

YFM660RN YFM660RNC

SERVICE MANUAL

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EB001000

NOTICE

This manual was produced by the Yamaha Motor Company primarily for use by Yamaha dealers and their qualified mechanics. It is not possible to include all the knowledge of a mechanic in one manual, so it is assumed that anyone who uses this book to perform maintenance and repairs on Yamaha machine has a basic understanding of the mechanical ideas and the procedures of machine repair. Repairs attempted by anyone without this knowledge are likely to render the machine unsafe and unfit for use.

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

NOTE:

Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

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

- A WARNING Failure to follow WARNING instructions <u>could result in severe injury or death</u> 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.

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

MANUAL ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

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

EXPLODED DIAGRAMS

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

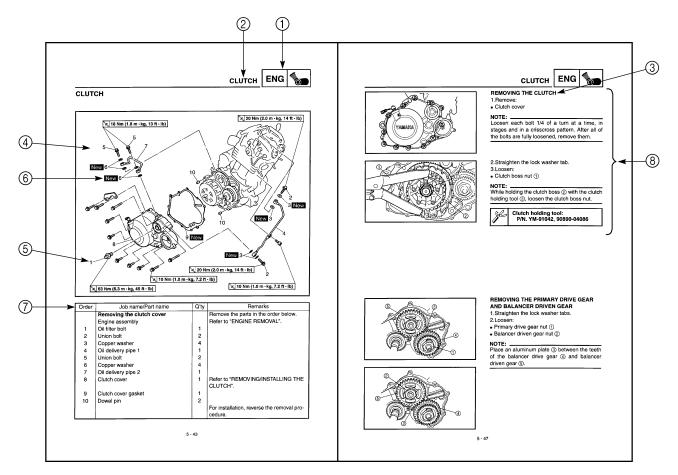
1. An easy-to-see exploded diagram ④ is provided for removal and disassembly jobs.

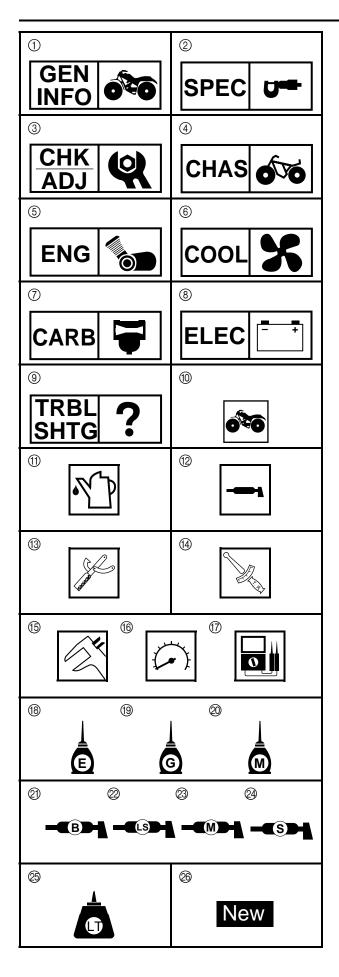
2. Numbers (5) are given in the order of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A number that is enclosed by a circle indicates a disassembly step.

3. An explanation of jobs and notes is presented in an easy-to-read way by the use of symbol marks⑥. The meanings of the symbol marks are given on the next page.

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

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





ILLUSTRATED SYMBOLS

Illustrated symbols ① to ③ are printed on the top right of each page and indicate the subject of each chapter.

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

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

- 1 Can be serviced with engine mounted
- 1 Filling fluid
- 12 Lubricant
- (3) Special tool
- (1) Torque
- 15 Wear limit, clearance
- 16 Engine speed
- ⑦ Ω, V, A

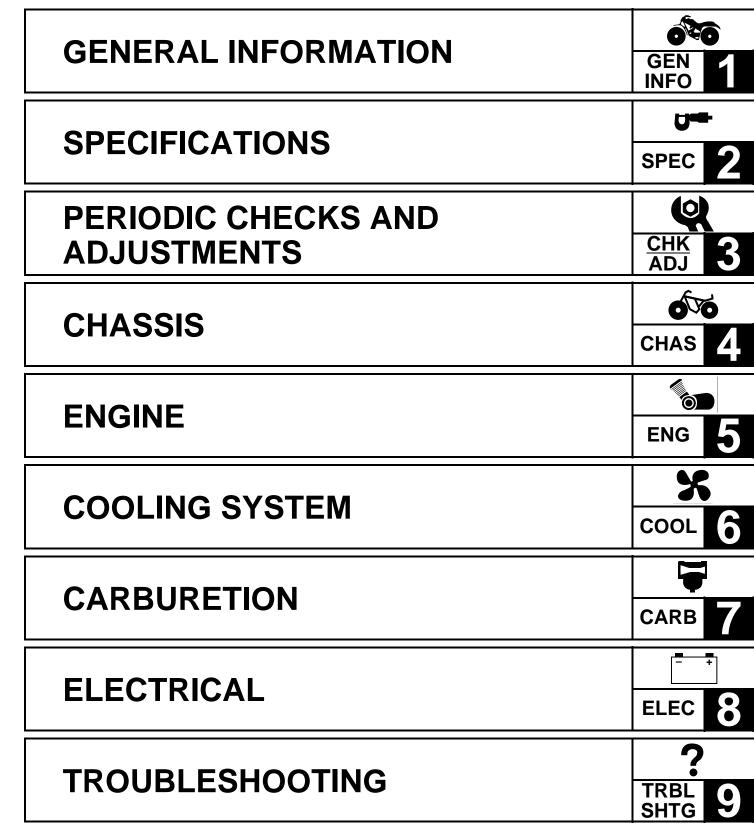
Illustrated symbols (18) to (24) in the exploded diagrams indicate the types of lubricants and lubrication points.

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

Illustrated symbols ② to ③ in the exploded diagrams indicate where to apply a locking agent ③ and when to install a new part ⑧.

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

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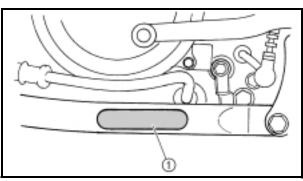
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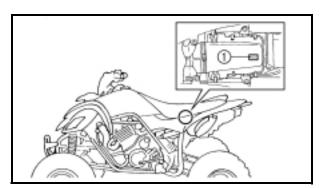




The vehicle identification number ① is stamped into the left side of the frame.

MODEL LABEL

The model label ① is affixed to the air filter case cover. This information will be needed to order spare parts.





IMPORTANT INFORMATION PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL PROCEDURES

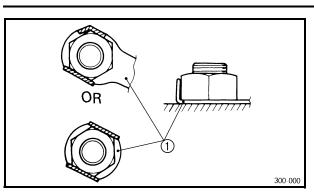
- 1.Remove all dirt, mud, dust and foreign material before removal and disassembly.
- 2.Use proper tools and cleaning equipment. Refer to the "SPECIAL TOOLS" section.
- 3.When disassembling the machine, always keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinder, piston and other parts that have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

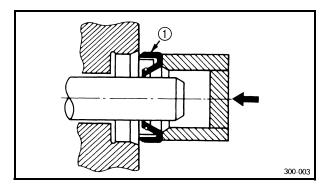
REPLACEMENT PARTS

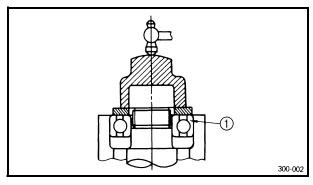
1.Use only genuine Yamaha parts for all replacements. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha for all lubrication jobs. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.

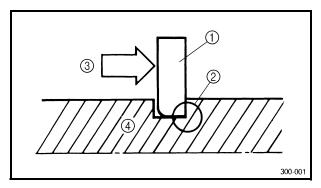
GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

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









LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

GEN

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

BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

- Install bearings and oil seals so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are visible. When installing oil seals, apply a light coating of lightweight lithium base grease to the seal lips. Oil bearings liberally when installing, if appropriate.
- ① Oil seal

CAUTION:

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

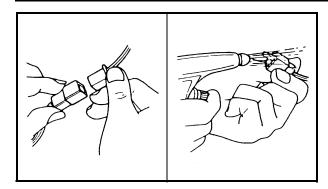
① Bearing

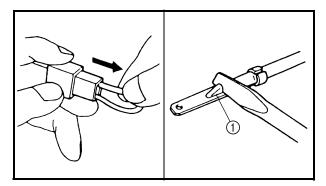
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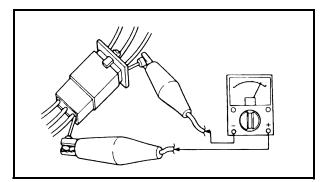
Check all circlips carefully before reassembly. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. Replace distorted circlips. When installing a circlip ①, make sure that the sharpedged corner ② is positioned opposite the thrust ③ it receives. See sectional view.
 ④ Shaft

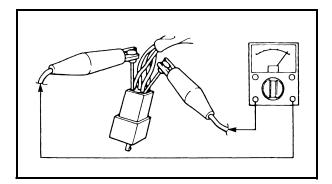
CHECKING OF CONNECTIONS











CHECKING OF CONNECTIONS

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

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

Stains/rust \rightarrow Connect and disconnect the terminals several times.

3.Check:

Connector leads

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

- 4.Connect:
- Connector terminals

NOTE: .

The two terminals "click" together.

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

NOTE: _

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

SPECIAL TOOLS

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

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

For US and CDN

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

Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
Bolt 90890-01083 Weight 90890-01084 Set YU-01083-A	Slide hammer bolt (M6)/weight/set These tools are used to remove the rocker arm shaft.	
90890-01135 YU-01135-A	Crankcase separating tool This tool is used to separate the crank- case.	
Pot 90890-01274 Bolt 90890-01275	Crankshaft installer pot Crankshaft installer bolt These tools are used to install the crank- shaft.	
YU-90050	Crankshaft installer set These tools are used to install the crank- shaft.	
Adapter 90890-04059 YM-90069 Spacer 90890-04081 YM-91044	Adapter Spacer (crankshaft installer) These tools are used to install the crank- shaft.	
90890-01016	Spacer This tool is used to install the crankshaft.	6

Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration		
90890-01304 YU-01304	Piston pin puller			
90890-01311 YM-08035	This tool is used to remove the piston pin. Tappet adjusting tool (3 mm) This tool is necessary for adjusting the valve clearance.			
90890-01312 YM-01312-A	Fuel level gauge This gauge is used to measure the fuel level in the float chamber.			
90890-01325 YU-24460-01	Radiator cap tester This tool is used to check the cooling sys- tem.			
90890-01352 YU-33984	Adapter This tool is used to check the cooling sys- tem.			
90890-01327 YM-01327	Damper rod holder (30 mm) This tool is needed to loosen and tighten the steering stem bearing retainer.			
90890-01362 YU-33270	Flywheel puller These tools are needed to remove the rotor.			
90890-01419 YM-37132	Axle nut wrench (50 mm) This tool is needed to loosen or tighten the rear axle nut.	500		

Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration	
90890-01469 YM-01469	Oil filter wrench This tool is needed to loosen or tighten the oil filter cartridge.		
90890-01474 YM-01474	Ball joint remover/installer set These tools are used to removing or installing the ball joint.		
90890-01480 YM-01480	Ball joint remover/installer attachment set These tools are used to removing or installing the ball joint.		
90890-01701 YS-01880	Sheave holder This tool is needed to hold the AC mag- neto rotor when removing or installing the AC magneto rotor bolts.		
Set 90890-03081 YU-33223 Adapter 90890-04082 YU-33223-3	Compression gauge set Adapter These tools are needed to measure engine compression.		
90890-03112 YU-03112	Pocket tester This instrument is needed for checking the electrical system.		
90890-03141 YM-33277-A	Timing light This tool is necessary for checking ignition timing.		
Compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019 Attachment 90890-01243	Valve spring compressor Valve spring compressor attachment This tool is needed to remove and install the valve assemblies.	State of the second sec	

Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration		
Middle driven shaft bearing driver 90890-04058 YM-04058-1 Mechanical seal installer 90890-04078 YM-33221	Middle driven shaft bearing driver Mechanical seal installer These tools are used to install the water pump seal.			
90890-04064 YM-4064-A	Valve guide remover (ø 6) This tool is needed to remove and install the valve guide.	E - 2		
90890-04065 YM-04065-A	Valve guide installer (ø 6) This tool is needed to install the valve guide.			
90890-04066 YM-04066	Valve guide reamer (ø 6) This tool is needed to rebore the new valve guide.			
90890-04086 YM-91042	Clutch holding tool This tool is needed to hold the clutch car- rier when removing or installing the carrier nut.			
90890-06754	Ignition checker This instrument is necessary for checking the ignition system components.	A CONSTRUCTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE		
YM-34487	Dynamic spark tester This instrument is necessary for checking the ignition system components.			
Bond 90890-85505 Sealant ACC-11001-05-01	Yamaha bond No. 1215 Sealant (Quick Gasket [®]) This sealant (bond) is used on crankcase mating surfaces, etc.			

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS



SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard
Model code:	5LP1 : (Except for California)
	5LP3 : (For California)
Dimensions:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Overall length	1,830 mm (72.0 in)
Overall width	1,100 mm (43.3 in)
Overall height	1,150 mm (45.3 in)
Seat height	860 mm (33.9 in)
Wheelbase	1,245 mm (49.0 in)
Minimum ground clearance	265 mm (10.4 in)
Minimum turning radius	3,300 mm (129.9 in)
Basic weight:	
With oil and full fuel tank	193 kg (426 lb)
Engine:	
Engine type	Liquid-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined single cylinder
Displacement	660 cm ³
Bore × stroke	100.0 × 84.0 mm (3.94 × 3.31 in)
Compression ratio	9.2 : 1
Standard compression pressure (at sea level)	1,250 kPa (12.5 kg/cm², 181 psi)
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system:	Dry sump
Oil type or grade:	
Engine oil	
0° 10° 30° 50° 70° 90° 110° 130°F	ADLeastice CE, CE, CC ture of higher
YAMALUBE 4 (20W40) or SAE 20W40	API service SE, SF, SG type or higher
YAMALUBE 4 (10W30) or SAE 10W30	
SAE 5W30 -20° -10° 0° 10° 20° 30° 40° 50°C	
-20° -10° 0° 10° 20° 30° 40° 50°C	
Oil capacity:	
Engine oil	
Periodic oil change	1.9 L (1.67 Imp qt, 2.01 US qt)
With oil filter replacement	1.95 L (1.72 lmp qt, 2.06 US qt)
Total amount	2.3 L (2.02 Imp qt, 2.43 US qt)
Radiator capacity (including all routes)	1.3 L (1.14 Imp qt, 1.37 US qt)
Air filter:	Wet type element
Fuel:	
Туре	Unleaded fuel
Fuel tank capacity	12 L (2.64 lmp gal, 3.17 US gal)
Fuel reserve amount	2.6 L (0.57 lmp gal, 0.69 US gal)

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS SPEC

ltem		Standard
Carburetor:		
Type/quantity		BSR33/2
Manufacturer		MIKUNI
Spark plug:		
Type/manufacturer		DPR8EA-9/NGK
Spark plug gap		0.8 ~ 0.9 mm (0.031 ~ 0.035 in)
Clutch type:		Wet, multiple disc
Transmission:		
Primary reduction system		Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio		71/34 (2.088)
Secondary reduction system		Chain drive
Secondary reduction ratio		40/13 (3.076)
Transmission type		Constant mesh, 5-speed/forward.
		1-speed/reverse
Operation		Left foot operation
Gear ratio		
1st gear		34/14 (2.428)
2nd gear		29/19 (1.526)
3rd gear		26/21 (1.238)
4th gear		22/21 (1.047)
5th gear		19/21 (0.904)
Reverse gear		28/23 × 23 × 16 (1.750)
Chassis:		
Frame type		Steel tube frame
Caster angle		8°
Camber angle		-1°
Kingpin angle		14.5°
Kingpin offset		5 mm (0.20 in)
Trail		47 mm (1.85 in)
Tread (STD)	front	925 mm (36.42 in)
	rear	840 mm (33.07 in)
Toe-in		0 ~ 10 mm (0 ~ 0.39 in)
Tire:		
Туре		Tubeless
Size	front	AT21 × 7–10
	rear	AT20 × 10–9
Manufacturer	front	DUNLOP
	rear	DUNLOP
Туре	front	KT331 Radial
	rear	KT335 Radial

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS SPEC

Item		Standard
Tire pressure (cold tire):		
Maximum load*		100 kg (220 lb)
Off-road riding	front	27.5 kPa (0.275 kg/cm ² , 4.0 psi)
	rear	27.5 kPa (0.275 kg/cm ² , 4.0 psi)
*Load in total weight of cargo, rider		27.5 Ki a (0.275 kg/oin , 4.0 p3)
sories		
Brake:		
Front brake	type	Dual disc brake
	operation	Right hand operation
Rear brake	type	Single disc brake
	operation	Right foot operation
Suspension:		
Front suspension		Double wishbone
Rear suspension		Swingarm (link suspension)
Shock absorber:		
Front shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper
Rear shock absorber		Coil spring/gas-oil damper
Wheel travel:		
Front wheel travel		230 mm (9.06 in)
Rear wheel travel		220 mm (8.66 in)
Electrical:		
Ignition system		DC-C.D.I.
Generator system		A.C. magneto
Battery type		YTX14-BS
Battery capacity		12 V 12 Ah
Headlight type:		Krypton bulb
Bulb voltage/wattage × quantity:		
Headlight		12 V 30 W/30 W × 2
Tail/brake light		12 V 5 W/21 W × 1
Indicator and warning lights		
Neutral		12 V 1.7 W × 1
Reverse		12 V 1.7 W × 1
Coolant temperature		12 V 1.7 W × 1



ENGINE

Item	Standard	Limit
Cylinder head: Warp limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Cylinder: Bore size Measuring point *	100.005 ~ 100.045 mm (3.9372 ~ 3.9388 in) 50 mm (2.0 in)	100.1 mm (3.94 in)
Camshaft: Drive method Camshaft cap inside diameter	Chain drive (Left) 23.000 ~ 23.021 mm (0.9055 ~ 0.9063 in)	
Camshaft journal diameter Camshaft journal-to-camshaft cap clearance	22.967 ~ 22.980 mm (0.9042 ~ 0.9047 in) 0.020 ~ 0.054 mm	
Cam dimensions	(0.0008 ~ 0.0021 in)	
Intake "A" "B" "C"	35.69 ~ 35.79 mm (1.4051 ~ 1.4091 in) 30.15 ~ 30.25 mm (1.1870 ~ 1.1909 in) 5.74 mm (0.2260 in)	35.59 mm (1.4012 in) 30.05 mm (1.1831 in)
Exhaust "A" "B" "C"	36.50 ~ 36.60 mm (1.437 ~ 1.441 in) 30.15 ~ 30.25 mm (1.187 ~ 1.191 in) 6.55 mm (0.2579 in)	 36.40 mm (1.4331 in) 30.05 mm (1.1831 in)



Item		Standard		Limit
Camshaft runout limit			0.03 mm	
آر ++				(0.0012 in)
Timing chain:				
Timing chain type/No. of li		75-RH2015/126		
Timing chain adjustment n		Automatic		
Rocker arm/rocker arm shaft	:			
Shaft outside diameter		11.976 ~ 11.991 mm		
Arm-to-shaft clearance		(0.4715 ~ 0.4721 in) 0.009 ~ 0.042 mm		
Ann-to-shall clearance		(0.0009 ~ 0.042 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0017 in)		
Valve, valve seat, valve guid	e:			
Valve clearance (cold)	IN	0.10 ~ 0.15 mm		
		(0.0039 ~ 0.0059 in)		
	EX	0.15 ~ 0.20 mm		
		(0.0059 ~ 0.0079 in)		
Valve dimensions				
	B	c		
Head Diameter	Face Width	Seat Width	Margin	Thickness
"A" head diameter	IN	29.9 ~ 30.1 mm (1.1772 ~ 1.1850 in)		
	EX	31.9 ~ 32.1 mm (1.2559 ~ 1.2638 in)		
"B" face width	IN	2.25 mm (0.0886 in)		
	EX	2.26 mm (0.0890 in)		
"C" seat width	IN	0.9 ~ 1.1 mm (0.0354 ~ 0.0433 in)		1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
	EX	(0.0334 ~ 0.0433 iii) 0.9 ~ 1.1 mm		(0.0030 iii) 1.6 mm
		$(0.0354 \sim 0.0433 \text{ in})$		(0.0630 in)
"D" margin thickness	IN	0.85 ~ 1.15 mm		
		(0.0335 ~ 0.0453 in)		
	EX	0.85 ~ 1.15 mm		
		(0.0335 ~ 0.0453 in)		
Stem outside diameter	IN	5.975 ~ 5.990 mm		5.945 mm
	EX	(0.2352 ~ 0.2358 in) 5.960 ~ 5.975 mm		(0.2341 in) 5.930 mm
	(0.2346 ~ 0.2352 in)		5.930 mm (0.2335 in)	
Guide inside diameter	IN	6.000 ~ 6.012 mm		(0.2333 m) 6.040 mm
		(0.2362 ~ 0.2367 in)		(0.2378 in)
	EX	6.000 ~ 6.012 mm		6.040 mm
		(0.2362 ~ 0.2367 in)		(0.2378 in)

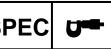
Item		Standard	Limit
Stem-to-guide clearance	IN	0.010 ~ 0.037 mm	0.08 mm
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	(0.0031 in)
	EX	0.025 ~ 0.052 mm	0.10 mm
		(0.0010 ~ 0.0020 in)	(0.0039 in)
Stem runout limit			0.01 mm
			(0.0004 in)
	THE O		
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	11117		
Valve seat width	IN	0.9 ~ 1.1 mm	1.6 mm
		(0.0354 ~ 0.0433 in)	(0.0630 in)
	EX	0.9 ~ 1.1 mm	1.6 mm
		(0.0354 ~ 0.0433 in)	(0.0630 in)
Valve spring:			
Free length	IN	35.95 mm (1.42 in)	34.15 mm
			(1.34 in)
	EX	37.75 mm (1.49 in)	35.86 mm (1.41 in)
Set length (valve closed)	IN	27.2 mm (1.07 in)	(1.41 11)
Octiongin (valve closed)	EX	30.7 mm (1.21 in)	
Compressed pressure	EX		
(installed)	IN	149 ~ 173 N (15.19 ~ 17.64 kg,	
		33.50 ~ 38.89 lb)	
	EX	165 ~ 191 N (16.83 ~ 19.49 kg, 37.09 ~ 42.94 lb)	
Tilt limit <del>X</del>	IN		2.5°/1.6 mm (2.5°/0.06 in)
	EX		2.5°/1.6 mm
<u>+</u>  + *			(2.5°/0.06 in)
Direction of winding			
(top view)	IN	Clockwise	
	EX	Clockwise	

Item	Standard	Limit
Piston:		
Piston to cylinder clearance	0.05 ~ 0.07 mm	0.15 mm
	(0.0020 ~ 0.0028 in)	(0.0059 in)
Piston size "D"	99.945 ~ 99.995 mm	
H H	(3.9348 ~ 3.9368 in)	
Measuring point "H"	2.5 mm (0.10 in)	
Piston off-set	1.0 mm (0.04 in)	
Piston pin bore inside diameter	22.004 ~ 22.015 mm (0.8663 ~ 0.8667 in)	22.045 mm (0.8679 in)
Piston pin outside diameter	$(0.0003 \sim 0.0007 \text{ m})$ 21.991 ~ 22.000 mm	(0.8679 m) 21.971 mm
	(0.8658 ~ 0.8661 in)	(0.8650 in)
Piston rings:		
Top ring		
□ □ □ B		
Туре	Barrel	
Dimensions ( $B \times T$ )	1.2 × 3.8 mm	
	(0.0472 × 0.1496 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.30 ~ 0.45 mm	0.70 mm
Side clearance (installed)	(0.0118 ~ 0.0177 in) 0.04 ~ 0.08 mm	(0.0276 in) 0.13 mm
Side clearance (installed)	$(0.0016 \sim 0.0031 \text{ in})$	(0.0051 in)
2nd ring		(,
□ □ □ □ □ B		
Туре	Taper	
Dimensions ( $B \times T$ )	$1.2 \times 4.0 \text{ mm}$	
End gap (installed)	(0.0472 × 0.1575 in) 0.30 ~ 0.45 mm (0.0118 ~ 0.0177 in)	0.80 mm (0.0315 in)
Side clearance	0.03 ~ 0.07 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	0.13 mm (0.0051 in)
Oil ring		
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		
Dimensions ( $B \times T$ )	$2.5 \times 3.4 \text{ mm}$	
	(0.0984 × 0.1339 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.2 ~ 0.7 mm (0.0079 ~ 0.0276 in)	

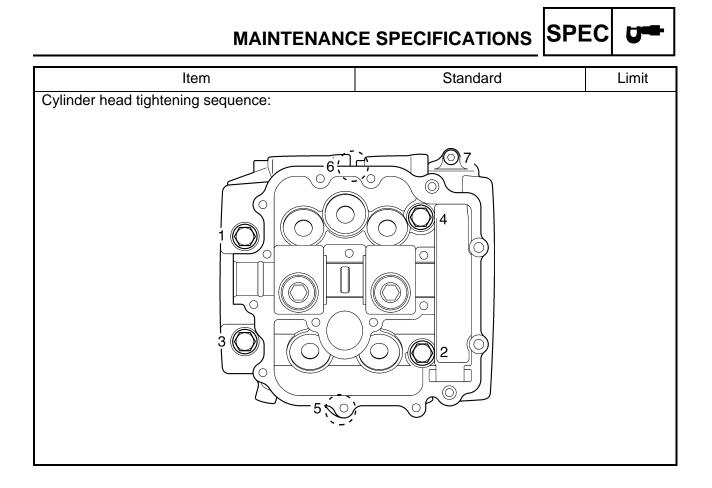


Item	Standard	Limit
Crankshaft:		
Crank width "A"	74.95 ~ 75.00 mm (2.9508 ~ 2.9528 in)	
Runout limit C1		0.03 mm (0.0012 in)
C2		0.03 mm (0.0012 in)
Big end side clearance "D" Big end radial clearance "E"	0.32 ~ 0.64 mm (0.0126 ~ 0.0252 in) 0.010 ~ 0.025 mm	1.0 mm (0.0394 in) 
Small end free play "F"	(0.0004 ~ 0.0010 in) 0.8 mm (0.0315 in)	
Balancer:		
Balancer drive method	Gear	
Clutch:		
Friction plate 1		
Thickness	2.74 ~ 2.86 mm (0.108 ~ 0.113 in)	2.6 mm (0.102 in)
Quantity	6	
Friction plate 2		
Thickness	2.94 ~ 3.06 mm (0.116 ~ 0.120 in)	2.8 mm (0.110 in)
Quantity	2	
Clutch plate		
Thickness	1.1 ~ 1.3 mm (0.043 ~ 0.051 in)	
Quantity	7	
Max. warpage		0.2 mm (0.008 in)
Clutch spring		,
Free length	42.8 mm (1.69 in)	40.7 mm (1.60 in)
Quantity	5	
Min. length		40.8 mm (1.61 in)
Clutch release method	Outer pull, rack and pinion pull	

ltem		Standard	Limit
Transmission:			
Main axle deflection limit			0.08 mm
			(0.0031 in)
Drive axle deflection limit			0.08 mm
			(0.0031 in)
Shifter:			
Shifter type		Shift drum and guide bar	
Decompression device:			
Device type		Auto decomp	
Air filter oil grade:		Engine oil	
Carburetors:			
I. D. mark		5LP1 00	
Main jet	(M.J)	Carburetor #1 : #140	
	. ,	Carburetor #2 : #145	
Main air jet	(M.A.J)	#130	
Jet needle	(J.N)	5ND16-56-3	
Needle jet	(N.J)	P-6M (#826)	
Pilot air jet	(P.A.J.1)	Carburetor #1 : #80	
	(*******)	Carburetor #2 : #150	
Pilot air jet	(P.A.J.2)	1.3	
Pilot outlet	(P.O)	Carburetor #1 : 1.0	
	( )	Carburetor #2 : 0.9	
Pilot jet	(P.J)	#22.5	
Bypass 1	(B.P.1)	0.8	
Bypass 2	(B.P.2)	0.8	
Valve seat size	(V.S)	2.0	
Starter jet	(G.S.1)	#95	
Starter jet	(G.S.2)	0.5	
Throttle valve size	(Th.V)	#80	
Float height	(F.H)	13 mm (0.51 in)	
Fuel level	(F.L)	3 ~ 4 mm (0.12 ~ 0.16 in)	
Engine idle speed	(••=)	1,450 ~ 1,550 r/min	
Intake vacuum		$32.0 \sim 33.3$ kPa (240 ~ 250 mmHg,	
		9.45 ~ 9.83 inHg)	
Oil pump:			
Oil filter type		Paper	
Oil pump type		Trochoid	
Tip clearance "A" or "B"		0.12 mm (0.005 in)	0.2 mm
			(0.008 in)
Side clearance		0.03 ~ 0.08 mm	
		(0.001 ~ 0.003 in)	
Bypass valve setting pressure		80 ~ 120 kPa (0.8 ~ 1.2 kg/cm ² ,	
,,		11.6 ~ 17.4 psi)	
Oil pressure (hot)		65 kPa (0.65 kg/cm ² , 9.4 psi) at	
		1,500 r/min	
Pressure check location		Cylinder head	



Item	Standard	Limit
Cooling system:		
Radiator core		
Width	219 mm (8.62 in)	
Height	300 mm (11.8 in)	
Depth	16 mm (0.63 in)	
Radiator cap opening pressure	95 ~ 125 kPa (0.95 ~ 1.25 kg/cm ² ,	
	13.8 ~ 18.1 psi)	
Radiator capacity	0.55 L (0.48 Imp qt, 0.58 US qt)	
Coolant reservoir		
Capacity	0.29 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.31 US qt)	
From low to full level	0.165 L (0.15 Imp qt, 0.17 US qt)	
Water pump:		
Туре	Single suction centrifugal pump	
Reduction ratio	33/34 (0.971)	
Lubrication chart:		
Pressure feed		
→ Splashed scavenge		
Oil tank		
Rocker arm Camshaft Timing chain area Oil filter	Counter shaf	gear
Oil	strainer	





#### **Tightening torques**

Dort to be tightened	Part to be tightened Part area Q'ty Tightening torque		Bomorko				
Part to be tightened	name	size	Qiy	Nm	m∙kg	ft∙lb	Remarks
Cylinder head (exhaust pipe)	Stud bolt	M6	4	7	0.7	5.1	
Cylinder head	Bolt	M9	4	38	3.8	27	
	Bolt	M9	2	38	3.8	27	
	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Spark plug	—	M12	1	18	1.8	13	
Cylinder head cover	Bolt	M6	17	10	1.0	7.2	
Camshaft end cap	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil check bolt		M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Tappet cover (exhaust)		M32	2	12	1.2	8.7	
Tappet cover (intake)	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Cylinder	Bolt	M10	2	42	4.2	30	
	Bolt	M10	2	42	4.2	30	
	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Timing chain tensioner	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Timing chain tensioner cap	Bolt	M16	1	22	2.2	16	
Timing chain guide (intake)	Bolt	M6	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Camshaft sprocket	Bolt	M7	2	20	2.0	14	
Rocker arm shaft	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Valve adjusting screw	Nut	M6	5	14	1.4	10	
Radiator	Bolt	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Coolant drain bolt		M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank)		M10	1	25	2.5	18	
Engine oil drain bolt (engine)		M14	1	30	3.0	22	
Oil filter bolt	Union bolt	M20	1	63	6.3	45	
Oil filter cartridge		M20	1	17	1.7	12	
Oil delivery pipe 1	Union bolt	M10	2	20	2.0	14	
Oil delivery pipe 2	Union bolt	M8	2	18	1.8	13	
Oil pipe joint		M14	1	50	5.0	36	
Oil pipe 1 and oil pipe joint	Nut	M16	1	35	3.5	25	
Oil pipe 2 and oil tank	Nut	M16	1	35	3.5	25	
Air filter case	Bolt	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Carburetor clamp	Bolt	M4	4	5	0.5	3.6	
Exhaust pipe 1 and exhaust pipe 2	Bolt	M8	1	16	1.6	12	
Exhaust pipe protector	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	-6
Spark arrester	Bolt	M6	1	8	0.8	5.8	
Muffler and exhaust pipe 2	Bolt	M8	1	20	2.0	14	
Muffler	Bolt	M8	2	26	2.6	19	
Silencer cap	Bolt	M6	3	10	1.0	7.2	-6
Exhaust pipe	Nut	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	

Part to be tightened	Part	Thread	Q'ty	Tight	ening to	orque	Remarks
Part to be tightened	name	size	Qty	Nm	m∙kg	ft∙lb	Remarks
Bearing retainer	Screw	M6	4	7	0.7	5.1	-0
AC magneto rotor	Nut	M14	1	150	15.0	110	
Starter clutch	Bolt	M6	6	16	1.6	11	-0
Balancer driven gear	Nut	M18	1	140	14.0	100	
							Use a lock
Drimory drive goor	Nut	M20	1	150	15.0	110	washer.
Primary drive gear	INUL	IVI20	I	150	15.0	110	Use a lock
							washer.
Clutch spring	Bolt	M6	5	8	0.8	5.8	
Clutch boss	Nut	M20	1	90	9.0	65	Use a lock
				_	~ -		washer.
Pull lever shaft	Bolt	M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Drive sprocket	Nut	M18	1	70	7.0	50	Use a lock washer.
Oil seal retainer	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Shift drum segment	Bolt	M8	1	30	3.0	22	
Shift guide	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Stopper lever	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Reverse shift lever	Bolt	M6	1	13	1.3	9.4	
Shift arm	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Shift pedal adjusting rod	Nut	M6	1	8	0.8	5.8	Left-hand threads
	Nut	M6	1	8	0.8	5.8	
Stator assembly	Bolt	M5	3	7	0.7	5.1	-0
Pick up coil	Bolt	M5	2	7	0.7	5.1	-0
AC magneto lead holder	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Ignition coil	Bolt	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Starter motor	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Neutral switch	—	M10	1	20	2.0	14	
Reverse switch	—	M10	1	20	2.0	14	
Thermo switch 1	—	M18	1	28	2.8	20	
Thermo switch 2		M18	1	28	2.8	20	



#### CHASSIS

Item		Standard	Limit
Steering system:			
Steering bearing type		Ball and race bearing	
Front suspension:			
Shock absorber travel		110 mm (4.33 in)	
Fork spring free length		316.5 mm (12.46 in)	
Spring fitting length		293.5 mm (11.56 in)	
Spring rate	(K1)	19.6 N/mm	
		(2.00 kg/mm, 111.92 lb/in)	
Spring rate	(K2)	29.4 N/mm	
		(3.00 kg/mm, 167.87 lb/in)	
Optional spring		No	
Rear suspension:			
Shock absorber travel		100 mm (3.94 in)	
Spring free length		273 mm (10.75 in)	
Spring fitting length		253 mm (9.96 in)	
Spring rate	(K1)	55 N/mm	
		(5.61 kg/mm, 314.05 lb/in)	
Stroke	(K1)	0 ~ 100 mm (0 ~ 3.94 in)	
Optional spring		No	
Swingarm:			
Free play limit	end		1 mm
			(0.04 in)
	side		1 mm
Frentisheel			(0.04 in)
Front wheel:		Denelysheel	
Type Dim cinc		Panel wheel	
Rim size		$10 \times 5.5 \text{ AT}$	
Rim material		Aluminum	
Rim runout limit	radial		2 mm
	lateral		(0.08 in) 2 mm
	lateral		(0.08 in)
Rear wheel:			()
Туре		Panel wheel	
Rim size		9×8.5 AT	
Rim material		Aluminum	
Rim runout limit	radial		2 mm
			(0.08 in)
	lateral		2 mm
			(0.08 in)

# **MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS**

SPEC	U==
	-

Item		Standard	Limit
Front disc brake:	Front disc brake:		
Туре		Dual	
Disc outside diameter × thickness	;	161.0 × 3.5 mm (6.34 × 0.14 in)	
Pad thickness	inner	4.2 mm (0.17 in)	1 mm
			(0.04 in)
Pad thickness	outer	4.2 mm (0.17 in)	1 mm
			(0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside diameter		12.7 mm (0.50 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside diameter		32.03 mm (1.26 in)	
Brake fluid type		DOT 4	
Rear disc brake:			
Туре		Single	
Disc outside diameter × thickness	Disc outside diameter × thickness		
Pad thickness	inner	4.5 mm (0.18 in)	1 mm
			(0.04 in)
Pad thickness	outer	4.5 mm (0.18 in)	1 mm
			(0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside diameter		12.7 mm (0.50 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside diameter		33.96 mm (1.34 in)	
Brake fluid type		DOT 4	
Brake lever and brake pedal:			
Brake lever free play (at lever end	(k	0 mm (0 in)	
Brake pedal position	Brake pedal position		
		(Below the top of footrest)	
Throttle lever free play		3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)	



### **Tightening torques**

Dort to be tightened	Thread aize	Tight	ening to	orque	Remarks
Part to be tightened	Thread size	Nm	m∙kg	ft∙lb	Remarks
Engine bracket (upper) and frame	M8	33	3.3	24	
Engine bracket (upper) and engine	M10	40	4.0	29	
Engine bracket (lower) and frame	M10	56	5.6	40	
Engine bracket (lower) and engine	M10	56	5.6	40	
Engine bracket (middle and lower) and engine	M10	56	5.6	40	
Swingarm pivot shaft, engine and frame	M16	95	9.5	68	
Rear shock absorber and frame	M10	32	3.2	23	
Relay arm and swingarm	M10	32	3.2	23	
Connecting arm and frame	M10	32	3.2	23	
Relay arm and rear shock absorber	M10	32	3.2	23	
Relay arm and connecting arm	M10	32	3.2	23	
Drive chain guide and swingarm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Hub, brake caliper bracket and swingarm	M12	90	9.0	65	
Drive chain adjusting bolt and locknut	M8	16	1.6	11	
Front shock absorber and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	
Front shock absorber and front arm (lower)	M10	45	4.5	32	
Front arm (upper) and frame	M10	38	3.8	27	
Front arm (lower) and frame	M10	32	3.2	23	
Brake hose holder and front arm (upper)	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Steering stem, pitman arm and frame	M14	110	11	80	
Steering stem bushing and frame	M8	23	2.3	17	Use a lock
Steering stem and handlebar holder	M8	23	2.3	17	washer.
Tie-rod end and locknut	M10	23 15	1.5	11	
Steering knuckle and front wheel hub	M10 M14	70	7.0	50	
Steering knuckle and front arm (upper and lower)	M14 M10	25	2.5	18	
Steering knuckle and tie-rod ball joint	M10	25	2.5	18	
Pitman arm and tie-rod ball joint	M10	25	2.5	18	
Frame and bearing retainer	M42	40	4.0	29	
Fuel tank and fuel cock	M6	4	0.4	2.9	
Fuel tank and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front wheel and front wheel hub	M10	45	4.5	32	
Steering knuckle and front brake caliper	M8	28	2.8	20	
Front brake disc and front wheel hub	M8	28	2.8	20	- 0
Rear axle and rear wheel hub	M14	120	12	85	
Rear brake caliper and brake caliper bracket	M8	28	2.8	20	
Rear wheel and rear wheel hub	M10	45	4.5	32	
Driven sprocket and sprocket bracket	M8	24	2.4	17	
Front brake pipe nut	M10	19	1.9	13	
Front brake master cylinder and handlebar	M6	7	0.7	5.1	

# MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

Part to be tightened	Thread size	Tight	Tightening torque		Remarks
r art to be tightened	1111000 3120	Nm	m∙kg	ft∙lb	Remarks
Front brake master cylinder and brake lever	M6	6	0.6	4.3	
Front brake master cylinder and brake hose	M10	27	2.7	19	
Brake hose joint and frame	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Bleed screw	M8	6	0.6	4.3	
Front brake pad holding bolt	M10	18	1.8	13	
Front brake caliper and brake hose	M10	27	2.7	19	
Front brake caliper retaining bolt	M8	23	2.3	17	
Rear axle ring nut	M38	S	EE NO	ГЕ	
Rear brake pad holding bolt	M10	18	1.8	13	Use a lock
					washer.
Rear brake caliper and brake hose	M10	30	3.0	22	
Rear brake master cylinder and frame	M8	20	2.0	14	
Rear brake master cylinder and brake hose	M10	30	3.0	22	
Parking brake adjusting bolt and locknut	M8	16	1.6	11	
Rear brake disc and brake disc bracket	M8	28	2.8	20	
Rear brake fluid reservoir cover and bracket	M6	4	0.4	2.9	
Rear brake fluid reservoir and bracket	M6	4	0.4	2.9	
Brake hose holder and swingarm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front bumper and frame	M8	31	3.1	22	
Front fender bracket and frame	M8	16	1.6	11	
Rear carrier bar and frame	M8	23	2.3	17	
Footrest and frame	M10	65	6.5	48	
Footrest guard bracket and frame	M8	33	3.3	24	
Footrest and footrest guard bracket	M8	16	1.6	11	
Footrest guard bracket and rear fender	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Battery holding bracket and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Air filter case and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Carburetor clamp screw	M4	5	0.5	3.6	
Tail/brake light bracket and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Tail/brake light bracket and tail/brake light	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Swingarm skid plate and swingarm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Swingarm skid plate and swingarm	M8	16	1.6	11	
Drive chain tensioner and frame	M8	32	3.2	23	
Engine skid plate and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Main frame and rear frame	M10	53	5.3	38	

#### NOTE:

Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®) to ring nuts threads.

1st: Tighten the inside ring nut 55 Nm (5.5 m • kg, 40 ft • lb).

2nd: Tighten the outside ring nut while holding the inside ring nut 190 Nm (19 m • kg, 140 ft • lb).

3rd: Loosen the inside ring nut while holding the outside ring nut 240 Nm (24 m • kg, 170 ft • lb).



### ELECTRICAL

Item	Standard	Limit
Voltage:	12 V	
Ignition system:		
Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.)	12°/ 1,500 r/min	
Advancer type	Digital type	
C.D.I.:		
Magneto model/manufacturer	F4T260/MITSUBISHI	
Pickup coil resistance/color	445 ~ 545 $\Omega$ at 20 °C (68 °F)/ White/Red – White/Green	
Rotor rotation direction detection coil resis- tance/color	0.069 ~ 0.085 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/ Red – White/Blue	
C.D.I. unit model/manufacturer	F8T37971/MITSUBISHI	
Ignition coil:		
Model/manufacturer	2JN/YAMAHA	
Minimum spark gap	6 mm (0.24 in)	
Primary winding resistance	0.18 ~ 0.28 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Secondary winding resistance	6.32 ~ 9.48 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Spark plug cap:		
Туре	Resin type	
Resistance	10 kΩ	
Charging system:		
Туре	A.C. magneto generator	
Model/manufacturer	F4T260/MITSUBISHI	
Nominal output	14 V 16 A at 5,000 r/min	
Charging coil resistance/color	0.43 ~ 0.65 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/ White – White	
Rectifier:		
Туре	Semi conductor-short circuit	
Model/manufacturer	SH640E-11/SHINDENGEN	
No load voltage (DC)	14.1 ~ 14.9 V	
Capacity	14 A	
Withstand voltage	200 V	
Electric starter system:		
Туре	Constantmesh type	
Starter motor		
Model/manufacturer	SM-13/MITSUBA	
Output	0.8 kW	
Armature coil resistance	0.025 ~ 0.035 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Brush overall length	12.5 mm (0.49 in)	5 mm (0.20 in)
Spring force	7.65 ~ 10.01 N (27.54 ~ 36.03 oz)	
Commutator diameter	28 mm (1.10 in)	27 mm (1.06 in)
Mica undercut	0.7 mm (0.03 in)	

# MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS



Item	Standard	Limit
Starter relay		
Model/manufacturer	MS5F-721/JIDECO	
Amperage rating	180 A	
Coil winding resistance	4.18 ~ 4.62 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Thermostat switch:		
Thermostat switch 1		
Model/manufacturer	5GH/NIPPON THERMOSTAT	
Thermostat switch 2		
Model/manufacturer	5LP/NIPPON THERMOSTAT	
Circuit breaker:		
Туре	Fuse	
Amperage for individual circuit		
Fuse	20 A × 1	
Reserve	20 A × 1	

# HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION TABLE

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

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

#### Ex.

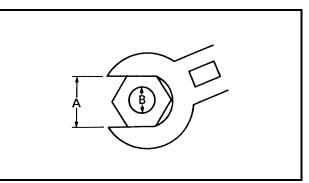
METRIC		MULTIPLIER		IMPERIAL
** mm	$\times$	0.03937	=	** in
2 mm	×	0.03937	=	0.08 in

#### CONVERSION TABLE

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

# GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

This chart specifies torque for standard fasteners with standard I.S.O. pitch threads. Torque specifications for special components or assemblies are provided for each chapter of this manual. To avoid warpage, tighten multifastener assemblies in a crisscross fashion, in progressive stages, until the specified torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, torque specifications require clean, dry threads. Components should be at room temperature.



A: Distance between flats

B: Outside thread diameter

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



# LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

#### ENGINE

Lubrication points	Lubricant type
Oil seal lips (all)	
O-ring (all)	
Bearings (all)	
Crank pin	
Connecting rod (bearing)	
Camshaft sprocket	
Crankshaft	
Piston surface/piston rings	
Piston pin	
Primary drive gear/primary driven gear	
Valve stem/valve stem end	
Rocker arm shaft	
Rocker arm	
Camshaft lobe/journal	
Oil pump shaft, rotor, housing	
Oil filter O-ring	
Starter idle gear/shaft	
Transmission gear (wheel/pinion)	
Axle (main/drive)	
Shift fork/guide bar	
Shift drum/shift shaft/shift cam stopper ball	
Shift lever/shift guide	
Crankcase mating surfaces	Sealant (Quick Gasket [®] ) Yamaha bond No.1215
Cylinder head and cylinder head cover mating surfaces	Sealant (Quick Gasket [®] ) Yamaha bond No.1215
AC magneto lead grommet (AC magneto cover)	Sealant (Quick Gasket [®] ) Yamaha bond No.1215



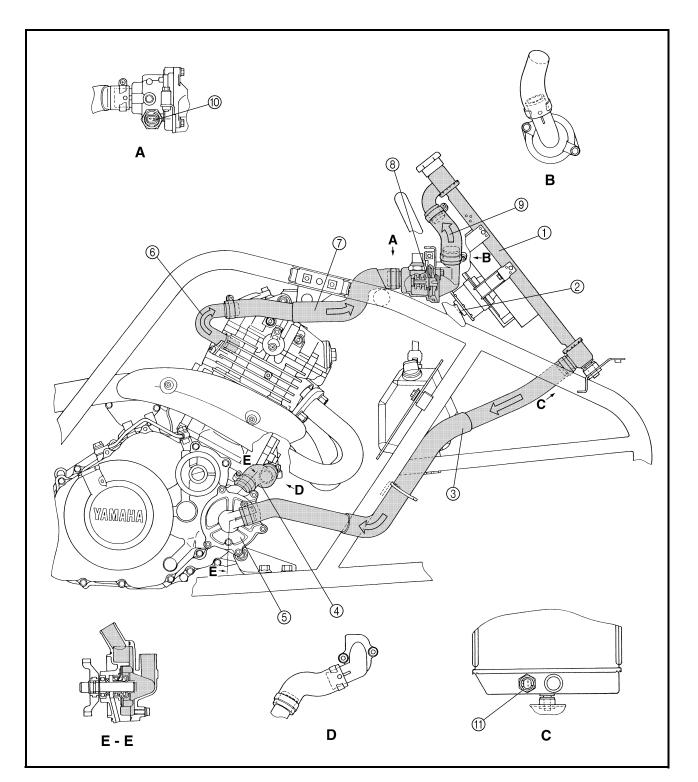
## **COOLANT FLOW DIAGRAMS**

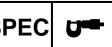
Radiator
 Radiator fan

- (9) Radiator inlet hose
- 10 Thermo switch 2
- (1) Thermo switch 1
- Water pump inlet hose
  Water pump
- 6 Water jacket outlet pipe

③ Radiator outlet hose

- Thermostat inlet hose
- (a) Thermostat

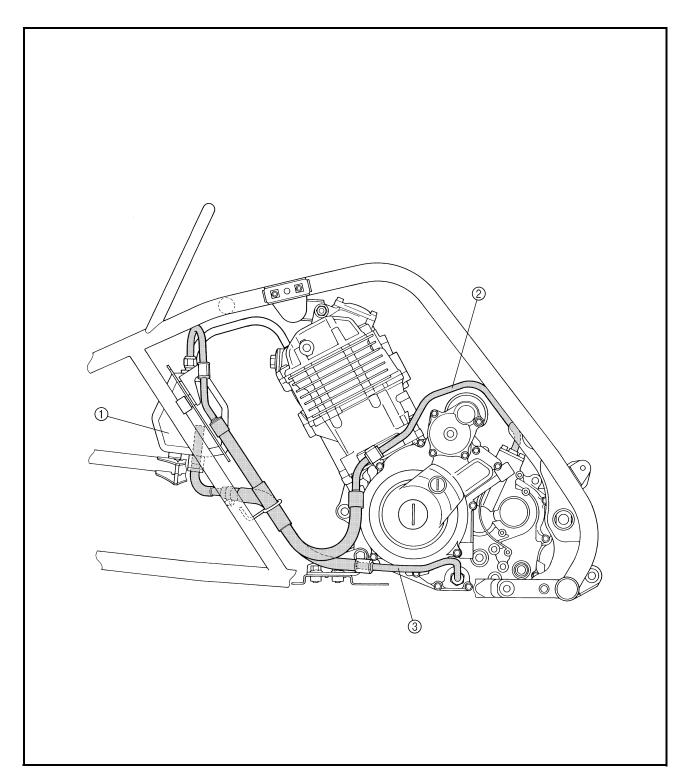




### **OIL FLOW DIAGRAMS**

① Oil tank

② Oil pipe 2③ Oil pipe 1



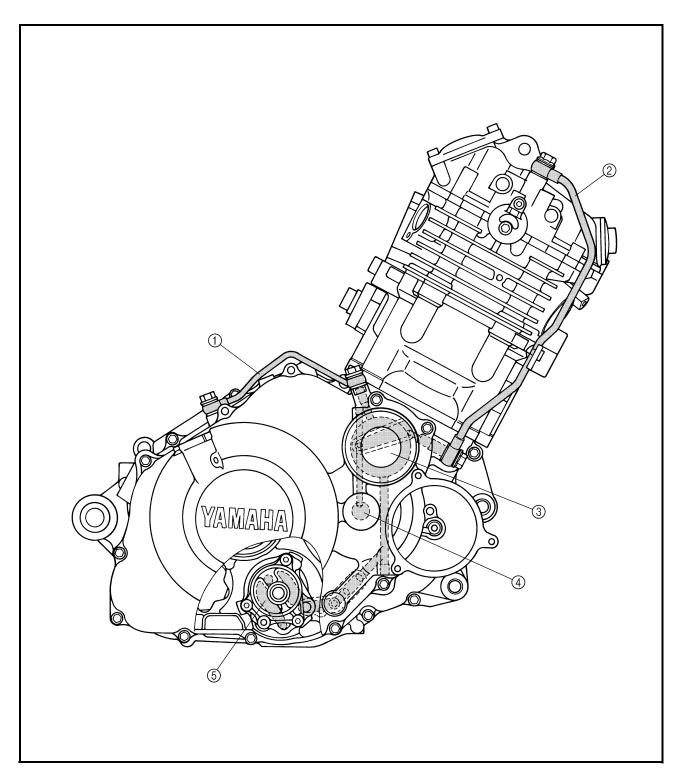
# OIL FLOW DIAGRAMS

D

Oil delivery pipe 2
 Oil delivery pipe 1

③ Oil filter④ Crankshaft

⑤ Oil pump

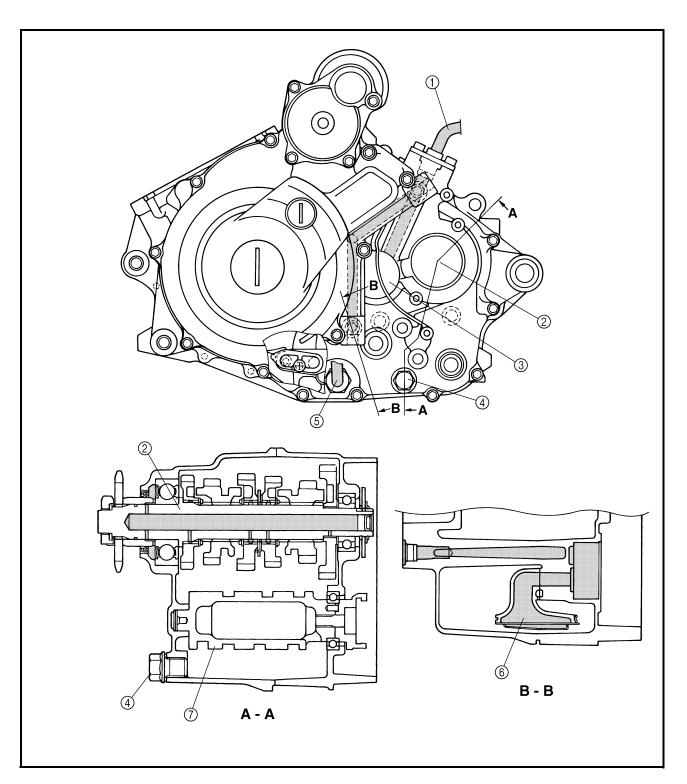


# OIL FLOW DIAGRAMS

U

Oil pipe 2
 Drive axle

- ③ Main axle
- ④ Engine oil drain bolt (engine)
- ⑤ Oil pipe 1⑥ Oil strainer
- ⑦ Shift drum

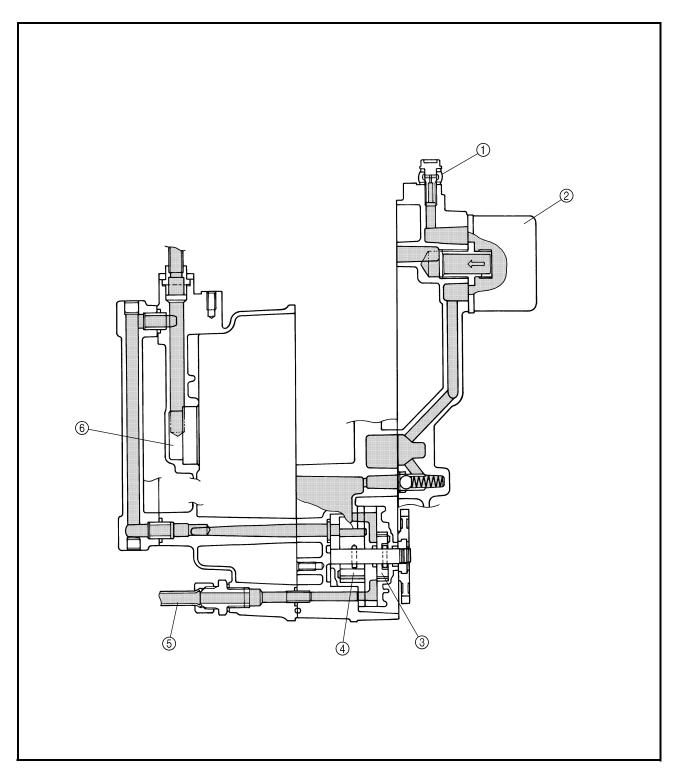


# OIL FLOW DIAGRAMS SPEC

U

Oil delivery pipe 2
 Oil filter cartridge

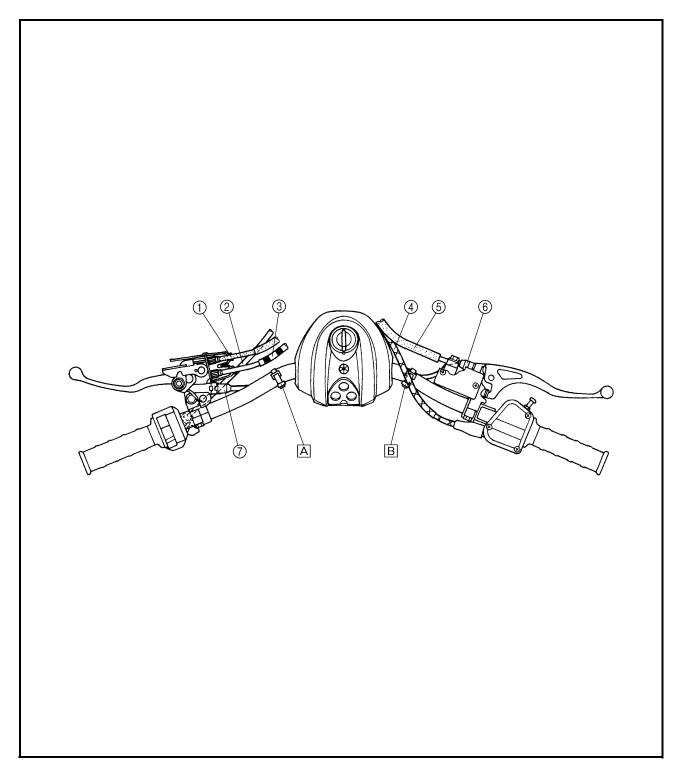
- ③ Oil pump rotor 1④ Oil pump rotor 2
- ⑤ Oil pipe 1
- 6 Main axle



## **CABLE ROUTING**

- 1) Parking brake cable
- ② Starter cable
- ③ Clutch cable
- ④ Throttle cable
- 5 Front brake hose
- 6 Front brake switch
- ⑦ Park switch

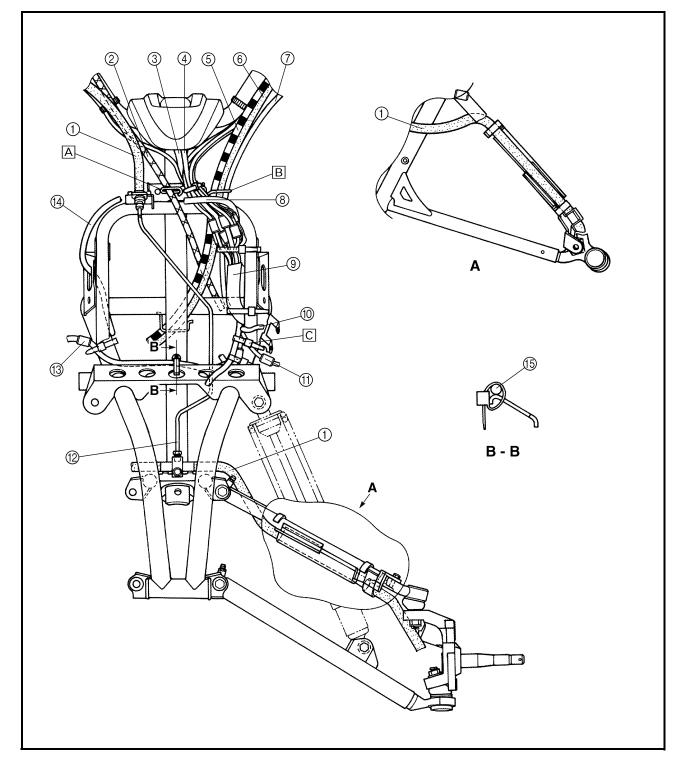
- A Fasten the handlebar switch lead, park switch lead and clutch switch lead to the handlebar with the plastic band.
- B Fasten the front brake switch lead to the handlebar with the plastic band.



