

1987

MOTORCYCLE

SERVICE MANUAL

Model: XC200T

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NOTICE

This manual was written by the Yamaha Motor Company primarily for use by Yamaha dealers and their qualified mechanics. It is not possible to put an entire mechanic's education into one manual, so it is assumed that persons using this book to perform maintenance and repairs on Yamaha scooter have a basic understanding of the mechanical concepts and procedures inherent in scooter repair technology. Without such knowledge, attempted repairs or service to this model may render it unfit to use and/or unsafe.

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

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS
SERVICE DIVISION
MOTORCYCLES OPERATIONS
YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This material is distinguished by the following notation.

NOTE:

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

CAUTION:

A CAUTION indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid

damage to the scooter.

WARNING:

A WARNING indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid injury to a scooter operator or person inspecting or repairing the scooter.

MANUAL FORMAT

All of the procedures in this manual are organized in a sequential, step-by-step format. The information has been compiled to provide the mechanic with an easy to read, handy reference that contains comprehensive explanations of all disassembly, repair, assembly, and inspection operations. In this revised format, the condition of a faulty component will precede an arrow symbol and the course

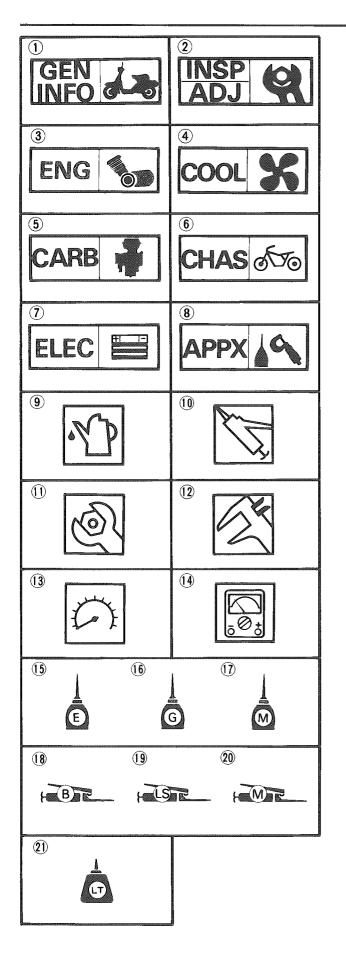
of action required will follow the symbol, e.g.,

Bearings

Pitting/Damage→Replace.

EXPLODED DIAGRAM

Each chapter provides exploded diagrams before each disassembly section for ease in identifying correct disassembly and assembly procedures.



ILLUSTRATED SYMBOLS (Refer to the illustration)

Illustrated symbols (1) to (8) are designed as thumb tabs to indicate the chapter's number and content.

- (1) General information
- (2) Periodic inspection and adjustment
- ③ Engine④ Cooling system
- (5) Carburetion
- 6 Chassis
- (7) Electrical
- 8 Appendices

Illustrated symbols (9) to (14) are used to identify the specifications appearing in the text.

- 9 Filling fluid
- 10 Lubricant
- 1 Tightening
- 12 Wear limit, clearance 13 Engine speed
- (14) Ω, V, A

Illustrated symbols (15) to (21) in the exploded diagram indicate grade of lubricant and location of lubrication point.

- (15) Apply engine oil
- (f) Apply gear oil
- 1 Apply molybdenum disulfide oil
- (18) Apply wheel bearing grease
- (9) Apply lightweight lithium-soap base grease
- 20 Apply molybdenum disulfide grease
- (1) Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®)



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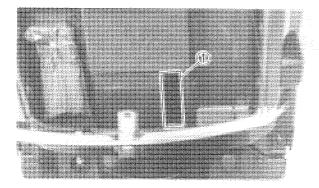




CHAPTER 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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SCOOTER IDENTIFICATION



GENERAL INFORMATION SCOOTER IDENTIFICATION

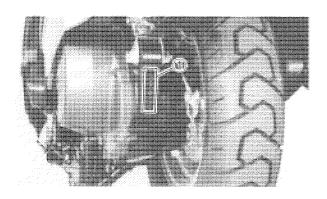
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The vehicle identification number (1) is stamped into the steering head pipe.

NOTE:

The vehicle identification number is used to identify your scooter and may be used to register your scooter with the licensing authority in your state.

Starting Serial Number: JYA1YA00*HA000101



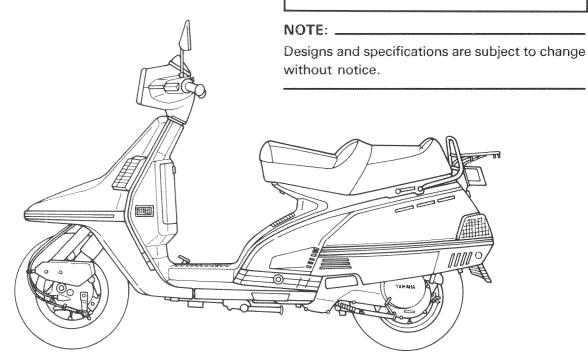
ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

The engine serial number ① is stamped into the elevated part of the left rear section of the transmission case.

NOTE: ___

The first three digits of these numbers are for model identifications; the remaining digits are the unit production number.

Starting Serial Number: 1YA-000101





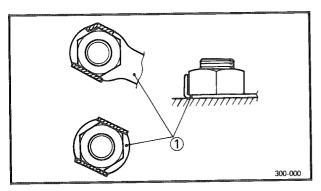
INPORTANT INFORMATION

ALL REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

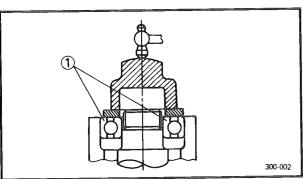
GASKETS, OIL SEALS, AND O-RINGS

- All gaskets, seals, and O-rings should be replaced when an engine is overhauled. 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.



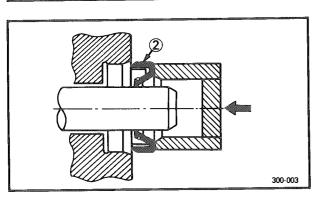
LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COT-TERPINS

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



BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

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

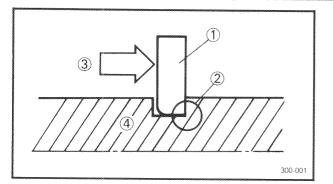


CAUTION:

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

GEN INFO

IMPORTANT INFORMATION/SPECIAL TOOLS

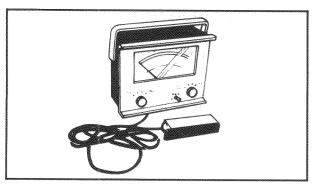


CIRCLIPS

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

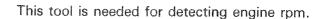
SPECIAL TOOLS

The proper special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Using the correct special tool will help prevent damage caused by the use of improper tools or improvised techniques.

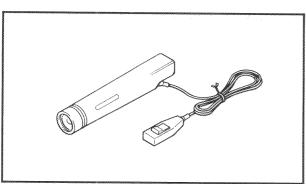


FOR TUNE UP

1. Inductive Tachometer P/N YU-08036

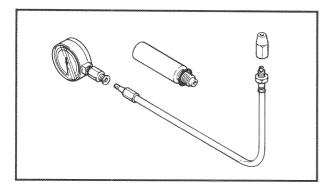


2. Inductive Timing Light P/N YU-33277

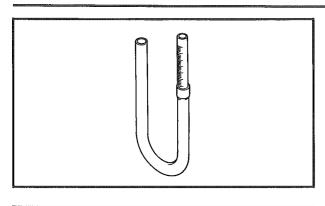


This tool is necessary for checking ignition timing.

3. Compression Gauge P/N YU-33223

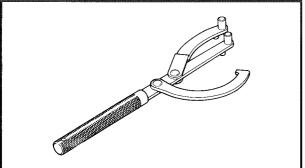


This gauge is used to measure the engine compression.



4. Fuel Level Gauge P/N YM-01312-A

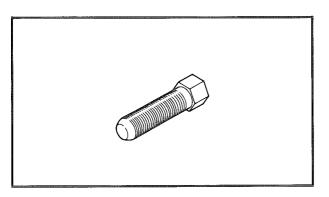
This gauge is used to measure the fuel level in the float chamber.



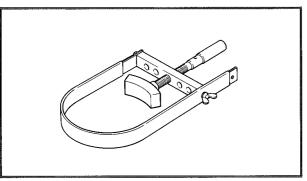
FOR ENGINE SERVICE

1. Rotor Holder P/N YU-01235

This tool is used to hold the flywheel magneto when removing or installing the flywheel magneto securing nut.

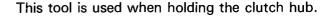


2 Flywheel Magneto Puller P/N YM-01080



This tool is used for removing the flywheel magneto.

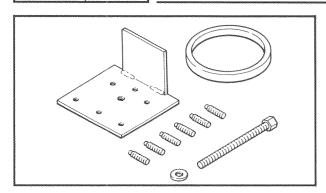
3. Primary Sheave Holder P/N YS-01880



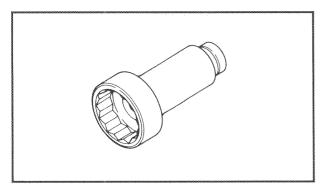
4. Clutch Spring Holder P/N YS-28891

This tool is used to dis-/re-assemble the secondary sheave.

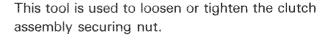
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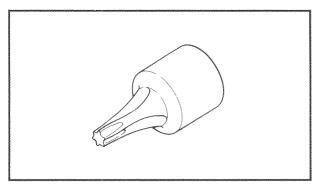


This tool is used to dis-/re-assemble the secondary sheave.

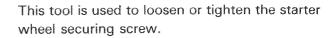


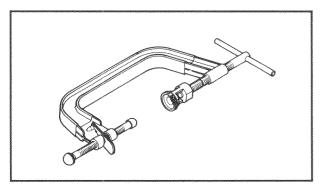
6. Locknut Wrench P/N YM-04045-A





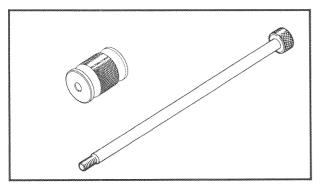
7. #40 Torx Driver P/N YU-29843-7





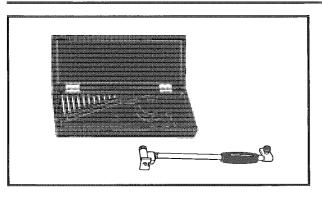
8. Valve Spring Compressor P/N YM-04019

This tool is needed to remove and install the valve assemblies.

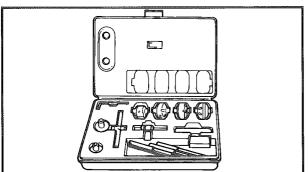


9. Slide Hammer Set P/N YU-01083

These tools are used to remove the rocker arm and rocker arm shaft.

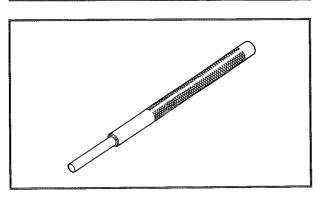


10. Cylinder Gauge P/N YU-03016



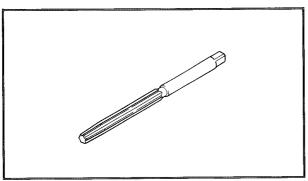
This tool is used to measure cylinder bore.

11. Valve Seat Cutter Set P/N YM-91043



This tool is needed to resurface the valve seat.

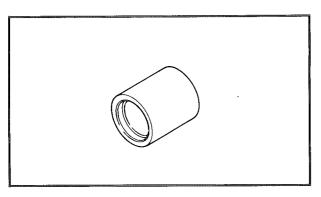
12. Valve Guide Remover (7.0 mm) P/N YM-01225



This tool is used to remove the valve guides.

13. Valve Guide Reamer (7.0 mm) P/N YM-01227

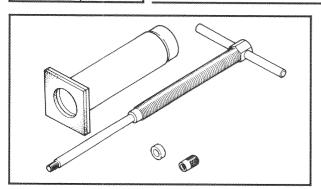
This tool is used to rebore the new valve guide.



14. Valve Guide Installer P/N YM-04017

This tool is needed to install the valve guides properly.

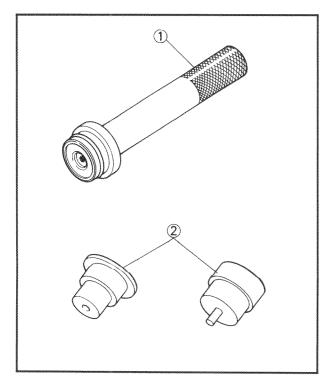
SPECIAL TOOLS



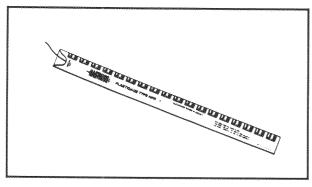
15. Piston Pin Puller P/N YU-01304



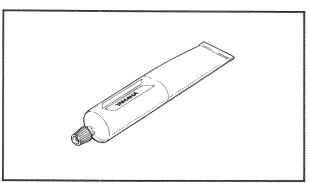
This tool is used to remove the piston pin.



These tools are used for removing and installing the crankshaft plain bearing



17. Plastigage® Set "Green" P/N YU-33210



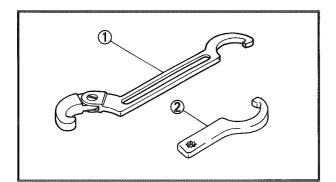
This gauge is needed to measure the clearance for the connecting rod bearing.

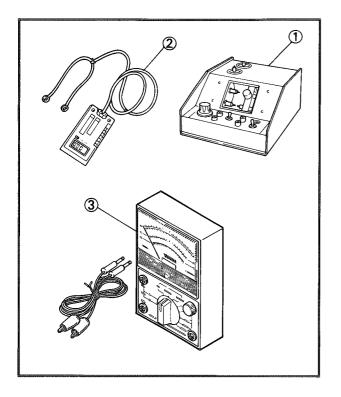
18. Sealant (Quick Gasket®) P/N ACC-11001-05-01

This sealant (bond) is used for crankcase mating surfaces, etc.

SPECIAL TOOLS







FOR CHASSIS SERVICE

1.	Ring	Nut Wren	ch		
	P/N	YU-01268		 	 . 1
	P/N	YU-33975		 	 . 2

These tools are used to loosen and tighten the steering ring nut.

FOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

1.	Electro Tester												
	P/N YU-33260	 				 					(1)	

This instrument is necessary for checking the ignition system components.

2. Pocket Tester P/N YU-33263 ② or YU-03112 ③

This instrument is invaluable for checking the electrical system.



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INTRODUCTION/PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/ LUBRICATION

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

INTRODUCTION

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

Unit: km (milles)

an engage pangkang kan mangkan kan manalan kan an kita kan dan dan kan pangkan bahak kan belan kita kan kan ka Kan dan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan k			EVE	RY
ltem	Remarks	Break-in 1,000 (600)	6,000 (4,000) or 6 months	12,000 (8,000) or 12 months
Spark plug(s)	Check condition. Clean or replace if necessary.	0	0	0
Air filter	Clean. Replace if necessary.		0	0
Crankcase filter	Clean. Replace if necessary.			0
Carburetor*	Check idle speed/starter operation. Adjust if necessary.	0	0	0
Fuel line*	Check fuel hose and vacuum pipe for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.		0	0
Engine oil	Replace (Warm engine before draining.)	0	0	0
Engine oil filter*	Replace.	0		0
Final gear oil (Sub transmission oil)	Check oil level/oil leakage. Replace every 24,000 (16,000) or 24 months.	REPLACE	0	0
Brake	Check operation. Adjust if necessary.		0	0
V-belt	Check damage and wear. Replace if necessary. Replace every 18,000 (12,000).		0	0
Wheels*	Check balance/damage/runout. Repair if necessary.		0	0
Wheel bearings*	Check bearings assembly for looseness/damage. Replace if damaged.		0	0
Steering bearing*	Check bearings assembly for looseness. Correct if necessary. Moderately repack every 24,000 (16,000) or 24 months.**	0		0
Bottom link pivots and front axle	Apply grease lightly.***		0	0
Front forks*	Check operation/oil leakage. Repair if necessary.		0	0
Front shock absorber lower pivots	Apply until new grease shows.***		0	0
Rear shock absorber*	Check operation/oil leakage. Repair if necessary.			

