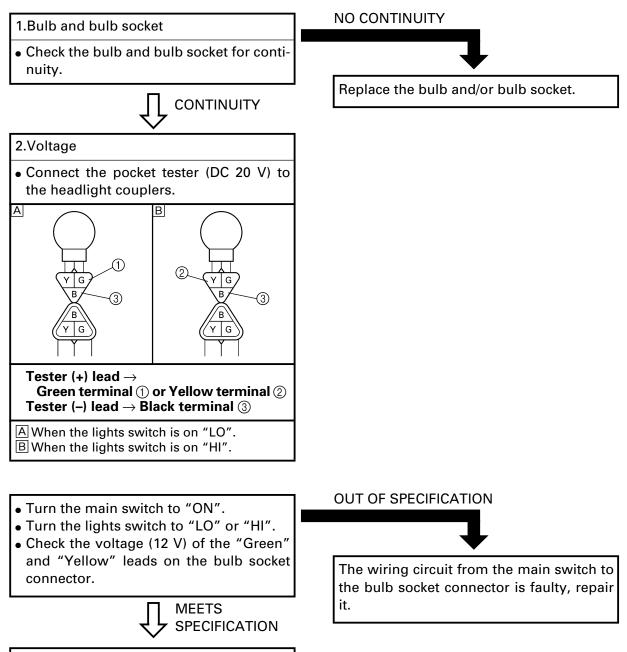
ELEC





EB805020 LIGHTING SYSTEM CHECK

1.If the headlights fail to come on:



This circuit is not faulty.



EB805021

2.If the tailight fails to come on:

1.Bulb and bulb socket

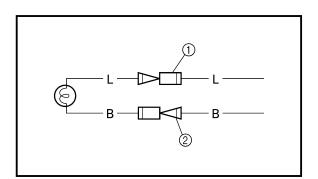
• Check the bulb and bulb socket for continuity.

2.Voltage

- Connect the pocket tester (20 V) to the bulb socket coupler.
 - Tester (+) lead \rightarrow Blue lead () Tester (-) lead \rightarrow Black lead (2)

NO CONTINUITY

Replace the bulb and/or bulb socket.



Turn the main switch to "ON".

- Turn the lights switch to "LO" or "HI".
- Check the voltage (12 V) of the "Blue" lead on the bulb socket connector.

MEETS SPECIFICATION

This circuit is not faulty.

OUT OF SPECIFICATION



The wiring circuit from the main switch to the bulb socket connector is faulty, repair it.

NO CONTINUITY



3.If the speedometer light (option) fails to come on:

1.Bulb and bulb socket

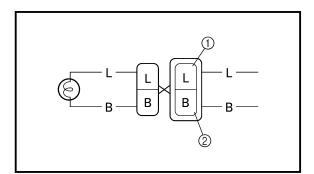
• Check the bulb and bulb socket for continuity.

CONTINUITY

2.Voltage

- Connect the pocket tester (20 V) to the bulb socket coupler.
 - Tester (+) lead \rightarrow Blue terminal (1) Tester (–) lead \rightarrow Black terminal (2)

Replace the bulb and/or bulb socket.

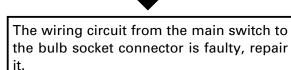


OUT OF SPECIFICATION

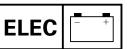
- Turn the main switch to "ON".
- Turn the lights switch to "LO" or "HI".
- Check the voltage (12 V) of the "Blue" lead on the bulb socket connector.

MEETS **SPECIFICATION**

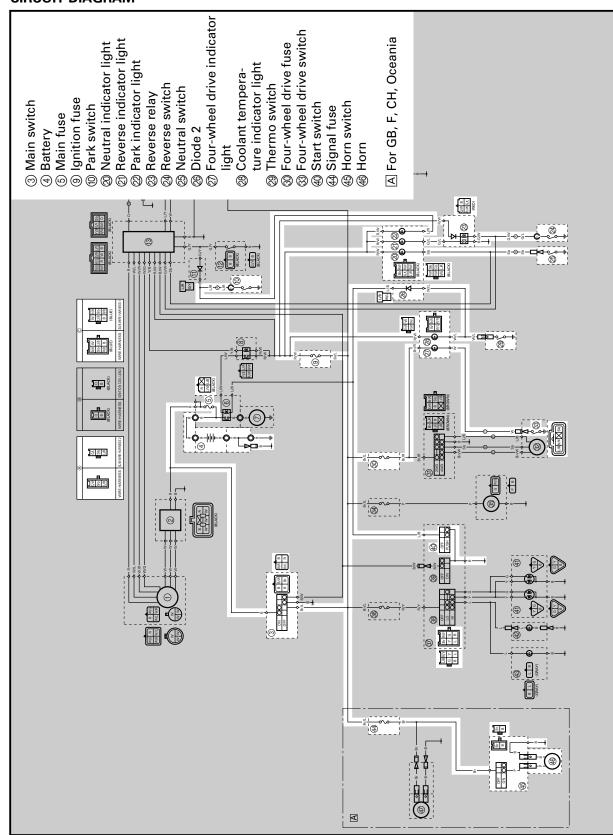
This circuit is not faulty.



