

# YFM7FGPW

## **SERVICE MANUAL**

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#### 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 vehicle has a basic understanding of the mechanical ideas and the procedures of vehicle repair. Repairs attempted by anyone without this knowledge are likely to render the vehicle unsafe and unfit for use.

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

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

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

#### FBS00003

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

<u>/!\</u>

The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!

**WARNING** 

Failure to follow WARNING instructions <u>could result in severe injury or death</u> to the vehicle operator, a bystander or a person checking or repairing the vehicle.

CAUTION:

A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle.

NOTE:

A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

#### **HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL**

#### MANUAL ORGANIZATION

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

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

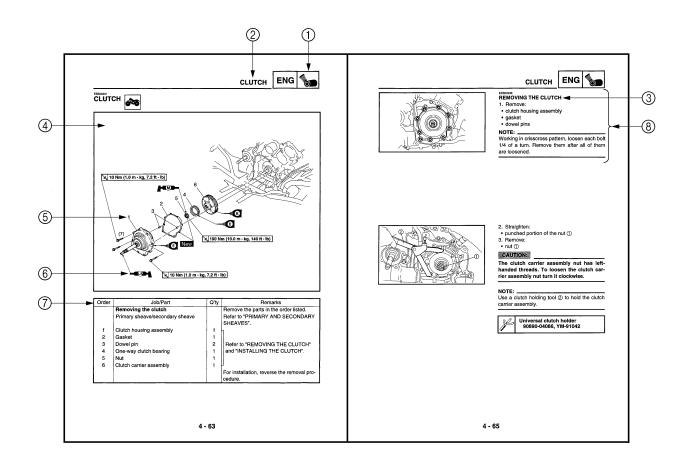
2nd title ②: This title indicates the section of the chapter and only appears on the first page of each section. It is located in the upper left corner of the page.

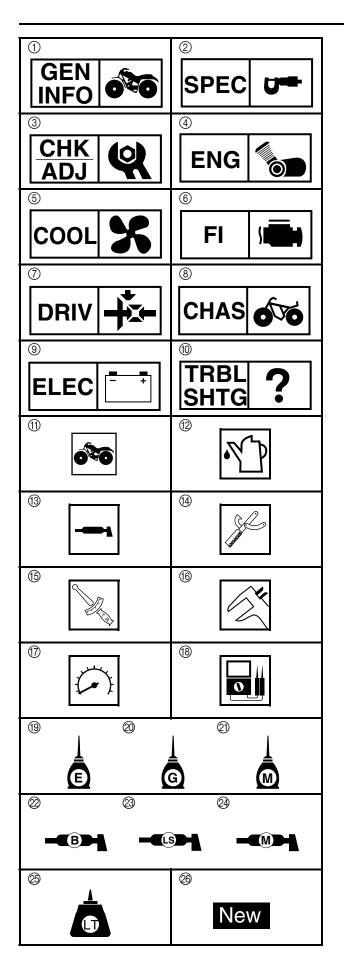
3rd title ③: This title indicates a sub-section that is followed by step-by-step procedures accompanied by corresponding illustrations.

#### **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 marks⑥. 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 ® are given in addition to the exploded diagram and the job instruction chart.





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#### **SYMBOLS**

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.

Symbols ① to ⑩ indicate the subject of each chapter.

- (1) General information
- ② Specifications
- ③ Periodic checks and adjustments
- (4) Engine
- (5) Cooling system
- 6 Fuel injection system
- 7 Drive train
- (8) Chassis
- 10 Troubleshooting

Symbols (1) to (8) indicate the following

- ① Can be serviced with engine mounted
- 12 Filling fluid
- (3) Lubricant
- (4) Special tool
- (15) Torque
- (6) Wear limit, clearance
- (7) Engine speed
- (8) Electrical data ( $\Omega$ , V, A)

Symbols (9) to (24) in the exploded diagrams indicate the types of lubricants and lubrication points.

- (19) Apply engine oil
- 20 Apply gear oil
- ② Apply molybdenum disulfide oil
- 2 Apply wheel bearing grease
- 23 Apply lithium-soap-based grease
- Apply molybdenum disulfide grease

Symbols 3 to 3 in the exploded diagrams indicate where to apply a locking agent 3 and when to install a new part 3.

- ② Apply the locking agent (LOCTITE®)
- Replace

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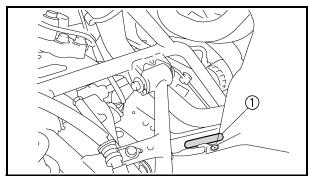
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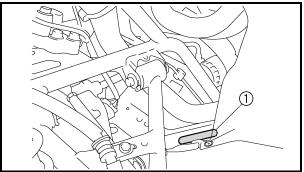
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#### **VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION**







## ( E (in) (0/0/0/11)

### **GENERAL INFORMATION VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION**

#### **VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

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

EBS00011

#### **MODEL LABEL**

The model label (1) is affixed at the location in the illustration. This information will be needed to order spare parts.



### FEATURES

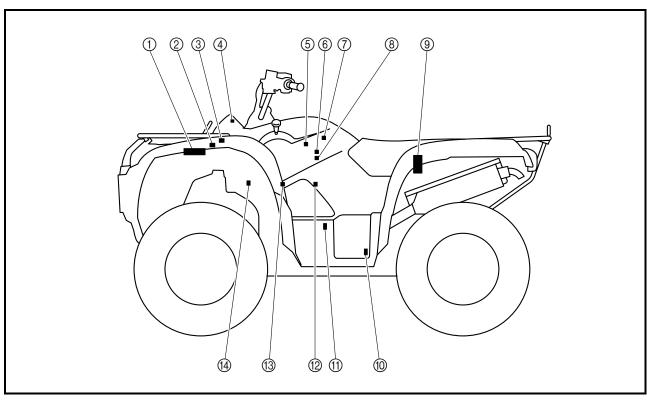
#### **OUTLINE OF THE FI SYSTEM**

The main function of a fuel supply system is to provide fuel to the combustion chamber at the optimum air-fuel ratio in accordance with the engine operating conditions and the atmospheric temperature. In the conventional carburetor system, the air-fuel ratio of the mixture that is supplied to the combustion chamber is created by the volume of the intake air and the fuel that is metered by the jet used in the respective carburetor.

Despite the same volume of intake air, the fuel volume requirement varies with the engine operating conditions, such as acceleration, deceleration, or operating under a heavy load. Carburetors that meter the fuel through the use of jets have been provided with various auxiliary devices, so that an optimum air-fuel ratio can be achieved to accommodate the constant changes in the operating conditions of the engine.

As the requirements for the engine to deliver more performance and cleaner exhaust gases increase, it becomes necessary to control the air-fuel ratio in a more precise and finely tuned manner. To accommodate this need, this model has adopted an electronically controlled fuel injection (FI) system, in place of the conventional carburetor system. This system can achieve an optimum air-fuel ratio required by the engine at all times by using a microprocessor that regulates the fuel injection volume according to the engine operating conditions detected by various sensors.

The adoption of the FI system has resulted in a highly precise fuel supply, improved engine response, better fuel economy, and reduced exhaust emissions.



- 1 ECU (engine control unit)
- (2) Lean angle sensor
- ③ Fuel injection system relay
- 4 Engine trouble warning light
- (5) Intake air pressure sensor
- ⑥ TPS (throttle position sensor)
- (7) Intake air temperature sensor
- ® Fuel injector

- Fuel pump
- Speed sensor
- (1) Crankshaft position sensor
- Coolant temperature sensor
- (3) Spark plug
- (4) Ignition coil

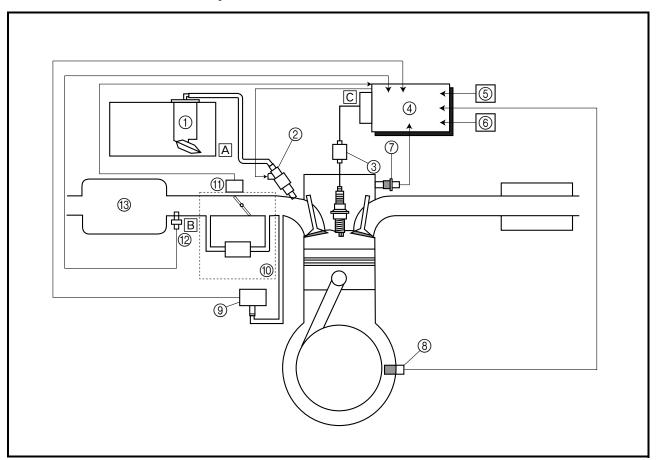


#### **FI SYSTEM**

The fuel pump delivers fuel to the fuel injector via the fuel filter. The pressure regulator maintains the fuel pressure that is applied to the fuel injector at only 324 kPa (3.24 kg/cm², 46.1 psi). Accordingly, when the energizing signal from the ECU energizes the fuel injector, the fuel passage opens, causing the fuel to be injected into the intake manifold only during the time the passage remains open. Therefore, the longer the length of time the fuel injector is energized (injection duration), the greater the volume of fuel that is supplied. Conversely, the shorter the length of time the fuel injector is energized (injection duration), the lesser the volume of fuel that is supplied.

The injection duration and the injection timing are controlled by the ECU. Signals that are input from the throttle position sensor, crankshaft position sensor, intake air pressure sensor, intake air temperature sensor, coolant temperature sensor, lean angle sensor and speed sensor enable the ECU to determine the injection duration. The injection timing is determined through the signals from the crankshaft position sensor. As a result, the volume of fuel that is required by the engine can be supplied at all times in accordance with the driving conditions.

#### Illustration is for reference only.

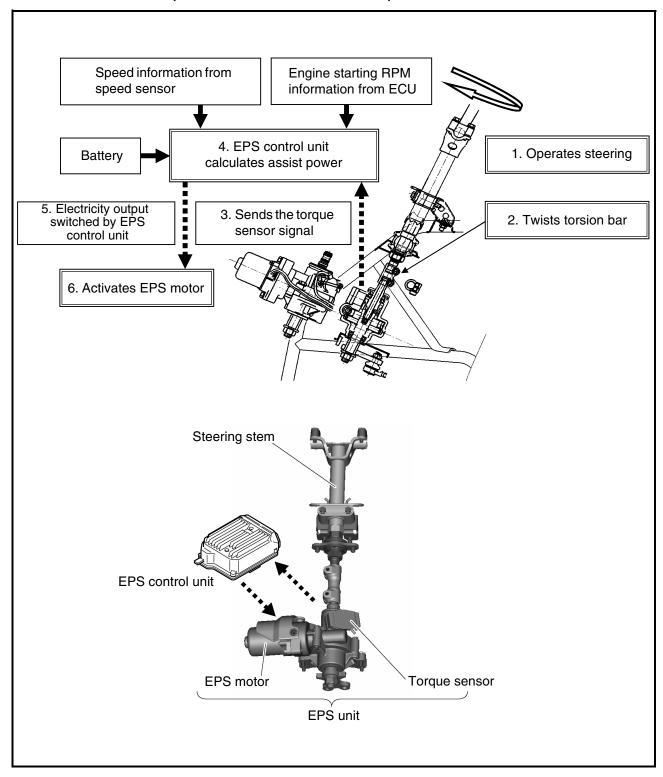


- 1) Fuel pump
- ② Fuel injector
- ③ Ignition coil
- 4 ECU (engine control unit)
- (5) Speed sensor
- 6 Lean angle sensor
- (7) Coolant temperature sensor
- ® Crankshaft position sensor
- (9) Intake air pressure sensor
- ① Throttle body

- (1) Throttle position sensor
- (12) Intake air temperature sensor
- (3) Air filter case
- A Fuel system
- B Air system
- C Control system



#### **OUTLINE OF THE EPS (ELECTRIC POWER STEERING) SYSTEM**

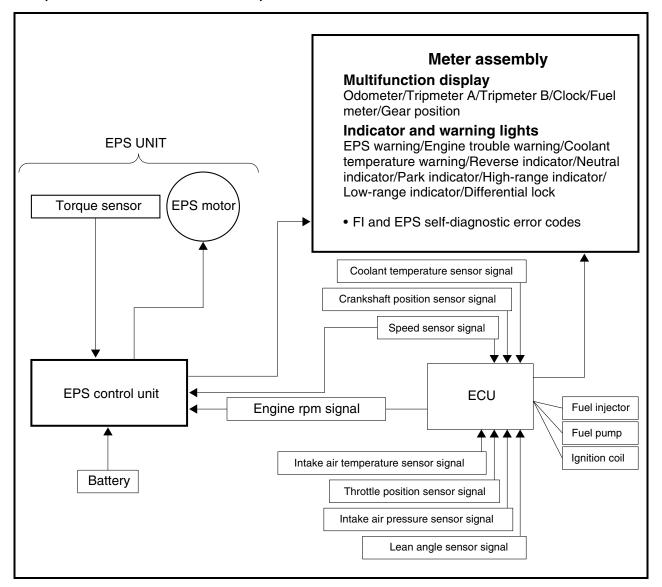


**CAUTION:** 

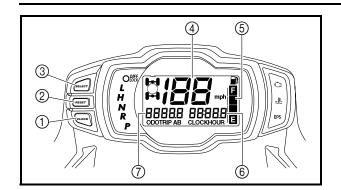
To prevent accidental damage to the EPS unit, it must not be disassembled.



#### **EPS (ELECTRIC POWER STEERING) SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM**







#### INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS

EBU27291

#### **Multifunction display**

- 1) "CLOCK" button
- ② "RESET" button
- ③ "SELECT" button
- (4) Speedometer
- (5) Fuel meter
- (6) Clock/Hour meter
- 7 Odometer/Tripmeter A/Tripmeter B

The multifunction display is equipped with the following:

- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a clock
- an hour meter (which shows the total time the key has been turned to "ON")
- a fuel meter
- · a self-diagnosis device

#### Odometer and tripmeter modes

Pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter modes "A" and "B" in the following order:

 $ODO \rightarrow TRIP A \rightarrow TRIP B \rightarrow ODO$ 

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the "SELECT" button, and then push the "RESET" button for at least three seconds. The tripmeters can be used to estimate the distance that can be traveled with a full tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan future fuel stops.

NOTE: \_

Holding in the "SELECT" button and then turning the key to "ON" switches the display between "mph" and "km/h".



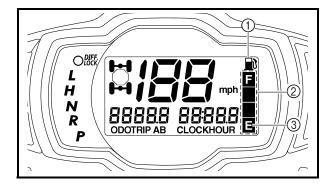
#### **Clock mode**

Pushing the "CLOCK" button switches the display between the clock mode "CLOCK" and the hour meter mode "HOUR" in the following order:

 $CLOCK \rightarrow HOUR \rightarrow CLOCK$ 

#### To set the clock

- 1. Set the display to the clock mode.
- Push the "SELECT" button and "RESET" button together for at least three seconds.
- 3. When the hour digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the hours.
- 4. Push the "SELECT" button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
- 5. Push the "RESET" button to set the minutes.
- 6. Push the "SELECT" button and then release it to start the clock.



#### **Fuel meter**

The fuel meter indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel meter disappear from "F" (full) towards "E" (empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the "E" segment disappears and the fuel level warning indicator flashes, refuel as soon as possible.

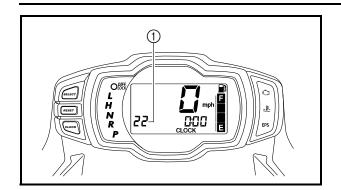
#### NOTE: .

This fuel meter is equipped with a self-diagnosis system. If the electrical circuit is defective, all the display segments and fuel level warning indicator will start flashing. If this occurs, check the electrical circuit.

Refer to "SIGNALING SYSTEM" in chapter 9.

- ① Fuel level warning indicator
- ② Fuel meter
- ③ "E" segment





#### Self-diagnosis device

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits.

If any of those circuits are defective, the multifunction display will indicate a two-digit error code. If the multifunction display indicates such an error code, note the code number, and check the vehicle.

ECB00810

#### **CAUTION:**

If the multifunction display indicates an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.

① Error code display

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION



EBS00013

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Before removal and disassembly remove all dirt, mud, dust and foreign material.
- 2. Use only the proper tools and cleaning equipment.
  - Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS".
- 3. When disassembling always keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinders, pistons and other parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must always be reused or replaced as an assembly.
- 4. During disassembly, clean all of the parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly and allow for the correct installation of all parts.
- 5. Keep all parts away from any source of fire.

#### EBS00014

#### REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

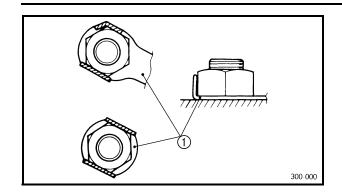
#### EBS00015

#### **GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS**

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

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

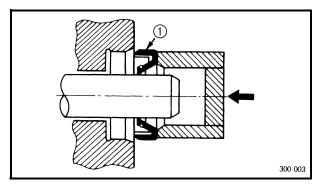




EBS00016

## LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

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

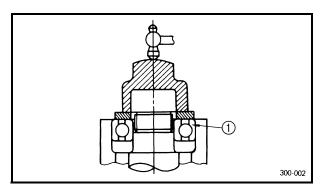


EBS00017

#### **BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS**

Install bearings and oil seals so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are visible. When installing oil seals, lubricate the oil seal lips with a light coat of lithium-soap-based grease. Oil bearings liberally when installing, if appropriate.

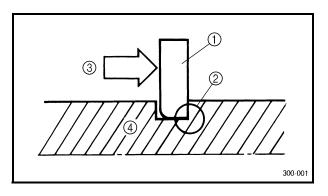
1) Oil seal



**CAUTION:** 

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

1 Bearing



EBS00018

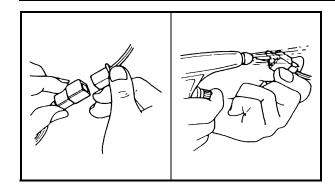
#### **CIRCLIPS**

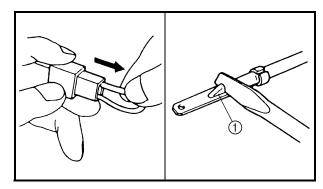
Before reassembly, check all circlips carefully and replace damaged or distorted circlips. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. When installing a circlip ①, make sure the sharp-edged corner ② is positioned opposite the thrust ③ that the circlip receives.

4 Shaft

#### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**







EBS00019

#### **CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS**

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

- 1. Disconnect:
- lead
- coupler
- connector
- 2. Check:
- lead
- coupler
- connector

Moisture  $\rightarrow$  Dry with an air blower. Rust/stains  $\rightarrow$  Connect and disconnect sev-

eral times.

- 3. Check:
- all connections
   Loose connection → Connect properly.

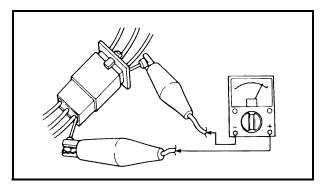
NOTE:

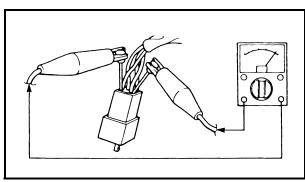
If the pin 1 on the terminal is flattened, bend it up.

- 4. Connect:
- lead
- coupler
- connector

NOTE: \_

Make sure all connections are tight.





#### 5. Check:

• continuity (with the pocket tester)



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

#### NOTE: \_

- If there is no continuity, clean the terminals.
- When checking the wire harness, perform steps (1) to (3).
- As a quick remedy, use a contact revitalizer available at most part stores.



EBS00021

#### **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
90890-01083 YU-01083-1	Slide hammer bolt Slide hammer bolt 6 mm  This tool is used to remove the rocker	
	arm shaft.	M6×P1.0
90890-01084	Weight	90890-01084 Ø8.5
YU-01083-3	This tool is used to remove the rocker arm shaft.	YU-01083-3
90890-01135	Crankcase separator  Crankcase separator	90890-01135 M8×P1.25 M8×P1.25
YU-01135-B	This tool is used to separate the crankcase.	YU-01135-B M5×P0.80 M8×P1.25 M6×P1.00
90890-01229 YM-01229	Coupling gear/middle shaft tool Gear holder	25×22×1.6
	This tool is needed when removing or installing the coupling gear nut.	41.7×35×1.5
90890-01243 YM-01253-1	Valve spring compressor attachment Valve spring compressor adapter (26 mm) This tool is needed to remove and install	ø26 <b>D</b>
	This tool is needed to remove and install the valve assemblies.	020



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-01274 YU-90058	Crankshaft installer pot Installing pot Pot installer	90890-01274
YU-90059	This tool is used to install the crankshaft.	YU-90058/YU-90059 (j)
90890-01275 YU-90060	Crankshaft installer bolt Bolt	M14×P1.5
	This tool is used to install the crankshaft.	
90890-01304	Piston pin puller set Piston pin puller	90890-01304 M6×P1.0
YU-01304	This tool is used to remove the piston pin.	YU-01304
90890-01309 YU-90059	Spacer Pot spacer  This tool is used to install the crankshaft.	#- Ø35 - <b>*</b>
90890-01311	Tappet adjusting tool Valve adjuster 3 mm & 4 mm	90890-01311 3mm
YM-08035-A	This tool is necessary for adjusting the valve clearance.	YM-08035-A



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-01325	Radiator cap tester Radiator pressure tester	90890-01325
YU-24460-01	This tool is used to check the cooling system.	YU-24460-01
	Locknut wrench	90890-01348
90890-01348 YM-01348		46
		YM-01348
	This tool is needed when removing or installing the secondary sheave spring.	
90890-01352	Radiator cap tester adapter Radiator pressure tester adapter	90890-01352
YU-33984	This tool is used to check the cooling system.	YU-33984
90890-01362	Flywheel puller Heavy duty puller	
YU-33270-B	This tool is used to remove the AC magneto rotor.	
	Oil filter wrench	
90890-01426 YU-38411	This tool is needed to loosen or tighten the oil filter cartridge.	64.2
	Ring nut wrench	( <del>\$</del> )
90890-01430 YM-38404	This tool is needed to removing and installing the middle driven shaft bearing retainer.	ø47



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-01474 YM-01474	Ball joint remover  These tools are used to removing or installing the ball joints.	
90890-01475 YM-01475	Gear lash measurement tool Middle drive gear lash tool  This tool is used to measure the gear lash.	65
90890-01480 YM-01480	Ball joint remover attachment set Ball joint adapter set  These tools are used to removing or installing the ball joints.	
90890-01511 YM-01230	Final gear backlash band Middle drive gear lash tool  This tool is needed when measuring the final gear backlash.	Anterior Contract Con
90890-01514 YM-01514	Ball joint remover short shaft set  These tools are used to removing or installing the ball joints.	
90890-01701 YS-01880-A	Sheave holder Primary clutch holder This tool is needed to hold the primary sheave when removing or installing the sheave nuts.	
90890-03079 YM-34483	Thickness gauge Narrow gauge set  This tool is used to measure the valve clearance.	C.S.
90890-03081 YU-33223	Compression gauge Engine compression tester  This tool is needed to measure engine compression.	
90890-03112 YU-03112-C	Pocket tester Analog pocket tester  This instrument is needed for checking the electrical systems.	



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-03141 YU-03141	Timing light Inductive clamp timing light  This tool is necessary for checking ignition timing.	
90890-03153 YU-03153	Pressure gauge  This tool is used to measure fuel pressure.	RICH RICH
90890-03170 YM-03170	Belt tension gauge Rear drive belt tension gauge This tool is used to measure the steering tension.	minimin H Janaan H Ja
90890-03174 YU-A1927	Digital circuit tester Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer  This tool is used to check the electrical systems.	
90890-03176 YM-03176	Fuel pressure adapter  This tool is used to measure fuel pressure.	
90890-04019 YM-04019	Valve spring compressor  This tool is used to remove or install the valve assemblies.	031 M6×P1.0
90890-04058 YM-04058	Middle driven shaft bearing driver Bearing driver 40 mm  This tool is used to install the water pump seal.	ø28
90890-04064 YM-04064-A	Valve guide remover (ø6) Valve guide remover (6.0 mm)  This tool is needed to remove and install the valve guides.	
90890-04065 YM-04065-A	Valve guide installer (ø6) Valve guide installer (6.0 mm)  This tool is needed to install the valve guides.	



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-04066 YM-04066	Valve guide reamer (ø6) Valve guide reamer (6.0 mm)	
1 W-04000	This tool is needed to rebore the new valve guides.	
90890-04081	Spacer (crankshaft installer) Pot spacer	90890-04081
YM-91044	This tool is used to install the crankshaft.	YM-91044
	Extension	
90890-04082		73
	This tool is used to measure engine compression.	
90890-04086	Universal clutch holder	90890-04086 M8×P1.25 30 119 156
YM-91042		YM-91042
	This tool is needed to hold the clutch carrier when removing or installing the carrier nut.	
90890-04128 YM-04128	Bearing retainer wrench Middle gear bearing retainer	
	This tool is needed when removing or installing the bearing retainers.	50×23×2.0
90890-04130 YM-04059	Adapter (M16) Adapter #13	M14×P1.5
	This tool is used to install the crankshaft.	M16×P1.5
90890-04132 YM-33221-A	Mechanical seal installer Water pump seal installer	633
	This tool is used to install the water pump seal.	ø27.5 14 v

## **SPECIAL TOOLS**



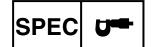
Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-04134 YM-04134	Sheave spring compressor  This tool is needed when removing or installing the secondary sheave spring.	90890-04134 YM-04134
90890-04135 YM-04135	Sheave fixed block Sheave fixed bracket  This tool is needed when removing or installing the secondary sheave spring.	90890-04135 YM-04135
90890-06754 YM-34487	Ignition checker Opama pet-4000 spark checker  This instrument is necessary for checking the ignition system components.	
90890-06760 YU-39951-B	Digital tachometer  This tool is needed for checking engine rpm.	
90890-85505	Yamaha bond No. 1215 (Three bond No.1215 <sup>®</sup> )  This bond is used on crankcase mating surfaces, etc.	



EBS01001

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard
Model code	3B41 3B45 3B48
Dimensions	
Overall length	2,065 mm (81.3 in)
Overall width	1,180 mm (46.5 in)
Overall height	1,240 mm (48.8 in)
Seat height	905 mm (35.6 in)
Wheelbase	1,250 mm (49.2 in)
Minimum ground clearance	275 mm (10.8 in)
Minimum turning radius	3,200 mm (126.0 in)
Basic weight	
With oil and fuel	294.0 kg (648 lb)
Engine	
Engine type	Liquid-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined single cylinder
Displacement	686.0 cm <sup>3</sup> (41.86 cu. in)
Bore × stroke	102.0 × 84.0 mm (4.02 × 3.31 in)
Compression ratio	9.20 : 1
Standard compression pressure (at sea level)	450 kPa (4.50 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 64.0 psi)
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump
Oil type or grade	
Engine oil	
0° 10° 30° 50° 70° 90° 110° 130°F  YAMALUBE4 (20W40) or SAE 20W40  YAMALUBE4 (10W30) or SAE 10W30  SAE 5W30  -20° -10° 0° 10° 20° 30° 40° 50°C	API service SE, SF, SG type or higher JASO standard MA
Final gear oil	SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil
Differential gear oil	SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil



	<u> </u>
Item	Standard
Oil quantity	
Engine oil	
Periodic oil change	2.00 L (1.76 Imp qt, 2.11 US qt)
With oil filter replacement	2.10 L (1.85 Imp qt, 2.22 US qt)
Total amount	2.40 L (2.11 Imp qt, 2.54 US qt)
Final gear oil	
Periodic oil change	0.20 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt)
Total amount	0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt)
Differential gear case oil	
Periodic oil change	0.215 L (0.19 Imp qt, 0.23 US qt)
Total amount	0.23 L (0.20 Imp qt, 0.24 US qt)
Radiator capacity (including all routes)	1.99 L (1.75 Imp qt, 2.10 US qt)
Air filter	Wet type element
Fuel	
Туре	Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity	20.0 L (4.40 lmp gal, 5.28 US gal)
Fuel reserve amount	4.5 L (0.99 Imp gal, 1.19 US gal)
Fuel injector	
Type/quantity	297500-1010/1
Manufacturer	DENSO
Spark plug	
Type/manufacturer	CPR7EA-9/NGK
Spark plug gap	0.8 ~ 0.9 mm (0.031 ~ 0.035 in)
Clutch type	Wet, centrifugal automatic
Transmission	
Primary reduction system	V-belt
Secondary reduction system	Shaft drive
Secondary reduction ratio	41/21 × 24/18 × 33/9 (9.544)
Transmission type	V-belt automatic
Operation	Left hand operation
Single speed automatic	2.380 ~ 0.700 : 1
Sub transmission ratio low	31/16 (1.938)
high	29/25 (1.160)
Reverse gear	23/14 × 28/23 (2.000)
Chassis	
Frame type	Steel tube frame
Caster angle	5.0°
Camber angle	0°
Kingpin angle	11.0°
Kingpin offset	0 mm (0 in)
Trail	26.0 mm (1.02 in)
Tread front (STD)	940.0 mm (37.01 in)
Tread rear (STD)	915.0 mm (37.01 in)
Toe-in (with tires touching the ground)	0 ~ 10.0 mm (0 ~ 0.39 in)



Itom		Standard
ltem		Sianuaru
Tire		
Type	front	Tubeless
	rear	Tubeless
Size	front	AT25 × 8-12
	rear	AT25 × 10-12
Manufacturer/model	front	DUNLOP/KT421
	rear	DUNLOP/KT425
Tire pressure (cold tire)		
Maximum load*		220.0 kg (485 lb)
Off-road riding	front	32 ~ 38 kPa (0.32 ~ 0.38 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 4.6 ~ 5.5 psi)
	rear	27 ~ 33 kPa (0.27 ~ 0.33 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 3.9 ~ 4.8 psi)
*Load is total weight of cargo,	rider, accesso-	
ries, and tongue		
Brake		
Front brake	type	Dual disc brake
	operation	Right hand operation
Rear brake	type	Dual disc brake
	operation	Left hand and right foot operation
Suspension		
Front suspension		Double wishbone
Rear suspension		Double wishbone
Shock absorber		
Front shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper
Rear shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel		
Front wheel travel		180 mm (7.1 in)
Rear wheel travel		230 mm (9.1 in)
Electrical system		
Ignition system		Transistorized coil ignition (digital)
Generator system		AC magneto
Battery type		YTX20L-BS
Battery capacity		12 V 18.0 Ah
Bulb type		Halogen bulb



Item	Standard
Bulb voltage/wattage × quantity	
Headlight	12 V 35.0 W/35.0 W × 2
Tail/brake light	12 V 21.0/5.0 W × 1
Indicator light	
Neutral indicator light	LED
Reverse indicator light	LED
Coolant temperature warning light	LED
Engine trouble warning light	LED
EPS warning light	LED
Park indicator light	LED
On-command four-wheel drive/differential	LCD
gear lock indicator	
High-range indicator light	LED
Low-range indicator light	LED
Differential gear lock indicator light	LED



EBS01002

Item	Standard	Limit
Cylinder head		
Maximum warpage ∗		0.03 mm
*		(0.0012 in)
Cylinder		
Bore	102.000 ~ 102.010 mm (4.0157 ~ 4.0161 in)	102.080 mm (4.0189 in)
Measuring point *	50.0 mm (1.97 in)	
*		
Maximum taper		0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Out of round		0.05 mm
		(0.002 in)
Camshaft		
Drive system	Chain drive (left)	
Camshaft lobe dimensions		
A		
Intake measurement "A"	43.488 ~ 43.588 mm (1.7121 ~ 1.7161 in)	43.388 mm (1.7082 in)
"B"	36.959 ~ 37.059 mm (1.4551 ~ 1.4590 in)	36.859 mm (1.4511 in)
Exhaust measurement "A"	43.129 ~ 43.229 mm (1.6980 ~ 1.7019 in)	43.029 mm (1.6941 in)
"B"	37.007 ~ 37.107 mm (1.4570 ~ 1.4609 in)	36.907 mm (1.4530 in)
Maximum camshaft runout		0.015 mm
		(0.0006 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Timing chain		
Model/number of links	98XRH2010/126	
Tensioning system	Automatic	
Rocker arm/rocker arm shaft		
Rocker arm inside diameter	12.000 ~ 12.018 mm (0.4724 ~ 0.4731 in)	
Shaft outside diameter	11.981 ~ 11.991 mm (0.4717 ~ 0.4721 in)	
Arm-to-shaft clearance	0.009 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	
Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft	0.009 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	
clearance		
Valve, valve seat, valve guide		
Valve clearance-intake (cold)	0.09 ~ 0.13 mm (0.0035 ~ 0.0051 in)	
Valve clearance-exhaust (cold)	0.16 ~ 0.20 mm (0.0063 ~ 0.0079 in)	
Valve dimensions		
	В	
		$\rightarrow \perp_{D}$
		†
Head Diameter Face Width	n Seat Width Margir	n Thickness
Valve head diameter "A"		
Intake	37.90 ~ 38.10 mm (1.4921 ~ 1.5000 in)	
Exhaust	31.90 ~ 32.10 mm (1.2559 ~ 1.2638 in)	
Valve face width "B"		
Intake	2.26 mm (0.0890 in)	
Exhaust	2.26 mm (0.0890 in)	
Valve seat width "C"		
Intake	1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in)	1.60 mm
		(0.0630 in)
Exhaust	1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in)	1.60 mm
		(0.0630 in)
Valve margin thickness "D"		
Intake	0.80 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0315 ~ 0.0472 in)	
Exhaust	0.80 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0315 ~ 0.0472 in)	
Valve stem diameter		
Intake	5.975 ~ 5.990 mm (0.2352 ~ 0.2358 in)	5.945 mm
		(0.2341 in)
Exhaust	5.960 ~ 5.975 mm (0.2346 ~ 0.2352 in)	5.930 mm
		(0.2335 in)
Valve guide inside diameter		
Intake	6.000 ~ 6.012 mm (0.2362 ~ 0.2367 in)	6.050 mm
		(0.2382 in)
Exhaust	6.000 ~ 6.012 mm (0.2362 ~ 0.2367 in)	6.050 mm
		(0.2382 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance		
Intake	0.010 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	0.080 mm
	, ,	(0.0031 in)
Exhaust	0.025 ~ 0.052 mm (0.0010 ~ 0.0020 in)	0.100 mm
		(0.0039 in)
Valve stem runout		0.040 mm
		(0.0016 in)
Valve seat width		
Intake	1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in)	1.60 mm
	,	(0.0630 in)
Exhaust	1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in)	1.60 mm
		(0.0630 in)
Valve spring		
Free length		
Intake	38.79 mm (1.53 in)	36.85 mm
Evhauat	20.70 mm (1.50 in)	(1.45 in) 36.85 mm
Exhaust	38.79 mm (1.53 in)	(1.45 in)
Installed length (valve closed)		(1.45 111)
Intake	35.00 mm (1.38 in)	
Exhaust	35.00 mm (1.38 in)	
Compressed spring force (installed)	,	
Intake	169 ~ 199 N	
	(17.23 ~ 20.29 kgf, 37.99 ~ 44.73 lb)	
Exhaust	169 ~ 199 N	
	(17.23 ~ 20.29 kgf, 37.99 ~ 44.73 lb)	
Spring tilt *		
<u> </u>		
Intake		2.5°/1.70 mm
		(2.5°/0.067 in)
Exhaust		2.5°/1.70 mm
		(2.5°/0.067 in)
Winding direction (top view)		
Intake	Clockwise	
Exhaust	Clockwise	

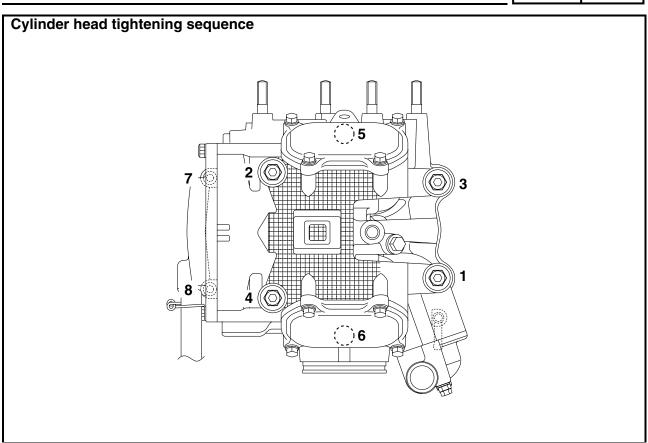
	<u> </u>	1,
Item	Standard	Limit
Piston Piston-to-cylinder clearance	0.030 ~ 0.055 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0022 in)	0.13 mm (0.0051 in)
Diameter "D"	101.955 ~ 101.970 mm (4.0140 ~ 4.0146 in)	
Height "H"	10.0 mm (0.39 in)	
Offset	0.50 mm (0.0197 in)	
Offset direction	Intake side	
Piston pin bore inside diameter	23.004 ~ 23.015 mm (0.9057 ~ 0.9061 in)	23.045 mm (0.9073 in)
Piston pin outside diameter	22.991 ~ 23.000 mm (0.9052 ~ 0.9055 in)	22.971 mm (0.9044 in)
Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clear- ance	0.004 ~ 0.024 mm (0.0002 ~ 0.0009 in)	0.074 mm (0.0029 in)
Piston rings		
Top ring		
B		
Ring type	Barrel	
Dimensions (B × T)	$1.20 \times 3.80 \text{ mm } (0.05 \times 0.15 \text{ in})$	
End gap (installed)	0.20 ~ 0.35 mm (0.008 ~ 0.014 in)	0.60 mm (0.024 in)
Ring side clearance	0.030 ~ 0.070 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	0.12 mm (0.0047 in)
2nd ring		,
Ring type	Taper	
Dimensions (B $\times$ T)	1.20 × 4.00 mm (0.05 × 0.16 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.75 ~ 0.90 mm (0.030 ~ 0.035 in)	1.25 mm (0.049 in)
Ring side clearance	0.030 ~ 0.070 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	0.13 mm (0.0051 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Oil ring		
B		
Dimensions (B $\times$ T)	2.50 × 2.80 mm (0.10 × 0.11 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.20 ~ 0.70 mm (0.008 ~ 0.028 in)	
Ring side clearance	0.060 ~ 0.150 mm (0.0024 ~ 0.0059 in)	
Crankshaft		
F © C D D D		
Crank width "A"	74.95 ~ 75.00 mm (2.951 ~ 2.953 in)	
Maximum runout "C"		0.030 mm
		(0.0012 in)
Big end side clearance "D"	0.350 ~ 0.650 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0256 in)	1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Big end radial clearance "E"	0.010 ~ 0.025 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0010 in)	
Small end free play "F"	0.16 ~ 0.40 mm (0.0063 ~ 0.0157 in)	
Balancer		
Balancer drive method	Gear	
Automatic centrifugal clutch	4.5 (0.00:)	
Clutch shoe thickness	1.5 mm (0.06 in)	1.0 mm
Clutch-in revolution	1.850 ~ 2.250 r/min	(0.04 in)
Clutch-stall revolution	3,500 ~ 4,100 r/min	
Transmission	0,000 ** 4,100 1/111111	
Maximum main axle runout		0.06 mm
		(0.0024 in)
Maximum drive axle runout		0.06 mm
		(0.0024 in)
Shifting mechanism		
Shift mechanism type	Shift drum and guide bar	
Decompression device		]
Device type	Auto decomp	
Air filter oil grade	Foam air filter oil or equivalent oil	
Throttle body	44510/841/4181	
Model/manufacturer × quantity	44EIS/MIKUNI × 1	
Engine idle speed	1,550 ~ 1,650 r/min	
Intake vacuum	35.0 kPa (263 mmHg, 10.3 inHg)	



Item	Standard	Limit
Fuel pump		
Pump type	Electrical	
Model/manufacturer	3B4/DENSO	
Oil filter type	Cartridge (paper)	
Oil pump		
Oil pump type	Trochoid	
Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clear- ance	Less than 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)	0.20 mm (0.0079 in)
Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance	0.090 ~ 0.170 mm (0.0035 ~ 0.0067 in)	0.24 mm (0.0094 in)
Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-and- outer-rotor clearance	0.03 ~ 0.10 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0039 in)	0.17 mm (0.0067 in)
Oil pressure (hot)	50.0 kPa at 1,600 r/min (0.50 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> at 1,600 r/min, 7.1 psi at 1,600 r/min)	
Pressure check location	Cylinder head	
Cooling system		
Radiator core		
Width	340.0 mm (13.39 in)	
Height	248.2 mm (9.77 in)	
Depth	22.0 mm (0.87 in)	
Radiator cap opening pressure	93.3 ~ 122.7 kPa (0.933 ~ 1.227 kg/cm², 13.27 ~ 17.45 psi)	
Coolant reservoir capacity		
Up to the maximum level mark	0.17 L (0.15 Imp qt, 0.18 US qt)	
From low to full level	0.14 L (0.12 Imp qt, 0.15 US qt)	
Water pump		
Water pump type	Single-suction centrifugal pump	
Reduction ratio	32/31 (1.032)	
Shaft drive		
Middle gear backlash	0.10 ~ 0.30 mm (0.004 ~ 0.012 in)	
Final gear backlash	0.10 ~ 0.20 mm (0.0039 ~ 0.0079 in)	
Differential gear backlash	0.05 ~ 0.25 mm (0.0020 ~ 0.0098 in)	



## **CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS**



EBS01003

### **CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard	Limit
Steering system		
Steering bearing type	Ball and race bearing	
Steering tension	50 N (5.0 kgf)	
Front suspension		
Shock absorber travel	90.7 mm (3.57 in)	
Spring free length	292.0 mm (11.50 in)	
Installed length	237.0 mm (9.33 in)	
Spring rate (K1)	23.00 N/mm (2.35 kg/mm, 131.33 lb/in)	
Spring stroke (K1)	0 ~ 90.7 mm (0 ~ 3.57 in)	
Optional spring available	No	
Rear suspension		
Shock absorber travel	109.2 mm (4.30 in)	
Spring free length	314.5 mm (12.38 in)	
Installed length	271.0 mm (10.67 in)	
Spring rate (K1)	33.50 N/mm (3.42 kg/mm, 191.28 lb/in)	
Spring rate (K2)	36.00 N/mm (3.67 kg/mm, 205.56 lb/in)	
Spring stroke (K1)	0 ~ 46.5 mm (0 ~ 1.83 in)	
Spring stroke (K2)	46.5 ~ 109.2 mm (1.83 ~ 4.30 in)	
Optional spring available	No	
Front wheel		
Туре	Panel wheel	
Rim size	12 × 6.0 AT	
Rim material	Aluminum	
Maximum radial wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Maximum lateral wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Rear wheel		
Туре	Panel wheel	
Rim size	12 × 7.5 AT	
Rim material	Aluminum	
Maximum radial wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Maximum lateral wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)

## **CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS**



	<u> </u>	
Item	Standard	Limit
Front disc brake		
Туре	Dual	
Disc outside diameter $\times$ thickness	$220.0 \times 3.5 \text{ mm } (8.66 \times 0.14 \text{ in})$	
Brake disc minimum thickness	3.0 mm (0.12 in)	
Brake disc maximum deflection	0.1 mm (0.004 in)	
Pad thickness inner	4.4 mm (0.17 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Pad thickness outer	4.4 mm (0.17 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside diameter	12.70 mm (0.50 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside diameter	33.96 mm (1.34 in)	
Brake fluid type	DOT 4	
Rear disc brake		
Туре	Dual	
Disc outside diameter $\times$ thickness	$205.0 \times 3.5 \text{ mm } (8.07 \times 0.14 \text{ in})$	
Brake disc minimum thickness	3.0 mm (0.12 in)	
Brake disc maximum deflection	0.1 mm (0.004 in)	
Pad thickness inner	5.8 mm (0.23 in)	1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Pad thickness outer	5.8 mm (0.23 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside diameter	12.70 mm (0.50 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside diameter	33.96 mm (1.34 in)	
Brake fluid type	DOT 4	
Brake lever and brake pedal		
Brake pedal position	56.7 mm (2.23 in)	
Brake pedal free play	0 ~ 5.0 mm (0 ~ 0.20 in)	
Throttle lever free play	3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)	

## **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**



EBS01004

### **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard	Limit
System voltage	12 V	
Ignition system		
Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.)	12°/1,400 r/min	
Advancer type	Digital	
Transistorized coil ignition		
Crankshaft position sensor resis-	459 ~ 561 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/	
tance/color	black-green/yellow	
ECU		
Model/manufacturer	3B4/MITSUBISHI	
Ignition coil		
Model/manufacturer	JO226/DENSO	
Minimum ignition spark gap	6.0 mm (0.24 in)	
Primary coil resistance	3.4 ~ 4.6 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Secondary coil resistance	10.4 ~ 15.6 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Spark plug cap		
Material	Resin	
Resistance	10.0 kΩ	
AC magneto		
Model/manufacturer	F4T393/MITSUBISHI	
Standard output	14.0 V 35.0 A at 5,000 r/min	
Stator coil resistance/color	0.108 ~ 0.132 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/	
	white-white	
Rectifier/regulator		
Туре	Semiconductor-short-circuit	
Model/manufacturer	FH012AA/SHINDENGEN	
No load regulated voltage (DC)	14.2 ~ 14.8 V	
Rectifier capacity	50.0 A	
Withstand voltage	40.0 V	
Electric starting system		
Туре	Constant mesh	
Starter motor		
Model/manufacturer	SM-13/MITSUBA	
Power output	0.80 kW	
Armature coil resistance	0.0250 ~ 0.0350 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Brush overall length	12.5 mm (0.49 in)	5.00 mm
		(0.20 in)
Spring force	7.65 ~ 10.01 N	
	(780 ~ 1,021 gf, 27.54 ~ 36.03 oz)	
Commutator diameter	28.0 mm (1.10 in)	27.0 mm
		(1.06 in)
Mica undercut	0.70 mm (0.03 in)	

## **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**



Item	Standard	Limit
Starter relay		
Model/manufacturer	2768113-A/JIDECO	
Amperage rating	180.0 A	
Coil winding resistance	4.18 ~ 4.62 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Fuel gauge		
Sender unit resistance (full)	19.00 ~ 21.00 Ω	
Sender unit resistance (empty)	139.00 ~ 141.00 Ω	
Starting circuit cut-off relay		
Model/manufacturer	ACM33211/MATSUSHITA	
Coil resistance	96.0 Ω	
Radiator fan motor relay		
Model/manufacturer	ACM33211/MATSUSHITA	
Coil resistance	96.0 Ω	
Circuit breaker		
Circuit breaker type	Fuse	
Fuses		
Main fuse	40.0 A	
Headlight fuse	15.0 A	
Signaling system fuse	5.0 A	
Ignition fuse	10.0 A	
Auxiliary DC jack fuse	15.0 A	
Fuel injection system fuse	15.0 A	
Four-wheel-drive motor fuse	10.0 A	
EPS fuse	40.0 A	
Radiator fan motor fuse	15.0 A	
Spare fuse	40.0 A	
	15.0 A	
	10.0 A	
	5.0 A	

## TIGHTENING TORQUES



EBS01005

# TIGHTENING TORQUES ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES

lk a sea	Thread On		O4.	Tightening torque			Damada
Item	Part name	size	Q'ty	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Remarks
Cylinder head (exhaust pipe)	Stud bolt	M8	4	15	1.5	11	
Cylinder head	Bolt	M9	4	35	3.5	25	
Cylinder head	Bolt	M9	2	38	3.8	27	
Cylinder head	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Spark plug	_	M10	1	13	1.3	9.4	
Oil gallery bolt	Union bolt	M8	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Cylinder	Bolt	M10	4	50	5.0	36	See NOTE.     ■  ■
AC magneto rotor	Nut	M16	1	70	7.0	50	
Balancer driven gear	Nut	M18	1	80	8.0	58	Use a lock washer.
Thermostat cover	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Cylinder head air bleed bolt	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Valve adjusting screw	Nut	M6	4	14	1.4	10	
Decompression assembly	Bolt	M7	2	20	2.0	14	
Timing chain guide (intake side)	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-6
Timing chain tensioner cap	Bolt	M16	1	20	2.0	14	
Timing chain tensioner	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Bearing retainer (camshaft)	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-6
Camshaft sprocket cover	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Tappet cover	Bolt	M6	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Camshaft sprocket	Bolt	M7	2	20	2.0	14	
Crankcase	Bolt	M8	2	26	2.6	19	
	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	
	Bolt	M6	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Engine oil drain bolt	Bolt	M14	1	30	3.0	22	
Oil filter cartridge		M20	1	17	1.7	12	
Oil filter cartridge union bolt	Union bolt	M20	1	68	6.8	49	<b>⊸</b> ©
Oil delivery pipe	Union bolt	M14	2	35	3.5	25	
Oil delivery pipe	Union bolt	M10	1	20	2.0	14	
Oil pump	Bolt	M6	3	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil pump driven gear	Nut	M10	1	22	2.2	16	Use a lock washer.
Bearing retainer (crankcase)	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-6
Exhaust pipe protector	Bolt	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Muffler and frame	Bolt	M8	1	20	2.0	14	
Muffler and muffler bracket	Bolt	M8	2	20	2.0	14	
Exhaust pipe	Nut	M8	4	20	2.0	14	
Water pump housing	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Coolant drain bolt	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Water pump air bleed bolt	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	



lla	David marro	Thread	O'4.	Tight	ening to	orque	Damanika
Item	Part name	size	Q'ty	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Remarks
Water pump outlet pipe	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Water jacket joint	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Timing chain guide	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Crankshaft end accessing screw		M36	1	10	1.0	7.2	·
Timing mark accessing screw		M14	1	6	0.6	4.3	
Drive belt cover	Bolt	M6	12	10	1.0	7.2	
Bearing housing (primary sheave assembly)	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	
AC magneto/crankshaft position sensor lead holder	Bolt	M5	2	7	0.7	5.1	-6
Starter one-way clutch	Screw	M8	3	30	3.0	22	-0
Clutch housing assembly	Bolt	M6	9	10	1.0	7.2	
Clutch carrier assembly	Nut	M22	1	190	19.0	140	Left-hand thread Stake.
Middle drive pinion gear nut	Nut	M22	1	180	18.0	130	Stake.
Middle driven shaft bearing housing	Bolt	M8	4	32	3.2	23	
Middle drive shaft bearing retainer	Bolt	M6	4	29	2.9	21	
Front drive shaft coupling gear nut (middle gear side)	Nut	M16	1	115	11.5	85	
Middle driven shaft bearing retainer	Nut	M55	1	80	8.0	58	Left-hand thread -√
Middle driven pinion gear bearing retainer	Nut	M60	1	130	13.0	94	Left-hand thread -√€
Rear drive shaft coupling gear nut (middle gear side)	Nut	M16	1	150	15.0	110	-6
Middle driven pinion gear bearing housing	Bolt	M8	4	25	2.5	18	
Primary sheave assembly	Nut	M16	1	140	14.0	100	
Secondary sheave spring retainer	Nut	M36	1	90	9.0	65	
Secondary sheave assembly	Nut	M16	1	100	10.0	72	
Shift lever 2 assembly	Bolt	M6	1	14	1.4	10	
Shift drum stopper	Bolt	M14	1	18	1.8	13	
Stopper lever stopper	Bolt	M14	1	18	1.8	13	
Stator coil assembly	Bolt	M6	3	7	0.7	5.1	-0
Crankshaft position sensor	Bolt	M5	2	7	0.7	5.1	-0
Coolant temperature sensor		M12	1	18	1.8	13	
Gear position switch	Bolt	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Reverse switch	— —	M10	1	17	1.7	12	
Speed sensor	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	

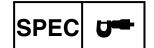
## **TIGHTENING TORQUES**

SPEC	D==
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N	<b>O</b> -	ТΕ	-

Temporarily tighten the cylinder bolts to 15 Nm (1.5 m  $\cdot$  kg, 11 ft  $\cdot$  lb) and then tighten them to 50 Nm (5.0 m  $\cdot$  kg, 36 ft  $\cdot$  lb).

## TIGHTENING TORQUES



EBS01006

#### **CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES**

Dort to be tightened	Throad size	Tight	ening to	Remarks	
Part to be tightened	Thread size	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Hemarks
Engine and front rubber damper	M10	42	4.2	30	
Engine and front rubber damper	M6	10	1.0	7.2	-6
Engine and rear rubber damper	M10	42	4.2	30	_
Engine and rear rubber damper	M6	10	1.0	7.2	-6
Rubber damper and frame	M10	42	4.2	30	_
Differential gear case and frame	M10	55	5.5	40	
Differential gear case and frame	M10	55	5.5	40	-6
Final gear case and frame	M10	55	5.5	40	
Radiator and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Coolant reservoir and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Shift arm	M6	14	1.4	10	
Select lever shift rod locknut	M8	15	1.5	11	
Select lever unit and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Select lever guide and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front grill and front grill bracket	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front grill bracket and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front fender and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Rear fender and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Radiator bracket and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Rear upper arm and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	LS
Rear lower arm and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	LS
Rear shock absorber and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	_
Rear shock absorber and rear lower arm	M10	45	4.5	32	
Rear knuckle and rear upper arm	M10	45	4.5	32	
Rear knuckle and rear lower arm	M10	45	4.5	32	
Rear brake hose guide and rear lower arm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Stabilizer joint and stabilizer	M10	50	5.0	36	
Stabilizer joint and rear lower arm	M10	50	5.0	36	
Stabilizer holder and frame	M8	30	3.0	22	
Rear arm protector and rear lower arm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front upper arm and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	LS
Front lower arm and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	LS
Front shock absorber and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	_
Front shock absorber and front lower arm	M10	45	4.5	32	
Front brake hose holder and front upper arm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Select lever shift rod end	M10	15	1.5	11	Left-hand thread
Steering stem bushing and steering stem bracket	M8	23	2.3	17	
Steering stem joint bolt	M8	30	3.0	22	-6
EPS unit and frame	M8	30	3.0	22	•
Steering stem bracket and frame	M10	50	5.0	36	•
Steering stem bearing and frame	M10	50	5.0	36	-6



Doubte he kinktoned	Thursday sind	Tight	ening to	orque	Damadra
Part to be tightened	Thread size	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Remarks
Pitman arm nut	M16	210	21.0	150	
EPS motor cover	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Pitman arm and tie-rod	M10	25	2.5	18	
Steering knuckle and tie-rod	M10	25	2.5	18	
Steering knuckle and front lower arm	M12	30	3.0	22	
Front arm protector and front lower arm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Fuel tank and fuel pump	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Fuel tank and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Fuel tank side cover and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front wheel and front wheel hub	M10	55	5.5	40	
Front wheel axle nut	M20	260	26.0	190	Stake.
Front brake caliper and steering knuckle	M8	30	3.0	22	
Front brake caliper bleed screw	M8	5	0.5	3.6	
Front brake disc and front wheel hub	M8	30	3.0	22	-6
Rear brake disc and rear wheel hub	M8	30	3.0	22	-6
Rear wheel and rear wheel hub	M10	55	5.5	40	
Rear wheel axle nut	M20	260	26.0	190	Stake.
Rear brake caliper and rear knuckle	M8	30	3.0	22	
Rear brake caliper bleed screw	M8	5	0.5	3.6	
Brake pad holding bolt	M6	17	1.7	12	
Rear knuckle and brake disc guard	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Steering knuckle and brake disc guard	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Brake master cylinder and brake master cylinder	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
holder	1010	,	0.7	5.1	
Brake lever pivot	M6	6	0.6	4.3	Silicone grease
Handlebar holder and steering shaft	M8	20	2.0	14	
Brake hose joint and frame	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Brake hose joint and brake hose	M10	19	1.9	13	
Brake hose union bolt	M10	27	2.7	19	
Rear knuckle and brake hose protector	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Footrest bracket and frame	M10	53	5.3	38	
Footrest board and footrest bracket	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Footrest and footrest board	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Brake pedal adjusting nut	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Shift control cable and shift lever cover	M14	17	1.7	12	
Front guard and frame	M8	26	2.6	19	
Front carrier and front guard	M8	26	2.6	19	
Front carrier and front carrier bracket	M8	26	2.6	19	
Front carrier bracket and frame	M8	26	2.6	19	
Front carrier and front fender	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Rear carrier and rear carrier bracket	M8	34	3.4	24	
Rear carrier bracket and frame	M10	48	4.8	35	



Double he kinhtened	Thus and aims	Tight	ening to	orque	Б
Part to be tightened	Thread size	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Remarks
Rear carrier and rear fender	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Engine skid plates	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Trailer hitch and frame	M10	55	5.5	40	
Battery holding bracket	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Battery bracket and fitting screw	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Fitting screw and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Electrical components tray and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Differential gear case filler bolt	M14	23	2.3	17	
Differential gear case drain bolt	M10	10	1.0	7.2	
Differential gear case cover and differential gear case	M8	24	2.4	17	
Differential gear motor and differential gear case cover	M6	11	1.1	8.0	
Front drive shaft coupling gear and differential drive pinion gear	M14	62	6.2	45	•
Final gear case filler plug	M14	23	2.3	17	
Final gear case drain bolt	M14	23	2.3	17	
Final gear oil level check bolt	M8	10	1.0	7.2	
Final gear case and final gear case cover	M8	23	2.3	17	
Final drive pinion gear bearing housing and final gear case	M8	23	2.3	17	

### HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION TABLE/ GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS



EBS00022

# HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION TABLE

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	N	MULTIPLIEF	IMPERIAL	
** mm	×	0.03937	=	** in
2 mm	×	0.03937	=	0.08 in

#### **CONVERSION TABLE**

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

EBS00023

# GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

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

A: Distance between flats

B: Outside thread diameter

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

## **LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES**



EBS00024

# LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES ENGINE

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Oil seal lips	— (LS)—
Bearings	
O-ring	LS
Cylinder head bolts	
Crankshaft pin	<b>⊸</b> (3
Connecting rod big end thrust surface	<b>⊸</b> [E
Crankshaft sprocket	
Inner race (crankshaft)	<b>⊸</b> (3
Buffer boss (crankshaft)	<b>⊸</b> @
Crankshaft seal	<b>⊸</b> €
Piston pin	<b>⊸</b> (3
Piston and ring groove	<b>⊸</b> ©
Valve stems (intake and exhaust)	<b>⊸™</b>
Valve stem ends (intake and exhaust)	<b>⊸™</b>
Rocker arm shafts	<b>⊸</b> ©
Camshaft lobes	<b>⊸</b> •••
Decompressor lever pin	<b>⊸</b> (€)
Decompressor lever spring	<b>⊸</b> ©
Rocker arms (intake and exhaust)	
Oil pump shaft	<b>—</b> (C)
O-ring (oil filter cartridge)	
Water pump impeller shaft	
Dipstick mating surface	<b>—</b>
Starter idler gear inner surface	<b>-</b>
Starter idler gear shaft	<b>-</b>
Starter wheel gear	<b>—</b>
Torque limiter	<b>⊸</b> ©
Clutch housing shaft end	
Clutch carrier assembly	<b>—</b> (E)
One-way clutch bearing	<b>⊸</b> ©
Clutch dog and middle drive gear	<b>→</b> •
Reverse idle gear shaft	<b>⊸</b> ©
Middle driven shaft splines	<b>⊸™</b>
Shift drum	<b>⊸</b> @
Shift forks and shift fork guide bar	<b>⊸</b> @
Ball (shift drum stopper)	<b>⊸</b> €
Stopper lever and stopper lever shaft	<b>⊸</b> €

## **LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES**



Lubrication point	Lubricant
Shift lever 2 inner surface	
Shift lever 1	<b>⊸©</b>
Shift lever 1 gear teeth and shift lever 2 gear teeth	<b>⊸</b> (3
Stopper lever stopper	<b>□</b>
Bearing (final drive pinion gear assembly)	
Bearing (final gear)	
AC magneto lead grommet	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three bond No.1215 <sup>®</sup> )
Crankcase mating surface	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three bond No.1215 <sup>®</sup> )

### **COOLANT FLOW DIAGRAMS**

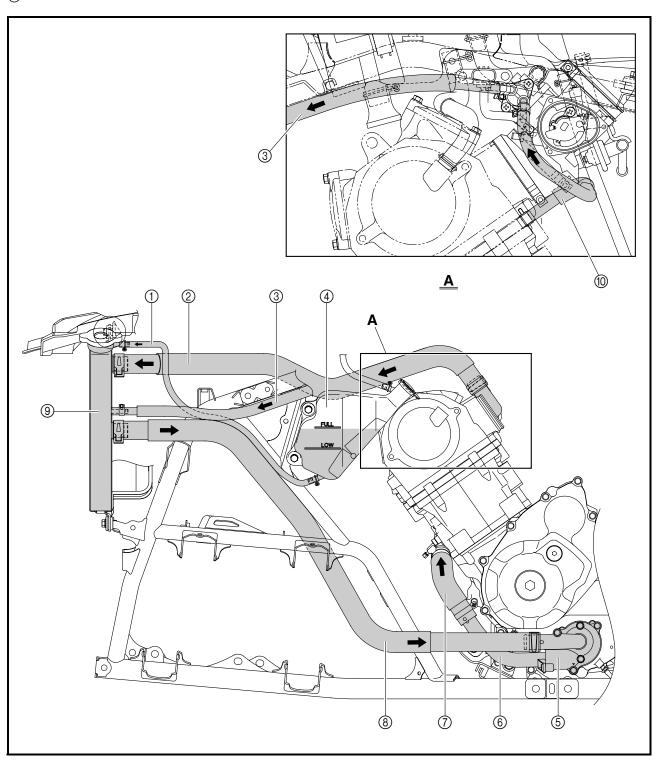
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### **COOLANT FLOW DIAGRAMS**

- ① Coolant reservoir hose
- 2 Radiator inlet hose
- 3 Fast idle plunger outlet hose
- 4 Coolant reservoir
- ⑤ Water pump
- 6 Water pump outlet pipe
- Water pump outlet hose
- ® Radiator outlet hose
- Radiator

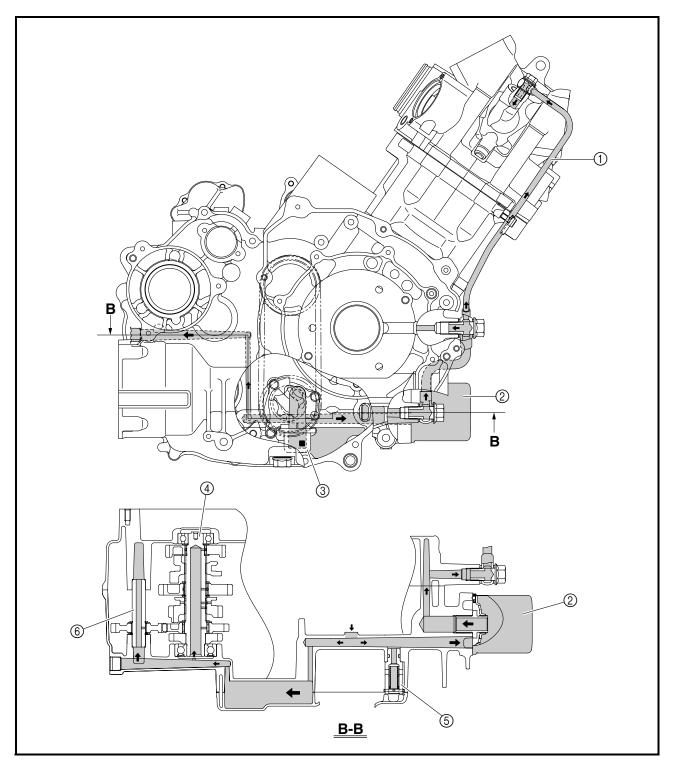
10) Fast idle plunger inlet hose



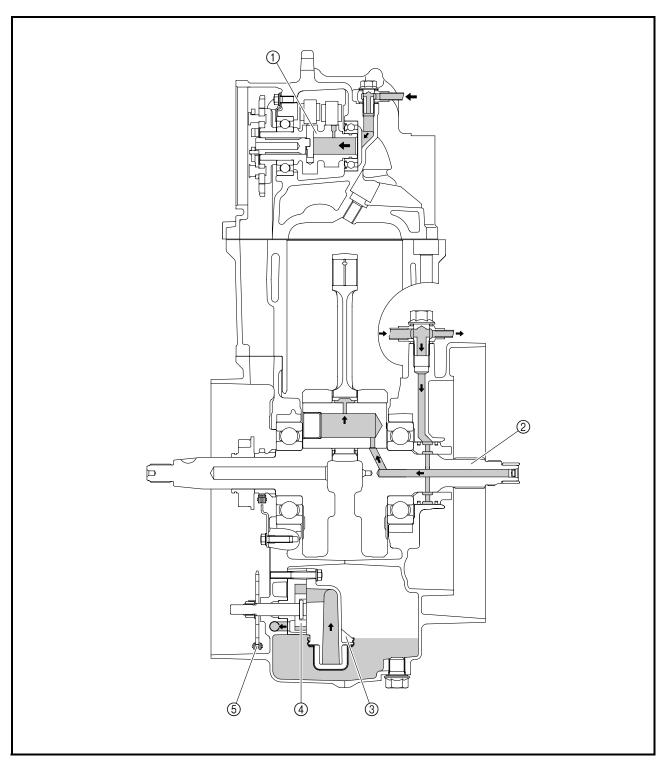
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#### **OIL FLOW DIAGRAMS**

- 1 Oil delivery pipe
- ② Oil filter cartridge
- 3 Oil strainer
- ④ Drive axle
- ⑤ Relief valve assembly
- ® Reverse idle gear shaft



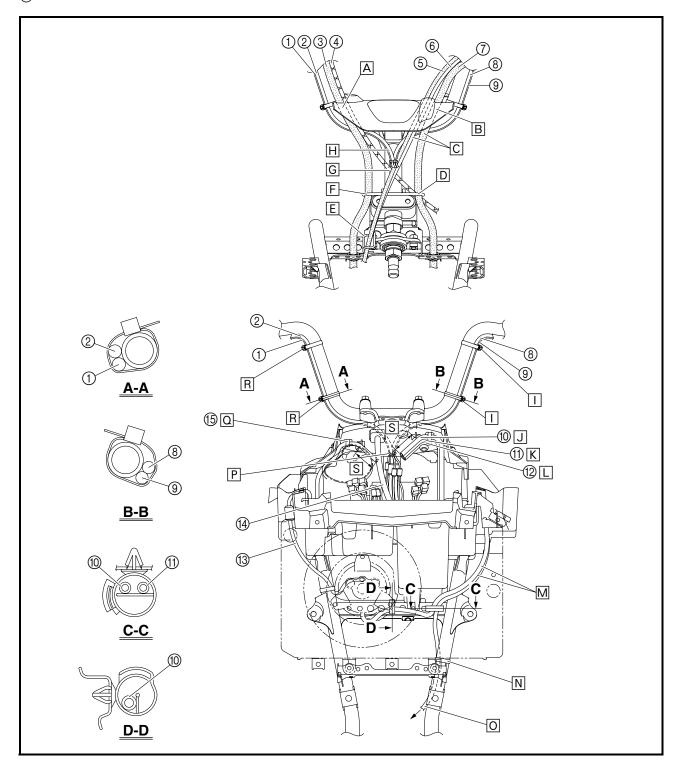
- ① Camshaft
- ② Crankshaft
- ③ Oil strainer
- 4 Oil pump rotor5 Oil pump driven gear



EBS00028

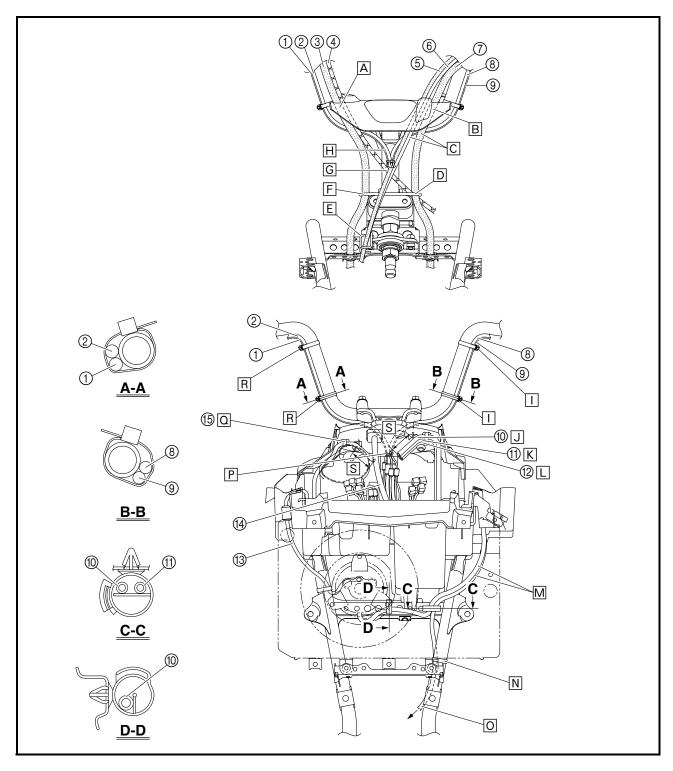
- ① Front brake light switch lead
- ② On-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead
- ③ Front brake hose
- 4 Throttle cable
- ⑤ Rear brake cable
- 6 Shift control cable
- (7) Rear brake hose
- (8) Left handlebar switch lead

- Radiator fan motor breather hose
- ① Differential gear case breather hose
- (12) EPS motor breather hose
- 13 Radiator fan motor lead
- (4) Meter assembly lead
- (5) Final gear case breather hose



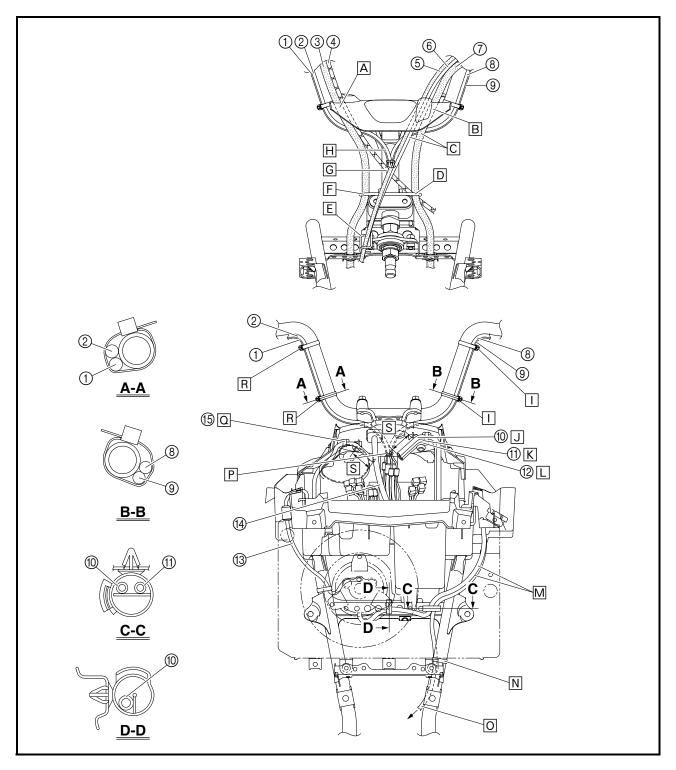


- A Pass the front brake hose and throttle cable through the guide on the handlebar cover.
- B Pass the rear brake cable, shift control cable, and rear brake hose through the guide on the handlebar cover.
- © Route the rear brake cable, shift control cable, and rear brake hose in front of the left handlebar switch lead and rear brake light switch lead.
- Department Pass the rear brake hose and throttle cable through the guide, making sure to route the cable behind the hose.
- E Pass the rear brake cable and shift control cable through the guide.
- F Pass the front brake hose through the guide.
- G Route the throttle cable behind the rear brake cable and shift control cable.



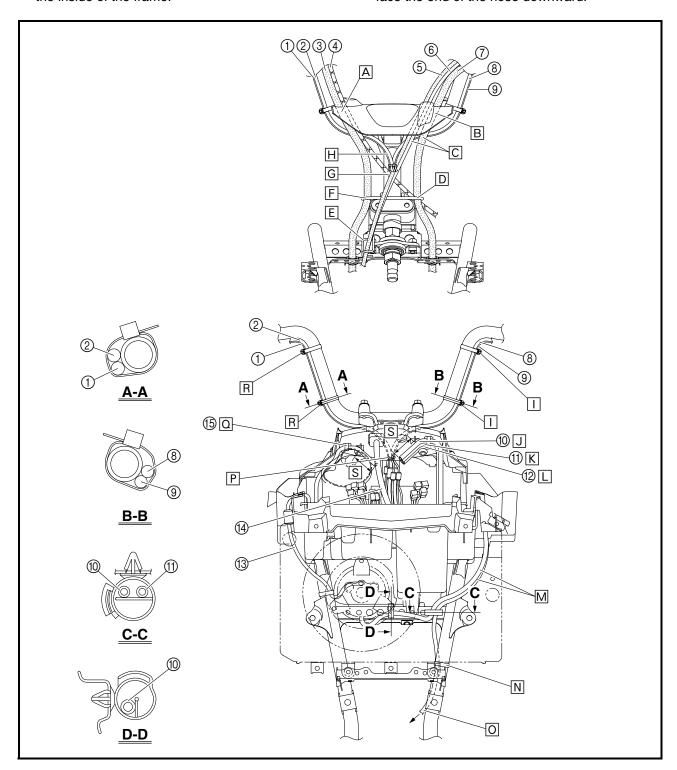


- H Route the front brake light switch lead, on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead, left handlebar switch lead, and rear brake light switch lead over the throttle cable, rear brake cable, and shift control cable, then to the front of where the cables cross.
- I Fasten the left handlebar switch lead and rear brake light switch lead with the plastic bands at the bends in the handlebar, making sure to route the leads under the handlebar and to face the ends of the bands forward.
- J Pass the radiator fan motor breather hose through the guide on the meter bracket, making sure to face the end of the hose downward.
- K Pass the differential gear case breather hose through the guide on the meter bracket, making sure to face the end of the hose downward.

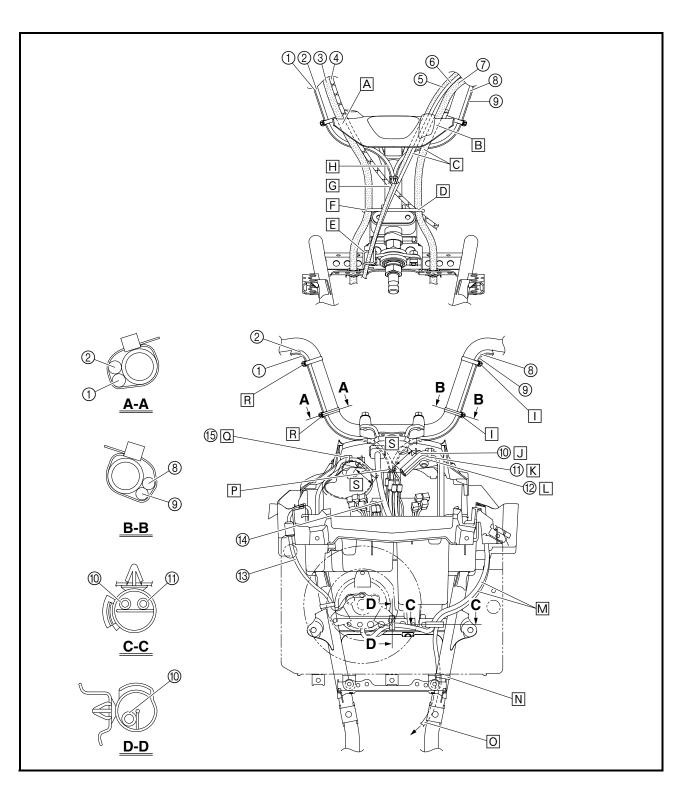




- □ Pass the EPS motor breather hose through the guide on the meter bracket, making sure to face the end of the hose downward.
- M Route the radiator fan motor breather hose and differential gear case breather hose in front of the frame.
- N Fasten the differential gear case breather hose to the frame with the plastic band, making sure to face the end of the band inward.
- O Route the differential gear case breather hose to the inside of the frame.
- P Fasten the front brake light switch lead, on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead, left handlebar switch lead, and rear brake light switch lead with a plastic locking tie. Be sure to fasten the plastic locking tie above the couplers and fasten it around the protective sleeves of the leads, not the leads themselves.
- Pass the final gear case breather hose through the guide on the meter bracket, making sure to face the end of the hose downward.



