



OWNER'S SERVICE MANUAL MANUEL D'ATELIER DU PROPRIETAIRE FAHRER- UND WARTUNGSHANDBUCH MANUALE DI SERVIZIO DEL PROPRIETARIO







OWNER'S SERVICE MANUAL



YZ250F(X)

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FOREWARD INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of a Yamaha YZ series. This model is the culmination of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of pacesetting racing machines. It represents the highest grade of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader.

This manual explains operation, inspection, basic maintenance and tuning of your machine. If you have any guestions about this manual or your machine, please contact your Yamaha dealer.

NOTE:

Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your machine and this manual. If you have any questions concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY **BEFORE OPERATING THIS MA-**CHINE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OP-**ERATE THIS MACHINE UNTIL YOU** HAVE ATTAINED A SATISFACTO-**RY KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CON-TROLS AND OPERATING** FEATURES AND UNTIL YOU HAVE **BEEN TRAINED IN SAFE AND** PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES. **REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND** CAREFUL MAINTENANCE, ALONG WITH GOOD RIDING SKILLS, WILL ENSURE THAT YOU SAFETY ENJOY THE CAPABILI-TIES AND THE RELIABILITY OF THIS MACHINE.

PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT INFORMATION

 \wedge

The Safety Alert Symbol means AT-**TENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR** SAFETY IS INVOLVED!

Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the machine operator, a bystander, or a person inspecting or repairing the machine.

CAUTION:

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

NOTE: A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer. **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

THIS MACHINE IS DESIGNED STRICTLY FOR COMPETITION USE, ONLY ON A CLOSED COURSE. It is illegal for this machine to be operated on any public street, road, or highway. Off-road use on public lands may be illegal. Please check local regulations before riding.

▲ SAFETY INFORMATION

- 1. THIS MACHINE IS TO BE OP-ERATED BY AN EXPERI-ENCED RIDER ONLY. Do not attempt to operate this machine at maximum power until you are totally familiar with its characteristics.
- 2. THIS MACHINE IS DESIGNED TO BE RIDDEN BY THE OP-ERATOR ONLY. Do not carry passengers on this machine.
- 3. ALWAYS WEAR PROTEC-TIVE APPAREL. When operating this machine, always wear an approved helmet with goggles or a face shield. Also wear heavy boots, gloves, and protective clothing. Always wear proper fitting clothing that will not be caught in any of the moving parts or controls of the machine.
- 4. ALWAYS MAINTAIN YOUR MACHINE IN PROPER WORKING ORDER. For safety and reliability, the machine must be properly maintained. Always perform the pre-operation checks indicated in this manual. Correcting a mechanical problem before you ride may prevent an accident.

5. GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAM-MABLE.

Always turn off the engine while refueling. Take care to not spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system. Never refuel in the vicinity of an open flame, or while smoking.

6. GASOLINE CAN CAUSE IN-.ILIRY

If you should swallow some gasoline, inhale excess gasoline vapors, or allow any gasoline to get into your eyes, contact a doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills onto your skin or clothing, immediately wash skin areas with soap and water, and change your clothes.

- 7. ONLY OPERATE THE MA-CHINE IN AN AREA WITH AD-EQUATE VENTILATION. Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in an enclosed area. Exhaust fumes are poisonous. These fumes contain carbon monoxide, which by itself is odorless and colorless. Carbon monoxide is a dangerous gas which can cause unconsciousness or can be lethal.
- 8. PARK THE MACHINE CARE-FULLY; TURN OFF THE EN-GINE.

Always turn off the engine if you are going to leave the machine. Do not park the machine on a slope or soft ground as it may fall over.

9. THE ENGINE, EXHAUST PIPE, MUFFLER, AND OIL TANK WILL BE VERY HOT AFTER THE ENGINE HAS BEEN RUN. Be careful not to touch them

or to allow any clothing item to contact them during inspection or repair.

10. PROPERLY SECURE THE MACHINE BEFORE TRANS-PORTING IT. When transporting the machine in another vehicle, always be sure it is properly secured and in an upright position and that the fuel cock is in the "OFF" position. Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.

TO THE NEW OWNER

This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of features, operation, and basic maintenance and inspection items of this machine. Please read this manual carefully and completely before operating your new machine. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your machine, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

NOTE:

This manual should be considered a permanent part of this machine and should remain with it even if the machine is subsequently sold.

NOTICE

Some data in this manual may become outdated due to improvements made to this model in the future. If there is any question you have regarding this manual or your machine, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

F.I.M. MACHINE WEIGHTS

Weights of machines without fuel The minimum weights for motocross machines are:

for the class 125 cc: minimum 88 kg (194 lb)

for the class 250 cc: minimum 98 kg (216 lb)

for the class 500 cc: minimum 102 kg (225 lb)

In modifying your machine (e.g., for weight reduction), take note of the above limits of weight.

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL FINDING THE REQUIRED PAGE

- 1. This manual consists of seven
- chapters; "General Information", "Specifications", "Regular inspection and adjustments", "Engine", "Chassis", "Electrical" and "Tuning"
- 2. The table of contents is at the beginning of the manual. Look over the general layout of the book before finding then required chapter

and item.

Bend the book at its edge, as shown, to find the required fore edge symbol mark and go to a page for required item and description.



MANUAL FORMAT

All of the procedures in this manual are organized in a sequential, stepby-step format. The information has been complied to provide the mechanic with an easy to read, handy reference that contains comprehensive explanations of all disassembly, repair, assembly, and inspection operations.

In this revised format, the condition of a faulty component will precede an arrow symbol and the course of action required will follow the symbol, e.g.,

- Bearings
- Pitting/damage \rightarrow Replace.

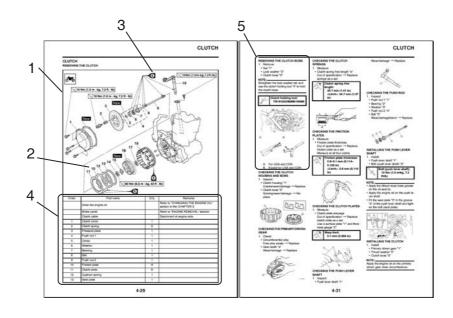
HOW TO READ DESCRIPTIONS

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

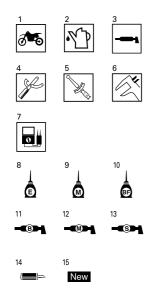
- 1. An easy-to-see exploded diagram "1" is provided for removal and disassembly jobs.
- 2. Numbers "2" are given in the or-

der of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A number that is enclosed by a circle indicates a disassembly step.

- 3. An explanation of jobs and notes is presented in an easy-to-read way by the use of symbol marks "3". The meanings of the symbol marks are given on the next page.
- 4. A job instruction chart "4" 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 "5" are given in addition to the exploded diagram and job instruction chart.



ILLUSTRATED SYMBOLS (Refer to the illustration)



Illustrated symbols "1" to "7" are used to identify the specifications appearing in the text.

- With engine mounted 1.
- Filling fluid 2.
- 3. Lubricant
- 4. Special tool
- 5. Tiahtenina
- Specified value, Service limit 6.
- 7. Resistance (Ω), Voltage (V), Electric current (A)

Illustrated symbols "8" to "13" in the exploded diagrams indicate grade of lubricant and location of lubrication point.

- 8. Apply engine oil
- Apply molybdenum disulfide oil 9.
- 10. Brake fluid
- 11. Apply lightweight lithium-soap base grease
- 12. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease
- 13. Silicone grease

Illustrated symbols "14" to "15" in the exploded diagrams indicate where to apply a locking agent and where to install new parts.

- 14. Apply locking agent (LOC-TITE[®])
- 15. Use new one

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION	1
SPECIFICATIONS	2
REGULAR INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS	3
ENGINE	4
CHASSIS	5
ELECTRICAL	6
TUNING	7

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL INFOR-MATION

DESCRIPTION 1-1
MACHINE
IDENTIFICATION 1-2
INCLUDED PARTS 1-2
IMPORTANT
INFORMATION1-2
CHECKING OF
CONNECTION1-3
SPECIAL TOOLS 1-4
CONTROL FUNCTIONS 1-8
STARTING AND
BREAK-IN 1-8
TORQUE-CHECK
POINTS 1-11
CLEANING AND
STORAGE 1-12

CHAPTER 2 SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL	
• • • • • • • • •	
SPECIFICATIONS	2-1
MAINTENANCE	
SPECIFICATIONS	2-3
TIGHTENING	
TORQUES	2-10
LUBRICATION	
DIAGRAMS	2-16
CABLE ROUTING	
DIAGRAM	0 10
DIAGRAM	

CHAPTER 3 REGULAR INSPEC-TION AND AD-JUSTMENTS

MAINTENANCE	
INTERVALS	3-1
PRE-OPERATION	
INSPECTION AND	
MAINTENANCE	3-5
MAINTENANCE	
-	3-6

CHAPTER 4 ENGINE

SEAT, FUEL TANK AND	
SIDE COVERS4	-1
EXHAUST PIPE AND	
SILENCER	.3
RADIATOR4	
CARBURETOR4	
CAMSHAFTS4-1	
CYLINDER HEAD4-1	
	9
VALVES AND VALVE	
SPRINGS4-2	21
CYLINDER AND	
PISTON4-2	
CLUTCH 4-2	29
OIL FILTER ELEMENT	
AND WATER PUMP4-3	34
BALANCER 4-3	88
OIL PUMP	
KICK SHAFT AND	
SHIFT SHAFT4-4	14
CDI MAGNETO	
ENGINE REMOVAL 4-5	-
CRANKCASE AND)
	_
CRANKSHAFT 4-5	15
TRANSMISSION, SHIFT	
CAM AND SHIFT	
FORK 4-6	51

CHAPTER 5 CHASSIS

FRONT WHEEL AND	
REAR WHEEL	5-1
FRONT BRAKE AND	
REAR BRAKE	5-6
FRONT FORK	5-16
HANDLEBAR	5-24
STEERING	5-28
SWINGARM	5-32
REAR SHOCK	
ABSORBER	5-37

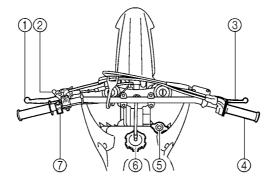
CHAPTER 6 ELECTRICAL

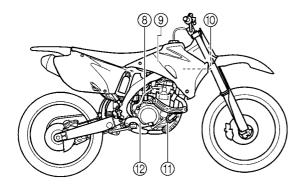
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM......6-1 IGNITION SYSTEM......6-2 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM6-5

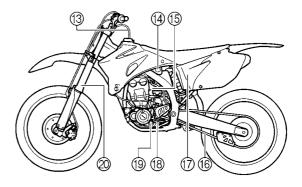
CHAPTER 7 TUNING

ENGINE	 7-1
CHASSIS	 7-6

GENERAL INFORMATION DESCRIPTION







- 1. Clutch lever
- 2. Hot starter lever
- 3. Front brake lever
- 4. Throttle grip
- 5. Radiator cap
- 6. Fuel tank cap
- 7. Engine stop switch
- 8. Kickstarter crank
- 9. Fuel tank
- 10. Radiator
- 11. Coolant drain bolt
- 12. Rear brake pedal
- 13. Valve joint
- NOTE:
- The machine you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the following.
- Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

- 14. Fuel cock
- 15. Cold starter knob
- 16. Drive chain
- 17. Air filter
- 18. Oil level check window
- 19. Shift pedal
- 20. Front fork

MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

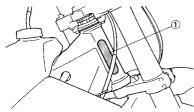
MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

There are two significant reasons for knowing the serial number of your machine:

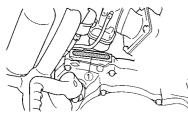
- 1. When ordering parts, you can give the number to your Yamaha dealer for positive identification of the model you own.
- 2. If your machine is stolen, the authorities will need the number to search for and identify your machine.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

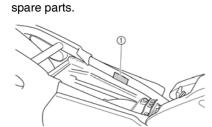
The vehicle identification number "1" is stamped on the right of the steering head pipe.



ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER The engine serial number "1" is stamped into the elevated part of the right-side of the engine.



MODEL LABEL The model label "1" is affixed to the frame under the rider's seat. This information will be needed to order



INCLUDED PARTS

DETACHABLE SIDESTAND This sidestand "1" is used to support only the machine when standing or transporting it.

- Never apply additional force to the sidestand.
- Remove this sidestand before starting out.

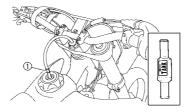


VALVE JOINT

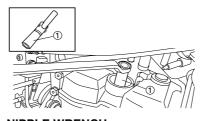
This valve joint "1" prevents fuel from flowing out and is installed to the fuel tank breather hose.

CAUTION:

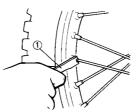
In this installation, make sure the arrow faces the fuel tank and also downward.



SPARK PLUG WRENCH This spark plug wrench "1" is used to remove and install the spark plug.

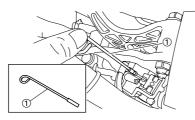


NIPPLE WRENCH This nipple wrench "1" is used to tighten the spoke.



JET NEEDLE PULL-UP TOOL

The jet needle pull-up tool "1" is used to pull the jet needle out of the carburetor.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove all dirt, mud, dust, and foreign material before removal and disassembly.
- When washing the machine with high pressured water, cover the parts follows.

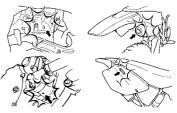
Silencer exhaust port

Side cover air intake port Water pump housing hole at the

bottom

Drain hole on the cylinder head (right side)





2. Use proper tools and cleaning equipment. Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS" section.



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



CHECKING OF CONNECTION

 During the machine disassembly, clean all parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly time and help assure that all parts are correctly reinstalled.



5. Keep away from fire.

ALL REPLACEMENT PARTS

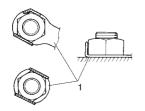
 We recommend to use Yamaha genuine parts for all replacements. Use oil and/or grease recommended by Yamaha for assembly and adjustment.

GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

- All gaskets, oil seals, and O-rings should be replaced when an engine is overhauled. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips, and O-rings must be cleaned.
- Properly oil all mating parts and bearings during reassembly. Apply grease to the oil seal lips.

LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

 All lock washers/plates "1" and cotter pins must be replaced when they are removed. Lock tab(s) should be bent along the bolt or nut flat(s) after the bolt or nut has been properly tightened.



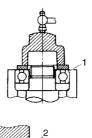
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

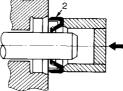
 Install the bearing(s) "1" and oil seal(s) "2" with their manufacturer's marks or numbers facing outward. (In other words, the stamped letters must be on the side exposed to view.) When installing oil seal(s), apply a light coating of lightweight lithium base grease to the seal lip(s). Oil the bearings liberally when installing.

CAUTION:

Do not use compressed air to spin the bearings dry. This causes dam-

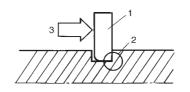
age to the bearing surfaces.





CIRCLIPS

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



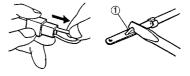
CHECKING OF CONNECTION

Dealing with stains, rust, moisture, etc. on the connector.

- 1. Disconnect:
- Connector
- 2. Dry each terminal with an air blower.



- Connect and disconnect the connector two or three times.
- 4. Pull the lead to check that it will not come off.
- 5. If the terminal comes off, bend up the pin "1" and reinsert the terminal into the connector.



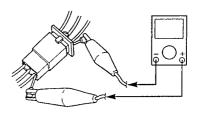
6. Connect:

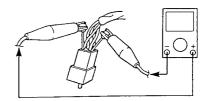
Connector

NOTE:

The two connectors "click" together.

- 7. Check for continuity with a tester.
- Be sure to perform the steps 1 to 7 listed above when checking the wire harness.
- For a field remedy, use a contact revitalizer available on the market.
- Use the tester on the connector as shown.





The proper special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Using the correct special tool will help prevent damage caused by the use of improper tools or improvised techniques. The shape and part number used for the special tool differ by country, so two types are provided. Refer to the list provided to avoid errors when placing an order.

NOTE: -

- For U.S.A. and Canada, use part number starting with "YM-", "YU-" or "ACC-".
- For others, use part number starting with "90890-".

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Crankcase separating tool YU-1135-A, 90890-01135	These tool is used to remove the crankshaft from either case.	
Flywheel puller YM-1189, 90890-01189	This tool is used to remove the fly- wheel magneto.	
Rotor holding tool YU-1235, 90890-01235	This tool is used when loosening or tightening the flywheel magneto se- curing nut.	and the second sec
Dial gauge and stand YU-3097, 90890-01252 Stand YU-1256	These tools are used to check each part for runout or bent.	
Crankshaft installing tool Crankshaft installing pot YU-90050, 90890-01274 Crankshaft installing bolt YU-90050, 90890-01275 Spacer (crankshaft installer) YU-91044, 90890-04081 Adapter (M12) YU-90063, 90890-01278	These tools are used to install the crankshaft.	Contraction of the second seco
Piston pin puller set YU-1304, 90890-01304	This tool is used to remove the pis- ton pin.	C

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Radiator cap tester YU-24460-01, 90890-01325 Radiator cap tester adapter YU-33984, 90890-01352	These tools are used for checking the cooling system.	
Steering nut wrench YU-33975, 90890-01403	This tool is used when tighten the steering ring nut to specification.	
Cap bolt wrench YM-01500, 90890-01500	This tool is used to loosen or tighten the base valve.	Ø
Cap bolt ring wrench YM-01501, 90890-01501	This tool is used to loosen or tighten the damper assembly.	E B
Fork seal driver YM-A0948, 90890-01502	This tool is used when install the fork oil seal.	
Pocket tester YU-3112-C, 90890-03112	Use this tool to inspect the coil resis- tance, output voltage and amper- age.	

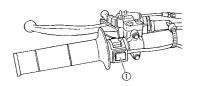
Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Timing light YM-33277-A, 90890-03141	This tool is necessary for checking ignition timing.	
Valve spring compressor YM-4019, 90890-04019	This tool is needed to remove and install the valve assemblies.	and the second
Clutch holding tool YM-91042, 90890-04086	This tool is used to hold the clutch when removing or installing the clutch boss securing nut.	
Valve guide remover Intake 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Exhaust 4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4111, 90890-04111 YM-4116, 90890-04116	This tool is needed to remove and install the valve guide.	E - N
Valve guide installer Intake 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Exhaust 4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4112, 90890-04112 YM-4117, 90890-04117	This tool is needed to install the valve guide.	
Valve guide reamer Intake 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Exhaust 4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4113, 90890-04113 YM-4118, 90890-04118	This tool is needed to rebore the new valve guide.	

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Dynamic spark tester YM-34487 Ignition checker 90890-06754	This instrument is necessary for checking the ignition system compo- nents.	
YAMAHA Bond No. 1215 (ThreeB- ond [®] No. 1215) 90890-85505	This sealant (Bond) is used for crankcase mating surface, etc.	

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

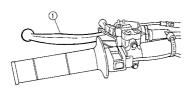
CONTROL FUNCTIONS ENGINE STOP SWITCH

The engine stop switch "1" is located on the left handlebar. Continue pushing the engine stop switch till the engine comes to a stop.



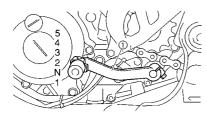
CLUTCH LEVER

The clutch lever "1" is located on the left handlebar; it disengages or engages the clutch. Pull the clutch lever to the handlebar to disengage the clutch, and release the lever to engage the clutch. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth starts.



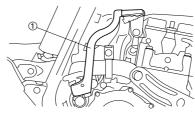
SHIFT PEDAL

The gear ratios of the constant-mesh 5 speed transmission are ideally spaced. The gears can be shifted by using the shift pedal "1" on the left side of the engine.



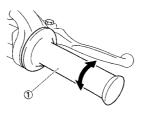
KICKSTARTER CRANK

Rotate the kickstarter crank "1" away from the engine. Push the starter down lightly with your foot until the gears engage, then kick smoothly and forcefully to start the engine. This model has a primary kickstarter crank so the engine can be started in any gear if the clutch is disengaged. In normal practices, however, shift to neutral before starting.



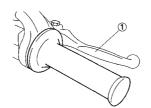
THROTTLE GRIP

The throttle grip "1" is located on the right handlebar; it accelerates or decelerates the engine. For acceleration, turn the grip toward you; for deceleration, turn it away from you.



FRONT BRAKE LEVER

The front brake lever "1" is located on the right handlebar. Pull it toward the handlebar to activate the front brake.



REAR BRAKE PEDAL

The rear brake pedal "1" is located on the right side of the machine. Press down on the brake pedal to activate the rear brake.



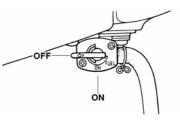
FUEL COCK

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to carburetor and also filters the fuel. The fuel cock has the two positions:

OFF:

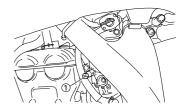
With the lever in this position, fuel will not flow. Always return the lever to this position when the engine is not running. ON:

With the lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding is done with the lever in this position.



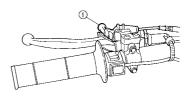
COLD STARTER KNOB

When cold, the engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture for starting. A separate starter circuit, which is controlled by the cold starter knob "1", supplies this mixture. Pull the cold starter knob out to open the circuit for starting. When the engine has warmed up, push it in to close the circuit.



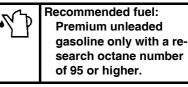
HOT STARTER LEVER

The hot starter lever "1" is used when starting a warm engine. Use the hot starter lever when starting the engine again immediately after it was stopped (the engine is still warm). Pulling the hot starter lever injects secondary air to thin the air-fuel mixture temporarily, allowing the engine to be started more easily.



STARTING AND BREAK-IN FUEL

Always use the recommended fuel as stated below. Also, be sure to use new gasoline the day of a race.



CAUTION:

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to the engine internal parts such as valves, piston rings, and exhaust system, etc.

NOTE:

If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or higher octane grade.

A WARNING

- For refueling, be sure to stop the engine and use enough care not to spill any fuel. Also be sure to avoid refueling close to a fire.
- Refuel after the engine, exhaust pipe, etc. have cooled off.

HANDLING NOTE

Never start or run the engine in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous; they can cause loss of consciousness and death in a very short time. Always operate the machine in a well-ventilated area.

CAUTION:

- The carburetor on this machine has a built-in accelerator pump. Therefore, when starting the engine, do not operate the throttle or the spark plug will foul.
- Unlike a two-stroke engine, this engine cannot be kick started when the throttle is open because the kickstarter may kick back. Also, if the throttle is open the air/fuel mixture may be too lean for the engine to start.
- Before starting the machine, perform the checks in the pre-operation check list.

STARTING A COLD ENGINE

- 1. Inspect the coolant level.
- 2. Turn the fuel cock to "ON".
- 3. Shift the transmission into neutral.
- 4. Fully open the cold starter knob
- "1".
- 5. Kick the kickstarter crank.



Do not open the throttle while kicking the kickstarter crank. Otherwise, the kickstarter crank may kick back. Return the cold starter knob to its original position and run the engine at 3,000–5,000 r/min for 1 or 2 minutes.

NOTE: .

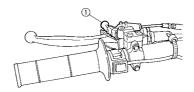
Since this model is equipped with an accelerator pump, if the engine is raced (the throttle opened and closed), the air/fuel mixture will be too rich and the engine may stall. Also unlike a two-stroke engine, this model can idle.

CAUTION:

Do not warm up the engine for extended periods of time.

STARTING A WARM ENGINE

Do not operate the cold starter knob and throttle. Pull the hot starter lever "1" and start the engine by kicking the kickstarter crank forcefully with a firm stroke. As soon as the engine starts, release the hot starter lever to close the air passage.



Restarting an engine after a fall Pull the hot starter lever and start the engine. As soon as the engine starts, release the hot starter lever to close the air passage.

The engine fails to start

Pull the hot starter lever all the way out and while holding the lever, kick the kickstarter crank 10 to 20 times to clear the engine. Then, restart the engine. Refer to "Restarting an engine after a fall".

		Thrott le grip oper- ation*	Cold start- er knob	Hot start- er le- ver
star gine gine gine star star star star star star star star	Air tem- perature = less than 5 °C (41 °F)	Open 3 or 4 times	ON	OFF
	Air tem- perature = more than 5 °C (41 °F)	None	ON	OFF
	Air tem- perature (normal tempera- ture) = be- tween 5 °C (41 °F) and 25 °C (77 °F)	None	ON/ OFF	OFF
	Air tem- perature = more than 25 °C (77 °F)	None	OFF	OFF
Starting an en- gine after a long period of time		None	ON	OFF
Restarting a warm engine		None	OFF	ON
Restarting an engine after a fall		None	OFF	ON

* Operate the throttle grip before kick starting.

CAUTION:

Observe the following break-in procedures during initial operation to ensure optimum performance and avoid engine damage.

BREAK-IN PROCEDURES

- 1. Before starting the engine, fill the fuel tank with the fuel.
- 2. Perform the pre-operation checks on the machine.
- 3. Start and warm up the engine. Check the idle speed, and check the operation of the controls and the engine stop switch. Then, restart the engine and check its operation within no more than 5 minutes after it is restarted.
- Operate the machine in the lower gears at moderate throttle openings for five to eight minutes.
- 5. Check how the engine runs when the machine is ridden with the throttle 1/4 to 1/2 open (low to medium speed) for about one hour.
- 6. Restart the engine and check the operation of the machine throughout its entire operating range. Restart the machine and operate it for about 10 to 15 more minutes. The machine will now be ready to race.

CAUTION:

- After the break-in or before each race, you must check the entire machine for loose fittings and fasteners as per "TORQUE-CHECK POINTS". Tighten all such fasteners as required.
- When any of the following parts have been replaced, they must be broken in.
- CYLINDER AND CRANKSHAFT: About one hour of break-in operation is necessary.
- PISTON, RING, VALVES, CAM-SHAFTS AND GEARS:

These parts require about 30 minutes of break-in operation at half-throttle or less. Observe the condition of the engine carefully during operation.

TORQUE-CHECK POINTS

TORQUE-CHECK POINTS

Frame construct	tion			Frame to rear frame
		Combined seat and fuel tank		Fuel tank to frame
Exhaust system		Silencer to rear frame		
Engine mountir	ıg			Frame to engine
				Engine bracket to engine
				Engine bracket to frame
Steering		Steering stem to handlebar		Steering stem to frame
				Steering stem to upper bracket
				Upper bracket to handlebar
Suspension	Front	Steering stem to front fork		Front fork to upper bracket
				Front fork to lower bracket
	Rear	For link type		Assembly of links
				Link to frame
				Link to rear shock absorber
				Link to swingarm
				Rear shock absorber to frame
		Installation of swingarm		Tightening of pivot shaft
Wheel		Installation of wheel	Front	Tightening of wheel axle
				Tightening of axle holder
			Rear	Tightening of wheel axle
				Wheel to rear wheel sprocket
Brake			Front	Brake caliper to front fork
				Brake disc to wheel
				Tightening of union bolt
				Brake master cylinder to handlebar
				Tightening of bleed screw
				Tightening of brake hose holder
			Rear	Brake pedal to frame
				Brake disc to wheel
				Tightening of union bolt
				Brake master cylinder to frame
				Tightening of bleed screw
				Tightening of brake hose holder
Fuel system				Fuel tank to fuel cock
Lubrication sys	tem			Tightening of oil hose clamp

NOTE: _

Concerning the tightening torque, refer to "TIGHTENING TORQUES" section in the CHAPTER 2.

CLEANING AND STORAGE CLEANING

Frequent cleaning of your machine will enhance its appearance, maintain good overall performance, and extend the life of many components.

- Before washing the machine, block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water from entering. A plastic bag secured with a rubber band may be used for this purpose.
- If the engine is excessively greasy, apply some degreaser to it with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the chain, sprockets, or wheel axles.
- Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose; use only enough pressure to do the job.

CAUTION:

Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and contamination of wheel bearings, front forks, brakes and transmission seals. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

- 4. After the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and a mild detergent. Use an old toothbrush to clean hard-to-reach places.
- Rinse the machine off immediately with clean water, and dry all surfaces with a soft towel or cloth.
- 6. Immediately after washing, remove excess water from the chain with a paper towel and lubricate the chain to prevent rust.
- Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
- 8. Automotive wax may be applied to all painted or chromed surfaces. Avoid combination cleanerwaxes, as they may contain abrasives.
- 9. After completing the above, start the engine and allow it to idle for several minutes.

STORAGE

If your machine is to be stored for 60 days or more, some preventive measures must be taken to avoid deterioration. After cleaning the machine thoroughly, prepare it for storage as follows:

1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines, and

the carburetor float bowl.

- 2. Remove the spark plug, pour a tablespoon of SAE 10W-30 motor oil in the spark plug hole, and reinstall the plug. With the engine stop switch pushed in, kick the engine over several times to coat the cylinder walls with oil.
- Remove the drive chain, clean it thoroughly with solvent, and lubricate it. Reinstall the chain or store it in a plastic bag tied to the frame.
- 4. Lubricate all control cables.
- 5. Block the frame up to raise the wheels off the ground.
- Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
- If the machine is to be stored in a humid or salt-air environment, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a film of light oil. Do not apply oil to rubber parts or the seat cover.

NOTE:

Make any necessary repairs before the machine is stored.

SPECIFICATIONS GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model name:	YZ250FX (USA, CDN, AUS, NZ)			
	YZ250F (EUROPE, ZA)			
Model code number:	5XCL (USA,CDN)			
	5XCM (EUROPE)			
	5XCP (AUS, NZ, ZA)			
Dimensions:	USA, CDN, ZA, AUS, NZ	EUROPE		
Overall length	2,162 mm (85.12 in)	2,165 mm (85.24 in)		
Overall width	825 mm (32.48 in)	<i>←</i>		
Overall height	1,300 mm (51.18 in)	←		
Seat height	985 mm (38.78 in)	997 mm (39.25 in)		
Wheelbase	1,469 mm (57.83 in)	←		
Minimum ground clearance	370 mm (14.57 in)	372 mm (14.65 in)		
Dry weight:				
Without oil and fuel	92.7 kg (204 lb)			
Engine:				
Engine type	Liquid cooled 4-stroke, DOF	IC		
Cylinder arrangement	Single cylinder, forward incli	ned		
Displacement	249 cm ³ (8.76 lmp oz, 8.42	US oz)		
Bore × stroke	77.0 × 53.6 mm (3.03 × 2.11	l in)		
Compression ratio	13.5 : 1			
Starting system	Kickstarter			
Lubrication system:	Dry sump			
Oil type or grade:				
Engine oil	(For USA and CDN)	(For USA and CDN)		
0 10 30 50 70 90 110 130 [°] F	Yamalube 4, SAE10W30 or	Yamalube 4, SAE10W30 or SAE20W40		
V 10 30 30 70 30 10 130 P	Yamalube 4-R, SAE10W50	Yamalube 4-R, SAE10W50		
	API service SG type or high	API service SG type or higher,		
YAMALUBE 4(20W-40) or SAE 20W-40	JASO standard MA	JASO standard MA		
YAMALUBE 4-R(10W-50) or SAE 10W-50				
-20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 °C				
	(Except for USA and CDN)			
-20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 °C	SAE10W30, SAE10W40, SA	SAE10W30, SAE10W40, SAE15W40,		
SAE 10W-30 SAE 10W-40	SAE20W40 or SAE20W50			
SAE 15W-40	API service SG type or high			
SAE 20W-40	JASO standard MA			
SAE 20W-50				
Oil capacity:				
Engine oil				
Periodic oil change	1.05 L (0.92 Imp qt, 1.11 US	1.05 L (0.92 Imp qt, 1.11 US qt)		
With oil filter replacement		1.15 L (1.01 Imp qt, 1.22 US qt)		
Total amount		1.30 L (1.14 Imp qt, 1.37 US qt)		
Coolant capacity (including all routes):		0.99 L (0.87 Imp qt, 1.05 US qt)		
Air filter:	Wet type element			

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Fuel:			
Туре	Premium unleaded gasoline	only with a research octane	
	number of 95 or higher.		
Tank capacity	7.0 L (1.54 Imp gal, 1.85 US gal)		
Carburetor:			
Туре	FCR-MX37		
Manufacturer	KEIHIN		
Spark plug:			
Type/manufacturer	CR8E/NGK (resistance type)		
Gap	0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)		
Clutch type:	Wet, multiple-disc		
Transmission:			
Primary reduction system	Gear		
Primary reduction ratio	57/17 (3.353)		
Secondary reduction system	Chain drive		
Secondary reduction ratio	49/13 (3.769)		
Transmission type	Constant mesh, 5-speed		
Operation	Left foot operation		
Gear ratio:			
1st	30/14 (2.143)		
2nd	28/16 (1.750)		
3rd	29/20 (1.450)		
4th	27/22 (1.227)		
5th	25/24 (1.042)		
Chassis:	USA, CDN, AUS, NZ, ZA	EUROPE	
Frame type	Semi double cradle	\rightarrow	
Caster angle	27.1°	26.9°	
Trail	116.9 mm (4.60 in)	115.1 mm (4.53 in)	
Tire:			
Туре	With tube		
Size (front)	80/100-21 51M		
Size (rear)	100/90-19 57M		
Tire pressure (front and rear)	100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm ² , 15 psi)		
Brake:			
Front brake type	Single disc brake		
Operation	Right hand operation		
Rear brake type	Single disc brake		
Operation	Right foot operation		
Suspension:			
Front suspension	Telescopic fork		
Rear suspension	Swingarm (link type monocross suspension)		
Shock absorber:			
Front shock absorber	Coil spring/oil damper		
Rear shock absorber	Coil spring/gas, oil damper		
Wheel travel:			
Front wheel travel	300 mm (11.8 in)		

Rear wheel travel	306 mm (12.0 in)
Electrical:	
Ignition system	CDI magneto

MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE

Item	Standard	Limit
Cylinder head:		
Warp limit		0.05 mm (0.002
		in)
Cylinder:		
Bore size	77.00–77.01 mm (3.0315–3.0319 in)	
Out of round limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Camshaft:		
Drive method	Chain drive (Left)	
Camshaft cap inside diameter	22.000-22.021 mm (0.8661-0.8670 in)	
Camshaft outside diameter	21.959–21.972 mm (0.8645–0.8650 in)	
Shaft-to-cap clearance	0.028–0.062 mm (0.0011–0.0024 in)	0.08 mm (0.003 in)
Cam dimensions		
Intake "A"	30.246-30.346 mm (1.1908-1.1947 in)	30.146 mm (1.1869 in)
Intake "B"	22.45–22.55 mm (0.8839–0.8878 in)	22.35 mm (0.8799 in)
Exhaust "A"	30.399–30.499 mm (1.1968–1.2007 in)	30.299 mm (1.1929 in)
Exhaust "B"	22.45–22.55 mm (0.8839–0.8878 in)	22.35 mm (0.8799 in)
Camshaft runout limit		0.03 mm (0.0012 in)
Timing chain:		
Timing chain type/No. of links	92RH2010-114M/114	
Timing chain adjustment method	Automatic	

Item	Standard	Limit
Valve, valve seat, valve guide:		
Valve clearance (cold)		
IN	0.10–0.15 mm (0.0039–0.0059 in)	
EX	0.17–0.22 mm (0.0067–0.0087 in)	
Valve dimensions:		
"A" head diameter (IN)	22.9–23.1 mm (0.9016–0.9094 in)	
"A" head diameter (EX)	24.4–24.6 mm (0.9606–0.9685 in)	
"B" face width (IN)	2.26 mm (0.089 in)	
"B" face width (EX)	2.26 mm (0.089 in)	
B		
"C" seat width (IN)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
"C" seat width (EX)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
c		
"D" margin thickness (IN)	0.8 mm (0.0315 in)	
"D" margin thickness (EX)	0.7 mm (0.0276 in)	
Stem outside diameter (IN)	3.975–3.990 mm (0.1565–0.1571 in)	3.945 mm (0.1553 in)
Stem outside diameter (EX)	4.460–4.475 mm (0.1756–0.1762 in)	4.430 mm (0.1744 in)
Guide inside diameter (IN)	4.000–4.012 mm (0.1575–0.1580 in)	4.050 mm (0.1594 in)
Guide inside diameter (EX)	4.500–4.512 mm (0.1772–0.1776 in)	4.550 mm (0.1791 in)
Stem-to-guide clearance (IN)	0.010–0.037 mm (0.0004–0.0015 in)	0.08 mm (0.003 in)
Stem-to-guide clearance (EX)	0.025–0.052 mm (0.0010–0.0020 in)	0.10 mm (0.004 in)

Item	Standard	Limit
Stem runout limit		0.01 mm
		(0.0004 in)
Valve seat width (IN)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
Valve seat width (EX)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
Valve spring:		
Free length (IN)	37.81 mm (1.49 in)	36.81 mm (1.45 in)
Free length (EX)	37.54 mm (1.48 in)	36.54 mm (1.44 in)
Set length (valve closed) (IN)	29.13 mm (1.15 in)	
Set length (valve closed) (EX)	29.30 mm (1.15 in)	
Compressed force (installed) (IN)	99–114 N at 29.13 mm (9.9–11.4 kg at	
	29.13 mm, 22.27–25.57 lb at 1.15 in)	
Compressed force (installed) (EX)	126–144 N at 29.30 mm (12.6–14.4 kg at 29.30 mm, 28.44–32.41 lb at 1.15 in)	
Tilt limit* (IN)		2.5°/1.7 mm (2.5°/0.067 in)
Tilt limit* (EX)		2.5°/1.6 mm (2.5°/0.063 in)
Direction of winding (top view) (IN)	Clockwise	
Direction of winding (top view) (EX)	Clockwise	
Piston:		
Piston to cylinder clearance	0.030–0.055 mm (0.0012–0.0022 in)	0.1 mm (0.004 in)
Piston size "D"	76.955–76.970 mm (3.0297–3.0303 in)	
Measuring point "H"	8 mm (0.31 in)	
Piston off-set	0.5 mm (0.020 in)/IN-side	
Piston pin bore inside diameter	16.002–16.013 mm (0.6300–0.6304 in)	16.043 mm (0.6316 in)

Item	Standard	Limit
Piston pin outside diameter	15.991–16.000 mm (0.6296–0.6299 in)	15.971 mm (0.6288 in)
Piston rings:		
Top ring:		
□ □ □ □ □ B		
Туре	Barrel	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	0.90 × 2.75 mm (0.04 × 0.11 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.15–0.25 mm (0.006–0.010 in)	0.50 mm (0.020 in)
Side clearance (installed)	0.030–0.065 mm (0.0012–0.0026 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)
2nd ring:		
B T		
Туре	Taper	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	0.80 × 2.75 mm (0.03 × 0.11 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.30–0.45 mm (0.012–0.018 in)	0.80 mm (0.031 in)
Side clearance	0.020–0.055 mm (0.0008–0.0022 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)
Oil ring:		
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.50 × 2.25 mm (0.06 × 0.09 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.10–0.40 mm (0.004–0.016 in)	
Crankshaft:		
Crank width "A"	55.95–56.00 mm (2.203–2.205 in)	
Runout limit "C"	0.03 mm (0.0012 in)	0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Big end side clearance "D"	0.15–0.45 mm (0.0059–0.0177 in)	0.50 mm (0.02 in)
Small end free play "F"	0.4–1.0 mm (0.02–0.04 in)	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Clutch:		
Friction plate thickness	2.9–3.1 mm (0.114–0.122 in)	2.8 mm (0.110 in)
Quantity	9	
Clutch plate thickness	1.1–1.3 mm (0.043–0.051 in)	

Item	Standard	Limit
Quantity	8	
Warp limit		0.1 mm (0.004 in)
Clutch spring free length	35.7 mm (1.41 in)	34.7 mm (1.37 in)
Quantity	5	
Clutch housing thrust clearance	0.10–0.35 mm (0.0039–0.0138 in)	
Clutch housing radial clearance	0.010–0.044 mm (0.0004–0.0017 in)	
Clutch release method	Inner push, cam push	
Shifter:		
Shifter type	Cam drum and guide bar	
Guide bar bending limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Kickstarter:		
Туре	Kick and ratchet type	
Carburetor:		
Type/manufacturer	FCR-MX37/KEIHIN	
I. D. mark	5XCL L0	
Main jet (M.J)	#178	
Main air jet (M.A.J)	ø2.0	
Jet needle-clip position (J.N)	NFPR-5	
Cutaway (C.A)	1.5	
Pilot jet (P.J)	#42	
Pilot air jet (P.A.J)	#105	
Pilot outlet (P.O)	ø0.9	
Pilot screw (example) (P.S)	2-3/8	
Bypass (B.P)	ø1.0	
Valve seat size (V.S)	ø3.8	
Starter jet (G.S)	#72	
Leak jet (Acc.P)	#70	
Float height (F.H)	8 mm (0.31 in)	
Engine idle speed	1,900–2,100 r/min	
Intake vacuum	29.3–34.7 kPa (220–260 mmHg, 8.66– 9.45 inHg)	
Hot starter lever free play	3–6 mm (0.12–0.24 in)	
Lubrication system:		
Oil filter type	Paper type	
Oil pump type	Trochoid type	
Tip clearance	0.12 mm or less (0.0047 in or less)	0.20 mm (0.008 in)
Side clearance	0.09–0.17 mm (0.0035–0.0067 in)	0.24 mm (0.009 in)
Housing and rotor clearance	0.03–0.10 mm (0.0012–0.0039 in)	0.17 mm (0.0067 in)
Cooling:		
Radiator core size		
Width	120.2 mm (4.7 in)	

Item	Standard	Limit
Height	240 mm (9.4 in)	
Thickness	22 mm (0.9 in)	
Radiator cap opening pressure	110 kPa (1.1 kg/cm ² , 15.6 psi)	
Radiator capacity (total)	0.58 L (0.51 Imp qt, 0.61 US qt)	
Water pump		
Туре	Single-suction centrifugal pump	

CHASSIS

Item	Star	Standard	
Steering system:			
Steering bearing type	Taper roller bearing	Taper roller bearing	
Front suspension:			
Front fork travel	300 mm (11.8 in)	300 mm (11.8 in)	
Fork spring free length	454 mm (17.9 in)		449 mm (17.7
			in)
Spring rate, STD	K = 4.4 N/mm (0.449 kg/	mm, 25.1 lb/in)	
Optional spring	Yes		
Oil capacity	521 cm ³ (18.3 lmp oz, 17	7.6 US oz)	
Oil grade	Suspension oil "S1"		
Inner tube outer diameter	48 mm (1.89 in)		
Front fork top end	5 mm (0.20 in)	Γ	
Rear suspension:	USA, CDN, AUS, NZ, ZA	EUROPE	
Shock absorber travel	131.5 mm (5.18 in)	<i>←</i>	
Spring free length	Approx.275 mm (10.83 in)	←	
Fitting length			
One I.D. mark	268 mm (10.55 in)	262 mm (10.31 in)	
Two I.D. marks	274 mm (10.79 in)	268 mm (10.55 in)	
Three I.D. marks	265.5 mm (10.45 in)	259.5 mm (10.22 in)	
<minmax.></minmax.>			
One I.D. mark	255.5–273.5 mm (10.06–10.77 in)	←	
Two I.D. marks	261.5–279.5 mm (10.30–11.00 in)	←	
Three I.D. marks	253.0–271.0 mm (9.96– 10.67 in)	~	
Spring rate, STD	K = 52.0 N/mm (5.30 kg/ mm, 296.8 lb/in)	~	
Optional spring	Yes	<i>←</i>	
Enclosed gas pressure	1,000 kPa (10 kg/cm ² , 142 psi)	<i>←</i>	
Swingarm:		1	
Swingarm free play limit			
End			
Wheel:			in)
Front wheel type	Spoke wheel		

Item	Standard	Limit
Rear wheel type	Spoke wheel	
Front rim size/material	21 × 1.60/Aluminum	
Rear rim size/material	19 × 1.85/Aluminum	
Rim runout limit:		
Radial		2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Lateral		2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Drive chain:		
Type/manufacturer	DID520DMA2 SDH/DAIDO	
Number of links	111 links + joint	
Chain slack	48–58 mm (1.9–2.3 in)	
Chain length (15 links)		242.9 mm (9.563 in)
Front disc brake:		
Disc outside dia.×Thickness	250 × 3.0 mm (9.84 × 0.12 in)	250 × 2.5 mm (9.84 × 0.10 in)
Pad thickness	4.4 mm (0.17 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dia.	9.5 mm (0.374 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dia.	27.0 mm (1.063 in) × 2	
Brake fluid type	DOT #4	
Rear disc brake:		
Disc outside dia.×Thickness	245 × 4.0 mm (9.65 × 0.16 in)	245 × 3.5 mm (9.65 × 0.14 in)
Deflection limit		0.15 mm (0.006 in)
Pad thickness	6.4 mm (0.25 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dia.	11.0 mm (0.433 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dia.	25.4 mm (1.000 in) × 1	
Brake fluid type	DOT #4	
Brake lever and brake pedal:		
Brake lever position	95 mm (3.74 in)	
Brake pedal height (vertical height above footres top)	t 5 mm (0.20 in)	
Clutch lever free play (lever end)	8–13 mm (0.31–0.51 in)	
Throttle grip free play	3–5 mm (0.12–0.20 in)	

ELECTRICAL

Item	Standard	Limit
Ignition system:		
Advancer type	Electrical	
CDI:		
Magneto-model (stator)/manufacturer	5XC-G0/YAMAHA	
Charging coil 1 resistance (color)	720–1,080 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) (Green– Brown)	
Charging coil 2 resistance (color)	44–66 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) (Black–Pink)	

TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Standard	Limit
Pickup coil resistance (color)	248–372 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) (White–Red)	
CDI unit-model/manufacturer	5XC-L0/YAMAHA (For USA and CDN)	
	5XC-M0/YAMAHA (For EUROPE, AUS, NZ and ZA)	
Ignition coil:		
Model/manufacturer	5UL-10/DENSO	
Minimum spark gap	6 mm (0.24 in)	
Primary coil resistance	0.08–0.10 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Secondary coil resistance	4.6–6.8 k Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	

TIGHTENING TORQUES

ENGINE

 Δ - marked portion shall be checked for torque tightening after break-in or before each race.

Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque		
r art to be tightened	Thead Size	Giy	Nm	m•kg	ft∙lb
Spark plug	M10S × 1.0	1	13	1.3	9.4
Camshaft cap	M6 × 1.0	10	10	1.0	7.2
Cylinder head blind plug screw	M12 × 1.0	1	28	2.8	20
Cylinder head (stud bolt)	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Cylinder head (stud bolt)	M8 × 1.25	1	15	1.5	11
Cylinder head (bolt)	M9 × 1.25	4	38	3.8	27
Cylinder head (nut)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Cylinder head cover	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Cylinder	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
Balancer weight	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Balancer shaft driven gear	M14 × 1.0	1	50	5.0	36
Timing chain guide (intake side)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Timing chain tensioner	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1
Impeller	M8 × 1.25	1	14	1.4	10
Radiator hose clamp	M6 × 1.0	10	2	0.2	1.4
Coolant drain bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
Water pump housing	M6 × 1.0	4	10	1.0	7.2
Radiator	M6 × 1.0	6	10	1.0	7.2
Radiator pipe	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
Oil pump cover	M4 × 0.7	1	2	0.2	1.4
Oil pump	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2
Oil filter element drain bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
Oil filter element cover	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Oil strainer (crankcase)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Oil delivery pipe 1 (M10)	M10 × 1.25	1	20	2.0	14
Oil delivery pipe 1 (M8)	M8 × 1.25	2	18	1.8	13
Oil hose	M6 × 1.0	2	8	0.8	5.8
Oil hose clamp	-	1	2	0.2	1.4
Oil strainer (oil tank)	M6 × 1.0	1	9	0.9	6.5

 Δ

TIGHTENING TORQUES

Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Tig	Tightening torque		
r art to be tightened	Thead Size	Quy	Nm	m∙kg	ft•lb	
Oil tank drain bolt	M8 × 1.25	1	18	1.8	13	
Oil tank (upper)	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Oil tank and frame	M6 × 1.0	3	9	0.9	6.5	
Carburetor joint clamp	M4 × 0.7	2	3	0.3	2.2	
Air filter joint clamp	M6 × 1.0	1	3	0.3	2.2	
Throttle cable adjust bolt and locknut	M6 × 0.75	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Throttle cable (pull)	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Throttle cable (return)	M12 × 1.0	1	11	1.1	8.0	
Throttle cable cover	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9	
Hot starter plunger	M12 × 1.0	1	2	0.2	1.4	
Hot starter cable adjust bolt and locknut	M6 × 0.75	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Air filter case	M6 × 1.0	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Air filter joint and air filter case	M5 × 0.8	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Air filter element	M6 × 1.0	1	2	0.2	1.4	
Exhaust pipe	M8 × 1.25	2	20	2.0	14	
Exhaust pipe protector	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2	
Silencer	M8 × 1.25	2	30	3.0	22	
Silencer clamp	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11	
Crankcase	M6 × 1.0	11	12	1.2	8.7	
Crankcase bearing stopper	M6 × 1.0	11	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase bearing stopper (crankshaft)	M6 × 1.0	4	14	1.4	10	
Oil level check window holder	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Left crankcase cover	M6 × 1.0	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Right crankcase cover	M6 × 1.0	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Clutch cover	M6 × 1.0	7	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase oil drain bolt	M10 × 1.25	1	20	2.0	14	
Crankshaft end accessing screw	M32 × 1.5	1	—	—	_	
Timing mark accessing screw	M14 × 1.5	1	—	—		
Drive chain sprocket cover	M6 × 1.0	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Kick shaft ratchet wheel guide	M6 × 1.0	2	12	1.2	8.7	
Kickstarter crank	M8 × 1.25	1	33	3.3	24	
Primary drive gear	M18 × 1.0	1	75	7.5	54	
Clutch spring	M6 × 1.0	5	10	1.0	7.2	
Clutch boss	M16 × 1.0	1	60	6.0	43	
Clutch cable locknut	M8 × 1.25	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Clutch cable adjust bolt and locknut	M6 × 0.75	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Push lever shaft	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Drive sprocket	M18 × 1.0	1	75	7.5	54	
Drive axle oil seal stopper	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Segment	M8 × 1.25	1	30	3.0	22	
Shift guide	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Stopper lever	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Shift pedal	M6 × 1.0	1	12	1.2	8.7	

CHASSIS

NOTE: Δ - marked portion shall be checked for torque tightening after break-in or before each race.

				Tia	que	
	Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb
Δ	Upper bracket and outer tube	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Lower bracket and outer tube	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Upper bracket and steering stem	M24 × 1.0	1	145	14.5	105
Δ	Handlebar upper holder and handlebar lower holder	M8 × 1.25	4	28	2.8	20
Δ	Handlebar lower holder and upper bracket	M10 × 1.25	2	34	3.4	25
Δ	Steering stem and steering ring nut	M28 × 1.0	1	Re	efer to NOT	E.
	Front fork and damper assembly	M51 × 1.5	2	30	3.0	22
	Front fork and adjuster	M22 × 1.25	2	55	5.5	40
	Damper assembly and base valve	M42 × 1.5	2	29	2.9	21
	Adjuster and damper assembly	M12 × 1.25	2	29	2.9	21
	Front fork bleed screw and base valve	M5 × 0.8	2	1	0.1	0.7
Δ	Front fork and front fork protector	M6 × 1.0	6	5	0.5	3.6
Δ	Lower bracket and brake hose guide	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
Δ	Front fork protector and brake hose holder	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Throttle grip cap	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
Δ	Front brake master cylinder	M6 × 1.0	2	9	0.9	6.5
	Brake lever mounting bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	6	0.6	4.3
	Brake lever mounting nut	M6 × 1.0	1	6	0.6	4.3
	Brake lever position locknut	M6 × 1.0	1	5	0.5	3.6
	Clutch lever holder	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Clutch lever mounting nut	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
	Hot starter lever holder	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Front brake master cylinder cap	M4 × 0.7	2	2	0.2	1.4
Δ	Front brake hose union bolt	M10 × 1.25	2	30	3.0	22
Δ	Front brake caliper	M8 × 1.25	2	28	2.8	20
	Pad pin plug	M10 × 1.0	2	3	0.3	2.2
Δ	Front brake caliper and pad pin	M10 × 1.0	1	18	1.8	13
Δ	Rear brake caliper and pad pin	M10 × 1.0	1	18	1.8	13
Δ	Brake caliper and bleed screw	M8 × 1.25	2	6	0.6	4.3
Δ	Front wheel axle and axle nut	M16 × 1.5	1	105	10.5	75
Δ	Front wheel axle holder	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Front brake disc	M6 × 1.0	6	12	1.2	8.7
Δ	Rear brake disc	M6 × 1.0	6	14	1.4	10
Δ	Footrest bracket and frame	M10 × 1.25	4	55	5.5	40
Δ	Brake pedal	M8 × 1.25	1	26	2.6	19
Δ	Rear brake master cylinder	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
	Rear brake master cylinder cap	M4 × 0.7	2	2	0.2	1.4
Δ	Rear brake hose union bolt	M10 × 1.25	2	30	3.0	22
Δ	Rear wheel axle and axle nut	M20 × 1.5	1	125	12.5	90
Δ	Nipple (spoke)	_	72	3	0.3	2.2
Δ	Rear wheel sprocket	M8 × 1.25	6	42	4.2	30

TIGHTENING TORQUES

	Dowt to be tightened	Thursdaire	Oltra	Tig	htening tor	que
	Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft∙lb
Δ	Rear brake disc cover	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Δ	Rear brake caliper protector	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Drive chain puller adjust bolt and locknut	M8 × 1.25	2	19	1.9	12
	Engine mounting:					
Δ	Engine and engine bracket (front)	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38
Δ	Engine and frame (lower)	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38
Δ	Upper engine bracket and frame	M8 × 1.25	4	34	3.4	25
Δ	Lower engine bracket and frame	M8 × 1.25	4	38	3.8	27
Δ	Engine and engine bracket (upper)	M10 × 1.25	1	55	5.5	40
	Lower engine guard	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2
Δ	Right engine guard	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
	CDI unit bracket	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Cable guide and CDI unit bracket	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Cable guide and frame	M5 × 0.8	1	5	0.5	3.6
Δ	Pivot shaft and nut	M16 × 1.5	1	85	8.5	61
Δ	Relay arm and swingarm	M14 × 1.5	1	70	7.0	50
Δ	Relay arm and connecting rod	M14 × 1.5	1	80	8.0	58
Δ	Connecting rod and frame	M14 × 1.5	1	80	8.0	58
Δ	Rear shock absorber and frame	M10 × 1.25	1	56	5.6	40
Δ	Rear shock absorber and relay arm	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38
Δ	Rear frame (upper)	M8 × 1.25	1	38	3.8	27
Δ	Rear frame (lower)	M8 × 1.25	2	32	3.2	23
Δ	Swingarm and brake hose holder	M5 × 0.8	4	2	0.2	1.4
	Swingarm and patch	M4 × 0.7	4	2	0.2	1.4
	Upper drive chain tensioner	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11
	Lower drive chain tensioner	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11
	Drive chain support	M6 × 1.0	3	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Seal guard and swingarm	M5 × 0.8	4	6	0.6	4.3
Δ	Fuel tank mounting boss and frame	M10 × 1.25	1	20	2.0	14
Δ	Fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	2	9	0.9	6.5
Δ	Fuel cock	M6 × 1.0	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Seat set bracket and fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1
	Fuel tank bracket and fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	4	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Air scoop and fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	6	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Air scoop and radiator guard (lower)	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Front fender	M6 × 1.0	4	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Rear fender (front)	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Rear fender (rear)	M6 × 1.0	2	16	1.6	11
Δ	Side cover	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Seat	M8 × 1.25	2	23	2.3	17
Δ	Number plate	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1

NOTE:

- 1. First, tighten the steering ring nut approximately 38 Nm (3.8 m•kg, 27 ft•lb) by using the steering nut wrench, then loosen the steering ring nut one turn.
- 2. Retighten the steering ring nut 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb).

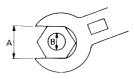
ELECTRICAL

Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque		
			Nm	m•kg	ft•lb
Stator	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2
Rotor	M12 × 1.25	1	56	5.6	40
Neutral switch	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9

TIGHTENING TORQUES

GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

This chart specifies torque for standard fasteners with standard I.S.O. pitch threads. Torque specifications for special components or assemblies are included in the applicable sections of this book. To avoid warpage, tighten multi-fastener assemblies in a crisscross fashion, in progressive stages, until full torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, torque specifications call for clean, dry threads. Components should be at room temperature.



A. Distance between flats

B. Outside thread diameter

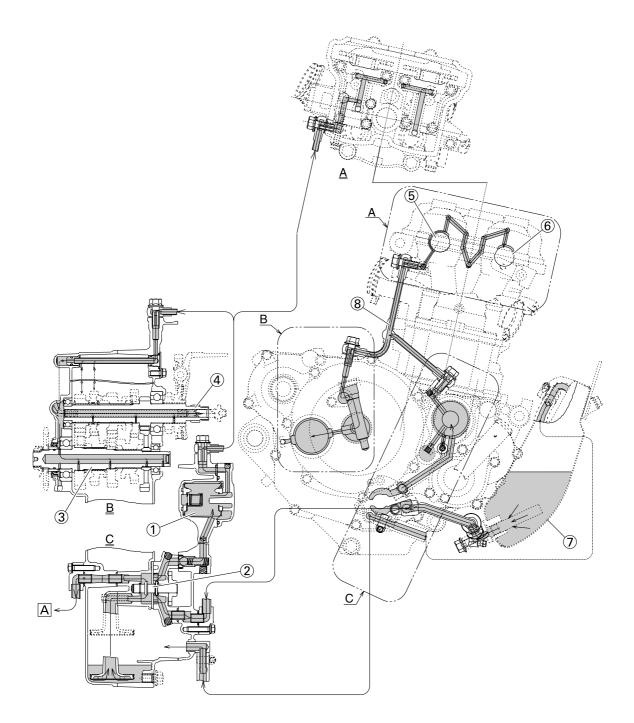
A (Nut)	B (Bolt	(UE SPI CATION	1
)	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61
22 mm	16 mm	130	13	94

DEFINITION OF UNITS

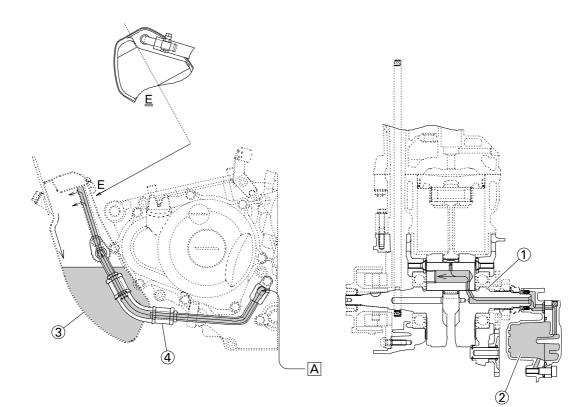
Unit	Read	Definition	Measure
mm	millimeter	10 ⁻³ meter	Length
cm	centimeter	10 ⁻² meter	Length
kg	kilogram	10 ³ gram	Weight
N	Newton	1 kg × m/sec ²	Force
Nm	Newton meter	N × m	Torque
m•kg	Meter kilogram	m × kg	Torque
Ра	Pascal	N/m ²	Pressure
N/mm	Newton per millimeter	N/mm	Spring rate
L	Liter	_	Volume or capacity
cm ³	Cubic centimeter	—	Volume or capacity
r/min	Revolution per minute	—	Engine speed

LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS

LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS

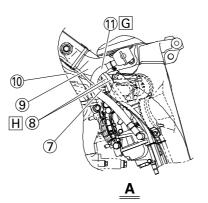


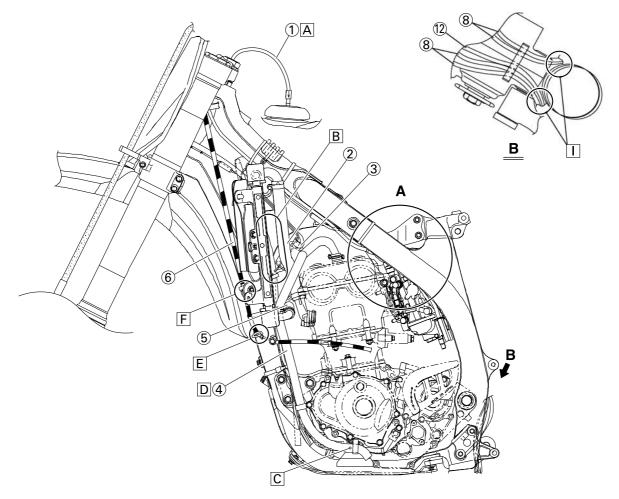
- Oil filter element Oil pump 1.
- 2.
- Drive axle З.
- Main axle 4.
- Intake camshaft 5.
- Exhaust camshaft 6.
- 7. Oil tank
- 8. Oil delivery pipe
- A. To oil tank



- Crankshaft 1.
- 2. Oil filter element
- 3. Oil tank
- 4. Oil hoseA. From oil pump

CABLE ROUTING DIAGRAM

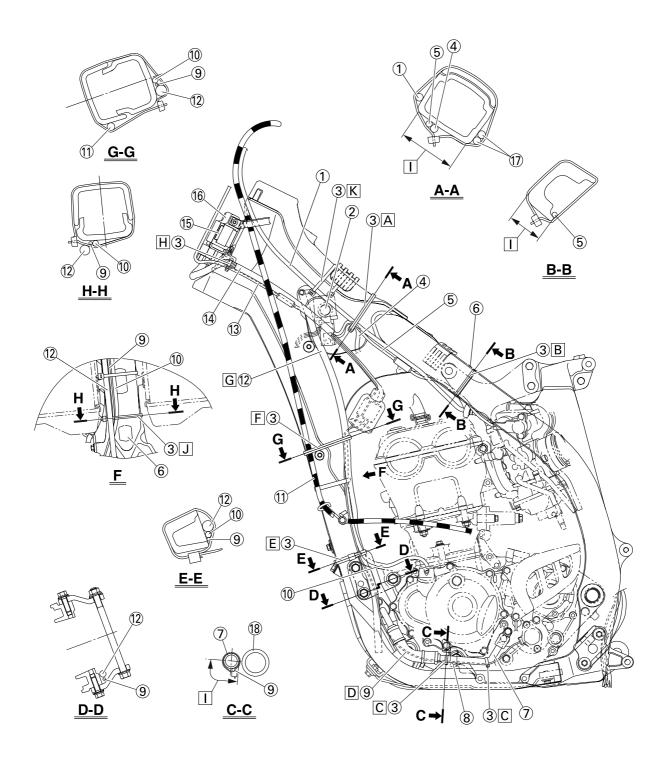




- 1. Fuel tank breather hose
- 2. Radiator hose 1
- 3. Connector cover
- 4. Cylinder head breather hose
- 5. Radiator hose 4
- 6. Clutch cable
- 7. Throttle position sensor lead
- 8. Carburetor breather hose
- 9. Upper engine bracket

- 10. Hot starter cable
- 11. Fuel hose
- 12. Carburetor overflow hose
- A. Insert the end of the fuel tank breather hose into the hole in the steering stem.
- B. Install the connector cover so that it does not come in between the radiator hose 1 and radiator.
- C. Aligh the paint mark on the cylinder head breather hose with the front end of the hose guide.
- D. Pass the cylinder head breather hose on the outside of the radiator hose 1 and then between the radiator 4 and frame.
- E. Pass the clutch cable through the cable guide.

- F. Pass the clutch cable in front of the radiator mounting boss.
- G. Pass the fuel hose between the hot starter cable and throttle position sensor lead.
- H. Pass the carburetor breater hoses so that they are not pinched between the upper engine bracket and carburetor.
- I. Pass the carburetor breather hoses and overflow hose so that all there hoses do not contact the rear shock absorber.

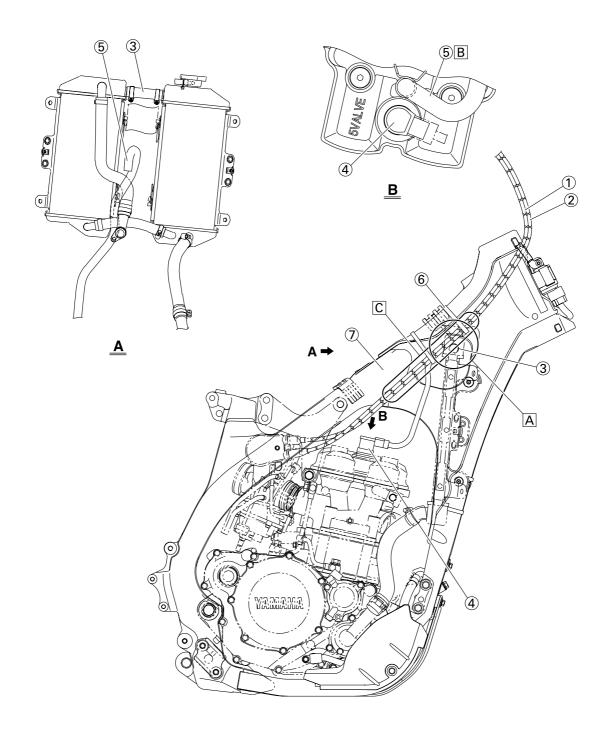


- 1. Hot starter cable
- 2. Radiator hose 2
- 3. Clamp
- 4. Ignition coil lead
- 5. Throttle position sensor lead
- 6. Hump (frame)
- 7. Oil hose
- 8. Hose guide
- 9. Neutral switch lead
- 10. CDI magneto lead
- 11. Clutch cable

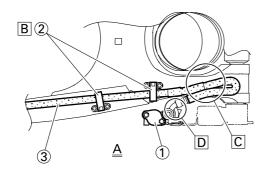
- 12. Radiator breather hose
- 13. Engine stop switch lead
- 14. Sub-wire harness
- 15. CDI unit bracket
- 16. CDI unit
- 17. Throttle cable
- 18. Cylinder head breather hose
- A. Fasten the hot starter cable, throttle cables, throttle position sensor lead and ignition coil lead.
- B. Fasten the throttle position sensor lead behind the hump of the frame.
- C. Fasten the neutral switch lead on the oil hose.
- D. Pass the neutral switch lead on the inside of the oil hose.
- E. Fasten the neutral switch lead, CDI magneto lead and radiator breather hose.

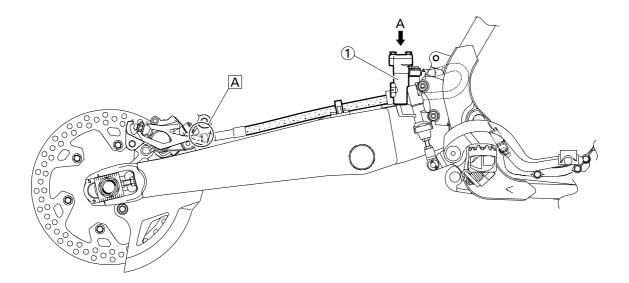
2-20

- F. Fasten the neutral switch lead, CDI magneto lead, radiator breather hose and clutch cable over the radiator mounting boss.
- G. Pass the radiator breather hose in front of the radiator, on the left of the chassis, and then between the frame and radiator hose 4.
- H. Fasten the sub-wire harness and engine stop switch lead to the CDI unit bracket at the whitetaped portion of the subwire harness and with the clamp ends facing downward.
- I. Locate the clamp ends in the arrowed range.
- J. Fasten the neutral switch lead and CDI magneto lead over the hump of the frame.
- K. Fasten the hot starter cable and throttle cable onto the frame. Locate the clamp ends under the hot starter cable.

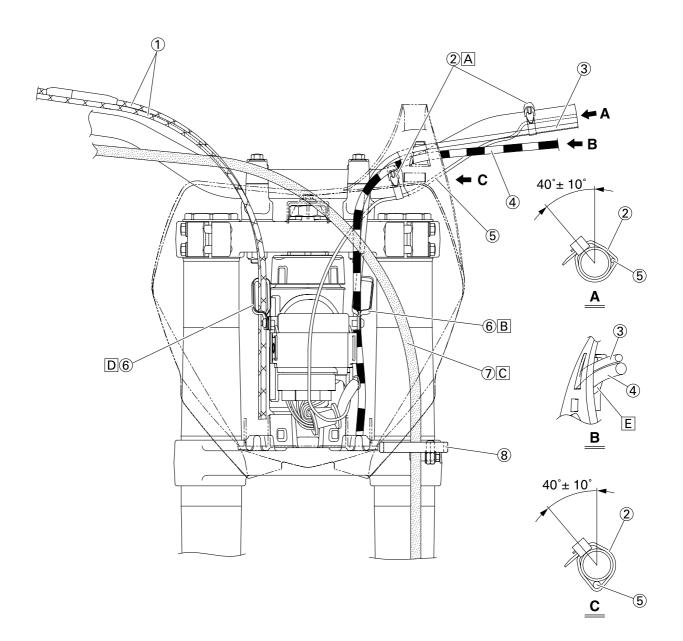


- 1. Throttle cable (pull)
- 2. Throttle cable (return)
- 3. Radiator hose 2
- 4. Ignition coil
- 5. Cylinder head breather hose
- 6. Clamp
- 7. Rear arm bracket
- A. Pass the throttle cables over the radiator hose 2.
- B. Pass the cylinder head breather hose so that it does not contact the ignition coil.
- C. Fasten the throttle cables with the clamp so that the cables are not bent, and pass them under the rear arm bracket.





- 1. Brake master cylinder
- 2. Brake hose holder
- 3. Brake hose
- A. Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion directs as shown and lightly touches the projection on the brake caliper.
- B. Pass the brake hose into the brake hose holders.
- C. If the brake hose contacts the spring (rear shock absorber), correct its twist.
- D. Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion directs as shown and lightly touches the projection on the brake master cylinder.



- 1. Throttle cable
- 2. Clamp
- 3. Hot starter cable
- 4. Clutch cable
- 5. Engine stop switch lead
- 6. Cable guide
- 7. Brake hose
- 8. Hose guide
- A. Fasten the engine stop switch lead to the handlebar.
- B. Pass the clutch cable and hot starter cable through the cable guide.
- C. Pass the brake hose in front of the number plate.
- D. Pass the throttle cables through the cable guide.
- E. Pass the clutch cable and hot starter cable through the cable guide on the number plate.

REGULAR INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

The following schedule is intended as a general guide to maintenance and lubrication. Bear in mind that such factors as weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual usage will alter the required maintenance and lubrication intervals. If you are a doubt as to what intervals to follow in maintaining and lubricating your machine, consult your Yamaha dealer.

ltem	After break- in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
ENGINE OIL						
Replace	\bullet			\bullet		
Inspect		\bullet			\bullet	
OIL FILTER ELEMENT, OIL STRAINER						
Clean						
VALVES						
Check the valve clearances	\bullet					The engine must be cold.
Inspect				•		Check the valve seats and valve stems for wear.
Replace					\bullet	
VALVE SPRINGS						
Inspect				\bullet		Check the free length and the tilt.
Replace						
VALVE LIFTERS						
Inspect						Check for scratches and wear.
Replace					\bullet	
CAMSHAFTS						Inspect the camshaft surface.
Inspect						Inspect the decompression system.
Replace					\bullet	
TIMING CHAIN SPROCKETS, TIMING CHAIN						
Inspect				•		Check for wear on the teeth and for damage.
Replace					\bullet	
PISTON						
Inspect						Inspect crack.
Clean					•	Inspect carbon deposits and eliminate them.
Replace						
PISTON RING						
Inspect						Check ring end gap.
Replace						
PISTON PIN						
Inspect						
Replace						
CYLINDER HEAD						Inspect carbon deposits and eliminate them.
Inspect and clean						Change gasket.

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

Item	After break- in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
CYLINDER						
Inspect and clean					_	Inspect score marks.
Replace					•	Inspect wear.
CLUTCH		-				
Inspect and adjust		•				Inspect housing, friction plate, clutch plate and spring.
Replace						
TRANSMISSION						
Inspect					•	
Replace bearing					•	
SHIFT FORK, SHIFT CAM, GUIDE BAR						
Inspect						Inspect wear.
ROTOR NUT						
Retighten						
EXHAUST PIPE, SILENCER, PROTECTOR						
Inspect and retighten		\bullet				
Clean						
Replace					\bullet	* Whichever comes first
CRANK						
Inspect and clean				\bullet	\bullet	
CARBURETOR						
Inspect, adjust and clean	•	\bullet				
SPARK PLUG						
Inspect and clean						
Replace					\bullet	
DRIVE CHAIN						Use chain lube.
Lubricate, slack, alignment		\bullet			-	Chain slack: 48–58 mm (1.9–2.3 in)
Replace						
COOLING SYSTEM		_				
Check coolant level and leakage	•				-	
Check radiator cap operation						
Replace coolant		~				Every two years
Inspect hoses						
OUTSIDE NUTS AND BOLTS						
Retighten						Refer to "STARTING AND BREAK- IN" section in the CHAPTER 1.
AIR FILTER						
Clean and lubricate		\bullet			_	Use foam air-filter oil or equivalent oil.
Replace						
OIL FILTER	_			_		
Replace						

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

Item	After break- in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
OIL STRAINER						
Clean				\bullet		
FRAME						
Clean and inspect	\bullet	\bullet				
FUEL TANK, COCK						
Clean and inspect	\bullet					
BRAKES						
Adjust lever position and pedal height	•	•				
Lubricate pivot point	\bullet	\bullet				
Check brake disc surface		ightarrow				
Check fluid level and leakage		igodol				
Retighten brake disc bolts, cali- per bolts, master cylinder bolts and union bolts	•	•				
Replace pads					\bullet	
Replace brake fluid					\bullet	Every one year
FRONT FORKS						
Inspect and adjust	\bullet	\bullet				
Replace oil	\bullet			\bullet		Suspension oil "S1"
Replace oil seal					\bullet	
FRONT FORK OIL SEAL AND DUST SEAL						
Clean and lube	\bullet	\bullet				Lithium base grease
PROTECTOR GUIDE						
Replace					\bullet	
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER						
Inspect and adjust	•	•			(After rain	
Lube					ride) 🔴	Molybdenum disulfide grease
Replace spring seat					ightarrow	Every one year
Retighten		ightarrow				
DRIVE CHAIN GUIDE AND ROLLERS						
Inspect		ightarrow				
SWINGARM						
Inspect, lube and retighten		\bullet				Molybdenum disulfide grease
RELAY ARM, CONNECTING ROD						
Inspect, lube and retighten		ightarrow				Molybdenum disulfide grease
STEERING HEAD						
Inspect free play and retighten		ightarrow				
Clean and lube						Lithium base grease
Replace bearing						

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

ltem	After break- in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
TIRE, WHEELS						
Inspect air pressure, wheel run- out, tire wear and spoke loose- ness	•	•				
Retighten sprocket bolt	\bullet	\bullet				
Inspect bearings						
Replace bearings					•	
Lubricate						Lithium base grease
THROTTLE, CONTROL CABLE						
Check routing and connection	\bullet	\bullet				
Lubricate	•					Yamaha cable lube or SAE 10W-30 motor oil
Inspect and clean (throttle ca- ble)	●	●				Inspect dirt and wear on the throttle cable on the carburetor side.
HOT STARTER, CLUTCH LEVER						
Inspect free play						

PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Before riding for break-in operation, practice or a race, make sure the machine is in good operating condition. Before using this machine, check the following points.

GENERAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Item	Routine	Page
Coolant	Check that coolant is filled up to the radiator cap. Check the cool- ing system for leakage.	P.3-6 – 7
Fuel	Check that a fresh gasoline is filled in the fuel tank. Check the fuel line for leakage.	P.1-8 – 9
Engine oil	Check that the oil level is correct. Check the crankcase and oil line for leakage.	P.3-8 – 10
Gear shifter and clutch	Check that gears can be shifted correctly in order and that the clutch operates smoothly.	P.3-7
Throttle grip/Housing	Check that the throttle grip operation and free play are correctly adjusted. Lubricate the throttle grip and housing, if necessary.	P.3-7 – 8
Brakes	Check the play of front brake and effect of front and rear brake.	P.3-14 – 16
Drive chain	Check drive chain slack and alignment. Check that the drive chain is lubricated properly.	P.3-17
Wheels	Check for excessive wear and tire pressure. Check for loose spokes and have no excessive play.	P.3-20
Steering	Check that the handlebar can be turned smoothly and have no excessive play.	P.3-20 – 21
Front forks and rear shock absorber	Check that they operate smoothly and there is no oil leakage.	P.3-18 – 20
Cables (wires)	Check that the clutch and throttle cables move smoothly. Check that they are not caught when the handlebars are turned or when the front forks travel up and down.	_
Exhaust pipe	Check that the exhaust pipe is tightly mounted and has no cracks.	P.4-3 – 4
Rear wheel sprocket	Check that the rear wheel sprocket tightening bolt is not loose.	P.3-16 – 17
Lubrication	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	P.3-22
Bolts and nuts	Check the chassis and engine for loose bolts and nuts.	P.1-11
Lead connectors	Check that the CDI magneto, CDI unit, and ignition coil are con- nected tightly.	P.1-3
Settings	Is the machine set suitably for the condition of the racing course and weather or by taking into account the results of test runs be- fore racing? Are inspection and maintenance completely done?	P.7-1 – 10

ENGINE

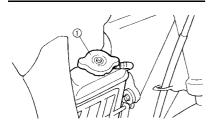
CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

A WARNING

Do not remove the radiator cap "1", drain bolt and hoses when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, place a thick towel over the radiator cap, slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent. This procedure allows any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning counterclockwise and remove it.

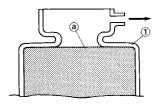
CAUTION:

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine parts. You may use distilled water, if you can't get soft water.



- 1. Place the machine on a level place, and hold it in an upright position.
- 2. Remove:
- Radiator cap
- 3. Check:

 Coolant level "a" Coolant level low → Add coolant.



1. Radiator

CHANGING THE COOLANT

WARNING

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.

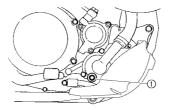
CAUTION:

Take care so that coolant does not splash on painted surfaces. If it splashes, wash it away with water.

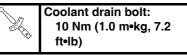
1. Place a container under the en-

gine. 2. Remove:

- Coolant drain bolt "1"

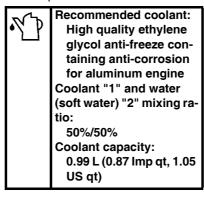


- 3. Remove:
- Radiator cap
- Drain the coolant completely. 4. Clean:
 - Cooling system Thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean tap water.
- 5. Install:
- Copper washer New
- Coolant drain bolt



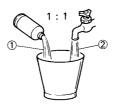
- 6. Fill:
 - Radiator
 - Engine

To specified level.



CAUTION:

- Do not mix more than one type of ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engine.
- Do not use water containing impurities or oil.



Handling notes of coolant: The coolant is harmful so it should be handled with special care.

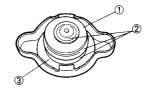
A WARNING

- When coolant splashes to your eye.
 - Thoroughly wash your eye with water and see your doctor.
- When coolant splashes to your clothes.
- Quickly wash it away with water and then with soap.
- When coolant is swallowed. Quickly make him vomit and take him to a doctor.

- 7. Install:
 Radiator cap
 Start the engine and
 - Start the engine and warm it up for a several minutes.
- 8. Check:
 - Coolant level Coolant level low → Add coolant.

CHECKING THE RADIATOR CAP

- 1. Inspect:
- Seal (radiator cap) "1"
 Valve and valve seat "2"
- Valve and valve seat 2
 Crack/damage → Replace.
 Exist fur deposits "3" → Clean or replace.



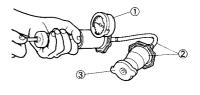
CHECKING THE RADIATOR CAP OPENING PRESSURE

- 1. Attach:
- Radiator cap tester "1" and adapter "2"

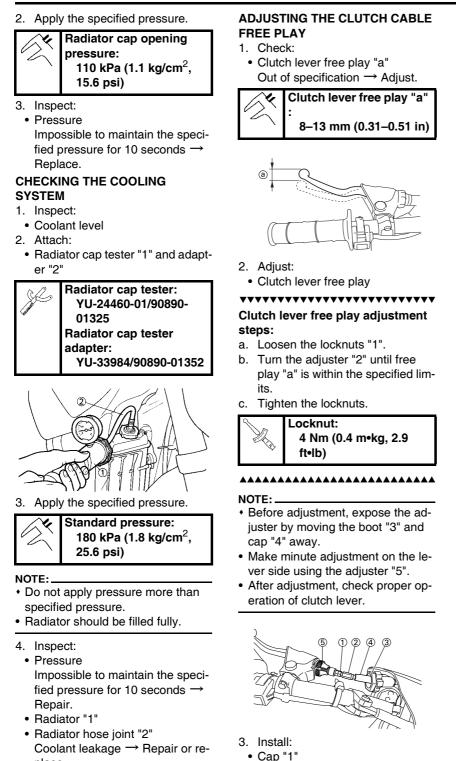


NOTE:

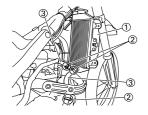
Apply water on the radiator cap seal.



3. Radiator cap



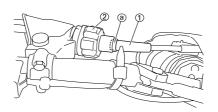
- place.
- Radiator hose "3" Swelling \rightarrow Replace.



- Cap "1"
- Boot "2"

NOTE

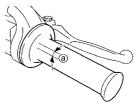
Place the tip "a" of the cap in the boot.



ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY

- 1. Check:
- Throttle grip free play "a" Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

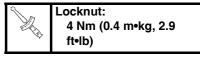




- 2. Adjust:
- · Throttle grip free play

Throttle grip free play adjustment steps:

- a. Slide the adjuster cover.
- Loosen the locknut "1". b.
- Turn the adjuster "2" until the c. specified free play is obtained.
- Tighten the locknut. d.



NOTE:

Before adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idle speed should be adjusted.

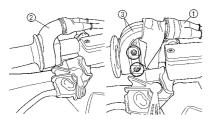
A WARNING

After adjusting the throttle cable free play, start the engine and turn the handlebar to right and left and make sure that the engine idling does not run faster.

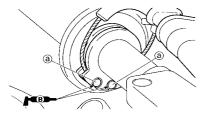


LUBRICATING THE THROTTLE

- 1. Remove:
 - Cover (throttle cable cap) "1"
 - Cover (grip cap) "2"
 - Throttle grip cap "3"



- 2. Apply:
- Lithium soap base grease On the throttle cable end "a".



3. Install:

- Throttle grip cap
- Screw (throttle grip cap)

Screw (throttle grip cap): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

- · Cover (grip cap)
- Cover (throttle cable cap)

ADJUSTING THE HOT STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY

- 1. Check:
- Hot starter lever free play "a" Out of specification → Adjust.

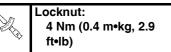
Hot starter lever free play
 "a":
 3–6 mm (0.12–0.24 in)

2. Adjust:

Hot starter lever free play

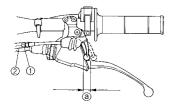
Hot starter lever free play adjustment steps:

- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjuster "2" until free play "a" is within the specified limits.
- c. Tighten the locknut.



NOTE:

After adjustment, check proper operation of hot starter.



CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

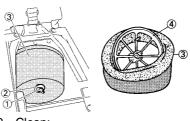
NOTE: .

Proper air filter maintenance is the biggest key to preventing premature engine wear and damage.

CAUTION:

Never run the engine without the air filter element in place; this would allow dirt and dust to enter the engine and cause rapid wear and possible engine damage.

- 1. Remove:
 - Seat
- Fitting bolt "1"
- Washer "2"
- Air filter element "3"
- Air filter guide "4"



- 2. Clean:
 - Air filter element Clean them with solvent.

NOTE: _

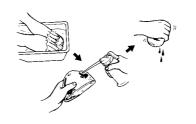
After cleaning, remove the remaining solvent by squeezing the element.

CAUTION:

- Do not twist the element when squeezing the element.
- Leaving too much of solvent in the element may result in poor starting.
- 3. Inspect:
 - Air filter element
 Damage → Replace.
- 4. Apply:
- Foam-air-filter oil or equivalent oil to the element

NOTE: _

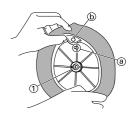
Squeeze out the excess oil. Element should be wet but not dripping.



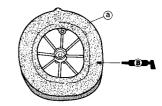
- 5. Install:
- Air filter guide "1"

NOTE: __

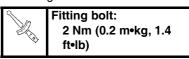
Align the projection "a" on filter guide with the hole "b" in air filter element.



6. Apply:
Lithium soap base grease On the matching surface "a" on air filter element.

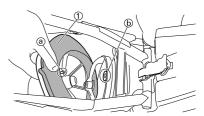


- 7. Install:
- Air filter element "1"
- Washer
- Fitting bolt



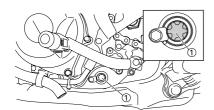
NOTE: _

Align the projection "a" on filter guide with the hole "b" in air filter case.

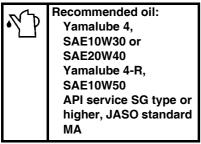


CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

- Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn off the engine and wait for five minutes.
- Place the machine on a level place and hold it up on upright position by placing the suitable stand under the engine.
- 3. Inspect:Oil level
 - Oil should be up to the full level in the check window "1". Level check window is not full. \rightarrow Add 0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt) of oil.

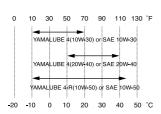


(For USA and CDN)

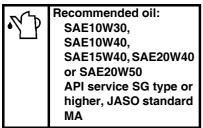


CAUTION:

- Do not add any chemical additives. Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause clutch slippage.
- Do not allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.

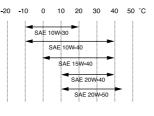


(Except for USA and CDN)



CAUTION:

- Do not add any chemical additives or use oils with a grade of CD "a" or higher.
- Do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" "b" or higher. Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause clutch slippage.
- Do not allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.





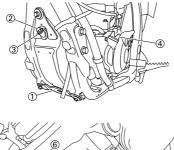
- 4. Install:
- Oil tank cap
- 5. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 6. Turn off the engine and inspect the oil level once again.

NOTE: .

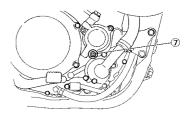
Wait a few minutes until the oil settles before inspecting the oil level.

CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

- Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes, and then turn off the engine and wait for five minute.
- 2. Place the machine on a level place and hold it on upright position by placing the suitable stand under the engine.
- 3. Place a suitable container under the engine.
- Remove:
- Lower engine guard "1"
- Bolt (oil tank) "2"
- Washer "3"
- Oil filler cap "4"
- Oil tank drain bolt "5"
- Crankcase oil drain bolt "6"
- Oil filter element drain bolt "7" Drain the crankcase and oil tank of its oil.

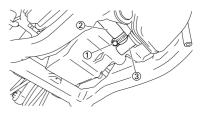






5. Remove:

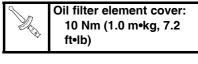
- Oil hose clamp "1"
- Bolt (oil hose)
- Oil hose "2"
- Oil strainer "3"

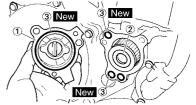


- 6. Inspect:
 Oil strainer Clogged → Blow.
- If the oil filter is to be replaced during this oil change, remove the following parts and reinstall them.

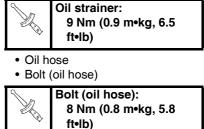
Replacement steps:

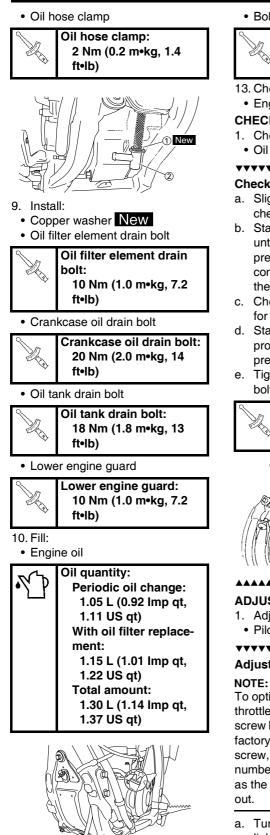
- a. Remove the oil filter element cover "1" and oil filter element "2".
- b. Check the O-rings "3", if cracked or damaged, replace them with a new one.
- c. Install the oil filter element and oil filter element cover.





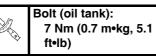
- 8. Install:
- O-ring "1" New
- Oil strainer "2"





- 11. Check:
- Oil leakage
- 12. Install:
- Oil filler cap
- · Washer (oil tank)

• Bolt (oil tank)



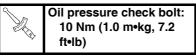
- 13. Check:
- Engine oil level

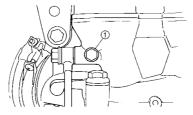
CHECKING THE OIL PRESSURE

- 1. Check:
- Oil pressure

Checking steps:

- a. Slightly loosen the oil pressure check bolt "1".
- b. Start the engine and keep it idling until oil starts to seep from the oil pressure check bolt. If no oil comes out after one minute, turn the engine off so it will not seize.
- c. Check oil passages and oil pump for damage or leakage.
- d. Start the engine after solving the problem(s) and recheck the oil pressure.
- e. Tighten the oil pressure check bolt.