SIGNAL SYSTEM



SIGNAL SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





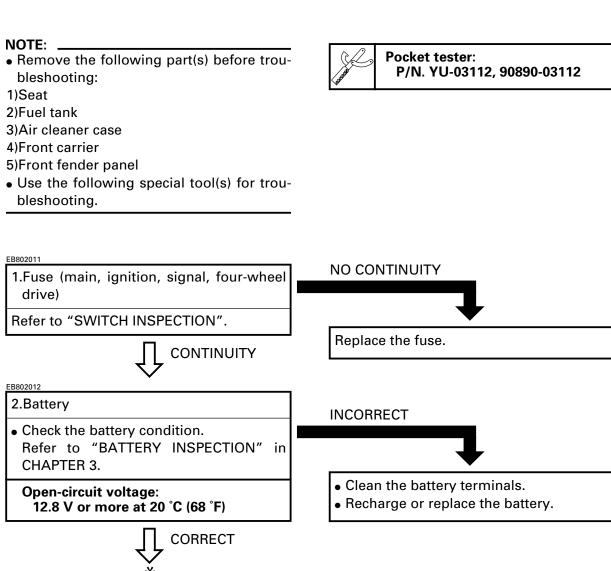
TROUBLESHOOTING

IF THE INDICATOR LIGHT FAILS TO COME ON:

Procedure

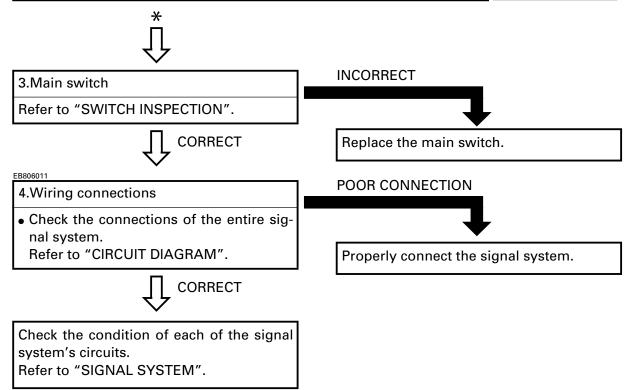
Check:

- 1.Fuse (main, ignition, signal, four-wheel drive)
- 2.Battery
- 3.Main switch
- 4.Wiring connections
- (the entire signal system)

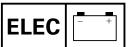






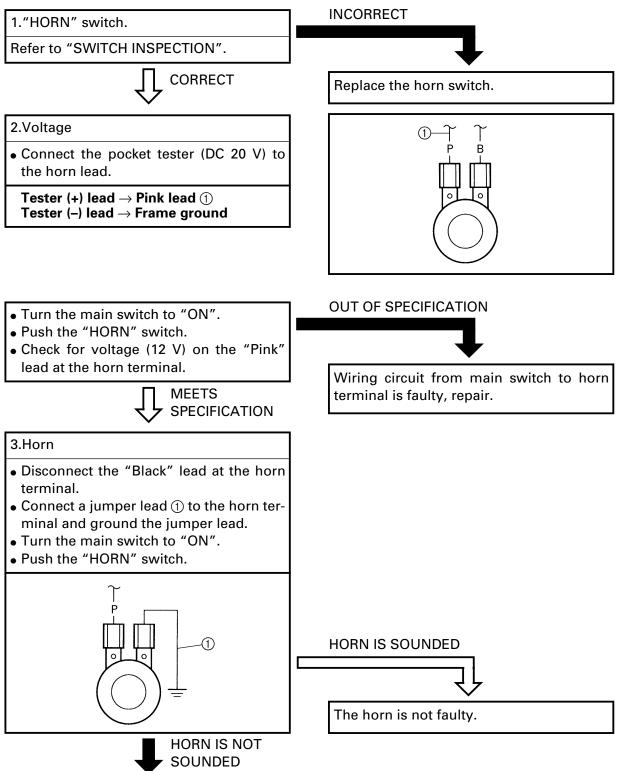


SIGNAL SYSTEM

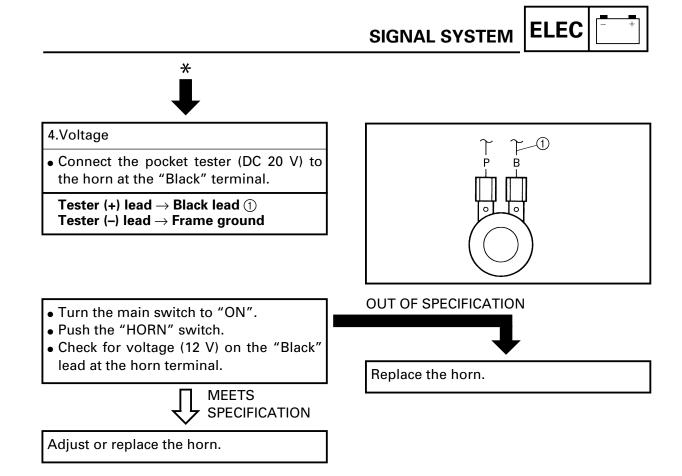


SIGNAL SYSTEM CHECK

1.Horn does not sound.