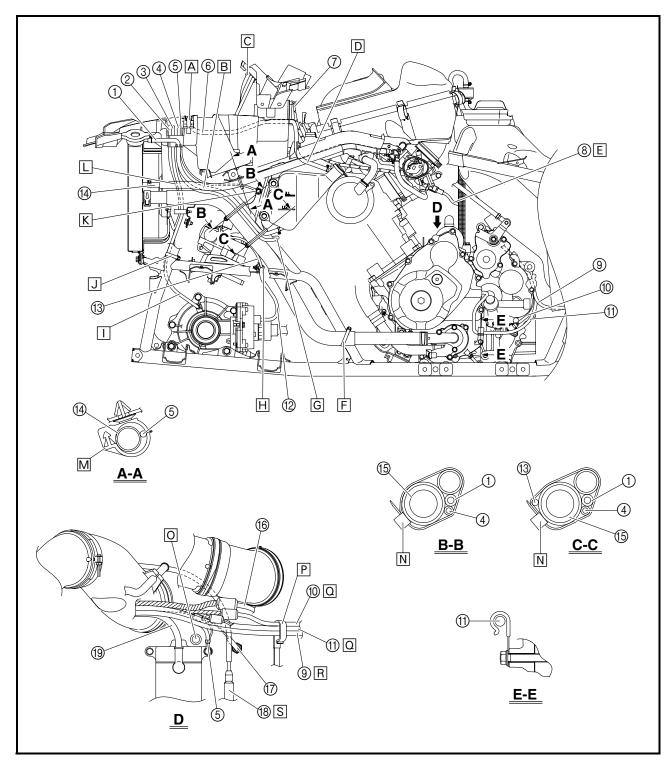
- R Fasten the front brake light switch lead and oncommand four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead with the plastic bands at the bends in the handlebar, making sure to route the leads under the handlebar and to face the ends of the bands forward.
- S 20 ~ 50 mm (0.79 ~ 1.97 in)





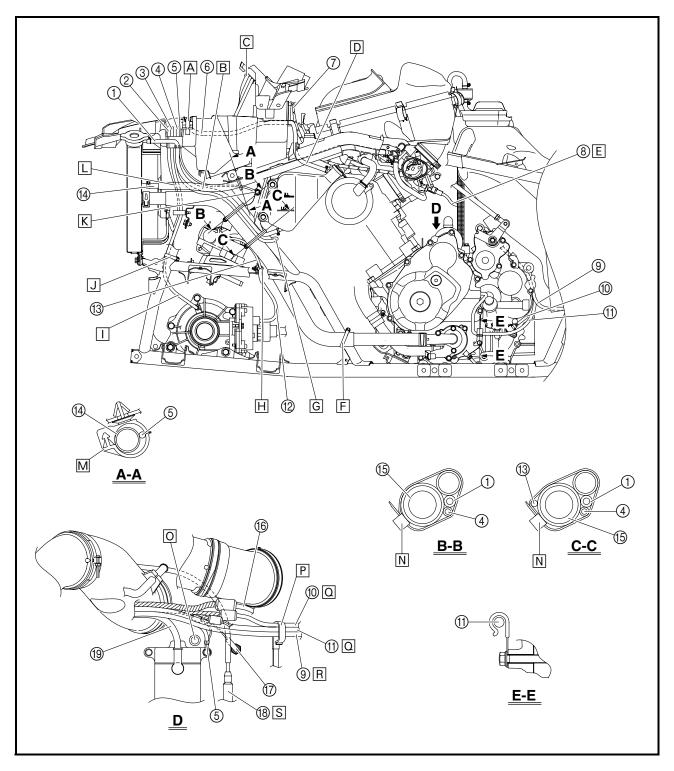
- 1 Coolant reservoir hose
- (2) Radiator fan motor breather hose
- ③ Differential gear case breather hose
- 4 EPS motor breather hose
- (5) Ground lead
- (6) Coolant reservoir breather hose
- (7) Throttle cable
- ® Fuel injector lead
- Final gear case breather hose
- 10 Speed sensor lead
- (1) Crankshaft position sensor lead

- 12 Differential gear motor lead
- (3) EPS torque sensor lead
- (4) Fast idle plunger outlet hose
- (5) Radiator outlet hose
- 16 Gear position switch lead
- Reverse switch lead
- (8) Shift control cable
- (19) Starter motor lead
- A Face the end of the coolant reservoir breather hose downward.





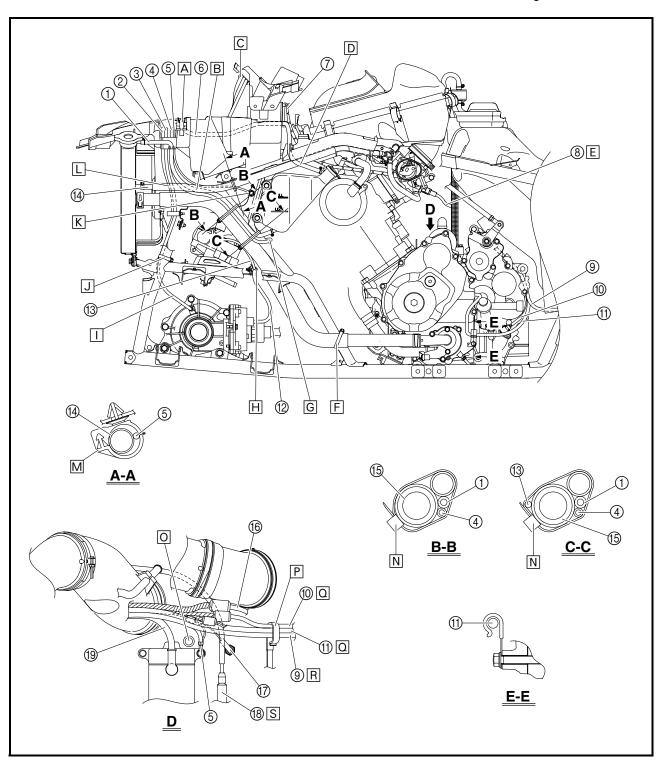
- B Route the ground lead, radiator fan motor breather hose, differential gear case breather hose, and EPS motor breather hose to the inside of the fast idle plunger outlet hose.
- © Pass the radiator fan motor breather hose through the larger diameter guide.
- D Route the coolant reservoir breather hose to the outside of the fast idle plunger outlet hose.
- E Route the fuel injector lead under the fuel hose.
- F Fasten the radiator outlet hose to the frame with the plastic band, making sure to face the end of the band inward.
- © Route the EPS motor breather hose under the coolant reservoir hose.
- H Place the EPS torque sensor lead and differential gear motor lead in the holder, and then insert the ends of the holder into the hole in the stay on the frame.
- Route the differential gear case breather hose to the inside of the frame.



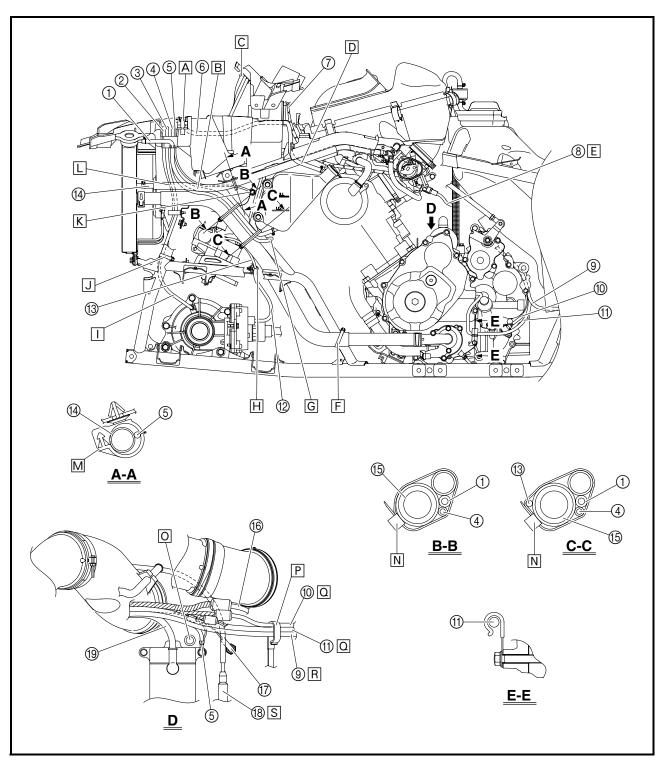


- ☐ Fasten the differential gear case breather hose to the frame with the plastic band, making sure to face the end of the band inward.
- K Attach the ground lead terminal to the frame using the bolt.
- □ Route the radiator fan motor breather hose and differential gear case breather hose to the inside of the fast idle plunger outlet hose and radiator outlet hose.
- Make sure that the catch of the holder is facing outward.

- N Face the end of the plastic band inward.
- O Route the fuel tank drain hose and position the end of the hose as shown in the illustration.
- P Pass the speed sensor lead, AC magneto lead, and final gear case breather hose through the guide in the order listed.
- Q Route the speed sensor lead, AC magneto lead, and final gear case breather hose to the right of the reverse switch.
- Route the final gear case breather hose above the reverse switch lead and ground leads.



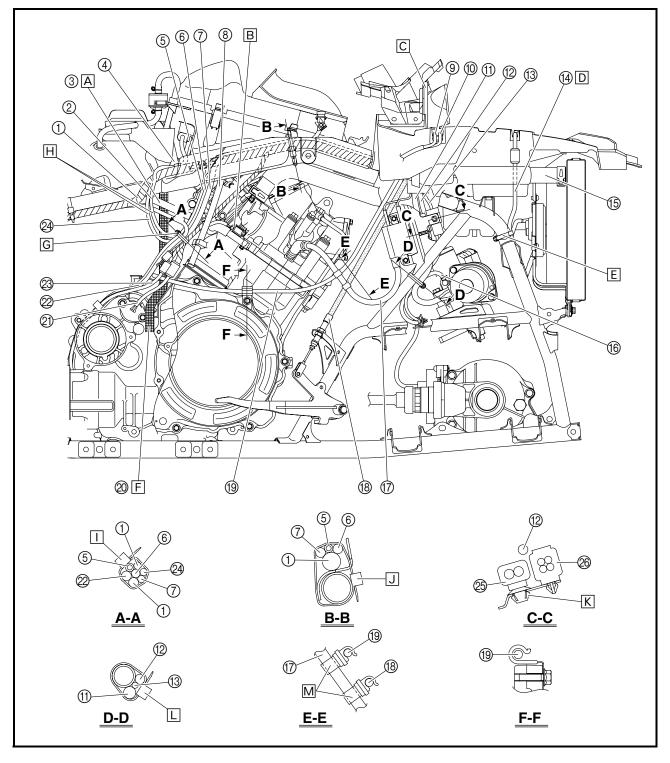
S Route the shift control cable under the gear position switch lead, speed sensor lead, and crankshaft position sensor lead.





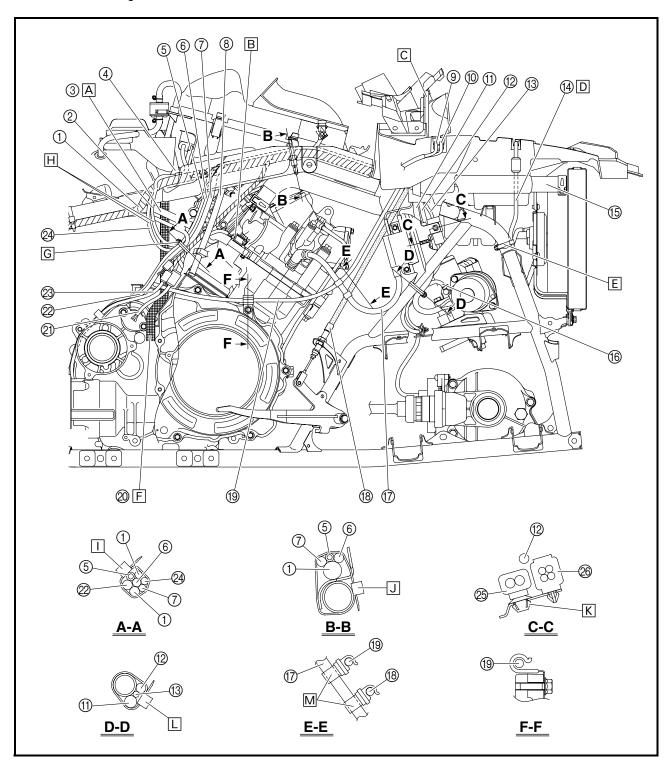
- 1 Wire harness
- ② Fuel injector lead
- ③ Fuel hose
- 4 Intake air temperature sensor lead
- ⑤ Final gear case breather hose
- (6) Ground lead
- (7) Starter motor lead
- ® Air filter case breather hose
- Main switch lead
- 10 Auxiliary DC jack lead
- (1) EPS motor lead

- 12 Differential gear motor lead
- (3) EPS torque sensor lead
- (4) Radiator fan motor lead
- (5) Radiator inlet hose
- 16 EPS motor breather hose
- Spark plug lead
- ® Rear brake cable
- 19 Shift control cable
- @ Fuel tank drain hose
- ② Gear position switch lead
- 2 AC magneto lead



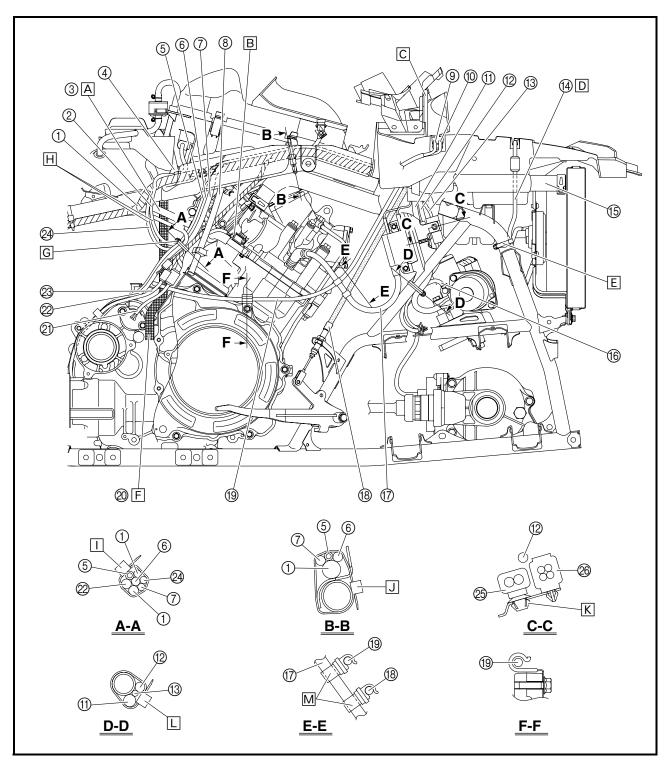


- Speed sensor lead
- 2 Coolant temperature sensor lead
- ② EPS motor lead coupler
- ② EPS torque sensor lead coupler
- A Route the fuel hose between the wire harness and the fuel tank drain hose.
- B Route the coolant temperature sensor lead above the fast idle plunger inlet hose.
- © Route the final gear case breather hose above the V-belt cooling duct 1.
- D Route the radiator fan motor lead between the electrical components tray and the radiator inlet hose.
- E Fasten the radiator fan motor lead to the frame with the plastic band, making sure to face the end of the band inward.
- F Route the fuel tank drain hose to the inside of the leads and fuel hose, making sure to position the end of the drain hose as shown in the illustration.





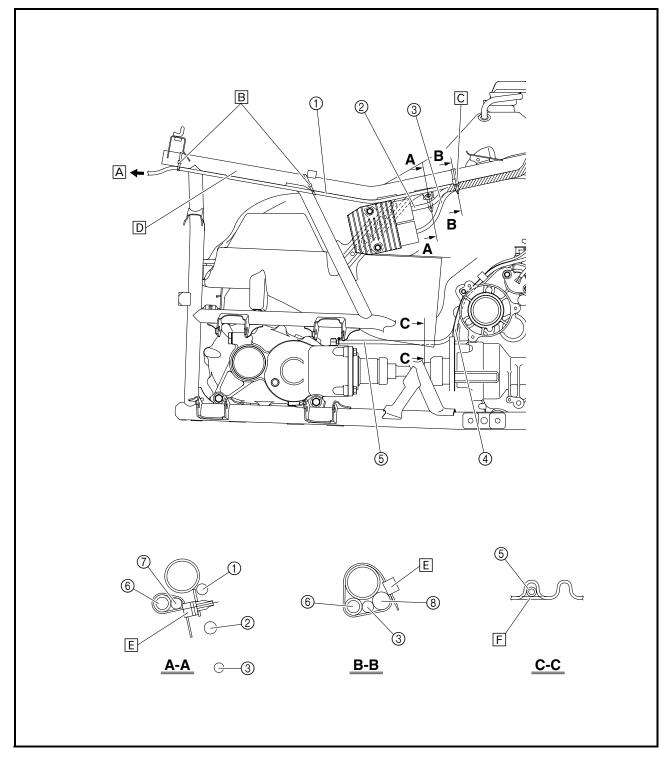
- G Fasten the final gear case breather hose, ground lead, starter motor lead, fuel injector lead, coolant temperature sensor lead, AC magneto lead, and wire harness with the plastic band, making sure to position the band near the split in the wire harness.
- Houte the fuel injector lead and coolant temperature sensor lead to the inside of the ground lead, starter motor lead, final drive gear case breather hose, and wire harness.
- Pass the plastic band through the hole in the plastic cover, and then fasten the leads and hose with the band, making sure to face the end of the band downward.
- K Insert the projection on the coupler into the hole in the frame from the inside of the frame.
- ☐ Face the end of the plastic band inward.
- M Fasten the spark plug lead with the larger diameter section of each holder.





- 1 Tail/brake light lead
- ② Rectifier/regulator lead
- ③ AC magneto lead
- 4 Speed sensor lead
- ⑤ Final gear case breather hose
- 6 Fuel hose
- 7 Fuel pump lead
- ® Wire harness

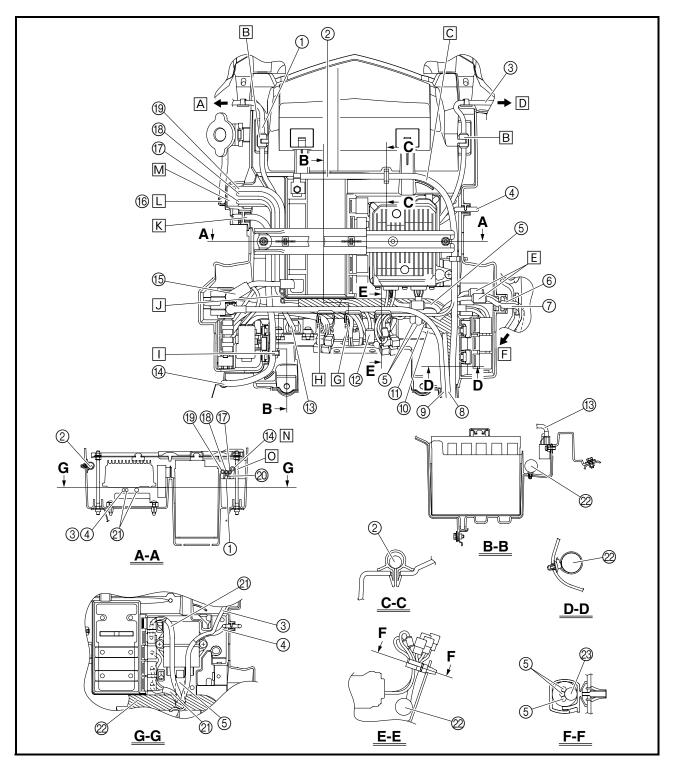
- A To tail/brake light
- B Fasten the tail/brake light lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie, making sure to face the end of the tie downward.
- Install the plastic band near the split in the wire harness.
- D Route the tail/brake light lead to the outside of the frame.
- E Face the end of the plastic band downward.
- F Pass the final gear case breather hose through the guide.





- ① Left headlight lead
- 2 Negative battery lead
- ③ Right headlight lead
- 4 Radiator fan motor lead
- (5) EPS control unit lead
- **6** Auxiliary DC jack lead
- (7) Main switch lead
- ® Final gear case breather hose
- Starter motor lead
- 10 Differential gear motor lead
- 11) Ignition coil lead

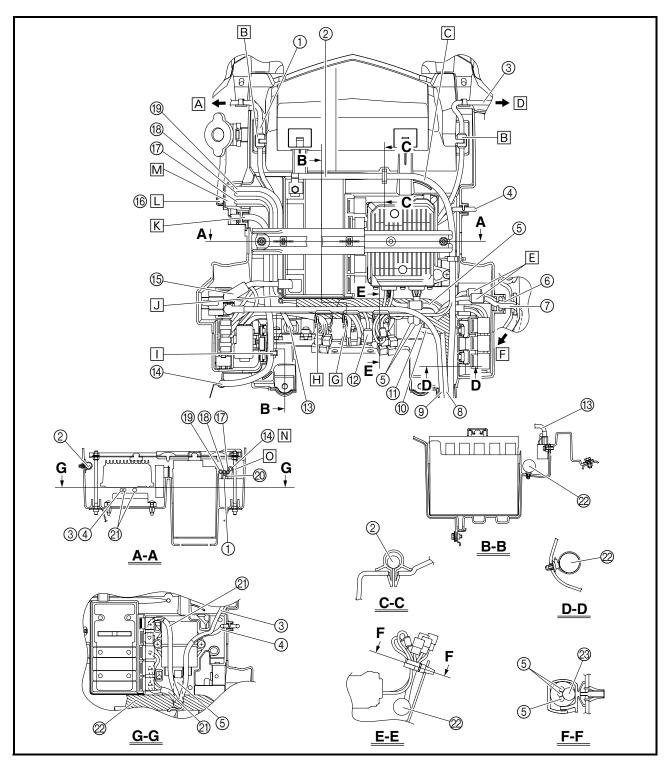
- 12 Meter lead
- (3) Lean angle sensor lead
- (4) Coolant reservoir breather hose
- (5) Positive battery lead
- (6) Coolant reservoir hose
- ① EPS motor breather hose
- ® Differential gear case breather hose
- Radiator fan motor breather hose
- @ Ground lead
- 2 Relay lead
- Wire harness





- 23 Joint coupler lead
- A To left headlight
- B Connect the headlight lead coupler, and then fasten the coupler with the holder on the electrical components tray.
- © Route the negative battery lead along the guide on the electrical components tray.
- D To right headlight
- E Place the couplers on the inside of the electrical components tray.

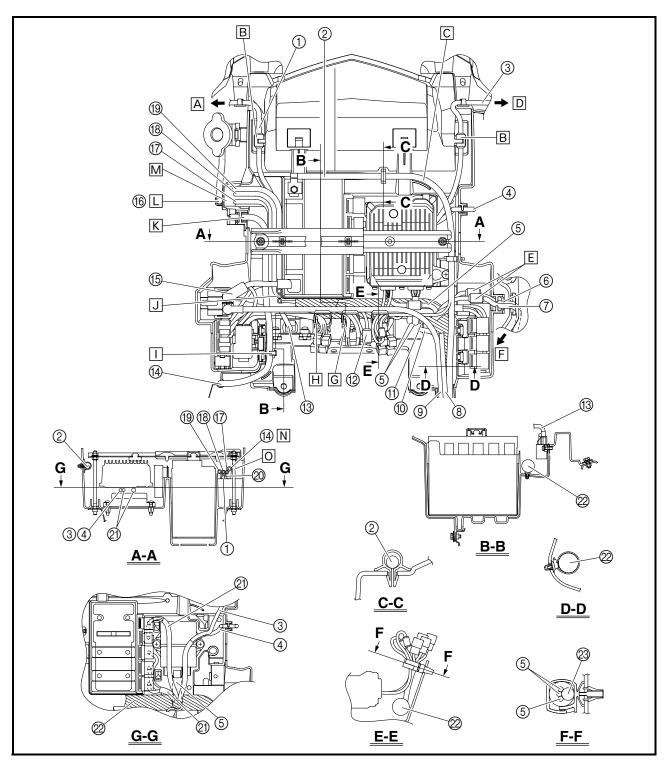
- F To main switch and auxiliary DC jack
- G Fasten the left handlebar switch lead, on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead, front brake light switch lead, and rear brake light switch lead with the clamp.
- H Fasten the joint coupler lead with the clamp.
- □ Pass the coolant reservoir breather hose through the guides on the plastic cover and elec- trical components tray and route it under the positive battery lead and starter motor lead.





- ☐ Route the hoses under the positive battery lead, and then route them upward, to the inside of the coolant reservoir breather hose.
- K Fasten the coolant reservoir breather hose with the holder on the electrical components tray.
- ☐ Fasten the coolant reservoir hose with the holder on the electrical components tray.
- M Pass the hoses and ground lead through the opening in the electrical components tray.
- N Route the coolant reservoir breather hose above the other hoses.

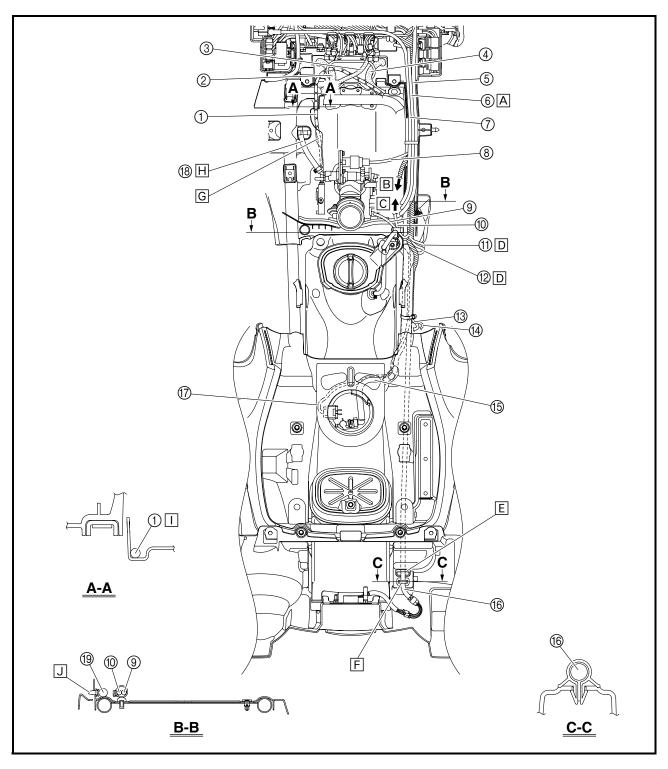
O Route the hoses to the inside of the bolt.





- 1 Throttle cable
- ② Rear brake hose
- ③ Rear brake cable
- 4 Front brake hose
- **(5)** Negative battery lead
- ⑤ Final gear case breather hose
- (7) Starter motor lead
- (8) Intake air pressure sensor lead
- TPS lead
- 10 Intake air temperature sensor lead
- 11) Fuel injector lead

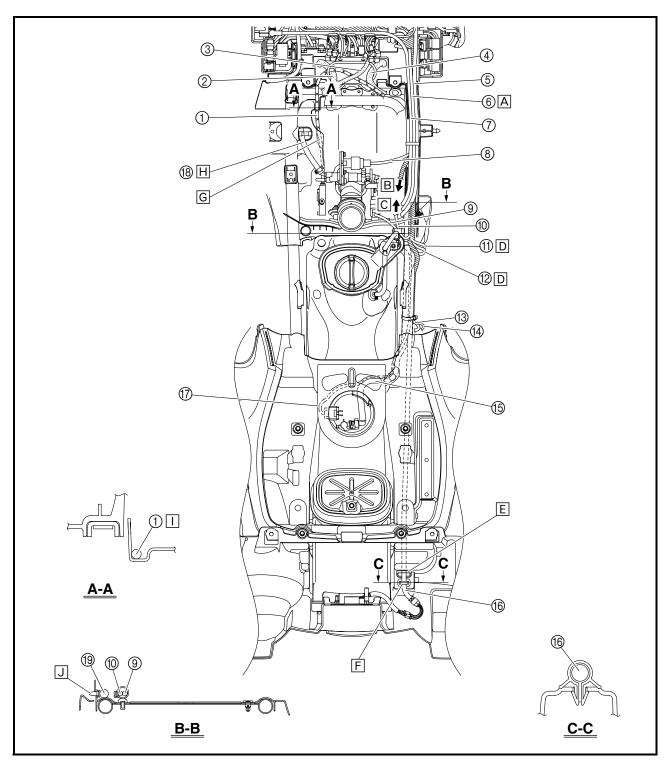
- (2) Coolant temperature sensor lead
- ® Rectifier/regulator lead
- (4) AC magneto lead
- 15 Fuel hose
- 16 Tail/brake light lead
- 17) Fuel pump lead
- (8) Fast idle plunger outlet hose
- Wire harness
- A Route the final gear case breather hose on top of the leads.





- **B** To engine
- C To air filter case
- D Route the fuel injector lead and coolant temperature sensor lead to the outside of the frame.
- E Pass the tail/brake light lead through the hole in the rear fender.
- F Fasten the tail/brake light lead with the holder, making sure that the coupler is positioned to the rear of the holder.
- G Route the throttle cable under the plastic cover.

- H Route the fast idle plunger outlet hose above the plastic cover.
- ☐ Pass the throttle cable through the guide on the plastic cover.
- Insert the projection on the wire harness holder into the hole in the plastic cover.



## 3

## INTRODUCTION/PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM



EBS00029

#### PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes all information necessary to perform recommended checks 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 CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

#### NOTE:

- For ATVs not equipped with an odometer or an hour meter, follow the month maintenance intervals.
- For ATVs equipped with an odometer or an hour meter, follow the km (mi) or hours maintenance intervals. However, keep in mind that if the ATV isn't used for a long period of time, the month maintenance intervals should be followed.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

							INITIAL		EVI	ERY
			OUEOK OD MAINITE	Whichever	month	1	3	6	6	12
ľ	10.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTE- NANCE JOB	comes first	km (mi)	320 (200)	1300 (800)	2500 (1600)	2500 (1600)	5000 (3200)
					hours	20	80	160	160	320
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses for cracks or other damage, and replace if necessary.					V	√	V
2		Spark plug	Check condition and clean, regap, or replace if necessary.			√	<b>√</b>	V	√	V
3	*	Valves	Check valve clearance an	d adjust if neces	sary.	√		√	√	<b>V</b>
4	*	Fuel injection	Check and adjust engine	idle speed.		√	√	√	√	$\checkmark$
5	*	Crankcase breather system	Check breather hose for cand replace if necessary.	cracks or other da	amage,			√	√	V
6	*	Exhaust system	<ul> <li>Check for leakage and replace gasket(s) if necessary.</li> <li>Check for looseness and tighten all screw clamps and joints if necessary.</li> </ul>					V	V	V
7		Spark arrester	Clean.					√	√	<b>V</b>

## **GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART**



EBU21863

## **GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART**

							INITIAL		EVI	RY
			CHECK OD MAINTE	Whichever	month	1	3	6	6	12
N	Ο.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTE- NANCE JOB	comes first	km (mi)	320 (200)	1300 (800)	2500 (1600)	2500 (1600)	5000 (3200)
					hours	20	80	160	160	320
1		Air filter element	Clean and replace if nece	ssary.		Every 2	0–40 hours	s (more of areas)	ten in wet	or dusty
2	*	Front brake	Check operation and corre     Check fluid level and ATV correct if necessary.	√	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$		
			Replace brake pads.				Whenev	er worn to	the limit	
3	*	Rear brake	Check operation and correct if necessary. Check brake pedal free play and adjust if necessary. Check fluid level and ATV for fluid leakage, and correct if necessary.		V	$\checkmark$	V	V	V	
			Replace brake pads.				Whenev	er worn to	the limit	
4	*	Brake hoses	Check for cracks or other necessary.	damage, and re	place if		<b>V</b>	√	√	$\checkmark$
			Replace.				Е	very 4 yea	irs	
5	*	Rear brake hose protectors	Check for wear, cracks or replace if necessary.	other damage,	and	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
6	*	Wheels	Check runout and for dam essary.	nage, and replac	e if nec-	$\checkmark$		√	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
7	*	Tires	<ul> <li>Check tread depth and for damage, and replace if necessary.</li> <li>Check air pressure and balance, and correct if necessary.</li> </ul>			$\checkmark$		<b>√</b>	~	$\sqrt{}$
8	*	Wheel bearings	Check for looseness or da necessary.	amage, and repl	ace if	√		√	<b>V</b>	√
9	*	Upper and lower arm pivots	Lubricate with lithium-soa	p-based grease				√	<b>V</b>	√
10	*	V-belt	Check for wear, cracks or replace if necessary.	other damage,	and	<b>√</b>		√	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$
11	*	Drive shaft univer- sal joint	Lubricate with lithium-soa	p-based grease	-			√	<b>V</b>	√
12	*	Chassis fasteners	Make sure that all nuts, be erly tightened.	olts, and screws	are prop-	√	<b>√</b>	√	√	√
13	*	Shock absorber assemblies	Check operation and corre     Check for oil leakage and					√	√	$\checkmark$
14		Stabilizer bushes	Check for cracks or other necessary.	damage, and re	place if			√	√	√
15	*	Knuckle pivots	Lubricate with lithium-soa	p-based grease				√	√	√
16	*	Knuckle shafts	Lubricate with lithium-soa	p-based grease				√	√	√
17	*	Steering shaft	Lubricate with lithium-soa	p-based grease				V	√	√
18	*	Steering system	<ul> <li>Check operation and repair or replace if damaged.</li> <li>Check toe-in and adjust if necessary.</li> </ul>			V	√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$
19	*	Engine mount	Check for cracks or other necessary.	damage, and re	place if			√	√	$\sqrt{}$
20	*	Axle boots	Check for cracks or other necessary.	damage, and re	place if	√	√	√	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$
21		Engine oil	Change.     Check ATV for oil leakage sary.	e, and correct if	neces-	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

## **GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART**



							INITIAL		EVI	ERY
			CHECK OR MAINTE- NANCE JOB	Whichever	month	1	3	6	6	12
N	Ο.	ITEM		comes first	km (mi)	320 (200)	1300 (800)	2500 (1600)	2500 (1600)	5000 (3200)
					hours	20	80	160	160	320
22		Engine oil filter cartridge	Replace.			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		V
23		Differential gear oil	<ul> <li>Change.</li> <li>Check ATV for oil leakage, and correct if necessary.</li> </ul>			$\checkmark$				$\sqrt{}$
24		Final gear oil	Change.     Check ATV for oil leakage, and correct if necessary.			$\checkmark$				V
25		Cooling system	Check coolant level and ATV for coolant leakage, and correct if necessary.		eakage,	√	√	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	V
			Replace coolant.			Every 2 years				
26	*	Moving parts and cables	Lubricate.				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	V
27	*	Drive select lever safety system cable	Check operation and adju	st or replace if n	ecessary.			√	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>
28	*	Throttle lever housing and cable	Check operation and corr Check throttle cable free pary. Lubricate throttle lever ho	play and adjust if neces-		V	<b>√</b>	V	V	<b>√</b>
29	*	Front and rear brake switches	Check operation and corr	nd correct if necessary.		√	√	<b>V</b>	√	V
30	*	Lights and switches	<ul><li>Check operation and corr</li><li>Adjust headlight beams.</li></ul>	ect if necessary.		√	√	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	V

EBU23070

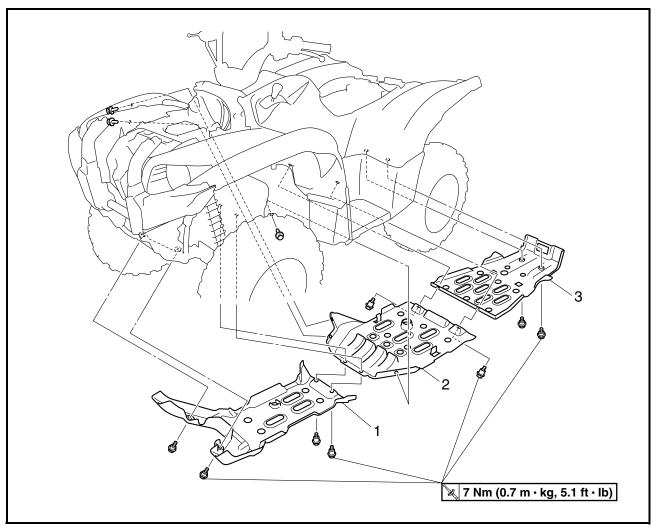
#### NOTE:

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
  - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level.
  - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
  - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

# ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT, CARRIERS AND FENDERS



# ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT, CARRIERS AND FENDERS ENGINE SKID PLATES

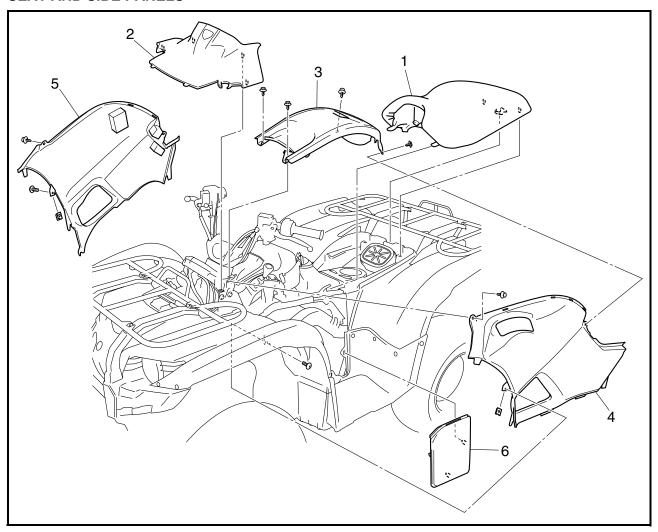


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the engine skid plates		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Front engine skid plate	1	
2	Center engine skid plate	1	
3	Rear engine skid plate	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

# ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT, CARRIERS AND FENDERS



#### **SEAT AND SIDE PANELS**

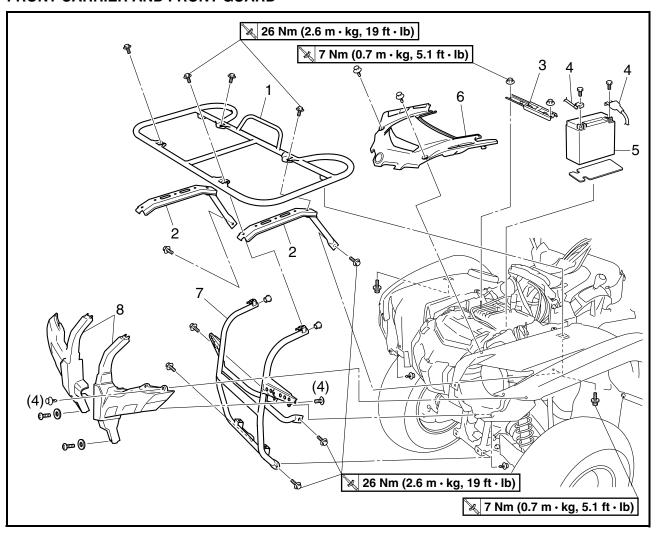


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the seat and side panels		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Seat	1	NOTE:
			Pull up the seat lock lever, then pull up on the rear of the seat.
2	Battery cover	1	
3	Fuel tank cover	1	
4	Left side panel	1	
5	Right side panel	1	
6	Dipstick accessing panel	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



EBS00037

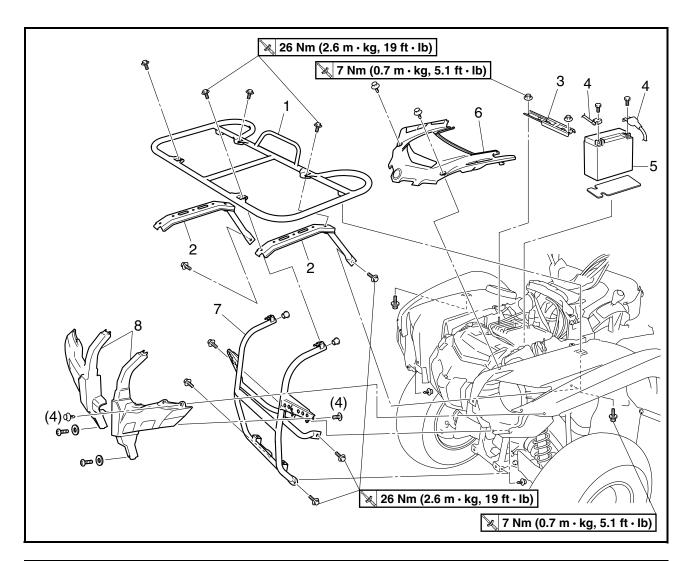
#### FRONT CARRIER AND FRONT GUARD



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front carrier and front		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	guard		
	Front engine skid plate		Refer to "ENGINE SKID PLATES".
	Seat/side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
1	Front carrier	1	
2	Front carrier bracket	2	
3	Battery holding bracket	1	
4	Battery lead	2	Disconnect.
			CAUTION:
			First disconnect the negative battery
			lead, then disconnect the positive
			lead.
5	Battery	1	
6	Upper panel	1	

# ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT, CARRIERS AND FENDERS



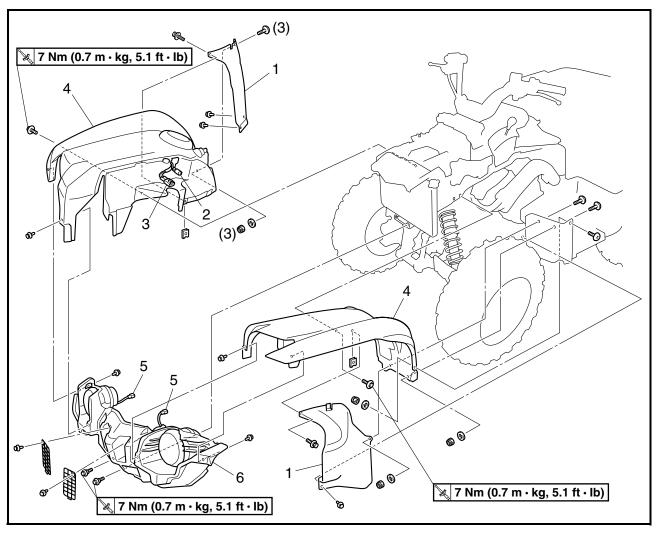


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Front guard	1	
8	Front guard cover	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

# ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT, CARRIERS AND FENDERS



#### FRONT FENDERS AND FRONT GRILL

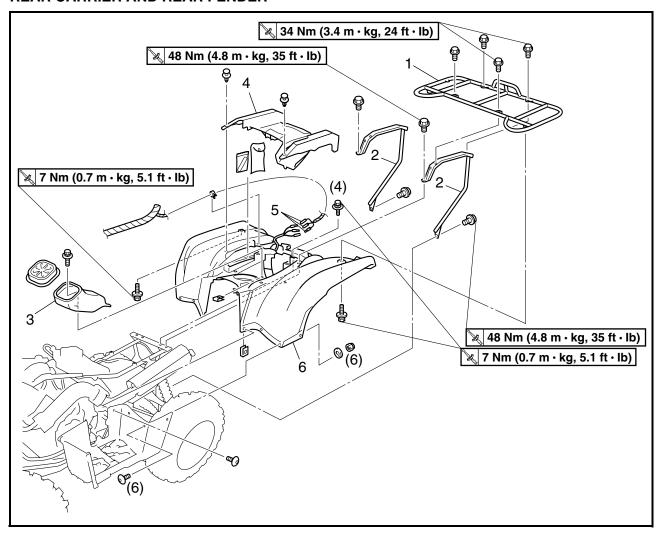


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front fenders and		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	front grill		
	Seat/side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
	Front carrier/front guard		Refer to "FRONT CARRIER AND FRONT
			GUARD".
1	Front fender inner panel	2	
2	Auxiliary DC jack coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Main switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Front fender	2	
5	Headlight coupler	2	Disconnect.
6	Front grill	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



EBS00040

#### **REAR CARRIER AND REAR FENDER**

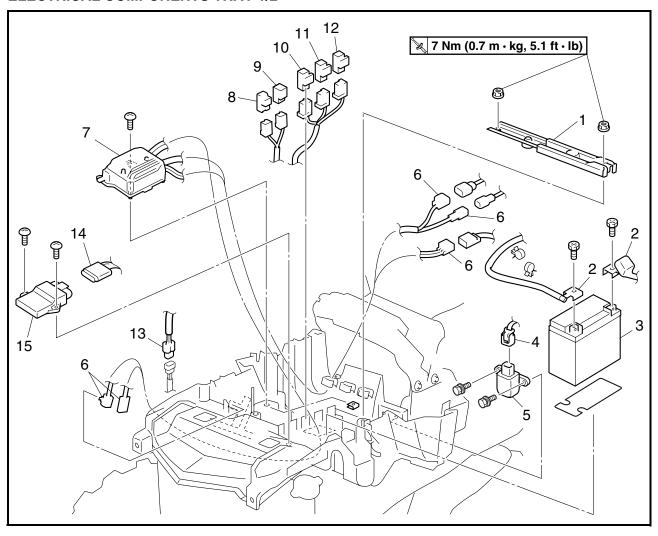


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear carrier and rear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	fender		
	Seat/side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
1	Rear carrier	1	
2	Rear carrier bracket	2	
3	Storage compartment	1	
4	Tail/brake light cover	1	
5	Tail/brake light connector	3	Disconnect.
6	Rear fender	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



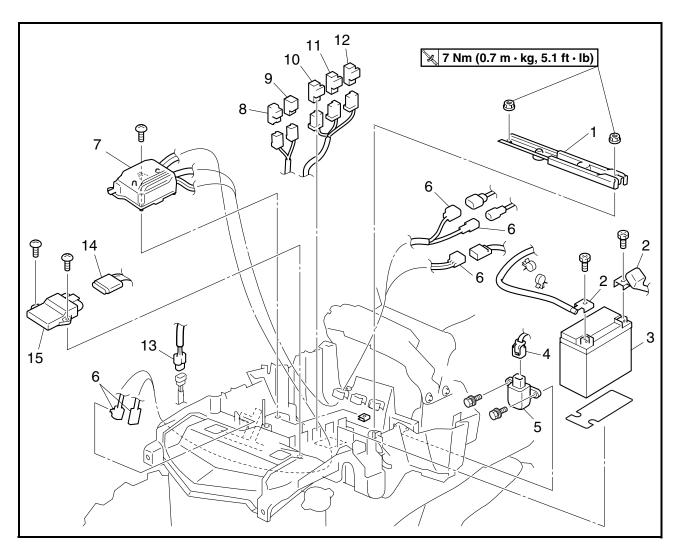
## **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS TRAY**

### **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS TRAY 1/2**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the electrical components tray		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Front fender/front grill		Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND FRONT GRILL".
1	Battery holding bracket	1	
2	Battery lead	2	Disconnect.
			CAUTION:
			First disconnect the negative battery lead, then disconnect the positive lead.
3	Battery	1	
4	Lean angle sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
5	Lean angle sensor	1	
6	EPS control unit coupler	5	Disconnect.

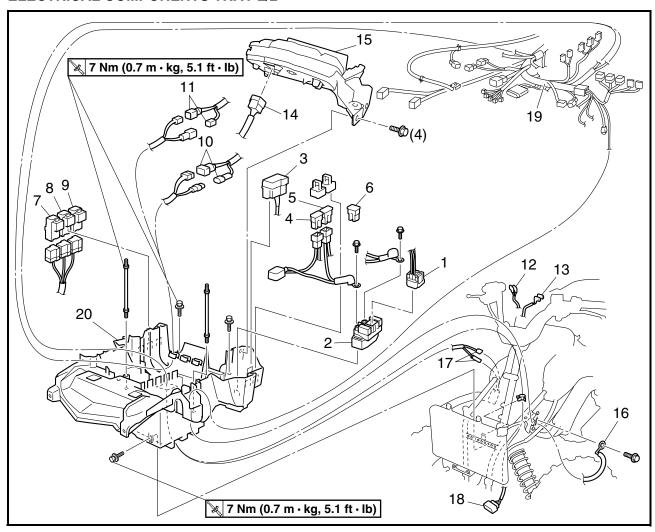




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	EPS (electric power steering) control	1	
	unit		
8	Four-wheel-drive motor relay 3	1	
9	Rear brake relay	1	
10	Four-wheel-drive motor relay 2	1	
11	Four-wheel-drive motor relay 1	1	
12	Headlight relay	1	
13	Radiator fan motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
14	ECU coupler	1	Disconnect.
15	ECU (engine control unit)	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

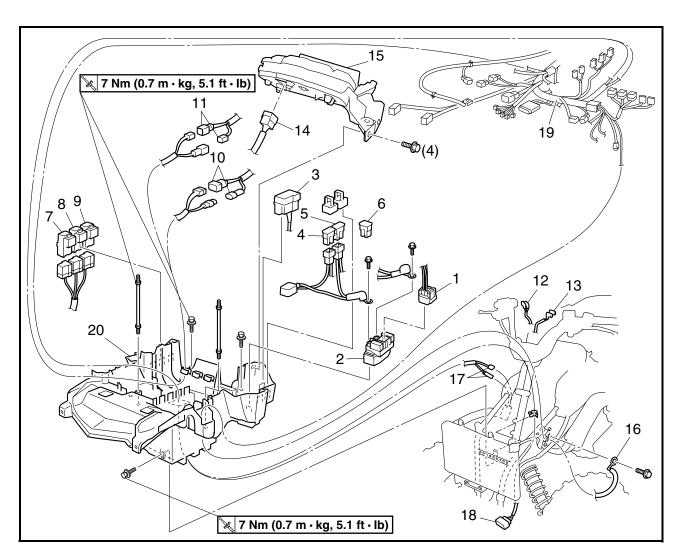


#### **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS TRAY 2/2**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the electrical compo-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	nents tray		
1	Starter relay coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Starter relay	1	
3	Fuse box	1	
4	EPS fuse	1	
5	Main fuse	1	
6	Spare fuse	1	
7	Radiator fan motor relay	1	
8	Fuel injection system relay	1	
9	Starting circuit cut-off relay	1	
10	Left handlebar switch coupler	2	Disconnect.
11	On-command four-wheel-drive motor	2	Disconnect.
	switch and differential gear lock switch		
	coupler		



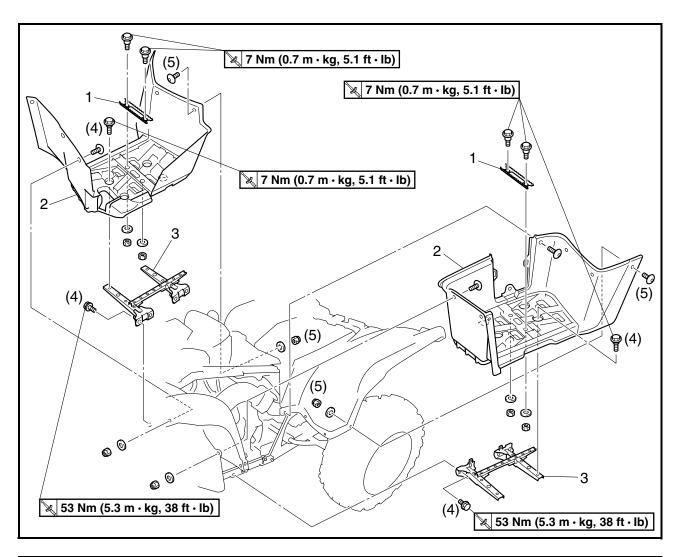


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Front brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect.
13	Rear brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect.
14	Meter assembly coupler	1	Disconnect.
15	Meter assembly	1	
16	Frame ground terminal	1	
17	Ignition coil connector	2	Disconnect.
18	Differential gear motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
19	Wire harness	1	
20	Electrical components tray	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



EBS00045

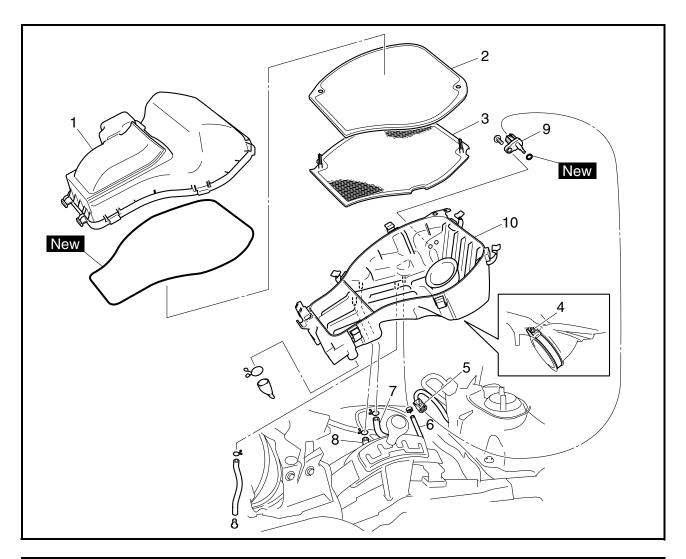
### **FOOTREST BOARDS**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the footrest boards		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat/side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
1	Footrest	2	
2	Footrest board	2	
3	Footrest bracket	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



## **AIR FILTER CASE**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the air filter case		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat/side panels		Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
1	Air filter case cover	1	
2	Air filter element	1	
3	Air filter element frame	1	
4	Air filter case joint clamp screw	1	Loosen.
5	Intake air temperature sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
6	Breather hose (air filter case to throttle body)	1	Disconnect.
7	Breather hose (air filter case to fast idle plunger unit)	1	Disconnect.
8	Cylinder head breather hose	1	Disconnect.
9	Intake air temperature sensor	1	
10	Air filter case	1	
_			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

### **ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE**



EAS00049

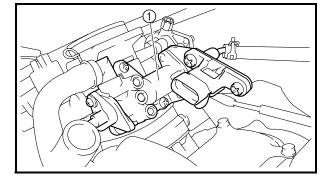
#### **ENGINE**

#### **ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE**

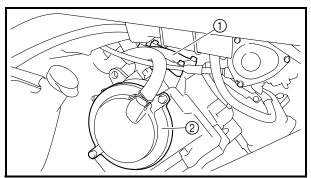
The following procedure applies to all of the valves.

Ν	O	Т	F	
14	v		_	_

- Valve clearance adjustment should be made on a cold engine, at room temperature.
- When the valve clearance is to be measured or adjusted, the piston must be at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke.
- 1. Remove:
- left side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- front fender Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND FRONT GRILL".
- footrest board Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".
- air filter case
   Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE".



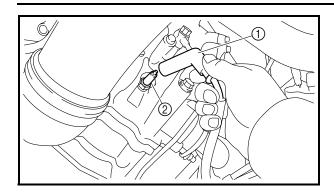
- 2. Remove:
- fast idle plunger unit (1)



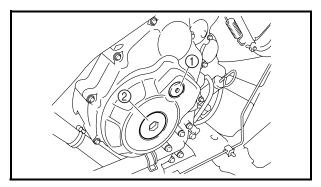
- 3. Remove:
- intake tappet cover ①
- exhaust tappet cover
- camshaft sprocket cover ②

## **ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE**





- 4. Disconnect:
- spark plug cap ①
- 5. Remove:
- spark plug ②



- 6. Remove:
- timing mark accessing screw (1)
- crankshaft end accessing screw ②



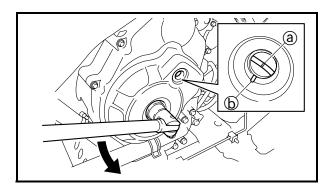
• valve clearance  $\text{Out of specification} \to \text{Adjust}.$ 



Valve clearance (cold)
Intake valve
0.09 ~ 0.13 mm
(0.0035 ~ 0.0051 in)
Exhaust valve
0.16 ~ 0.20 mm
(0.0063 ~ 0.0079 in)

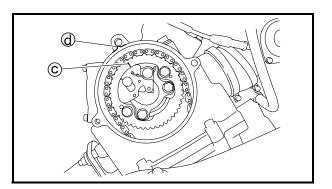
a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.

b. When the piston is at the top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark ⓐ on the AC magneto rotor with the stationary pointer ⓑ on the AC magneto



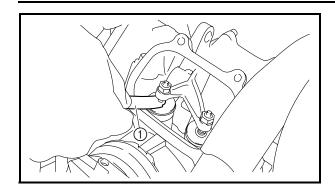
cover.

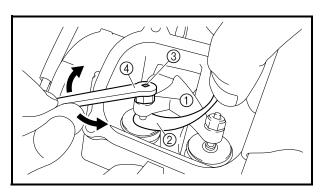
To position the piston at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark © on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer © on the cylinder head, as shown in the illustration.



#### **ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE**







c. Measure the valve clearance with a thickness gauge ①.



Thickness gauge 90890-03079 Narrow gauge set YM-34483

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.

- 8. Adjust:
- valve clearance

a I again the lealmut @

- a. Loosen the locknut ①.
- b. Insert a thickness gauge ② between the end of the adjusting screw and the valve tip.
- c. Turn the adjusting screw ③ with the tappet adjusting tool ④ until the specified valve clearance is obtained.



Tappet adjusting tool 90890-01311 Valve adjuster 3 mm & 4 mm YM-08035-A

d. Hold the adjusting screw to prevent it from moving and tighten the locknut to the specified torque.



Locknut 14 Nm (1.4 m · kg, 10 ft · lb)

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

- 9. Install:
- timing mark accessing screw

**№** 6 Nm (0.6 m · kg, 4.3 ft · lb)

crankshaft end accessing screw

**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

10.Install:

spark plug

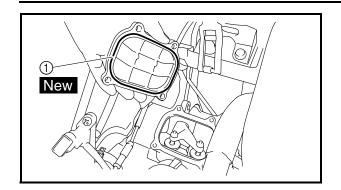
**№** 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb)

11.Connect:

· spark plug cap

## ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE/ ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED





12.Install:

O-ring New

camshaft sprocket cover

**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

• O-ring ① New

• intake tappet cover

**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

O-ring New

· exhaust tappet cover

🗽 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

13.Install:

• fast idle plunger unit

14.Install:

air filter case
 Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE".

 footrest board Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".

 front fender Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND FRONT GRILL".

left side panel
 Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

#### EBS00051

#### **ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED**

- 1. Remove:
- fuel tank cover Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- 2. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 3. Attach:
- tachometer
   (to the spark plug lead)



Digital tachometer 90890-06760, YU-39951-B

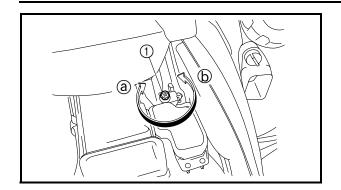
- 4. Measure:
- engine idling speed  $\text{Out of specification} \to \text{Adjust}.$



Engine idling speed 1,550 ~ 1,650 r/min

## ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED/ ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY





- 5. Adjust:
- engine idling speed

a. Turn the idle speed adjusting screw 1 in direction (a) or (b) until the specified idling speed is obtained.

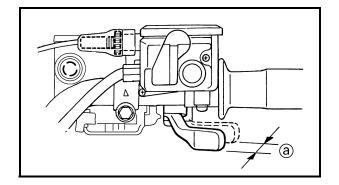
Direction ⓐ	Idling speed becomes higher.
Direction (b)	Idling speed becomes lower.

- 6. Detach:
- tachometer
- 7. Adjust:
- throttle lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY".



Throttle lever free play 3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)

- 8. Install:
- fuel tank cover Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".



#### ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE **PLAY**

NOTE: \_

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

- 1. Measure:
- throttle lever free play @ Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.

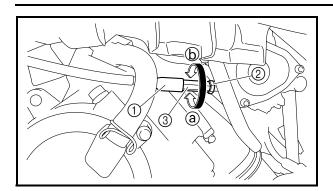


Throttle lever free play 3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)

- 2. Remove:
- left side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

### ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY







• throttle lever free play

#### First step:

- a. Slide back the rubber cover ①.
- b. Loosen the locknut ② on the throttle body side.
- c. Turn the adjusting nut ③ in direction ⓐ or ⓑ until the correct free play is obtained.

Direction ⓐ	Free play is increased.
Direction (b)	Free play is decreased.

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



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

#### Second step:

- f. Slide back the rubber cover 4.
- g. Loosen the locknut ⑤.
- h. Turn the adjusting bolt 6 in direction © or d until the correct free play is obtained.

Direction ©	Free play is increased.
Direction (d)	Free play is decreased.

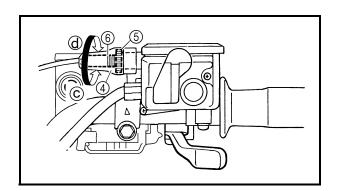
- i. Tighten the locknut.
- j. Slide the rubber cover to its original position.

#### **WARNING**

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

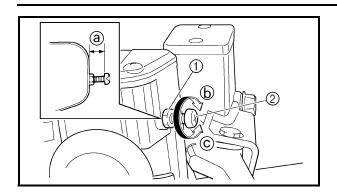
#### 

- 4. Install:
- left side panel
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".



#### **ADJUSTING THE SPEED LIMITER**





EBS00053

#### **ADJUSTING THE SPEED LIMITER**

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

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



Speed limiter length Less than 12 mm (0.47 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- speed limiter length

a. Loosen the locknut (1).

b. Turn the adjuster ② in direction ⓑ or ⓒ until the specified speed limiter length is obtained.

Direction (b)	Speed limiter length is decreased.
Direction ©	Speed limiter length is increased.

c. Tighten the locknut.

#### **⚠** 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 3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in).

## **CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG**



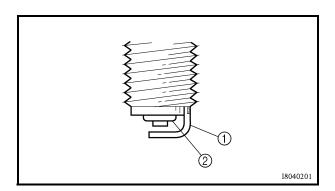
EBS00057

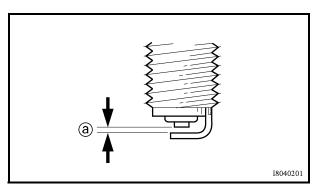
#### **CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG**

- 1. Remove:
- right side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- 2. Disconnect:
- · spark plug cap
- 3. Remove:
- spark plug
- 4. Check:
- spark plug type Incorrect → Change.



Standard spark plug CPR7EA-9/NGK





- 5. Check:
  - electrode ①
     Wear/damage → Replace.
- insulator ②
   Abnormal color → Replace.
   Normal color is a medium-to-light tan color.
- 6. Clean:
- spark plug (with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush)
- 7. Measure:
- spark plug gap ⓐ
   Use a wire gauge or thickness gauge.
   Out of specification → Regap.



Spark plug gap 0.8 ~ 0.9 mm (0.031 ~ 0.035 in)

8. Tighten:

• spark plug

**№ 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb)** 

NOTE:

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

- 9. Connect:
- spark plug cap

10.Install:

• right side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

## **CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING**

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#### **CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING**

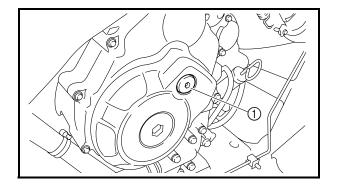
NOTE: .

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

- 1. Remove:
- left side panel
- right side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- footrest board Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".
- 2. Attach:
- tachometer
- timing light (to spark plug lead)



Digital tachometer 90890-06760, YU-39951-B Timing light 90890-03141 Inductive clamp timing light YU-03141



- 3. Check:
- · ignition timing
- a. Warm up the engine and keep it at the specified speed.

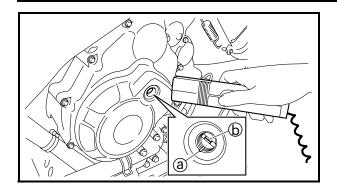


Engine speed 1,550 ~ 1,650 r/min

b. Remove the timing mark accessing screw (1).

## CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING/ MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE





c. Visually check the stationary pointer ⓐ to verify it is within the required firing range ⓑ indicated on the AC magneto rotor. Incorrect firing range → Check the pulser coil assembly.

NOTE:

When checking the ignition timing, make sure that the timing light cord does not come in contact with the exhaust muffler.

d. Install the timing mark accessing screw.



Timing mark accessing screw 6 Nm (0.6 m · kg, 4.3 ft · lb)

#### 

- 4. Detach:
- timing light
- tachometer
- 5. Install:
- footrest board Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".
- right side panel
- left side panel
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

EBS0006

## MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

NOTE:

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

- 1. Measure:
- valve clearance
   Out of specification → Adjust.
   Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE".
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Remove:
- right side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- V-belt cooling duct 2
   Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter 4.

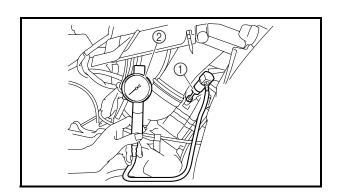
### **MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE**



- 4. Disconnect:
- spark plug cap
- 5. Remove:
- spark plug

#### **CAUTION:**

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



#### 6. Attach:

- extension (1)
- compression gauge ②



Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223 Extension 90890-04082

#### 7. Measure:

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



Compression pressure (at sea level)
Minimum
392 kPa (3.92 kg/cm², 55.8 psi)
Standard
450 kPa (4.50 kg/cm², 64.0 psi)
Maximum
504 kPa
(5.04 kg/cm², 71.7 psi)

a. Set the main switch to "ON".

# **MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE**



b. With the throttle wide open, crank the engine until the reading on the compression gauge stabilizes.

# **WARNING**

To prevent sparking, ground the spark plug lead before cranking the engine.

- c. If the compression pressure is above the maximum specification, check the cylinder head, valve surfaces and piston crown for carbon deposits.
  - Carbon deposits  $\rightarrow$  Eliminate.
- d. If the compression pressure is below the minimum specification, squirt a few drops of oil into the cylinder and measure again.
   Refer to the following table.

Compression pressure (with oil applied into the cylinder)		
Reading Diagnosis		
Higher than without oil	Piston ring(s) wear or damage → Repair.	
Same as without oil	Piston, valves, cylinder head gasket or piston rings possibly defective → Repair.	

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### 8. Install:

• spark plug 3 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb)

- 9. Connect:
- · spark plug cap

#### 10.Install:

- V-belt cooling duct 2
   Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter 4.
- right side panel
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

# **CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL**



EBS00064

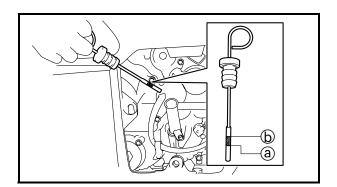
### **CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL**

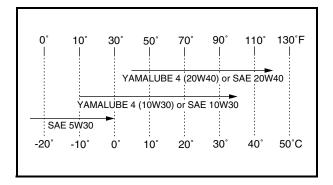
- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Check the engine oil level on a cold engine.

NOTE: .

If the engine was started before checking the oil level, be sure to warm up the engine sufficiently, and then wait at least 10 minutes until the oil settles for an accurate reading.

- 3. Remove:
- dipstick accessing panel
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".





- 4. Check:
- engine oil level
   Oil level should be between the minimum level mark ⓐ and maximum level mark ⓑ.
   Oil level low → Add oil to the proper level.

#### NOTE:

To obtain an accurate oil level reading, the dipstick must be inserted completely into the oil filter hole.



Recommended engine oil type YAMALUBE 4, SAE5W30, SAE10W30 or SAE20W40 Recommended engine oil grade API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA

### **CAUTION:**

Do not allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.

5. Check the engine oil level again.

## **CAUTION:**

Be sure the engine oil is at the correct level, otherwise engine damage may result.

# CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL/ CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

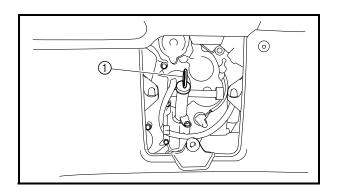


- 6. Install:
- dipstick accessing panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

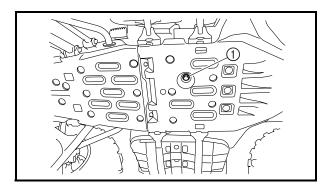


### **CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL**

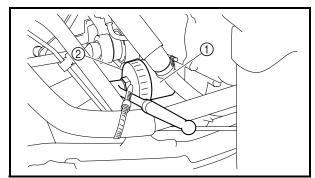
- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Place a container under the engine oil drain bolt.
- 3. Remove:
- dipstick accessing panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".



- 4. Remove:
- dipstick ①



- 5. Remove:
- engine oil drain bolt (1) (along with the gasket)
- 6. Drain:
- engine oil (completely from the crankcase)



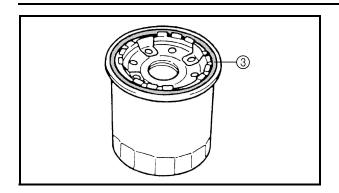
- 7. If the oil filter cartridge is also to be replaced, perform the following procedure.
- a. Remove the oil filter cartridge ① with an oil filter wrench ②.



Oil filter wrench 90890-01426, YU-38411

# **CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL**





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

### **CAUTION:**

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

c. 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)

- 8. Check:
- engine oil drain bolt gasket Damage → Replace.
- 9. Install:
- engine oil drain bolt (along with the gasket)

**30 Nm (3.0 m ⋅ kg, 22 ft ⋅ lb)** 

#### 10.Fill:

 crankcase (with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil)



### Quantity

Total amount

2.40 L (2.11 Imp qt, 2.54 US qt) Without oil filter cartridge replacement

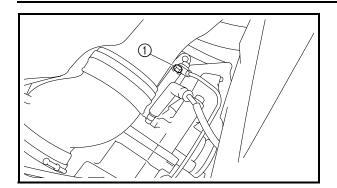
2.00 L (1.76 Imp qt, 2.11 US qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement

2.10 L (1.85 Imp qt, 2.22 US qt)

- 11.Install:
- dipstick
- 12. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 13.Check:
- engine (for engine oil leaks)
- 14.Check:
- engine oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL".

# CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL/ CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT





15.Check:

• engine oil pressure

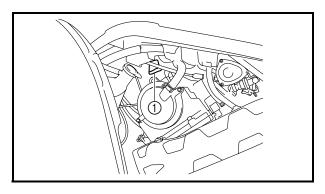
a. Slightly loosen the oil gallery bolt (1).

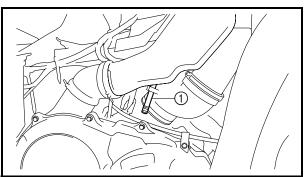
- b. Start the engine and keep it idling until engine oil starts to seep from the oil gallery bolt. If no engine oil comes out after one minute, turn the engine off so that it will not seize.
- c. Check the engine oil passages, the oil filter cartridge and the oil pump for damage or leakage. Refer to "CRANKSHAFT AND OIL PUMP" in chapter 4.
- d. Start the engine after solving the problem(s) and check the engine oil pressure again.
- e. Tighten the oil gallery bolt to specification.



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

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### **CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT**

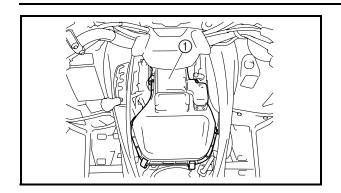
- 1. Remove:
- fuel tank cover
- left side panel
- right side panel
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

NOTE: \_

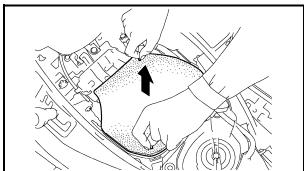
There are two check hoses ① at the bottom of the air filter case. If dust and/or water collects in them, clean the air filter element, air filter mesh and air filter case.

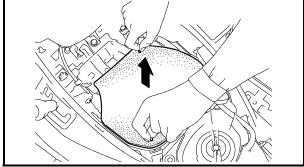
# CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

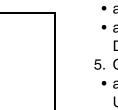


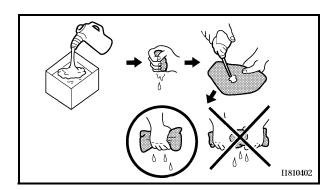


- 2. Remove:
- air filter case cover (1)









- 3. Remove:
- air filter element (1)
- air filter element frame (2)

### **CAUTION:**

The engine should never be run without the air filter; excessive piston and/or cylinder wear may result.

- 4. Check:
- air filter element
- air filter element frame Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 5. Clean:
- air filter element Use compressed air to blow off dust from the inner surface of the element.

a. Wash the element gently, but thoroughly in solvent.

# **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.

b. 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.

c. Apply Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality foam air filter oil to the element.

# CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT/ CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODY JOINT



d. Squeeze out the excess oil.

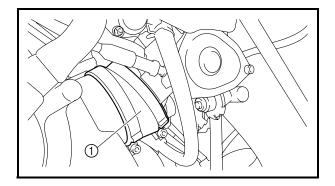
NOTE:	
The element should be wet but not dripping.	

### 

- 6. Install:
- air filter element frame
- · air filter element

NOTE:
Make sure its sealing surface matches the
sealing surface of the case so there is no ai
leak.

- 7. Install:
- air filter case cover
- 8. Install:
- right side panel
- left side panel
- fuel tank cover Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".



#### FASOO094

# CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODY JOINT

- 1. Remove:
- left side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- 2. Check:
- throttle body joint ①
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
   Refer to "THROTTLE BODY" in chapter 6.
- 3. Install:
- left side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

# CHECKING THE FUEL HOSE/ CHECKING THE BREATHER HOSES



EAS00096

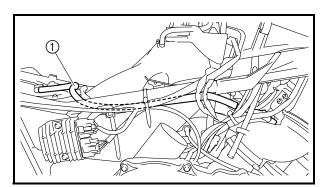
#### **CHECKING THE FUEL HOSE**

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- right side panel
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- rear fender

Refer to "REAR CARRIER AND REAR FENDER".

- V-belt cooling duct 2
   Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter 4.
- 2. Check:
- fuel hose ①
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
   Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 3. Install:
- V-belt cooling duct 2
   Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter 4.
- rear fender
   Refer to "REAR CARRIER AND REAR
   FENDER".
- right side panel
- seat

Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".



#### EAS00098

### **CHECKING THE BREATHER HOSES**

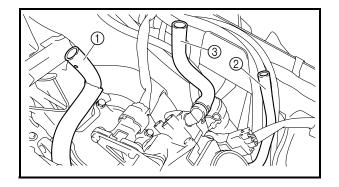
- 1. Remove:
- left side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- air filter case
   Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE".
- 2. Check:
- cylinder head breather hose (1)
- breather hose (air filter case to throttle body) ②
- breather hose (air filter case to fast idle plunger unit) ③

Cracks/damage → Replace.

Loose connection  $\rightarrow$  Connect properly.

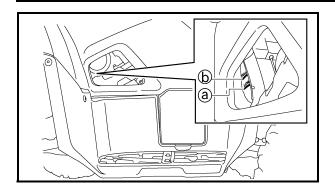
#### **CAUTION:**

Make sure the breather hoses are routed correctly.



# CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL/ CHANGING THE COOLANT





EBS0007

## **CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL**

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.

#### NOTE:

The coolant level must be checked on a cold engine since the level varies with engine temperature.

#### 2. Check:

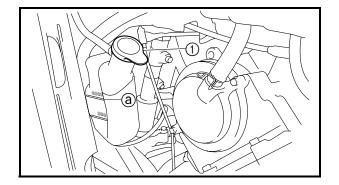
· coolant level

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

## **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.
- 3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the left side panel.

  Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".



Remove the reservoir cap ①, add coolant or distilled water to the maximum level mark ②, install the reservoir cap, and then install the panel.



Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark): 0.17 L (0.15 Imp qt, 0.18 US qt)

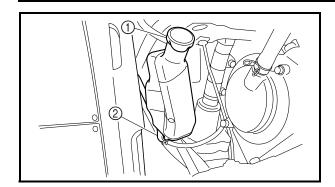
EBS00075

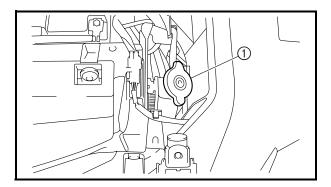
#### CHANGING THE COOLANT

- 1. Remove:
- · right side panel
- left side panel
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- · front carrier
- upper panel Refer to "FRONT CARRIER AND FRONT GUARD".

# **CHANGING THE COOLANT**







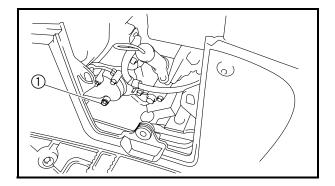


- coolant reservoir cap (1)
- 3. Disconnect:
- coolant reservoir hose 2
- 4. Drain:
- coolant (from the coolant reservoir)
- 5. Connect:
- coolant reservoir hose
- 6. Remove:
- radiator cap ①

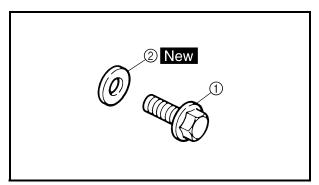


A hot radiator is under pressure. Therefore, do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap as follows:

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, press down on the radiator cap and turn it counterclockwise to remove.



- 7. Remove:
- coolant drain bolt ①
   (along with the copper washer)
- 8. Drain:
- coolant (from the engine and radiator)



- 9. Check:
  - coolant drain bolt ①
     Damage → Replace.

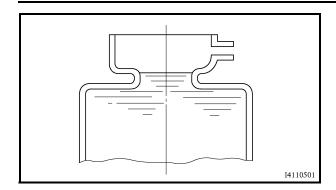
10.Install:

- copper washer ② New
- coolant drain bolt

🗽 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

# **CHANGING THE COOLANT**





11.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** 1.99 L (1.75 Imp qt, 2.10 US qt) Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark) 0.17 L (0.15 Imp qt, 0.18 US qt) From minimum to maximum level mark 0.14 L (0.12 Imp qt, 0.15 US qt)

# Handling notes for coolant

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

# **WARNING**

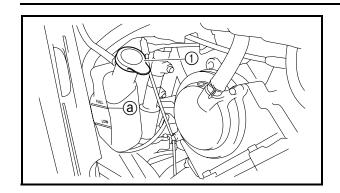
- If coolant splashes in your eyes, thoroughly wash them with water and consult a doctor.
- If coolant splashes on your clothes, quickly wash it away with water and then with soap and water.
- If coolant is swallowed, induce vomiting and get immediate medical attention.

### **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, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.
- If coolant comes into contact with painted surfaces, immediately wash them with water.
- Do not mix different types of antifreeze.