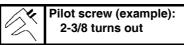
****** ADJUSTING THE PILOT SCREW

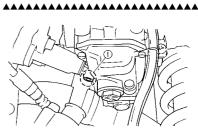
- 1. Adjust: Pilot screw "1"

Adjustment steps:

To optimize the fuel flow at a smaller throttle opening, each machine's pilot screw has been individually set at the factory. Before adjusting the pilot screw, turn it in fully and count the number of turns. Record this number as the factory-set number of turns out.

- a. Turn in the pilot screw until it is lightly seated.
- Turn out the pilot screw by the b. factory-set number of turns.





ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED

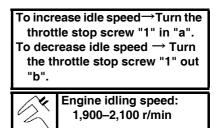
- 1. Start the engine and thoroughly warm it up.
- 2. Adjust:
- Engine idling speed

Adjustment steps:

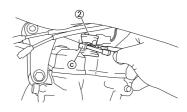
- a. Adjust the pilot screw. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE PI-LOT SCREW" section.
- b. Turn the throttle stop screw "1" until the specified engine idling speed.

NOTE:

Using a digital engine tachometer for idle speed adjustment, detect the engine idling speed by bringing the sensing element "c" of the engine tachometer close to the ignition coil "2".



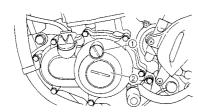




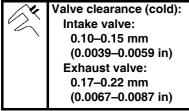
ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

NOTE: -

- The valve clearance should be adjusted when the engine is cool to the touch.
- The piston must be at Top Dead Center (T.D.C.) on compression stroke to check or adjust the valve clearance.
- 1. Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank Refer to "SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS" section in the CHAPTER 4.
- 2. Remove:
 - Spark plug
 - Cylinder head cover Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section in the CHAPTER 4.
- 3. Remove:
 - Timing mark accessing screw "1"
 - Crankshaft end accessing screw
 "2"
 - O-ring

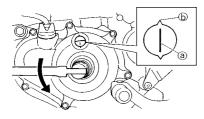


- 4. Check:
- Valve clearance Out of specification → Adjust.



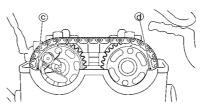
Checking steps:

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- b. Align the T.D.C. mark "a" on the rotor with the align mark "b" on the crankcase cover when piston is at T.D.C. on compression stroke.



NOTE: .

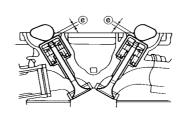
In order to be sure that the piston is at Top Dead Center, the punch mark "c" on the exhaust camshaft and the punch mark "d" on the intake camshaft must align with the cylinder head surface, as shown in the illustration.

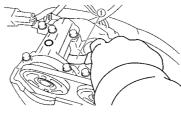


c. Measure the valve clearance "e" using a feeler gauge "1".

NOTE: ____

Record the measured reading if the clearance is incorrect.





5. Adjust:

- Valve clearance
- •••••

Adjustment steps:

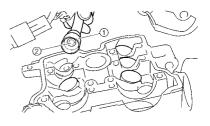
a. Remove the camshaft (intake and exhaust).

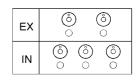
Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section in the CHAPTER 4.

b. Remove the valve lifters "1" and the pads "2".

NOTE:

- Place a rag in the timing chain space to prevent pads from falling into the crankcase.
- Identity each valve lifter and pad position very carefully so that they can be reinstalled in their original place.





c. Select the proper pad using the pad selecting table.

Pad r	ange	Pad Availabili- ty: 25 incre- ments
No. 120– No. 240	1.20 mm– 2.40 mm	Pads are avail- able in 0.05 mm increments

NOTE: -

The thickness "a" of each pad is indicated in hundredths of millimeters on the pad upper surface.



d. Round off the last digit of the installed pad number to the nearest increment.

Last digit of pad number	Rounded valve
0, 1 or 2	0
4, 5 or 6	5
8 or 9	10

EXAMPLE:

Installed pad number = 148 Rounded off value = 150

NOTE: ____

Pads can only be selected in 0.05 mm increments.

e. Locate the rounded-off value and the measured valve clearance in the chart "PAD SELECTION TA-BLE". The field where these two coordinates intersect shows the new pad number to use.

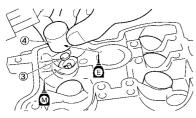
NOTE:

Use the new pad number only as a guide when verifying the valve clearance adjustment.

f. Install the new pads "3" and the valve lifters "4".

NOTE:_

- Apply the engine oil on the valve lifters.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the valve stem ends.
- Valve lifter must turn smoothly when rotated with a finger.
- Be careful to reinstall valve lifters and pads in their original place.



 g. Install the camshafts (exhaust and intake).
 Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section in the CHAPTER 4.

INTAKE

	1										ют ·														
MEASURED																	a								
CLEARANCE	120	125																							5 240
0.00 ~ 0.04																									5 230
0.05 ~ 0.09		120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155								195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235
0.10 ~ 0.15												DAR													
0.16 ~ 0.20																						230)
0.21 ~ 0.25	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240)	
0.26 ~ 0.30	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240			
0.31 ~ 0.35			150																						
0.36 ~ 0.40	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240					
0.41 ~ 0.45	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240		-				
0.46 ~ 0.50	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240		-					
0.51 ~ 0.55			170														240		-						
0.56 ~ 0.60			175													240		-							
0.61 ~ 0.65	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240										
0.66 ~ 0.70	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240											
0.71 ~ 0.75	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240												
0.76 ~ 0.80	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240			ν Δι				RAN			ч) ·			
0.81 ~ 0.85	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240										UUI	u).			
0.86 ~ 0.90	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240					-) 10	-								
0.91 ~ 0.95	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240		-								lled						
0.96 ~ 1.00	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240							N	Nea	sure	ed c	leara	ance	e is	0.22	2 mr	n	
1.01 ~ 1.05	210	215	220	225	230	235	240								Rep	blace	e 17	5 pa	ad w	/ith `	185	pad	1		
1.06 ~ 1.10	215	220	225	230	235	240													:: (e)						
1.11 ~ 1.15	220	225	230	235	240														5 = 1						
1.16 ~ 1.20			235																5 = 1						
1.21 ~ 1.25	230	235	240												Г	au	INO.	100	$\mathbf{b} = 1$.00	IIIII	I			
1.26 ~ 1.30	235																								
1.31 ~ 1.35	240		1																						
EXHAUST																									
MEASURED					,							LLEC													
CLEARANCE	120	125	130																						5 240
0.00 ~ 0.04																									225
0.05 ~ 0.09																						-		_	5 230
0.10 ~ 0.16		120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155								195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235
0.17 ~ 0.22												DARI													
0.23 ~ 0.25																						230)
0.26 ~ 0.30	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240		

MEASURED										IN	ISTA	LLEC) PAI	D NU	IMBE	R									
CLEARANCE	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240
0.00 ~ 0.04				120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225
0.05 ~ 0.09			120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230
0.10~0.16		120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235
0.17 ~ 0.22											TAN														
0.23 ~ 0.25	125		135																						
0.26 ~ 0.30	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240		
0.31 ~ 0.35	135		145																						
0.36 ~ 0.40	140		150																		240				
0.41 ~ 0.45	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240					
0.46 ~ 0.50	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240						
0.51 ~ 0.55	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240							
0.56 ~ 0.60	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240								
0.61 ~ 0.65	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240									
0.66 ~ 0.70	170		180																						
0.71 ~ 0.75	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240											
0.76 ~ 0.80			190										240												
0.81 ~ 0.85	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240													
0.86~0.90			200												VAL	_VE	CLE	EAR	AN	CE (colc	l):			
0.91 ~ 0.95			205												C).17	~ 0.	22 r	mm						
0.96 ~ 1.00			210						240						Exa	lam	e: Ir	nstal	led	is 1	75				
1.01 ~ 1.05	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240														27 ו	mm	h	
1.06 ~ 1.10	210	215	220	225	230	235	240														185				
1.11 ~ 1.15	215	220	225	230	235	240									-			-				pau			
1.16 ~ 1.20	220	225	230	235	240												num		•						
1.21 ~ 1.25	225	230	235	240											F	ad	No.	175	= 1	.75	mm				
1.26 ~ 1.30	230	235	240												F	Pad	No.	185	= 1	.85	mm				
1.31 ~ 1.35	235	240																							
1.36 ~ 1.40	240																								

BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

A WARNING

Bleed the brake system if:

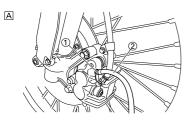
- The system has been disassembled.
- A brake hose has been loosened or removed.
- The brake fluid is very low.
- The brake operation is faulty. A dangerous loss of braking per-

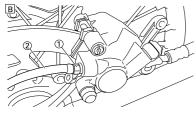
formance may occur if the brake system is not properly bled.

- 1. Remove:
 - Brake master cylinder cap
 - Diaphragm
 - Reservoir float (front brake)
 - Protector (rear brake)
- 2. Bleed:
- Brake fluid

Air bleeding steps:

- a. Add proper brake fluid to the reservoir.
- Install the diaphragm. Be careful not to spill any fluid or allow the reservoir to overflow.
- Connect the clear plastic tube "2" tightly to the caliper bleed screw "1".

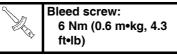




A. Front B. Rear

- d. Place the other end of the tube into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake lever or pedal several times.
- f. Pull the lever in or push down on the pedal. Hold the lever or pedal in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw and allow the lever or pedal to travel towards its limit.
- h. Tighten the bleed screw when the lever or pedal limit has been

reached; then release the lever or pedal.



i. Repeat steps (e) to (h) until of the air bubbles have been removed from the system.

NOTE: ____

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

j. Add brake fluid to the level line on the reservoir.

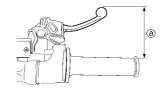
Check the operation of the brake after bleeding the brake system.

- 3. Install:
 - Protector (rear brake)
 - Reservoir float (front brake)
 - Diaphragm
 - Brake master cylinder cap

ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE

- 1. Check:
- Brake lever position "a"

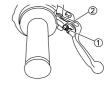
K	Brake lev	ver position "a":
	ird posi- on	Extent of ad- justment
95 mm	(3.74 in)	86–105 mm (3.39–4.13 in)



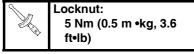
- 2. Remove:
 - Brake lever cover
- 3. Adjust:
- Brake lever position

Brake lever position adjustment steps:

- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjusting bolt "2" until the lever position "a" is within specified position.



c. Tighten the locknut.



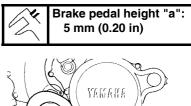
CAUTION:

Be sure to tighten the locknut, as it will cause poor brake performance.

- 4. Install:
- Brake lever cover

ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE

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



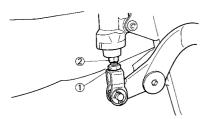
- YAMAHA
- 2. Adjust:
- Brake pedal height
- ****

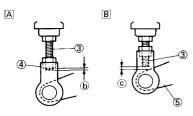
Pedal height adjustment steps:

- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjusting nut "2" until the pedal height "a" is within specified height.
- c. Tighten the locknut.

A WARNING

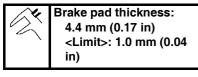
- Adjust the pedal height between the maximum "A" and the minimum "B" as shown. (In this adjustment, the bolt "3" end "b" should protrude out of the threaded portion "4" but not be less than 2 mm (0.08 in) "c" away from the brake pedal "5").
- After the pedal height adjustment, make sure that the rear brake does not drag.

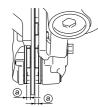




CHECKING AND REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

- 1. Inspect:
- Brake pad thickness "a" Out of specification → Replace as a set.

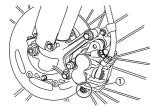




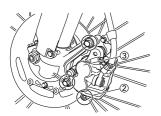
- 2. Replace:
- Brake pad

•••••

- Brake pad replacement steps:
- a. Remove the pad pin plug "1".



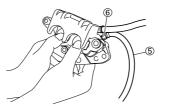
- b. Loosen the pad pin "2".
- c. Remove the brake caliper "3" from the front fork.



d. Remove the pad pin and brake pads "4".



e. Connect the transparent hose "5" to the bleed screw "6" and place the suitable container under its end.

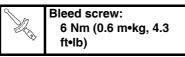


f. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper piston in.

CAUTION:

Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.

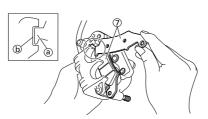
g. Tighten the bleed screw.



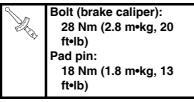
h. Install the brake pads "7" and pad pin.

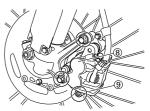
NOTE: _

- Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- Temporarily tighten the pad pin at this point.

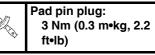


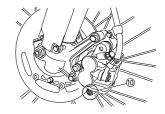
i. Install the brake caliper "8" and tighten the pad pin "9".





Install the pad pin plug "10".

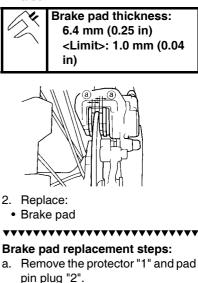


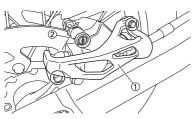


- Inspect:
 - Brake fluid level Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section.
 - 4. Check:
 Brake lever operation A softy or spongy feeling → Bleed brake system. Refer to "BLEEDING THE HY-DRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" section.

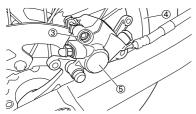
CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

- 1. Inspect:
 - Brake pad thickness "a" Out of specification → Replace as a set.

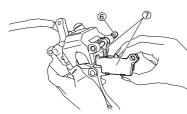




- b. Loosen the pad pin "3".
- c. Remove the rear wheel "4" and brake caliper "5".
 Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL" section in the CHAPTER 5.



d. Remove the pad pin "6" and brake pads "7".



e. Connect the transparent hose "8" to the bleed screw "9" and place the suitable container under its end.



f. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper piston in.

CAUTION:

Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.

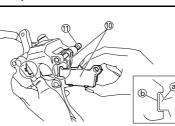
g. Tighten the bleed screw.

h. Install the brake pad "10" and pad pin "11".

NOTE:

- Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- Temporarily tighten the pad pin at

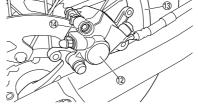




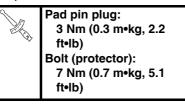
 Install the brake caliper "12" and rear wheel "13".
 Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL" section in the CHAPTER 5.

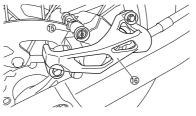
Tighten the pad pin "14".





k. Install the pad pin plug "15" and protector "16".





- 3. Inspect:
 - Brake fluid level Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section.
- 4. Check:
- Brake pedal operation
 A softy or spongy feeling → Bleed
 brake system.

 Refer to "BLEEDING THE HY DRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" section.

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PAD INSULATOR

- 1. Remove:
- Brake pad Refer to "CHECKING AND RE-PLACING THE REAR BRAKE

- PADS" section.
- 2. Inspect:
- Rear brake pad insulator "1" Damage → Replace.



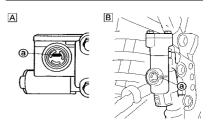
CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

- Place the brake master cylinder so that its top is in a horizontal position.
- 2. Inspect:
- Brake fluid level
 Fluid at lower level → Fill up.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT #4

WARNING

- Use only designated quality brake fluid to avoid poor brake performance.
- Refill with same type and brand of brake fluid; mixing fluids could result in poor brake performance.
- Be sure that water or other contaminants do not enter master cylinder when refilling.
- Clean up spilled fluid immediately to avoid erosion of painted surfaces or plastic parts.



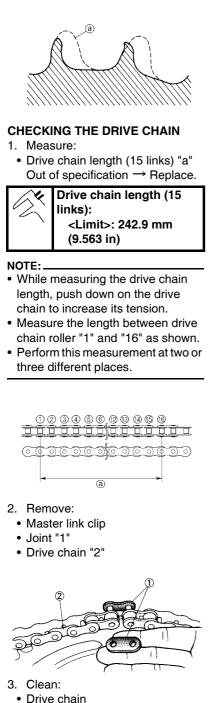
- a. Lower level
- A. Front
- B. Rear

CHECKING THE SPROCKET

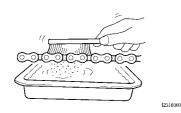
- 1. Inspect:
 - Sprocket teeth "a" Excessive wear → Replace.

NOTE

Replace the drive sprocket, rear wheel sprocket and drive chain as a set.

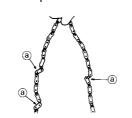


Place it in kerosene, and brush off as much dirt as possible. Then remove the drive chain from the kerosene and dry the drive chain.



- 4. Check:
 - Drive chain stiffness "a" Clean and oil the drive chain and

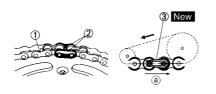
hold as illustrated. Stiff \rightarrow Replace the drive chain.



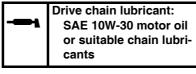
- 5. Install:
- Drive chain "1"
- Joint "2"
- Master link clip "3" New

CAUTION:

Be sure to install the master link clip to the direction as shown.



- a. Turning direction
- Lubricate:
- Drive chain

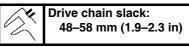




ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK

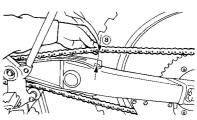
- Elevate the rear wheel by placing the suitable stand under the engine.
- 2. Check:
- Drive chain slack "a" Above the seal guard installation bolt.

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



NOTE: ____

Before checking and/or adjusting, rotate the rear wheel through several revolutions and check the slack several times to find the tightest point. Check and/or adjust the drive chain slack with the rear wheel in this "tight chain" position.



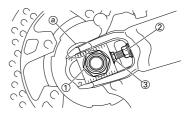
- 3. Adjust:
 - Drive chain slack

Drive chain slack adjustment steps:

- Loosen the axle nut "1" and locknuts "2".
- b. Adjust the drive chain slack by turning the adjusters "3".

To tighten→Turn the adjuster "3" counterclockwise. To loosen→Turn the adjuster "3" clockwise and push wheel forward.

 c. Turn each adjuster exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment. (There are marks "a" on each side of the drive chain puller alignment.)



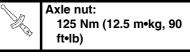
NOTE:

Turn the adjuster so that the drive chain is in line with the sprocket, as viewed from the rear.

CAUTION:

Too small drive chain slack will overload the engine and other vital parts; keep the slack within the specified limits.

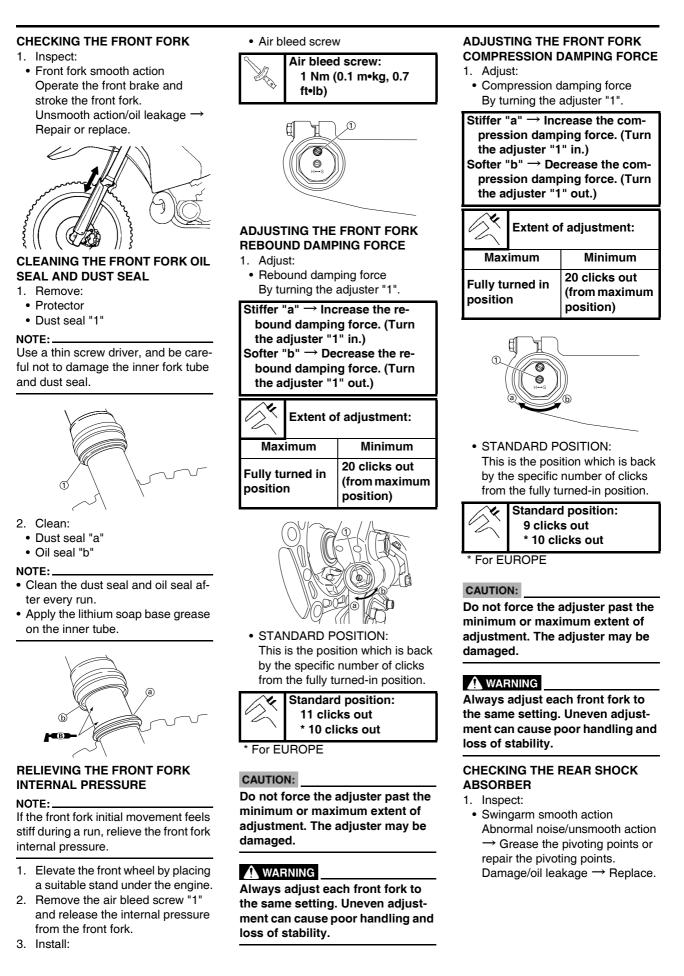
d. Tighten the axle nut while pushing down the drive chain.

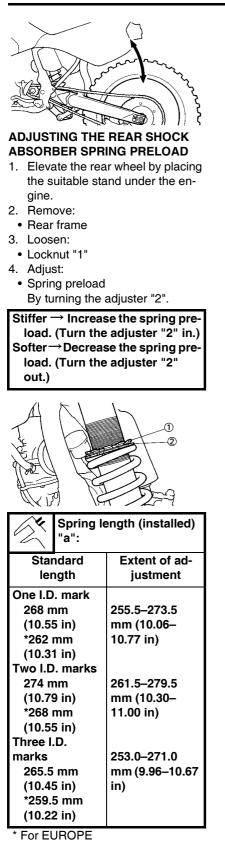


e. Tighten the locknuts.



..........





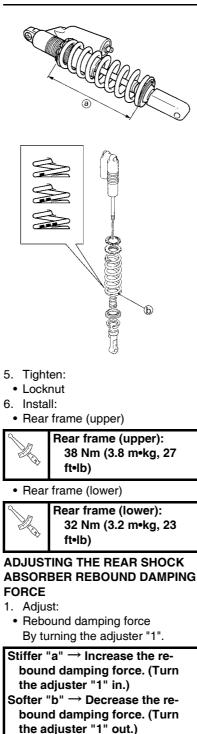
NOTE: _

- Be sure to remove all dirt and mud from around the locknut and adjuster before adjustment.
- The length of the spring (installed) changes 1.5 mm (0.06 in) per turn

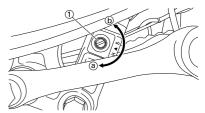
- of the adjuster.
- The I.D. mark "b" is marked at the end of the spring.
- The standard length and extent of adjustment vary according to the quantity of I.D. marks.

CAUTION:

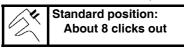
Never attempt to turn the adjuster beyond the maximum or minimum setting.



K	Extent of adjustment:		
Maximum		Minimum	
Fully turned in position		20 clicks out (from maximum position)	

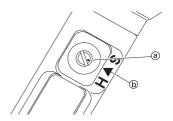


• STANDARD POSITION: This is the position which is back by the specific number of clicks from the fully turned-in position. (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the bracket.)



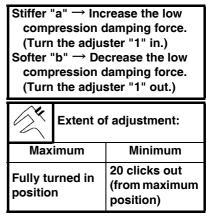
CAUTION:

Do not force the adjuster past the minimum or maximum extent of adjustment. The adjuster may be damaged.



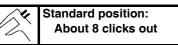
ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER LOW COMPRESSION DAMPING FORCE

- 1. Adjust:
 - Low compression damping force By turning the adjuster "1".



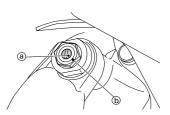


 STANDARD POSITION: This is the position which is back by the specific number of clicks from the fully turned-in position. (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the high compression damping adjuster.)



CAUTION:

Do not force the adjuster past the minimum or maximum extent of adjustment. The adjuster may be damaged.



ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER HIGH COMPRESSION DAMPING FORCE

- 1. Adjust:
- High compression damping force By turning the adjuster "1".

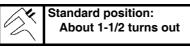
Stiffer "a" → Increase the high compression damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" in.) Softer "b" → Decrease the high compression damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" out.)

position pos	rns out m maximum ition)



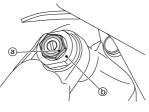
STANDARD POSITION:

This is the position which is back by the specific number of turns from the fully turned-in position. (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the adjuster body.)



CAUTION:

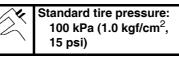
Do not force the adjuster past the minimum or maximum extent of adjustment. The adjuster may be damaged.



CHECKING THE TIRE PRESSURE

1. Measure:

 Tire pressure Out of specification → Adjust.



NOTE:

- Check the tire while it is cold.
- Loose bead stoppers allow the tire to slip off its position on the rim when the tire pressure is low.
- A tilted tire valve stem indicates that the tire slips off its position on the rim.
- If the tire valve stem is found tilted, the tire is considered to be slipping off its position. Correct the tire position.



CHECKING AND TIGHTENING THE SPOKES

- 1. Inspect:
- Spokes "1" Bend/damage → Replace. Loose spoke → Retighten.
- 2. Tighten:

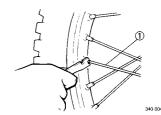
Spokes



3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)

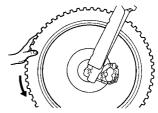
NOTE:

Be sure to retighten these spokes before and after break-in. After a practice or a race check spokes for looseness.

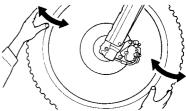


CHECKING THE WHEELS

- 1. Inspect:
- Wheel runout Elevate the wheel and turn it. Abnormal runout → Replace.



Inspect:
Bearing free play Exist play → Replace.

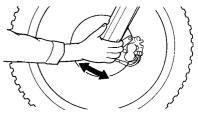


CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

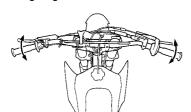
- 1. Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
- 2. Check:Steering stem

Grasp the bottom of the forks and gently rock the fork assembly back and forth.

Free play \rightarrow Adjust steering head.



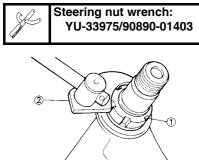
- 3. Check:
 - Steering smooth action Turn the handlebar lock to lock. Unsmooth action → Adjust steering ring nut.



- 4. Adjust:
- Steering ring nut

Steering ring nut adjustment steps:

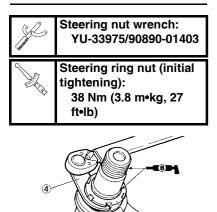
- a. Remove the number plate.
- b. Remove the handlebar and upper bracket.
- c. Loosen the steering ring nut "1" using the steering nut wrench "2".



d. Tighten the steering ring nut "3" using steering nut wrench "4".

NOTE:

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the thread of the steering stem.
- Set the torque wrench to the steering nut wrench so that they form a right angle.

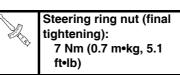


e. Loosen the steering ring nut one turn.

3

f. Retighten the steering ring nut using the steering nut wrench.

Avoid over-tightening.



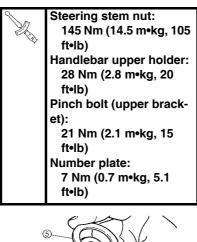
- g. Check the steering stem by turning it lock to lock. If there is any binding, remove the steering stem assembly and inspect the steering bearings.
- Install the washer "5", upper bracket "6", washer "7", steering stem nut "8", handlebar "9", handlebar upper holder "10" and number plate "11".

NOTE:

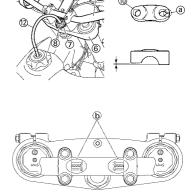
- The handlebar upper holder should be installed with the punched mark "a" forward.
- Install the handlebar so that the marks "b" are in place on both sides.
- Install the handlebar so that the projection "c" of the handlebar upper holder is positioned at the mark on the handlebar as shown.
- Insert the end of the fuel breather hose "12" into the hole in the steering stem.

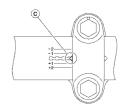
CAUTION:

First tighten the bolts on the front side of the handlebar upper holder, and then tighten the bolts on the rear side.

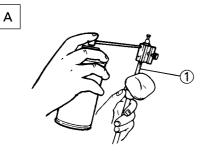


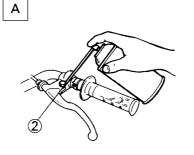


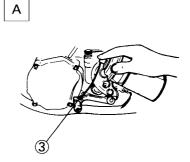


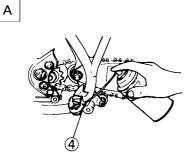


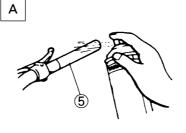
LUBRICATION

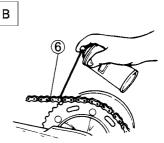


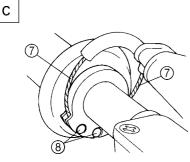


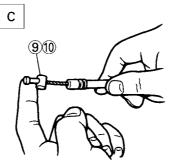












To ensure smooth operation of all components, lubricate your machine during setup, after break-in, and after every race.

- 1. All control cable
- 2. Clutch lever pivot
- 3. Shift pedal pivot
- 4. Footrest pivot
- 5. Throttle-to-handlebar contact
- 6. Drive chain

- 7. Tube guide cable winding portion
- 8. Throttle cable end
- 9. Clutch cable end
- 10. Hot starter cable end
- A. Use Yamaha cable lube or equivalent on these areas.
- B. Use SAE 10W-30 motor oil or suitable chain lubricants.
- C. Lubricate the following areas with high quality, lightweight lithium-soap base grease.

CAUTION:

Wipe off any excess grease, and avoid getting grease on the brake discs.

ELECTRICAL

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG

- 1. Remove:
- Spark plug
- 2. Inspect:Electrode "1"
 - Wear/damage → Replace.
 Insulator color "2"

Normal condition is a medium to light tan color. Distinctly different color \rightarrow Check the engine condition.

NOTE:

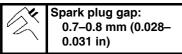
When the engine runs for many hours at low speeds, the spark plug insulator will become sooty, even if the engine and carburetor are in good operating condition.



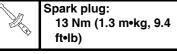


 Plug gap "a" Use a wire gauge or thickness gauge.

Out of specification \rightarrow Regap.

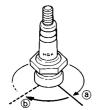


- 4. Clean the plug with a spark plug cleaner if necessary.
- 5. Tighten:
- Spark plug



NOTE:

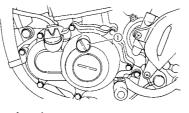
- Before installing a spark plug, clean the gasket surface and plug surface.
- Finger-tighten "a" the spark plug before torquing to specification "b".



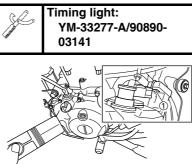
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CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING

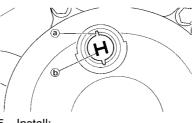
- 1. Remove:
 - Timing mark accessing screw "1"



- 2. Attach:
- Timing lightInductive tachometer
- To the ignition coil lead (orange lead"1").

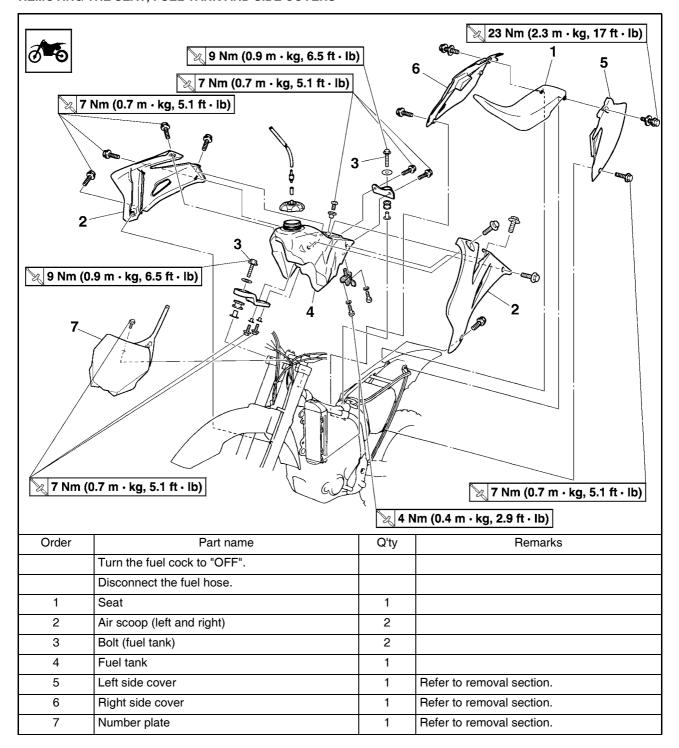


- 3. Adjust:
 - Engine idling speed Refer to "ADJUSTING THE EN-GINE IDLING SPEED" section.
- 4. Check:
- Ignition timing
 Visually check the stationary
 pointer "a" is within the firing
 range "b" on the rotor.
 Incorrect firing range → Check ro tor and pickup assembly.



- 5. Install:
- Timing mark accessing screw

SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS REMOVING THE SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS

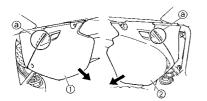


REMOVING THE SIDE COVER

- 1. Remove:
 - Bolt (side cover)
- Left side cover "1"
- Right side cover "2"

NOTE:

Draw the side cover downward to remove it because its claws "a" are inserted in the air filter case.

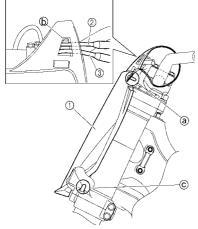


REMOVING THE NUMBER PLATE

- 1. Remove:
- Bolt (number plate)
- Number plate "1"

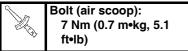
NOTE: _

- The projection "a" is inserted into the band of the number plate. Pull the band off the projection before removal.
- Remove the hot starter cable "2" and clutch cable "3" from the cable guide "b" on the number plate.
- The projection "c" on the lower bracket is inserted into the number plate. Remove the number plate by pulling it off the projection.



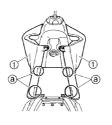
INSTALLING THE AIR SCOOP

- 1. Install
- Air scoop "1"
- Bolt (air scoop)

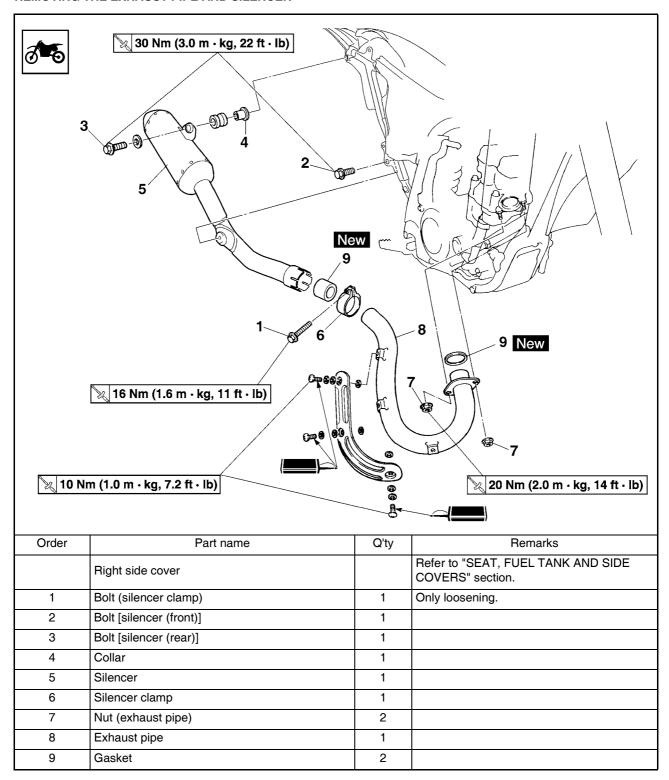


NOTE:

- Put the portion "a" of the flap of the air filter case on the inside of the air scoop.
- scoop



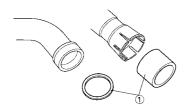
EXHAUST PIPE AND SILENCER REMOVING THE EXHAUST PIPE AND SILENCER



EXHAUST PIPE AND SILENCER

CHECKING THE SILENCER AND EXHAUST PIPE

- 1. Inspect:
 - Gasket "1" Damage → Replace.



CHANGING THE SILENCER FIBER

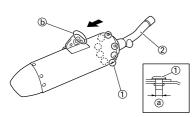
- 1. Remove:
- Rivet (front) "1"
- Inner pipe "2"

CAUTION:

Take care not to damage the rivet fitting holes (ø4.9 mm) "a" in removal.

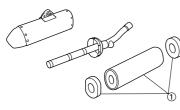
NOTE:

Pull out the inner pipe while lightly tapping the stay "b" on the silencer using a soft hammer.

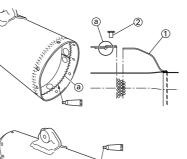


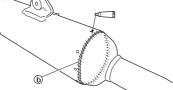
2. Replace:

Fiber "1"



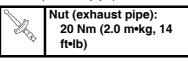
- 3. Install:Inner pipe "1"Rivet (front) "2"
- NOTE: -
- Apply heat resistant sealant along the plate edge "a" on the inside of the silencer and also along the silencer edge "b" as shown.
- Take care not to allow the fiber out of place when installing the inner pipe.





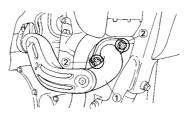
INSTALLING THE SILENCER AND EXHAUST PIPE

- 1. Install:
 - Gasket New
 - Exhaust pipe "1"
- Nut (exhaust pipe) "2"



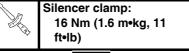
NOTE:

First, temporarily install both nuts, then tighten either of these nuts to 13 Nm (1.3 m•kg, 9.4 ft•lb) and the other to 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb), and then come back to the first one and retighten it to 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb).

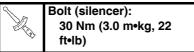


2. Install:

• Silencer clamp "1"

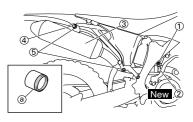


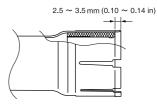
- Gasket "2" New
- Silencer "3"
- Washer "4"
- Bolt (silencer) "5"



NOTE:

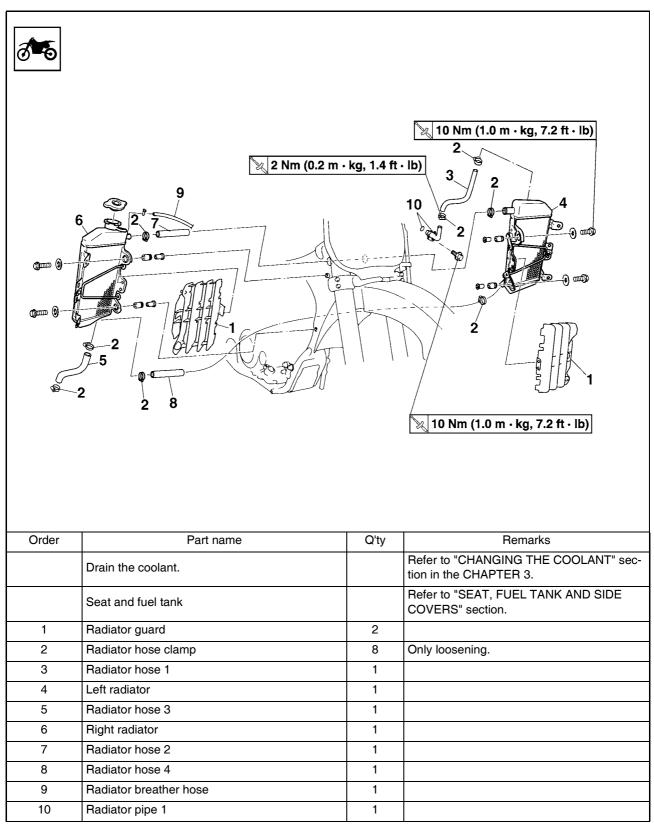
- Install the gasket with its meshed area "a" toward the exhaust pipe side.
- The gasket should be installed according to the dimension shown.





RADIATOR

RADIATOR REMOVING THE RADIATOR



RADIATOR

HANDLING NOTE

WARNING

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap by the following procedure:

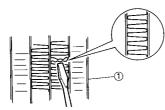
Place a thick rag, like a towel, over the radiator cap, slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent. This procedure allows any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning counterclockwise and remove it.

CHECKING THE RADIATOR

1. Inspect:

 Radiator core "1" Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air through rear of the radiator.

Bent fin \rightarrow Repair/replace.



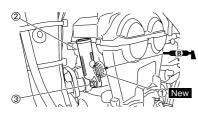
INSTALLING THE RADIATOR

- 1. Install:
 - O-ring "1" New
 - Radiator pipe 1 "2"
 - Bolt (radiator pipe) "3"

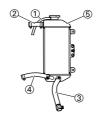
Bolt (radiator pipe): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

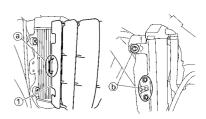
NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.

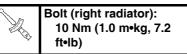


- 2. Install:
 - Radiator breather hose "1"
 - Radiator hose 2 "2"
 - Radiator hose 3 "3"
 - Radiator hose 4 "4" To right radiator "5".

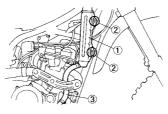




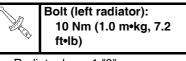
- 3. Install:
- Right radiator "1"
- Bolt (right radiator) "2"



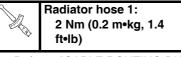
 Radiator hose 3 "3" Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.



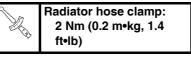
- 4. Install:
 - Left radiator "1"
 - Bolt (left radiator) "2"

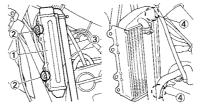


Radiator hose 1 "3"



- Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.
- 5. Tighten:
 - Radiator hose clamp "4"





- 6. Install:
 - Radiator guard "1"

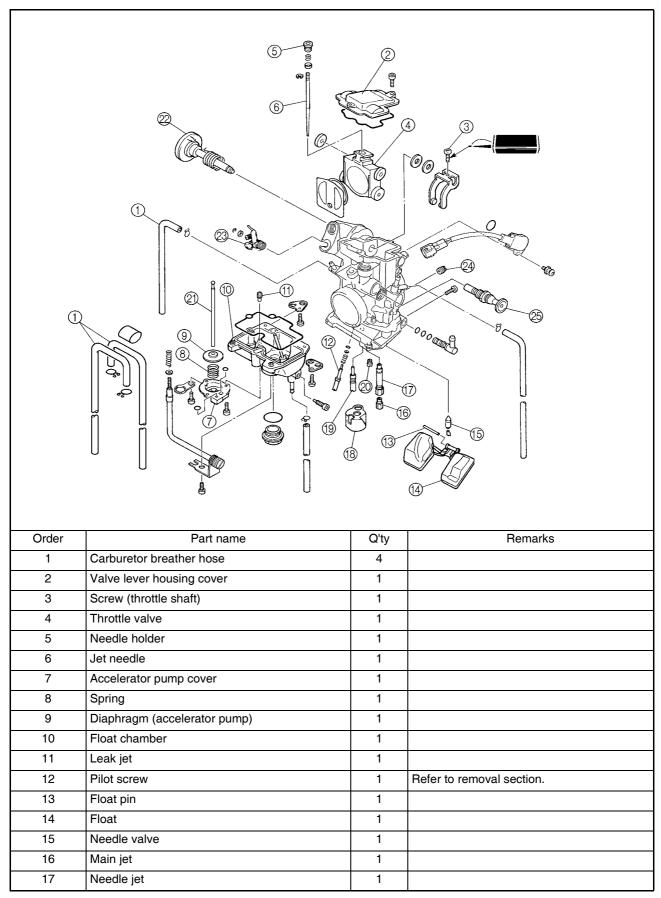
NOTE: .

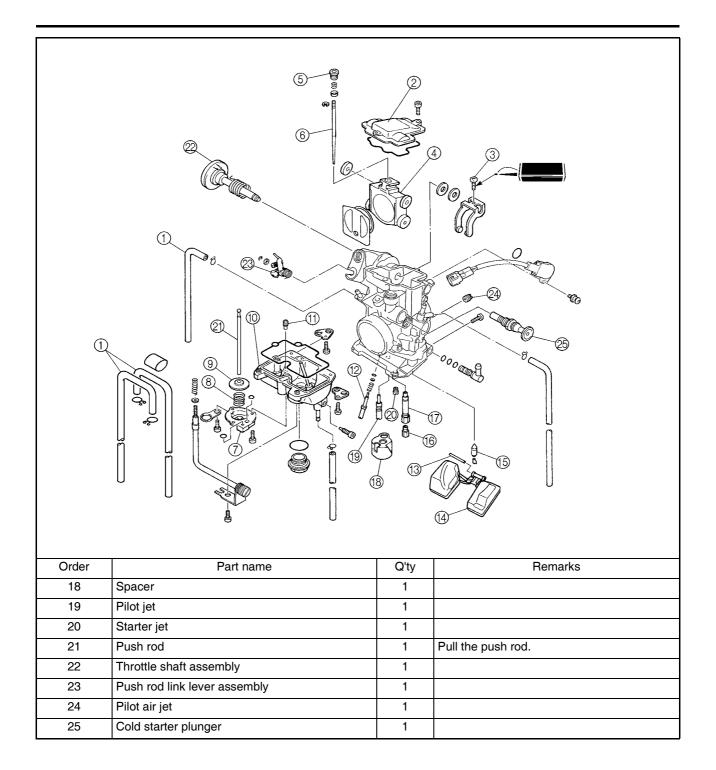
First fit the inner hook portion "a" and then the outer one "b" onto the radiator.