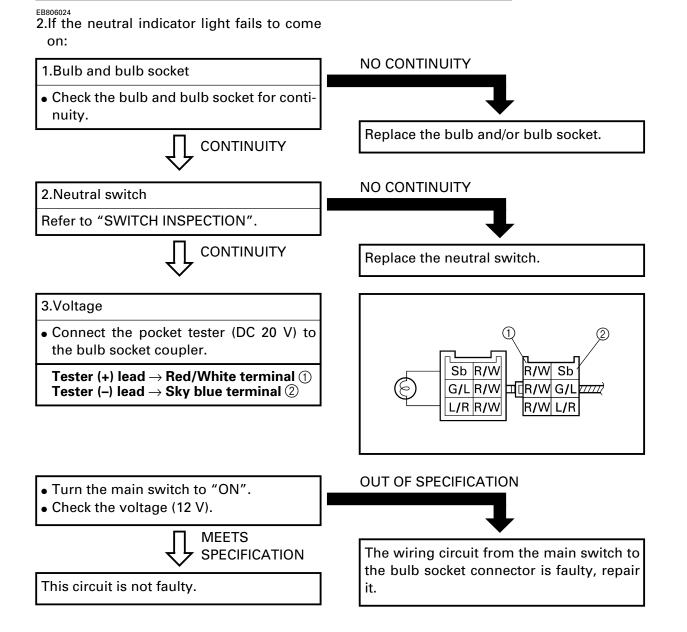


*

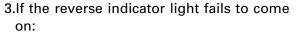


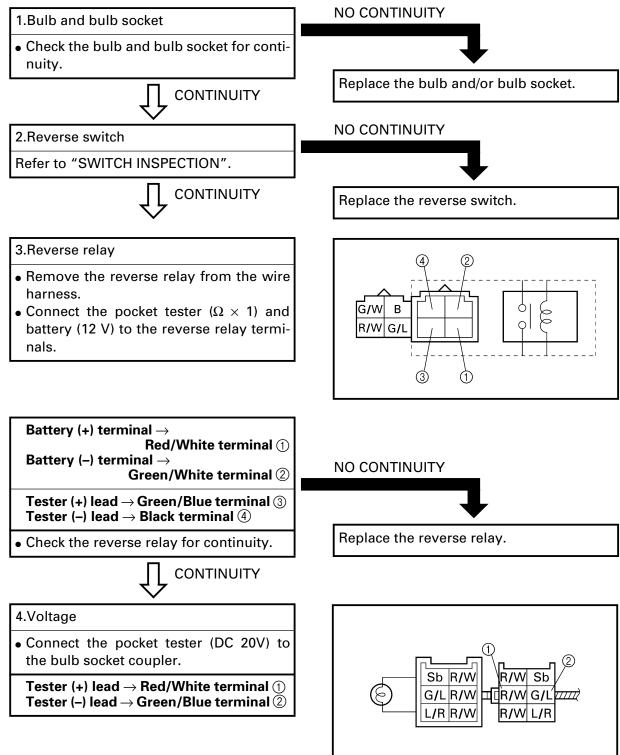
SIGNAL SYSTEM

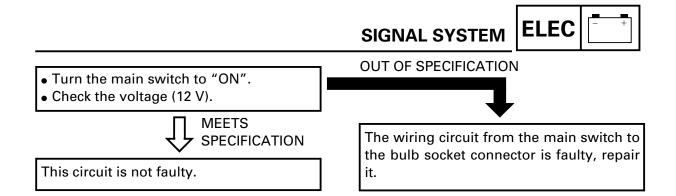




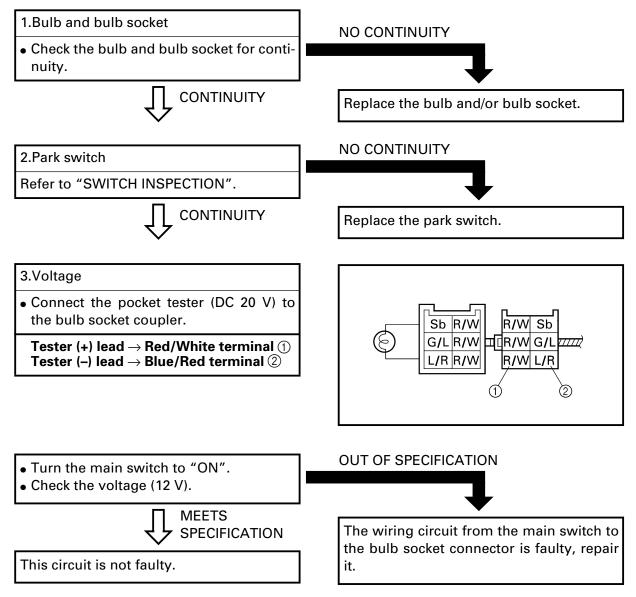








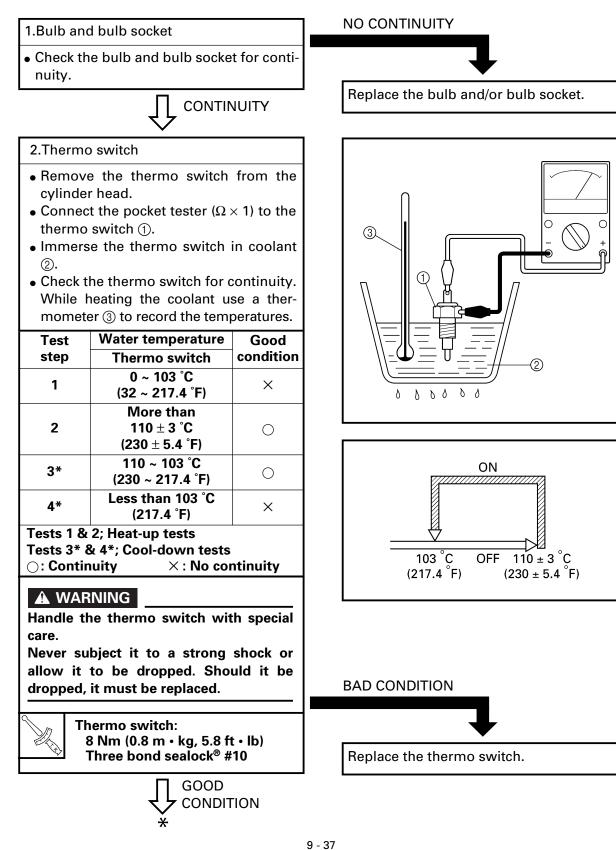
4.If the park indicator light fails to come on:

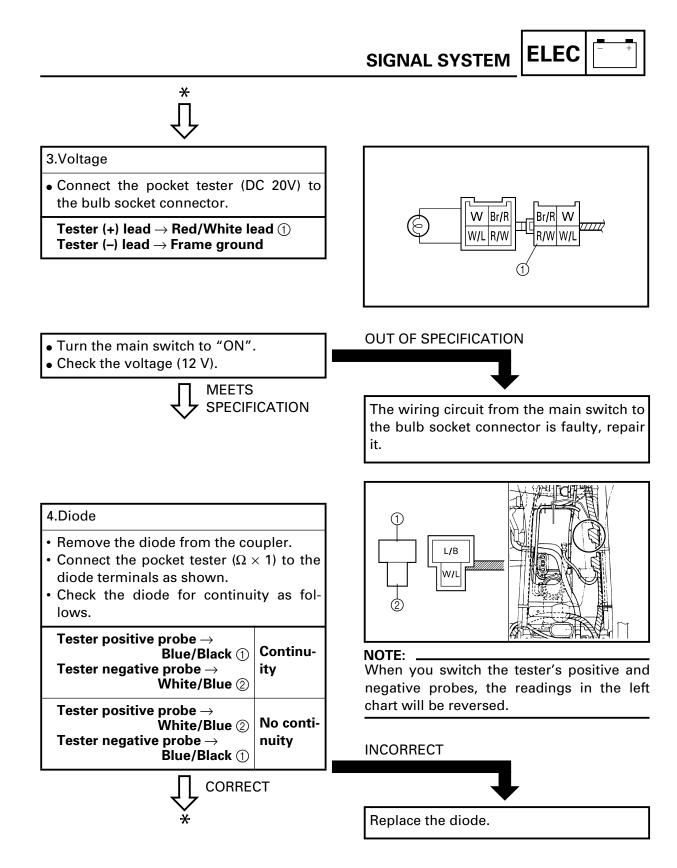


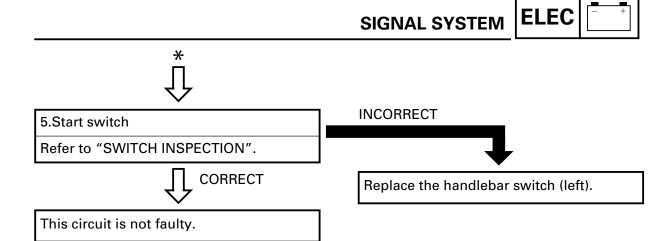
SIGNAL SYSTEM



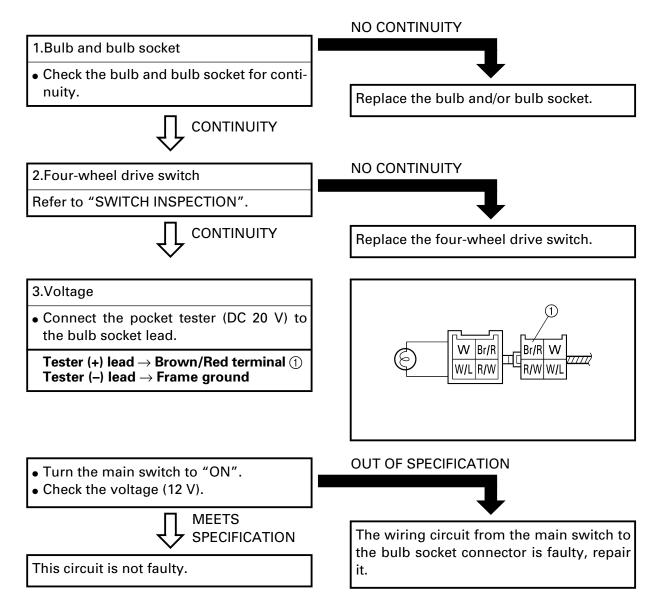
5. If the coolant temperature indicator light does not come on when the start switch is pushed on, or if the coolant temperature indicator light does not come on when the temperature is high (more than $107 \sim 113$ °C (224.6 ~ 235.4 °F)):







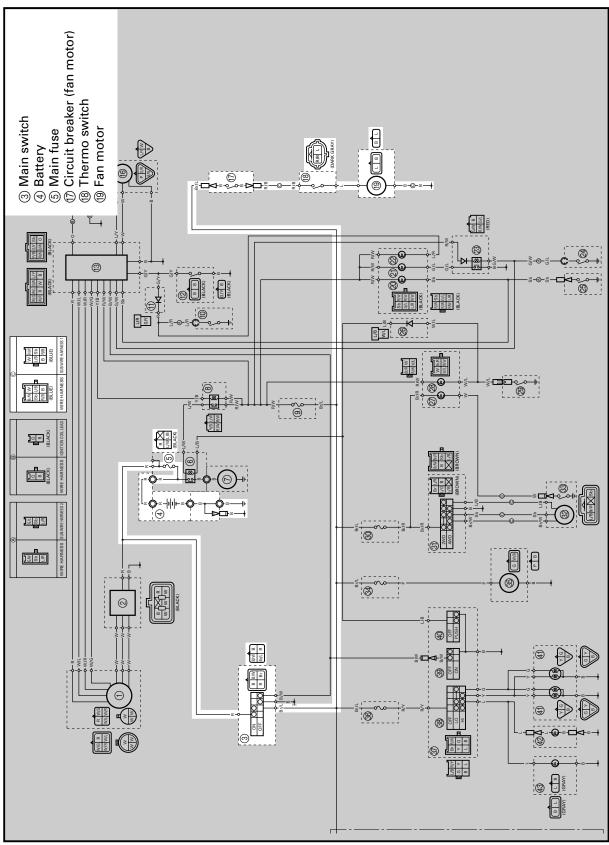
6.If the four-wheel drive indicator light fails to come on:



COOLING SYSTEM



COOLING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



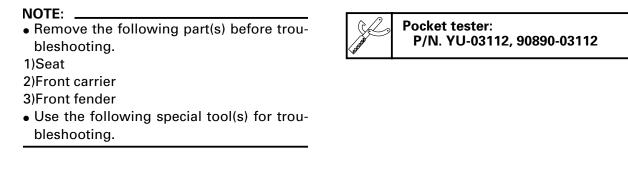
TROUBLESHOOTING

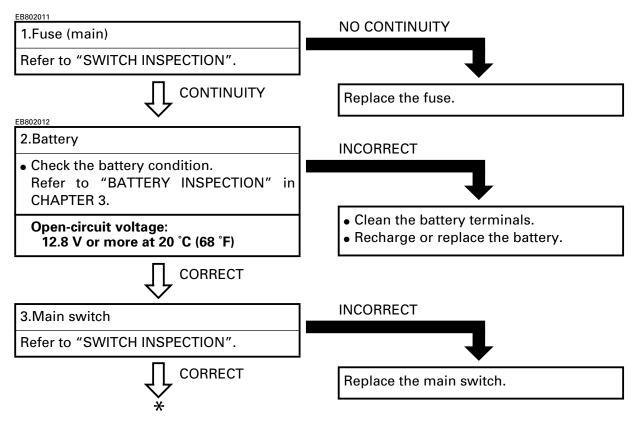
IF THE FAN MOTOR DOES NOT MOVE:

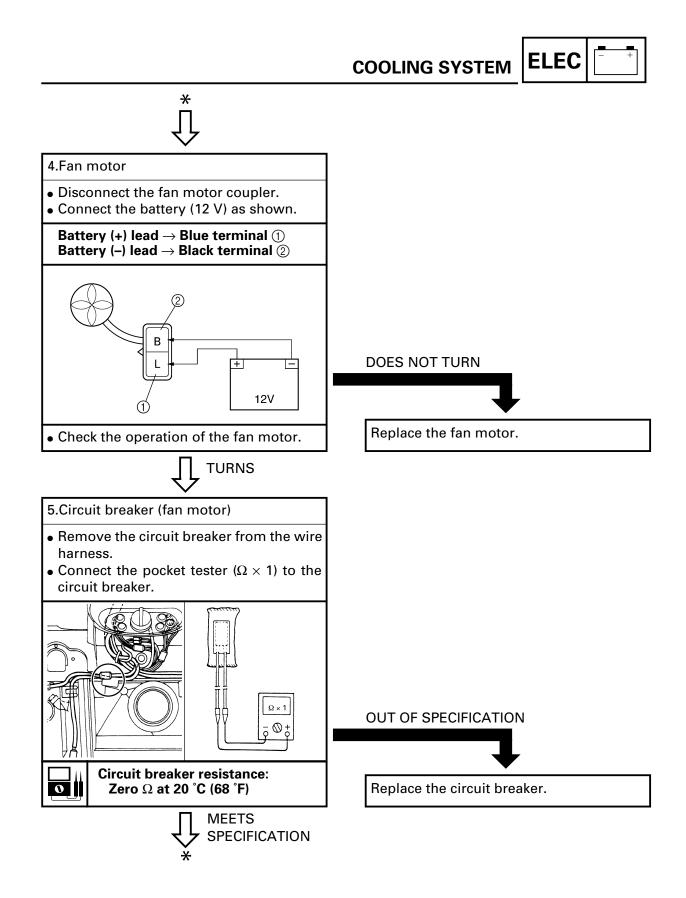
Procedure

Check: 1.Fuse (main) 2.Battery 3.Main switch 4.Fan motor 5.Circuit breaker (fan motor)

6.Thermo switch7.Wiring connection (the entire cooling system)







COOLING SYSTEM



<u>т</u>

6.Thermo switch

- Remove the thermo switch from the radiator.
- Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times$ 10) to the thermo switch (1).
- Immerse the thermo switch in coolant ②.
- Check the thermo switch for continuity. While heating the coolant use a thermometer (3) to record the temperatures.

Test	Water temperature	Good
step	Thermo switch	condition
1	0 ~ 92 ± 3 °C (32 ~ 197.6 ± 5.4 °F)	×
2	More than 98±3 °C (208.4±5.4 °F)	0
3*	98 to 92 ± 3 °C (208.4 to 197.6 ± 5.4 °F)	0
4*	Less than 29 ± 3 °C (197.6 ± 5.4 °F)	×

Tests 1 & 2; Heat-up tests Tests 3* & 4*; Cool-down tests ⊖: Continuity ×: No continuity

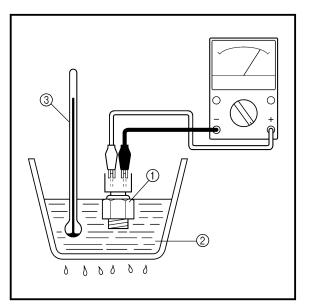
A WARNING

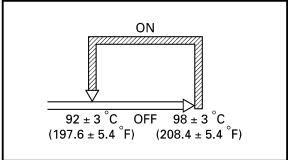
Handle the thermo switch with special care.