# CHANGING THE COOLANT



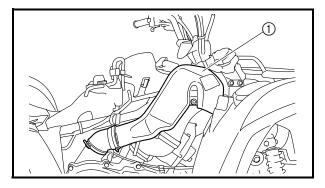


#### 12.Fill:

· coolant reservoir (with the recommended coolant to the maximum level mark (a)

#### 13.Install:

• coolant reservoir cap (1)

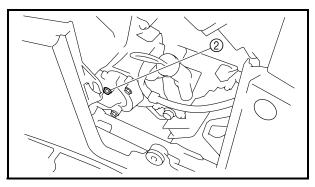


#### 14.Bleed:

· coolant system



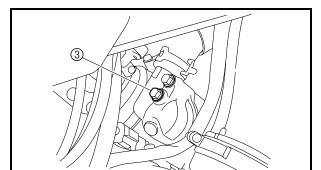
- a. Remove the V-belt cooling duct 2 ①.
- b. Loosen the water pump air bleed bolt (2), without removing it, to allow all of the air to escape from the air bleed bolt hole.
- c. When coolant begins to flow out of the bolt hole, tighten the water pump air bleed bolt to specification.





# Water pump air bleed bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

- d. Loosen the cylinder head air bleed bolt 3, without removing it, to allow all of the air to escape from the air bleed bolt hole.
- e. When coolant begins to flow out of the bolt hole, tighten the cylinder head air bleed bolt to specification.





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

f. Install the V-belt cooling duct 2.

- 15. Start the engine, warm it up for ten minutes, and then rev the engine five times.
- 16. Pour the recommended coolant into the radiator until it is full.
- 17. Stop the engine and allow it to cool. If the coolant level has dropped after the engine has cooled, add sufficient coolant until it reaches the top of the radiator, and then install the radiator cap.
- 18. Start the engine, and then check for coolant leakage.

# CHANGING THE COOLANT/ CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM



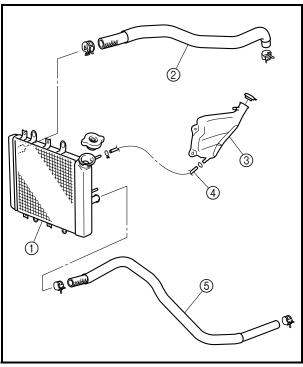
### 19.Install:

- · upper panel
- front carrier
   Refer to "FRONT CARRIER AND FRONT GUARD".
- left side panel
- right side panel Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

#### EAS00104

# **CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM**

- 1. Remove:
- front fenders
   Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND FRONT GRILL".
- left footrest board Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".



#### 2. Check:

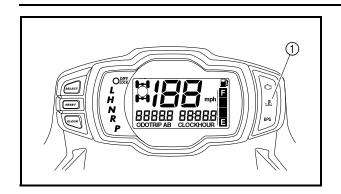
- radiator (1)
- radiator inlet hose (2)
- coolant reservoir (3)
- coolant reservoir hose (4)
- radiator outlet hose (5)
- water jacket (6)
- water pump outlet hose ⑦
- water pump outlet pipe (8)
- water pump housing ⑨
   Cracks/damage → Replace.

Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" in chapter 5.

- 3. Install:
- left footrest board
   Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS".
- front fenders Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND FRONT GRILL".

# CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT

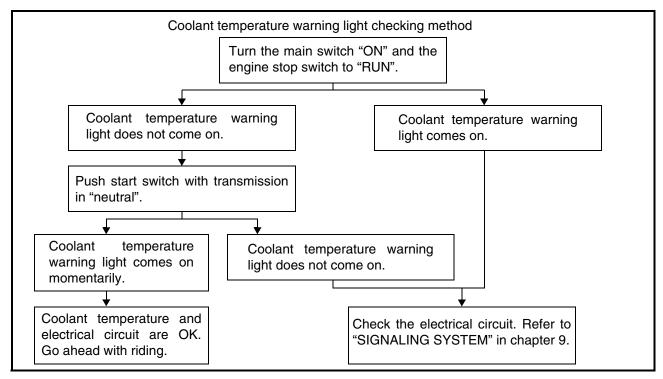




EBS00077

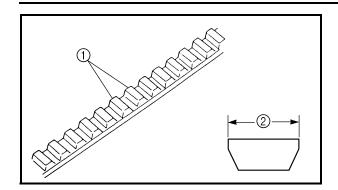
# CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT

1) Coolant temperature warning light



# **CHECKING THE V-BELT**





EBS00078

### **CHECKING THE V-BELT**

- 1. Remove:
- drive belt cover
   Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES" in chapter 4.
- 2. Check:
- V-belt 1

Cracks/wear/scaling/chipping  $\rightarrow$  Replace. Oil/grease  $\rightarrow$  Check primary sheave and secondary sheave.

- 3. Measure:
- V-belt width ②
   Out of specification → Replace.



V-belt width

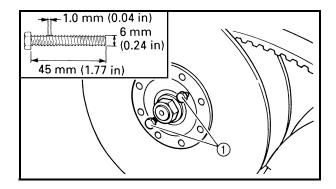
31.7 mm (1.25 in) <Limit>: 31.3 mm (1.23 in)

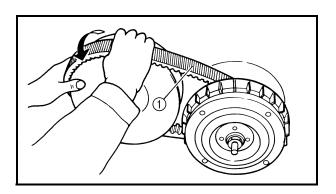
4. Replace:V-belt

a. 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.

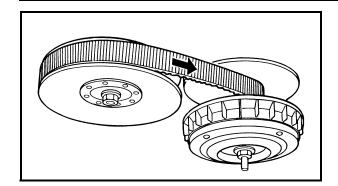




b. Remove the V-belt ① from the primary sheave and secondary sheave.

# CHECKING THE V-BELT/ CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM



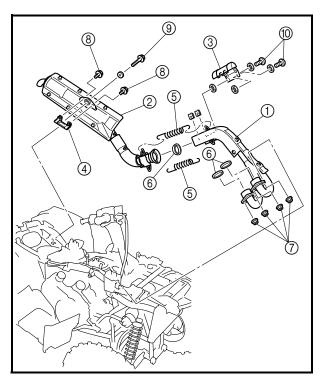


c. Install the V-belt.

#### NOTE: \_

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

d. Remove the bolts.



#### EAS00099

## **CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM**

The following procedure applies to all of the exhaust pipe gaskets.

- 1. Check:
- exhaust pipe ①
- muffler (2)
- exhaust pipe protector ③
- muffler bracket (4)
- springs 5 Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- gaskets ⑥
   Exhaust gas leaks → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - tightening torques



Exhaust pipe nut ⑦
20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

Muffler and muffler bracket bolt ⑧
20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

Muffler bolt ⑨
20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

Exhaust pipe protector bolt ⑩
7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

# **CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER**



#### **CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER**

- 1. Clean:
- spark arrester

\*\*\*\*\*\*

# **⚠** WARNING

- Select a well-ventilated area free of combustible materials.
- Always let the exhaust system cool before performing this operation.
- Do not start the engine when removing the tailpipe from the muffler.
- Make sure that the transmission is in neutral.
- a. Remove the bolts 1.
- b. Remove the tailpipe ② by pulling it out of the muffler and the gasket.
- c. Tap the tailpipe lightly with a soft-face hammer or suitable tool, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe and inside of the tail pipe housing.
- d. Install the gasket, and then insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the bolt holes.
- e. Insert the bolts (1) and tighten them.

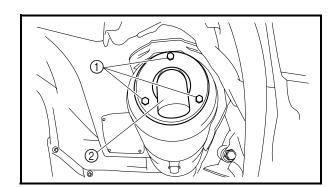


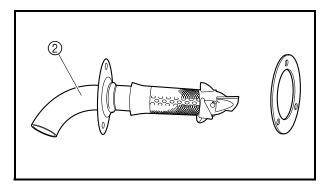
# Bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

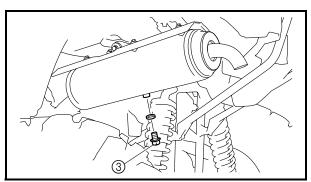
- f. Remove the purging bolt 3.
- g. Start the engine and rev it up approximately twenty times while momentarily creating exhaust system back pressure by blocking the end of the muffler with a shop towel.
- h. Stop the engine and allow the exhaust pipe to cool.
- i. Install the purging bolt (3) and tighten it.



Purging bolt 27 Nm (2.7 m · kg, 19 ft · lb)

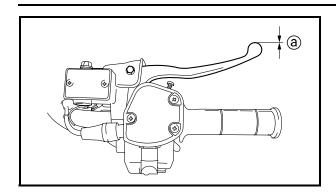






# ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE/ ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE





EBS00080

# **CHASSIS**

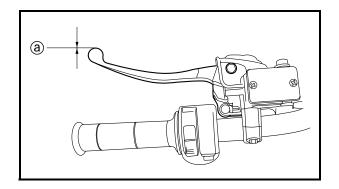
### ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE

- 1. Measure:
- front brake lever free play ⓐ
   Out of specification → Bleed the front brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM".



Front brake lever free play (at the end of the brake lever) 0 mm (0 in)



EDC0000

#### **ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE**

# **M** WARNING

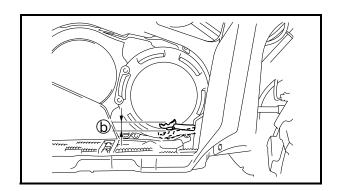
Always adjust both the brake pedal and the rear brake lever whenever adjusting the rear brake.

- 1. Measure:
- rear brake lever free play ⓐ
   Out of specification → Bleed the rear brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM".



Rear brake lever free play (at the end of the brake lever)
0 mm (0 in)



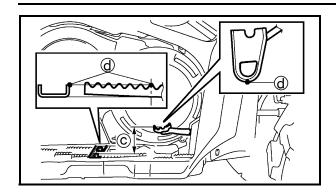
- 2. Measure:



Brake pedal free play 0 ~ 5.0 mm (0 ~ 0.20 in)

# **ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE**





- 3. Measure:
- brake pedal height © Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.

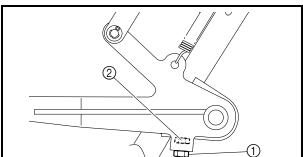


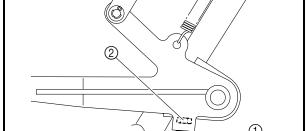
Brake pedal height 56.7 mm (2.23 in)

d Measuring points

- 4. Adjust:
- brake pedal free play
- brake pedal height
- 5. Remove:
- front fender inner panel Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND FRONT

b. Turn the adjusting bolt 2 until the brake pedal height is within the specified limits.







# Brake pedal height 56.7 mm (2.23 in)

c. Tighten the locknut (1).

a. Loosen the locknut ①.



Locknut 7 Nm (0.7 m ⋅ kg, 5.1 ft ⋅ lb)

- d. Loosen the locknut 3.
- e. Turn the adjusting nut 4 in direction a or (b) until the specified brake pedal free play is obtained.

Direction (a)	Brake pedal free play is increased.
Direction (b)	Brake pedal free play is decreased.

f. Tighten the locknut ③.



Locknut 7 Nm (0.7 m  $\cdot$  kg, 5.1 ft  $\cdot$  lb)

# ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE/ CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL



g. Adjust the shift control cable.
Refer to "ADJUSTING THE SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD".

# **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.

#### 

- 6. Install:
- front fender inner panel
   Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND FRONT GRILL".

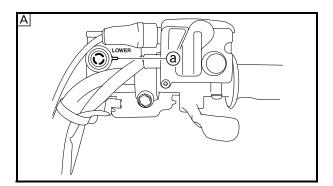
FBS00087

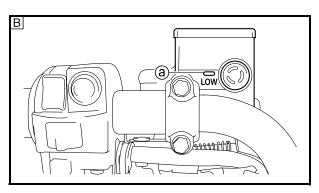
#### CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.

NOTE: .

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





- 2. Check:
- brake fluid level
   Below the minimum level mark ⓐ → Add
   the recommended brake fluid to the proper
   level.



# Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

- A Front brake
- **B** Rear brake

# **WARNING**

Use only the designated brake fluid.
 Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

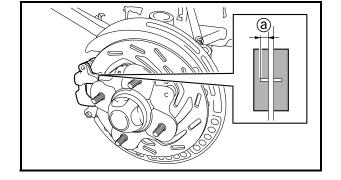
# CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL/ CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS



- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

CAUTION:
Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.
NOTE:
n order to ensure a correct reading of the brake fluid level, make sure that the top of the

brake master cylinder reservoir is horizontal.



#### EBS00088

### **CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS**

- 1. Remove:
- front wheels Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in chapter 8.
- 2. Check:
- brake pads

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

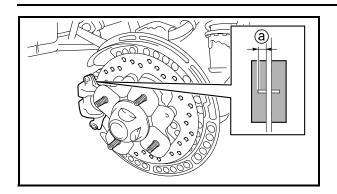


# Brake pad wear limit ⓐ 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- 3. Operate the brake lever.
- 4. Install:
- front wheels Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in chapter 8.

# CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PADS/ CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE HOSE PROTECTORS





EBS00089

### **CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PADS**

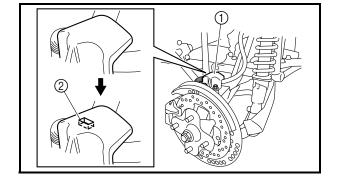
- 1. Remove:
- rear wheels Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in chapter 8.
- 2. Check:
- brake pads

Wear indicator groove ⓐ almost disappeared → Replace the brake pads as a set. Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES" in chapter 8.



# Brake pad wear limit ⓐ 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- 3. Operate the brake lever or brake pedal.
- 4. Install:
- rear wheels
   Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in
   chapter 8.

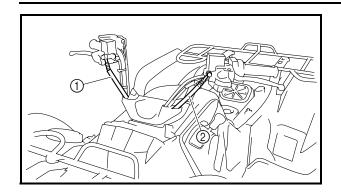


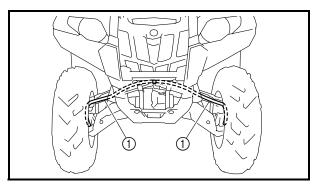
# CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE HOSE PROTECTORS

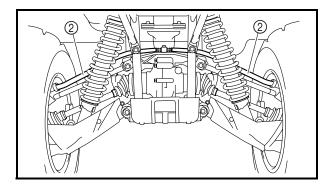
- 1. Remove:
- rear wheels Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in chapter 8.
- 2. Check:
- rear brake hose protectors ①
   Wear indicator ② becomes visible →
   Replace the rear brake hose protector.
   Refer to "REAR KNUCKLES AND STABILIZER" in chapter 8.
- 3. Install:
- rear wheels
   Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in
   chapter 8.

# CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSES/ BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM









EBS00092

## **CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSES**

- 1. Check:
- front brake hoses ①
- rear brake hoses ②
   Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- brake hose holders Loosen → Tighten.
- 3. Hold the vehicle in an upright position and apply the front or rear brake.
- 4. Check:
- brake hoses
   Apply the brake lever several times.

   Fluid leakage → Replace the hoses.
   Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES" in chapter 8.

EBS00094

# BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

# **WARNING**

Bleed the hydraulic brake system when-

- the system is disassembled,
- a brake hose is loosened, disconnected or replaced,
- the brake fluid level is very low,
- brake operation is faulty.

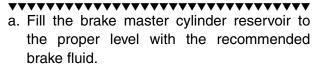
NOTE: \_\_\_

 Be careful not to spill any brake fluid or allow the brake master cylinder reservoir to overflow.

# **BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM**



- When bleeding the hydraulic brake system, make sure there is always enough brake fluid before applying the brake. Ignoring this precaution could allow air to enter the hydraulic brake system, considerably lengthening the bleeding procedure.
- 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 hose have disappeared.
- 1. Remove:
- rear wheel Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in chapter 8.
- 2. Bleed:
- hydraulic brake system



- b. Install the diaphragm (brake master cylinder reservoir).
- c. Connect a clear plastic hose ① tightly to the bleed screw ②.
- A Front
- **B** Rear
- d. Place the other end of the hose into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake several times.
- f. Fully squeeze the brake lever or fully depress the brake pedal and hold it in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw.

#### NOTE: .

Loosening the bleed screw will release the pressure and cause the brake lever to contact the handlebar grip or the brake pedal to fully extend.

- h. Tighten the bleed screw and then release the brake lever or brake pedal.
- Repeat steps (e) to (h) until all of the air bubbles have disappeared from the brake fluid in the plastic hose.
- j. Tighten the bleed screw to specification.



Bleed screw 5 Nm (0.5 m · kg, 3.6 ft · lb)



В

# BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM/ADJUSTING THE SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD



k. Fill the brake master cylinder reservoir to the proper level with the recommended brake fluid.

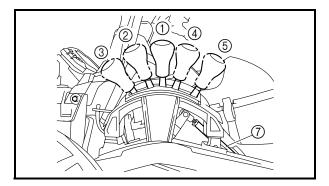
Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL".

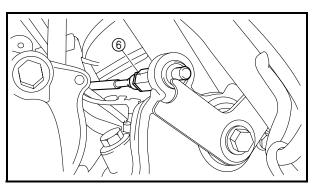
# **⚠** WARNING

After bleeding the hydraulic brake system, check the brake operation.

#### 

- 3. Install:
- rear wheel Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in chapter 8.





#### EBS00100

# ADJUSTING THE SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD

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

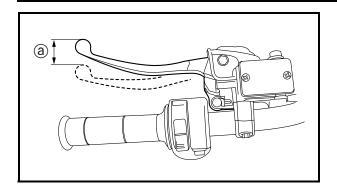
## WARNING

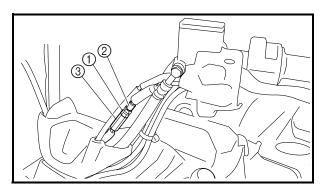
Before moving the select lever, bring the vehicle to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to its closed position. Otherwise the transmission may be damaged.

- 1. Adjust:
- brake pedal free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE".
- 2. Remove:
- left side panel
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

# ADJUSTING THE SELECT LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT ROD





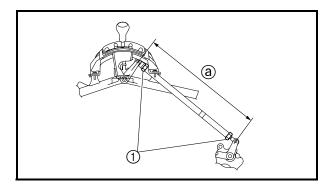


- 3. Adjust:
- shift control cable
- · shift rod

# Shift control cable:

- Make sure that the select lever is in NEU-TRAL.
- b. Squeeze the brake lever 20 mm (0.79 in) ⓐ, loosen the locknut ①, and then adjust the shift control cable ② with the adjuster ③ so that the select lever can be shifted to REVERSE from NEUTRAL, and to PARK from REVERSE.
- c. Release the brake lever so that @ is 0 mm (0 in), and then verify that the select lever cannot be shifted to REVERSE from NEU-TRAL, or to PARK from REVERSE.
- d. If the operation of the select lever is incorrect, repeat steps (a) to (c).

e. Tighten the locknut.



#### Shift rod:

- Make sure that the select lever and transmission are in HIGH.
- b. Loosen both locknuts (1).
- c. Adjust the length ⓐ of the shift rod to 413 mm (16.3 in).
- d. Tighten the locknuts.



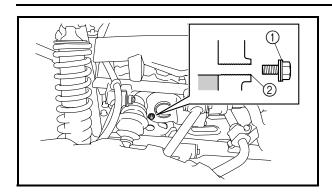
# Locknut 15 Nm (1.5 m · kg, 11 ft · lb)

- e. Start the engine, and then check that the select lever can be shifted to each shift position and that the appropriate indicator light comes on when the lever is in each position.
- f. Adjust the shift control cable again.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# CHECKING THE FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL/ CHANGING THE FINAL GEAR OIL





EBS0010

### CHECKING THE FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level place.
- 2. Remove:
- final gear oil level check bolt ①
- 3. Check:
- 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.



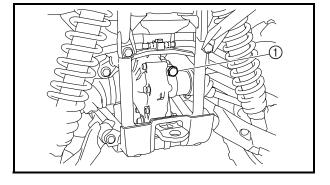
Recommended oil SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

## **CAUTION:**

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

- 4. Install:
- final gear oil level check bolt

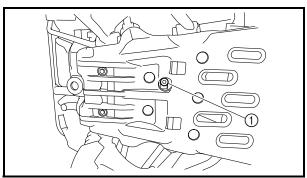
**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)



FRS00102

## **CHANGING THE FINAL GEAR OIL**

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Remove:
- final gear oil filler bolt ①
- 3. Place a receptacle under the final gear case.



- 4. Remove:
- final gear oil level check bolt
- final gear oil drain bolt (1)
- 5. Drain:
- final gear oil

# **CHANGING THE FINAL GEAR OIL**



- 6. Install:
- final gear oil drain bolt

≥ 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

NOTE: \_

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

- 7. Fill:
- · final gear case



Periodic oil change 0.20 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt) Total amount 0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt) Recommended oil SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

## **CAUTION:**

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

- 8. Check:
- oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL".
- 9. Install:
- final gear oil level check bolt

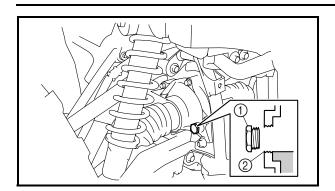
🔀 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

• final gear oil filler bolt

**≥** 23 Nm (2.3 m ⋅ kg, 17 ft ⋅ lb)

# CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL LEVEL/ CHANGING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL





EBS00103

# CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL LEVEL

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Remove:
- differential gear oil filler bolt ①
- 3. Check:
- oil level

Oil level should be up to the brim ② of hole. Oil level low  $\rightarrow$  Add oil to proper level.



Recommended oil SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

## **CAUTION:**

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

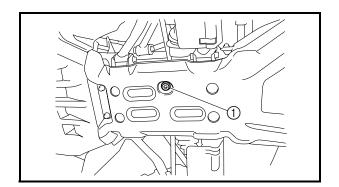
- 4. Install:
- · differential gear oil filler bolt

≥ 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

EBS00104

## **CHANGING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL**

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Place a receptacle under the differential gear case.



- 3. Remove:
- · differential gear oil filler bolt
- differential gear oil drain bolt ①
- 4. Drain:
- differential gear oil
- 5. Install:
- differential gear oil drain bolt

🗽 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

# CHANGING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL/CHECKING THE CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT DUST BOOTS



- 6. Fill:
- differential gear case



Periodic oil change 0.215 L (0.19 Imp qt, 0.23 US qt) Total amount 0.23 L (0.20 Imp qt, 0.24 US qt) Recommended oil SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

#### NOTE: \_

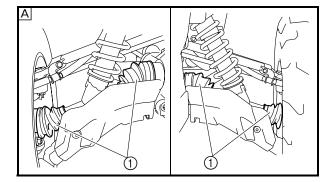
If gear oil is filled to the brim of the oil filler hole, oil may start leaking from the differential gear case breather hose. Therefore, check the quantity of the oil, not its level.

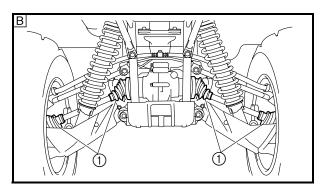
### **CAUTION:**

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

- 7. Install:
- differential gear oil filler bolt

≥ 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)





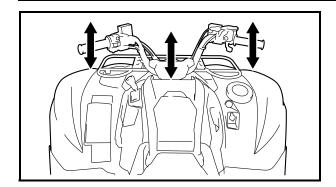
EBS00105

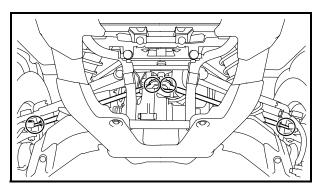
# CHECKING THE CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT DUST BOOTS

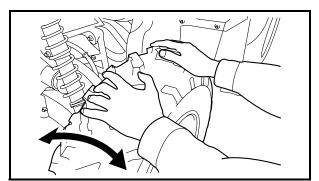
- 1. Check:
- dust boots ①
   Damage → Replace.
   Refer to "FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR" and "REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR" in chapter 7.
- A Front
- Rear

# **CHECKING THE STEERING SYSTEM**











### **CHECKING THE STEERING SYSTEM**

- 1. Place the vehicle 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.

- 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).

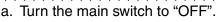
- 4. Raise the front end of the vehicle so that there is no weight on the front wheels.
- 5. Check:
- ball joints and/or wheel bearings
   Move the wheels laterally back and forth.
   Excessive free play → Replace the front arms (upper and lower) and/or wheel bearings.



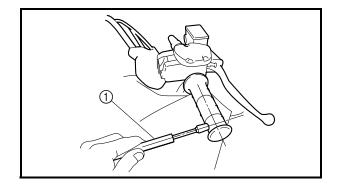
steering tension
 Above specification → Adjust.



Steering tension 50 N (5.0 kgf)



- b. Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the front wheels are elevated.
- c. Point the front wheels straight ahead.
- d. Hold the belt tension gauge ① at a 90° angle to the handlebar, push the gauge against the handlebar, and then record the measurement when the handlebar starts to turn.

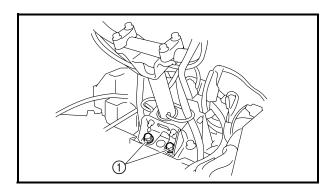


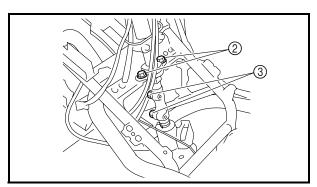
# **CHECKING THE STEERING SYSTEM**





Belt tension gauge 90890-03170 Rear drive belt tension gauge YM-03170





- 7. Adjust:
- · steering tension
- a. Remove the electrical components tray.
   Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS TRAY".
- b. Loosen the steering stem bracket bolts ①, steering stem bearing bolts ②, and steering stem joint bolts ③ completely.

#### NOTE:

After loosening the bolts, be sure to check that the steering stem joint moves smoothly on the serrations of the steering stem and shaft of the EPS unit.

c. Tighten the steering stem bearing bolts to specification.



Steering stem bearing bolt 50 Nm (5.0 m · kg, 36 ft · lb) LOCTITE®

d. Tighten the steering stem bracket bolts to specification.



Steering stem bracket bolt 50 Nm (5.0 m · kg, 36 ft · lb) LOCTITE®

e. Tighten the steering stem joint bolts to specification.

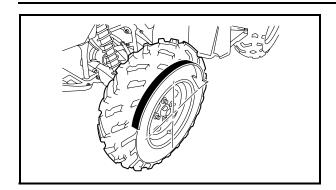


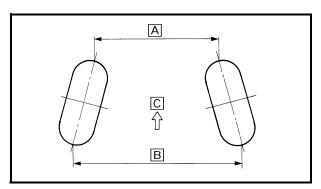
Steering stem joint bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb) LOCTITE®

- f. Measure the steering tension again.
- g. Repeat the above procedure until the steering tension is below specification.

# **ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN**







FBS00108

### **ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN**

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Measure:
- toe-in

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.



Toe-in

0 ~ 10 mm (0 ~ 0.39 in) (with tires touching the ground)

## NOTE:

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

- a. Mark both front tire tread centers.
- b. Face the handlebar straight ahead.
- c. Measure the width A between the marks.
- d. Rotate the front tires 180° until the marks are exactly opposite one another.
- e. Measure the width B between the marks.
- f. Calculate the toe-in using the formula given below.

Toe-in =  $\mathbb{B}$  –  $\mathbb{A}$ 

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

C Forward

#### 

- 3. Adjust:
- toe-in

# **WARNING**

- Be sure that both tie-rods are turned the same amount. If not, the vehicle 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 vehicle 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 tie-rod within the toe-in specification.

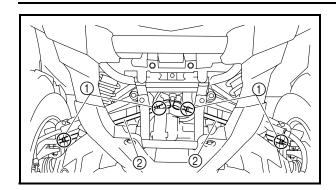
a. Mark both tie-rods ends.

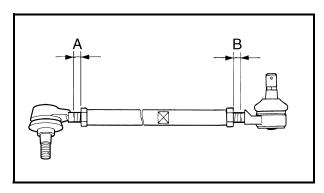
This reference point will be needed during adjustment.

\*

# ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN/CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS







- b. Loosen the locknuts (tie-rod end) ① of both tie-rods.
- c. 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.
- d. Tighten the rod end locknuts of both tie rods.

9			
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Locknut (rod end) 15 Nm (1.5 m · kg, 11 ft · lb)

NOTE:				
Adjust the rod	ends so th	hat A and	B are eq	ual.

FBS00109

# CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level place.
- 2. Check:
- damper rod

Bends/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace the front/rear shock absorber assembly.

Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" and "REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" in chapter 8.

oil leakage

Excessive oil leakage → Replace the front/rear shock absorber assembly.

Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" and "REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" in chapter 8.

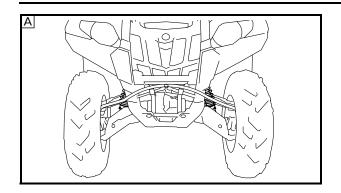
spring

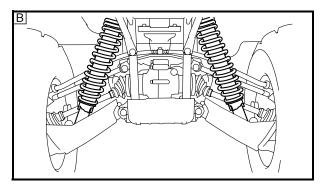
Fatigue  $\rightarrow$  Replace the front/rear shock absorber assembly.

Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" and "REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" in chapter 8.

# CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS/ ADJUSTING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS









operation

Pump the shock absorbers up and down for several times.

Unsmooth operation  $\rightarrow$  Replace front/rear shock absorber.

Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" and "REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" in chapter 8.

- A Front shock absorber
- B Rear shock absorber



# ADJUSTING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS

# **WARNING**

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

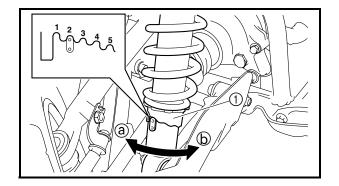


spring preload

Turn the adjuster ① in direction ② or ⑤.

Direction ⓐ	Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder).
Direction (b)	Spring preload is decreased (suspension is softer).

Standard position: 2 Minimum position: 1 Maximum position: 5



# ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS/ CHECKING THE TIRES



EBS00112

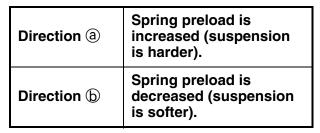
# ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS

# **WARNING**

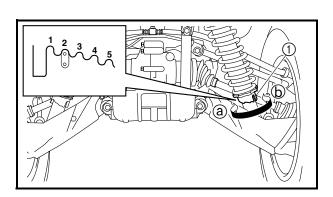
Always adjust the spring load for both rear shock absorber spring preload to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.



spring preload
 Turn the adjuster ① in direction ② or ⑤.



Standard position: 2 Minimum position: 1 Maximum position: 5



EBS00115

### **CHECKING THE TIRES**

# **WARNING**

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 characteristics influence the handling of ATVs. 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 vehicle's handling characteristics and are therefore not recommended.

#### **CHECKING THE TIRES**



	Manufacturer	Size	Туре
Front	DUNLOP	AT25× 8-12	KT421
Rear	DUNLOP	AT25× 10-12	KT425

- TIRE PRESSURE
- 1) Recommended tire pressure Front 35 kPa (0.35 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 5.0 psi) Rear 30 kPa (0.30 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 4.3 psi)
- Tire pressure below the minimum specification could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.

The following are minimums: Front 32 kPa (0.32 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 4.6 psi) Rear 27 kPa (0.27 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 3.9 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 limits: 220 kg (485 lb)

  \*Total weight of the cargo, trailer hitch vertical load, rider, and accessories.
- 2) Front carrier: 45.0 kg (99 lb)
- 3) Rear carrier: 85.0 kg (187 lb)
- 4) Front storage box: 0.5 kg (1 lb)
- 5) Rear storage box: 2.0 kg (4 lb)
- 6) Trailer hitch:

Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo): 5,390 N (550 kg, 1,212 lb)

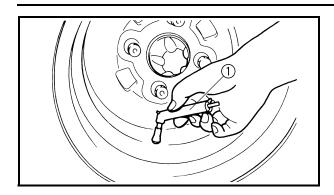
Tongue weight (vertical weight on trailer hitch point): 147 N (15 kg, 33 lb)

Be extra careful of the vehicle balance and

stability when towing a trailer.

## **CHECKING THE TIRES**





- 1. Measure:
- tire pressure
   Out of specification → Adjust.

#### NOTF:

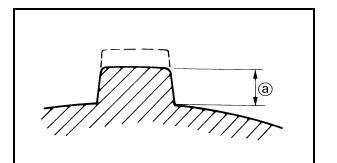
- The low-pressure tire gauge ① is included as standard equipment.
- If dust or the like is stuck to this gauge, it will not provide the correct readings. Therefore, take two measurements of the tire's pressure and use the second reading.

Cold tire pressure	Front	Rear
Standard	35 kPa (0.35 kg/cm², 5.0 psi)	30 kPa (0.30 kg/cm², 4.3 psi)
Minimum	32 kPa (0.32 kg/cm², 4.6 psi)	27 kPa (0.27 kg/cm², 3.9 psi)
Maximum	38 kPa (0.38 kg/cm², 5.5 psi)	33 kPa (0.33 kg/cm², 4.8 psi)

# **WARNING**

Uneven or improper tire pressure may adversely affect the handling of this vehicle 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. Check:

• tire surfaces  $Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.$ 



Tire wear limit ⓐ

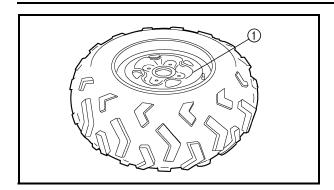
Front and rear: 3 mm (0.12 in)

## **WARNING**

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

# CHECKING THE WHEELS/ CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES





EBS00116

#### **CHECKING THE WHEELS**

- 1. Check:
- wheel ①
   Damage/bends → Replace.

NOTE:

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

#### **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.

EBS0011

# CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES

#### **⚠** 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. Check:
- cable sheath
   Damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- $\bullet$  cable operation Unsmooth operation  $\to$  Lubricate or replace.

<del>-</del> 1
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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-based grease (onto end of the cable)

# **LUBRICATING THE LEVERS AND PEDALS**



EBS00118

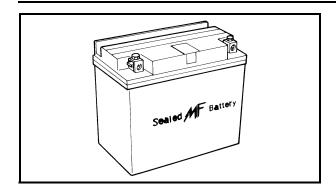
#### **LUBRICATING THE LEVERS AND PEDALS**

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



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease





BS00120

# ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

#### **WARNING**

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

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

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

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

#### **INTERNAL**

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

#### **CAUTION:**

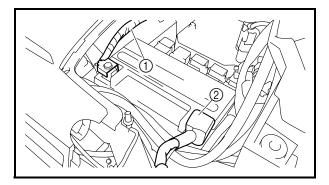
- This is a sealed battery. Never remove the sealing caps because the balance between cells will not be maintained and battery performance will deteriorate.
- Charging time, charging amperage and charging voltage for an MF battery are different from those of conventional batteries. The MF battery should be charged as explained in the charging method illustrations. If the battery is overcharged, the electrolyte level will drop considerably. Therefore, take special care when charging the battery.

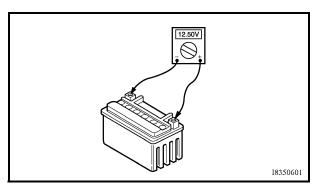


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Since MF batteries are sealed, it is not possible to check the charge state of the battery by measuring the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Therefore, the charge of the battery has to be checked by measuring the voltage at the battery terminals.

- 1. Remove:
- battery cover
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".
- front carrier
- battery holding bracket
   Refer to "FRONT CARRIER AND FRONT GUARD".





- 2. Disconnect:
- battery leads (from the battery terminals)

#### **CAUTION:**

First, disconnect the negative battery lead ①, and then the positive battery lead ②.

- 3. Remove:
- battery
- 4. Check:
- battery charge
- Connect a pocket tester to the battery terminals.

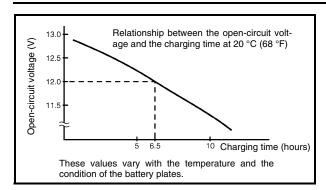
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

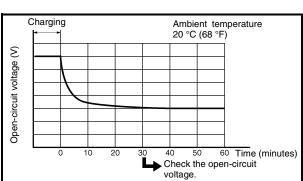
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow \\ \text{positive battery terminal} \\ \text{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow \\ \text{negative battery terminal} \end{array}$ 

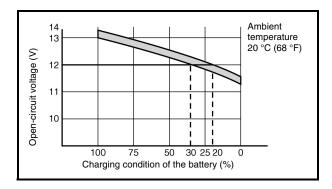
#### NOTE:

- The charge state of an MF battery can be checked by measuring its open-circuit voltage (i.e., the voltage when the positive terminal is disconnected).
- No charging is necessary when the open-circuit voltage equals or exceeds 12.8 V.









b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts and the following example.

#### Example

- c. Open-circuit voltage = 12.0 V
- d. Charging time = 6.5 hours
- e. Charge of the battery = 20 ~ 30%

\*\*\*\*\*\*

- 5. Charge:
- battery (refer to the appropriate charging method illustration)



Do not quick charge a battery.

#### CAUTION:

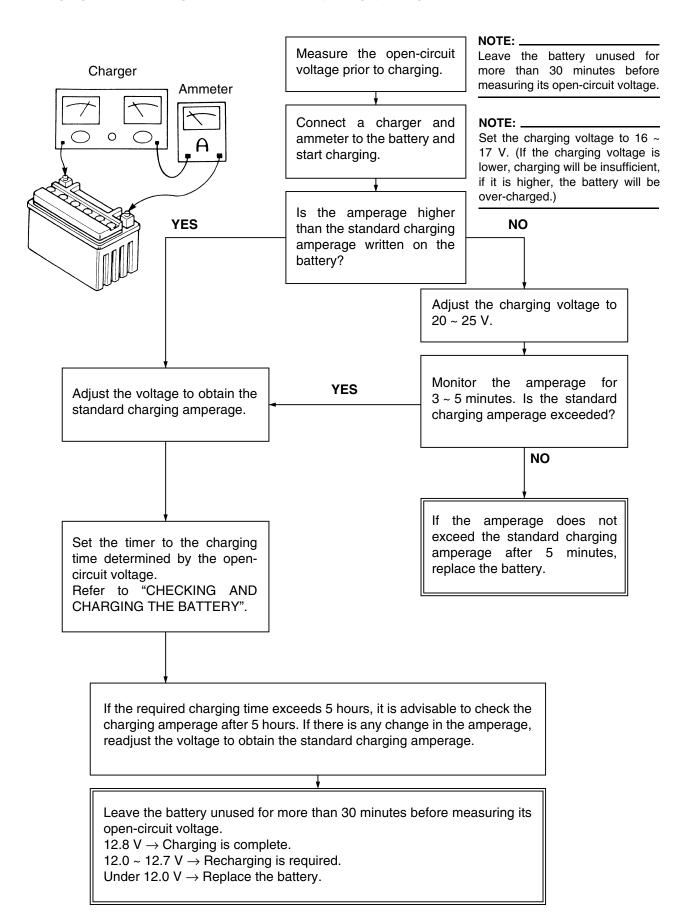
- Never remove the MF battery sealing caps.
- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a high-amperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not to overcharge the battery.
- When charging a battery, be sure to remove it from the vehicle. (If charging has to be done with the battery mounted on the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery lead from the battery terminal.)
- To reduce the chance of sparks, do not plug in the battery charger until the battery charger leads are connected to the battery.
- Before removing the battery charger lead clips from the battery terminals, be sure to turn off the battery charger.
- Make sure the battery charger lead clips are in full contact with the battery terminal and that they are not shorted. A corroded battery charger lead clip may generate heat in the contact area and a weak clip spring may cause sparks.



- If the battery becomes hot to the touch at any time during the charging process, disconnect the battery charger and let the battery cool before reconnecting it. Hot batteries can explode!
- As shown in the following illustration, the open-circuit voltage of an MF battery stabilizes about 30 minutes after charging has been completed. Therefore, wait 30 minutes after charging is completed before measuring the open-circuit voltage.

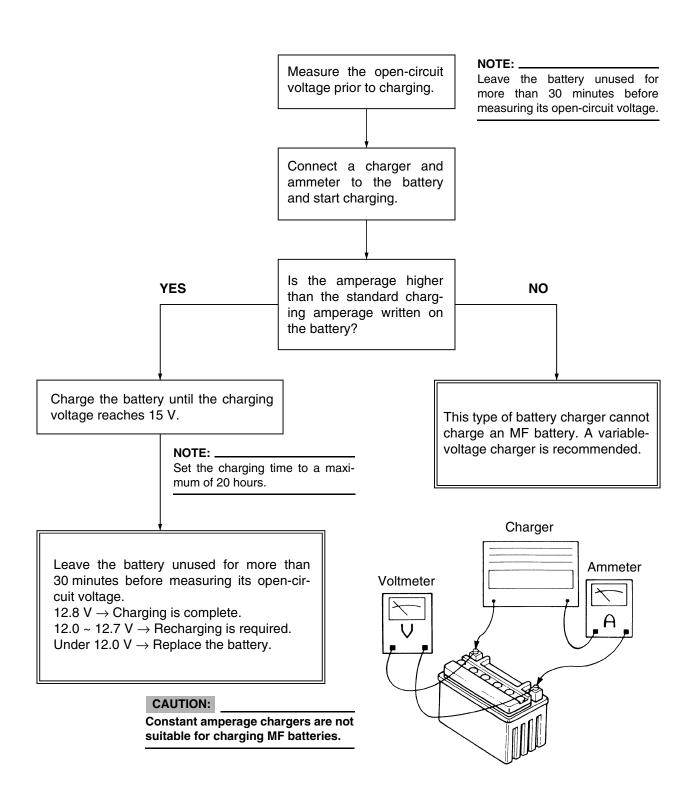


#### Charging method using a variable-current (voltage) charger



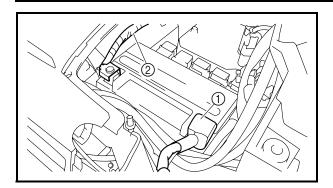


#### Charging method using a constant voltage charger



# CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY/ CHECKING THE FUSES





- 6. Install:
- battery
- 7. Connect:
- battery leads (to the battery terminals)

#### **CAUTION:**

First, connect the positive battery lead ①, and then the negative battery lead ②.

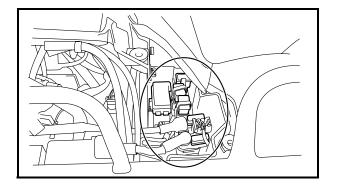
- 8. Check:
- battery terminals
   Dirt → Clean with a wire brush.
   Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 9. Lubricate:
- battery terminals



Recommended lubricant Dielectric grease

#### 10.Install:

- battery holding bracket
- front carrier
   Refer to "FRONT CARRIER AND FRONT GUARD".
- battery cover
   Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".



EBS00121

#### **CHECKING THE FUSES**

The following procedure applies to all of the fuses.

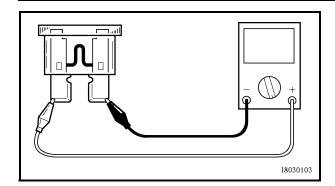
#### **CAUTION:**

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

- 1. Remove:
- battery cover Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

# **CHECKING THE FUSES**





- 2. Check:
- fuse

Connect the pecket tester to the fuel one

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

NOTE: \_

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



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

b. If the pocket tester indicates " $\infty$ ", replace the fuse.

- 3. Replace:
- blown fuse

- a. Set the main switch to "OFF".
- b. Install a new fuse of the correct amperage.
- c. Set on the switches to verify if the electrical circuit is operational.

## **CHECKING THE FUSES**



d. If the fuse immediately blows again, check the electrical circuit.

Items	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main fuse	40 A	1
EPS fuse	40 A	1
Fuel injection system fuse	15 A	1
Ignition fuse	10 A	1
Headlight fuse	15 A	1
Four-wheel- drive motor fuse	10 A	1
Radiator fan motor fuse	15 A	1
Signaling sys- tem fuse	5 A	1
Auxiliary DC jack fuse	15 A	1
	40 A	1
Spare fuse	15 A	2
,	10 A 5 A	1

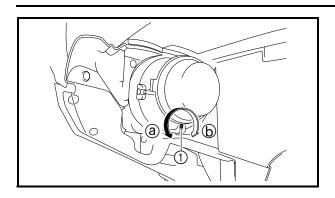
# **⚠** WARNING

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

- 4. Install:
- battery cover Refer to "SEAT AND SIDE PANELS".

# ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS/ REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULBS





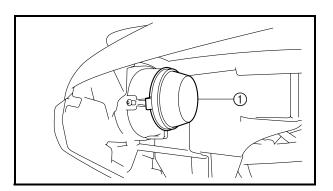
EBS00122

#### **ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS**

- 1. Adjust:
- headlight beam (vertically)

a. Turn the adjusting screw 1 in direction a or b.

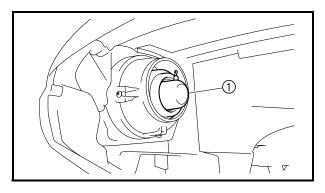
Direction ⓐ	Headlight beam is raised.
Direction (b)	Headlight beam is lowered.



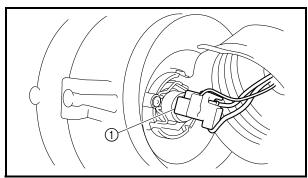
FRS00124

#### REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULBS

- 1. Remove:
- cover at the rear of the headlight ①



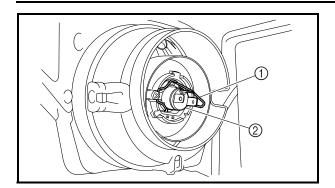
- 2. Remove:
- headlight bulb cover ①



- 3. Disconnect:
- headlight coupler ①

#### REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULBS





4. Remove:

- headlight bulb holder ①
- headlight bulb (2)

NOTE: \_

Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the defective bulb.

#### **WARNING**

Keep flammable products and your hands away from the bulb while it is on, as 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.

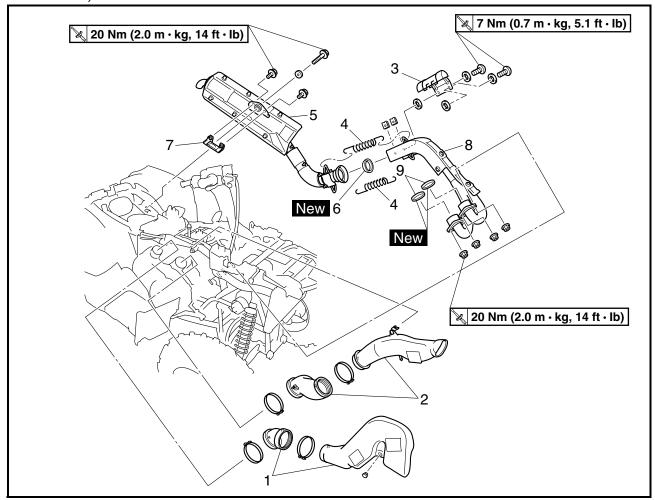
- 6. Install:
- headlight bulb holder
- 7. Connect:
- headlight coupler
- 8. Install:
- headlight bulb cover
- cover at the rear of the headlight



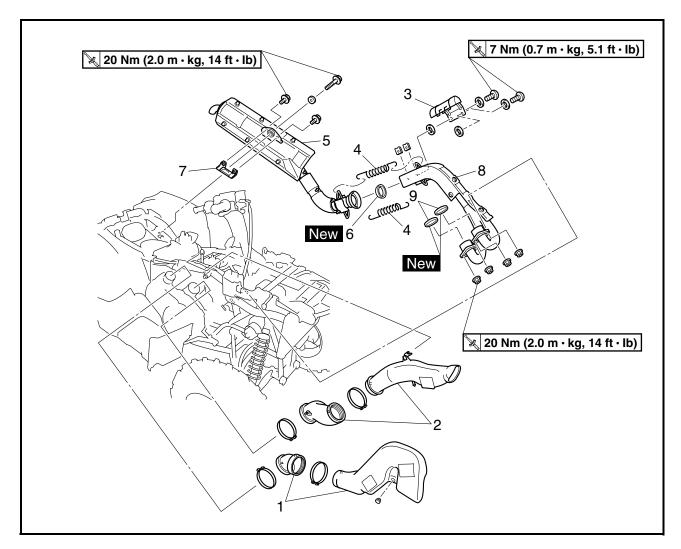
# **ENGINE**

# **ENGINE REMOVAL**

## AIR DUCTS, MUFFLER AND EXHAUST PIPE



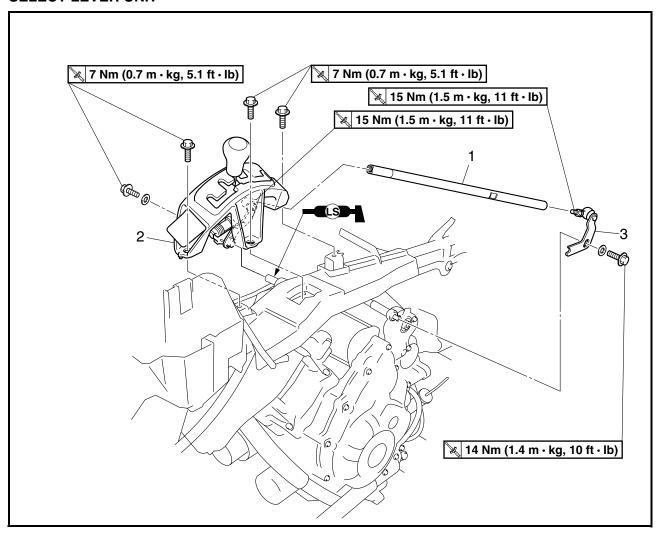
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the air ducts, muffler and		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	exhaust pipe		
	Front fender/rear fender		Refer to "ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT,
			CARRIERS AND FENDERS" in chapter
			3.
	Left footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter
			3.
	Meter assembly		Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS
			TRAY" in chapter 3.
1	V-belt cooling duct 2	1	
2	V-belt cooling duct 1	1	
3	Exhaust pipe protector	1	
4	Spring	2	
5	Muffler	1	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Gasket	1	
7	Muffler bracket	1	
8	Exhaust pipe	1	
9	Gasket	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



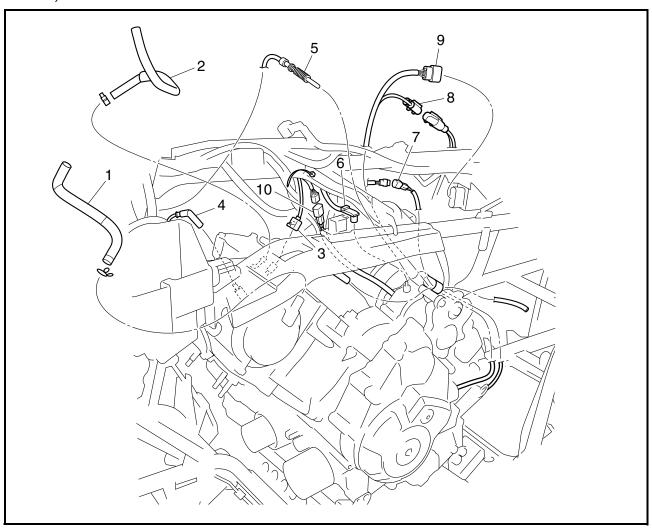
#### **SELECT LEVER UNIT**



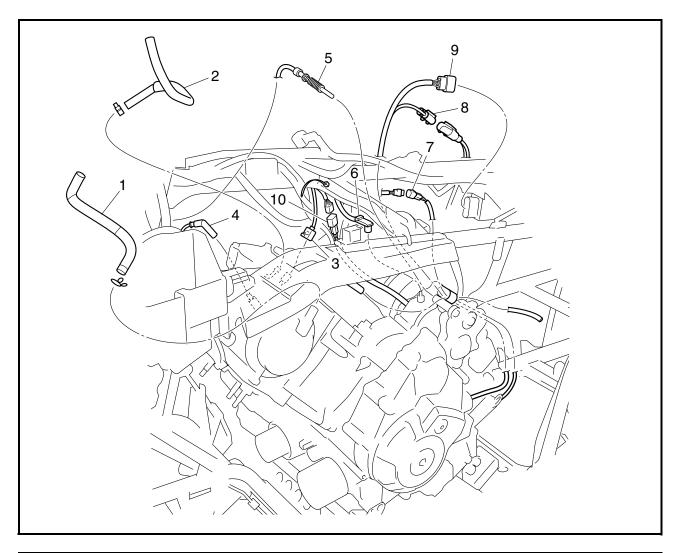
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the select lever unit		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Select lever shift rod	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SELECT
2	Select lever unit	1	LEVER UNIT".
3	Shift arm	1	LEVEN UNIT .
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



# **LEADS, CABLES AND HOSES**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the leads, cables and		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	hoses		
	Footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter
			3.
	Throttle body assembly		Refer to "THROTTLE BODY" in chapter
			6.
	Fuel tank/fuel tank shield		Refer to "FUEL TANK" in chapter 6.
	Coolant reservoir		Refer to "RADIATOR" in chapter 5.
	Thermostat		Refer to "THERMOSTAT" in chapter 5.
	Water pump assembly		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in chapter 5.
	Oil delivery pipe		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
	Final gear case assembly		Refer to "REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY
			JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR" in
			chapter 7.

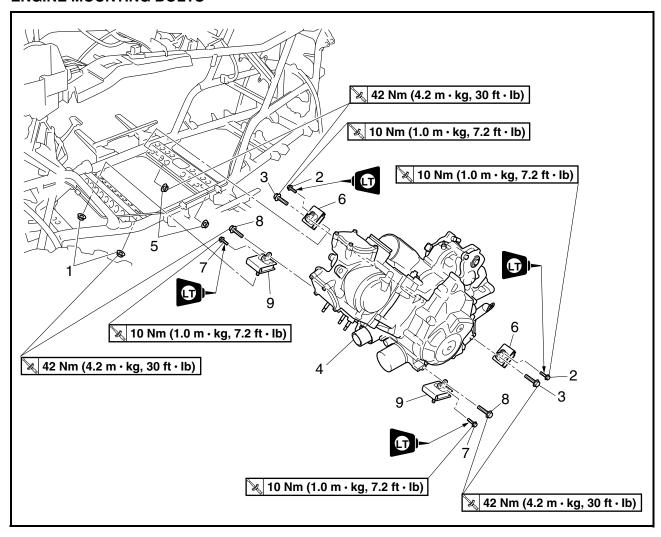


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Starter motor		Refer to "STARTER MOTOR" in chapter
	Drive belt case		9. Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
	Drive belt case		SHEAVES".
1	Cylinder head breather hose	1	
2	Fast idle plunger inlet hose	1	
3	Coolant temperature sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Spark plug cap	1	
5	Shift control cable	1	Disconnect.
6	Reverse switch lead	1	Disconnect.
7	Speed sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
8	Crankshaft position sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
9	AC magneto coupler	1	Disconnect.
10	Gear position switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

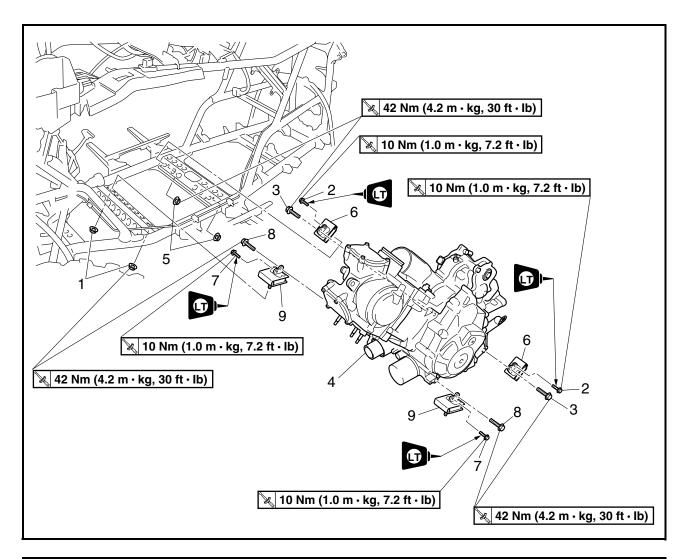
ENG

EBS00205

#### **ENGINE MOUNTING BOLTS**



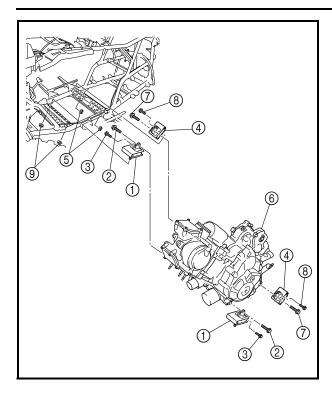
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the engine mounting bolts		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Rubber damper nut (front side)	2	h
2	Engine mounting bolt (rear upper side)	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE ENGINE".
3	Engine mounting bolt (rear lower side)	2	
4	Engine	1	CAUTION:
			Make sure that the engine does not strike the brake pipe when removing it.
			NOTE:
			Remove the engine from the left side of the vehicle.
5	Rubber damper nut (rear side)	2	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Rubber damper (rear side)	2	7
7	Engine mounting bolt (front upper side)	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE ENGINE".
8	Engine mounting bolt (front lower side)	2	There to installing the engine.
9	Rubber damper (front side)	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

#### **ENGINE REMOVAL**





FBS00207

#### **INSTALLING THE ENGINE**

- 1. Install:
- rubber dampers (front side) ①
- engine mounting bolts (front lower side) ②
- engine mounting bolts (front upper side) ③
- rubber dampers (rear side) 4
- rubber damper nuts (rear side) (5)
- engine ⑥
- engine mounting bolts (rear lower side) (7)
- engine mounting bolts (rear upper side) ®
- rubber damper nuts (front side) (9)

#### **CAUTION:**

Make sure that the engine does not strike the brake pipe when installing it.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Do not fully tighten the bolts and nuts.

- 2. Tighten:
- engine mounting bolts (front lower side) ②

42 Nm (4.2 m ⋅ kg, 30 ft ⋅ lb)

- engine mounting bolts (front upper side) ③
  - → 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
- engine mounting bolts (rear lower side) ⑦

- engine mounting bolts (rear upper side) ®
  - → 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
- rubber damper nuts (front side) 9

**№ 42 Nm (4.2 m · kg, 30 ft · lb)** 

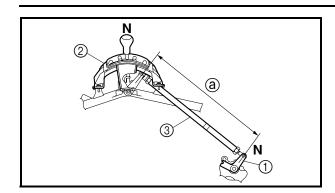
• rubber damper nuts (rear side) ⑤

**№** 42 Nm (4.2 m · kg, 30 ft · lb)

# **ENGINE REMOVAL**







# **INSTALLING THE SELECT LEVER UNIT**

- 1. Install:
- select lever unit 2

**№** 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

• select lever shift rod ③

**15 Nm (1.5 m ⋅ kg, 11 ft ⋅ lb)** 

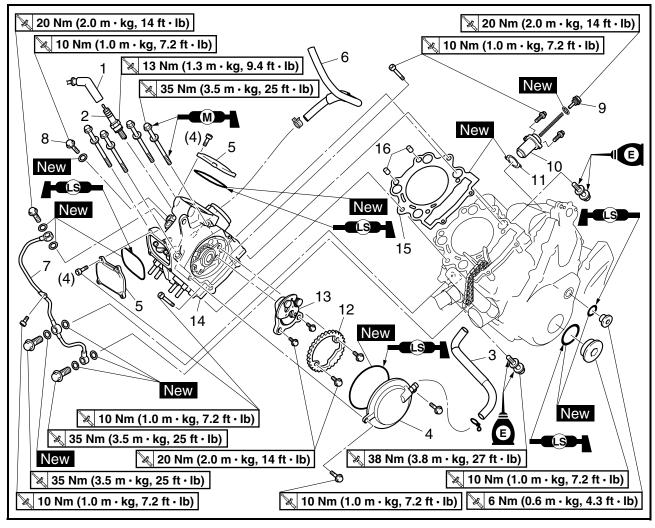
#### NOTE: \_

- Make sure that the select lever and transmission are in NEUTRAL.
- The installed length ⓐ of the shift rod is 413 mm (16.3 in).

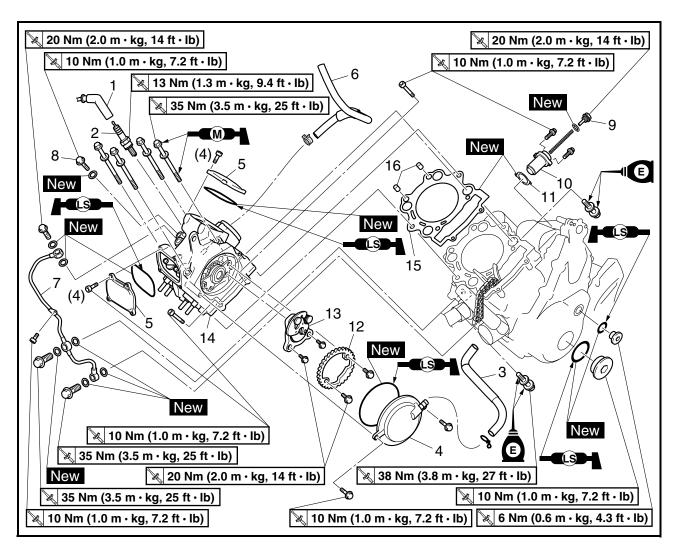


# **CYLINDER HEAD**



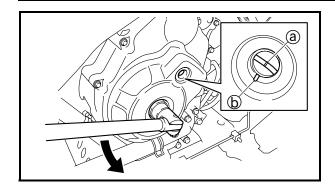


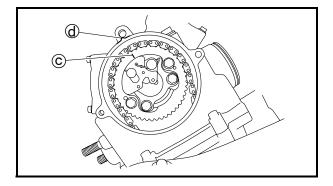
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder head		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Throttle body assembly		Refer to "THROTTLE BODY" in chapter
			6.
	Thermostat/coolant temperature sen-		Refer to "THERMOSTAT" in chapter 5.
	sor		
	Air ducts/exhaust pipe		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
1	Spark plug cap	1	Disconnect.
2	Spark plug	1	
3	Cylinder head breather hose	1	
4	Camshaft sprocket cover	1	
5	Tappet cover	2	
6	Fast idle plunger inlet hose	1	
7	Oil delivery pipe	1	
8	Oil gallery bolt	1	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	1	7
10	Timing chain tensioner	1	Defer to "DEMOVING THE CVI INDED
11	Gasket	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD" and "INSTALLING THE CYLIN-
12	Camshaft sprocket	1	DER HEAD".
13	Decompressor assembly	1	DENTIEAD.
14	Cylinder head	1	
15	Cylinder head gasket	1	
16	Dowel pin	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







EBS00220

#### **REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD**

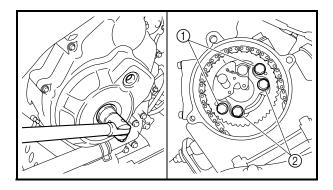
- 1. Align:
- "I" mark on the AC magneto rotor (with the stationary pointer on the AC magneto cover)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. When the piston is at the top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark (a) on the AC magneto rotor with the stationary pointer (b) on the AC magneto cover.

NOTE:

To position the piston at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark © on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer © on the cylinder head, as shown in the illustration.



2. Loosen:

- camshaft sprocket bolts (1)
- decompressor assembly bolts ②

NOTE:

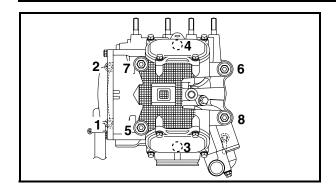
While holding the AC magneto rotor nut with a wrench, loosen the camshaft sprocket bolts and decompressor assembly bolts.

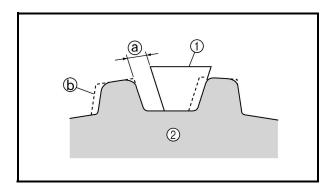
- 3. Loosen:
- timing chain tensioner cap bolt
- 4. Remove:
- timing chain tensioner (along with the gasket)
- camshaft sprocket
- timing chain

NOTE: \_

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







5. Remove:

cylinder head

#### NOTE: \_

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

EBS00224

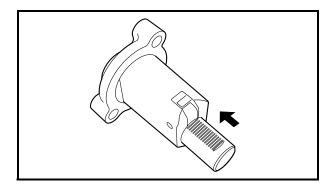
#### **CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET**

- 1. Check:
- camshaft sprocket
   Wear/damage → Replace the camshaft
   sprocket and timing chain as a set.
- a 1/4 of a tooth
- (b) Correct
- 1) Roller
- 2 Sprocket

FBS00227

#### **CHECKING THE TAPPET COVERS**

- 1. Check:
- tappet covers
- camshaft sprocket cover
   Cracks/damage → Replace.

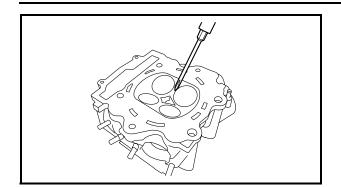


EBS00229

# CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

- 1. Check:
- timing chain tensioner
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- one-way cam operation
   Rough movement → Replace the timing chain tensioner.
- 3. Check:
- timing chain tensioner cap bolt
- spring
- one-way cam
- timing chain tensioner rod
   Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).





EBS0023

#### **CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD**

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

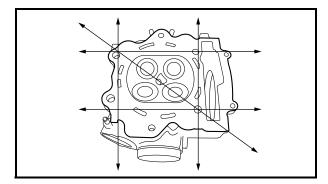
NOTE:

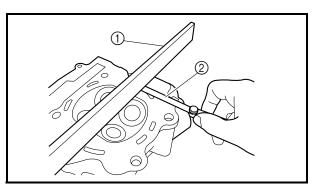
Do not use a sharp instrument to avoid damaging or scratching:

- spark plug bore threads
- valve seats

#### 2. Check:

- cylinder head  ${\sf Damage/scratches} \to {\sf Replace}.$
- cylinder head water jacket
   Mineral deposits/rust → Eliminate.





#### 3. Measure:

cylinder head warpage
 Out of specification → Resurface the cylinder head.



Maximum cylinder head warpage 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

- a. Place a straightedge ① and a thickness gauge ② across the cylinder head.
- b. Measure the warpage.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, resurface the cylinder head as follows.
- d. Place a 400 ~ 600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate and resurface the cylinder head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

NOTE:

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

EBS00232

#### **INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD**

- 1. Install:
- dowel pins
- cylinder head gasket New
- 2. Install:
- cylinder head
- · cylinder head bolts

#### NOTE:

- Lubricate the cylinder head bolt ① and ② threads and mating surface with molybdenum disulfide grease.
- Lubricate the cylinder head bolts ③ threads and mating surface with engine oil.
- 3. Tighten:
  - cylinder head bolts ①:  $\ell$  = 135 mm (5.31 in)

**№** 35 Nm (3.5 m · kg, 25 ft · lb)

- cylinder head bolts ②: ℓ = 145 mm (5.71 in)

  | 35 Nm (3.5 m ⋅ kg, 25 ft ⋅ lb)
- cylinder head bolts ③

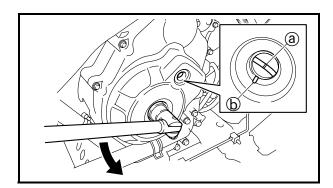
38 Nm (3.8 m ⋅ kg, 27 ft ⋅ lb)

• cylinder head bolts 4

**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

#### NOTE:

Tighten the cylinder head bolts in the proper tightening sequence as shown and torque them in two stages.



(4)

# 

- 4. Install:
- decompressor assembly
- camshaft sprocket (onto the camshaft)
- a. Install the decompressor assembly onto the camshaft, and then finger tighten the decompressor assembly bolts ①.

\*

- b. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- c. Align the "I" mark ⓐ on the AC magneto rotor with the stationary pointer ⓑ on the AC magneto cover.
- d. Install the timing chain ② onto the camshaft sprocket ③, then the camshaft sprocket onto the camshaft, and then finger tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts ④.
- e. Make sure the "I" mark © on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer @ on the cylinder head.

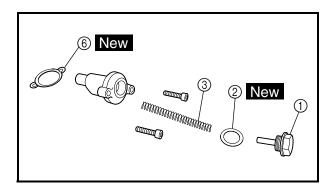
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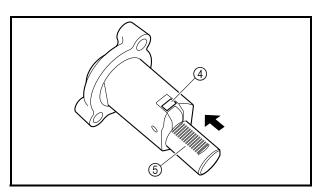
When installing the camshaft sprocket, keep the timing chain as tense as possible on the exhaust side.

#### **CAUTION:**

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

f. Remove the wire from the timing chain.





- 5. Install:
- timing chain tensioner
- a. Remove the timing chain tensioner cap bolt ①, copper washer ② and spring ③.
- b. Release the timing chain tensioner one-way cam 4 and push the timing chain tensioner rod 5 all the way into the timing chain tensioner housing.
- c. Install the timing chain tensioner and gasket6 onto the cylinder.



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

#### NOTE: \_

Install the gasket with its beaded side facing the timing chain tensioner end.

d. Install the spring and timing chain tensioner cap bolt.



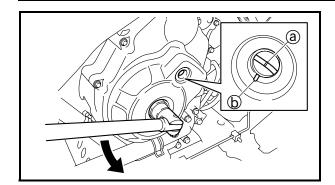
Timing chain tensioner cap bolt 20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

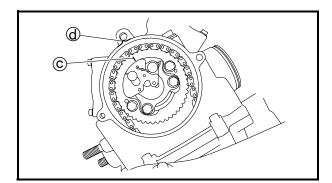
# \*\*\*\*\*\*

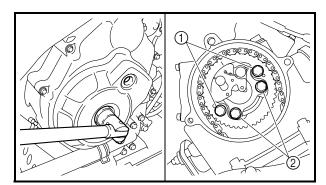
- 6. Turn:
- crankshaft (several turns counterclockwise)

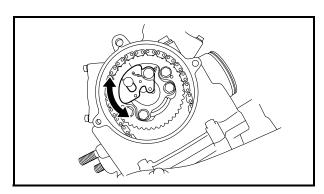












7. Check:

• "I" mark (a)

NOTE: .

Check that the "I" mark on the AC magneto rotor is aligned with the stationary pointer (b) on the AC magneto cover.

• "I" mark ©

NOTE:

Check that the "I" mark on the camshaft sprocket is aligned with the stationary pointer @ on the cylinder head.

Out of alignment  $\rightarrow$  Correct. Repeat steps (4) to (7), if necessary.

- 8. Tighten:
- camshaft sprocket bolts (1)

20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

• decompressor assembly bolts ②

≥ 20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

NOTE: \_

- While holding the AC magneto rotor nut with a wrench, tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts and decompressor assembly bolts.
- After tightening the decompressor assembly bolts, check that decompressor assembly moves smoothly.

#### **CAUTION:**

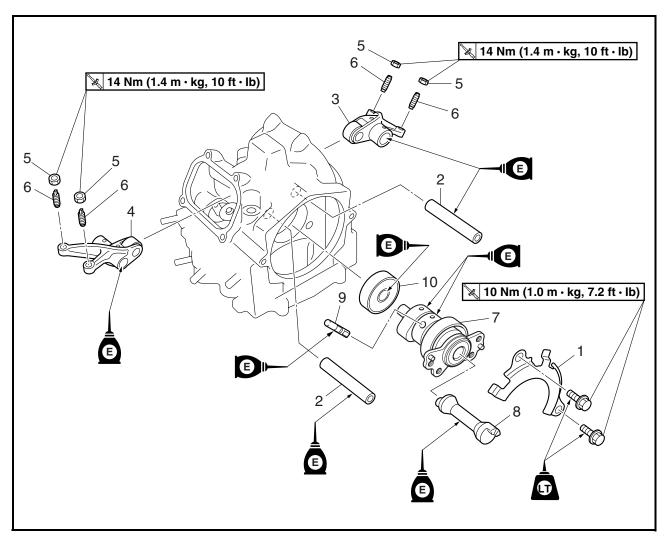
Be sure to tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts to the specified torque to avoid the possibility of the bolts coming loose and damaging the engine.

- 9. Measure:
- valve clearance
   Out of specification → Adjust.
   Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE" in chapter 3.

ENG

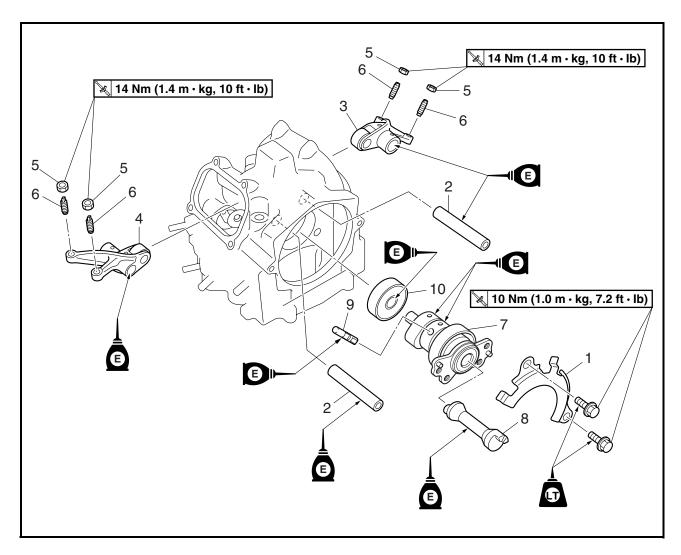
EBS00235

## **ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rocker arms and cam-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	shaft		
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
1	Bearing retainer	1	
2	Rocker arm shaft	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE ROCKER
3	Intake rocker arm	1	ARMS AND CAMSHAFT" and
4	Exhaust rocker arm	1	"INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND
5	Locknut	4	ROCKER ARMS".
6	Valve adjusting screw	4	
7	Camshaft	1	CAUTION:
			Do not disassemble the camshaft assembly.
8	Decompressor lever	1	μ





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Decompressor lever pin	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE ROCKER
10	Bearing	1	「ARMS AND CAMSHAFT" and
			"INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND
			ROCKER ARMS".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



EBS00237

# REMOVING THE ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT

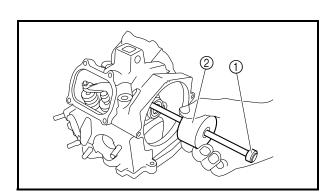
- 1. Loosen:
- locknuts
- valve adjusting screws
- 2. Remove:
- intake rocker arm shaft
- · exhaust rocker arm shaft
- intake rocker arm
- exhaust rocker arm



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



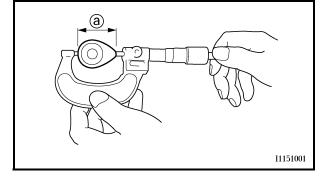
Slide hammer bolt 90890-01083 Slide hammer bolt 6 mm YU-01083-1 Weight 90890-01084, YU-01083-3

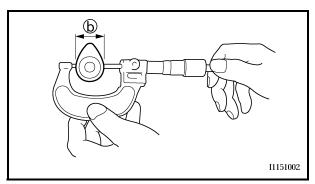


EBS00223

#### **CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT**

- 1. Check:
- • cam lobes Pitting/scratches/blue discoloration  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 2. Measure:
- cam lobe dimensions ⓐ and ⓑ
   Out of specification → Replace.







# Camshaft lobe dimensions Intake

(a) 43.488 ~ 43.588 mm (1.7121 ~ 1.7161 in)

<Limit>:

43.388 mm (1.7082 in)

**(b)** 36.959 ~ 37.059 mm **(1.4551 ~ 1.4590 in)** 

<Limit>:

36.859 mm (1.4511 in)

#### **Exhaust**

(a) 43.129 ~ 43.229 mm (1.6980 ~ 1.7019 in)

<Limit>:

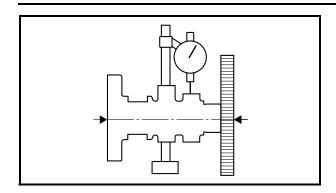
43.029 mm (1.6941 in)

(b) 37.007 ~ 37.107 mm (1.4570 ~ 1.4609 in)

<Limit>:

36.907 mm (1.4530 in)



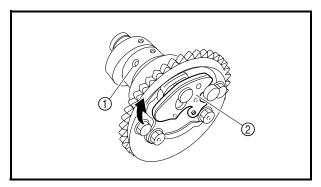


3. Measure:

camshaft runout
 Out of specification → Replace.



Camshaft runout limit 0.015 mm (0.0006 in)



EBS00225

# CHECKING THE DECOMPRESSION SYSTEM

- 1. Check:
- · decompression system

a. Check the decompression system with the camshaft sprocket installed on the decompressor lever and pin installed in the camshaft.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- b. Check that the decompressor lever pin ① projects from the camshaft.
- c. Check that the decompressor cam ② moves smoothly.

EBS00239

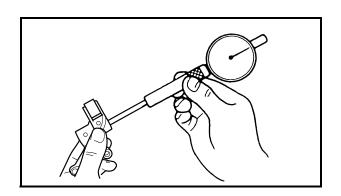
# CHECKING THE ROCKER ARMS AND ROCKER ARM SHAFTS

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

- 1. Check:
- rocker arm
   Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- rocker arm shaft
   Blue discoloration/excessive wear/pitting/
   scratches → Replace or check the lubrica tion system.
- 3. Measure:
- rocker arm inside diameter
   Out of specification → Replace.