CARBURETOR REMOVING THE CARBURETOR

A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb)				
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
	Seat and fuel tank		Refer to "SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS" section.	
	Rear shock absorber		Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER" sec- tion in the CHAPTER 5.	
1	Clamp	1		
2	Throttle position sensor lead coupler	1		
3	Throttle cable cover	1		
4	Throttle cable	2		
5	Clamp (air filter joint)	1	Loosen the screw (air filter joint).	
6	Clamp (carburetor joint)	1	Loosen the screws (carburetor joint).	
7	Hot starter plunger	1		
8	Carburetor assembly	1		
9	Carburetor joint	1		
L	1	1	1	

DISASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

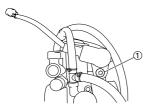




HANDLING NOTE

CAUTION:

Do not loosen the screw (throttle position sensor) "1" except when changing the throttle position sensor due to failure because it will cause a drop in engine performance.

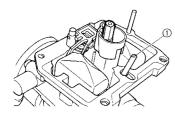


REMOVING THE PILOT SCREW

- 1. Remove:
- Pilot screw "1"

NOTE: _

To optimize the fuel flow at a small throttle opening, each machine's pilot screw has been individually set at the factory. Before removing the pilot screw, turn it in fully and count the number of turns. Record this number as the factory-set number of turns out.

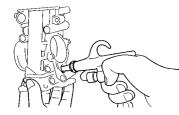


CHECKING THE CARBURETOR

- 1. Inspect:
- Carburetor body Contamination → Clean.

NOTE:

- Use a petroleum based solvent for cleaning. Blow out all passages and jets with compressed air.
- Never use a wire.

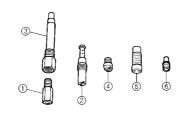


- 2. Inspect:
- Main jet "1"
- Pilot jet "2"
- Needle jet "3"
- Starter jet "4"
- Pilot air jet "5"
- Leak jet "6"

Damage \rightarrow Replace. Contamination \rightarrow Clean.

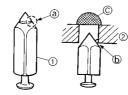
NOTE:

- Use a petroleum based solvent for cleaning. Blow out all passages and jets with compressed air.
- Never use a wire.



CHECKING THE NEEDLE VALVE

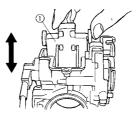
- 1. Inspect:
- Needle valve "1"
- Valve seat "2" Grooved wear "a" → Replace. Dust "b" → Clean.
- Filter "c" Clogged → Clean.



CHECKING THE THROTTLE VALVE

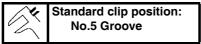
- 1. Check:
- Free movement
- Stick \rightarrow Repair or replace.

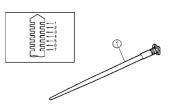
NOTE: Insert the throttle valve "1" into the carburetor body, and check for free movement.



CHECKING THE JET NEEDLE

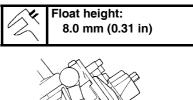
- 1. Inspect:
- Jet needle "1"
- Bends/wear → Replace. • Clip groove
- Free play exists/wear → Replace. • Clip position





MEASURING AND ADJUSTING THE FLOAT HEIGHT

- 1. Measure:
- Float height "a"
- Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



Measurement and adjustment steps:

a. Hold the carburetor in an upside down position.

NOTE:

- Slowly tilt the carburetor in the opposite direction, then take the measurement when the needle valve aligns with the float arm.
- If the carburetor is level, the weight of the float will push in the needle valve, resulting in an incorrect measurement.
- b. Measure the distance between the mating surface of the float chamber and top of the float using a vernier calipers.

NOTE:

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

- c. If the float height is not within specification, inspect the valve seat and needle valve.
- d. If either is worn, replace them both.
- e. If both are fine, adjust the float height by bending the float tab "b" on the float.



f. Recheck the float height.

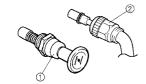
CHECKING THE FLOAT

- 1. Inspect:
- Float "1" Damage → Replace.



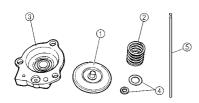
CHECKING THE STARTER PLUNGER

- 1. Inspect:
- Cold starter plunger "1"
- Hot starter plunger "2" Wear/damage → Replace.



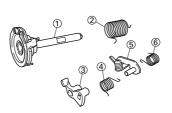
CHECKING THE ACCELERATOR PUMP

- 1. Inspect:
 - Diaphragm (accelerator pump) "1"
 - Spring (accelerator pump) "2"
 - Accelerator pump cover "3"
 - O-ring "4"
 - Push rod "5" Tears (diaphragm)/damage → Replace. Dirt → Clean.



- 2. Inspect:
 - Throttle shaft "1"
 - Spring "2"
 - Lever 1 "3"
 - Spring 1 "4"
 - Lever 2 "5"

Spring 2 "6"
 Dirt → Clean.

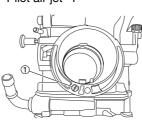


ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR 1. Install:

. Install:



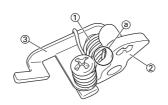
2. Install:Pilot air jet "1"



- 3. Install:
 - Spring 1 "1"
 - Lever 1 "2"
 - To lever 2 "3".

NOTE: ____

Make sure the spring 1 fits on the stopper "a" of the lever 2.



4. Install:
• Spring 2 "1" To lever 2 "2".

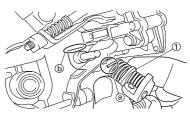


5. Install:

Push rod link lever assembly "1"

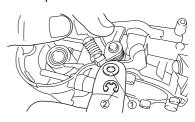
NOTE: ____

Make sure the stopper "a" of the spring 2 fits into the recess "b" in the carburetor.





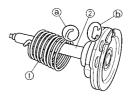
Circlip "2"



7. Install:Spring "1" To throttle shaft "2".

NOTE:

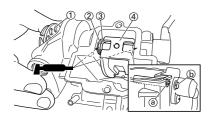
Install the bigger hook "a" of the spring fits on the stopper "b" of the throttle shaft pulley.

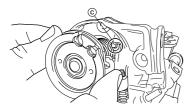


- 8. Install:
- Throttle shaft assembly "1"
- Washer (metal) "2"
- Washer (resin) "3"
- Valve lever "4"

NOTE:

- Apply the fluorochemical grease on the bearings.
- Fit the projection "a" on the throttle shaft assembly into the slot "b" in the throttle position sensor.
- Make sure the stopper "c" of the spring fits into the recess in the carburetor.
- Turn the throttle shaft assembly left while holding down the lever 1 "5" and fit the throttle stop screw tip "d" to the stopper "e" of the throttle shaft assembly pulley.





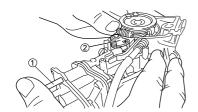


9. Install:

• Push rod "1"

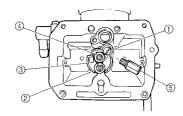
NOTE:

While holding down the lever 1 "2", insert the push rod farthest into the carburetor.



10. Install:

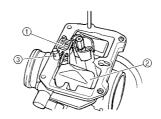
- Starter jet "1"
- Pilot jet "2"Spacer "3"
- Needle jet "4"
- Main jet "5"



- 11. Install:
- Needle valve "1"
- Float "2'
- Float pin "3"

NOTE:

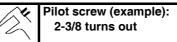
- After installing the needle valve to the float, install them to the carburetor.
- · Check the float for smooth movement.



- 12. Install:
- Pilot screw "1"
- Spring "2"
- Washer "3"
- O-ring "4"

******* Note the following installation points:

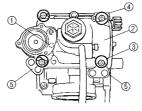
- a. Turn in the pilot screw until it is lightly seated.
- b. Turn out the pilot screw by the number of turns recorded before removing.



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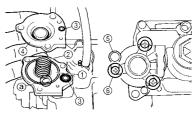
- 13. Install:
 - O-ring
- Leak jet "1"
- Float chamber "2"
- Bolt (float chamber) "3"
- · Cable holder (throttle stop screw cable) "4"
- · Hose holder (carburetor breather hose) "5"



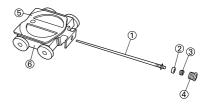
- 14. Install:
- Diaphragm (accelerator pump) "1"
- Spring "2"
- O-ring "3"
- Accelerator pump cover "4"
- Hose holder (drain hose) "5"
- Screw (accelerator pump cover) "6"

NOTE:

Install the diaphragm (accelerator pump) with its mark "a" facing the spring.



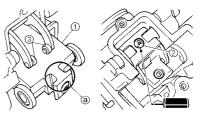
- 15. Install:
 - Jet needle "1"
 - Collar "2"
 - Spring "3"
 - Needle holder "4"
 - Throttle valve plate "5" To throttle valve "6".



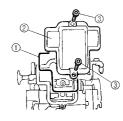
- 16. Install:
 - Throttle valve assembly "1"
 - Screw (throttle shaft) "2"

NOTE:

Install the valve lever rollers "3" into the slits "a" of the throttle valve.



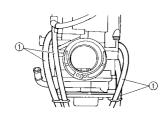
- 17. Install:
 - O-ring "1"
 - Valve lever housing cover "2"
 - Bolt (valve lever housing cover) "3"



18. Install:

Carburetor breather hose "1"
 NOTE:______

Install the carburetor breather hoses to the carburetor so that the hoses do not bend near where they are installed.

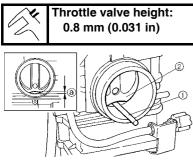


ADJUSTING THE ACCELERATOR PUMP TIMING

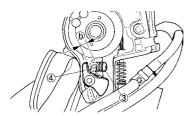
Adjustment steps:

NOTE:_

In order for the throttle valve height "a" to achieve the specified value, tuck under the throttle valve plate "1" the rod "2" etc. with the same outer diameter as the specified value.



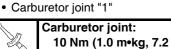
- a. Fully turn in the accelerator pump adjusting screw "3".
- b. Check that the link lever "4" has free play "b" by pushing lightly on it.



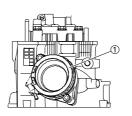
c. Gradually turn out the adjusting screw while moving the link lever until it has no more free play.

INSTALLING THE CARBURETOR 1. Install:

. Install:



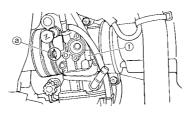
ft•lb)



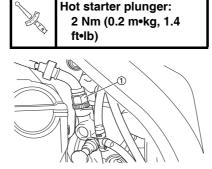
- 2. Install:
- Carburetor "1"

NOTE: ____

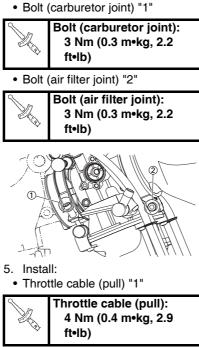
Install the projection "a" between the carburetor joint slots.

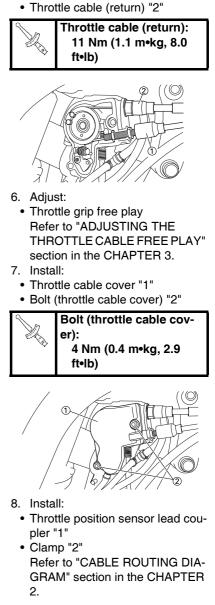


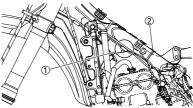
- 3. Install:
- Hot starter plunger "1"



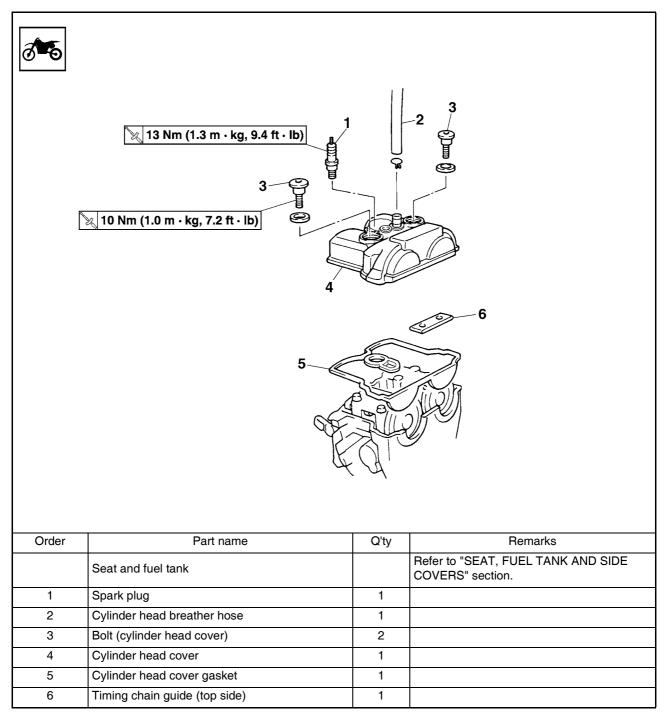
4. Tighten:







CAMSHAFTS REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD COVER

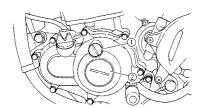


REMOVING THE CAMSHAFTS

			0 0 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb) 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb) 3 New 4 New 1 2 New
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Timing mark accessing screw	1	Refer to removal section.
2			
	3 Timing chain tensioner cap bolt 1 Refer to removal section.		
4	4 Timing chain tensioner		Refer to removal section.
5	Camshaft cap	2	Refer to removal section.
6	Clip	2	Refer to removal section.
7	Exhaust camshaft	1	Refer to removal section.
8	Intake camshaft	1	Refer to removal section.

REMOVING THE CAMSHAFT

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



- 2. Align:
 - T.D.C. mark With align mark.

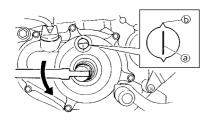
•••••

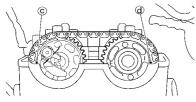
Checking steps:

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- b. Align the T.D.C. mark "a" on the rotor with the align mark "b" on the crankcase cover when piston is at T.D.C. on compression stroke.

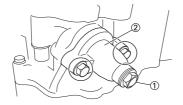
NOTE: _

In order to be sure that the piston is at Top Dead Center, the punch mark "c" on the exhaust camshaft and the punch mark "d" on the intake camshaft must align with the cylinder head surface, as shown in the illustration.





- 3. Remove:
- Timing chain tensioner cap bolt
 "1"
- Timing chain tensioner "2"
- Gasket

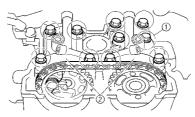


- 4. Remove:
- Bolt (camshaft cap) "1"
- Camshaft cap "2"
- Clip

NOTE: Remove the bolts (camshaft cap) in a crisscross pattern, working from the outside in.

CAUTION:

The bolts (camshaft cap) must be removed evenly to prevent damage to the cylinder head, camshafts or camshaft caps.

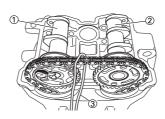


5. Remove:

- Exhaust camshaft "1"
- Intake camshaft "2"

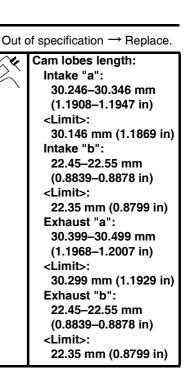
NOTE: ____

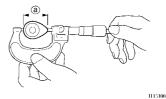
Attach a wire "3" to the timing chain to prevent it from falling into the crank-case.

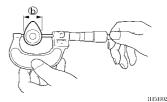


CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT

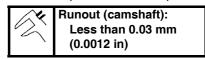
- 1. Inspect:
- Cam lobe Pitting/scratches/blue discoloration → Replace.
- 2. Measure:
- Cam lobe length "a" and "b"

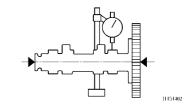






3. Measure:
• Runout (camshaft) Out of specification → Replace.



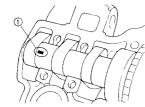


- 4. Measure:
 - Camshaft-to-cap clearance Out of specification → Measure camshaft outside diameter.

Camshaft-to-cap clearance: 0.028–0.062 mm (0.0011–0.0024 in) <Limit>:0.08 mm (0.003 in)

Measurement steps:

- a. Install the camshaft onto the cylinder head.
- b. Position a strip of Plastigauge[®] "1" onto the camshaft.

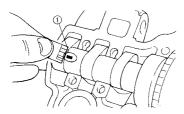


c. Install the clip, dowel pins and camshaft caps.

Bolt (camshaft cap): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

NOTE:

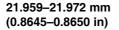
- Tighten the bolts (camshaft cap) in a crisscross pattern from innermost to outer caps.
- Do not turn the camshaft when measuring clearance with the Plastigauge[®].
- d. Remove the camshaft caps and measure the width of the Plastigauge[®] "1".

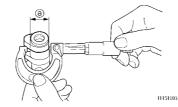


5. Measure:

 Camshaft outside diameter "a" Out of specification → Replace the camshaft.
 Within specification → Replace camshaft case and camshaft caps as a set.

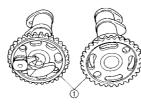
> Camshaft outside diameter:





CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

- 1. Inspect:
- Camshaft sprocket "1" Wear/damage → Replace the camshaft assembly and timing chain as a set.



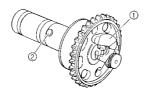
CHECKING THE DECOMPRESSION SYSTEM

- 1. Check:
- Decompression system

•••••

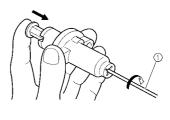
Checking steps:

- Check that the decompression mechanism cam "1" moves smoothly.
- b. Check that the decompression mechanism cam lever pin "2" projects from the camshaft.



CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

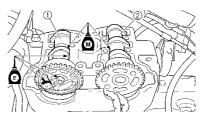
- 1. Check:
- While pressing the tensioner rod lightly with fingers, use a thin screwdriver "1" and wind the tensioner rod up fully clockwise.
- When releasing the screwdriver by pressing lightly with fingers, make sure that the tensioner rod will come out smoothly.
- If not, replace the tensioner assembly.





INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT

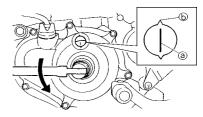
- 1. Install:
 - Exhaust camshaft "1"
 - Intake camshaft "2"



Installation steps:

a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the camshafts.
- Apply the engine oil on the decompression system.
- Squeezing the decompression lever allows the crankshaft to be turned easily.
- b. Align the T.D.C. mark "a" on the rotor with the align mark "b" on the crankcase cover when piston is at T.D.C. on compression stroke.

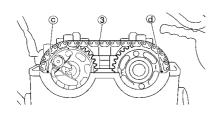


NOTE: ____

c. Fit the timing chain "3" onto both camshaft sprockets and install the camshafts on the cylinder head.

NOTE:

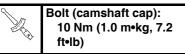
The camshafts should be installed onto the cylinder head so that the punch mark "c" on the exhaust camshaft and the punch mark "d" on the intake camshaft must align with the cylinder head surface, as shown in the illustration.

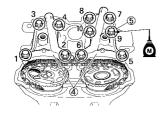


CAUTION:

Do not turn the crankshaft during the camshaft installation. Damage or improper valve timing will result.

d. Install the clips, camshaft caps "4" and bolts (camshaft cap) "5".





NOTE:

- Before removing the clips, cover the cylinder head with a clean rag to prevent the clips from into the cylinder head cavity.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the thread of the bolts (camshaft cap).
- Tighten the bolts to the specified torque in two or three steps in the proper tightening sequence as shown.

CAUTION:

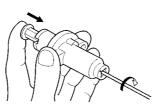
The bolts (camshaft cap) must be tightened evenly, or damage to the cylinder head, camshaft caps, and camshaft will result.

- ****
- 2. Install:
- Timing chain tensioner

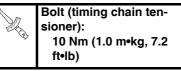
•••••

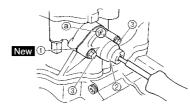
Installation steps:

 While pressing the tensioner rod lightly with fingers, use a thin screwdriver and wind the tensioner rod up fully clockwise.

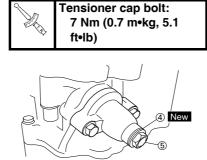


b. With the rod fully wound and the chain tensioner UP mark "a" facing upward, install the gasket "1" and the timing chain tensioner "2", and tighten the bolt "3" to the specified torque.



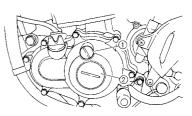


c. Release the screwdriver, check the tensioner rod to come out and tighten the gasket "4" and the cap bolt "5" to the specified torque.

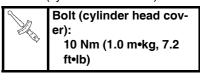


- 3. Turn:
 - Crankshaft
 Counterclockwise several turns.
- 4. Check:
 - Rotor T.D.C. mark Align with the crankcase align mark.
 - Camshaft match marks Align with the cylinder head surface.
 Out of elignment
 Adjust
 - $\text{Out of alignment} \rightarrow \text{Adjust}.$

- 5. Install:
- Timing mark accessing screw "1"
- Crankshaft end accessing screw
 "2"

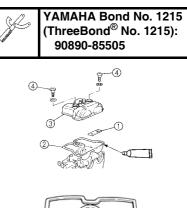


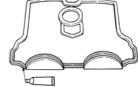
- 6. Install:
- Timing chain guide (top side) "1"
- Cylinder head cover gasket "2"
- Cylinder head cover "3"
- Bolt (cylinder head cover) "4"



NOTE: -

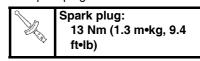
Apply the sealant on the cylinder head cover gasket.



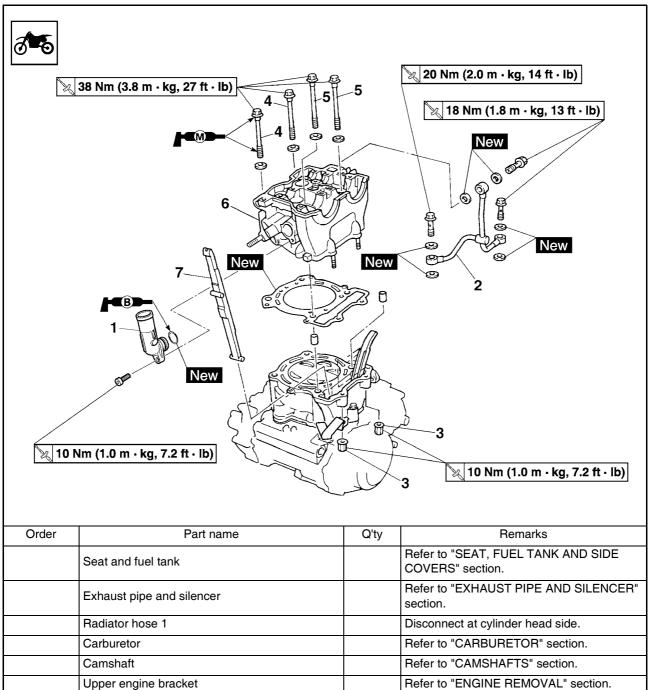


7. Install:

Cylinder head breather hoseSpark plug



CYLINDER HEAD REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD



	Camshaft Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" s		Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section.
	Upper engine bracket Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" see		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" section.
1	Radiator pipe	1	
2	Oil delivery pipe	1	
3	Nut	2	
4	Bolt [L = 135 mm (5.31 in)]	2	
5	Bolt [L = 145 mm (5.71 in)]	2	
6	Cylinder head	1	
7	Timing chain guard (exhaust side)	1	

CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the combustion chambers) Use a rounded scraper.

NOTE:

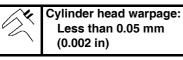
Do not use a sharp instrument to avoid damaging or scratching:

NOTE: ____

- Spark plug threads
- Valve seats



- 2. Inspect:
 - Cylinder head Scratches/damage → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
 - Cylinder head warpage Out of specification → Resurface.

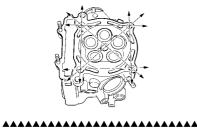


Warpage measurement and resurfacing steps:

- a. Place a straightedge and a feeler gauge across the cylinder head.
- b. Use a feeler gauge to measure the warpage.
- c. If the warpage is out of specification, resurface the cylinder head.
- d. Place a 400–600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate, and resurface the head using a figureeight sanding pattern.

NOTE:

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

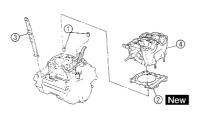


INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD

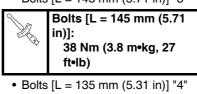
- 1. Install:
 - Dowel pin "1"
 - Cylinder head gasket "2" New
- Timing chain guide (exhaust side) "3"
- Cylinder head "4"

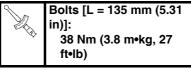
NOTE:

While pulling up the timing chain, install the timing chain guide (exhaust side) and cylinder head.



- 2. Install:
- Washer "1"
- Cable guide "2"
- Bolts [L = 145 mm (5.71 in)] "3"



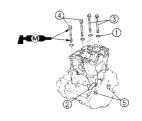


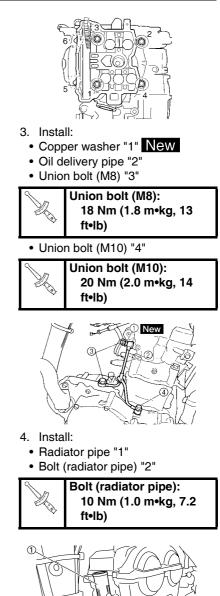
• Nuts "5"



NOTE:

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the thread and contact surface of the bolts.
- Follow the numerical order shown in the illustration. Tighten the bolts and nuts in two stages.





VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS REMOVING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

			New		
		9	Ō		
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks		
Order	Part name Cylinder head		—		
Order 1	Part name Cylinder head Valve lifter	5	Remarks Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section. Refer to removal section.		
1	Part name Cylinder head Valve lifter Adjusting pad	5 5	Remarks Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section. Refer to removal section. Refer to removal section.		
1 2 3	Part name Cylinder head Valve lifter Adjusting pad Valve cotter	5 5 10	Remarks Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section. Refer to removal section.		
1 2 3 4	Part name Cylinder head Valve lifter Adjusting pad Valve cotter Valve spring retainer	5 5 10 5	Remarks Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section. Refer to removal section. Refer to removal section.		
1 2 3 4 5	Part name Cylinder head Valve lifter Adjusting pad Valve cotter Valve spring retainer Valve spring	5 5 10 5 5 5	Remarks Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section. Refer to removal section. Refer to removal section.		
1 2 3 4	Part name Cylinder head Valve lifter Adjusting pad Valve cotter Valve spring retainer Valve spring Valve stem seal	5 5 10 5 5 5 5	Remarks Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section. Refer to removal section. Refer to removal section.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Part name Cylinder head Valve lifter Adjusting pad Valve cotter Valve spring retainer Valve spring Valve stem seal Valve spring seat	5 5 10 5 5 5 5 5	Remarks Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section. Refer to removal section. Refer to removal section.		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Part name Cylinder head Valve lifter Adjusting pad Valve cotter Valve spring retainer Valve spring Valve stem seal	5 5 10 5 5 5 5	Remarks Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section. Refer to removal section. Refer to removal section.		

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

REMOVING THE VALVE LIFTER AND VALVE COTTER

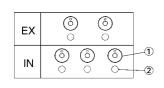
1. Remove:

• Valve lifter "1"

• Pad "2"

NOTE:.

Identify each lifter "1" and pad "2" position very carefully so that they can be reinstalled in their original place.



2. Check:

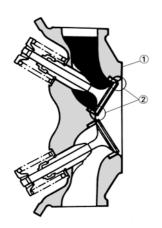
 Valve sealing Leakage at the valve seat → Inspect the valve face, valve seat and valve seat width.

•••••

Checking steps:

- a. Pour a clean solvent "1" into the intake and exhaust ports.
- b. Check that the valve seals properly.

There should be no leakage at the valve seat "2".



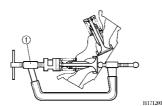
- 3. Remove:
- Valve cotter

NOTE:

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



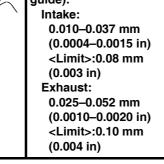
Valve spring compressor: YM-4019/90890-04019

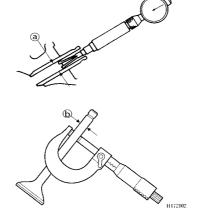


CHECKING THE VALVE

- 1. Measure:
- Stem-to-guide clearance

Stem-to-guide clearance = valve guide inside diameter "a" valve stem diameter "b" Out of specification → Replace the valve guide. Clearance (stem to guide):





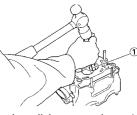
2. Replace:Valve guide

Replacement steps:

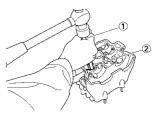
NOTE: _

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

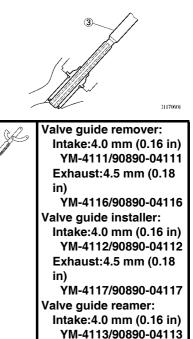
a. Remove the valve guide using a valve guide remover "1".



Install the new valve guide using a valve guide remover "1" and valve guide installer "2".



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



Exhaust:4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4118/90890-04118

NOTE:

After replacing the valve guide reface the valve seat.

.....

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

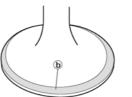
VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

4. Measure: Margin thickness "a" Out of specification \rightarrow Replace. Margin thickness: Intake: 0.8 mm (0.0315 in) Exhaust: 0.7 mm (0.0276 in) (a)-5. Measure: Runout (valve stem) Out of specification \rightarrow Replace. **Runout limit:** 0.01 mm (0.0004 in) head. NOTE: • When installing a new valve always replace the guide. d. · If the valve is removed or replaced always replace the oil seal. faced 9. Lap: • Valve face 11172103 Valve seat 6. Eliminate: NOTE Carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat) 7. Inspect: lapped. Valve seat Pitting/wear \rightarrow Reface the valve seat. Lapping steps: 8. Measure: Valve seat width "a" Out of specification \rightarrow Reface the valve seat. CAUTION: Valve seat width: Intake: 0.9-1.1 mm (0.0354the guide. 0.0433 in) <Limit>:1.6 mm (0.0630 in) Exhaust: 0.9-1.1 mm (0.0354-0.0433 in) <Limit>:1.6 mm (0.0630 in)



Measurement steps:

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



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

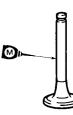
After refacing the valve seat or replacing the valve and valve guide, the valve seat and valve face should be lapped.

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

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



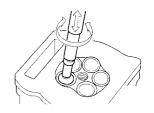
b. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil to the valve stem.



- 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.

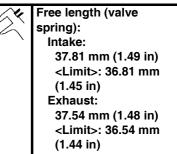
NOTE: ____

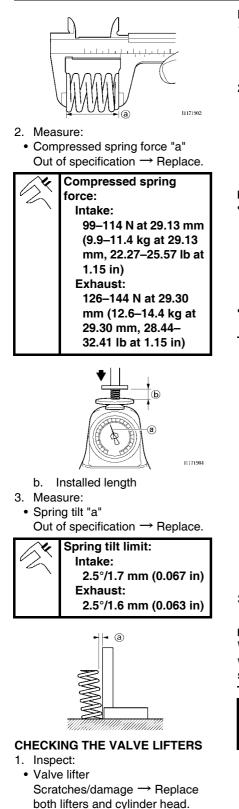
After every lapping operation be sure to clean off all of the compound from the valve face and valve seat.

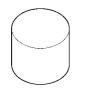
- f. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) to the valve face.
- g. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- h. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- i. Measure the valve seat width again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and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

CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS

- 1. Measure:
 - Valve spring free length "a" Out of specification → Replace.







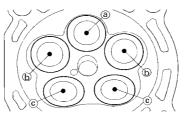
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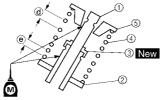
INSTALLING THE VALVES

- 1. Apply:
- Molybdenum disulfide oil Onto the valve stem and valve stem seal.
- 2. Install:
- Valve "1"
- Valve spring seat "2"
- Valve stem seal "3" New
- Valve spring "4"
- Valve spring retainer "5" To cylinder head.

NOTE:

- Make sure that each valve is installed in its original place, also referring to the painted color as follows.
 Intake (middle) "a": Orange Intake (right/left) "b": Green
- Exhaust "c": Purple
- Install the valve springs with the larger pitch "d" facing upward.



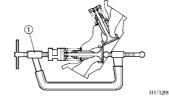


- e. Smaller pitch 3. Install:
- Valve cotter

NOTE:

While compressing the valve spring with a valve spring compressor "1" install the valve cotters.

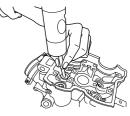




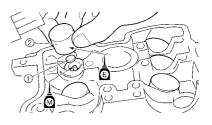
 To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a piece of wood.

CAUTION:

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



- 5. Install:
 - · Adjusting pad "1"
- Valve lifter "2"
- NOTE: .
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the valve stem end.
- Apply the engine oil on the valve lifters.
- Valve lifter must turn smoothly when rotated with a finger.
- Be careful to reinstall valve lifters and pads in their original place.



CYLINDER AND PISTON REMOVING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

ð 🐔	2		10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
	6 New 3 D	5	I E 3 New
	New Contractions		J.
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section.
1	Bolt (cylinder)	1	
2	Cylinder	1	
3	Piston pin clip	2	Refer to removal section.
4	Piston pin	1	Refer to removal section.
5	Piston	1	Refer to removal section.
6	Piston ring set	1	Refer to removal section.

CYLINDER AND PISTON

REMOVING THE PISTON AND PISTON RING

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

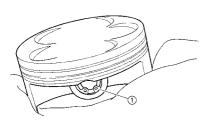
NOTE:_

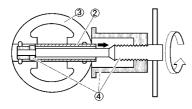
- Put identification marks on each piston head for reference during reinstallation.
- Before removing each piston pin, deburr the clip groove and pin hole area. If the piston pin groove is deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, use the piston pin puller set "4".



CAUTION:

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



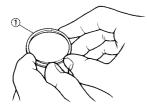


2. Remove:Piston ring "1"

• Piston ring T

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.



CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Inspect:
- Cylinder and piston walls Vertical scratches → Replace cylinder and piston.
- 2. Measure:

- Piston-to-cylinder clearance
- •••••

Measurement steps:

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

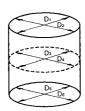
NOTE:

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

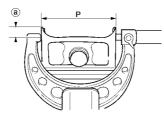
Cylinder bore "C"	77.00–77.01 mm (3.0315– 3.0319 in)
Taper limit "T"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Out of round "R"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)

"C" = Maximum D

"R" = (Maximum D₁, D₃ or D₅) -(Minimum D₂, D₄ or D₆)



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



a. 8 mm (0.31 in) from the piston bottom edge

	Piston size "P"
Standard	76.955–76.970 mm (3.0297– 3.0303 in)

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

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



Piston-to-cylinder clear-

0.030–0.055 mm (0.0012–0.0022 in) <Limit>:0.1 mm (0.004 in)

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

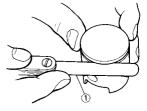
CHECKING THE PISTON RING

- 1. Measure:
 - Ring side clearance Use a feeler gauge "1". Out of specification → Replace the piston and rings as a set.

NOTE:

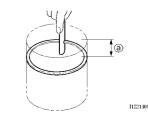
Clean carbon from the piston ring grooves and rings before measuring the side clearance.

(the second sec	Side clearance:		
	Standard	<lim- it></lim- 	
Top ring	0.030–0.065 mm (0.0012– 0.0026 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)	
2nd ring	0.020–0.055 mm (0.0008– 0.0022 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)	



2. Position:Piston ring (in cylinder)

NOTE: Insert a ring into the cylinder and push it approximately 10 mm (0.39 in) into the cylinder. Push the ring with the piston crown so that the ring will be at a right angle to the cylinder bore.



a. 10 mm (0.39 in)

CYLINDER AND PISTON

3. Measure:

· Ring end gap

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace. NOTE:

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

	End gap:	
	Standard	<lim- it></lim-
		0.50
Тор	0.15–0.25 mm	mm
ring	(0.006–0.010 in)	(0.020
-		່in)
		0.80
2nd	0.30–0.45 mm	mm
ring	(0.012–0.018 in)	(0.031
Ū	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	`in)
Oil	0.10–0.40 mm	
ring	(0.004–0.016 in)	

CHECKING THE PISTON PIN

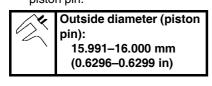
1. Inspect:

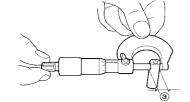
 Piston pin Blue discoloration/grooves → Replace, then inspect the lubrication system.

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

Measurement steps:

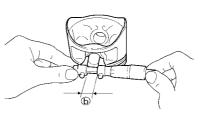
 a. Measure the outside diameter (piston pin) "a".
 If out of specification, replace the piston pin.





b. Measure the inside diameter (piston) "b".