- CABLE ROUTING SI
- SPEC U

- ① Front brake hose
- 2 Throttle cable
- ③ Main switch lead
- ④ Indicator light lead
- 5 Clutch cable
- 6 Parking brake cable
- ⑦ Starter cable
- (8) Coolant reservoir hose
- 9 Wire harness
- 1 Ignition coil lead
- (1) Headlight lead coupler (left)

- 12 Brake pipe
- (3) Headlight lead coupler (right)
- 1 Radiator fan breather hose
- (15) Headlight lead (right)
- A Pass the throttle cable through the cable guide.
- B Pass the clutch cable, parking brake cable and starter cable through the cable guide.
- C Fasten the left and right headlight lead, radiator fan lead and thermo switch 1 lead to the frame with the plastic band.

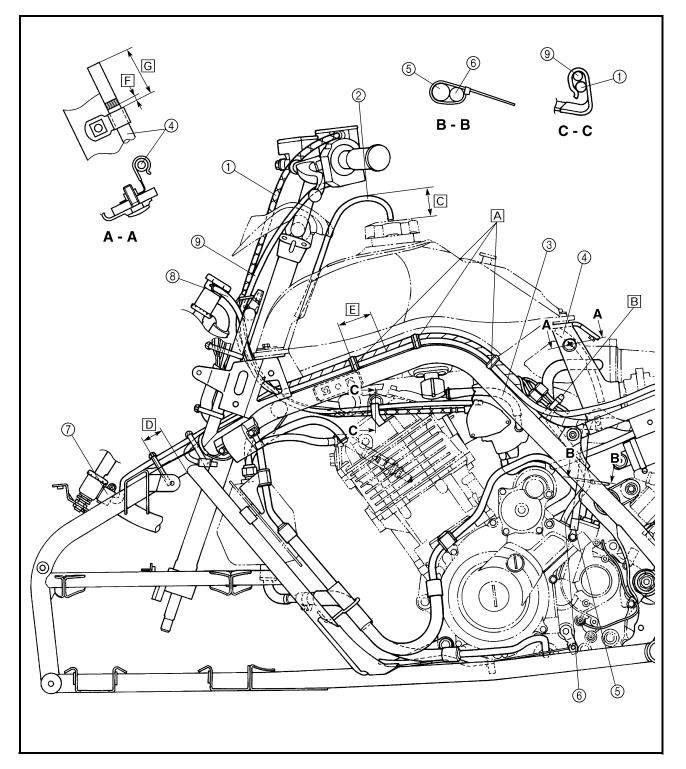


CABLE ROUTING



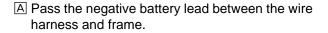
- 1 Throttle cable
- ② Fuel tank breather hose
- ③ Fuel hose
- ④ Carburetor air vent hose
- (5) Negative battery lead
- 6 AC magneto lead
- ⑦ Thermo switch 1
- ⑧ Coolant reservoir hose
- ③ Starter cable

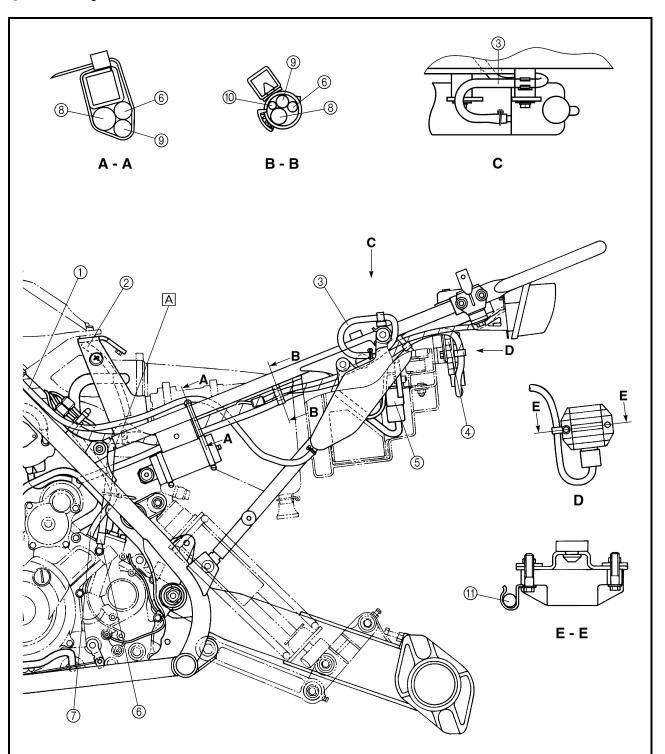
- A Put the wire harness and coolant reservoir hose with the plastic holder.
- B Fasten the wire harness, AC magneto lead, speed sensor lead, negative battery lead and rear brake switch lead with the plastic band.
- C 70 mm (2.76 in)
- D 25 ~ 35 mm (0.98 ~ 1.38 in)
- E 60 mm (2.36 in)
- F 0 ~ 5 mm (0 ~ 0.20 in)
- G 80 ~ 90 mm (3.15 ~ 3.54 in)





- ① Coolant reservoir hose
- ② Carburetor air vent hose
- ③ Reservoir tank breather hose
- ④ Rectifier/regulator
- 5 CDI unit
- (6) Negative battery lead
- ⑦ AC magneto lead
- (8) Wire harness
- (9) Starter motor lead
- 1 Tail/brake light lead
- (1) Rectifier/regulator lead

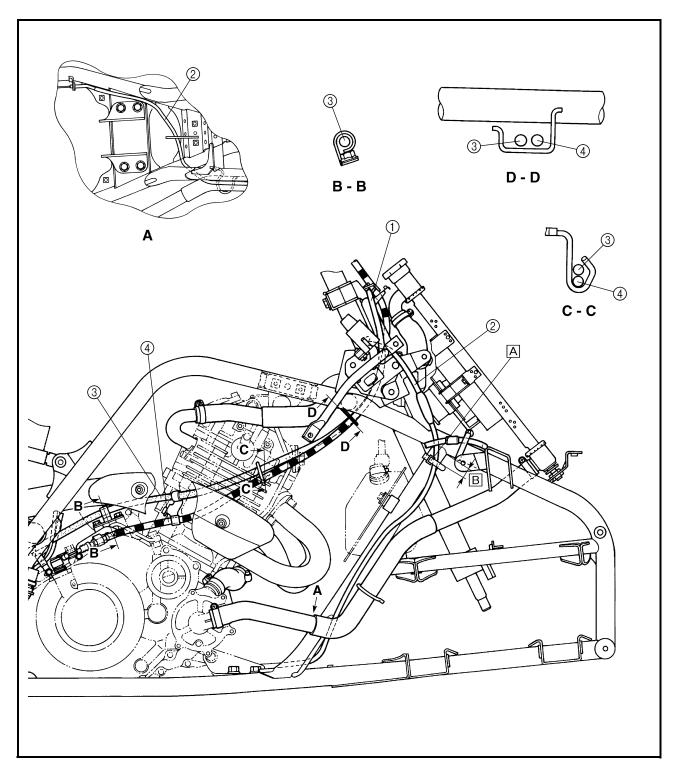






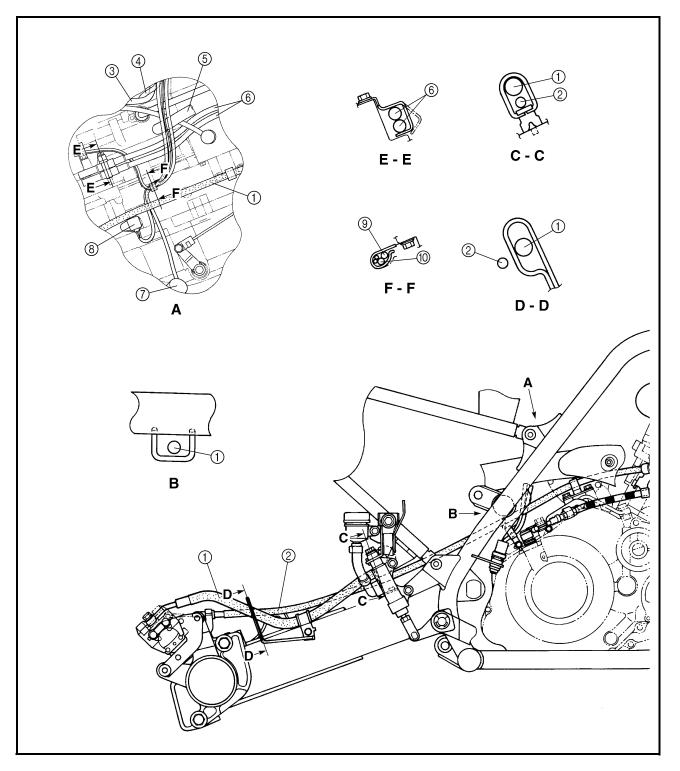
- 1) Radiator fan breather hose
- ② Reverse control cable
- ③ Parking brake cable
- 4 Clutch cable

- A Fasten the reverse control cable to the frame with the plastic band.
- B 15 ~ 25 mm (0.59 ~ 0.98 in)



1 Rear brake hose

- 2 Parking brake cable
- ③ Negative battery lead
- ④ AC magneto lead
- (5) Crankcase breather hose
- 6 Carburetor drain hose
- (7) Rear brake switch
- (a) Speed sensor
- (9) Speed sensor lead
- 1 Rear brake switch lead

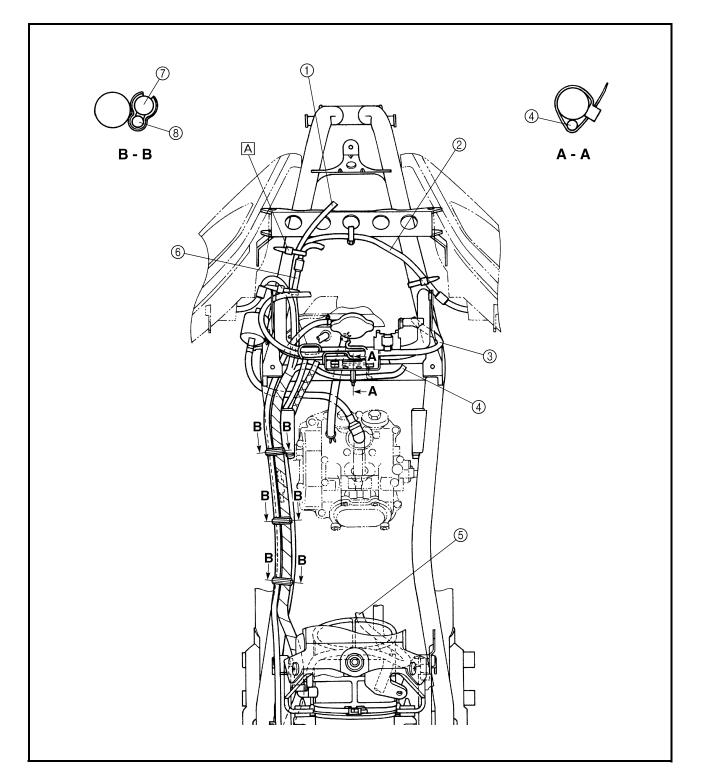


CABLE ROUTING SPEC



A Fasten the fan motor lead, headlight lead (right) and thermo switch 1 lead to the frame with the plastic band.

- 1) Thermo switch 1 lead
- ② Headlight lead (right)
- ③ Radiator fan breather hose
- ④ Thermo switch 2 lead⑤ Carburetor breather hose
- 6 Headlight lead (left)
- Wire harness
- (8) Coolant reservoir hose

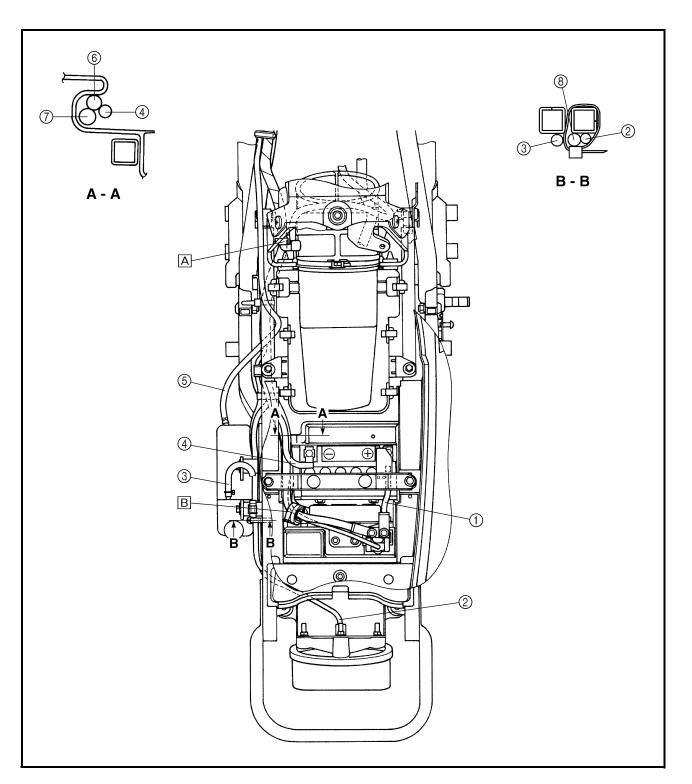


# CABLE ROUTING



- ① Positive battery lead
- ② Tail/brake light lead
- ③ Coolant reservoir breather hose
- ④ Negative battery lead
- (5) Coolant reservoir hose
- 6 Starter motor lead
- ⑦ Wire harness
- (8) Rectifier/regulator lead

- A Fasten the wire harness with the plastic clamp.
- B Fasten the starter motor lead and starter relay lead with the plastic clamp.



EB300000

# PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

## INTRODUCTION

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION INTERVALS

			INITIAL		EVERY	
ITEM	ROUTINE	1 month	3 months	6 months	6 months	1 year
Valves* (See page 3-8.)	<ul><li>Check valve clearance.</li><li>Adjust if necessary.</li></ul>	0		0	0	0
Cooling system (See page 3-27.)	<ul><li>Check coolant leakage.</li><li>Repair if necessary.</li><li>Replace coolant every 24 months.</li></ul>	0	0	0	0	0
Spark plug (See page 3-16.)	<ul><li>Check condition.</li><li>Adjust gap and clean.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>	0	0	0	0	0
Air filter (See page 3-24.)	<ul><li>Clean.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>	(	Eve More often	ry 20~40 h in wet or d		.)
Carburetor* (See page 3-11.)	<ul><li>Check and adjust idle speed/starter operation.</li><li>Adjust if necessary.</li></ul>		0	0	0	0
Crankcase breather system*	<ul><li>Check breather hose for cracks or damage.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>			0	0	0
Exhaust system*	<ul><li>Check for leakage.</li><li>Retighten if necessary.</li><li>Replace gasket if necessary.</li></ul>			0	0	0
Spark arrester (See page 3-31.)	• Clean.			0	0	0
Fuel line*	<ul><li>Check fuel hose for cracks or damage.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>			0	0	0
Engine oil (See page 3-19.)	Replace (Warm engine before draining).	0		0	0	0
Engine oil filter	Replace if necessary.	0		0		0
Drive chain (See page 3-40.)	Check and adjust slack/alignment/clean/lube.	0	0	0	0	0
Brake* (See page 3-33.)	<ul> <li>Check operation/fluid leakage/See NOTE page 3-2.</li> <li>Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>	0	0	0	0	0
Clutch* (See page 3-23.)	<ul><li>Check operation.</li><li>Adjust if necessary.</li></ul>	0		0	0	0
Wheels* (See page 4-3.)	<ul><li>Check balance/damage/runout.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>	0		0	0	0
Wheel bearings*	<ul><li>Check bearing assembly for looseness/damage.</li><li>Replace if damaged.</li></ul>	0		0	0	0
Steering system* (See page 3-42.)	<ul> <li>Check operation.</li> <li>Replace if damaged.</li> <li>Check toe-in.</li> <li>Adjust if necessary.</li> </ul>	0	0	0	0	0
Upper and lower arm pivot and steering shaft*	Lubricate every 6 months.**			0	0	0
Rear arm pivot*	Lubricate every 6 months.**			0	0	$\bigcirc$
Fittings and fasten- ers*	<ul><li>Check all chassis fittings and fasteners.</li><li>Correct if necessary.</li></ul>	0	0	0	0	0

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

** Lithium soap base grease



#### NOTE:

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

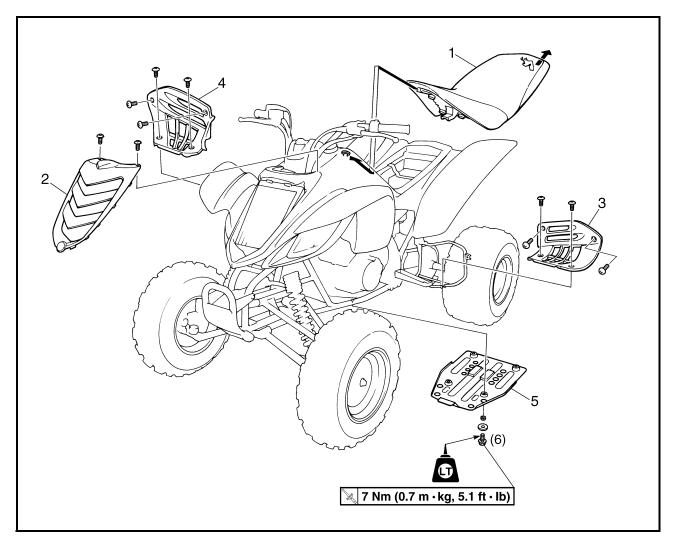
### A WARNING

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



# SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK

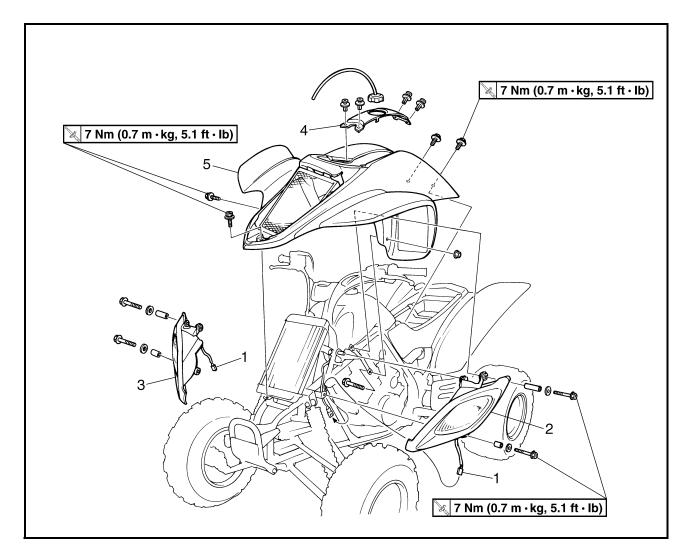
SEAT, FRONT PANEL, FOOTREST GUARDS AND ENGINE SKID PLATE



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the seat, front panel, foot- rest guard and engine skid plate		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Seat	1	<b>NOTE:</b> Pull back the seat lock lever, than pull up on the rear of the seat.
2	Front panel	1	
3	Left footrest guard	1	
4	Right footrest guard	1	
5	Engine skid plate	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



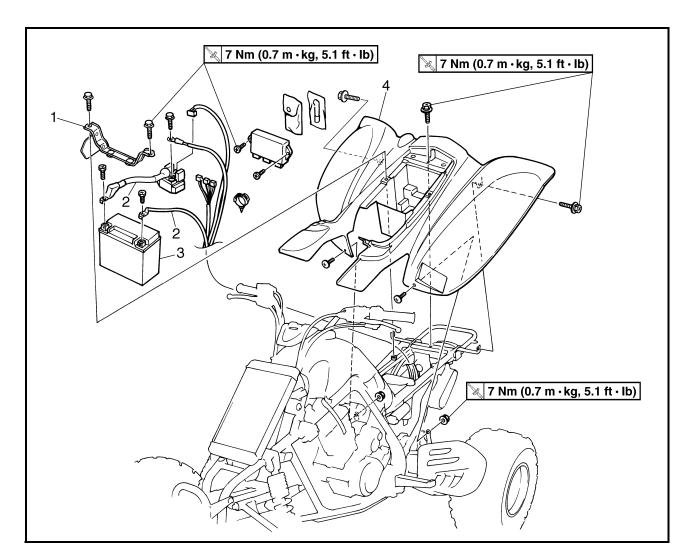
#### **HEADLIGHTS AND FRONT FENDER**



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the headlight and front fender		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat and front panel		Refer to "SEAT, FRONT PANEL, FOOT- REST GUARDS AND ENGINE SKID PLATE".
1	Headlight coupler	2	Disconnect.
2	Left headlight	1	
3	Right headlight	1	
4	Fuel tank top panel	1	
5	Front fender	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



#### **REAR FENDER**

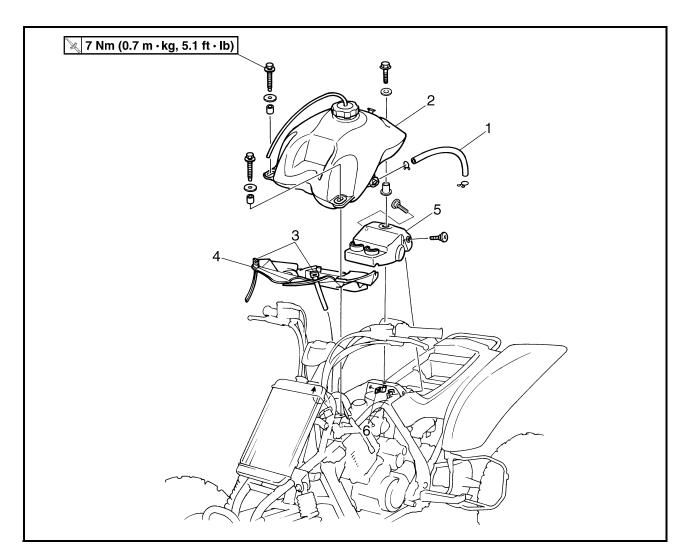


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear fender		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat		Refer to "SEAT, FRONT PANEL, FOOT- REST GUARDS AND ENGINE SKID PLATE".
	Front fender		Refer to "HEADLIGHTS AND FRONT FENDER".
1	Battery holding bracket	1	
2	Battery lead	2	Disconnect.
			CAUTION:
			First disconnect the negative lead, then disconnect the positive lead.
3	Battery	1	
4	Rear fender	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK

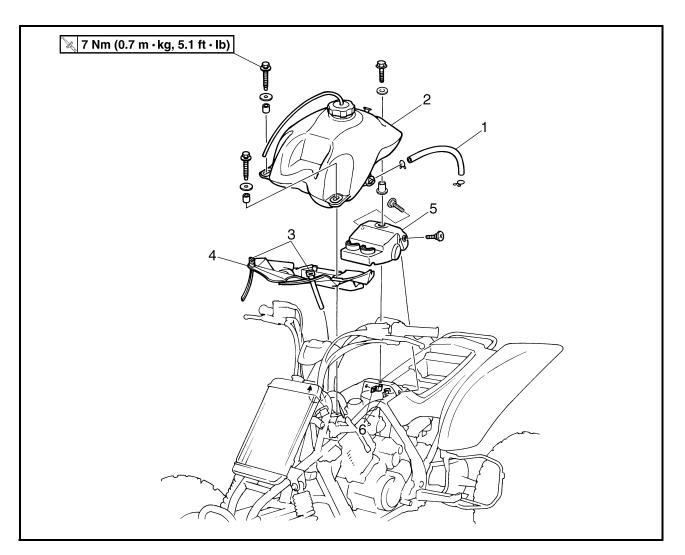


#### FUEL TANK



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the fuel tank		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat and front panel		Refer to "SEAT, FRONT PANEL, FOOT- REST GUARDS AND ENGINE SKID PLATE".
	Front fender		Refer to "HEADLIGHTS AND FRONT FENDER".
1	Fuel hose	1	<b>NOTE:</b> Before disconnecting the fuel hose, turn the fuel cock to "OFF".
2	Fuel tank	1	<b>NOTE:</b> When installing the fuel tank, pass the fuel tank breather hose through the hole in the handlebar protector.
3	Plastic band	2	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Rubber cover 1	1	
5	Rubber cover 2	1	
6	Hose holder	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

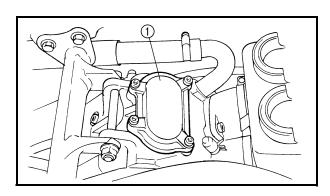


### ENGINE

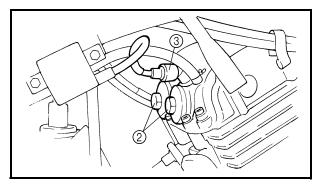
#### ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

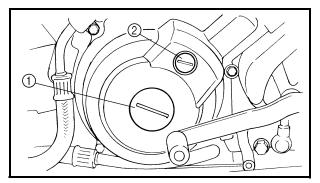
#### NOTE: _

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



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



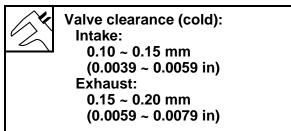


- 5.Remove:
- $\bullet$  Crankshaft end accessing screw ()
- Timing mark accessing screw (2)

ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE



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



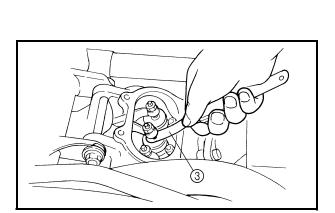
#### **Checking steps:**

• Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.

 Align the "I" mark ① on the rotor with the stationary pointer ② on the crankcase cover. When the "I" mark is aligned with the stationary pointer, the piston is at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.).

#### NOTE:

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



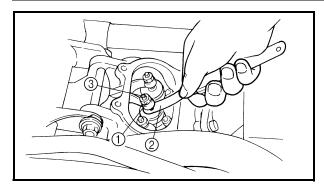
• Measure the valve clearance using a feeler gauge ③.

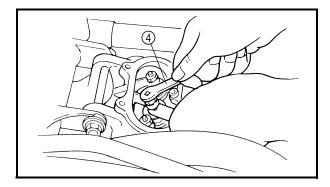
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3 - 9

# ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE







- 7.Adjust:
- Valve clearance

#### Adjustment steps:

• Loosen the locknut ①.

******

• Insert a feeler gauge ② between the adjuster end and the valve end.

*****

•Turn the adjuster ③ clockwise or counterclockwise with the tappet adjusting tool ④ until the proper clearance is obtained.

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

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



#### Locknut: 14 Nm (1.4 m • kg, 10 ft • lb)

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

8.Install:

All removed parts

#### NOTE:

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

9.Install:

- Spark plug 🛛 🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m kg, 13 ft lb)
- Tappet cover (intake)
  - 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m kg, 7.2 ft lb)
- Tappet covers (exhaust)

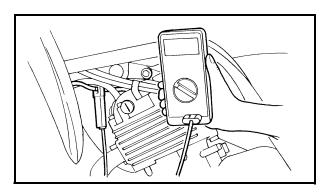
🔀 12 Nm (1.2 m • kg, 8.7 ft • lb)

### ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE/ADJUSTING THE TIMING CHAIN/ADJUSTING THE IDLING SPEED



- 10.Install:
- Fuel tank
- Front fender
- Seat Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

ADJUSTING THE TIMING CHAIN Adjustment free.



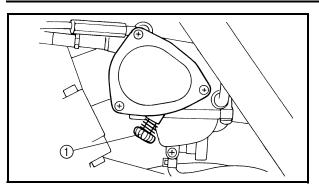
#### ADJUSTING THE IDLING SPEED

- 1.Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2.Attach:
- Tachometer (to the spark plug lead)
- 3.Check:
- Engine idling speed
   Out of specification → Adjust.



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

## ADJUSTING THE IDLING SPEED/ CHI ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY AD



- 4.Adjust:
- Engine idling speed

#### Adjustment steps:

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

*****

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

*****

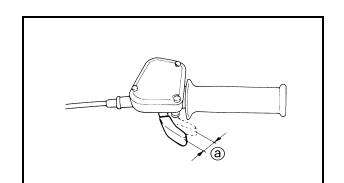
5.Detach:

- Tachometer
- 6.Adjust:
- Throttle lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY".

# ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY

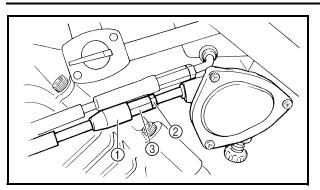
#### NOTE:

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



- 1.Check:
- Throttle lever free play ⓐ
   Out of specification → Adjust.

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





Throttle lever free play

# Adjustment steps:

#### First step:

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

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

- Tighten the locknut 2.
- Push in the adjuster cover ①.

#### NOTE:

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

#### Second step:

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

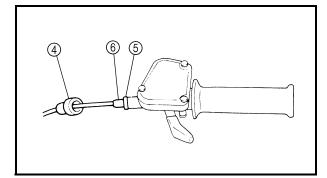
Turning in	Free play is increased.
Turning out	Free play is decreased.

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

# A WARNING

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

*****

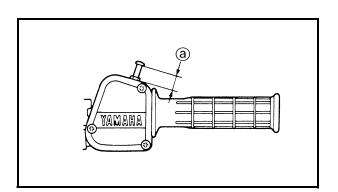


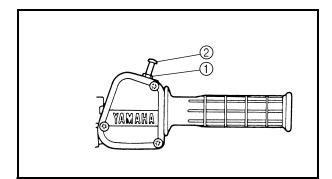




#### ADJUSTING THE SPEED LIMITER

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





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



- 2.Adjust:
- Speed limiter length

#### *****

#### Speed limiter length adjustment steps:

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

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

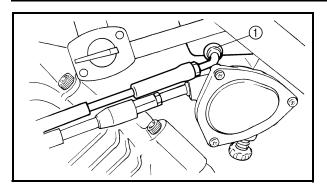
• Tighten the locknut.

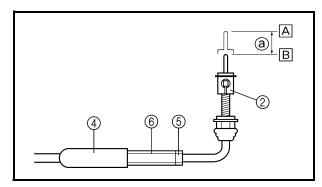
### A WARNING

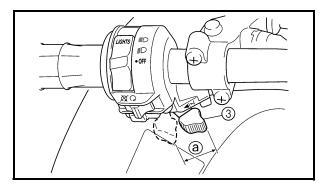
- Particularly for a beginner rider, the speed limiter should be screwed in completely. Screw it out little by little as their riding technique improves. Never remove the speed limiter for a beginning rider.
- For proper throttle lever operation do not turn out the adjuster more than 12 mm (0.47 in). Also, always adjust the throttle lever free play to 3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in).

*****

# ADJUSTING THE STARTER CABLE







#### ADJUSTING THE STARTER CABLE

- 1.Adjust:
- Starter cable

*****

#### Adjustment steps:

• Disconnect the starter cable ① from the carburetor body.

#### NOTE:

Do not remove the starter plunger ② from the starter cable.

Measure the starter plunger stroke distance
 a) of the starter lever (3) fully close-to-fully open position.

If the distance is out of specification adjust it as described below.



Starter plunger stroke distance ⓐ: 15 mm (0.59 in)

A Fully closed position

- B Fully open position
- Pull back the boot ④.
- Loosen the locknut (5).
- Turn the adjuster (6) in or out until the correct distance is obtained.

Turning in	Distance increased.
Turning out	Distance decreased.

- Tighten the locknut (5).
- Push in the boot ④.
- Connect the starter cable.

### A WARNING

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

*****

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG



#### CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG

- 1.Remove:
- Spark plug
- 2.Check:
- Spark plug type Incorrect → Replace.

Standard spark plug: DPR8EA-9/NGK

- 3.Check:
- Electrode (1) Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Insulator ②
   Abnormal color → Replace.
   Normal color is a medium-to-light tan color.
- 4.Clean the spark plug with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush.
- 5.Measure:
- Plug gap ⓐ
   Use a wire gauge or feeler gauge.
   Out of specification → Regap.



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

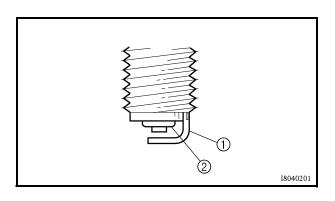
6.Tighten:

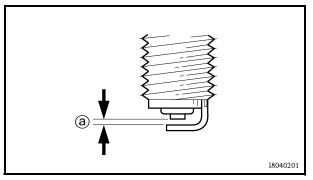
Spark plug

🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb)

NOTE: .

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







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

#### NOTE:

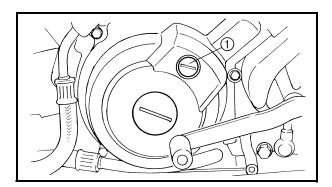
Engine idling speed and throttle cable free play should be adjusted properly before checking the ignition timing.

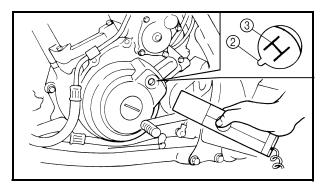
#### 1.Attach:

- Tachometer
- Timing light (to spark plug lead)



Timing light: P/N. YM-33277-A, 90890-03141





#### 2.Check:

- Ignition timing
- ******

#### **Checking steps:**

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

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

- Remove the timing mark accessing screw ①.
- Visually check the stationary pointer ② to verify it is within the required firing range ③ indicated on the flywheel.
   Incorrect firing range → Check the pulser coil

assembly.

• Install the timing mark accessing screw.

#### 3.Detach:

- Timing light
- Tachometer

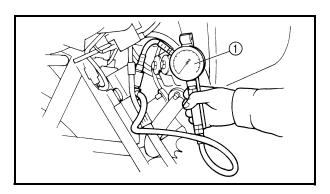


#### MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

#### NOTE:

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

- 1.Check:
- Valve clearance
   Out of specification → Adjust.
   Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE".
- 2.Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 3.Stop the engine.
- 4.Remove:
- Spark plug



- 5.Attach:
- Adapter
- Compression gauge (1)

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

- 6.Measure:
- Compression pressure
   Above the maximum pressure:
   Inspect the cylinder head, valve surfaces, and piston crown for carbon deposits.

   Below the minimum pressure:

Squirt a few drops of oil into the affected cylinder and measure again.

• Refer to the table below.

Compression pressure (with oil introduced into cylinder)		
Reading Diagnosis		
Higher than without oil	Worn or damaged piston, rings or cylinder wall.	
Same asDefective values orwithout oilcylinder head gasket.		

MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE/ CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

> Compression pressure (at sea level): Standard: 1,250 kPa (12.5 kg/cm², 181 psi) Minimum: 1,050 kPa (10.5 kg/cm², 149 psi) Maximum: 1,350 kPa (13.5 kg/cm², 192 psi)

#### Measurement steps:

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

#### A WARNING

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

7.Install:

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

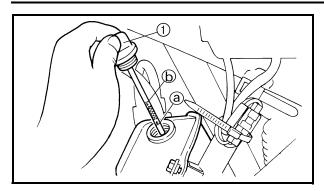
#### CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

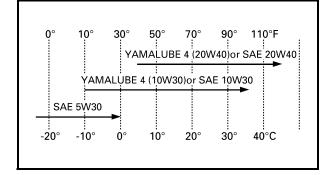
- 1.Place the machine on a level surface.
- 2.Start the engine, warm it up until the engine oil has reached a normal temperature of 60 °C (140 °F), let it continue to idle for ten seconds, and then turn the engine off.

#### NOTE:

To achieve the proper engine oil temperature for an accurate oil level reading, the engine must have first completely cooled down, and then warmed up again for several minutes to normal operating temperature.

# CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL/ CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL





3.Check:

- Engine oil level
  - Oil level should be between the minimum level mark (a) and the maximum level mark (b).

Low oil level  $\rightarrow$  Add oil to the proper level.

#### NOTE:

- Wait a few minutes until the oil settles before inspecting the oil level.
- Do not screw the dipstick ① in when inspecting the oil level.

Recommended oil: Follow the left chart.

#### NOTE: _

Recommended oil classification:

API Service "SE", "SF", "SG" type or equivalent (e.g. "SF–SE–CC", "SF–SE–SD" etc.)

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

#### NOTE:

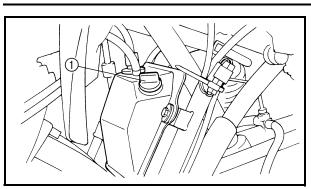
Wait a few minutes until the oil settles before inspecting the oil level.

#### **CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL**

- 1.Remove:
- Engine skid plate Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- 2.Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 3.Stop the engine and place a container under the engine oil drain bolt.

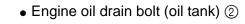
# CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

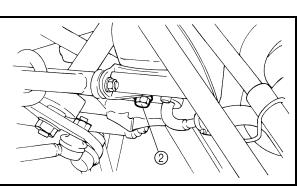


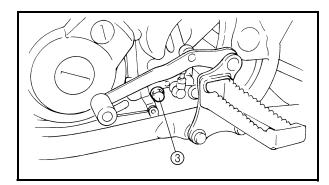


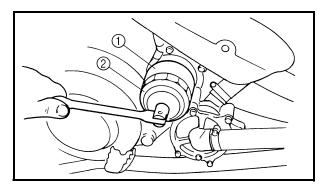


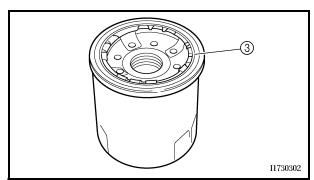
• Dipstick ①











• Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase) ③ Drain the engine oil from the oil tank and crankcase.

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

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#### **Replacement steps:**

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



Oil filter wrench: P/N. YM-01469, 90890-01469

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

# CAUTION:

Make sure that the O-ring ③ is properly seated in the groove of the oil filter car-tridge.

CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL



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

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

6.Install:

• Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase)

🔌 30 Nm (3.0 m • kg, 22 ft • lb)

• Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank)

🔌 25 Nm (2.5 m • kg, 18 ft • lb)

# 7.Fill:

Oil tank

(with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil)



Total amount: 2.3 L (2.02 Imp qt, 2.43 US qt) Periodic oil replacement: 1.9 L (1.67 Imp qt, 2.01 US qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement: 1.95 L (1.72 Imp qt, 2.06 US qt)

#### NOTE:

- Pour the engine oil in several stages.
- First, pour in 1.75 L (1.54 Imp qt, 1.85 US qt) of oil, and then start the engine and rev it 3 to 5 times. Stop the engine, and then pour in the remainder of the specified amount.

# CAUTION:

When starting the engine make sure the dipstick is securely fitted into the oil tank.

8.Install:

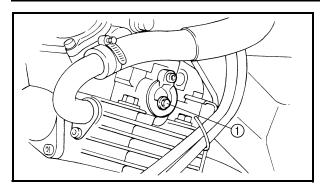
- Dipstick
- 9.Warm up the engine for a few minutes, then stop the engine.
- 10.Check:
- Engine

(for engine oil leaks)

Oil level

Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL".

# CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL/ ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE



- 11.Check:
- Engine oil pressure
- Slightly loosen the oil gallery bolt ①.
- Start the engine and keep it idling until engine oil starts to seep from the oil gallery bolt. If no engine oil comes out after one minute, turn the engine off so that it will not seize.

*****

• Check the engine oil passages, the oil filter cartridge and the oil pump for damage or leakage.

Refer to "OIL PUMP" in CHAPTER 5.

- Start the engine after solving the problem(s) and check the engine oil pressure again.
- Tighten the oil gallery bolt to specification.

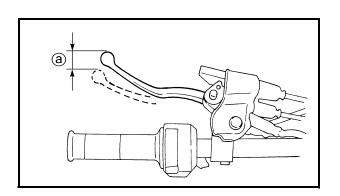


Oil gallery bolt: 7 Nm (0.7 m • kg, 5.1 ft • lb)

******

12.Install:

• Engine skid plate Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".



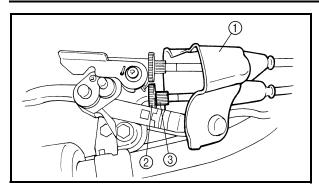
# ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE

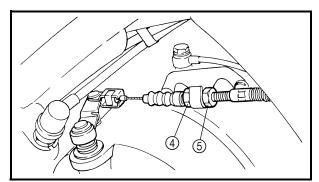
- 1.Check:
- Clutch lever free play 
   Out of appointion 
   Adi
  - Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.



Clutch lever free play (at the clutch lever end): 5 ~ 10 mm (0.20 ~ 0.39 in)

# ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE/ CLEANING THE AIR FILTER





- 2.Adjust:
- Clutch lever free play

# Adjustment steps:

- Pull the rubber cover ① off.
- Loosen the locknut ② and finger tighten the adjusting bolt ③.
- Loosen the locknut ④.
- Turn the adjusting nut (5) until the clutch lever free play is within the specified limits.



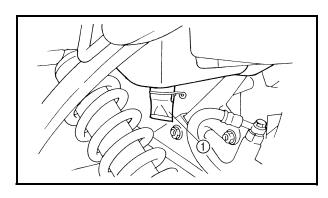
Clutch lever free play (at the clutch lever end): 5 ~ 10 mm (0.20 ~ 0.39 in)

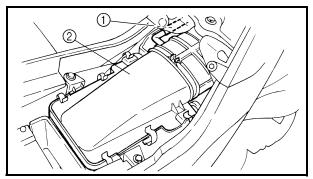
• Tighten the locknut ④.

#### NOTE:

If the specified clutch lever free play cannot be obtained on it, use the adjusting bolt ③.

- Turn the adjusting bolt ③ until the clutch lever free play is within the specified limits.
- Tighten the locknut 2.
- Pull the rubber cover ① in.
- *****





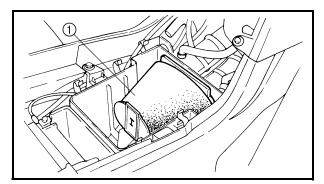
# **CLEANING THE AIR FILTER**

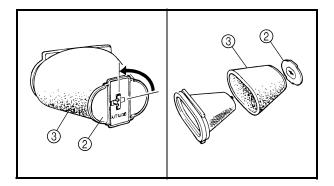
#### NOTE:

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

- 1.Remove:
- Seat Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- 2.Disconnect:
- Crankcase breather hose (1)
- 3.Remove:
- Air filter case cover 2

# CLEANING THE AIR FILTER





#### 4.Remove:

- Air filter element assembly ①
- Air filter element cap ②
- Air filter element ③

#### NOTE:

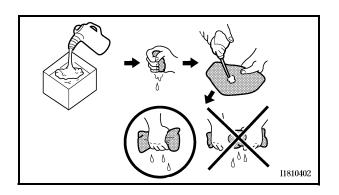
When removing the air filter element, rotate the air filter element cap 1/4 of a turn and remove the element.

#### CAUTION:

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

#### 5.Check:

Air filter element
 Damaged → Replace.



#### 6.Clean:

Air filter element

#### **Cleaning steps:**

•Wash the element gently, but thoroughly in solvent.

# A WARNING

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

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



# CAUTION:

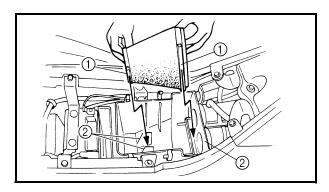
Do not twist or wring out the element. This could damage the foam material.

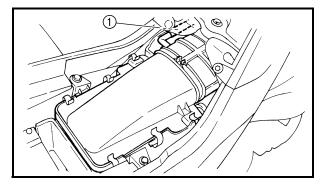
- Apply engine oil to the element.
- Squeeze out the excess oil.

#### NOTE: .

The element should be wet but not dripping.

******





#### 7.Install:

- Air filter element
- Air filter case cover

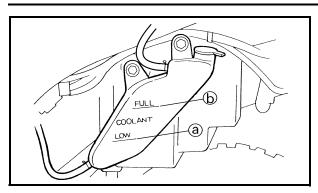
#### NOTE:

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

#### 8.Connect:

- Crankcase breather hose ①
- 9.Install:
- Seat
  - Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

# CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL/ CHANGING THE COOLANT



#### CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

- 1.Place the machine on a level surface.
- 2.Check:
- Coolant level

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

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

# CAUTION:

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

4.Check:

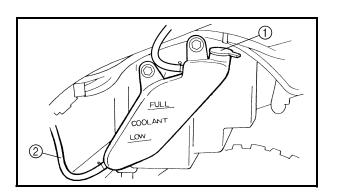
Coolant level

NOTE: .

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

#### **CHANGING THE COOLANT**

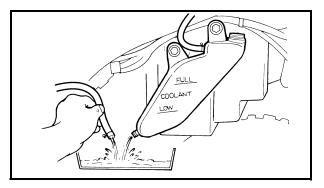
- 1.Remove:
- Front panel
- Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

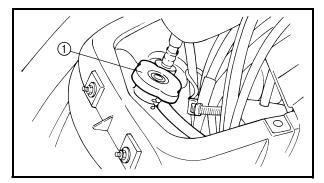


- 2.Remove:
- Coolant reservoir cap ①
- 3.Disconnect:
- Coolant reservoir hose 2

# CHANGING THE COOLANT





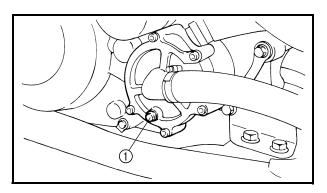


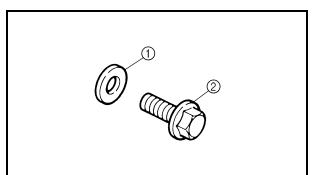
- 4.Drain:
- Coolant (from the coolant reservoir)
- 5.Connect:
- Coolant reservoir hose
- 6.Remove:
- Radiator cap ①

# 

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

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





7.Remove:

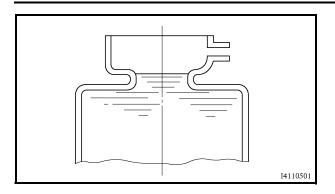
- Coolant drain bolt ① (along with the copper washer)
- 8.Drain:
- Coolant

9.Check:

- Copper washer ① New
- Coolant drain bolt ②
   Damage → Replace.
   10 Install:
- 10.Install:
- Coolant drain bolt

🍾 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)





11.Fill:

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

Recommended antifreeze: High-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines Mixing ratio: 1:1 (antifreeze:water) Quantity: Total amount: 1.3 L (1.14 Imp qt, 1.37 US qt) Coolant reservoir capacity: 0.29 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.31 US qt)

#### Handling notes for coolant

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

# A WARNING

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

# CAUTION:

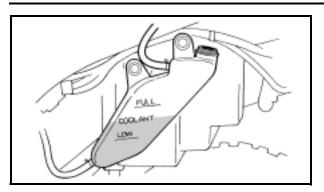
- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant, check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, soft water may be used if distilled water is not available.
- If coolant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

12.Install:

Radiator cap

# CHANGING THE COOLANT





- 13.Fill:
- Coolant reservoir (with the recommended coolant to the proper level)
- 14.Install:
- Coolant reservoir cap
- 15.Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.

16.Check:

• Coolant level Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL".

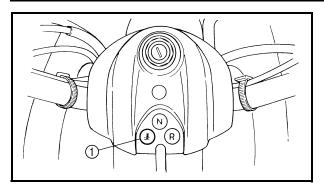
#### NOTE: .

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

17.Install:

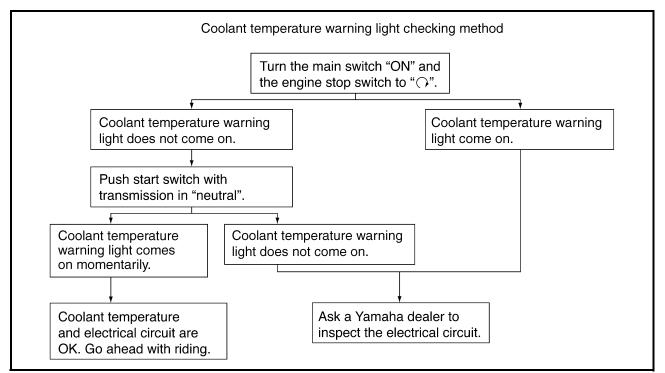
- Front panel
  - Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

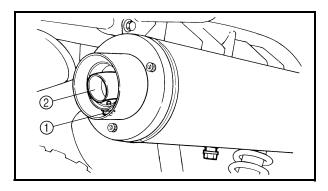
# CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT/CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER

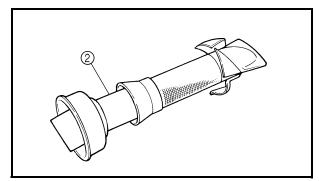


# CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT

① Coolant temperature warning light







# **CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER**

- 1.Clean:
- Spark arrester

#### *****

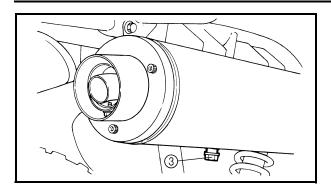
#### **Cleaning steps:**

# 

- Select a well-ventilated area free of combustible materials.
- Always let the exhaust system cool before performing this operation.
- Do not start the engine when removing the tailpipe from the muffler.
- Remove the bolt ①.
- Remove the tailpipe ② by pulling it out of the muffler.

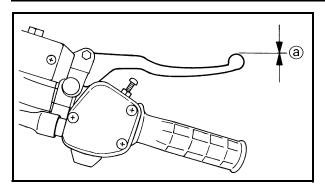
# **CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER**





- Tap the tailpipe lightly with a soft-face hammer or suitable tool, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe and the inner contact surfaces of the muffler.
- Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the bolt holes.
- Insert the bolt and tighten it.
- Remove the purging bolt ③.
- Start the engine and rev it up approximately twenty times while momentarily creating exhaust system back pressure by blocking the end of the muffler with a shop towel.
- Stop the engine and allow the exhaust pipe to cool.
- Install the purging bolt ③ and tighten it.