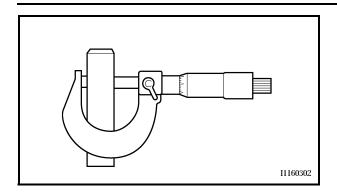


Rocker arm inside diameter 12.000 ~ 12.018 mm (0.4724 ~ 0.4731 in)



## **ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT**





- 4. Measure:
- rocker arm shaft outside diameter
   Out of specification → Replace.



Rocker arm shaft outside diameter

11.981 ~ 11.991 mm (0.4717 ~ 0.4721 in)

## 5. Calculate:

• rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance

#### NOTE:

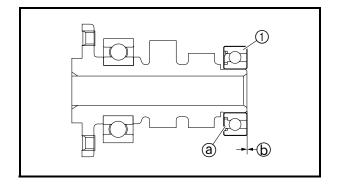
Calculate the clearance by subtracting the rocker arm shaft outside diameter from the rocker arm inside diameter.

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



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

0.009 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)



FAS00243

# INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARMS

- 1. Install:
- bearing ①
  (onto the cylinder head)

#### NOTE: \_\_\_

- Apply engine oil to the bearing.
- Install the bearing so that the seal is facing
  (a) the camshaft.



Installed depth (b) 0 mm (0 in)

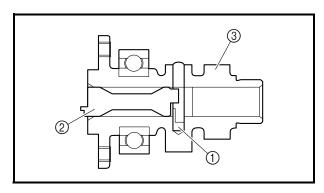
## **ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT**



- 2. Lubricate:
  - camshaft
  - decompressor lever pin
  - decompressor lever



Recommended lubricant Engine oil



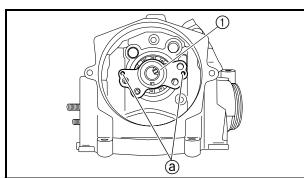
3. Install:

• decompressor lever pin ①

• decompressor lever ②

NOTE: \_

Install the decompressor lever pin ① and decompressor lever ② in the camshaft ③ as shown in the illustration.



4. Install:

• camshaft ①

NOTE:

Install the camshaft so that its projection ⓐ becomes horizontal.

5. Lubricate:

· rocker arm shafts

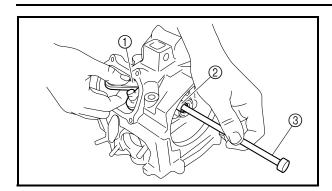
**—**1

Recommended lubricant Engine oil

## **ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT**







6. Install:

- exhaust rocker arm (1)
- exhaust rocker arm shaft ②
- intake rocker arm
- intake rocker arm shaft

NOTE: \_\_

- Use a slide hammer bolt ③ to install the rocker arm shaft.
- Make sure the rocker arm shafts (intake and exhaust) are completely pushed into the cylinder head.

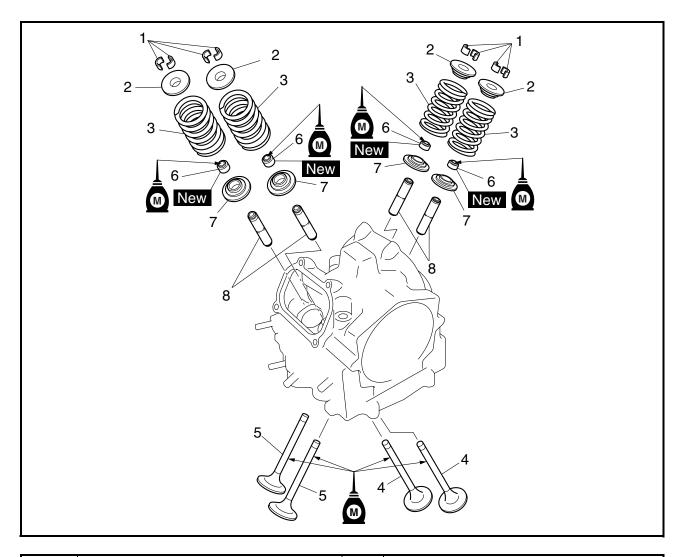


Slide hammer bolt 90890-01083 Slide hammer bolt 6 mm YU-01083-1



EBS00234

## **VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the valves and valve		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	springs		
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
	Rocker arms/rocker arm shafts/cam-		Refer to "ROCKER ARMS AND CAM-
	shaft		SHAFT".
1	Valve cotter	8	
2	Valve spring retainer	4	Defende "DEMOVING THE VALVEO
3	Valve spring	4	Refer to "REMOVING THE VALVES
4	Exhaust valve	2	AND VALVE SPRINGS" and "INSTALL- ING THE VALVES AND VALVE
5	Intake valve	2	SPRINGS".
6	Valve stem seal	4	GI TIINGG .
7	Valve spring seat	4	<u> </u>
8	Valve guide	4	Refer to "CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

ENG O

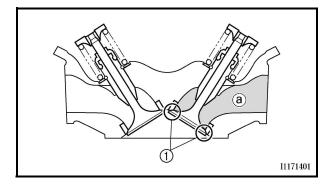
EBS00238

# REMOVING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

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

NOTE:

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

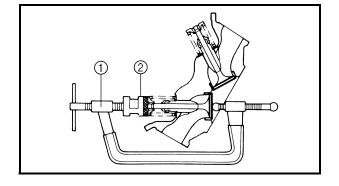


#### 1. Check:

 valve sealing Leakage at the valve seat → Check the valve face, valve seat, and valve seat width.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS".

a. Pour a clean solvent ⓐ into the intake and

- exhaust ports.b. Check that the valve seals properly.There should be no leakage at the valve



#### 2. Remove:

seat (1).

valve cotters

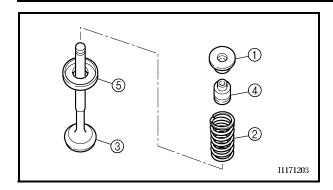
NOTE: \_

Attach a valve spring compressor ① and attachment ② between the valve spring retainer and the cylinder head to remove the valve cotters.



Valve spring compressor 90890-04019, YM-04019 Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-01243 Valve spring compressor adapter (26 mm) YM-01253-1



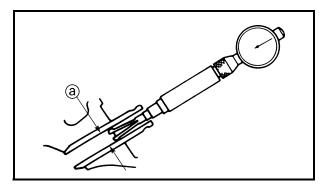


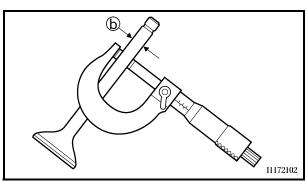
3. Remove:

- valve spring retainer ①
- valve spring ②
- valve ③
- valve stem seal (4)
- valve spring seat (5)

NOTE: .

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





EBS0024

# CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

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

- 1. Measure:
- valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance

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

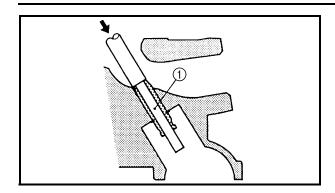
Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the valve guide.

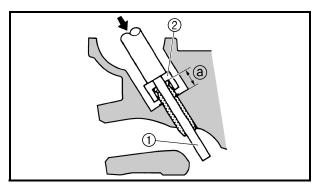


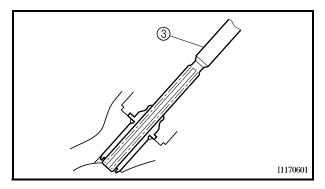
## Stem-to-guide clearance Intake 0.010 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in) <Limit>: 0.08 mm (0.0031 in) Exhaust 0.025 ~ 0.052 mm (0.0010 ~ 0.0020 in) <Limit>: 0.10 mm (0.0039 in)











- 2. Replace:
- valve guide

#### NOTE: \_

To ease valve guide removal and installation, and to maintain the correct fit, heat the cylinder head to 100 °C (212 °F) in an oven.

#### \*

- a. Remove the valve guide using a valve guide remover (1).
- b. Install the new valve guide using a valve guide remover ① and valve guide installer ②.



Valve guide position ⓐ 12.7 ~ 13.1 mm (0.50 ~ 0.52 in)

c. 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 (ø6) 90890-04064 Valve guide remover (6.0 mm) YM-04064-A Valve guide installer (ø6) 90890-04065 Valve guide installer (6.0 mm) YM-04065-A

Valve guide reamer (ø6) 90890-04066 Valve guide reamer (6.0 mm) YM-04066

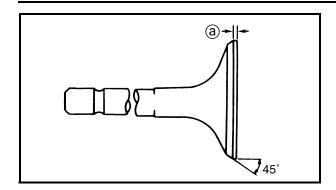
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#### NOTE:

After replacing the valve guide, reface the valve seat.

- 3. Check:
- valve face
   Pitting/wear → Grind the face.
- valve stem end
   Mushroom shape or diameter larger than
   the body of the valve stem → Replace.



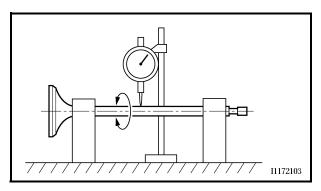




margin thickness ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



Margin thickness 0.80 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0315 ~ 0.0472 in)



#### 5. Measure:

valve stem runout
 Out of specification → Replace.



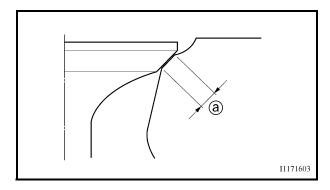
Runout limit 0.040 mm (0.0016 in)

#### NOTE

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

#### 6. Eliminate:

- carbon deposits
   (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 7. Check:
- valve seats  $\mbox{Pitting/wear} \rightarrow \mbox{Reface the valve seat}.$

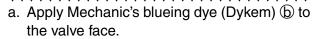


#### 8. Measure:

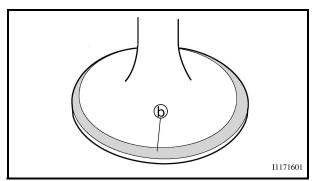
valve seat width ⓐ
 Out of specification → Reface the valve seat.



Valve seat width 1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in) <Limit>: 1.60 mm (0.0630 in)



- b. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- c. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- d. Measure the valve seat width. Where the valve seat and valve face made contact, blueing will have been removed.





e. 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

valve face.

NOTE: .

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

a. Apply a coarse lapping compound to the

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

b. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil to the valve stem.

c. Install the valve into the cylinder head.

d. Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the compound.

NOTE: .

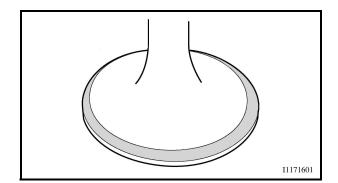
For best lapping results, lightly tap the valve seat while rotating the valve back and forth between your hands.

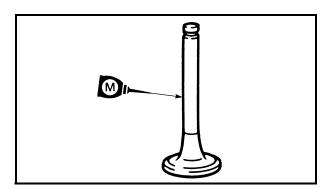
e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the above steps.

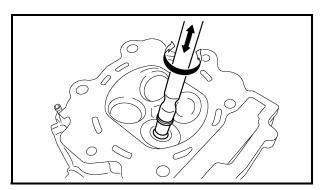
NOTE: .

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

- f. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) to the valve face.
- g. Install the valve into the cylinder head.

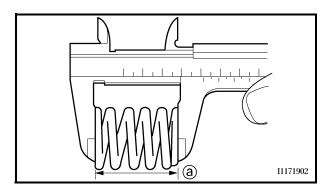








- h. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- Measure the valve seat width again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and relap the valve seat.

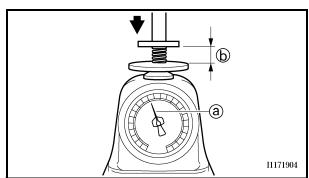


#### 10.Measure:

valve spring free length (a)
 Out of specification → Replace.



Valve spring free length 38.79 mm (1.53 in) <Limit>: 36.85 mm (1.45 in)

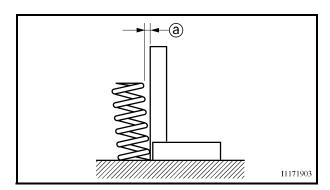


#### 11.Measure:

- compressed spring force ⓐ
   Out of specification → Replace.
- (b) Installed length



Compressed spring force 169.0 ~ 199.0 N at 35.00 mm (17.23 ~ 20.29 kg at 35.00 mm, 37.99 ~ 44.73 lb at 1.38 in)

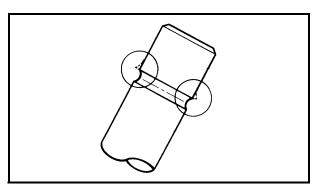


#### 12.Measure:

spring tilt ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



Spring tilt limit 2.5°/1.70 mm (0.067 in)



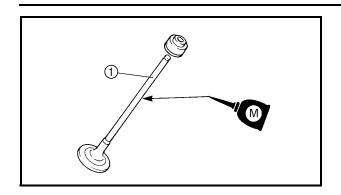
#### EBS00241

# INSTALLING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

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

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



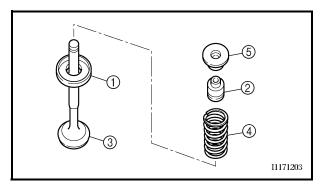


#### 2. Lubricate:

• valve stem ①
(with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Molybdenum disulfide oil

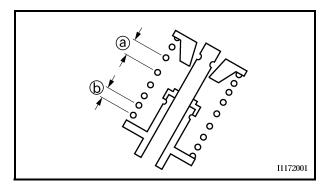


#### 3. Install:

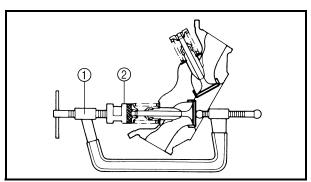
- valve spring seats (1)
- valve stem seals ②
- valves ③
- valve springs 4
- valve spring retainers (5)

#### NOTE:

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



**(b)** Smaller pitch



#### 4. Install:

valve cotters

#### NOTE:

Install the valve cotters while compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor ① and attachment ②.



Valve spring compressor 90890-04019, YM-04019 Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-01243 Valve spring compressor adapter (26 mm) YM-01253-1

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

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v	_	U	_	10	A P.	

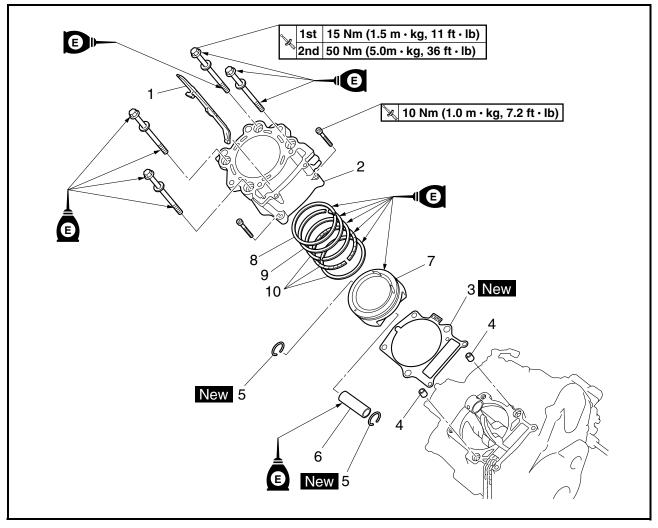
Hitting the valve tip with excessive force could damage the valve.

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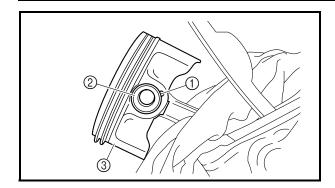
EBS00245

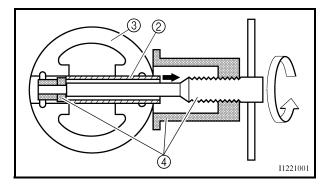
## **CYLINDER AND PISTON**





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder and piston		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
	Water jacket joint		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in chapter 5.
1	Timing chain guide (exhaust side)	1	
2	Cylinder	1	Defeate "INICIALLING THE DICTON
3	Cylinder gasket	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER".
4	Dowel pin	2	AND CILINDEN.
5	Piston pin clip	2	
6	Piston pin	1	Defends "DEMOVING THE DICTOR!"
7	Piston	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE PISTON"
8	Top ring	1	and "INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER".
9	2nd ring	1	OTENDER.
10	Oil ring	1	μ
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





EBS00247

#### **REMOVING THE PISTON**

- 1. Remove:
- piston pin clips (1)
- piston pin ②
- piston ③

#### NOTE: \_

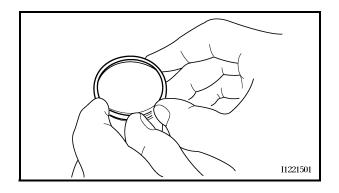
- Before removing the piston pin clips, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clips from falling into the crankcase.
- Before removing the piston pin, deburr the piston pin clip grooves and the piston pin bore area. If both areas are deburred and the piston pin is still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



Piston pin puller set 90890-01304 Piston pin puller YU-01304

#### **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, as shown in the illustration.

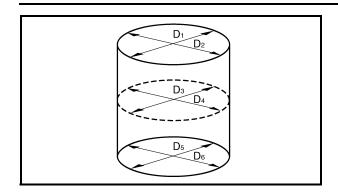
EBS00249

#### CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Check:
- piston wall
- cylinder wall

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





(a)

Ρ

2. Measure:

• piston-to-cylinder clearance

\*\*\*\*\*\*

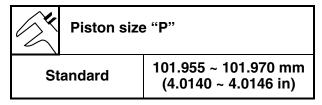
 a. Measure the cylinder bore "C" with a cylinder bore gauge.

NOTE: \_

Measure the cylinder bore "C" in parallel to and at right angles to the crankshaft. Then, find the average of the measurements.

Cylinder bore "C"	102.000 ~ 102.010 mm (4.0157 ~ 4.0161 in)				
Taper limit "T"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)				
Out of round "R"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)				
"C" = Maximum D					
"T" = (Maximum $D_1$ or $D_2$ ) - (Maximum $D_5$ or $D_6$ )					
"R" = (Maximum $D_1$ , $D_3$ or $D_5$ )  – (Minimum $D_2$ , $D_4$ or $D_6$ )					

- b. If out of specification, replace the cylinder, and the piston and piston rings as a set.
- c. Measure piston skirt diameter "P" with the micrometer.
- (a) 10 mm (0.39 in) from the bottom edge of the piston



- d. If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- e. Calculate the piston-to-cylinder clearance with the following formula.

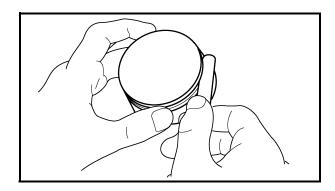
Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" – Piston skirt diameter "P"



Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.030 ~ 0.055 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0022 in) <Limit>: 0.13 mm (0.051 in)

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



#### EBS00250

#### **CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS**

- 1. Measure:
- piston ring side clearance
   Out of specification → Replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

#### NOTE:

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



Piston ring side clearance Top ring

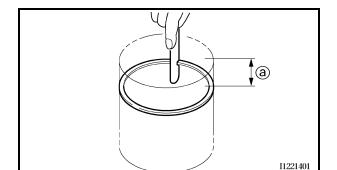
0.030 ~ 0.070 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)

<Limit>: 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

2nd ring

0.030 ~ 0.070 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)

**Limit>: 0.13 mm (0.0051 in)** 



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

#### NOTE:

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

- (a) 50 mm (1.97 in)
- 3. Measure:
- piston ring end gap
   Out of specification → Replace the piston
   ring.

#### NOTE:

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



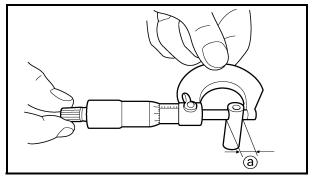


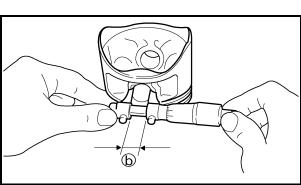
Piston ring end gap
Top ring
0.20 ~ 0.35 mm
(0.008 ~ 0.014 in)
<Limit>: 0.60 mm (0.024 in)
2nd ring
0.75 ~ 0.90 mm
(0.030 ~ 0.035 in)
<Limit>: 1.25 mm (0.049 in)
Oil ring
0.20 ~ 0.70 mm
(0.008 ~ 0.028 in)

#### EBS0025

## **CHECKING THE PISTON PIN**

- 1. Check:
- piston pin Blue discoloration/grooves → Replace the piston pin and then check the lubrication system.





#### 2. Measure:

piston pin outside diameter ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the piston pin.



Piston pin outside diameter 22.991 ~ 23.000 mm (0.9052 ~ 0.9055 in)

<Limit>: 22.971 mm (0.9044 in)

#### 3. Measure:

piston pin bore inside diameter (b)
 Out of specification → Replace the piston.



Piston pin bore inside diameter 23.004 ~ 23.015 mm (0.9057 ~ 0.9061 in) <Limit>: 23.045 mm (0.9073 in)

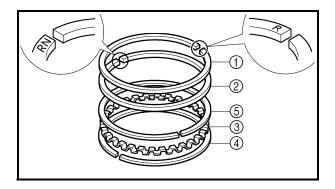


- 4. Calculate:
- piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance
   Out of specification → Replace the piston pin and piston as a set.

Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance = Piston pin bore diameter (a) – Piston pin outside diameter (a)



Piston-pin-to-piston clearance 0.004 ~ 0.024 mm (0.0002 ~ 0.0009 in) <Limit>: 0.074 mm (0.0029 in)



#### EBS00252

#### **INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER**

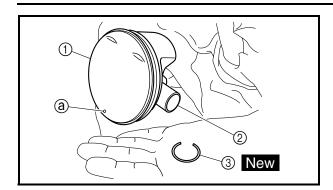
- 1. Install:
- top ring ①
- 2nd ring ②
- oil ring expander ③
- lower oil ring rail (4)
- upper oil ring rail ⑤

#### NOTE: \_

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







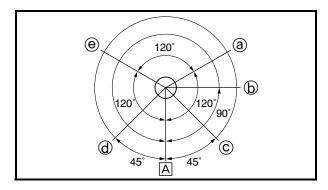
- 2. Install:
- piston (1)
- piston pin ②
- piston pin clips ③ New

## NOTE: \_

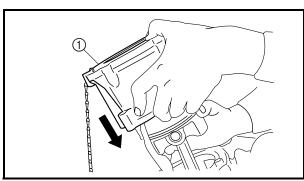
- Apply engine oil to the piston pin.
- Make sure the punch mark (a) on the piston points towards the exhaust side of the cylinder.
- Before installing the piston pin clips, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the clips from falling into the crankcase.
- 3. Install:
- cylinder gasket New
- dowel pins
- 4. Lubricate:
  - piston
  - piston rings
- cylinder (with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Engine oil



- 5. Offset:
- piston ring end gaps
- a Top ring
- **(b)** Oil ring expander
- © Upper oil ring rail
- d Lower oil ring rail
- @ 2nd ring
- A Exhaust side

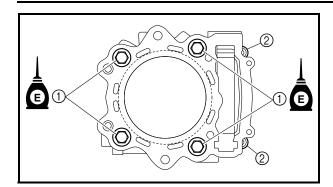


- 6. Install:
- cylinder (1)
- timing chain guide (exhaust side)

#### NOTE: .

- While compressing the piston rings with one hand, install the cylinder with the other hand.
- Pass the timing chain and timing chain guide (exhaust side) through the timing chain cavity.





- 7. Install:
- cylinder bolts

NOTE: \_

Lubricate the cylinder bolt ① threads and mating surface with engine oil.

- 8. Tighten:
- cylinder bolts ① (1st)

**№** 15 Nm (1.5 m · kg, 11 ft · lb)

• cylinder bolts (1) (2nd)

**№** 50 Nm (5.0 m · kg, 36 ft · lb)

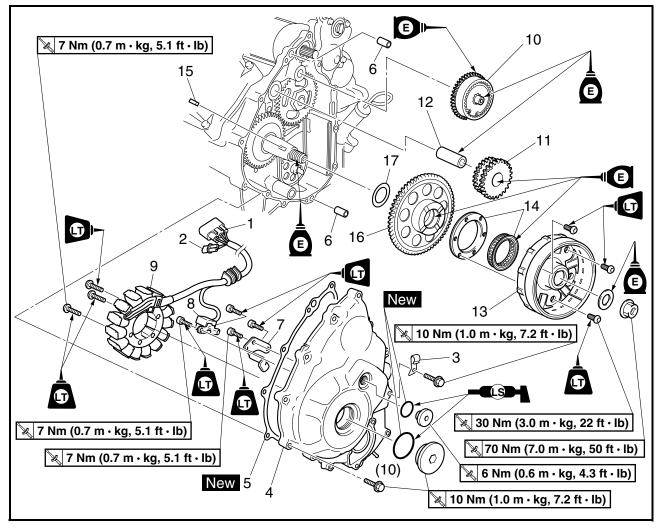
• cylinder bolts (timing chain side) ②

**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

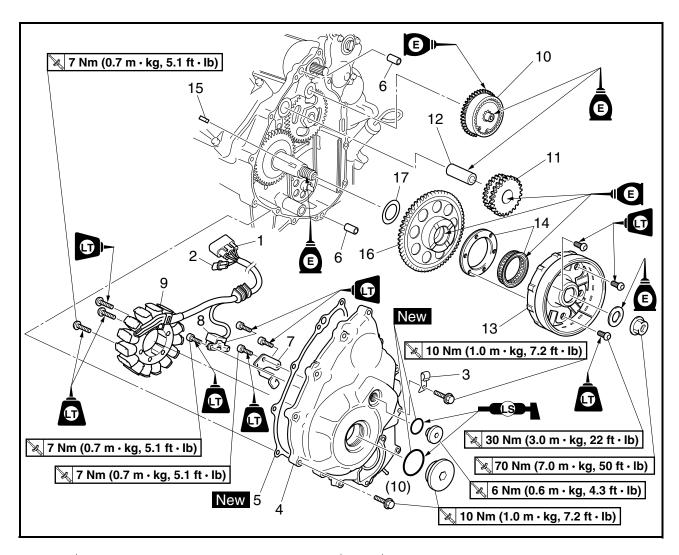
EBS00256

## **AC MAGNETO**

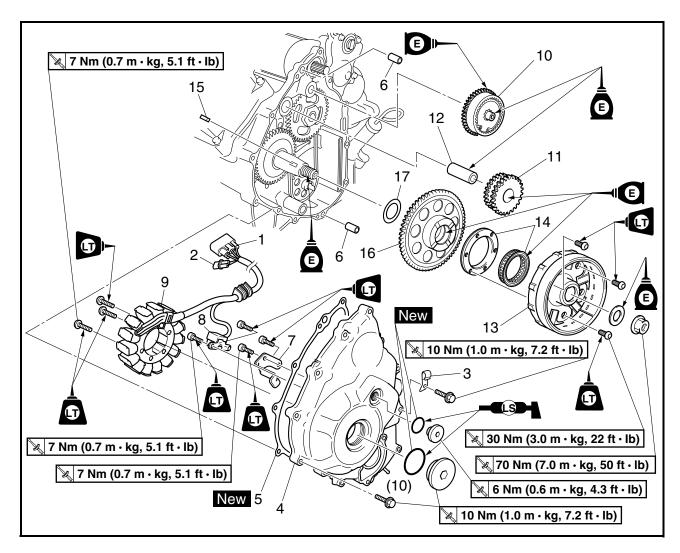




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the AC magneto		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Engine oil		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL"
			in chapter 3.
	Coolant		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in
			chapter 3.
	Left footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Select lever unit		Refer to "SELECT LEVER UNIT".
	Water pump		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in chapter 5.
1	AC magneto coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Crankshaft position sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Lead holder	1	☐ Refer to "REMOVING THE AC MAG-
4	AC magneto cover	1	NETO ROTOR" and "INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR".

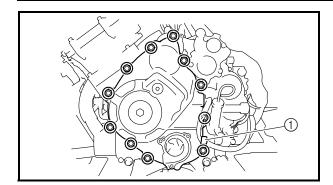


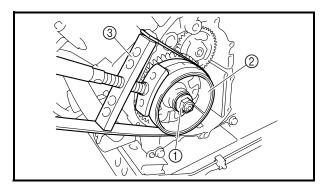
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	AC magneto cover gasket	1	
6	Dowel pin	2	
7	Lead holder	1	
8	Crankshaft position sensor	1	
9	Stator coil	1	
10	Torque limiter	1	
11	Starter idle gear	1	
12	Starter idle gear shaft	1	
13	AC magneto rotor	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE AC MAG- NETO ROTOR" and "INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR".
14	Starter clutch	1	
15	Woodruff key	1	
16	Starter wheel gear	1	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
17	Washer	1	For installation, reverse the removal procedure.







EBS0025

#### REMOVING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR

- 1. Remove:
- lead holder (1)
- AC magneto cover

NOTE: .

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

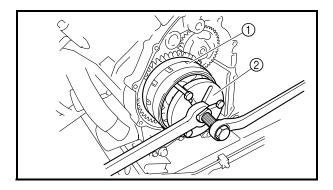
- 2. Remove:
- AC magneto rotor nut ①
- washer

#### NOTE: .

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



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



- 3. Remove:
- AC magneto rotor ①
   (with the starter clutch)
- woodruff key

#### **CAUTION:**

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

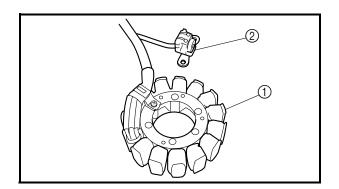
#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

- Use the flywheel puller ②.
- Install the flywheel puller bolts to the threaded holes of the starter clutch.
- Make sure the flywheel puller is centered over the AC magneto rotor.





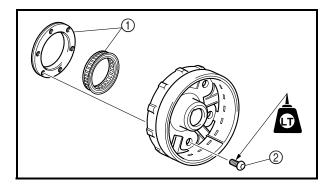
Flywheel puller 90890-01362 Heavy duty puller YU-33270-B





# CHECKING THE STATOR COIL AND CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- stator coil (1)
- crankshaft position sensor ②
   Damage → Replace the crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly.



#### FBS00263

#### CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

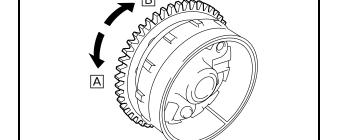
- 1. Check:
- starter one-way clutch ①
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
- bolts ②
   Loose → Replace with a new one, and clinch the end of the bolt.

#### NOTE: .

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



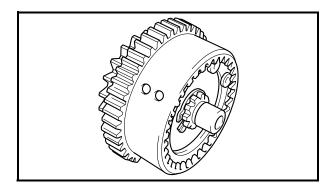
Starter clutch bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb) LOCTITE®



- a. Install the starter wheel gear to the starter clutch, and hold the starter clutch.
- b. 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.
- c. 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. Check:
- starter idle gear teeth
- starter wheel gear teeth Burrs/clips/roughness/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 3. Check:
- starter wheel gear (contacting surface) Damage/pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

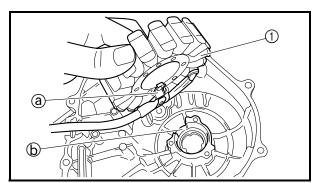


#### **CHECKING THE TORQUE LIMITER**

• torque limiter Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

NOTE: .

Do not disassemble the torque limiter.



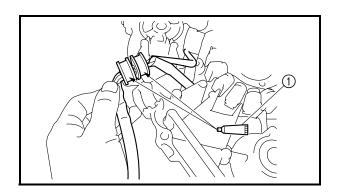
#### **INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR**

- 1. Install:
  - stator coil ①



Stator coil bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m  $\cdot$  kg, 5.1 ft  $\cdot$  lb)

Align the projection @ on the stator coil with the slot (b) in the AC magneto cover.



- 2. Apply:
  - Sealant ① (into the slit)

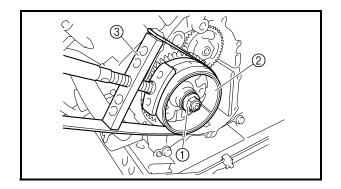


Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three bond No.1215®)

- 3. Install:
- woodruff key
- AC magneto 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.



## 4. Tighten:

• AC magneto rotor nut ①

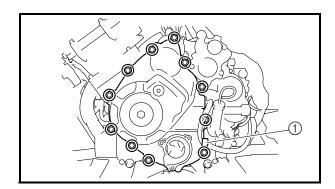
**№** 70 Nm (7.0 m · kg, 50 ft · lb)

#### NOTE: .

While holding the AC magneto rotor ② with the sheave holder ③, tighten the AC magneto rotor nut.



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



## 5. Install:

- · AC magneto cover
- lead holder ①
- AC magneto cover bolts

**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

#### NOTE: \_

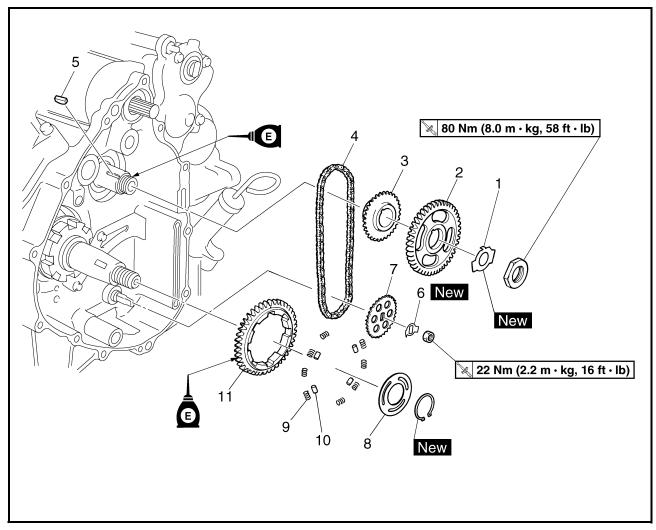
Tighten the AC magneto cover bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

## BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP GEARS

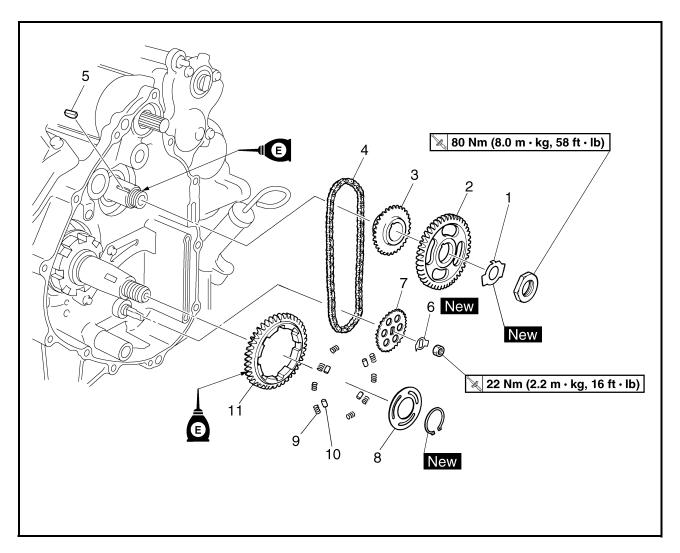


## BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP GEARS





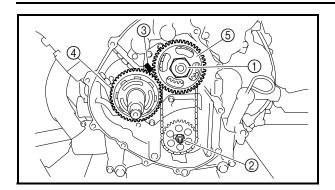
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the balancer gears and oil		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	pump gears		
	Starter wheel gear		Refer to "AC MAGNETO".
1	Lock washer	1	$_{ m I}$ Refer to "REMOVING THE BALANCER
2	Balancer driven gear	1	DRIVEN GEAR AND OIL PUMP
			DRIVEN GEAR" and "INSTALLING THE
			BALANCER DRIVE GEAR, BALANCER
			DRIVEN GEAR, AND OIL PUMP
			DRIVEN GEAR".
3	Oil pump drive gear	1	
4	Chain	1	
5	Straight key	1	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Lock washer	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND OIL PUMP DRIVEN GEAR" and "INSTALLING THE BAL- ANCER DRIVE GEAR, BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR, AND OIL PUMP DRIVEN GEAR".
7	Oil pump driven gear	1	
8	Plate	1	
9	Spring	8	Refer to "REMOVING THE BALANCER
10	Pin	4	DRIVEN GEAR AND OIL PUMP
11	Balancer drive gear	1	DRIVEN GEAR" and "INSTALLING THE BALANCER DRIVE GEAR, BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR, AND OIL PUMP DRIVEN GEAR".  For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

## **BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP GEARS**





# REMOVING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND OIL PUMP DRIVEN GEAR

- 1. Straighten the lock washer tabs.
- 2. Loosen:
- balancer driven gear nut (1)
- oil pump driven gear nut (2)

#### NOTE: \_

Place an aluminum plate ③ between the teeth of the balancer drive gear ④ and balancer driven gear ⑤, then loosen the nuts.

#### **CHECKING THE OIL PUMP DRIVE**

- 1. Check:
- oil pump drive gear
- oil pump driven gear
   Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.

#### CHECKING THE BALANCER DRIVE

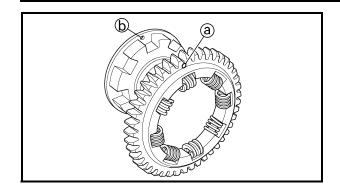
- 1. Check:
- balancer drive gear
- balancer driven gear

Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace the balancer drive gear and balancer driven gear as a set.

Excessive noise during operation  $\rightarrow$  Replace the balancer drive gear and balancer driven gear as a set.

## **BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP GEARS**



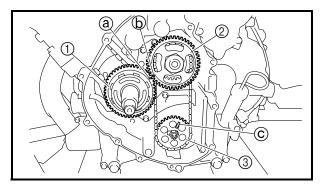


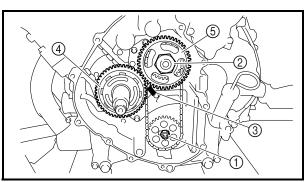
## INSTALLING THE BALANCER DRIVE GEAR, BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR, AND OIL PUMP DRIVEN GEAR

- 1. Install:
- pin
- spring
- balancer drive gear (onto the buffer boss)

NOTE:

Align the punch mark ⓐ on the balancer drive gear with the hole ⓑ to the buffer boss.





- 2. Install:
- balancer drive gear 1
- balancer driven gear ②
- oil pump driven gear ③

#### NOTE:

- Align the punch mark (a) on the balancer drive gear with the punch mark (b) on the balancer driven gear.
- Install the oil pump driven gear with the "3B4" mark © facing out.
- 3. Install:
- lock washers New
- oil pump driven gear nut 1

**≥** 22 Nm (2.2 m ⋅ kg, 16 ft ⋅ lb)

• balancer driven gear nut (2)

**№** 80 Nm (8.0 m · kg, 58 ft · lb)

#### NOTE: \_\_\_

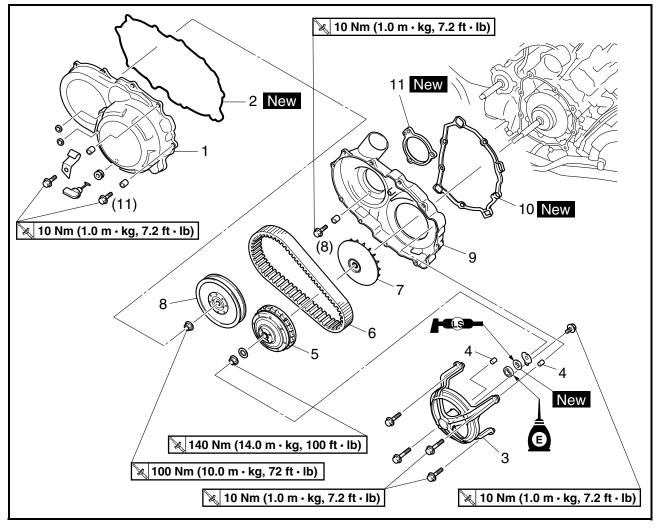
- Place an aluminum plate 3 between the teeth of the balancer drive gear 4 and balancer driven gear 5, then tighten the nuts.
- Apply the engine oil to the thread of axles and nuts.
- Bend the lock washer tabs along the balancer driven gear nut and oil pump driven gear nut.

ENG O

EBS00269

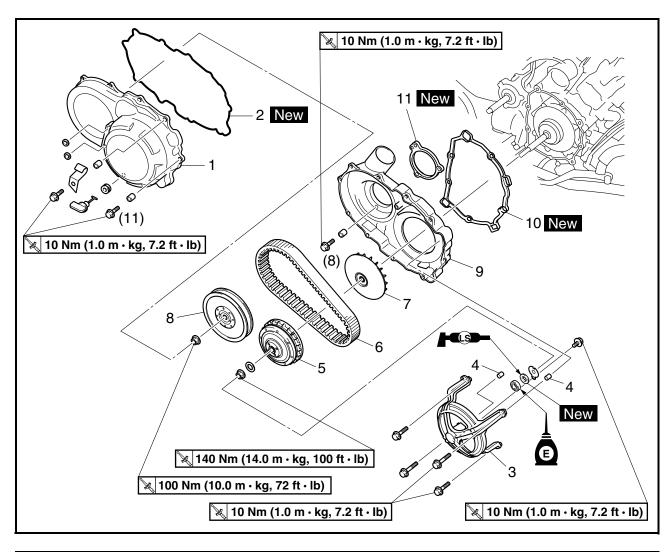
## PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the primary and second-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	ary sheaves		
	Front fender/rear fender		Refer to "ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT,
			CARRIERS AND FENDERS" in chapter
			3.
	Right footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Air ducts		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
1	Drive belt cover	1	
2	Rubber gasket	1	
3	Bearing housing	1	
4	Dowel pin	2	
5	Primary sheave assembly	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE PRIMARY
6	V-belt	1	AND SECONDARY SHEAVES" and
7	Primary fixed sheave	1	"INSTALLING THE PRIMARY AND
8	Secondary sheave assembly	1	SECONDARY SHEAVES".



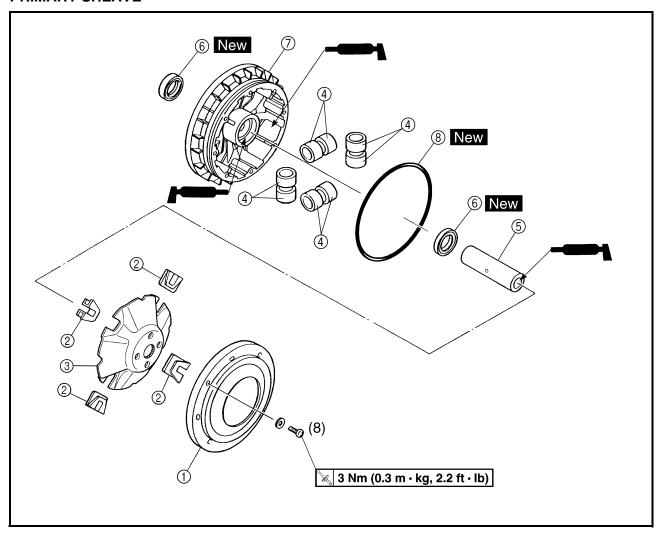


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Drive belt case	1	
10	Rubber gasket	1	
11	Rubber gasket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



EBS00270

#### **PRIMARY SHEAVE**

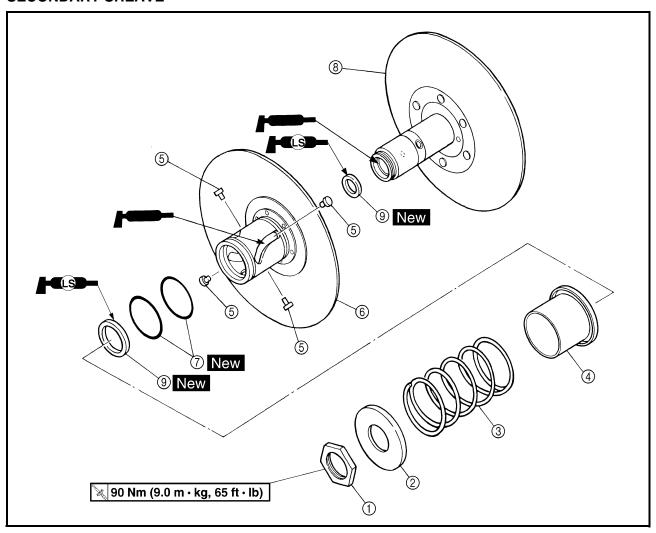


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the primary sheave		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Primary pulley sheave cap	1	h
2	Primary pulley slider	4	
3	Primary pulley cam	1	
4	Primary pulley weight	8	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE PRIMARY
(5)	Collar	1	SHEAVE".
6	Oil seal	2	
7	Primary sliding sheave	1	
8	O-ring	1	μ
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



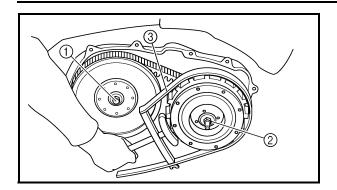
EBS00271

#### **SECONDARY SHEAVE**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the secondary		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	sheave		
1	Nut	1	
2	Spring seat	1	
3	Compression spring	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE SEC-ONDARY SHEAVE" and "ASSEMBLING THE SECONDARY SHEAVE".
4	Spring seat	1	
(5)	Guide pin	4	
6	Secondary sliding sheave	1	
7	O-ring	2	
8	Secondary fixed sheave	1	$\sqcup$
9	Oil seal	2	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.





EBS00272

# REMOVING THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES

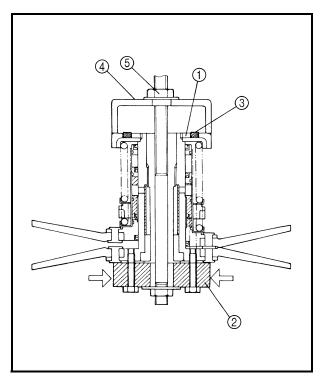
- 1. Loosen:
- secondary sheave nut 1
- primary sheave nut ②

#### NOTE: .

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



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



# 3

EBS00273

# DISASSEMBLING THE SECONDARY SHEAVE

- 1. Remove:
- nut (1)

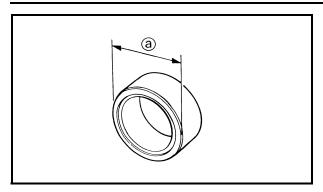
a. Attach the sheave fixed block ②, locknut wrench ③ and sheave spring compressor ④ to the secondary sheave assembly.

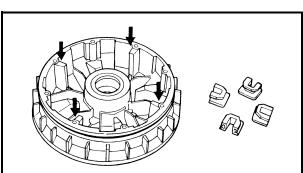


Sheave fixed block 90890-04135 Sheave fixed bracket YM-04135 Locknut wrench 90890-01348, YM-01348 Sheave spring compressor 90890-04134, YM-04134

- b. Place the sheave fixed block in a vise and secure it.
- c. Tighten the sheave spring compressor nutand compress the spring.
- d. Loosen the nut ① with the locknut wrench ③.
- e. Remove the nut 1.
- f. Remove the sheave spring compressor and locknut wrench.







EBS00274

#### **CHECKING THE PRIMARY SHEAVE**

- 1. Check:
- weight outside diameter ⓐ
   Out of specification → Replace the weight.



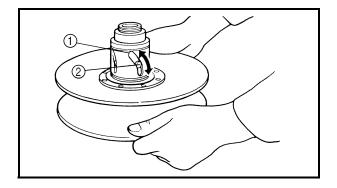
Weight outside diameter 30 mm (1.18 in) <Limit>: 29.5 mm (1.16 in)

- 2. Check:
- primary pulley slider
- primary sliding sheave splines
   Wear/cracks/damage → Replace.
- primary pulley cam
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 3. Check:
- primary sliding sheave
- primary fixed sheave
   Cracks/damage → Replace.

EBS0027

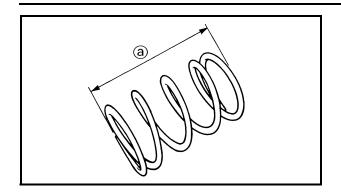
#### **CHECKING THE SECONDARY SHEAVE**

- 1. Check:
- secondary fixed sheave smooth operation
- secondary sliding sheave smooth operation
   Scratches/damage → Replace as a set.



- 2. Check:
- torque cam grooves ①
   Wear/damage → Replace.
- 3. Check:
- guide pins ②
   Wear/damage → Replace.
- 4. Check:
- secondary sheave spring Damage → Replace.



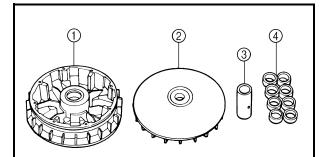


5. Measure:

secondary sheave spring free length (a)
 Out of specification → Replace the secondary sheave spring.



Free length 130.6 mm (5.14 in) <Limit>: 128.0 mm (5.04 in)



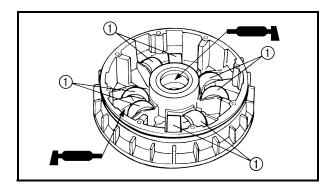
EBS00276

#### **ASSEMBLING THE PRIMARY SHEAVE**

- 1. Clean:
- primary sliding sheave face ①
- primary fixed sheave face ②
- collar ③
- weights (4)
- primary sliding sheave cam face

NOTE: .

Remove any excess grease.



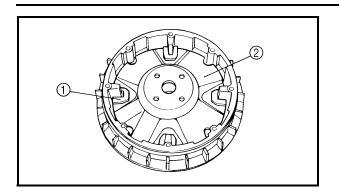
2. Install:

• weights ①

#### NOTE:

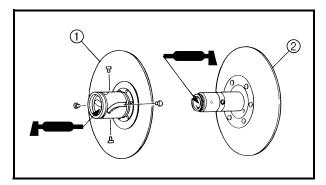
- Apply Yamaha Grizzly grease (90 g) to the whole outer surface of the weights and install.
- Apply Yamaha Grizzly grease (2.5 g) to the inner surface of the collar.
- Apply Yamaha Grizzly grease (2.5 g) to the inner surface of the primary sliding sheave.





- 3. Install:
- slider (1)
- cam ②
- primary sliding sheave cap

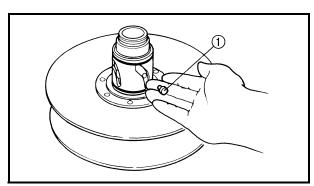
3 Nm (0.3 m ⋅ kg, 2.2 ft ⋅ lb)



#### EBS00277

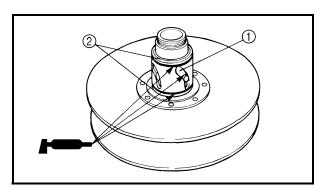
#### **ASSEMBLING THE SECONDARY SHEAVE**

- 1. Apply:
- BEL-RAY assembly lube<sup>®</sup>
   (to the secondary sliding sheave ① inner surface and oil seals)
- BEL-RAY assembly lube<sup>®</sup>
   (to the bearings, oil seals and inner surface of the secondary fixed sheave ②)



## 2. Install:

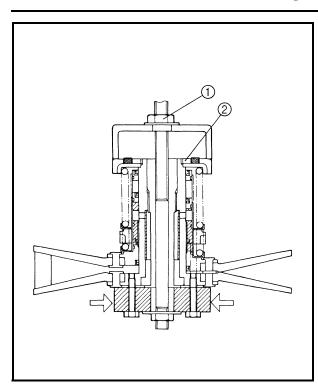
• guide pins ①



#### 3. Apply:

BEL-RAY assembly lube<sup>®</sup>
 (to the guide pin sliding grooves ①, and oil seals ② New )





- 4. Install:
- spring seat
- compression spring
- spring seat
- nut

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



Sheave fixed block 90890-04135 Sheave fixed bracket YM-04135 Locknut wrench 90890-01348, YM-01348 Sheave spring compressor 90890-04134, YM-04134

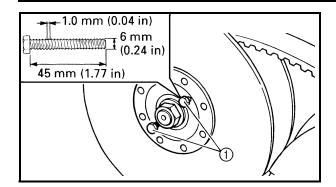
- b. Place the sheave fixed block in a vise and secure it.
- c. Tighten the sheave spring compressor nut 
  ① and compress the spring.
- d. Install the nut ② and tighten it to the specified torque using the locknut wrench.

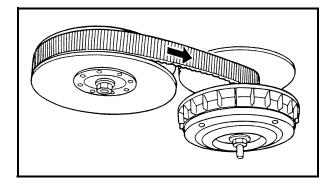


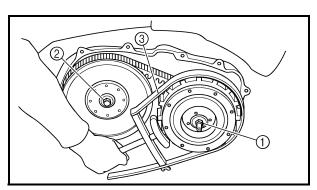
Nut 90 Nm (9.0 m ⋅ kg, 65 ft ⋅ lb)

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









EBS00279

## INSTALLING THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES

- 1. Install:
- · secondary sheave
- V-belt
- primary sheave

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 shown in the illustration.

2. Tighten:

• primary sheave nut ①

**№** 140 Nm (14.0 m · kg, 100 ft · lb)

• secondary sheave nut ②

**№** 100 Nm (10.0 m · kg, 72 ft · lb)

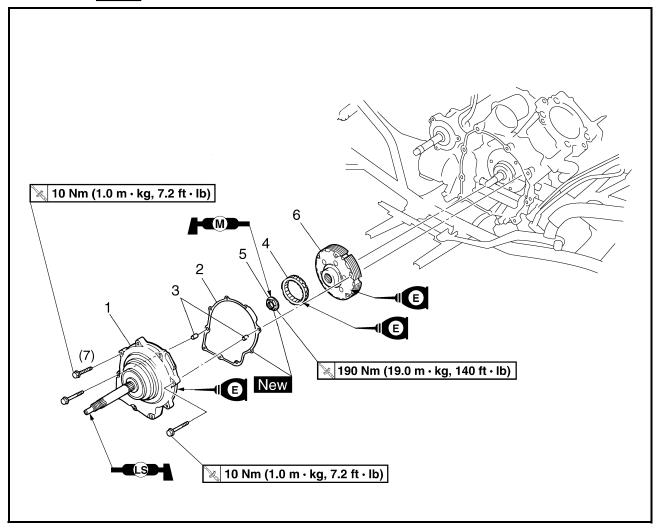
NOTE: \_

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

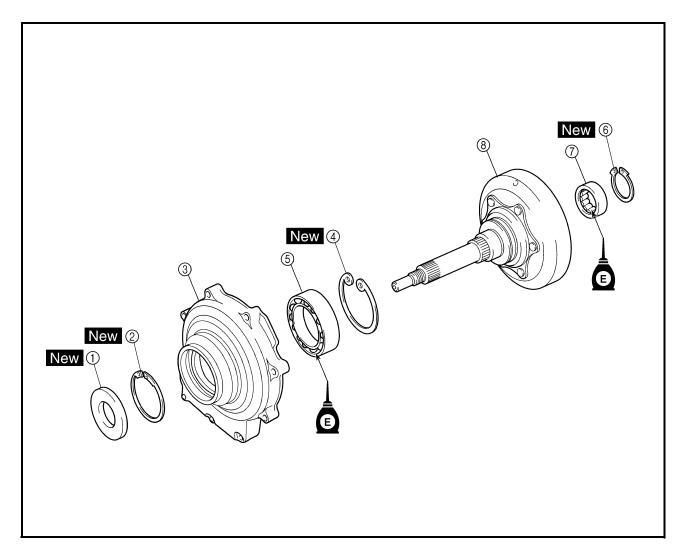


Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A

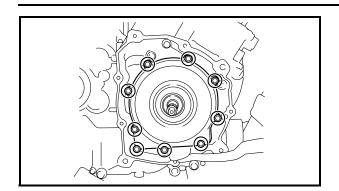




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the clutch		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Primary sheave/secondary sheave		Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SHEAVES".
1	Clutch housing assembly	1	
2	Gasket	1	
3	Dowel pin	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE CLUTCH"
4	One-way clutch bearing	1	and "INSTALLING THE CLUTCH".
5	Nut	1	
6	Clutch carrier assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the clutch housing		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	assembly		
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.

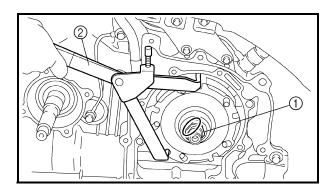


### **REMOVING THE CLUTCH**

- 1. Remove:
- clutch housing assembly
- gasket
- dowel pins

N	n	т	F	•
14	v	•	ᆫ	•

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)

## **CAUTION:**

The clutch carrier assembly nut has lefthanded threads. To loosen the clutch carrier assembly nut turn it clockwise.

#### NOTE:

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



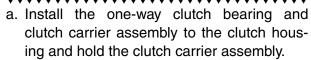
Universal clutch holder 90890-04086, YM-91042

#### CHECKING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- clutch housing  $\mbox{Heat damage/wear/damage} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace}.$
- one-way clutch bearing
   Chafing/wear/damage → 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.
- 2. Check:
- one-way clutch operation



b. When turning the clutch housing clockwise
 A, the clutch housing should turn freely.
 If not, the one-way clutch assembly is faulty.

Replace it.

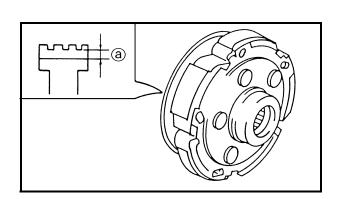
c. When turning the clutch housing counterclockwise B, the clutch housing and crankshaft should be engaged.

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

Replace it.

#### 

- 3. Check:
- clutch shoe
   Heat damage → Replace.

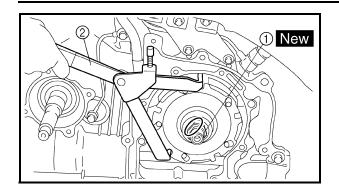


#### 4. Measure:

clutch shoe thickness
 Out of specification → Replace.



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



#### **INSTALLING THE CLUTCH**

- 1. Install:
- · clutch carrier assembly
- nut 1 New

🗽 190 Nm (19.0 m · kg, 140 ft · lb)

#### **CAUTION:**

The clutch carrier assembly nut has lefthanded threads. To tighten the clutch carrier assembly nut turn it counterclockwise.

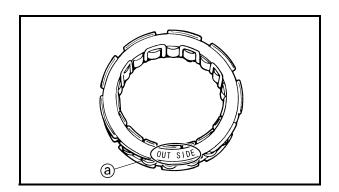
#### NOTE: \_

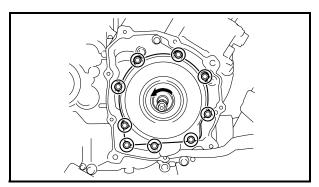
Use a clutch holding tool ② to hold the clutch carrier assembly.



Universal clutch holder 90890-04086, YM-91042

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 "OUT SIDE" mark ⓐ facing toward the clutch housing.

- 4. Install:
- · dowel pins
- gasket New
- · clutch housing assembly

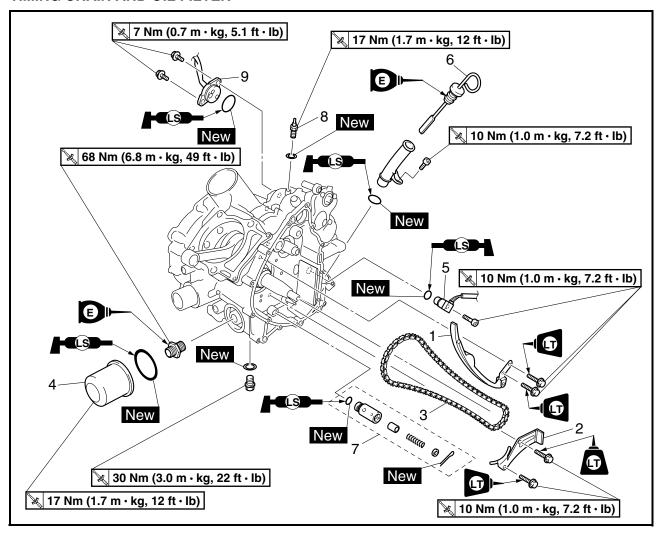
**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

#### NOTE:

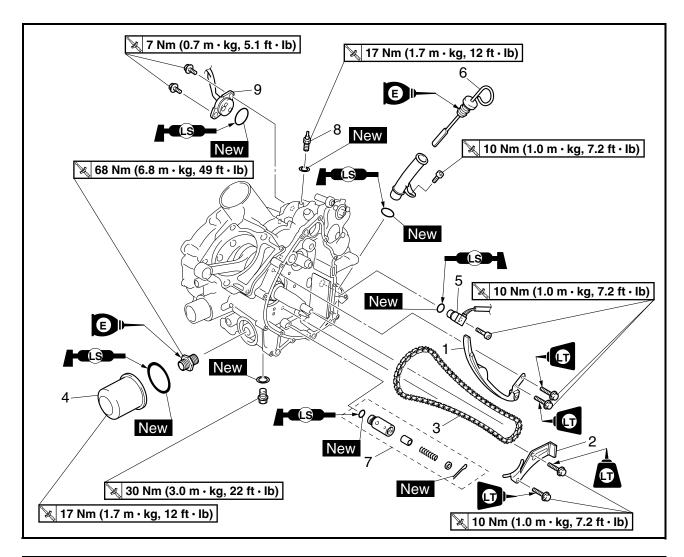
- Tighten the bolts in stages, using a criss-cross pattern.
- After tightening the bolts, check that the clutch housing assembly rotates smoothly.

## **CRANKCASE**

#### **TIMING CHAIN AND OIL FILTER**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the timing chain and oil		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	filter		
	Engine		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
	Cylinder/piston		Refer to "CYLINDER AND PISTON".
	AC magneto rotor/starter wheel gear		Refer to "AC MAGNETO".
	Balancer driven gear/oil pump driven		Refer to "BALANCER GEARS AND OIL
	gear		PUMP GEARS".
	Primary sheave assembly/secondary		Refer to "PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
	sheave assembly		SHEAVES".
	Clutch carrier assembly		Refer to "CLUTCH".
1	Timing chain guide (intake side)	1	
2	Timing chain guide	1	
3	Timing chain	1	
4	Oil filter cartridge	1	

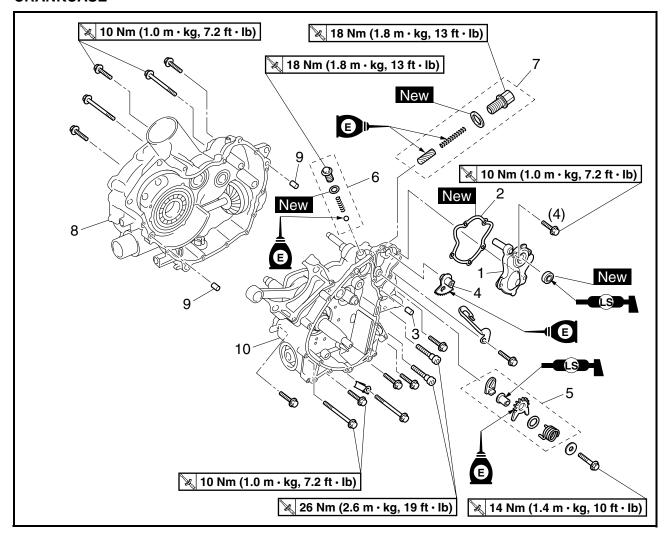


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Speed sensor	1	
6	Dipstick	1	
7	Relief valve assembly	1	
8	Reverse switch	1	
9	Gear position switch	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

ENG

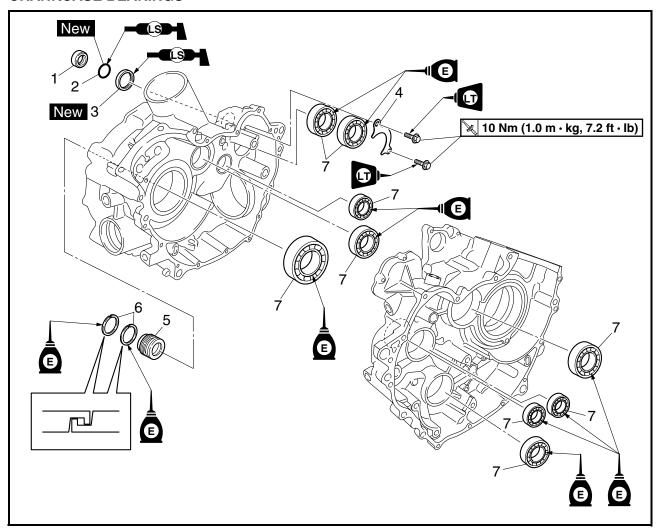
EBS00320

#### **CRANKCASE**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Separating the crankcase		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Shift lever cover	1	
2	Gasket	1	Defer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT
3	Dowel pin	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT LEVER".
4	Shift lever 1	1	LEVEN .
5	Shift lever 2 assembly	1	
6	Shift drum stopper	1	Spring identification color: red
7	Stopper lever stopper	1	Spring identification color: yellow
8	Right crankcase	1	Refer to "SEPARATING THE CRANK-
9	Dowel pin	2	CASE" and "ASSEMBLING THE
10	Left crankcase	1	CRANKCASE".
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

#### **CRANKCASE BEARINGS**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the crankcase bearings		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Crankshaft/oil pump		Refer to "CRANKSHAFT AND OIL
			PUMP".
	Transmission		Refer to "TRANSMISSION".
	Middle drive shaft/middle driven shaft		Refer to "MIDDLE GEAR".
1	Collar	1	
2	O-ring	1	
3	Oil seal	1	
4	Bearing retainer	1	
5	Spacer	1	
6	Crank seal	2	
7	Bearing	9	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

#### SEPARATING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Separate:
- right crankcase
- left crankcase

a. Remove the lead holders and crankcase

 a. Remove the lead holders and 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 numerical order (see numbers on the illustration).
- A Left crankcase
- **B** Right crankcase
- b. Remove the right crankcase.



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.

c. Remove the dowel pins.

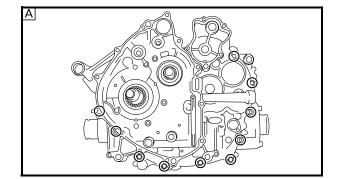
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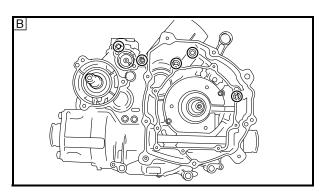
#### CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN AND GUIDE

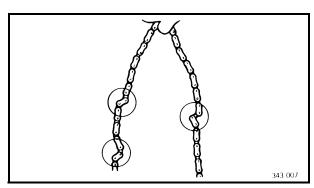
- 1. Check:
- timing chain
   Cracks/stiff → Replace the timing chain and
   camshaft sprocket as a set.
- 2. Check:
- intake side timing chain guide Wear/damage → Replace.

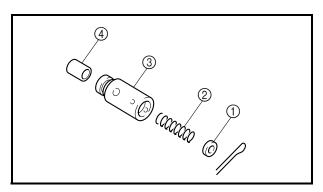


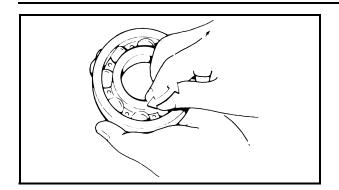
- 1. Check:
- spring seat (1)
- spring ②
- relief valve body ③
- relief valve ④
   Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).











#### **CHECKING THE BEARINGS**

- 1. Check:
- bearings

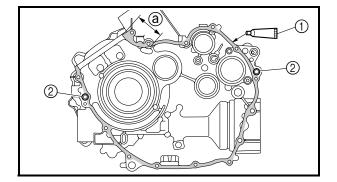
Clean and lubricate, then rotate the inner race with a finger.

Roughness  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

EBS00338

#### **CHECKING THE CRANKCASE**

- 1. Thoroughly wash the case halves in a mild solvent.
- 2. Clean all the gasket mating surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces thoroughly.
- 3. Check:
- crankcase  $\text{Cracks/damage} \rightarrow \text{Replace}.$
- oil delivery passages
   Clogged → Blow out with compressed air.



FRS00342

#### **ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE**

- 1. Apply:
- sealant ①
  (to the mating surfaces of both case halves)



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

NOTE: \_

Apply two coats of sealant to the area ⓐ shown in the illustration.

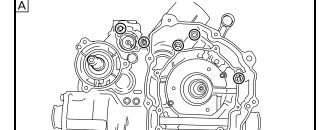
- 2. Install:
- dowel pins ②

## CRANKCASE

3. Fit the right crankcase onto the left crankcase. 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 drum in both directions.



- 4. Install:
- lead holder
- · crankcase bolts
- 5. Tighten:
- crankcase bolts (follow the proper tightening sequence)

**№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

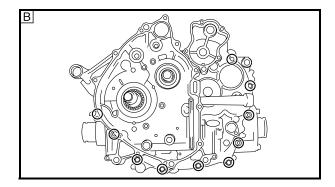
- A Right crankcase
- B Left crankcase

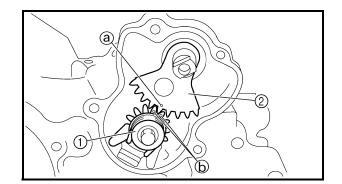


Tighten the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

6. Apply:

- 4-stroke engine oil (to the crankshaft pin, bearing and oil delivery hole)
- 7. Check:
- crankshaft and transmission operation Unsmooth operation → Repair.





#### **INSTALLING THE SHIFT LEVER**

- 1. Install:
- shift lever 2 assembly 1)

**№ 14 Nm (1.4 m · kg, 10 ft · lb)** 

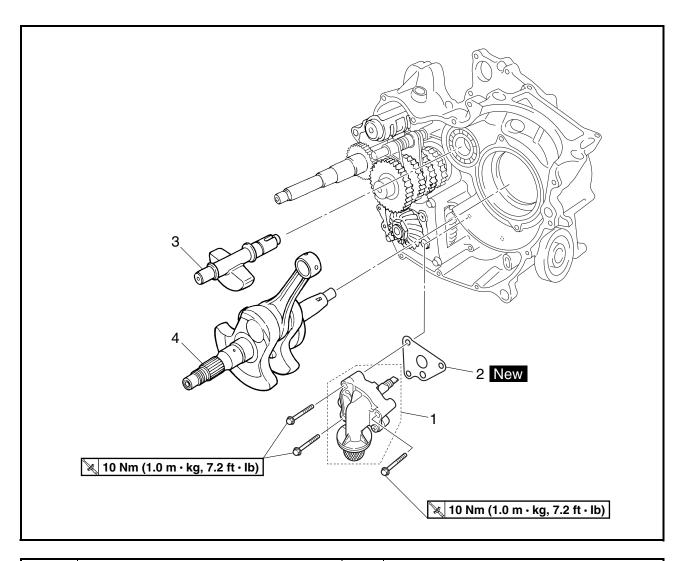
• shift lever 1 (2)

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.



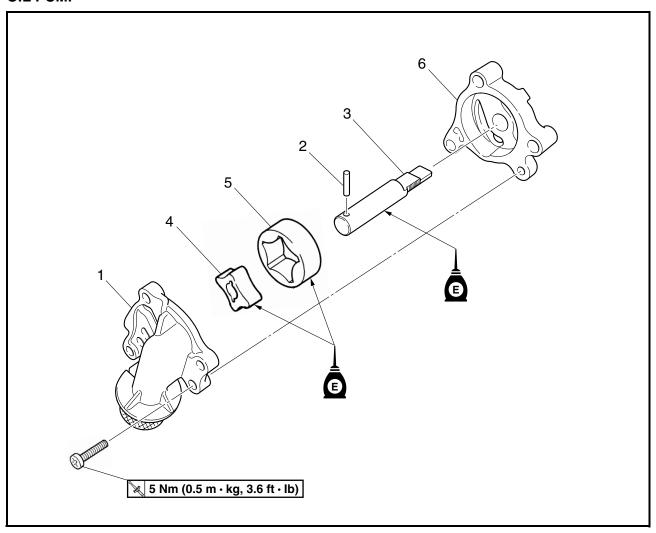
## **CRANKSHAFT AND OIL PUMP**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the crankshaft and oil		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	pump		
	Crankcase		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Oil pump	1	
2	Gasket	1	
3	Balancer	1	
4	Crankshaft	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CRANK-SHAFT" and "INSTALLING THE CRANK-SHAFT".  For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

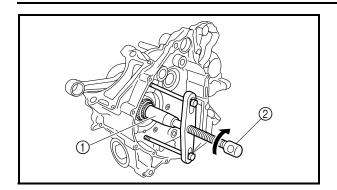


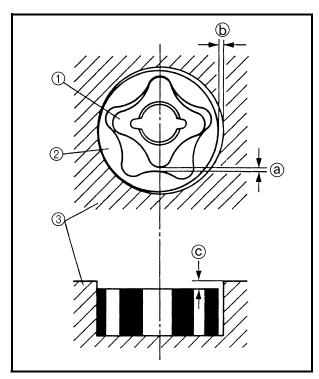
## **OIL PUMP**

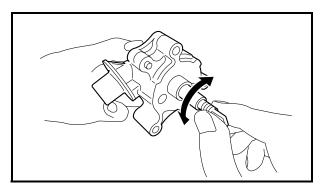


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the oil pump		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Oil pump housing cover	1	
2	Pin	1	
3	Oil pump shaft	1	
4	Oil pump inner rotor	1	
5	Oil pump outer rotor	1	
6	Oil pump housing	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.









#### REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT

- Remove:
- crankshaft (1) Use a crankcase separating tool 2.



Crankcase separating tool 90890-01135 Crankcase separator YU-01135-B

FBS00331

#### CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Check:
- oil pump housing
- oil pump housing cover Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.
- 2. Measure:
  - inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance ⓐ
- outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance **(b)**
- oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotor-and-outerrotor clearance © Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the oil pump.
- 1) Inner rotor
- ② Outer rotor
- 3 Oil pump housing



Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance

Less than 0.12 mm (0.0047 in) <Limit>: 0.20 mm (0.0079 in) Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing

clearance

0.090 ~ 0.170 mm

 $(0.0035 \sim 0.0067 in)$ 

<Limit>: 0.24 mm (0.0094 in)

Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotor-

and-outer-rotor clearance 0.030 ~ 0.100 mm

 $(0.0012 \sim 0.0039 in)$ 

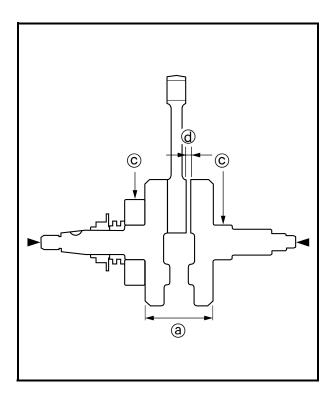
<Limit>: 0.17 mm (0.0067 in)

- 3. Check:
- oil pump operation Rough movement → Repeat steps (1) and (2) or replace the defective part(s).



#### **CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER**

- 1. Check:
- oil strainer
   Damage → Replace.
   Contaminants → Clean with engine oil.



#### EBS00360

#### **CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1. Measure:
- crank width ⓐ
   Out of specification → Replace the crank-shaft.



Crank width 74.95 ~ 75.00 mm (2.951 ~ 2.953 in)

- 2. Measure:
- side clearance d
   Out of specification → Replace the crank-shaft.



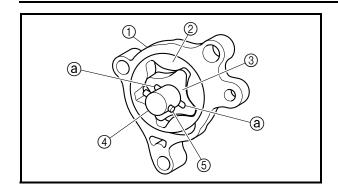
Big end side clearance 0.350 ~ 0.650 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0256 in) <Limit>: 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- 3. Measure:
- runout ©
   Out of specification → Replace the crank-shaft.



Runout limit 0.030 mm (0.0012 in)





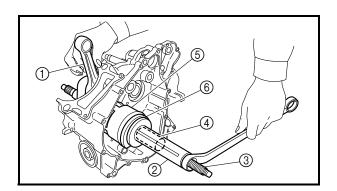
EBS0031

#### **ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP**

- 1. Install:
- oil pump housing ①
- oil pump outer rotor ②
- oil pump inner rotor ③
- oil pump shaft 4
- pin (5)

NOTE: .

When installing the oil pump shaft ④ align the pin ⑤ with the groove ⑥ in the inner rotor ③.