2

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION



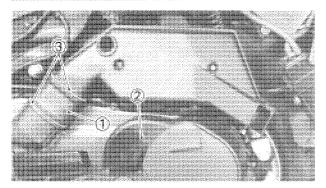
MACA A TO A			EVI	ERY
Item	Remarks	Break-in 1,000 (600)	6,000 (4,000) or 6 months	12,000 (8,000) or 12 months
Fittings/Fasteners*	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Correct if necessary.	0	0	0
Center and sidestand*	Check operation. Repair if necessary.	0	0	0
Sidestand switch*	Check operation. Clean or replace if necessary.	0	0	0
Battery*	Check specific gravity. Check breather pipe for proper operation. Correct if necessary.		0	0

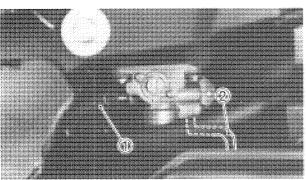
^{*:} It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

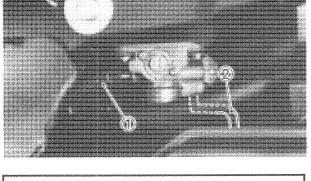
^{**:} Medium weight wheel bearing grease.

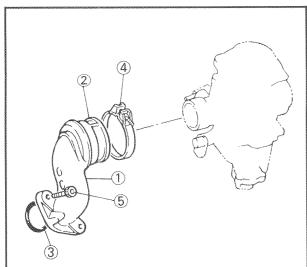
^{***:} Lithium soap base grease.

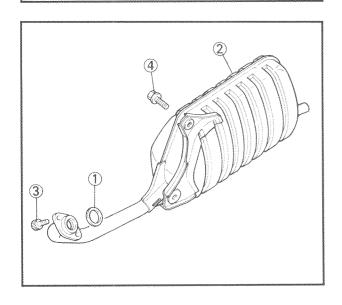












ENGINE

CRANKCASE VENTILATION SYSTEM INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
 - Cleaner joint hose (1)
 - Air duct (Outlet) (2) Cracks/Damage→Replace.
 - Spring bands (3) Damage/Loose→Replace.

FUEL LINE INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
 - Fuel hose (1)
 - Vacuum hose (2) Cracks/Damage → Replace.

INTAKE MANIFOLD INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
 - Intake manifold (1)
 - Carburetor joint (2)
 - Gasket (Intake manifold) (3)
- 2. Tighten:
 - •Screw (Carburetor clamp) (4)
 - Bolts (Intake manifold) (5)



Bolt (Intake Manifold) (5): 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

EXHAUST SYSTEM INSPECTION

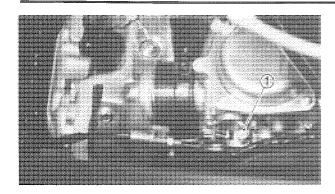
- 1. Inspect:
 - Gasket (Exhaust pipe) (1)
 - Muffler assembly (2) Damage → Replace.
- 2. Tighten:
 - •Socket bolt (Exhaust) (3)
 - Flange bolt (Muffler) (4)



Socket Bolt (Exhaust) (3): 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) Flange Bolt (Muffler) 4: 25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)

IDLING SPEED ADJUSTMENT/ THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT





IDLING SPEED ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS", page 2-12.
- 2. Adjust:
 - ∘Idle speed

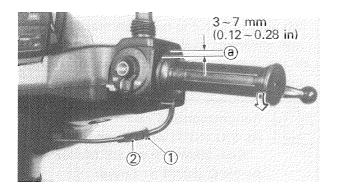
Warm up the engine and turn the throttle stop screw (1) to adjust.

Use the Inductive Tachometer (YU-08036).



Idle Speed:

1,250~1,350 r/min



THROTTLE	CABLE	ADJUST	MENT

NOTE: __

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

- 1. Check:
 - Throttle cable free play (a)
 Out of specification → Adjust.



Throttle Cable Free Play (a): 3~7 mm (0.12~0.28 in)

- 2. Adjust:
 - Throttle cable free play

Throttle cable adjustment steps:

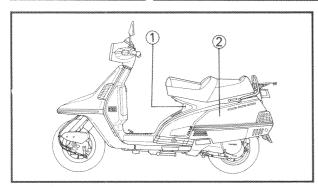
- Loosen the adjuster lock nut 1.
- •Turn the adjuster ② clockwise or counterclockwise until proper free play is attained.
- Tighten the adjuster locknut (1).

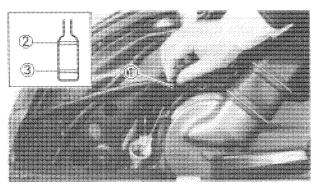
NOTE: _

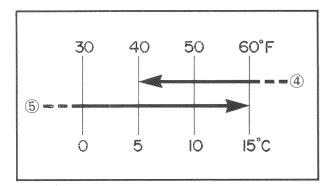
After adjusting, turn the handlebars to right and left and make sure that the engine idling does not run faster.

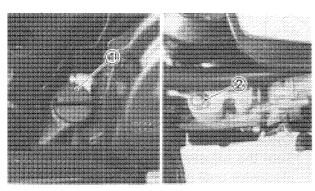


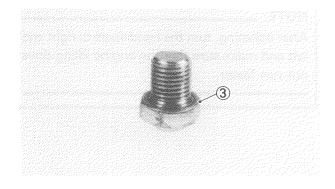
ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPECTION/ ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT











ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPECTION

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover (1)
 - •Side cover (Left) ②
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS", page 2-12.
- 2. Inspect:
 - Engine oil level
 Oil level low→Add sufficient oil.

Engine oil level inspection steps:

- Place the scooter on a level place.
- •Warm up the engine for serveral minutes, and stop it.
- •Screw the dipstick ① completely out, and then just rest the dipstick in the hole.

NOTE: ___

Waite afew minutes until level settles before checking.

- Pull up the dipstick, and inspect the oil level whether or not it is between maximum 2 and minimum level 3.
- •If the level is lower, add the oil up to the proper level.



Recommended oil:

At 5°C (40°F) or Higher 4: SAE 20W40 Type SE Motor Oil At 15°C (60°F) or Lower 5: SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil

ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT

Engine Oil Replacement (Without Oil Filter)

- 1. Warm up the engine for several minutes, then place a receptacle under the engine.
- 2. Remove:
 - Side cover (Left)
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS", page 2-13.
 - Dipstick (1)
 - Drain bolt ②
 Drain the engine oil completely.
- 3. Inspect:
 - •Gasket (Drain bolt) ③
 Damage→Replace.
- 4. Tighten:



Drain Bolt:

43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)

ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT



- 5. Fill
 - Crankcase



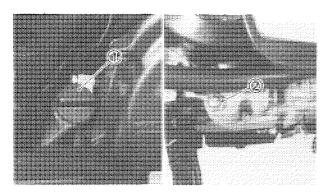
Recommended Oil:

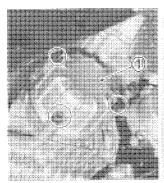
At 5°C (40°F) or Higher: SAE 20W40 Type SE Motor Oil At 15°C (60°F) or Lower SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil Periodic Oil Change: 1.0 L (0.88 Imp qt, 1.1 US qt)

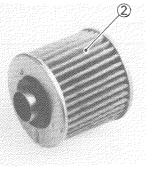
CAUTION:

Do not allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.

- 6. Install:
 - Dipstick
- 7. Inspect:
 - Oil leaks
 - oil level
 - Oil pressure
 Refer to "OIL PRESSURE INSPECTION" section.

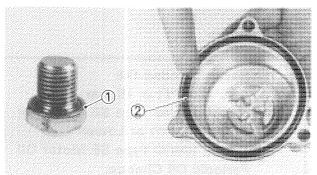




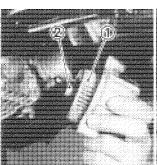


Engine Oil Replacement (With Oil Filter)

- 1. Warm up the engine for several minutes, then place a receptacle under the engine.
- 2. Remove:
 - Side cover (Left)
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS", page 2-13.
 - Dipstick (1)
 - Drain bolt ②Drain the engine oil completely.
- 3. Remove:
 - Oil filter cover (1)
 - ⋄Oil filter ②



- 4. Inspect:
 - Gasket (Drain bolt) (1)
 - •O-ring (Oil filter cover) ② Damage→Replace.





- 5. Install:
 - Oil filter (New)
 - Oil filter cover
 - Drain bolt

NOTE: -

- Install the oil filter ① with its projection ② facing towards the engine.
- Before installing the oil filter cover, apply the engine oil to the O-ring on the filter cover.
- 6. Tighten:
 - Drain bolt
 - Bolt (Oil filter cover)



Drain Bolt:

43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)
Bolt (Oil Filter Cover):
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

- 7. Fill:
 - Crankcase



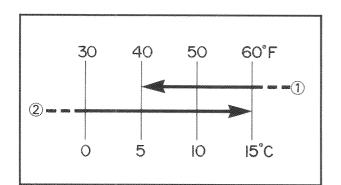
Recommended Oil:

At 5°C (40°F) or Higher 1: SAE 20W40 Type SE Motor Oil At 15°C (60°F) or Lower 2: SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil With Oil Filter Replacement: 1.1 L (0.97 Imp qt, 1.16 US qt)

CAUTION:

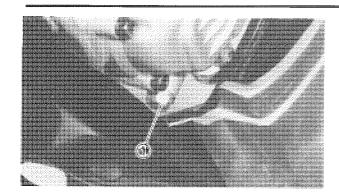
Do not allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.

- 8. Install:
 - Dipstick
- 9. Inspect:
 - Oil leaks
 - Oil level
 - •Oil pressure
 Refer to "OIL PRESSURE INSPECTION"
 section.



OIL PRESSURE INSPECTION/V-BELT INSPECTION





OIL PRESSURE INSPECTION

- 1. Remove:
 - Front coverRefer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS", page 2-12.
 - Air bleed bolt (1)
- 2. Start the engine and keep it idling for several minutes.
- 3. Inspect:
 - Oil condition of the bleed hole
 Oil flows out→Oil pressure is good.
 No oil comes out→Oil pressure is bad.

CAUTION:

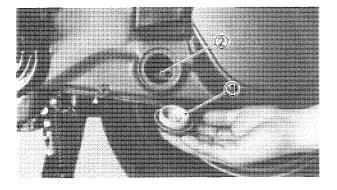
If no oil comes out after a lapse of one minute, turn off the engine immediately so it will not seize.

4. Tighten:

Air bleed bolt



Air Bleed Bolt: 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)



V-BELT INSPECTION

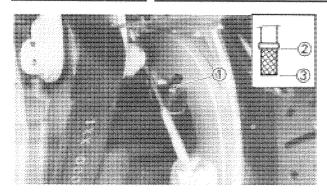
- 1. Remove:
- 2. Inspect:

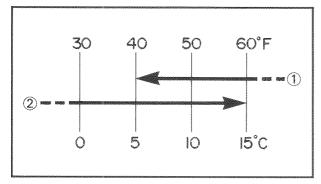
Crack/Wear/Chipping→Replace
Oil or grease adhered to the V-belt→Check
the primary and secondary sheaves.
Refer to "CHAPTER 3. PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY SHEAVE" section.

- 3. Install:
 - Check plug (V-belt) 1



TRANSMISSION OIL LEVEL INSPECTION/ TRANSMISSION OIL REPLACEMENT





TRANSMISSION OIL LEVEL INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
 - Transmission oil level
 Oil level low→Add sufficient oil.

Transmission oil level inspection steps:

- Place the scooter on a level place.
- Screw the dipstick 1 completely out, and then just rest the dipstick in the hole.
- Pull up the dipstick, and inspect the oil level whether or not it is between maximum (2) and minimum level (3).
- •If the level is lower, add the oil up to the proper level.



Recommended Oil:

At 5°C (40°F) or Higher 1:
SAE 20W40 Type SE Motor Oil
At 15°C (60°F) or Lower 2:
SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil
Total Amount:
0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt)

)N:

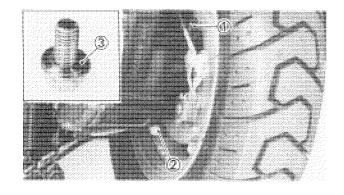
Do not allow foreign material to enter the transmission case.

TRANSMISSION OIL REPLACEMENT

- 1. Remove:
 - Rear wheel assembly Refer to "CHAPTER 5. REAR WHEEL-REMOVAL" section.
- 2. Replace:
 - Transmission oil

Transmission oil replacement steps:

- Place a receptacle under the transmission case.
- Remove the dipstick 1 and drain bolt 2 then drain the transmission oil completely.
- Inspect the gasket ③ on the drain bolt. If damaged, replace it.
- •Install the drain bolt, then tighten the it.



TRANSMISSION OIL REPLACEMENT/ COMPRESSION PRESSURE MEASUREMENT





Drain Bolt:

18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)

Apply the oil to the proper level.



Recommended Oil:

At 5°C (40°F) or Higher:

SAE 20W40 Type SE Motor Oil At 15°C (60°F) or Lower:

SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil Total Amount:

0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt)

•Install the dipstick and inspect the oil level. Refer to "TRANSMISSION OIL LEVEL IN-SPECTION" section.

COMPRESSION PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

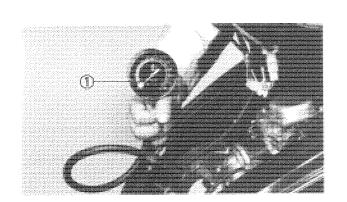
NOTE: _

Insufficient compression pressure will result in performance loss.

- 1. Warm up the engine, and stop it.
- 2. Remove:
 - Front cover
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
 - Spark plug
- 3. Measure:
 - Compression pressure

Compression pressure measurement steps:

- •Install the Compression Gauge ① (YU-33223).
- Crank over the engine with the electric starter (be sure the battery is fully charged) with the throttle wide-open until the compression reading on the gauge stabilizes.
- Check readings with specified levels (See chart).



COMPRESSION PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

Compression Pressure (at sea level):

Standard:

1,079 kPa (11 kg/cm², 156 psi)

Minimum:

981 kPa (10 kg/cm², 142 psi) Maximum:

1,177 kPa (12 kg/cm², 171 psi)

WARNING:

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

- •If pressure falls below the minimum level:
 - 1. Squirt a few drops of oil into the affected cylinder.
- 2. Measure the compression again.

Compression Pressure (with oil introduced into cylinder)

Reading	Diagnosis
Higher than without Oil	Worn or damaged pistonrings.
Same as without Oil	Defective ring(s) valves, cylinder head gasket or piston is possible.
Above Maximum Level	Inspect cylinder head, valve surfaces, or piston crown for carbon deposits.

- 4. Install:
 - Spark plug
 - Front cover



Spark Plug:

17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kg, 12.5 ft·lb)

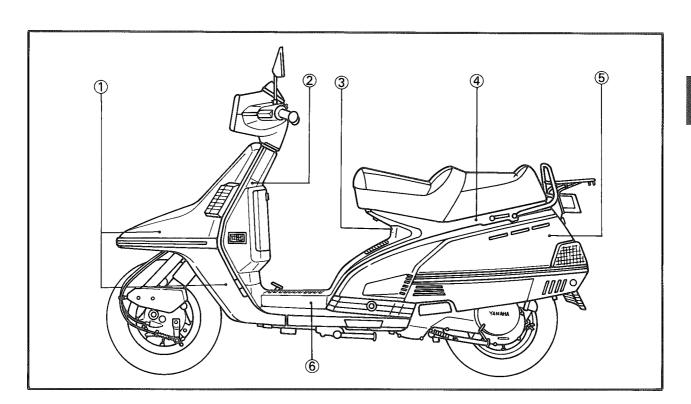
REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS



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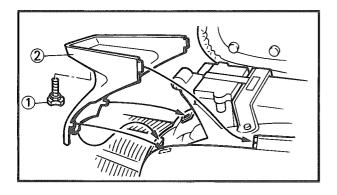
REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS

- 1 Scooter panel
- 2 Front trunk
- 3 Front cover 4 Upper cover 5 Side cover
- 6 Footrest board



CAUTION:

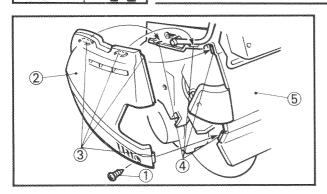
- •Before removing the cover(s), make sure that all hooks are free.
- After installing the cover(s), make sure that all hooks are securely fitted.



Front Cover

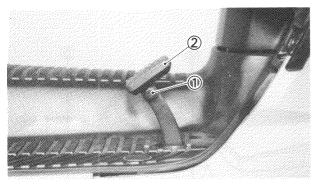
- 1. Open the seat.
- 2. Remove:
 - Special screw (1)
 - Front cover (2)

REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS



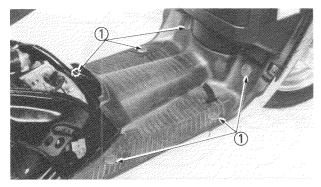
Side Covers

- 1. Remove:
 - •Screws (Side cover) 1
 - •Side cover (Left and right) ②
 Lift up the side cover, then unhook the lobs
 - (3) on the side cover from the receptacles
 - 4 in the upper cover 5.