#### **ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE/** CHK **ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE**

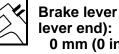


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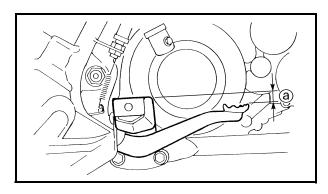
#### **ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE** 1.Check:

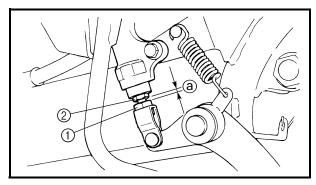
• Brake lever free play ⓐ Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Bleed the front brake system.

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



Brake lever free play (at the brake 0 mm (0 in)





# ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE

- 1.Check:
- Rear brake pedal height ⓐ Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.



Rear brake pedal height: 4 mm (0.16 in)

# 2.Adjust:

Rear brake pedal height

# Adjustment steps:

- Loosen the locknut (1).
- •Turn the adjusting bolt ② until the brake pedal height is within the specified limits.

*****



Brake pedal height: 4 mm (0.16 in)

• Tighten the locknut (1).

# NOTE:

When adjusting the brake pedal height make sure the locknut-to-adjusting bolt clearance (a) does not exceed 2.2 ~ 3.2 mm (0.09 ~ 0.13 in).

ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE/



# 

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

# ADJUSTING THE PARKING BRAKE

- 1.Check:
- Parking brake cable end length ⓐ Out of specification → Adjust.

Parking brake cable end length: 64 ~ 68 mm (2.5 ~ 2.7 in)

- 2.Adjust:
- Parking brake cable end length
- *****

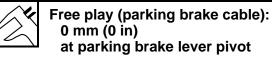
#### Adjustment steps:

- Loosen the locknut ① and adjusting bolt ②.
- Pull the rubber cover ③ off.
- ●Loosen the locknut ④.
- Turn the adjuster (5) in or out until the specified brake cable end length is obtained.
- Tighten the locknut ④.
- Slowly turn the adjusting bolt ② clockwise until resistance is felt.
- Turn it 1/8 counterclockwise.
- Tighten the locknut ①.

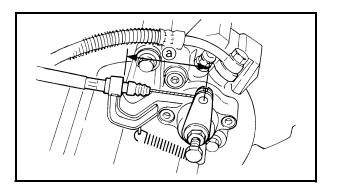


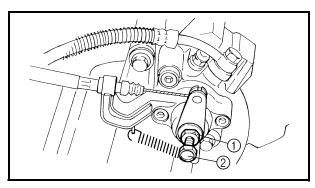
Locknut: 16 Nm (1.6 m • kg, 11 ft • lb)

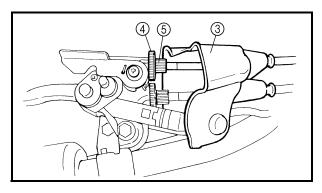
• Check the parking brake cable free play (a).

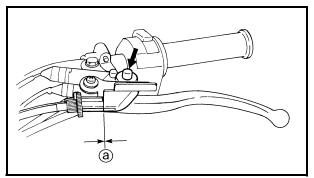


- If the free play is incorrect, adjust the free play by adjuster ⑤.
- Pull the rubber cover ③ in.









ADJUSTING THE PARKING BRAKE/



# 

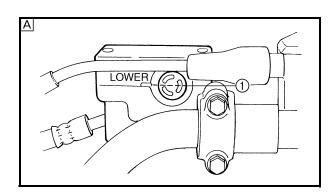
After this adjustment is performed, lift the rear wheels off the ground by placing a block under the engine, and spin the rear wheels to ensure there is no brake drag. If any brake drag is noticed perform the above steps again.

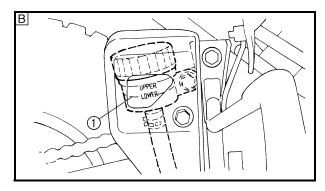
#### CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

1.Place the machine on a level surface.

#### NOTE:

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





- 2.Check:
- Brake fluid level

Fluid level is below the "LOWER" level line  $\bigcirc \rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.



A Front brake B Rear brake

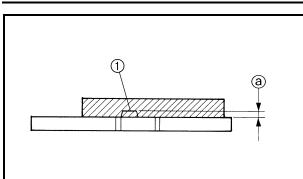
# CAUTION:

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

# A WARNING

- 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 a vapor lock.

#### CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PAD/ CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PAD/ ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH



#### CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PAD

- 1.Remove:
- Front wheels
- 2.Check:
- Brake pad
  - Wear indicators (1) almost in contact with the brake disc  $\rightarrow$  Replace the brake pads as a set.

Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES" in CHAPTER 4.

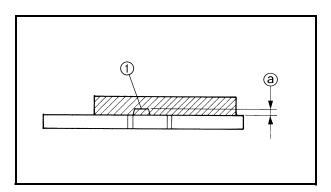


Brake pad wear limit (a): 1 mm (0.04 in)

3.Operate the brake lever.

4.Install:

Front wheels



#### CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PAD

- 1.Check:
- Brake pad

Wear indicators () almost in contact with the brake disc  $\rightarrow$  Replace the brake pads as a set.

Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES" in CHAPTER 4.



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

2.Operate the brake pedal.

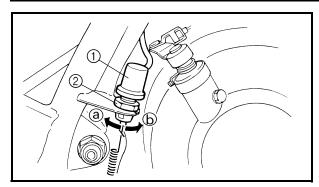
# ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH

#### NOTE: _

The rear brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal.

The rear brake light switch is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before the braking effect starts.

# ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH/ CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE



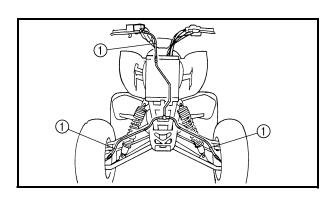
- 1.Check:
- Rear brake light operation timing Incorrect → Adjust.
- 2.Adjust:
- Rear brake light operation timing
- Hold the main body ① of the rear brake light switch so that it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut ② in direction ③ or ⑤ until the rear brake light comes on at the proper time.

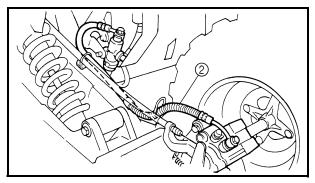
Direction (a)	Brake light comes on sooner.
Direction (b)	Brake light comes on later.

*****

#### CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE

- 1.Remove:
- Seat
- Front fender
- Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".





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

Apply the brake lever several times.

Fluid leakage  $\rightarrow$  Replace the hose.

Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKE" in CHAPTER 4.

# CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE/ BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

- 6.Install:
- Front fender
- Seat
- Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

#### BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

# 

Bleed the brake system if:

- The system has been disassembled.
- A brake hose or brake pipe have been loosened or removed.
- The brake fluid has been very low.
- The brake operation has been faulty.
- A loss of braking performance may occur if the brake system is not properly bled.

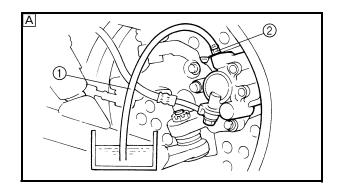
1.Bleed:

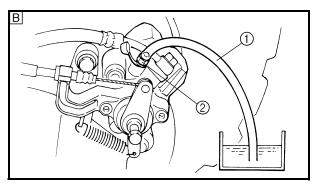
• Brake system

#### *****

#### Air bleeding steps:

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





BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM/ ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL

j. Tighten the bleed screw.



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

#### NOTE:

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

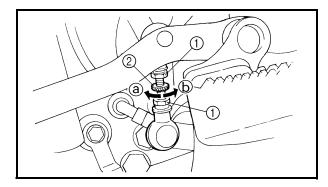
k. Add brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL".

# A WARNING

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

****

# 



# ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL

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

Shift pedal height: 22 mm (0.89 in)

- 2.Adjust:
- Shift pedal height

#### Adjustment steps:

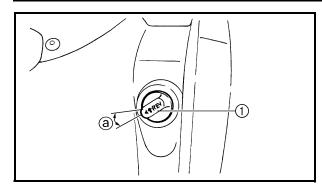
- Loosen the locknuts (1).
- Turn the adjusting rod ② in direction ③ or ⑤ until the specified shift pedal position obtained.

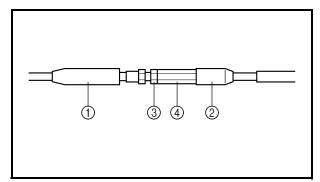
Direction (a)	Shift pedal position is down.
Direction (b)	Shift pedal position is up.

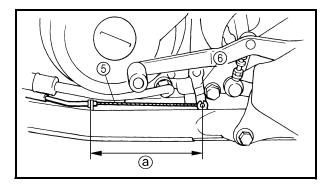
• Tighten the locknuts.

Locknut: 8 Nm (0.8 m • kg, 5.8 ft • lb)

*****



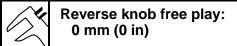




#### ADJUSTING THE REVERSE CONTROL CABLE

1.Check:

Reverse knob free play ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.



#### 2.Adjust:

# Adjustment steps:

- Pull the boots ① and ② off.
- Loosen the locknut ③.
- •Turn the adjusting nut ④ until the reverse control cable ⑤ is taut or the length ④ is 135 mm (5.31 in).

# NOTE: _

Be sure to hold the reverse shift lever (6) when make this adjustment so that it does not move.

*****

- Tighten the locknut ③.
- Pull the boots ① and ② in.

# ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK

#### NOTE: .

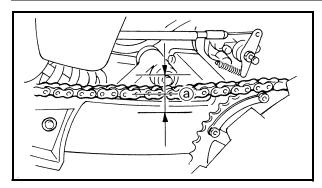
The drive chain slack must be checked at the tightest point on the chain.

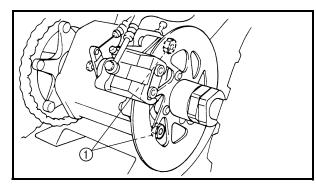
# CAUTION:

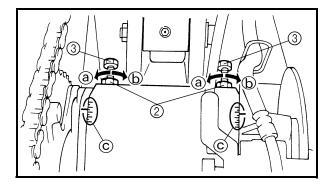
A drive chain that is too tight will overload the engine and other vital parts, and one that is too loose can skip and damage the swingarm or cause an accident. Therefore, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.

- 1.Elevate the rear wheels by placing the suitable stand under the frame.
- 2.Rotate the rear wheel several times and check the drive chain to locate its tightest point.

# ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK







- 3.Measure:
- Drive chain slack ⓐ
   Out of specification → Adjust.



#### 4.Adjust:

• Drive chain slack

******

#### Adjustment steps:

- Loosen the hub nuts ①.
- Loosen the locknuts 2.
- Turn both adjusting bolts ③ in direction ⓐ or ⑤ until the specified drive chain slack is obtained.

Direction (a)	Drive chain slack is reduced.
Direction (b)	Drive chain slack is increased.

#### NOTE: .

To maintain the proper axle alignment, adjust both sides evenly. (There are marks  $\bigcirc$  on each side of hub.)

#### CAUTION:

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

- If the chain slack cannot be adjusted, replace the sprockets and drive chain as a set.
- Tighten the hub nuts and locknuts.



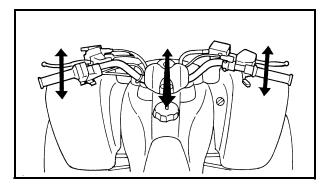
Hub nut: 90 Nm (9.0 m • kg, 65 ft • lb) Locknut (chain puller): 16 Nm (1.6 m • kg, 11 ft • lb)

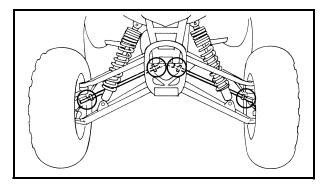
#### NOTE: .

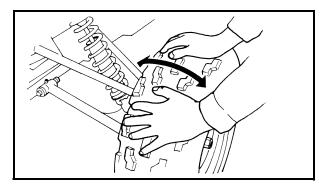
The chain should be cleaned and lubricated after every use of the machine.

*****

# CHECKING THE STEERING SYSTEM/ ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN







#### CHECKING THE STEERING SYSTEM

- 1. Place the machine on a level surface.
- 2.Check:
- Steering assembly bushings Move the handlebar up and down, and/or back and forth.

Excessive play  $\rightarrow$  Replace the steering stem bushings.

# 3.Check:

Tie-rod ends

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

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

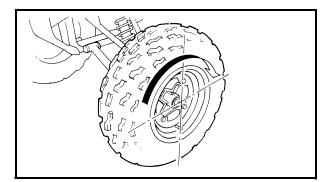
# ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN

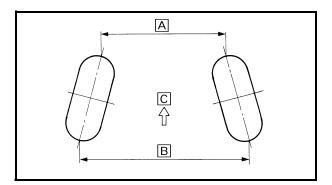
- 1.Place the machine on a level surface. 2.Measure:
- Toe-in Out of specification → Adjust.

Toe-i 0 ~

Toe-in: 0 ~ 10 mm (0 ~ 0.39 in)







#### Toe-in measurement steps:

#### NOTE:

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

- Mark both front tire tread centers.
- Raise the front end of the machine so that there is no weight on the front tires.
- Face the handlebar straight ahead.
- Measure the width A between the marks.
- Rotate the front tires 180° until the marks are exactly opposite one another.
- Measure the width B between the marks.
- Calculate the toe-in using the formula given below.

#### Toe-in = B – A

If the toe-in is incorrect, adjust it.
 C Forward

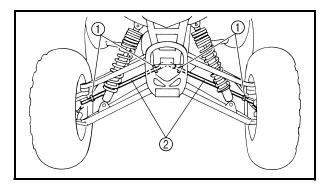
.....

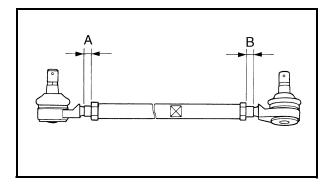
- 3.Adjust:
- Toe-in

# A WARNING

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

# ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN/ ADJUSTING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER





#### Adjustment steps:

****

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



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

#### NOTE:

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

ADJUSTING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER

# A WARNING

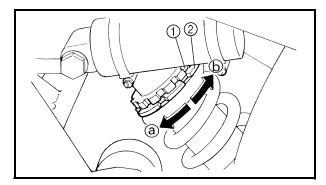
Always adjust both front shock absorber spring preload to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

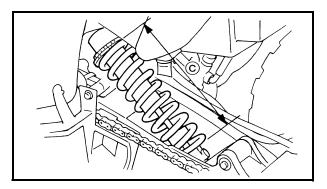
- 1.Adjust:
- Spring preload

Turn the adjuster (1) in direction (a) or (b).

Direction ⓐ	Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder).
Direction (b)	Spring preload is decreased (suspension is softer).
Standard position: 3 Minimum position: 1 Maximum position: 5	







#### ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

1.Adjust:

Spring preload

******

#### Adjustment steps:

- Elevate the rear wheels by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
- Loosen the locknut ①.
- Turn the adjusting ring ② in direction ③ or ⑤.

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

Adjusting length ©: Standard: 253 mm (9.96 in) Minimum: 245 mm (9.65 in) Maximum: 260 mm (10.24 in)

#### NOTE: .

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

#### CAUTION:

Never attempt to turn the adjusting ring beyond the maximum or minimum setting.

• Tighten the locknut ①.



Locknut: 42 Nm (4.2 m • kg, 30 ft • lb)

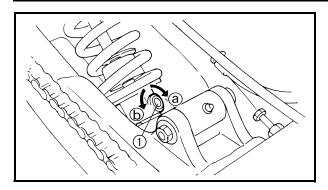
#### NOTE:

Always tighten the locknut against the adjusting ring, then torque it to specification.

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2.Adjust:

Rebound damping force

#### Adjustment steps:

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

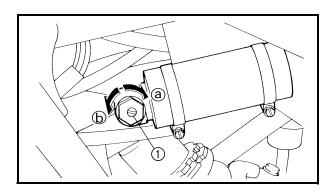
Direction (a)	Rebound damping force is increased.
Direction (b)	Rebound damping force is decreased.

From the fully turned-in position: Standard: 10 clicks out Minimum: 20 clicks out Maximum: 3 clicks out

#### CAUTION:

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

******



3.Adjust:

Compression damping force

#### Adjustment steps:

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

Direction ⓐ	Compression damping force is increased.
Direction (b)	Compression damping force is decreased.
From the fully turned-out position: Standard: 7 clicks in Minimum: 1 click in Maximum: 12 clicks in	

# CAUTION:

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

#### **CHECKING THE TIRE**

# A WARNING

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

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

	Manufacturer	Size	Туре
Front	DUNLOP	AT21×7-10	KT311 Radial
Rear	DUNLOP	AT20×10-9	KT335 Radial

• TIRE PRESSURE

- 1)Recommended tire pressure Front 27.5 kPa (0.275 kg/cm², 4.0 psi) Rear 27.5 kPa (0.275 kg/cm², 4.0 psi)
- 2)Tire pressure below the minimum specification could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.

The following are minimums:

Front 24.5 kPa (0.245 kg/cm², 3.5 psi) Rear 24.5 kPa (0.245 kg/cm², 3.5 psi)

3)Use no more than

Front 250 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 36 psi)

Rear 250 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 36 psi)

when seating the tire beads. Higher pres-

sures may cause the tire to burst.

Inflate the tires slowly and carefully.

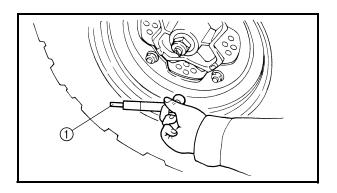
Fast inflation could cause the tire to burst.





# MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

1)Vehicle load limit (total weight of cargo, rider and accessories, and tongue weight): 100 kg (220 lb)



1.Measure:

Tire pressure (cold tire pressure)
 Out of specification → Adjust.

#### NOTE:

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

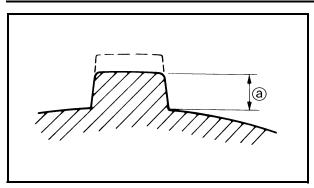
Cold tire pressure	Front	Rear
Standard	27.5 kPa (0.275 kg/cm², 4.0 psi)	27.5 kPa (0.275 kg/cm², 4.0 psi)
Minimum	24.5 kPa (0.245 kg/cm², 3.5 psi)	24.5 kPa (0.245 kg/cm², 3.5 psi)
Maximum	30.5 kPa (0.305 kg/cm², 4.4 psi)	30.5 kPa (0.305 kg/cm², 4.4 psi)

# 

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

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

# CHECKING THE TIRE/CHECKING THE WHEEL/



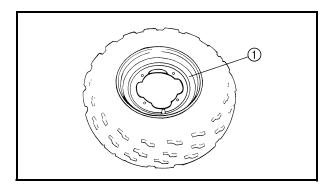
- 2.Check:
- Tire surfaces
- Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



Tire wear limit (a): Front and rear: 3.0 mm (0.12 in)

# A WARNING

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



# **CHECKING THE WHEEL**

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

#### NOTE:

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

# 

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

CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLE

# A WARNING

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

# CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLE/ LUBRICATING THE LEVERS AND PEDAL



- 1.Check:
- Cable sheath
- Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 2.Check:
- Cable operation

Unsmooth operation  $\rightarrow$  Lubricate or replace.

Recommended lubricant: Yamaha chain and cable lube or Engine oil

#### NOTE:

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

3.Apply:

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

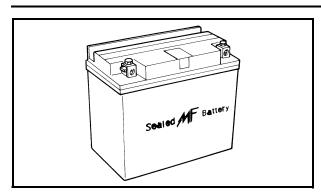
#### LUBRICATING THE LEVERS AND PEDAL

1.Lubricate the pivoting parts.



Recommended lubricant: Lithium soap base grease





# ELECTRICAL CHECKING THE BATTERY

#### NOTE:

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

#### CAUTION:

#### **CHARGING METHOD**

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

# A WARNING

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

Always follow these preventive measures:

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

Antidote (EXTERNAL):

- SKIN Wash with water.
- EYES Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

Antidote (INTERNAL):

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

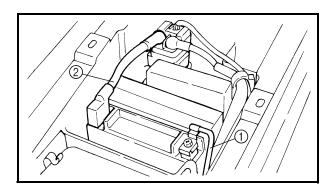


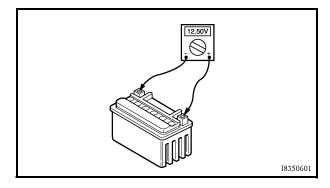
Batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas. Always follow these preventive measures:

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

KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

- 1.Remove:
- Seat
- Battery holding bracket Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL
- TANK".





- 2.Disconnect:
- Battery leads

CAUTION:

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

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

#### Battery condition checking steps:

 Connect a digital voltmeter to the battery terminals.

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

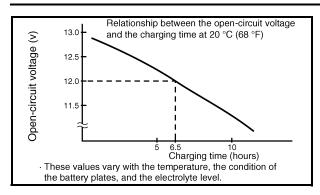
#### NOTE:

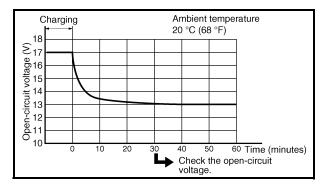
The charge state of an MF battery can be checked by measuring the open-circuit voltage (i.e. the voltage when the positive terminal is disconnected).

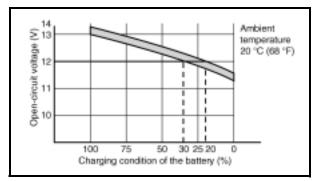
Open-circuit voltage	Charging time
12.8 V or higher	No charging is necessary.

# CHECKING THE BATTERY









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

## Example:

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

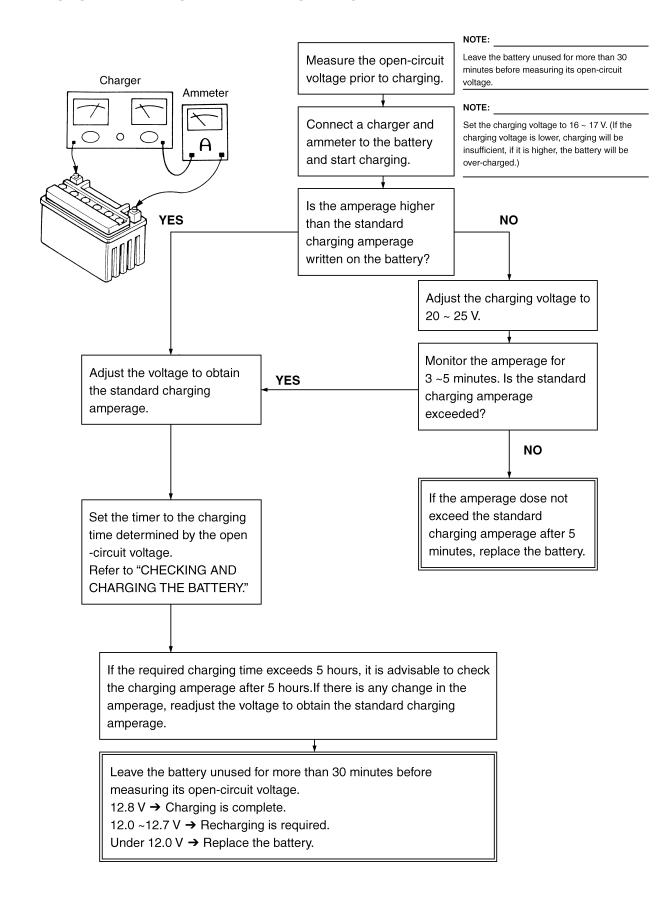
# CAUTION:

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

CHECKING THE BATTERY



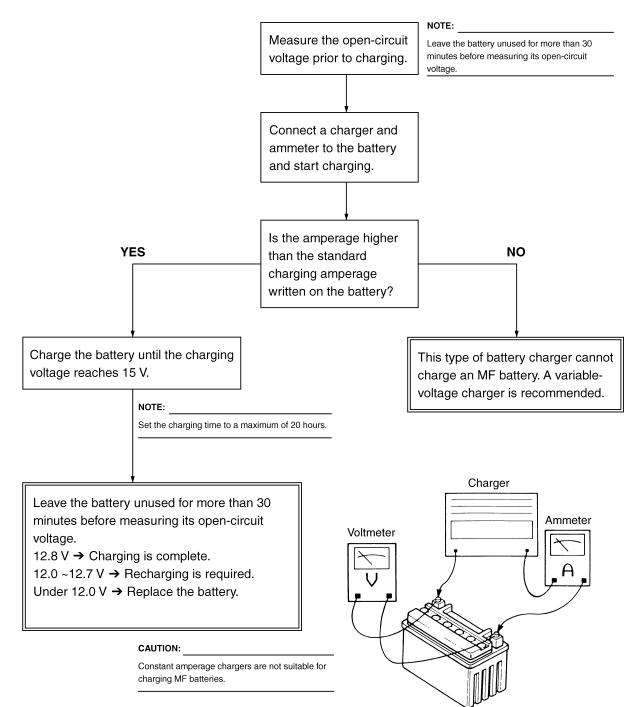
### Charging method using a variable voltage charger



**CHECKING THE BATTERY** 



### Charging method using a constant voltage charger



CHECKING THE BATTERY/CHECKING THE FUSE

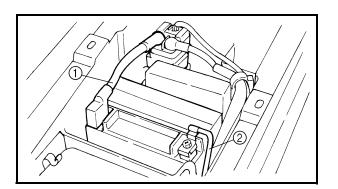


### 5.Check:

Battery terminals
 Dirty → Clean with a wire brush.
 Poor connection → Correct.

### NOTE:

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



6.Install:

- Battery
- 7.Connect:
- Battery leads

# CAUTION:

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

8.Install:

- Battery holding bracket
- Seat

Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

### CHECKING THE FUSE

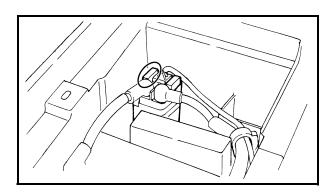
### CAUTION:

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

- 1.Remove:
- Seat
- Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- 2.Check:
- Fuse

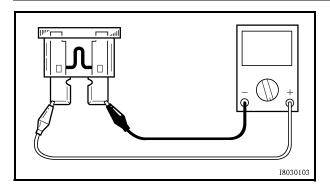
### **Checking steps:**

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





CHECKING THE FUSE



### NOTE: .

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



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

• If the tester indicates 0, replace the fuse.

#### 

### 3.Replace:

Blown fuse

*****

### Replacement steps:

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

*****

Description	Current rating	Quantity
Main	20 A	1
Reserve	20 A	1

### A WARNING

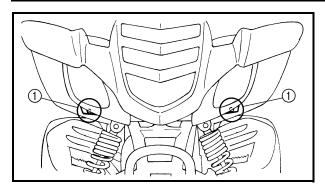
Never use a fuse with a rating other than that specified. Never use other materials in place of a fuse. An improper fuse may cause extensive damage to the electrical system, a malfunction of the lighting and ignition systems and could possibly cause a fire.

4.Install:

Seat

Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".

# ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM/ REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULB



# ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM

- 1.Adjust:
- Headlight beam (vertically)

*******

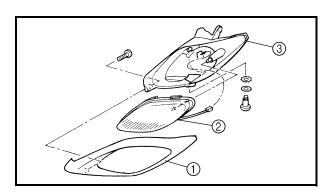
### Adjustment steps:

- $\bullet$  Loosen the screw (1).
- Slide the headlight lens unit under.

Slide forward	Headlight beam raises.
Slide backward	Headlight beam low-
Silue backwalu	ers.

******

 $\bullet$  Tighten the screw (1).



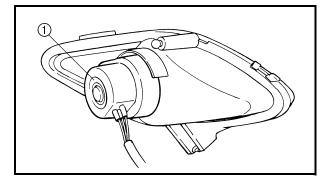
### **REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULB**

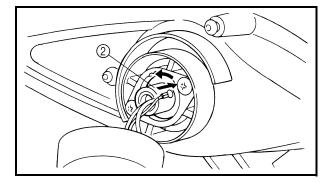
- 1.Remove:
- Headlight
  - Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".
- 2.Remove:
- Cover ①
- Headlight unit 2
- Case ③

### NOTE:

Pull outward on the rear of the headlight unit (2), and then pull out ward on the front.







- 3.Remove:
- Cover ①
- Bulb holder ②
- Bulb

### NOTE: _

Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise and remove the defective bulb.

# A WARNING

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

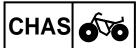
4.Install:

• Bulb New Secure the new bulb with the headlight unit.

# CAUTION:

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

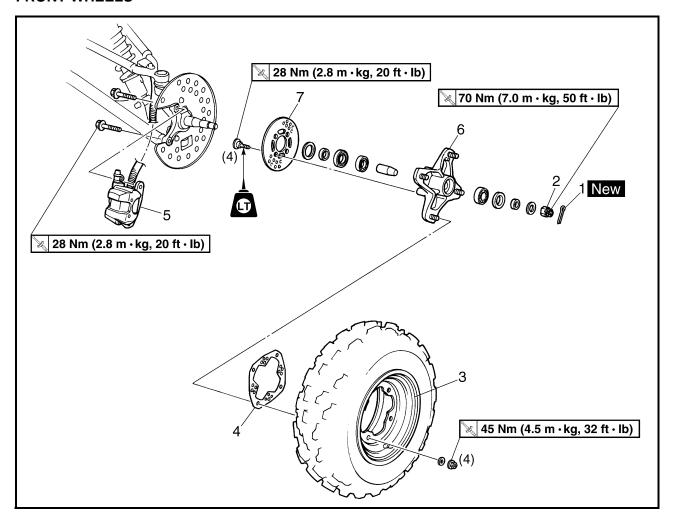
- 5.Install:
- Bulb holder
- Cover
- Cover
- 6.Install:
- Headlight
  - Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK".



FRONT WHEELS CHAS

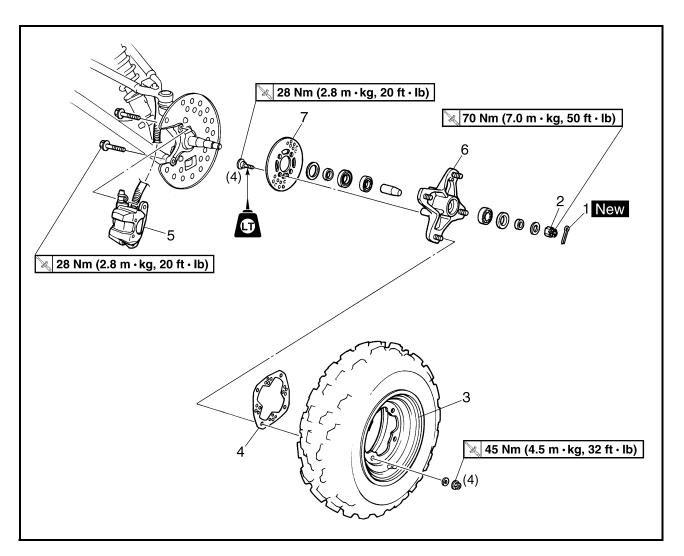
# **CHASSIS**

# FRONT WHEELS FRONT WHEELS

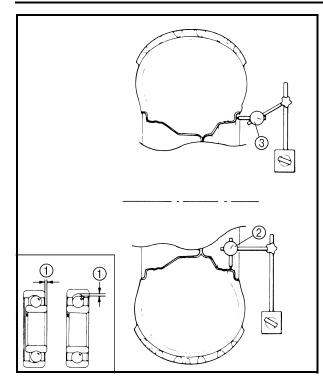


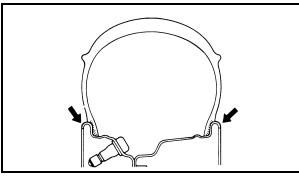
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front wheel		Remove the parts in the order below.
			Place the machine on a level surface.
			Securely support the machine so there is no danger of it falling over.
1	Cotter pin	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEEL
2	Axle nut	1	HUB".
3	Front wheel	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEEL".
4	Brake disc guard (outer)	1	
5	Brake caliper assembly	1	<b>NOTE:</b> Do not apply the brake lever after the brake calipers have been removed, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.

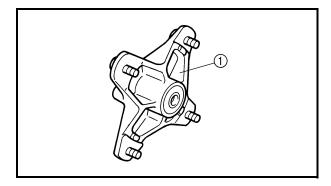




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Wheel hub	1	
7	Brake disc	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







FRONT WHEELS CHAS



## **CHECKING THE WHEEL**

- 1.Check:
- Wheel
- 2.Measure:

 Wheel runout
 Over the specified limit → Replace the wheel or check the wheel bearing play ①.



Wheel runout limit: Radial (2): 2.0 mm (0.08 in) Lateral (3): 2.0 mm (0.08 in)

3.Check:

• Wheel balance Out of balance  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.

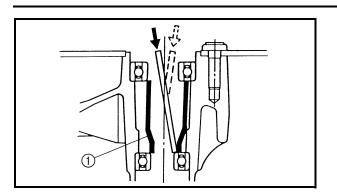
# A WARNING

After replacing the tire, ride conservatively to allow the tire to be properly seated in the rim. Failure to do so may cause an accident resulting in machine damage and possible operator injury.

# CHECKING THE WHEEL HUB

- 1.Check:
- Wheel hub ①
  - $\textit{Cracks/damage} \rightarrow \textit{Replace}.$





### 2.Check:

 $\bullet$  Wheel bearings Wheel hub play/wheel turns roughly  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

### Wheel bearing replacement steps:

- Clean wheel hub exterior.
- Drive bearing out by pushing spacer aside and tapping around perimeter of bearing inner race. Use soft metal drift punch and hammer. The spacer ① "floats" between bearings. Remove both bearings as described.

# A WARNING

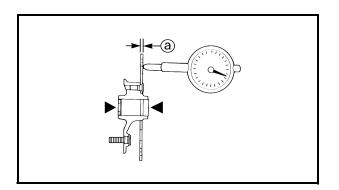
Eye protection is recommended when using striking tools.

•To install the wheel bearings, reverse the above sequence. Use a socket that matches outside diameter of bearing outer race to drive in bearing.

# CAUTION:

Do not strike the center race or balls of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.

*****



# CHECKING THE BRAKE DISC

- 1.Check:
- Brake disc
- Galling/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 2.Measure:
- Brake disc deflection
   Out of specification → Replace.



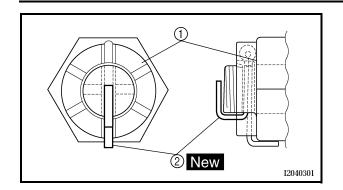
Brake disc maximum deflection: 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

Brake disc thickness ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.

Brake disc minimum thickness: 3 mm (0.12 in)



🔌 70 Nm (7.0 m • kg, 50 ft • lb)



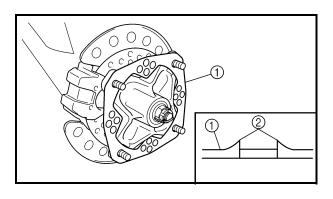
### **INSTALLING WHEEL HUB**

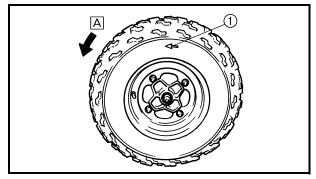
### 1.Install:

- Axle nut ①
- Cotter pin ② New

### NOTE: _

Do not loosen the axle nut after torquing it. If the axle nut groove is not aligned with the cotter pin hole, align the groove with the hole by tightening the axle nut.





### **INSTALLING THE WHEEL**

- 1.Install:
- Brake disc guard (outer) ①

### NOTE:

Install the brake disc guard (outer) with punched burrs ② on the wheel hub side.

### 2.Install:

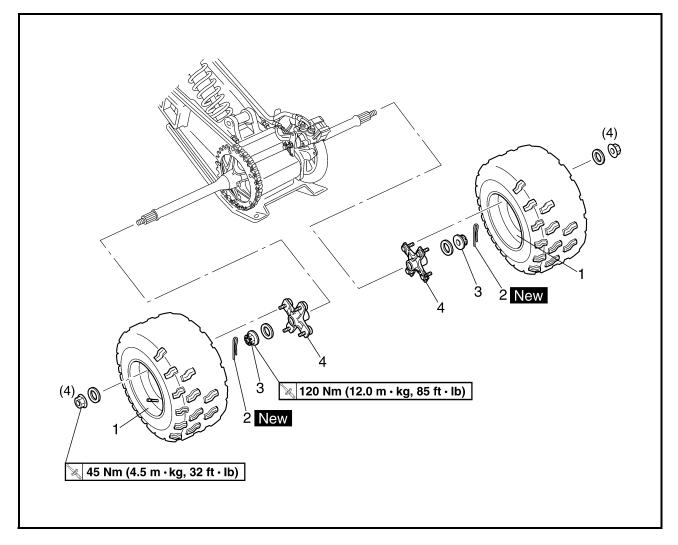
Wheel

### NOTE:

The arrow mark (1) on the tire must point in the direction of rotation  $\triangle$  of the wheel.



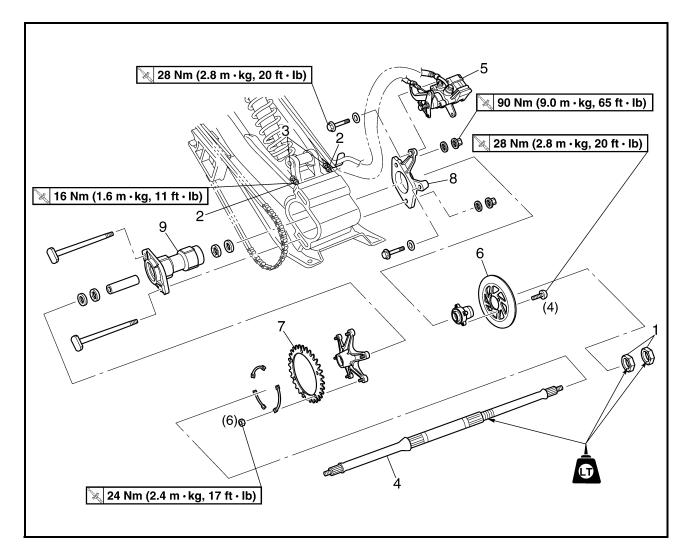
# REAR WHEELS, WHEEL AXLE AND HUB REAR WHEELS



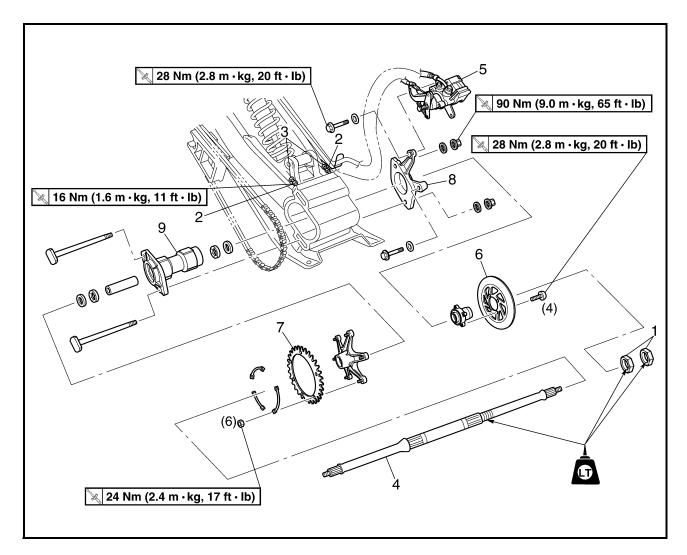
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear wheel		Remove the parts in the order below.
			Place the machine on a level surface.
			Securely support the machine so there
			is no danger of it falling over.
1	Rear wheel	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEEL".
2	Cotter pin	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEEL
3	Axle nut	2	HUB".
4	Wheel hub	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



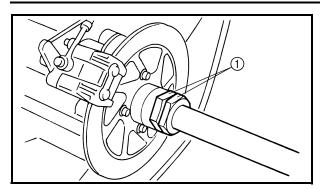
### WHEEL AXLE AND HUB

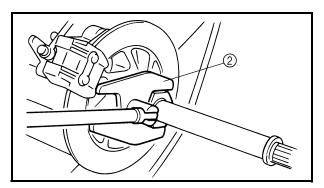


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the wheel axle and hub		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Nut	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE NUTS (REAR AXLE)".
2	Locknut	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE REAR AXLE".
3	Adjusting bolt	2	
4	Rear axle	1	
5	Brake caliper	1	<b>NOTE:</b> Do not apply the brake pedal and do not use the parking brake when the brake caliper is off of the brake disc as the brake pad will be force shut.



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Brake disc	1	
7	Driven sprocket	1	
8	Brake caliper bracket	1	
9	Hub	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.





# **REMOVING THE REAR AXLE**

- 1.Place the machine on a level surface. 2.Loosen:
- Nuts (rear axle) ①

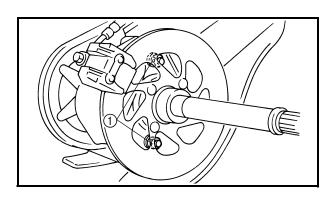
### NOTE: .

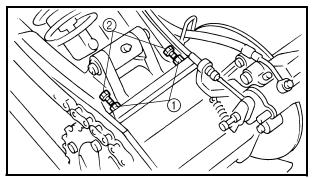
- Apply the brake pedal so that the rear axle does not turn, when loosening the nuts.
- Use a axle nut wrench (50 mm) 2.



### Axle nut wrench (50 mm): P/N. YM-37132, 90890-01419

- 3.Elevate the rear wheels by placing the suitable stand under the frame.
- 4.Remove:
- Rear wheels
- Wheel hubs
- Nuts (rear axle)



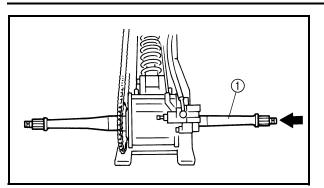


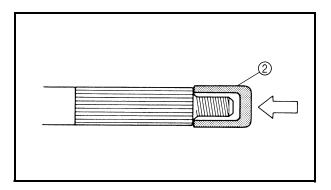
5.Loosen:

• Hub nuts ①

6.Loosen:

- Locknuts ①
- Adjusting bolts ②





- 7.Remove:
- Rear axle ①

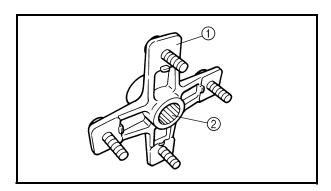
# CAUTION:

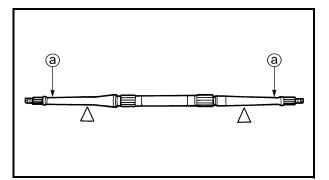
• Never directly tap the axle end with a hammer, since this will result in damage to the axle thread and spline.

CHAS

• Attach a suitable socket ② on the axle end and tap it with a soft hammer. Pull out the rear axle to the right.

**CHECKING THE WHEEL** Refer to "FRONT WHEELS".





# CHECKING THE WHEEL HUB

- 1.Check:
- Wheel hub ①
  - $Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.$
- Splines (wheel hub) ②
   Wear/damage → Replace the wheel hub.

# CHECKING THE REAR AXLE

- 1.Check:
- Rear axle runout ⓐ
   Out of specification → Replace.

# WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.



Rear axle runout limit: 1.5 mm (0.06 in)



# CHECKING THE HUB

- 1.Check:
- Hub bearings
- Refer to "FRONT WHEELS-WHEEL HUB INSPECTION".

CHECKING THE BRAKE DISC

Refer to "FRONT WHEELS".

# **INSTALLING THE NUTS (REAR AXLE)**

1.Tighten:

Nuts (rear axle) ①, ②

*****

### Nuts tightening steps:

### NOTE:

Before tightening the nuts, apply the LOC-TITE[®] to the thread portion of the rear axle.

- Finger tighten the inside nut ① while checking the ring gear engagement.
- Tighten the inside nut with rear axle nut wrench to specification while holding the rear axle.



Axle nut wrench (50 mm): P/N. YM-37132, 90890-01419



Inside nut (first tightening): 55 Nm (5.5 m • kg, 40 ft • lb)

• Hold the inside nut ① and tighten the outside nut ② with rear axle nut wrench to specification.



Outside nut: 190 Nm (19.0 m • kg, 140 ft • lb)

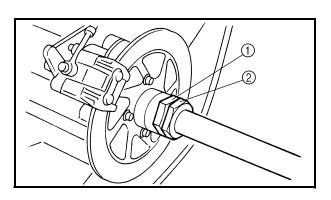
- Draw the line (a) on inside and outside nut.
- Hold the outside nut ② and tighten back the inside nut ① with rear axle nut wrench to specification.

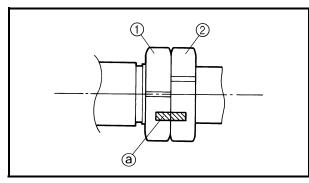


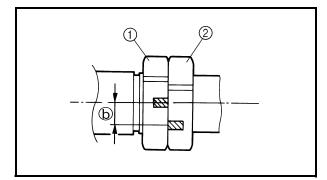
Inside nut (final tightening): 240 Nm (24.0 m • kg, 170 ft • lb)

• Measure the distance (b) between lines. If distance (b) is less than 15 mm (0.59 in), retighten back the inside nut.

*****

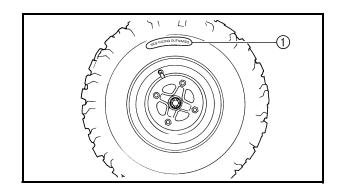






# INSTALLING THE WHEEL HUB

Refer to "FRONT WHEELS".



# INSTALLING THE WHEEL

1.Install:

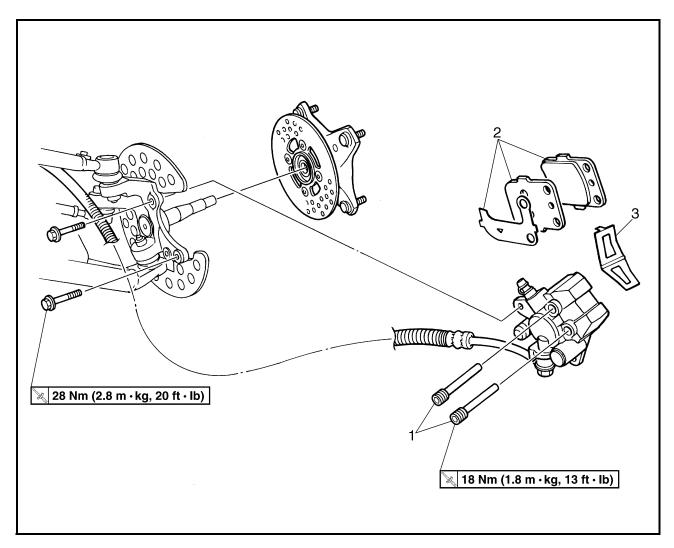
• Wheel

### NOTE: _

The wording on the tire "SIDE FACING OUT-WARDS" ① must be facing outwards.

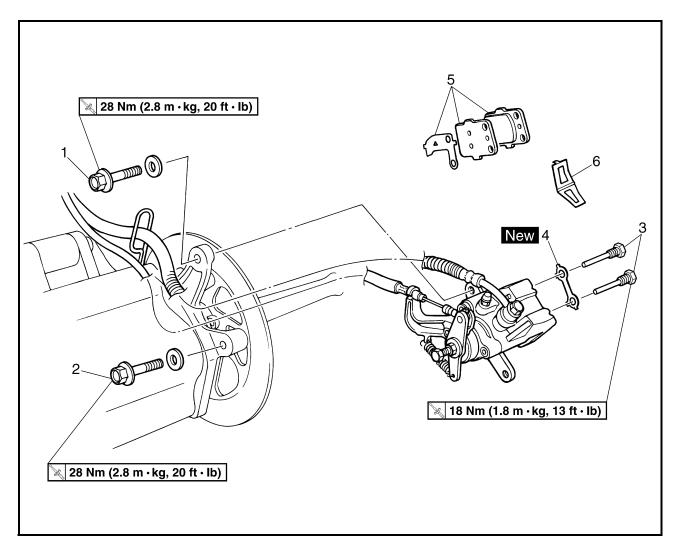


# FRONT AND REAR BRAKES FRONT BRAKE PADS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front brake pad		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Front wheel/wheel hub		Refer to "FRONT WHEELS".
1	Brake pad holding bolt	2	
2	Brake pad/pad shim	2/1	Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PAD".
3	Brake pad spring	1	DRARE FAD .
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

### **REAR BRAKE PADS**



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing rear brake pad		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Brake caliper mounting bolt	1	n
2	Brake caliper mounting bolt	1	
3	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Refer to "REPLACING THE REAR
4	Lock washer	1	BRAKE PAD".
5	Brake pad/pad shim	2/1	
6	Brake pad spring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES

## CAUTION:

Disc brake components rarely require disassembly. DO NOT:

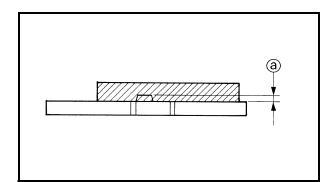
CHAS

- disassemble components unless absolutely necessary;
- use solvents on internal brake components;
- use spent brake fluid for cleaning; (use only clean brake fluid)
- allow brake fluid to come in contact with the eyes, as this may cause eye injury;
- splash brake fluid onto painted surfaces or plastic parts, as this may cause damage;
- disconnect any hydraulic connection, as this would require the entire brake system to be disassembled, drained, cleaned, properly filled and bled after reassembly.

### **REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PAD**

#### NOTE:

It is not necessary to disassemble the brake caliper and brake hose to replace the brake pads.



1.Remove:

Brake pads
(a) Wear limit

#### NOTE:

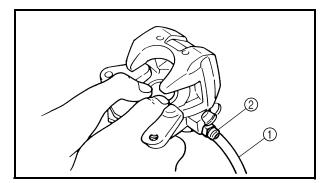
Replace the brake pads as a set if either is found to be worn to the wear limit.

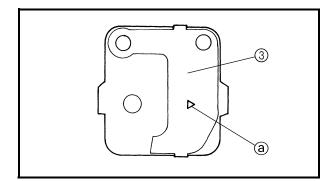
2.Install:

- Brake pads
- Brake pad spring

### NOTE:

Always install new brake pads, brake pad shim and brake pad spring as a set.





### Installation steps:

****

• Connect a suitable hose (1) tightly to the brake caliper bleed screw (2). Put the other end of this hose into an open container.

*******

CHAS

- Loosen the brake caliper bleed screw and, using a finger, push the caliper piston into the brake caliper.
- Tighten the brake caliper bleed screw.



Brake caliper bleed screw: 6 Nm (0.6 m • kg, 4.3 ft • lb)

- Install new brake pads, new pad shim ③ and a new brake pad spring.
- Install the holding bolts and brake caliper.

### NOTE:

The arrow mark (a) on the pad shim must point in the direction of the disc rotation.

A Contraction	

Brake pad holding bolt: 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb) Brake caliper mounting bolt: 28 Nm (2.8 m • kg, 20 ft • lb)

*****

3.Check:

 Brake fluid level Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in CHAPTER 3.

4.Check:

• Brake lever operation Soft or spongy feeling  $\rightarrow$  Bleed the front brake system.

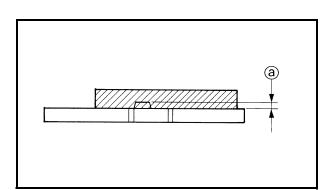
Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in CHAPTER 3.

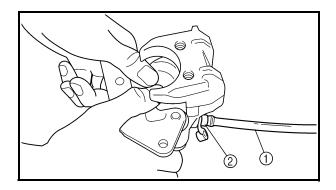


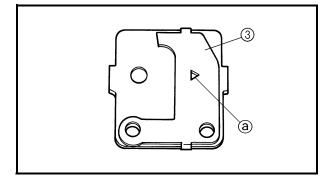
# **REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PAD**

### NOTE: .

It is not necessary to disassemble the brake caliper and brake hose to replace the brake pads.







- 1.Remove:
- Brake pads
  Wear limit

### NOTE:

Replace the brake pads as a set if either is found to be worn to the wear limit.

- 2.Install:
- Brake pads
- Brake pad spring

### NOTE:

Always install new brake pads, brake pad shim and brake pad spring as a set.

*****

### Installation steps:

- •Connect a suitable hose ① tightly to the brake caliper bleed screw ②. Put the other end of this hose into an open container.
- Loosen the brake caliper bleed screw and, using a finger, push the caliper piston into the brake caliper.
- Tighten the brake caliper bleed screw.

Brake caliper bleed screw: 6 Nm (0.6 m • kg, 4.3 ft • lb)

- Install new brake pads, new pad shim ③ and a new brake pad spring.
- Install a new lock washer, holding bolts and brake caliper.

### NOTE:

The arrow mark (a) on the pad shim must point in the direction of the disc rotation.



Brake pad holding bolt: 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb) Brake caliper mounting bolt: 28 Nm (2.8 m • kg, 20 ft • lb)

• Bend the lock washer tabs along a flat side of the bolts.

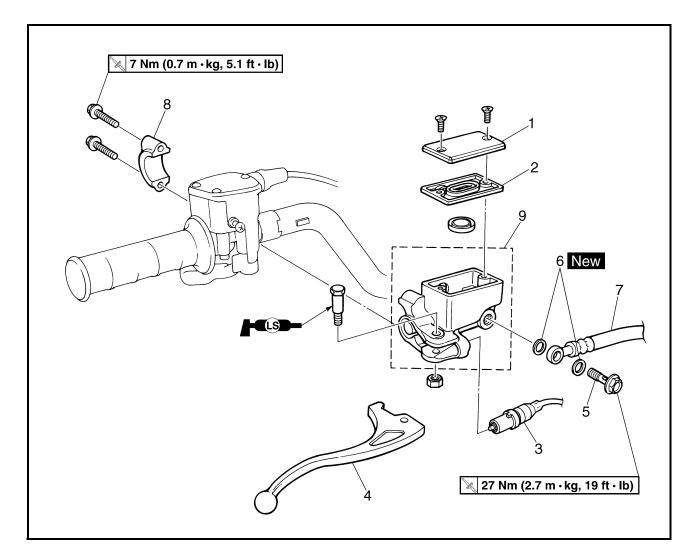
**********

3.Check:

- Brake fluid level Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in CHAPTER 3.
- 4.Check:
- Brake pedal operation
   Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the rear brake system.
   Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC
  - BRAKE SYSTEM" in CHAPTER 3.