FREGORGO

### **INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1. Install:
- crankshaft (1)



Crankshaft installer pot ② 90890-01274

Installing pot

YU-90058

Pot installer YU-90059

Crankshaft installer bolt ③

90890-01275

Bolt

YU-90060

Adapter (M16) (4)

90890-04130

Adapter #13

YM-04059

Spacer (crankshaft installer) ⑤

90890-04081

Pot spacer

YM-91044

Spacer (6)

90890-01309

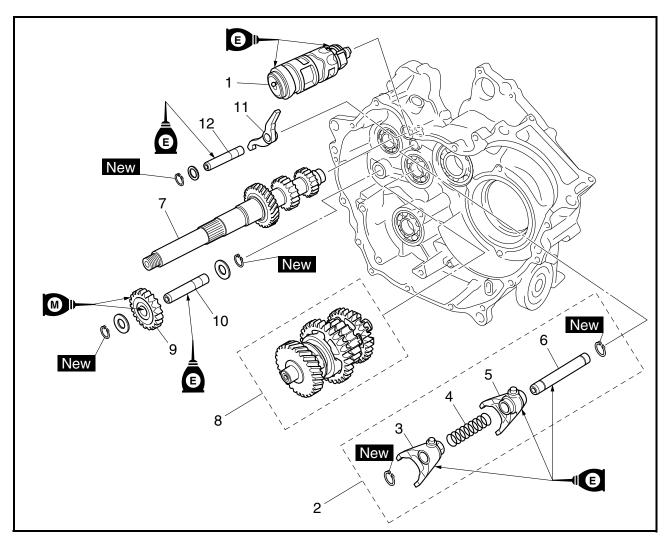
Pot spacer

YU-90059

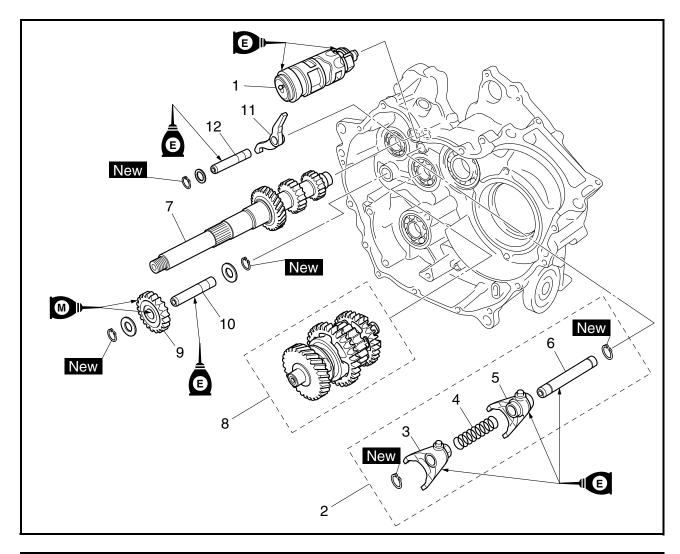
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NOTE:					
Hold the connecting rod at the Top Dead Ce					
ter (TDC) with one hand while turning the nut					
of the installing tool with the other. Operate the					
installing tool until the crankshaft bottoms					
against the bearing.					
CAUTION:					
Apply engine oil to each bearing to protect					
the crankshaft against scratches and to					
make installation easier.					

## **TRANSMISSION**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks	
	Removing the transmission		Remove the parts in the order listed.	
	Crankcase		Separate.	
			Refer to "CRANKCAS	SE".
	Middle driven gear		Refer to "MIDDLE GI	EAR".
1	Shift drum	1	_	]
2	Shift fork assembly	1		
3	Shift fork "R"	1		
4	Spring	1	Refer to "ASSEM-	Refer to "REMOV-
5	Shift fork "L"	1	BLING THE	ING THE TRANS-
6	Shift fork guide bar	1	☐ SHIFT FORK	-MISSION" and
			ASSEMBLY".	"INSTALLING THE
7	Secondary shaft	1		TRANSMISSION".
8	Drive axle assembly	1		
9	Reverse idle gear	1		
10	Reverse idle gear shaft	1	_	

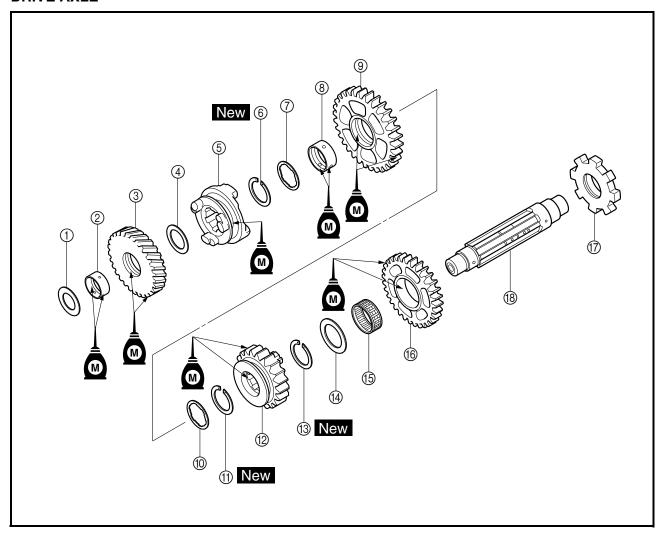


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Stopper lever		Refer to "REMOVING THE TRANSMIS-
12	Stopper lever shaft	1	SION" and "INSTALLING THE TRANS-MISSION".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

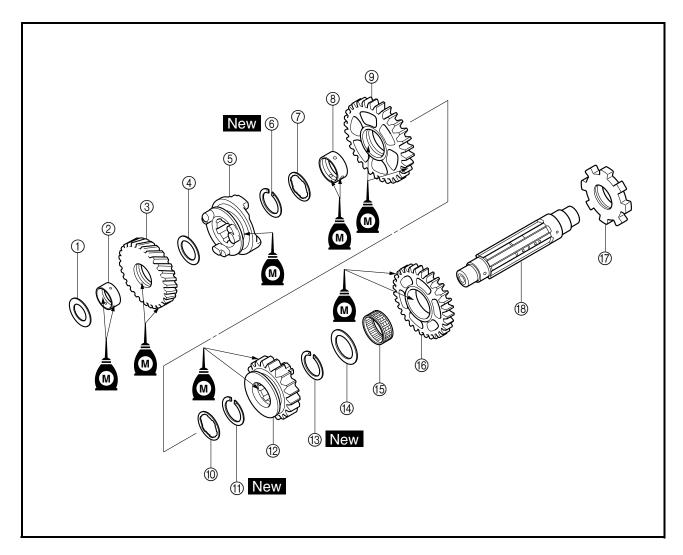
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EBS00348

## **DRIVE AXLE**



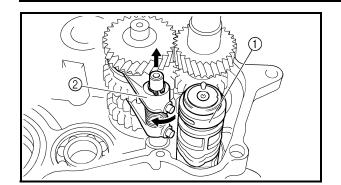
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the drive axle		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	assembly		
1	Washer	1	
2	Collar	1	
3	High wheel gear	1	
4	Washer	1	
(5)	Clutch dog	1	
6	Circlip	1	
7	Washer	1	
8	Collar	1	
9	Low wheel gear	1	
10	Washer	1	
11	Circlip	1	
12	Middle drive gear	1	
13	Circlip	1	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
(14)	Washer	1	
15	Bearing	1	
16	Reverse wheel gear	1	
17	Stopper wheel	1	
18)	Drive axle	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

## **TRANSMISSION**





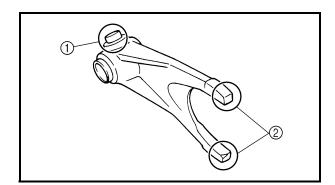
#### **REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION**

- 1. Remove:
- shift drum (1)
- shift fork assembly ②

## a. Pull out the guide bar from the left crank-

case.b. Push down on the drive shaft, and then slide the shift fork assembly to remove the

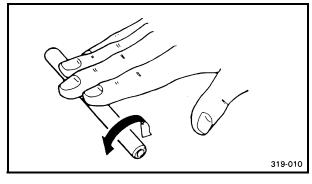
- shift fork cam followers. c. Remove the shift drum.
- d. Remove the shift fork assembly.



#### ED000040

#### **CHECKING THE SHIFT FORKS**

- 1. Check:
- shift fork cam follower ①
- shift fork pawl ②
   Scoring/bends/wear/damage → Replace.

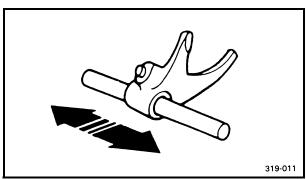


#### 2. Check:

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

#### **WARNING**

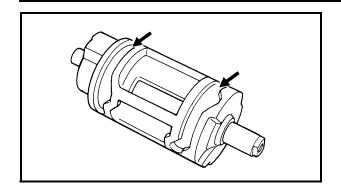
Do not attempt to straighten a bent guide bar.



- 3. Check:
- shift fork movement
   (on the guide bar)
   Unsmooth operation → Replace the shift fork and the guide bar.
- 4. Check:
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & spring \\ Cracks/damage & \to Replace. \end{tabular}$

## **TRANSMISSION**

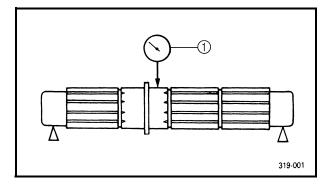




FBS00351

#### **CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM**

- 1. Check:
- shift drum grooves
   Scratches/wear/damage → Replace.



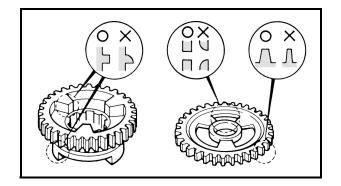
EBS00354

#### CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION

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



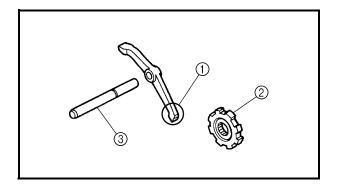
Drive axle runout limit 0.06 mm (0.0024 in)



- 2. Check:
- transmission gears
   Blue discoloration/pitting/wear → Replace
   the defective gear(s).
- transmission gear dogs
   Cracks/damage/rounded edges → Replace the defective gear(s).
- 3. Check:
- transmission gear engagement (each pinion gear to its respective wheel gear)
   Incorrect → Reassemble the transmission
  - incorrect  $\rightarrow$  Reassemble the transmaxle assemblies.
- 4. Check:
- transmission gear movement
   Rough movement → Replace the defective part(s).
- 5. Check:
- circlips
   Bends/damage/looseness → Replace.

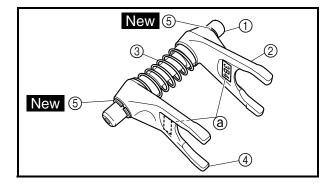
#### **CHECKING THE SECONDARY SHAFT**

- 1. Check:
- gear teeth Blue discoloration/pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



## CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER AND STOPPER WHEEL

- 1. Check:
- stopper lever pawl ①
   Bends/damage/wear → Replace the stopper lever and stopper wheel as a set.
- stopper wheel ②
   Damage/wear → Replace the stopper wheel and stopper lever as a set.
- stopper lever shaft ③
  Bends/damage/wear → Replace.



## ASSEMBLING THE SHIFT FORK ASSEMBLY

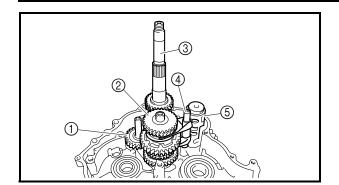
- 1. Install:
- shift fork guide bar 1)
- shift fork "L" 2
- spring ③
- shift fork "R" (4)
- circlips ⑤ New

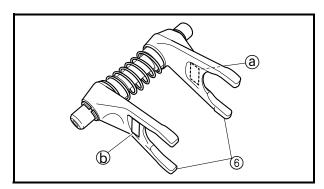
#### NOTE: \_

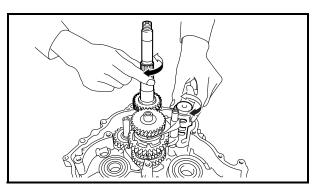
Install the shift forks with their "3B4" marks ⓐ facing each other.

## **TRANSMISSION**









EBS00356

#### **INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION**

- 1. Install:
- stopper lever shaft
- stopper lever
- reverse idle gear 1
- drive axle assembly ②
- secondary shaft ③
- shift fork assembly 4
- shift drum (5)

NOTE: \_

Install the shift forks (6) with the "L" mark (a) and "R" mark (b) facing towards the left and right sides of the crankcase respectively.

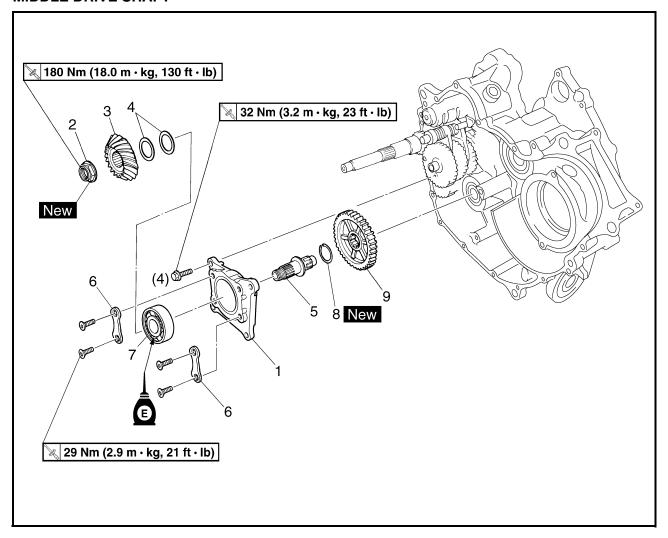
2. Check:

• shift operation  $\text{Unsmooth operation} \to \text{Repair}.$ 

NOTE: \_

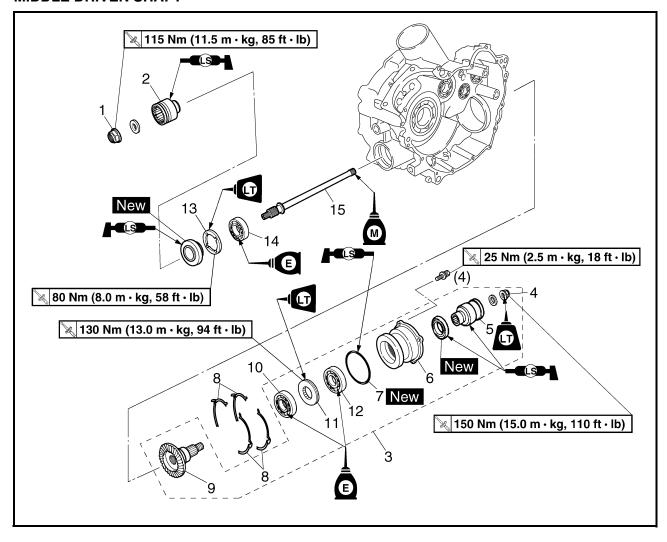
- Oil each gear and bearing thoroughly.
- Before assembling the crankcase, make sure that the transmission is in neutral and that the gears turn freely.

# MIDDLE GEAR MIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT

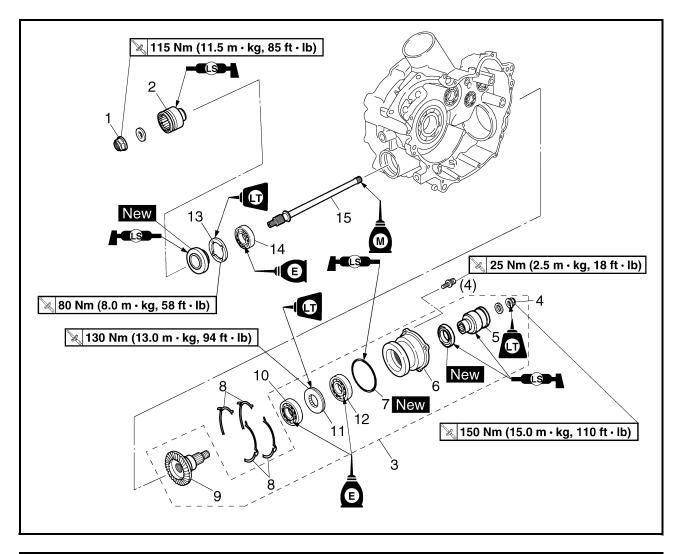


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the middle drive shaft		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Crankcase		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Bearing housing	1	
2	Middle drive pinion gear nut	1	
3	Middle drive pinion gear	1	
4	Middle drive gear shim	*	D ( , "DEMOVING THE MIDDLE
5	Middle drive shaft	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE MIDDLE
6	Bearing retainer	2	DRIVE SHAFT" and "INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT".
7	Bearing	1	WIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT .
8	Circlip	1	
9	Middle driven gear	1	$ \downarrow $
	-		For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

#### **MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT**



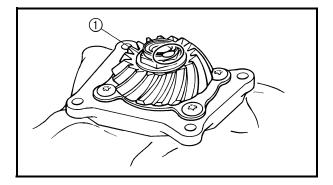
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the middle driven shaft		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Crankcase		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Front drive shaft coupling gear nut	1	
	(middle gear side)		
2	Front drive shaft coupling gear (middle	1	
	gear side)		
3	Middle driven pinion gear assembly	1	
4	Rear drive shaft coupling gear nut	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE MIDDLE
	(middle gear side)		DRIVEN SHAFT" and "INSTALLING
5	Rear drive shaft coupling gear (middle	1	THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT".
	gear side)		
6	Bearing housing	1	
7	O-ring	1	
8	Middle driven gear shim	*	
9	Middle driven pinion gear	1	Ц



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Bearing	1	
11	Middle driven pinion gear bearing	1	
	retainer		Refer to "REMOVING THE MIDDLE
12	Bearing	1	DRIVEN SHAFT" and "INSTALLING
13	Middle driven shaft bearing retainer	1	THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT".
14	Bearing	1	
15	Middle driven shaft	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

#### REMOVING THE MIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT

- 1. Straighten:
- punched portion of the middle drive pinion gear nut



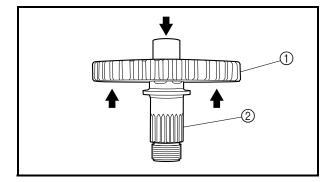
2. Loosen:

• middle drive pinion gear nut ①

NOTE:

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

- 3. Remove:
- middle drive pinion gear nut
- middle drive pinion gear
- shim(s)



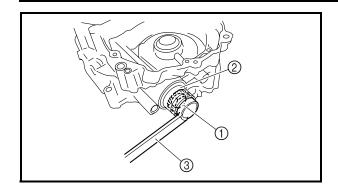
4. Remove:

- middle driven gear ①
- circlip
- middle drive shaft ②

NOTE:

Press the middle drive shaft end and remove the middle driven gear.

## **MIDDLE GEAR**



EBS0102

## REMOVING THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT

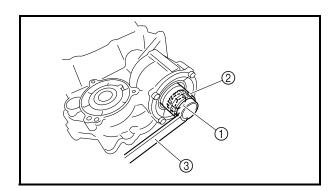
- 1. Remove:
- front drive shaft coupling gear nut (middle gear side) (1)
- washer
- front drive shaft coupling gear (middle gear side) ②

### NOTE: \_

Use the coupling gear/middle shaft tool ③ to hold the coupling gear.



Coupling gear/middle shaft tool 90890-01229 Gear holder YM-01229



#### 2. Remove:

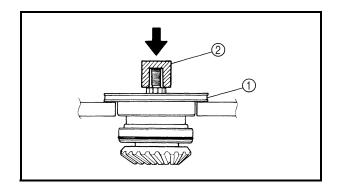
- rear drive shaft coupling gear nut (middle gear side) ①
- washer
- rear drive shaft coupling gear (middle gear side) ②

#### NOTE: .

Use the coupling gear/middle shaft tool ③ to hold the coupling gear.



Coupling gear/middle shaft tool 90890-01229 Gear holder YM-01229

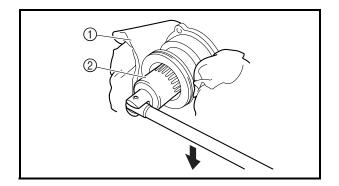


- 3. Remove:
- bearing housing assembly ①
- a. Clean the outside of the bearing housing assembly.
- b. Place the bearing housing assembly onto a hydraulic press.

ENG	
-----	--

#### **CAUTION:**

- Never directly press the middle driven pinion gear end with a hydraulic press, this will result in damage to the middle driven pinion gear thread.
- Install a suitable socket ② on the middle driven pinion gear end to protect the thread from damage.
- c. Press the middle driven pinion gear end and remove the bearing housing.



- 4. Remove:
- middle driven pinion gear bearing retainer
- bearing
- a. Attach the folded rag (1).
- b. Secure the bearing housing edge in the vise.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

c. Attach the bearing retainer wrench 2.



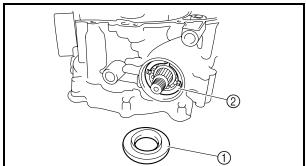
Bearing retainer wrench 90890-04128 Middle gear bearing retainer YM-04128

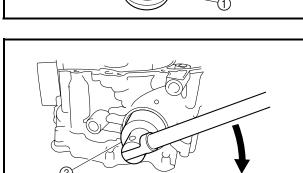
#### **CAUTION:**

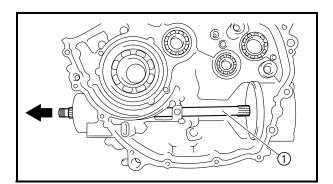
The middle driven pinion gear bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To loosen the retainer, turn it clockwise.

d. Remove the bearing retainer and bearing.









5. Remove:

- oil seal (1)
- middle driven shaft bearing retainer ②

NOTE: \_

Attach the ring nut wrench ③.



Ring nut wrench 90890-01430, YM-38404

#### **CAUTION:**

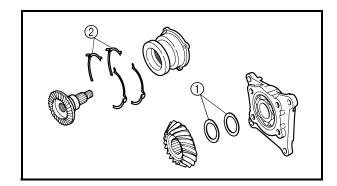
The middle driven shaft bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To loosen the retainer turn it clockwise.

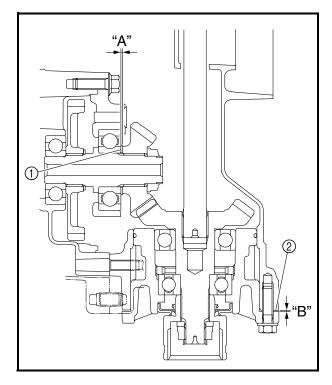
- 6. Remove:
- middle driven shaft ①
   (with bearing)

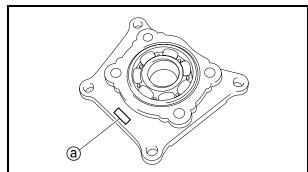
FRS01021

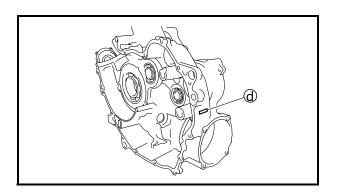
#### **CHECKING THE PINION GEARS**

- 1. Check:
- drive pinion gear teeth
- driven pinion gear teeth
   Pitting/galling/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:









# SELECTING MIDDLE DRIVE AND DRIVEN GEAR SHIMS

When the drive and driven gear, bearing housing assembly and/or crankcase replaced, be sure to adjust the gear shim (1), (2).

- 1. Select:
- middle drive gear shim (1)
- middle driven gear shim ②

\*

- a. 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"
- b. To find shim thickness "A" use following formula:

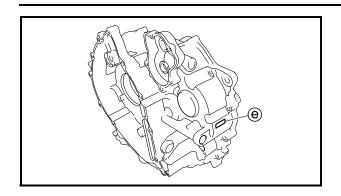
# Middle drive pinion gear shim thickness "A" = 9 + 0 - b - c - a

Where:

- (a) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the bearing housing is either added to or subtracted from "0.6"
- $\bigcirc$  = 17.0
- $\odot = 55.0$
- d = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the right crankcase specifies a thickness of "65.0"







(e) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the left crankcase specifies a thickness of "9.0"

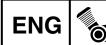
#### Example:

- 1) If the bearing housing is marked "-02", ..... ⓐ is 0.58
- 2) **(b)** is 17.0
- 3) © is 55.0
- 4) If the right crankcase is marked "64.97", ..... (d) is 64.97
- 5) If the left crankcase is marked "9.01", ..... (a) is 9.01
- 6) Therefore, the shim thickness is 1.40 mm. "A" = 9.01 + 64.97 - 17.0 - 55.0 - 0.58= 1.40
- 7) Round off hundredths digit and select appropriate shim(s). In the example above, the calculated shim thickness is 1.40 mm. The chart instructs you, however, to round off 0 to 0.

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

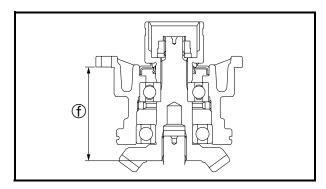
Shims are supplied in the following thickness.

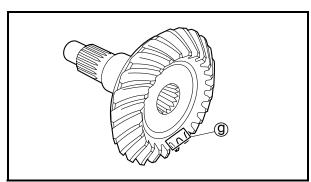
Middle drive pinion gear shim			
Thickness (mm)	0.50 0.70 1.00 0.55 0.80 0.60 0.90		

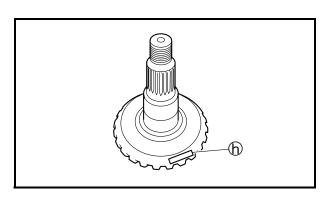


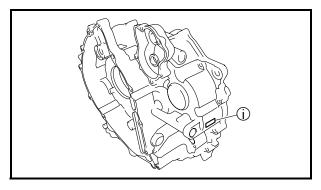


(f)









c. To find shim thickness "B" use the following formula:

Middle driven pinion gear shim thickness "B" = (f) - (g) + (h) - (i) - (j) - 0.05

#### Where:

f = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the bearing housing is either added to or subtracted from "77.5"

#### NOTE: .

After replacing any part in the middle driven pinion gear assembly, the overall length of the assembly will change. Therefore, be sure to measure distance (f) to select the correct middle driven pinion gear shim thickness.

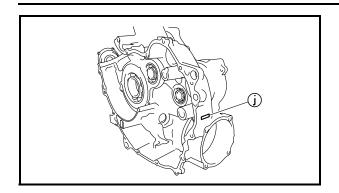
- (9) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the middle driven pinion gear is either added to or subtracted from "49.0"
- (h) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the middle driven pinion gear is either added to or subtracted from "80.5"
- i = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the left crankcase specifies a thickness of "99.98"
- (i) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the right crankcase specifies a thickness of "8.12"

#### Example:

- 1) If the bearing housing is marked "+03", ..... (f) is 77.53
- 2) If the driven pinion gear is marked "+0", ..... 9 is 49.0
- 3) If the driven pinion gear is marked "-10", ..... h is 80.40
- 4) If the left crankcase is marked "99.99", .... (i) is 99.99
- 5) If the right crankcase is marked "8.17", ..... (j) is 8.17
- 6) Therefore, the shim thickness is 0.72 mm. "B" = 77.53 - 49.0 + 80.40 - 99.99 - 8.17 -0.05 = 0.72





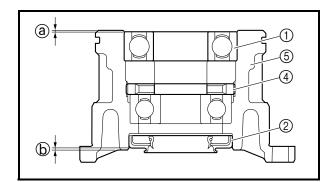


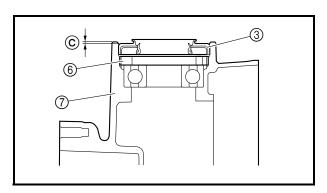
7) Round off hundredth digit and select appropriate shim(s). In the example above, the calculated shim thickness is 0.72 mm. The chart instructs you, however, to round off 2 to 0.

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

Shims are supplied in the following thickness.

2	Middle drive pinion gear shim			
Thick	ness (mm)	0.10 0.40 0.15 0.50 0.20 0.60 0.30		





# INSTALLING THE BEARING AND OIL SEALS

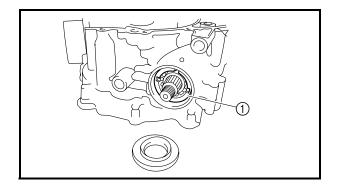
- 1. Install:
- bearing 1
- oil seal ②
- oil seal ③

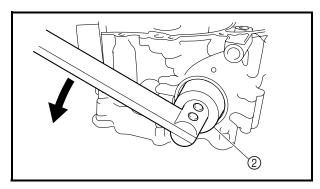


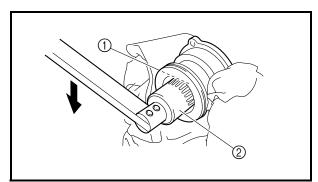
Installed depth of bearing a 0.9 ~ 1.4 mm (0.035 ~ 0.055 in) Installed depth of oil seal b 1.0 ~ 1.5 mm (0.039 ~ 0.059 in) Installed depth of oil seal c 1.0 ~ 1.5 mm (0.039 ~ 0.059 in)

- 4 Middle drive pinion gear bearing retainer
- ⑤ Bearing housing
- ⑥ Middle driven shaft bearing retainer
- ⑦ Crankcase









EBS00373

#### **INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT**

- 1. Install:
- middle driven shaft bearing retainer ①



**№** 80 Nm (8.0 m · kg, 58 ft · lb)

NOTE: \_

Attach the ring nut wrench ②.



Ring nut wrench 90890-01430, YM-38404

## **CAUTION:**

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

- 2. Install:
- middle driven pinion gear bearing retainer
   ①
- a. Secure the bearing housing edge in the vise with a clean rag.
- b. Attach the bearing retainer wrench ②.



Bearing retainer wrench 90890-04128 Middle gear bearing retainer YM-04128

c. Tighten the bearing retainer.

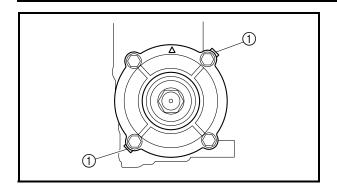
## **CAUTION:**

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



Bearing retainer 130 Nm (13.0 m · kg, 94 ft · lb) LOCTITE®



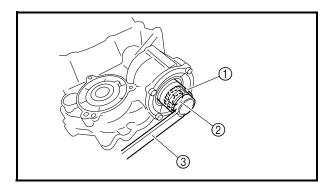


3. Install:

- middle driven gear shim(s) ①
- bearing housing

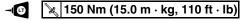
NOTE: \_

Install the shim(s) so that the tabs are positioned as shown in the illustration.



4. Install:

- rear drive shaft coupling gear (middle gear side) ①
- washer
- rear drive shaft coupling gear nut (middle gear side) ②

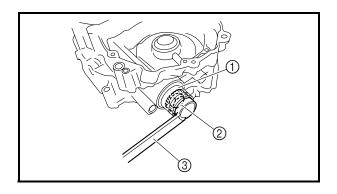


NOTE: \_

Use the coupling gear/middle shaft tool ③ to hold the coupling gear.



Coupling gear/middle shaft tool 90890-01229 Gear holder YM-01229



5. Install:

- front drive shaft coupling gear (middle gear side) ①
- washer
- front drive shaft coupling gear nut (middle gear side) ②

🗽 115 Nm (11.5 m · kg, 85 ft · lb)

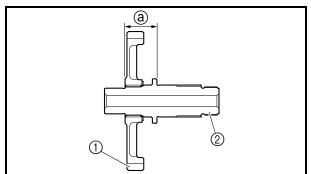
NOTE:

Use the coupling gear/middle shaft tool ③ to hold the coupling gear.

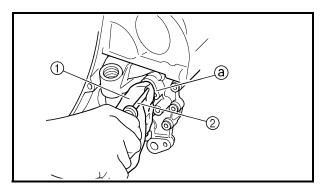


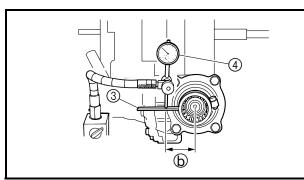
Coupling gear/middle shaft tool 90890-01229 Gear holder YM-01229





# New ①





#### **INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVE SHAFT**

- 1. Install:
- circlip
- middle driven gear 1 (to the middle drive shaft ②)



Installed depth of middle driven gear (a)

24.7 ~ 24.9 mm (0.97 ~ 0.98 in)

- 2. Tighten:
- middle drive pinion gear nut (1) New

**№ 180 Nm (18.0 m · kg, 130 ft · lb)** 

NOTE:

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

3. Lock the threads with a drift punch.

EBS01022

#### MEASURING THE MIDDLE GEAR **BACKLASH**

- 1. Measure:
- gear lash



Middle gear lash 0.10 ~ 0.30 mm  $(0.004 \sim 0.012 in)$ 

- a. Temporarily install the left crankcase.
- b. Wrap a rag ① around a screwdriver ②, and then insert it into the installation hole @ of the left crankcase speed sensor to hold the middle driven gear.
- c. Attach the final gear backlash band 3 and dial gauge (4).



Final gear backlash band 90890-01511 Middle drive gear lash tool YM-01230

- (b) 45 mm (1.8 in)
- d. 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.



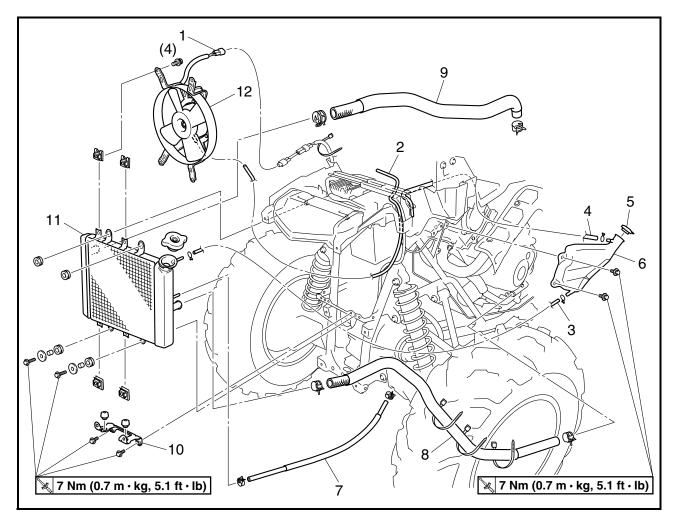
e. If the gear lash is incorrect, adjust the gear lash by middle driven pinion gear shims and/or middle drive pinion gear shim(s).

COOL 🛠

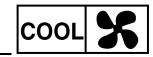
EBS00125

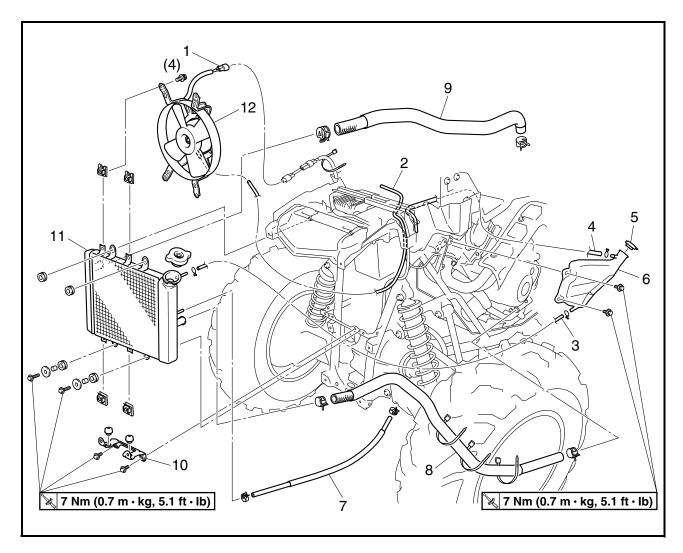
## **COOLING SYSTEM**

## **RADIATOR**



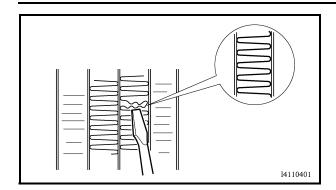
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the radiator		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Front fenders		Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND
			FRONT GRILL" in chapter 3.
	Front guard		Refer to "FRONT CARRIER AND FRONT
			GUARD" in chapter 3.
	Left footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter
			3.
	Coolant		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in
			chapter 3.
1	Radiator fan motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Radiator fan breather hose	1	
3	Coolant reservoir hose	1	
4	Coolant reservoir breather hose	1	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Coolant reservoir cap	1	
6	Coolant reservoir	1	
7	Fast idle plunger outlet hose	1	
8	Radiator outlet hose	1	
9	Radiator inlet hose	1	
10	Radiator bracket	1	
11	Radiator	1	
12	Radiator fan	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





#### CHECKING THE RADIATOR

- 1. Check:
- radiator fins

 $Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.$ 

Apply compressed air to the rear of the radiator.

Damage  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace.

NOTE:

Straighten any flattened fins with a thin, flathead screwdriver.

- 2. Check:
- radiator hoses
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
- radiator cap opening pressure
   Below the specified pressure → Replace
   the radiator cap.



Radiator cap opening pressure 93.3 ~ 122.7 kPa (0.933 ~ 1.227 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 13.27 ~ 17.45 psi)

a. Install the radiator cap tester ① and radiator cap tester adapter ② to the radiator cap ③.



I4110202

Radiator cap tester 90890-01325 Radiator pressure tester YU-24460-01 Radiator cap tester adapter 90890-01352 Radiator pressure tester adapter YU-33984

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

#### 

- 4. Check:
- radiator fan

Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Malfunction  $\rightarrow$  Check and repair.

Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" in chapter 9.



#### **INSTALLING THE RADIATOR**

- 1. Fill:
- cooling system

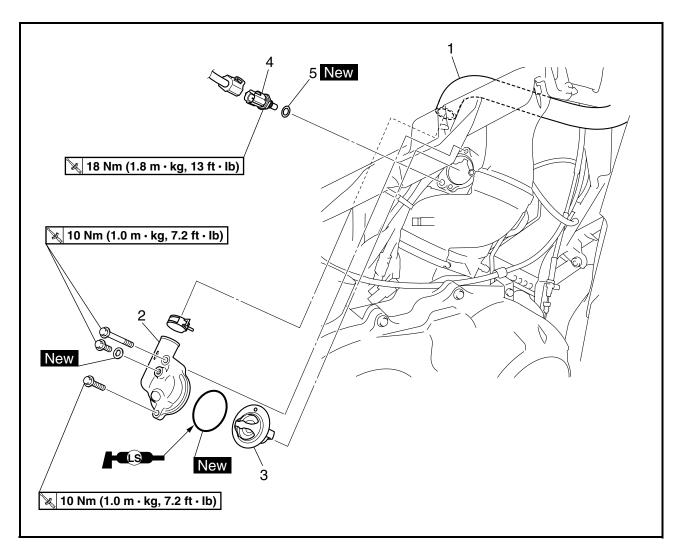
   (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

   Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in chapter 3.
- 2. Check:
- cooling system
   Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.
- 3. Measure:
- radiator cap opening pressure
   Below the specified pressure → Replace
   the radiator cap.

   Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR".



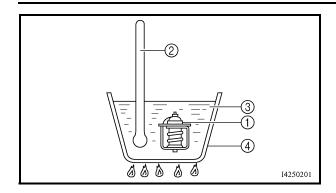
## **THERMOSTAT**

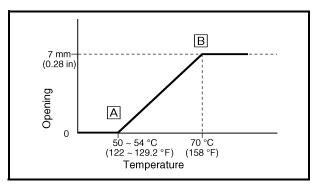


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the thermostat		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter
			3.
	Coolant		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in
			chapter 3.
1	Radiator inlet hose	1	Disconnect.
2	Thermostat cover	1	
3	Thermostat	1	
4	Coolant temperature sensor	1	
5	Copper washer	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

## **THERMOSTAT**







EBS00132

#### **CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT**

- 1. Check:
- thermostat ① Does not open at 50  $\sim$  54 °C (122  $\sim$  129.2 °F)  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- a. Suspend the thermostat in a container filled with water.
- b. Slowly heat the water.
- c. Place a thermometer in the water.
- d. While stirring the water, observe the thermostat and thermometer's indicated temperature.

\_\_\_\_

- 1) Thermometer
- ② Water
- ③ Thermostat
- (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. Check:
- thermostat housing cover
- thermostat housing (cylinder head)
   Cracks/damage → Replace.

EBS00133

#### **INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT**

- 1. Install:
- thermostat (1)
- O-ring ② New
- thermostat cover (3)

NOTE:

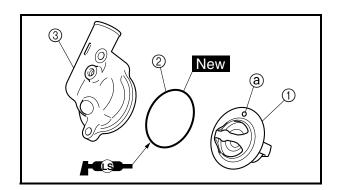
Install the thermostat with its breather hole ⓐ facing up.

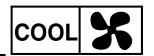
- 2. Fill:
- cooling system

(with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

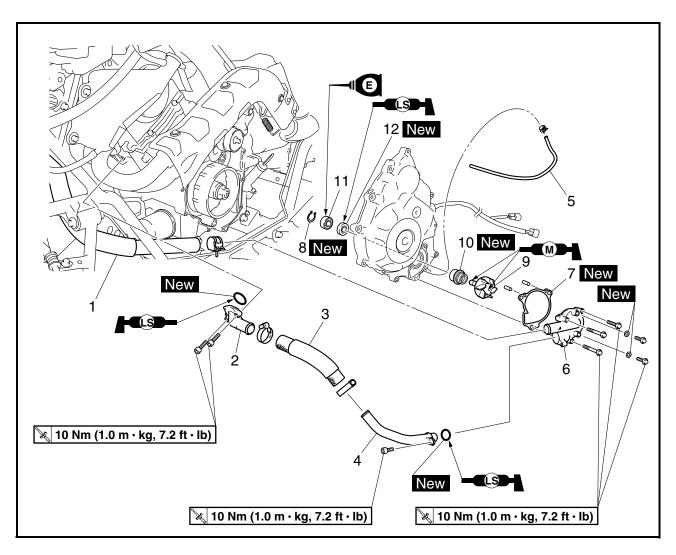
Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in chapter 3.

- 3. Check:
- cooling system
   Leak → Repair or replace any faulty part.

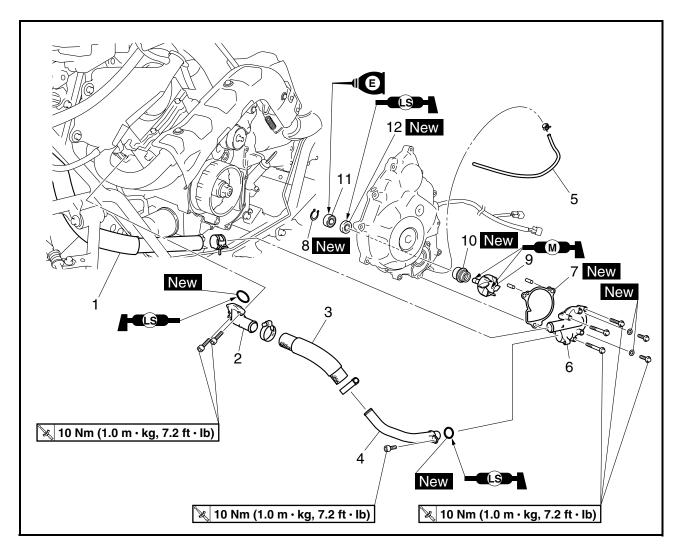




## **WATER PUMP**

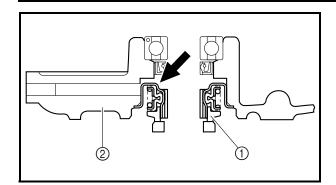


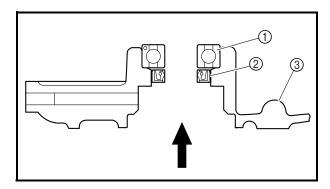
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the water pump		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Left footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Left front fender		Refer to "FRONT FENDERS AND
			FRONT GRILL" in chapter 3.
	AC magneto cover		Refer to "AC MAGNETO" in chapter 4.
	Coolant		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in
			chapter 3.
1	Radiator outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
2	Water jacket joint	1	
3	Water pump outlet hose	1	
4	Water pump outlet pipe	1	
5	Water pump breather hose	1	
6	Water pump housing	1	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Gasket	1	
8	Circlip	1	
9	Impeller shaft	1	
10	Water pump seal	1	
11	Bearing	1	
12	Oil seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







FBS00138

#### **DISASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP**

- 1. Remove:
- water pump seal ①

NOTE: \_

Tap out the water pump seal from the inside of the AC magneto cover ②.

- 2. Remove:
- bearing ①
- oil seal ②

NOTE: \_

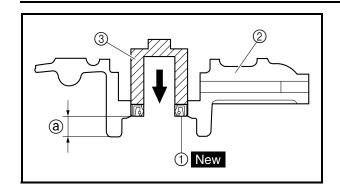
Tap out the bearing and oil seal from the outside of the AC magneto cover ③.

EBS00130

#### **CHECKING THE WATER PUMP**

- 1. Check:
- water pump housing
- impeller shaft
   Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- water jacket
- · water jacket outlet hose
- water jacket outlet pipe
   Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- bearing Rough movement → Replace.





## **ASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP**

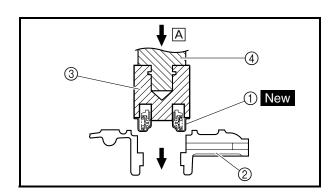
- 1. Install:
- oil seal ① New (into the AC magneto cover ②)

#### NOTE: .

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



Installed depth of oil seal ⓐ 8.1 ~ 8.7 mm (0.32 ~ 0.34 in)



#### 2. Install:

• water pump seal ① New (into the AC magneto cover ②)

#### **CAUTION:**

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

#### NOTE: \_

Install the water pump seal with the special tools.



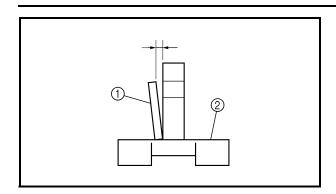
Mechanical seal installer ③
90890-04132
Water pump seal installer
YM-33221-A
Middle driven shaft bearing driver
④
90890-04058

90890-04058 Bearing driver 40 mm YM-04058

A Push down.

## **WATER PUMP**





- 3. Measure:
- impeller shaft tilt  $\label{eq:output} \text{Out of specification} \to \text{Replace}.$

#### **CAUTION:**

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



Impeller shaft tilt limit 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

- ① Straightedge
- ② Impeller shaft

FI

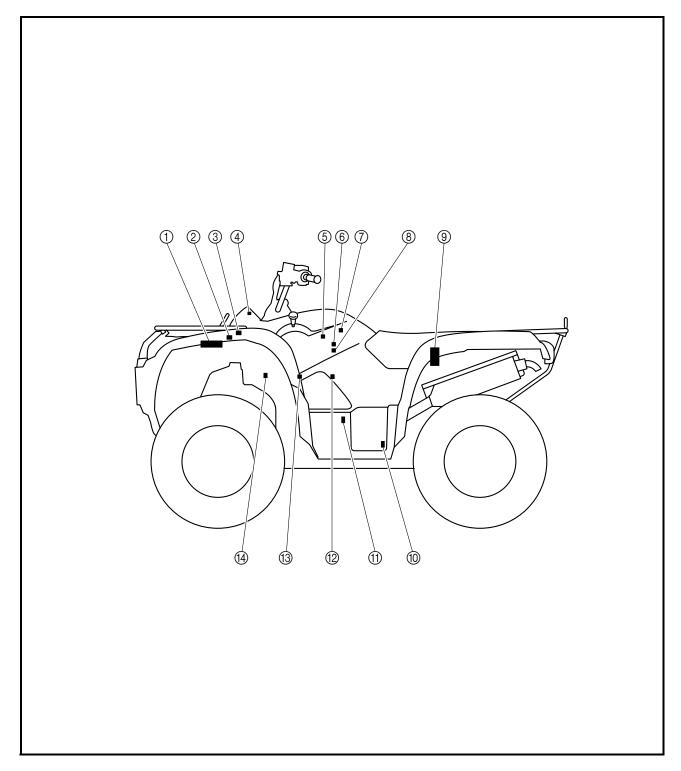


EAS00894

## **FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM**

- ① ECU (engine control unit)
- ② Lean angle sensor
- 3 Fuel injection system relay
- 4 Engine trouble warning light
- (5) Intake air pressure sensor
- ⑤ TPS (throttle position sensor)
- ⑦ Intake air temperature sensor

- ® Fuel injector
- 9 Fuel pump
- 10 Speed sensor
- ① Crankshaft position sensor
- © Coolant temperature sensor
- (3) Spark plug
- (4) Ignition coil

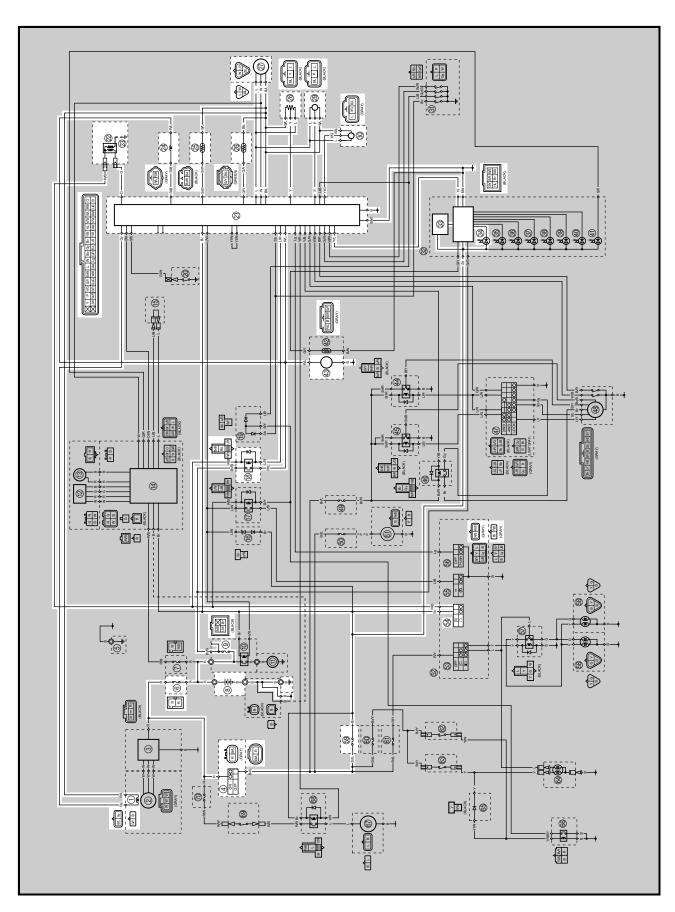




6



EAS27340
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM







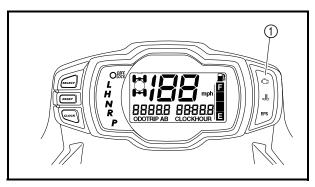
- ① Crankshaft position sensor
- 4 Main switch
- 6 Main fuse
- 8 Battery
- ® Fuel injection system relay
- ② ECU (engine control unit)
- 2 Ignition coil
- 3 Spark plug
- ② Fuel injector
- ② Intake air temperature sensor
- © Coolant temperature sensor
- ② Speed sensor
- ② TPS (throttle position sensor)
- ② Intake air pressure sensor
- 30 Lean angle sensor
- 3 Multifunction meter
- 3 Engine trouble warning light
- 43 Fuel pump
- 64 Engine stop switch
- § Ignition fuse





#### **ECU SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION**

The ECU is equipped with a self-diagnostic function in order to ensure that the fuel injection system is operating normally. If this function detects a malfunction in the system, it immediately operates the engine under substitute characteristics and illuminates the engine trouble warning light to alert the rider that a malfunction has occurred in the system. Once a malfunction has been detected, a fault code is stored in the memory of the ECU.



1 Engine trouble warning light

- To inform the rider that the fuel injection system is not functioning, the engine trouble warning light flashes when the start switch is being pushed to start the engine.
- If a malfunction is detected in the system by the self-diagnostic function, the ECU provides an appropriate substitute characteristic operation, and alerts the rider of the detected malfunction by illuminating the engine trouble warning light.
- After the engine has been stopped, the lowest fault code number appears on the odometer/tripmeter LCD. Once a fault code has been displayed, it remains stored in the memory of the ECU until it is deleted.

#### Engine trouble warning light indication and fuel injection system operation

Warning light indi- cation	ECU operation	Fuel injection opera- tion	Vehicle operation	
Flashing*	Warning provided when unable to start engine	Operation stopped	Cannot be operated	
Remains on Malfunction detected		Operated with substi- tute characteristics in accordance with the description of the mal- function	Can or cannot be operated depending on the fault code	

<sup>\*</sup>The warning light flashes when any one of the conditions listed below is present and the start switch is pushed:

12: Crankshaft position sensor

41: Lean angle sensor (open or short-circuit)

30: Lean angle sensor (latch up detected)

50: ECU internal malfunction (memory check error)

FI



EAS27380

#### **SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION TABLE**

If the ECU detects an abnormal signal from a sensor while the vehicle is being driven, the ECU illuminates the engine trouble warning light and provides the engine with alternate operating instructions that are appropriate for the type of malfunction.

When an abnormal signal is received from a sensor, the ECU processes the specified values that are programmed for each sensor in order to provide the engine with alternate operating instructions that enable the engine to continue to operate or stop operating, depending on the conditions.

#### Self-diagnostic function table

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able / unable to start	Able / unable to drive
12	Crankshaft position sensor	No normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.	Unable	Unable
13	Intake air pressure sensor (open or short circuit)	Intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
14	Intake air pressure sensor (hose line)	Intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).	Able	Able
15	Throttle position sensor (open or short circuit)	Throttle position sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
16	Throttle position sensor	Stuck throttle position sensor detected.	Able	Able
21	Coolant temperature sensor	Coolant temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
22	Intake air temperature sensor (open or short circuit)	Intake air temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
30	Lean angle sensor (latch up detected)	The vehicle has overturned.	Unable	Unable
33	Ignition coil (faulty ignition)	Malfunction detected in the primary wire of ignition coil.	Unable	Unable
39	Injector (open circuit)	Injector: open circuit detected.	Unable	Unable
41	Lean angle sensor (open or short circuit)	Lean angle sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Unable	Unable
42	Speed sensor	No normal signals are received from the speed sensor.	Able	Able
43	Fuel system voltage (monitoring voltage)	The ECU is unable to monitor the battery voltage (an open or short circuit in the line to the ECU).	Able	Able
44	Error in writing the amount of CO adjustment on EEPROM	Error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM (CO adjustment value).	Able	Able
46	Vehicle system power supply (Monitoring voltage)	Power supply is not normal.	Able	Able
50	ECU internal malfunction (memory check error)	Faulty ECU memory. (When this malfunction is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the meter).	Unable	Unable

#### Communication error with the meter

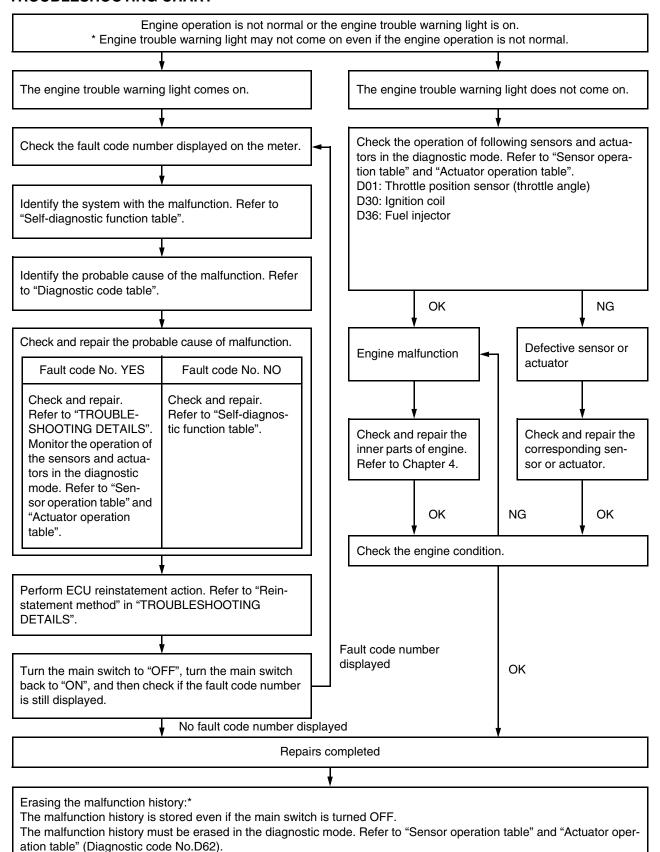
Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able / unable to start	Able / unable to drive	
Er-1	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	No signals are received from the ECU.	Unable	Unable	
Er-2	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.	Unable	Unable	
Er-3	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	Data from the ECU cannot be received correctly.	Unable	Unable	
Er-4	ECU internal malfunction (input signal error)	Non-registered data has been received from the meter.	Unable	Unable	

FI



EAS00904

#### TROUBLESHOOTING CHART



\* Operated when the engine trouble warning light is on.

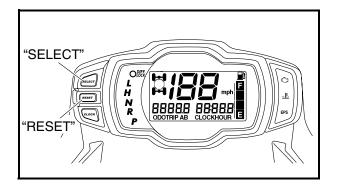




EAS00905

#### **DIAGNOSTIC MODE**

It is possible to monitor the sensor output data or check the activation of actuators without connecting the measurement equipment by simply switching the meter indication from the normal mode to the diagnostic monitoring mode.



#### Setting the diagnostic mode

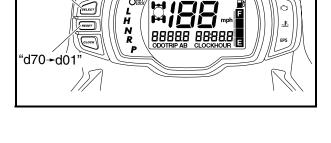
- 1. Turn the main switch to "OFF" and set the engine stop switch to "OFF".
- 2. Disconnect the wire harness coupler from the fuel pump.
- Simultaneously press and hold the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons, turn the main switch to "ON", and continue to press the buttons for 8 seconds or more.

#### NOTE:

- All displays on the meter disappear.
- "dIAG" appears on the LCD meter.
- 4. Simultaneously press the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons for 2 seconds or more to execute the selection.
- Select the diagnostic code number that applies to the item that was verified with the fault code number by pressing the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons.

#### NOTE:

- The diagnostic code number appears on the LCD meter (01-70).
- To decrease the selected diagnostic code number, press the "RESET" button. Press the "RESET" button for 1 second or longer to automatically decrease the diagnostic code numbers.
- To increase the selected diagnostic code number, press the "SELECT" button. Press the "SELECT" button for 1 second or longer to automatically increase the diagnostic code numbers.



"d01<del>~</del>d70"





- 6. Verify the operation of the sensor or actuator.
- Sensor operation
   The data representing the operating conditions of the sensor appears on the LCD meter.
- Actuator operation
   Set the engine stop switch to "ON" to operate the actuator.
- \* If the engine stop switch is set to "ON", set it to "OFF", and then set it to "ON" again.
- 7. Turn the main switch to "OFF" to cancel the diagnostic mode.

#### NOTE: \_

To perform a reliable diagnosis, make sure to turn off the power supply before every check and then start right from the beginning.





## Diagnostic code table

Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code No.	
12	No normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective crankshaft position sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in pickup rotor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Improperly installed sensor.</li> </ul>	_	
13	Intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective intake air pressure sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	D03	
14	Intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).	Intake air pressure sensor hose is detached, clogged, kinked, or pinched.     Malfunction in ECU.	D03	
15	Throttle position sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Open or short circuit in wire sub lead. Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective throttle position sensor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed throttle position sensor.	D01	
16	Stuck throttle position sensor detected.	Stuck throttle position sensor.     Malfunction in ECU.	D01	
21	Coolant temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective coolant temperature sensor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed coolant temperature sensor.	D06	
22	Intake air temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective intake air temperature sensor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed intake air temperature sensor.	D05	
30	The vehicle has overturned.	Overturned.     Malfunction in ECU.	D08	
33	Malfunction detected in the primary lead of the ignition coil.	Open or short circuit in wire harness. Malfunction in ignition coil. Malfunction in ECU. Malfunction in a component of ignition cut-off circuit system.	D30 D32	
39	Open circuit detected in a injector.	Open or short circuit in wire harness.     Improperly installed injector.     Defective injector.	D36	
41	Lean angle sensor: open or short circuit detected.	<ul><li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li><li>Defective lean angle sensor.</li><li>Malfunction in ECU.</li></ul>	D08	
42	No normal signals are received from the speed sensor.	<ul> <li>Open circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective speed sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in vehicle speed sensor detected.</li> <li>Malfunction in the engine side of the neutral switch.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	D07	
43	Power supply to the injector and fuel pump is not normal.	Open or short circuit in wire harness.     Malfunction in ECU.	D09	
44	Error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM (CO adjustment value).	Malfunction in ECU. (The CO adjustment value is not properly written on or read from the internal memory).	D60	
46	Power supply to the fuel injection system is not normal.	Malfunction in the charging system. Refer to "CHARG-ING SYSTEM" in chapter 9.	_	
50	Faulty ECU memory. (When this mal- function is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the LCD of the meter.)	Malfunction in ECU. (The program and data are not properly written on or read from the internal memory.)	_	





## Sensor operation table

Diagnos- tic code No.	Item	Meter display	Checking method
	Throttle angle		
D01	<ul> <li>Fully closed position</li> </ul>	15 ~ 20	Check with throttle fully closed.
	<ul> <li>Fully opened position</li> </ul>	95 ~ 100	Check with throttle fully open.
D03	Pressure difference (atmospheric pressure and intake air pressure)	Displays the intake air pressure.	Set the engine stop switch to "RUN", then operate the throttle while push- ing the start switch. (If the display value changes, the performance is OK.)
D05	Intake air temperature	Displays the intake air temperature.	Compare the actually measured intake air temperature with the meter.
D06	Coolant temperature	Displays the coolant temperature.	Compare the actually measured coolant temperature with the meter.
D07	Vehicle speed pulse	0 ~ 999	Check that the number increases when the rear wheel is rotated. The number is cumulative and does not reset each time the wheel is stopped.
	Lean angle sensor		Remove the lean angle sensor and
D08	Upright	3.7 ~ 4.4	incline it more than 65 degrees.
	Overturned	0.4 ~ 1.4	
D09	Fuel system voltage (battery voltage)	Approximately 12.0	Set the engine stop switch to "RUN", and then compare with the actually measured battery voltage. (If the bat- tery voltage is lower, perform recharg- ing.)
	Neutral switch		Shift the transmission.
D21	Neutral	ON	
	• In gear	OFF	
Doo	EEPROM fault code display		_
D60	No history	00	
	History exists	01	
	Malfunction history code display  • No history  • History exists	00 Fault codes 12-50	
D61		(If more than one code number is detected, the display alternates every two seconds to show all the detected code numbers. When all code numbers are shown, the display repeats the same process.)	
	Malfunction history code erasure		
D62	No history	0	_
502	History exists	Up to 16 fault codes	To erase the history, set the engine stop switch to "OFF" and then to "RUN".
D70	Control number	00 ~ 255	_





#### **Actuator operation table**

Actuator operation

Set the engine stop switch to "OFF" and then to "RUN".

Diagnos- tic code No.	Item	Actuation	Checking method
D30	Ignition coil	Actuates the ignition coil five times in one-second intervals.  The engine trouble warning light also flashes five times.	Check the spark five times.  Connect an ignition checker.
D36	Injector	Actuates the injector five times in one-second intervals.	Check the operating sound of the injector five times.
D50	Fuel pump relay	Actuates the fuel pump relay five times in one-second intervals.  The engine trouble warning light also flashes five times.  (The engine trouble warning light is OFF when the relay is ON, and the engine trouble warning light is ON when the relay is OFF).	Check the operating sound of the fuel pump relay five times.
D51	Radiator fan motor relay	Actuates the radiator fan motor relay and illuminates the engine trouble warning light five cycles (5 seconds per cycle–2 seconds ON, 3 seconds OFF). (ON 2 seconds, OFF 3 seconds)	Check the operating sound of the radiator fan motor relay five times.

EAS00908

#### TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS

This section describes the countermeasures per fault code number displayed on the meter. Check and service the items or components that are the probable cause of the malfunction following the order given.

After the check and service of the malfunctioning part has been completed, reset the meter display according to the "Reinstatement method".

#### Fault code No.:

Fault code number displayed on the meter when the engine failed to work normally.

Refer to "Diagnostic code table".

#### Diagnostic code No.:

Diagnostic code number to be used when the diagnostic mode is operated. Refer to "DIAGNOS-TIC MODE".





Fault code No. 12 Symptom No normation ser					mal signals are received from the crankshaft posinsor.		
Diagnostic code No. — —							
Order	Item/components and probable cause			obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Installed condition of crankshaft position sensor.				Check for looseness or pinching.	Cranking the engine.	
2	Connections  Crankshaft position sensor coupler  Main wire harness-ECU coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>		
3	Open or short circuit in wire harness.			e har-	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between the crankshaft position sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (gray-gray) (black/blue-black/blue)</li> </ul>		
4	Defective crankshaft position sensor.				Replace if defective.     Refer to "IGNITION SYSTEM" in chapter 9.		





Fault c	ode No.	13	Symptom	Intake a	air pressure sensor: open or short	circuit detected.	
Diagnostic code No. D03 Intake a				Intake a	air pressure sensor		
Order	Item/components and probable cause				Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connections  Intake air pressure sensor coupler  Main wire harness-ECU coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".	
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.				<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between intake air pressure sensor coupler and ECU coupler (black/blue-black/blue) (pink-pink) (blue-blue)</li> </ul>		
3	Defective intake air pressure sensor.				<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D03)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR".</li> </ul>		





					air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction ed or detached hose).		
Diagnostic code No. D03 Intake a				Intake a	air pressure sensor		
Order	Item/components and probable cause			bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Intake air pressure sensor hose				<ul> <li>Check the intake air pressure sensor hose condition.</li> <li>Repair or replace the sensor hose.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.	
2		at inte	sure sensor rmediate ele		<ul> <li>Check and repair the connection.</li> <li>Replace it if there is a malfunction.</li> </ul>		
3	Connections  Intake air pressure sensor coupler  Main wire harness-ECU coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>		
4	Defective intake air pressure sensor.				Execute the diagnostic mode.     (Code No.D03)     Replace if defective.     Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR".		





Fault c	ode No.	15	Symptom	Throttle	e position sensor: open or short circuit detected.		
Diagno	stic code	No.	D01	Throttle	e position sensor		
Order	Item/con	npone	ents and pro	obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Installed tion sens		tion of throttl	e posi-	<ul><li>Check for looseness or pinching.</li><li>Check that the sensor is installed in the specified position.</li></ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".	
2		posit	tion sensor o rness-ECU o	•	<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>		
3	Open or ness.	short	circuit in wire	e har-	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between throttle position sensor coupler and ECU coupler (blue–blue) (yellow–yellow) (black/blue–black/blue)</li> </ul>		
4	-		on sensor lea tput voltage		Check for open circuit and replace the throttle position sen- sor. (yellow-black/blue)	-	
5	Defective	throt	tle position s	sensor.	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D01)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR".</li> </ul>		





Fault c	Fault code No.   16   Symptom   Stuck				throttle position sensor detected.		
Diagno	Diagnostic code No. D01 Throttle				e position sensor		
Order	Item/cor	npone	ents and pro	bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Installed tion sens		tion of throttl	e posi-	<ul> <li>Check the installed area for looseness or pinching.</li> <li>Check that the throttle position sensor is installed in the specified position.         Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR".     </li> </ul>	Reinstated by starting the engine, operat- ing it at idle, and then racing it.	
2	Defective throttle position sensor.				<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic monitoring mode. (Code No.D01)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR".</li> </ul>		

Fault o	ode No.	21	Symptom	Coolan detecte	nt temperature sensor: open or short circuit ed.		
Diagnostic code No. D06 Coolan					t temperature sensor		
Order	Item/cor	npon	ents and pro	bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Installed perature		tion of coola or.	nt tem-	Check the installed area for looseness or pinching.	Turning the main switch to	
2	pler	t temp	perature sen		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may have pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	"ON".	
3	Open or short circuit in wire harness.				<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between coolant temperature sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (black/blue-black/blue) (green/yellow-green/yellow)</li> </ul>		
4	Defective sensor.	e cool	ant temperat	ure	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D06)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "SIGNALING SYSTEM" in chapter 9.</li> </ul>		





Fault o	ode No.	22	Symptom	Intake a	air temperature sensor: open or sh	nort circuit	
Diagno	ostic code	No.	D05	Intake a	air temperature sensor		
Order	Item/cor	npone	ents and pro	bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Installed ture sens		tion of air ter	mpera-	Check for looseness or pinching.	Turning the main switch to	
2	couple	air ten r	nperature se rness-ECU d		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	"ON".	
3	Open or ness.	short	circuit in wire	e har-	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between intake air temperature sensor coupler and ECU coupler (brown/white–brown/white) (black/blue–black/blue)</li> </ul>		
4	Defective	e air te	emperature s	ensor.	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D05)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR".</li> </ul>		





Fault o	ode No.	30	Symptom	The vel	nicle has overturned.		
Diagno	ostic code	No.	D08	Lean aı	ngle sensor		
Order	Item/cor	npon	ents and pro	bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	The vehi	cle ha	s overturned	l.	Raise the vehicle upright.	Turning the	
2	Installed angle se		tion of the le	an	Check for looseness or pinching.	main switch to "ON" (however,	
3		ngle s	ensor couple rness-ECU c		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	the engine can- not be restarted unless the main switch is first turned "OFF").	
4	Defective	e lean	angle senso	r.	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D08)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "IGNITION SYSTEM" in chapter 9.</li> </ul>		





Fault c	ode No.	33	Symptom	Malfun	nction detected in the primary lead of the ignition		
Diagno	stic code	No.	D30	Ignition	n coil		
Order	Item/cor	npon	ents and pro	bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	coil sid	coil c e)	connector (pr	-	<ul> <li>Check the connector and coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the connector and coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler or connector securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.	
2	Open or ness.	short	circuit in wire	e har-	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between ignition coil connector and ECU coupler.         (orange-orange)</li> <li>Between ignition coil connector and left handlebar switch coupler.         (red/black-red/black)</li> </ul>		
3	Defective	e igniti	on coil.		<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D30)</li> <li>Test the primary and secondary coils for continuity.</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "IGNITION SYSTEM" in chapter 9.</li> </ul>		





Fault o	ode No.	39	Symptom	Open c	ircuit detected in a injector.		
Diagno	ostic code	e No.	D36	Injecto	r		
Order	Item/cor	npon	ents and pro	bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1		r coup vire ha vire ha	oler rness-ECU o rness fuel pu	-	<ul> <li>Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the couplers.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Cranking the engine. (Connect the fuel injector coupler.)	
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness and/or sub-wire harness 2.				<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between injector coupler and ECU coupler. (red/blue-red/blue) (red/black-red/black)</li> </ul>		
3	Defective	e injed	tor.		<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D36)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL INJECTOR".</li> </ul>		





Fault c	ode No.	41	Symptom	Lean a	ngle sensor: open or short circuit detected.		
Diagno	stic code	No.	D08	Lean ar	ngle sensor		
Order	Item/con	npone	ents and pro	bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1		ngle s	ensor couple rness-ECU c		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".	
2	Open or	short	circuit in lead	d wire.	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between lean angle sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (blue–blue) (yellow/green–yellow/green) (black/blue–black/blue)</li> </ul>		
3	Defective	e lean	angle switch	1.	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D08)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "IGNITION SYSTEM" in chapter 9.</li> </ul>		





Fault c	ode No.	42	Symptom	No nori	mal signals are received from the	speed sensor.	
Diagno	stic code	No.	D07	Speed	sensor		
Order	Item/con	npone	ents and pro	bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	•	senso	or coupler rness-ECU o	coupler	<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine, and activating the vehicle speed sensor by operating the vehicle at 20 to 30	
2	Open or sor lead.		circuit in spe	ed sen-	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between speed sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (blue-blue) (white-white) (black/blue-black/blue)</li> </ul>	km/h.	
3	Gear for has broke		ting vehicle s	speed	Replace if defective.     Refer to "TRANSMISSION" in chapter 4.		
4	Defective	spee	ed sensor.		<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D07)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "SIGNALING SYSTEM" in chapter 9.</li> </ul>		





Fault c	ode No.	43	Symptom	Power	supply to the injector and fuel pump is not normal.		
Diagno	stic code	No.	D09	Fuel sy	stem voltage		
Order	Item/con	npone	ents and pro	obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1		ection	n system rela rness-ECU d		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.	
2	Open or short circuit in the wire harness.				<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between fuel injection system relay coupler and ECU coupler. (blue/red-blue/red) (red/blue-red/blue)</li> <li>Between fuel injection system relay coupler and starter relay coupler. (brown/black-brown/black)</li> <li>Between fuel injection system relay coupler and left handlebar switch coupler. (red/black-red/black)</li> </ul>		
3	Malfuncti pump rel		open circuit	in fuel	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D09)</li> <li>Replace if defective.</li> <li>If there is no malfunction with the relay unit, replace the ECU.</li> </ul>		

Fault c			ror is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM O adjustment value).				
Diagnostic code No. D60 EE			D60	EEPRO	EEPROM improper cylinder indication		
Order	Item/components and probable cause			obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Malfunction in ECU.				<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.D60)</li> <li>1. Check the faulty cylinder.</li> <li>Replace ECU if defective.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".	





Fault c	ode No.	46	Symptom	Power	supply is not normal.	
Diagno	ostic code	No.	_	_		
Order	Item/con cause	npone	ents and pro	obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Connecti • Main w	-	rness-ECU (	coupler	<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.
2	Faulty ba	attery.			Replace or charge the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.	
3	Malfuncti	ion in	rectifier/regu	lator	Replace if defective.     Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" in chapter 9.	
4	Open or ness.	short	circuit in wire	e har-	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between battery lead and main switch coupler (red-red)</li> <li>Between main switch coupler and ignition fuse (brown/blue-brown/blue)</li> <li>Between ignition fuse and ECU coupler (brown-brown)</li> </ul>	

Fault c	ode No.	50	Symptom	Faulty ECU memory. (When this malfunction is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the meter.)			
Diagno	stic code	No.	_	_			
Order	Item/con	npone	ents and pro	obable Check or maintenance job		Reinstatement method	
1	Malfuncti	ion in	ECU.		Replace the ECU.  NOTE:  Do not perform this procedure with the main switch turned to "ON".	Turning the main switch to "ON".	





EAS28410

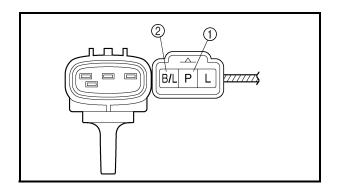
# CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- intake air pressure sensor output voltage
   Out of specification → Replace.



Intake air pressure sensor output voltage

3.00 ~ 4.00 V



 a. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the intake air pressure sensor coupler as shown.



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

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  pink terminal ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/blue terminal ②

- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Measure the intake air pressure sensor output voltage.

# CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- intake air temperature sensor

## **M** WARNING

- Handle the intake air temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the intake air temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the intake air temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.
- 2. Check:
- intake air temperature sensor resistance
   Out of specification → Replace.

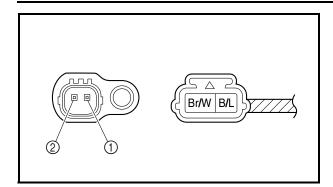


Intake air temperature sensor resistance

**290** ~ **390**  $\Omega$  at **80** °C (176 °F)





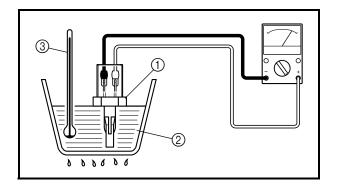


a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 100$ ) to the intake air temperature sensor terminal as shown.



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

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  brown/white (1) Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/blue (2)



b. Immerse the air temperature sensor ① in a container filled with water ②.

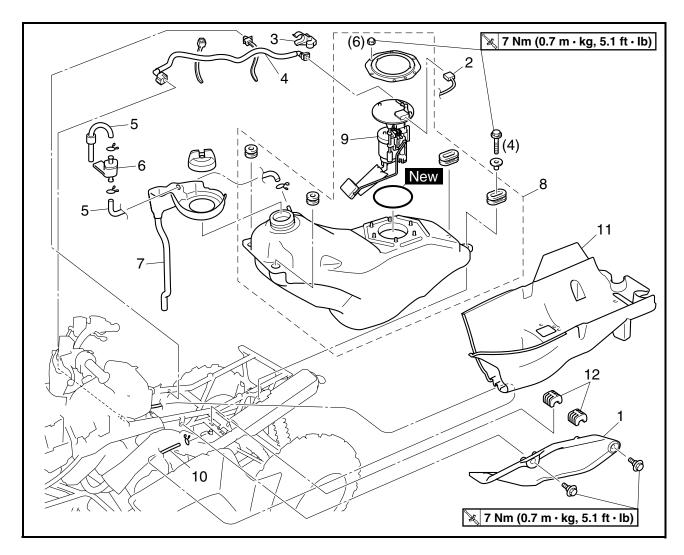
#### NOTE

Make sure that the air temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- c. Place a thermometer ③ in the water.
- d. Slowly heat the water, then let it cool down to the specified temperature.
- e. Measure the air temperature sensor resistance.