Never subject it to a strong shock or allow it to be dropped. Should it be dropped, it must be replaced.

> Thermo switch: 28 Nm (2.8 m • kg, 20 ft • lb) Three bond sealock[®] #10

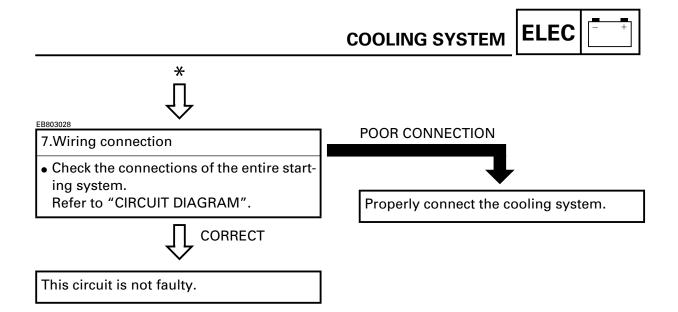






BAD CONDITION

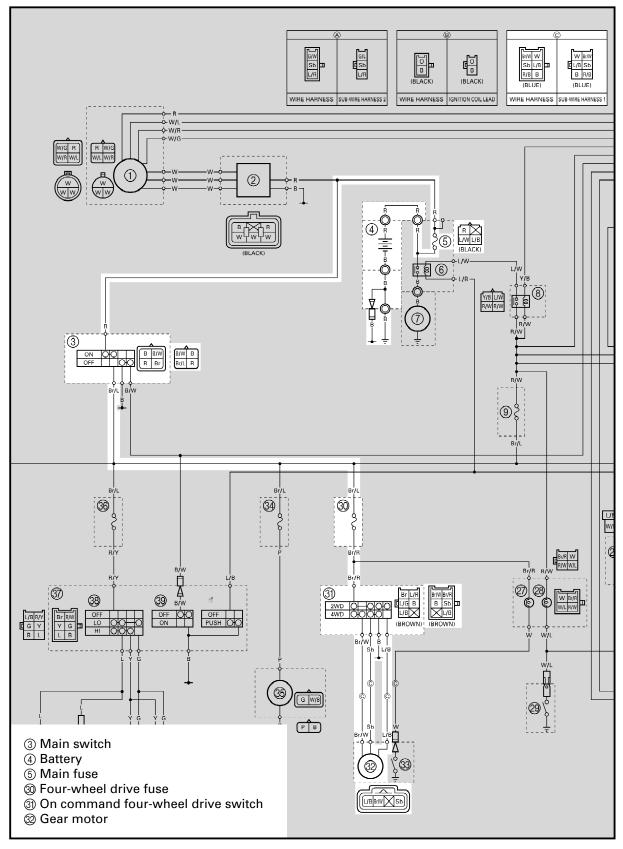
Replace the thermo switch.







2WD/4WD SELECTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





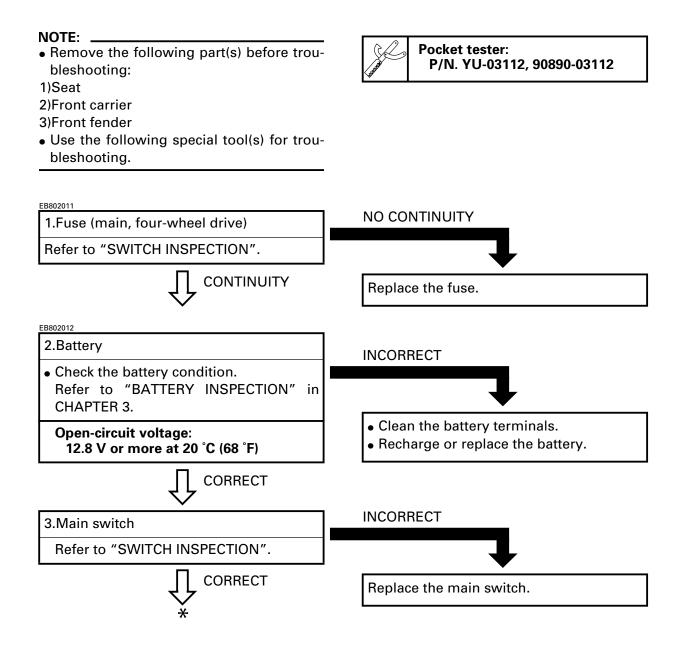
TROUBLESHOOTING

IF THE FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE INDICATOR LIGHT FAILS TO COME ON:

Procedure

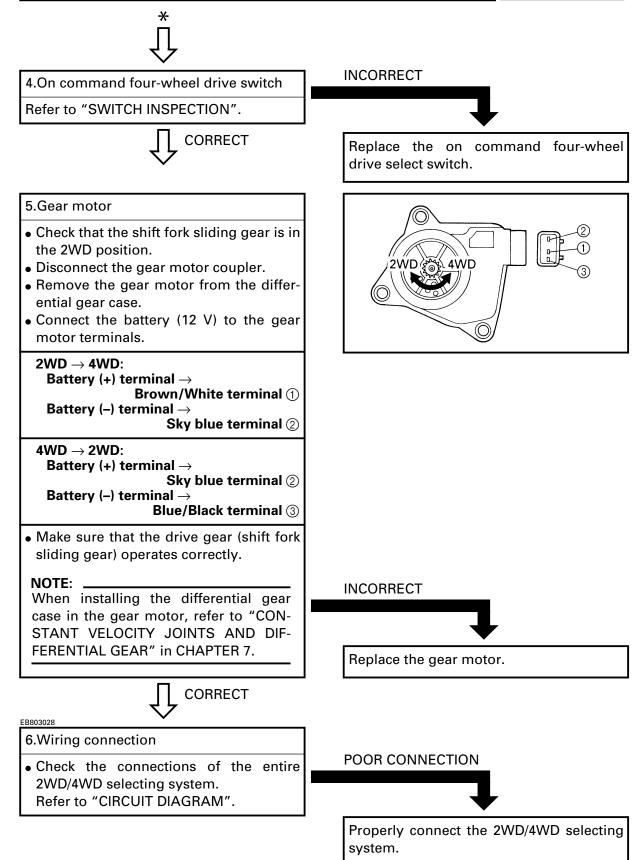
Check: 1.Fuse (main, four-wheel drive) 2.Battery 3.Main switch 4.On command four-wheel drive switch

5.Gear motor6.Wiring connections (the entire 2WD/4WD selecting system)



2WD/4WD SELECTING SYSTEM











CHAPTER 10. TROUBLESHOOTING

STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING	10-1
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POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE	10-2
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POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE	10-2
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TROUBLESHOOTING

NOTE:

The following troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for inspection, adjustment and replacement of parts.

STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING

FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel tank

- Empty
- Clogged fuel filter
- Clogged fuel strainer
- Clogged fuel breather hose
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel

Fuel cock

Clogged fuel hose

Carburetor

- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- Clogged pilot jet
- Clogged pilot air passage
- Sucked-in air
- Deformed float
- Worn needle valve
- Improperly sealed valve seat
- Improperly adjusted fuel level
- Improperly set pilot jet
- Clogged starter jet
- Starter plunger malfunction
- Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Spark plug

- Improper plug gap
- Worn electrodes
- Wire between terminals broken
- Improper heat range
- Faulty spark plug cap

Ignition coil

- Broken or shorted primary/secondary
- Faulty spark plug lead
- Broken body

CDI system

- Faulty CDI unit
- Faulty pickup coil
- Broken woodruff key

Switches and wiring

- Faulty main switch
- Faulty engine stop switch
- Broken or shorted wiring
- Faulty neutral switch
- Faulty start switch
- Faulty rear brake switch

Starter motor

- Faulty starter motor
- Faulty starter relay
- Faulty starter circuit cut-off relay
- Faulty starter clutch



COMPRESSION SYSTEM

Cylinder and cylinder head

- Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Broken cylinder head gasket
- Worn, damaged or seized cylinder

Piston and piston rings

- Improperly installed piston ring
- Worn, fatigued or broken piston ring
- Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston

POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE

POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE Carburetor

- Improperly returned starter plunger
- Loose pilot jet
- Clogged pilot jet
- Clogged pilot air jet
- Improperly adjusted idle speed (Throttle stop screw)
- Improper throttle cable play
- Flooded carburetor

Valve, camshaft and crankshaft

- Improperly sealed valve
- Improperly contacted valve and valve seat
- Improper valve timing
- Broken valve spring
- Seized camshaft
- Seized crankshaft

Electrical system

- Faulty spark plug
- Faulty CDI unit
- Faulty pickup coil
- Faulty ignition coil

Valve train

- Improperly adjusted valve clearance
- Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING" and "POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE-VALVE TRAIN".

Carburetor

- Improper jet needle clip position
- Improperly adjusted fuel level
- Clogged or loose main jet
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel

10 - 2

Air filter

Clogged air filter element





FAULTY DRIVE TRAIN

The following conditions may indicate damaged shaft drive components:

Symptoms	Possible Causes
1.A pronounced hesitation or "jerky" move- ment during acceleration, deceleration, or	A.Bearing damage.
sustained speed. (This must not be con- fused with engine surging or transmission	B.Improper gear lash.
characteristics.) 2.A "rolling rumble" noticeable at low speed;	C.Gear tooth damage.
a high-pitched whine; a "clunk" from a shaft drive component or area.	D.Broken drive shaft.
3.A locked-up condition of the shaft drive mechanism, no power transmitted from the engine to the front and/or rear wheels.	E.Broken gear teeth.
	F.Seizure due to lack of lubrication.
	G.Small foreign objects lodged between the moving parts.

NOTE: .

Areas A, B, and C above may be extremely difficult to diagnose. The symptoms are quite subtle and difficult to distinguish from normal machine operating noise. If there is reason to believe these components are damaged, remove the components and inspect them.

FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING

HARD SHIFTING

Refer to "CLUTCH SLIPPING/DRAGGING-CLUTCH DRAGGING".