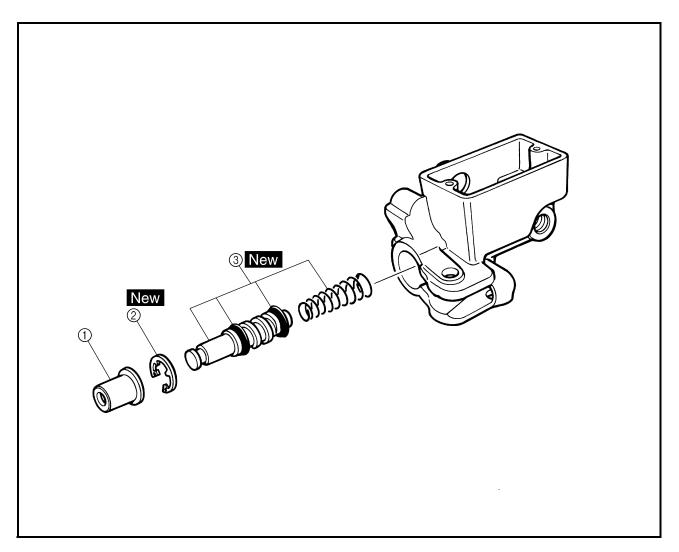


### FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing front brake master cylin- der		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Brake fluid		Drain.
1	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1	
2	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1	
3	Front brake switch	1	
4	Brake lever	1	
5	Union bolt	1	
6	Copper washer	2	
7	Brake hose	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER".
8	Brake master cylinder bracket	1	BRARE MASTER CTLINDER .
9	Brake master cylinder	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

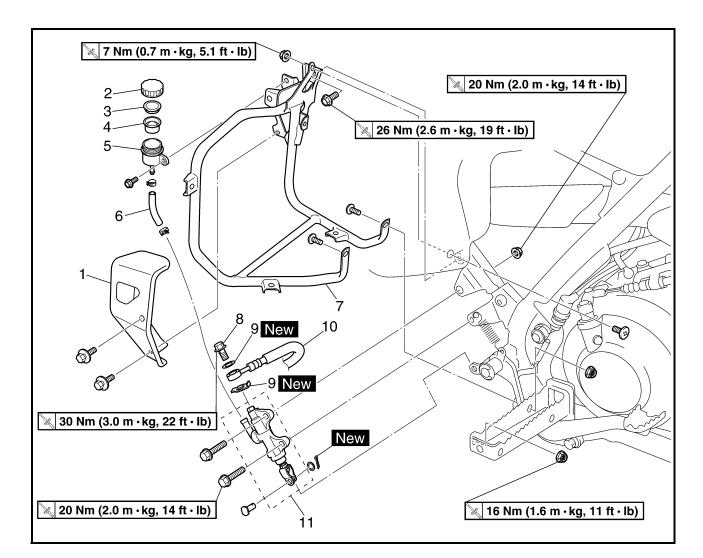




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake mas- ter cylinder		Remove the parts in the order below.
1 2 3	Dust boot Circlip Brake master cylinder kit	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLIN- DER".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

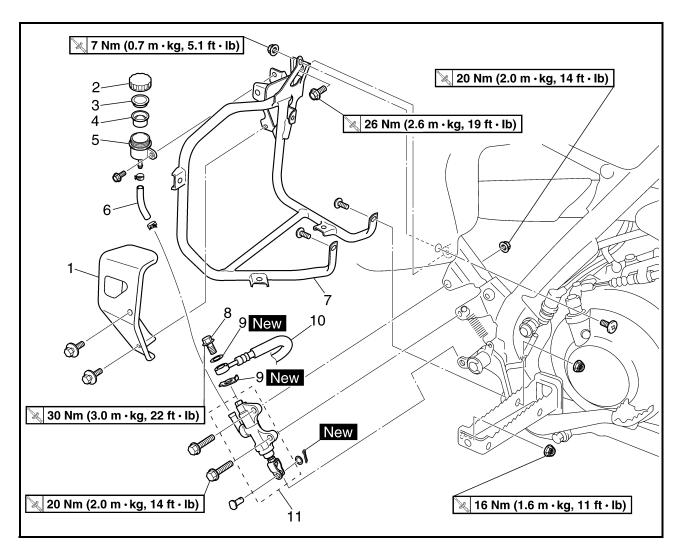


### **REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER**



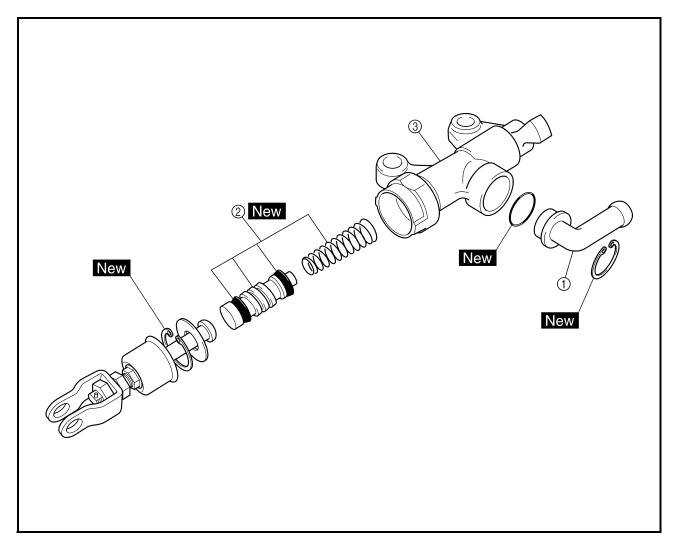
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake master cyl- inder		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Right footrest guard		Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Brake fluid		Drain.
1	Brake fluid reservoir cover	1	
2	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1	
3	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm holder	1	
4	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1	
5	Brake fluid reservoir	1	
6	Brake fluid reservoir hose	1	
7	Right footrest guard bracket	1	



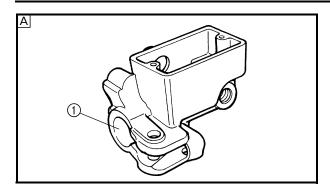


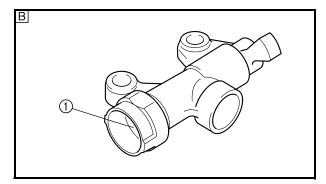
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Union bolt	1	
9	Copper washer	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR
10	Brake hose	1	BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER".
11	Brake master cylinder	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

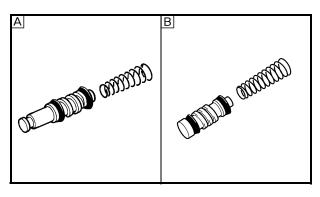


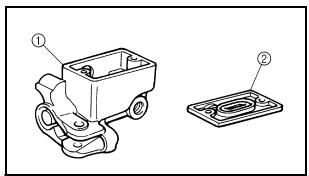


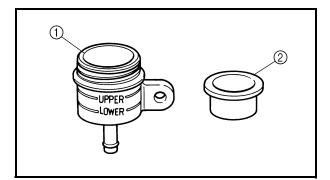
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear brake mas- ter cylinder		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Hose joint	1	
2	Brake master cylinder kit	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT
3	Brake master cylinder	1	AND REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLIN- DER".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.











# CHECKING THE MASTER CYLINDER

### 1.Check:

- Brake master cylinder ①
   Wear/scratches → Replace the brake master cylinder assembly.
- Brake master cylinder body Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Brake fluid delivery passage (brake master cylinder body)
   Blockage → Blow out with compressed air.
- A Front

B Rear

- 2.Check:
- Brake master cylinder kit
- Scratches/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace as a set. A Front

B Rear

- 3.Check:
- Front brake master cylinder reservoir ①
- Front brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm ②
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 4.Check:
- $\bullet$  Rear brake fluid reservoir (1)
- Rear brake fluid reservoir diaphragm ② Cracks/damage → Replace.



# ASSEMBLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

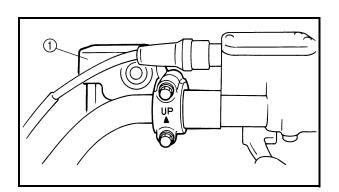
# A WARNING

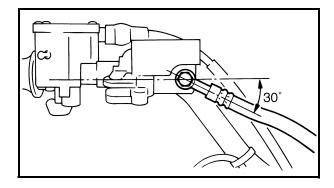
• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.



Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

• Whenever a master cylinder is disassembled, replace the piston seals and dust seals.





# INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

1.Install:

• Brake master cylinder ①

### NOTE:

The "UP" mark on the brake master cylinder bracket should face up.

2.Install:

- Copper washers New
- Brake hose
- Union bolt 🛛 🔀 27 Nm (2.7 m kg, 19 ft lb)

### NOTE: .

- Tighten the union bolt while holding the brake hose as shown.
- Turn the handlebar to the left and to the right to check that the brake hose does not touch other parts (throttle cable, wire harness, leads, etc.). Correct if necessary.

# A WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe machine operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING".

^{🔌 7} Nm (0.7 m • kg, 5.1 ft • lb)



- 3.Fill:
- Brake fluid reservoir



Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

# CAUTION:

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

# A WARNING

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

4.Air bleed:

• Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in CHAPTER 3.

5.Check:

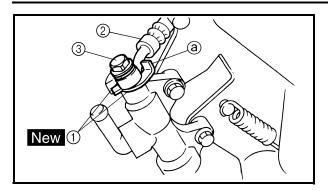
• Brake fluid level

Brake fluid level is below the "LOWER" level line  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in CHAPTER 3.







### INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

1.Install:

- Copper washers ① New
- Brake hose 2
- Union bolt ③ 🛛 🔌 30 Nm (3.0 m kg, 22 ft lb)

### CAUTION:

When installing the brake hose onto the brake master cylinder, make sure the brake pipe touches the projection (a) as shown.

# 

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe machine operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING".

2.Fill:

Brake fluid reservoir



Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

# CAUTION:

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

# A WARNING

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

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



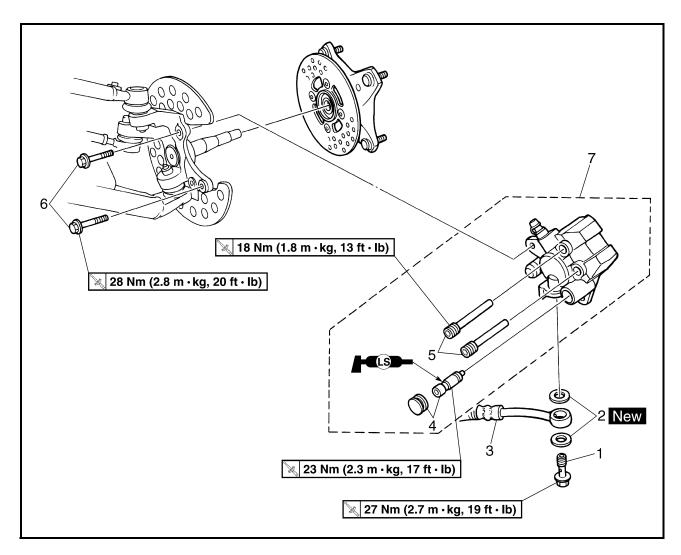
- 3.Air bleed:
- Brake system
  - Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in CHAPTER 3.
- 4.Check:
- Brake fluid level

Brake fluid level is below the "LOWER" level line  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in CHAPTER 3.



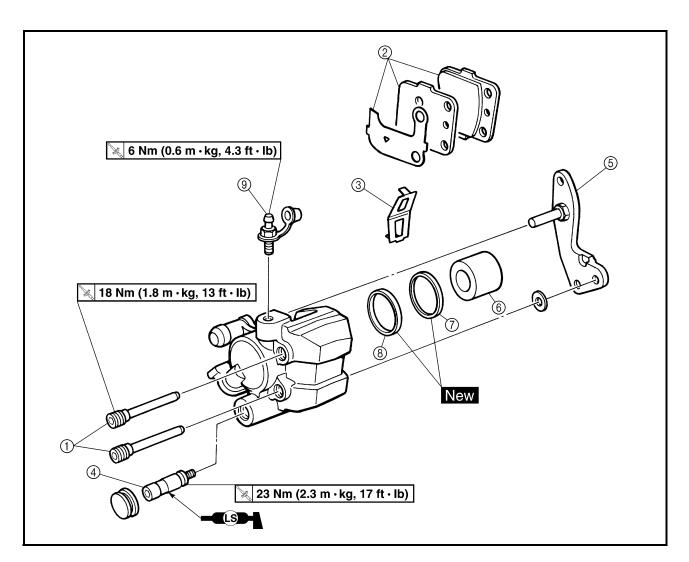
# FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
	Removing the front brake caliper		Remove the parts in the order below.	
	Brake fluid		Drain.	
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT WHEELS".	
1	Union bolt	1		1
2	Copper washer	2		
3	Brake hose	1	Disconnect.	Refer to "INSTALLING
4	Cap/retaining bolt	1/1	Loosen.	THE FRONT BRAKE CAL-
5	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Loosen.	IPER".
6	Brake caliper mounting bolt	2		
7	Brake caliper assembly	1		]
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-	
			cedure.	

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS

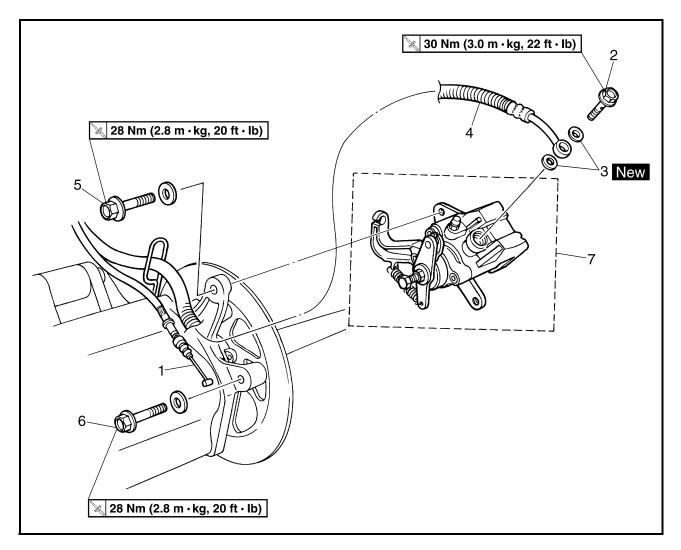




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake cali-		Remove the parts in the order below.
	per		
1	Brake pad holding bolt	2	
2	Brake pad/pad shim	2/1	
3	Brake pad spring	1	
(4)	Retaining bolt	1	
5	Caliper bracket	1	
6	Brake caliper piston	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT
$\overline{O}$	Dust seal	1	AND REAR BRAKE CALIPER/ASSEM-
8	Caliper piston seal	1	BLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER".
9	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

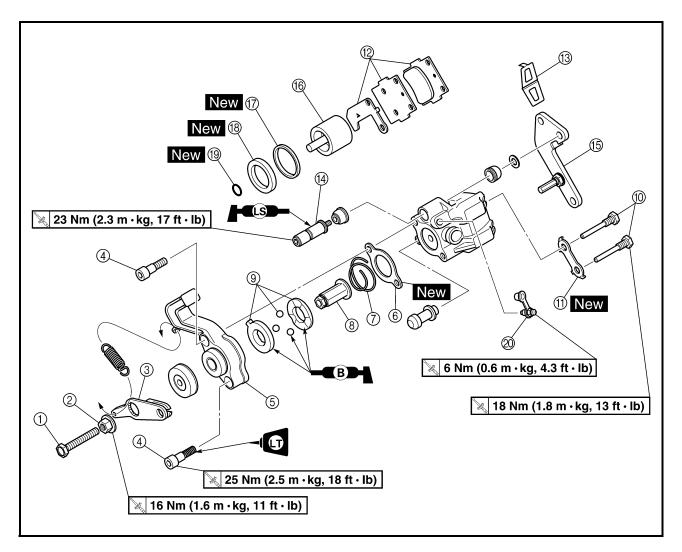


## **REAR BRAKE CALIPER**



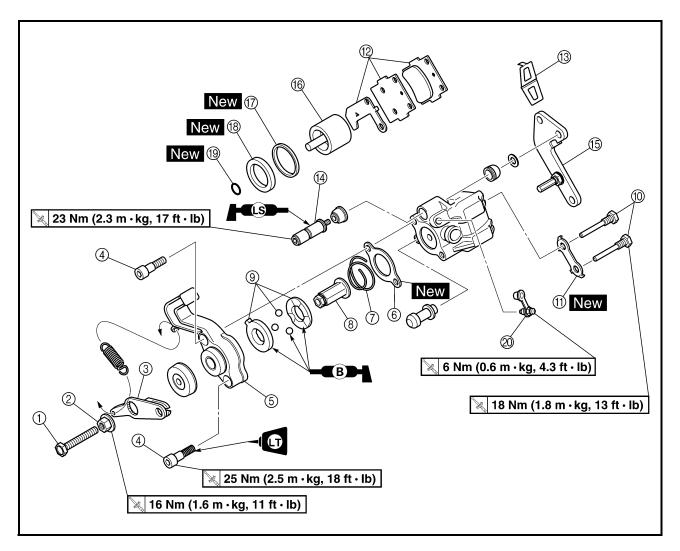
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty		Remarks
	Removing the rear brake caliper		Remove the p	parts in the order below.
	Brake fluid		Drain.	
1	Parking brake cable	1	Disconnect.	
2	Union bolt	1		1
3	Copper washer	2		
4	Brake hose	1	Disconnect.	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE CALI-
5	Brake caliper mounting bolt	1		PFR"
6	Brake caliper mounting bolt	1		FER.
7	Brake caliper assembly	1		]
			For installatio cedure.	n, reverse the removal pro-

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS



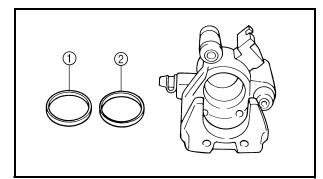
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear brake caliper		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Adjusting bolt	1	
2	Locknut	1	
3	Parking brake lever	1	
4	Parking brake case mounting bolt	2	
5	Parking brake case	1	
6	Gasket	1	
7	Spring	1	
8	Nut	1	
9	Bearing	1	
10	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER".
(1)	Lock washer	1	DRARE GALIFER .

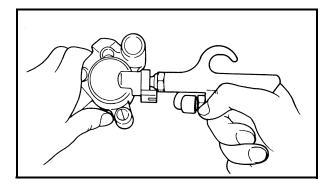
FRONT AND REAR BRAKES CHAS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
(12)	Brake pad/pad shim	2/1	
(13)	Brake pad spring	1	
(14)	Retaining bolt	1	
15	Caliper bracket	1	
16	Brake caliper piston	1	
17	Dust seal	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT
18	Caliper piston seal	1	AND REAR BRAKE CALIPER/ASSEM- BLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER".
(19)	O-ring	1	BEING THE REAR BRARE CALIFER .
20	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.







## DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPER

1.Remove:

- Brake caliper piston
- Dust seal ①
- Caliper piston seal ②

#### *****

#### Removal steps:

•Blow compressed air into the hose joint opening to force out the caliper piston from the brake caliper body.

## A WARNING

- Never try to pry out the caliper piston.
- Cover the caliper piston with a rag. Be careful not to get injured when the piston is expelled from the master cylinder.
- Remove the caliper piston seals.

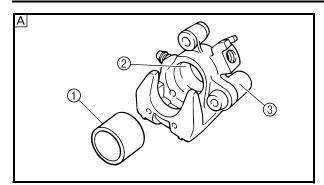
## CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPER

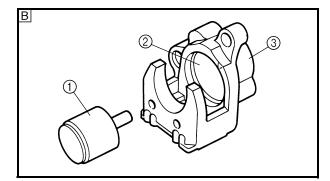
Recommended brake component replacement schedule:			
Brake pads As required			
Piston seal, dust seal	Every two years		
Brake hoses	Every two years		
Brake fluid	Replace when brakes are disas- sembled.		

## A WARNING

All internal brake components should be cleaned in new brake fluid only. Do not use solvents as they will cause seals to swell and distort.

## FRONT AND REAR BRAKES





- 1.Check:
- Brake caliper piston ①
   Scratches/rust/wear → Replace the brake caliper assembly.

CHAS

- Brake caliper cylinder ②
   Wear/scratches → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake caliper body ③
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
- Brake fluid delivery passage (brake caliper body)

Blockage  $\rightarrow$  Blow out with compressed air.

## A WARNING

Replace the caliper piston seal and dust seal whenever the brake caliper is disassembled.

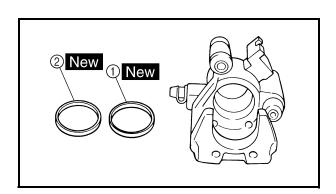
A Front

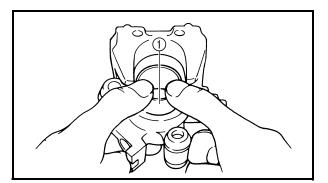
B Rear

## ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER

## A WARNING

• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.





# ·

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

• Replace the caliper piston seal whenever a brake caliper is disassembled.

## 1.Install:

- Caliper piston seal ① New
- Dust seal ② New

2.Install:

• Brake caliper piston ①

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



## ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

## A WARNING

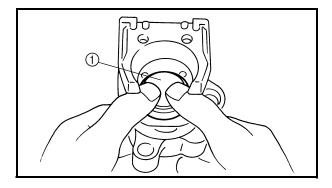
• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.

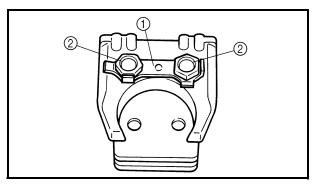
Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

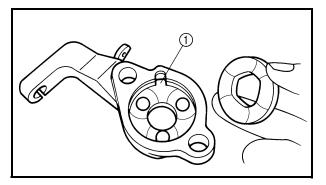
• Replace the caliper piston seal whenever a brake caliper is disassembled.

1.Install:

- O-ring ① New
- Caliper piston seal ② New
- Dust seal ③ New
- 1 New 2 New 3 New







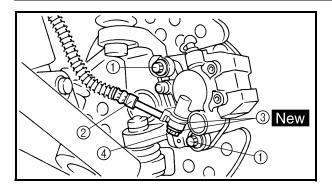
- 2.Install:
- Brake caliper piston ①

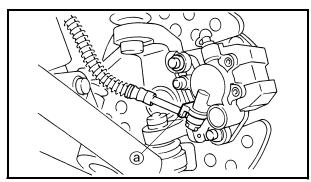
- 3.Install:
- Lock washer 
   New
- Brake pad holding bolts (2)

🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb)

- 4.Bend the lock washer tabs along a flat side of the bolts.
- 5.Mesh the bearing race tab ① with parking brake case slit.







**INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER** 1.Install:

- Brake caliper assembly
- Brake caliper mounting bolts ①
   X 28 Nm (2.8 m kg, 20 ft lb)
- Brake hose 2
- Copper washers ③ New
- Union bolt ④ 27 Nm (2.7 m kg, 19 ft lb)

## CAUTION:

When installing the brake hose on the brake caliper, make sure that the brake pipe touches the projection (a) on the brake caliper.

## 

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING".

2.Fill:

Brake reservoir



Recommended brake fluid:

## CAUTION:

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

## 

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

3.Air bleed

Brake system
 Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in CHAPTER 3.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



- 4.Check:
- Brake fluid level

Brake fluid level is below the "LOWER" level line  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in CHAPTER 3.

## INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

1.Install:

- Brake caliper assembly
- Brake caliper mounting bolts ①
   [%] 28 Nm (2.8 m kg, 20 ft lb)
- Brake hose ②
- Copper washers ③ New
- Union bolt ④ 30 Nm (3.0 m kg, 22 ft lb)

## CAUTION:

When installing the brake hose on the brake caliper, make sure that the brake pipe touches the projection (a) on the brake caliper.

## A WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING".

2.Fill:

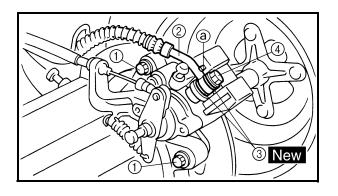
Brake reservoir



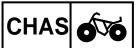
Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

## CAUTION:

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



FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



## A WARNING

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

3.Air bleed

- Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in CHAPTER 3.
- 4.Check:
- Brake fluid level

Brake fluid level is below the "LOWER" level line  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

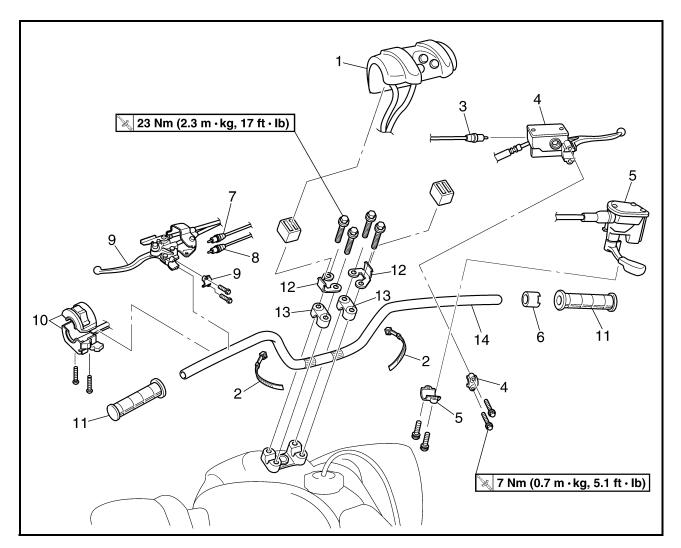
Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in CHAPTER 3.

- 5.Adjust:
- Parking brake cable end length Refer to "ADJUSTING THE PARKING BRAKE" in CHAPTER 3.

STEERING SYSTEM CHAS

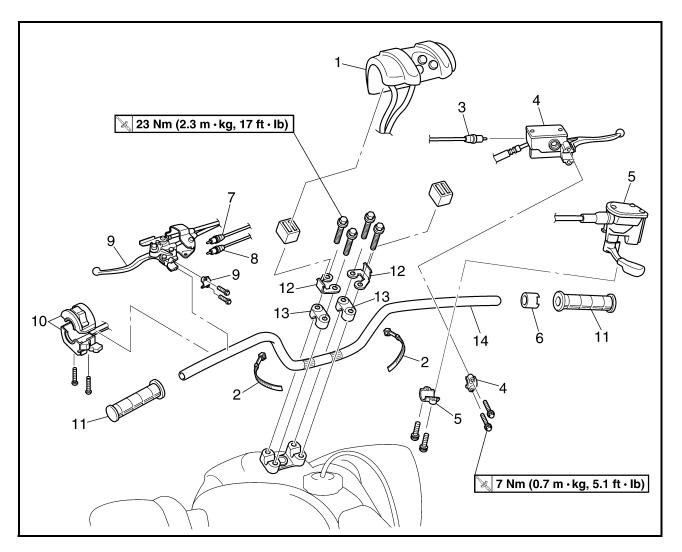


## STEERING SYSTEM HANDLEBAR



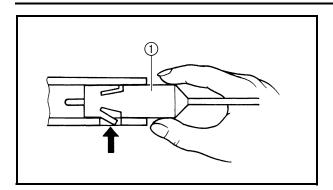
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the handlebar		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Handlebar cover	1	
2	Band	2	
3	Front brake switch	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE SWITCH, PARK SWITCH AND CLUTCH SWITCH".
4	Brake master cylinder/bracket	1/1	
5	Throttle lever assembly/bracket	1/1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER".
6	Collar	1	WASTER STEINDER .
7	Park switch	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE FRONT
8	Clutch switch	1	BRAKE SWITCH, PARK SWITCH AND CLUTCH SWITCH".
9	Clutch lever/bracket	1/1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE CLUTCH
10	Handlebar switch	1	LEVER".

STEERING SYSTEM CHAS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Handlebar grip	2	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR GRIP".
12 13 14	Handlebar cover bracket Handlebar holder Handlebar	2 2 1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE HANDLE- BAR".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.





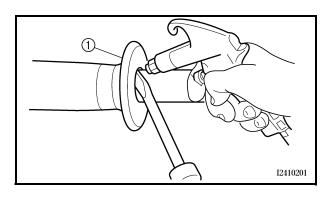
## REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE SWITCH, PARK SWITCH AND CLUTCH SWITCH

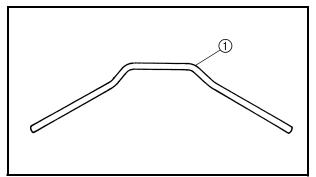
1.Remove:

- $\bullet$  Front brake switch (1)
- Park switch
- Clutch switch

#### NOTE: .

- Push the fastener when removing the front brake switch out of the brake master cylinder.
- Push the fastener when removing the park switch and clutch switch out of the clutch lever holder.





## **REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR GRIP**

- 1.Remove:
- Handlebar grips ①

#### NOTE: _

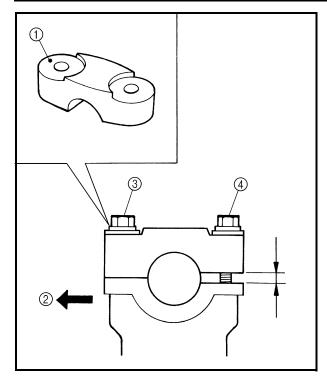
Blow compressed air between the handlebar and handlebar grip, and gradually push the grip off the handlebar.

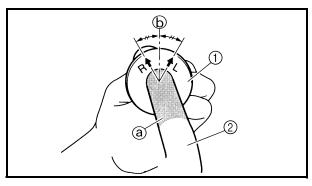
## CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR

- 1.Check:
- Handlebar ①
  - ${\sf Bends/cracks/damage} \to {\sf Replace}.$

## 

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





## **INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR**

- 1.Install:
- Handlebar
- Handlebar holders

STEERING SYSTEM

Handlebar cover brackets

🔌 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 17 ft • lb)

CHAS

#### NOTE: ____

The upper handlebar holder should be installed with the punched mark forward .

#### CAUTION:

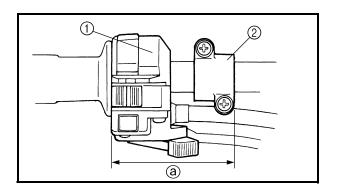
First tighten the bolts ③ on the front side of the handlebar holder, and then tighten the bolts ④ on the rear side.

#### INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR GRIP

- 1.Install:
- Handlebar grips ①

#### NOTE: .

- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the handlebar surface ⓐ with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the handlebar grips to the handlebar so that the line (b) between the two arrow marks faces straight upward.



#### INSTALLING THE CLUTCH LEVER

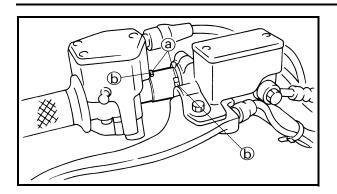
- 1.Install:
- Handlebar switch ①
- Clutch lever
- Lever bracket 2

#### NOTE: _

Install the lever bracket as shown.

(a) 80 mm (3.1 in)





## INSTALLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

1.Install:

• Throttle lever assembly

**STEERING SYSTEM** 

- Collar
- Brake master cylinder

## 🔌 7 Nm (0.7 m • kg, 5.1 ft • lb)

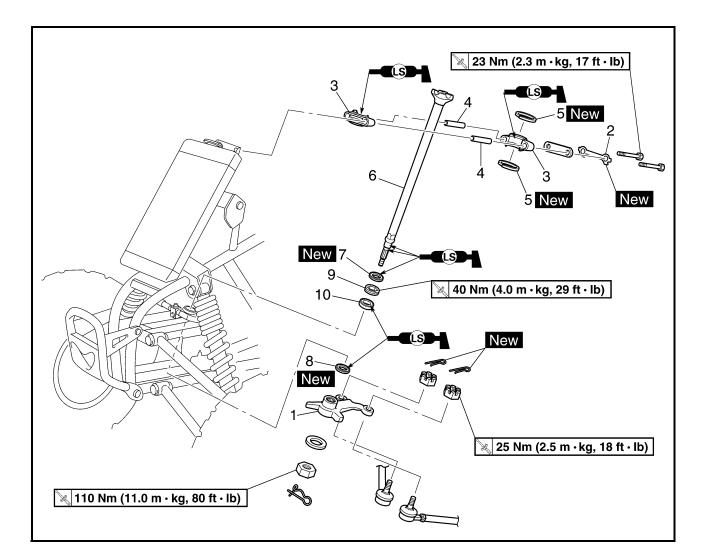
#### NOTE:

- Engage the indentations (a) in the collar with the lobes (b) on the throttle lever assembly and brake master cylinder.
- The "UP" mark on the brake master cylinder bracket should face up.

STEERING SYSTEM

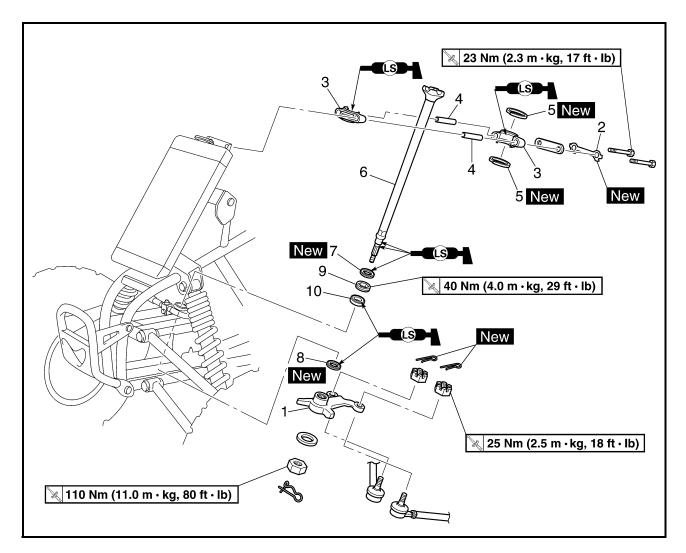
CHAS

## STEERING STEM



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the steering stem		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Front fender		Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL
	Fuel tank		TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Handlebar		Refer to "HANDLEBAR".
1	Pitman arm	1	
2	Lock washer	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE LOCK
			WASHER".
3	Steering stem bushing	2	
4	Collar	2	
5	Oil seal	2	
6	Steering stem	1	
7	Oil seal	1	
8	Oil seal	1	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Bearing retainer	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE BEARING RETAINER".
10	Bearing	1	For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

## **REMOVING THE BEARING RETAINER**

- 1.Remove:
- Bearing retainer (steering stem)



Damper rod holder: P/N. YM-01327, 90890-01327

## CHECKING THE STEERING STEM

- 1.Check:
- Steering stem ①
   Bends → Replace.

## 

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

- 2.Check:
- Oil seals (1) New
- Steering stem bushings ②
   Wear/damage → Replace.

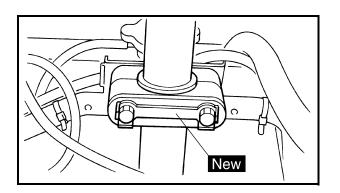
## INSTALLING THE BEARING RETAINER

- 1.Install:
- Bearing retainer (steering stem)

🔌 40 Nm (4.0 m • kg, 29 ft • lb)



Damper rod holder: P/N. YM-01327, 90890-01327



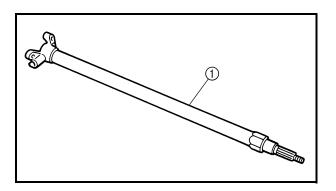
## INSTALLING THE LOCK WASHER

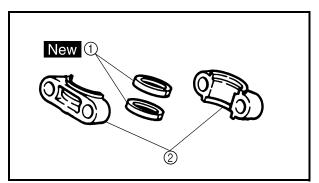
1.Install:

Lock washer New

## 🔌 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 17 ft • lb)

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

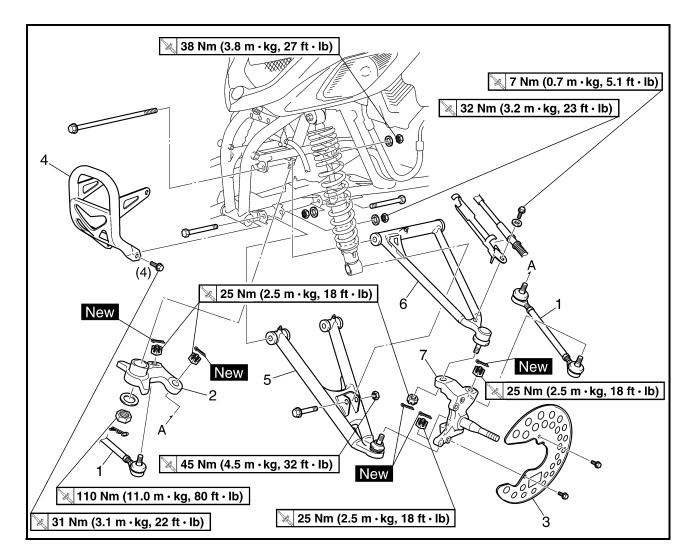




STEERING SYSTEM CHAS

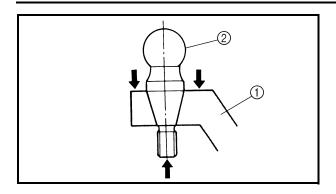


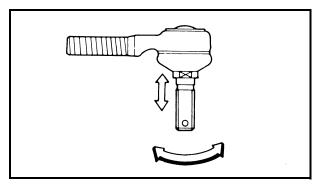
#### TIE-ROD AND STEERING KNUCKLE

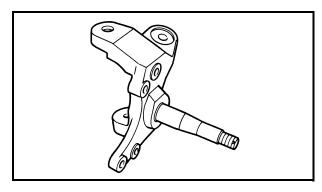


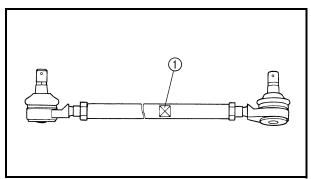
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the tie-rod and steering		Remove the parts in the order below.
	knuckle		
	Front wheel/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT WHEELS".
1	Tie-rod	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE TIE-ROD".
2	Pitman arm	1	
3	Brake disc guard (inner)	1	
4	Front bumper	1	
5	Front arm (lower)	1	
6	Front arm (upper)	1	
7	Steering knuckle	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE STEERING KNUCKLE".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.











## REMOVING THE STEERING KNUCKLE

- 1.Remove:
- Steering knuckle ①

## NOTE:

Use a general puller to separate the ball joint ② and steering knuckle.

## **CHECKING THE TIE-ROD**

- 1.Check:
- Tie-rod free play and movement
   Free play → Replace the tie-rod end.
   Turns roughly → Replace the tie-rod end.
- 2.Check:
- Tie-rod
- $\bullet$  Bends/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

## CHECKING THE STEERING KNUCKLE

- 1.Check:
- Steering knuckle
   Damage/pitting → Replace.

## **INSTALLING THE TIE-ROD**

1.Install:

• Tie-rods (left and right)

🔌 25 Nm (2.5 m • kg, 18 ft • lb)

## NOTE: .

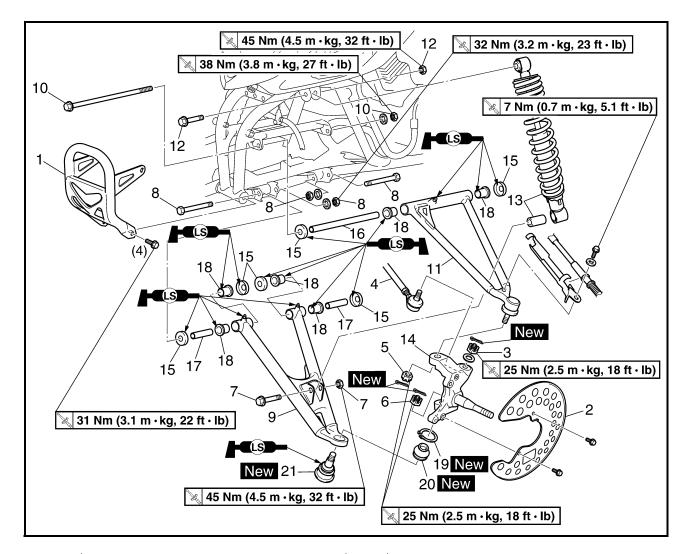
The tie-rod which must be installed on the out side has grooves 1.

2.Adjust:

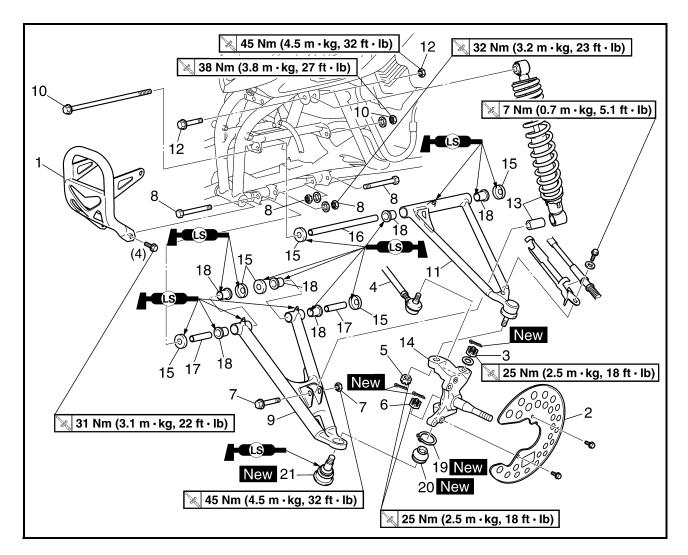
• Toe-in Refer to "ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN" in CHAPTER 3.



## FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS

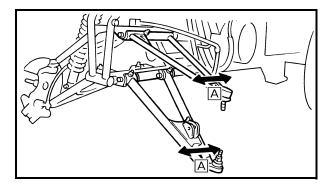


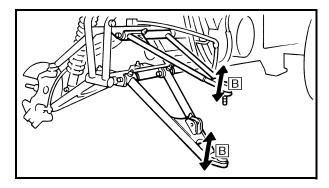
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front arm and front shock absorber		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Front wheel/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT WHEELS".
1	Front bumper	1	
2	Brake disc guard (inner)	1	
3	Nut	1	
4	Tie-rod	1	Disconnect.
5	Nut	1	
6	Nut	1	
7	Nut/bolt	1/1	
8	Nut/bolt	2/2	
9	Front arm (lower)	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE
10	Nut/bolt	1/1	FRONT ARMS".
11	Front arm (upper)	1	

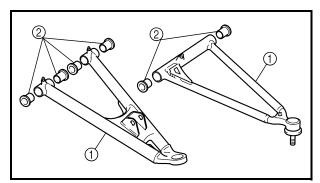


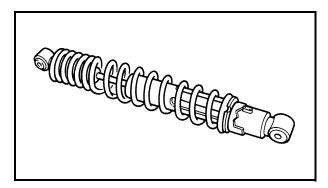
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Nut/bolt	1/1	
13	Front shock absorber/collar	1/1	
14	Steering knuckle	1	
15	Dust cover	6	
16	Collar	1	
17	Collar	2	
18	Bushing	6	
19	Circlip	1	
20	Rubber boot	1	
21	Ball joint	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

## FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS









## **REMOVING THE FRONT ARM**

- 1.Check:
- Front arm free play

*****

CHAS

#### Checking steps:

• Check the front arm side play A by moving it from side to side.

If side play is noticeable, check the bushings.

• Check the front arm vertical movement B by moving it up and down.

If the vertical movement is tight or rough, or if there is binding, check the bushings.

******

#### 2.Remove:

• Front arms

## CHECKING THE FRONT ARM

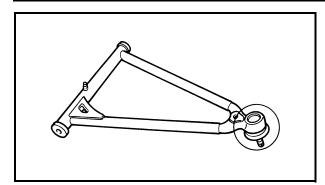
- 1.Check:
- Front arms ① Bends/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 2.Check:
- Bushings (2) Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

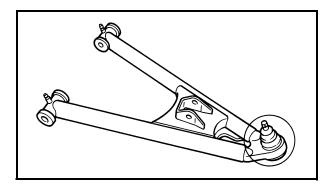
## **CHECKING THE FRONT SHOCK** ABSORBER

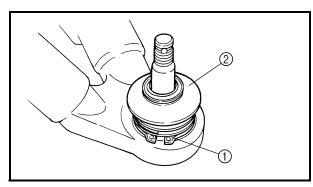
- 1.Check:
- Shock absorber rod Bends/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- Shock absorber assembly Oil leaks  $\rightarrow$  Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- Spring Fatigue  $\rightarrow$  Replace the shock absorber assembly.

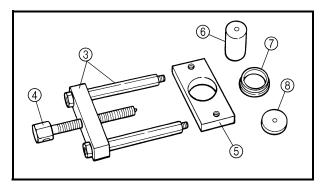
Move the spring up and down.

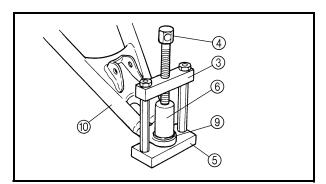












## CHECKING THE BALL JOINT

## 1.Check:

Ball joint (front arm-upper)
 Damage/pitting → Replace the front arm (upper).

Free play  $\rightarrow$  Replace the front arm. Turns roughly  $\rightarrow$  Replace the front arm (upper).

## 2.Check:

Ball joint (front arm-lower)
 Damage/pitting → Replace the ball joint.
 Free play → Replace the ball joint.
 Turns roughly → Replace the ball joint.

## Ball joint replacement steps:

- Clean the outside of the front lower arm.
- Remove the circlip ① and rubber boot ②. Use the ball joint remover and installer set.



Ball joint remover/installer set: P/N. YM-01474, 90890-01474 Ball joint remover/installer attachment set: P/N. YM-01480, 90890-01480

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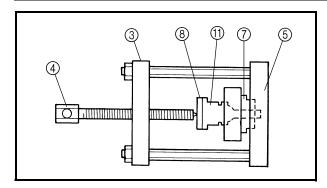
③ Body	YM-01474
④ Long bolt	90890-01474
(5) Base	
6 Remover attachment	YM-01480
⑦ Installer spacer	90890-01480
⑧ Installer washer	

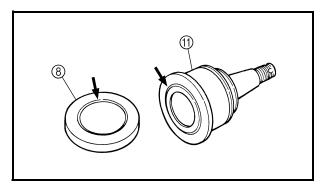
- Install the body ③, long bolt ④, base ⑤ and attachment ⑥ onto ball joint.
- Hold the body ③ in place while turning in the long bolt ④ to remove the ball joint ④ from the front lower arm ⑩.
- Remove the ball joint remover/installer.

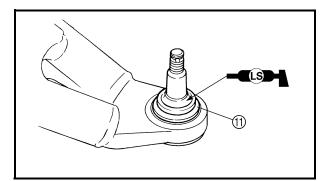
## FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS



*****







 Attach the assembled ball joint remover/ installer, new ball joint (1), installer spacer (7) and installer washer (8) to the front lower arm (10).

#### NOTE:

- Do not tap or damage the top of the ball joint.
- Installer spacer ⑦ must be aligned with the projection on the head of the ball joint ①.
- Remove the ball joint remover/installer.
- Apply lithium-soap base grease to the new ball joint ①.
- Install a new rubber boot and new circlip.

## NOTE:

Always use a new ball joint set.

## **INSTALLING THE FRONT ARM**

- 1.Install:
- Front upper arm ①

🔀 38 Nm (3.8 m • kg, 27 ft • lb)

• Front lower arm 2

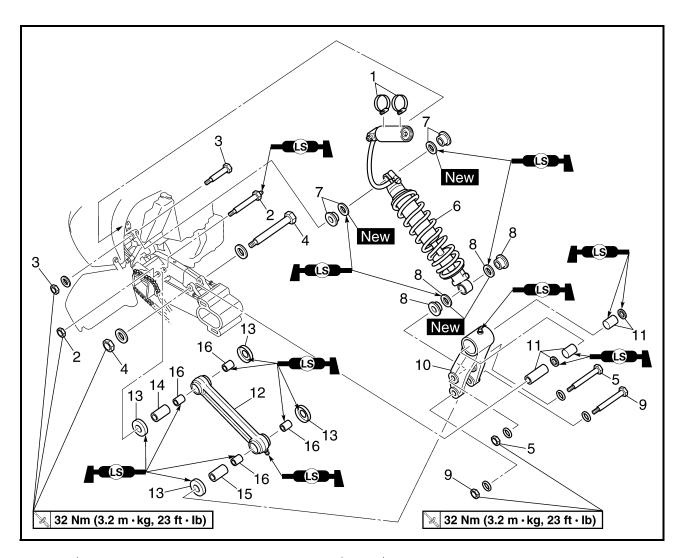
🔌 32 Nm (3.2 m • kg, 23 ft • lb)

#### NOTE: ____

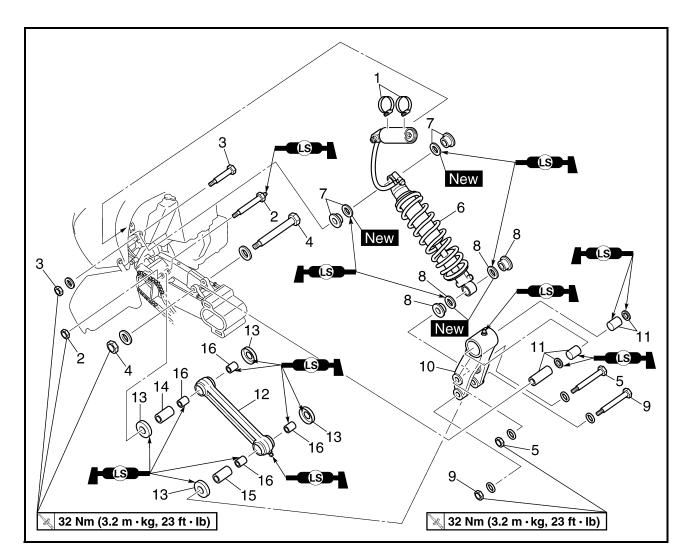
Be sure to position the bolts (upper and lower) so that the bolt head faces outward.



## REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND RELAY ARM



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear shock absorber		Remove the parts in the order below.
	and relay arm		
	Rear wheels and hub		Refer to "REAR WHEELS, WHEEL AXLE
			AND HUB".
1	Metal screw clamp	2	
2	Self-locking nut/bolt	1/1	Refer to "REMOVING THE REAR
3	Self-locking nut/bolt	1/1	SHOCK ABSORBER".
4	Self-locking nut/bolt	1/1	
5	Self-locking nut/bolt	1/1	
6	Rear shock absorber	1	
7	Collar/oil seal	2/2	
8	Collar/oil seal	2/2	



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Self-locking nut/bolt	1/1	
10	Relay arm	1	
11	Spacer/oil seal/bushing	1/2/2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE RELAY ARM AND CONNECTING ARM".
12	Connecting arm	1	
13	Dust cover	4	
14	Spacer	1	
15	Spacer	1	
16	Bushing	4	Refer to "INSTALLING THE RELAY ARM AND CONNECTING ARM".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

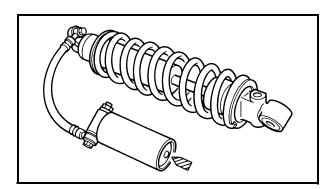


HANDLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND GAS CYLINDER

## A WARNING

This rear shock absorber and gas cylinder contain highly compressed nitrogen gas. Before handling the rear shock absorber or gas cylinder, read and make sure you understand the following information. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling of the rear shock absorber and gas cylinder.

- Do not tamper or attempt to open the rear shock absorber or gas cylinder.
- Do not subject the rear shock absorber or gas cylinder to an open flame or any other source of high heat. High heat can cause an explosion due to excessive gas pressure.
- Do not deform or damage the rear shock absorber or gas cylinder in any way. If the rear shock absorber, gas cylinder or both are damaged, damping performance will suffer.



## DISPOSING OF A REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND GAS CYLINDER

Gas pressure must be released before disposing of a rear shock absorber and gas cylinder. To release the gas pressure, press on the gas valve needle with a suitable tool as shown, until all of the gas is released (the hissing has stopped).

## A WARNING

Wear eye protection to prevent eye damage from released gas or metal chips.

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND RELAY ARM



## REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1.Remove:
- Connecting arm-to-frame bolt
- Rear shock absorber upper bolt

## NOTE: .

While removing the connecting arm-to-frame bolt, hold the swingarm so that it does not drop down.

## CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1.Check:
- Shock absorber

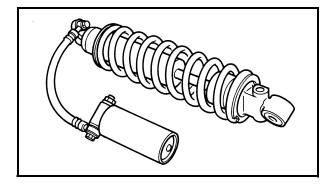
Oil leaks  $\rightarrow$  Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.

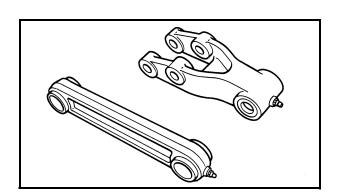
- Shock absorber rod Bends/damage → Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- Spring
   Fatigue → Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.

Move the spring up and down.

• Gas cylinder

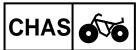
Damage/gas leaks  $\rightarrow$  Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.

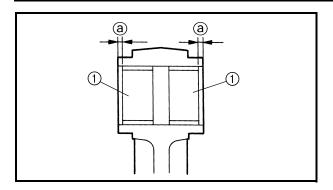




# CHECKING THE RELAY ARM AND CONNECTING ARM

- 1.Check:
- Relay arm
- Connecting arm
   Damage/wear → Replace.
- Bushings
- Spacers
- Oil seals
   Damage/pitting/scratches → Replace.





# INSTALLING THE RELAY ARM AND CONNECTING ARM

1.Install:

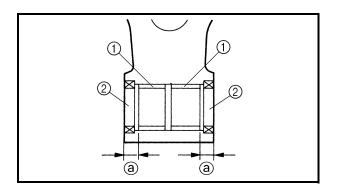
• Bushing ① (to connecting arm)

## NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bushing when installing.



Installed depth of bushing ⓐ: 1 mm (0.04 in)



2.Install:

- Bushing ①
- Oil seal ② New (to relay arm)

## NOTE:

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bushing when installing.