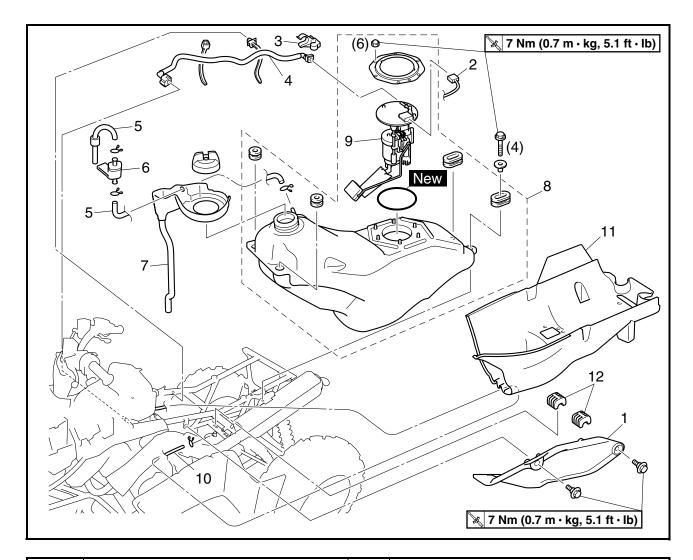


## **FUEL TANK**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the fuel tank		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Rear fender		Refer to "ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT,
			CARRIERS AND FENDERS" in chapter
			3.
1	Fuel tank side cover	1	
2	Fuel pump coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Fuel hose connector holder	1	$_{ m I}$ Refer to "REMOVING THE FUEL TANK"
4	Fuel hose	1	and "INSTALLING THE FUEL HOSE".
5	Fuel tank breather hose	2	
6	Rollover valve	1	
7	Fuel tank overflow hose	1	
8	Fuel tank	1	
9	Fuel pump assembly	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE FUEL PUMP"
			and "INSTALLING THE FUEL PUMP".
10	Final drive case breather hose	1	Disconnect.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Fuel tank shield	1	
12	Damper	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

## **FUEL TANK**





#### REMOVING THE FUEL TANK

- 1. Extract the fuel in the fuel tank through the fuel tank cap with a pump.
- 2. Remove:
- fuel hose connector holder
- fuel hose

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be sure to disconnect the fuel hose by hand. Do not forcefully disconnect the hose with tools.
- Although the fuel has been removed from the fuel tank be careful when removing the fuel hose, since there may be fuel remaining in it.

#### NOTE: \_\_

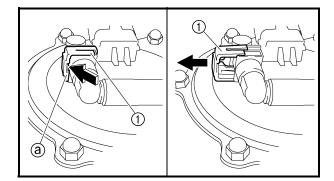
- When removing the fuel hose from the fuel pump, remove the fuel hose connector holder first, and next, insert a slotted head screwdriver etc. in the slot part (a) of the fuel hose connector cover (1), then slide it in the direction of the arrow, and remove the fuel hose.
- To remove the fuel hose from the throttle body, slide the fuel hose connector cover ② on the end of the hose in direction of the arrow shown, press the two buttons ③ on the sides of the connector, and then remove the hose.
- Before removing the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be removed.
- 3. Remove:
- fuel tank

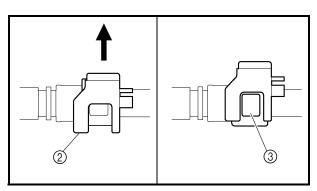
#### NOTE:

Do not set the fuel tank down on the installation surface of the fuel pump. Be sure to lean the fuel tank against a wall or like.

#### REMOVING THE FUEL PUMP

- 1. Remove:
- fuel pump bracket
- fuel pump
- fuel pump gasket







### **CAUTION:**

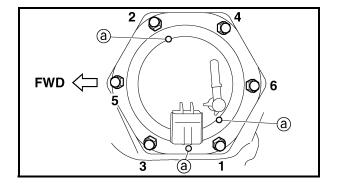
- Do not drop the fuel pump or give it a strong shock.
- Do not touch the base section of the fuel sender.

#### CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP BODY

- 1. Check:
- fuel pump body
   Obstruction → Clean.
   Cracks/damage → Replace the fuel pump assembly.

#### **CHECKING THE ROLLOVER VALVE**

- 1. Check:



#### **INSTALLING THE FUEL PUMP**

- 1. Install:
- fuel pump gasket New
- fuel pump
- fuel pump bracket

**№** 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

#### NOTE: .

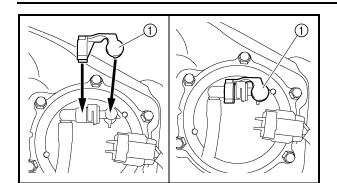
- Do not damage the installation surface of the fuel tank when installing the fuel pump.
- Always use a new fuel pump gasket.
- Install the fuel pump in the direction shown in the illustration.
- Install the fuel pump bracket by aligning the projection 

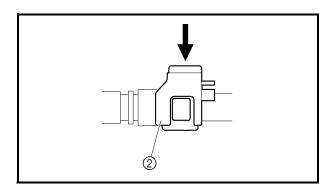
   a on the fuel pump with the projection on the fuel tank.
- Tighten the nuts to the specified torque in the proper tightening sequence as shown.

## **FUEL TANK**









#### **INSTALLING THE FUEL HOSE**

- 1. Install:
  - fuel hose
  - fuel hose connector holder ①
  - fuel pump coupler

### **CAUTION:**

When installing the fuel hose, make sure that it is securely connected, and that the fuel hose holder is in the correct position, otherwise the fuel hose will not be properly installed.

#### NOTE: \_\_\_

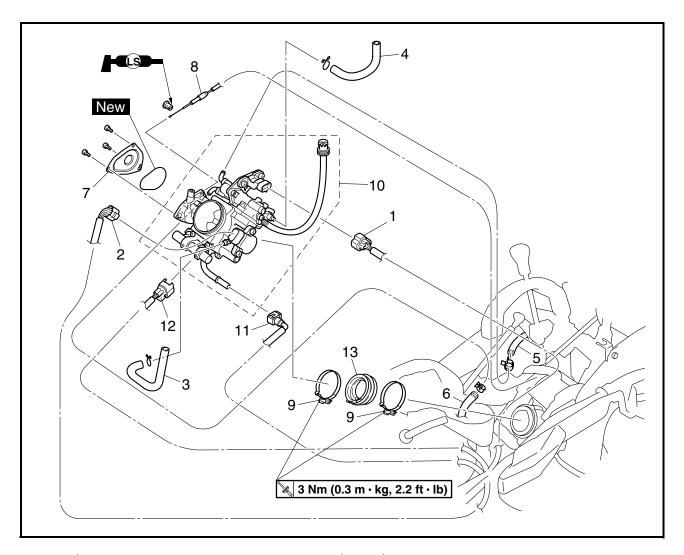
- Install the fuel hose connector holder ① securely onto the fuel pump until a distinct "click" is heard, and then make sure that it does not come loose.
- To install the fuel hose onto the throttle body, slide the fuel hose connector cover ② on the end of the hose in direction of the arrow shown.

FI



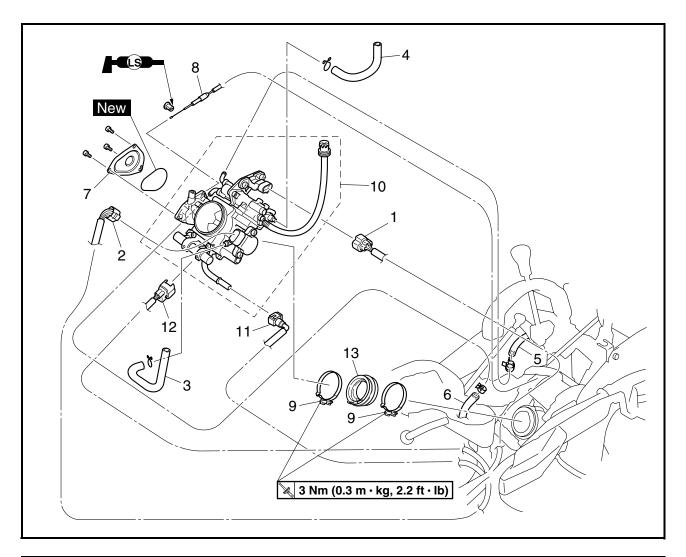
EAS00909

## **THROTTLE BODY**



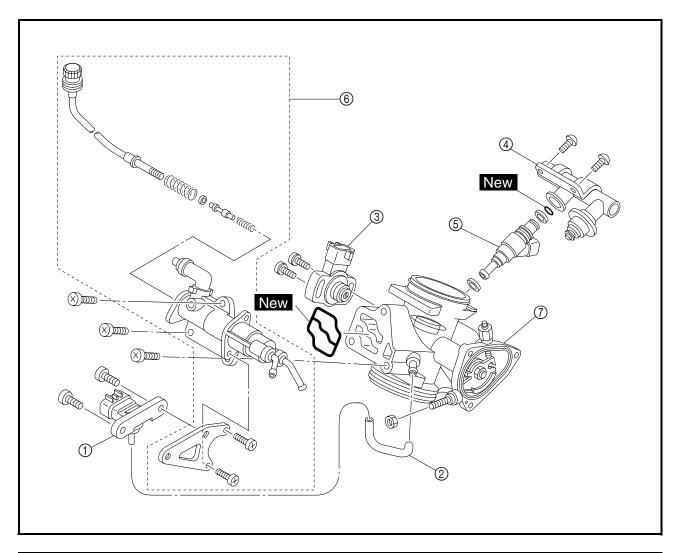
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the throttle body		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter
			3.
	Coolant		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in
			chapter 3.
1	Intake air pressure sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Throttle position sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Breather hose (air filter case to throttle	1	
	body)		
4	Breather hose (air filter case to fast idle	1	
	plunger unit)		
5	Fast idle plunger outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
6	Fast idle plunger inlet hose	1	Disconnect.
7	Throttle cable housing cover	1	
8	Throttle cable	1	Disconnect.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Throttle body joint clamp screw	2	Loosen. 7 Refer to "INSTALLING THE
10	Throttle body assembly	1	☐ THROTTLE BODY ASSEM-
			BLY".
11	Fuel hose	1	Disconnect.
			Refer to "REMOVING THE THROTTLE
			BODY ASSEMBLY" and "INSTALLING
			THE THROTTLE BODY ASSEMBLY".
12	Fuel injector coupler	1	Disconnect.
13	Throttle body joint	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE THROTTLE
	, ,		BODY ASSEMBLY".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the throttle body		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	assembly		
1	Intake air pressure sensor	1	
2	Intake air pressure sensor hose	1	
3	Throttle position sensor	1	
4	Injector fuel rail	1	
(5)	Fuel injector	1	
6	Fast idle plunger unit	1	
7	Throttle body	1	CAUTION:
			The throttle body should not be disassembled.
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



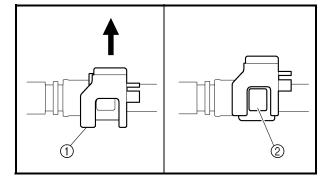


# REMOVING THE THROTTLE BODY ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disconnect:
- fuel hose

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be sure to disconnect the fuel hose by hand. Do not forcefully disconnect the hose with tools.
- Although the fuel has been removed from the fuel tank be careful when disconnecting the fuel hose, since there may be fuel remaining in it.



#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

- To disconnect the fuel hose from the throttle body, slide the fuel hose connector cover ① on the end of the hose in direction of the arrow shown, press the two buttons ② on the sides of the connector, and then disconnect the hose.
- Before disconnecting the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be disconnected.

#### EAS00912

### **CHECKING THE FUEL INJECTOR**

- 1. Check:
- fuel injector
   Damage → Replace.

#### EAS00913

#### CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODY

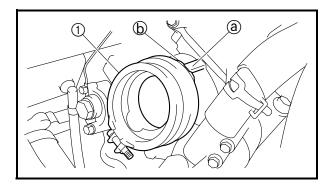
- 1. Check:
- 2. Check:
- fuel passages
   Obstructions → Clean.



 a. Wash the throttle body in a petroleumbased solvent.

Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.

b. Blow out all of the passages with compressed air.



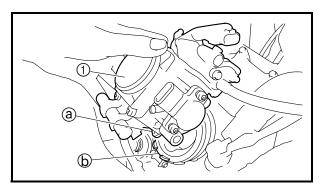
# INSTALLING THE THROTTLE BODY ASSEMBLY

1. Install:

• throttle body joint ①

NOTE:

Align the projection ⓐ on the cylinder head with the slot ⓑ in the throttle body joint.



2. Install:

• throttle body assembly (1)

NOTE

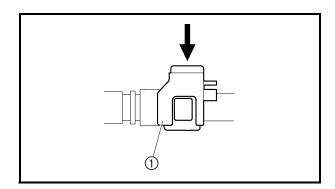
Align the projection (a) on the throttle body assembly with the slot (b) in the throttle body joint.

3. Connect:

fuel hose

**CAUTION:** 

When connecting the fuel hose, make sure that it is securely connected, and that the fuel hose connector cover is in the correct position, otherwise the fuel hose will not be properly connected.



NOTE: \_\_\_\_

To connect the fuel hose onto the throttle body, slide the fuel hose connector cover ① on the end of the hose in direction of the arrow shown.





- 4. Install:
- · throttle cable
- 5. Check:
- throttle position sensor
   Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING
   THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR".
- 6. Adjust:
- throttle lever free play
   Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY" in chapter 3.
- 7. Adjust:
- engine idling speed
   Refer to "ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED" in chapter 3.



# CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP AND PRESSURE REGULATOR OPERATION

- 1. Check:
- pressure regulator operation

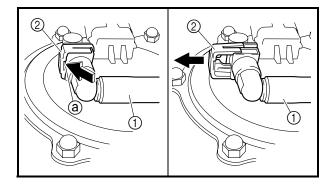
- a. Remove the rear fender.
   Refer to "REAR CARRIER AND REAR FENDER" in chapter 3.
- b. Remove the fuel hose connector holder.
- c. Disconnect the fuel hose ① from the fuel pump.

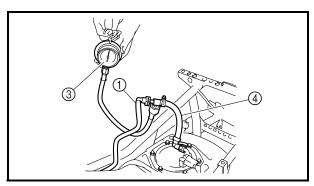
#### NOTE: \_

- When removing the fuel hose from the fuel pump, remove the fuel hose connector holder first, and next, insert a slotted head screw driver etc. in the slot part (a) of the fuel hose connector cover (2), then slide it in the direction of the arrow, and remove the fuel hose
- Before removing the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be removed.
- d. Connect the pressure gauge ③ and adapter④ to the fuel pump and fuel hose.



Pressure gauge 90890-03153, YU-03153 Fuel pressure adapter 90890-03176, YM-03176









- e. Start the engine.
- f. Measure the fuel pressure.



Fuel pressure 324 kPa (3.24 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 46.1 psi)

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the fuel pump.

EAS00916

# CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- throttle position sensor

a. Disconnect the throttle position sensor cou-

- pler from the throttle position sensor.
- b. Remove the throttle position sensor from the throttle body.
- c. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1k$ ) to the terminals of the throttle position sensor.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  blue ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/blue ②

d. Measure the maximum throttle position sensor resistance.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the throttle position sensor.



Maximum throttle position sensor resistance

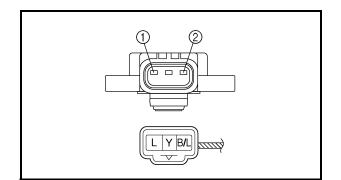
4.0 ~ 6.0 k $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F) (blue-black/blue)

- 2. Adjust:
- throttle position sensor angle

NOTE

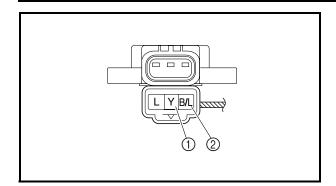
Before adjusting the throttle position sensor, the engine idling speed should be properly adjusted.

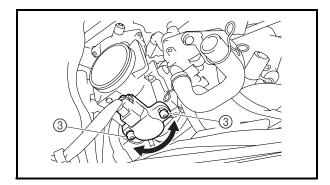
a. Connect the throttle position sensor coupler to the throttle position sensor.











b. Connect the digital circuit tester to the throttle position sensor coupler.

Positive digital circuit tester probe  $\rightarrow$  yellow (1)

Negative digital circuit tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/blue  $\bigcirc$ 



Digital circuit tester 90890-03174 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- c. Measure the throttle position sensor voltage.
- d. Adjust the throttle position sensor angle so that the voltage is within the specified range.



Throttle position sensor voltage 0.63 ~ 0.73 V (yellow-black/blue)

e. After adjusting the throttle position sensor angle, tighten the throttle position sensor screws ③.

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**



EBS00155

## **DRIVE TRAIN**

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

The following conditions may indicate damaged shaft drive components:

Symptoms	Possible Causes
<ol> <li>A pronounced hesitation or "jerky" move- ment during acceleration, deceleration or sustained speed. (This must not be con- fused with engine surging or transmission characteristics.)</li> </ol>	<ul><li>A. Bearing damage.</li><li>B. Improper gear lash.</li><li>C. Gear tooth damage.</li><li>D. Broken drive shaft.</li><li>E. Broken gear teeth.</li></ul>
<ol> <li>A "rolling rumble" noticeable at low speed; a high-pitched whine; a "clunk" from a shaft drive component or area.</li> <li>A locked-up condition of the shaft drive train mechanism, no power transmitted from the engine to the front and/or rear wheel.</li> </ol>	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 vehicle operating noise. If there is reason to believe these components are damaged, remove the components and check them.

#### EBS00156

#### **CHECKING NOISES**

1. Investigate any unusual noises.

- 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.

# 7

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**



 A slight "thunk" evident at low speed operation. This noise must be distinguished from normal vehicle operation.

Diagnosis: Possible broken gear teeth.

## **WARNING**

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 vehicle and possible injury to the rider.

## 

- 2. Check:
- 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. Check:
- oil leakage
- a. Clean the entire vehicle thoroughly, then dry it.
- b. Apply a leak-localizing compound or dry powder spray to the shaft drive.
- c. Road test the vehicle for the distance necessary to locate the leak.
  - Leakage  $\rightarrow$  Check the component housing, gasket, and/or seal for damage.
  - $\label{eq:Damage} \mbox{Damage} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace the component}.$

#### NOTE:

- An apparent oil leak on a new or nearly new vehicle may be the result of a rust preventative coating or excessive seal lubrication.
- Always clean the vehicle and recheck the suspected location of an apparent leakage.

\_\_\_\_

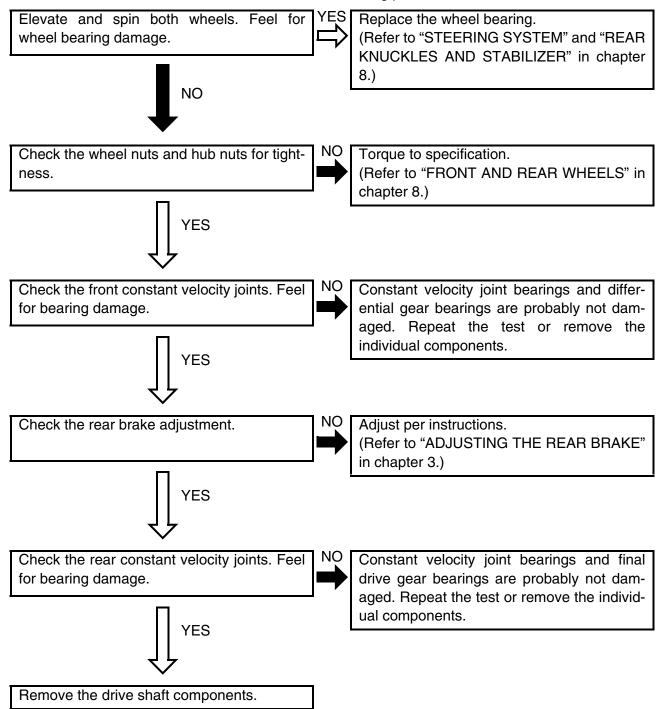
## **TROUBLESHOOTING**



EBS00157

#### TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

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

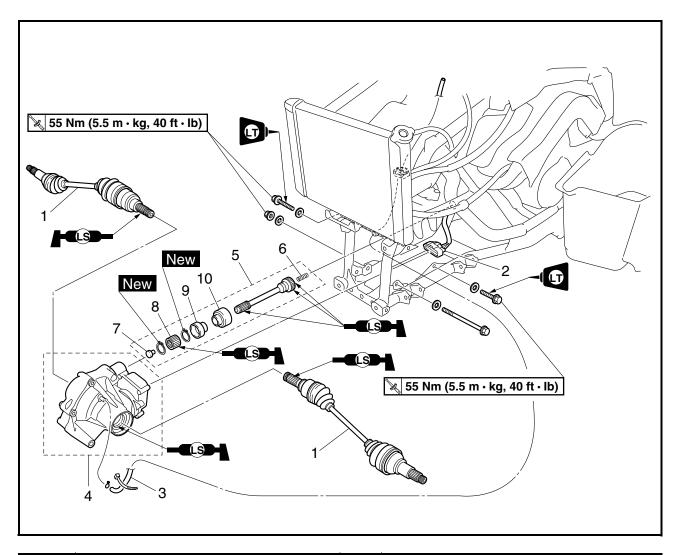


# FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR



EBS00158

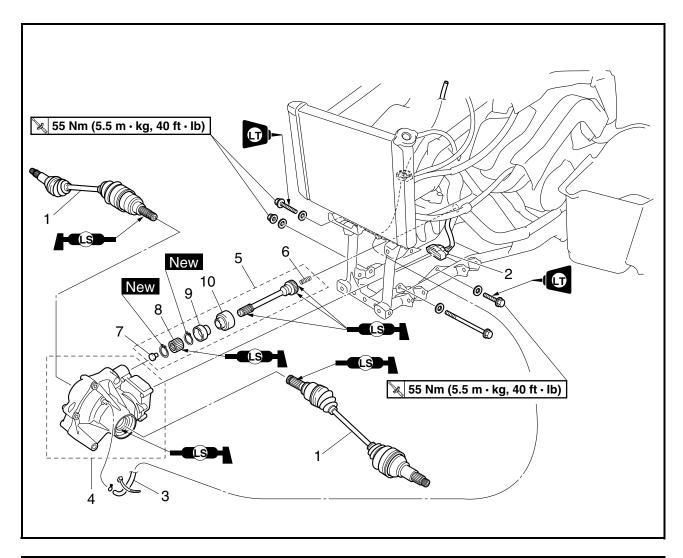
## FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front constant veloc-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	ity joints and differential gear		
	Front engine skid plate/front fender		Refer to "ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT,
			CARRIERS AND FENDERS" in chapter
			3.
	Steering knuckles		Refer to "STEERING SYSTEM" in chap-
			ter 8.
	Front arms		Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT
			SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" in
			chapter 8.
	Differential gear oil		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE DIFFEREN-
			TIAL GEAR OIL" in chapter 3.
1	Front constant velocity joint	2	
2	Differential gear motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Differential gear case breather hose	1	Disconnect.

# FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR

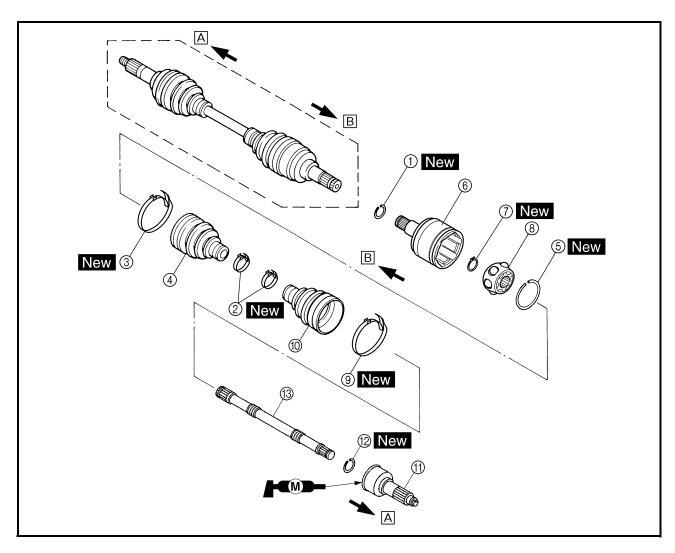




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Differential gear case assembly	1	
5	Front drive shaft	1	
6	Spring	1	
7	Damper	1	
8	Coupling gear	1	
9	Dust seal	1	
10	Dust seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



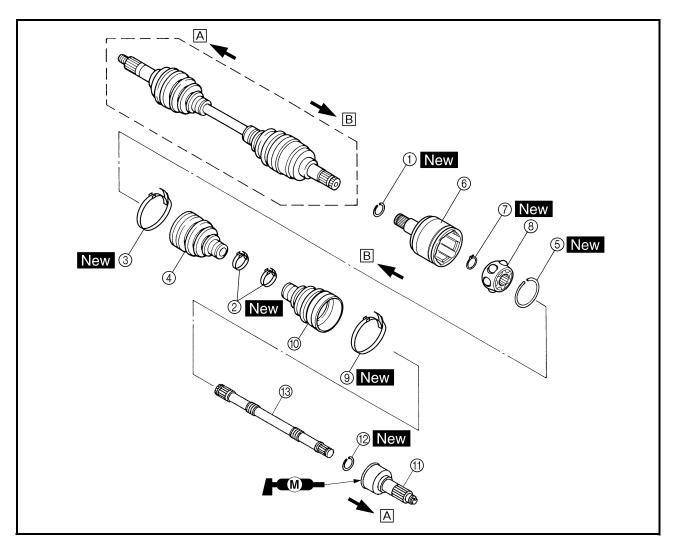
EBS00159



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front constant		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	velocity joints		The following procedure applies to both
			of the front constant velocity joints.
1	Clip	1	
2	Boot band	2	
3	Boot band	1	
4	Dust boot	1	
(5)	Clip	1	
6	Double off-set joint	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT
7	Circlip	1	CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS".
8	Ball bearing	1	
9	Boot band	1	
10	Dust boot	1	
11)	Off-set joint	1	

# FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR



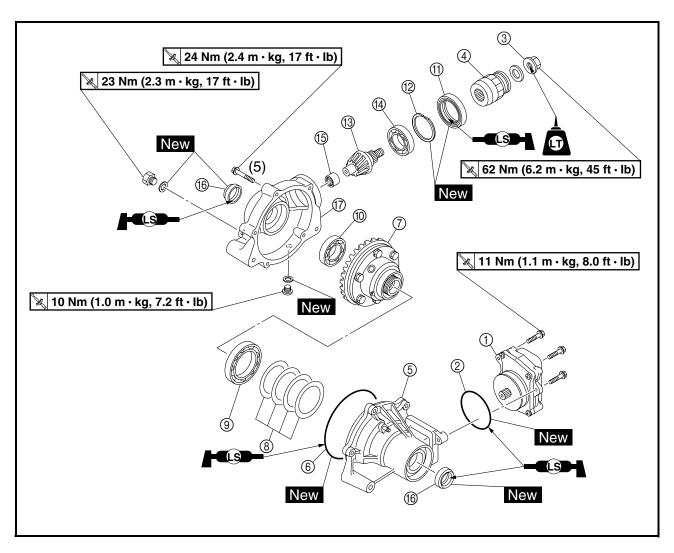


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Clip		Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT
13	Joint shaft	1	CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

- A Wheel side
- B Gear case side



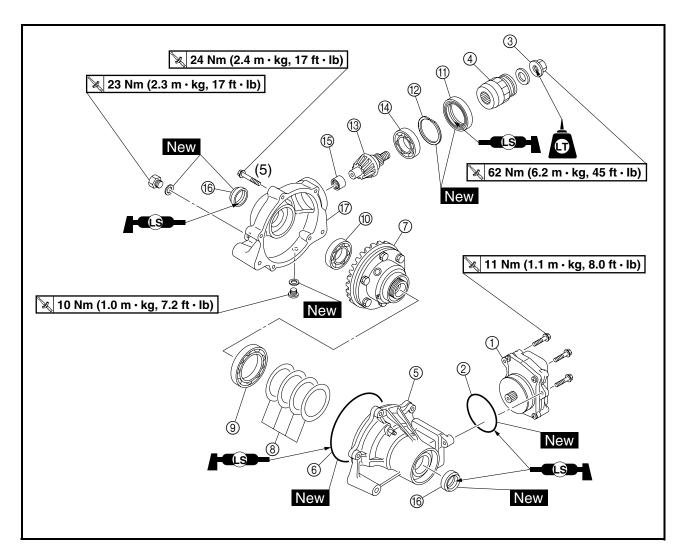
EBS00160



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the differential gear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	case assembly		
1	Differential gear motor	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE DIFFER-
			ENTIAL GEARS".
2	O-ring	1	
3	Front drive shaft coupling gear nut	1	
4	Front drive shaft coupling gear (differ-	1	
	ential gear case side)		
(5)	Differential gear case cover	1	
6	O-ring	1	
7	Differential gear assembly	1	
8	Differential drive pinion gear shim	*	
9	Bearing	1	
10	Bearing	1	
11)	Oil seal	1	

# FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR

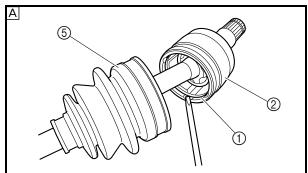


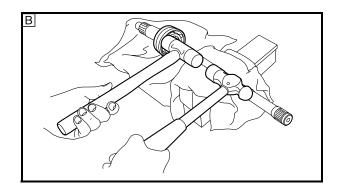


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Clip	1	
13	Differential drive pinion gear	1	
14)	Bearing	1	
15)	Bearing	1	
16	Oil seal	2	
17	Differential gear case	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

## FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND **DIFFERENTIAL GEAR**







## REMOVING THE FRONT CONSTANT **VELOCITY JOINTS**

- 1. Remove:
- boot bands
- clip 1 New
- double off-set joint ②
- circlip ③ New
- ball bearing ④
- dust boot ⑤

NOTE: \_

Before removing the clip ①, slide the dust boot away from the double off-set joint.

A Gear case side

- 2. Remove:
- boot bands
- off-set joint
- clip New
- dust boots

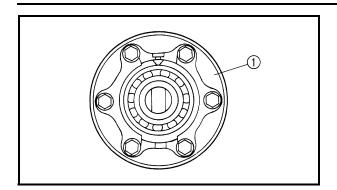
NOTE: \_

Secure the joint shaft in a vise, and then remove the off-set joint using hammers.

**B** Wheel side

# FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR





EBS00163

# REMOVING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
- differential gear assembly ①

NOTE: \_

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

	Λ	П	Б	ш	1		ı .
C	А	U			u	11	4:

The differential gear 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.

EBS00165

# CHECKING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

- 1. Check:
- double off-set joint spline
- ball joint spline
- shaft spline
   Wear/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- dust boots
   Cracks/damage → Replace.

### **CAUTION:**

### Always use a new boot band.

- 3. Check:
- balls and ball races
- inner surface of double off-set joint Pitting/wear/damage → Replace.



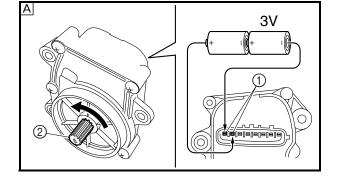
EBS00166

#### **CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEARS**

- 1. Check:
- bearing
   Pitting/damage → Replace.
- oil seal
- O-ring  $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$
- 2. Check:
- front drive shaft splines
- differential drive pinion gear splines
   Wear/damage → Replace.
- spring
   Fatigue → Replace.
   Move the spring up and down.
- 3. Check:
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & front drive shaft \\ Bends & \to Replace. \\ \end{tabular}$

#### **WARNING**

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



### CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- · differential gear motor

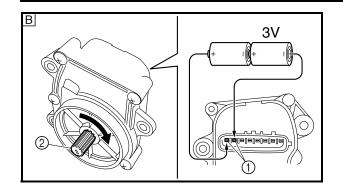
a. Connect two C size batteries to the gear motor terminals ① (as shown in illustration).

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be sure to check the motor operation after removing it from the differential gear case assembly.
- Do not use a 12 V battery to operate the pinion gear.
- A Check that the pinion gear ② turns counter-clockwise.

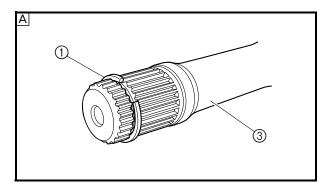




B Check that the pinion gear 2 turns clockwise.

NOTE

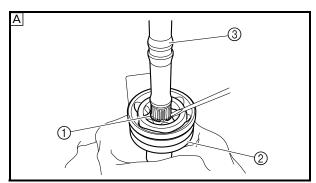
Be sure not to disassemble the gear motor and remove the pinion gear.



EBS00167

### ASSEMBLING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

- 1. Install:
- dust boot
- clip ① New
- off-set joint ②
- joint shaft ③



a. Install the clip 1.

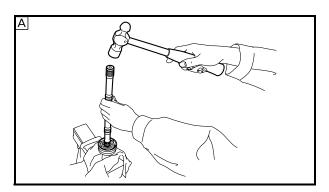
b. Install the off-set joint ②.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

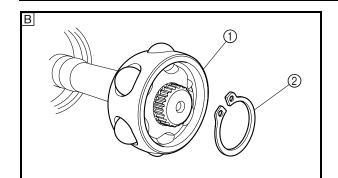
NOTE: \_

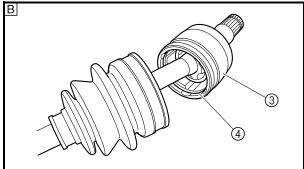
- Install the clip ① into the groove in the joint shaft as shown.
- Secure the off-set joint in a vise, and then fit the joint shaft into the off-set joint using a hammer.

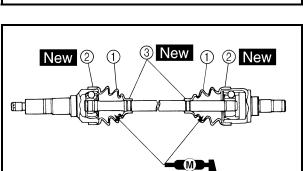
A Wheel side











2. Install:

- dust boot
- ball bearing ①
- circlip ② New
- double off-set joint ③
- clip 4 New

NOTE: \_\_

- Securely install the circlip into the groove in the joint shaft.
- Securely install the clip into the groove in the double off-set joint.
- B Gear case side

- 3. Apply:
- molybdenum disulfide grease (into the ball joint assembly)

NOTE:

Molybdenum disulfide grease is included in the repair kit.

- 4. Install:
- dust boots 1
- boot bands ②, ③ New
- a. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease into the dust boots.



Molybdenum disulfide grease 40 g (1.4 oz) per dust boot (front wheel side) 55 g (1.9 oz) per dust boot (differential gear case side)

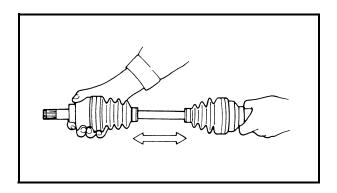
- b. Install the dust boots (1).
- c. Install the dust boot bands.



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.



5. Check:

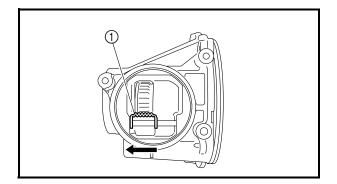
 $\bullet$  thrust movement free play  ${\sf Excessive\ play} \to {\sf Replace\ the\ joint\ assembly}.$ 



EBS01009

#### **ASSEMBLING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEARS**

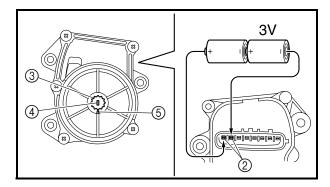
- 1. Measure:
- gear lash
   Refer to "MEASURING THE DIFFEREN-TIAL GEAR LASH".





· differential gear motor

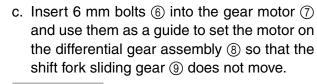
a. Slide the shift fork sliding gear ①, which is installed to the differential gear, to the left to put it into the 2WD mode.

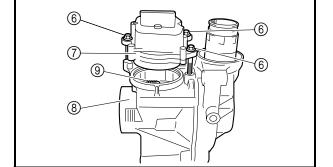


b. Connect two C size batteries to the gear motor terminal ② to operate the pinion gear ③, and operate it until the mark ④ on the gear is aligned with the mark ⑤ on the gear motor case.



Do not use a 12 V battery to operate the pinion gear.





#### **CAUTION:**

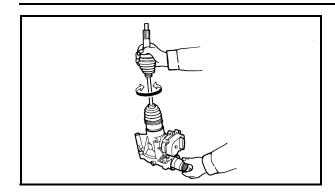
If the position of the shift fork sliding gear is moved, the position of the differential gear and the indicator light display may differ, and the 2WD or differential lock mode may not be activated.

d. Remove the 6 mm bolts, and then install the motor with the gear motor bolts.



Differential gear motor bolt 11 Nm (1.1 m · kg, 8.0 ft · lb)





#### 3. Check:

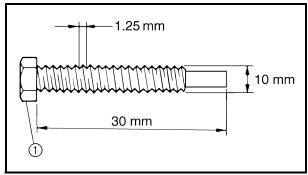
differential gear operation
 Unsmooth operation → Replace the differential gear assembly.

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

#### EBS00174

### MEASURING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR

- 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 2
- dial gauge ③



Gear lash measurement tool 90890-01475 Middle drive gear lash tool YM-01475

Measuring point is 22.5 mm (0.86 in)



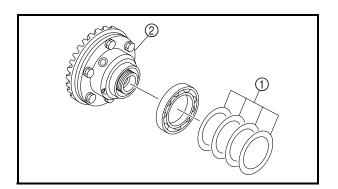
- 5. Measure:
- gear lash
   Gently rotate the coupling gear from engagement to engagement.



Differential gear lash 0.05 ~ 0.25 mm (0.0020 ~ 0.0098 in)

NOTE: \_\_

Measure the gear lash at four positions. Rotate the shaft  $90^{\circ}$  each time.



FRS00176

### ADJUSTING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LASH

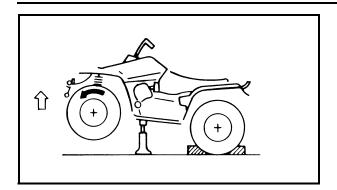
- 1. Remove:
- differential drive pinion gear shim(s) ①
- differential gear assembly ②
- 2. Adjust:
- gear lash
- a. Select the suitable shims using the following chart.

Too little gear lash	Reduce shim thickness.
Too large gear lash	Increase shim thickness.

Ring gear sh	Ring gear shim	
Thickness (mm)	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4	

7 - 18





EBS00177

### CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OPERATION

- Block the rear wheels, and elevate the front wheels by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
- 2. Remove the wheel cap 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.



Front wheel starting torque (differential gear preload)

New unit

17 ~ 25 Nm (1.7 ~ 2.5 m · kg, 12 ~ 18 ft · lb) Minimum

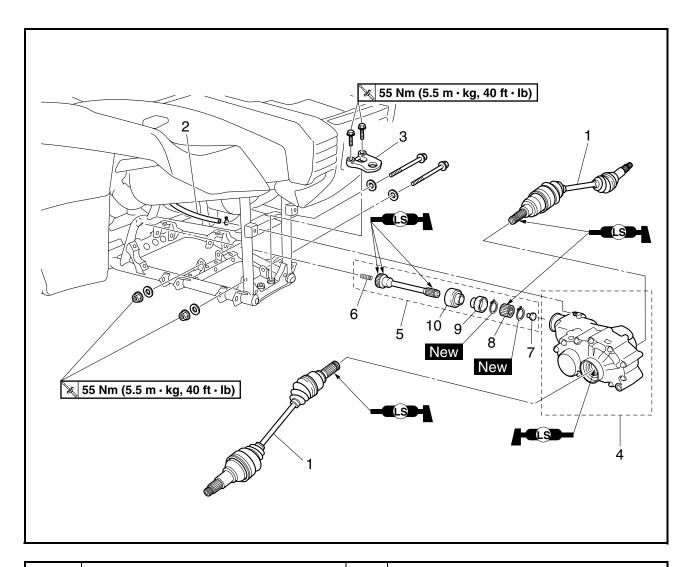
10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

- Out of specification → Replace the differential gear assembly.
- 5. Within specification  $\rightarrow$  Install the new cotter pin and wheel cap.



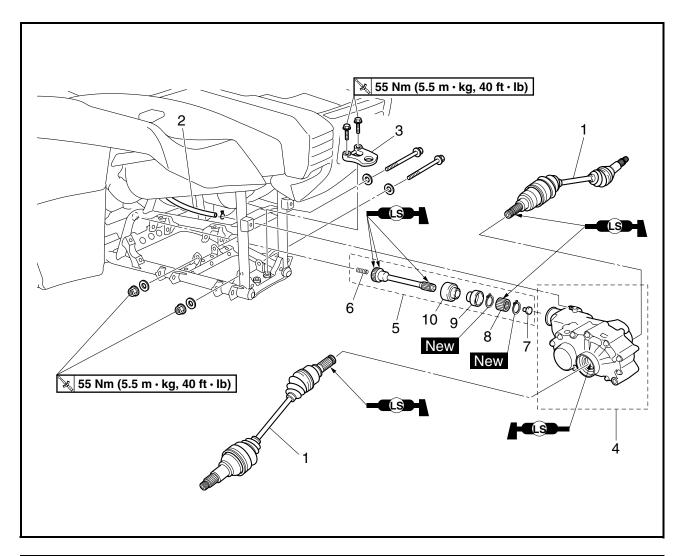
EBS00178

#### REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear constant velocity		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	joints and final drive gear		
	Rear engine skid plate/rear fender		Refer to "ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT,
			CARRIERS AND FENDERS" in chapter
			3.
	Rear arms		Refer to "REAR ARMS AND REAR
			SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" in
			chapter 8.
	Final gear oil		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE FINAL GEAR
			OIL" in chapter 3.
1	Rear constant velocity joint	2	
2	Final gear case breather hose	1	Disconnect.
3	Trailer hitch	1	
4	Final gear case assembly	1	
5	Rear drive shaft	1	

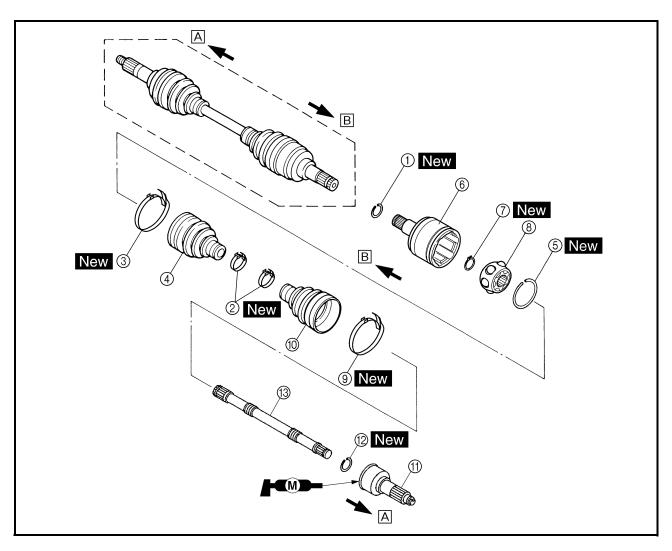




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Spring	1	
7	Damper	1	
8	Coupling gear	1	
9	Dust seal	1	
10	Dust seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

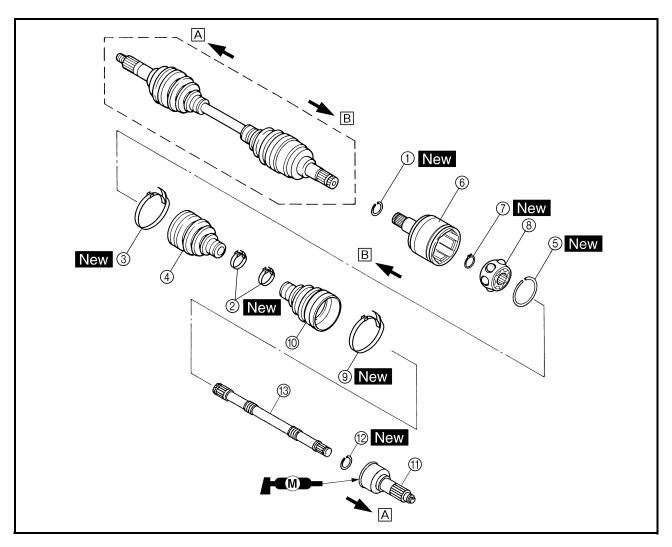


EBS01011



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear constant		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	velocity joints		The following procedure applies to both
			of the rear constant velocity joints.
1	Clip	1	
2	Boot band	2	
3	Boot band	1	
4	Dust boot	1	
(5)	Clip	1	
6	Double off-set joint	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE REAR
7	Circlip	1	CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS".
8	Ball bearing	1	
9	Boot band	1	
10	Dust boot	1	
11)	Off-set joint	1	



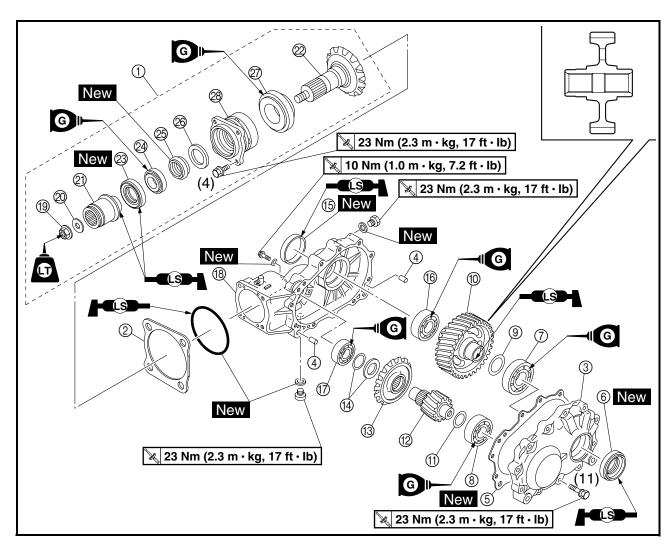


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Clip		☐ Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE REAR
13	Joint shaft	1	CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

- A Wheel side
- B Gear case side

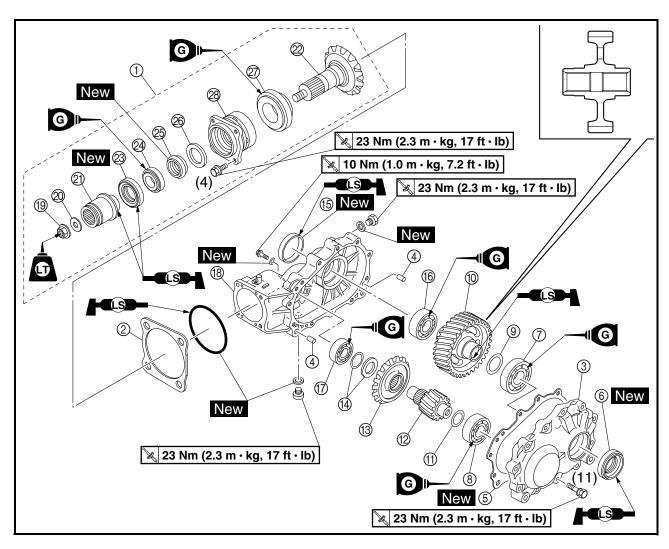


EBS00179



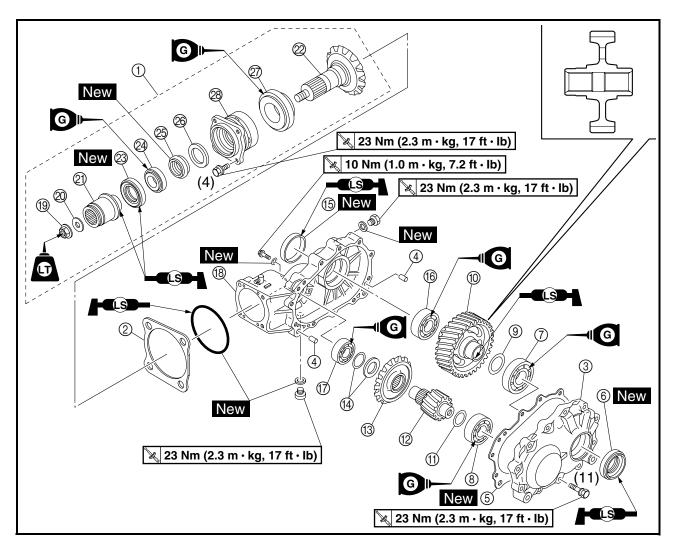
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the final gear case assembly		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Final drive pinion gear assembly	1	
2	Final drive pinion gear shim	*	
3	Final gear case cover	1	NOTE:
			Working in a crisscross pattern, loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn. After all the bolts are loosened, remove them.
4	Dowel pin	2	
(5)	Gasket	1	
6	Oil seal	1	
7	Bearing	1	
8	Bearing	1	
9	Wheel gear shim	*	
10	Wheel gear	1	





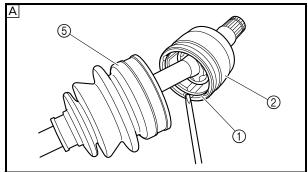
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11)	Thrust washer	*	
12	Pinion gear	1	
13	Final driven pinion gear	1	
14)	Final driven pinion gear shim	*	
15	Oil seal	1	
16	Bearing	1	
17	Bearing	1	
18	Final gear case	1	
19	Rear drive shaft coupling gear nut	1	n .
20	Washer	1	Defende "DICACCEMPLING THE FINIAL
21	Rear drive shaft coupling gear (final	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL
	gear case side)		DRIVE PINION GEAR ASSEMBLY" and "ASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE PIN-
22	Final drive pinion gear	1	ION GEAR ASSEMBLY".
23	Oil seal	1	TON GEAR AGGEWIDET.
24	Bearing	1	

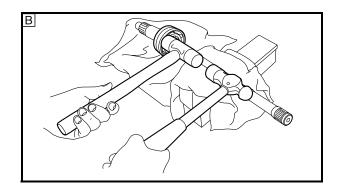




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
25	Expander	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL
26	Washer	1	DRIVE PINION GEAR ASSEMBLY" and
27	Bearing	1	"ASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE PIN-
28	Final drive pinion gear bearing housing	1	ION GEAR ASSEMBLY".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.







#### **REMOVING THE REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS**

- 1. Remove:
- boot bands
- clip 1 New
- double off-set joint ②
- circlip ③ New
- ball bearing ④
- dust boot ⑤

NOTE: \_

Before removing the clip ①, slide the dust boot away from the double off-set joint.

A Gear case side

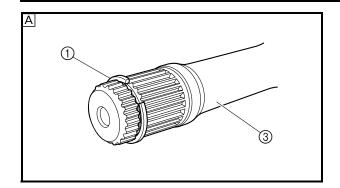
- 2. Remove:
- boot bands
- off-set joint
- clip New
- dust boots

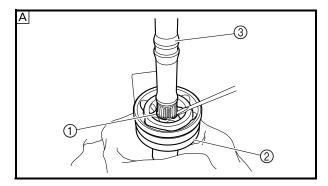
NOTE: \_

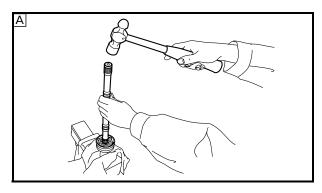
Secure the joint shaft in a vise, and then remove the off-set joint using hammers.

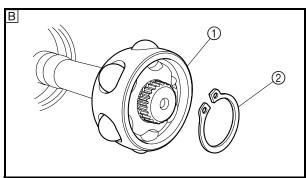
**B** Wheel side

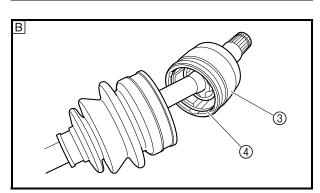












EBS0016

### ASSEMBLING THE REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

- 1. Install:
- dust boot
- clip ① New
- off-set joint ②
- joint shaft ③

- In a tail the a site of

- a. Install the clip 1.
- b. Install the off-set joint 2.

NOTE: \_

- Install the clip ① into the groove in the joint shaft as shown.
- Secure the off-set joint in a vise, and then fit the joint shaft into the off-set joint using a hammer.

A Wheel side

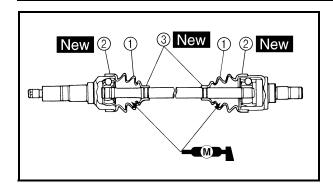
- 2. Install:
- dust boot
- ball bearing ①
- circlip ② New
- double off-set joint ③
- clip 4 New

NOTE: \_

- Securely install the circlip into the groove in the joint shaft.
- Securely install the clip into the groove in the double off-set joint.

B Gear case side





3. Apply:

 molybdenum disulfide grease (into the ball joint assembly)

NOTF:

Molybdenum disulfide grease is included in the repair kit.

4. Install:

• dust boots (1)

• boot bands ②, ③ New

a. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease into the dust boots.



Molybdenum disulfide grease 40 g (1.4 oz) per dust boot (rear wheel side) 60 g (2.1 oz) per dust boot (final gear case side)

b. Install the dust boots ①.

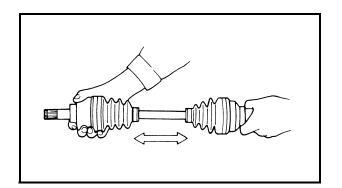
c. Install the dust boot bands.

#### NOTE: .

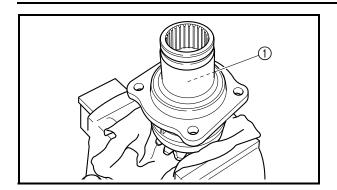
- The new boot bands may differ from the original ones.
- The dust boots should be fastened with the boot bands ③ at the grooves in the joint shaft.



- 5. Check:
- thrust movement free play
   Excessive play → Replace the joint assembly.







### DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR ASSEMBLY

- 1. Loosen:
- rear drive shaft coupling gear (final gear side) nut ①

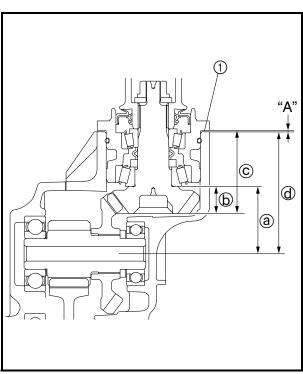
NOTE: \_

Secure the final drive pinion gear teeth in the vise with a clean rag.

EBS00184

### POSITIONING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND RING GEAR

When the final drive pinion gear, wheel gear, final gear case and/or final driven pinion gear are replaced, be sure to adjust the positions of the final drive pinion gear, wheel gear and final driven pinion gear using the shim(s).



FBS00185

### ADJUSTING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR BACKLASH

- 1. Select:
- final drive pinion gear shim(s) ①

a. To find the final drive pinion gear shim thickness "A", use the following formula.

#### 

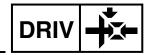
- a = 55 mm (2.2 in).
- (b) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final drive pinion gear either added to or subtracted from "22.2".
- © = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final drive pinion gear bearing housing either added to or subtracted from "67.8".
- (d) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final gear case either added to or subtracted from "100".

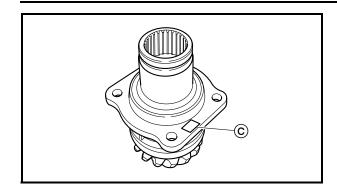
Example:

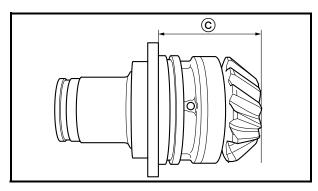
- 1) (a) = 55
- 2) If "-02" is stamped on the final drive pinion gear,

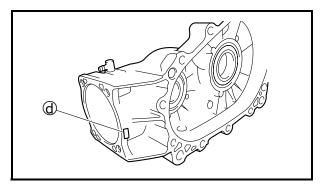
$$\bigcirc$$
 = 22.2 – 0.02

= 22.18









3) If "-05" is stamped on the final drive pinion gear bearing housing,

$$\bigcirc$$
 = 67.8 - 0.05 = 67.75

#### NOTE: \_

After replacing any part in the final drive pinion gear assembly, the overall length of the assembly will change. Therefore, be sure to measure distance © to select the correct final drive pinion gear shim thickness.

4) If "-01" is stamped on the final gear case,

$$(d) = 100 - 0.01$$

= 99.99

5) Therefore, "A" is 0.58

"A" = 
$$55 + (67.75 - 22.18) - 99.99$$

= 0.58

6) Round off the hundredth digit and select the appropriate shim(s).

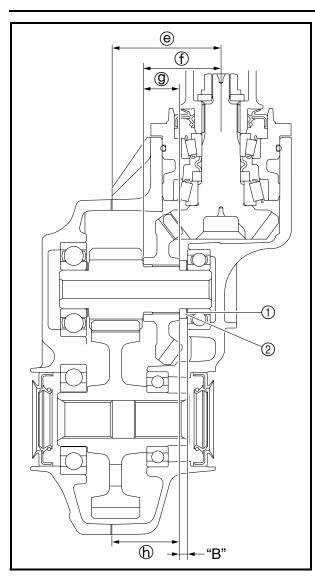
In the example above, the calculated number is 0.58. The chart instructs you to round off 8 to 10 at the hundredth place. Thus, the shim thickness is 0.60 mm (0.024 in).

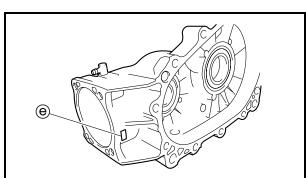
Hundredths	Rounded value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10

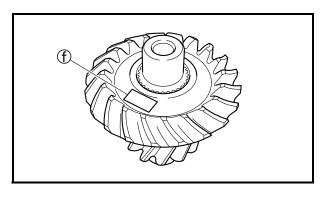
Shims are supplied in the following thicknesses.

Final drive pinion gear shim			
Thickness (mm)	0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45 0.50		









EBS00186

### ADJUSTING THE FINAL DRIVEN PINION GEAR BACKLASH

- 1. Select:
- final driven pinion gear shim(s) (1), (2)

a. To find the final driven pinion gear shim thickness "B", use the following formula.

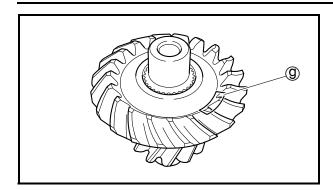
### Final driven pinion gear shim thickness "B" = $( \bigcirc - ( \bigcirc + \bigcirc ) )$

- = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final gear case either added to or subtracted from "71.6".
- (f) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the outside of the final driven pinion gear either added to or subtracted from "51.0".
- (9) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the outside of the final driven pinion gear either added to or subtracted from "24.0".
- $\bigcirc$  = 49.8

#### Example:

- 1) If "-03" is stamped on the final gear case,
  - $\Theta = 71.6 0.03$
  - = 71.57
- 2) If "-12" is stamped on the outside of the final driven pinion gear,
  - (f) = 51.0 0.12
  - = 50.88
- 3) If "-05" is stamped on the outside of the final driven pinion gear,
  - (9) = 24.0 0.05
  - = 23.95
- 4)  $\bigcirc$  = 49.8
- 5) Therefore, shim thickness "B" is 5.16 "B" = 49.8 (71.57 50.88 + 23.95)
  - = 5.16





6) Round off the hundredth digit and select the appropriate shim(s). In the example above, the calculated number is 5.16. The chart instructs you to round off 6 to 5 at the hundredth place.

Thus, the shim thickness is 5.15 mm.

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

Shims are supplied in the following thicknesses.

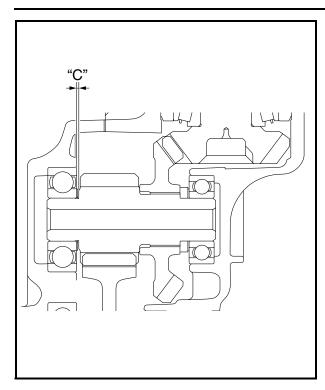
Final driven pinion gear shim ①					
Thickness (mm)	0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45 0.50				

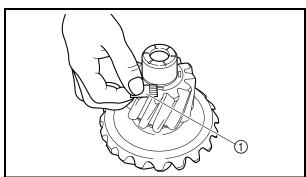
Final driven p	Final driven pinion gear shim ②	
Thickness (mm)	4.5 4.8 5.1 5.4	

#### NOTE: \_

Be sure to use one of each of the final driven pinion gear shims ① and ② to obtain the shim thickness.







EBS00187

### MEASURING THE FINAL DRIVEN PINION GEAR THRUST WASHER CLEARANCE

- 1. Measure:
- final driven pinion gear thrust washer clearance "C"

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- a. Place four pieces of Plastigauge® between the originally fitted thrust washer and the final driven pinion gear assembly.
- b. Install the final driven pinion gear assembly and final driven pinion gear shim(s), and then tighten the bolts to specification.



Final gear case cover bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

#### NOTE: .

Do not turn the drive pinion gear, wheel gear, and driven pinion gear when measuring the clearance with Plastigauge®.

- c. Remove the final driven pinion gear assembly.
- d. Measure the thrust clearance. Calculate the width of the flattened Plastigauge® (1).

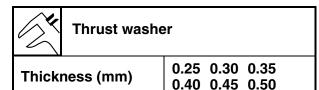


Final driven pinion gear thrust clearance

0.08 ~ 0.12 mm (0.0031 ~ 0.0047 in)

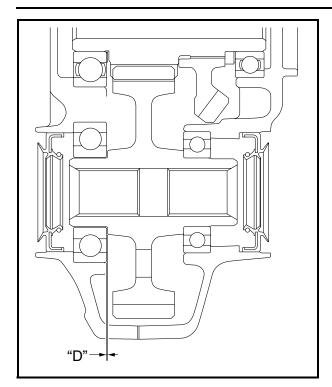
e. If out of specification, select the correct washer.

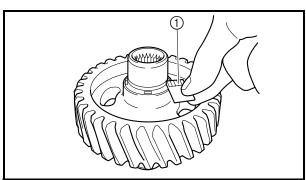
- 2. Select:
- final driven pinion gear thrust washer
- a. Select a suitable thrust washer using the following chart.



b. Repeat the measurement steps until the final driven pinion gear thrust clearance is within the specified limits.







#### MEASURING THE WHEEL GEAR THRUST **CLEARANCE**

- 1. Measure:
- wheel gear thrust clearance "D"

a. Place four pieces of Plastigauge® between the originally fitted wheel gear shim(s) and

- the wheel gear. b. Install the wheel gear and tighten the bolts
- to specification.



Final gear case cover bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

#### NOTE: \_

Do not turn the drive pinion gear, wheel gear, and driven pinion gear when measuring the clearance with Plastigauge®.

- c. Remove the wheel gear.
- d. Measure the thrust clearance. Calculate the width of the flattened Plastigauge® (1).



Wheel gear thrust clearance 0.03 ~ 0.07 mm  $(0.0012 \sim 0.0028 in)$ 

e. If out of specification, select the correct shim(s).

- 2. Select:
  - wheel gear thrust clearance "D"

a. Select a suitable wheel gear shim(s) using the following chart.



Wheel gear shim

Thickness (mm)

0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45 0.50

b. Repeat the measurement steps until the wheel gear thrust clearance is within the specified limits.

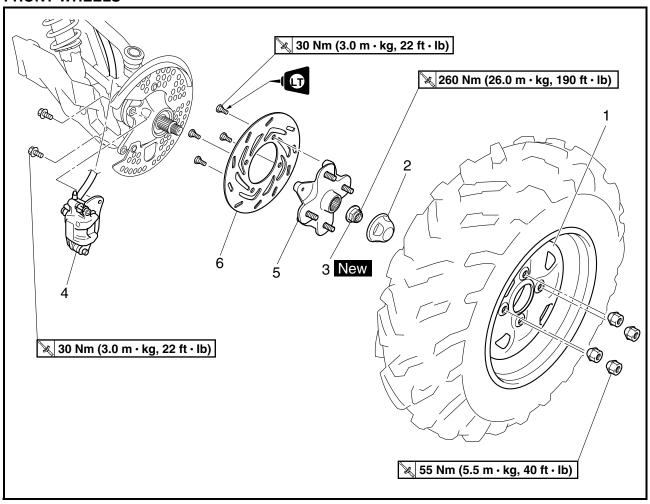


EBS00378

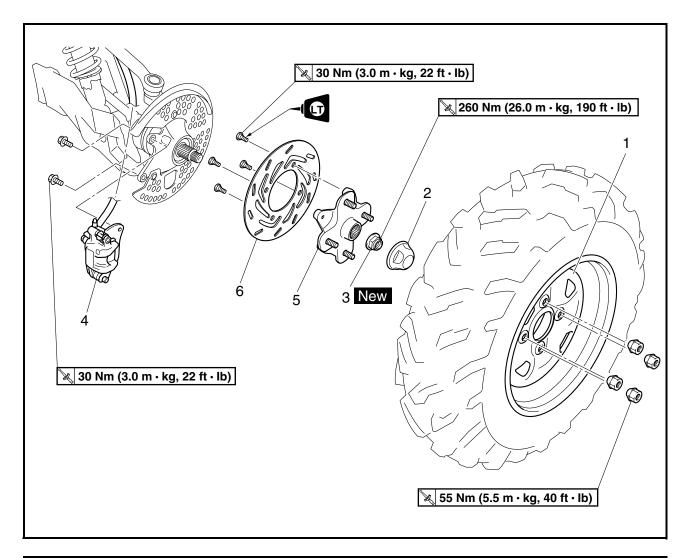
### **CHASSIS**

#### **FRONT AND REAR WHEELS**

#### **FRONT WHEELS**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front wheels		Remove the parts in the order listed. The following procedure applies to both of the front wheels. Place the vehicle on a level surface.  ••• WARNING  Securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.
1	Front wheel	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEELS".
2	Wheel cap	1	
3	Front wheel axle nut	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEEL HUBS".

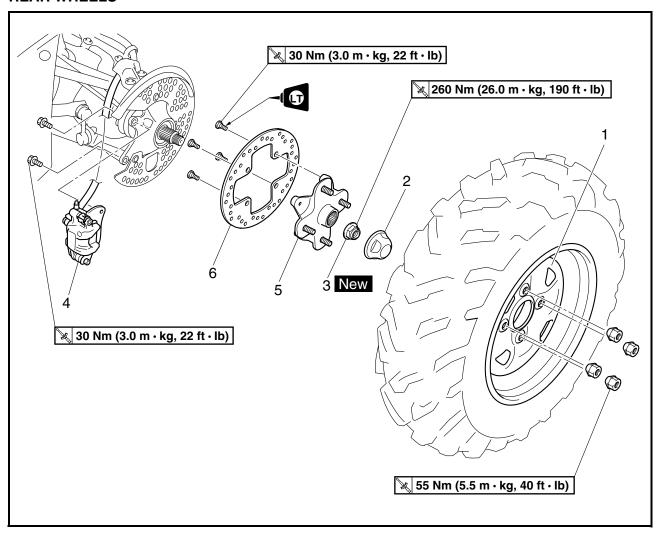


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Front brake caliper assembly	1	NOTE:  Do not squeeze the front brake lever when the brake caliper is off of the brake disc as the brake pads will be forced shut.
5 6	Front wheel hub Front brake disc	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE BRAKE DISCS". For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

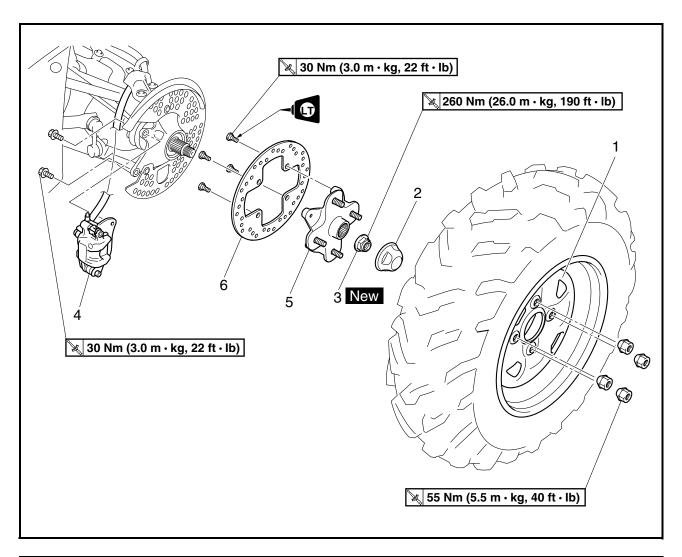


EBS00379

#### **REAR WHEELS**

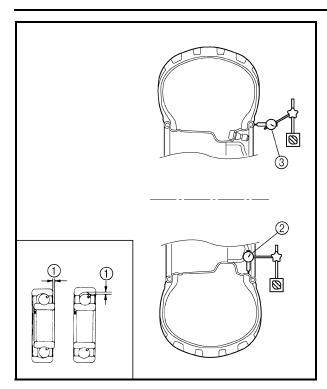


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear wheels		Remove the parts in the order listed. The following procedure applies to both of the rear wheels. Place the vehicle on a level surface.  ••• WARNING  Securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.
1	Rear wheel	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEELS".
2	Wheel cap	1	
3	Rear wheel axle nut	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEEL HUBS".



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Rear brake caliper assembly	1	NOTE:
			Do not squeeze the rear brake lever and brake pedal when the brake caliper is off of the brake disc as the brake pads will be forced shut.
5	Rear wheel hub	1	
6	Rear brake disc	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE BRAKE DISCS".
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





FBS00383

#### **CHECKING THE WHEELS**

- 1. Check:
- wheels
- 2. Measure:

wheel runout

Over the specified limit  $\rightarrow$  Replace the wheel or check the wheel bearing play (1).



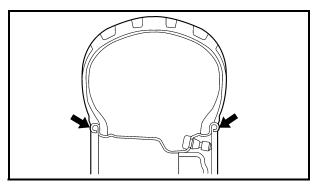
#### Wheel runout limit

**Front** 

Radial ②: 2.0 mm (0.08 in) Lateral ③: 2.0 mm (0.08 in)

Rear

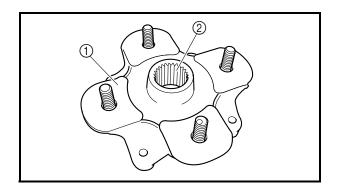
Radial ②: 2.0 mm (0.08 in) Lateral ③: 2.0 mm (0.08 in)



- 3. Check:
- wheel balance
   Out of balance → Adjust.

#### **⚠** 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 vehicle damage and possible operator injury.

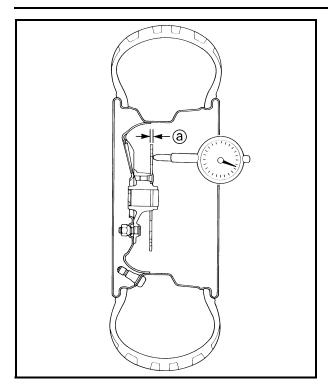


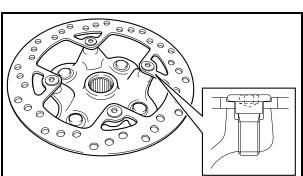
#### EBS00385

#### **CHECKING THE WHEEL HUBS**

- 1. Check:
- wheel hubs ① Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- splines (wheel hub) ②
   Wear/damage → Replace the wheel hub.







EBS0038

#### **CHECKING THE BRAKE DISCS**

- 1. Check:
- brake discs
   Galling/damage → Replace.
- 2. Measure:
- brake disc deflection
   Out of specification → Check the wheel runout.



Brake disc maximum deflection

Front: 0.1 mm (0.004 in) Rear: 0.1 mm (0.004 in)

brake disc thickness ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



Brake disc minimum thickness

Front: 3.0 mm (0.12 in) Rear: 3.0 mm (0.12 in)

#### **INSTALLING THE BRAKE DISCS**

- 1. Install:
- brake discs

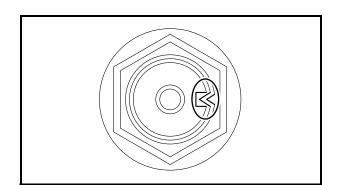


Brake disc bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

**LOCTITE®** 

NOTE: \_

Install the brake discs with their spot-faced side facing the bolt heads.



#### **INSTALLING THE WHEEL HUBS**

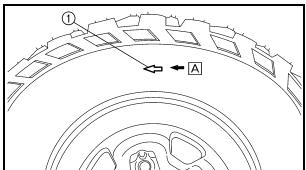
- 1. Install:
- wheel axle nut New

≥ 260 Nm (26.0 m · kg, 190 ft · lb)

NOTE: \_

- Do not apply oil to the seat of the nut.
- After tightening the nut, stake the collar of the nut into the notch of the shaft.





EBS00392

#### **INSTALLING THE WHEELS**

- 1. Install:
- wheels

NOTE: .

The arrow mark ① on the tire must point in the direction of rotation A of the wheel.

- 2. Tighten:
- wheel nuts 1

🍇 55 Nm (5.5 m ⋅ kg, 40 ft ⋅ lb)

#### **WARNING**

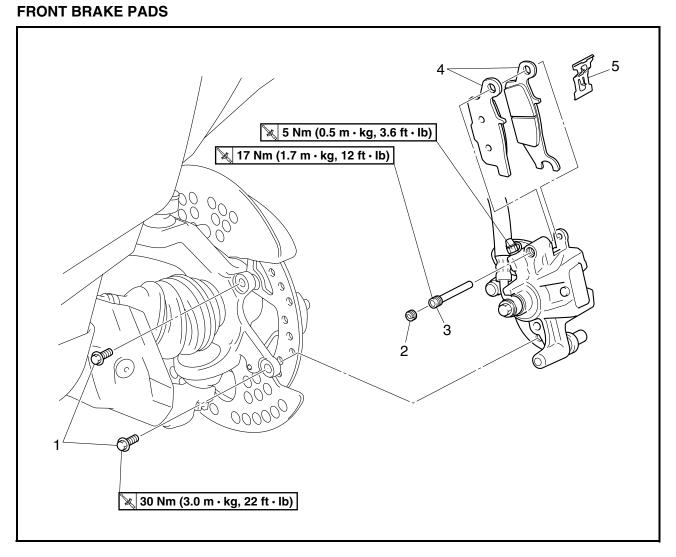
Tapered wheel nuts ① are used for both the front and rear wheels. Install each nut with its tapered side towards the wheel.

### FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



EBS00400

### FRONT AND REAR BRAKES

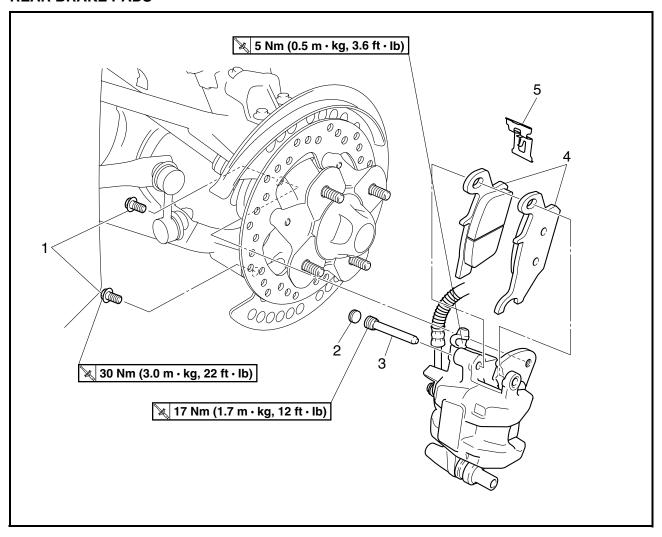


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front brake pads		Remove the parts in the order listed. The following procedure applies to both of the front brake calipers.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Front brake caliper bolt	2	$\vdash$
2	Brake pad holding bolt plug	1	Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT
3	Brake pad holding bolt	1	AND REAR BRAKE PADS".
4	Front brake pad	2	AND HEAR BRAKE LADS.
5	Brake pad spring	1	$oldsymbol{\sqcup}$
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



EBS00401

#### **REAR BRAKE PADS**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake pads		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			The following procedure applies to both
			of the rear brake calipers.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Rear brake caliper bolt	2	
2	Brake pad holding bolt plug	1	Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT
3	Brake pad holding bolt	1	AND REAR BRAKE PADS".
4	Rear brake pad	2	AND REAR BRAKE FADS .
5	Brake pad spring	1	Ц
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

#### FRONT AND REAR BRAKES

CHAS 606

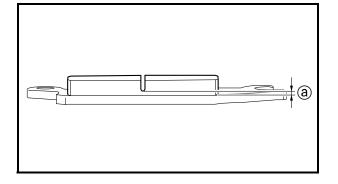
EBS00402

#### **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.



FRS00404

### REPLACING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE PADS

NOTE:

It is not necessary to disassemble the brake calipers and brake hoses to replace the brake pads.

- 1. Remove:
- brake pads



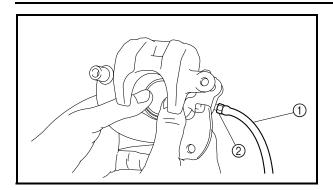
Brake pad wear limit ⓐ Front: 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Rear: 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

NOTE: .

Replace the brake pads as a set if either is found to be worn to the wear limit.

#### FRONT AND REAR BRAKES





- 2. Install:
- brake pad spring
- brake pads

#### NOTE: \_

Always install new brake pads and brake pad spring as a set.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- a. Connect a suitable hose ① tightly to the brake caliper bleed screw ②. Put the other end of this hose into an open container.
- b. Loosen the brake caliper bleed screw and, using a finger, push the caliper piston into the brake caliper.
- c. Tighten the brake caliper bleed screw.



Brake caliper bleed screw 5 Nm (0.5 m  $\cdot$  kg, 3.6 ft  $\cdot$  lb)

- d. Install new brake pads and a new brake pad spring.
- e. Install the holding bolt, holding bolt plug and brake caliper.