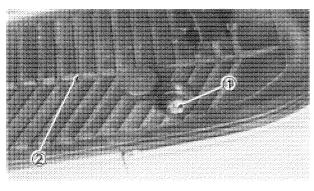
Footrest Board

- 1. Remove:
 - ●Bolt (Rear brake pedal) (1)
 - •Brake pedal (2)



2. Remove:

• Caps (Lower & Upper) 1



3. Remove:

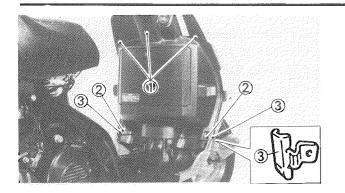
- Bolts (Footrest board) (1)
- •Footrest board ②
 Pull up the footrest board end, and then pull out the footrest board to the backward.

2

2

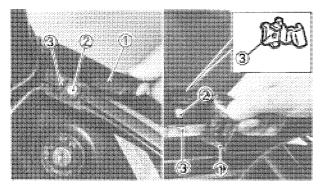
REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS/ AIR FILTER ELEMENT CLEANING





Front Trunk

- 1. Remove:
 - Screws (1)
 - Screws (2) with clamps (3)



- 2. Remove:

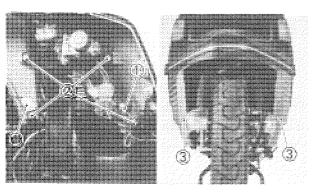
 - •Screws 2 with clamps 3
- 3. Strip the side mold end 1.



- Screw (Front trank) ②
- ∘Clamp (3)
- Front trunk assembly

Scooter Panel

- 1. Disconnect:
 - Flasher lead couplers (1)
- 2. Remove:
 - Bolts (Scooter panel) (2)
 - Screws (Scooter panel) 3
 - Scooter panel assembly



AIR FILTER ELEMENT CLEANING

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover
 - Side cover (Left)
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
 - Cover (Air filter case) ①
 Remove the cleaner joint hose ② from the sheave case ③ at the same time.
- 2. Remove:
 - Element

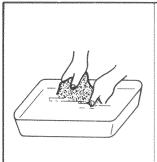
7			

CAUTION:

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

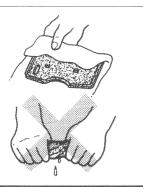


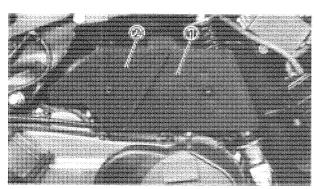
AIR FILTER ELEMENT CLEANING/ FUEL COCK CLEANING

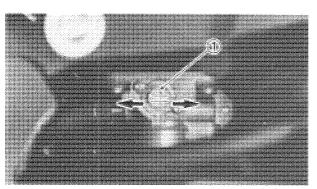


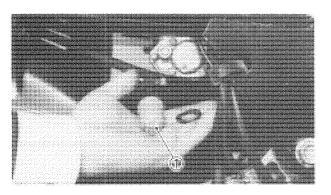












Air filter element cleaning steps:

- Wash the air filter element with solvent.
- Squeeze the element dry.
- Apply the Yamalube 2-cycle oil to the entire surface of the element.
- Wrap the element with a clean rag, and squeeze out the excess oil.

The element should be wet but not be dripping.

CAUTION:

- •Do not squeeze the element hard.
- Replace the element if damaged.
- •After installing the element, make sure it is positioned correctly in place.
- 3. Lightly grease the element sealing side for an air-tight seal between the element and case.
- 4. Install:
 - Element (Rear) (1)
 - Element (Front) (2)
 - Components in above list (Step "1")

NOTE:

Install the rear element first.

FUEL COCK CLEANING

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover
 - Side cover (Left and right)
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
- 2. Turn the fuel cock lever (1) to the "OFF".
- 3. Disconnect:
 - Fuel hose
 - Vacuum hose
- 4. Remove:
 - Filter cup (1)
- Place areceptacle under the fuel cock, and turn the fuel cock lever to the "ON", then drain the fuel completely.

2

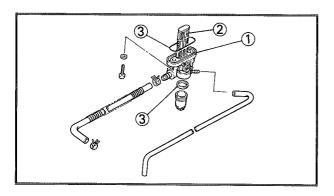
FUEL COCK CLEANING/ FRONT AND REAR BRAKE INSPECTION



WARNING:

FUEL IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:

- Always turn off the engine when draining.
- Take care not to spill any fuel on the engine or exhaust pipe/muffler when draining.
- Never drain fuel while smoking or in the vicinity an open flame.



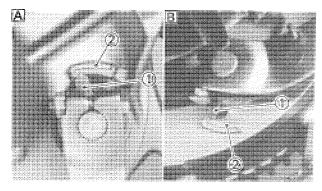
- 6. Remove:
 - Fuel cock assembly (1)
- 7. Inspect:
 - Filter screen (2)
 - Rubber gaskets ③Damage → Replace.
- 8. Clean:
 - Filter screen
 - Filter cup

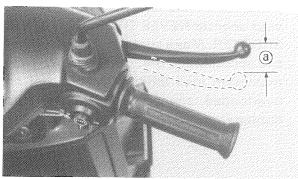
Clean it with solvent.

- 9. Install:
 - Fuel cock component parts



Be careful not to clamp the fuel cock too tightly as this may unseat the rubber gaskets and lead to a fuel leak.





FRONT AND REAR BRAKE INSPECTION Lining Inspecton (Front/Rear)

- 1. Activate the brake lever or brake pedal.
- 2. Inspect:
 - Wear indicator (1)

Indicator at wear limit line \bigcirc \rightarrow Replace brake shoes.

Refer to "CHAPTER 5. FRONT WHEEL" section.

A Front

B Rear

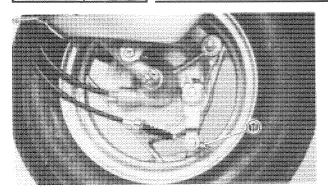
Front Brake Lever Free Play Adjustment

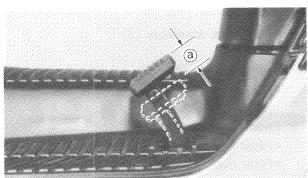
- 1. Check
 - Front brake lever free play (a)
 Out of specification → Adjust.

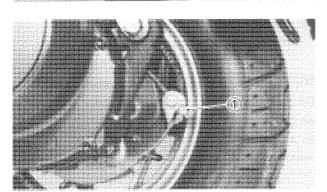


Front Brake Lever Free Play: 10~20 mm (0.4~0.8 in)

FRONT AND REAR BRAKE INSPECTION/ TIRES AND CAST WHEEL INSPECTION







2. Adjust:

Free play

Turn the adjuster ① until the free play is within the specified range.

NOTE: _____

After adjusting, check the operation of the brake light

Rear Brake Pedal Free Play Adjustment

- 1. Check:
 - Rear brake pedal free play ⓐ
 Out of specification→Adjust.



Rear Brake Pedal Free Play: 5~15 mm (0.20~0.60 in)

2. Adjust:

Free play

Turn the adjuster ① until the free play is within the specified range.

NOTE: ___

After adjusting, check the operation of the brake light.

TIRE AND CAST WHEEL INSPECTION

This scooter is equipped with cast wheels designed for tubeless tires only.

Tubeless tires are installed as standard equipments.

WARNING:

Proper loading of your scooter is important for the handling, braking, and other performance and safety characteristics of your scooter NEVER OVERLOAD YOUR SCOOTER. Make sure the total weight of the accessories, etc. do not exceed the maximum load limits. Operation of an overloaded scooter could cause tire damage, an accident, and injury.

2

TIRES AND CAST WHEEL INSPECTION



2. Improper tire pressures greatly affect tire life and handling. Check tire pressures prior to each trip and adjust properly if necessary.

If tire pressures are too high, shocks from the road will not be damped and will be carried to the frame and handlebars, thus adversely affecting riding comfort. In addition, scooter stability will be poor when making a turn.

If tire pressures are too low, tires will be deformed greatly, thus shortening tire life. When braking the wheels, tires could slip over wheel rims and tire tubes could broken. When turning the corner or the curve, the scooter could easily turn over.

Always perform the following steps to ensure safe operation, maximum tire performance, and long service.

- 1. Measure:
 - Tire pressureUse an air gaugeOut of specification→Adjust.

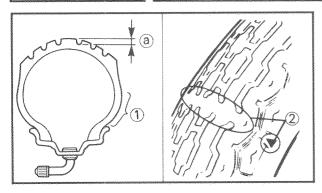
WARNING:

Tire inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted when the temperature of the tire equals the ambient air temperature. Tire inflation pressure must be adjusted according to total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (fairing, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model), and vehicle speed.

Basic weight: With oil and full fuel tank	128 kg (282 lb)	
Maximum load*	156 kg (343 lb)	
Cold tire pressure:	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg (198 lb) load*	147 kPa (1.5 kg/cm², 21 psi)	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm², 28 psi)
90 kg (198 lb) ~ Maximum load*	147 kPa 1.5 kg/cm², 21 psi)	245 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 35 psi)

^{*}Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories.

TIRES AND CAST WHEEL INSPECTION



- 2. Inspect:
 - Tire surfacesWear/Damage→Replace.



Minimum Tire Tread Depth (a): (Front and Rear) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- ① Side wall
- (2) Wear indicator
- (a) Tread depth

WARNING:

- It is dangerous to ride with a wornout tire.
- If the wear indicator 2 exposed to view, replace the tire immediately.
- 3. Inspect:
 - Aluminum wheelsDamage/Bends→Replace.

NOTE: _

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

WARNING:

Never attempt even small repairs to the wheel.

4. Tighten:

Valve stem locknuts (1) (Front wheel only)



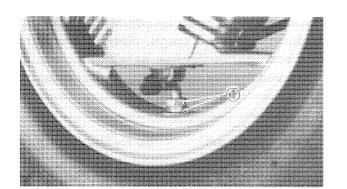
Valve Stem Locknut:

1.5 Nm (0.15 m·kg, 1.1 ft·lb)

WARNING:

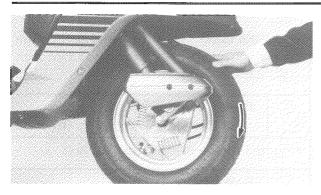
- •Install the rear wheel air valve on the right of the scooter (on the muffler side).
- Ride conservatively after installing a tire to allow it to seat itself properly on the rim.

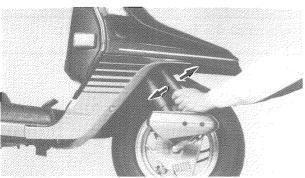


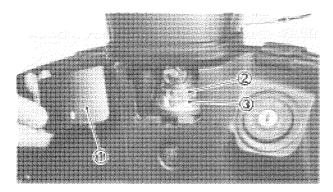


FRONT WHEEL BEARING CHECK/STEERING HEAD ADJUSTMENT









FRONT WHEEL BEARING CHECK

- 1. Place the scooter on its centerstand, then elevate the front wheel.
- 2. Check:
 - Front wheel bearings
 Spin the wheel by hand. Tuch the axle or front fork while spinning the wheel.
 Excessive vibration→Replace bearings.

STEERING HEAD ADJUSTMENT Steering Head Inspection

- 1. Place the scooter on its centerstand, then elevate the front wheel.
- 2. Check:
 - Steering assembly bearings Grasp the bottom of the forks and gently rock the fork assembly back and forth. Looseness→Adjust.

Steering head adjustment steps:

- •Remove the steering nut cover (1).
- Loosen the upper ring nut ② completely, using the Ring Nut Wrench (YU-01268).

NOTE: _

Set the Torque Wrench to the Ring Nut Wrench so that they form a right angle.

• Tighten the lower ring nut ③ using the Ring Nut Wrench (YU-33975).



Ring Nut ③ (Initial Tightening): 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

 Loosen the lower ring nut 3 completely and retighten it to specification.

WARNING:

Do not over-tightening.

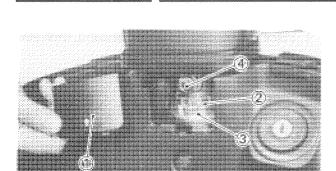


Ring Nut (3) (Final Tightening): 3 Nm (0.3 m·kg, 2.2 ft·lb)

• Check the front fork by turning it lock to lock. If there is any binding, remove the front fork assembly and inspect the steering boll bearings and boll races.

Refer to "CHAPTER 5. FRONT FORK" for more detaills.

STEERING HEAD ADJUSTMENT/ REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT



•Hold the lower ring nut ③ and tighten the upper ring nut ② using the Ring Nut Wrench (YU-33975)



Ring Nut (Upper) 2: 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

• Tighten the handlebar securing bolt 3.



Bolt (Handlebar) (4): 60 Nm (6.0 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)

•Reinstall the steering nut cover ①.



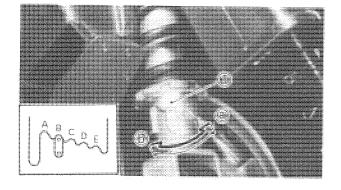
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT

1. Adjust:

Spring preload

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189	S. A	- 8	1	Ξ.

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



Spring preload adjustment steps:

Adjust the spring preload with the spring seat1).

Stiffer ⓐ→Increase the spring preload.

(Turn the spring seat clockwise.)

Softer ⓑ→Decrease the spring preload.

(Turn the spring seat counter-clockwise.)

Standard Position: B

Softest Position (Minimum Position): A Stiffest Position (Maximum Position): E

CAUTION:

Never attempt to turn the spring seat beyond the maximum or minimum setting.



CONTROL AND METER CABLES LUBRICATION

Lubricate the inner cable and cable end.



Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or SAE 10W30 Motor Oil

BRAKE LEVER AND BRAKE PEDAL SHAFT LUBRICATION

Lubricate the pivoting parts of the brake lever and pedal shaft.



Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or SAE 10W30 Motor Oil

CENTERSTAND AND SIDESTAND LUBRICATION

Lubricate the centerstand and sidestand at their pivot points.



Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or SAE 10W30 Motor Oil

FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER LOWER PIVOT LUBRICATION

Apply the grease from nipple on the compresion arm until new grease comes out.



Lithium Soap Base Grease

COMPRESSION ARM PIVOTS LUBRICATION

Lubricate the pivoting parts of the compression arm.



Lithium Soap Base Grease

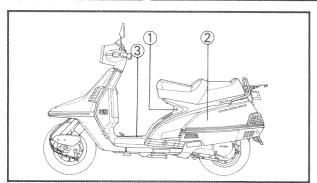
FRONT AXLE AND ENGINE PIVOT SHAFT LUBRICATION

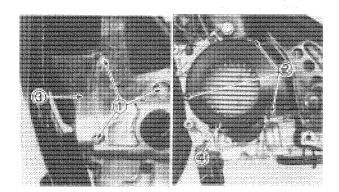
Lubricate the front axle and engine pivot shaft.



Lithium Soap Base Grease

INSP ADJ





ELECTRICAL

IGNITION TIMING CHECK

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover (1)
 - •Side cover (Left and right) (2)
 - •Footrest board ③
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.

2. Remove:

• Passenger footrest (Right) (1)

3. Remove:

- •Socket bolts (Exhaust pipe) (1)
- Flange bolts (Muffler) (2)
- Muffler assembly (3)

4. Remove:

- •Screws (Air shroud 1) (1)
- •Screws (Fancase cover) (2)
- •Air shroud 1 (3) with fancase cover (4)

5. Install:

Muffler assembly

CAUTION:

When checking the ignition timing, the muffler must be installed in place.

2

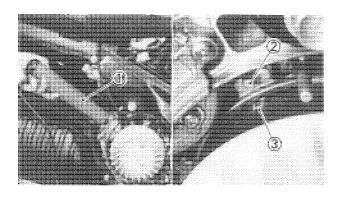
IGNITION TIMING CHECK



- 6. Check:
 - Ignition timing

WARNING:

The ignition timing is adjusted for maximum performance at the factory. DO NOT attempt to change this setting.