Installed depth of bushing (a): 6.5 mm (0.26 in)

# INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

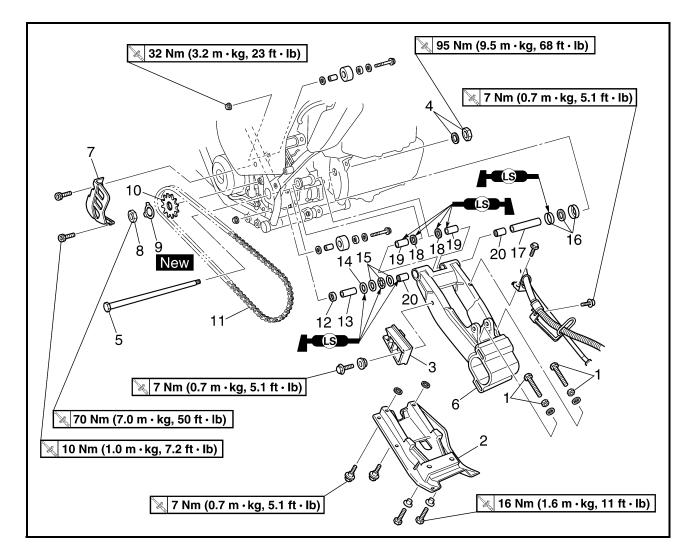
1.Install:

- Connecting arm
- Relay arm
- Rear shock absorber

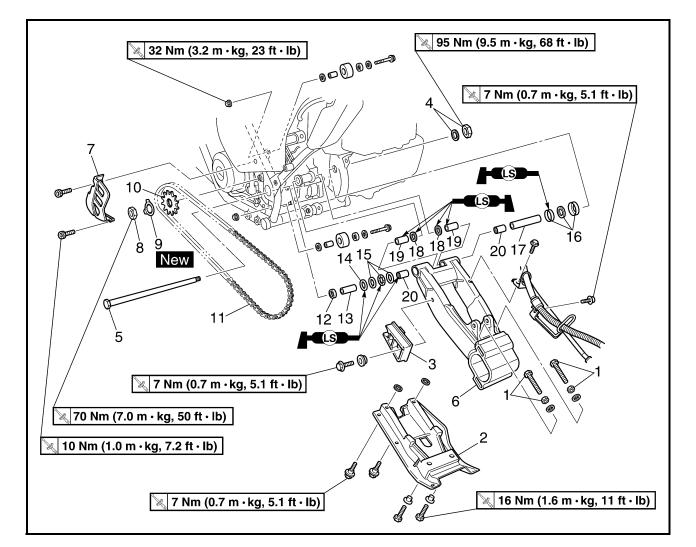
## NOTE:

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





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the swingarm and drive chain		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Rear wheels and hub		Refer to "REAR WHEELS, WHEEL AXLE AND HUB".
	Rear shock absorber		Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AND RELAY ARM".
	Left footrest and left footrest guard bracket		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in CHAP- TER 5.
1	Adjusting bolt/nut	2/2	
2	Swingarm skid plate	1	
3	Drive chain guide	1	
4	Pivot shaft nut/washer	1/1	
5	Pivot shaft	1	
6	Swingarm	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE SWINGARM".
7	Drive sprocket cover	1	

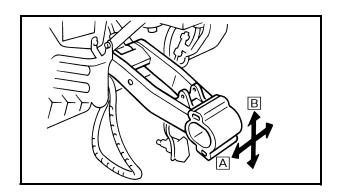


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Nut	1	
9	Lock washer	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE DRIVE SPROCKET".
10	Drive sprocket	1	SFROCKET.
11	Drive chain	1	
12	Collar	1	
13	Spacer	1	
14	Oil seal	1	
15	Bearing	1	
16	Dust cover/oil seal/washer	1/1/1	
17	Spacer	1	
18	Oil seal	2	
19	Bushing	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SWING-
20	Bearing	2	ARM".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



#### NOTE: _

Before removing the drive chain and the sprockets, measure the drive chain slack and a ten link section of the drive chain.



## **REMOVING THE SWINGARM**

- 1.Check:
- Swingarm free play

*******

#### Checking steps:

• Check the tightening torque of the pivot shaft nut.



#### Pivot shaft nut: 95 Nm (9.5 m • kg, 68 ft • lb)

• Check the swingarm side play A by moving it from side to side.

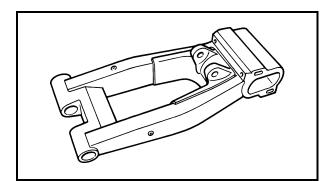
If side play is noticeable, check the collar, spacers, bearings, bushings and frame pivot.

• Check the swingarm vertical movement B by moving it up and down.

If vertical movement is tight or rough, or if there is binding, check the collar, spacers, bearings, bushings and frame pivot.

## 2.Remove:

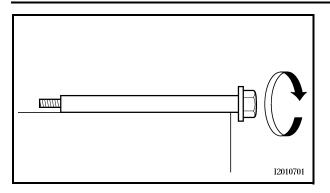
- Pivot shaft nut
- Pivot shaft
- Swingarm



#### CHECKING THE SWINGARM

- 1.Check:
- Swingarm Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.





- 2.Check:
- Pivot shaft Roll the axle on a flat surface.
   Bends → Replace.

## A WARNING

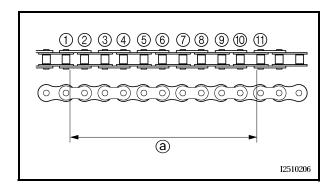
Do not attempt to straighten a bent pivot shaft.

- 3.Clean:
- Pivot shaft
- Collar
- Spacers
- Bearings
- Bushings



Recommended cleaning solvent: Kerosine

- 4.Check:
- Spacers
- Oil seals
- Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Bearings
- Bushings
- Damage/pitting  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



## **CHECKING THE DRIVE CHAIN**

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

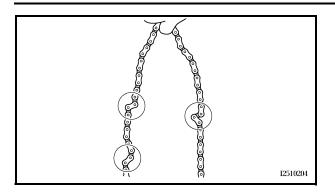


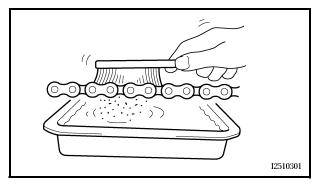
Max. ten-link drive chain section: 150.1 mm (5.91 in)

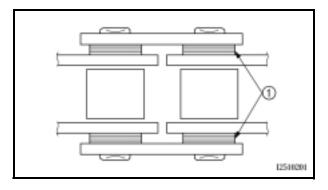
## NOTE:

- While measuring the ten-link section, push down on the drive chain to increase its tension.
- Measure the length between drive chain roller ① and ① as shown.
- Perform this measurement at two or three different places.









2.Check:

Drive chain
 Stiffness → Clean and lubricate or replace.

## 3.Clean:

Drive chain

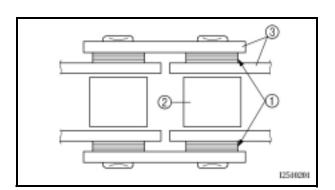
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- Wipe the drive chain with a clean cloth.
- Put the drive chain in kerosine and remove any remaining dirt.
- Remove the drive chain from the kerosine and completely dry it.

## CAUTION:

This machine has a drive chain with small rubber O-rings ① between the drive chain side plates. Never use high-pressure water or air, steam, gasoline, certain solvents (e.g., benzine), or a coarse brush to clean the drive chain. High-pressure methods could force dirt or water into the drive chain's internals, and solvents will deteriorate the O-rings. A coarse brush can also damage the O-rings. Therefore, use only kerosine to clean the drive chain.

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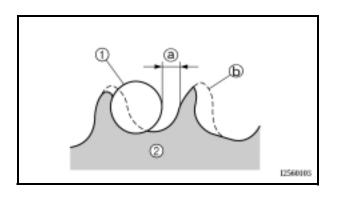
- 4.Check:
- O-rings (1) Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace the drive chain.
- Drive chain rollers ②
   Damage/wear → Replace the drive chain.
- Drive chain side plates ③
   Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the drive chain.

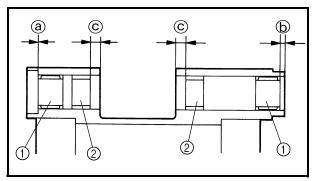


5.Lubricate:Drive chain



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





## 6.Check:

- Drive sprocket
- Driven sprocket

More than 1/4 tooth (a) wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace the drive chain sprockets as a set.

Bent teeth  $\rightarrow$  Replace the drive chain sprockets as a set.

- (b) Correct
- ① Drive chain roller
- ② Drive chain sprocket

## INSTALLING THE SWINGARM

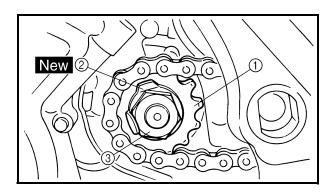
- 1.Install:
- Bearings (1)
- Bushings (2)
- (to swingarm)

## NOTE: _

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and bushing when installing.

Z

Installed depth of bearing: Left (a): 0 mm (0 in) Right (b): 4 mm (0.16 in) Installed depth of bushing (C): 8 mm (0.31 in)



## INSTALLING THE DRIVE SPROCKET

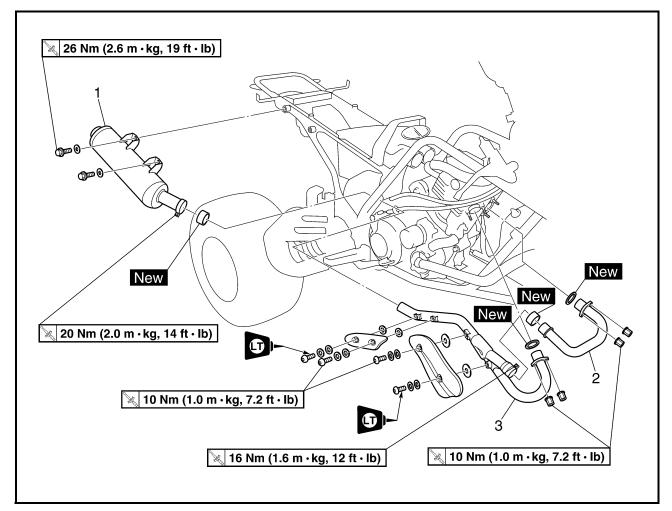
- 1.Install:
- Drive sprocket ①
- Lock washer ② New
- Nut ③ 70 Nm (7.0 m kg, 50 ft lb)
- 2.Bend the lock washer tab along a flat side of the nut.



# ENGINE

# ENGINE REMOVAL

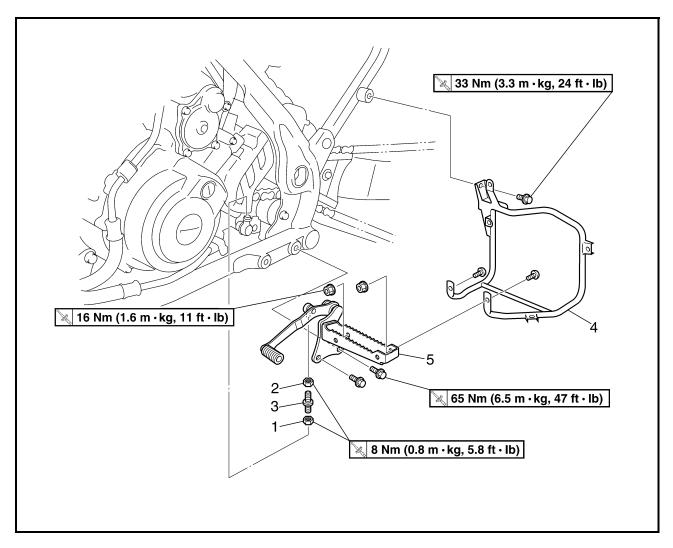
**MUFFLER AND EXHAUST PIPES** 



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the muffler and exhaust		Remove the parts in the order below.
	pipes		
	Seat/left footrest guard/engine		n
	Skid plate		Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL
	Front and rear fenders		TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Fuel tank and rubber covers		
1	Muffler	1	
2	Exhaust pipe 1	1	
3	Exhaust pipe 2	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



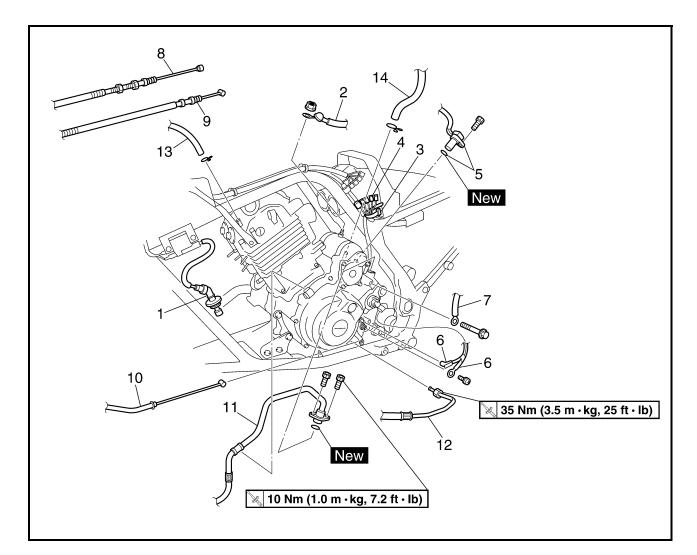
#### LEFT FOOTREST



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the left footrest		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Locknut	1	
2	Locknut	1	Left-hand threads
3	Adjusting rod	1	
4	Left footrest guard bracket	1	
5	Left footrest	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

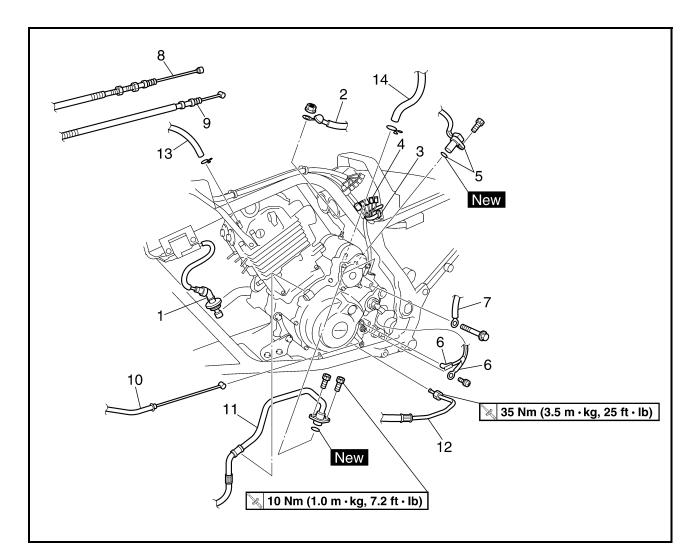


#### LEADS, CABLES AND HOSES



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the leads, cables and		Remove the parts in the order below.
	hoses		
	Engine oil		Drain.
	Coolant		Drain.
	Water jacket outlet pipe		Refer to "THERMOSTAT" in CHAPTER 6.
	Radiator outlet hose		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in CHAPTER 6.
	Carburetors		Refer to "CARBURETORS" in CHAPTER
			7.
	Rear shock absorber and connecting		Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER
	arm		AND RELAY ARM" in CHAPTER 4.
	Drive sprocket and swingarm		Refer to "SWINGARM AND DRIVE
			CHAIN" in CHAPTER 4.
1	Spark plug cap	1	
2	Starter motor lead	1	
3	Band	1	

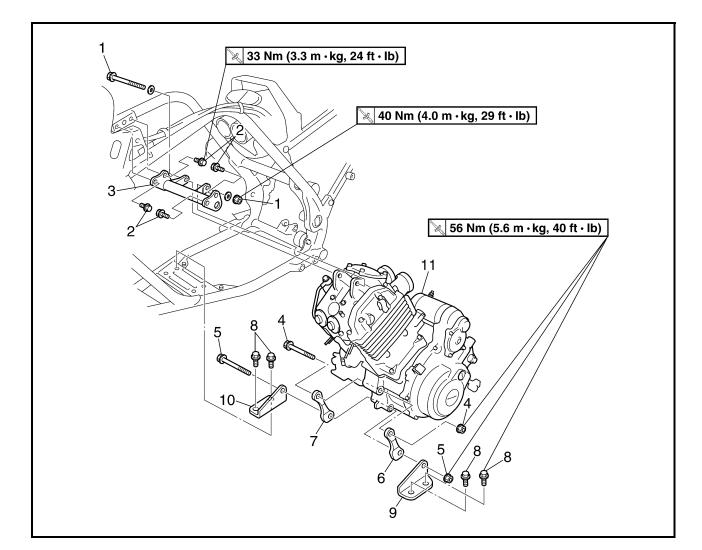




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Coupler	5	Disconnect.
5	Speed sensor/O-ring	1/1	
6	Neutral switch lead/reverse switch lead	1/1	
7	Ground lead	1	
8	Clutch cable	1	
9	Parking brake cable	1	
10	Reverse control cable	1	
11	Oil pipe 2	1	Disconnect.
12	Oil pipe 1	1	Disconnect.
13	Oil tank breather hose	1	Disconnect.
14	Crankcase breather hose	1	Disconnect.
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

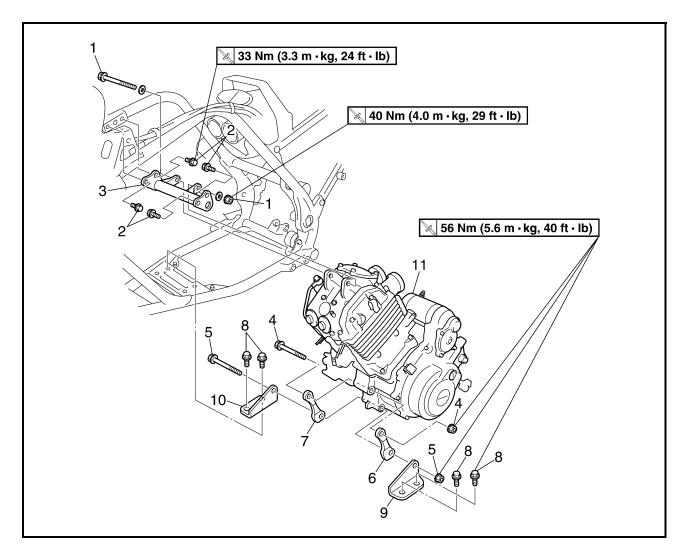


#### **ENGINE MOUNTING BOLTS**

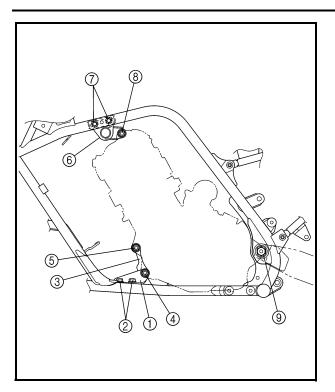


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the engine mounting bolt		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Engine mounting bolt (upper)/nut	1/1	1
2	Engine bracket bolt (upper)	4	
3	Engine bracket (upper)	1	
4	Engine mounting bolt (middle)/nut	1/1	CAUTION:
5	Engine mounting bolt (lower)/nut	1/1	Install all of the bolts/nuts and then
6	Engine bracket (middle-left)	1	tighten them to full torque specifica-
7	Engine bracket (middle-right)	1	tions.
8	Engine bracket bolt (lower)	4	
9	Engine bracket (lower-left)	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE ENGINE".
10	Engine bracket (lower-right)	1	





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





#### **INSTALLING THE ENGINE**

1.Install:

- Engine brackets (lower) ①
- Engine bracket bolts (lower) ②
- Engine brackets (middle) ③
- Engine mounting bolt (lower)/nut ④
- Engine mounting bolt (middle)/nut (5)
- Engine bracket (upper) ⑥
- Engine bracket bolts (upper) ⑦
- Engine mounting bolt (upper)/nut (8)

#### NOTE:

Do not fully tighten the bolts and nuts.

2.Install:

- Swingarm
- Pivot shaft/nut (9)

#### NOTE:

Do not fully tighten the pivot shaft nut.

3.Tighten:

• Engine bracket bolt (lower) ②

🎉 56 Nm (5.6 m • kg, 40 ft • lb)

- Engine bracket bolt (upper) ⑦ 33 Nm (3.3 m • kg, 24 ft • lb)
- Engine mounting bolt (middle)/nut (5)
- Engine mounting bolt (upper)/nut (8)
   40 Nm (4.0 m kg, 29 ft lb)
- Pivot shaft/nut (9)

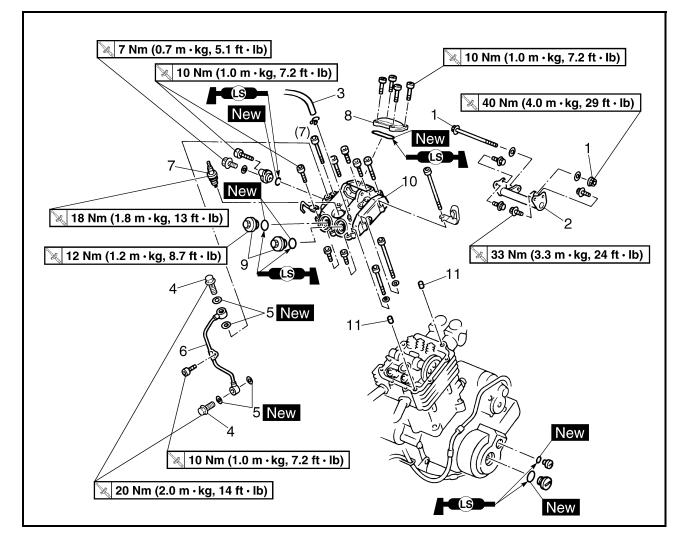
🎉 95 Nm (9.5 m • kg, 68 ft • lb)

# CYLINDER HEAD COVER



CYLINDER HEAD COVER

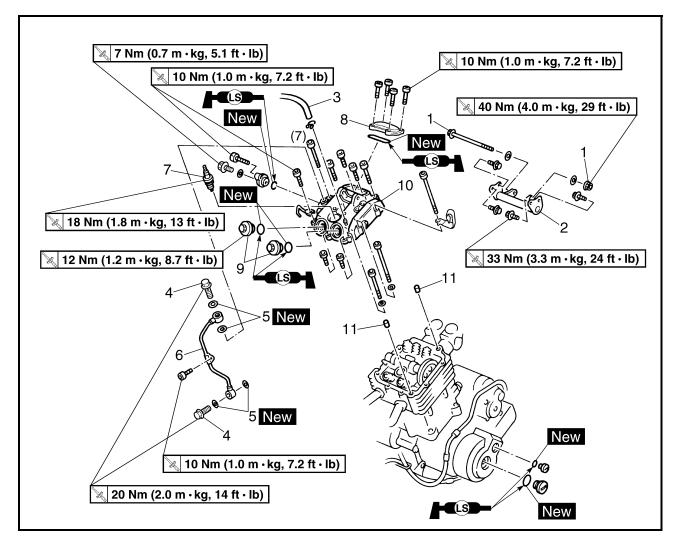




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder head cover		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat/front fender		Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL
	Fuel tank/rubber cover 2		TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
1	Engine mounting bolt/nut	1/1	
2	Engine bracket (front-upper)	1	
3	Oil tank breather hose	1	
4	Union bolt	2	
5	Copper washer	4	
6	Oil delivery pipe 1	1	
7	Spark plug	1	
8	Tappet cover (intake)	1	
9	Tappet cover (exhaust)	2	



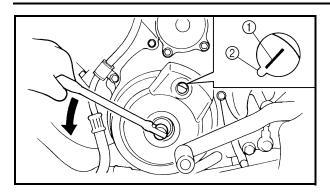




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Cylinder head cover	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING CYL- INDER HEAD COVER".
11	Dowel pin	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

# CYLINDER HEAD COVER





# **REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD COVER** 1.Align:

*****

• "I" mark

(with stationary pointer)

#### Checking steps:

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

#### NOTE:

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

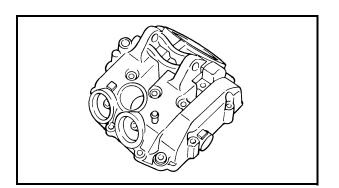
*****

#### 2.Remove:

Cylinder head cover

#### NOTE: .

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

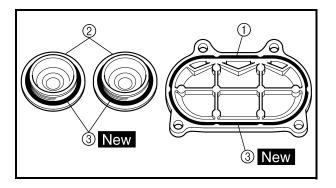


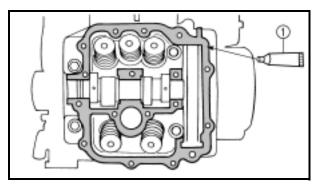
#### CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD COVER

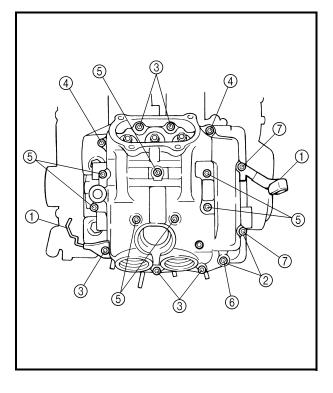
- 1.Check:
- Cylinder head cover
  - $\label{eq:cracks} \mbox{Cracks/damage} \ \rightarrow \ \mbox{Replace} \ \mbox{the cylinder} \ head cover and cylinder head as a set.$

# CYLINDER HEAD COVER









#### CHECKING THE TAPPET COVER

#### 1.Check:

- Tappet cover (intake) ①
- Tappet cover (exhaust) ②
- O-ring ③ New

#### INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD COVER

- 1.Apply:
- Sealant (Quick Gasket®) ①

(to the mating surfaces of the cylinder head and cylinder head cover)



Sealant (Quick Gasket[®]) ①: P/N. ACC-11001-05-01 Yamaha bond No. 1215[®]: P/N. 90890-85505

#### 2.Install:

Bolts

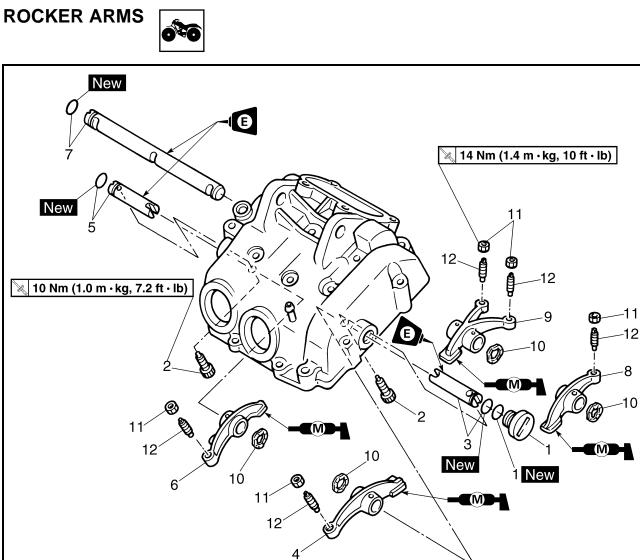
- Cylinder head cover
- Cable guides ①
- Washers ②
  - 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m kg, 7.2 ft lb)
- ③ Bolt: ℓ = 25 mm
- ④ Bolt: ℓ = 40 mm
- ⑤ Bolt: ℓ = 55 mm
- ⑥ Bolt: ℓ = 115 mm
- ⑦ Bolt: £ = 130 mm

#### NOTE:

Tighten the cylinder head cover bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

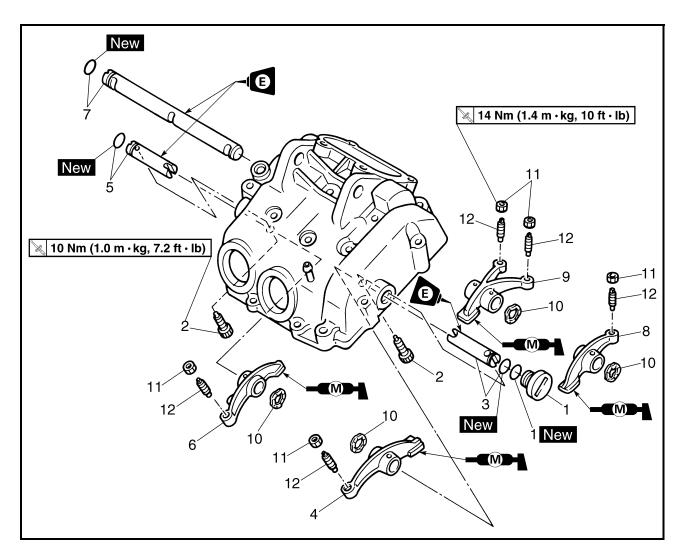
**ROCKER ARMS** 





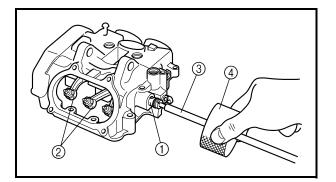
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rocker arm		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Cylinder head cover		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD COVER".
1	Plug/O-ring	1/1	
2	Bolt	2	
3	Rocker arm shaft 2/O-ring	1/1	
4	Rocker arm 3	1	
5	Rocker arm shaft 3/O-ring	1/1	
6	Rocker arm 4	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE ROCKER ARM".
7	Rocker arm shaft 1/O-ring	1/1	ROURER ARIVI .
8	Rocker arm 1	1	
9	Rocker arm 2	1	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Spring	4	
11	Locknut	5	
12	Valve adjuster	5	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





#### **REMOVING THE ROCKER ARM**

**ROCKER ARMS** 

#### 1.Remove:

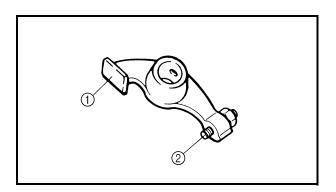
- Rocker arm shafts ①
- Rocker arms ②

#### NOTE: .

Use a slide hammer bolt 3 and weight 4 to remove the rocker arm shafts.



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



# 

#### CHECKING THE ROCKER ARM

- 1.Check:
- Rocker arm lobes ①
- Valve adjusters (2) Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches  $\rightarrow$
- Replace.
- 2.Check:
- Rocker arms
- Rocker arm shafts
   Damage/wear → Replace.

#### **Checking steps:**

• Check the two contact areas on the rocker arms for signs of abnormal wear.

*****

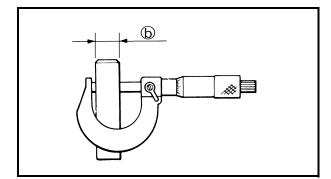
- 1) Rocker arm shaft hole.
- 2) Camshaft lobe contact surface.
  - Excessive wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Check the surface of the rocker arm shafts. Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches  $\rightarrow$ Replace/check lubrication.
- Measure the inside diameter (a) of the rocker arm holes.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

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

**ROCKER ARMS** 





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

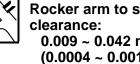
Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



Rocker arm outside diameter: 11.976 ~ 11.991 mm (0.4715 ~ 0.4721 in)

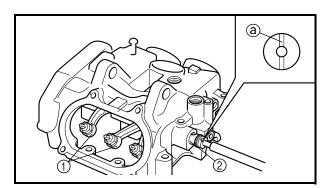
•Calculate the clearance by subtracting the rocker arm shaft outside diameter from the rocker arm inside diameter.

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



Rocker arm to shaft standard 0.009 ~ 0.042 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0017 in)

*****



#### **INSTALLING THE ROCKER ARM**

- 1.Apply:
- Engine oil
- (onto the rocker arm shafts)
- 2.Install:
- Rocker arms (1)
- Rocker arm shafts (2)

#### NOTE: _

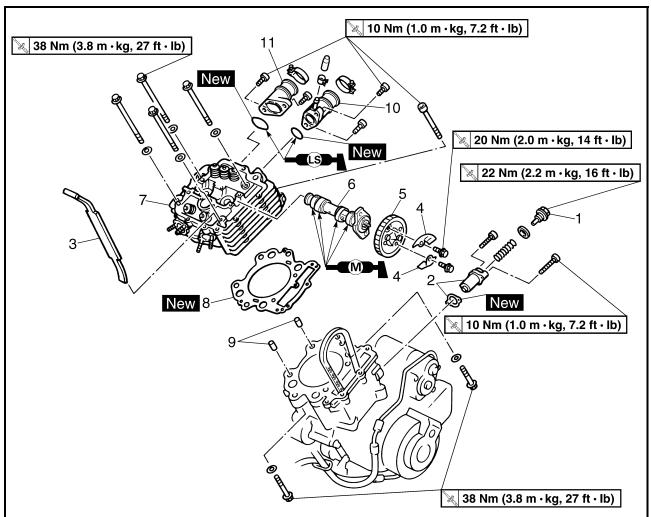
- The thread hole (a) of the rocker arm shaft must face to the outside.
- After installation, make sure that the thread hole (a) of the rocker arm shaft is positioned correctly, as shown in the illustration.

## CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER HEAD



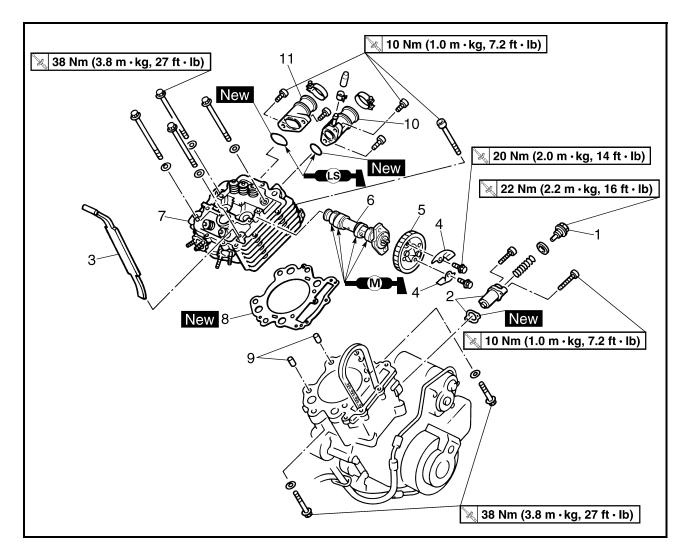
## CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER HEAD





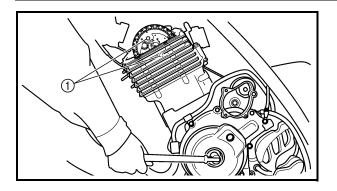
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the camshaft and cylin-		Remove the parts in the order below.
	der head		
	Seat/front fender		Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL
	Fuel tank/rubber covers		TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Carburetors		Refer to "CARBURETORS" in CHAPTER
			7.
	Water jacket outlet pipe		Refer to "THERMOSTAT" in CHAPTER 6.
	Muffler/exhaust pipe		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Cylinder head cover		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD COVER".
1	Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	1	
2	Timing chain tensioner/gasket	1/1	
3	Timing chain guide (exhaust)	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER HEAD".
4	Decompressor cam guide plate	2	CAMORAFT AND CTLINDER HEAD .
5	Camshaft sprocket	1	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Camshaft	1	Refer to "CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER
7	Cylinder head	1	HEAD".
8	Cylinder head gasket	1	
9	Dowel pin	2	
10	Carburetor joint 1	1	
11	Carburetor joint 2	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





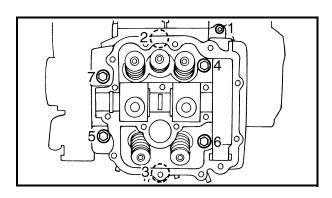
#### REMOVING THE CAMSHAFT AND CYLIN-DER HEAD

1.Loosen:

- Camshaft sprocket bolts ①
- 2.Loosen:
- Timing chain tensioner cap bolt
- 3.Remove:
- Timing chain tensioner
- Timing chain guide (exhaust)
- Decompressor cam guide plates
- Camshaft sprocket

#### NOTE: _

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

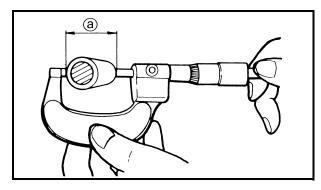


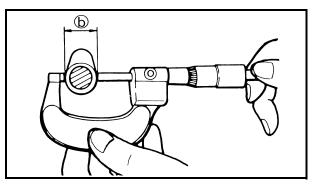
- 4.Remove:
- Cylinder head

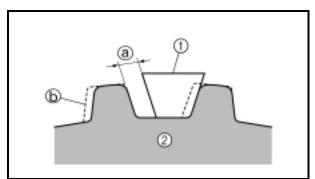
#### NOTE:

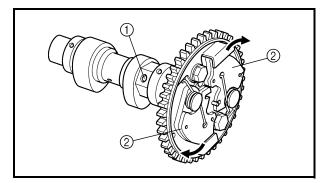
- Loosen the bolts in the proper sequence.
- Follow the numerical order shown in the illustration. Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time until all of the bolts are loose.











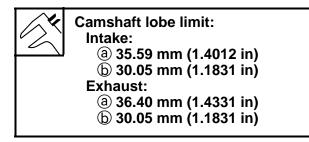
#### CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT

- 1.Check:
- Cam lobes
   Ditting/scratchos/blue

Pitting/scratches/blue discoloration  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

2.Measure:

Cam lobes length ⓐ and ⓑ.
 Out of specification → Replace.



#### CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

- 1.Check:
- Camshaft sprocket

Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace the camshaft sprocket and timing chain as a set.

- (a) 1/4 of a tooth
- (b) Correct
- ① Timing chain
- ② Sprocket

# CHECKING THE DECOMPRESSION SYSTEM

- 1.Check:
- Decompression system

#### *****

#### Checking steps:

Check while the camshaft sprocket is installed on the camshaft.

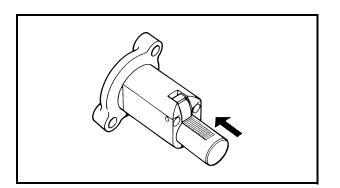
- Check that the decompressor lever pin ① projects from the camshaft.
- Check that the decompressor cam (2) moves smoothly.

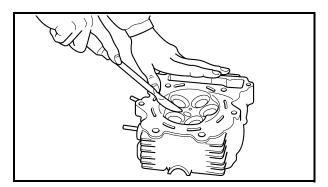
*****



## CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN GUIDE

- 1.Check:
- Exhaust side timing chain guide Wear/damage → Replace.





#### CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TEN-SIONER

1.Check:

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

#### CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1.Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the combustion chambers)

Use a rounded scraper.

#### NOTE: _

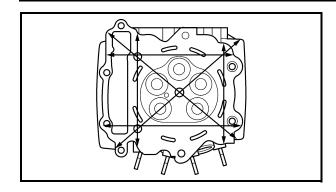
Do not use a sharp instrument to avoid damaging or scratching:

- Spark plug threads
- Valve seats

#### 2.Check:

- Cylinder head
   Scratches/damage → Replace the cylinder head cover and cylinder head as a set.
- Cylinder head water jacket Mineral deposits/rust → Eliminate.





3.Measure:

 Cylinder head warpage Out of specification → Resurface.

C C

Cylinder head warpage: Less than 0.05 mm (0.002 in)

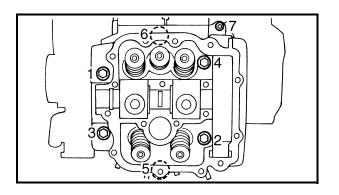
Warpage measurement and resurfacing steps:

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

#### NOTE: _

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

******



# INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER HEAD

1.Install:

- Cylinder head
- Bolts (M9 : 1 ~ 6)
  - ★
     38 Nm (3.8 m ⋅ kg, 27 ft ⋅ lb)

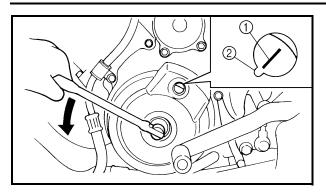
     ★
     10 Nm (1.0 m ⋅ kg, 7.2 ft ⋅ lb)
- Bolt (M6 : 7)

#### NOTE: .

- Tighten the bolts in the proper sequence.
- Follow the numerical order shown in the illustration. Tighten the bolts in two stages.

# CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER HEAD





2.Install:

- Camshaft
- Camshaft sprocket

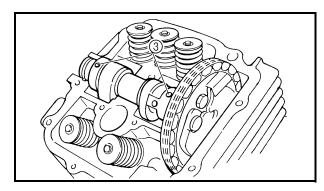
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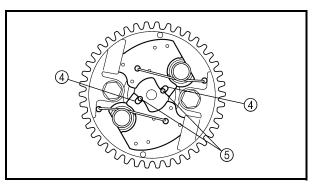
#### Installation steps:

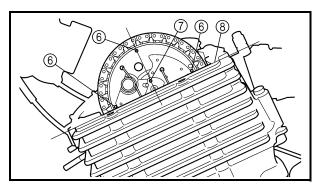
- Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- Align the "I" mark ① on the rotor with the stationary pointer ② on the crankcase cover. When the "I" mark is aligned with the stationary pointer, the piston is at the Top Dead Center (T.D.C.).

#### CAUTION:

Do not turn the crankshaft during the camshaft installation.







• Temporarily install the camshaft sprocket on the camshaft. (Do not install the bolts.) Then, install the timing chain on the camshaft sprocket.

NOTE: .

Make sure the small holes ③ on the camshaft face upward.

 Align the notches ④ on the decompressor cams with the projections ⑤ on the decompressor spring lever, then install the camshaft sprocket on the camshaft.

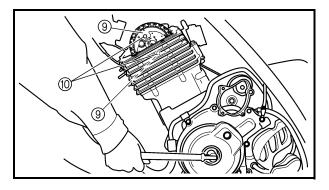
#### NOTE:

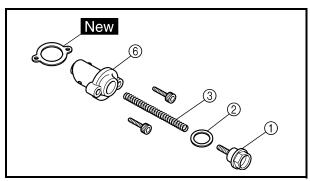
Check that each part is positioned as shown in the illustration.

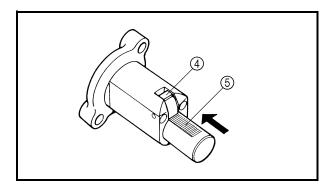
- ⑥ Small holes on camshaft sprocket
- O Punch mark on decompressor spring lever
- (8) Top front of cylinder head

# CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER HEAD









• Install the decompressor cam guide plates (9) and camshaft sprocket bolts (10).



Camshaft sprocket bolt: 20 Nm (2.0 m • kg, 14 ft • lb)

• Remove the retaining wire.

#### 3.Install:

• Timing chain tensioner

#### 

*****

#### Installation steps:

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



Bolts (timing chain tensioner): 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)

#### A WARNING

#### Always use a new gasket.

• Install the spring, washer and timing chain tensioner cap bolt.



Timing chain tensioner cap bolt: 22 Nm (2.2 m • kg, 16 ft • lb)

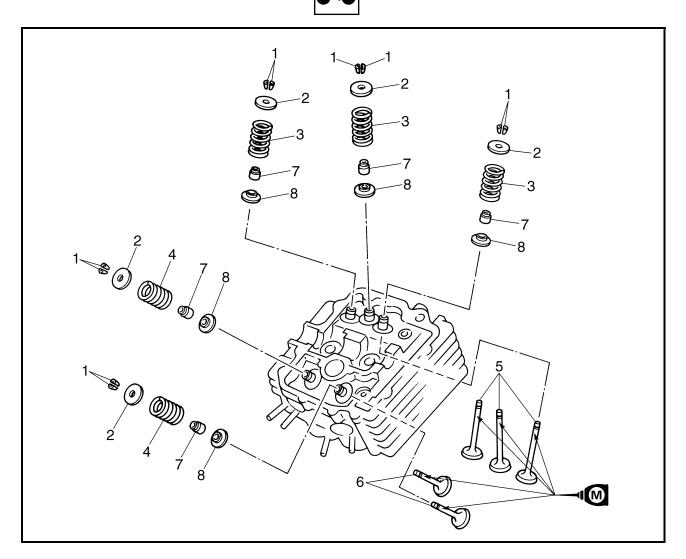
4.Check:

- Small holes on camshaft sprocket
- Rotor "I" mark

Out of alignment  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.

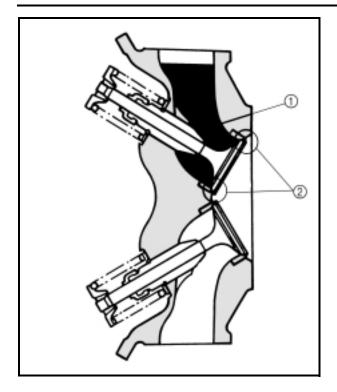


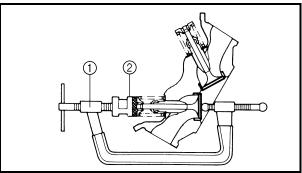
# VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the valve and valve		Remove the parts in the order below.
	spring		
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER HEAD".
1	Valve cotter	10	n
2	Valve spring retainer	5	
3	Intake valve spring	3	
4	Exhaust valve spring	2	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE
5	Intake valve	3	VALVE AND VALVE SPRING".
6	Exhaust valve	2	
7	Valve stem seal	5	
8	Valve spring seat	5	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.







## REMOVING THE VALVE AND VALVE

#### SPRING 1.Check:

- 1.Cneck:
- Valve sealing Leakage at the valve seat → Inspect the valve face, valve seat and valve seat width.
   Refer to "VALVE AND VALVE SPRING INSPECTION".

*****

#### Checking steps:

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

*****

- 2.Remove:
- Valve cotters

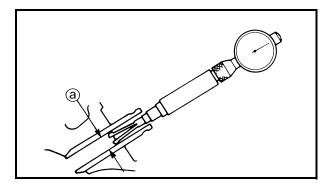
#### NOTE:

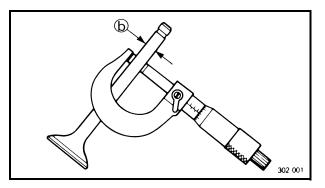
Attach a valve spring compressor ① and attachment ② between the valve spring retainer and the cylinder head to remove the valve cotters.

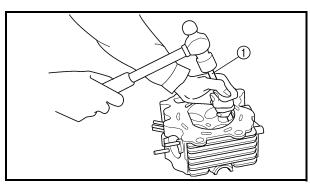
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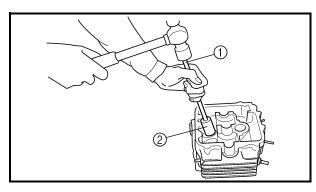
Valve spring compressor: P/N. YM-04019, 90890-04019 Valve spring compressor attachment: P/N. 90890-01243

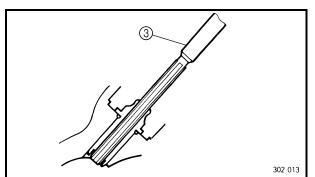












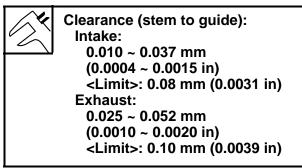
#### CHECKING THE VALVE AND VALVE SPRING

1.Measure:

• Stem-to-guide clearance

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

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



- 2.Replace:
- Valve guide
- *****

#### **Replacement steps:**

#### NOTE:

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

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



Valve guide remover (ø 6): P/N. YM-4064-A, 90890-04064 Valve guide installer (ø 6): P/N. YM-04065-A, 90890-04065 Valve guide reamer (ø 6): P/N. YM-04066, 90890-04066

#### NOTE:

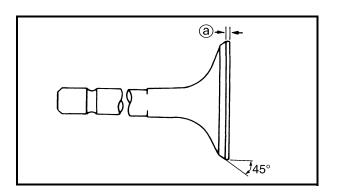
After replacing the valve guide reface the valve seat.

*****

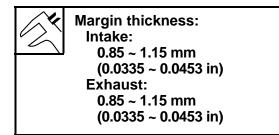
VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

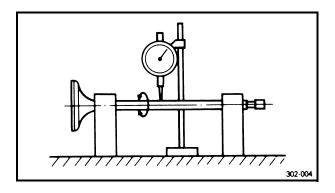


- 3.Check:
- Valve face
  - Pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Grind the face.
- Valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the body of the stem → Replace.



- 4.Measure:
- Margin thickness ⓐ
   Out of specification → Replace.





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



Runout limit: 0.01 mm (0.0004 in)

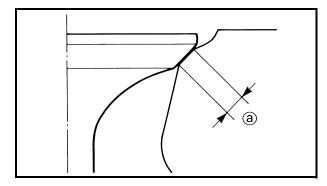
#### NOTE:

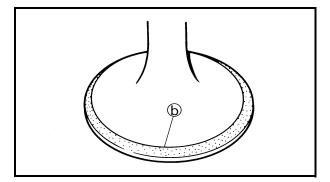
- When installing a new valve always replace the guide.
- If the valve is removed or replaced always replace the oil seal.

6.Eliminate:

- Carbon deposits
- (from the valve face and valve seat) 7.Check:
- 7.Check:
- Valve seats
  - Pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Reface the valve seat.







#### 8.Measure:

- Valve seat width (a)
- Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Reface the valve seat.

$\langle \rangle$	Valve seat width: Intake:
2	0.9 ~ 1.1 mm
	(0.0354 ~ 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)</limit>

#### Measurement steps:

*****

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

*****

9.Lap:

- Valve face
- Valve seat

#### NOTE: .

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

*****

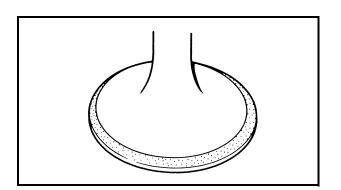
#### Lapping steps:

• Apply a coarse lapping compound to the valve face.

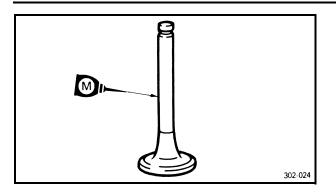
#### CAUTION:

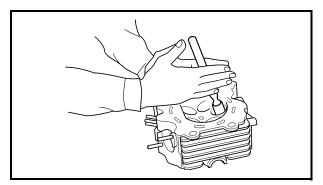
Do not let the compound enter the gap between the valve stem and the guide.

• Apply molybdenum disulfide oil to the valve stem.









- Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the compound.

#### NOTE:

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

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

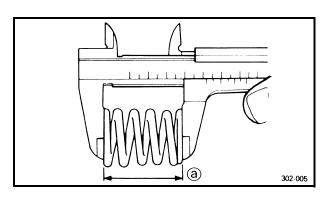
#### NOTE:

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

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

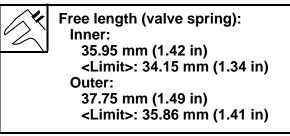
******

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

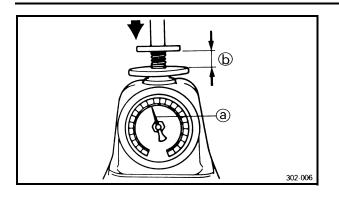


10.Measure:

Valve spring free length ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.

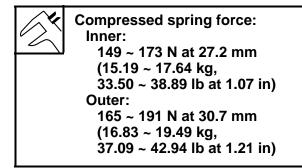


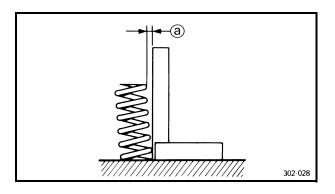


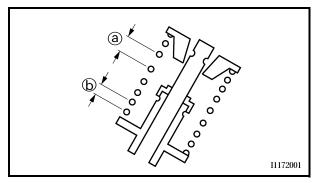


- 11.Measure:
- Compressed spring force (a) Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

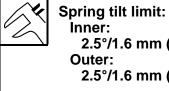
(b) Installed length







- 12.Measure:
- Spring tilt ⓐ Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



2.5°/1.6 mm (0.06 in) 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.06 in)

#### **INSTALLING THE VALVE AND VALVE** SPRING

1.Apply:

• Molybdenum disulfide oil (onto the valve stem and valve stem seal)

2.Install:

- Valve spring seats
- Valve stem seals New
- Valves
- Valve springs
- Valve spring retainers

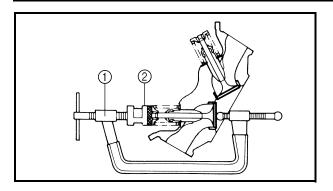
#### NOTE:

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

(b) Smaller pitch

# VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS





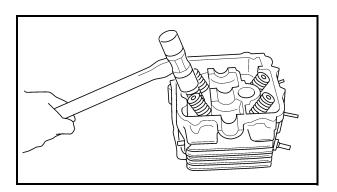
- 3.Install:
- Valve cotters

#### NOTE:

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



Valve spring compressor: P/N. YM-04019, 90890-04019 Valve spring compressor attachment: P/N. 90890-01243



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

#### CAUTION:

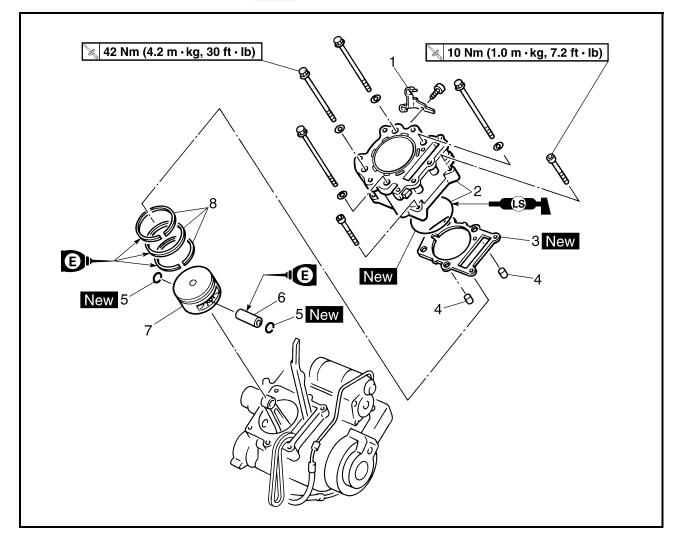
Hitting the valve tip with excessive force could damage the valve.

CYLINDER AND PISTON



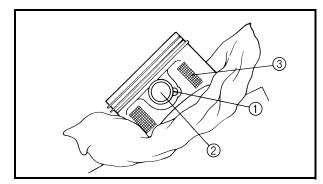
## CYLINDER AND PISTON

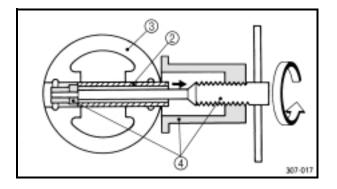




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder and piston		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Water jacket inlet housing		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in CHAPTER 6.
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER
			HEAD".
1	Cable guide	1	
2	Cylinder/O-ring	1/1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE CYLINDER".
3	Cylinder gasket	1	
4	Dowel pin	2	
5	Piston pin clip	2	
6	Piston pin	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE
7	Piston	1	PISTON".
8	Piston ring set	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







#### **REMOVING THE PISTON**

1.Remove:

- Piston pin clips 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 ④.

P

Piston pin puller: P/N. YU-01304, 90890-01304

#### CAUTION:

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

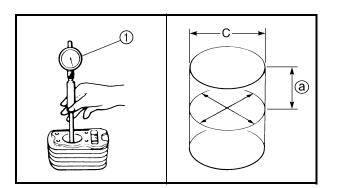
- 2.Remove:
- Piston rings

#### NOTE:

Spread the end gaps apart while at the same time lifting the piston ring over the top of the piston crown, as shown in the illustration.

#### CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1.Check:
- Cylinder and piston walls
- Vertical scratches  $\rightarrow$  Rebore or replace the cylinder and the piston.