Brake pad holding bolt 17 Nm (1.7 m · kg, 12 ft · lb) Brake caliper bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

#### 

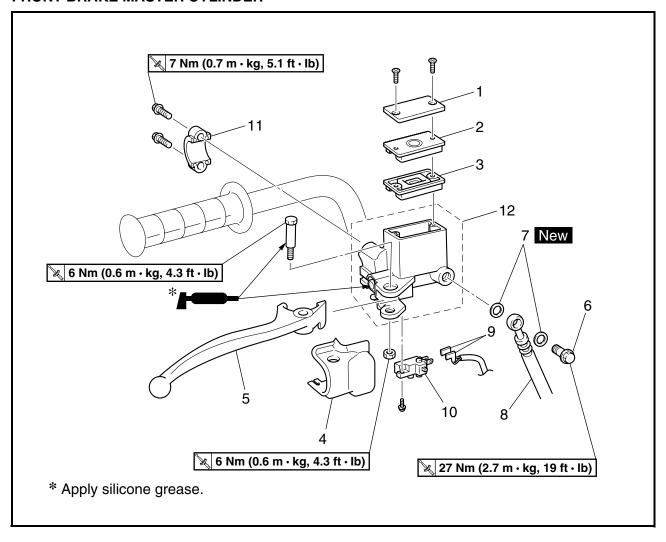
- 3. Check:
- brake fluid level
   Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.
- 4. Check:
- brake lever operation Soft or spongy feeling  $\rightarrow$  Bleed the brake

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.



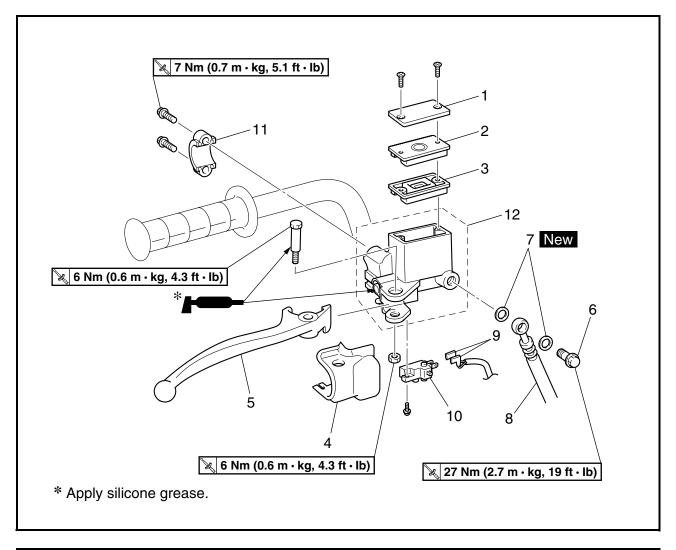
EBS00407

#### FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

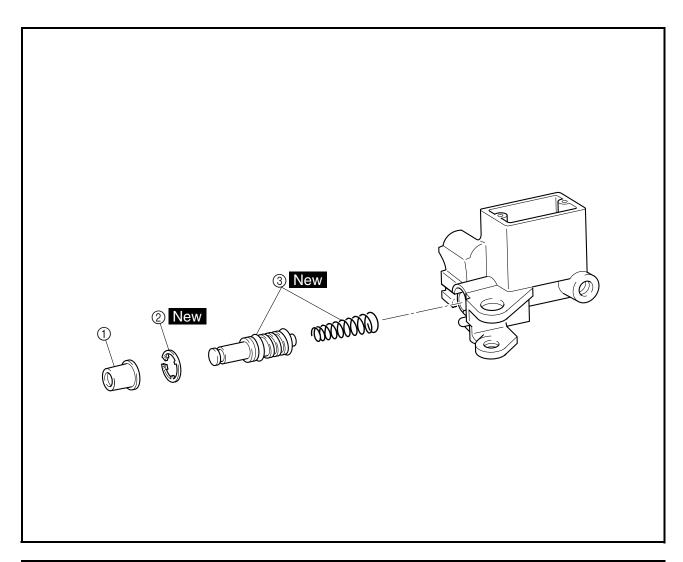


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front brake master		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	cylinder		
	Brake fluid		Drain.
	On-command four-wheel-drive motor		Refer to "HANDLEBAR".
	switch and differential gear lock switch		
1	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1	
2	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm holder	1	
3	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1	
4	Front brake lever cover	1	
5	Brake lever	1	





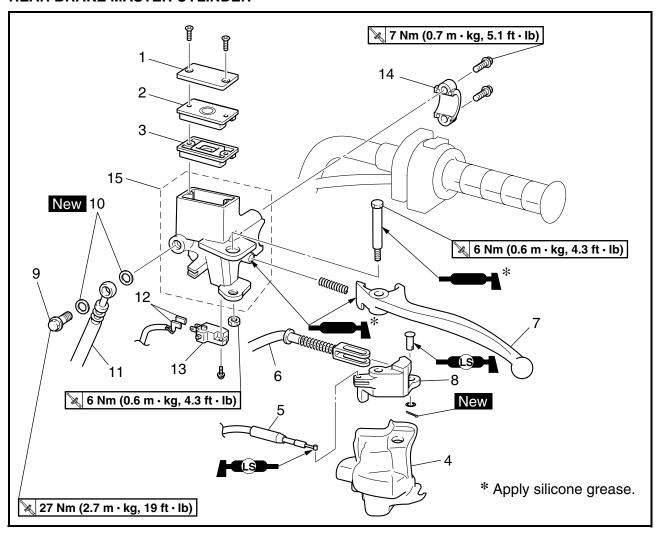
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty		Remarks
6	Union bolt	1	_	]
7	Copper washer	2		
8	Front brake hose	1	Disconnect.	Refer to "INSTALLING
9	Front brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect.	THE FRONT BRAKE
10	Front brake light switch	1		MASTER CYLINDER".
11	Front brake master cylinder holder	1		
12	Front brake master cylinder	1	_	
			For installation	n, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake master cylinder		Remove the parts in the order listed.
① ② ③	Dust boot Circlip Brake master cylinder kit		Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDERS".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

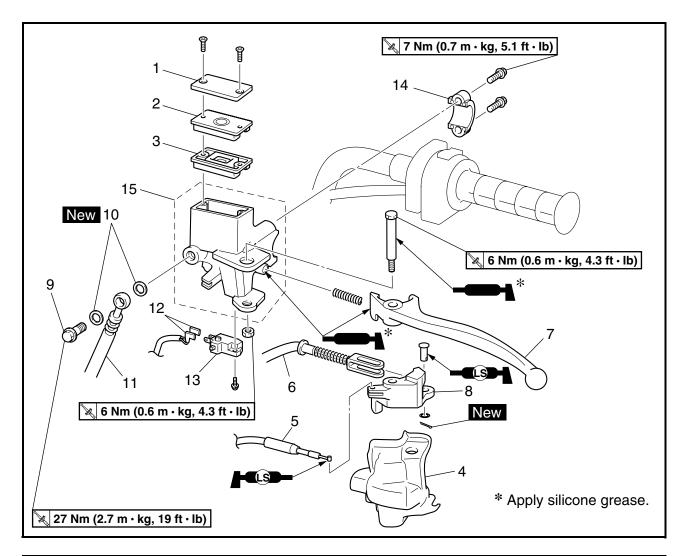


#### **REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER**



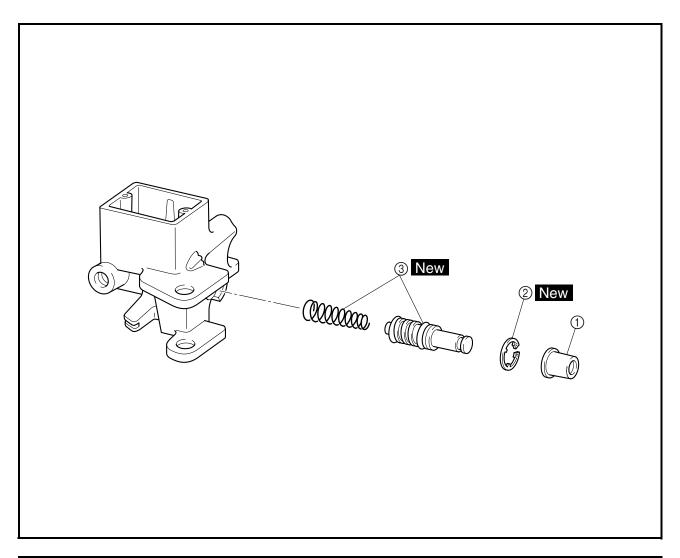
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake master cyl-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	inder		
	Brake fluid		Drain.
1	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1	
2	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm holder	1	
3	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1	
4	Rear brake lever cover	1	
5	Shift control cable	1	Disconnect.
6	Rear brake cable	1	Disconnect.
7	Brake lever	1	
8	Brake lever bracket	1	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty		Remarks
9	Union bolt	1	_	1
10	Copper washer	2		
11	Rear brake hose	1	Disconnect.	Refer to "INSTALLING
12	Rear brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect.	THE REAR BRAKE MAS-
13	Rear brake light switch	1		TER CYLINDER".
14	Rear brake master cylinder holder	1		
15	Rear brake master cylinder	1	_	
			For installation	n, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear brake master cylinder		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Dust boot	1	☐ Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT
2	Circlip	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLIN-
3	Brake master cylinder kit	1	DERS".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



EBS00413

#### **CHECKING THE MASTER CYLINDERS**

- 1. Check:
- brake master cylinder
   Wear/scratches → Replace the brake master cylinder assembly.
- brake master cylinder body Cracks/damage → Replace.
- brake fluid delivery passage (brake master cylinder body)
   Blockage → Blow out with compressed air.
- 2. Check:
- brake master cylinder kit Scratches/wear/damage → Replace as a set.
- 3. Check:
- brake master cylinder reservoir
- brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm Cracks/damage → Replace.

EBS0041

## ASSEMBLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDERS

## **WARNING**

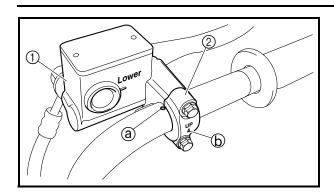
 All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

 Whenever a master cylinder is disassembled, replace the piston seals and dust seals.





EBS0041

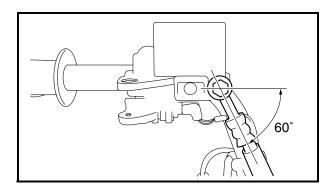
## INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- brake master cylinder ①
- brake master cylinder holder ②

**№ 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)** 

#### NOTE: .

- Align the end of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark (a) on the handlebar.
- The "UP" mark (b) on the brake master cylinder holder should face up.



#### 2. Install:

- brake hose
- copper washers New

#### 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.

### **WARNING**

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.



- 3. Fill:
- brake fluid reservoir



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

#### **CAUTION:**

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

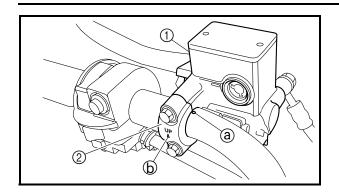
## **WARNING**

- 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 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 "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.
- 5. Check:
- brake fluid level

Brake fluid level is under the "LOWER" level line  $\rightarrow$  Fill up.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.





EBS00418

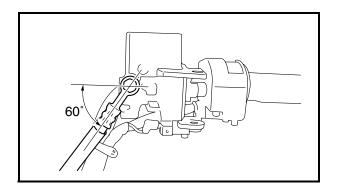
## INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- brake master cylinder ①
- brake master cylinder holder ②

**№** 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

#### NOTE: .

- Align the end of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark (a) on the handlebar.
- The "UP" mark (b) on the brake master cylinder holder should face up.



#### 2. Install:

- brake hose
- copper washers New

#### 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.

### **WARNING**

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.



- 3. Fill:
- brake fluid reservoir



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

#### **CAUTION:**

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

## **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.
- 4. Air bleed:
- brake system
   Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.
- 5. Check:
- brake fluid level

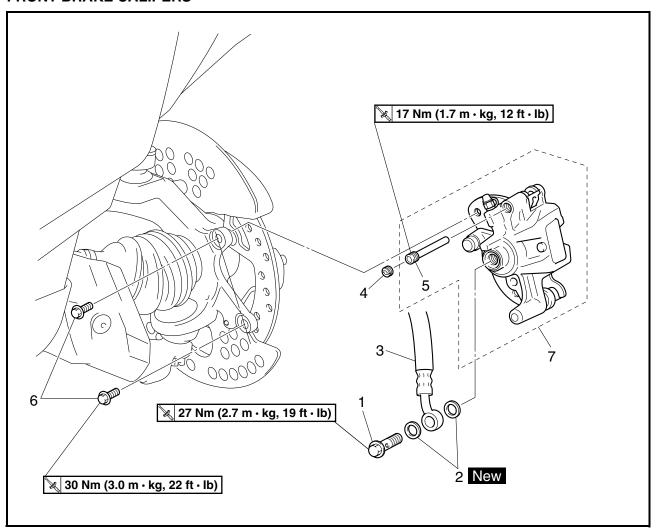
Brake fluid level is under the "LOWER" level line  $\rightarrow$  Fill up.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

- 6. Check:
- brake pedal free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE" in chapter 3.
- 7. Check:
- select lever movement
   Refer to "ADJUSTING THE SELECT
   LEVER CONTROL CABLE AND SHIFT
   ROD" in chapter 3.

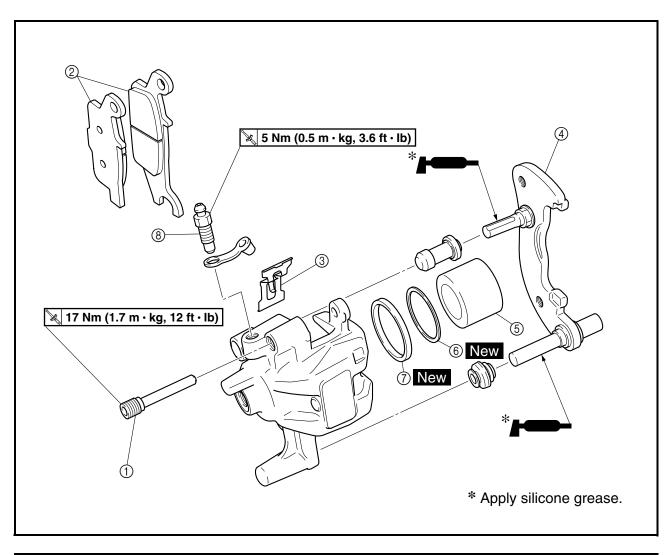


#### **FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty		Remarks
	Removing the front brake calipers		Remove the p	arts in the order listed.
			The following	procedure applies to both
			of the front bra	ake calipers.
	Brake fluid		Drain.	
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRC	ONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Union bolt	1	-	ı <b>İ</b>
2	Copper washer	2		
3	Front brake hose	1	Disconnect.	Refer to "INSTALLING
4	Brake pad holding bolt plug	1		THE FRONT AND REAR
5	Brake pad holding bolt	1	Loosen.	BRAKE CALIPERS".
6	Front brake caliper bolt	2		
7	Front brake caliper assembly	1	_	
			For installation	n, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.	

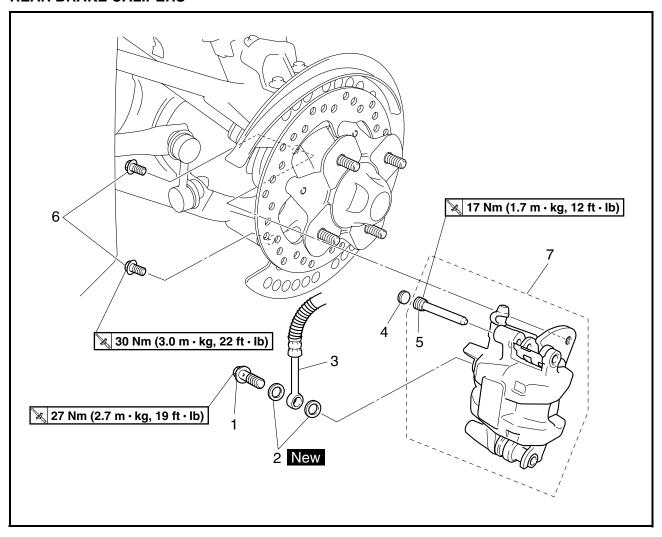




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake cali-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	pers		The following procedure applies to both of the front brake calipers.
1	Brake pad holding bolt	1	'
2	Front brake pad	2	
3	Brake pad spring	1	
4	Front brake caliper bracket	1	
(5)	Caliper piston	1	☐ Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE
6	Dust seal	1	FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALI-
7	Caliper piston seal	1	PERS" and "ASSEMBLING THE
			FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALI- PERS".
8	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

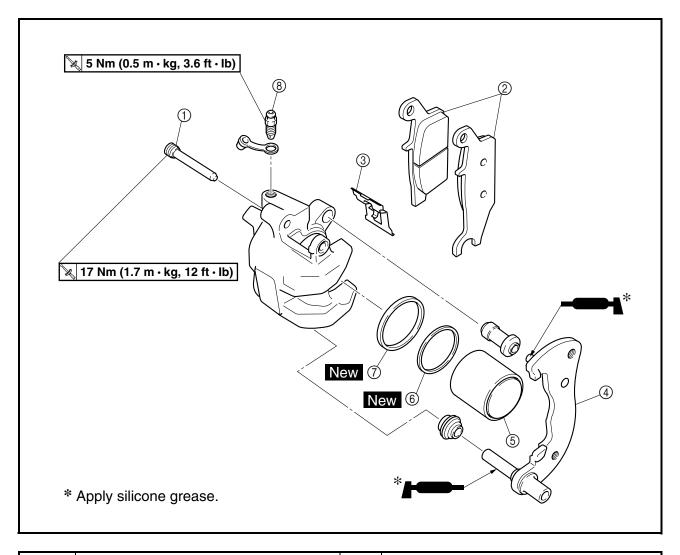


#### **REAR BRAKE CALIPERS**



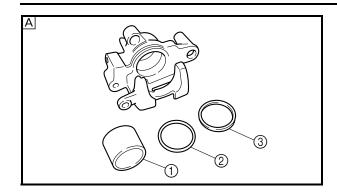
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake calipers		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			The following procedure applies to both
			of the rear brake calipers.
	Brake fluid		Drain.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Union bolt	1	
2	Copper washer	2	
3	Rear brake hose	1	Disconnect.
4	Brake pad holding bolt plug	1	
5	Brake pad holding bolt	1	Loosen.
6	Rear brake caliper bolt	2	
7	Rear brake caliper assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

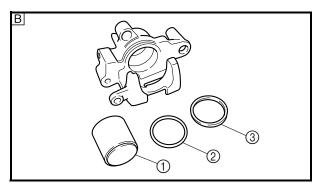


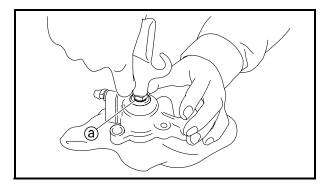


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear brake cali-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	pers		The following procedure applies to both
			of the rear brake calipers.
1	Brake pad holding bolt	1	
2	Rear brake pad	2	
3	Brake pad spring	1	
4	Rear brake caliper bracket	1	
(5)	Caliper piston	1	☐ Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE
6	Dust seal	1	FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALI-
7	Caliper piston seal	1	PERS" and "ASSEMBLING THE
			FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALI-
			PERS".
8	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.









EBS00427

## DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPERS

- 1. Remove:
- brake caliper piston ①
- dust seal ②
- caliper piston seal ③
- A Front
- **B** Rear

a. Blow compressed air into the hose joint opening ⓐ to force out the caliper piston from the brake caliper body.

## **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 caliper cylinder.
- b. Remove the dust seal and the caliper piston seal.

EBS00429

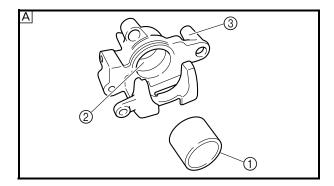
## CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPERS

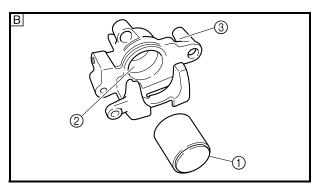
Recommended brake component replacement schedule:			
Brake pads As required			
Piston seals, dust seals	Every two years		
Brake hoses	Every four years		
Brake fluid	Replace when brakes are disassembled.		



## **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. Check:
- 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 → Replace.
- brake fluid delivery passage (brake caliper body)
   Blockage → Blow out with compressed air.

### **WARNING**

Replace the caliper piston seal and dust seal whenever the brake caliper is disassembled.

- A Front
- **B** Rear

EBS00431

## ASSEMBLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPERS

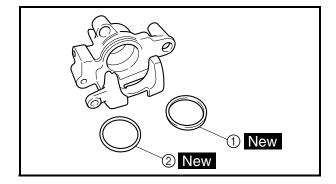
### **WARNING**

 All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.

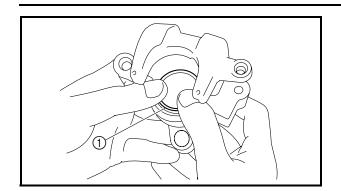


Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

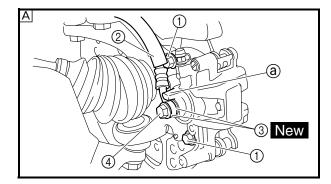
- Replace the caliper piston seal whenever a brake caliper is disassembled.
- 1. Install:
- caliper piston seal ① New
- dust seal ② New

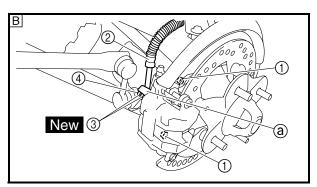






- 2. Install:
- brake caliper piston ①





#### FBS00434

## INSTALLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPERS

- 1. Install:
- brake caliper assembly
- brake caliper bolts (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 ⓐ on the brake caliper.

#### **⚠** WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.

- A Front
- Rear
- 2. Fill:
- brake master cylinder reservoir



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

#### **CAUTION:**

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



## **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 "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.
- 4. Check:
- brake fluid level

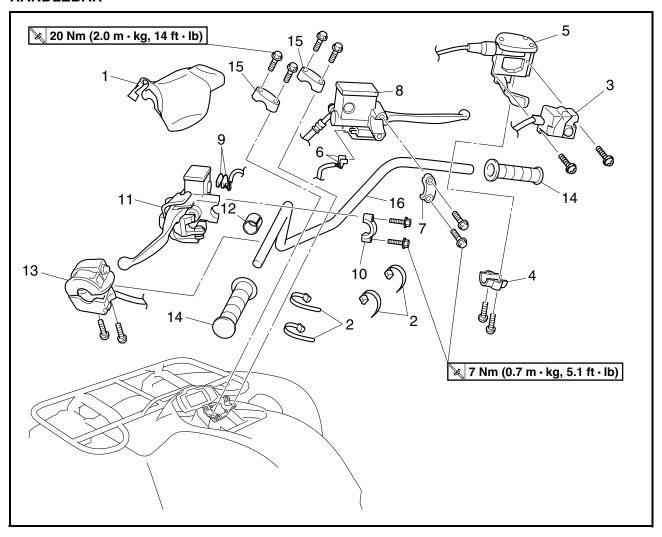
Brake fluid level is below the "LOWER" level line  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

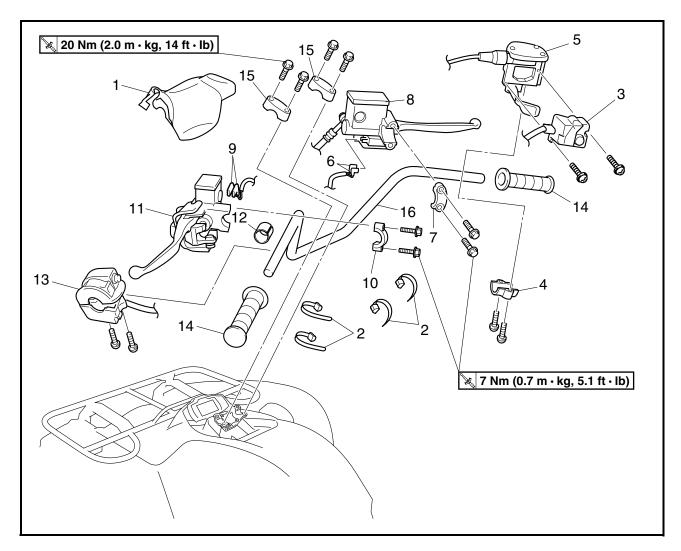


## **STEERING SYSTEM**

#### **HANDLEBAR**

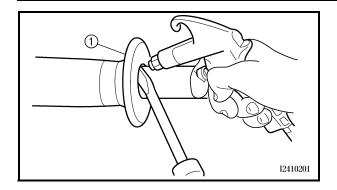


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the handlebar		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Handlebar cover	1	
2	Plastic band	4	
3	On-command four-wheel-drive motor	1	
	switch and differential gear lock switch		
4	Throttle lever assembly holder	1	$_{ m l}$ Refer to "INSTALLING THE THROT-
5	Throttle lever assembly	1	☐ TLE LEVER ASSEMBLY".
6	Front brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect.
7	Front brake master cylinder holder	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT
8	Front brake master cylinder	1	BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER".
9	Rear brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect.



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Rear brake master cylinder holder	1	7
11	Rear brake master cylinder	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR
12	Spacer	1	BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER".
13	Left handlebar switch	1	$oldsymbol{\sqcup}$
14	Handlebar grip	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR GRIPS" and "INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR GRIPS".
15	Handlebar holder	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE HANDLE-
16	Handlebar	1	∫ BAR".
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





EBS00447

#### **REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR GRIPS**

- 1. Remove:
- handlebar grips (1)

NOTE: \_

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

EBS00448

#### **CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR**

- 1. Check:
- handlebar
   Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

### **⚠** WARNING

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

EBS0044

#### INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR

- 1. Install:
- handlebar
- · handlebar holders

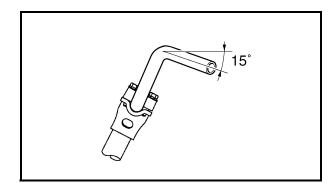
20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

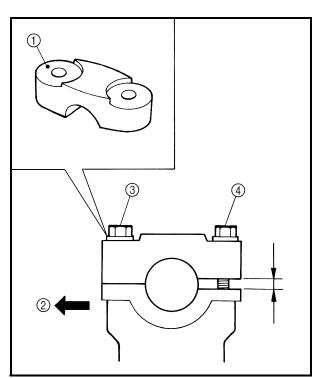
NOTE: \_\_\_\_

- Install the handlebar within 15° from the horizontal line shown in the illustration.
- The upper handlebar holders should be installed with the punched mark ① forward ②.

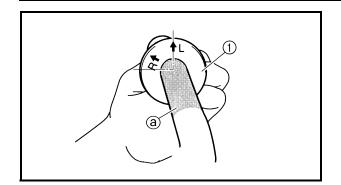


First tighten the bolts ③ on the front side of the handlebar holders, and then tighten the bolts ④ on the rear side.









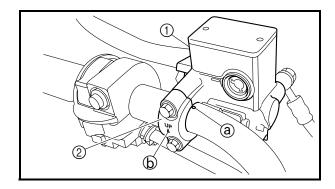
EBS0045

#### **INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR GRIPS**

- 1. Install:
- handlebar grip ①

#### NOTE: \_

- Before applying adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the handlebar surface (a) with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the handlebar grips to the handlebar so that arrow mark L faces up on the left handlebar grip and the arrow mark R faces up on the right handlebar.



ED000450

## INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

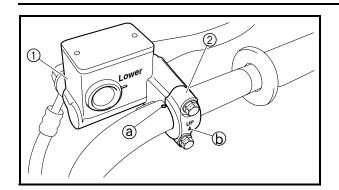
- 1. Install:
- · left handlebar switch
- spacer
- rear brake master cylinder (1)
- rear brake master cylinder holder ②

**№ 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)** 

#### NOTE: .

- Align the end of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark (a) on the handlebar.
- The "UP" mark (b) on the brake master cylinder holder should face up.





EBS0045

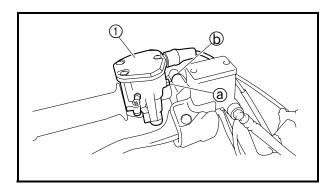
## INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- front brake master cylinder ①
- front brake master cylinder holder ②

**№** 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

#### NOTE: .

- Align the end of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark (a) on the handlebar.
- The "UP" mark (b) on the brake master cylinder holder should face up.



## INSTALLING THE THROTTLE LEVER ASSEMBLY

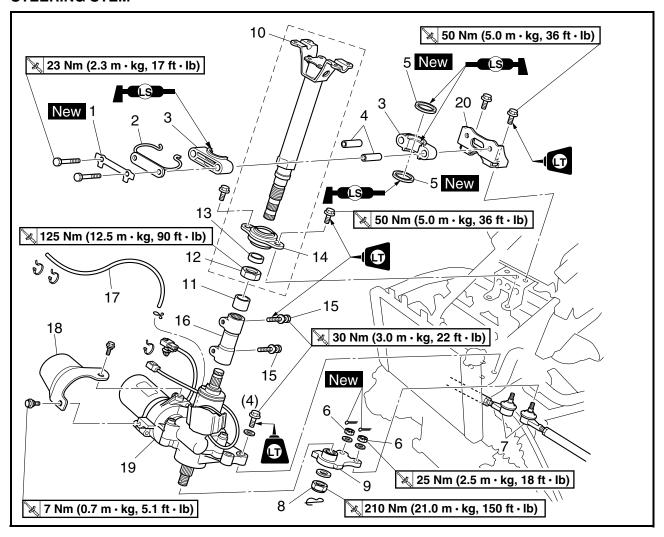
- 1. Install:
- throttle lever assembly ①
- throttle lever assembly holder

#### NOTE:

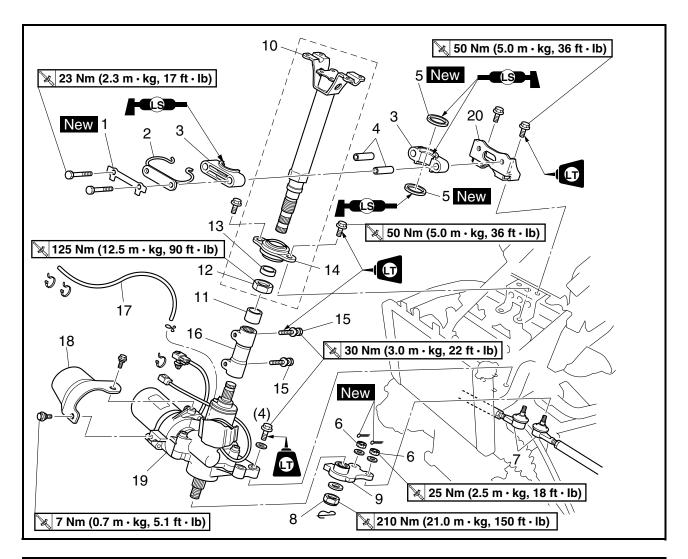
Align the projection ⓐ on the throttle lever assembly with the end of the brake master cylinder holder ⓑ.



#### **STEERING STEM**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the steering stem		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Front fender		Refer to "ENGINE SKID PLATES, SEAT,
			CARRIERS AND FENDERS" in chapter
			3.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter
			3.
	Handlebar		Refer to "HANDLEBAR".
	Electrical components tray		Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS
			TRAY" in chapter 3.
1	Lock washer	1	h
2	Cable guide	1	Defeate "INICIALLING THE STEEDING
3	Steering stem bushing	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE STEERING   STEM".
4	Collar	2	STEWL
5	Oil seal	2	$\sqcup$
6	Tie rod end nut	2	
7	Tie rod	2	Disconnect.



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Pitman arm nut	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE PITMAN
9	Pitman arm	1	「ARM".
10	Steering stem	1	
11	Collar	1	
12	Bearing nut	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE STEERING
13	Collar	1	STEM".
14	Steering stem bearing	1	STEINI.
15	Steering stem joint bolt	2	
16	Steering stem joint	1	
17	EPS breather hose	1	
18	EPS motor cover	1	
19	EPS unit	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE STEERING
20	Steering stem bracket	1	STEM".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



EBS00456

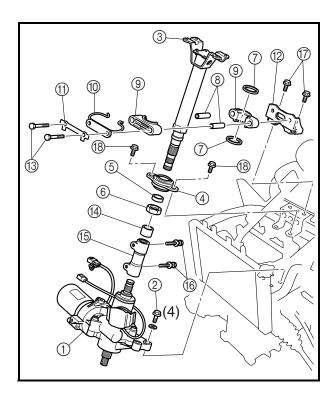
#### **CHECKING THE STEERING STEM**

- 1. Check:
- steering stem
   Bends → Replace.

## **WARNING**

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

- 2. Check:
- oil seals
- steering stem bushings Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 3. Check:
- steering stem joint
   Cracks/damage → Replace.



#### **INSTALLING THE STEERING STEM**

- 1. Install:
- EPS unit (1)
- washers
- EPS unit bolts ②



EPS unit bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb) LOCTITE®

- 2. Install:
- steering stem ③
- steering stem bearing 4
- collar (5)
- bearing nut 6

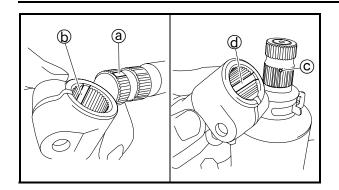
125 Nm (12.5 m ⋅ kg, 90 ft ⋅ lb)

- 3. Install:
- oil seals ⑦ New
- collars (8)
- steering stem bushings (9)
- cable guide 10
- lock washer (1) New
- steering stem bracket ②
- steering stem bolts (3) (temporarily tighten)

#### NOTE:

Apply lithium-soap-based grease to the oil seals and steering stem bushings.





- 4. Install:
- collar (14)
- steering stem joint (5)
- steering stem joint bolts (6) (temporarily tighten)

#### NOTE: .

- Apply LOCTITE® to the steering stem joint bolts.
- Align the spline (a) on the steering stem with the groove (b) in the steering stem joint.
- Align the punch mark © on the EPS unit with the groove @ in the steering stem joint.
- 5. Tighten:
- steering stem bracket bolts 17

> 50 Nm (5.0 m ⋅ kg, 36 ft ⋅ lb)

NOTF:

Apply LOCTITE® to the steering stem bracket bolts.

• steering stem bearing bolts (8)

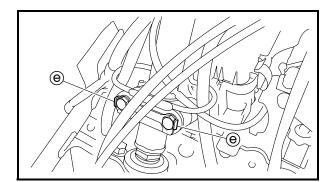
50 Nm (5.0 m ⋅ kg, 36 ft ⋅ lb)

NOTE: \_

Apply LOCTITE® to the steering stem bearing bolts.

• steering stem joint bolts (6)

30 Nm (3.0 m ⋅ kg, 22 ft ⋅ lb)



- 6. Tighten:
- steering stem bolts (3)

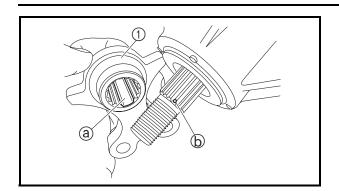
≥ 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Bend the lock washer tab 

  along a flat side of the bolt.
- Pass the cable and hoses through the cable guide. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.





### **INSTALLING THE PITMAN ARM**

- 1. Install:
- pitman arm ①
- washer
- pitman arm nut

**≥** 210 Nm (21.0 m · kg, 150 ft · lb)

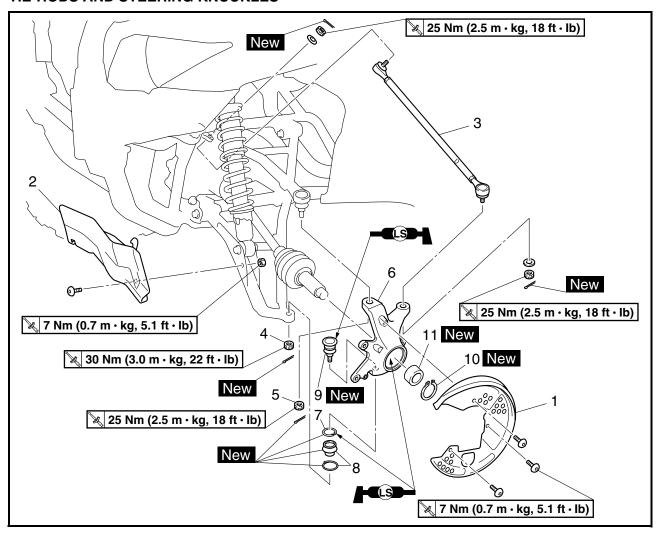
• clip

## NOTE: \_

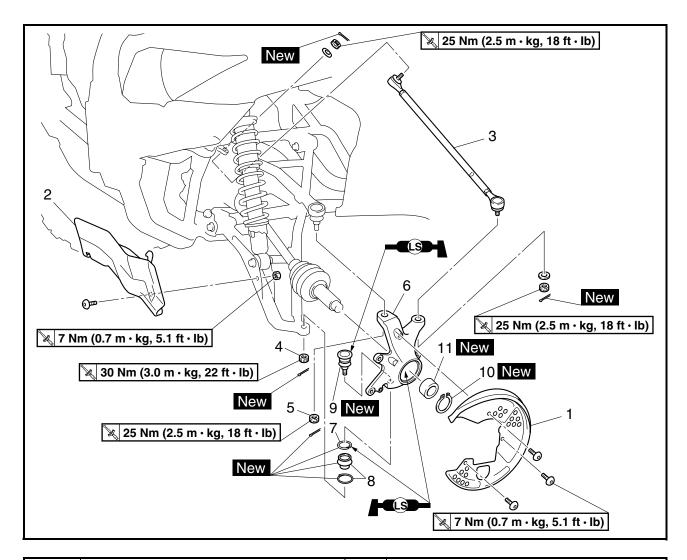
Align the punch mark **(b)** on the EPS unit with the groove **(a)** in the pitman arm.



#### **TIE-RODS AND STEERING KNUCKLES**

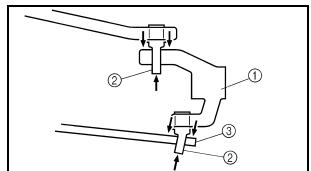


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the tie-rods and steering		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	knuckles		The following procedure applies to both
			of the tie-rods and steering knuckles.
	Front wheel/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT WHEELS".
1	Brake disc guard	1	
2	Front arm protector	1	
3	Tie-rod	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE TIE-RODS".
4	Nut	1	
5	Nut	1	
6	Steering knuckle	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE STEERING
_			KNUCKLES".
7	Circlip	1	
8	Rubber boot	1	
9	Ball joint	1	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Circlip	1	
11	Bearing	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





#### REMOVING THE STEERING KNUCKLES

- 1. Remove:
- steering knuckle ①

NOTE: \_

Use a general puller to separate the ball joint 2) from the steering knuckle (1) or the front lower arm 3.

EBS00462

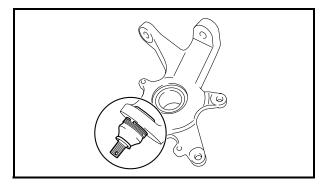
### **CHECKING THE TIE-RODS**

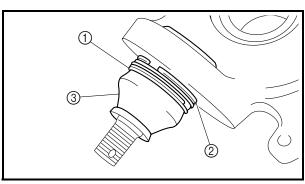
- 1. Check:
- tie-rod free play and movement Free play  $\rightarrow$  Replace the tie-rod end. Turns roughly  $\rightarrow$  Replace the tie-rod end.
- 2. Check:
- tie-rod Bends/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

EBS00463

#### CHECKING THE STEERING KNUCKLES

- 1. Check:
- steering knuckle Damage/pitting  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

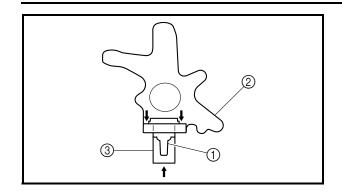




- 2. Check:
- ball joints Damage/pitting → Replace the ball joint. Free play  $\rightarrow$  Replace the ball joint. Turns roughly  $\rightarrow$  Replace the ball joint.

- a. Clean the outside of the steering knuckle.
- b. Remove the clip (1), circlip (2) and rubber boot 3.

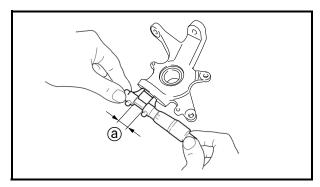


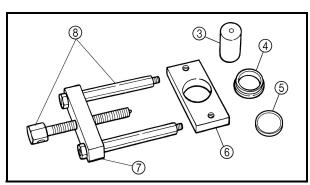


c. Remove the ball joint.

#### NOTE: \_

Use a remover attachment ③ to separate the ball joint ① from the steering knuckle ②.





d. Measure the ball joint bore inside diameter (a).

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the steering knuckle.



Ball joint bore inside diameter 32.00 ~ 32.05 mm (1.260 ~ 1.280 in)

e. Install the new ball joint.

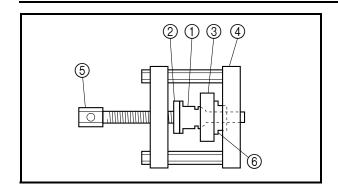
Use the ball joint remover/installer set.



Ball joint remover 90890-01474, YM-01474 Ball joint remover attachment set 90890-01480 Ball joint adapter set YM-01480 Ball joint remover short shaft set 90890-01514

3	Remover attachment	90890-01474 YM-01474
4	Installer spacer	90890-01480 YM-01480
(5)	Installer washer	90890-01474 YM-01474
6	Base	90890-01480 YM-01480
7	Body	90890-01480 YM-01480
8	Ball joint remover short shaft set	90890-01514 YM-01514





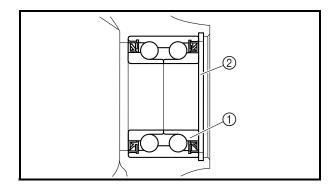
f. Attach the ball joint remover/installer, new ball joint (with rubber boot and retaining ring) ①, installer spacer ⑥ and installer washer ② to the steering knuckle ③.

NOTE:

Do not tap or damage the top of the ball joint.

- g. Hold the body ④ in place while turning in the bolt ⑤ to install the new ball joint ① into the steering knuckle ③.
- h. Remove the ball joint remover/installer.
- i. Install a new ball joint.

NOTE:		
Always use a r	new ball joint set.	



- 3. Check:
- front wheel bearing ①
   Bearings allow play in the wheel hubs or the wheel turns roughly → Replace.

- a. Clean the outside of the steering knuckle.
- b. Remove the circlip 2.
- c. Drive out the bearing.

## **WARNING**

Eye protection is recommended when using striking tools.

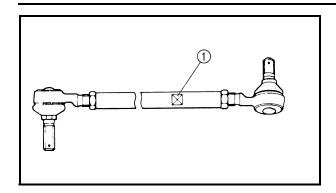
- d. Apply lithium-soap-based grease to the outer side of the bearing.
- e. Install the new bearing.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not strike the center race or balls of the bearing. Should be made only with the outer race.

f. Install the new circlip.





EBS00465

#### **INSTALLING THE TIE-RODS**

- 1. Install:
- tie-rods (left and right)

≥ 25 Nm (2.5 m · kg, 18 ft · lb)

NOTE: \_

The tie-rod side which must be installed on the out side has grooves ①.

- 2. Adjust:
- toe-in

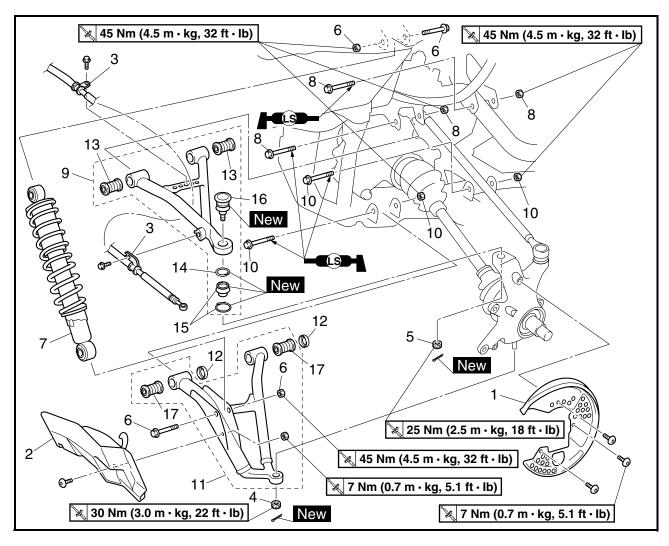
Refer to "ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN" in chapter 3.

# FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES



EBS00468

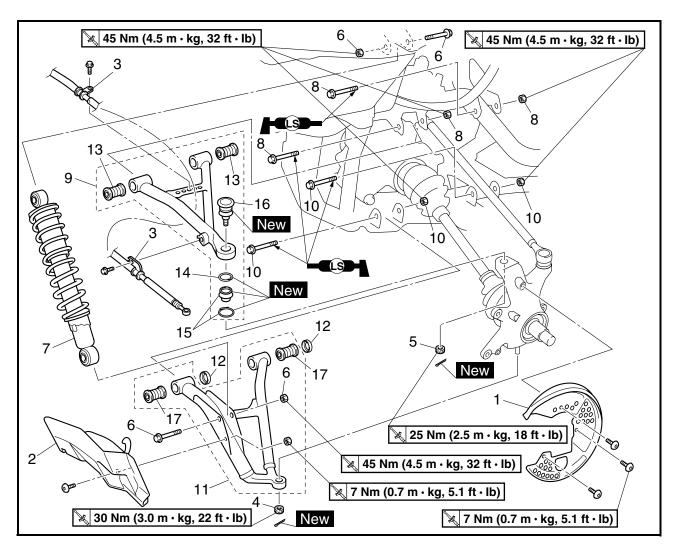
## FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front arms and front		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	shock absorber assemblies		The following procedure applies to both
			of the front arms and front shock
			absorber assemblies.
	Front wheel/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
	Front brake caliper assembly		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES".
1	Brake disc guard	1	
2	Front arm protector	1	
3	Front brake hose holder	2	
4	Nut	1	
5	Nut	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE FRONT
6	Nut/bolt	2/2	ARMS" and "INSTALLING THE FRONT
7	Front shock absorber assembly	1	ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORB-
8	Nut/bolt	2/2	ERS".
9	Front upper arm	1	

# FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES

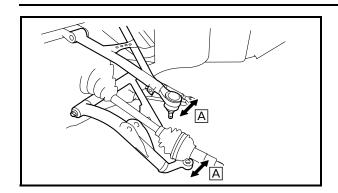


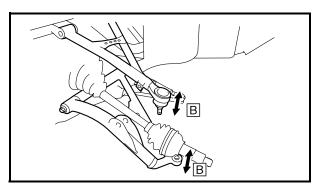


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Nut/bolt	2/2	7
11	Front lower arm	1	
12	Dust cover	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE FRONT
13	Bushing	2	ARMS" and "INSTALLING THE FRONT
14	Circlip	1	ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORB-
15	Rubber boot	1	ERS".
16	Ball joint	1	
17	Bushing	2	Ц
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

# FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES







EBS00469

## **REMOVING THE FRONT ARMS**

- 1. Check:
- front arm free play

a. Check the front arm side play A by moving it from side to side.

If side play is noticeable, check the bushings.

b. Check the front arm vertical movement  $\[ \mathbb{B} \]$  by moving it up and down.

If the vertical movement is tight or rough, or if there is binding, check the bushings.

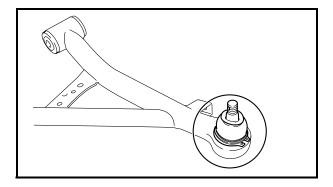
#### 

- 2. Remove:
- front arms

FBS00470

#### **CHECKING THE FRONT ARMS**

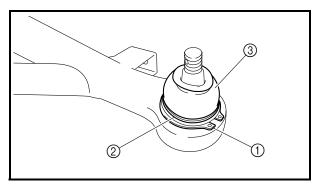
- 1. Check:
- front arms
   Bends/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- bushings
   Wear/damage → Replace.



- 3. Check:
- ball joint

Damage/pitting  $\rightarrow$  Replace the ball joint. Free play  $\rightarrow$  Replace the ball joint.

Turns roughly  $\rightarrow$  Replace the ball joint.

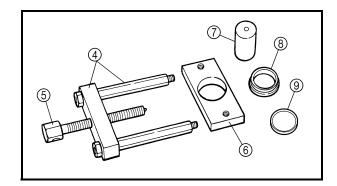


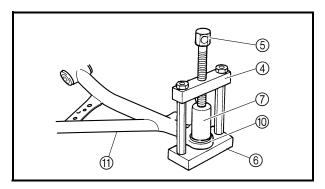
- a. Clean the outside of the front upper arm.
- b. Remove the circlip ①, boot retaining ring ② and rubber boot ③.

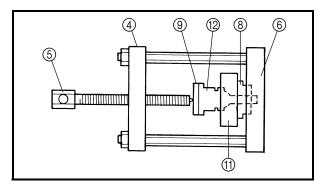
Use the ball joint remover and installer set.

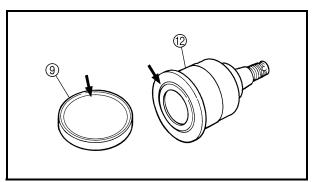
# FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES

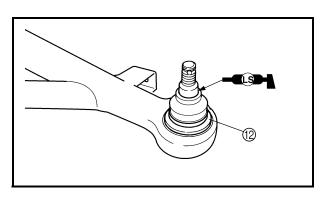












Ball joint remover 90890-01474, YM-01474 Ball joint remover attachment set 90890-01480 Ball joint adapter set YM-01480		
4	Body	90890-01474
(5)	Long bolt	YM-01474
6	Base	90890-01480 YM-01480
7	Remover attachment	90890-01474 YM-01474
8	Installer spacer	90890-01480 YM-01480
9	Installer washer	90890-01474 YM-01474

- c. Install the body ④, long bolt ⑤, base ⑥ and attachment ⑦ onto ball joint.
- d. Hold the body ④ in place while turning in the long bolt ⑤ to remove the ball joint ⑩ from the front upper arm ⑪.
- e. Remove the ball joint remover.
- f. Attach the assembled ball joint remover/ installer, new ball joint (with rubber boot and retaining ring) ②, installer spacer ⑧ and installer washer ⑨ to the front upper arm ①.

### NOTE: \_

- Do not tap or damage the top of the ball joint.
- Installer washer ③ must be aligned with the projection on the head of the ball joint ②.
- g. Remove the ball joint remover.
- h. Install a new circlip.

N	U.	TC	

Always use a new ball joint set.

# FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES



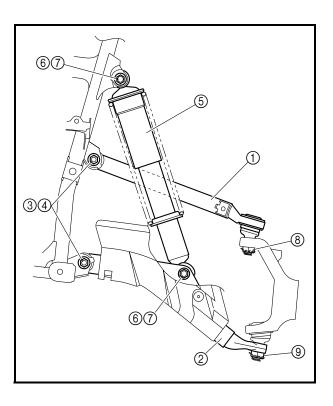
EBS00471

# CHECKING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS

- 1. Check:
- shock absorber assembly
   Oil leaks → Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- spring

Fatigue  $\rightarrow$  Replace the shock absorber assembly.

Move the spring up and down.



EBS00475

# INSTALLING THE FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS

- 1. Install:
- front arms
- · front shock absorber

a. Install the front upper arm ① and front lower arm ②.

#### NOTE:

- Lubricate the bolts ③ with lithium-soapbased grease.
- Be sure to position the bolts ③ so that the bolt head faces forward.
- Temporarily tighten the nuts 4).
- b. Install the front shock absorber (5) and bolts(6).



Nut ⑦

45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb)

c. Install the steering knuckle.



Nut ®

25 Nm (2.5 m · kg, 18 ft · lb)

NUT (9)

30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

- d. Install the new cotter pins.
- e. Tighten the nuts 4.



Nut (4)

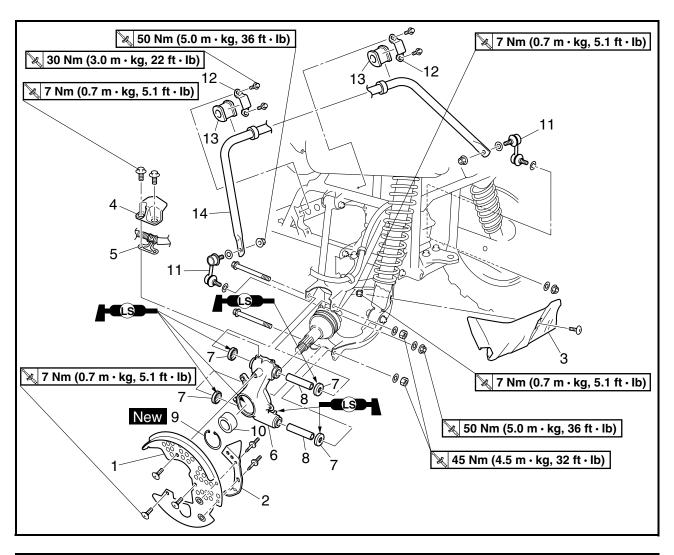
45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb)

# **REAR KNUCKLES AND STABILIZER**



EBS01023

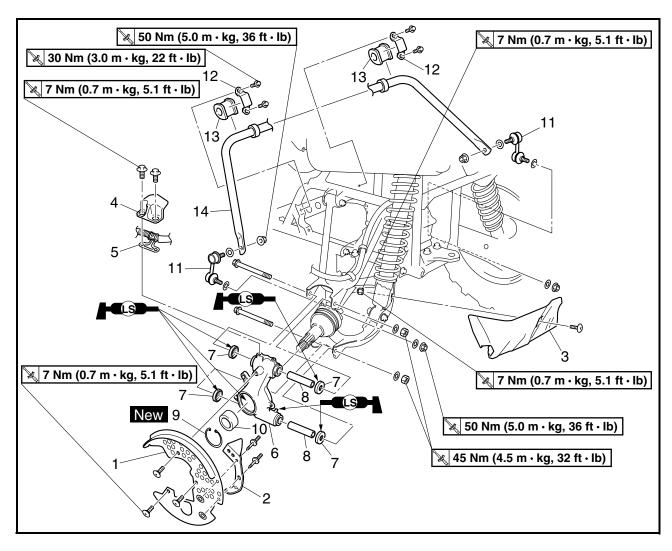
## **REAR KNUCKLES AND STABILIZER**



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear knuckles and sta-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	bilizer		The following procedure applies to both
			of the rear knuckles.
	Rear wheel hubs		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Brake disc guard	1	
2	Plate	1	
3	Rear arm protector	1	
4	Rear brake hose protector	1	
5	Rear brake hose holder	1	
6	Rear knuckle	1	
7	Spacer cover	4	
8	Spacer	2	
9	Circlip	1	
10	Bearing	1	
11	Stabilizer joint	2	

# **REAR KNUCKLES AND STABILIZER**





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Stabilizer holder	2	
13	Bushing	2	
14	Stabilizer	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

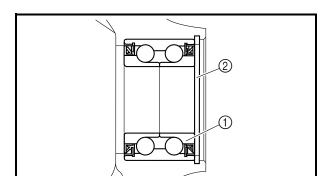
## **REAR KNUCKLES AND STABILIZER**



EBS01024

### **CHECKING THE REAR KNUCKLES**

- 1. Check:
- rear knuckle
   Damage/pitting → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- rear wheel bearing ①
   Bearing allow play in the wheel hub or the wheel turns roughly → Replace.



## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- a. Clean the outside of the rear knuckle.
- b. Remove the circlip ②.
- c. Drive out the bearing.

# **WARNING**

Eye protection is recommended when using striking tools.

- d. Apply lithium-soap-based grease to the outer side of the bearing.
- e. Install the new bearing.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not strike the center race or balls of the bearing. Should be made only with the outer race.

f. Install the new circlip.

EBS01025

### **CHECKING THE STABILIZER**

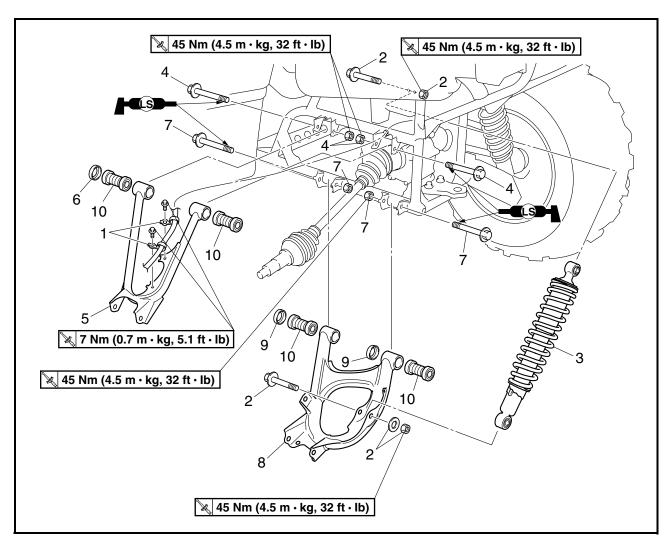
- 1. Check:
- stabilizer
   Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

# REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES



EBS00476

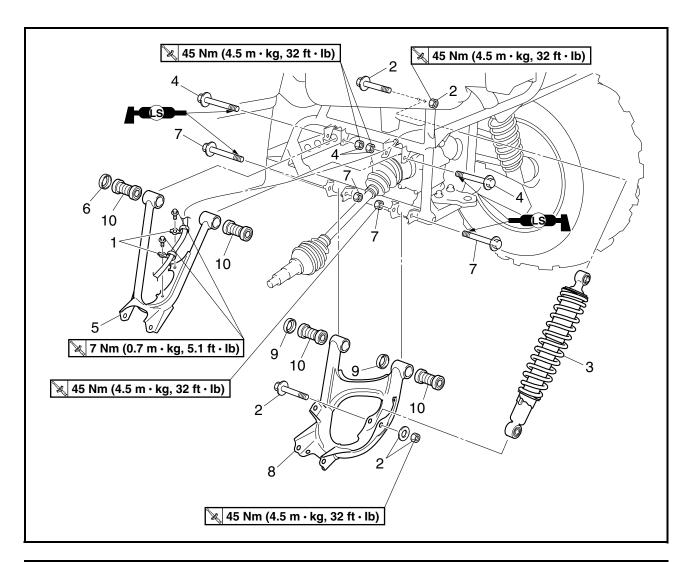
## REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear arms and rear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	shock absorber assemblies		The following procedure applies to both
			of the rear arms and rear shock absorber assemblies.
	Rear knuckle/stabilizer		Refer to "REAR KNUCKLES AND STA-BILIZER".
1	Rear brake hose guide	2	
2	Nut/washer/bolt	2/1/2	
3	Rear shock absorber assembly	1	
4	Nut/bolt	2/2	Defende "INIOTALLING THE DEAD
5	Rear upper arm	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER
6	Dust cover	1	ASSEMBLIES".
7	Nut/bolt	2/2	ASSEMBLIES .
8	Rear lower arm	1	
9	Dust cover	2	

# REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Bushing	4	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR
			ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER
			ASSEMBLIES".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

# REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES



### **CHECKING THE REAR ARMS**

- 1. Check:
- rear arms
   Bends/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- bushings  $\label{eq:Wear} \mbox{Wear/damage} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace}.$

EBS00478

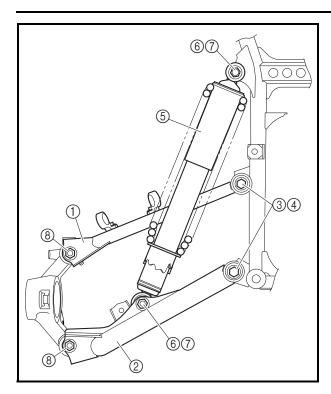
# CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES

- 1. Check:
- shock absorber assemblies
   Oil leaks → Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- spring
   Fatigue → Replace the shock absorber assemblies.

Move the spring up and down.

# REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES





EBS01027

# INSTALLING THE REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES

- 1. Install:
- · rear arms
- rear shock absorber assemblies

\*

a. Install the rear upper arm ① and rear lower arm ②.

### NOTE: .

- Lubricate the bolts ③ with lithium-soap-based grease.
- Be sure to position the bolts ③ so that the bolt head faces outward.
- Temporarily tighten the nuts 4.
- b. Install the rear shock absorber assembly ⑤ and bolts ⑥.



Nut ⑦ 45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb)

c. Install the rear knuckle.



Nut  $\circledast$  45 Nm (4.5 m  $\cdot$  kg, 32 ft  $\cdot$  lb)

d. Tighten the nuts 4).



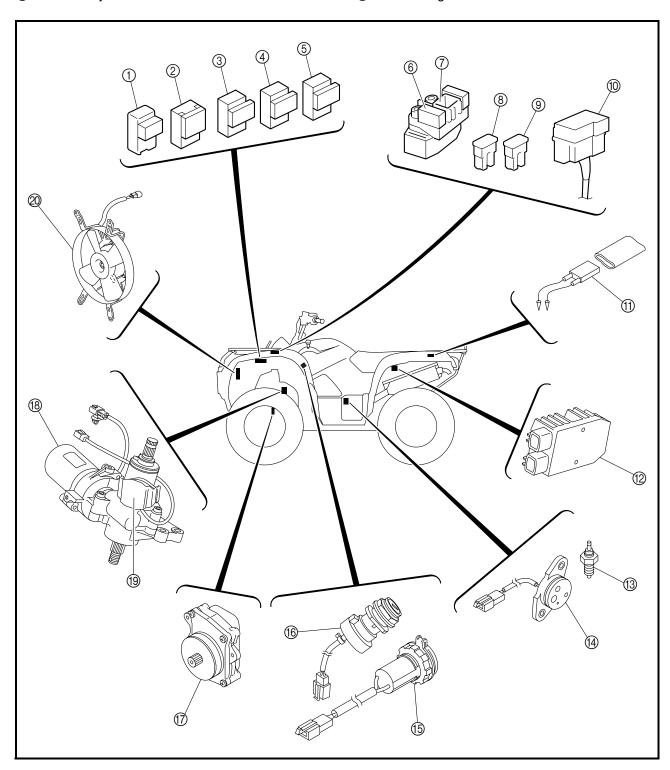
Nut 4 45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb) EBS00500

# **ELECTRICAL**

# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

- 1) Four-wheel-drive motor relay 3
- ② Rear brake relay
- 3 Four-wheel-drive motor relay 2
- 4 Four-wheel-drive motor relay 1
- (5) Headlight relay
- 6 Fuel injection system fuse
- Starter relay

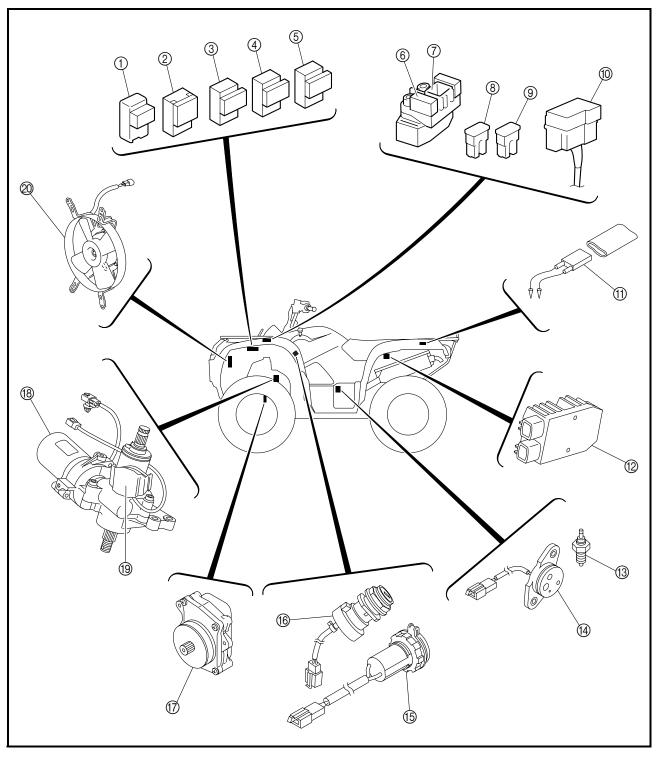
- ® EPS fuse
- Main fuse
- ① Fuse box (ignition, headlights, four-wheel-drive motor, radiator fan motor, signaling system, auxiliary DC jack)
- (1) Radiator fan motor circuit breaker
- 12 Rectifier/regulator



# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**



- 13 Reverse switch
- (4) Gear position switch
- (15) Auxiliary DC jack
- 16 Main switch
- ① Differential gear motor
- ® EPS motor
- (9) EPS torque sensor(20) Radiator fan motor

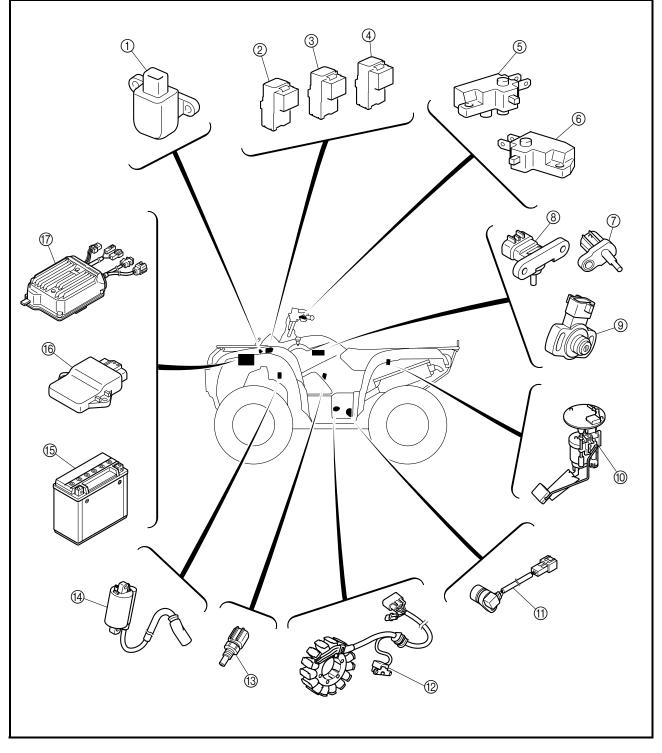


# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**



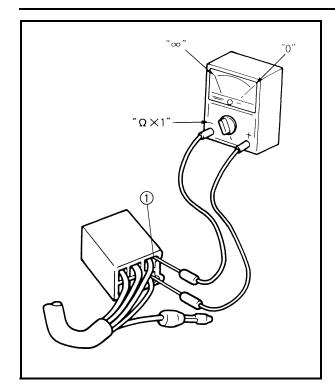
- ① Lean angle sensor
- ② Radiator fan motor relay
- ③ Fuel injection system relay
- Starting circuit cut-off relay
- ⑤ Front brake light switch
- 6 Rear brake light switch
- 7 Intake air temperature sensor
- ® Intake air pressure sensor
- TPS (throttle position sensor)
- 10 Fuel pump
- ① Speed sensor

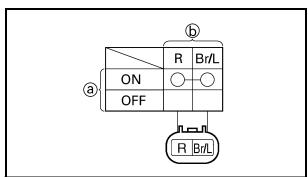
- 12 Crankshaft position sensor
- (3) Coolant temperature sensor
- (4) Ignition coil
- 15 Battery
- (f) ECU (engine control unit)
- (7) EPS (electric power steering) control unit



## **CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY**







EBS01028

## **CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY**

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

#### **CAUTION:**

Never insert the tester probes into the coupler terminal slots ①. Always insert the probes from the opposite end of the coupler, taking care not to loosen or damage the leads.



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

#### NOTE: .

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

The terminal connections for switches (e.g., main switch, engine stop switch) are shown in an illustration similar to the one on the left.

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

#### NOTE:

"O—O" indicates a continuity of electricity between switch terminals (i.e., a closed circuit at the respective switch position).

# The example illustration on the left shows that:

There is continuity between red and brown/blue when the switch is set to "ON".

# **CHECKING THE SWITCHES**



EBS01029

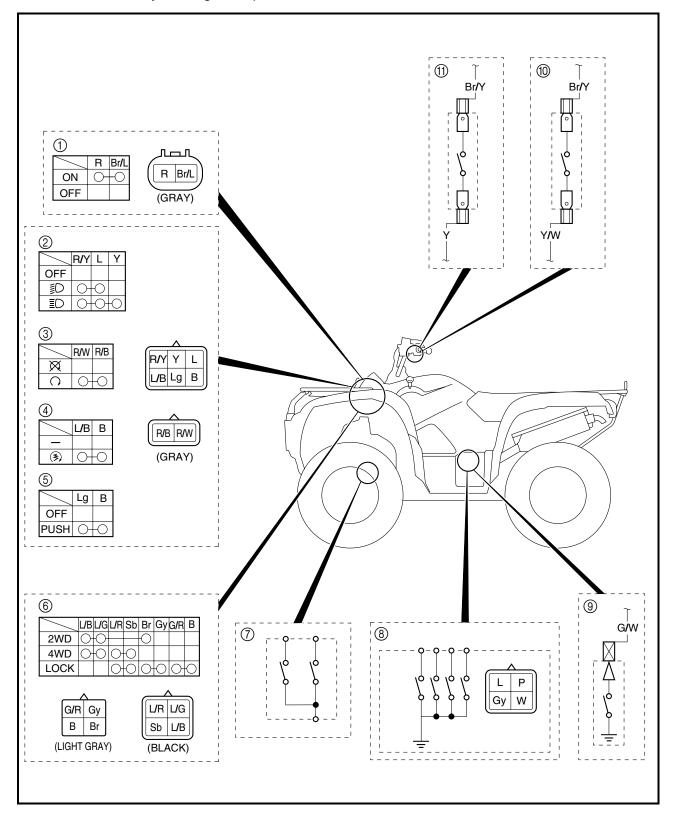
## CHECKING THE SWITCHES

Check each switch for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals. Refer to "CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY".

Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace.

Improperly connected  $\rightarrow$  Properly connect.

Incorrect continuity reading  $\rightarrow$  Replace the switch.



# **CHECKING THE SWITCHES**



- 1 Main switch
- ② Light switch
- 3 Engine stop switch
- 4 Start switch
- ⑤ Override switch
- ⑥ On-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch
- 7 Four-wheel-drive motor switch
- ® Gear position switch
- Reverse switch
- Rear brake light switch
- 1 Front brake light switch

# CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS



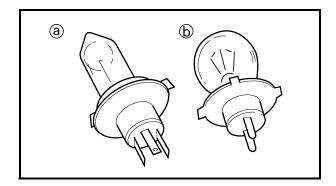
EBS01030

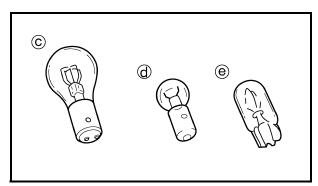
# CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS

Check each bulb and bulb socket for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals.

Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

Improperly connected  $\rightarrow$  Properly connect. No continuity  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.





#### **TYPES OF BULBS**

The bulbs used on this vehicle are shown in the illustration on the left.

- Bulbs (a) and (b) are used for the headlights and usually use a bulb holder that must be detached before removing the bulb. The majority of these types of bulbs can be removed from their respective socket by turning them counterclockwise.
- Bulbs © is used for turn signal and tail/ brake lights and can be removed from the socket by pushing and turning the bulb counterclockwise.
- Bulbs (a) and (e) are used for meter and indicator lights and can be removed from their respective socket by carefully pulling them out.

# **CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS**



# CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULBS

The following procedure applies to all of the bulbs.

- 1. Remove:
- bulb

## **WARNING**

Since the headlight bulb gets extremely hot, keep flammable products and your hands away from the bulb until it has cooled down.

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be sure to hold the socket firmly when removing the bulb. Never pull the lead, otherwise it may be pulled out of the terminal in the coupler.
- Avoid touching the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the life of the bulb, and the luminous flux will be adversely affected. If the headlight bulb gets soiled, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.
- 2. Check:
- bulb (for continuity)
   (with the pocket tester)
   No continuity → Replace.



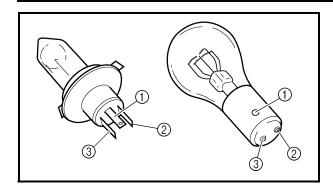
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

#### NOTE:

Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times$  1" range.

## CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS





- a. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal ① and the negative tester probe to terminal ②, and check the continuity.
- b. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal ① and the negative tester probe to terminal ③, and check the continuity.
- c. If either of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb.

# CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULB SOCKETS

The following procedure applies to all of the bulb sockets.

- 1. Check:
- bulb socket (for continuity) (with the pocket tester)
   No continuity → Replace.



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

#### NOTE: \_

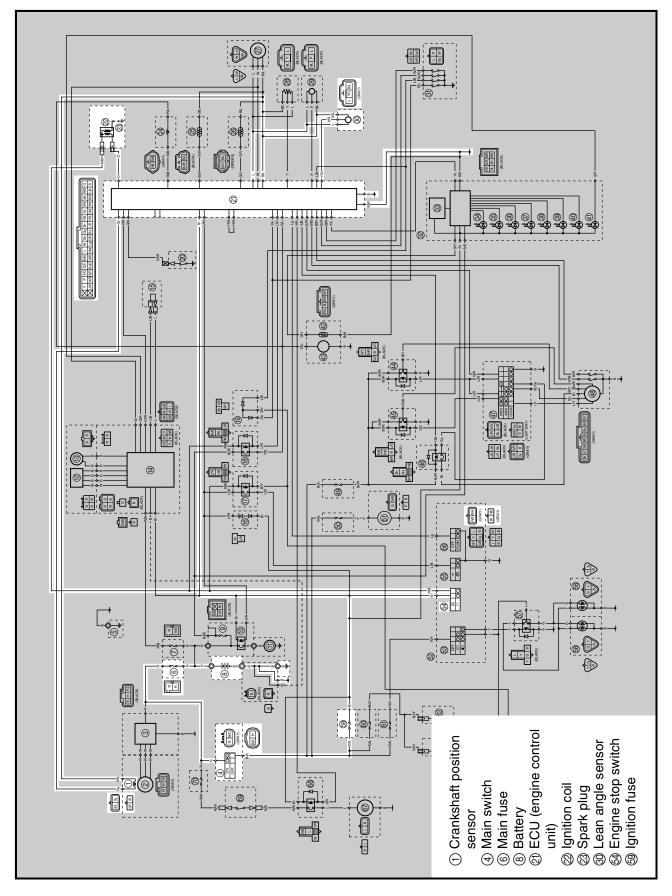
Check each bulb socket for continuity in the same manner as described in the bulb section; however, note the following.

- a. Install a good bulb into the bulb socket.
- b. Connect the pocket tester probes to the respective leads of the bulb socket.
- c. Check the bulb socket for continuity. If any of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb socket.



EBS00503

# IGNITION SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





EBS01045

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

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

#### Check:

- 1. main and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. spark plug
- 4. ignition spark gap
- 5. spark plug cap resistance
- 6. ignition coil resistance
- 7. main switch
- 8. engine stop switch
- 9. crankshaft position sensor resistance
- 10.lean angle sensor
- 11.wiring connections (of the entire ignition system)

#### NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. right side panel
- 4. V-belt cooling duct 2
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



Ignition checker 90890-06754 Opama pet-4000 spark checker YM-34487 Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C EBS01043

- 1. Main and ignition fuses
- Check the main and ignition fuses for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.

· Are the main and ignition fuses OK?





Replace the fuse(s).

EBS01044

- 2. Battery
- Check the condition of the battery.
   Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the battery OK?





- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.



EBS01032

## 3. Spark plug

- Check the condition of the spark plug.
- Check the spark plug type.
- Measure the spark plug gap.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG" in chapter 3.



Standard spark plug CR8E (NGK) Spark plug gap 0.7 ~ 0.8 mm (0.028 ~ 0.031 in)

 Is the spark plug in good condition, is it of the correct type, and is its gap within specification?



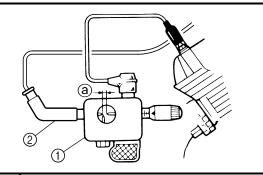


Re-gap or replace the spark plug.

EBS01034

## 4. Ignition spark gap

- Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
- Connect the ignition checker ① as shown.
  ② Spark plug cap
- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the ignition spark gap @.
- Crank the engine by pushing the start switch and gradually increase the spark gap until a misfire occurs.





Minimum ignition spark gap 6.0 mm (0.24 in)

 Is there a spark and is the spark gap within specification?





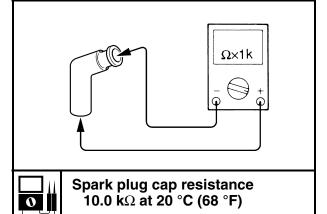
The ignition system is OK.



EBS01036

## 5. Spark plug cap resistance

- Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug lead.
- Connect the pocket tester  $(\Omega \times 1k)$  to the spark plug cap as shown.
- Measure the spark plug cap resistance.



• Is the spark plug cap OK?





Replace the spark plug cap.

EBS01038

## 6. Ignition coil resistance

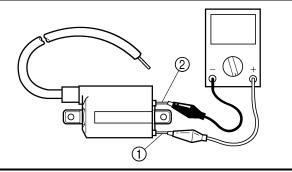
- Disconnect the ignition coil connectors from the ignition coil terminals.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the ignition coil as shown.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

red/black lead terminal (1)

**Negative tester probe** →

orange lead terminal ②



• Measure the primary coil resistance.



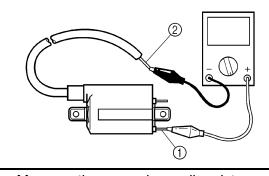
Primary coil resistance 3.4 ~ 4.6  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1k$ ) to the ignition coil as shown.

**Positive tester probe** →

red/black lead terminal (1)

Negative tester probe → spark plug lead ②



Measure the secondary coil resistance.