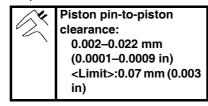
~~~	Inside diameter (piston):
$\sim$	16.002–16.013 mm
- \	(0.6300–0.6304 in)



c. Calculate the piston pin-to-piston clearance with the following formula.

Piston pin-to-piston clearance = Inside diameter (piston) "b" -Outside diameter (piston pin) "a"

d. If out of specification, replace the piston.

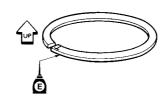


## INSTALLING THE PISTON RING AND PISTON

- 1. Install:
  - Piston ring
  - Onto the piston.

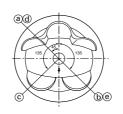
## NOTE:

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



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

Offset the piston ring end gaps as shown.

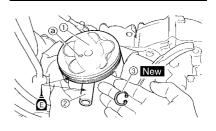


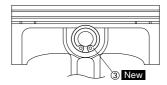
- a. Top ring end
- b. 2nd ring end

- c. Oil ring end (upper)
- d. Oil ring
- e. Oil ring end (lower)
- 3. Install:
  - Piston "1"
  - Piston pin "2"
  - Piston pin clip "3" New

## NOTE:

- Apply engine oil onto the piston pin and piston.
- Be sure that the arrow mark "a" on the piston points to the exhaust side of the engine.
- Before installing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.
- Install the piston pin clips with their ends facing downward.





## INSTALLING THE CYLINDER

- 1. Lubricate:
  - Piston
  - Piston ring
  - Cylinder

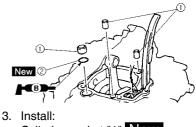
#### NOTE:

Apply a liberal coating of engine oil.

- 2. Install:
  - Dowel pin "1"
  - O-ring "2" New

#### NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.



- Cylinder gasket "1" New
- Cylinder "2"

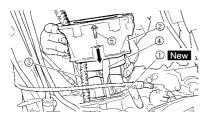
## NOTE:

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

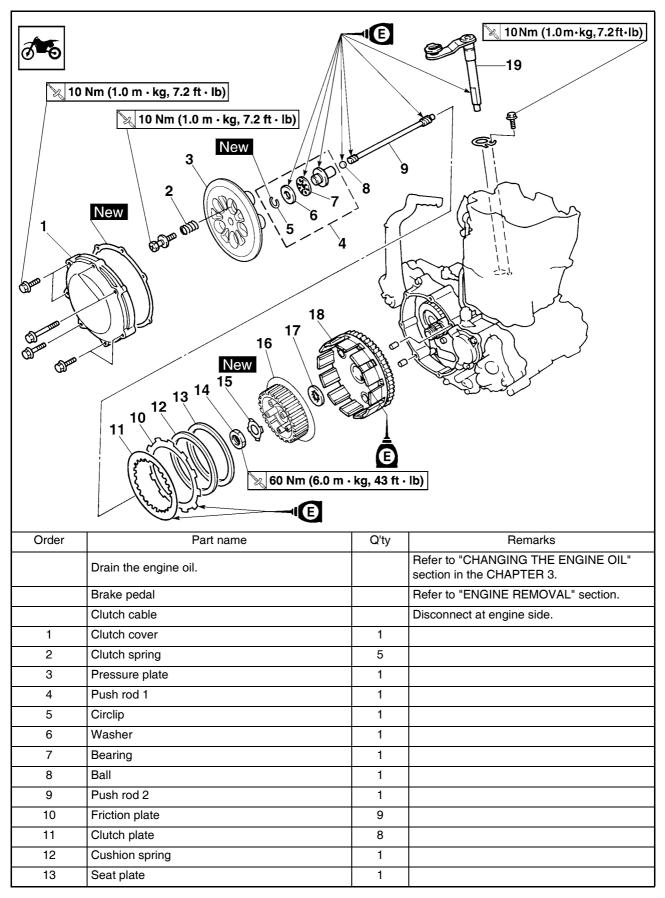
## CAUTION:

- Pass the timing chain "3" through the timing chain cavity.
- Be careful not to damage the timing chain guide "4" during installation.
- 4. Install:
- Bolt (cylinder) "5"

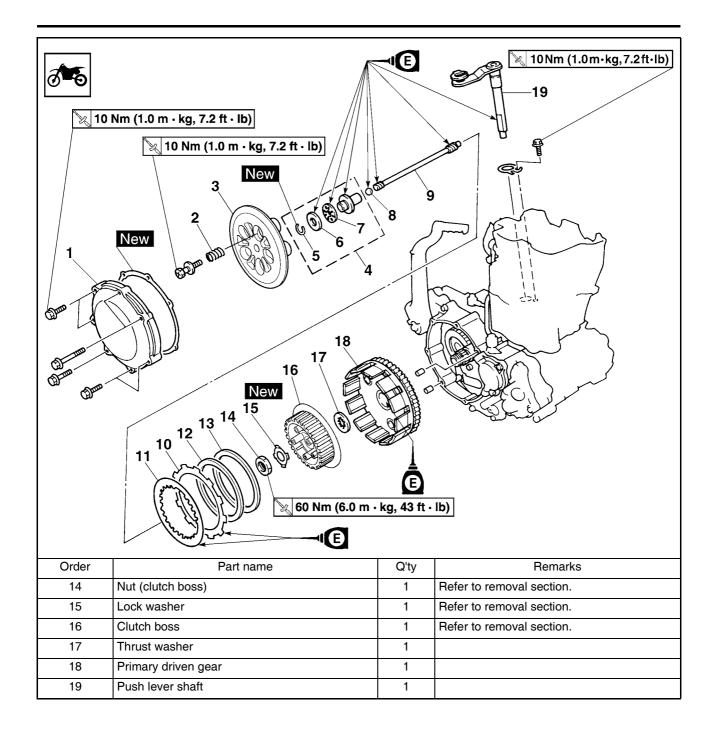




## CLUTCH REMOVING THE CLUTCH



# CLUTCH



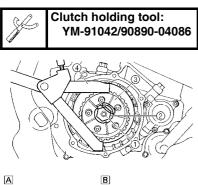
# **CLUTCH**

## **REMOVING THE CLUTCH BOSS**

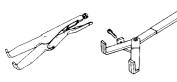
- 1. Remove:
  - Nut "1"
- Lock washer "2"
- Clutch boss "3"

#### NOTE:

Straighten the lock washer tab and use the clutch holding tool "4" to hold the clutch boss.



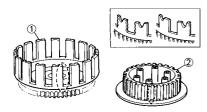
Α



- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN

### CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING AND BOSS

- 1. Inspect:
  - Clutch housing "1" Cracks/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
  - Clutch boss "2" Scoring/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



## **CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN** GEAR

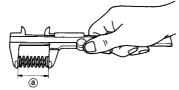
- 1. Check:
- Circumferential play
- Free play exists  $\rightarrow$  Replace. · Gear teeth "a"
- Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



## CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRINGS

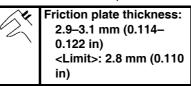
- 1. Measure:
  - · Clutch spring free length "a" Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace springs as a set.





## **CHECKING THE FRICTION** PLATES

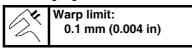
- 1. Measure:
  - · Friction plate thickness Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace friction plate as a set. Measure at all four points.

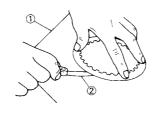




## CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES 1. Measure:

 Clutch plate warpage Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace clutch plate as a set. Use a surface plate "1" and thickness gauge "2".





## CHECKING THE PUSH LEVER SHAFT

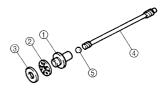
- 1. Inspect:
  - Push lever shaft "1" Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



## CHECKING THE PUSH ROD

- 1. Inspect:
- Push rod 1 "1"
- Bearing "2"
- Washer "3"
- Push rod 2 "4"
- Ball "5"

Wear/damage/bend  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



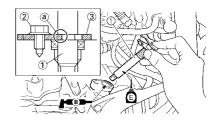
## **INSTALLING THE PUSH LEVER** SHAFT

- 1. Install:
- Push lever shaft "1"
- Bolt (push lever shaft) "2"



## NOTE:

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- · Apply the engine oil on the push lever shaft.
- Fit the seat plate "3" in the groove "a" of the push lever shaft and tighten the bolt (seat plate).

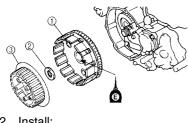


# INSTALLING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- Primary driven gear "1"
- Thrust washer "2"
- Clutch boss "3"

## NOTE:

Apply the engine oil on the primary driven gear inner circumference.

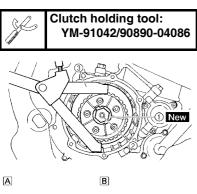


- 2. Install:
- Lock washer "1" New
- Nut (clutch boss) "2"

Nut (clutch boss): 60 Nm (6.0 m•kg, 43 ft•lb)

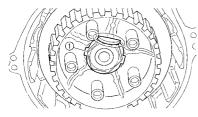
## NOTE:

Use the clutch holding tool "3" to hold the clutch boss.





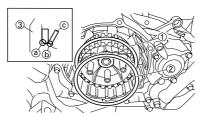
- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN
- 3. Bend the lock washer "1" tab.



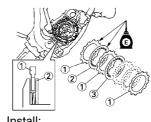
- 4. Install:
- Seat plate "1"
- Cushion spring "2"

## NOTE: _

- Install the seat plate with its chamfered portion "a" facing the clutch boss "3".
- Install the seat plate so that it is not caught on the step "b".
- Install the cushion spring with its concave surface "c" facing outward.



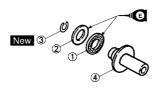
- 5. Install:
  - Friction plate "1"
  - Clutch plate 1 "2"
  - Clutch plate 2 "3"
- NOTE: ____
- Install the clutch plates and friction plates alternately on the clutch boss, starting with a friction plate and ending with a friction plate.
- Apply the engine oil on the friction plates and clutch plates.
- Unlike the clutch plate 2, the clutch plate 1 has no surface gloss. Use the clutch plate 1 for the first while paying attention to the difference in surface gloss.



- 6. Install:
- Bearing "1"Washer "2"
- Circlip "3" New
- To push rod 1 "4".

#### NOTE: ____

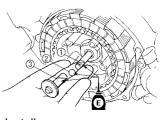
Apply the engine oil on the bearing and washer.



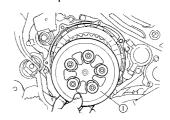
- 7. Install:
- Push rod 2 "1"
- Ball "2"
- Push rod 1 "3"

### NOTE:

Apply the engine oil on the push rod 1, 2 and ball.



8. Install:Pressure plate "1"

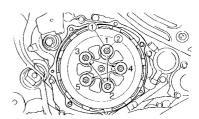


- 9. Install:
- Clutch spring "1"
- Bolt (clutch spring) "2"

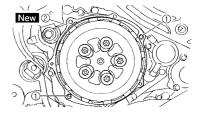


## NOTE: .

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



- 10. Install:
- Dowel pin "1"
- Gasket (clutch cover) "2" New

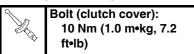


# CLUTCH

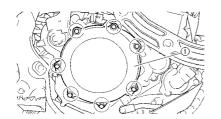
# CLUTCH

11. Install:

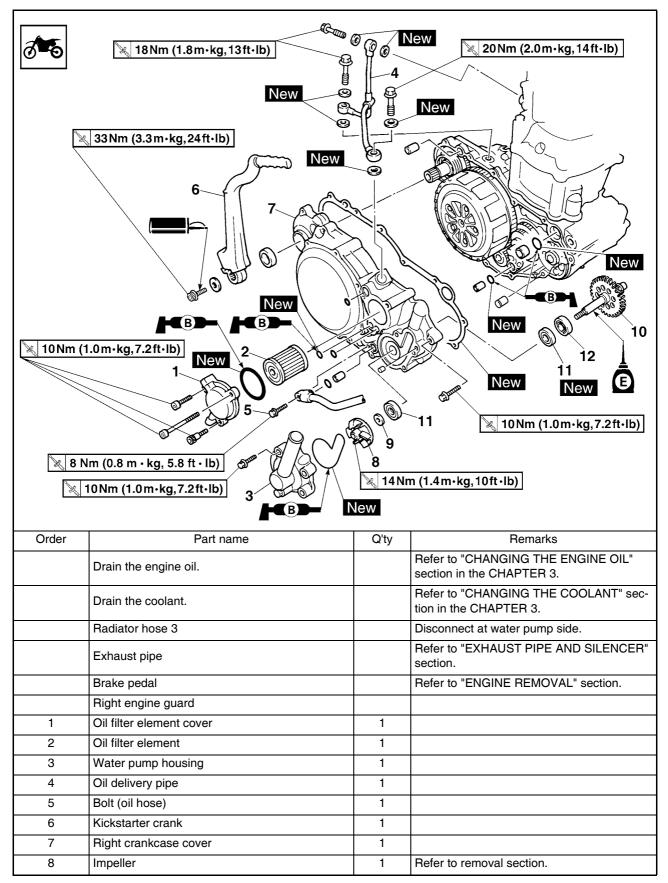
- Clutch cover "1"
- Bolt (clutch cover)



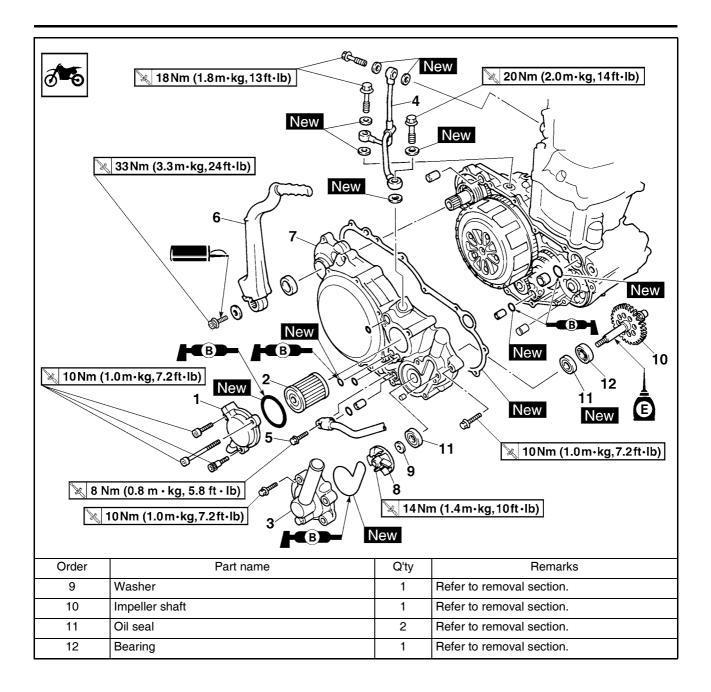
crisscross pattern.



## OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP REMOVING THE OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP



## **OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP**



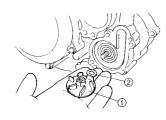
## **OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP**

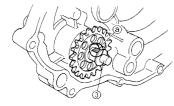
# REMOVING THE IMPELLER SHAFT

- 1. Remove:
  - Impeller "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Impeller shaft "3"

#### NOTE:

Hold the impeller shaft on its width across the flats "a" with spanners, etc. and remove the impeller.



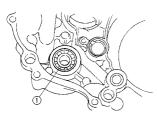


# REMOVING THE OIL SEAL

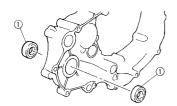
It is not necessary to disassemble the water pump, unless there is an abnormality such as excessive change in coolant level, discoloration of coolant, or milky transmission oil.

1. Remove:

Bearing "1"



2. Remove:Oil seal "1"



# CHECKING THE OIL DELIVERY PIPE

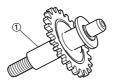
- 1. Inspect:
- Oil delivery pipe "1" Bend/damage → Replace. Clogged → Blow.



## **CHECKING THE IMPELLER SHAFT**

1. Inspect:

 Impeller shaft "1" Bend/wear/damage → Replace. Fur deposits → Clean.



### CHECKING THE IMPELLER SHAFT GEAR

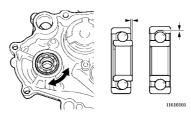
- 1. Inspect:
  - · Gear teeth "a"
  - Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



## **CHECKING THE BEARING**

- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing

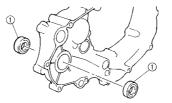
Rotate inner race with a finger. Rough spot/seizure  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



## CHECKING THE OIL SEAL

- 1. Inspect:
- Oil seal "1"

Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

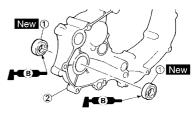


**INSTALLING THE OIL SEAL** 1. Install:

Oil seal "1" New

## NOTE: ____

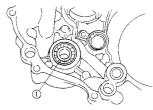
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or numbers facing the right crankcase cover "2".



- 2. Install:
- Bearing "1"

#### NOTE: ____

Install the bearing by pressing its outer race parallel.

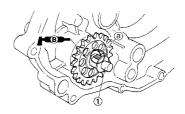


# INSTALLING THE IMPELLER SHAFT

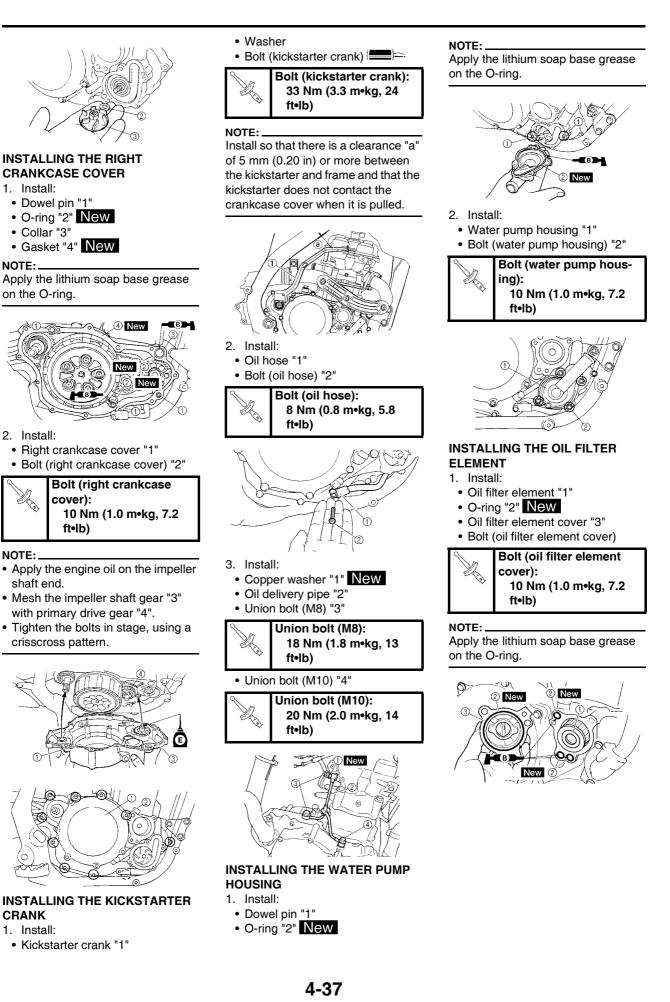
- 1. Install:
  - Impeller shaft "1"
  - Washer "2"
- Impeller "3"



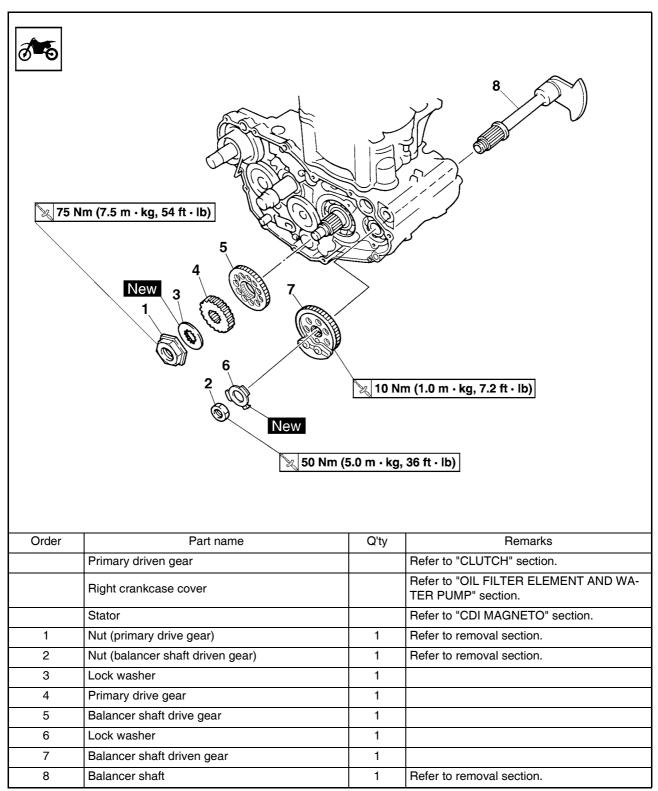
- NOTE:
- Take care so that the oil seal lip is not damaged or the spring does not slip off its position.
- When installing the impeller shaft, apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip and impeller shaft. And install the shaft while turning it.
- Hold the impeller shaft on its width across the flats "a" with spanners, etc. and install the impeller.



# **OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP**



## BALANCER REMOVING THE BALANCER



# BALANCER

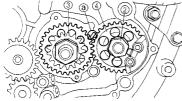
## **REMOVING THE BALANCER**

- 1. Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 2. Loosen:
- Nut (primary drive gear) "1"
- Nut (balancer shaft driven gear)
   "2"

## NOTE:

Place an aluminum plate "a" between the teeth of the balancer shaft drive gear "3" and driven gear "4".



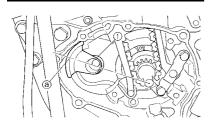


3. Remove:

Balancer shaft "1"

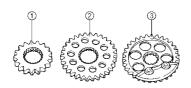
### NOTE:

When removing the balancer shaft, align the center "a" of the balancer shaft weight along the line connecting the centers of the crankshaft and balancer shaft.



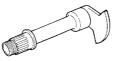
#### CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR, BALANCER SHAFT DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER SHAFT DRIVEN GEAR

- 1. Inspect:
- Primary drive gear "1"
- Balancer shaft drive gear "2"
- Balancer shaft driven gear "3" Wear/damage → Replace.



## CHECKING THE BALANCER

- SHAFT
- 1. Inspect:
  - Balancer shaft Cracks/damage → Replace.

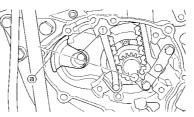


## INSTALLING THE BALANCER

- 1. Install:
- Balancer shaft "1"

#### NOTE: _

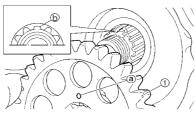
- Apply the engine oil on the bearing.
- When installing the balancer shaft, align the center "a" of the balancer shaft weight along the line connecting the centers of the crankshaft and balancer shaft.



- 2. Install:
- Balancer shaft driven gear "1"

#### NOTE: .

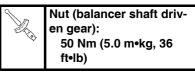
Install the balancer shaft driven gear onto the balancer shaft while aligning the punch mark "a" on the balancer shaft driven gear with the lower spline "b" on the balancer shaft end.



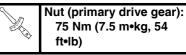
- 3. Install:
- Balancer shaft drive gear "1"
- NOTE: _
- Align the punched mark "a" on the balancer shaft drive gear with the punched mark "b" on the balancer shaft driven gear "2".
- Align the punched mark "c" on the balancer shaft drive gear with the lower spline "d" on the crankshaft end.



Nut (balancer shaft driven gear)
 "2"

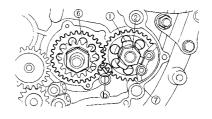


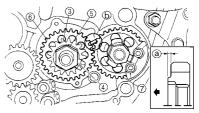
- Primary drive gear "3"
- · Lock washer "4"
- Nut (primary drive gear) "5"



#### NOTE:

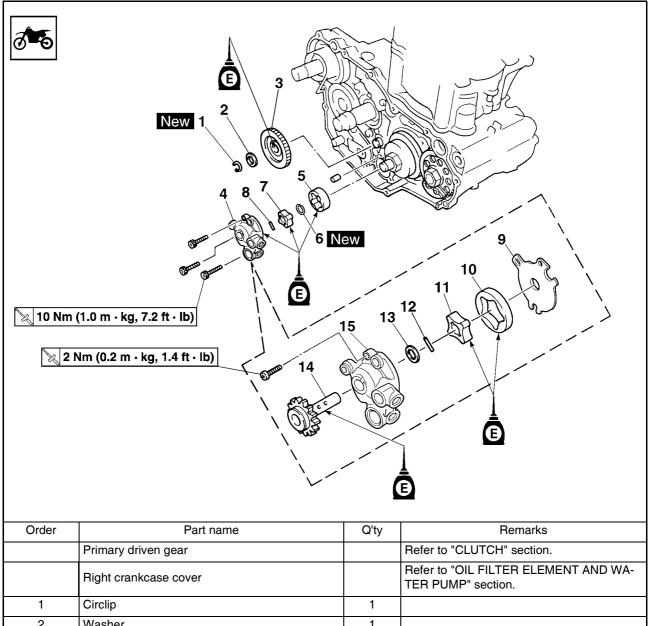
- Install the primary drive gear with its stepped side "a" facing the engine.
- Place an aluminum plate "b" between the teeth of the balancer shaft drive gear "6" and driven gear "7".





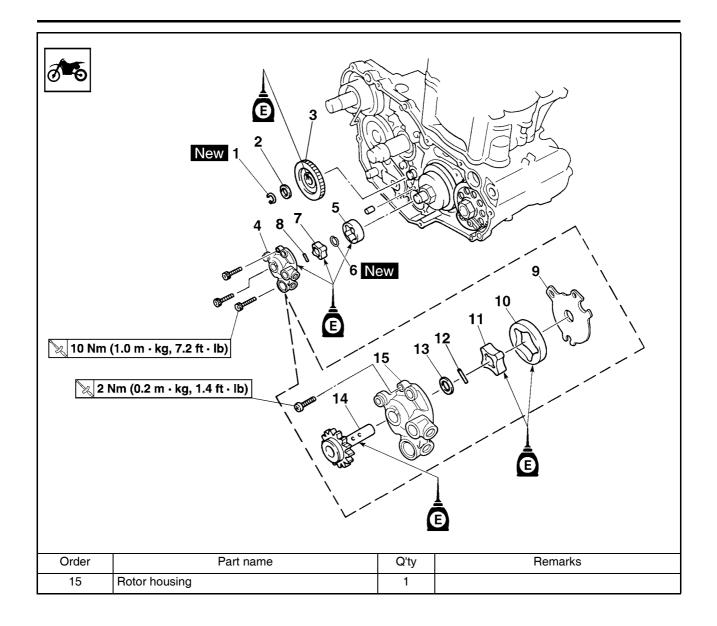
5. Bend the lock washer tab.

### OIL PUMP REMOVING THE OIL PUMP

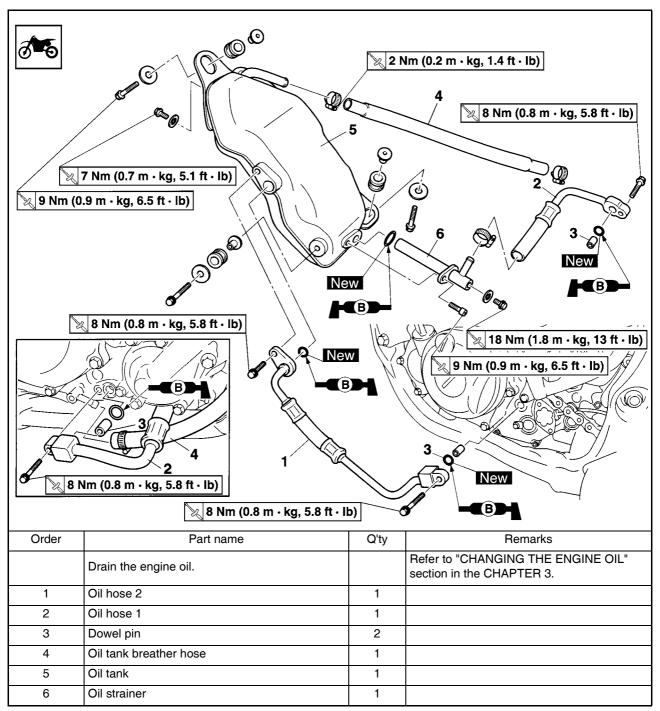


	Right crankcase cover		TER PUMP" section.
1	Circlip	1	
2	Washer	1	
3	Oil pump drive gear	1	
4	Oil pump assembly	1	
5	Outer rotor 2	1	
6	Circlip	1	
7	Inner rotor 2	1	
8	Dowel pin	1	
9	Oil pump cover	1	
10	Outer rotor 1	1	
11	Inner rotor 1	1	
12	Dowel pin	1	
13	Washer	1	
14	Oil pump drive shaft	1	

### **OIL PUMP**

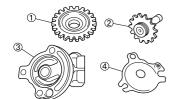


### **REMOVING THE OIL TANK**

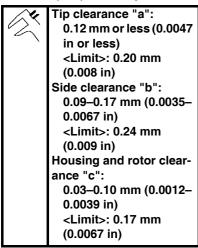


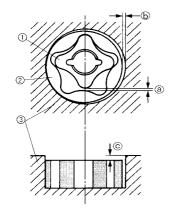
### CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Inspect:
- Oil pump drive gear "1"
- Oil pump drive shaft "2"
- Rotor housing "3"
- Oil pump cover "4" Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.



- 2. Measure:
  - Tip clearance "a" (between the inner rotor "1" and outer rotor "2")
  - Side clearance "b" (between the outer rotor "2" and rotor housing "3")
  - Housing and rotor clearance "c" (between the rotor housing "3" and rotors "1" "2")
     Out of specification → Replace the oil pump assembly.





- 3. Check:
- Unsmooth→Repeat steps #1 and #2 or replace the defective parts.

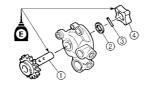


### INSTALLING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Install:
- Oil pump drive shaft "1"
- Washer "2"
- Dowel pin "3"
- Inner rotor 1 "4"

### NOTE: ____

- Apply the engine oil on the oil pump drive shaft and inner rotor 1.
- Fit the dowel pin into the groove in the inner rotor 1.

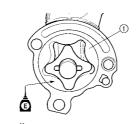


2. Install:

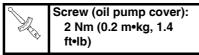
Outer rotor 1 "1"

NOTE:

Apply the engine oil on the outer rotor 1.



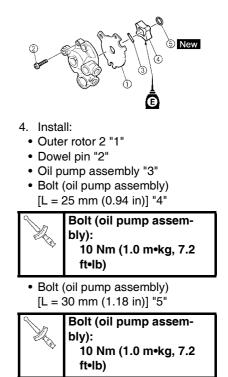
- 3. Install:
- Oil pump cover "1"
- Screw (oil pump cover) "2"



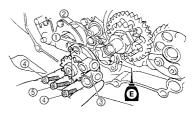
- Dowel pin "3"
- Inner rotor 2 "4"
- Circlip "5" New

### NOTE: .

- Apply the engine oil on the inner rotor 2.
- Fit the dowel pin into the groove in the inner rotor 2.



NOTE: ________ Apply the engine oil on the outer rotor 2.



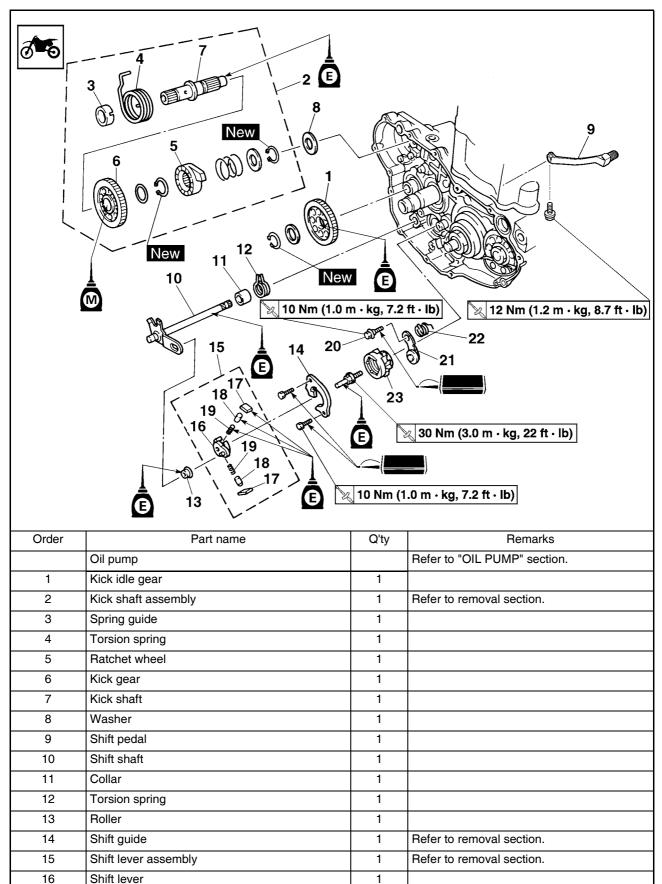
- 5. Install:
- Oil pump drive gear "1"
- Washer "2"
- Circlip "3" New

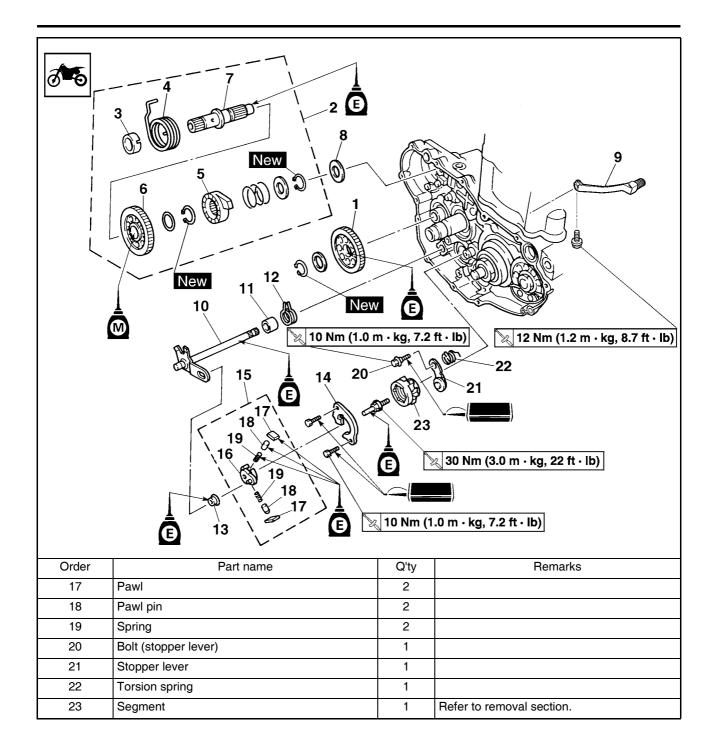
NOTE:

Apply the engine oil on the oil pump drive gear inner circumference.



### KICK SHAFT AND SHIFT SHAFT REMOVING THE KICK SHAFT AND SHIFT SHAFT





### REMOVING THE KICK SHAFT ASSEMBLY

### 1. Remove:

Kick shaft assembly "1"

### NOTE:

Unhook the torsion spring "2" from the hole "a" in the crankcase.

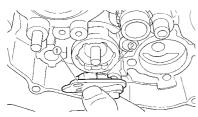


### REMOVING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
  - · Bolt (shift guide)
  - Shift guide "1"
  - Shift lever assembly "2"

### NOTE:

The shift lever assembly is disassembled at the same time as the shift guide.



### **REMOVING THE SEGMENT**

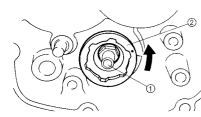
- 1. Remove:
- Bolt (segment) "1"
- Segment "2"

### NOTE:

Turn the segment counterclockwise until it stops and loosen the bolt.

### CAUTION:

If the segment gets an impact, it may be damaged. Take care not to give an impact to the segment when removing the bolt.

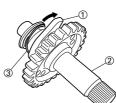


## CHECKING THE KICK SHAFT AND RATCHET WHEEL

- 1. Check:
- Ratchet wheel "1" smooth movement

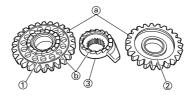
Unsmooth movement  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

- Kick shaft "2"
- Wear/damage → Replace. • Spring "3"
  - Broken  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



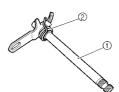
### CHECKING THE KICK GEAR, KICK IDLE GEAR AND RATCHET WHEEL

- 1. Inspect:
- Kick gear "1"
- Kick idle gear "2"
- Ratchet wheel "3"
- Gear teeth "a"
- Ratchet teeth "b"
- Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



### CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT

- 1. Inspect:
- Shift shaft "1" Bend/damage → Replace.
  Spring "2"
- Spring ∠
   Broken → Replace.



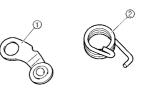
## CHECKING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Inspect:
- Shift guide "1"
- Shift lever "2"
- Pawl "3"
- Pawl pin "4"
- Spring "5"
- Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



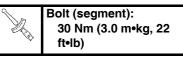
CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER 1. Inspect:

- Stopper lever "1"
- Wear/damage → Replace. • Torsion spring "2"
- Broken  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



### INSTALLING THE SEGMENT

- 1. Install:
- Segment "1"
- Bolt (segment)

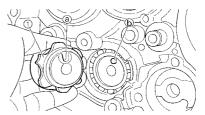


### NOTE: _

Align the notch "a" on the segment with the pin "b" on the shift cam.

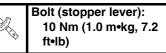
### CAUTION:

If the segment gets an impact, it may be damaged. Take care not to give an impact to the segment when tightening the bolt.



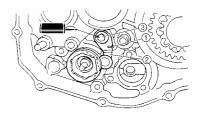
## INSTALLING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1. Install:
- Torsion spring "1"
- Stopper lever "2"



### NOTE:

Align the stopper lever roller with the slot on segment.



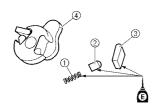
### **KICK SHAFT AND SHIFT SHAFT**

## INSTALLING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
  - Spring "1"
  - Pawl pin "2"
  - Pawl "3"
  - To shift lever "4".

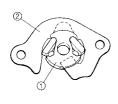
### NOTE:

Apply the engine oil on the spring, pawl pin and pawl.



### 2. Install:

• Shift lever assembly "1" To shift guide "2".



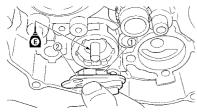
### 3. Install:

• Shift lever assembly "1"

### • Shift guide "2"

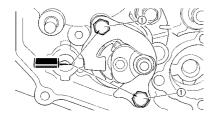
### NOTE:_

- The shift lever assembly is installed at the same time as the shift guide.
- Apply the engine oil on the bolt (segment) shaft.



- 4. Install:
- Bolt (shift guide) "1"



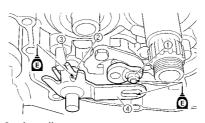


### **INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT**

- 1. Install:
  - Roller "1"
  - Collar "2"
  - Torsion spring "3"
  - Shift shaft "4"

### NOTE:

Apply the engine oil on the roller and shift shaft.



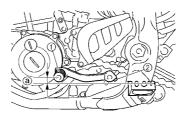
- 2. Install:
- Shift pedal "1"

Bolt (shift pedal) "2"



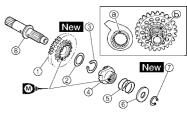
### NOTE:

When installing the shift pedal onto the shift shaft, be sure that the center of the shift pedal is about 0 mm (0 in) "a" above the top of the footrest.



### INSTALLING THE KICK SHAFT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Kick gear "1"
- Washer "2"
- Circlip "3" New
- Ratchet wheel "4"
- Spring "5"
- Washer "6"
- Circlip "7" New
- To kick shaft "8".
- NOTE:
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner circumferences of the kick gear and ratchet wheel.
- Align the punch mark "a" on the ratchet wheel with the punch mark "b" on the kick shaft.

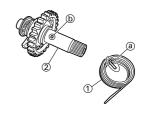


### 2. Install:

 Torsion spring "1" To kick shaft "2".

### NOTE:

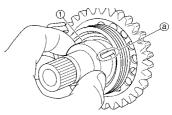
Make sure the stopper "a" of the torsion spring fits into the hole "b" on the kick shaft.



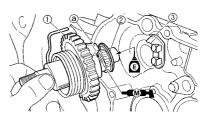
Install:
 Spring guide "1"

#### NOTE:

Slide the spring guide into the kick shaft, make sure the groove "a" in the spring guide fits on the stopper of the torsion spring.



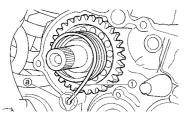
- 4. Install:
- Kick shaft assembly "1"
- Washer "2"
- NOTE:
   Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the contacting surfaces of the kick shaft stopper "a" and kick shaft ratchet wheel guide "3".
- Apply the engine oil on the kick shaft.
- Slide the kick shaft assembly into the crankcase and make sure the kick shaft stopper "a" fits into the kick shaft ratchet wheel guide.



- 5. Hook:
- Torsion spring "1"

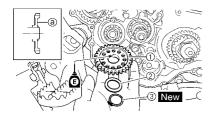
NOTE:_

Turn the torsion spring clockwise and hook into the proper hole "a" in the crankcase.

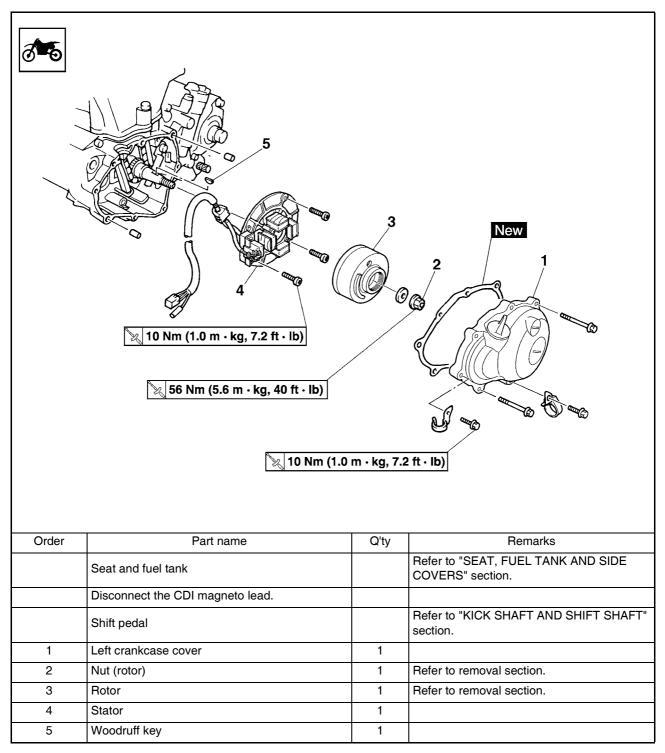


# INSTALLING THE KICK IDLE GEAR

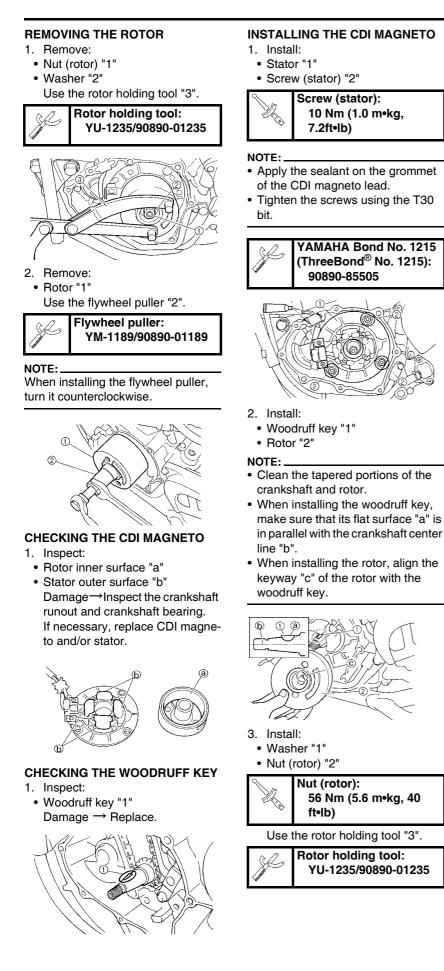
- 1. Install:
  - Kick idle gear "1"
  - Washer "2"
- Circlip "3" New
- NOTE:
- Apply the engine oil on the kick idle gear inner circumference.
- Install the kick idle gear with its depressed side "a" toward you.

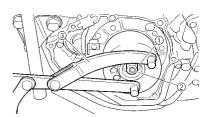


### CDI MAGNETO REMOVING THE CDI MAGNETO

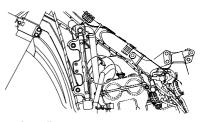


### **CDI MAGNETO**





4. Connect:
CDI magneto lead Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.

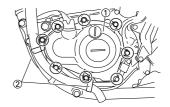


- 5. Install:
  - Dowel pin
    Gasket (left crankcase cover) New
  - Left crankcase cover "1"
- Hose guide (cylinder head breather hose) "2"
- Bolt (left crankcase cover)

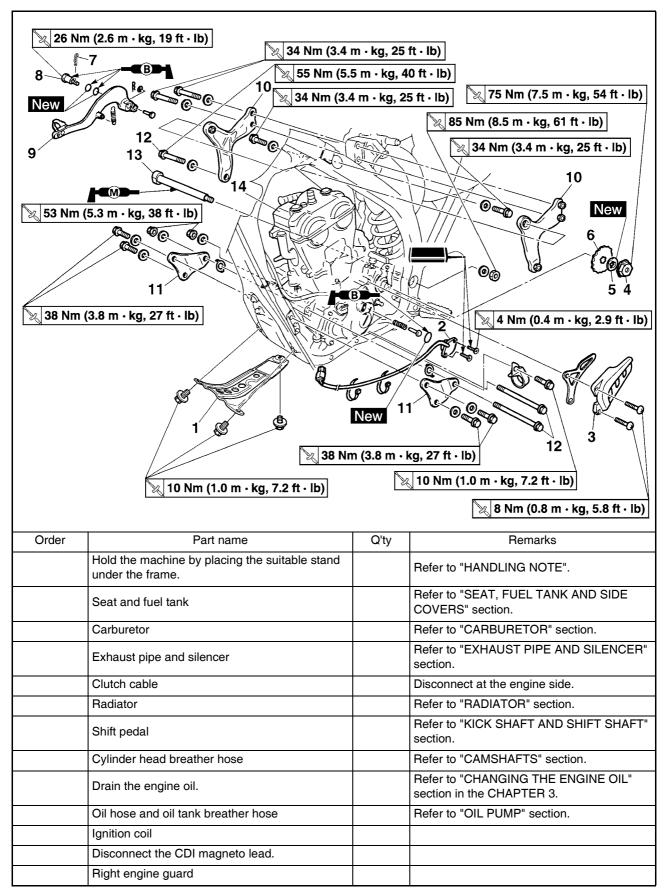


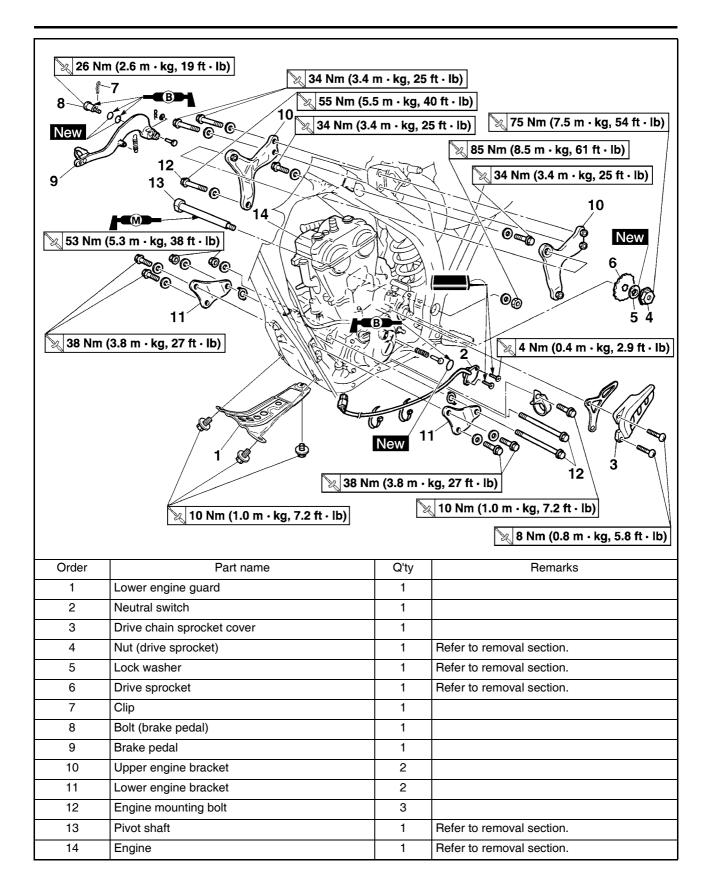
### NOTE:

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



### ENGINE REMOVAL REMOVING THE ENGINE





### **ENGINE REMOVAL**

### HANDLING NOTE

### 

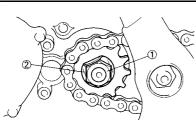
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

#### REMOVING THE DRIVE SPROCKET

- 1. Remove:
- Nut (drive sprocket) "1"
- Lock washer "2"

### NOTE:_

- Straighten the lock washer tab.
- Loosen the nut while applying the rear brake.

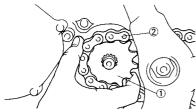


### 2. Remove:

- Drive sprocket "1"
- Drive chain "2"

### NOTE:

Remove the drive sprocket together with the drive chain.

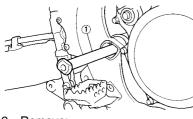


### **REMOVING THE ENGINE**

- 1. Remove:
- Pivot shaft "1"

### NOTE:

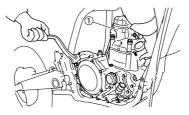
If the pivot shaft is pulled all the way out, the swingarm will come loose. If possible, insert a shaft of similar diameter into the other side of the swingarm to support it.



 Remove:
 Engine "1" From right side.

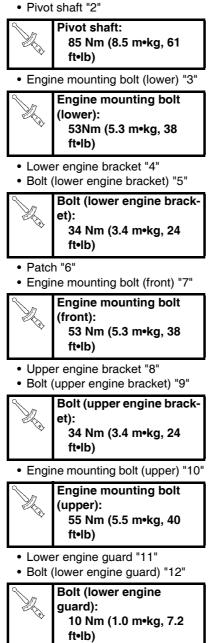
### NOTE:

Make sure that the couplers, hoses and cables are disconnected.



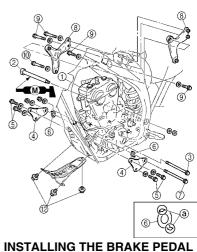
### INSTALLING THE ENGINE

- 1. Install:
- Engine "1"
- Install the engine from right side.

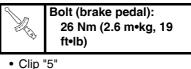


### NOTE:

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the pivot shaft.
- Install the patch with the claw "a" facing outside the chassis.

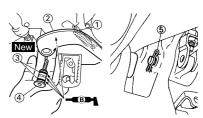


- 1. Install:
- Spring "1"
- Brake pedal "2"
- O-ring "3" New
- Bolt (brake pedal) "4"



### NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bolt, O-rings and brake pedal bracket.

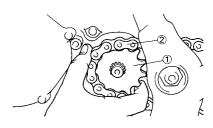


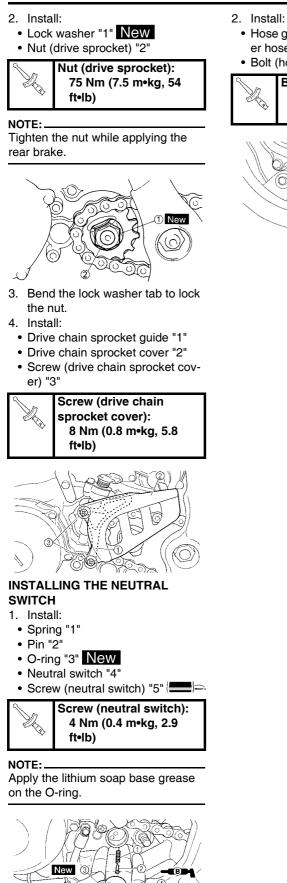
### INSTALLING THE DRIVE SPROCKET

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

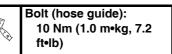
### NOTE:

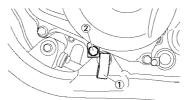
Install the drive sprocket together with the drive chain.



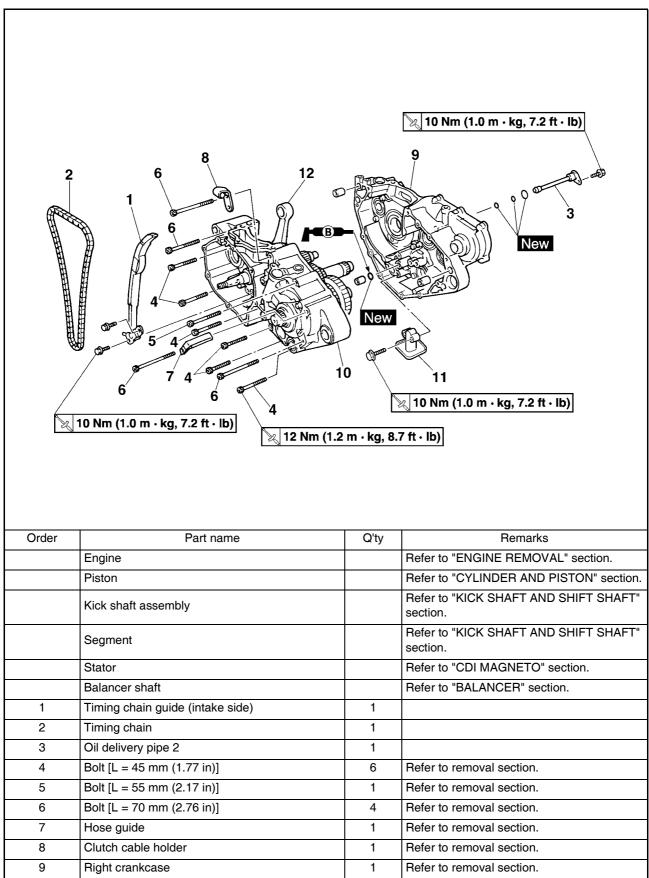


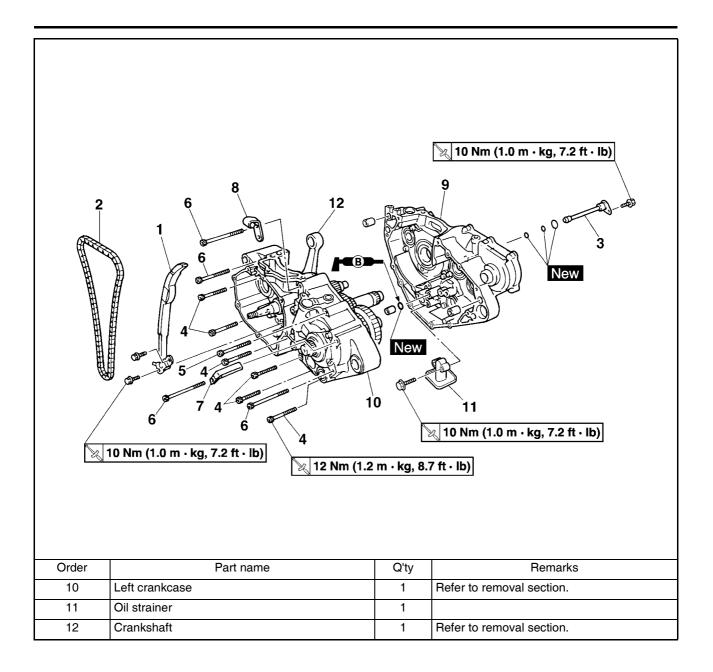
- · Hose guide (cylinder head breather hose) "1"
- Bolt (hose guide) "2"



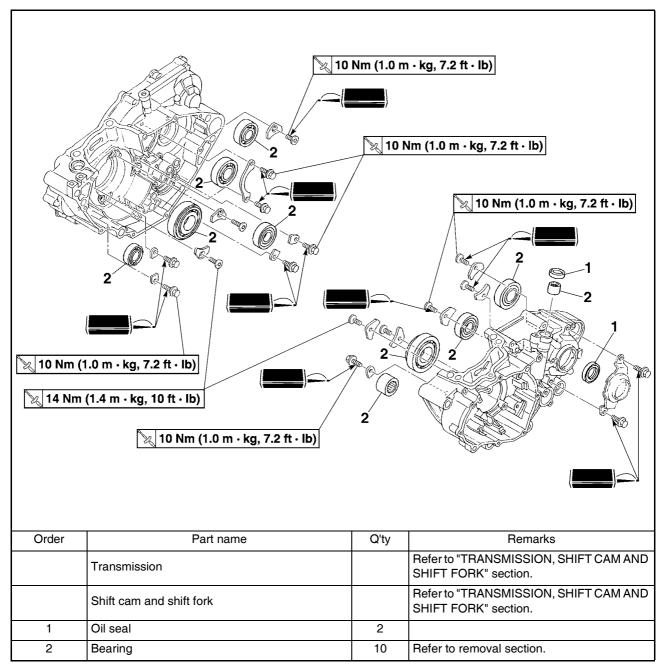








### **REMOVING THE CRANKCASE BEARING**



### **CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT**

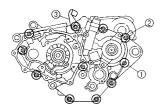
### DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Separate:
- Right crankcase
- Left crankcase

### ****

### Separation steps:

 Remove the crankcase bolts "1", hose guide "2" and clutch cable holder "3".



### NOTE: .

Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time and after all the bolts are loosened, remove them.

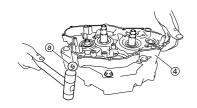
b. Remove the right crankcase "4".

### NOTE:

- Place the crankcase with its left half downward and split the right half apart while lifting it horizontally by lightly tapping the projection "a" on it using a soft hammer.
- When splitting it, leave the crankshaft and transmission with the left half.

### CAUTION:

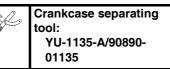
Use soft hammer to tap on the case half. Tap only on reinforced portions of case. Do not tap on gasket mating surface. Work slowly and carefully. Make sure the case halves separate evenly. If the cases do not separate, check for a remaining case bolt or fitting. Do not force.



c. Remove the dowel pins and Oring.

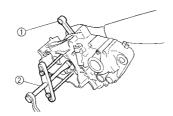
## REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Remove:
- Crankshaft "1" Use the crankcase separating tool "2".



### CAUTION:

## Do not use a hammer to drive out the crankshaft.

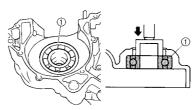


### REMOVING THE CRANKCASE BEARING

- 1. Remove:
- Bearing "1"

### NOTE:

- Remove the bearing from the crankcase by pressing its inner race.
- Do not use the removed bearing.



### CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN AND TIMING CHAIN GUIDE

- 1. Inspect:
  - Timing chain Cracks/stiff → Replace the timing chain and camshaft sprocket as a set.

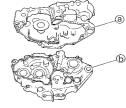


- 2. Inspect:
  - Timing chain guide Wear/damage → Replace.

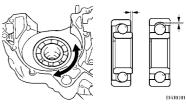
CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Inspect:
  - Contacting surface "a" Scratches → Replace.
  - Engine mounting boss "b", crankcase

Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



 Inspect:
 Bearing Rotate inner race with a finger. Rough spot/seizure → Replace.



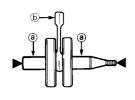
- 3. Inspect:Oil seal
  - Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

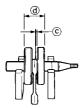
#### CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT 1. Measure:

- . Measure:
- Runout limit "a"
- Small end free play limit "b"
- Connecting rod big end side clearance "c"
- Crank width "d" Out of specification → Replace. Use the dial gauge and a thickness gauge.

A CONTRACTOR	Dial gauge and stand: YU-3097/90890-01252		
<b>A</b>	Standard	<lim- it&gt;</lim- 	
Runou t limit:	0.03 mm (0.0012 in)	0.05 mm (0.002 in)	
Small end free play:	0.4–1.0 mm (0.016–0.039 in)	2.0 mm (0.08 in)	
Side clear- ance:	0.15–0.45 mm (0.0059–0.0177 in)	0.50 mm (0.02 in)	
Crack width:	55.95–56.00 mm (2.203– 2.205 in)	_	

### **CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT**





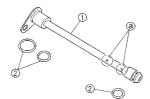
### CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER

- 1. Inspect:
  - Oil strainer
     Damage → Replace.



## CHECKING THE OIL DELIVERY PIPE 2

- 1. Inspect:
  - Oil delivery pipe 2 "1"
  - O-ring "2" Damage → Replace.
  - Oil orifice "a" Clogged → Blow.

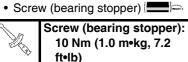


## INSTALLING THE CRANKCASE BEARING

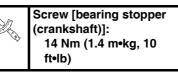
- 1. Install:
  - Bearing New
  - · Bearing stopper
  - Bolt (bearing stopper)



Bolt (bearing stopper): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

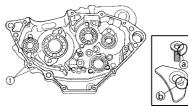


 Screw [bearing stopper (crankshaft)] "1"



To left and right crankcase.

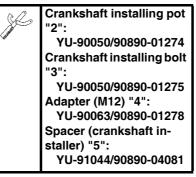
- NOTE: _
- Install the bearing by pressing its outer race parallel.
- To prevent the screw [bearing stopper (crankshaft)] from becoming loose, crush the screw head periphery "a" into the concave "b" using a punch etc. In so doing, take care not to damage the screwdriver receiving hole in the screw head.



### INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT

1. Install:

• Crankshaft "1" Use the crankshaft installing tool "2", "3", "4" and "5".

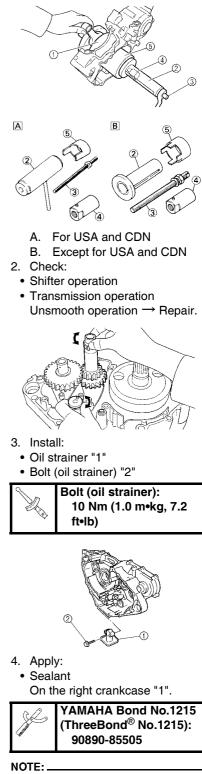


### NOTE:

- Hold the connecting rod at top dead center 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.
- Before installing the crankshaft, clean the contacting surface of crankcase.

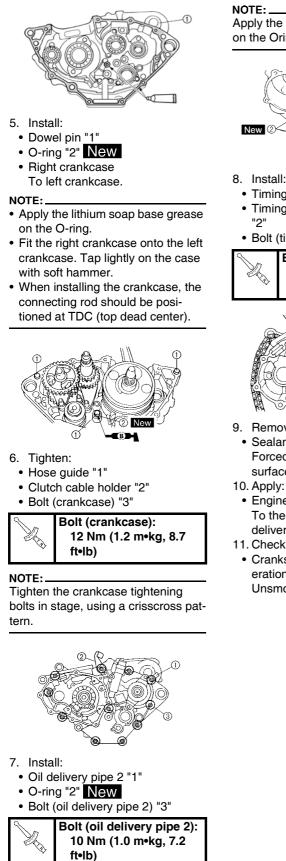
### CAUTION:

Do not use a hammer to drive in the crankshaft.



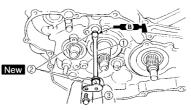
Clean the contacting surface of left and right crankcase before applying the sealant.

### CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT

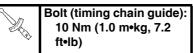


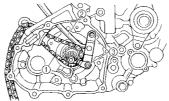
### NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the Orings.



- 8. Install:
- Timing chain "1"
- · Timing chain guide (intake side) "2"
- Bolt (timing chain guide) "3"





- 9. Remove: Sealant Forced out on the cylinder mating
  - surface.
  - Engine oil To the crank pin, bearing and oil delivery hole.
- 11. Check:
  - · Crankshaft and transmission operation.
  - Unsmooth operation  $\rightarrow$  Repair.

### TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK

		0	NEW
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
Order	Part name Engine	Q'ty	Remarks Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" section.
Order		Q'ty	Remarks
Order 1	Engine	Q'ty 1	Remarks Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" section. Refer to "CRANKCASE AND CRANK-
	Engine Separate the crankcase.		Remarks Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" section. Refer to "CRANKCASE AND CRANK- SHAFT" section.
1	Engine Separate the crankcase. Main axle	1	Remarks Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" section. Refer to "CRANKCASE AND CRANK- SHAFT" section. Refer to removal section.
1 2	Engine Separate the crankcase. Main axle Drive axle	1	Remarks         Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" section.         Refer to "CRANKCASE AND CRANK-SHAFT" section.         Refer to removal section.         Refer to removal section.         Refer to removal section.
1 2 3	Engine         Separate the crankcase.         Main axle         Drive axle         Shift cam	1 1 1	Remarks         Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" section.         Refer to "CRANKCASE AND CRANK-SHAFT" section.         Refer to removal section.
1 2 3 4	Engine         Separate the crankcase.         Main axle         Drive axle         Shift cam         Shift fork 3	1 1 1 1 1	Remarks         Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" section.         Refer to "CRANKCASE AND CRANK-SHAFT" section.         Refer to removal section.

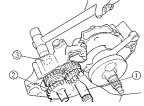
### **TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK**

### **REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION**

- 1. Remove:
  - Main axle "1"
  - Drive axle "2"
  - · Shift cam
  - Shift fork 3
  - Shift fork 2
  - Shift fork 1

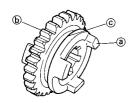
#### NOTE:

- Remove assembly with the collar "3" installed to the crankcase.
- Remove assembly carefully. Note the position of each part. Pay particular attention to the location and direction of shift forks.
- Remove the main axle, drive axle, shift cam and shift fork all together by tapping lightly on the transmission drive axle with a soft hammer.