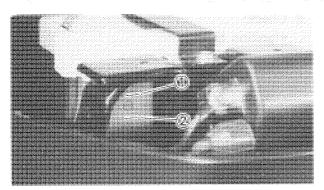
Ignition timing check steps:

- Connect the Timing Light ① (YU-33277) to the spark plug wire.
- •Warm up the engine, and keep the engine running at the specified idle speed of 1,300 r/min. Use the Inductive Tachometer (YU-08036) to check the engine speed.
- •Visually check the stationary pointer ② on the crankcase to verify it is within the required firing range ③ indicated on the flywheel. Incorrect firing range→Check flywheel and/or pickup assembly (tightness and/or damage). Refer to "CHAPTER 6. ELECTRICAL" for further information.
- 7. Remove:
 - Muffler assembly
- 8. Install:
 - Components in above list (step "4~1")
- 9. Tighten:
 - Components in above list (step "3 and 2")



Flange Bolt (Muffler):

25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb) Socket Bolt (Exhaust Pipe) 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) Bolt (Passenger Footrest): 25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)



BATTERY INSPECTION

lower level marks.

- 1. Inspect:
 - Battery fluid level
 Battery fluid level low→Fill.
 Fluid level should be between upper and
- ① Upper level
- (2) Lower level

CAUTION:

Refill with distilled water only; tap water contains minerals harmful to a battry.



WARNING:

Battery electrolyte is dangerous; it contains sulfuric acid and therefore 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-Flush with water.
- EYES Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immeditate medical attention.

Antidote (INTERNAL):

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

Batteries also generate explosive hydrogen gas, therefore you should 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.

BATTERY INSPECTION

2. Remove: Battery

_		. ~
	200	
	- :	•

Disconnect the negative lead farst.



 Battery fluid specific gravity Out of specification → Charge.

CAUTION:

Always charge a new battery before using it to ensure maximum performance.

Charging Current: 1.0 amps/10 hrs Specific Gravity: 1.280 at 20°C (68°F)

4. Install:

Battery

NOTE: _

Connect the positive lead farst.

5. Inspect:

Breather hose Obstruction → Remove. Damage → Replace.

6. Connect:

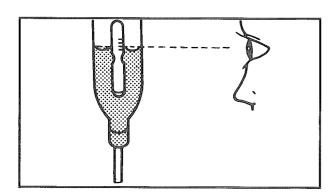
Breather hose

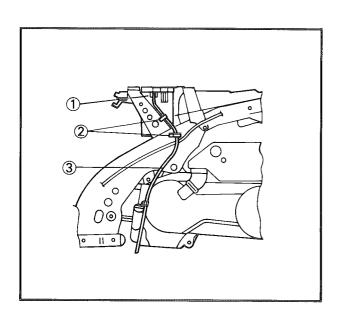
Be sure the hose is properly attached and routed.

CAUTION:

When inspecting the battery, be sure the breather hose is routed correctly. If the breather hose touches the frame or exits in such a way as to cause battery electrolyte or gas to exit onto the frame, structural and cosmetic damage to the scooter can occur.

- Battery
- Clamp
- Breather hose





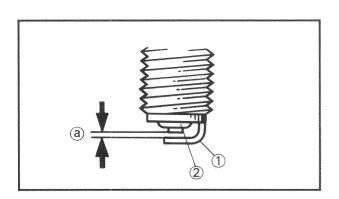
SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
 - Spark plug type
 Incorrect→Replace.

Standard Spark Plug: DPR7EA-9 (NGK) X22EPR-U9 (N.D.)





2. Inspect:

Electrode (1)

Wear/Damage→Replace.

•Insulator color (2)

Normal condition is a medium to light tan color.

Distinctly different color→Check the engine condition.

- 3. Clean:
 - Spark plug
 Clean the spark plug with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush.
- 4. Measure:
 - Spark plug gap (a)
 Out of specification→Regap.
 Use a wire gauge.



Spark Plug Gap (a):

 $0.8 \sim 0.9 \text{ mm} (0.031 \sim 0.035 \text{ in})$

- 5. Tighten:
 - ·Spark Plug

surface and plug surface.



Spark Plug:

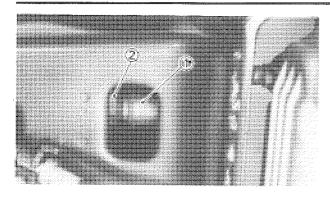
17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kg, 12.5 ft·lb)

NOTE: ____

If a torque wrench is not available when you are installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 turns part finger tight. Have the spark plug torqued to the correct value as soon as possible with a torque wrench.

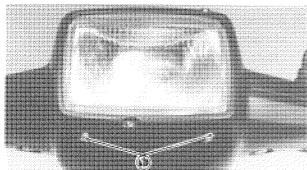
BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT/ HEADLIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT





BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Adjust:
 - Brake light operating timing Hold the main body (1) of the switch with your hand so that it does not rotate, and turn the adjuster (2) until the operating timing is correct.

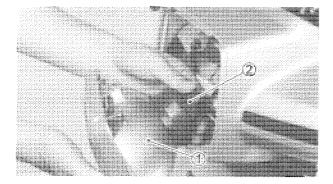


HEADLIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

- 1. Remove:

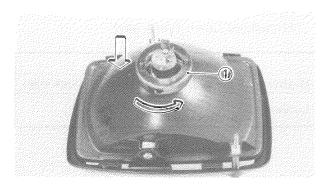


- 2. Remove:
 - Headlight unit (1)
- 3. Disconnect:
 - Connecter (Headlight lead) (2)

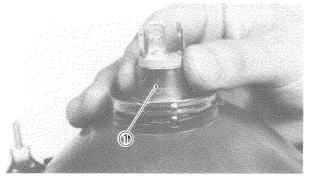


- 4. Remove:
 - Rubber cover (Headlight bulb)
 - Bulb holder (1)

While pushing the bulb holder (1), turn it counterclockwise



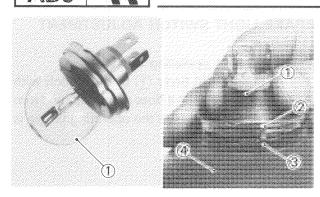
- 5. Remove:
 - ●Bulb (1)



WARNING:

Do not touch headlight bulb when it is on as the bulb generates enormous heat; keep flammable objects away.

HEADLIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT/HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT/FUSE INSPECTION



6. Install:

Bulb (New) 1

NOTE:

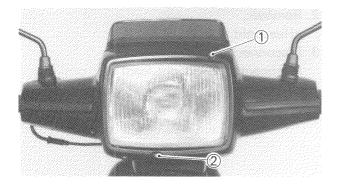
Make sure the projections ② on the bulb flange are meshed with the slots ③ on the bulb case ④.

7. Install:

Components above list (Step "4~1")

8. Adjust:

Headlight beamRefer to following section.



HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT

1. Adjust:

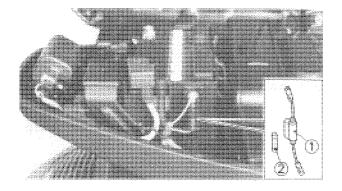
Headlight beam (Horizontally)

Horizontal Adjustment					
Right	Turn adjusting screw (1) clockwise				
Left	Turn adjusting screw 1				
	counterclockwise				

2. Adjust:

Headlight beam (Vertically)

Vertical Adjustment					
Higher	Turn adjusting screw 2 clockwise				
Lower	Turn adjusting screw 2 counterclockwise				



FUSE INSPECTION

- 1. Open the seat
- 2. Remove:
 - Battery cover
- 3. Inspect:
 - •Fuse (1)

Defective → Replace.

Blow fuse (new)→Inspect circuit.

② Spare fuse

FUSE INSPECTION



NOTE:
Install new fuses of proper amperage.

Description	Amperage	Quantity
Main	20A	1
Reserve	20A	1

Blown fuse replacement steps:

- Turn off ignition and the circuit.
- •Install a new fuse of proper amperage.
- Turn on the switches and see if the electrical device operates.
- Fuse interrupts the circuit again→Check electrical system.

Refer to "CHAPTER 6. ELECTRICAL" for further information.





CHAPTER 3 ENGINE OVERHAUL

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PISTON, PISTON RING AND PISTON PIN	
HYDRAULIC VALVE LIFTER	
PRIMARY SHEAVE	
SECONDARY SHEAVE	
V-BELT	
STARTER CLUTCH AND IDLE GEAR	
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ENGINE OVERHAUL ENGINE REMOVAL

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It is not necessary to remove the engine in order to remove the following components.

- Primary and secondary sheeve
- · Clutch
- Flywheel magneto
- Oil pump
- Starter motor
- Carburetor
- Oil filter
- V-Belt
- Starter clutch
- Transmission

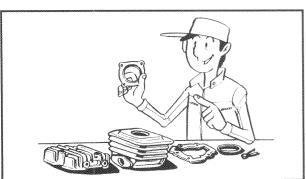
PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL

- 1. Remove all dirt, mud, dust, and foreign material before removal and disassembly.
- 2. Use proper tools and cleaning equipment. Refer to CHAPTER 1, "SPECIAL TOOL."

NOTE:	
1800	

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



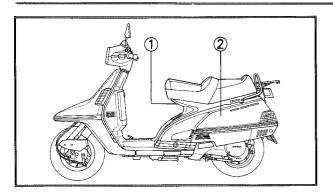


3. During the engine disassembly, clean all parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly time and help assure that all parts are correctly reinstalled in the engine.

ENGINE REMOVAL

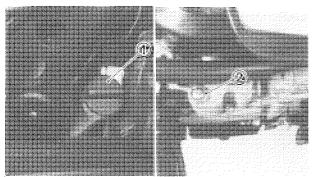






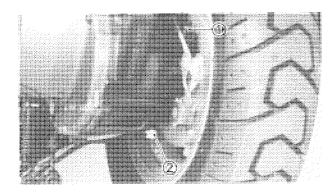
4. Remove:

- Front cover (1)
- Side covers (Left and right) ②
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2 REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.



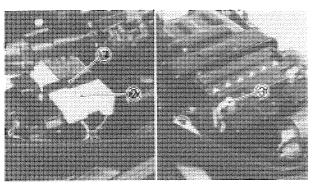
5. Remove:

- Dipstick (Crankcase) (1)
- Drain bolt (Crankcase) 2
 Drain the engine oil completely.
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT" section.



6. Remove:

- Dipstick (Transmission case) (1)
- Drain bolt (Transmission case) ②
 Drain the transmission oil completely.
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. TRANSMISSION OIL REPLACEMENT" section.

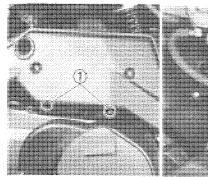


BATTERY LEAD

- 1. Remove:
 - Bridge plate (1)
- 2. Disconnect:
 - Battely leads

NOTE: ____

Disconnect the negative lead (3) first.



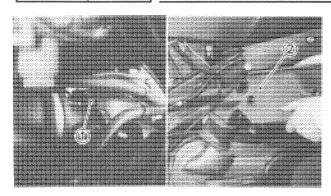


AIR CLEANER CASE

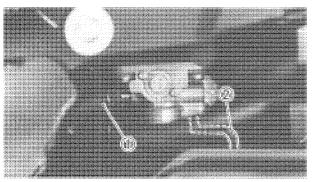
- 1. Remove:
 - •Screws (Air cleaner case) (1)
 - Breather hose (Crankcase) (2)



ENGINE REMOVAL

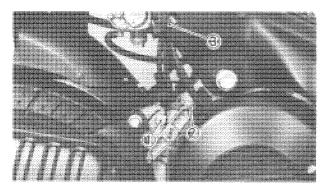


- 2. Loosen:
 - Screw (Carburetor-clamp) (1)
- 3. Remove:
 - Air cleaner case assembly (2)



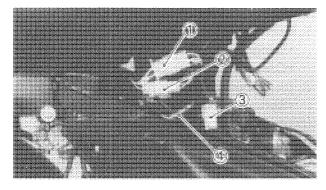
CARBURETOR HOSES

- 1. Disconnect:
 - Fuel feed hose (1)
 - •Vacuum hose ②
 From fuel cock side.

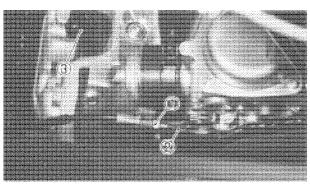


CONNECTORS

- 1. Remove:
 - •Starter motor lead (Positive) (1)
 - •Starter motor lead (Negative) 2
 - Band ③



- 2. Disconnect:
 - •AC magneto lead connecter (1)
 - Pickup coil lead connecter (2)
 - Choke unit lead coupler (3)
 - •Oil level switch lead coupler (4)



CONTROL CABLES

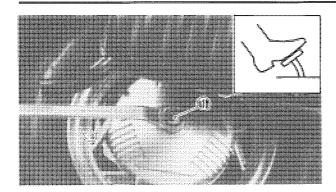
- 1. Loosen:
 - •Looknut (Throttle cable adjuster) (1)
- 2. Remove:
 - •Throttle cable ②
 From carburetor side.
 - Spark plug cap (3)

3

ENGINE REMOVAL



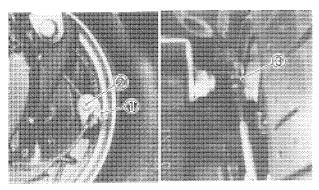




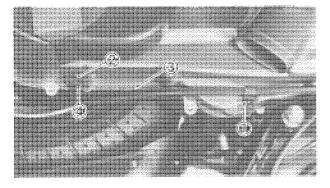
- 3. Remove:
 - Cotter pin
- 4. Loosen:
 - Nut (Rear wheel axle) 1

NOTE

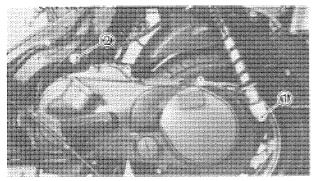
While applying the rear brake, fully loosen the axle nut.



- 5. Remove:
 - Adjuster (Rear brake) (1)
 - Pivot pin (2)
 - Bolt (Rear brake cable-clamp) 3

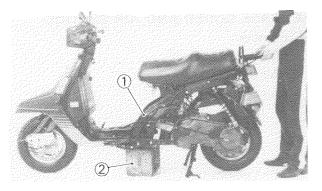


- 6. Loosen:
 - Bolt (Rear brake cable-clamp) 1
- 7. Remove:
 - Bolt (Rear brake cable-guide) (2)
 - Rear brake cable 3 with guide 4



ENGINE

- 1. Remove:
 - Bolt (Shock absorber-lower) 1
 - Pivot shaft (Engine) (2)

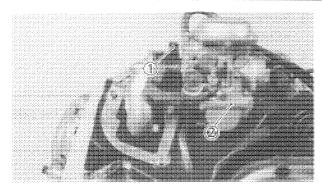


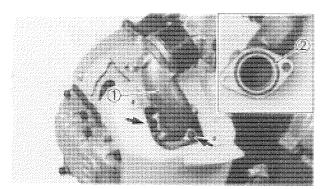
- 2. Remove:
 - Frame assembly ①

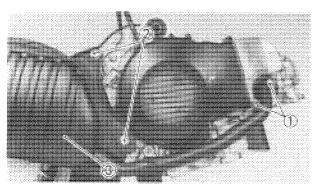
From the engine assembly

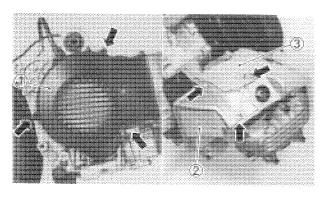
3. Place the frame assembly 1 on a suitable stand 2.











CARBURETOR AND INTAKE MANIFOLD

- 1. Loosen:
 - •Screw (Carburetor-clamp) (1)
- 2. Remove:
 - Carburetor assembly (2)
- 3. Remove:
 - Clamp plate (Heat protecter) (1)
 - Heat protecter (2)

- 4. Remove:
 - •Intake manifold (1) with O-ring (2)

MUFFLER

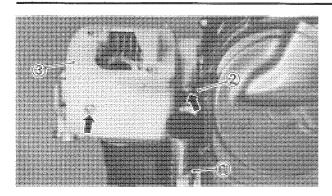
- 1. Remove:
 - •Socket bolts (Exhaust pipe) (1)
 - Flange bolts (Muffler) (2)
 - Muffler assembly 3 with gasket

FANCASE COVER AND AIR SHROUD

- 1. Remove:
 - Fancase cover (1)
 - •Air shroud 1 (2)
 - •Air shroud 2 (3)

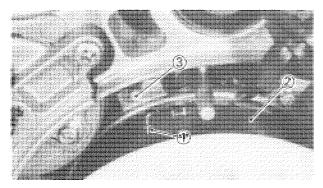
ENGINE REMOVAL/ENGINE DISASSEMBLY





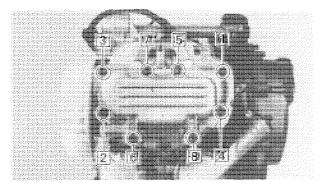
2. Remove:

- •Oil level switch lead ①
 From the lead guide ②
- Air shroud 3 (3)



ENGINE DISASSEMBLY CYLINDER HEAD COVER AND CYLINDER HEAD

1. Align the "T" mark ① on the flywheel magneto ② with the stationary pointer ③ on the crankcase so that the piston is at TDC on the compression stroke.