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

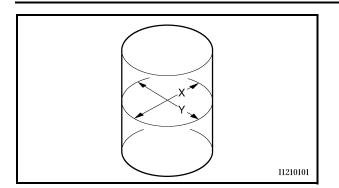
#### *****

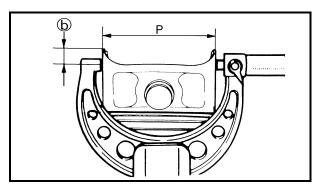
#### Measurement steps:

#### 1st step:

- Measure the cylinder bore "C" with a cylinder bore gauge ①.
- (a) 50 mm (2.0 in) from the top of the cylinder







#### NOTE:

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

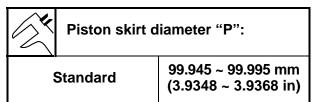
(Je	Standard	Wear limit		
Cylinder bore "C"	100.005 ~ 100.045 mm (3.9372 ~ 3.9388 in)	100.100 mm (3.9404 in)		
$C = \frac{X+Y}{2}$				

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

#### 2nd step:

Measure piston skirt diameter "P" with a micrometer.

(b) 5.0 mm (0.20 in) from the piston bottom edge



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

#### 3rd step:

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

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

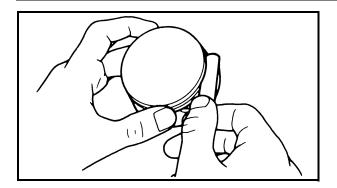


Piston-to-cylinder clearance: 0.05 ~ 0.07 mm (0.0020 ~ 0.0028 in) <Limit>: 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

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

*****





#### **CHECKING THE PISTON RING**

1.Measure:

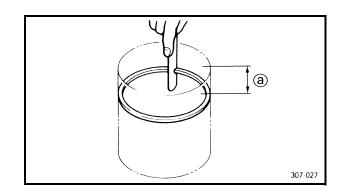
- Ring side clearance
  - Use a feeler gauge.

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

#### NOTE: .

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

~~~	Side clearance		
	Standard	Limit	
Top	0.04 ~ 0.08 mm	0.13 mm	
ring	(0.0016 ~ 0.0031 in)	(0.0051 in)	
2nd	0.03 ~ 0.07 mm	0.13 mm	
ring	(0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	(0.0051 in)	



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

NOTE: .

Insert a ring into the cylinder and push it approximately 50 mm (2.0 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) 50 mm (2.0 in)

3.Measure:

Ring end gap

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

NOTE:

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

~~~	End gap		
$\mathbb{Z}$	Standard	Limit	
Top ring	0.30 ~ 0.45 mm (0.0118 ~ 0.0177 in)	0.70 mm (0.0276 in)	
2nd ring	0.30 ~ 0.45 mm (0.0118 ~ 0.0177 in)	0.80 mm (0.0315 in)	
Oil ring	0.2 ~ 0.7 mm (0.0079 ~ 0.0276 in)	_	



## CHECKING THE PISTON PIN INSPECTION

1.Check:Piston pin

Blue discoloration/grooves  $\rightarrow$  Replace, then inspect the lubrication system.

2.Measure:

- Piston pin-to-piston clearance
- ******

#### Measurement steps:

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



Outside diameter (piston pin): 21.991 ~ 22.000 mm (0.8658 ~ 0.8661 in)

• Measure the piston inside diameter (b).



Piston pin bore inside diameter: 22.004 ~ 22.015 mm (0.8663 ~ 0.8667 in)

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

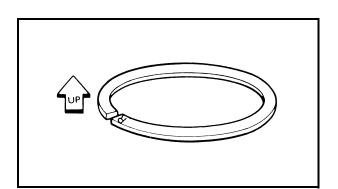
Piston pin-to-piston clearance = Bore size (piston pin)  $\bigcirc$  – Outside diameter (piston pin) a

• If out of specification, replace the piston.



Piston pin-to-piston clearance: 0.004 ~ 0.024 mm (0.00016 ~ 0.00094 in) <Limit>: 0.07 mm (0.003 in)

*****



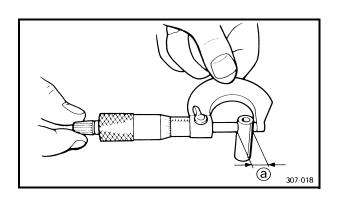
#### **INSTALLING THE PISTON**

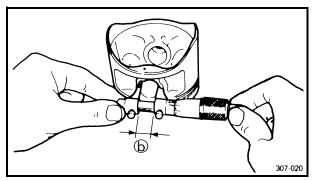
1.Install:

 Piston rings (onto the piston)

#### NOTE:

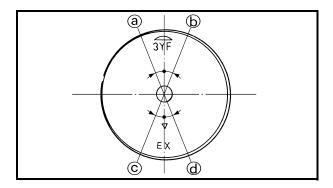
- Be sure to install the piston rings so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are located on the upper side of the rings.
- Lubricate the piston and piston rings liberally with engine oil.

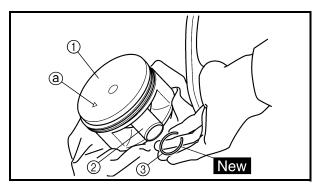




# CYLINDER AND PISTON







# 2.Position:

- Top ring
- 2nd ring
- Oil ring

Offset the piston ring end gaps as shown.

- a Top ring end
- b Oil ring end (lower)
- © Oil ring end (upper)
- (d) 2nd ring end

#### 3.Install:

- Piston ①
- Piston pin ②
- Piston pin clips ③ New

#### NOTE:

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

#### 4.Lubricate:

- Piston
- Piston rings
- Cylinder

# NOTE:

Apply a liberal coating of engine oil.

# **INSTALLING THE CYLINDER**

- 1.Install:
- Cylinder
- O-ring New
- Bolts (M10)
- Bolts (M6)

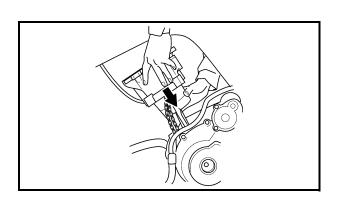
# (M6) 🔀 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

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

🔌 42 Nm (4.2 m · kg, 30 ft · lb)

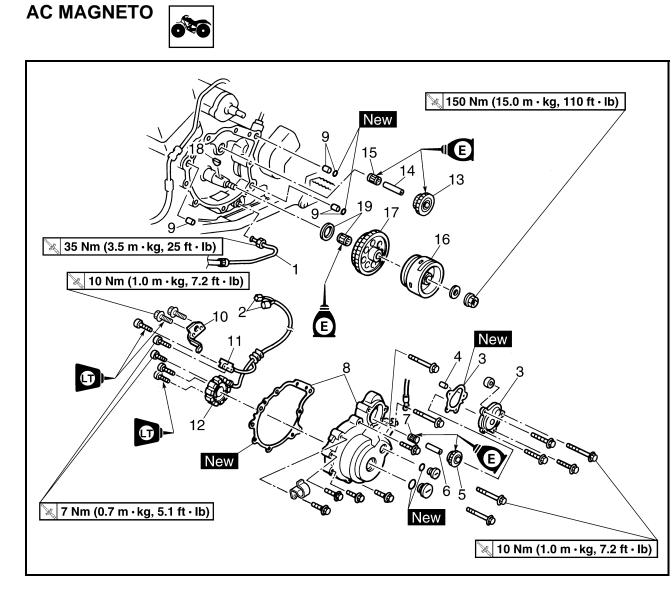
# CAUTION:

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



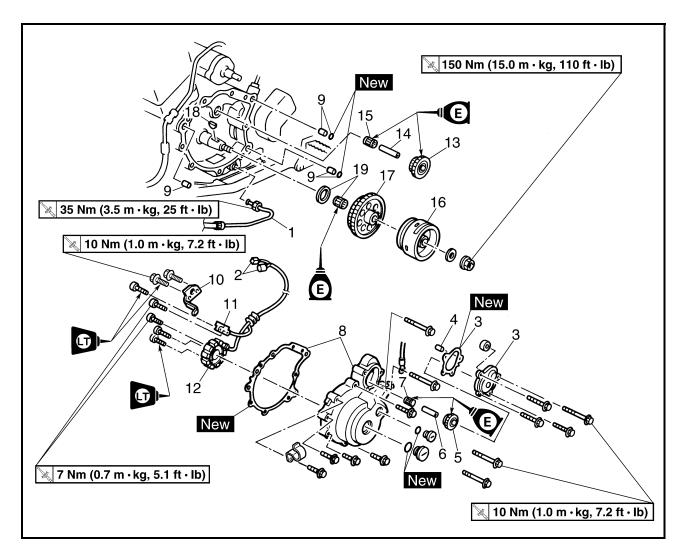
AC MAGNETO





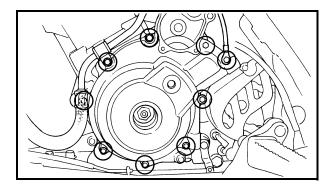
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the AC magneto		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Engine oil		Drain.
	Shift pedal link		Disconnect.
1	Oil pipe 1	1	Disconnect.
2	AC magneto coupler	2	
3	Starter idle gear cover/gasket	1/1	
4	Dowel pin	1	
5	Starter idle gear 1	1	
6	Starter idle gear 1 shaft	1	
7	Bearing	1	
8	AC magneto cover/gasket	1/1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR".

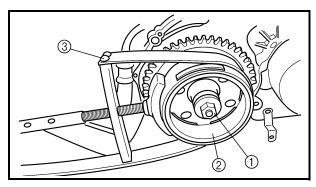
AC MAGNETO ENG

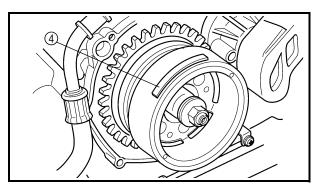


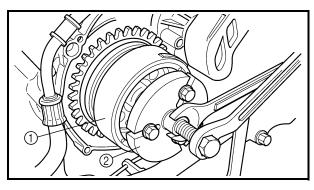
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Dowel pin/O-ring	3/2	
10	Lead holder	1	
11	Pickup coil	1	
12	Stator assembly	1	
13	Starter idle gear 2	1	
14	Starter idle gear 2 shaft	1	
15	Bearing	1	
16	AC magneto rotor	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE
			AC MAGNETO ROTOR".
17	Starter wheel gear	1	
18	Woodruff key	1	
19	Bearing/washer	1/1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

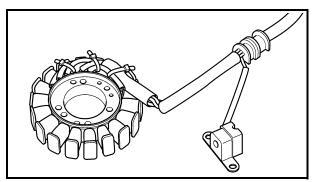












#### **REMOVING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR**

- 1.Remove:
- AC magneto cover

**AC MAGNETO** 

#### NOTE:

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

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

#### NOTE: _

- While holding the AC magneto rotor ② with the sheave holder ③, loosen the generator rotor nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection ④ on the rotor.

## Sheave holder:

P/N. YS-01880, 90890-01701

#### 3.Remove:

• AC magneto rotor ①

#### NOTE:

Use the flywheel puller 2.



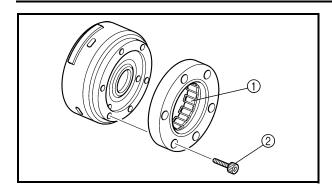
Flywheel puller: P/N. YU-33270, 90890-01362

#### **CHECKING THE COIL**

- 1.Check:
- Stator assembly
- Pickup coil
- Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

**AC MAGNETO** 





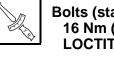
### CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

#### 1.Check:

- Starter one-way clutch ① Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Bolts ② (starter clutch) Loose  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### NOTE:

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



**Bolts (starter clutch):** 16 Nm (1.6 m • kg, 11 ft • lb) **LOCTITE®** 

#### **Checking steps:**

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

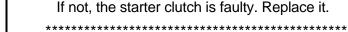
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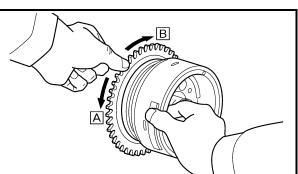
• When turning the starter wheel gear counter clockwise A, the starter clutch and the wheel gear should be engaged.

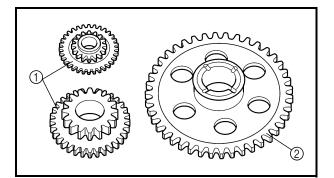
If not, the starter clutch is faulty. Replace it.

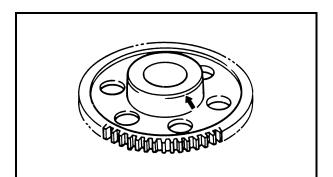
•When turning the starter wheel gear clockwise B, the starter wheel gear should turn freely.

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









2.Check:

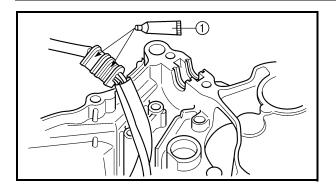
- Gear teeth (starter idle) (1)
- Gear teeth (starter wheel) 2 Burrs/chips/roughness/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

3.Check:

 Starter wheel gear (contacting surface) Damage/pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

AC MAGNETO





# INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR

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



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

#### 2.Install:

- Woodruff key
- AC magneto rotor

#### NOTE: .

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

## 3.Tighten:

• AC magneto rotor nut ①

#### 🔀 150 Nm (15.0 m • kg, 110 ft • lb)

### NOTE:

- While holding the AC magneto rotor ② with the sheave holder ③, tighten the generator rotor nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection ④ on the rotor.

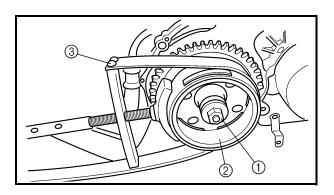
Sheave holder: P/N. YS-01880, 90890-01701

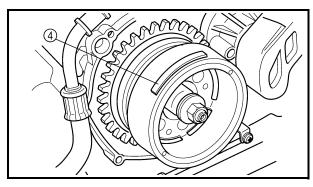
4.Install:

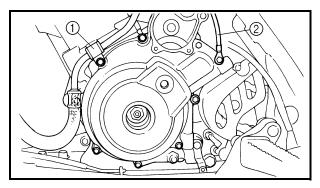
- AC magneto cover
- Oil pipe holder ①
- Ground lead 2
- Bolts 10 Nm (1.0 m kg, 7.2 ft lb)

#### NOTE:

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

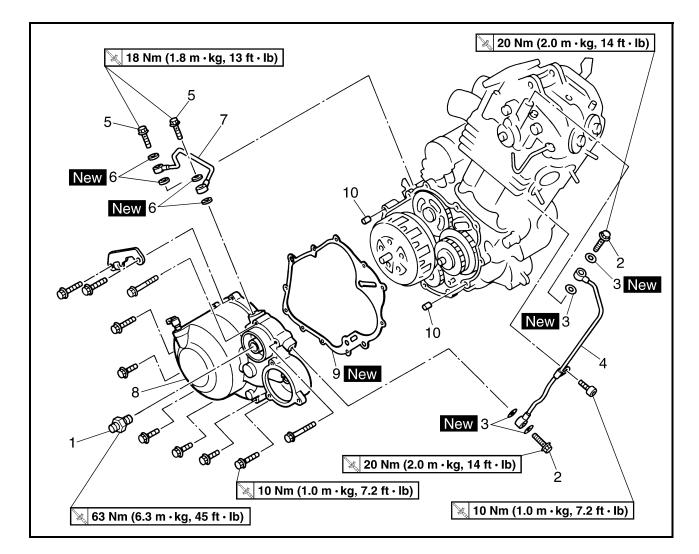






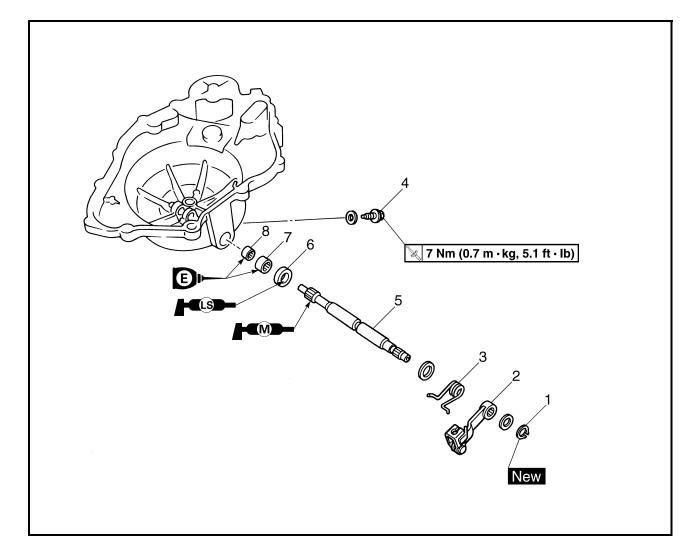
CLUTCH





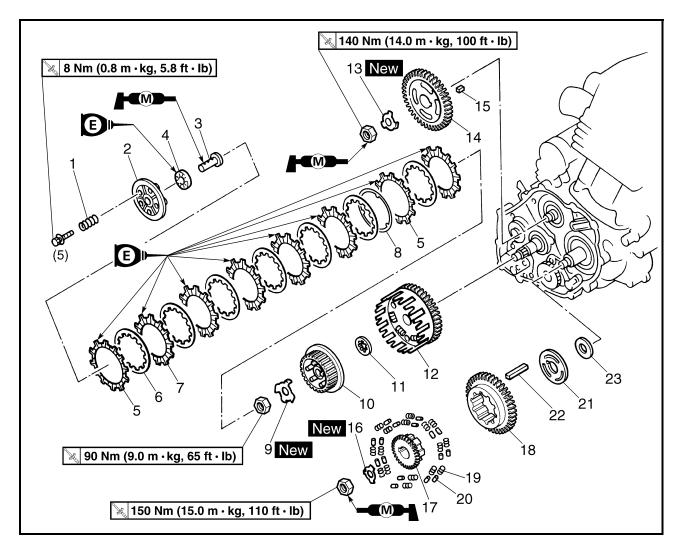
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the clutch cover		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Engine assembly		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
1	Oil filter bolt	1	
2	Union bolt	2	
3	Copper washer	4	
4	Oil delivery pipe 1	1	
5	Union bolt	2	
6	Copper washer	4	
7	Oil delivery pipe 2	1	
8	Clutch cover	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE CLUTCH".
9	Clutch cover gasket	1	
10	Dowel pin	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.





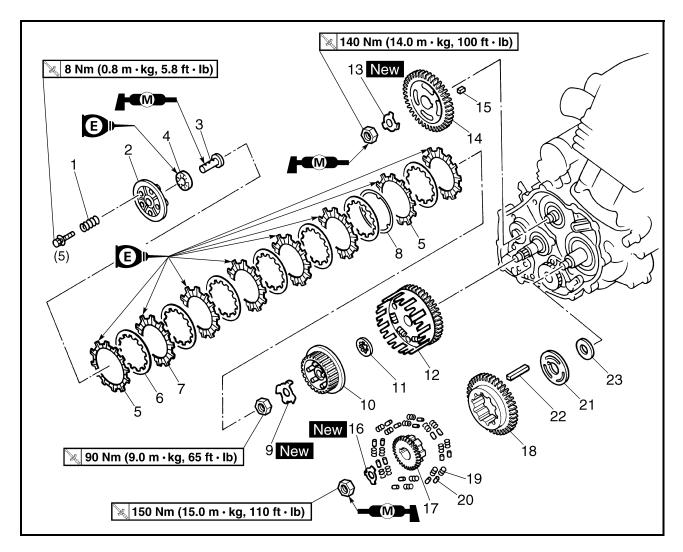
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the pull lever shaft		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Circlip	1	
2	Pull lever	1	
3	Pull lever spring	1	
4	Bolt	1	
5	Pull lever shaft	1	
6	Oil seal	1	
7	Bearing	1	
8	Bearing	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





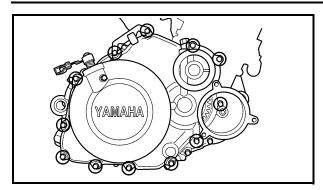
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the clutch		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Clutch spring	5	
2	Pressure plate	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE CLUTCH".
3	Pull rod	1	
4	Bearing	1	
5	Friction plate 2	2	Inside diameter = 116 mm (4.57 in)
6	Clutch plate	7	
7	Friction plate 1	6	Inside diameter = 112 mm (4.41 in)
8	Cushion spring	1	
9	Lock washer	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE
10	Clutch boss	1	CLUTCH".

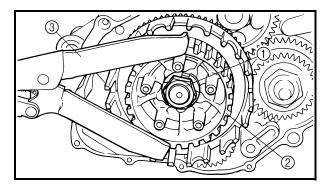




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Thrust washer	1	
12	Clutch housing	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE CLUTCH".
13	Lock washer	1	
14	Balancer driven gear	1	
15	Straight key	1	
16	Lock washer	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR AND BAL-
17	Primary drive gear	1	ANCER DRIVEN GEAR".
18	Balancer drive gear	1	ANGER DRIVEN GEAR .
19	Spring	16	
20	Dowel pin	16	
21	Plate	1	
22	Straight key	1	
23	Washer	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







#### **REMOVING THE CLUTCH**

- 1.Remove:
- Clutch cover

#### NOTE: _

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

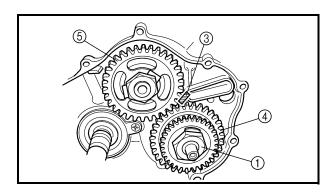
- 2.Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 3.Loosen:
- Clutch boss nut ①

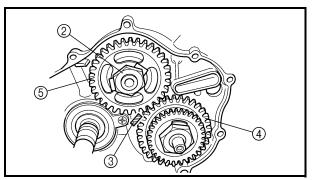
#### NOTE: _

While holding the clutch boss ② with the clutch holding tool ③, loosen the clutch boss nut.



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





# REMOVING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR

1.Straighten the lock washer tabs.

- 2.Loosen:
- Primary drive gear nut ①
- Balancer driven gear nut 2

#### NOTE: _

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



# CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATE

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

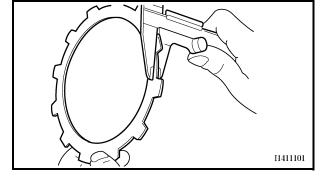
1.Check:

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

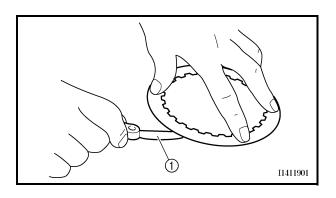
Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the friction plates as a set.

#### NOTE:

Measure the friction plate at four places.



Friction plate 1 thickness: 2.74 ~ 2.86 mm (0.108 ~ 0.113 in) <Limit>: 2.6 mm (0.102 in) Friction plate 2 thickness: 2.94 ~ 3.06 mm (0.116 ~ 0.120 in) <Limit>: 2.8 mm (0.110 in)



# CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATE

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch plates.

- 1.Check:
- Clutch plate
   Damage → Replace the clutch plates as a set.
- 2.Measure:
- Clutch plate warpage

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

Maximum clutch plate warpage: 0.2 mm (0.008 in)



# CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRING

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch springs.

- 1.Check:
- Clutch spring
   Damage → Replace the clutch springs as a set.
- 2.Measure:
- Clutch spring free length ⓐ
   Out of specification → Replace the clutch springs as a set.



Clutch spring free length: 42.8 mm (1.69 in) <Limit>: 40.7 mm (1.60 in)

### CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING

- 1.Check:
- Clutch housing dogs

Damage/pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Deburr the clutch housing dogs or replace the clutch housing.

#### NOTE: _

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

#### **CHECKING THE CLUTCH BOSS**

- 1.Check:
- Clutch boss splines

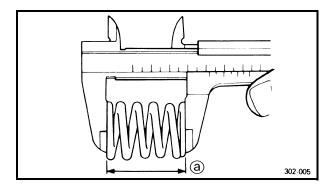
Damage/pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace the clutch boss.

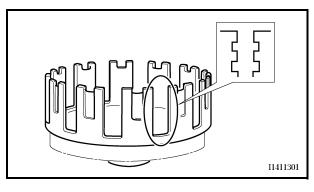
#### NOTE:

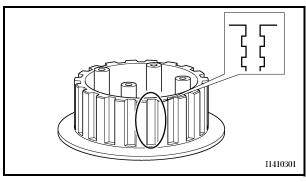
Pitting on the clutch boss splines will cause erratic clutch operation.

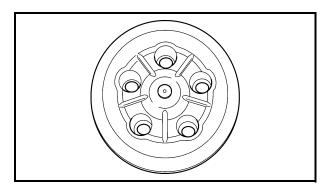
#### CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE

- 1.Check:
- Pressure plate
   Cracks/damage → Replace.

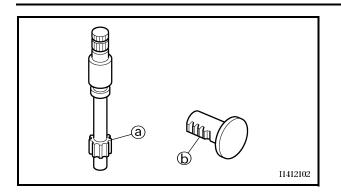








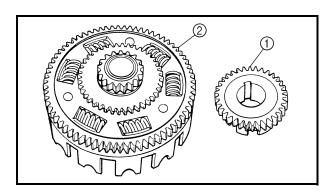


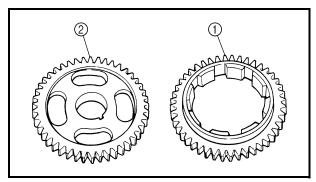


# CHECKING THE PULL LEVER SHAFT AND PULL ROD

1.Check:

- Pull lever shaft pinion gear teeth (a)
- Pull rod teeth (b)
   Damage/wear → Replace the pull lever shaft and pull rod as a set.
- 2.Check:
- Pull rod bearing Damage/wear → Replace.





# CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVE

- 1.Check:
- Primary drive gear ①
- Primary driven gear ②

Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace the primary drive gear and clutch housing as a set.

Excessive noise during operation  $\rightarrow$  Replace the primary drive gear and clutch housing as a set.

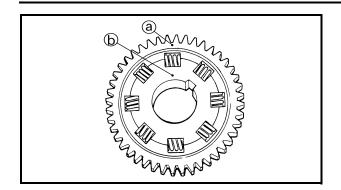
#### CHECKING THE BALANCER DRIVE

- 1.Check:
- $\bullet$  Balancer drive gear (1)
- Balancer driven gear 2

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

CLUTCH





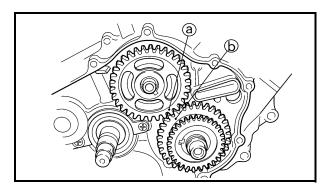
# INSTALLING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR

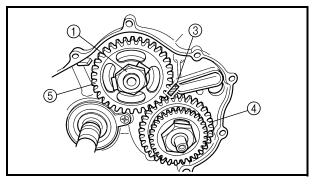
1.Install:

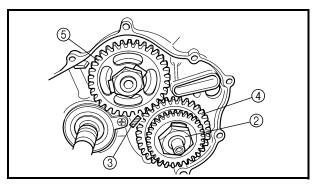
- Dowel pin
- Spring
- Balancer drive gear (onto the primary drive gear)

#### NOTE: .

Align the punch mark (a) on the balancer drive gear with the punch mark (b) on the primary drive gear.







- 2.Install:
- Primary drive gear
- Balancer driven gear

#### NOTE:

Align the punch mark (a) on the balancer driven gear with the punch mark (b) on the primary drive gear.

- 3.Tighten:
- $\bullet$  Balancer driven gear nut 1

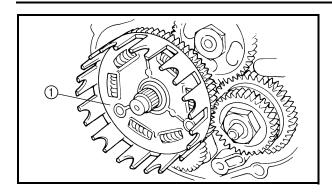
🔌 140 Nm (14.0 m • kg, 100 ft • lb)

Primary drive gear nut ②
 150 Nm (15.0 m • kg, 110 ft • lb)

#### NOTE:

- Place an aluminum plate ③ between the teeth of the balancer drive gear ④ and balancer driven gear ⑤.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease to the thread of axles and nuts.
- 4.Bend the lock washer tabs along the balancer driven gear nut.
- 5.Bend the lock washer tabs along a flat side of the primary drive gear nut.





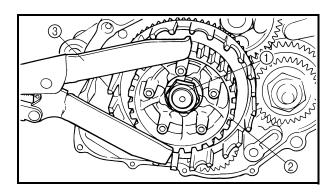
# INSTALLING THE CLUTCH

#### 1.Install:

• Clutch housing ①

#### NOTE: .

- Make sure that the primary driven gear teeth and primary drive gear teeth mesh correctly.
- Make sure that the oil pump drive gear teeth and oil pump driven gear teeth mesh correctly.



- 2.Tighten:
- Clutch boss nut ①
  - 🔌 90 Nm (9.0 m kg, 65 ft lb)

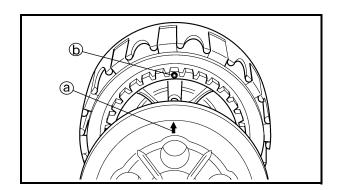
#### NOTE:

While holding the clutch boss ② with the clutch holding tool ③, tighten the clutch boss nut.



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

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

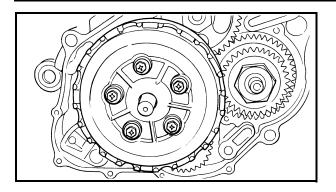


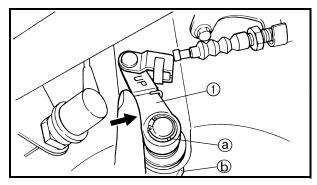
- 4.Install:
- Pressure plate ①

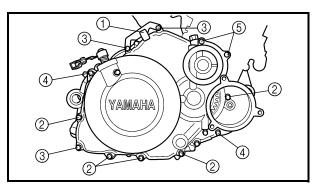
#### NOTE: .

Align the punch mark (a) on the pressure plate with the punch mark (b) on the clutch boss.









- 5.Install:
- Clutch spring 🛛 🔀 8 Nm (0.8 m kg, 5.8 ft lb)

#### NOTE:

Tighten the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

#### 6.Install:

Clutch cover

#### NOTE:

Be sure to mesh the pull lever shaft with the pull rod teeth to ensure that the mark (a) on pull lever (1) is at the closest position to stationary pointer (b) onto the clutch cover when the clutch is engaged.

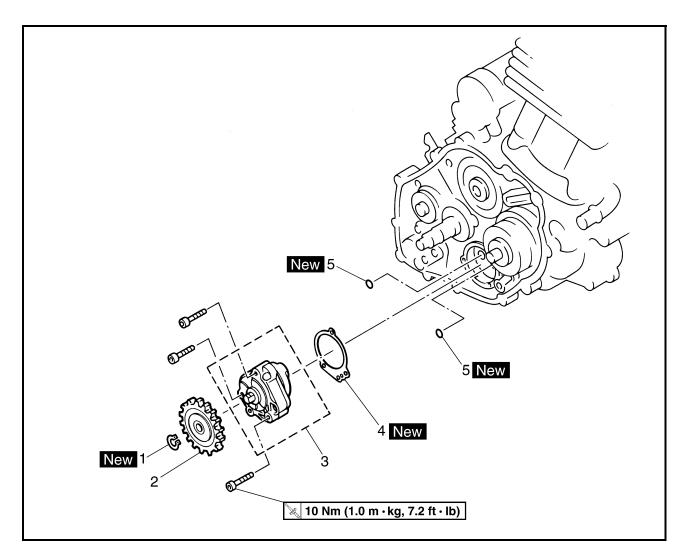
#### 7.Install:

- Clutch cable holder (1)
- Bolts 10 Nm (1.0 m kg, 7.2 ft lb)
- ② Bolt: ℓ = 25 mm
- ③ Bolt: ℓ = 30 mm
- ④ Bolt: ℓ = 35 mm
- ⑤ Bolt: ℓ = 50 mm

#### NOTE:

Tighten the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

OIL PUMP

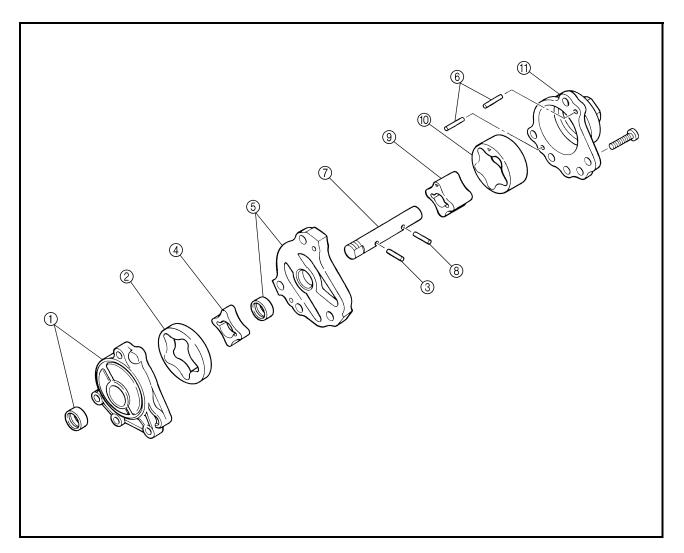


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the oil pump		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Clutch		Refer to "CLUTCH".
1	Circlip	1	
2	Oil pump driven gear	1	
3	Oil pump	1	
4	Oil pump gasket	1	
5	O-ring	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

OIL PUMP

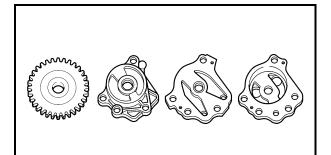


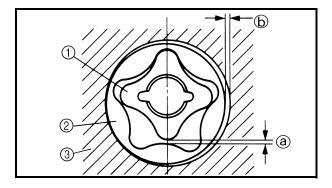




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the oil pump		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Oil pump housing 1/oil seal	1/1	
2	Oil pump outer rotor 1	1	
3	Dowel pin	1	
4	Oil pump inner rotor 1	1	
5	Oil pump housing cover/oil seal	1/1	
6	Dowel pin	2	
$\overline{O}$	Oil pump shaft	1	
8	Dowel pin	1	
9	Oil pump inner rotor 2	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE OIL
10	Oil pump outer rotor 2	1	PUMP".
(1)	Oil pump housing 2	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.







#### CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

#### 1.Check:

- Oil pump driven gear
- Oil pump housings
- Oil pump housing cover Cracks/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

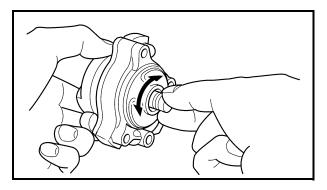
OIL PUMP

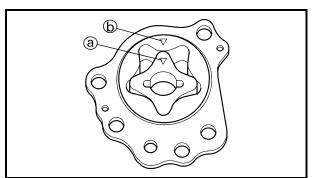
- 2.Measure:
- Tip clearance (a)
- (between the inner rotor ① and the outer rotor ②)
- Side clearance (b)
   (between the outer rotor (2) and the pump housing (3)
   Out of englished in a Deplece the sil pump.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the oil pump.



Tip clearance (a): 0.12 mm (0.005 in) <Limit>: 0.2 mm (0.008 in) Side clearance (b): 0.03 ~ 0.08 mm (0.001 ~ 0.003 in)





3.Check:

Oil pump operation

Unsmooth  $\rightarrow$  Repeat steps (1) and (2) or replace the defective parts.

#### ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP

1.Install:

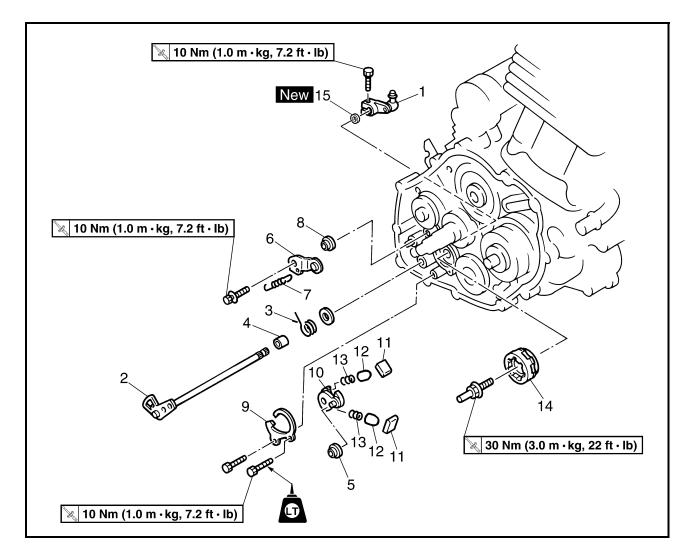
- Oil pump inner rotor 2
- Oil pump outer rotor 2

#### NOTE: .

Align the match mark (a) on the inner rotor 2 with the match mark (b) on the outer rotor 2.

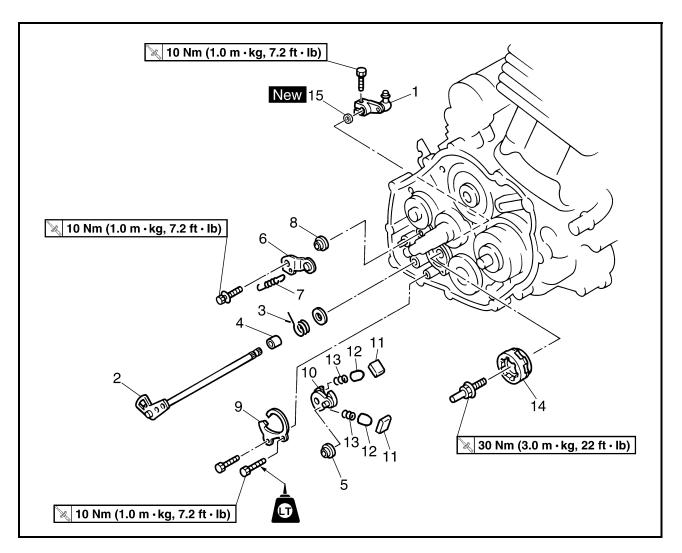


# SHIFT SHAFT

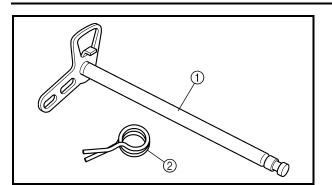


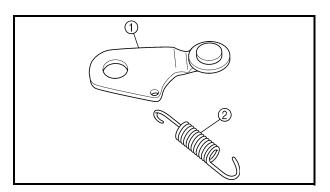
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the shift shaft		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Clutch		Refer to "CLUTCH".
1	Shift arm	1	
2	Shift shaft	1	
3	Shift shaft spring	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT".
4	Collar	1	SHAFT.
5	Roller	1	
6	Stopper lever	1	
7	Stopper lever spring	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE STOPPER LEVER".
8	Roller	1	LEVER .

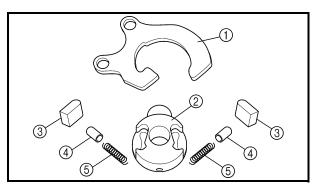


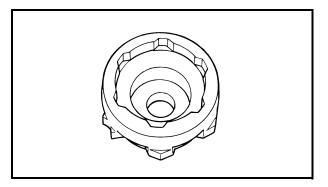


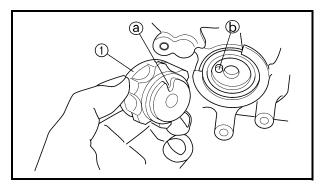
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Shift guide	1	]
10	Shift lever	1	
11	Pawl	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT
12	Pawl pin	2	LEVER".
13	Spring	2	
14	Segment	1	
15	Oil seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.













# CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT

- 1.Check:
- Shift shaft (1) Bends/damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Shift shaft spring ②
   Damage/wear → Replace.

# CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1.Check:
- Stopper lever ①
   Bends/damage → Replace.
   Roller turns roughly → Replace the stopper lever.
- Stopper spring ②
   Damage → Replace.

# CHECKING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER

1.Check:

- Shift guide ①
- Shift lever 2
- Pawl ③
- Pawl pin ④
- $\bullet$  Spring (5)
- Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

# CHECKING THE SEGMENT

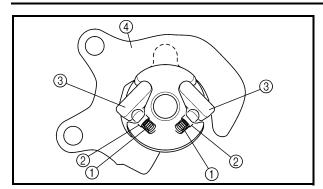
- 1.Check:
- Segment
  - Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

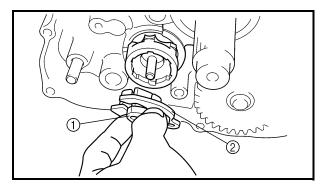
# INSTALLING THE SHIFT LEVER

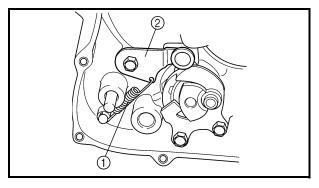
- 1.Install:
- $\bullet$  Segment (1)
- Segment bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m kg, 22 ft lb)

# NOTE: .

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









- 2.Install:
- Springs ①Pawl pins ②
- Pawls ③
- Pawis (3)
  Shift guide (4)
  - (to the shift lever)

3.Install:

- Shift lever assembly ①
- Shift guide ②

#### NOTE:

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

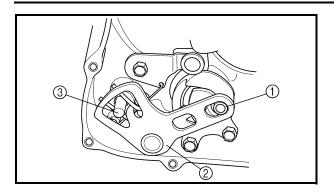
### INSTALLING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1.Install:
- Roller
- Stopper lever spring ①
- Stopper lever ②

# NOTE:

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



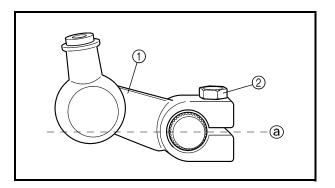


# **INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT**

- 1.Install: • Roller ①
- Collar
- Shift shaft spring
- Shift shaft 2

# NOTE:

- Install the end of the shift shaft spring onto the shift shaft spring stopper ③.
- Install the end of the shift shaft lever onto the roller ①.



#### 2.Install:

- Shift arm (1)
- Bolt 2

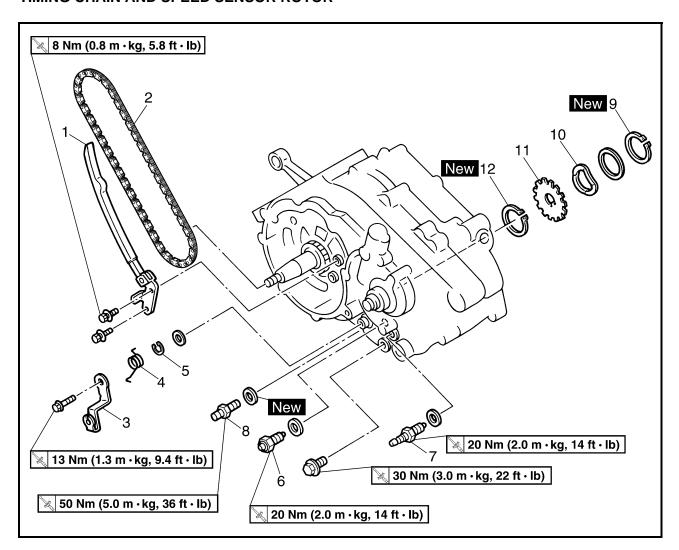
# 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)

# NOTE:

Be sure to install the shaft arm so that position (a) is horizontal.

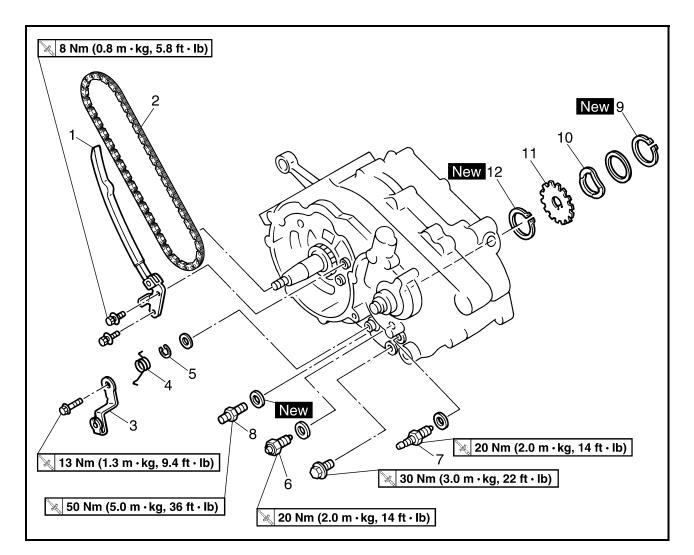


# CRANKCASE TIMING CHAIN AND SPEED SENSOR ROTOR



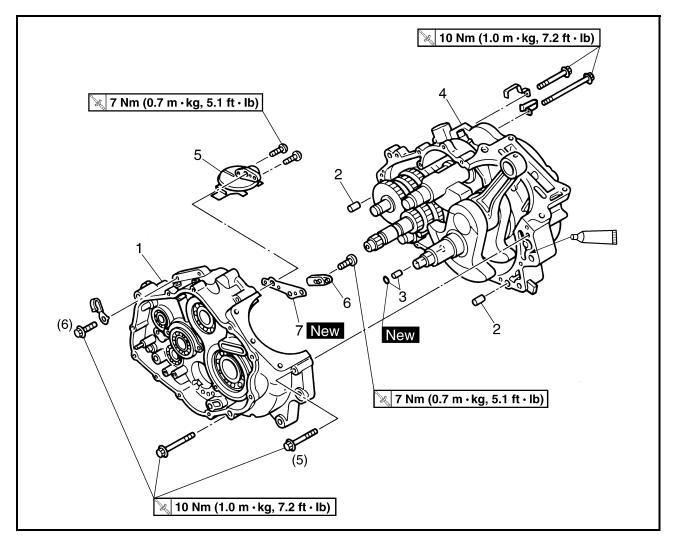
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the timing chain and		Remove the parts in the order below.
	speed sensor rotor		
	Engine assembly		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Cylinder head cover		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD COVER".
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CAMSHAFT AND CYLINDER HEAD".
	Cylinder and piston		Refer to "CYLINDER AND PISTON".
	AC rotor		Refer to "AC MAGNETO".
	Clutch, balancer drive gear and bal- ancer driven gear		Refer to "CLUTCH".
	Oil pump		Refer to "OIL PUMP".
	Shift shaft and shift drum segment		Refer to "SHIFT SHAFT".
1	Timing chain guide (intake)	1	
2	Timing chain	1	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
3	Reverse shift lever	1	
4	Reverse shift lever spring	1	
5	Circlip	1	
6	Neutral switch	1	
7	Reverse switch	1	
8	Oil pipe joint	1	
9	Circlip	1	
10	Wave washer	1	
11	Speed sensor rotor	1	
12	Circlip	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



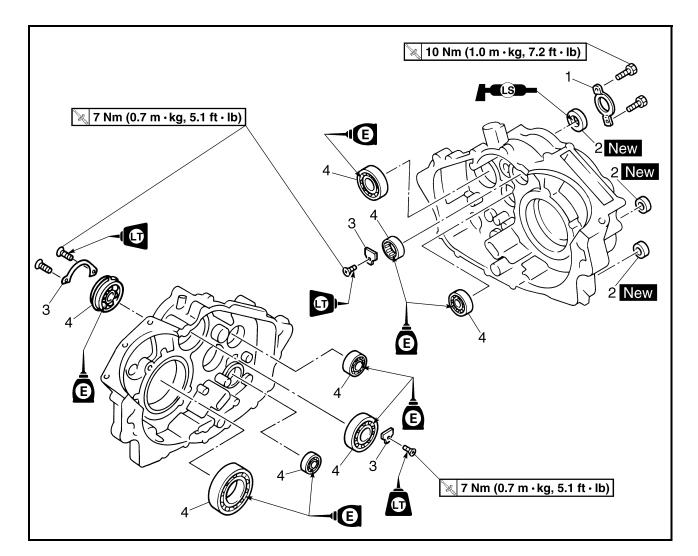


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Separating the crankcase		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Right crankcase	1	1
2	Dowel pin	2	Refer to "CRANKCASE".
3	Dowel pin/O-ring	1/1	Relef to CRANKCASE .
4	Left crankcase	1	
5	Oil strainer	1	
6	Cover	1	
7	Oil strainer gasket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

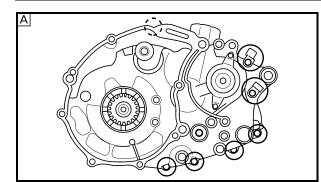
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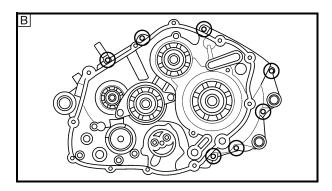
ENG

#### CRANKCASE BEARING



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the crankcase bearing		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Crankshaft and balancer		Refer to "CRANKSHAFT AND BAL- ANCER".
	Transmission		Refer to "TRANSMISSION".
1	Oil seal retainer	1	
2	Oil seal	3	
3	Bearing retainer	3	
4	Bearing	8	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







#### SEPARATING THE CRANKCASE

1.Separate:

- Left crankcase
- Right crankcase

*****

#### Separation steps:

• Remove the crankcase bolts.

#### NOTE:

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

#### A Left crankcase

**B** Right crankcase

• Remove the right crankcase.

# CAUTION:

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

• Remove the dowel pins and O-ring.

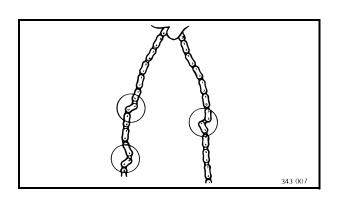
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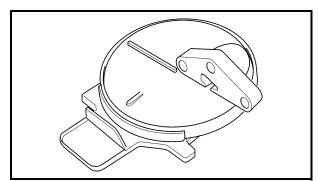
#### CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN AND GUIDE

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

#### CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER

- 1.Check:
- Oil strainer
   Damage → Replace.
   Contaminations → Clean with engine oil.

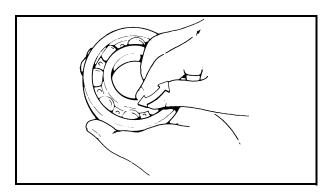






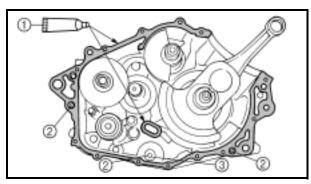
#### CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

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



# CHECKING THE BEARINGS

- 1.Check:
- Bearing
  - Clean and lubricate, then rotate the inner race with a finger. Roughness  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



# ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

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



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

2.Install:

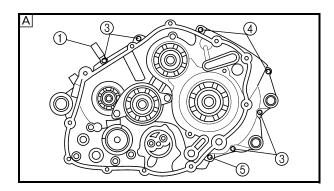
- Dowel pin ②
- O-ring ③ New

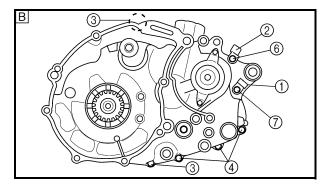


3.Fit the right crankcase onto the left crankcase. Tap lightly on the case with a soft hammer.

# CAUTION:

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





4.Install:

- Lead guides (1)
- Hose guide 2
- Crankcase bolts
- 5.Tighten:
- Crankcase bolts (follow the proper tightening sequence)
  - 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m kg, 7.2 ft lb)
- A Right crankcase
- B Left crankcase
- (3) Bolt:  $\ell = 30 \text{ mm}$
- (4) Bolt:  $\ell = 45 \text{ mm}$
- (5) Bolt:  $\ell = 60 \text{ mm}$ (6) Bolt:  $\ell = 65 \text{ mm}$
- (7) Bolt:  $\ell = 80 \text{ mm}$

#### NOTE:

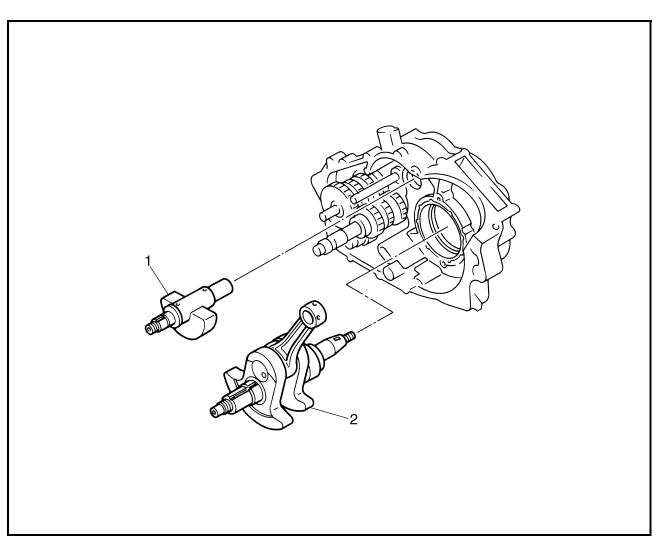
Tighten the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

6.Apply:

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

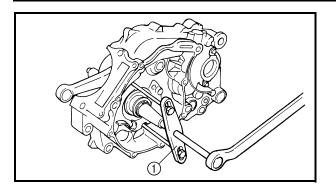


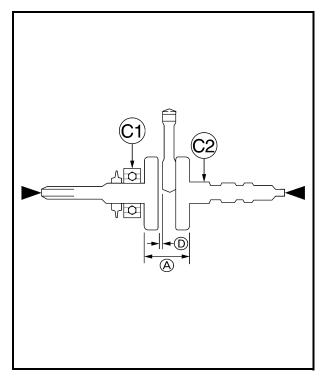
# CRANKSHAFT AND BALANCER

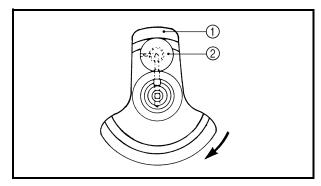


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the crankshaft and bal-		Remove the parts in the order below.
	ancer		
	Crankcase		Separate. Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Balancer	1	
2	Crankshaft	1	Refer to "REMOVING/INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.









## **REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1.Remove:
- Crankshaft

Use a crankcase separating tool  $\bigcirc$ .



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

#### **CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1.Measure:
- Crank width (A)

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the crank-shaft.



Crank width: 74.95 ~ 75.00 mm (2.9508 ~ 2.9528 in)

 ${\scriptstyle \bullet}$  Side clearance  ${\scriptsize \textcircled{D}}$ 

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the crank-shaft.



Big end side clearance: 0.32 ~ 0.64 mm (0.0126 ~ 0.0252 in) <Limit>: 1.0 mm (0.040 in)

Runout ©

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the crank-shaft.



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

*****

# Crankshaft reassembling point:

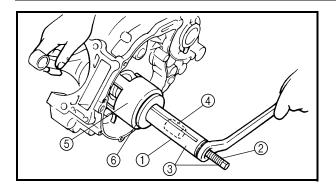
The crankshaft ① and the crank pin ② oil passages must be properly interconnected with a tolerance of less than 1 mm (0.04 in).