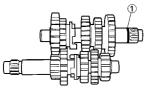
### **CHECKING THE GEARS**

- 1. Inspect:
- Matching dog "a"
- · Gear teeth "b'
- Shift fork groove "c" Wear/damage → Replace.



2. Inspect:

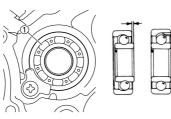
• O-ring "1" Damage → Replace.



- 3. Check:
  - Gears movement Unsmooth movement→Repair or replace.

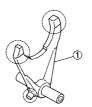
### CHECKING THE BEARING

- 1. Inspect:
  - Bearing "1" Rotate inner race with a finger. Rough spot/seizure → Replace.

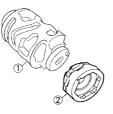


### CHECKING THE SHIFT FORK, SHIFT CAM AND SEGMENT

- 1. Inspect:
  - Shift fork "1" Wear/damage/scratches → Replace.

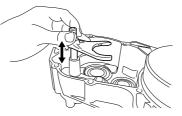


- 2. Inspect:
  - Shift cam "1"
  - Segment "2"
  - Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



3. Check:

 Shift fork movement Unsmooth operation → Replace shift fork.



### NOTE:

For a malfunctioning shift fork, replace not only the shift fork itself but the two gears each adjacent to the shift fork.

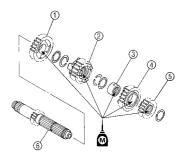
#### **INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION** 1. Install:

- . Install.
- 5th pinion gear (24T) "1"
- 3rd pinion gear (20T) "2"
- Collar "3"
- 4th pinion gear (22T) "4"
- 2nd pinion gear (16T) "5" To main axle "6".

NOTE:

Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner and end surface of the

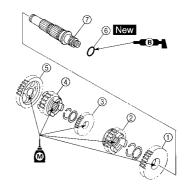
idler gear and on the inner surface of the sliding gear, then install.



- 2. Install:
  - 2nd wheel gear (28T) "1"
  - 4th wheel gear (27T) "2"
  - 3rd wheel gear (29T) "3"
  - 5th wheel gear (25T) "4"
  - 1st wheel gear (30T) "5"
  - O-ring "6" New

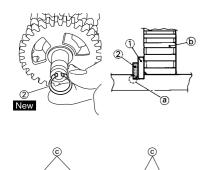
To drive axle "7".

- NOTE:
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner and end surface of the idler gear and on the inner surface of the sliding gear, then install.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.



- 3. Install:
  - Washer "1"
  - Circlip "2" New
- NOTE:
- Be sure the circlip sharp-edged corner "a" is positioned opposite side to the washer and gear "b".
- Install the circlip with its ends "c" settled evenly on the spline crests.

### **TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK**





Collar "1"

### NOTE:

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- When installing the collar into the crankcase, pay careful attention to the crankcase oil seal lip.

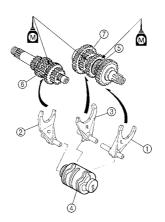


- 5. Install:
- Shift fork 1 (L) "1"
- Shift fork 2 (C) "2"
- Shift fork 3 (R) "3"
- Shift cam "4"

To main axle and drive axle.

#### NOTE:

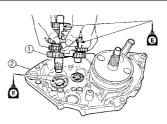
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the shift fork grooves.
- Mesh the shift fork #1 (L) with the 4th wheel gear "5" and #3 (R) with the 5th wheel gear "7" on the drive axle.
- Mesh the shift fork #2 (C) with the 3rd pinion gear "6" on the main axle.



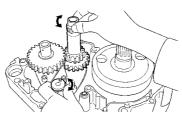
- 6. Install:
  - Transmission assembly "1" To left crankcase "2".

### NOTE: _

Apply the engine oil on the bearings and guide bars.



- 7. Check:
  - Shifter operation
  - Transmission operation Unsmooth operation → Repair.



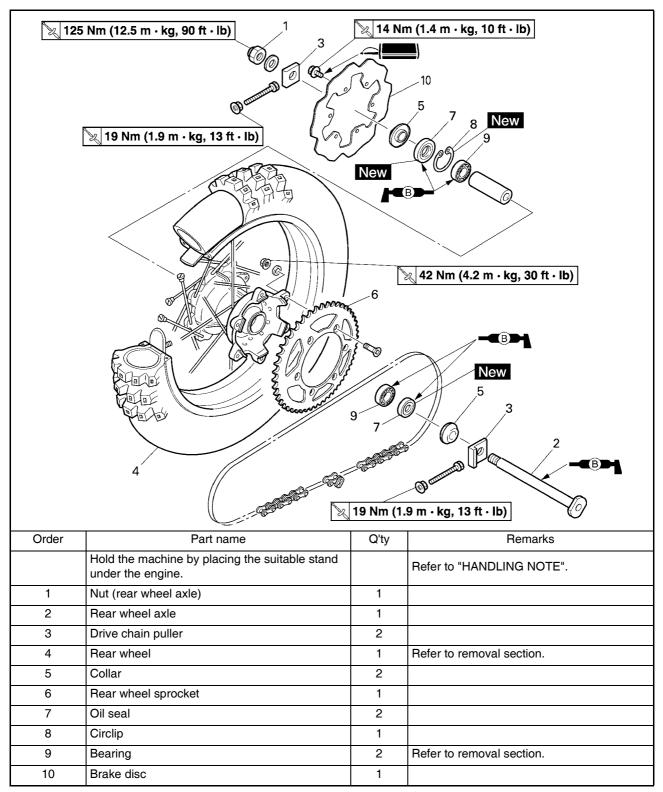
### CHASSIS

FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

**REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL** 

Order         Pat name         O'ty         Remarks           Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.         O'ty         Remarks           1         Bolt (axle holder)         4         Only loosening.           2         Nut (front wheel axle)         1         Disel           3         Front wheel         1         Disel				
Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".1Bolt (axle holder)4Only loosening.2Nut (front wheel axle)113Front wheel axle114Front wheel axle115Collar22			8	21 Nm (2.1 m ⋅ kg, 15 ft ⋅ lb) 21 Nm (2.1 m ⋅ kg, 15 ft ⋅ lb) 20 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 105 Nm (10.5 m ⋅ kg, 75 ft ⋅ lb)
under the engine.Here to Trandblind NOTE :1Bolt (axle holder)42Nut (front wheel axle)13Front wheel axle14Front wheel15Collar2	Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
2Nut (front wheel axle)13Front wheel axle14Front wheel15Collar2				Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".
3     Front wheel axle     1       4     Front wheel     1       5     Collar     2	1	Bolt (axle holder)	4	Only loosening.
4     Front wheel     1       5     Collar     2	2		1	
5 Collar 2	3		1	
5 Collar 2	4	Front wheel	1	
	5		2	
7 Bearing 2 Refer to removal section.			2	Refer to removal section.
8 Brake disc 1	8			

### **REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL**



### FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

### HANDLING NOTE

### A WARNING

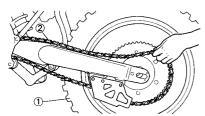
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

### **REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL**

- 1. Remove:
- Wheel "1"

### NOTE:

Push the wheel forward and remove the drive chain "2".

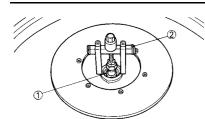


### **REMOVING THE WHEEL BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
- Bearing "1"

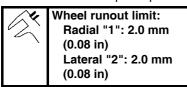
### NOTE:

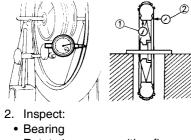
Remove the bearing using a general bearing puller "2".



### **CHECKING THE WHEEL**

- 1. Measure:
- Wheel runout Out of limit  $\rightarrow$  Repair/replace.

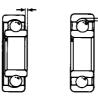




Rotate inner race with a finger. Rough spot/seizure  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

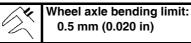
### NOTE:

Replace the bearings, oil seal and wheel collar as a set.



### CHECKING THE WHEEL AXLE

- 1. Measure:
- · Wheel axle bends Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace. Use the dial gauge "1".



### NOTE:

The bending value is shown by one half of the dial gauge reading.

### 

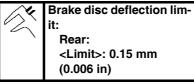
Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.



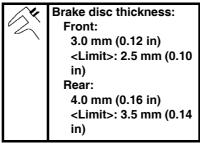
### CHECKING THE BRAKE DISC

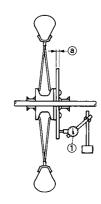
- 1. Measure:
- · Brake disc deflection (only rear brake disc)
- Use the dial gauge "1". Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Inspect wheel runout.

If wheel runout is in good condition, replace the brake disc.



- 2. Measure:
  - · Brake disc thickness "a" Out of limit  $\rightarrow$  Replace.





### **INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL**

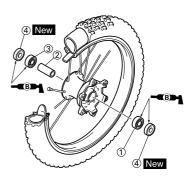
- 1. Install:
- · Bearing (left) "1"
- Spacer "2"
- Bearing (right) "3"
- Oil seal "4" New

### NOTE:

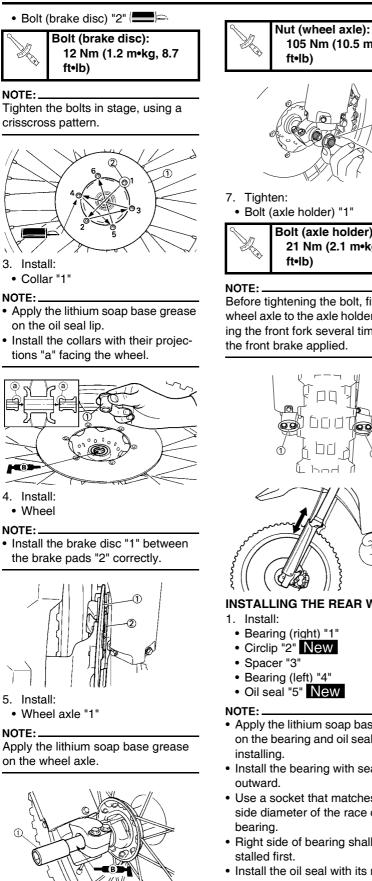
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and oil seal lip when installing.
- · Use a socket that matches the outside diameter of the race of the bearing.
- · Left side of bearing shall be installed first.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or numbers facing outward.

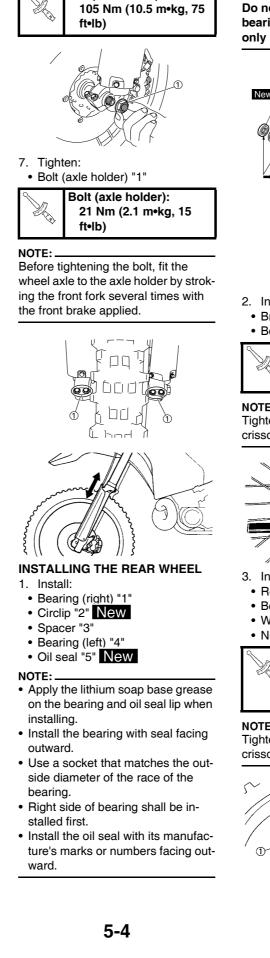
### CAUTION:

Do not strike the inner race of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.



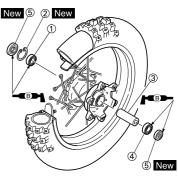
2. Install: · Brake disc "1"





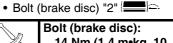
### CAUTION:

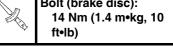
Do not strike the inner race of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.



2. Install:

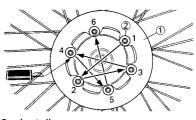
• Brake disc "1"



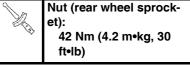


### NOTE:

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.

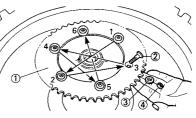


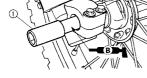
- 3. Install:
- Rear wheel sprocket "1"
- Bolt (rear wheel sprocket) "2"
- Washer (rear wheel sprocket) "3"
- Nut (rear wheel sprocket) "4"



### NOTE:

Tighten the nuts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.





6. Install:

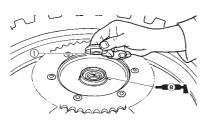
• Nut (wheel axle) "1"

### FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

- 4. Install:
- Collar "1"

### NOTE: _

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.

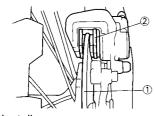


5. Install:

Wheel

### NOTE:_

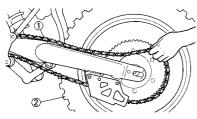
Install the brake disc "1" between the brake pads "2" correctly.



6. Install:Drive chain "1"

### NOTE:

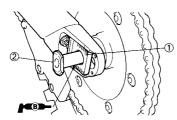
Push the wheel "2" forward and install the drive chain.



- 7. Install:
- Left drive chain puller "1"
- Wheel axle "2"

### NOTE:

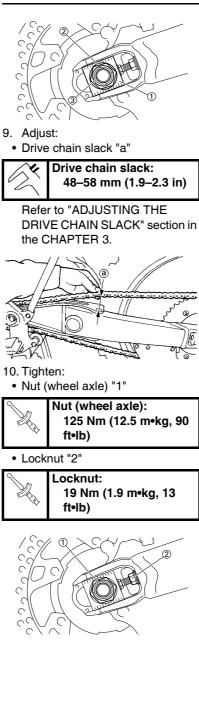
- Install the left drive chain puller, and insert the wheel axle from left side.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the wheel axle.



- 8. Install:
  - Right drive chain puller "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Nut (wheel axle) "3"

### NOTE: ____

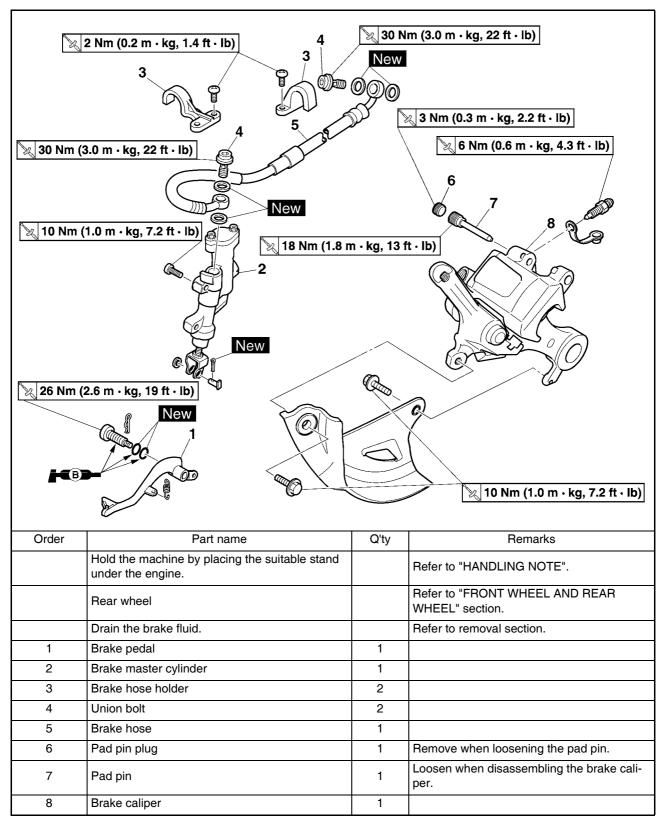
Temporarily tighten the nut (wheel axle) at this point.



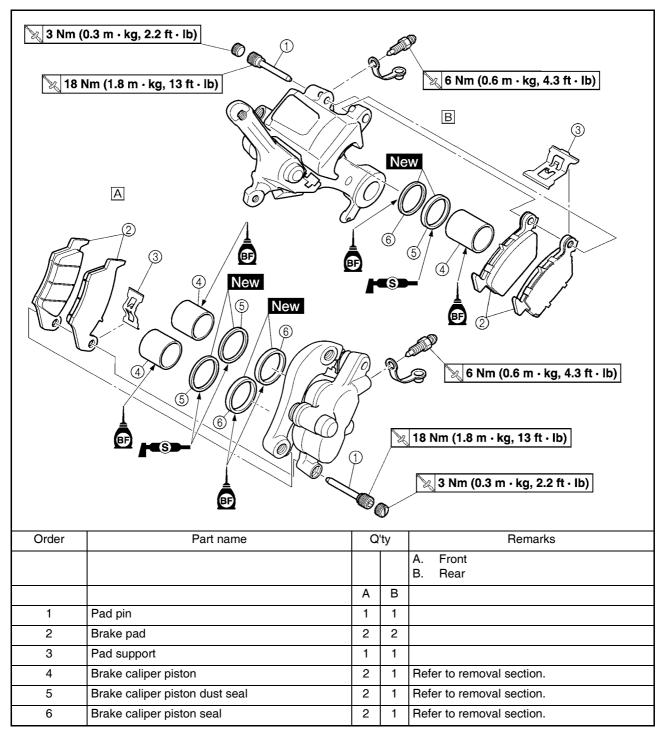
### FRONT BRAKE AND REAR BRAKE REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE

	6 Nm (0.6 6 Nm (0.6) 6 Nm (0.6 6 Nm (0.6) 6 Nm (0.6	7 M S m · kg, 4.3 Nev 30 Nr 7 Nn	
🔀 18 Nm	(1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)		🔀 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)
3	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)		30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)
	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb) Part name	Q'ty	
3	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)		30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)
3	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand		30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb) Remarks
3	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.		30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)         Remarks         Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".
Order	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.         Drain the brake fluid.	Q'ty	30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)         Remarks         Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".
Order	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.         Drain the brake fluid.         Brake hose holder (protector)	Q'ty 2	30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)         Remarks         Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".
Order	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.         Drain the brake fluid.         Brake hose holder (protector)         Union bolt	Q'ty 2 2	30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)         Remarks         Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".
Order	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.         Drain the brake fluid.         Brake hose holder (protector)         Union bolt         Brake hose	Q'ty 2 2 1	30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)         Remarks         Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".         Refer to removal section.
Order	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.         Drain the brake fluid.         Brake hose holder (protector)         Union bolt         Brake hose         Pad pin plug	Q'ty 2 2 1 1	30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)         Remarks         Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".         Refer to removal section.         Refer to removal section.         Loosen when loosening the pad pin.         Loosen when disassembling the brake cali-
Order 1 2 3 4 5	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.         Drain the brake fluid.         Brake hose holder (protector)         Union bolt         Brake hose         Pad pin plug         Pad pin	Q'ty 2 2 1 1 1	30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)         Remarks         Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".         Refer to removal section.         Refer to removal section.         Loosen when loosening the pad pin.         Loosen when disassembling the brake cali-
Order           1           2           3           4           5           6	Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)         Part name         Hold the machine by placing the suitable stand under the engine.         Drain the brake fluid.         Brake hose holder (protector)         Union bolt         Brake hose         Pad pin plug         Pad pin         Brake caliper	Q'ty 2 2 1 1 1 1	30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)         Remarks         Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".         Refer to removal section.         Refer to removal section.         Loosen when loosening the pad pin.         Loosen when disassembling the brake cali-

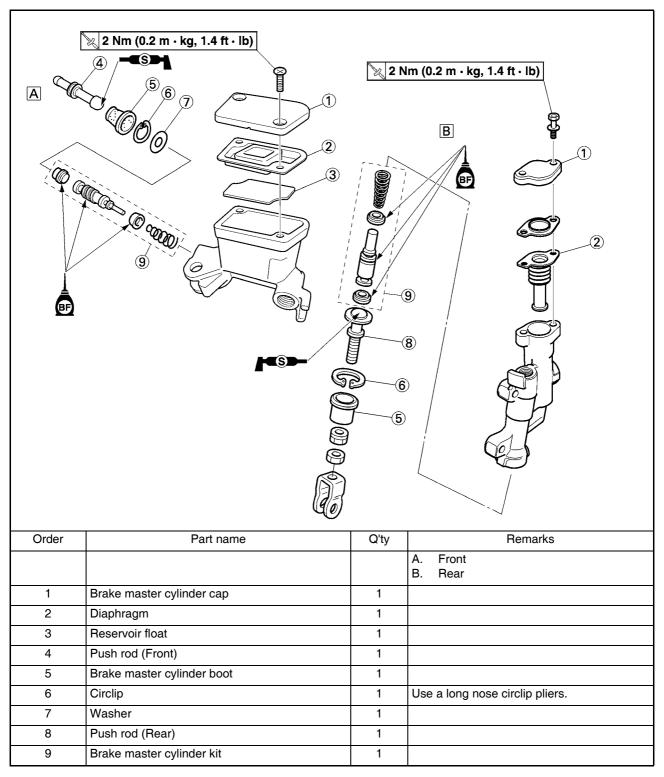
### **REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE**



### DISASSEMBLING THE BRAKE CALIPER



### DISASSEMBLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



### FRONT BRAKE AND REAR BRAKE

В

### HANDLING NOTE

### **WARNING**

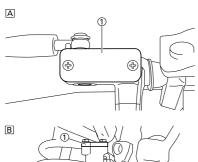
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

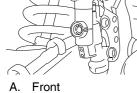
### **DRAINING THE BRAKE FLUID**

- 1. Remove:
- Brake master cylinder cap "1"
- Protector (rear brake)

#### NOTE:

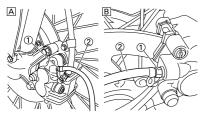
Do not remove the diaphragm.







2. Connect the transparent hose "2" to the bleed screw "1" and place a suitable container under its end.



- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 3. Loosen the bleed screw and drain the brake fluid while pulling the lever in or pushing down on the pedal.

### CAUTION:

- Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.
- · Brake fluid may erode painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

### **REMOVING THE BRAKE CALIPER** PISTON

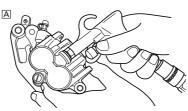
- 1. Remove:
- Brake caliper piston Use compressed air and proceed carefully.

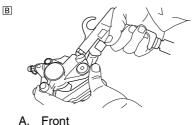
### A WARNING

- Cover piston with rag and use extreme caution when expelling piston from cylinder.
- Never attempt to pry out piston.

#### ******

- Caliper piston removal steps:
- a. Insert a piece of rag into the brake caliper to lock one brake caliper.
- b. Carefully force the piston out of the brake caliper cylinder with compressed air.





B. Rear

### **REMOVING THE BRAKE CALIPER PISTON SEAL KIT**

### 1. Remove:

- Brake caliper piston dust seal "1"
- · Brake caliper piston seal "2"

### NOTE:

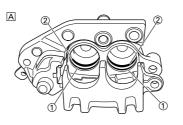
Remove the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals by pushing them with a finger.

### CAUTION:

Never attempt to pry out brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals.

### 

Replace the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals whenever a caliper is disassembled.





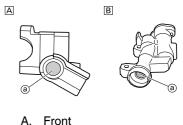
A. Front B. Rear

### **CHECKING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER**

- 1. Inspect:
  - · Brake master cylinder inner surface "a"
  - Wear/scratches → Replace master cylinder assembly. Stains  $\rightarrow$  Clean.

### 

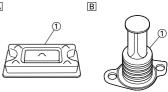
### Use only new brake fluid.



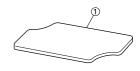
- Rear
- В. 2. Inspect:

### Diaphragm "1" Crack/damage $\rightarrow$ Replace.

A

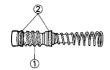


- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 3. Inspect: (front brake only) Reservoir float "1" Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



- 4. Inspect:
  - Brake master cylinder piston "1"
  - Brake master cylinder cup "2" Wear/damage/score marks→Replace brake master cylinder kit.

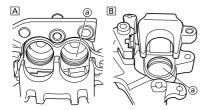
### FRONT BRAKE AND REAR BRAKE



### CHECKING THE BRAKE CALIPER

- 1. Inspect:
- Brake caliper cylinder inner surface "a"

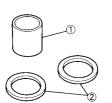
Wear/score marks  $\rightarrow$  Replace brake caliper assembly.



- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Inspect:
  - Brake caliper piston "1" Wear/score marks → Replace brake caliper piston assembly.

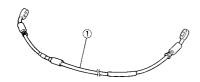
### **WARNING**

Replace the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals "2" whenever a caliper is disassembled.



### CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE

- 1. Inspect:
  - Brake hose "1" Crack/damage → Replace.



### HANDLING NOTE

### 

- All internal parts should be cleaned in new brake fluid only.
- Internal parts should be lubricated with brake fluid when installed.
- Replace the brake caliper piston

seals and brake caliper piston dust seals whenever a caliper is disassembled.

### INSTALLING THE BRAKE CALIPER PISTON

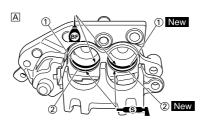
- 1. Clean:
  - Brake caliper
  - Brake caliper piston seal
  - Brake caliper piston dust seal
  - Brake caliper piston Clean them with brake fluid.
- 2. Install:
  - Brake caliper piston seal "1" New
  - Brake caliper piston dust seal "2" New

### 

Always use new brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals.

#### NOTE: _

- Apply the brake fluid on the brake caliper piston seal.
- Apply the silicone grease on the brake caliper piston dust seal.
- Fit the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals onto the slot on brake caliper correctly.





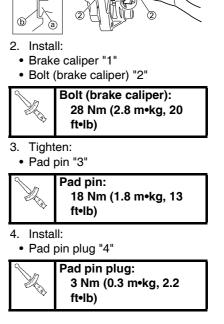
- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 3. Install:
- Brake caliper piston "1"

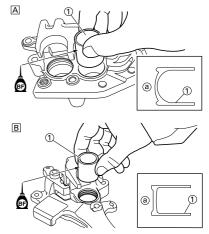
#### NOTE: .

Apply the brake fluid on the piston wall.

### CAUTION:

- Install the piston with its shallow depressed side "a" facing the brake caliper.
- Never force to insert.





A. Front

B. Rear

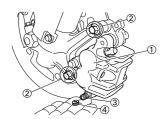
#### INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER

- 1. Install:
  - Pad support "1"
  - Brake pad "2"
- Pad pin "3"

#### NOTE: _

- Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- Temporarily tighten the pad pin at this point.

### FRONT BRAKE AND REAR BRAKE

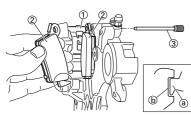


### **INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE** CALIPER

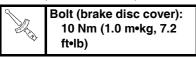
- 1. Install:
- Pad support "1"
- · Brake pad "2"
- Pad pin "3"

### NOTE:

- · Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- · Temporarily tighten the pad pin at this point.

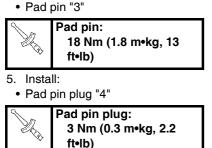


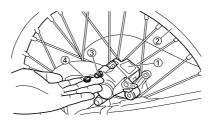
- 2. Install:
- Brake disc cover "1"
- Bolt (brake disc cover) "2"





- 3. Install:
- Brake caliper "1" Rear wheel "2 Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND
- REAR WHEEL" section. 4. Tighten:
- Pad pin "3"





### **INSTALLING THE BRAKE** MASTER CYLINDER KIT

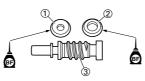
- 1. Clean:
- Brake master cylinder
- · Brake master cylinder kit Clean them with brake fluid.
- 2. Install:
- · Brake master cylinder cup (primary) "1"
- · Brake master cylinder cup (secondary) "2"
- To brake master cylinder piston "3".

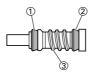
### NOTE:

Apply the brake fluid on the brake master cylinder cup.

### A WARNING

After installing, cylinder cup should be installed as shown direction. Wrong installation cause improper brake performance.

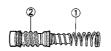




- 3. Install:
- Spring "1"
- To brake master cylinder piston "2"

### NOTE:

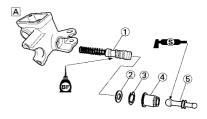
Install the spring at the smaller dia. side.

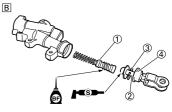


- 4. Install:
- Brake master cylinder kit "1"
- Washer (front brake) "2"
- Push rod (rear brake) "2"
- Circlip "3"
- Brake master cylinder boot "4"
- Push rod (front brake) "5" To brake master cylinder.

### NOTE:

- Apply the brake fluid on the brake master cylinder kit.
- · Apply the silicone grease on the tip of the push rod.
- · When installing the circlip, use a long nose circlip pliers.

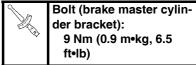




- A. Front
- B. Rear

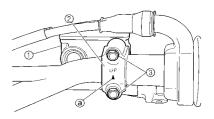
### **INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER**

- 1. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder "1"
- Brake master cylinder bracket "2" · Bolt (brake master cylinder brack-
- et) "3"

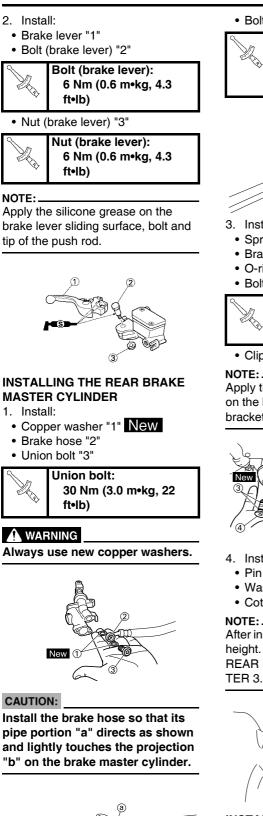


### NOTE:

- · Install the bracket so that the arrow mark "a" face upward.
- · First tighten the bolts on the upper side of the brake master cylinder bracket, and then tighten the bolts on the lower side.

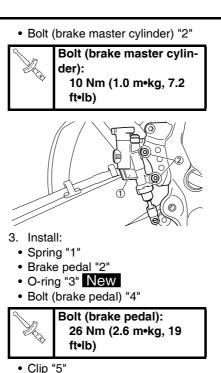


# FRONT BRAKE AND REAR BRAKE



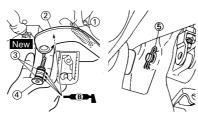


- 2. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder "1"



### NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bolt, O-ring and brake pedal bracket.



- 4. Install:
- Pin "1"
- Washer "2"
- Cotter pin "3" New

After installing, check the brake pedal height. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE" section in the CHAP-TER 3.



**INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE** HOSE

- 1. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
  - · Brake hose "2"

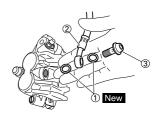
## • Union bolt "3"



Union bolt: 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

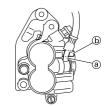
# 

Always use new copper washers.



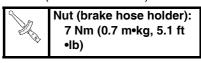
# CAUTION:

Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.



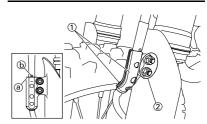
2. Install:

- Brake hose holder "1"
  - Nut (brake hose holder) "2"

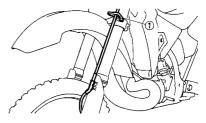


## NOTE:

Align the top "a" of the brake hose holder with the paint "b" of the brake hose.



3. Pass the brake hose through the cable guide "1".



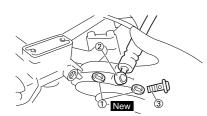
# FRONT BRAKE AND REAR BRAKE

- 4. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
  - Brake hose "2"
- Union bolt "3"



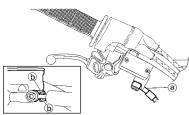
# 

Always use new copper washers.



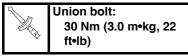
# CAUTION:

Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake master cylinder.



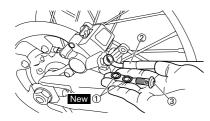
# INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE HOSE

- 1. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
- Brake hose "2"
- Union bolt "3"



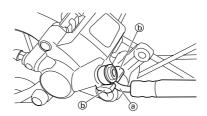
# 

Always use new copper washers.



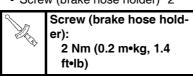
## CAUTION:

Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.



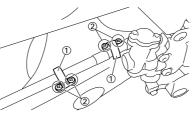
## 2. Install:

Brake hose holder "1"
Screw (brake hose holder) "2"



## CAUTION:

After installing the brake hose holders, make sure the brake hose does not contact the spring (rear shock absorber). If it does, correct its twist.





# FILLING THE BRAKE FLUID

1. Fill:

 Brake fluid Until the fluid level reaches "LOWER" level line "a".



# 

• Use only the designated quality brake fluid: otherwise, the rubber seals may

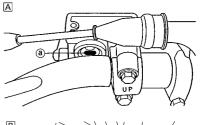
deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

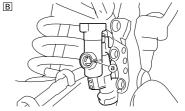
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid;
- mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly

lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

## CAUTION:

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

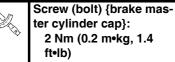




- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Air bleed:
  - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HY-DRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" section in the CHAPTER 3.

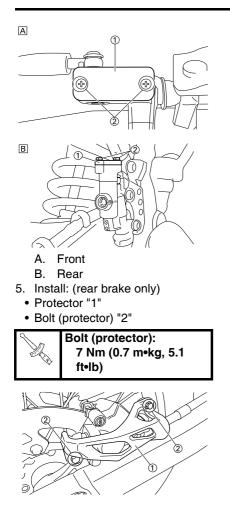
# 3. Inspect:

- Brake fluid level Fluid at lower level → Fill up. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- 4. Install:
- Reservoir float (front brake)
- Diaphragm
- Brake master cylinder cap "1"
- Screw (brake master cylinder cap) "2"

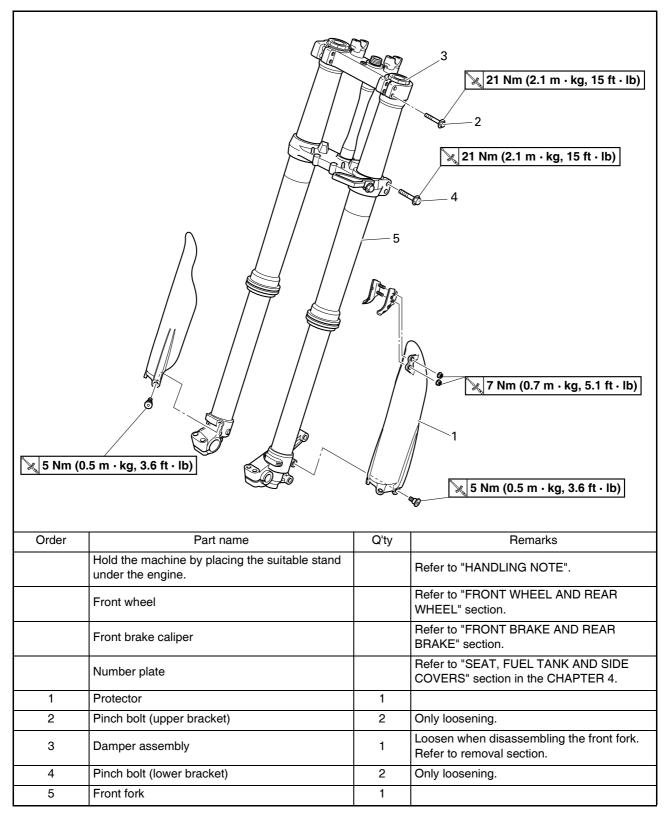


# CAUTION:

After installation, while pulling the brake lever in or pushing down on the brake pedal, check whether there is any brake fluid leaking where the union bolts are installed respectively at the brake master cylinder and brake caliper.

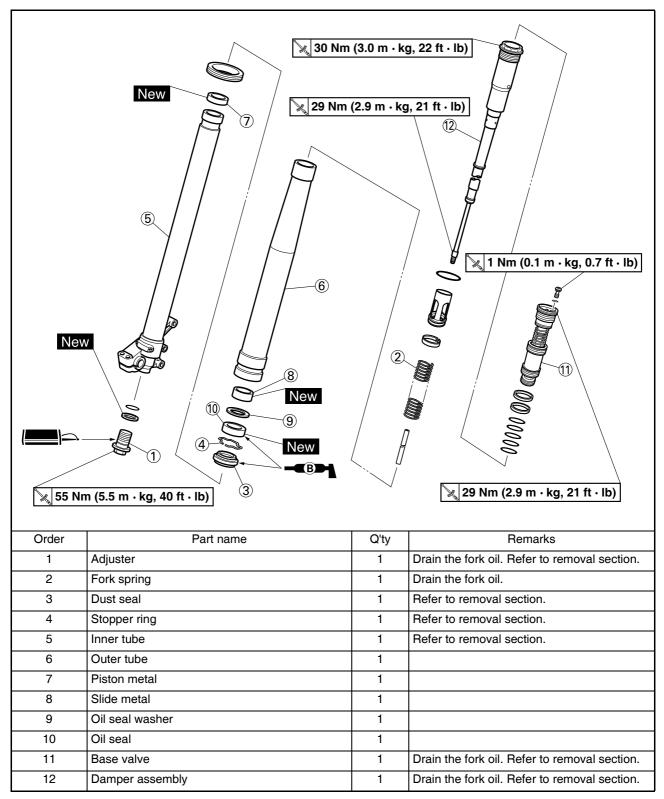


# FRONT FORK REMOVING THE FRONT FORK



# **FRONT FORK**

## DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK



## HANDLING NOTE

## **WARNING**

Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

### NOTE:

The front fork requires careful attention. So it is recommended that the front fork be maintained at the dealers

## CAUTION:

To prevent an accidental explosion of air, the following instructions should be observed:

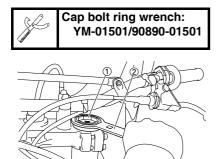
- The front fork with a built-in piston rod has a very sophisticated internal construction and is particularly sensitive to foreign material. Use enough care not to allow any foreign material to come in when the oil is replaced or when the front fork is disassembled and reassembled.
- · Before removing the base valves or front forks, be sure to extract the air from the air chamber completely.

### **REMOVING THE DAMPER** ASSEMBLY

- 1. Loosen:
- Damper assembly "1"

## NOTE:

Before removing the front fork from the machine, loosen the damper assembly with the cap bolt ring wrench "2".



# **REMOVING THE ADJUSTER**

- 1. Drain the outer tube of its front fork oil at its top.
- 2. Loosen:
- Adjuster "1"



- 3. Remove: Adjuster "1"

## NOTE:

- While compressing the inner tube "2", set the cap bolt ring wrench "4" between the inner tube and locknut "3"
- Hold the locknut and remove the adjuster.

## CAUTION:

Do not remove the locknut as the damper rod may go into the damper assembly and not be taken out.



3

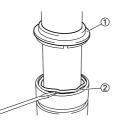
# **REMOVING THE INNER TUBE**

- 1. Remove:
- Dust seal "1"
- Stopper ring "2"

Using slotted-head screwdriver.

CAUTION:

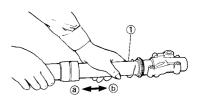
Take care not to scratch the inner tube.



- 2. Remove:
- Inner tube "1"
- ********************

## Oil seal removal steps:

- a. Push in slowly "a" the inner tube just before it bottoms out and then pull it back quickly "b".
- b. Repeat this step until the inner tube can be pulled out from the outer tube.



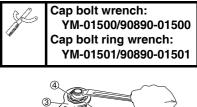
### **REMOVING THE BASE VALVE**

# 1. Remove:

- Base valve "1"
- From damper assembly "2".

### NOTE

Hold the damper assembly with the cap bolt ring wrench "3" and use the cap bolt wrench "4" to remove the base valve.





## CHECKING THE DAMPER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Inspect:
- Damper assembly "1" Bend/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- O-ring "2" Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

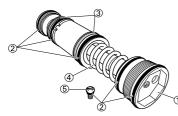
## CAUTION:

The front fork with a built-in piston rod has a very sophisticated internal construction and is particularly sensitive to foreign material. Use enough care not to allow any foreign material to come in when the oil is replaced or when the front fork is disassembled and reassembled.



## CHECKING THE BASE VALVE

- Inspect:
   Base valve "1" Wear/damage → Replace.
  - Contamination → Clean. • O-ring "2"
  - Wear/damage → Replace. • Piston metal "3"
  - Wear/damage → Replace. • Spring "4"
  - Damage/fatigue → Replace base valve.
  - Air bleed screw "5" Wear/damage → Replace.



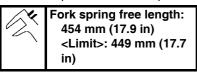
## CHECKING THE COLLAR

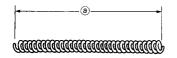
- 1. Inspect:
- Piston metal "1" Wear/damage → Replace.



## CHECKING THE FORK SPRING

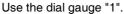
- 1. Measure:
- Fork spring free length "a" Out of specification → Replace.

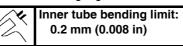




# CHECKING THE INNER TUBE

- 1. Inspect:
- Inner tube surface "a" Score marks → Repair or replace. Use #1,000 grit wet sandpaper. Damaged oil lock piece → Replace.
- Inner tube bends Out of specification → Replace.



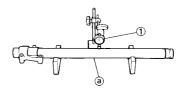


## NOTE: -

The bending value is shown by one half of the dial gauge reading.

# A WARNING

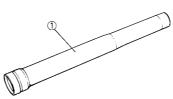
Do not attempt to straighten a bent inner tube as this may dangerously weaken the tube.



# CHECKING THE OUTER TUBE

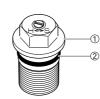
- 1. Inspect:
- Outer tube "1"

Score marks/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



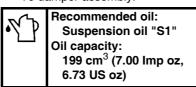
# CHECKING THE ADJUSTER

- 1. Inspect:
- Adjuster "1"
- O-ring "2"
- Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



# ASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK

- 1. Wash the all parts in a clean solvent.
- 2. Stretch the damper assembly ful-
- ly. 3. Fill:
- Front fork oil "1" To damper assembly.



## CAUTION:

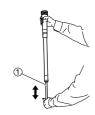
- Be sure to use recommended fork oil. If other oils are used, they may have an excessively adverse effect on the front fork performance.
- Never allow foreign materials to enter the front fork.



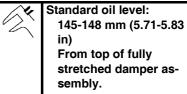
4. After filling, pump the damper assembly "1" slowly up and down (about 200 mm (7.9 in) stroke) several times to bleed the damper assembly of air.

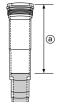
#### NOTE: _

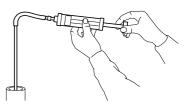
Be careful not to excessive full stroke. A stroke of 200 mm (7.9 in) or more will cause air to enter. In this case, repeat the steps 2 to 4.



- 5. Measure:Oil level (left and right) "a"
- Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.







# **FRONT FORK**

- 6. Tighten:
- Locknut "1"

## NOTE: _

Fully finger tighten the locknut onto the damper assembly.



- 7. Loosen:
- Compression damping adjuster "1"

# NOTE:

- Loosen the compression damping adjuster finger tight.
- Record the set position of the adjuster (the amount of turning out the fully turned in position).



- 8. Install:
- Base valve "1"
- To damper assembly "2".

# NOTE:

First bring the damper rod pressure to a maximum. Then install the base valve while releasing the damper rod pressure.



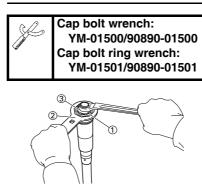
- 9. Check:
- Damper assembly Not fully stretched → Repeat the steps 2 to 8.
- 10. Tighten:
- Base valve "1"



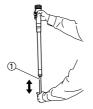
# NOTE:

Hold the damper assembly with the cap bolt ring wrench "2" and use the cap bolt wrench "3" to tighten the

base valve with specified torque.



11. After filling, pump the damper assembly "1" slowly up and down more than 10 times to distribute the fork oil.