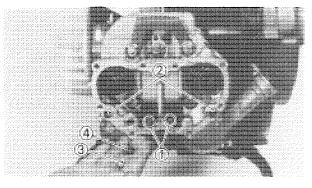


2. Remove:

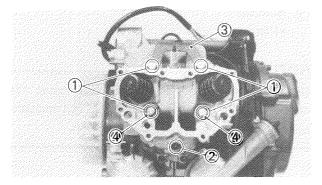
- Bolts (Cylinder head cover)
- Cylinder head cover

NOTE: _

Follow numerical order shown in photo. Start by loosening each bolt 1/2 turn until all are loose.



- 3. Remove:
 - Push rods (1)
 - [®]Dowel pins (2)
 - Nozzle (3) with O-ring (4)



4. Remove:

- Socket bolt (Cylinder head) (1)
- Bolts (Cylinder head) (2)
- Stay (Air shroud) (3)

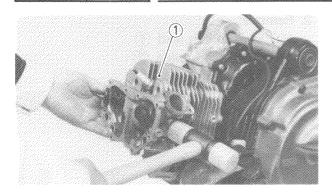
NOTE:

Loosen the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.

(4) With washer

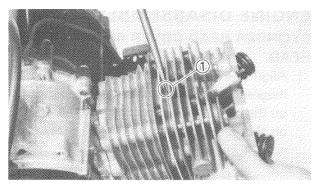


ENGINE DISASSEMBLY



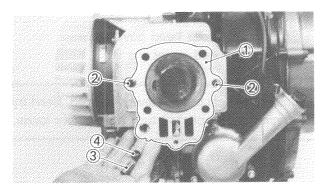
5. Remove:

 Cylinder head assembly ①.
 Tap lightly the cylinder head solid points with a soft-head hammer to remove the cylinder head.

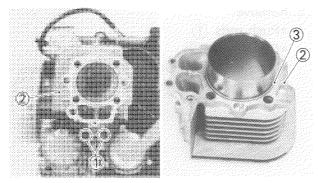


NOTE:

If it is necessary to pry the cylinder head loose from the gasket, carefully use a broad, flat-blade screw driver at the reinforced points (1) shown.

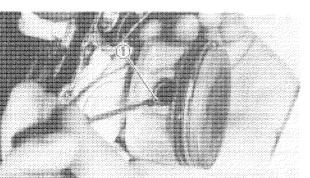


- 6. Remove:
 - Gasket (Cylinder head) 1
 - Dowel pins (2)
 - Nozzle (3) with oil seal (4)



CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Remove:
 - Socket bolts (Cylinder) 1
 - Cylinder ② with O-ring ③
 Tap lightly the cylinder solid points with a soft-head hammer to remove the cylinder.



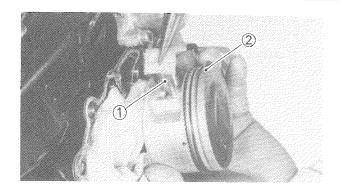
- 2. Remove:
 - Piston pin clip (1)

NOTE:

Before removing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase with a clean rag so you will not accidentally drop the clip into the crankcase.







3.	R	em	ΩV	e

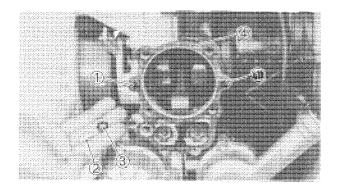
- Piston pin 1
- Piston (2)

NOTE: __

Before removing the piston pin, deburr the clip groove and pin hole area. If the piston pin groove is deburred and piston pin is still difficult to remove, use Piston Pin Puller (YU-01304).

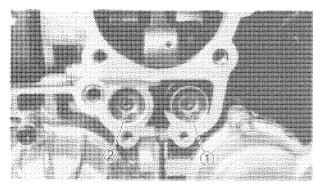
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Do not use a hammer to drive the piston pin out.



4. Remove:

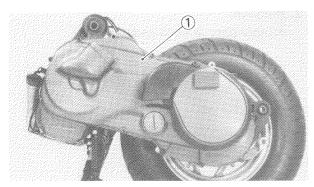
- Nozzle ② with O-ring ③
- Gasket (Cylinder) (4)



5. Remove:

Valve lifter (Intake (1) and Exhaust (2))

Put marks on them so that they can be identified as "intake" and "exhaust".



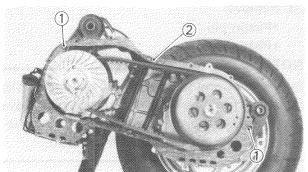
PRIMARY SHEAVE AND V-BELT

- 1. Remove:
 - Sheave case cover (1)

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

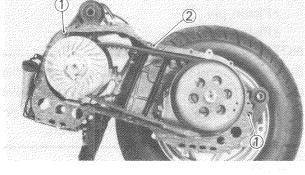


ENGINE DISASSEMBLY



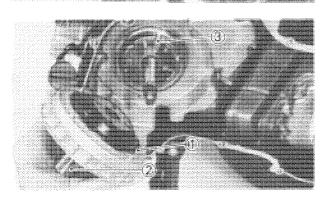
2. Remove:

- Dowel pins (1)
- Gasket (Sheave case cover) (2)



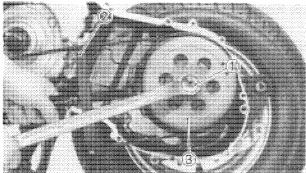
3. Straighten:

- Tab (Lock washer) 1
- 4. Remove:
 - •Nut (Primary sheave assembly) (2) Use the Roter Holder (YU-01235) (3).
 - •Lock washer (4)
 - Primary fixed sheave (5)
 - ∘V-belt (6)



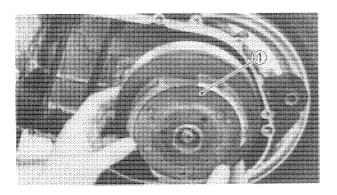
5. Remove:

- Primary sliding sheave 1 with collar 2
- Holding plate (3)



CLUTCH HOUSING AND SECONDARY SHEAVE

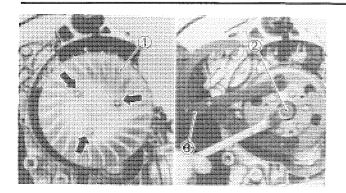
- 1. Remove:
 - Nut (Secondary sheave) (1) Use the Sheave Holder (YS-01880) 2.
 - Clutch housing (3)



2. Remove:

Secondary sheave assembly (1)

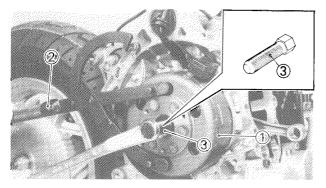




FLYWHEEL MAGNETO AND STARTER MOTOR

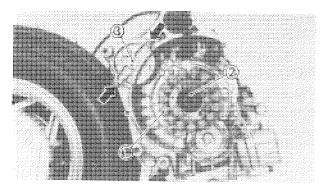
- 1. Remove:

 - Flange bolt (Flywheel magneto) ②
 Use the Roter Holder (YU-01235) ③).



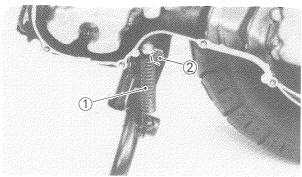
2. Remove:

Flywheel magneto ①
Use the Rotor Holder (YU-01235) ② and Flywheel Magneto Puller (YU-01080) ③.



3. Remove:

- Stator assembly (1)
- Woodruff key (2)
- Starter motor (3)

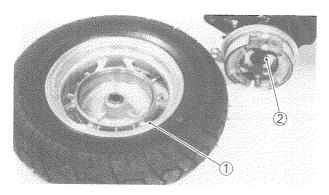


REAR WHEEL AND MAINSTAND

- 1. Unhook:
 - Spring (Mainstand) (1)
- 2. Loosen:
 - Bolts (Mainstand) (2)

NOTE

Do not remove the bolts (Mainstand) yet.



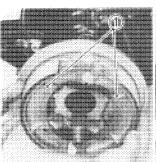
3. Remove:

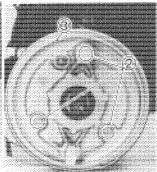
- Nut (Rear wheel axle)
- Thrust washer (2)

3

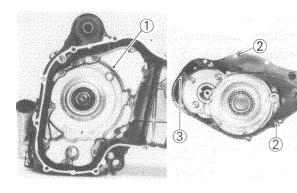


ENGINE DISASSEMBLY





- 4. Remove:
 - Brake shoes (1)
 - Bolts (Brake shoe plate) (2)
 - Brake shoe plate (3)
 - ·Bolts (Mainstand)
 - Mainstand

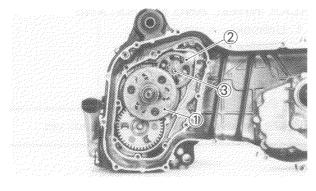


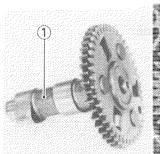


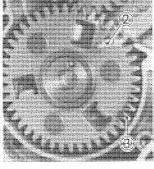
Starter gear case cover (1)

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

- Dowel pins (2)
- Gasket (3)
- 2. Remove:
 - Starter clutch assembly (1)
 - •Idler gear (Starter motor) (2)
 - •Shaft (Idler gear) 3







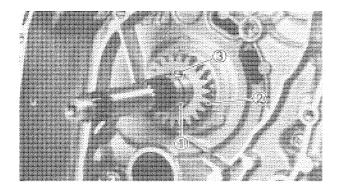
- 3. Remove:
 - Camshaft assembly (1)

NOTE:

When removing the camshaft assembly, fit the knock pin (2) to the camshaft driven gear (3).

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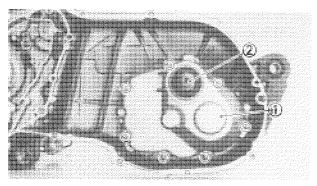




4. Remove:

ENGINE DISASSEMBLY

- O-ring (Crankshaft) (1)
- Drive gear (Camshaft) (2)
- Woodruff key (3)



TRANSMISSION

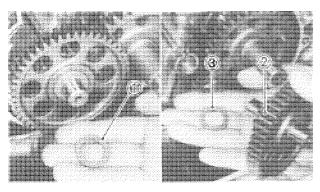
- 1. Remove:
 - Transmission case cover (1) with primary drive axle (2)
 - Dowel pins
 - Gasket

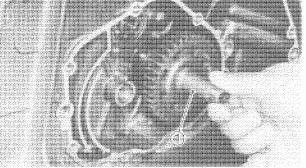
NOTE: _

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



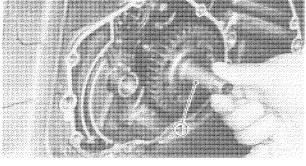
- Thrust washer (1)
- Main axle 2
- Thrust washer 3





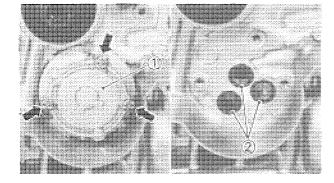
3. Remove: Drive axle (1)

Take care not to damage the oil seal.

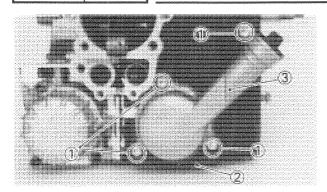


OIL PUMP

- 1. Remove:
 - oil pump assembly (1)

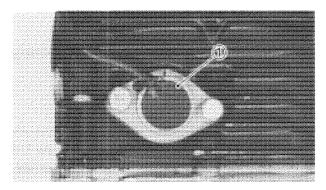


ENGINE DISASSEMBLY

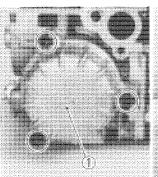


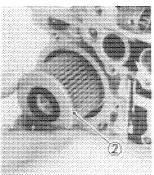
CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Remove:
 - •Bolts (Oil filler case) (1)
 - Guard (Oil level switch lead) (2)
 - •Oil filler case (3)

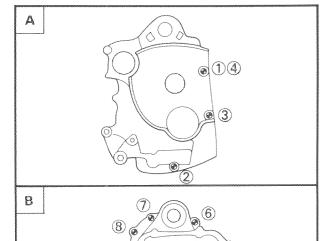


- 2. Remove:
 - Oil level switch (1)





- 3. Remove:
 - •Oil filter cover (1)
 - Oil filter (2)



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- 4. Remove:
 - Screws (Crankcase) 1~15

NOTE:

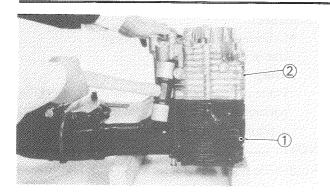
Remove the screws starting with the highest numbered one, in two steps.

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ENGINE DISASSEMBLY/INSPECTION AND REPAIR

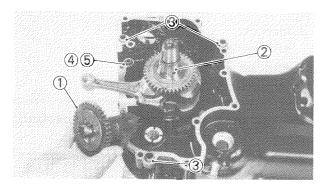






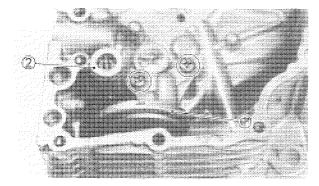
6. Separate:

- Crankcase 1 (1) and 2 (2)
 While tapping the crankcase 2 with a softhead hammer.
- 7. Remove:
 - Spacer collar

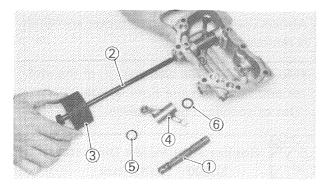


8. Remove:

- Balancer weight assembly (1)
- Crankshaft assembly (2)
- Dowel pins (3)
- Nozzle (4) with O-ring (5)



9. Remove:



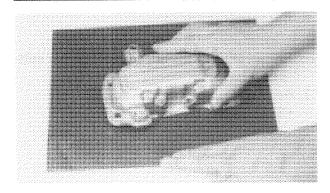
INSPECTION AND REPAIR CYLINDER HEAD COVER, ROCKER ARMS AND ROCKER ARM SHAFTS

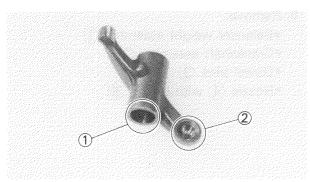
- 1. Remove:
 - Rocker arm shafts ①
 Use the Slide Hammer Set (YU-01083) ②
 and ③.
 - Rocker arms (4)
 - •Wave washers (5)
 - Plate washers 6

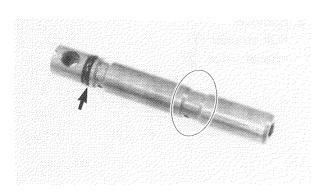
NOTE: _

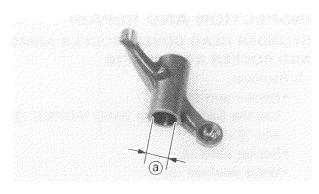
Identify each rocker arm and rocker arm shaft position very carefully so that it can be reinstalled in its original position.

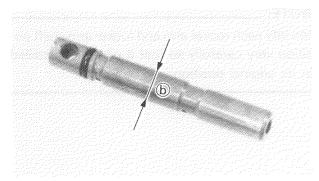












2. Inspect:

• Cylinder head cover warpage Use a surface plate.

Warp→Resurface.

Place a $400 \sim 600$ grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate, and resurface the head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

NOTE: _

Rotate the head several times to avoid removing too much material from one side.

3. Inspect:

- Rocker arms
- Rocker arm shafts
 Wear/Damage→Replace.

Rocker arm shaft and arm inspection steps:

- Inspect the two areas on the rocker arm for signs of unusual wear.
 - 1) Rocker arm shaft hole (1)
- 2) Cam-lobe-contact surface ② Excessive wear→Replace.
- •Inspect the surface condition of the rocker arm shaft.

Pitting/Scratches/Blue discoloration→Replace/Check lubrication.

•Inspect the oil passages of the rocker arm shaft.

Clogged/Damage → Clean or replace

NOTE

Always use a new O-ring. If rocker arm shaft is removed.

Measure the inside diameter (a) of the rocker arm hole. Use the Bore Gauge.
 Out of specification→Replace.



Rocker Arm Inside Diameter 12.000 ~ 12.018 mm (0.472 ~ 0.473 in)

Measure the outside diameter (b) of the rocker arm shaft, where the rocker arm rides.
 Use the Micrometer.

Out of specification → Replace.