*****

# CAUTION:

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





# INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1.Install:
- Crankshaft



#### NOTE: _

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

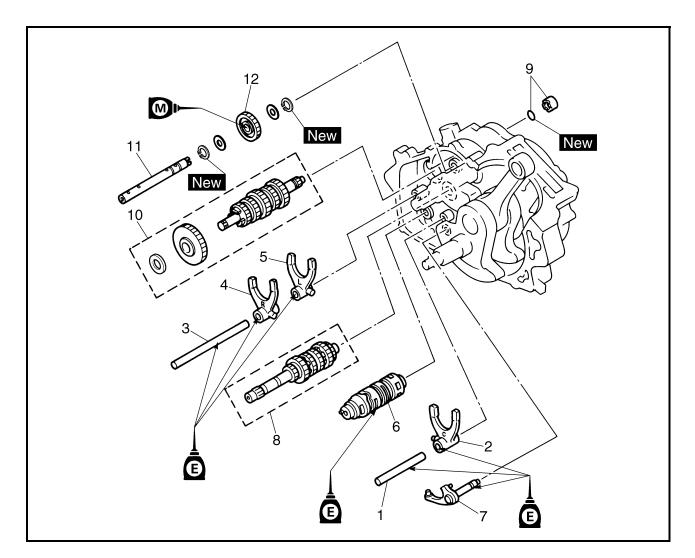
# CAUTION:

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

TRANSMISSION

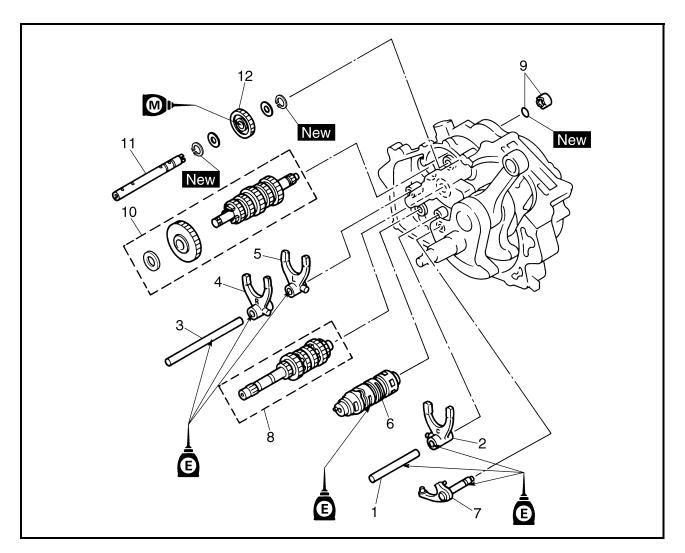


# TRANSMISSION



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the transmission		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Crankcase		Separate. Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Shift fork guide bar (short)	1	
2	Shift fork "C"	1	
3	Shift fork guide bar (long)	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE TRANSMIS-
4	Shift fork "R"	1	SION".
5	Shift fork "L"	1	
6	Shift drum	1	
7	Reverse shift shaft	1	
8	Main axle assembly	1	
9	Spacer/O-ring	1/1	
10	Drive axle	1	

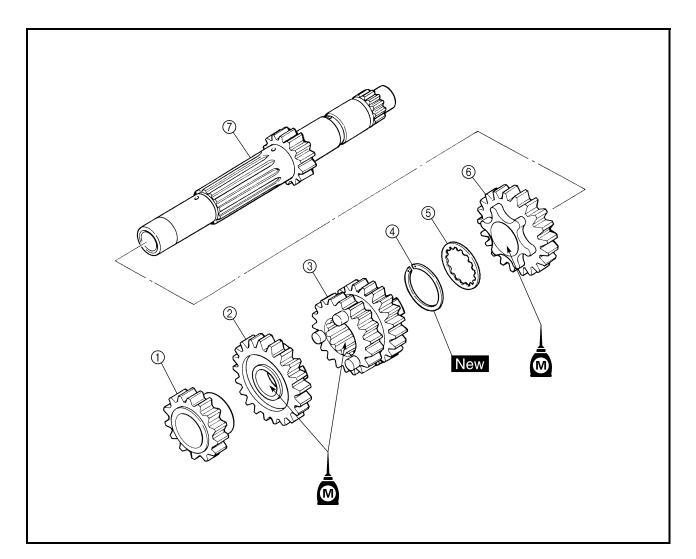
ENG



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Counter axle	1	
12	Counter gear	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

MAIN AXLE

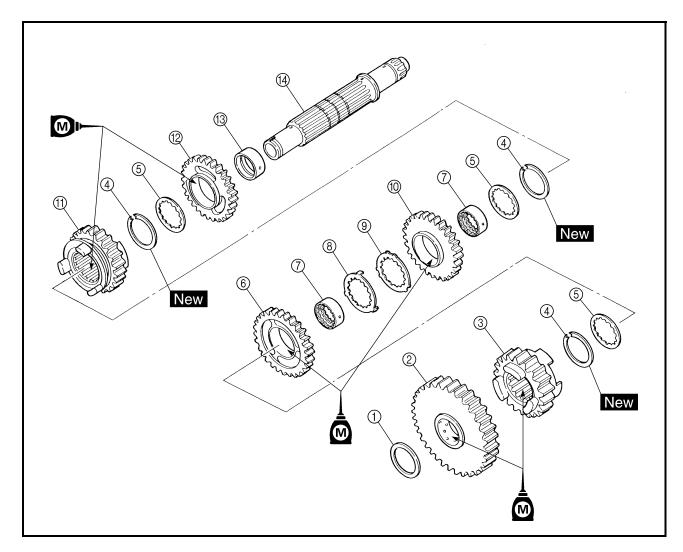




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the main axle		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Reverse pinion gear	1	
2	4th pinion gear	1	
3	2nd/3rd pinion gear	1	
4	Circlip	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE MAIN
5	Toothed washer	1	AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE".
6	5th pinion gear	1	
7	Main axle/1st pinion gear	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

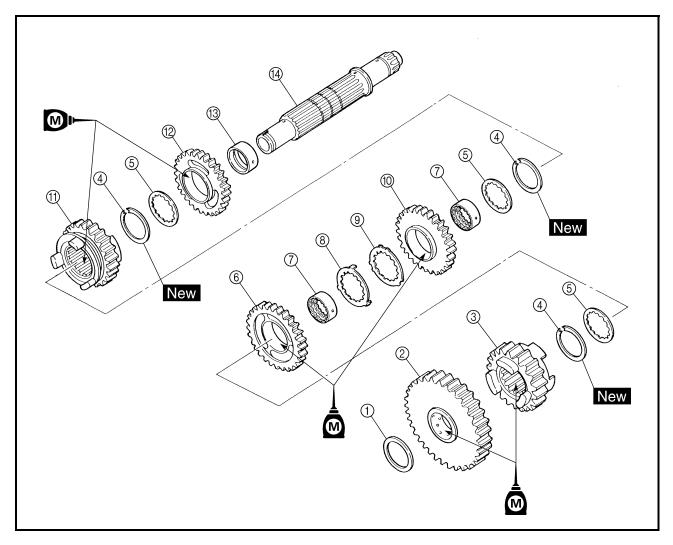


#### DRIVE AXLE

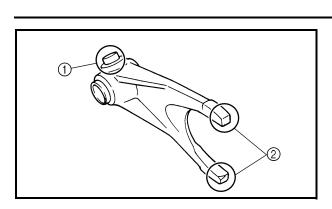


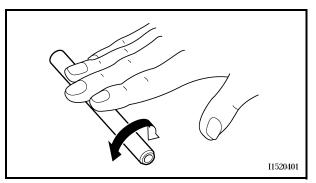
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the drive axle		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Washer	1	
2	1st wheel gear	1	
3	5th wheel gear	1	
4	Circlip	3	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE MAIN
5	Toothed washer	3	AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE".
6	3rd wheel gear	1	
$\overline{O}$	Toothed collar	2	
8	Toothed lock washer	1	
9	Toothed lock washer retainer	1	
10	2nd wheel gear	1	

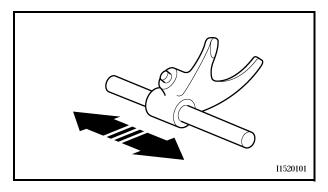


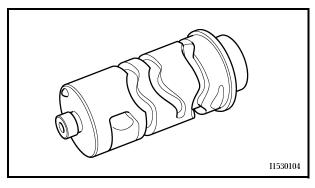


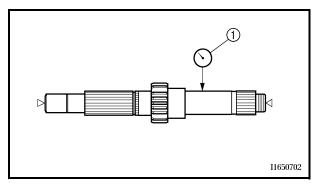
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
(1)	4th wheel gear	1	
(12)	Reverse wheel gear	1	
13	Collar	1	
(14)	Drive axle	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.













#### CHECKING THE SHIFT FORK

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

# A WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent guide bar.

- 3.Check:
- Shift fork movement (on the guide bar) Unsmooth operation → Replace the shift fork and the guide bar as a set.

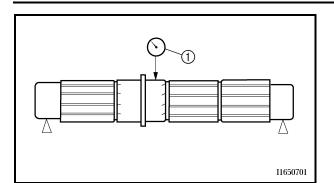
#### CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM

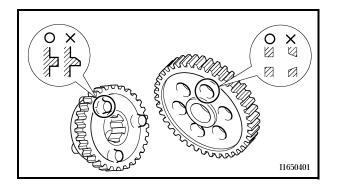
- 1.Check:
- Shift cam grooves Scratches/wear/damage → Replace.

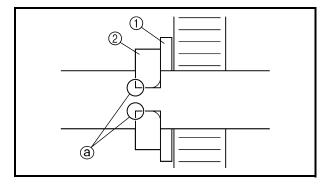
# CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION

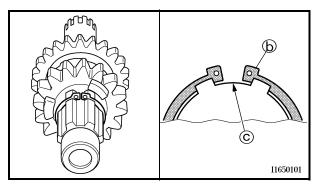
- 1.Measure:
- Main axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge ①)
   Out of specification → Replace the main axle.

Maximum main axle runout: 0.08 mm (0.0031 in)











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



Maximum drive axle runout: 0.08 mm (0.0031 in)

#### 3.Check:

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

Incorrect  $\rightarrow$  Reassemble the transmission axle assemblies.

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

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

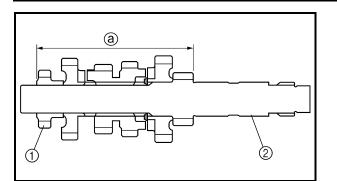
# ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE

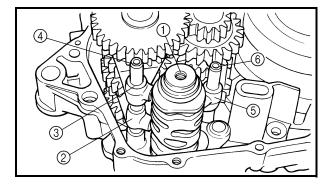
1.Install:

- Toothed washer ①
- Circlip ② New

### NOTE:

- Be sure the circlip shap-edged corner (a) is positioned opposite side to the toothed washer and gear.
- Be sure the circlip end (b) is positioned at axle spline groove (C).







- 2.Install:
- $\bullet$  Reverse pinion gear ()

#### NOTE:

Press the reverse pinion gear into the main axle ②, as shown in the illustration.

(a) 115.65 ~ 115.85 mm (4.553 ~ 4.561 in)

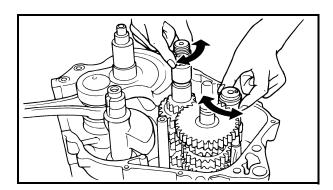
#### INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION

1.Install:

- $\bullet$  Shift drum (1)
- Shift fork "L" (2)
- Shift fork "R" (3)
- Shift fork guide bar (long) ④
- Shift fork "C" (5)
- Shift fork guide bar (short) (6)

#### NOTE:

The embossed marks on the shift forks should face towards the right side of the engine and be in the following sequence: "R", "C", "L".



2.Check:

• Transmission Rough movement  $\rightarrow$  Repair.

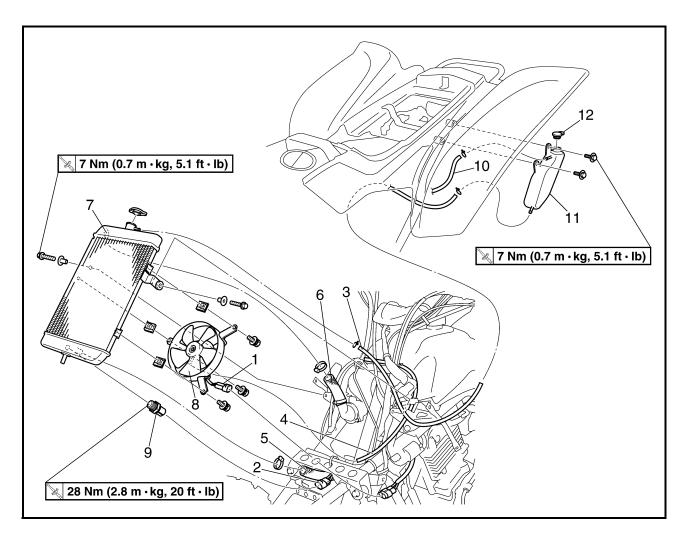
#### NOTE:

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



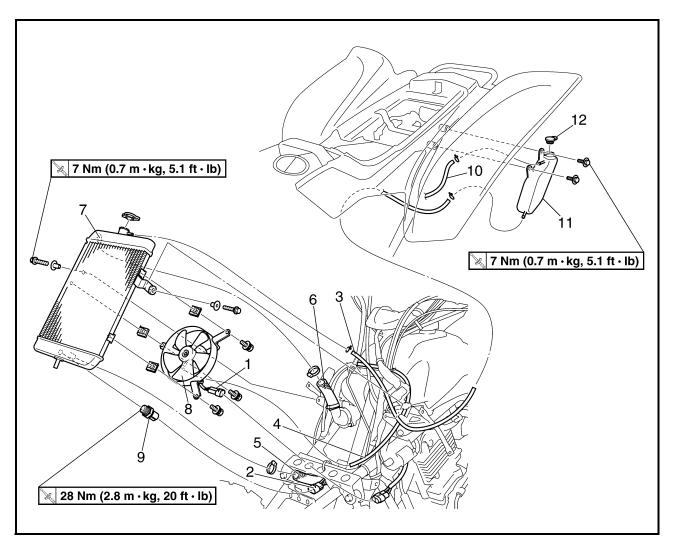
# **COOLING SYSTEM**

# RADIATOR



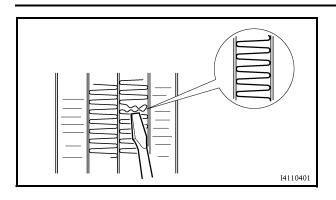
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the radiator		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Front panel and front fender		Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL
			TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Coolant		Drain.
1	Radiator fan coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Thermo switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Coolant reservoir hose	1	
4	Radiator fan breather hose	1	Disconnect.
5	Radiator outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
6	Radiator inlet hose	1	Disconnect.
7	Radiator	1	
8	Radiator fan	1	
9	Thermo switch 1	1	
10	Coolant reservoir breather hose	1	





Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Coolant reservoir	1	
12	Coolant reservoir cap	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





#### CHECKING THE RADIATOR

#### 1.Check:

Radiator fins

Obstruction  $\rightarrow$  Clean.

Apply compressed air to the rear of the radiator.

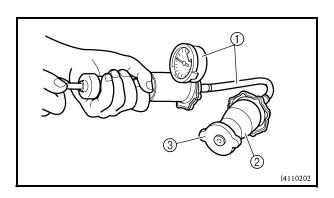
Damage  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace.

#### OTE:

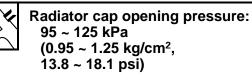
Straighten any flattened fins with a thin, flathead screwdriver.

2.Check:

Radiator hoses
 Cracks/damage → Replace.



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



#### Measurement steps:

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

*****

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

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

4.Check:

******

9.

- Radiator fan
  - $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$

Malfunction  $\rightarrow$  Check and repair. Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" in CHAPTER

*****



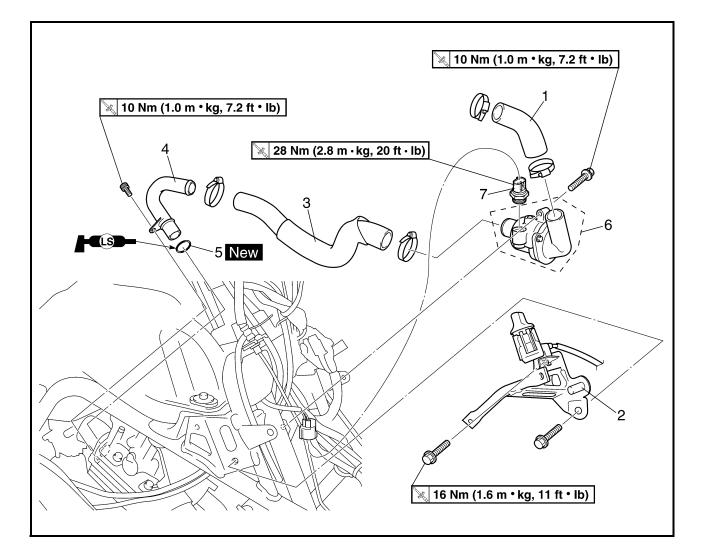
#### **INSTALLING THE RADIATOR**

1.Fill:

- Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant) Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in CHAPTER 3.
- 2.Check:
- Cooling system

Leaks  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace any faulty part.

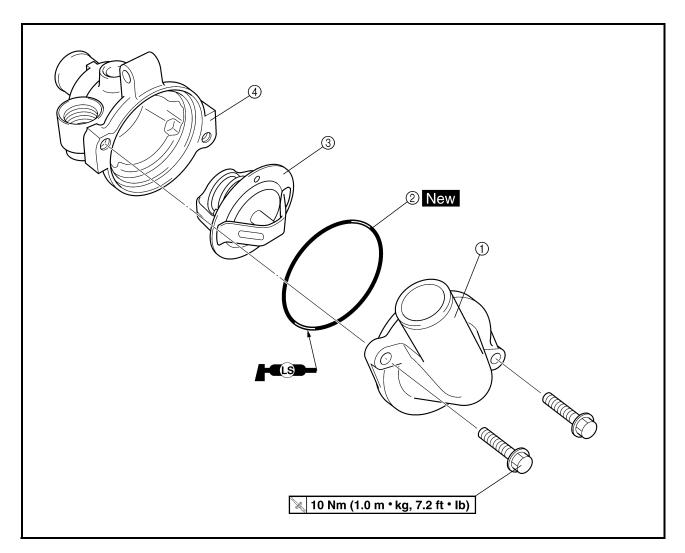
### THERMOSTAT



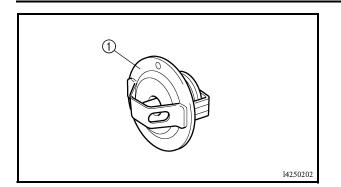
THERMOSTAT COOL

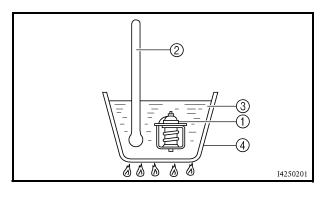
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the thermostat		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Front panel and front fender		Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL
			TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
	Coolant		Drain.
	Radiator		Refer to "RADIATOR".
1	Radiator inlet hose	1	
2	Front fender bracket	1	
3	Thermostat inlet hose	1	
4	Water jacket outlet pipe	1	
5	O-ring	1	
6	Thermostat assembly	1	
7	Thermo switch 2	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

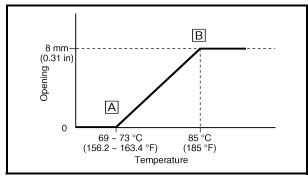


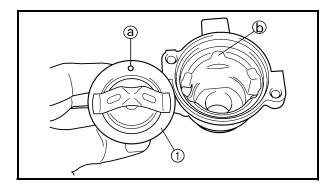


Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the thermostat		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Thermostat cover	1	n
2	O-ring	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE THERMO-
3	Thermostat	1	STAT".
4	Thermostat housing	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.









THERMOSTAT COOL

#### CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT

#### 1.Check:

• Thermostat (1) Does not open at 69 ~ 73 °C (156.2 ~  $163.4 \text{ °F}) \rightarrow \text{Replace}.$ 

#### Checking steps:

- Suspend the thermostat in a container filled with water.
- Slowly heat the water.
- Place a thermometer in the water.
- While stirring the water, observe the thermostat and thermometer's indicated temperature.

*****

- ① Thermostat
- 2 Thermometer
- ③ Water
- ④ Container
- A Fully closed
- B Fully open

#### OTE:

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

2.Check:

- Thermostat housing cover
- Thermostat housing

 $Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.$ 

#### **ASSEMBLING THE THERMOSTAT**

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

#### OTE:

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

#### 2.Fill:

Cooling system

(with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

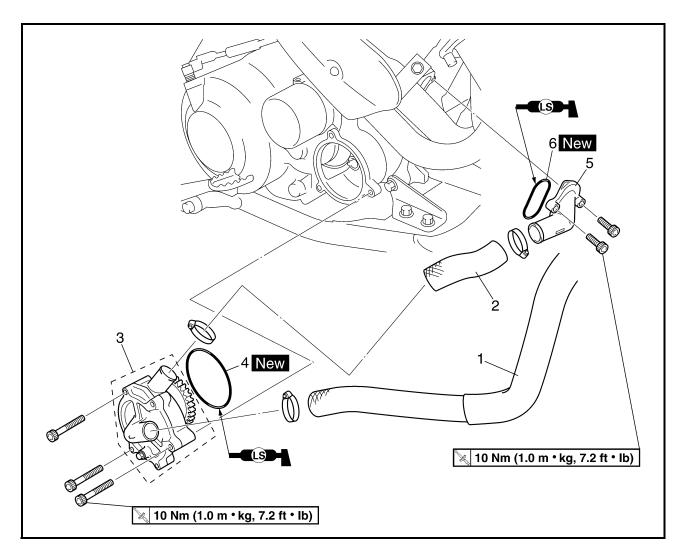
Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in CHAPTER 3.

- 3.Check:
- Cooling system

 $Leak \rightarrow Repair or replace any faulty part.$ 

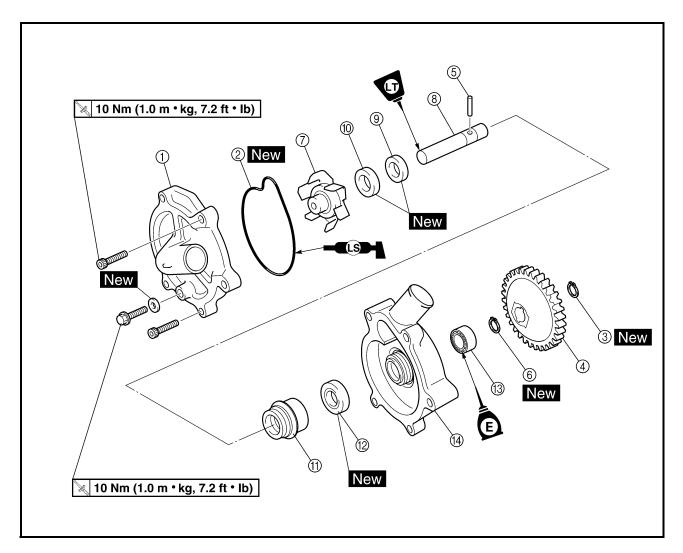


# WATER PUMP



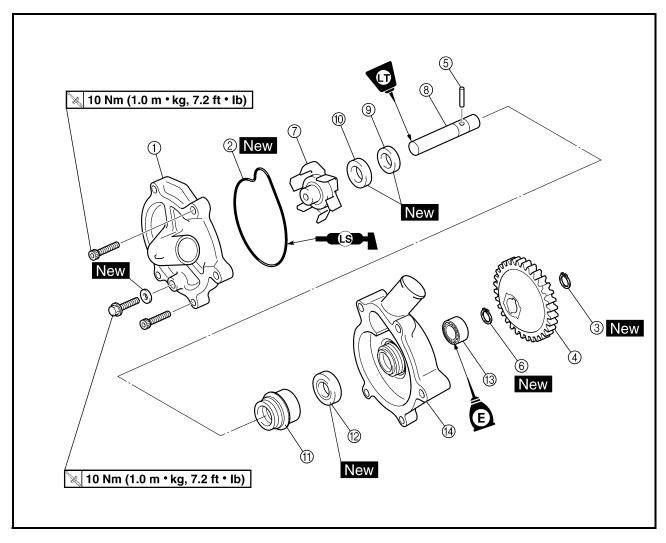
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the water pump		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Coolant		Drain.
1	Radiator outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
2	Water pump outlet hose	1	
3	Water pump assembly	1	
4	O-ring	1	
5	Water jacket inlet housing	1	
6	O-ring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





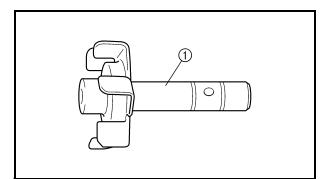
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the water pump		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Water pump housing cover	1	
2	O-ring	1	
3	Circlip	1	
4	Impeller shaft gear	1	
5	Pin	1	
6	Circlip	1	
$\overline{O}$	Impeller	1	Defer to "DISASSEMPLING/ASSEM
8	Impeller shaft	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING/ASSEM- BLING THE THERMOSTAT".
9	Rubber damper holder	1	BEING THE THERINOSTAT .

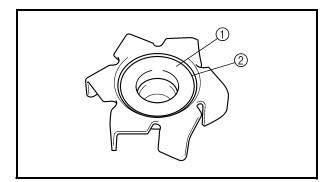


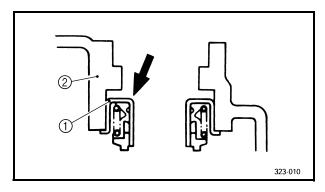


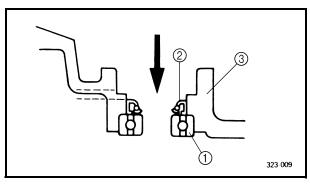
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Rubber damper	1	h
(1)	Water pump seal	1	
12	Oil seal	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING/ASSEM- BLING THE THERMOSTAT".
13	Bearing	1	BEING THE THERMOSTAT .
(14)	Water pump housing	1	J
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

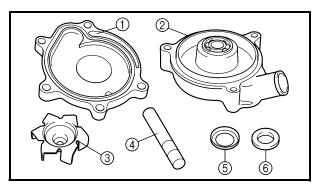












#### DISASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP

#### 1.Remove:

• Impeller shaft ①

#### OTE:

Tap out the impeller shaft from the impeller.

#### 2.Remove:

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

#### OTE:

Do not scratch the impeller.

- 3.Remove:
- Water pump seal ①

#### OTE:

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

② Water pump housing

- 4.Remove:
- Oil seal 1
- Bearing ②

#### OTE: .

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

③ Water pump housing

#### CHECKING THE WATER PUMP

#### 1.Check:

- Water pump housing cover ①
- Water pump housing ②
- Impeller ③
- Impeller shaft ④
- Rubber damper (5)
- Rubber damper holder ⑥
   Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.

WATER PUMP



#### 2.Check:

- Water pump seal
- Oil seal New
- Water pump outlet pipe Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- Bearing Rough movement  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



- 1.Install:
- Oil seal ① New (into the water pump housing ②)

#### OTE:

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

#### 2.Install:

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

#### CAUTION:

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

#### OTE:

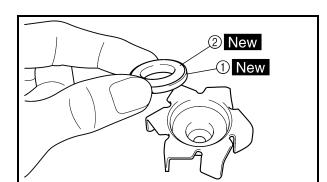
Install the water pump seal with the special tools.



Mechanical seal installer ③: P/N. YM-33221, 90890-04078 Middle driven shaft bearing driver ④:

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

A Push down.

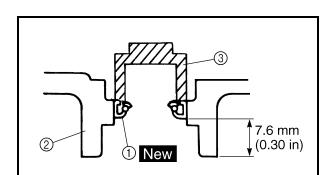


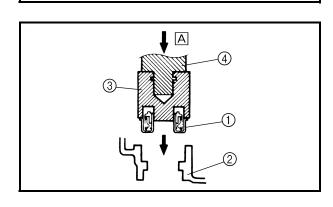
3.Install:

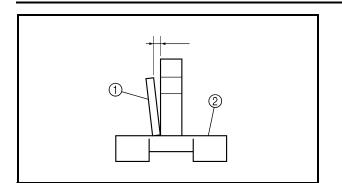
- Rubber damper ① New
- Rubber damper holder ② New

#### OTE:

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







4.Measure:

 $\bullet$  Impeller shaft tilt Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Repeat steps (3) and

WATER PUMP

(4).

#### CAUTION:

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



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

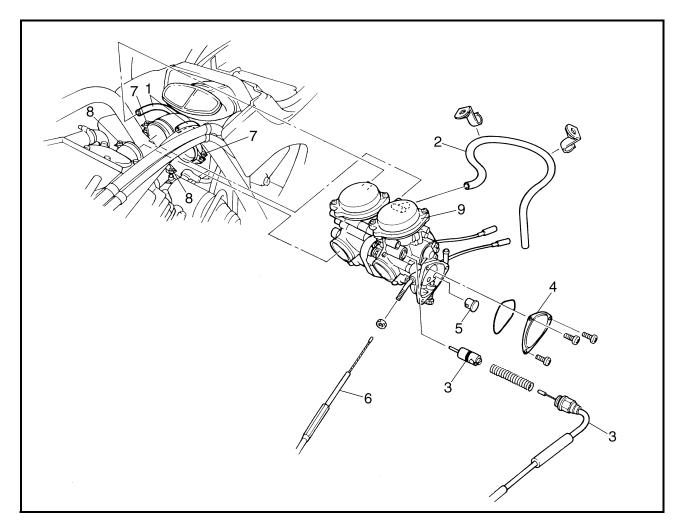
① Straightedge

② Impeller



# CARBURETION

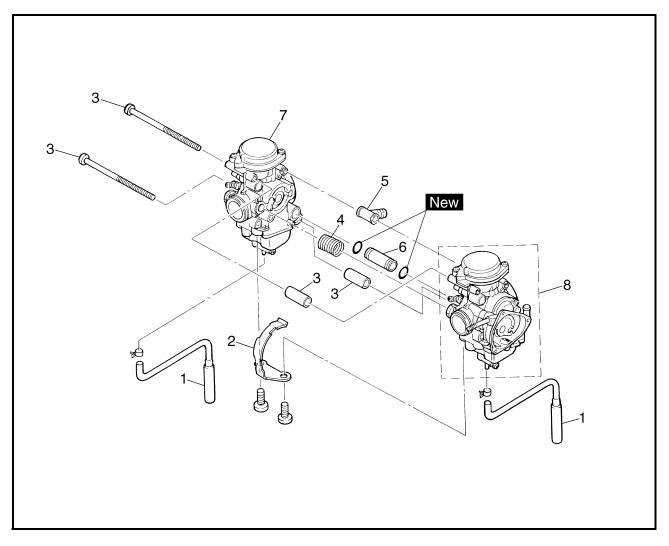
# CARBURETORS



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the carburetors		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Seat/front fender/fuel tank/rubber cover		Refer to "SEAT, FENDERS AND FUEL
	2		TANK" in CHAPTER 3.
1	Air vent hose	2	
2	Float chamber breather hose	1	
3	Starter cable/starter plunger	1/1	
4	Throttle valve cover	1	
5	Throttle cable end	1	
6	Throttle cable	1	
7	Clamp screw (air filter case)	2	Loosen.
8	Clamp screw (carburetor joint)	2	Loosen.
9	Carburetors	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

CARBURETORS CARB

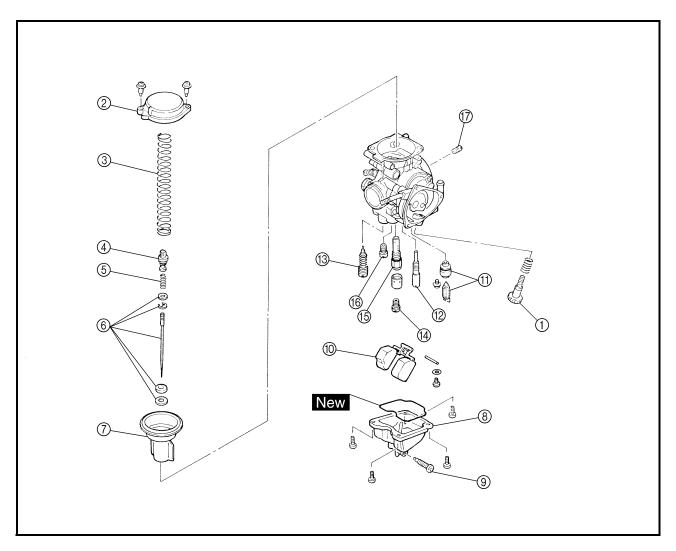




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Separating the carburetors		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Drain hose	2	
2	Plate	1	
3	Connecting bolt/spacer	2/2	
4	Spring	1	
5	Hose joint	1	
6	Pipe	1	
7	Carburetor 2	1	
8	Carburetor 1	1	
			For installation, reverse the separating
			procedure.

CARBURETORS

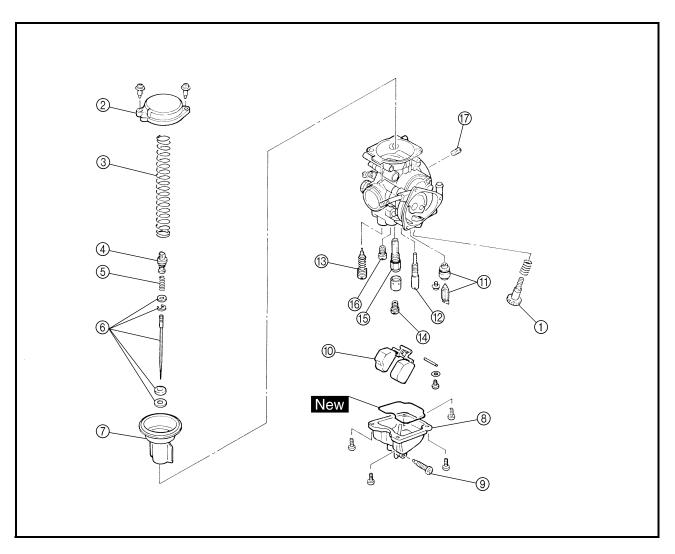




Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the carburetor		Remove the parts in the order below.
1	Throttle stop screw	1	
2	Vacuum chamber cover	1	
3	Spring	1	
4	Jet needle holder	1	
5	Spring	1	
6	Jet needle set	1	
7	Piston valve	1	
8	Float chamber	1	
9	Drain screw	1	
10	Float	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE CARBURE-
			TOR".
(1)	Needle valve set	1	

CARBURETORS





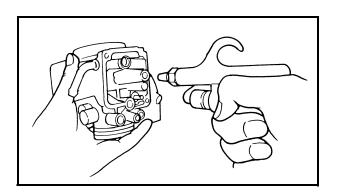
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Pilot jet	1	
13	Pilot screw set	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING/ ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR".
			<b>OTE:</b> Before disassembling the carburetor, make sure to note the number of times the pilot screw is turned out from the seated position to its set position.
(14)	Main jet	1	
15	Needle jet	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE CARBURE- TOR".
16	Starter jet	1	
17	Pilot air jet	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



#### DISASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

OTE: .

Before disassembling the carburetor, make sure to note the number of times the pilot screw is turned out from the seated position to its set position.



#### CHECKING THE CARBURETOR

- 1.Check:
- Carburetor body
- Float chamber Cracks/damage → Replace.
- Fuel passage Contamination  $\rightarrow$  Clean as indicated.
- Fuel chamber body Contamination → Clean.

#### *****

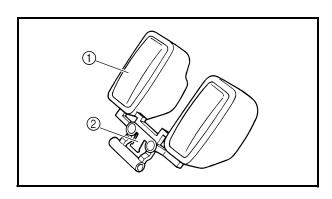
#### **Cleaning steps:**

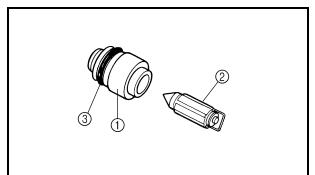
•Wash the carburetor in a petroleum based solvent.

(Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.)

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

*****************





2.Check:

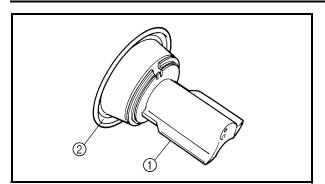
- Float ①
- Float tang ②
   Damage → Replace.

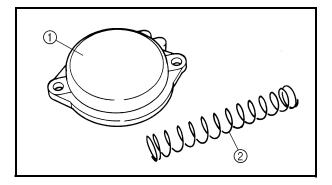
3.Check:

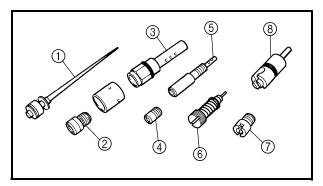
- Valve seat ①
- Needle valve ②
- O-ring (3) Contamination/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace as a set.

OTE:

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





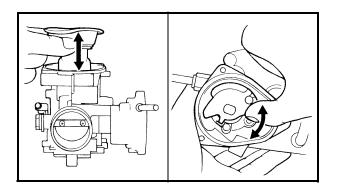




- 4.Check:
- Piston valve (1) Scratches/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Rubber diaphragm ② Tears  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 5.Check:
- Vacuum chamber cover (1)
- Spring ② Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

6.Check:

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



7.Check:

• Free movement (piston valve)

Sticks  $\rightarrow$  Replace the piston valve guide and the piston valve.

Insert the piston valve into the carburetor body, and check for free movement.

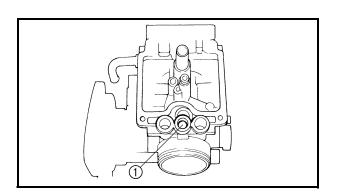
- 8.Check:
- Free movement (throttle valve) Sticks  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

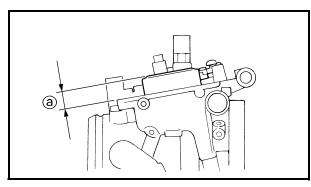


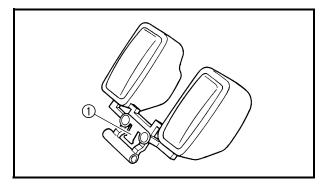
#### ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

#### CAUTION:

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







- 1.Install:
- Pilot screw ①

#### OTE:

Before assembling the carburetor, make sure to turn out the pilot screw the same number of times, as noted before disassembly, from the seated position to the set position.

#### 2.Measure:

Float height ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.

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

#### 

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

#### OTE:

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

- If the float height is not within the specification, inspect the valve seat and needle valve.
- If either is worn, replace them both.

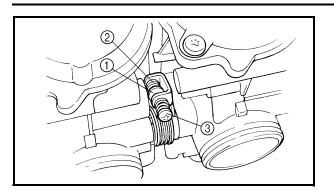
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- If both are fine, adjust the float height by bending the float tang ① on the float.
- Recheck the float height.

#### ne ● If e

# CARBURETORS



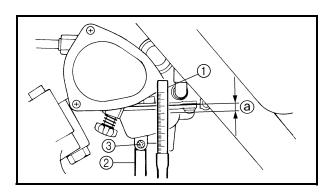


### 3.Install:

- Carburetor 1
  Carburetor 2
- Pipe
- Hose joint
- Spring

#### OTE:

- Install the throttle valve lever ① onto carburetor 2 between the spring ② and synchronizing screw ③.
- Make sure the throttle valves operate smoothly and that the synchronization is correct.



#### ADJUSTING THE FUEL LEVEL

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

Fuel level:

3 ~ 4 mm (0.12 ~ 0.16 in) Below the float chamber mating surface

*****

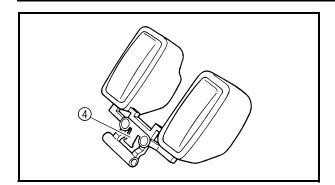
# Fuel level measurement and adjustment steps:

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

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

- Loosen the drain screw ③.
- Hold the gauge vertically next to the float chamber line.
- Measure the fuel level (a) with the gauge.
- If the fuel level is incorrect, adjust the fuel level.

# CARB 🛱



• Remove the carburetor.

CARBURETORS

- Inspect the valve seat and needle valve.
- If either is worn, replace them both.
- If both are fine, adjust the float level by bending the float tang ④ slightly.
- Install the carburetor.
- Recheck the fuel level.



EB800000

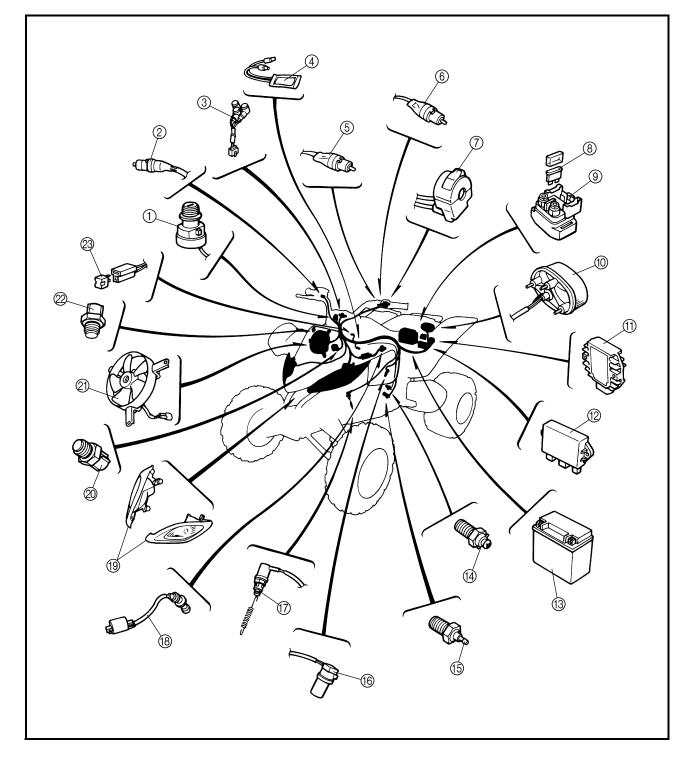
# ELECTRICAL

# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

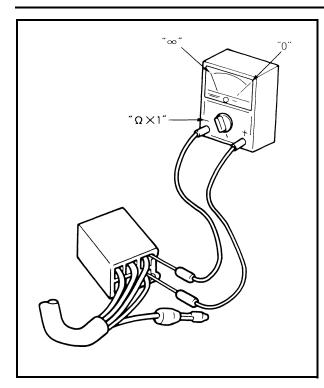
- 1 Main switch
- ② Front brake switch
- ③ Indicator light
- ④ Circuit breaker (fan)
- ⑤ Park switch
- 6 Clutch switch
- ⑦ Handlebar switch (left)
- ⑧ Fuse

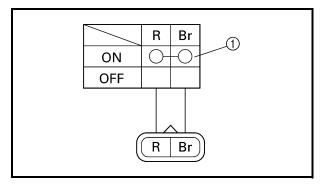
- ③ Starter relay
- 10 Tail/brake light11 Rectifier/regulator
- 12 CDI unit
- (3) Battery
- Weutral switch
- (5) Reverse switch
- 16 Speed sensor

- ⑦ Rear brake switch
- 18 Ignition coil
- 19 Headlight
- ② Thermo switch 1
- D Fan
- 2 Thermo switch 2
- 23 Diode









#### CHECKING THE SWITCH CHECKING THE SWITCH

Use a pocket tester to check the terminals for continuity. If the continuity is faulty at any point, replace the switch.

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

#### OTE:

- Set the pocket tester to "0" before starting the test.
- The pocket tester should be set to the "Ω × 1" range when testing the switch for continuity.
- Turn the switch on and off a few times when checking it.

# CHECKING A SWITCH SHOWN IN THE MANUAL

The terminal connections for switches (main switch, handlebar switch, engine stop switch, light switch, etc.) are shown in a chart similar to the one on the left.

This chart shows the switch positions in the column and the switch lead colors in the top row.

For each switch position, " $\bigcirc$ — $\bigcirc$ " indicates the terminals with continuity.

#### The example chart shows that:

① There is continuity between the "Red and Brown" leads when the switch is set to "ON".

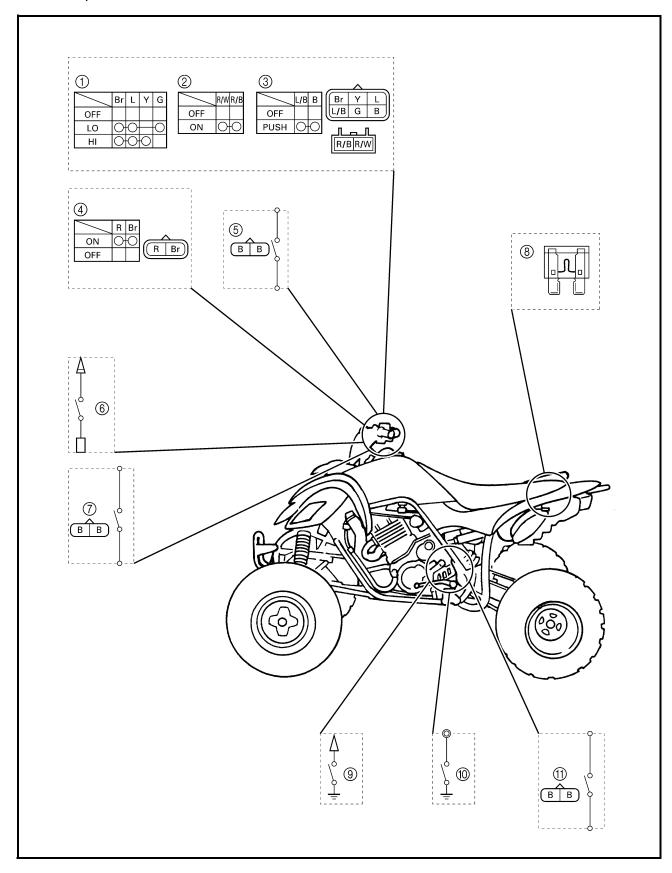
CHECKING THE SWITCH



#### CHECKING THE SWITCH CONTINUITY

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH" and check for continuity between lead terminals. Poor connection, no continuity  $\rightarrow$  Correct or replace.

* The coupler locations are circled.



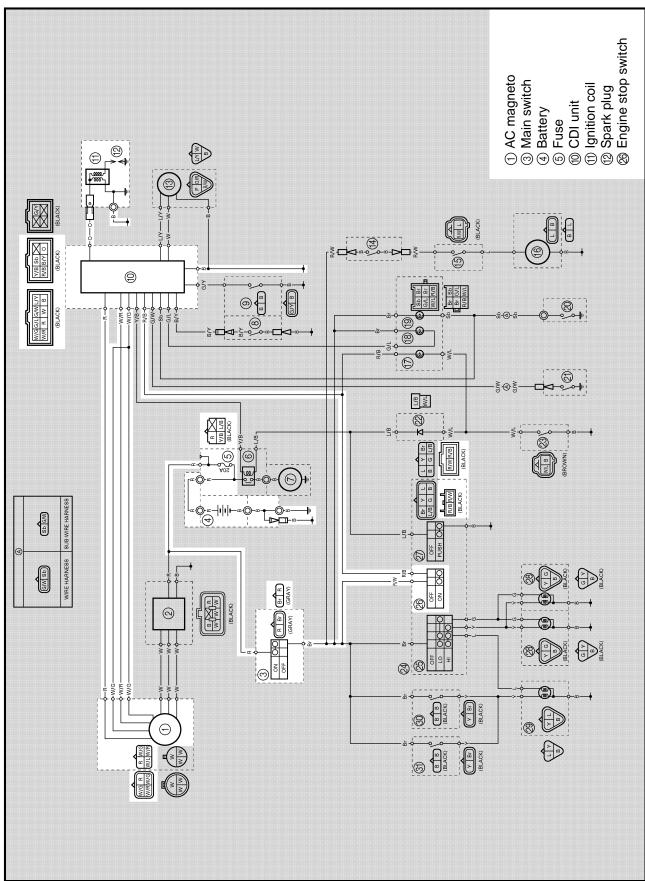


- Lights switch
   Engine stop switch
- ③ Start switch
- ④ Main switch
- ⑤ Front brake switch
- 6 Clutch switch
- ⑦ Park switch
- ⑧ Fuse
- (9) Reverse switch
- 1 Neutral switch
- (i) Rear brake switch

**IGNITION SYSTEM** 



# IGNITION SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





#### EB802010 TROUBLESHOOTING

#### IF THE IGNITION SYSTEM FAILS TO OPERATE (NO SPARK OR INTERMITTENT SPARK):

#### Procedure

Check:

- 1.Fuse
- 2.Battery
- 3.Spark plug
- 4.Ignition spark gap
- 5.Spark plug cap resistance
- 6.Ignition coil resistance

#### OTE:

• Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:

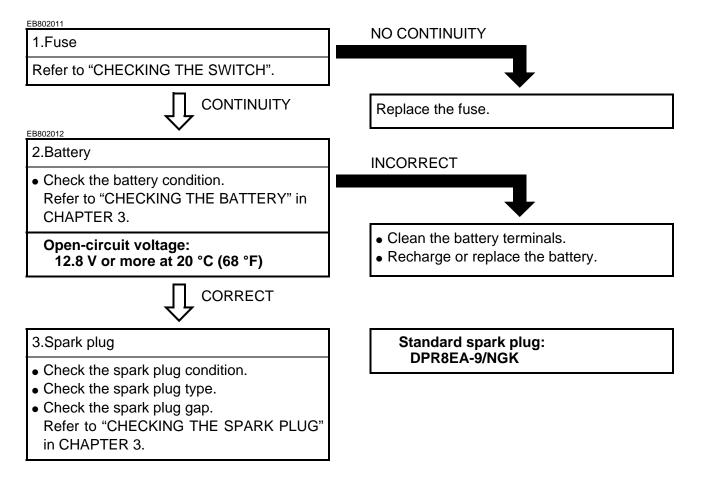
1)Seat

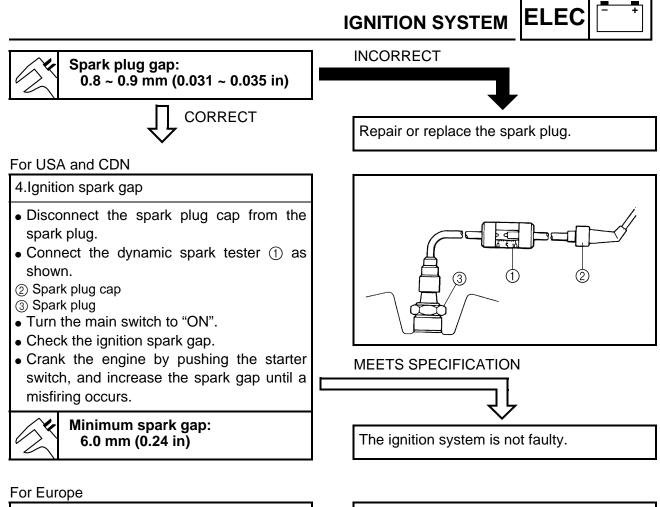
- 2)Front fender
- Use the following special tool(s) for trouble-shooting.

- 7.Engine stop switch
- 8.Main switch
- 9. Pickup coil resistance
- 10.Charging/rotor rotation direction detection coil resistance
- 11.Wiring connection (the entire ignition system)



Dynamic spark tester: P/N. YM-34487 Ignition checker: P/N. 90890-06754 Pocket tester: P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112



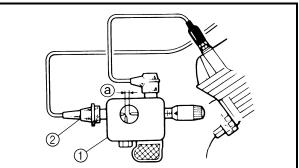


4.Ignition spark gap

- Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
- $\bullet$  Connect the ignition checker (1) as shown.
- ② Spark plug cap
- Turn the main switch to "ON".
- Check the ignition spark gap (a).
- Crank the engine by pushing the starter switch, and increase the spark gap until a misfiring occurs.

#### Minimum spark gap: 6.0 mm (0.24 in)





### MEETS SPECIFICATION

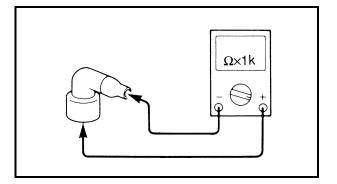
The ignition system is not faulty.

## IGNITION SYSTEM

## *

5.Spark plug cap resistance

- Remove the spark plug cap.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1k$ ) to the spark plug cap.



Check that the spark plug cap has the specified resistance.

Spark plug cap resistance: 10 k $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)

MEETS SPECIFICATION

6.Ignition coil resistance

0

0

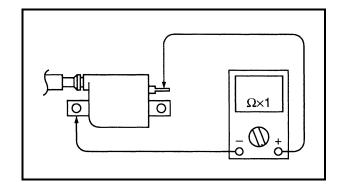
- Disconnect the ignition coil connector from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the ignition coil.

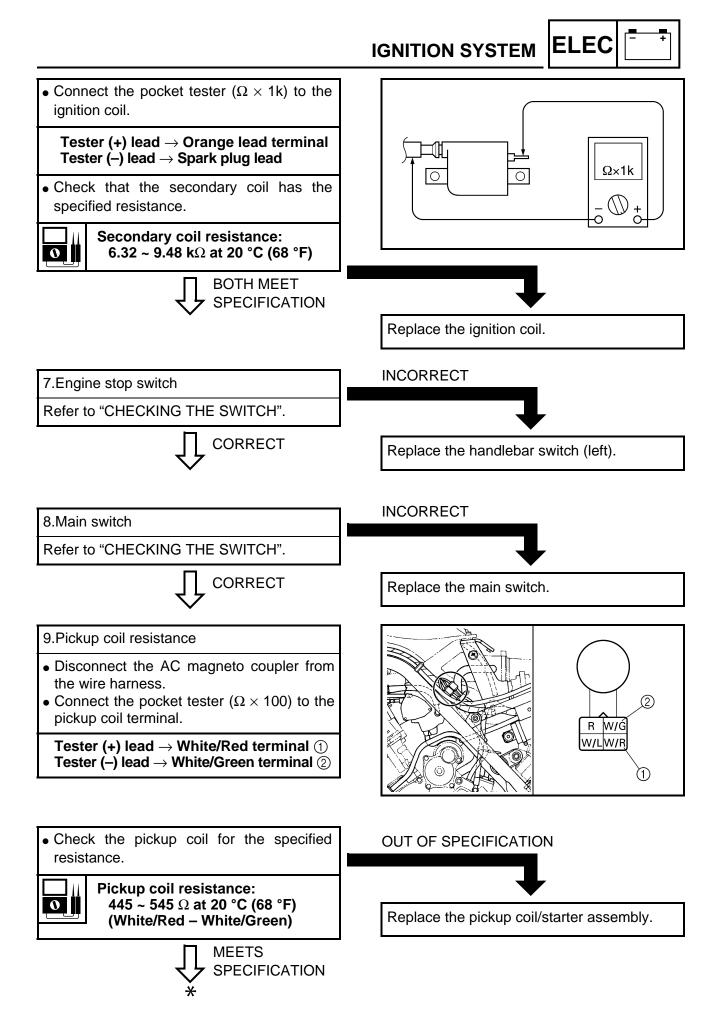
Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Orange lead terminal Tester (–) lead  $\rightarrow$  Ignition coil base

• Check that the primary coil has the specified resistance.