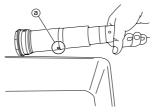
12. While protecting the damper assembly "1" with a rag and compressing fully, allow excessive oil to overflow on the base valve side.

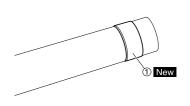
# CAUTION:

Take care not to damage the damper assembly.



13. Allow the overflowing oil to escape at the hole "a" in the damper assembly.





- 14. Check:
- Damper assembly smooth movement

Tightness/binding/rough spots

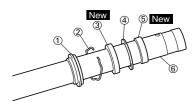
 $\rightarrow$  Repeat the steps 2 to 13.

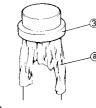


- 15. Install:
  - Dust seal "1"
  - Stopper ring "2"
  - Oil seal "3" New
  - Oil seal washer "4"
  - Slide metal "5" New To inner tube "6".

NOTE: _

- Apply the fork oil on the inner tube.
- When installing the oil seal, use vinyl seat "a" with fork oil applied to protect the oil seal lip.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or number facing the axle holder side.



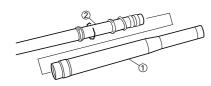


16. Install: • Piston metal "1" New

NOTE: ______ Install the piston metal onto the slot on inner tube.

## 17. Install:

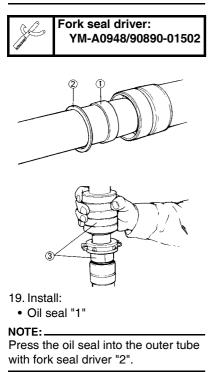
- Outer tube "1"
- To inner tube "2".

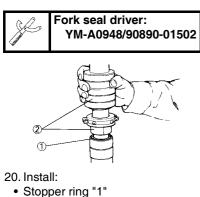


- 18. Install:
- Slide metal "1"
- Oil seal washer "2" To outer tube slot.

## NOTE:

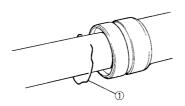
Press the slide metal into the outer tube with fork seal driver "3".





### NOTE:

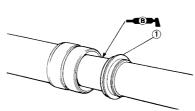
Fit the stopper ring correctly in the groove in the outer tube.



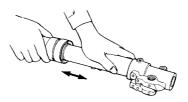
21. Install:Dust seal "1"

## NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the inner tube.

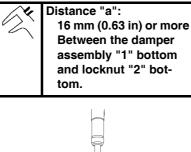


- 22. Check:
  - Inner tube smooth movement Tightness/binding/rough spots
     → Repeat the steps 15 to 21.



23. Measure:

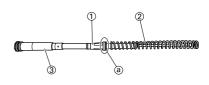
 Distance "a" Out of specification → Turn into the locknut.





- 24. Install: • Collar "1"
  - Collar "1"
    Fork spring "2"
  - To damper assembly "3".

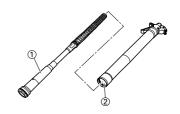
NOTE: Install the collar with its larger dia. end "a" facing the fork spring.



# 25. Install:Damper assembly "1" To inner tube "2".

# CAUTION:

To install the damper assembly into the inner tube, hold the inner tube aslant. If the inner tube is held vertically, the damper assembly may fall into it, damaging the valve inside.



26. Loosen:

- Loosen the rebound damping adjuster finger tight.
- Record the set position of the adjuster (the amount of turning out the fully turned in position).



27. Install:

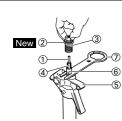
- Push rod "1"
- Copper washer "2" New
- Adjuster "3"
  - To damper assembly "4".

NOTE:

- While compressing the inner tube "5", set the cap bolt ring wrench "7" between the inner tube and locknut "6".
- Fully finger tighten the adjuster onto the damper assembly.



# FRONT FORK



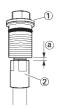
## 28. Inspect:

 Gap "a" between the adjuster "1" and locknut "2".
 Out of specification → Retighten and readjust the locknut.

Gap "a" between the adjuster and locknut: 0.5–1.0 mm (0.02–0.04 in)

### NOTE:

If the adjuster is installed out of specification, proper damping force cannot be obtained.



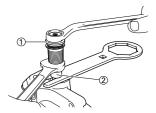
## 29. Tighten:

Adjuster (locknut) "1"



## NOTE:

Hold the locknut "2" and tighten the adjuster with specified torque.



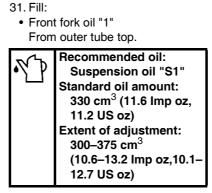
# 30. Install:

• Adjuster "1" (







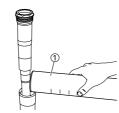


## 

Never fail to make the oil amount adjustment between the maximum and minimum amount and always adjust each front fork to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

## CAUTION:

- Be sure to use recommended fork oil. If other oils are used, they may have an excessively adverse effect on the front fork performance.
- Never allow foreign materials to enter the front fork.

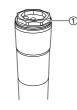


## 32. Install:

• Damper assembly "1" To outer tube.

NOTE: _____

Temporarily tighten the damper assembly.

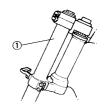


33. Install:Protector guide "1"

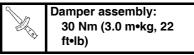


## INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK

- 1. Install:
- Front fork "1"
- NOTE: ____
- Temporarily tighten the pinch bolts (lower bracket).
- Do not tighten the pinch bolts (upper bracket) yet.

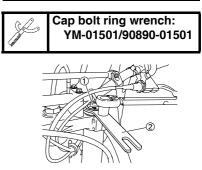


- 2. Tighten:
- Damper assembly "1"

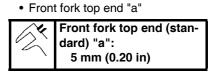


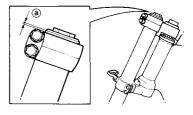
## NOTE:

Use the cap bolt ring wrench "2" to tighten the damper assembly with specified torque.



3. Adjust:



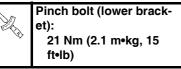




• Pinch bolt (upper bracket) "1"

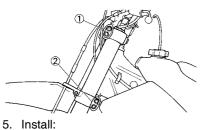
I a	Pinch bolt (upper brack-		
×.	et):		
~	21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15		
	ft•lb)		

• Pinch bolt (lower bracket) "2"

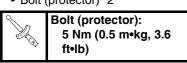


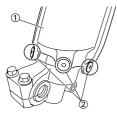
# CAUTION:

Tighten the lower bracket to specified torque. If torqued too much, it may cause the front fork to malfunction.



- Protector "1" · Bolt (protector) "2"





- 6. Adjust:
- Rebound damping force

# NOTE:

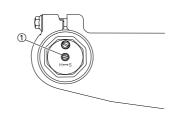
Turn in the damping adjuster "1" finger-tight and then turn out to the originally set position.



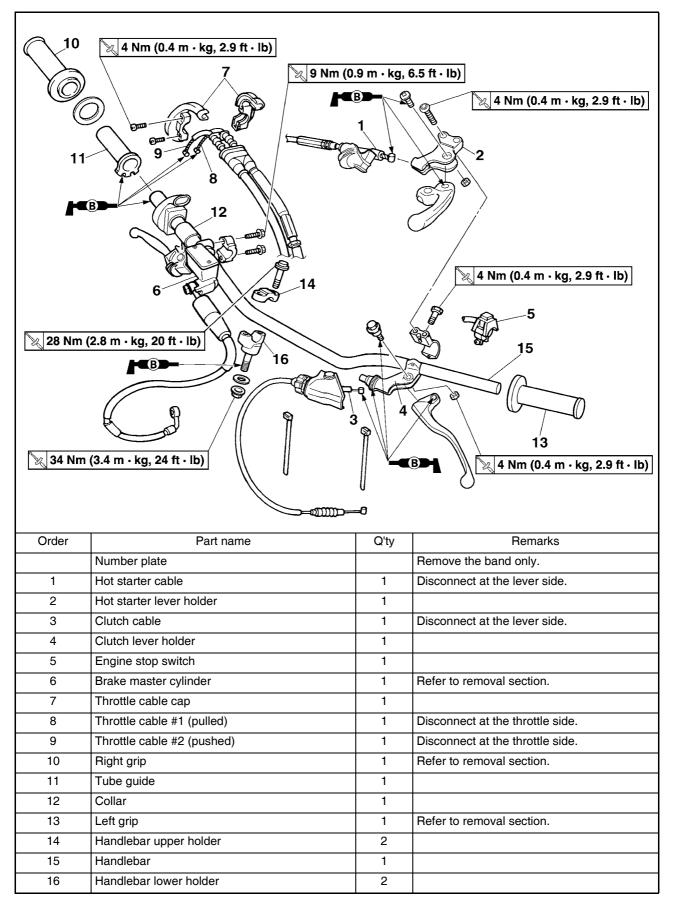
- 7. Adjust:
  - · Compression damping force

### NOTE:

Turn in the damping adjuster "1" finger-tight and then turn out to the originally set position.



# HANDLEBAR REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR



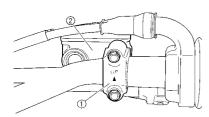
# HANDLEBAR

# REMOVING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Remove:
  - Brake master cylinder bracket "1"
- Brake master cylinder "2"

## CAUTION:

- Do not let the brake master cylinder hang on the brake hose.
- Keep the brake master cylinder cap side horizontal to prevent air from coming in.

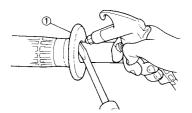


### **REMOVING THE GRIP**

- 1. Remove:
- Grip "1"

## NOTE: _____

Blow in air between the handlebar or tube guide and the grip. Then remove the grip which has become loose.



## CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR

- 1. Inspect:
  - Handlebar "1" Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

## 

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



## **INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR**

## 1. Install:

- Handlebar lower holder "1"
- Washer "2"
- Nut (handlebar lower holder) "3"

#### NOTE:

 Install the handlebar lower holder with its side having the greater distance "a" from the mounting bolt center facing forward.

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the thread of the handlebar lower holder.
- Installing the handlebar lower holder er in the reverse direction allows the front-to-rear offset amount of the handlebar position to be changed.
- Do not tighten the nut yet.



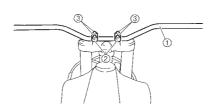


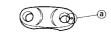
- 2. Install:
- Handlebar "1"
- Handlebar upper holder "2"
- Bolt (handlebar upper holder) "3"



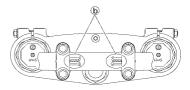
### NOTE:

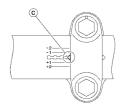
- The handlebar upper holder should be installed with the punched mark "a" forward.
- Install the handlebar so that the marks "b" are in place on both sides.
- Install the handlebar so that the projection "c" of the handlebar upper holder is positioned at the mark on the handlebar as shown.
- First tighten the bolts on the front side of the handlebar upper holder, and then tighten the bolts on the rear side.



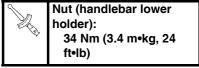


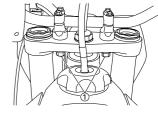






- Tighten:
   Nut (bandlebar low)
- Nut (handlebar lower holder) "1"





4. Install:
Left grip "1" Apply the adhesive to the handlebar "2".

### NOTE:

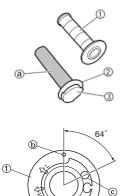
- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the handlebar surface "a" with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the left grip to the handlebar so that the line "b" between the two arrow marks faces straight upward.



- 5. Install:
- Right grip "1"
- Collar "2" Apply the adhesive on the tube guide "3".

## NOTE:

- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the tube guide surface "a" with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the grip to the tube guide so that the grip match mark "b" and tube guide slot "c" form the angle as shown.

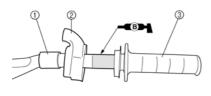


# 6. Install:

- Collar "1"
- Grip cap cover "2"
- Throttle grip "3"

# NOTE: .

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the throttle grip sliding surface.

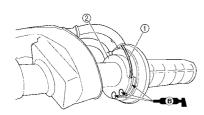


7. Install:

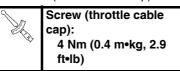
- Throttle cables "1"
- To tube guide "2".

## NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the throttle cable end and tube guide cable winding portion.

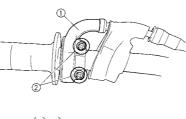


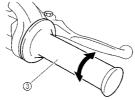
- 8. Install:
- Throttle cable cap "1"
  Screw (throttle cable cap) "2"



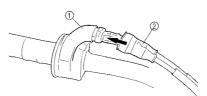
# 

After tightening the screws, check that the throttle grip "3" moves smoothly. If it does not, retighten the bolts for adjustment.

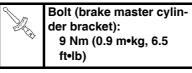




- 9. Install:
- Grip cap cover "1"
- Cover (throttle cable cap) "2"

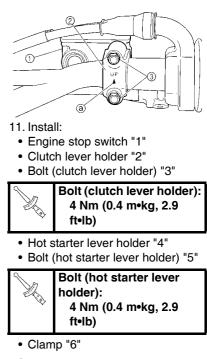


- 10. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder "1"
  - Brake master cylinder bracket "2"
  - Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket) "3"



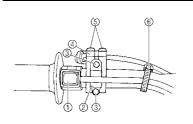
NOTE: _

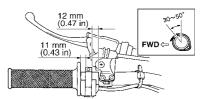
- Install the bracket so that the arrow mark "a" faces upward.
- First tighten the bolt on the upper side of the brake master cylinder bracket, and then tighten the bolt on the lower side.



NOTE: _____

- The engine stop switch, clutch lever holder and clamp should be installed according to the dimensions shown.
- Pass the engine stop switch lead in the middle of the clutch lever holder.



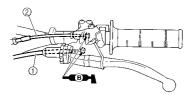


12. Install:

- Clutch cable "1"
- Hot starter cable "2"

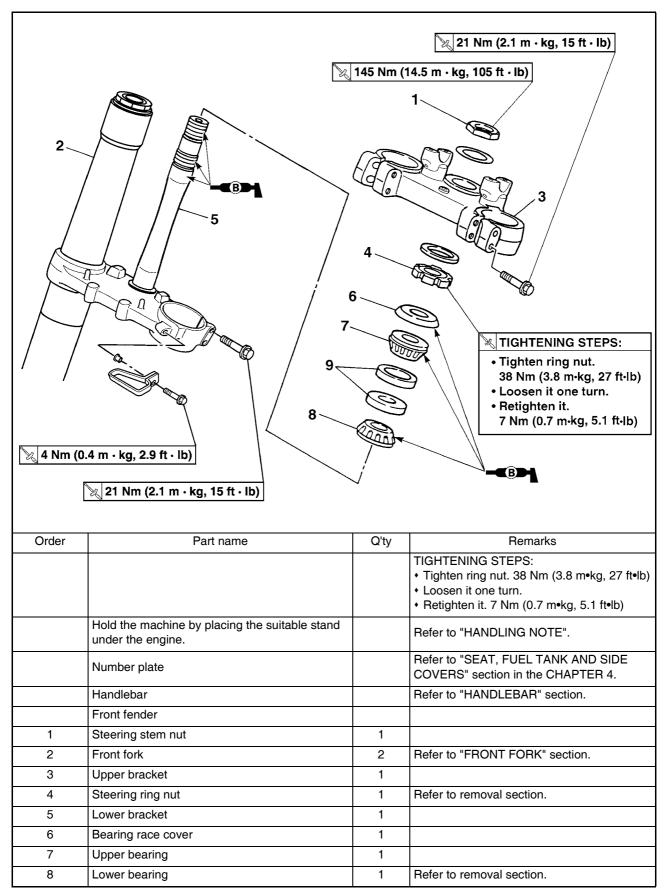
NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the clutch cable end and hot starter cable end.

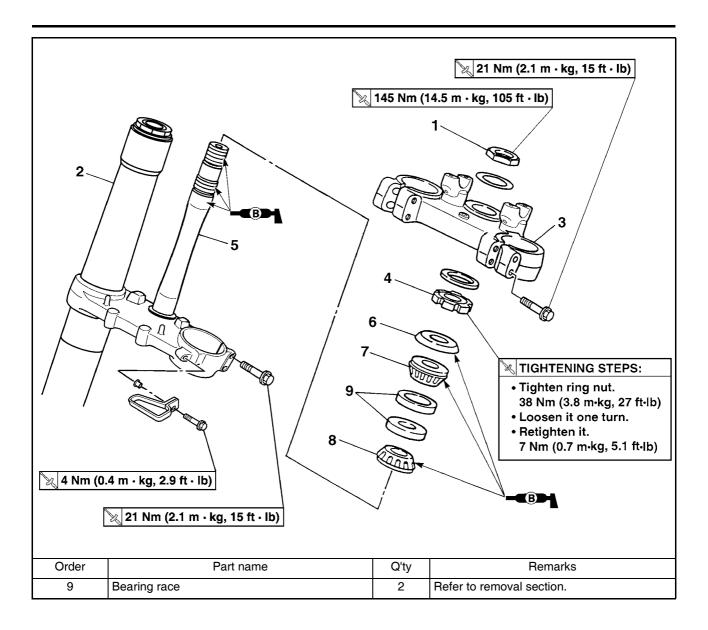


- 13. Adjust:
  - Clutch lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE FREE PLAY" section in the CHAPTER 3.
  - Hot starter lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE HOT STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY" section in the CHAPTER 3.

# STEERING REMOVING THE STEERING



# STEERING



# STEERING

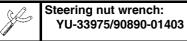
## HANDLING NOTE

## 

Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

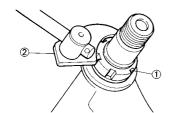
# REMOVING THE STEERING RING NUT

- 1. Remove:
- Steering ring nut "1" Use the steering nut wrench "2".



## 

Support the steering stem so that it may not fall down.

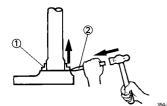


## REMOVING THE LOWER BEARING

- 1. Remove:
- Lower bearing "1" Use the floor chisel "2".

## CAUTION:

Take care not to damage the steering shaft thread.



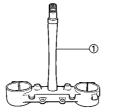
# **REMOVING THE BEARING RACE**

- 1. Remove:
  - Bearing race "1" Remove the bearing race using long rod "2" and the hammer.



# CHECKING THE STEERING STEM

- 1. Inspect:
  - Steering stem "1" Bend/damage → Replace.



# CHECKING THE BEARING AND BEARING RACE

- 1. Wash the bearings and bearing races with a solvent.
- Inspect:
- Bearing "1"

Bearing race
 Pitting/damage → Replace bearings and bearing races as a set.
 Install the bearing in the bearing races. Spin the bearings by hand.
 If the bearings hang up or are not smooth in their operation in the bearing races, replace bearings and bearing races as a set.



## INSTALLING THE LOWER BRACKET

### 1. Install:

Lower bearing "1"

### NOTE: ____

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the dust seal lip and bearing inner circumference.



- 2. Install:
- Bearing race
- Upper bearing "1"
- Bearing race cover "2"

### NOTE:

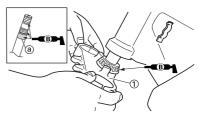
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and bearing race cover lip.



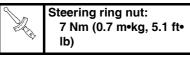
Lower bracket "1"

## NOTE:

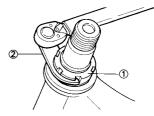
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing, the portion "a" and thread of the steering stem.



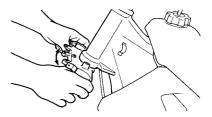
- 4. Install:
- Steering ring nut "1"



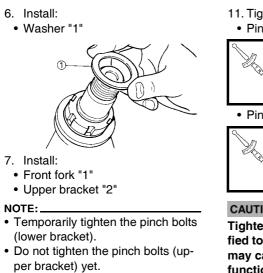
Tighten the steering ring nut using the steering nut wrench "2". Refer to "CHECKING AND AD-JUSTING THE STEERING HEAD" section in the CHAPTER 3.

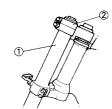


 Check the steering stem by turning it lock to lock. If there is any binding, remove the steering stem assembly and inspect the steering bearings.

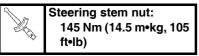


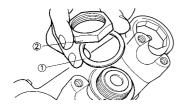
# STEERING



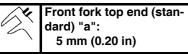


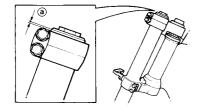
- 8. Install:
- Washer "1"
- · Steering stem nut "2"



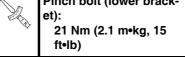


- 9. After tightening the nut, check the steering for smooth movement. If not, adjust the steering by loosening the steering ring nut little by little.
- 10. Adjust:
- Front fork top end "a"



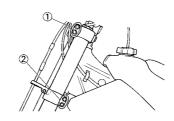


- 11. Tighten:
- Pinch bolt (upper bracket) "1" Pinch bolt (upper bracket): (d) 21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb) Pinch bolt (lower bracket) "2" Pinch bolt (lower brack-

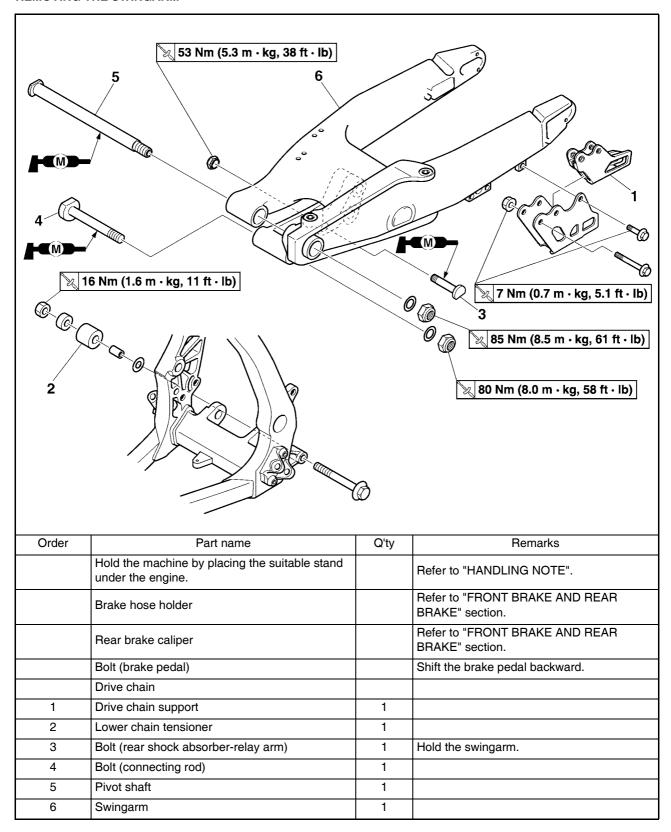


## CAUTION:

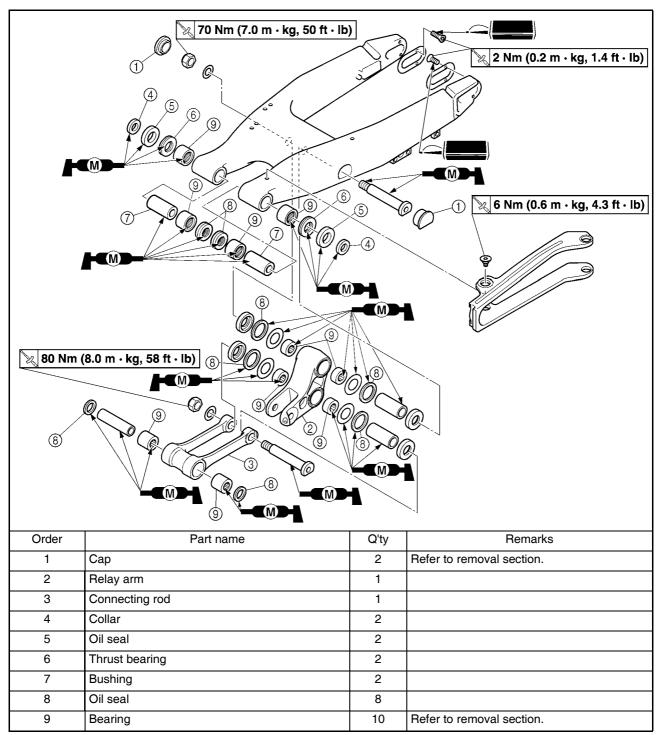
Tighten the lower bracket to specified torque. If torqued too much, it may cause the front fork to malfunction.



# SWINGARM REMOVING THE SWINGARM



# DISASSEMBLING THE SWINGARM



# HANDLING NOTE

# **WARNING**

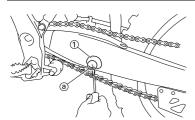
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

## **REMOVING THE CAP**

- 1. Remove:
  - Left cap "1"

## NOTE:

Remove with a slotted-head screwdriver inserted under the mark "a" on the left cap.

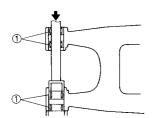


# **REMOVING THE BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
- Bearing "1"

## NOTE:

Remove the bearing by pressing its outer race.



# CHECKING THE SWINGARM

## 1. Inspect:

- Bearing "1"
- Bushing "2" Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust → Replace bearing and bushing as a set.
- 2. Inspect:

• Oil seal "3" Damage → Replace.



# CHECKING THE RELAY ARM

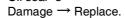
- 1. Inspect:
  - Bearing "1"
  - Collar "2" Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust → Replace bearing and collar as a set.

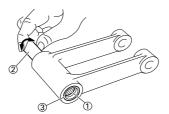
- 2. Inspect:
  - Oil seal "3"
    - Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



# CHECKING THE CONNECTING ROD

- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing "1"
  Collar "2" Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/ruct → Paplace bearing and
- tion/rust  $\rightarrow$  Replace bearing and collar as a set.
- 2. Inspect:Oil seal "3"





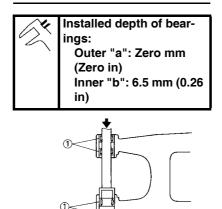
# INSTALLING THE BEARING AND OIL SEAL

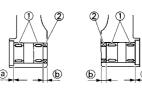
## 1. Install:

- Bearing "1"
- Oil seal "2" To swingarm.

# NOTE: ____

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.
- First install the outer and then the inner bearings to a specified depth from inside.

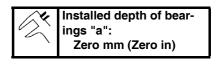


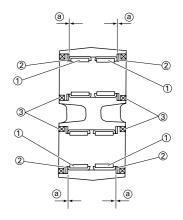


- 2. Install:
  - Bearing "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Oil seal "3"
  - To relay arm.

## NOTE:

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the washer.

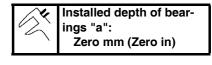




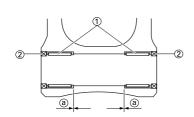
- 3. Install:
- Bearing "1"
- Oil seal "2"
- To connecting rod.

### NOTE: .

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.



# SWINGARM

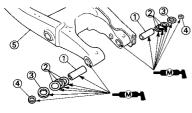


## INSTALLING THE SWINGARM

- 1. Install:
- Bushing "1"
- Thrust bearing "2"
- Oil seal "3"
- Collar "4"
- To swingarm "5".

### NOTE:

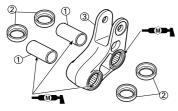
Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bushings, thrust bearings, oil seal lips and contact surfaces of the collar and thrust bearing.



- 2. Install:
- Collar "1"
- Washer "2" To relay arm "3".

## NOTE:

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the collars and oil seal lips.



- 3. Install:
- Collar "1" To connecting rod "2".

### NOTE:

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the collar and oil seal lips.



- 4. Install:
  - Connecting rod "1"
  - Bolt (connecting rod) "2"

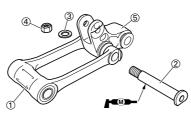
- Washer "3"
- Nut (connecting rod) "4"



To relay arm "5".

## NOTE:

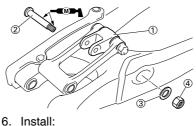
Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.



- 5. Install:
- Relay arm "1"
- Bolt (relay arm) "2"
- Washer "3"
- Nut (relay arm) "4" To swingarm.

### NOTE:

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt circumference and threaded portion.
- Do not tighten the nut yet.

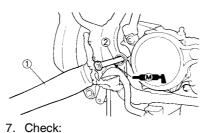


- Install:
   Swingarm "1"
- Pivot shaft "2"

Pivot shaft: 85 Nm (8.5 m•kg, 61 ft•lb)

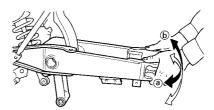
### NOTE:

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the pivot shaft.
- Insert the pivot shaft from right side.

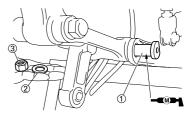


 Swingarm side play "a" Free play exists → Replace thrust bearing.  Swingarm up and down movement "b"

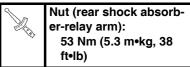
Unsmooth movement/binding/ rough spots  $\rightarrow$  Grease or replace bearings, bushings and collars.



- 8. Install:
- Bolt (connecting rod) "1"
- Washer "2"
- Nut (connecting rod) "3"
- NOTE:
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.
- Do not tighten the nut yet.

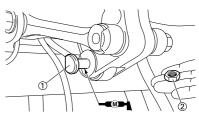


- 9. Install:
  - Bolt (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "1"
  - Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "2"

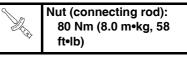


### NOTE:

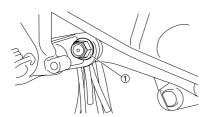
Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.



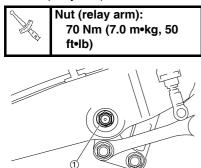
10. Tighten:Nut (connecting rod) "1"



5-35



# 11. Tighten:Nut (relay arm) "1"

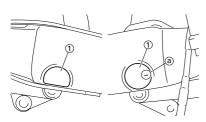


12. Install:

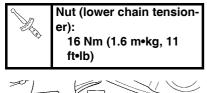
• Cap "1"

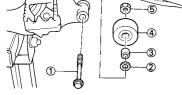
## NOTE:

Install the right cap with its mark "a" facing forward.



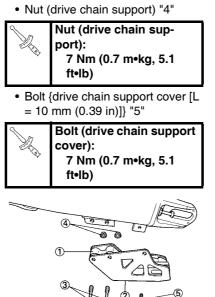
- 13. Install:
  - Bolt (lower chain tensioner) "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Collar "3"
  - Lower chain tensioner "4"
  - Nut (lower chain tensioner) "5"



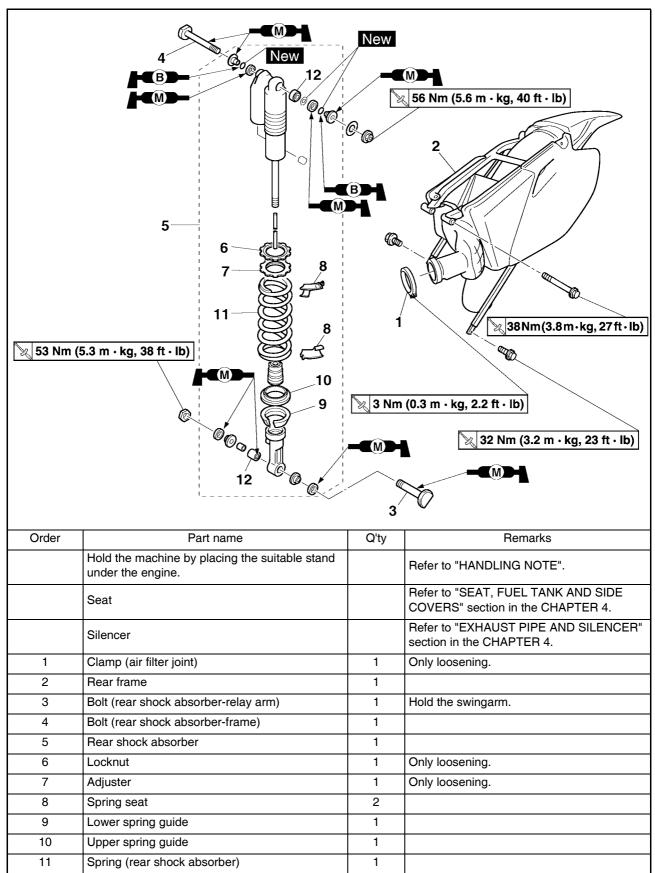


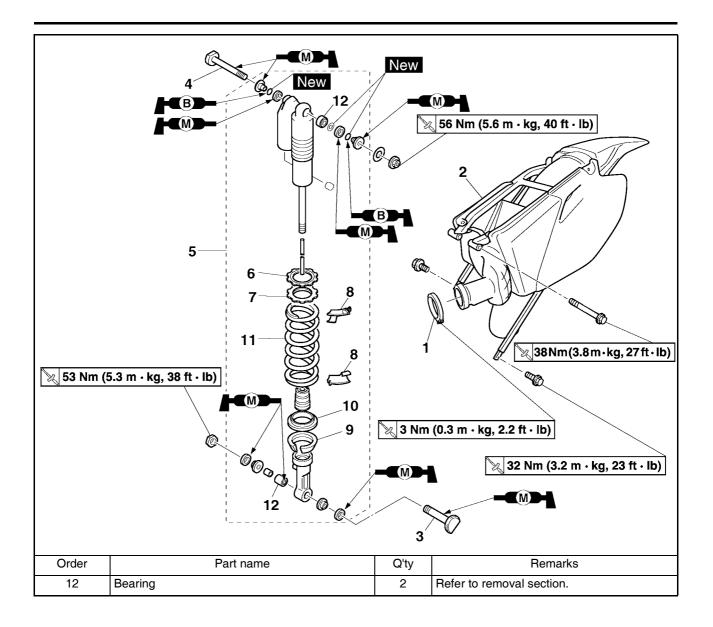
14. Install:

- Drive chain support "1"
- Drive chain support cover "2"
- Bolt {drive chain support [L = 50 mm (1.97 in)]} "3"



REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER





## HANDLING NOTE

## 

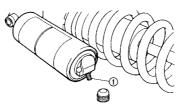
- Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.
- This rear shock absorber is provided with a separate type tank filled with high-pressure nitrogen gas. To prevent the danger of explosion, read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber. The manufacturer can not be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.
  - Never tamper or attempt to disassemble the cylinder or the tank.
  - Never throw the rear shock absorber into an open flame or other high heat. The rear shock absorber may explode as a result of nitrogen gas expansion and/ or damage to the hose.
  - Be careful not to damage any part of the gas tank. A damaged gas tank will impair the damping performance or cause a malfunction.
  - Take care not to scratch the contact surface of the piston rod with the cylinder; or oil could leak out.
  - Never attempt to remove the plug at the bottom of the nitrogen gas tank. It is very dangerous to remove the plug.
  - When scrapping the rear shock absorber, follow the instructions on disposal.

# NOTES ON DISPOSAL (YAMAHA DEALERS ONLY)

Before disposing the rear shock absorber, be sure to extract the nitrogen gas from valve "1". Wear eye protection to prevent eye damage from escaping gas and/or metal chips.

## 

To dispose of a damaged or wornout rear shock absorber, take the unit to your Yamaha dealer for this disposal procedure.

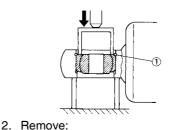


# **REMOVING THE BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
- Stopper ring (upper bearing) "1"

#### NOTE: ____

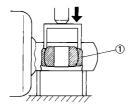
Press in the bearing while pressing its outer race and remove the stopper ring.



Upper bearing "1"

## 

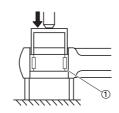
Remove the bearing by pressing its outer race.



- 3. Remove:
- Lower bearing "1"

NOTE:

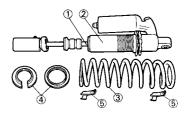
Remove the bearing by pressing its outer race.

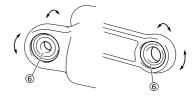


## CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1. Inspect:
  - Damper rod "1" Bends/damage → Replace rear shock absorber assembly.
- Shock absorber "2"
   Oil leaks → Replace rear shock absorber assembly.
   Gas leaks → Replace rear shock absorber assembly.

- Spring "3"
- Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace spring. Fatigue  $\rightarrow$  Replace spring. Move spring up and down.
- Spring guide "4" Wear/damage → Replace spring guide.
- Spring seat "5" Cracks/damage → Replace.
   Bearing "6"
- Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust → Replace.





## **INSTALLING THE BEARING**

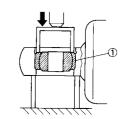
- 1. Install:
- Upper bearing "1"

### NOTE:

Install the bearing parallel until the stopper ring groove appears by pressing its outer race.

# CAUTION:

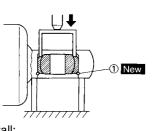
Do not apply the grease on the bearing outer race because it will wear the rear shock absorber surface on which the bearing is press fitted.



- 2. Install:
- Stopper ring (upper bearing) "1"
   New

## NOTE:

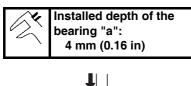
After installing the stopper ring, push back the bearing until it contacts the stopper ring.

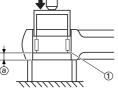


3. Install:Lower bearing "1"

# NOTE:

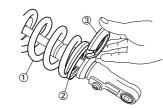
Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.





# INSTALLING THE SPRING (REAR SHOCK ABSORBER)

- 1. Install:
  - Spring "1"
- Upper spring guide "2"
- Lower spring guide "3"



## 2. Install:

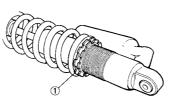
• Spring seat "1"

## NOTE: _

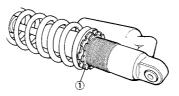
Install the spring seat with the projection "a" brought into contact with the spring end, as shown.



- 3. Tighten:
  - Adjuster "1"

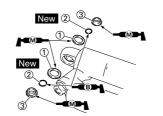


- 4. Adjust:
  - Spring length (installed) Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING PRELOAD" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- 5. Tighten:
  - Locknut "1"



# INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

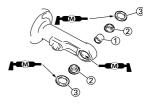
- 1. Install:
- Dust seal "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Collar "3"
- NOTE: ____
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the dust seal lips and collars.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-rings.



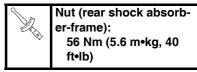
- 2. Install:
- Bushing "1"
- Collar "2"
- Dust seal "3"

### NOTE:

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing and dust seal lips.
- Install the dust seals with their lips facing outward.

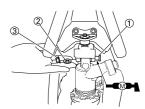


- 3. Install:
- Rear shock absorber 4. Install:
- Bolt (rear shock absorber-frame) "1"
- Washer "2"
- Nut (rear shock absorber-frame) "3"

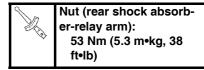


## NOTE: _

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.

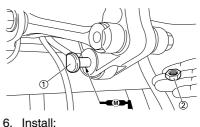


- 5. Install:
  - Bolt (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "1"
- Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "2"

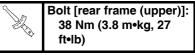


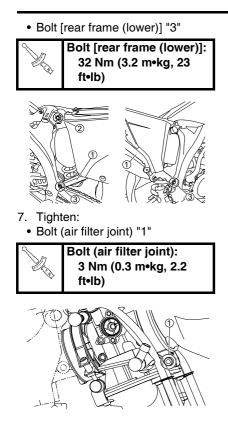
### NOTE: .

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.



- Rear frame "1"
- Bolt [rear frame (upper)] "2"





#### **ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND** WIRING DIAGRAM **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS Gp**(1)(2) Ø 5 (6)6 (4)(3)Engine stop switch **CDI** magneto 7. CDI unit 1. 4. Throttle position sensor Ignition coil 2. 5. Neutral switch З. 6. Spark plug WIRING DIAGRAM B/W 0 0 B/W 1 B/W G/B B B/W G/B 2 B/I Y Sb Sb Y Sb Sb 3 w L L w B/L G B/L G $\frac{1}{1}$ в в (7) - Br Р B/Y B/Y Ρ Br w w G Br 6 000 000 4 -w Br R R Br G R G R ģ B/W G/B B/W B/Y G/B 0 0 0 - B о в 5 6 **_**

- 1. Engine stop switch
- 2. Throttle position sensor
- 3. Neutral switch
- 4. CDI magneto
- 5. Ignition coil
- 6. Spark plug
- 7. CDI unit

COLO	R CODE
В	Black

- Br Brown
- G Green
- L Blue
- O Orange P Pink
- P Pin R Rec
- R Red Sb Sky
- Sb Sky blue W White

Y Yellow B/L Black/Blue B/W Black/White B/Y Black/Yellow G/B Green/Black L/W Blue/White R/W Red/White

# **IGNITION SYSTEM**

## **INSPECTION STEPS**

Use the following steps for checking the possibility of the malfunctioning engine being attributable to ignition system failure and for checking the spark plug which will not spark.

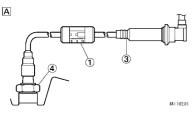
Spark gap test	Spark $\rightarrow$	*Clean or replace spark plug.
No spark ↓		
Check entire ignition system for connection. (couplers, leads and ignition coil)	No good $\rightarrow$	Repair or replace.
OK ↓		
Check engine stop switch.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓		
Check ignition coil. (primary coil and secondary coil)	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓		
Check CDI magneto. (pickup coil and charging coil)	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓		
Check neutral switch.	No good $ ightarrow$	Repair or replace.
OK ↓		
Replace CDI unit.		
*marked: Only when the ignition checker is use	ed.	
NOTE:		
Remove the following parts before inspection.		
<ol> <li>Seat</li> <li>Fuel tank</li> </ol>		
<ul> <li>Use the following special tools in this inspection.</li> </ul>		
Dynamic spark tester: YM-34487 Ignition checker: 90890-06754 Pocket tester:		

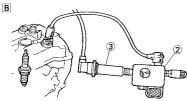
YU-3112-C/90890-03112

# **IGNITION SYSTEM**



- 1. Disconnect the ignition coil from spark plug.
- 2. Remove the ignition coil cap.
- 3. Connect the dynamic spark tester "1" (ignition checker "2") as shown.
  - Ignition coil "3"
  - Spark plug "4"



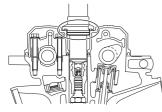


- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN
- 4. Kick the kickstarter crank.
- 5. Check the ignition spark gap.
- 6. Start engine, and increase spark gap until misfire occurs. (for USA and CDN only)

Minimum spark gap: 6.0 mm (0.24 in)

### CHECKING THE COUPLERS, LEADS AND IGNITION COIL CONNECTION

- 1. Check:
  - · Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit → Repair or replace.
  - · Ignition coil and spark plug as they are fitted Push in the ignition coil until it closely contacts the spark plug hole in the cylinder head cover.

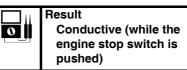


## CHECKING THE ENGINE STOP SWITCH

### 1. Inspect:

· Engine stop switch conduction

Tester (+) lead $\rightarrow$ Black/White
Tester (+) lead $\rightarrow$ Black/White lead "1"
Tester (-) lead $\rightarrow$ Black lead "2"

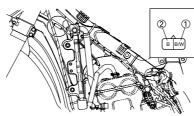


Not conductive while it is pushed -Replace.

Conductive while it is freed  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

## NOTE: _

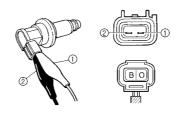
Set the tester selection position to "Ω × 1".



# **CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL**

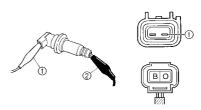
- 1. Remove the ignition coil cap.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Primary coil resistance Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Tester (+) lead $\rightarrow$ Orange lead "1" Tester (-) lead $\rightarrow$ Black lead "2"		
0	Primary coil resis- tance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	0.08–0.10 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω × 1

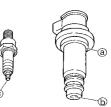


- 3. Inspect:
  - · Secondary coil resistance Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Orange lead "1" Tester (-) lead→Spark plug termi- nal "2"		
0	Secondary coil resis- tance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	4.6–6.8 k Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	kΩ × 1



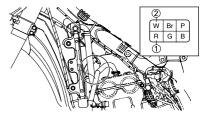
- 4. Inspect:
- Sealed portion of ignition coil "a" Spark plug terminal pin "b"
- Threaded portion of spark plug "c" Wear  $\rightarrow \text{Replace}.$



## **CHECKING THE CDI MAGNETO**

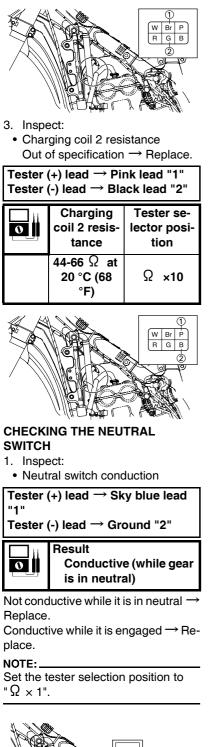
- 1. Inspect:
  - · Pickup coil resistance
    - Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

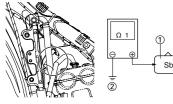
Tester (+) lead $\rightarrow$ Red lead "1" Tester (-) lead $\rightarrow$ White lead "2"		
0	Pickup coil resistance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	248-372 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω ×100



- 2. Inspect:
- · Charging coil 1 resistance Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Tester (+) lead $\rightarrow$ Brown lead "1" Tester (-) lead $\rightarrow$ Green lead "2"		
	Charging coil 1 resis- tance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	720-1,080 Ω at 20 °C	Ω ×100





# CHECKING THE CDI UNIT

Check all electrical components. If no fault is found, replace the CDI unit. Then check the electrical components again.

# THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM

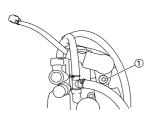
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYST INSPECTION STEPS If the throttle position sensor will not operate, use		spection steps.
Check entire ignition system for connection.	No good $\rightarrow$	Repair or replace.
ОК ↓	-	
Check throttle position sensor. (Throttle position sensor coil)	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓	-	