Rocker Arm Shaft Outside Diameter 11.976 ~ 11.991 mm (0.471 ~ 0.472 in)

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

Out of specification→Replace either or both parts.



Arm-to-shaft Clearance (Standard):

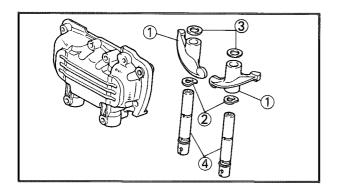
0.009 ~ 0.042 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0017 in)

- 4. Apply:
 - Rocker arm inner surfaces
 - Rocker arm shaft outer surfaces
 - Wave wahsers
 - Plate washers



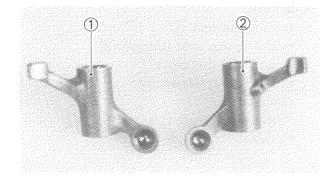
Molybdenum Disulfide Grease

- 5. Install:
 - Rocker arms (1)
 - Wave washers (2)
 - Plate washers (3)
 - Rocker arm shafts (4)



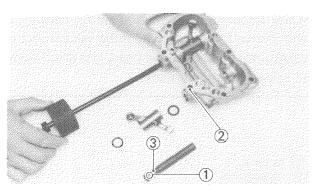


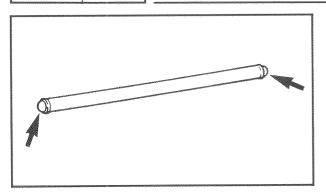
The rocker arms are consist of intake ① and exhaust ② parts. Make sure they are installed to correct positions.



NOTE: ___

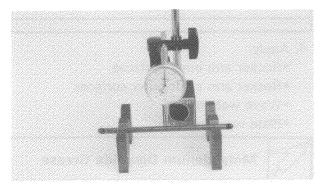
- The rocker arm shaft should be installed so that the threaded portion faces outward.
- The hole 1 in the rocker arm shaft should be aligned with the hole 2 in the cylinder head cover.
- •Be careful not to damage the O-ring ③ during the installation of rocker arm shaft.





PUSH RODS

- 1. Inspect:
 - Push rod end Damage/Uneven wear→Replace.

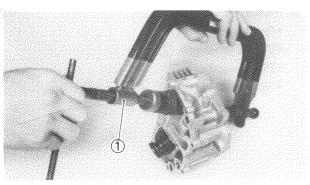


2. Measure:

Push rod runoutOut of specification→Replace.

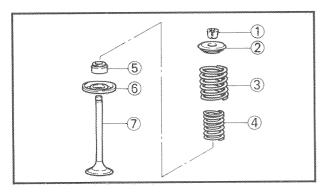


Push Rod Runout Limit: 0.3 mm (0.012 in)



CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Attach:
 - •Valve Spring Compressor (YU-04019) ①
 Depress the valve springs.

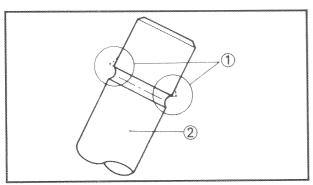


- 2. Remove:
 - Valve retainers (1)
 - •Valve spring seat (Upper) (2)
 - Valve spring (Outer) (3)

 - Oil seal (5)
 - Valve spring seat (Lower) 6
 - ◆Valve (7)

NOTE: ____

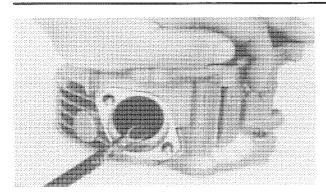
If any deformation is occurred on the valve stem end, deburr before pulling out the valve from the valve guide on the cylinder head. Use an oil stone to smooth the stem end.

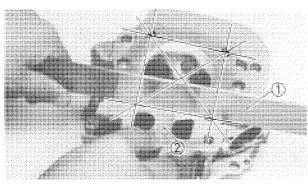


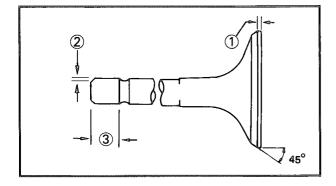
- 1 Deburr
- 2 Valve stem











3. Eliminate:

Carbon depositUse rounded scraper, and wire brush.

NOTE

Do not a sharp instrument and avoid damaging or scratching:

- Spark plug threads
- Exhaust port
- Combustion chamber

4. Measure:

Cylinder head warpage
 Use a Straightedge (1) and Feeler Gauge

Under specification→Resurface. Outer specification→Replace.



Cylinder Head Warp Limit: Less than 0.025 mm (0.001 in)

VALVE, VALVE GUIDE AND VALVE SEAT Valve Inspection

- 1. Eliminate:
 - Carbon depositUse a 400 ~ 600 grit wet sandpaper.
- 2. Check:
 - Valve face
 - Stem end

Wear/Pitting/Out of specification→Replace.



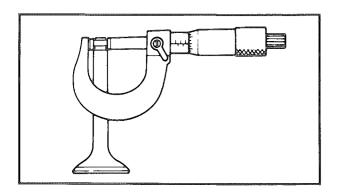
Margin Thickness (Service limit)

1:

Intake 0.7 mm (0.028 in)
Exhaust 0.7 mm (0.028 in)
Beveled 2: 0.50 mm (0.020 in)
Minimum Length (Service limit)

3:

4.0 mm (0.157 in)



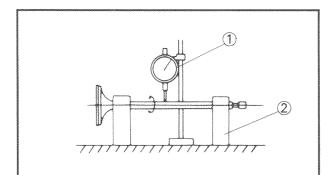
3. Inspect:

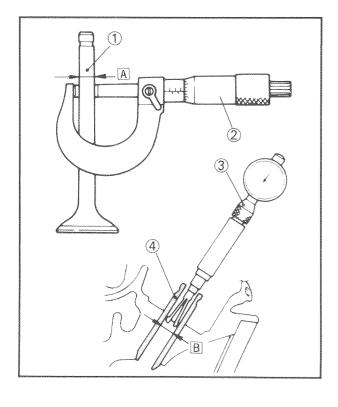
Valve stem end

Mushroom shape/Larger diameter than rest of stem→Replace valve, valve guide, and oil seal.

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4. Measure:

Valve stem runout Out of specification→Replace.



Maximum Runout: 0.01 mm (0.0004 in)

- Dial gauge
 V-block

5. Measure:

 Valve stem outside diameter A Use the Micrometer (1). Out of specification -> Replace the valve and valve guide as a set.

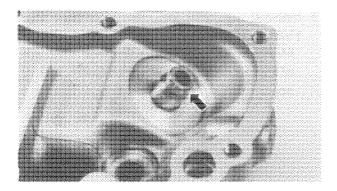
	ve Stem Outside meter 🛭	Limit
Intake	5.978~5.990 mm (0.2354~0.2358 in)	5.945 mm (0.234 in)
Exhaust	5.963 ~ 5.975 mm (0.2348 ~ 0.2352 in)	5.920 mm (0.233 in)

6. Measher:

Use the Bore Gauge (2). Out of specification - Replace the valve guide and valve as a set.

1// > N	ve Guide Inside meter B	Limit
Intake/	6.000 ~ 6.012 mm	6.05 mm
Exhaust	(0.2362 ~ 0.2367 in)	(0.238 in)

- (3) Valve
- 4 Valve guide



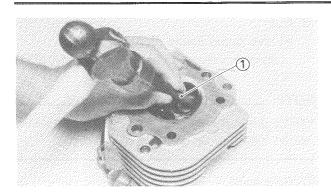
Valve Guide Inspection

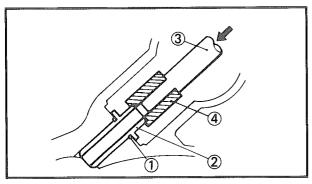
Inspect:

Valve guides

Wear/Oil leakage into cylinder→Replace.

- Always replace valve guide if valve is replaced.
- Always replace valve stem seal if valve is removed.





Valve Guide Removal

- 1. Remove:
 - Valve guide Use the Valve Guide Remover (YM-01225)

NOTE: _

Heat the head in an oven to 100°C (212°F) to ease guide removal and installation and to maintain correct interference fit.

Valve Guide Installation

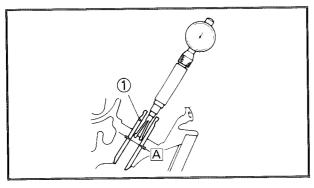
- 1. Install:

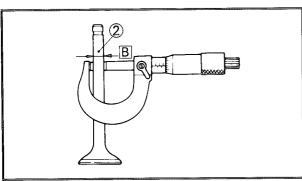
 - Valve guide (Oversize) (2) Use the Valve Guide Remover (YM-01225)
 - (3) with Valve Guide Installer (YM-04017)

(4).

NOTE: .

- Always use a new O-ring when valve guide is replaced.
- After installing the valve guide in the cylinder head, cut the valve guide with the Valve Guide Reamer (YM-01227) to the specified clearance limit.
- After replacing the valve guide, relap the valve.





2. Measure:

 Valve stem to valve guide clearance Subtracting the valve stem outside diameter B from the valve guide inside diameter A. Refer to "Valve Inspection" section. Less than Limit→Cut (Valve guide inside diameter). Refer to next step.

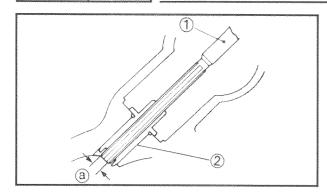
Valve Stem to Valve Guide Clearance		Limit
Intake 0.010 ~ 0.034 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0013 in)		0.08 mm (0.0031 in)
Exhaust	0.025~0.049 mm (0.0010~0.0019 in)	0.10 mm (0.0039 in)

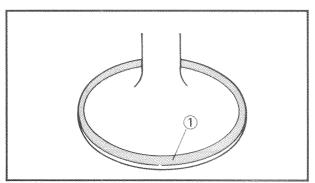
- Valve guide
- Valve stem

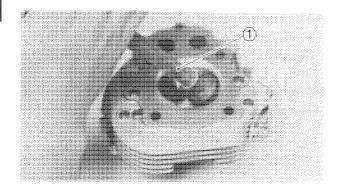
ENG

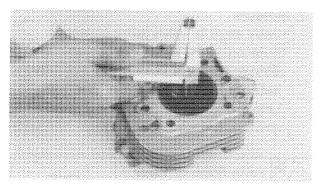


INSPECTION AND REPAIR









3. Cut:

Valve guide inside diameter (a)Use the Valve Guide Reamer (YM-01227)1).

NOTE: _

•Valve guide reamer must be turned clockwise when inserting or drawing.

2 Valve guide

Valve Seat

- 1. Eliminate:
 - •Carbon deposit
 From valve seat and valve face ①.
- 2. Apply:
 - Mechanics bluing dye (Dykem) 1

 To contact surface of valve face.

3. Position:

•Valves (Intake and exhaust) Into cylinder head.

Spin the valve quickly back and forth with a Lapping Stick ①, then pull out the valves.

4. Measure:

Valve seat width

The valve seat and valve face will have removed bluing wherever they contacted each other.

Out of specification/Pitting/Variation of valve seat width

Cut valve seat further.

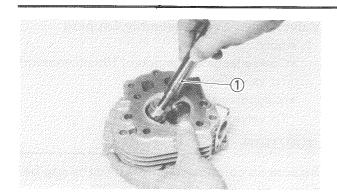


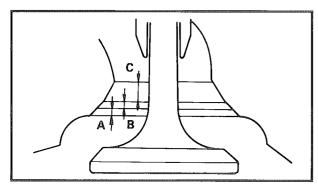
Seat Width:

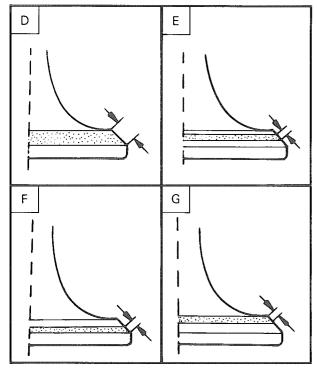
Standard: 0.9~1.1 mm

 $(0.035 \sim 0.043 \text{ in})$

Wear limit: 2.0 mm (0.080 in)







6. Resurface:

Valve Seats
Use a 30°, 45° and 60° Valve Seat Cutter(YM-91043) (1).

CAUTION:

When twisting cutter, keep an even down ward pressure $(4 \sim 5 \text{ kg})$ to prevent chatter marks.

Valve seat recutting steps:

Valve seat is uniform around perimeter of valve face but too wide or not centered on valve face.

Selection of cutter:		
Section Cutter		
Α	30°	
В	45°	
С	60°	

• Valve face indicates that valve seat is centered on valve face but is too wide (see "D" diagram).

Valve Seat Cutter Set		Desired Result
Use	30° cutter	To reduce valve seat width to 1.0 mm
lightly	60° cutter	(0.039 in)

•Valve seat is in the middle of the valve face but too narrow (See "E" diagram).

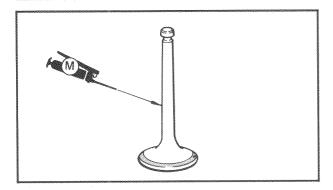
Valve Seat Cutter Set		Desired Result
Use	45° cutter	To achieve a uniform valve seat width of 1.0 mm (0.039 in)

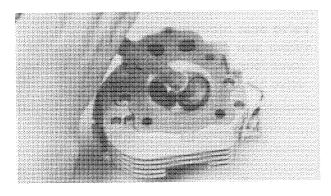
Valve	Seat	Cutter	Set	Desired Result
Use	30°	cutter,	first	To center the seat and to achieve its width of
45° cutter		1.0 mm (0.039 in)		

 Valve seat is too narrow and is located down near the bottom edge of the valve face (see diagram "G").

Val	ve Seat	Cutter	Set	Desired Result
Us	60°	cutter,	first	To center the seat and to achieve its width of
Us	45°	cutter		1.0 mm (0.039 in)







Valve/Valve Seat Assembly Lapping

- 1. Apply:
 - Coarse lapping compound (Small amount)
 To valve face.
 - Molybdenum disulfide oil To valve stem.

CAUTION:

Be sure no compound enters into the gap between the valve stem and guide.

- 2. Position:
 - ValvesIn cylinder head.
- 3. Rotate:
 - Valve

Turn until valve and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all compound.

NOTE: __

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

- 4. Apply:
 - Fine lapping compound (Small amount)

 To valve face.
- 5. Repeat steps 2 and 3.

NOTE: _____

Be sure to clean off all compound from valve face after every lapping operation.

- 6. Inspect:
 - Valve face

Not yet uniformly smooth→Repeat procedure from step 1.

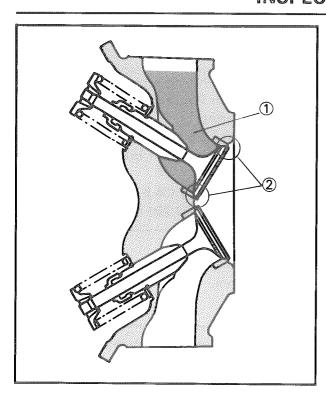
- 7. Apply:
 - Mechanics bluing dye (Dykem)
 To valve face and seat
- 8. Lap:
 - Valve
- 9. Inspect:
 - Valve face

Valve must make full seat contact indicated by gray surface all around. The valve face where bluing was removed.

Faulty contact→Replace.

See procedure below





- 10. Clean/Assembly:
 - All cylinder head parts.
- 11. Apply:
 - Solvent (1)

Into each intake and exhaust port.

NOTE: _

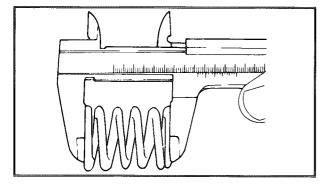
Pour solvent into intake and exhaust ports only after completion of all valve work and assembly of all head parts.

12. Check:

Valve seat to valve face seal ②
 Leakage past valve seat→Relap.
 (See procedure below)

Relapping steps:

- Disassemble head parts.
- Repeat lapping steps using fine lapping compound.
- Clean all parts thoroughly.
- Reassemble and check for leakage again using solvent.
- Repeat steps as often as necessary to achieve a satisfactory seal.



Valve Spring

- 1. Measure:
 - Spring free lengthOut of specification→Replace.