SHIFT LEVER DOES NOT MOVE

Shift cam, shift fork

- Groove jammed with impurities
- Seized shift fork
- Bent shift fork guide bar

Transmission

- Seized transmission gear
- Jammed impurities
- Incorrectly assembled transmission

Shift guide

Broken shift guide

JUMPS OUT OF GEAR

Shift fork

Worn shift fork

Shift cam

- Improper thrust play
- Worn shift cam groove
- Transmission
- Worn gear dog

FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE

ENGINE OPERATES BUT MACHINE WILL NOT MOVE

V-belt

- Bent, damaged or worn V-belt
- V-belt slips

Primary pulley cam and primary pulley slider

- Damaged or worn primary pulley cam
- Damaged or worn primary pulley slider

CLUTCH SLIPPING

Clutch spring

• Damaged, loose or worn clutch shoe spring

Clutch shoe

Damaged or worn clutch shoe

POOR STARTING PERFORMANCE

V-belt

- V-belt slips
- Oil or grease on the V-belt
- **Primary sliding sheave**
- Faulty operation
- Worn pin groove
- Worn pin

Transmission

Damaged transmission gears

Primary sliding sheave

Seized primary sliding sheave

Clutch shoe

Bent, damaged or worn clutch shoe

FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE/OVERHEATING/ OVER COOLING/FAULTY BRAKE

POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE V-belt

- Oil or grease on the V-belt
- Primary pulley weight
- Faulty operation
- Worn primary pulley weight
- **Primary fixed sheave**
- Worn primary fixed sheave

Primary sliding sheave

- Worn primary sliding sheave **Secondary fixed sheave**
- Worn secondary fixed sheave
- Secondary sliding sheave
- Worn secondary sliding sheave

OVERHEATING

OVERHEATING

Ignition system

- Improper spark plug gap
- Improper spark plug heat range
- Faulty CDI unit

Fuel system

- Improper carburetor main jet (improper setting)
- Improper fuel level
- Clogged air filter element

Compression system

• Heavy carbon build-up

OVER COOLING

COOLING SYSTEM Thermostat

Thermostat stays open

FAULTY BRAKE

POOR BRAKING EFFECT Disc brake

- Worn brake pads
- Worn disc
- Air in brake fluid
- Leaking brake fluid
- Faulty master cylinder kit cup
- Faulty caliper kit seal
- Loose union bolt
- Broken brake hose and pipe
- Oily or greasy disc/brake pads
- Improper brake fluid level

Engine oil

- Improper oil level
- Improper oil viscosity
- Inferior oil quality

Brake

- Brake drag
- **Cooling system**
- Low coolant level
- Clogged or damaged radiator
- Damaged or faulty water pump
- Thermostat stays closed



SHOCK ABSORBER MALFUNCTION

MALFUNCTION

- Bent or damaged damper rod
- Damaged oil seal lip
- Fatigued shock absorber spring

UNSTABLE HANDLING

UNSTABLE HANDLING

Handlebar

• Improperly installed or bent

Steering

- Incorrect toe-in
- Bent steering stem
- Improperly installed steering stem
- Damaged bearing or bearing race
- Bent tie rods
- Deformed steering knuckles

Tires

- Uneven tire pressures on both sides
- Incorrect tire pressure
- Uneven tire wear

Wheels

- Deformed wheel
- Loose bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- Excessive wheel runout
- Frame
- Bent
- Damaged frame

Swingarm

- Worn bearing or bushing
- Bent or damaged

LIGHTING SYSTEM

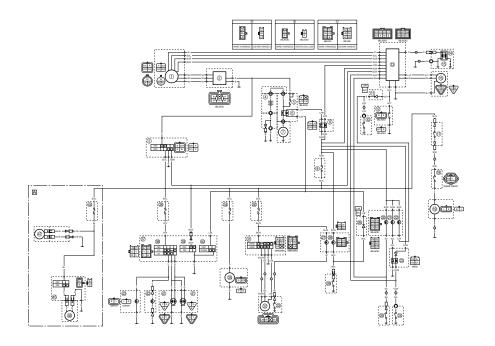
HEADLIGHT DARK

- Improper bulb
- Too many electric accessories
- Hard charging (broken charging coil and/ or faulty rectifier/regulator)
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded
- Poor contacts (main or lights switch)
- Bulb life expired

BULB BURNT OUT

- Improper bulb
- Faulty battery
- Faulty rectifier/regulator
- Improperly grounded
- Faulty main and/or lights switch
- Bulb life expired

YFM400FWA(M) WIRING DIAGRAM



 CDI magneto Rectifier/regulator Main switch Battery Main switch Starter relay Starter motor Starter motor Starter switch Diode 1 Park switch CDI unit CDI unit Starter lay Diode 1 Rear brake switch CDI unit CDI unit Starter light Reverse indicator light Reverse switch Neutral indicator light Reverse switch Neutral indicator light Columit temperature indicator light Reverse switch Diode 1 Reverse switch Starter motor Columer temperature indicator light Reverse switch Reverse switch Neutral switch Diode 2 Four-wheel drive fuse On command four-wheel drive select switch Gear motor Gark Just Four-wheel drive switch Four-wheel drive switch Auxiliary DC jack Auxiliary DC jack Headlight fuse Start switch Haadlight fuse Start switch Hadlight fuse Hadlight fuse Hadlight fuse Hadlight fuse Hadlight fuse Start switch Hadlight fuse Start switch Hadlight fuse Hadligh
Gignal fuse Gignal fuse Horn switch
 Hour meter (optional) For GB, F, CH, Oceania

COLOR CODE BBlack BrBrown	WWhite YYellow
G Green	B/W Black/White
L Blue	Br/L Brown/Blue
O Orange	Br/R Brown/Red
PPink	Br/WBrown/White
RRed	G/LGreen/Blue
SbSky blue	G/WGreen/White

G/Y Green/Yellow	R/W Red/White
L/BBlue/Black	R/Y Red/Yellow
L/GBlue/Green	W/B White/Black
L/RBlue/Red	W/G White/Green
L/WBlue/White	W/L White/Blue
L/Y Blue/Yellow	W/R White/Red
O/R Orange/Red	Y/B Yellow/Black
R/BRed/Black	