*Check CDI magneto. (Charging coil)	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ок ↓	-	
Check CDI unit. (Throttle position sensor input voltage)	No good →	Replace.
*marked: Refer to "IGNITION SYSTEM" section	n.	
NOTE:		
Use the following special tools in this inspection.		

Pocket tester: YU-3112-C/90890-03112

# HANDLING NOTE

# CAUTION:

Do not loosen the screw (throttle position sensor) "1" except when changing the throttle position sensor due to failure because it will cause a drop in engine performance.



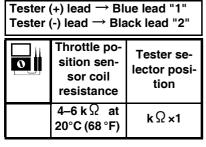
# CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

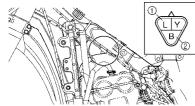
- 1. Check:
- Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit
   → Repair or replace.

# CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR COIL

- 1. Inspect:
  - Throttle position sensor coil resistance

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.





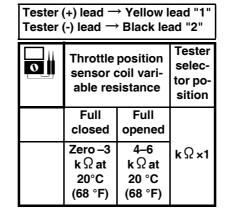
- 2. Loosen:
- Throttle stop screw "1"

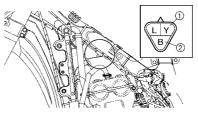
## NOTE:

Turn out the throttle stop screw until the throttle shaft is in the full close position.



- 3. Inspect:
- Throttle position sensor coil variable resistance
   Check that the resistance in increased as the throttle grip is moved from the full close position to the full open position.
   Out of specification → Replace.

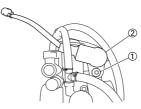




# CHANGING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Throttle position sensor coupler
- Carburetor
- 2. Remove:
- Screw (throttle position sensor) "1"
- Throttle position sensor "2"

NOTE: Loosen the screw (throttle position sensor) using the T25 bit.

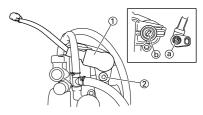


- 3. Replace:
  - Throttle position sensor

- 4. Install:
- Throttle position sensor "1"
  - Screw (throttle position sensor) "2"

## NOTE:

- Align the slot "a" in the throttle position sensor with the projection "b" on the carburetor.
- Temporarily tighten the screw (throttle position sensor).

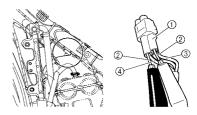


- 5. Install:
  - Carburetor
- Throttle position sensor coupler6. Adjust:
- Engine idling speed Refer to "ADJUSTING THE EN-GINE IDLING SPEED" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- Insert the thin electric conductors "2" (lead) into the throttle position sensor coupler "1", as shown, and connect the tester to them.

Tester (+) lead $\rightarrow$ Yellow lead "3	"
Tester (-) lead $\rightarrow$ Black lead "4"	

# CAUTION:

- Do not insert the electric conductors more than required because it may reduce the waterproof function of the coupler.
- Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.



- 8. Start the engine.
- 9. Adjust:
  - Throttle position sensor output voltage

# Adjustment steps:

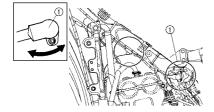
a. Adjust the installation angle of the throttle position sensor "1" to obtain the specified output voltage.

# THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM

### NOTE:

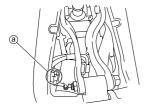
Measure the output voltage accurately with a digital electronic voltmeter that gives an easy reading of a small voltage.

Throttle po- sition sen- sor output voltage	Tester se- lector posi- tion
0.58–0.78 V	DCV



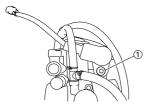
*****

10. Put the aligning marks "a" on the throttle position sensor and carburetor.



- 11. Stop the engine.
- 12. Remove the carburetor.
- 13. Tighten:
  - Screw (throttle position sensor) "1"
- NOTE:

Tighten the screw (throttle position sensor) using the T25 bit.



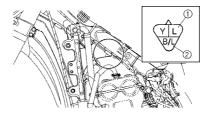
14. Install the carburetor. CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR INPUT VOLTAGE

- 1. Disconnect the throttle position sensor coupler.
- 2. Start the engine.
- 3. Inspect:
- Throttle position sensor input voltage

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace

the CDI unit.

the CDI unit.		
Tester (+) lead → Blue lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black/Blue lead "2"		
	Throttle po- sition sen- sor input voltage	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	4–6 V	DCV-20



### 

#### CARBURETOR SETTING

- The air/fuel mixture will vary depending on atmospheric conditions. Therefore, it is necessary to take into consideration the air pressure, ambient temperature, humidity, etc., when adjusting the carburetor.
- Perform a test run to check for proper engine performance (e.g., throttle response) and spark plug(-s) discoloration or fouling. Use these readings to determine the best possible carburetor setting.

#### NOTE:

It is recommended to keep a record of all carburetor settings and external conditions (e.g., atmospheric conditions, track/surface conditions, lap times) to make future carburetor setting easier.

#### 

- The carburetor is a part of the fuel line. Therefore, be sure to install it in a wellventilated area, away from flammable objects and any sources of fire.
- Never look into the carburetor intake. Flames may shoot out from the pipe if the engine backfires while it is being started. Gasoline may be discharged from the accelerator pump nozzle when the carburetor has been removed.

#### CAUTION:

- The carburetor is extremely sensitive to foreign matter (dirt, sand, water, etc.). During installation, do not allow foreign matter to get into the carburetor.
- Always handle the carburetor and its components carefully. Even slight scratches, bends or damage to carburetor parts may prevent the carburetor from functioning correctly. Carefully perform all servicing with the appropriate tools and without applying excessive force.
- When the engine is stopped or when riding at no load, do not open and close the throttle unnecessarily. Otherwise, too much fuel may be discharged, starting may become difficult or the engine may not run well.
- After installing the carburetor, check that the throttle operates

correctly and opens and closes smoothly.

### ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS AND CARBURETOR SETTINGS

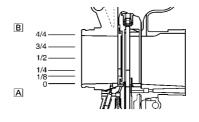
Air tem p.	Hu- midi- ty	Air pres- sure (alti- tude)	Mix- ture	Set- ting
High	High	Low (high)	Rich- er	Lean- er
Low	Low	High (low)	Lean- er	Rich- er
NOTE.				

#### NOTE:

The air density (i.e., concentration of oxygen in the air) determines the richness or leanness of the air/fuel mixture.

- Higher temperature expands the air with its resultant reduced density.
- Higher humidity reduces the amount of oxygen in the air by so much of the water vapor in the same air.
- Lower atmospheric pressure (at a high altitude) reduces the density of the air.

#### EFFECT OF SETTING PARTS IN RELATION TO THROTTLE VALVE OPENING

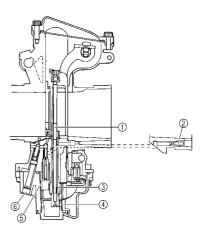




- A. Closed
- B. Fully open
- 1. Pilot screw/pilot jet
- 2. Throttle valve cutaway
- 3. Jet needle
- 4. Main jet

#### CONSTRUCTION OF CARBURETOR AND SETTING PARTS

The FLATCR carburetor has a primary main jet. This type of main jet is perfect for racing machines since it supplies an even flow of fuel, even at full load. Use the main jet and the jet needle to set the carburetor. The FLATCR carburetor is manufactured with a pilot screw. The pilot screw adjustment ranges from fully closed throttle to 1/4 open throttle.



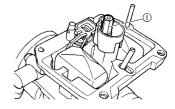
- 1. Jet needle
- 2. Pilot air jet
- 3. Needle jet
- 4. Main jet
- 5. Pilot jet
- 6. Pilot screw

#### **ADJUSTING THE MAIN JET**

The richness of the air-fuel mixture at full throttle can be set by changing the main jet "1".

Standard main jet	#178

If the air-fuel mixture is too rich or too lean, the engine power will drop, resulting in poor acceleration.



Effects of changing the main jet (reference)

A	1/4	1/2	3/4	B +10 %
		1		
		2		

- A. Idle
- B. Fully open
- 1. #180
- 2. #175
- 3. #178

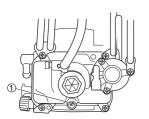
### ENGINE

#### ADJUSTING THE PILOT SCREW

The richness of the air-fuel mixture with the throttle fully closed to 1/4 open can be set by turning the pilot screw "1". Turning in the pilot screw will make the mixture lean at low speeds, and turning it out will enrich it.

#### NOTE:

- If the engine idling speed fluctuates, turn the pilot screw only 1/2 of a turn in either direction.
- To optimize the fuel flow at a smaller throttle opening, each machine's pilot screw has been individually set at the factory. Before adjusting the pilot screw, turn it in fully and count the number of turns. Record this number as the factory-set number of turns out.



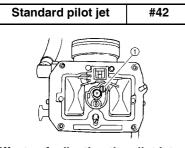
# Effects of adjusting the pilot screw (reference)



- A. Idle
- B. Fully open
- 1. 2-7/8 turns out
- 2. 1-7/8 turns out

#### 3. 2-3/8 turns out

**ADJUSTING THE PILOT JET** The richness of the air-fuel mixture with the throttle open 1/4 or less can be set by adjusting the pilot jet "1".



## Effects of adjusting the pilot jet (reference)

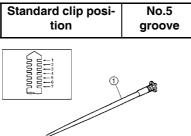
A	1/4	1/2	3/4	B +5%
				3
	2			□ _5%

- A. Idle
- B. Fully open
- 1. #45
- 2. #40
- 3. #42

#### ADJUSTING THE JET NEEDLE GROOVE POSITION

Adjusting the jet needle "1" position affects the acceleration when the throttle is 1/8 to 3/4 open.

- 1. Too rich at intermediate speeds
- Rough engine operation is felt and the engine will not pick up speed smoothly.
   Step up the jet needle clip by one groove and move down the needle to lean out the mixture.
- 2. Too lean at intermediate speeds
- The engine breathes hard and will not pick up speed quickly.
   Step down the jet needle clip by one groove and move up the needle to enrich the mixture.



# Effects of changing the jet needle groove position (reference)

А	1/4	1/2	3/4	В	+10 %
		$\mathbf{J}$			3
	$\mathbb{N}^{2}$				_10 %
					10 /0

- A. Idle
- B. Fully open
- 1. No.6 groove
- 2. No.4 groove
- 3. No.5 groove

#### ADJUSTING THE JET NEEDLE

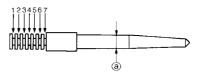
The jet needle is adjusted by changing it.

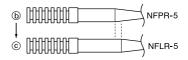
Standard jet needle	NFPR

The jet needle setting parts, having the same taper angle, are available in different straight portion diameters and in different taper starting positions.

- a. Diameter of the straight portion
- b. Reference needle
- c. 0.5 leaner

Changing from NFPR-5 to NFLR-5 has the same effect as a lowering of 0.5 clip position.





# Effects of changing the jet needle (reference)

(Diameter of the straight portion) Changing the diameter of the straight portion adjusts the air-fuel mixture when the throttle is 1/8 to 1/4 open.



A. Idle

B. Fully open

# RELATIONSHIP WITH THROTTLE OPENING

The flow of the fuel through the carburetor main system is controlled by the main jet and then, it is further regulated by the area between the main nozzle and the jet needle.

The fuel flow relates to the diameter of the straight portion of the jet needle with the throttle 1/8 to 1/4 open and relates to the clip position with the throttle 1/8 to 3/4 open.

Therefore, the fuel flow is balanced at each stage of throttle opening by the combination of the jet needle straight portion diameter and clip position.

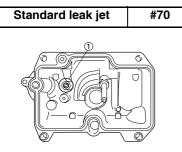
#### ADJUSTING THE LEAK JET (ADJUSTING THE ACCELERATOR PUMP)

The leak jet "1" is a setting part that adjusts the flow of fuel discharged by the accelerator pump. Since the accelerator pump operates only when throttle is open, the leak jet is used to adjust a fuel mixture ratio for quick throttle opening and is therefore different from other setting parts that adjust a fuel mixture for each throttle opening (each engine speed).

 When the engine breathes hard in quick throttle opening, select a leak jet having lower calibrating No. than standard to enrich the mixture. <Example> #70 → #60

### ENGINE

 When rough engine operation is felt in quick throttle opening, select a leak jet having higher calibrating No. than standard to lean out the mixture. <Example> #70 → #80



Main jet         Size         Part numbe           Rich         #188         4MX-14943-9           #185         4MX-14943-9           #182         4MX-14943-9           #180         4MX-14943-9           #180         4MX-14943-9           #178         4MX-14943-9           #175         4MX-14943-9           #175         4MX-14943-9           #172         4MX-14943-9           #170         4MX-14943-4	95 4 3 3 2 2 1
#185 4MX-14943-4 #182 4MX-14943-9 #180 4MX-14943-9 #178 4MX-14943-9 #175 4MX-14943-9 #175 4MX-14943-9	4 4 3 3 2 2
#182 4MX-14943-9 #180 4MX-14943-9 (STD) #178 4MX-14943-9 #175 4MX-14943-9 #172 4MX-14943-9	)4  3  2  2
#180         4MX-14943-4           (STD)         #178         4MX-14943-9           #175         4MX-14943-4           #172         4MX-14943-9	3 3 2 2
(STD) #178 4MX-14943-9 #175 4MX-14943-4 #172 4MX-14943-9	)3  2  2
#175 4MX-14943-4 #172 4MX-14943-9	2
#172 4MX-14943-9	)2  1
	1
#170 4IVIX-14943-4	-
1	
Lean #168 4MX-14943-9	
Pilot jet Size Part numbe	
Rich #48 4MX-14948-0	-
#45 4MX-14948-0	
(STD) #42 4MX-14948-0	
#40 4MX-14948-0	-
Lean #38 4MX-14948-0	
Jet needle Size Part numbe	r
Rich NFPN 5TA-14916-P	Ν
NFPP 5TA-14916-P	Ρ
NFPQ 5TA-14916-P	1
(STD) NFPR 5TA-14916-P	R
NFPS 5TA-14916-P	S
NFPT 5TA-14916-P	Т
Lean NFPU 5TA-14916-P	U
Rich NFLN 5TA-14916-L	Ν
NFLP 5TA-14916-L	Ρ
NFLQ 5TA-14916-L	1
NFLR 5TA-14916-L	R
NFLS 5TA-14916-L	S
NFLT 5TA-14916-L	Т
Lean NFLU 5TA-14916-L	U
Leak jet Size Part numbe	r
Rich #40 4JT-1494F-0	3
#50 4JT-1494F-0	7
#60 4JT-1494F-1	1
(STD) #70 4JT-1494F-1	5
#80 4JT-1494F-1	9
#90 4JT-1494F-2	3
Lean #100 4JT-1494F-2	7

### CARBURETOR SETTING PARTS

#### SPECIFICATIONS OF JET NEEDLE

			Diameter of straight portion					
		Rich						Lean
		N	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U
Rich	1 richer	NFPN-6	NFPP-6	NFPQ-6	NFPR-6	NFPS-6	NFPT-6	NFPU-6
	0.5 richer	NFLN-6	NFLP-6	NFLQ-6	NFLR-6	NFLS-6	NFLT-6	NFLU-6
	STD	NFPN-5	NFPP-5	NFPQ-5	NFPR-5	NFPS-5	NFPT-5	NFPU-5
	0.5 leaner	NFLN-5	NFLP-5	NFLQ-5	NFLR-5	NFLS-5	NFLT-5	NFLU-5
Lean	1 leaner	NFPN-4	NFPP-4	NFPQ-4	NFPR-4	NFPS-4	NFPT-4	NFPU-4

#### EXAMPLES OF CARBURETOR SETTING DEPENDING ON SYMPTOM

Symptom	Setting	Checking
At full throttle Hard breathing Shearing noise Whitish spark plug ↓ Lean mixture	Increase main jet calibration no. (Gradual- ly)	Discoloration of spark plug → If tan color, it is in good condition. If cannot be corrected: Clogged float valve seat Clogged fuel hose Clogged fuel cock Check that the accelerator pump operates smoothly.
At full throttle Speed pick-up stops Slow speed pick-up Slow response Sooty spark plug ↓ Rich mixture	Decrease main jet calibration no. (Gradual- ly)	Discoloration of spark plug → If tan color, it is in good condition. If cannot be corrected: Clogged air filter Fuel overflow from carburetor
Lean mixture	Lower jet needle clip position. (1 groove down)	Groove 1 Groove 2 Groove 3
Rich mixture	Raise jet needle clip position. (1 groove up)	Groove 4 3 Leaner Groove 5 4
1/4–3/4 throttle Hard breathing Lack of speed	Lower jet needle clip position. (1 groove down)	Groove 6 Groove 7 Jet needle Het needle Het needle Het needle
1/4–1/2 throttle Slow speed pick-up Poor acceleration	Raise jet needle clip position. (1 groove up)	The clip position is the jet needle groove on which the clip is installed. The positions are numbered from the top. Check that the accelerator pump operates smoothly. (except for rich mixture symp- tom).
Closed to 1/4 throttle Hard breathing Speed down	Use jet needle with a smaller diameter.	Slow-speed-circuit passage Clogged → Clean. Overflow from carburetor
Closed to 1/4 throttle Poor acceleration	Use jet needle with a larger diameter. Raise jet needle clip position. (1 groove up)	
Poor response in the low to in- termediate speeds	Raise jet needle clip position. If this has no effect, lower the jet needle clip position.	
Poor response when throttle is opened quickly	Check overall settings. Use main jet with a lower calibration no. Raise jet needle clip position. (1 groove up) If these have no effect, use a main jet with a higher calibration no. and lower the jet needle clip position.	Check air filter for fouling. Check that the accelerator pump operates smoothly.

#### CHASSIS SELECTION OF THE SECONDARY REDUCTION RATIO (SPROCKET)

Secondary reduction ratio = Number of rear wheel sprocket teeth/Number of drive sprocket teeth

	49/13
reduction ratio	(3.769)

<Requirement for selection of secondary gear reduction ratio>

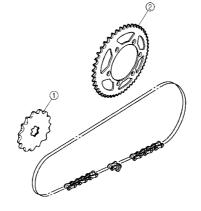
- It is generally said that the secondary gear ratio should be reduced for a longer straight portion of a speed course and should be increased for a course with many corners. Actually, however, as the speed depends on the ground condition of the day of the race, be sure to run through the circuit to set the machine suitable for the entire course.
- In actuality, it is very difficult to achieve settings suitable for the entire course and some settings may be sacrificed. Thus, the settings should be matched to the portion of the course that has the greatest effect on the race result. In such a case, run through the entire course while making notes of lap times to find the best balance; then, determine the secondary reduction ratio.
- If a course has a long straight portion where a machine can run at maximum speed, the machine is generally set such that it can develop its maximum revolutions toward the end of the straight line, with care taken to avoid the engine over-revving.

#### NOTE:

Riding technique varies from rider to rider and the performance of a machine also vary from machine to machine. Therefore, do not imitate other rider's settings from the beginning but choose your own setting according to the level of your riding technique.

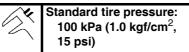
#### DRIVE AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKETS SETTING PARTS

Part name	Size	Part number
Drive		
sprocket "1"		
(STD)	13T	9383B-13218
Rear wheel		
sprocket "2"		
	47T	1C3-25447-00
	48T	1C3-25448-00
(STD)	49T	1C3-25449-00
	50T	1C3-25450-00
	51T	1C3-25451-00
	52T	1C3-25452-00

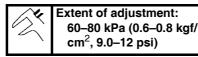


#### TIRE PRESSURE

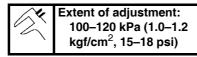
Tire pressure should be adjust to suit the road surface condition of the circuit.



• Under a rainy, muddy, sandy, or slippery condition, the tire pressure should be lower for a larger area of contact with the road surface.



• Under a stony or hard road condition, the tire pressure should be higher to prevent a flat tire.



#### FRONT FORK SETTING

The front fork setting should be made depending on the rider's feeling of an actual run and the circuit conditions.

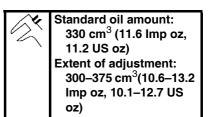
The front fork setting includes the following three factors:

- 1. Setting of air spring characteristics
- Change the fork oil amount.
- 2. Setting of spring preloadChange the spring.
- 3. Setting of damping forceChange the compression damp-
- Change the compression dampinging.Change the rebound damping.
- The spring acts on the load and the damping force acts on the cushion travel speed.

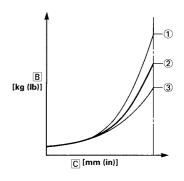
#### CHANGE IN AMOUNT AND CHARACTERISTICS OF FORK OIL Damping characteristic near the final stroke can be changed by changing the fork oil amount.

#### CAUTION:

Adjust the oil amount in 5 cm³ (0.2 Imp oz, 0.2 US oz) increments or decrements. Too small oil amount causes the front fork to produce a noise at full rebound or the rider to feel some pressure on his hands or body. Alternatively, too large oil amount will cause the air spring characteristics to have a tendency to be stiffer with the consequent deteriorated performance and characteristics. Therefore, adjust the front fork within the specified range.



Α



- A. Air spring characteristics in
- relation to oil amount change
- B. Load

### CHASSIS

- C. Stroke
- 1. Max. oil amount
- 2. Standard oil amount
- 3. Min. oil amount

#### SETTING OF SPRING AFTER REPLACEMENT

As the front fork setting can be easily affected by rear suspension, take care so that the machine front and rear are balanced (in position, etc.) when setting the front fork.

- 1. Use of soft spring
  - Change the rebound damping. Turn out one or two clicks.
  - Change the compression damping.
  - Turn in one or two clicks.

#### NOTE:

Generally a soft spring gives a soft riding feeling. Rebound damping tends to become stronger and the front fork may sink deeply over a series of gaps.

- 2. Use of stiff spring
  - Change the rebound damping. Turn in one or two clicks.
  - Change the compression damping.

Turn out one or two clicks.

#### NOTE:

Generally a stiff spring gives a stiff riding feeling. Rebound damping tends to become weaker, resulting in lack of a sense of contact with the road surface or in a vibrating handlebar.

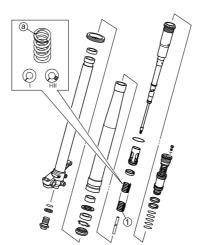
# • Front fork spring "1"

TY PE	SPRIN G RATE	SPRING PART NUM- BER	I.D. MA RK (slit s)
	0.398	1C3-23141-A1	
	0.408	1C3-23141-B1	Ш
SO FT	0.418	1C3-23141-C1	
	0.428	1C3-23141-D1	
	0.438	1C3-23141-E1	
ST	0.449	5XC-23141-	—
D		N0	
STI	0.459	1C3-23141- G1	-
FF	0.469	1C3-23141-H1	-
	0.479	1C3-23141-J1	-

NOTE:

The I.D. mark (slits) "a" is proved on

#### the end of the spring.



#### REAR SUSPENSION SETTING

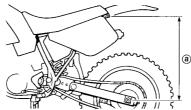
The rear suspension setting should be made depending on the rider's feeling of an actual run and the circuit conditions.

The rear suspension setting includes the following two factors:

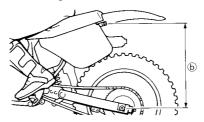
- 1. Setting of spring preload
- Change the set length of the spring.
- Change the spring.
- 2. Setting of damping force
- Change the rebound damping.
- Change the compression damping.

#### **CHOOSING SET LENGTH**

1. Place a stand or block under the engine to put the rear wheel above the floor, and measure the length "a" between the rear wheel axle center and the rear fender holding bolt.



2. Remove the stand or block from the engine and with a rider astride the seat, measure the sunken length "b" between the rear wheel axle center and the rear fender holding bolt.



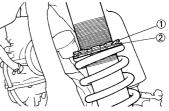
 Loosen the locknut "1" and make adjustment by turning the spring adjuster "2" to achieve the standard figure from the subtraction of the length "b" from the length "a".



Standard figure: 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in)

#### NOTE:

- If the machine is new and after it is broken in, the same set length of the spring may change because of the initial fatigue, etc. of the spring. Therefore, be sure to make reevaluation.
- If the standard figure cannot be achieved by adjusting the spring adjuster and changing the spring set length, replace the spring with an optional one and make readjustment.



#### SETTING OF SPRING AFTER REPLACEMENT

After replacement, be sure to adjust the spring to the set length [sunken length 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in)] and set it.

- 1. Use of soft spring
  - Set the soft spring for less rebound damping to compensate for its less spring load. Run with the rebound damping adjuster one or two clicks on the softer side and readjust it to suit your preference.
- 2. Use of stiff spring
- Set the soft spring for more rebound damping to compensate for its greater spring load. Run with the rebound damping adjuster one or two clicks on the stiffer side and readjust it to suit your preference.

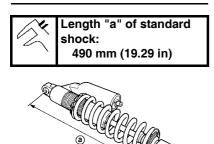
#### NOTE: _

Adjusting the rebound damping will be followed more or less by a change in the compression damping. For correction, turn the low compression damping adjuster on the softer side.

### CHASSIS

#### CAUTION:

When using a rear shock absorber other than currently installed, use the one whose overall length "a" does not exceed the standard as it may result in faulty performance. Never use one whose overall length is greater than standard.



#### REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SETTING PARTS

• Rear shock spring "1"

[Equal-pitch titanium spring]

T Y E	SPRI NG RAT E	SPRING PART NUM- BER - 22212-	I.D. MARK	SPR ING FRE E LEN GTH (ap- prox .)
s	4.5	1C3-00	Green	265
0	4.7	1C3-10	Red	265
F	4.9	1C3-20	Black	265
Т	5.1	1C3-30	Blue	265
S T D	5.3	1C3-40 (1C3-A0)	Yellow	275
S	5.5	1C3-50	Pink	275
TI F F	5.7	1C3-60	White	275

[Equal-pitch steel spring]

T Y P E	SPRI NG RAT E	SPRING PART NUM- BER - 22212-	I.D. MARK/ Q'TY	SPR ING FRE E LEN GTH
	4.3	5UN-00	Brown/1	260

[Unequal-pitch steel spring]

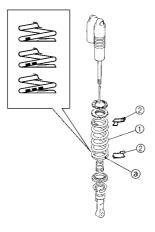
	enederer brien ereer ebrinig]						
т≻⊵ш	SPRI NG RAT E (ap- prox. )	SPRING PART NUM- BER - 22212-	I.D. MARK/ Q'TY	SPR ING FRE E LEN GTH			
S O F T	4.5	5UN-A0	Green/2	275			
	4.7	5UN-B0	Red/2	275			
	4.9	5UN-C0	Black/2	275			
	5.1	5UN-D0	Blue/2	275			
	5.3	5UN-E0	Yellow/ 2	275			
	5.5	5UN-F0	Pink/2	275			
S TI F F	5.7	5UN- 22212- G0	White/2	275			

#### CAUTION:

Install the spring seat "2" to the titanium spring.

#### NOTE:

- The unequal-pitch spring is softer in initial characteristic than the equalpitch spring and is difficult to bottom out under full compression.
- The I.D. mark "a" is marked at the end of the spring.
- Spring specification varies according to the color and quantity of I.D. marks.

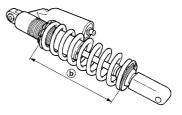


• Extent of adjustment (spring length)

[Titanium spring]					
SPRING FREE LENGTH	EXTENT OF AD- JUSTMENT "b"				
	One I.D. mark				
	245.5–263.5 mm (9.67–10.37 in)				
Approx.	Two I.D. marks				
265 mm (10.43 in)	251.5–269.5 mm (9.90–10.61 in)				
	Three I.D. marks				
	243.0–261.0 mm (9.57–10.28 in)				
	One I.D. mark				
	255.5–273.5 mm (10.06–10.77 in)				
Approx.	Two I.D. marks				
275 mm (10.83 in)	261.5–279.5 mm (10.30–11.00 in)				
	Three I.D. marks				
	253.0–271.0 mm (9.96–10.67 in)				

#### [Steel spring]

SPRING FREE LENGTH	EXTENT OF AD- JUSTMENT "b"	
260 mm	240.5–258.5 mm	
(10.24 in)	(9.47–10.18 in)	
275 mm	255.5–273.5 mm	
(10.83 in)	(10.06–10.77 in)	



#### SUSPENSION SETTING (FRONT FORK)

#### NOTE: ____

- If any of the following symptoms is experienced with the standard position as the base, make resetting by reference to the adjustment procedure given in the same chart.
- Before any change, set the rear shock absorber sunken length to the standard figure 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in).

	Section					
Symptom	Jump	Large gap	Medi- um gap	Small gap	Check	Adjust
					Compression damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
Stiff over entire range	0	0	0		Oil amount	Decrease oil amount by about 5–10 cm ³ (0.2–0.4 Imp oz, 0.2–0.3 US oz).
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
					Outer tube Inner tube	Check for any bends, dents, and other noticeable scars, etc. If any, replace affected parts.
Unsmooth move-	0	0	0	0	Slide metal	Replace with a new one for extended use.
ment over entire range		0	0		Piston metal	Replace with a new one for extended use.
					Under bracket tighten- ing torque	Retighten to specified torque.
Poor initial move-				0	Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
ment					Oil seal	Apply grease in oil seal wall.
Soft over entire					Compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 2 clicks) to in- crease damping.
range, bottoming out	0	0			Oil amount	Increase oil amount by about 5–10 cm ³ (0.2–0.4 Imp oz, 0.2–0.3 US oz).
					Spring	Replace with stiff spring.
Stiff toward stroke end	0				Oil amount	Decrease oil amount by about 5 cm ³ (0.2 lmp oz,0.2 US oz).
Soft toward stroke end, bottoming out	0				Oil amount	Increase oil amount by about 5 cm ³ (0.2 Imp oz,0.2 US oz).
Stiff initial move- ment	0	0	0	0	Compression damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
					Compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 2 clicks) to in- crease damping.
Lowfront tonding to					Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
Low front, tending to lower front posture			0	0	Balance with rear end	Set sunken length for 95–100 mm (3.7–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat (lower rear posture).
					Oil amount	Increase oil amount by about 5 cm ³ (0.2 lmp oz, 0.2 US oz).
					Compression damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
"Obtrusive" front, tending to upper		0		0	Balance with rear end	Set sunken length for 90–95 mm (3.5–3.7 in) when one passenger is astride seat (upper rear posture).
front posture					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
					Oil amount	Decrease oil amount by about 5–10 cm ³ (0.2–0.4 Imp oz, 0.2–0.3 US oz).

#### SUSPENSION SETTING (REAR SHOCK ABSORBER)

#### NOTE: _

- If any of the following symptoms is experienced with the standard position as the base, make resetting by reference to the adjustment procedure given in the same chart.
- Adjust the rebound damping in 2-click increments or decrements.
- Adjust the low compression damping in 1-click increments or decrements.
- Adjust the high compression damping in 1/6 turn increments or decrements.

		Sec	tion			
Symptom	Jump	Large gap	Medi- um gap	Small gap	Check	Adjust
Stiff, tending to sink			0	0	Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
			U		Spring set length	Set sunken length for 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat.
					Rebound damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 2 clicks) to in- crease damping.
Spongy and unsta- ble			0	0	Low compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 1 click) to increase damping.
					Spring	Replace with stiff spring.
Heavy and dragging			0	0	Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
					Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
Poor road gripping					Low compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 1 clicks) to in- crease damping.
				0	High compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 1/6 turn) to in- crease damping.
					Spring set length	Set sunken length for 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat.
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
					High compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 1/6 turn) to in- crease damping.
Bottoming out	0	0			Spring set length	Set sunken length for 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat.
					Spring	Replace with stiff spring.
Bouncing	0	0			Rebound damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 2 clicks) to in- crease damping.
-					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
Stiff travel					High compression damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 1/6 turn) to decrease damping.
	0	0			Spring set length	Set sunken length for 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat.
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.