Primary coil resistance: 0.18 ~ 0.28 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) Replace the spark plug cap.

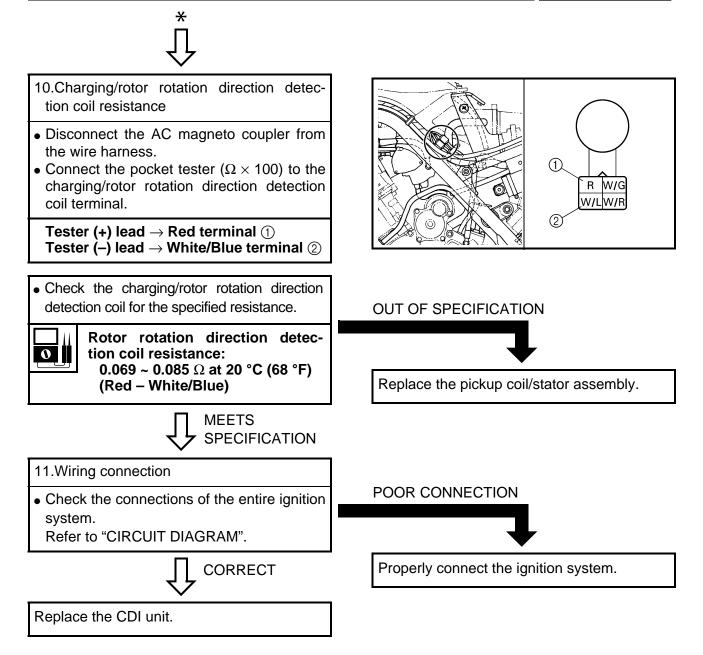
OUT OF SPECIFICATION





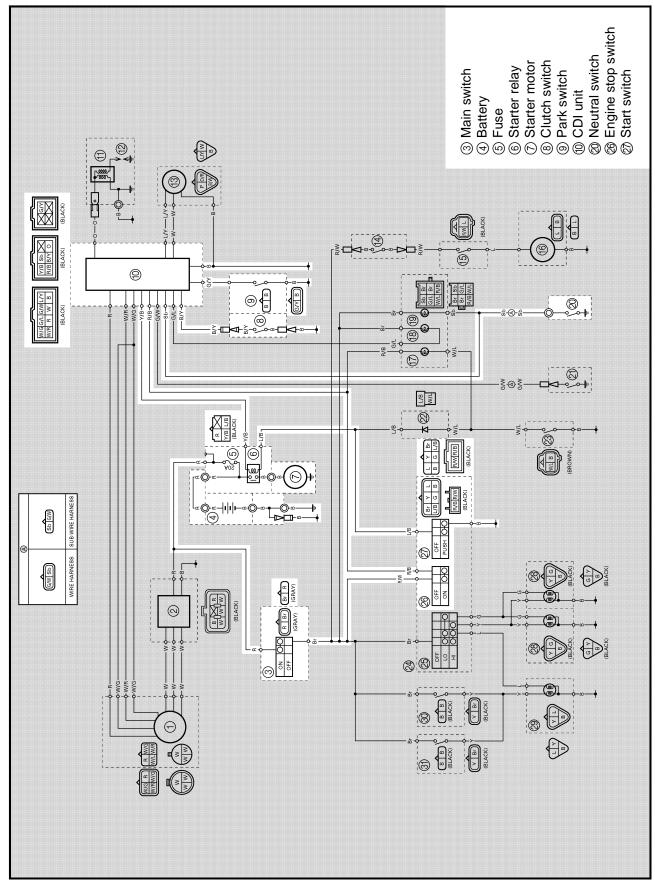
**IGNITION SYSTEM** 





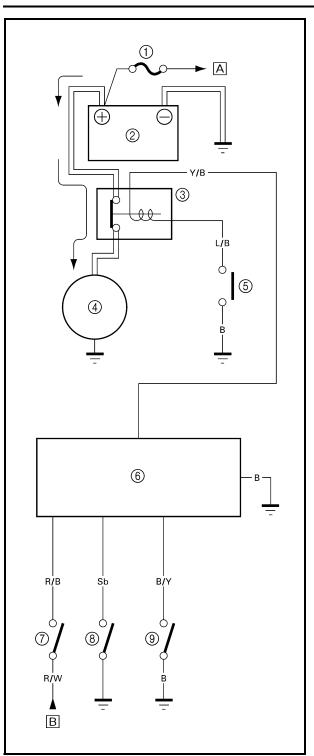


## ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



## ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM





#### STARTING CIRCUIT OPERATION

The starting circuit on this model consists of the starter motor, starter relay, clutch switch, CDI unit and neutral switch. If the main switch is on and the engine stop switch is in the RUN position, the starter motor can be operated only if:

• The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed).

or

• You pull in the clutch lever (the clutch switch is closed).

1) Fuse

- ② Battery
- ③ Starter relay
- ④ Starter motor
- ⑤ Start switch
- 6 CDI unit
- ⑦ Engine stop switch
- ⑧ Neutral switch
- (9) Clutch switch
- A TO MAIN SWITCH
- B FROM MAIN SWITCH

## 

#### EB803020 TROUBLESHOOTING

#### IF THE STARTER MOTOR FAILS TO OPERATE:

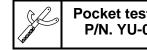
#### Procedure

- Check: 1.Fuse
- 2.Battery
- 3.Starter motor
- 4.Starter relay
- 5.Main switch 6.Engine stop switch

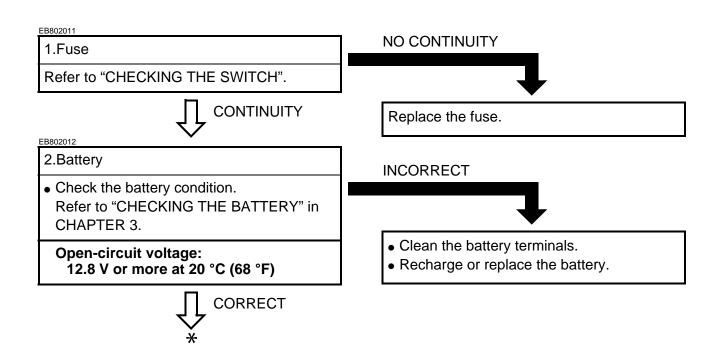
- 7.Start switch
- 8.Neutral switch
- 9.Clutch switch
- 10.Wiring connection (the entire starting system)

#### OTE:

- Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:
- 1)Seat
- 2)Front fender
- 3)Rear fender
- 4)Exhaust pipe
- Use the following special tool(s) for trouble-shooting.



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

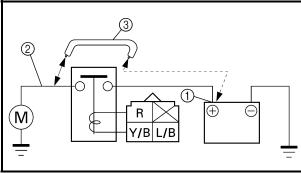






#### 3.Starter motor

- Connect the battery positive terminal ① and starter motor cable ② using a jumper lead ③ ★.
- Check the operation of the starter motor.





#### 4.Starter relay

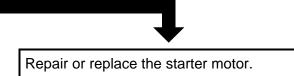
- Remove the starter relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) and the battery (12 V) to the starter relay terminals.

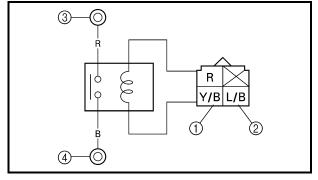
#### *

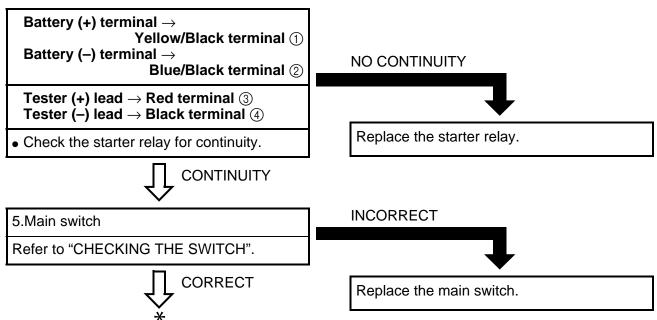
#### WARNING

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have the equivalent capacity or more as that of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, so be sure that no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.

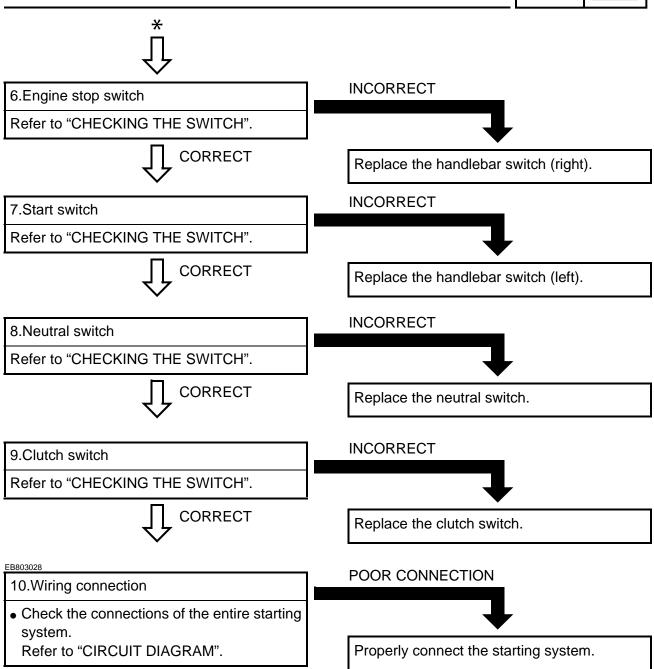
#### DOES NOT TURN







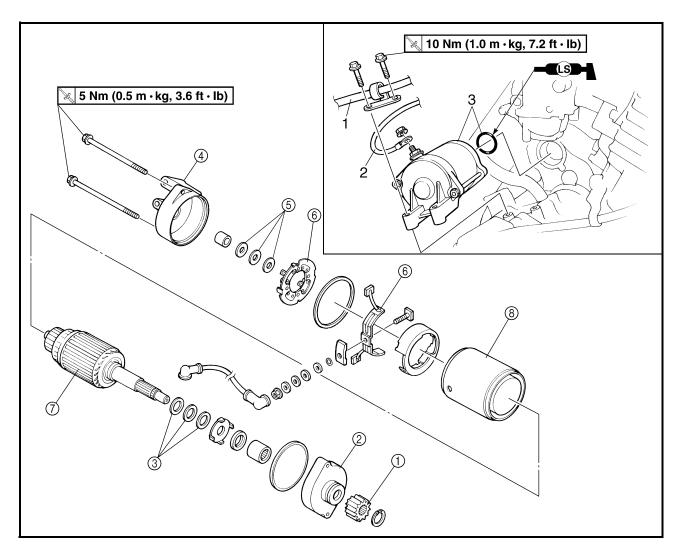
ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

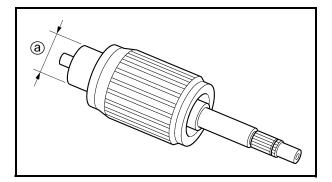


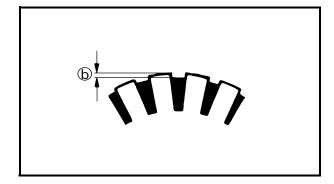
#### **STARTER MOTOR**



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
	Removing the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order below.	
	Exhaust pipe		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".	
1	Parking brake cable	1	Disconnect.	
2	Starter motor lead	1		
3	Starter motor/O-ring	1/1		
	Disassembling the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order below.	
1	Starter motor drive gear	1		
2	Bracket 1	1		
3	Washer kit			
(4)	Bracket 2	1		
5	Shims		Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR".	
6	Brush seat 1/brush seat 2	1/1		
$\overline{O}$	Armature coil	1		
8	Yoke	1		
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.	





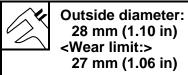


#### CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1.Check:
- Commutator

 $\mbox{Dirty} \rightarrow \mbox{Clean}$  it with #600 grit sandpaper.

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



3.Measure:

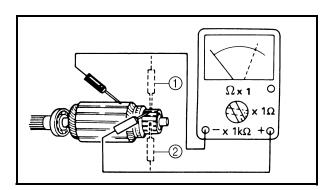
 Mica undercut ⓑ Out of specification → Scrape the mica using a hacksaw blade.



Mica undercut: 0.7 mm (0.03 in)

#### OTE:

Scrape the mica to the proper measurement using a hacksaw blade which has been grounded to fit the commutator.



- 4.Check:
- Armature coil (insulation/continuity)
   Defects → Replace the starter motor.

## 

#### Armature coil checking steps:

- Connect the pocket tester for the continuity check ① and insulation check ②.
- Measure the armature resistances.

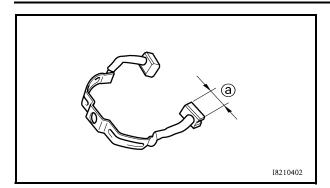


Armature coil resistance: Continuity check ①: 0.025 ~ 0.035 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) Insulation check ②: More than 1 MΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)

• If the resistance is incorrect, replace the starter motor.

*****





- 5.Measure:
- Brush length ⓐ (each)
   Out of specification → Replace the brush.



6.Measure:

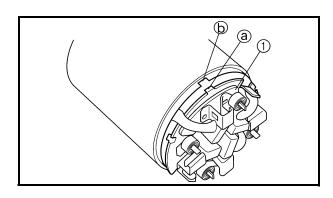
Brush spring force
 Fatigue/out of specification → Replace as a set.

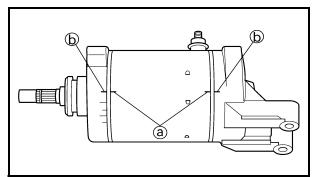


Brush spring force: 7.65 ~ 10.01 Nm (27.5 ~ 36.0 oz)

- 7.Check:
- Oil seal
- Bushing
- O-rings

Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.





#### ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1.Install:
- Brush seat ①

#### OTE: _

Align the projection (a) on the brush seat with the slot (b) on the housing.

2.Install:

- Yoke
- Brackets

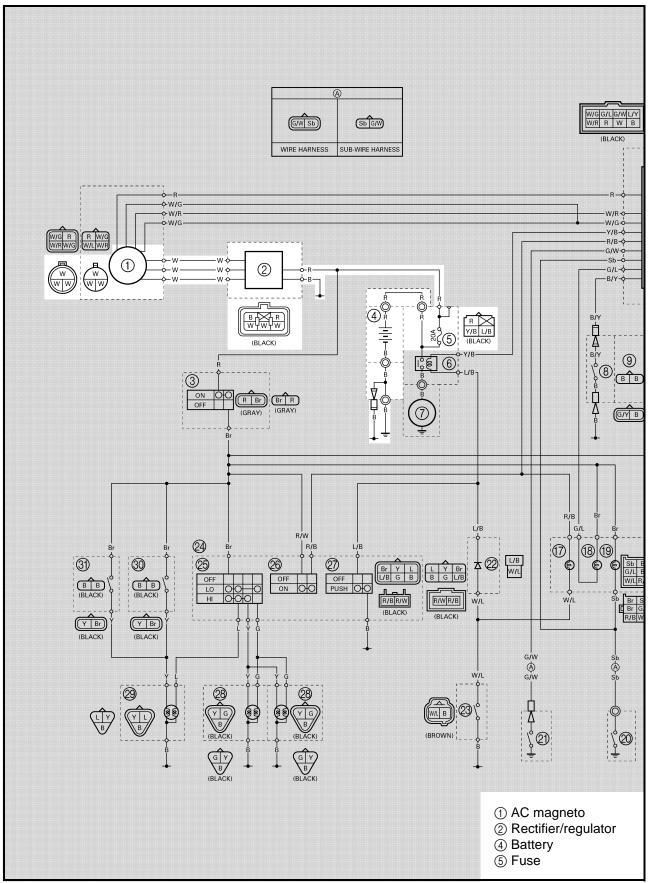
#### OTE:

Align the match marks (a) on the yoke with the match marks (b) on the brackets.

CHARGING SYSTEM



## CHARGING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





## TROUBLESHOOTING

#### IF THE BATTERY IS NOT CHARGED:

#### Procedure

Check:

- 1.Fuse
- 2.Battery
- 3.Charging voltage

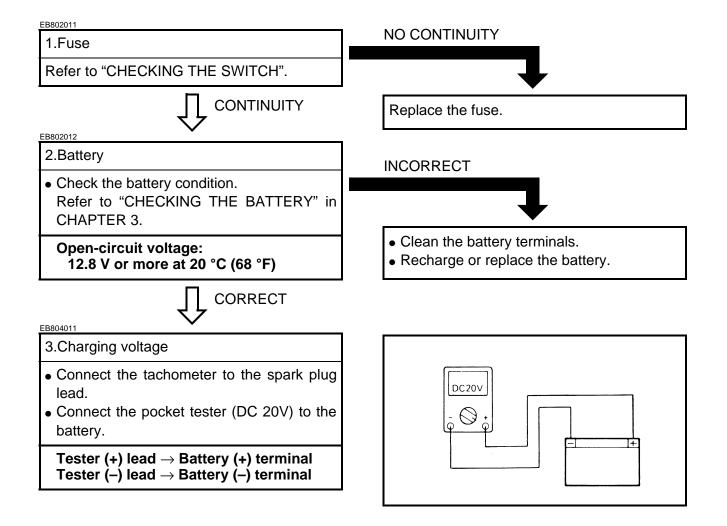
#### OTE:

- Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:
- 1)Seat
- Use the following special tool(s) for troubleshooting.

- 4.Charging coil resistance
- 5.Wiring connections
- (the entire charging system)

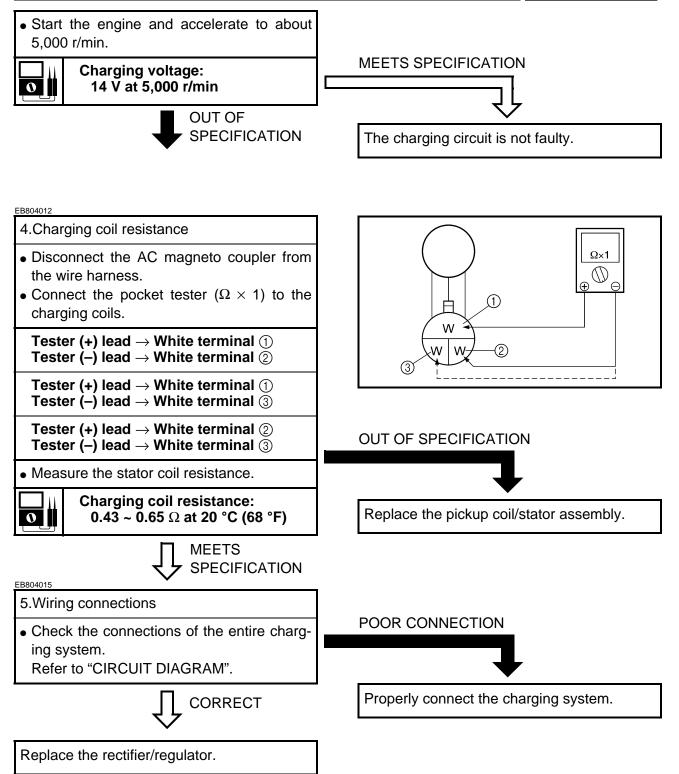


Pocket tester: P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112



CHARGING SYSTEM

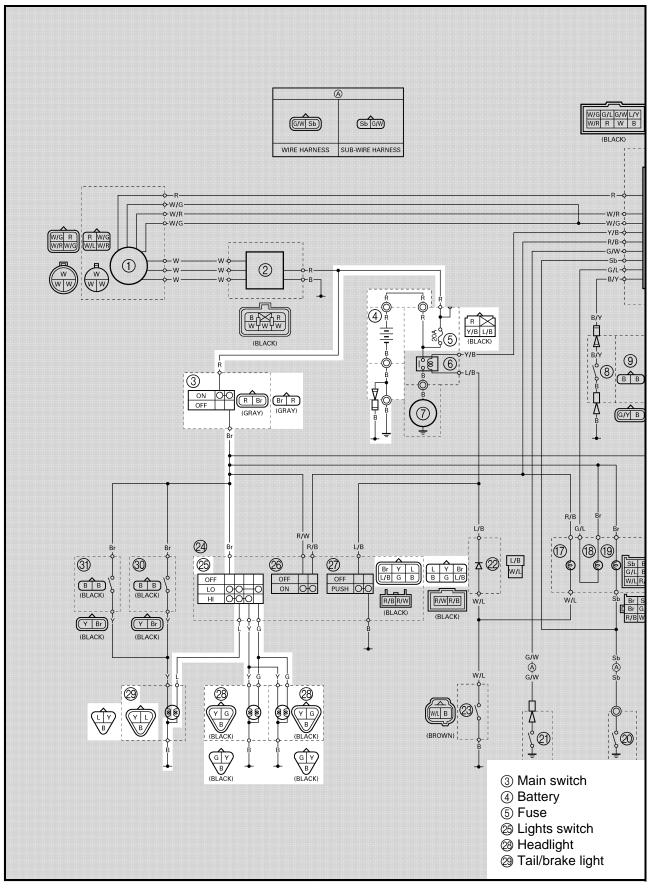


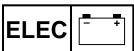


LIGHTING SYSTEM



## LIGHTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





## TROUBLESHOOTING

#### IF THE HEADLIGHT AND/OR TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT FAIL TO COME ON:

#### Procedure

Check: 1.Fuse 2.Battery 3.Main switch

4.Lights switch5.Wiring connections (the entire lighting system)

#### OTE:

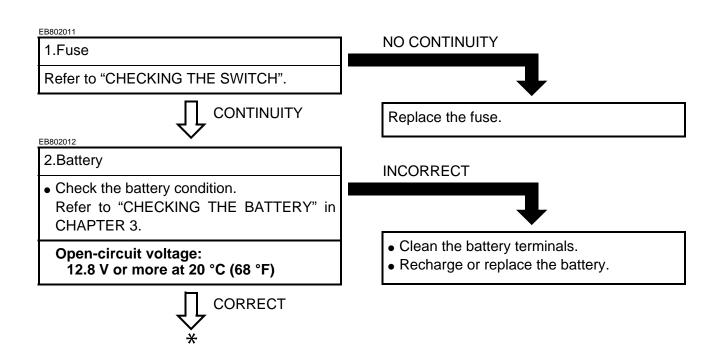
• Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:

1)Seat

- 2)Front fender
- Use the following special tool(s) for trouble-shooting.



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





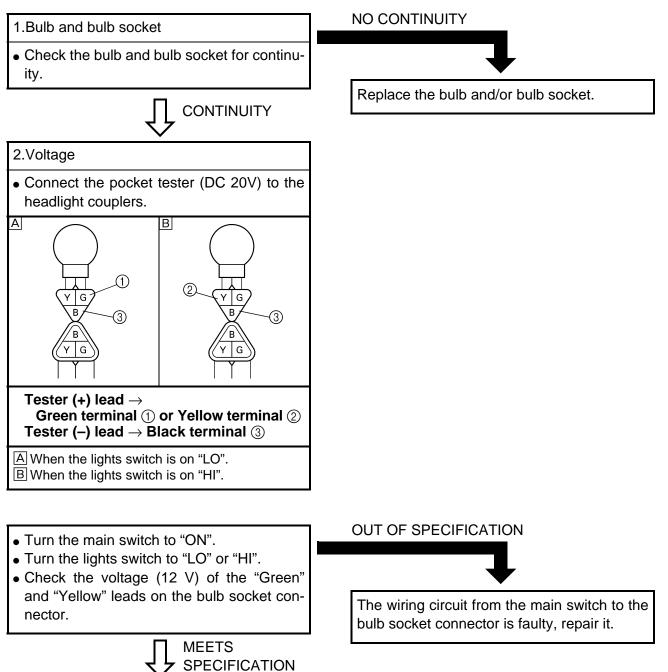
* INCORRECT 3.Main switch Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH". CORRECT Replace the main switch. INCORRECT 4.Lights switch Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCH". Lights switch is faulty, replace the handlebar CORRECT switch (left). EB805013 5.Wiring connection POOR CONNECTION Check the connections of the entire lighting system. Refer to "WIRING DIAGRAM". Properly connect the lighting system. CORRECT Check the condition of each of the lighting system's circuits. Refer to "CHECKING THE LIGHTING SYS-TEM".



#### EB805020 CHECKING THE LIGHTING SYSTEM

1.If the headlights fail to come on:

This circuit is not faulty.





EB805021 2.If the tail/brake light fails to come on:

1.Bulb and bulb socket

 Check the bulb and bulb socket for continuity.

CONTINUITY

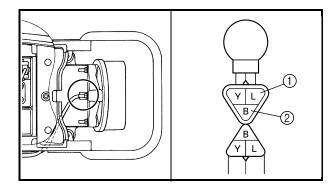
#### 2.Voltage

• Connect the pocket tester (20 V) to the bulb socket coupler.

Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Blue terminal (1) Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black terminal (2)

#### NO CONTINUITY

Replace the bulb and/or bulb socket.



- Turn the main switch to "ON".
- Turn the lights switch to "LO" or "HI".
- Check the voltage (12 V) of the "Blue" lead on the bulb socket connector.



This circuit is not faulty.

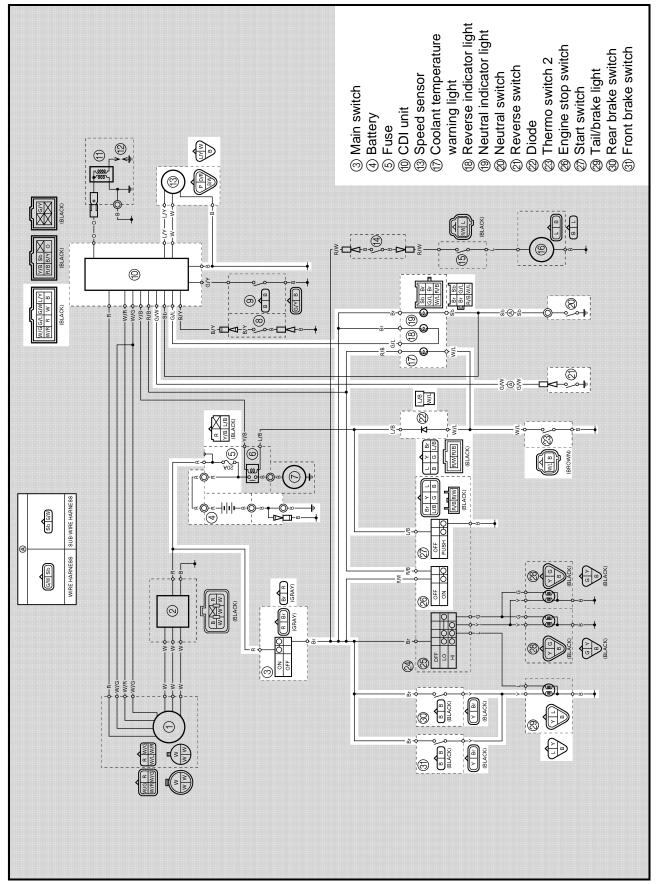
#### OUT OF SPECIFICATION

The wiring circuit from the main switch to the bulb socket connector is faulty, repair it.

SIGNAL SYSTEM

## 

# SIGNAL SYSTEM



SIGNAL SYSTEM



## TROUBLESHOOTING

#### IF THE TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT AND/OR INDICATOR LIGHT FAILS TO COME ON:

#### Procedure

Check:

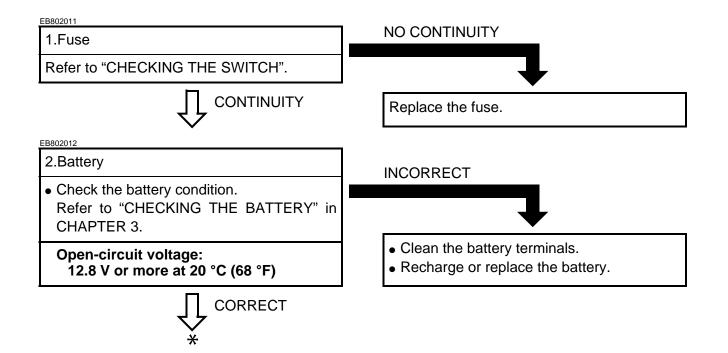
- 1.Fuse
- 2.Battery
- 3.Main switch
- 4. Wiring connections (the entire signal system)

OTE:

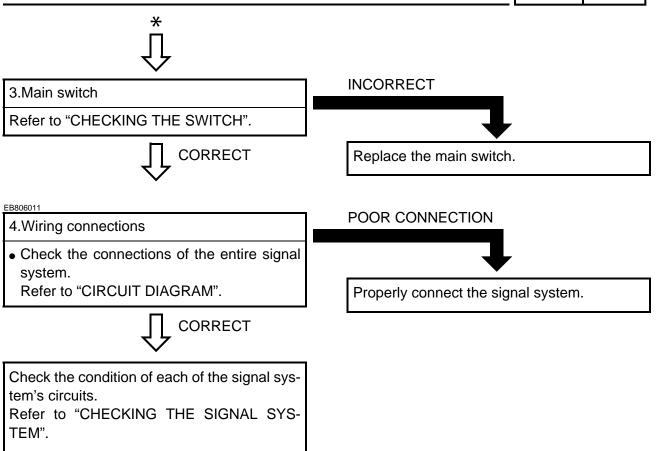
- Remove the following part(s) before troubleshooting:
- 1)Seat
- 2)Front fender
- 3)Rear fender
- Use the following special tool(s) for trouble-shooting.

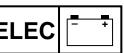


Pocket tester: P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112



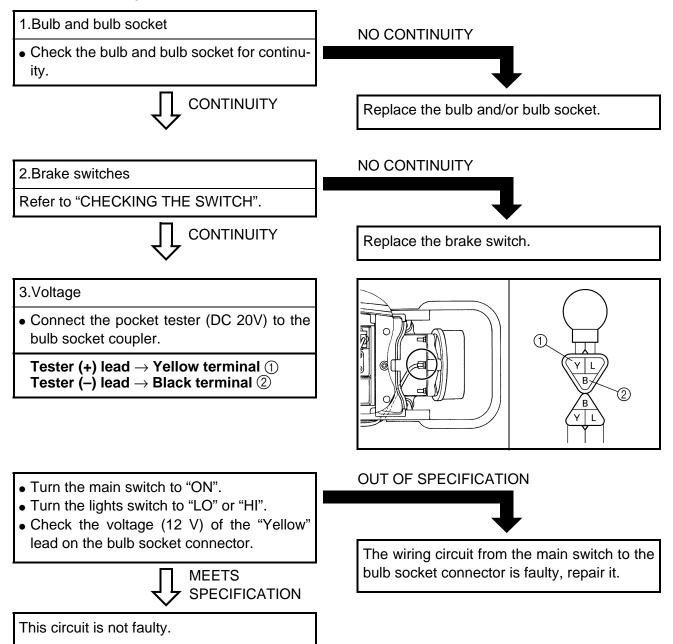




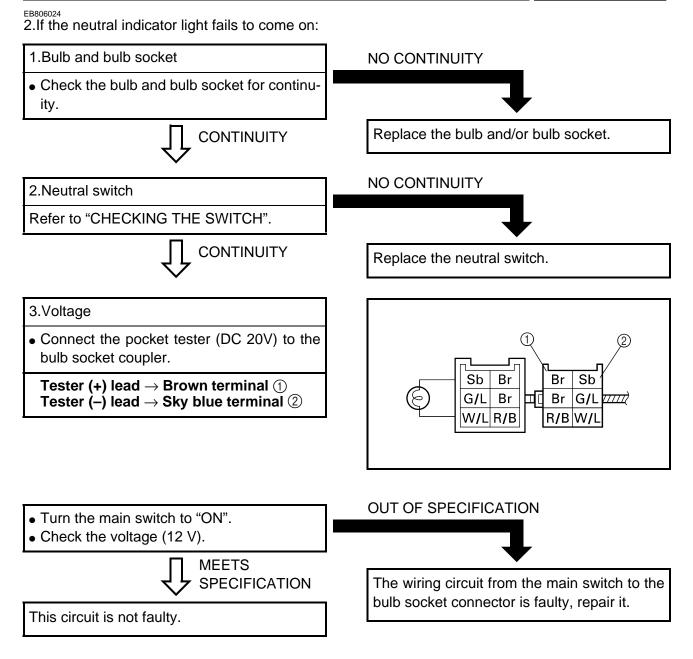


#### CHECKING THE SIGNAL SYSTEM

1.If the tail/brake light fails to come on:

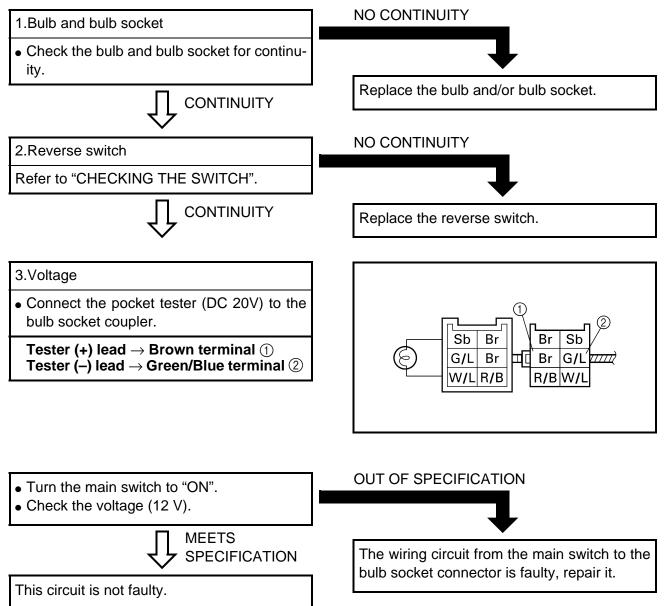








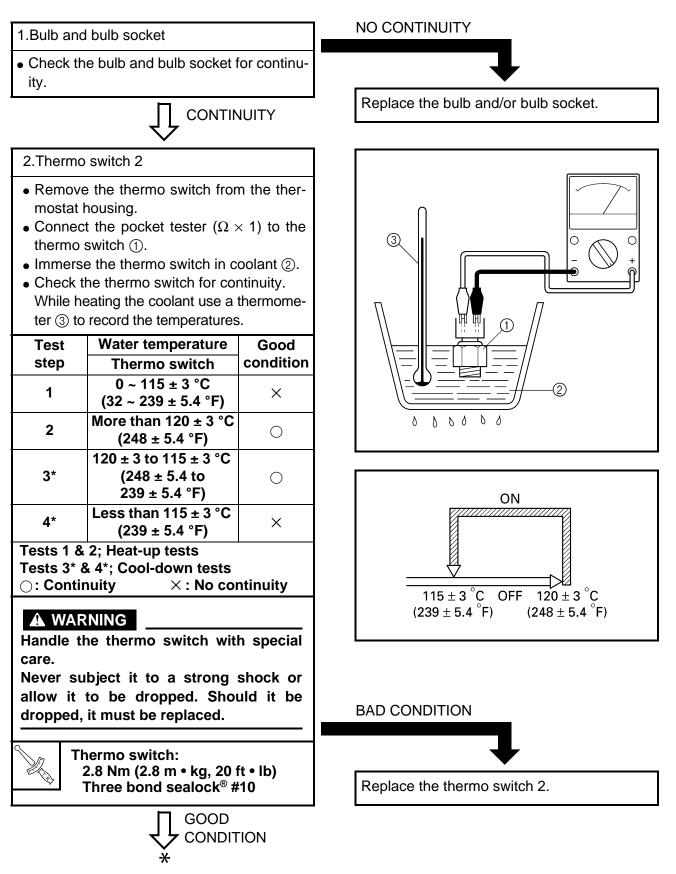
#### 3.If the reverse indicator light fails to come on:



SIGNAL SYSTEM

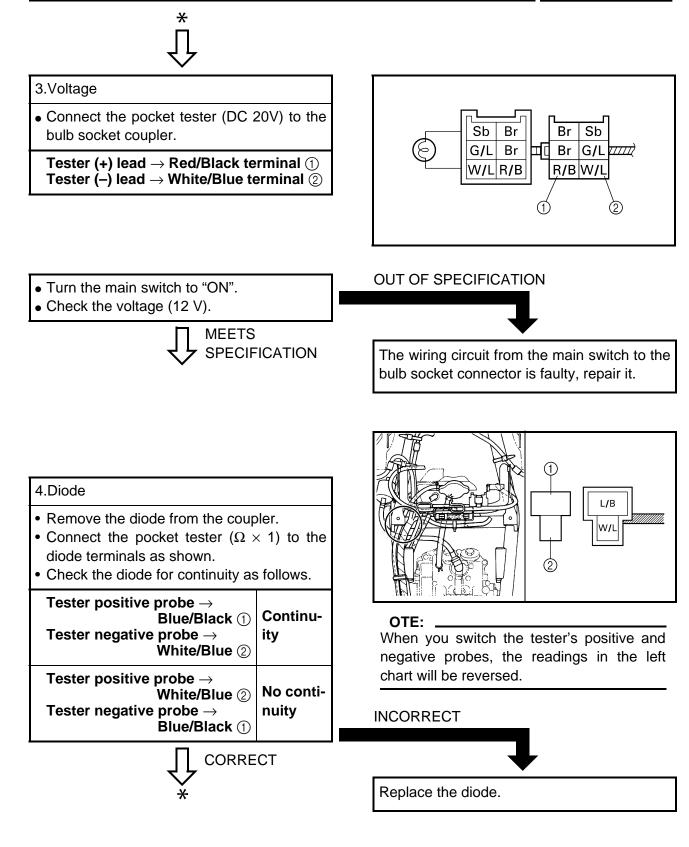


4.If the coolant temperature warning light does not come on when the start switch is pushed on, or if the coolant temperature warning light does not come on when the temperature is high (more than 117 ~ 123 °C (242.6 ~ 253.4 °F)):

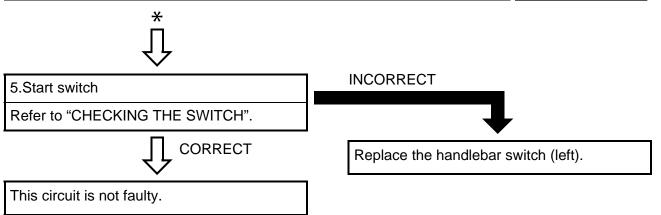








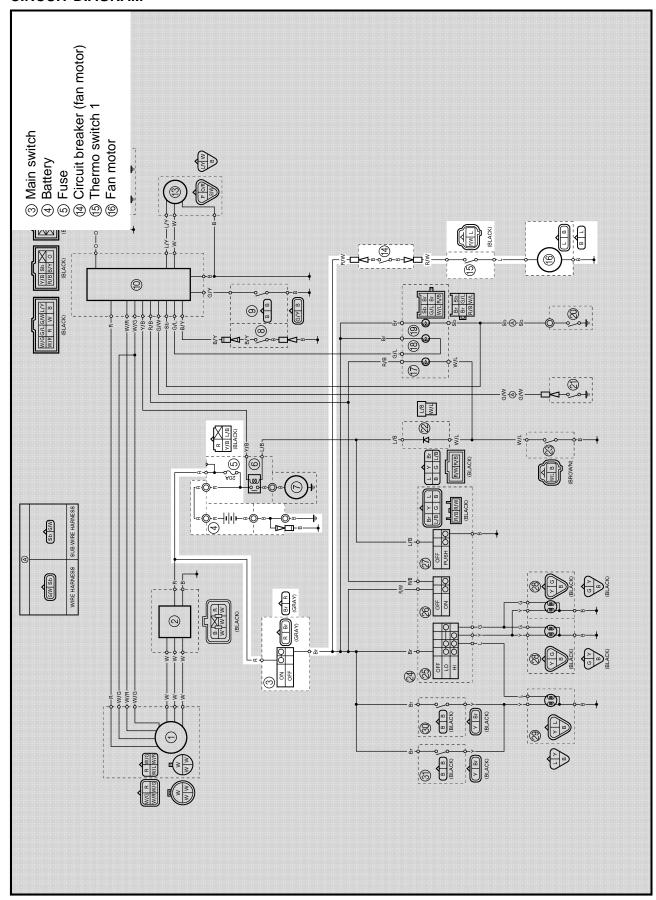


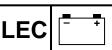


**COOLING SYSTEM** 



#### COOLING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### IF THE FAN MOTOR DOES NOT MOVE:

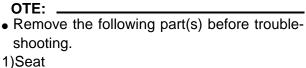
#### Procedure

Check: 1.Fuse 2.Battery 3.Main switch 4.Fan motor 5.Circuit breaker (fan motor)

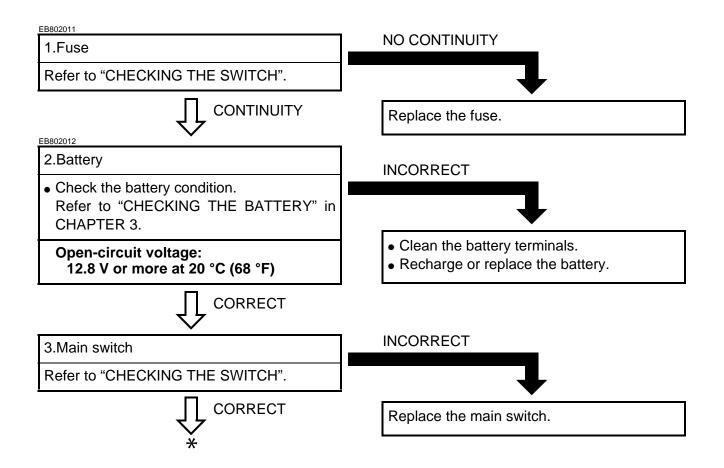
6.Thermo switch 17.Wiring connection (the entire cooling system)

Pocket tester:

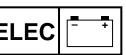
P/N. YU-03112, 90890-03112

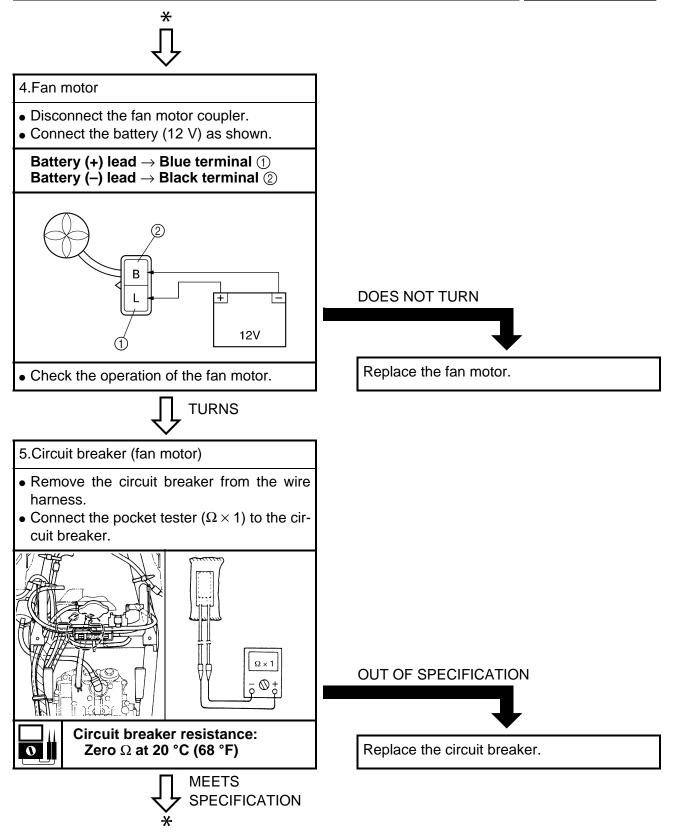


- 2)Front fender
- Use the following special tool(s) for troubleshooting.



COOLING SYSTEM ELEC





COOLING SYSTEM

# <u>*</u>

6.Thermo switch 1

- Remove the thermo switch from the radiator.
- Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 10$ ) to the thermo switch (1).
- $\bullet$  Immerse the thermo switch in coolant (2).
- Check the thermo switch for continuity. While heating the coolant use a thermometer ③ to record the temperatures.

Test	Water temperature	Good
step	Thermo switch	condition
1	0 ~ 92 ± 3 °C (32 ~ 197.6 ± 5.4 °F)	×
2	More than 98 ± 3 °C (208.4 ± 5.4 °F)	0
3*	98 ± 3 to 92 ± 3 °C (208.4 ± 5.4 to 197.6 ± 5.4 °F)	0
4*	Less than 92 ± 3 °C (197.6 ± 5.4 °F)	×

Tests 1 & 2; Heat-up tests Tests 3* & 4*; Cool-down tests ⊖: Continuity ×: No continuity

## 

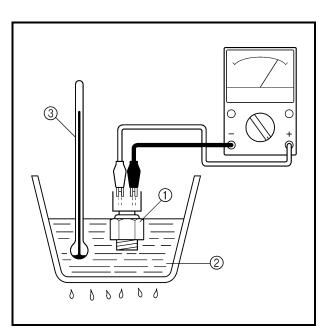
Handle the thermo switch with special care.

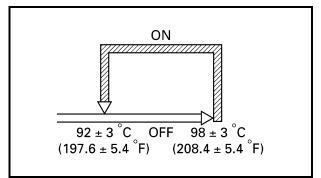
Never subject it to a strong shock or allow it to be dropped. Should it be dropped, it must be replaced.



Thermo switch: 28 Nm (2.8 m • kg, 20 ft • lb) Three bond sealock[®] #10

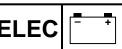






#### BAD CONDITION

Replace the thermo switch 1.



COOLING SYSTEM ELEC * POOR CONNECTION 7.Wiring connection • Check the connections of the entire starting system. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM". Properly connect the cooling system.

CORRECT

This circuit is not faulty.

EB803028



## TROUBLESHOOTING

#### NOTE: .

The following troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for inspection, adjustment and replacement of parts.

## **STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING**

#### FUEL SYSTEM

#### Fuel tank

- Empty
- Clogged fuel filter
- Clogged fuel strainer
- Clogged fuel breather hose
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel

#### Fuel cock

Clogged fuel hose

#### Carburetor

- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- Clogged pilot jet
- Clogged pilot air passage
- Sucked-in air
- Deformed float
- Worn needle valve
- Improperly sealed valve seat
- Improperly adjusted fuel level
- Improperly set pilot jet
- Clogged starter jet
- Starter plunger malfunction
- Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

#### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM Spark plug

- Improper plug gap
- Worn electrodes
- Wire between terminals broken
- Improper heat range
- Faulty spark plug cap

#### Ignition coil

- Broken or shorted primary/secondary
- Faulty spark plug lead
- Broken body

#### **CDI system**

- Faulty CDI unit
- Faulty pickup coil
- Broken woodruff key

#### Switches and wiring

- Faulty main switch
- Faulty engine stop switch
- Broken or shorted wiring
- Faulty neutral switch
- Faulty start switch
- Faulty clutch switch

#### Starter motor

- Faulty starter motor
- Faulty starter relay
- Faulty starter circuit cut-off relay
- Faulty starter clutch

#### Battery

Faulty battery

## STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING/POOR IDLE SPEED

#### COMPRESSION SYSTEM

#### Cylinder and cylinder head

- Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Broken cylinder head gasket
- Broken cylinder gasket
- Worn, damaged or seized cylinder
- Valve, camshaft and crankshaft
- Improperly sealed valve
- Improperly contacted valve and valve seat
- Improper valve timing
- Broken valve spring
- Seized camshaft
- Seized crankshaft

## POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE

## POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE

#### Carburetor

- Improperly returned starter plunger
- Loose pilot jet
- Clogged pilot jet
- Clogged pilot air jet
- Improperly adjusted idle speed (Throttle stop screw)
- Improper throttle cable play
- Flooded carburetor

#### Piston and piston rings

- Improperly installed piston ring
- Worn, fatigued or broken piston ring
- Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston

#### Crankcase and crankshaft

- Improperly seated crankcase
- Seized crankshaft

#### Valve train

- Improperly adjusted valve clearance
- Improperly adjusted valve timing

#### **Electrical system**

- Faulty spark plug
- Faulty CDI unit
- Faulty pickup coil
- Faulty ignition coil

#### Valve train

- Improperly adjusted valve clearance
- Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

## POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

#### POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING" and "POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE-VALVE TRAIN".

#### Carburetor

- Improper jet needle clip position
- Improperly adjusted fuel level
- Clogged or loose main jet
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel

#### Air filter

• Clogged air filter element

#### FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING

HARD SHIFTING

Refer to "CLUTCH DRAGGING".

## SHIFT PEDAL DOES NOT MOVE

Shift shaft

Bent shift shaft

#### Shift drum and shift fork

- Groove jammed with impurities
- Seized shift fork
- Bent shift fork guide bar

#### JUMP-OUT GEAR

#### Shift shaft

- Improperly adjusted shift lever position
- Improperly returned stopper lever Shift fork
- Worn shift fork

## CLUTCH SLIPPING/DRAGGING CLUTCH SLIPPING

#### Clutch

- Loose clutch spring
- Fatigued clutch spring
- Worn friction plate
- Worn clutch plate
- Incorrectly assembled clutch

## CLUTCH DRAGGING

#### Clutch

- Warped pressure plate
- Unevenly tensioned clutch springs
- Match marks not aligned
- Loose clutch boss nut
- Burnt primary driven gear bushing
- Bent clutch plate
- Swollen friction plate
- Broken clutch boss

#### Transmission

- Seized transmission gear
- Jammed impurities
- Incorrectly assembled transmission
- Shift guide
- Broken shift guide

#### Shift drum

- Improper thrust play
- Worn shift drum groove
- Transmission
- Worn gear dog

#### Engine oil

- Low oil level
- Improper quality (low viscosity)
- Deterioration

#### Transmission oil

- High oil level
- Improper quality (high viscosity)
- Deterioration

#### OVERHEATING/OVER COOLING/ TRBL FAULTY BRAKE SHTG

#### OVERHEATING

#### OVERHEATING

#### Ignition system

- Improper spark plug gap
- Improper spark plug heat range
- Faulty CDI unit

#### Fuel system

- Improper carburetor main jet (improper setting)
- Improper fuel level
- Clogged air filter element

#### **Compression system**

Heavy carbon deposit

#### Engine oil

- Improper oil level
- Improper oil viscosity
- Inferior oil quality

#### Brake

- Brake drag
- Cooling system
- Low coolant level
- Clogged or damaged radiator
- Damaged or faulty water pump
- Thermostat stays closed

## **OVER COOLING**

#### COOLING SYSTEM Thermostat

• Thermostat stays open

## FAULTY BRAKE

#### POOR BRAKING EFFECT Disc brake

- Worn brake pads
- Worn disc
- Air in brake fluid
- Leaking brake fluid
- Faulty master cylinder kit cup
- Faulty caliper kit seal
- Loose union bolt
- Broken brake hose and pipe
- Oily or greasy disc/brake pads
- Improper brake fluid level

## SHOCK ABSORBER MALFUNCTION

#### MALFUNCTION

- Bent or damaged damper rod
- Damaged oil seal lip
- Fatigued shock absorber spring

## UNSTABLE HANDLING

#### UNSTABLE HANDLING Handlebar

• Improperly installed or bent

#### Steering

- Incorrect toe-in
- Bent steering stem
- Improperly installed steering stem
- Damaged bearing or bearing race
- Bent tie rods
- Deformed steering knuckles

#### Tires

- Uneven tire pressures on both sides
- Incorrect tire pressure
- Uneven tire wear

#### Wheels

- Deformed wheel
- Loose bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- Excessive wheel runout
- Frame
- Bent
- Damaged frame
- Swingarm
- Worn bearing or bushing
- Bent or damaged

## LIGHTING SYSTEM

#### HEADLIGHT DARK

- Improper bulb
- Too many electric accessories
- Hard charging (broken charging coil and/or faulty rectifier/regulator)
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded
- Poor contacts (main or lights switch)
- Bulb life expired

#### BULB BURNT OUT

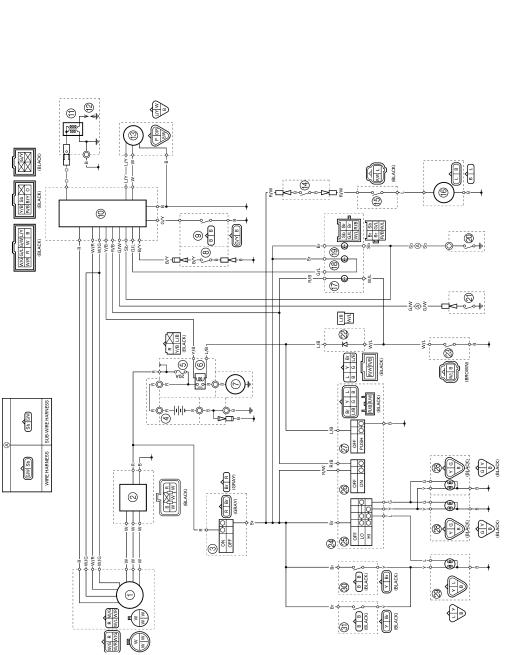
- Improper bulb
- Faulty battery
- Faulty rectifier/regulator
- Improperly grounded
- Faulty main and/or lights switch
- Bulb life expired



YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD. 2500 SHINGAI IWATA SHIZUOKA JAPAN

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YFM660R WIRING DIAGRAM



 G/W.......Green/White
 R/B.......Red/Black

 G/Y.......Green/Yellow
 R/W......Red/White

 L/B.......Green/Yellow
 R/Y......Red/Yellow

 L/G......Blue/Green
 W/B.....White/Black

 L/R......Blue/Green
 W/G.....White/Black

 L/R......Blue/Green
 W/G.....White/Black

 L/M......Blue/Red
 W/L....White/Black

 L/M......Blue/Red
 W/L....White/Black

 D/M......Blue/Yellow
 W/L.....White/Black

 U/M......Blue/Green
 W/L.....White/Black

 L/W......Blue/Yellow
 W/L.....White/Black

 D/M.......Orange/Red
 W/L......White/Blue

W .......White Y .......Yellow B/W ......Black/White B/Y ......Black/Yellow Br/L......Brown/Blue Br/R .....Brown/Red Br/W.....Brown/White G/L.......Green/Blue

COLOR CODE B.......Black Br......Brown G......Brown L......Blue O.......Orange P.......Pink R.......Red Sb......Sky blue