Minimum Free Length:

Inner Spring:

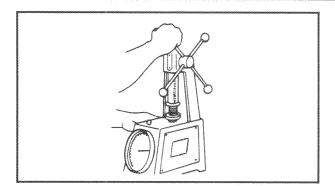
(ln) 35.5 mm (1.4 in)

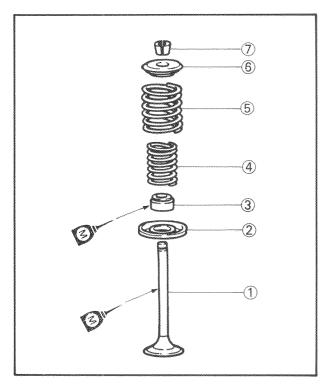
(Exh) 35.5 mm (1.4 in)

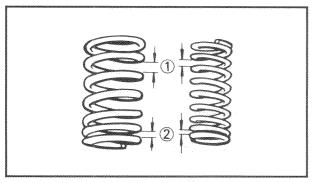
Outer Spring:

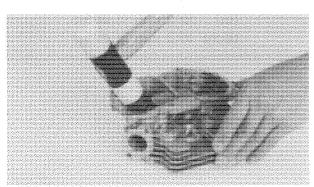
(In) 37.2 mm (1.46 in)

(Exh) 37.2 mm (1.46 in)









2. Measure:

• Spring force (Installed length)
Out of specification → Replace.

Compression Force (Valve Closed) Inner Spring:

8.4~10.2 kg (18.5~22.5 lb) at 30.5 mm (1.201 in) Outer Spring:

16.6~20.4 kg (36.6~45.0 lb) at 32.0 mm (1.260 in)

Valve Installation

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Valve stem
 - Oil seal



High-Quality Molybdenum Disulfide Motor Oil or Molybdenum Disulfide Grease

2. Install:

- •Valve (1)
- •Valve spring seat (Lower) (2)
- Valve stem seal (New) (3)
- •Valve spring (Inner) (4)
- Valve spring (Outer) (5)
- Valve spring seat (Upper) (6)
- Valve retainers (7)

NOTE: ____

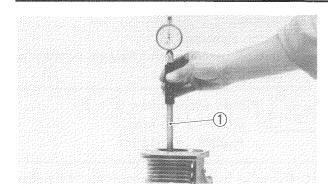
All valve springs must be installed with larger pitch upward as shown.

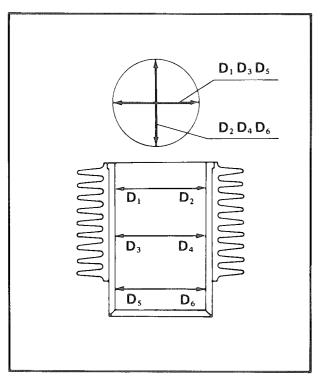
- 1) Larger pitch
- 2 Smaller pitch

NOTE: ____

After installing the valve assembly, tap on the stem end with a soft-head hammer so that the valve and valve retainer are seated snugly.







CYLINDER

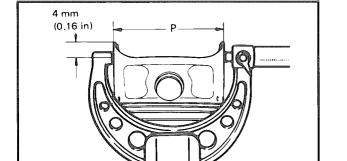
- 1. Inspect:
 - Cylinder wall Wear/Scratches→Rebore or replace.
- 2. Measure:
 - [®]Cylinder bore "C" Use a Cylinder Bore Gauge (1). Out of specification→Rebore.

	Standard	Wear Limit		
Cylinder Bore "C":	67.98 ~ 68.03 mm (2.6764 ~ 2.6783 in)	68.04 mm (2.6787 in)		
Cylinder Taper "T":	_	0.05 mm (0.002 in)		
C = Maximum D				

 $T = Maximum (D_1 or D_2)$

- Minimum (D₅ or D₆)





PISTON, PISTON RING AND PISTON PIN **Piston**

- 1. Inspect:
 - ®Piston wall

Wear/Scratches/Damage→Replace.

- 2. Measure:
 - Piston outside diameter "P"

Use Micrometer.

Out of specification → Replace.

NOTE: ___

Measurement should be made at a point 4.0 mm (0.16 in) below the bottom edge of the piston.

	Size
Standard	67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in)
Oversize Oversize	68.5 mm (2.70 in) 69.0 mm (2.72 in)



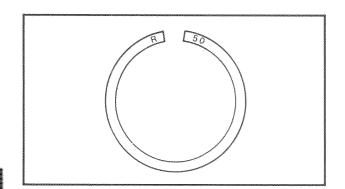
3. Measure:

Piston clearance
 Out of specification→Rebore cylinder or replace piston.



Piston Clearance = C - P: 0.020 ~ 0.040 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016 in)

C: Cylinder boreP: Piston outside diameter



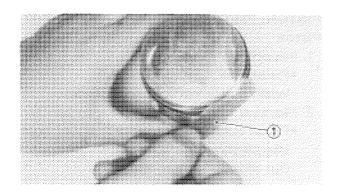
Piston Ring

The oversize top and 2nd ring sizes are stamped on top of the ring.

Oversize 2	0.50	mm	(0.0197	in)
Oversize 4	1.00	mm	(0.0394	in)

The expander spacer of the bottom ring (oil control ring) is color-coded to identify sizes. The color mark is painted on the expander spacer.

Size	Color
Oversize 2	Blue
Oversize 4	Yellow



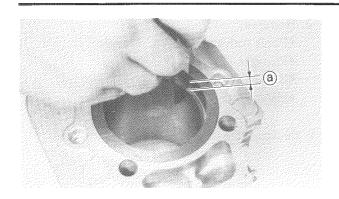
1. Measure:

Side clearance
 Use a Feeler Gauge ①.
 Out of specification→Replace piston and/or rings.

	Side Clearance			
	Standard	Limit		
Top	0.03~0.07 mm	0.12 mm		
Ring	(0.0012~0.0028 in)	(0.0047 in)		
2nd	0.02~0.06 mm	0.12 mm		
Ring	(0.0008~0.0024 in)	(0.0047 in)		

3-27





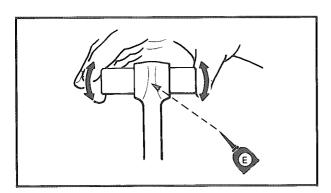
3. Measure:

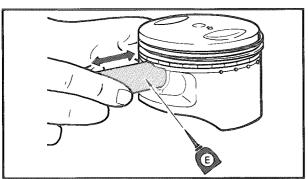
Insert a ring into the cylinder, and push it approximately 20 mm (0.80 in) into the cylinder with the piston crown.

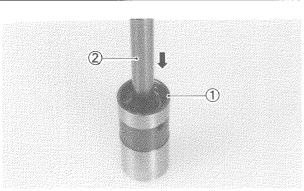
Use Feeler Gauge 1.

Out of specification→Replace rings as set.

	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 Control (Rails)	0.20~0.70 mm (0.0079~0.0276 in)	_







Piston Pin

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Piston pin (lightly)
- 2. Install:

Into small end of connecting rod.

- 3. Check:
 - Free play

Free play→Inspect connecting rod and piston pin for wear.

- 4. Position:
 - Piston pin

Into piston.

- 5. Check:
 - Free play

When pin is in place in piston.

Free play→Replace piston pin and/or piston.

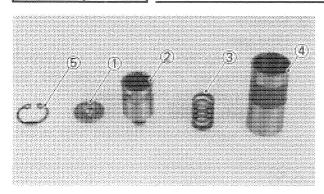
HYDRAULIC VALVE LIFTER Disassembly

1. Remove:

Hold down the push rod seat with a push rod ②.

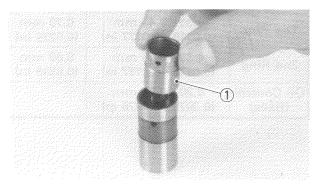






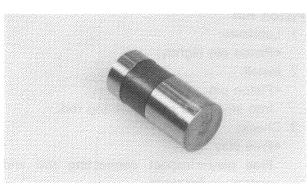
2. Remove:

- Push rod seat 1
- Plunger (2)
- Return spring 3
- Valve lifter body (4)
- (5) Circlip



Inspection

- 1. Inspect:
 - ·Push rod seat
 - Return spring Damage → Replace.
 - Plunger (1) Damage/Wear/Scratches→Replace valve lifter assembly.

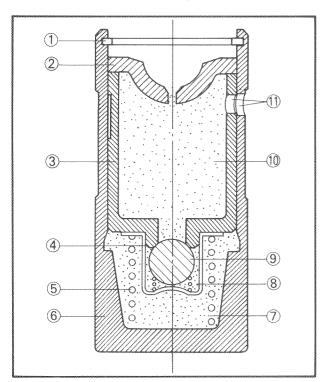


2. Inspect:

Valve lifter body

Contact surface of the plunger with the camshaft.

Damage/wear/scratches→Replace valve lifter assembly and camshaft as a set.



Assembly

- 1 Circlip
- 2 Push rod seat
 3 Plunger
 4 Retainer

- (5) Return spring
- 6 Valve lifter body
- (7) High pressure chamber
- (8) Check ball spring
- 9 Check ball
- (10) Oil reservoir
- (11) Oil inlet hole

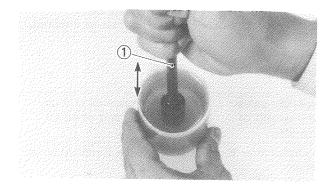
ENG



When reassembling the valve lifter, reverse the disassembly procedure. Note the following points.

CAUTION:

Valve lifter assembly should be filled with clean engine oil into the high pressure chamber before reinstallation. If the empty valve lifter is installed, it will create excessive noise and could be damaged.



How to fill:

Pump the valve lifter plunger with using push rod 1 in the clean oil (engine oil) bath until the plunger locks so that the high pressure chamber is filled with oil.

Service Points for Hydraulic Valve Lifter

- This engine may create some valve noise when started. After few seconds, the noise will be eliminated when the valve lifter assembly is lubricated.
- 2. As the valve lifter is composed of high precision parts, oil and oil filter mast be kept clean at all the time. Replace the oil and oil filter periodically as described in the PERIODIC MAINTENANCE chart in chapter 2.
- 3. If any component part of valve lifter should get damaged, the Valve lifter assembly must be replaced as a set.
- 4. Valve lifter should be handled with extreme care.
 - Do not drop.
 - Do not wipe with cloth.



Troubleshooting

This troubleshooting table describes abnormal noises caused by the valve lifter(s).

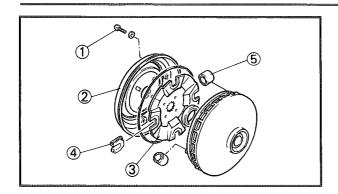
NOTE:	
3 40 400 K	IONAL TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

This engine may create some valve noise when started. After few seconds, the noise will be eliminated when the valve lifter assembly is lubricated.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DESCRIPTION	REMEDY				
Deterioration of engine oil.	Oil leak from hydraulic valve lifter becomes greater due to low viscosity of engine oil. This causes plunger to move excessively in lifter body, making excesive noise.	Replace engine oil. Replace oil filter as required.				
Block of oil gallery.	Lack of oil supply to hydraulic valve lifter causes excessive movement of plunger in hydraulic valve lifter.	Replace engine oil and oil filter. Check and clean oil passages.				
	NOTE: Oil is supplied to valve lifter throu in oil filter chamber. Therefore, if oil filter is damaged, blocked by foreign particles.					
Insufficient sealing in valve lifter.	If check ball or ball seat is damaged oil leak from high pressure chamber becomes greater. This causes excessive movement of plunger in hydraulic valve lifter. If inner spring(s) is broken, valve lifter does not operate properly.	Check hydraulic valve lifter and replace as required.				

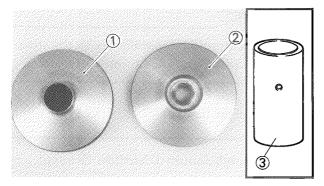






PRIMARY SHEAVE Primary Sliding Sheave Disassembly

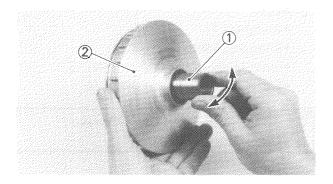
- 1. Remove:
 - Screws (Primary sheave cap) 1
 - Primary sheave cap (2)
 - Cam plate (3)
 - ∘Slider bushings (4)
 - Weights (5)



Inspection

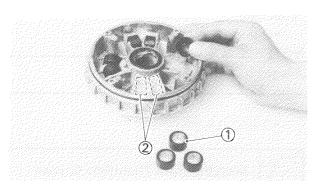
- 1. Inspect:
 - Primary sliding sheave (1)
 - Primary fixed sheave (2)
 - ∘Collar (3)

Wear/Cracks/Scratches→Replace.



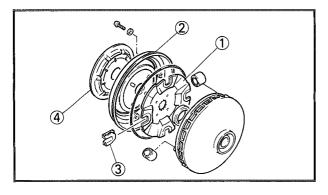
- 2. Position:
 - Collar 1Into primary sliding sheave 2.
- 3. Check:

Excessive free play or stiff→Inspect collar or sliding sheave inner bushing, if necessary replaced.



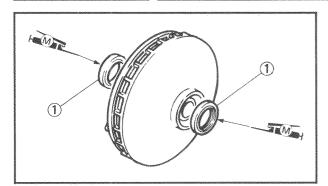
- 4. Inspect:

 - Ramps (Sliding sheave) ②
 Damage/Scratch/Wear→Replace.



- 5. Inspect:
 - Cam plate (1)
 - Primary sheave cap (2)
 - Slider bushings (3)
 - Holding plate (4)
 - Damage/Cracks/Wear→Replace.





Primary Sliding Sheave Assembly

When reassembling the primary sliding sheave, reverse the disassembly procedure. Note the following points.

- 1. Install:
 - Oil seals (New) (1)

NOTE: ___

Always use a new oil seal.

CAUTION:

The oil seal should be installed with the maker's mark and size No. facing outward.

- 2. Apply:
 - Oil seal lip (lightly)



Molybdenum Disulfide Grease

- 3. Apply:
 - ●Weights (1)
 - •Ramps (Sliding sheave) (2)
 - Inner bushing (Sliding sheave) 3
 - Slider bushings (Cam plate) 4



Lithium-Soap Base Grease Sufficiently coat

4. Install:

O-ring (New) (1)

NOTE: -

Always use a new O-ring.

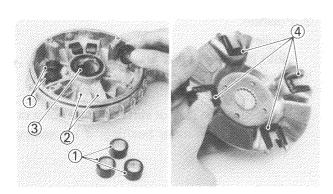
- 5. Apply:
 - O-ring (Lightly)

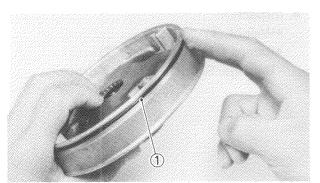


Molybdenum Disulfide Grease

CAUTION:

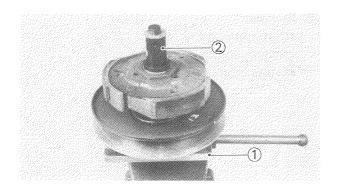
Be sure to remove the any oil and or grease from the primary sheaves and collar with a thinner.





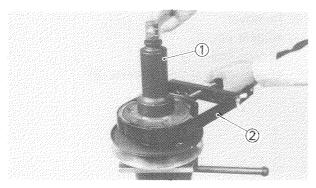






SECONDARY SHEAVE Disassembly

- 1. Attach:
 - Clutch Compressor Holder (YM-33285-1)
 - ①, Hexagon Wrench (YM-01307) ② or suitable collar and plate washer

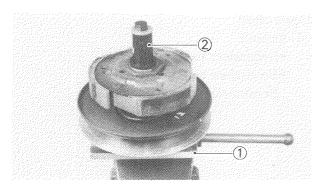


2. Loosen:

Locknut (Clutch assembly)
 Use the Locknut Wrench (YM-04045-A) (1)
 and Primary Sheave Holder (YS-01880) (2).

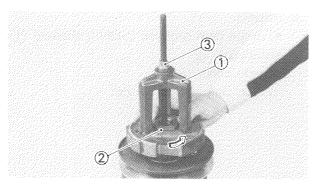
CAUTION:

Do not remove the clutch locknut at this stage yet.



3. Remove:

- Clutch compressor Holder (YM-33285-1)
- ①, Hexagon Wrench (YM-01307) ② or suitable collar and plate washer



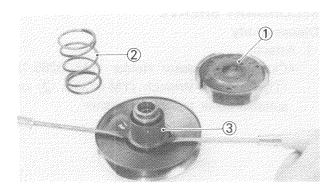
4. Attach:

- Secondary Sheave Compressor (YS-28891)
 - (1
- 5. Remove:
 - Locknut (Clutch assembly) ②
- 6. Loosen:
 - Nut (Secondary Sheave Compressor) 3
 Until the sliding spring gets free.