Secondary coil resistance 10.4 ~ 15.6 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the ignition coil OK?





Replace the ignition coil.



EBS01041

### 7. Main switch

- Check the main switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the main switch OK?





Replace the main switch.

EBS01042

## 8. Engine stop switch

Check the engine stop switch for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

• Is the engine stop switch OK?





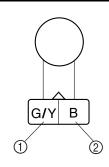
Replace the left handlebar switch.

EBS01040

## 9. Crankshaft position sensor resistance

- Disconnect the crankshaft position sensor coupler from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 100$ ) to the crankshaft position sensor coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  green/yellow ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black ②



Measure the crankshaft position sensor resistance.



Crankshaft position sensor resistance

459 ~ 561  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the crankshaft position sensor OK?





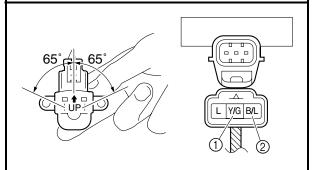
Replace the crankshaft position sensor/ stator assembly.



### 10.Lean angle sensor

- Remove the lean angle sensor.
- Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the lean angle sensor coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe → yellow/green ①
Negative tester probe → black/blue ②



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Turn the lean angle sensor to 65°.
- Measure the lean angle sensor output voltage.



Lean angle sensor voltage Less than 65°  $\pm$  5°  $\rightarrow$  3.55 ~ 4.45 V More than 65°  $\pm$  5°  $\rightarrow$  0.65 ~ 1.35 V

• Is the lean angle sensor OK?





Replace the lean angle sensor.

EBS01047

### 11.Wiring

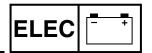
- Check the entire ignition system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the ignition system's wiring properly connected and without defects?





Replace the ECU.

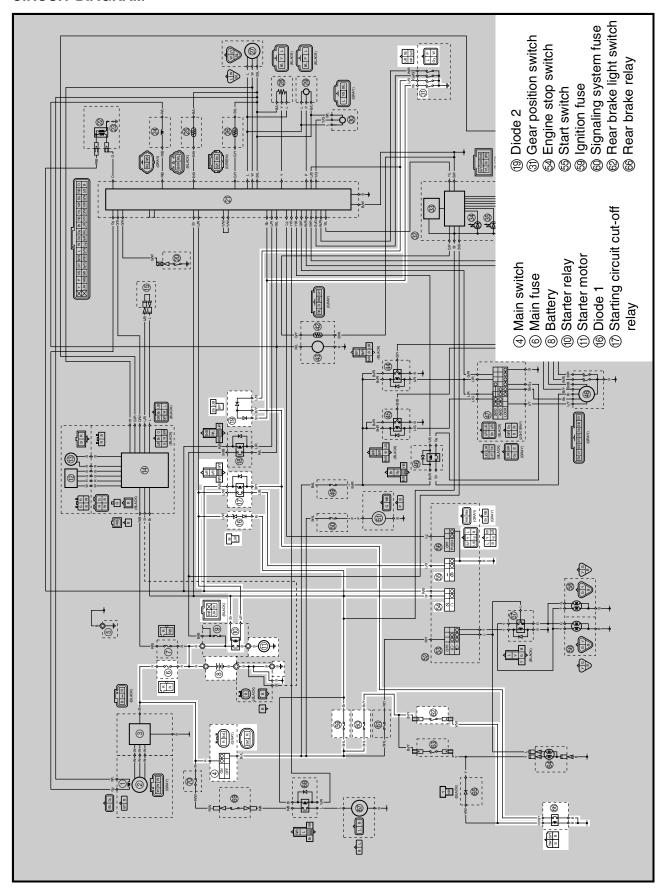
Properly connect or repair the ignition system's wiring.



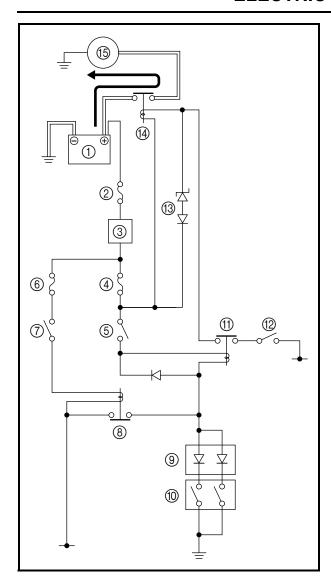
EBS00506

## **ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM**

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**







FBS00507

#### STARTING CIRCUIT OPERATION

The starting circuit on this model consists of the starter motor, starter relay, starting circuit cut-off relay, rear brake light switch, rear brake relay and gear position 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 circuit of the gear position switch is closed).

or

 The transmission is in park (the park switch circuit of the gear position switch is closed).

or

 You pull in the rear brake lever or push down on the brake pedal (the rear brake light switch circuit 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 and brake pedal is free. In this instance, the starting circuit cut-off relay is off so that current cannot reach the starter motor.

- 1) Battery
- ② Main fuse
- 3 Main switch
- (4) Ignition fuse
- (5) Engine stop switch
- 6 Signaling system fuse
- 7) Rear brake light switch
- ® Rear brake relay
- 9 Diode 2
- (10) Gear position switch
- (1) Starting circuit cut-off relay
- (12) Start switch
- (13) Diode 1
- (4) Starter relay
- (5) Starter motor



EBS01048

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

### The starter motor fails to turn.

#### Check:

- 1. main, ignition and signaling system fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. starter motor
- 4. starting circuit cut-off relay
- 5. starter relay
- 6. Rear brake relay
- 7. Diode 2
- 8. main switch
- 9. engine stop switch
- 10.start switch
- 11.rear brake light switch
- 12.gear position switch
- 13.wiring connections (of the entire starting system)

#### NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side covers
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



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

EBS01043

- 1. Main, ignition and signaling system fuses
- Check the main, ignition and signaling system fuses for continuity.
  - Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main, ignition and signaling system fuses OK?





Replace the fuse(s).

EBS01044

## 2. Battery

 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the battery OK?



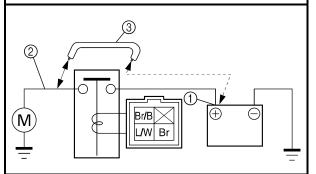


- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

EBS01051

#### 3. Starter motor

 Connect the positive battery terminal ① and starter motor lead ② with a jumper lead ③.



## **WARNING**

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity or more as that of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore make sure nothing flammable is in the vicinity.
- Does the starter motor turn?





Repair or replace the starter motor.



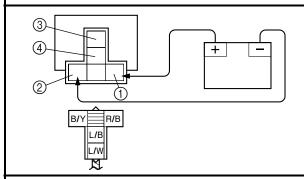
EBS01052

- 4. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- Remove the starting circuit cut-off relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 1) and battery (12 V) to the starting circuit cut-off relay as shown.

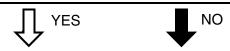
Positive battery terminal  $\rightarrow$  red/black 1Negative battery terminal  $\rightarrow$ 

black/yellow ②

Positive tester probe → blue/white ③
Negative tester probe → blue/black ④



 Does the starting circuit cut-off relay have continuity between blue/white and blue/ black?



Replace the starting circuit cut-off relay.

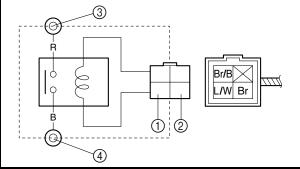
EBS01054

### 5. Starter relay

- Remove the starter relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) and battery (12 V) to the starter relay as shown.

Positive battery terminal  $\rightarrow$  brown ① Negative battery terminal  $\rightarrow$  blue/white ②

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  red  $\bigcirc$  Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black  $\bigcirc$ 



 Does the starter relay have continuity between red and black?



Replace the starter relay.



EBS01054

### 6. Rear brake relay

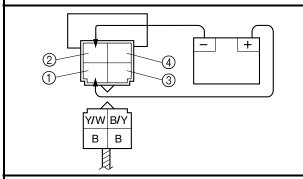
- Remove the rear brake relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) and battery (12 V) to the rear brake relay as shown.

Positive battery terminal  $\rightarrow$ 

yellow/white (1)

**Negative battery terminal** → **black** ②

Positive tester probe → black/yellow ③ Negative tester probe → black ④



 Does the rear brake relay have continuity between black/yellow and black?





Replace the rear brake relay.

EBS01053

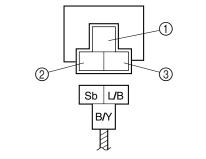
#### 7. Diode 2

- Remove the diode 2 from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the diode 2 as shown.
- Measure the diode 2 for continuity as follows.

#### NOTE:

The pocket tester 90890-03112 and the analog pocket tester YU-03112-C readings are shown in the following table.

Positive tester probe → black/yellow ① Negative tester probe → sky blue ②  Positive tester probe → black/yellow ① Negative tester probe → blue/black ③  Positive tester probe → sky blue ② No continuity black/yellow ①  Positive tester probe → blue/black ③ No continuity black/yellow ①  Positive tester probe → blue/black ③ No continuity black/yellow ①		
black/yellow ① Negative tester probe → blue/black ③  Positive tester probe → sky blue ② Negative tester probe → black/yellow ①  Positive tester probe → blue/black ③ No Negative tester probe → continuity No No Continuity	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{black/yellow} \ \textcircled{1} \\ \textbf{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow \end{array}$	Continuity
sky blue ② Negative tester probe → black/yellow ①  Positive tester probe → blue/black ③ Negative tester probe → continuity  No continuity	black/yellow $\textcircled{1}$ Negative tester probe $\rightarrow$	Continuity
blue/black ③ No Negative tester probe → Continuity	sky blue $\circledcirc$ Negative tester probe $\rightarrow$	
	blue/black $\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $	



Are the testing readings correct?





Replace the diode 2.



EBS01041

#### 8. Main switch

- Check the main switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the main switch OK?





Replace the main switch.

### 11.Rear brake light switch

Check the rear brake light switch for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

• Is the rear brake light switch OK?





Replace the rear brake light switch.

#### EBS01042

### 9. Engine stop switch

Check the engine stop switch for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

Is the engine stop switch OK?





Replace the left handlebar switch.

#### EBS01058

## 12.Gear position switch

Check the gear position switch for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

Is the gear position switch OK?





Replace the gear position switch.

#### EBS01057

#### 10.Start switch

- Check the start switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- · Is the start switch OK?





Replace the left handlebar switch.

#### EBS01059

### 13.Wiring

- Check the entire starting system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the starting system's wiring properly connected and without defects?





The starting system circuit is OK.

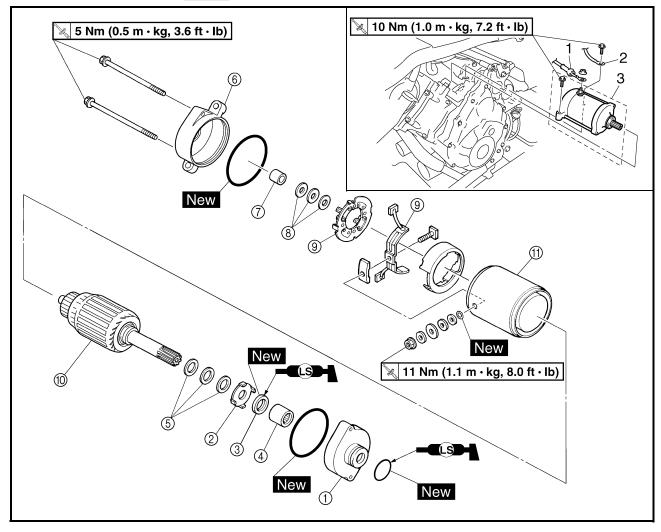
Properly connect or repair the starting system's wiring.



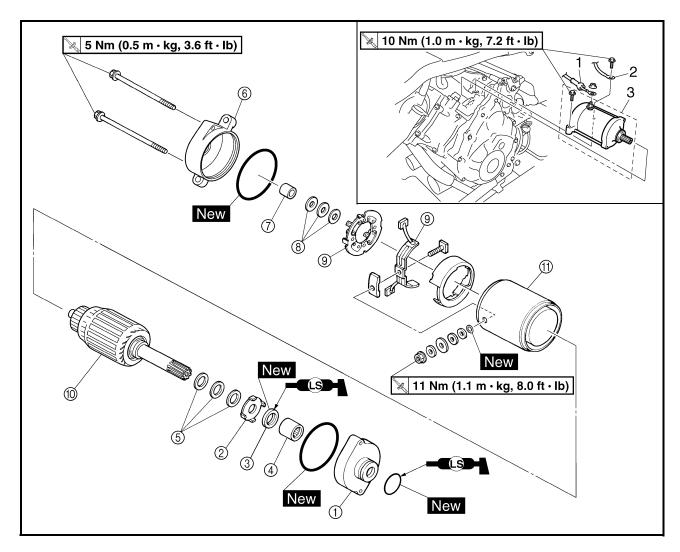
EBS01061

# STARTER MOTOR





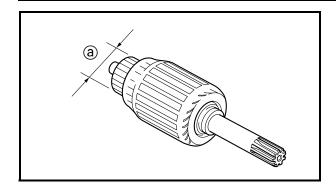
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Muffler		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter
			4.
1	Starter motor lead	1	Disconnect.
2	Ground lead	1	Disconnect.
3	Starter motor	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.
	Disassembling the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Starter motor front cover	1	 
2	Lock washer	1	
3	Oil seal	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE STARTER
4	Bearing	1	MOTOR".
(5)	Shim	*	
6	Starter motor rear cover	1	



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Bushing	1	7
8	Shim	*	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE STARTER
9	Brush holder set	1	MOTOR".
10	Armature assembly	1	INIOTOR:
11)	Starter motor yoke	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

# STARTER MOTOR





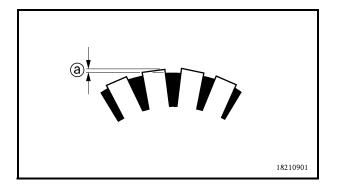
FBS01064

#### **CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR**

- 1. Check:
- commutator
   Dirt → Clean with 600-grit sandpaper.
- 2. Measure:
- commutator diameter ⓐ
   Out of specification → Replace the starter motor.



Commutator wear limit 27 mm (1.06 in)



#### 3. Measure:

• mica undercut @

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade that has been grounded to fit the commutator.



Mica undercut 0.70 mm (0.03 in)

### NOTE: \_

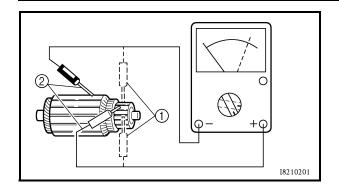
The mica of the commutator must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.

### 4. Measure:

 armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)
 Out of specification → Replace the starter motor.

## STARTER MOTOR





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

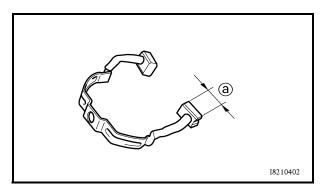


Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C



Armature coil Commutator resistance ① 0.0250 ~ 0.0350  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F) Insulation resistance ② Above 1 M $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)

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

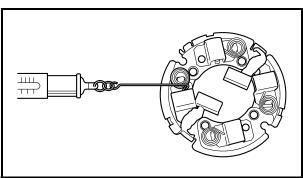


5. Measure:

brush length ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the brushes as a set.



Brush length wear limit 5.00 mm (0.20 in)



6. Measure:

brush spring force
 Out of specification → Replace the brush
 springs as a set.



Brush spring force 7.65 ~ 10.01 N (780 ~ 1021 gf, 27.54 ~ 36.03 oz)

7. Check:

gear teeth
 Damage/wear → Replace the gear.

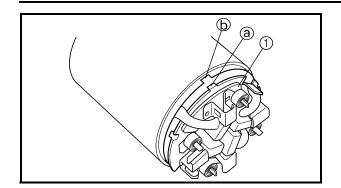
8. Check:

bearing

oil seal
 Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).

# **STARTER MOTOR**





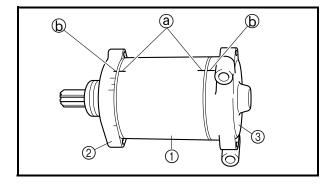
EBS0051

### **ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR**

- 1. Install:
- brush holder set ①

NOTE: \_

Align the projection ⓐ on the brush holder set with the slot ⓑ in the starter motor yoke.



### 2. Install:

- starter motor yoke ①
- starter motor front cover ②
- starter motor rear cover ③

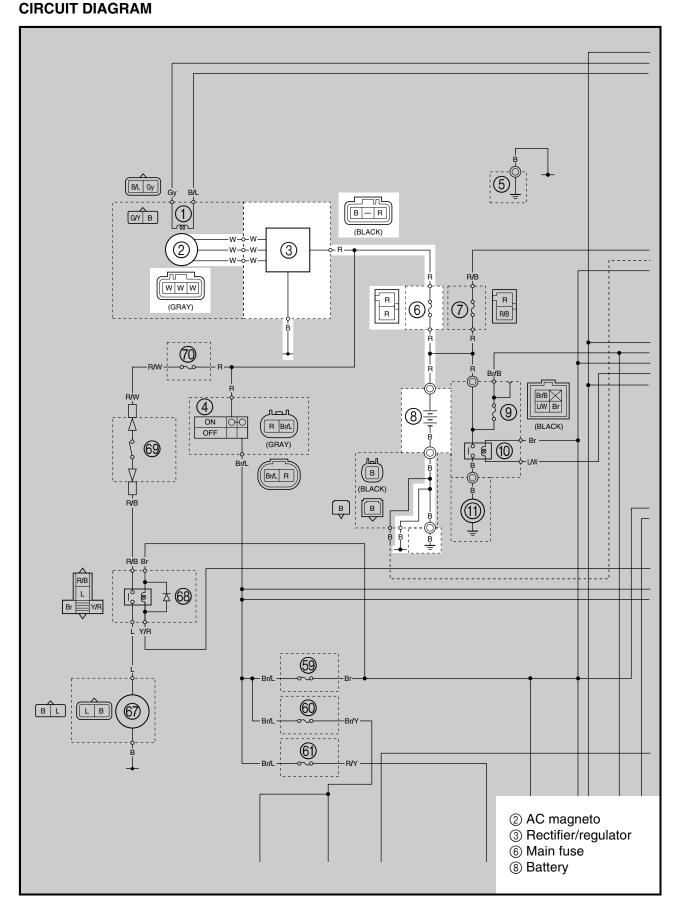
### NOTE: \_

Align the match marks ⓐ on the starter motor yoke with the match marks ⓑ on the starter motor front and rear covers.



EBS00516

# **CHARGING SYSTEM**



# **CHARGING SYSTEM**



EBS01065

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

## The battery is not being charged.

#### Check:

- 1. main fuse
- 2. battery
- 3. charging voltage
- 4. stator coil resistance
- 5. wiring connections (of the entire charging system)

#### NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. right side cover
- 4. V-belt cooling duct 2
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



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

EBS01043

- 1. Main fuse
- Check the main fuse for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Is the main fuse OK?





Replace the main fuse.

EBS01044

## 2. Battery

 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the battery OK?





- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

# **CHARGING SYSTEM**



EBS01066

## 3. Charging voltage

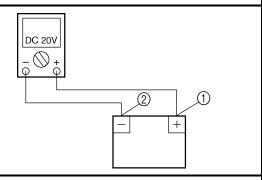
- Connect the engine tachometer to the spark plug lead.
- Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the battery as shown.

Positive tester probe →

positive battery terminal (1)

Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

negative battery terminal ②



- Start the engine and let it run at approximately 1,000 r/min.
- Measure the charging voltage.



Charging voltage 14 V at 5,000 r/min

#### NOTE:

Make sure the battery is fully charged.

 Is the charging voltage within specification?





The charging circuit is OK.

EBS01100

- 4. Stator coil resistance
- Disconnect the AC magneto coupler from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the stator coils.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  white terminal 1

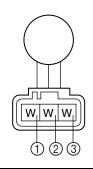
Negative tester probe → white terminal ②

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  white terminal 1

Negative tester probe → white terminal ③

Positive tester probe ightarrow white terminal @

Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  white terminal  $\odot$ 



• Measure the stator coil resistance.



Stator coil resistance 0.108 ~ 0.132  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)





Replace the crankshaft position sensor/ stator assembly.

## 5. Wiring

- Check the entire charging system's wiring.
   Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the charging system's wiring properly connected and without defects?





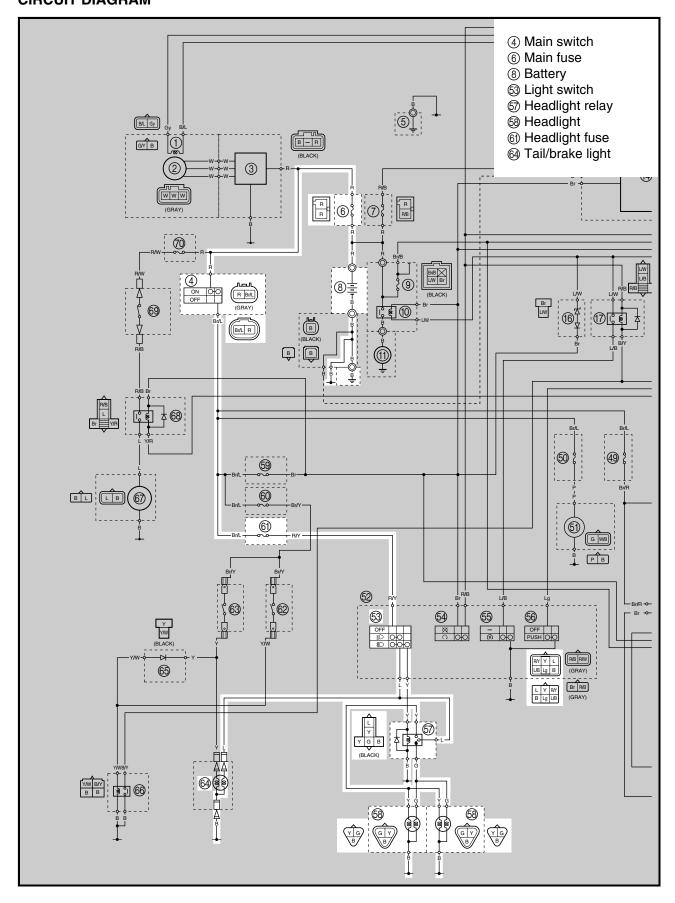
Replace the rectifier/regulator.

Properly connect or repair the charging system's wiring.



EBS00518

# LIGHTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





EBS01067

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

Any of the following fail to light: head-light, tail/brake light.

#### Check:

- 1. main and headlight fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. light switch
- wiring connections (of the entire lighting system)

#### NOTE

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. tail/brake light cover
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



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

EBS01043

- 1. Main and headlight fuses
- Check the main and headlight fuses for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.

Are the main and headlight fuses OK?





Replace the fuse(s).

EBS01044

## 2. Battery

 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the battery OK?





- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

EBS01041

#### 3. Main switch

- Check the main switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the main switch OK?





Replace the main switch.

EBS01068

#### 4. Light switch

- Check the light switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the light switch OK?





Replace the left handlebar switch.



EBS01069

# 5. Wiring

- Check the entire lighting system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the lighting system wiring properly connected and without defects?





Check the condition of each of the lighting system circuits.

Refer to "CHECK-ING THE LIGHTING SYSTEM".

Properly connect or repair the lighting system's wiring.

#### EBS01070

#### **CHECKING THE LIGHTING SYSTEM**

- 1. The headlights fail to come on.
- 1. Headlight bulb and socket
- Check the headlight bulb and socket for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS".

• Are the headlight bulb and socket OK?





Replace the headlight bulb, socket or both.

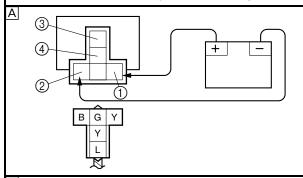
## 2. Headlight relay

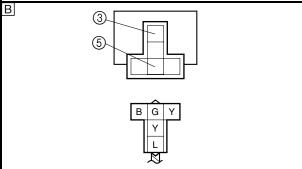
- Remove the headlight relay.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 1) and battery (12 V) to the headlight relay as shown.
- A high beam
- B low beam

Positive battery terminal  $\rightarrow$  yellow ① Negative battery terminal  $\rightarrow$  black ②

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  blue  $\ \ \,$  Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

yellow 4 or green 5





- Does the headlight relay have continuity between blue and yellow?
- Does the headlight relay have continuity between blue and green?





Replace the headlight relay.



- 3. Voltage
- Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the headlight couplers as shown.
- A When the light switch is set to "LO"
- B When the light switch is set to "HI"

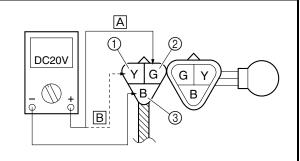
Headlight coupler (wire harness side)

## Headlight

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

yellow (1) or green (2)

Negative tester probe → black ③



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Set the light switch to "LO" or "HI".
- Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of yellow
   ① or green ② on the headlight coupler (wire harness side).
- Is the voltage within specification?





This circuit is OK.

The wiring circuit from the main switch to the headlight coupler is faulty and must be repaired.

- 2. The taillight fails to come on.
- 1. Taillight bulb and socket
- Check the taillight bulb and socket for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS".

Are the taillight bulb and socket OK?





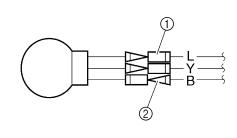
Replace the taillight bulb, socket or both.

## 2. Voltage

• Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the tail/brake light connectors as shown.

Tail/brake light connectors (wire harness side)

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  blue ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black ②



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Set the light switch to "LO" or "HI".
- Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of blue ①
   on the tail/brake light connectors (wire harness side).
- Is the voltage within specification?





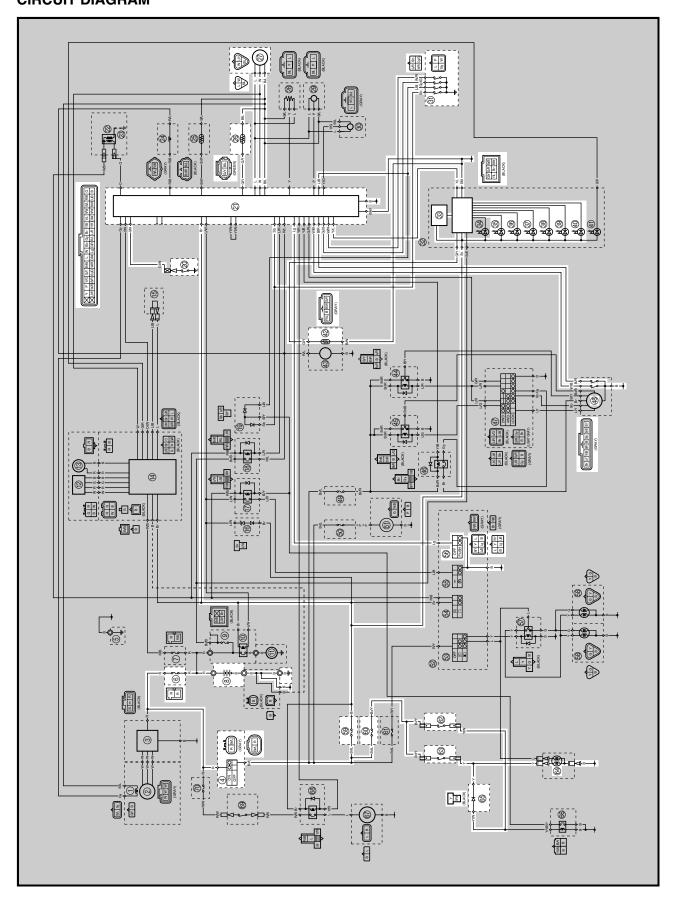
This circuit is OK.

The wiring circuit from the main switch to the tail/brake light connectors are faulty and must be repaired.



EBS00521

# SIGNALING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





- 4 Main switch
- 6 Main fuse
- 8 Battery
- Reverse switch
- ② ECU (engine control unit)
- 26 Coolant temperature sensor
- ② Speed sensor
- ③ Gear position switch
- 3 Multifunction meter
- (3) Coolant temperature warning light
- 3 Park indicator light
- ③ Reverse indicator light
- 38 Neutral indicator light
- 39 High-range indicator light
- 40 Low-range indicator light
- 42 Fuel sender
- 48 Differential gear motor
- 6 Override switch
- § Ignition fuse
- © Signaling system fuse
- ® Rear brake light switch
- 63 Front brake light switch
- 65 Diode 3



EBS01073

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

Any of the following fail to light: warning light, brake light or an indicator light.

#### Check:

- 1. main, signaling system and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. wiring connections (of the entire signaling system)

#### NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side panels
- 4. V-belt cooling duct 2
- 5. rear fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



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

EBS01043

- 1. Main, signaling system and ignition fuses
- Check the main, signaling system and ignition fuses for continuity.
  - Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main, signaling system and ignition fuses OK?





Replace the fuse(s).

EBS01044

## 2. Battery

 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the battery OK?





- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

EBS01041

#### 3. Main switch

- Check the main switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the main switch OK?





Replace the main switch.

EBS01074

#### 4. Wiring

- Check the entire signal system wiring.
   Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the signaling system wiring properly connected and without defects?





Check the condition of each of the signaling system circuits.

Refer to "CHECK-ING THE SIGNAL-ING SYSTEM".

Properly connect or repair the signaling system wiring.



EBS01075

## **CHECKING THE SIGNALING SYSTEM**

EBS01076

1. The brake light fails to come on.

# 1. Brake light bulb and bulb socket

 Check the brake light bulb and bulb socket for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS".

 Are the brake light bulb and bulb socket OK?





Replace the brake light bulb, bulb socket or both.

## 2. Brake light switches

Check the brake light switches for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

• Is the brake light switch OK?





Replace the brake light switch.

EBS01053

#### 3. Diode 3

- Remove the diode 3 from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the diode 3 as shown.
- Measure the diode 3 for continuity as follows.

#### NOTE:

The pocket tester 90890-03112 and the analog pocket tester YU-03112-C readings are shown in the following table.

Positive tester probe $\rightarrow$	
yellow/white ①	Continuity
Negative tester probe $ ightarrow$	Continuity
yellow ②	
Positive tester probe $ ightarrow$	
yellow ②	No
Negative tester probe $ ightarrow$	continuity
yellow/white ①	
	1) 2)

• Are the testing readings correct?





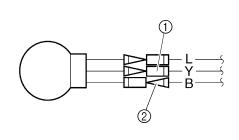
Replace the diode 3.



## 4. Voltage

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the tail/brake light connectors (wire harness side) as shown.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  yellow ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black ②



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Pull in the brake lever or push down on the brake pedal.
- Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of yellow
   ① on the tail/brake light connector (wire harness side).
- Is the voltage within specification?





This circuit is OK.

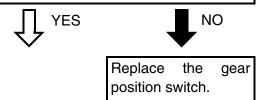
The wiring circuit from the main switch to the tail/brake light connector is faulty and must be repaired.

EBS01078

- 2. The neutral, park, high-range, and/or low-range indicator light fails to come on.
- 1. Gear position switch
- Check the gear position switch for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

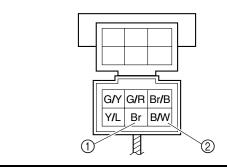
• Is the gear position switch OK?



## 2. Voltage

• Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  brown ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/white ②



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of brown

   and black/white ② at the meter assembly coupler.
- Is the voltage within specification?





Replace the meter assembly or ECU.



EBS01079

3. The reverse indicator light fails to come on.

- 1. Reverse switch
- Check the reverse switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the reverse switch OK?



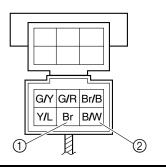


Replace the reverse switch.

# 2. Voltage

• Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  brown ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/white ②



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the voltage (12 V) of brown ① and black/white ② at the meter assembly coupler.
- Is the voltage within specification?





Replace the meter assembly or ECU.

The wiring circuit from the main switch to the meter assembly coupler is faulty and must be repaired.

EBS01081

- The differential gear lock indicator light and/ or four-wheel-drive motor indicator light fails to come on.
  - 1. Four-wheel-drive motor switch (differential gear motor)
  - Check the four-wheel-drive motor switch for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

• Is the four-wheel-drive motor switch OK?



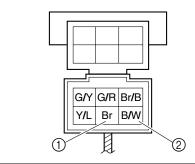


Replace the differential gear motor.

## 2. Voltage

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  brown ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/white ②



- · Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the voltage (12 V) of brown ①
   and black/white ② at the meter assembly
   coupler.
- Is the voltage within specification?

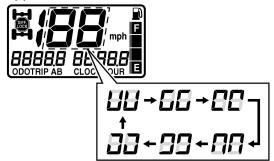




Replace the meter assembly or ECU.



5. While the override switch is pushed, the segments of the speedometer digits will not appear as shown in the illustration.



- 1. Override switch
- Check the override switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the override switch OK?



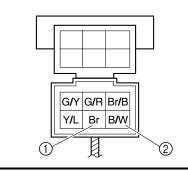


Replace the left handlebar switch.

# 2. Voltage

• Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe → brown ①
Negative tester probe → black/white ②



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the voltage (12 V) of brown ① and black/white ② at the meter assembly coupler.
- Is the voltage within specification?





Replace the meter assembly or ECU.

EBS01083

6. The coolant temperature warning light does not come on when the main switch is set to "ON", or if the coolant temperature warning light does not come on when the temperature is high (more than 112 °C (233.6 °F)).

EBS00812

- 1. Coolant temperature sensor
- Remove the coolant temperature sensor from the cylinder head.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 100$ ) to the coolant temperature sensor ① as shown.
- Immerse the coolant temperature sensor in a container filled with coolant 2.

#### NOTE:

Make sure the coolant temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- Place a thermometer (3) in the coolant.
- Slowly heat the coolant, and then let it cool to the specified temperature indicated in the table.
- Measure the coolant temperature sensor resistance.



Coolant temperature sensor resistance

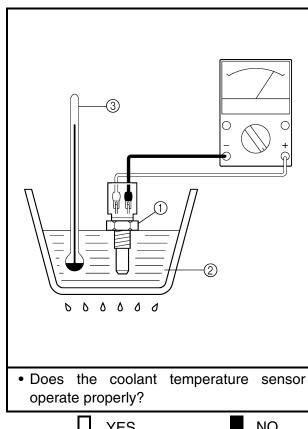
290 ~ 354 Ω at 80 °C (176 °F)

# **WARNING**

- Handle the coolant temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the coolant temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the coolant temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.



**Coolant temperature sensor** 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)



NO YES

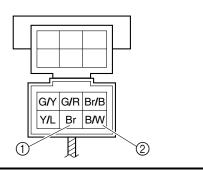
> Replace the coolant temperature sensor.



## 2. Voltage

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe → brown ① Negative tester probe → black/white ②



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the voltage (12 V) of brown ① and black/white ② at the meter assembly coupler.
- Is the voltage within specification?





Replace the meter assembly or ECU.

The wiring circuit from the main switch to the meter assembly coupler is faulty and must be repaired.

7. The fuel level indicator light fails to come on

## 1. Fuel sender

- Drain the fuel from the fuel tank and then remove the fuel pump assembly (fuel sender) from the fuel tank.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 10$ ) to the fuel pump terminals as shown.

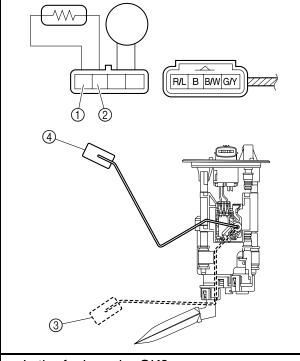
Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  green/yellow ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/white ②

- Move the fuel sender float to the minimum
   and maximum 4 level positions.
- Measure the fuel sender resistance.



Fuel sender resistance Minimum 3: 139.0 ~ 141.0  $\Omega$ 

Maximum 4: 19.0 ~ 21.0 Ω



• Is the fuel sender OK?



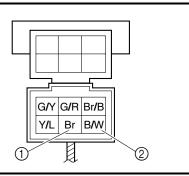
Replace the fuel pump assembly.



# 2. Voltage

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe → brown ① Negative tester probe → black/white ②



- · Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the voltage (12 V) of brown ① and black/white ② at the meter assembly coupler.
- Is the voltage within specification?





Replace the meter assembly.

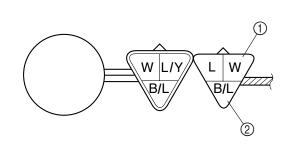
The wiring circuit from the main switch to the meter assembly coupler is faulty and must be repaired.

8. The speedometer fails to come on.

## 1. Speed sensor

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the speed sensor coupler (wire harness side) as shown.

Positive tester probe → white ①
Negative tester probe → black/blue ②



- Turn the main switch to "ON".
- Elevate the rear wheels and slowly rotate them.
- Measure the voltage of white and black/ blue. With each full rotation of the rear wheels, the voltage reading should cycle from 0.6 V to 4.8 V to 0.6 V to 4.8 V.
- Is the speed sensor OK?



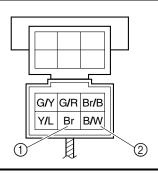


Replace the speed sensor.

## 2. Voltage

• Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler as shown.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  brown ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/white ②



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the voltage (12 V) of brown ① and black/white ② at the meter assembly coupler.
- Is the voltage within specification?





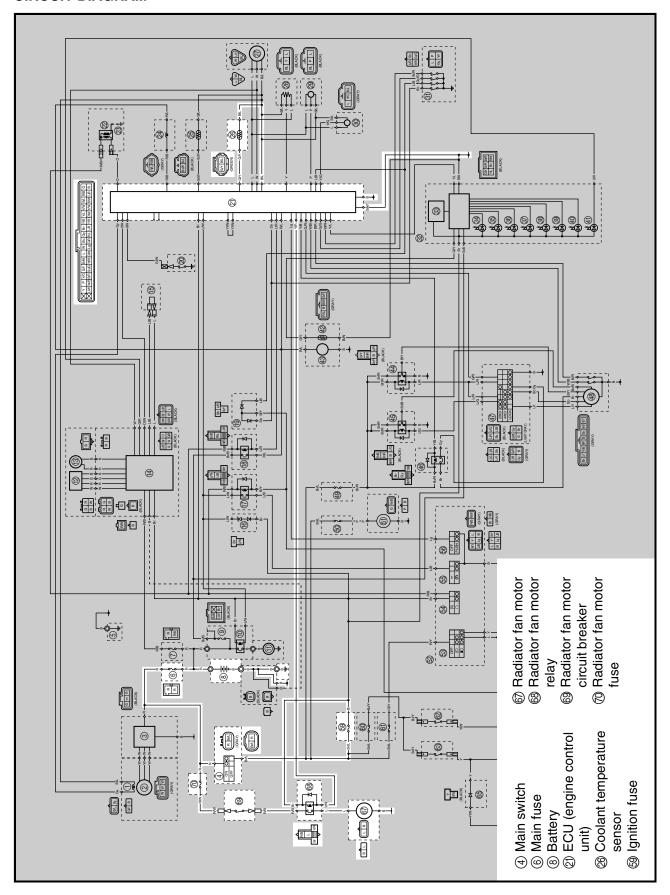
Replace the meter assembly or ECU.



EBS00532

# **COOLING SYSTEM**

## **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



# **COOLING SYSTEM**



EBS01085

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

## The radiator fan motor fails to turn.

#### Check:

- 1. main, ignition, and radiator fan motor fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. radiator fan motor
- 5. radiator fan motor relay
- 6. radiator fan motor circuit breaker
- 7. coolant temperature sensor
- wiring connections (the entire cooling system)

## NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side panels
- 4. front fenders
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



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

EBS01043

- 1. Main, ignition, and radiator fan motor fuses
- Check the main, ignition, and radiator fan motor fuses for continuity.
  - Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main, ignition, and radiator fan motor fuses OK?





Replace the fuse(s).

EBS01044

## 2. Battery

 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the battery OK?





- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

EBS01041

#### 3. Main switch

- Check the main switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the main switch OK?





Replace the main switch.

# **COOLING SYSTEM**

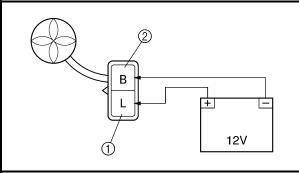


EBS01086

## 4. Radiator fan motor

- Disconnect the radiator fan motor coupler from the wire harness.
- Connect the battery (12 V) as shown.

Positive battery lead  $\rightarrow$  blue ① Negative battery lead  $\rightarrow$  black ②



• Does the radiator fan motor turn?





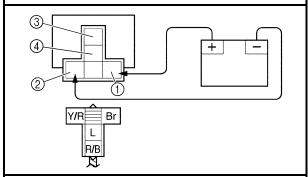
The radiator fan motor is faulty and must be replaced.

## 5. Radiator fan motor relay

- Remove the radiator fan motor relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 1) and battery (12 V) to the radiator fan motor relay terminal as shown.
- Check the radiator fan motor relay of continuity.

Positive battery lead  $\rightarrow$  brown ① Negative battery lead  $\rightarrow$  yellow/red ②

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  red/black  $\ \ \, \ \ \, \ \ \, \ \ \,$  Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  blue  $\ \ \, \ \ \, \ \,$ 



• Does the radiator fan motor relay have continuity between red/black and blue?



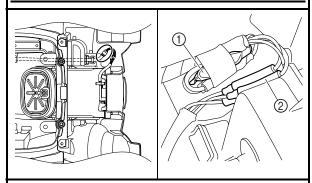


The radiator fan motor relay is faulty and must be replaced.

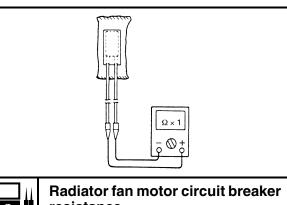
- 6. Radiator fan motor circuit breaker
- Remove the radiator fan motor circuit breaker from the wire harness.

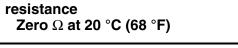
#### NOTE:

The radiator fan motor circuit breaker ① is attached to the wire harness with black tape near the tail/brake light connectors ②.

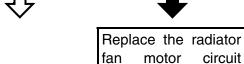


• Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the radiator fan motor circuit breaker.





NO



breaker.

YES

# **COOLING SYSTEM**



EBS00812

## 7. Coolant temperature sensor

- Remove the coolant temperature sensor from the cylinder head.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 100$ ) to the coolant temperature sensor ① as shown.
- Immerse the coolant temperature sensor in a container filled with coolant ②.

#### NOTE:

Make sure the coolant temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- Place a thermometer (3) in the coolant.
- Slowly heat the coolant, and then let it cool to the specified temperature indicated in the table.
- Measure the coolant temperature sensor resistance.



Coolant temperature sensor resistance

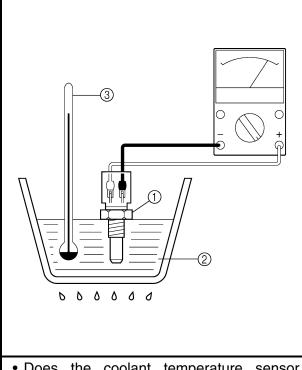
290 ~ 354  $\Omega$  at 80 °C (176 °F)

# **WARNING**

- Handle the coolant temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the coolant temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the coolant temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.



Coolant temperature sensor 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)



Does the coolant temperature sensor operate properly?





Replace the coolant temperature sensor.

EBS01090

# 8. Wiring

- Check the entire cooling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the cooling system's wiring properly connected and without defects?





Replace the ECU.

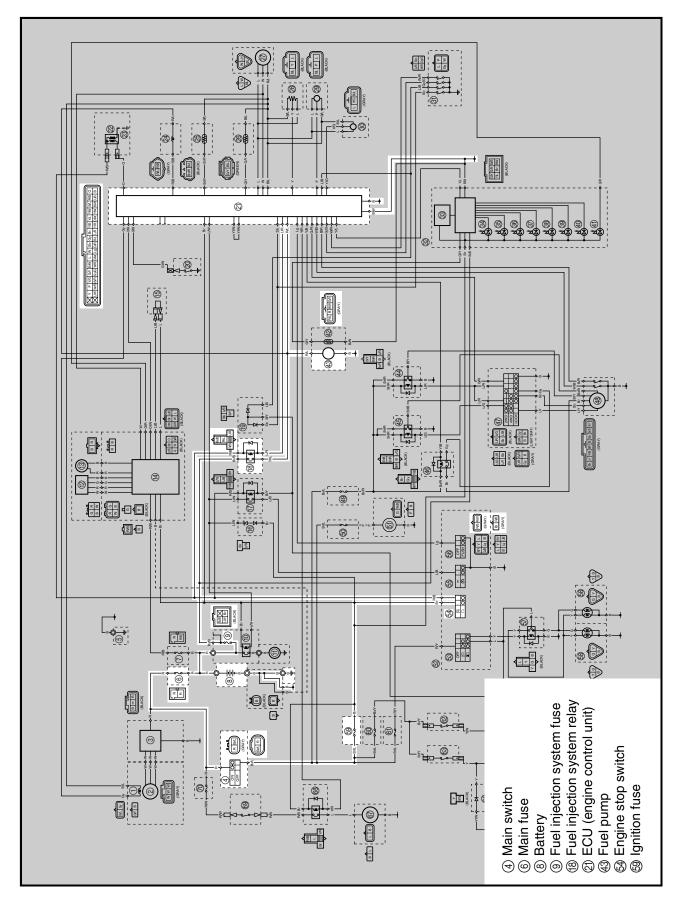
Properly connect or repair the cooling system's wiring.

# **FUEL PUMP SYSTEM**



# **FUEL PUMP SYSTEM**

## **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



# **FUEL PUMP SYSTEM**



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

## The fuel pump fails to operate.

#### Check:

- 1. main, ignition, and fuel injection system fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. engine stop switch
- 5. fuel injection system relay
- 6. fuel pump
- wiring connections (the entire fuel pump system)

#### NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. rear fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



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

EBS01043

- 1. Main, ignition, and fuel injection system fuses
- Check the main, ignition, and fuel injection system fuses for continuity.
  - Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main, ignition, and fuel injection system fuses OK?





Replace the fuse(s).

EBS01044

## 2. Battery

 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the battery OK?





- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

EBS01041

#### 3. Main switch

- Check the main switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the main switch OK?





Replace the main switch.

#### 4. Engine stop switch

• Check the engine stop switch for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

Is the engine stop switch OK?





Replace the left handlebar switch.

# **FUEL PUMP SYSTEM**

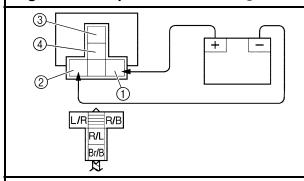


# 5. Fuel injection system relay

- Remove the fuel injection system relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) and battery (12 V) to the fuel injection system relay terminal as shown.
- Check the fuel injection system relay of continuity.

Positive battery lead → red/black ① Negative battery lead → blue/red ②

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  brown/black ③ Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  red/blue ④



 Does the fuel injection system relay have continuity between brown/black and red/ blue?





The fuel injection system relay is faulty and must be replaced.

## 6. Fuel pump

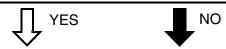
 Check the condition of the fuel pump.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP BODY" in chapter 6.



Replace the fuel pump assembly.

## 7. Wiring

- Check the entire fuel pump system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the fuel pump system wiring properly connected and without defects?



Replace the ECU.

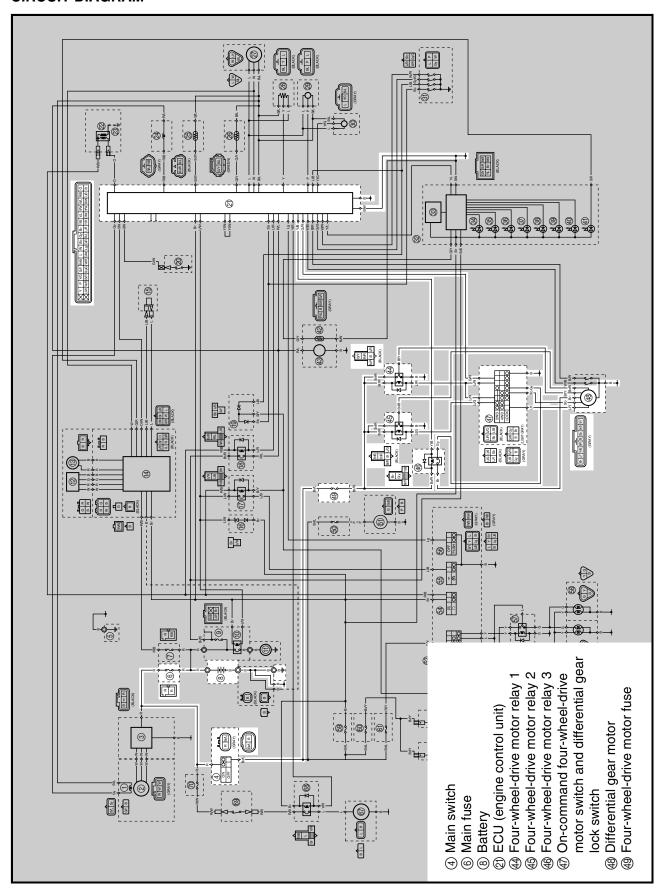
Properly connect or repair the fuel pump system wiring.



EBS00535

# **2WD/4WD SELECTING SYSTEM**

## **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**





EBS01095

## TROUBLESHOOTING

The four-wheel-drive motor indicator light fails to come on.

#### Check:

- 1. main and four-wheel-drive motor fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. four-wheel-drive motor relay 1
- 5. four-wheel-drive motor relay 2
- 6. four-wheel-drive motor relay 3
- 7. on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch
- 8. differential gear motor
- wiring connection (the entire 2WD/4WD selecting system)

#### NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C EBS01043

- 1. Main and four-wheel-drive motor fuses
- Check the main and four-wheel-drive motor fuses for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main and four-wheel-drive motor fuses OK?





Replace the fuse(s).

EBS01044

- 2. Battery
- Check the condition of the battery.
   Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)

• Is the battery OK?





- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

EBS01041

- 3. Main switch
- Check the main switch for continuity.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the main switch OK?





Replace the main switch.



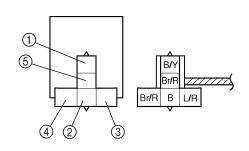
EBS01096

- 4. Four-wheel-drive motor relay 1
- Remove the four-wheel-drive motor relay 1 from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) and the battery (12 V) to the four-wheel-drive motor relay 1 terminals.

Positive tester probe → black/yellow ①
Negative tester probe → black ②

Positive battery terminal → brown/red ③ Negative battery terminal → blue/red ④

Positive tester probe → black/yellow ①
Negative tester probe → brown/red ⑤



 Check the four-wheel-drive motor relay 1 for continuity.





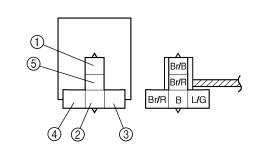
Replace the fourwheel-drive motor relay 1. EBS01097

- 5. Four-wheel-drive motor relay 2
- Remove the four-wheel-drive motor relay 2 from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) and the battery (12 V) to the four-wheel-drive motor relay 2 terminals.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  brown/black ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black ②

Positive battery terminal  $\rightarrow$  brown/red  $\ 3$  Negative battery terminal  $\rightarrow$  blue/green  $\ 4$ 

Positive tester probe → brown/black ① Negative tester probe → brown/red ⑤



 Check the four-wheel-drive motor relay 2 for continuity.





Replace the fourwheel-drive motor relay 2.



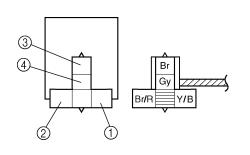
EBS01098

- 6. Four-wheel-drive motor relay 3
- Remove the four-wheel-drive motor relay 3 from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) and the battery (12 V) to the four-wheel-drive motor relay 3 terminals.

Positive battery terminal  $\rightarrow$  brown/red ① Negative battery terminal  $\rightarrow$ 

yellow/black ②

Positive tester probe → brown ③ Negative tester probe → gray ④



• Check the four-wheel-drive motor relay 3 for continuity.





Replace the fourwheel-drive motor relay 3. EBS01092

- 7. On-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch
  - Check the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

 Is the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch OK?



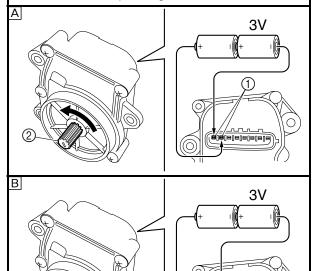


Replace the on-command four-wheeldrive motor switch and differential gear lock switch.



## 8. Differential gear motor

- Disconnect the differential gear motor coupler.
- Remove the differential gear motor from the differential gear case.
  - Refer to "FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR" in chapter 7.
- Connect two C size batteries to the differential gear motor terminals ① (as shown illustrations).
- A Check that the pinion gear ② turns counterclockwise.
- B Check that the pinion gear 2 turns clockwise.



 Make sure that the drive gear (shift fork sliding gear) operates correctly.

## NOTE:

When installing the differential gear motor, refer to "FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR" in chapter 7.



tial gear motor.

EBS01094

## 9. Wiring connection

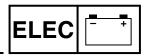
- Check the connections of the entire 2WD/ 4WD selecting system.
   Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the 2WD/4WD system wiring properly connected and without defects?





Replace the ECU.

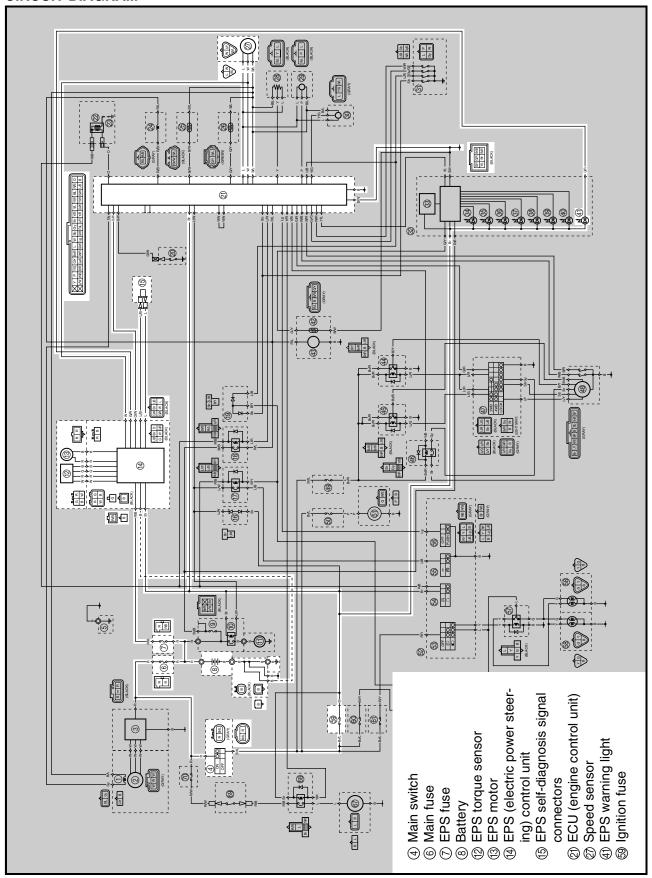
Properly connect or repair the 2WD/4WD selecting system wiring.



EBS00532

# **EPS (ELECTRIC POWER STEERING) SYSTEM**

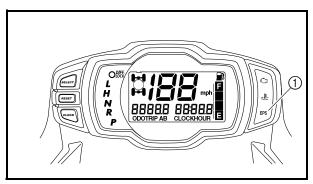
## **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**





#### **EPS CONTROL UNIT'S SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION**

The EPS control unit is equipped with a self-diagnostic function. If this function detects a malfunction in the EPS system, it lights the EPS warning light to alert the rider that a malfunction has occurred in the system. Once a malfunction has been detected, it becomes stored in the EPS control unit memory in the form of a fault code.



① EPS warning light

- The EPS warning light comes on when the main switch is turned to "ON", and then goes off once the engine is started. If the warning light remains on or comes on after the engine is started, the EPS system may be defective.
- The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the main switch to "ON". If the warning light does not come on, the electrical circuit may be defective.

#### NOTE:

- If the engine is stopped using the engine stop switch and the main switch is in the "ON" position, the EPS warning light comes on to indicate that the power assistance for the steering is not functioning.
- If the steering usage is too heavy (i.e., excessive steering use when the vehicle is traveling at a slow speed), the power assist is reduced to protect the EPS motor from overheating.



## **EPS WARNING LIGHT DURING NORMAL OPERATION**

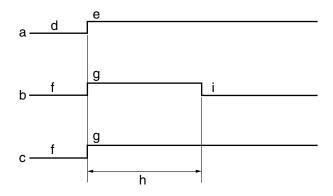
The EPS warning light comes on initially for 2 seconds after the main switch is turned to "ON". However, the warning light remains on until the engine is started.

In addition, if a malfunction is detected while the warning light comes on initially, the warning light remains on.

Furthermore, the warning light comes on whenever a malfunction has occurred.

NOTE:

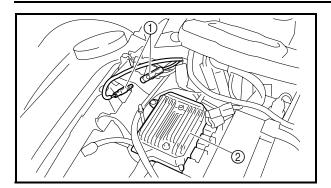
The EPS system does not operate while the EPS warning light is on.



- a. Main switch
- b. EPS warning light (no malfunction detected)
- c. EPS warning light (malfunction detected)
- d. OFF
- e. ON

- f. Off
- g. Comes on.
- h. Initial lighting: 2 seconds
- i. Goes off.





# DIAGNOSTIC MODE Setting the diagnostic mode (present and past malfunctions)

- 1. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- 2. Disconnect the EPS self-diagnosis signal connector (1).

## NOTE: .

Do not disconnect the EPS self-diagnosis signal connector before turning the main switch to "ON".

- 3. Select the signaling mode by grounding the EPS self-diagnosis signal connector (male side) to the EPS control unit ② or disconnecting it from the unit as follows.
  - a) Present malfunction signaling mode Ground the EPS self-diagnosis signal connector within 5 seconds after turning the main switch to "ON", and leave it grounded. The signaling mode is activated after 5 seconds.
  - b) Past malfunction signaling mode While the present malfunction mode is activated, briefly disconnect the EPS self-diagnosis signal connector, ground it again, and leave it grounded. The signaling mode is activated after 5 seconds.
- 4. Turn the main switch to "OFF" to cancel the diagnostic mode.

#### NOTE:

- The diagnostic mode can also be canceled by riding the vehicle at speeds above 2 km/h.
- When the diagnostic mode is selected and during the initial lighting of the EPS warning light, the EPS control unit does not receive input from the EPS self-diagnosis signal connector.



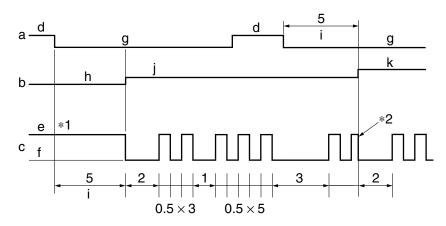
## Identifying fault codes

When the diagnostic mode is activated, the fault codes determined by the fail-safe specifications are signaled by the EPS warning light as follows.

- Present malfunction signaling mode: Currently detected fault codes are signaled.
- Past malfunction signaling mode: Both previously detected fault codes and currently detected fault codes are signaled.

## Signaling method

Example 1: Fault code No. 23



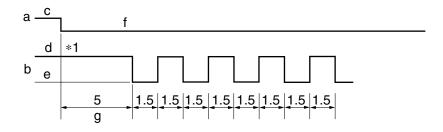
- a. EPS self-diagnosis signal connector
- b. Diagnostic mode
- c. EPS warning light
- d. Disconnected
- e. On
- f. Off

- g. Grounded
- h. Normal mode (diagnostic mode not activated)
- i. Mode selection judgment
- j. Present malfunction signaling mode
- k. Past malfunction signaling mode
- \*1 The EPS warning light comes on for 5 seconds during the diagnostic mode selection judgment.
- \*2 Display of the present malfunctions stops when the past malfunction display mode is selected.

After the mode selection judgment is completed (present or past malfunction mode), the current fault code signaling stops immediately, and then the first code of the mode is signaled 2 seconds later.

When a fault code is signaled, the EPS warning light goes off for 1 second between the units of 10 and the units of 1 for the code. After a fault code is signaled, the warning light goes off for 3 seconds, and then the next code is signaled.

Example 2: No malfunctions are detected



- a. EPS self-diagnosis signal connector
- b. EPS warning light
- c. Disconnected
- d. Comes on.

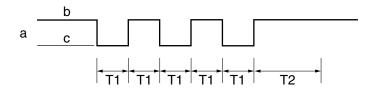
- e. Goes off.
- f. Grounded
- g. Mode selection judgment
- \*1 The EPS warning light comes on for 5 seconds during the diagnostic mode selection judgment.

After the mode selection judgment is completed (present display or past malfunction mode), the current fault code signaling stops immediately, and then the EPS warning light starts flashing at 1.5-second intervals.



## **Deleting fault codes**

To delete fault codes, ground the EPS self-diagnosis signal connector 3 or more times within 5 seconds while the present or past malfunction mode is activated. The currently selected mode remains active after the fault codes of that mode are deleted.



- a. EPS self-diagnosis signal connector
- c. Grounded

- b. Disconnected
- T1: Connector grounded ----  $0.1 \le T1 \le 1.6$  seconds
- T2: Fault codes deleted - - Maximum 1.5 seconds required



# SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION TABLE (EPS SYSTEM)

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction
11 13 15 16	EPS torque sensor	No normal signals are received from the torque sensor.	Open or short circuit in wire harness.     Malfunction in torque sensor.     Malfunction in EPS control unit.
21	Speed sensor	No normal signals are received from the speed sensor.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Malfunction in speed sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in EPS control unit.</li> </ul>
22	Engine speed signal	No normal signals are received from the ECU.	<ul><li> Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li><li> Malfunction in ECU.</li><li> Malfunction in EPS control unit.</li></ul>
41 42 43 45	EPS motor	No normal signals are received from the EPS motor.	Open or short circuit in wire harness. Malfunction in EPS motor. Malfunction in EPS control unit.
52	EPS control unit	Relay contacts in the EPS control unit are welded together.	Malfunction in EPS control unit.
53	EPS control unit	Battery voltage has dropped.	Faulty battery.     Malfunction in the charging system.     Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM".     Malfunction in EPS control unit.
54	EPS control unit	Relay contacts in the EPS control unit are welded together.	Malfunction in EPS control unit.
55	EPS control unit	Battery voltage has increased. Abnormality exists between the EPS and the ECU.	Malfunction in the charging system. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM".     Malfunction in EPS control unit.

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# TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS (EPS SYSTEM)

NOTE

The malfunction history is stored even if the main switch is turned to "OFF", therefore, be sure to erase the history (present and past malfunction signaling modes) after repairing the cause of the EPS system malfunction. The malfunction history must be erased in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "DIAGNOSTIC MODE" and "Deleting fault codes".

Fault code 11, 13, Symptom EPS tor No. 15, 16			Symptom	EPS to	rque sensor: open or short circuit detected.		
Order	Item/c	-	ents and pro	obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connections • EPS torque sensor coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may have pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>		
2	Defective EPS torque sensor.				Replace if defective.     Refer to "CHECKING THE EPS     TORQUE SENSOR".		
3	Open or short circuit in EPS torque sensor lead.				<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between EPS torque sensor coupler and EPS control unit coupler. (white-white) (red-red) (green-green) (black-black)</li> </ul>		



Fault c	Fault code No. 21 Symptom Speed				sensor: open or short circuit detected.			
Order	Item/con	npon	ents and pro	obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	· ·	senso ontrol	or coupler unit coupler	at the	<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may have pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and activating the vehicle speed sensor by operating the vehicle above 5 km/h, or		
2	Open or ness.	short	circuit in wire	e har-	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between speed sensor coupler and EPS control unit coupler. (white–white)</li> </ul>	turning the main switch to "OFF", then to "ON", and then delet- ing the fault		
3	Defective	e spe	ed sensor.		Execute the diagnostic mode.     (Code No.21)     Replace if defective.     Refer to "SIGNALING SYSTEM".	codes. Refer to "DIAGNOSTIC MODE" and "Deleting fault codes".		

Fault code No. 22 Symptom No norm				No nor	mal signals are received from the ECU.		
Order	Item/cor	npon	ents and pro	obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connections  • EPS control unit coupler at the wire harness  • ECU coupler at the wire harness			<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may have pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "OFF".		
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.				<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between ECU coupler and EPS control unit coupler. (orange/white–orange/white)</li> </ul>		
3	Malfunct	ion in	ECU.		Replace the ECU.		



Fault code 41, 42, Symptom EPS mo No. 43, 45				EPS me	otor: open or short circuit detected.		
Order	Item/c	•	ents and pro	obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connections • EPS motor coupler			<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may have pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "OFF".		
2	Open or short circuit in EPS motor lead.			S motor	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between EPS motor and EPS control unit coupler. (red-red) (black-black)</li> </ul>		
3	Defective EPS motor.				Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE EPS MOTOR".		

Fault c	ode No.	' '   '		Relay c	contacts in the EPS control unit are welded er.		
Order	Item/components and probable cause		obable	Check or maintenance job Reinstatemen method			
1	Malfunction in EPS control unit.			unit.	Replace the EPS control unit.	Turning the main switch to "OFF".	

Fault o	ult code No. 53 Symptom Power supply to the EPS control unit is not normal (lo battery voltage).					ot normal (low	
Order	Item/components and probable cause				Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Faulty battery.				Replace or charge the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.	Turning the main switch to "OFF".	
2	Malfunction in rectifier/regulator or charging system.			lator or	Replace if defective. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM".		
3	Malfunct	ion in	EPS control	unit.	Replace the EPS control unit.		



Fault c	ode No.	54	Symptom	Relay contacts in the EPS control unit are welded together.		
Order	Item/components and probable cause			obable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Malfunction in EPS control unit.			unit.	Replace the EPS control unit.	Turning the main switch to "OFF".

Fault o	ode No.	<ul> <li>Symptom Power supply to the EPS control unit is not battery voltage).</li> <li>Malfunction in control unit.</li> </ul>				not normal (High
Order	Item/components and probable cause			bable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Faulty battery.			Replace the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.	Turning the main switch to "OFF".	
2	Malfunction in rectifier/regulator.		lator.	Replace if defective. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM".		
3	Malfunct	ion in	EPS control	unit.	Replace the EPS control unit.	]

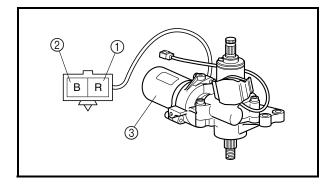


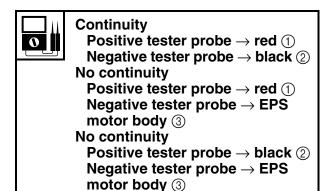
#### CHECKING THE EPS MOTOR

- 1. Remove:
- EPS unit
- 2. Check:
- EPS motor
   Out of specification → Replace.

#### NOTE: .

The pocket tester and the analog pocket tester readings are shown in the following table.





a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times$  1) to the EPS motor coupler terminal and EPS motor body.

\*



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

- b. Check the EPS motor for continuity.
- c. Check the EPS motor for no continuity.

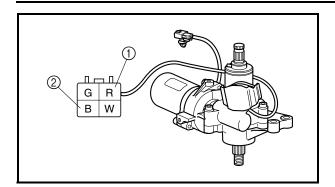
#### CHECKING THE EPS TORQUE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- EPS unit
- 2. Check:
- EPS torque sensor resistance
   Out of specification → Replace.



EPS torque sensor resistance  $1.00 \sim 1.50 \text{ k}\Omega$ 





a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1k$ ) to the EPS torque sensor coupler terminal as shown.



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

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  red ① Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black ②

b. Measure the EPS torque sensor resistance.

# STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING

TRBL ?

EBS00537

# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

	_	_	_	
N	<i>(</i> )		_	•

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 check, adjustment and replacement of parts.

## STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING

#### **FUEL SYSTEM**

#### Fuel tank

- Empty
- Clogged fuel tank drain hose
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel

#### Fuel pump

- Faulty fuel pump
- Faulty fuel injection system relay

# **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

### **Ignition system**

- Faulty ECU
- Faulty crankshaft position sensor
- Broken AC magneto rotor woodruff key

## Throttle body

- · Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- Sucked-in air

#### Air filter

Clogged air filter element

# **Switches and wiring**

- · Faulty main switch
- Faulty engine stop switch
- · Broken or shorted wiring
- · Faulty gear position switch
- · Faulty start switch
- Faulty brake light switch

## Starting system

- Faulty starter motor
- Faulty starter relay
- Faulty starter circuit cut-off relay
- Faulty starter clutch

#### **Battery**

Faulty battery

#### Fuse(s)

- · Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Improperly installed fuse

# STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING/POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE/POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE



## **COMPRESSION SYSTEM**

# Cylinder and cylinder head

- Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Broken cylinder head gasket
- Broken cylinder gasket
- Worn, damaged or seized cylinder

## Valve, camshaft and crankshaft

- · Improperly sealed valve
- Improperly contacted valve and valve seat
- Improper valve timing
- · Broken valve spring
- · Seized camshaft
- · Seized crankshaft

## Piston and piston rings

- · Improperly installed piston ring
- Worn, fatigued or broken piston ring
- · Seized piston ring
- · Seized or damaged piston

#### Crankcase and crankshaft

- · Improperly seated crankcase
- Seized crankshaft

#### Valve train

- Improperly adjusted valve clearance
- · Improperly adjusted valve timing

EBS00538

### POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE

#### **POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE**

#### Throttle body

- Damaged or loose throttle body joint
- Improperly adjusted idle speed (throttle stop screw)
- Improper throttle cable play
- Flooded throttle body

#### **Electrical system**

- · Faulty spark plug
- Faulty ECU
- Faulty crankshaft position sensor
- Faulty ignition coil

#### Valve train

Improperly adjusted valve clearance

#### Air filter

· Clogged air filter element

EBS00539

#### POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

#### POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING" and "POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE".

## **Fuel pump**

#### Faulty fuel pump

#### Air filter

Clogged air filter element

# **FAULTY DRIVE TRAIN**



EBS00540

# **FAULTY DRIVE TRAIN**

The following conditions may indicate damaged shaft drive components:

Symptoms	Possible Causes
<ol> <li>A pronounced hesitation or "jerky" movement during acceleration, deceleration, or sustained speed. (This must not be confused with engine surging or transmission characteristics.)</li> </ol>	<ul><li>A. Bearing damage.</li><li>B. Improper gear lash.</li><li>C. Gear tooth damage.</li><li>D. Broken drive shaft.</li><li>E. Broken gear teeth.</li></ul>
<ul><li>2. A "rolling rumble" noticeable at low speed; a high-pitched whine; a "clunk" from a shaft drive component or area.</li><li>3. A locked-up condition of the shaft drive mechanism, no power transmitted from the engine to the front and/or rear wheels.</li></ul>	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 vehicle operating noise. If there is reason to believe these components are damaged, remove the components and check them.

# FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING/ FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE

TRBL ?

EBS00542

# **FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING**

#### **HARD SHIFTING**

Refer to "FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE".

#### SHIFT LEVER DOES NOT MOVE

#### Shift drum, shift forks

- · Groove jammed with impurities
- Seized shift fork
- · Bent shift fork guide bar

# TransmissionSeized trans

- Seized transmission gear
- Jammed impurities
- · Incorrectly assembled transmission

## Shift guide

• Broken shift guide

# JUMPS OUT OF GEAR Shift forks

• Worn shift fork

#### Shift drum

- Improper thrust play
- Worn shift drum groove

## **Transmission**

• Worn gear dog

EBS005/3

### FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE

### **ENGINE OPERATES BUT VEHICLE 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

#### **Transmission**

· Damaged transmission gears

#### **CLUTCH SLIPPING**

## Clutch spring

Damaged, loose or worn clutch shoe spring

## Clutch shoe

Damaged or worn clutch shoe

## **Primary sliding sheave**

· Seized primary sliding sheave

#### 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

#### Clutch shoe

Bent, damaged or worn clutch shoe

# FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE/ OVERHEATING/OVERCOOLING/FAULTY BRAKE



# POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE

• Oil or grease on the V-belt

# Primary pulley weight

- Faulty operation
- Worn primary pulley weight

## **Primary fixed sheave**

· Worn primary fixed sheave

#### EBS00546

V-belt

## **OVERHEATING**

#### **OVERHEATING**

#### **Ignition system**

- Improper spark plug gap
- Improper spark plug heat range
- Faulty ECU

#### Fuel system

- · Faulty throttle body
- · Damaged or loose throttle body joint
- Clogged air filter element

### Compression system

· Heavy carbon build-up

#### EBS00548

#### OVERCOOLING

#### **COOLING SYSTEM**

#### **Thermostat**

Thermostat stays open

#### EBS00550

### **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

#### Primary sliding sheave

· Worn primary sliding sheave

## Secondary fixed sheave

· Worn secondary fixed sheave

### Secondary sliding sheave

· Worn secondary sliding sheave

### 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
- · Faulty fan motor
- Faulty coolant temperature sensor

# SHOCK ABSORBER MALFUNCTION/ UNSTABLE HANDLING/LIGHTING SYSTEM

TRBL ?

EBS00551

# SHOCK ABSORBER MALFUNCTION

#### **MALFUNCTION**

- Bent or damaged damper rod
- Damaged oil seal lip
- Fatigued shock absorber spring

EBS00552

## **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

EBS00553

# LIGHTING SYSTEM

#### **HEADLIGHT DOES NOT COME ON**

- Improper bulb
- Too many electric accessories
- Hard charging (broken stator coil and/or faulty rectifier/regulator)
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded
- Poor contacts (main or light switch)
- · Bulb life expired

#### Wheels

- · Deformed wheel
- Loose bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- · Excessive wheel runout

#### Frame

- Bent
- Damaged frame

#### **BULB BURNT OUT**

- Improper bulb
- Faulty battery
- Faulty rectifier/regulator
- · Improperly grounded
- Faulty main and/or light switch
- · Bulb life expired

TRBL ?

#### YFM7FGPW 2007 WIRING DIAGRAM

- 1) Crankshaft position sensor
- ② AC magneto
- ③ Rectifier/regulator
- (4) Main switch
- (5) Frame ground
- 6 Main fuse
- (7) EPS fuse
- (8) Battery
- (10) Starter relay
- (1) Starter motor
- (12) EPS torque sensor
- (3) EPS motor
- (5) EPS self-diagnosis signal connectors
- 16 Diode 1
- (7) Starting circuit cut-off relay
- ® Fuel injection system relay
- 19 Diode 2
- Reverse switch
- ② ECU (engine control unit)
- ② Ignition coil
- Spark plug
- ② Fuel injector
- ② Intake air temperature sensor
- Coolant temperature sensor
- Speed sensor
- ② TPS (throttle position sensor)
- ② Intake air pressure sensor
- 30 Lean angle sensor
- ③ Gear position switch
- 32 Meter assembly
- 3 Multifunction meter
- 34 Engine trouble warning light
- So Coolant temperature warning light
- 36 Park indicator light
- Reverse indicator light
- Neutral indicator light
- 39 High-range indicator light
- 40 Low-range indicator light
- (4) EPS warning light
- 42 Fuel sender
- (43) Fuel pump
- 4 Four-wheel-drive motor relay 1
- 45 Four-wheel-drive motor relay 2
- 46 Four-wheel-drive motor relay 3
- ② On-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch
- 48 Differential gear motor
- 49 Four-wheel-drive motor fuse
- (5) Auxiliary DC jack fuse
- Auxiliary DC jack

- 62 Left handlebar switch
- 63 Light switch
- (4) Engine stop switch
- 55 Start switch
- 6 Override switch
- (5) Headlight relay
- 68 Headlight
- 59 Ignition fuse
- @ Signaling system fuse
- (6) Headlight fuse
- @ Rear brake light switch
- (3) Front brake light switch
- @ Tail/brake light
- 65 Diode 3
- 66 Rear brake relay
- ® Radiator fan motor
- ® Radiator fan motor relay
- Radiator fan motor circuit breaker
- Radiator fan motor fuse

#### COLOR CODE

В	Black
Br	Brown
G	Green
Gy	Gray
L	Blue

Lg ......Light green
O .....Pink
R ....Red
Sb...Sky blue
W.....White
Y....Pillow
B/L...Black/Blue

B/R ...... Black/Red B/W ..... Black/White

B/Y ...... Black/Yellow Br/B ...... Brown/Black

Br/L ...... Brown/Blue Br/R ...... Brown/Red

Br/W ..... Brown/White Br/Y ..... Brown/Yellow

G/R...... Green/Red G/W..... Green/White

G/Y...... Green/Yellow Gy/G..... Gray/Green L/B...... Blue/Black

L/G ...... Blue/Green

L/W...... Blue/White L/Y..... Blue/Yellow

O/G ...... Orange/Green O/W ...... Orange/White

R/B ...... Red/Black R/L ..... Red/Blue

R/W ...... Red/White R/Y ...... Red/Yellow W/B ..... White/Black

W/L..... White/Blue W/R..... White/Red

Y/B ...... Yellow/Black

Y/G...... Yellow/Green Y/L..... Yellow/Blue

Y/R ...... Yellow/Red Y/W ...... Yellow/White



#### YFM7FGPW 2007 WIRING DIAGRAM