7. Remove:

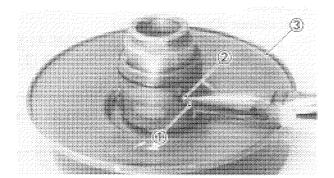
- Secondary Sheave Compressor (YS-28891)
 - (1)



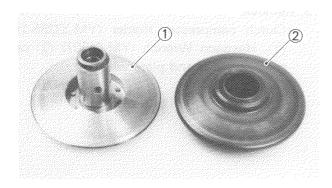


- 8. Remove:

 - Sliding spring 2
 - •Spring seat ③

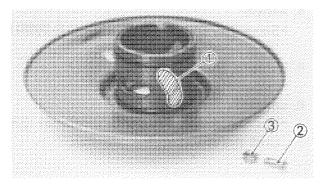


- 9. Remove:
 - •Guide pin (1)
 - Guide collar (2)
 - Secondary sliding sheave (3)

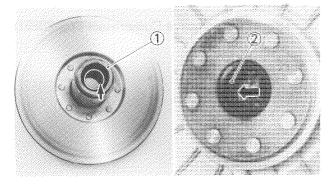


Inspection

- 1. Inspect:
 - Secondary fixed sheave (1)
 - Secondary sliding sheave ②
 Scratch/Damage→Replace.



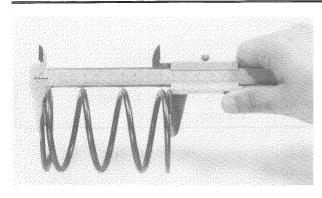
- 2. Inspect:
 - •Torque cam grooves (Sliding sheave) 1
 - •Guide pin 2
 - •Guide collar ③ Wear/Damage→Replace.



- 3. Inspect:
 - Ball bearing (1)
 - Needle bearing ②Roughness/Damage/Wear→Replace.







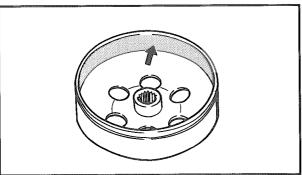
4. Measure:

Sliding spring free length
 Out of specification→Replace.



Sliding Spring Free Length: STD: 96.7 mm (3.81 in)

Limit: 93.7 mm (3.69 in)

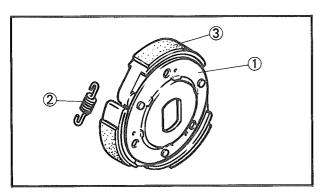


5. Inspect:

Clutch housing (Inner surfaces)
 Scratch/Damage→Replace.



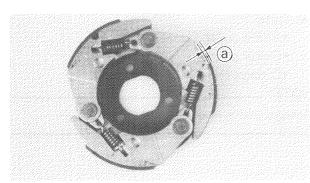
Clutch Housing Wear Limit: 136 mm (5.35 in)



6. Inspect:

- Clutch body (1)
- Clutch spring (2)
- Clutch shoe 3

Damage→Replace as set.



7. Measure:

Clutch shoe thickness (a)
 Out of specification→Replace.



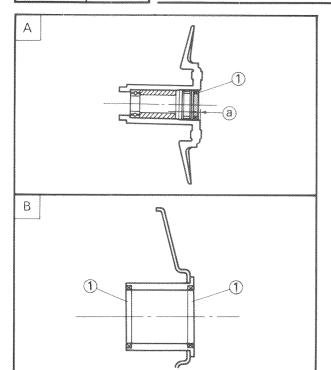
Clutch Shoe Thickness (a): New: 4.0 mm (0.157 in) Limit: 2.0 mm (0.079 in)

Assembly

When reassembling the secondary sheave, reverse the disassembly procedure.

Note the following points.





- 1. Install:
 - Oil seals (New) (1) To the secondary sheaves.



Press-in Oil Seal Depth (a): 1.5 mm (0.06 in)

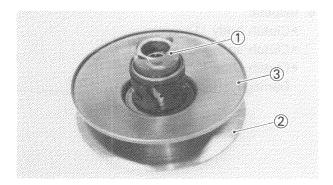
- 2. Lightly grease the oil seal lips.
- 3. Apply:
 - •Shaded areas (as a illustration A)



Lithium-Soap Base Grease Sufficiently Coat.

A Fixed sheave

B Sliding sheave



- 4. Wind:
 - Adhesive tape (1) Around the shaft end of the secondary fixed sheave (2).
- 5. Install:
 - Sliding sheave (3)

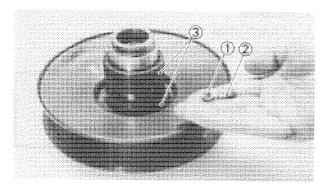
NOTE: ____

Be carefull so that the oil seal lips are not turned over when installing the sliding sheave.

- 6. Install:
 - Guide collar (1)
 - Guide pin (2)
 - •O-rings (New) (3)

NOTE: __

Always use a new 0-ring.



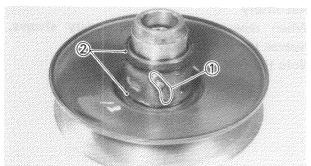
- 7. Apply:
 - Groove (Secondary sliding sheave) (1)
 - •0-rings (2)



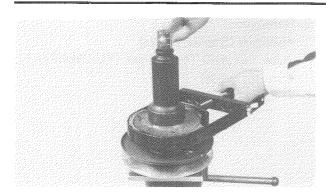
Lithium-soap Base Grease Sufficiently Coat.

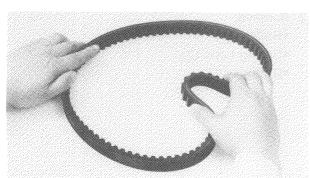
- 8. Install:
 - Spring seat
 - Clutch assembly

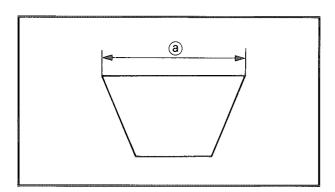
Thoroughly wipe off the excess grease.











9. Tighten:

Locknut (Clutch assembly)



Locknut (Clutch Assembly): 90 Nm (9.0 m·kg, 65 ft·lb)

CAUTION:

Be sure to remove the any oil and or grease from the secondary sheaves with a thinner.

V-BELT

1. Inspect:

Crack/Wear/Scaling/Chipping→Replace.
Oil or grease adhered to the V-belt→Check the primary and secondary sheaves.

2. Measure:

V-belt width (a)
 Out of specification → Replace.

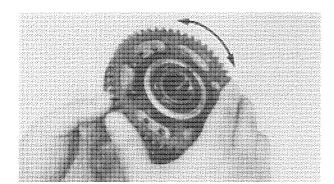


V-belt Width:

STD: 22.6 mm (0.890 in) Limit: 20.0 mm (0.787 in)

WARNING:

Replace at 11,000 km (6,900 mi) irrespective at limit.



STARTER CLUTCH AND IDLE GEAR Starter Clutch Disassembly

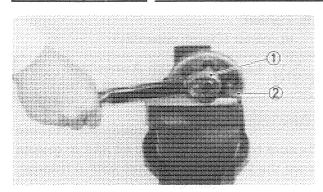
1. Remove:

Starter clutch gear

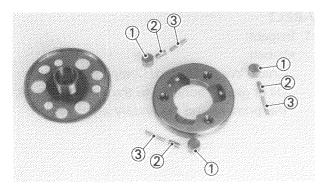
NOTE:

While pulling the starter clutch gear, turn it to counterclockwise.



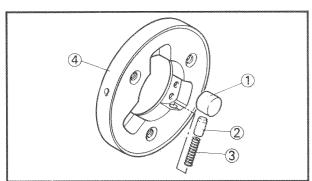


- 2. Remove:
 - •Screws (Starter wheel)
 Use the #40 Torx Driver (YU-29843-7) 1.
 - Starter wheel (2)



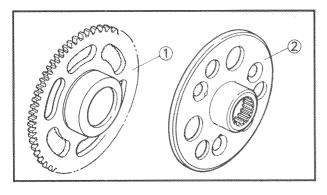
- 3. Remove:
 - Rollers (1)
 - •Spring caps ②
 - •Springs (3)

3



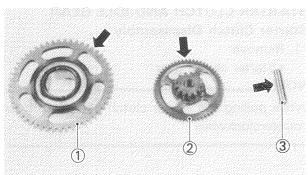
Inspection

- 1. Inspect:
 - •Roller (1)
 - •Spring cap ②
 - •Spring ③
 - •Clutch housing ④
 Deform/Wear/Damage→Replace.



2. Inspect:

- •Bushing/Roller contact surfaces (Starter clutch gear (1))
- Bushing contact surfaces (Starter wheel ②)
 Scratches/Heat damage/Wear→Replace.



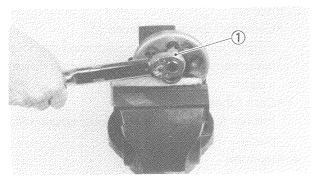
- 3. Inspect:
 - •Starter clutch gear 1
 - Idle gears 2
 - •Idle gear shaft ③
 Scratches/Wear/Damage→Replace.

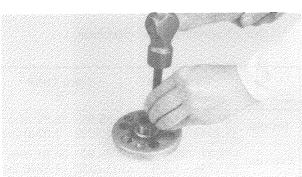


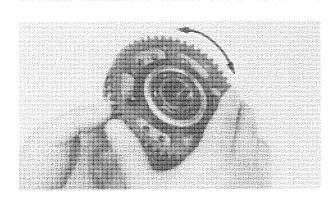
Starter Clutch Assembly

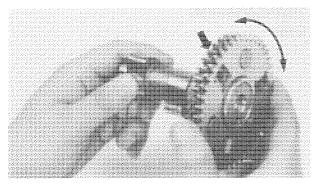
When reassembling the starter clutch, reverse the disassembly procedure. Note the following points.

1. Oil the all component parts of the starter clutch.









2. Tighten:

Screws (Starter wheel)Use the #40 Torx Driver (YU-29843-7) ①.

NOTE:

Always use a new screw.



Screw (Starter Wheel): 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

- 3. Clinch:
 - Screw head (Starter wheel)
 Use a center punch.
 Screw head flattens in the recess in the starter wheel.
- 4. After installing the rollers, check the smooth movement.
- 5. Install:
 - Starter clutch gear.

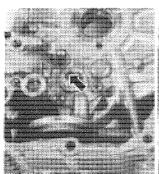
NOTE: _

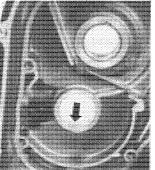
While pushing the starter clutch gear, turn it counterclockwise.

CAMSHAFT

- 1. Inspect:
 - Camshaft zero-rash gear spring damper Looseness/Damage→Replace camshaft assemly.
 - Camshaft gears
 Cracks/Damage→Replace camshaft assembly.

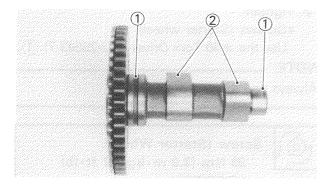






2. Inspect:

 Camshaft holder surfaces
 Pitting/Scratches/Damage→Replace crankcase assembly.



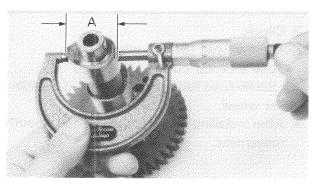
3. Inspect:

- Camshaft journal surfaces ①
 Pitting/Scratches/Blue discoloration→Replace camshaft and crankcase assembly as a set.
- Cam lobes ②
 Pitting/Scratches/Blue discoloration→Replace.

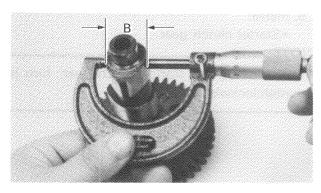
4. Measure:

Cam lobesUse a Micrometer.

Out of specification→Replace.



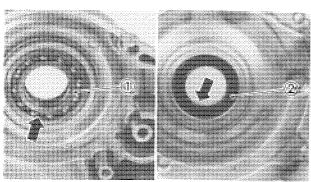
2	Cam Lobe "A"	Cam Lobe "B"
Intake		25.99 ~ 26.01 mm (1.0232 ~ 1.0240 in)
Exhaust	32.37 ~ 32.49 mm (1.2744 ~ 1.2791 in)	25.99 ~ 26.01 mm (1.0232 ~ 1.0240 in)

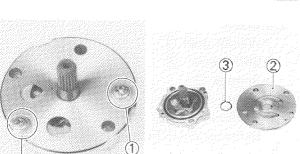


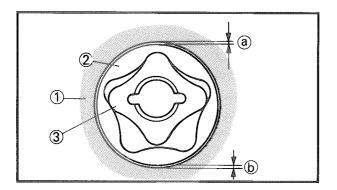
TRANSMISSION Gear

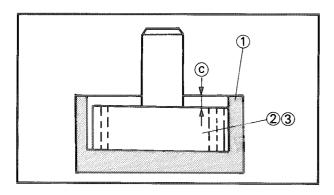
- 1. Inspect:
 - Gear teeth
 Pitting/Galling/Wear→Replace.
 - •Thrust washers ①
 Damage/Wear→Replace.
 - Primary drive/Drive axle splines
 Wear/Damage→Replace.











Bearing and Oil Seal

- 1. Inspect:
 - Bearings ①Roughness/Damage/Wear→Replace.
 - Oil seals ②
 - Wear/Damage→Replace.
 - Main axle shaft holesPitting/Galling/Wear→Replace.

OIL PUMP

- 1. Remove:
 - Screws (Oil pump) 1
 - Oil pump housing cover 2
 - Thrust washer (3)

2. Measure:

Housing ①/Outer rotor ② clearance
 Use Feeler Gauge.

Out of specification→Replace oil pump assembly.



Side Clearane (a):

0.03~0.08 mm (0.0012~0.0031 in)

Limit: 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

3. Measure:

Outer rotor 2/Inner rotor 3 clearance Use a Feeler Gauge.

Out of specification→Replace oil pump assembly.



Tip Clearance **(b)**:

0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

Limit: 0.2 mm (0.008 in)

4. Measure:

Rotor ②, ③/Housing ① clearance
 Use a Feeler Gauge and Straight Edge.
 Out of specification→Replace oil pump assembly.

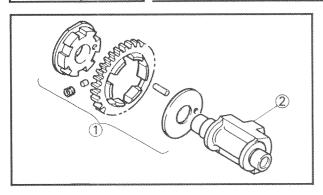


Standard Clearance ©:

0.03~0.08 mm (0.0012~0.0031 in)

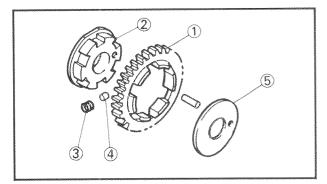
Limit: 0.15 mm (0.006 in)



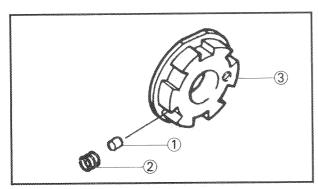


BALANCER WEIGHT

- 1. Remove:
 - •Balancer weight gear component parts ① From the balancer weight ②.



- 2. Inspect:
 - •Weight gear (1)
 - •Buffer boss (2)
 - •Springs (3)
 - Dowel pins (4)
 - Holding plate ⑤
 Damage/Wear/Fatigue→Replace.

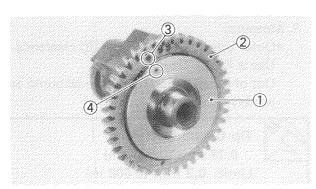


- 3. Install:
 - Dowel pins (1)
 - •Springs ②

To the buffer boss (3).

NOTE:

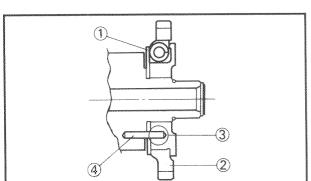
Place the pins as illustrated position.



- 4. Install:
 - •Buffer boss assembly ①
 To the weight gear ②

NOTE: ____

Align the match mark ③ on the weight gear with the match mark ④ on the buffer boss.

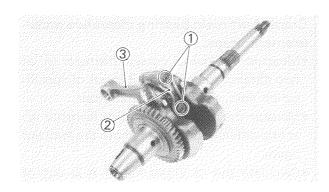


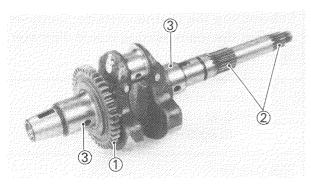
- 5. Install:
 - Holding plate ①
 - •Weight gear assembly ②
 To the balancer weight.

OTE.

Align the hole ③ on the holding plate and buffer boss with the dowel pin ④ on the balancer weight.





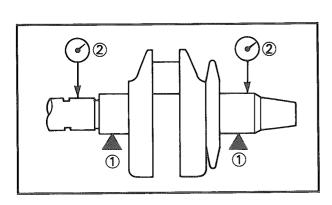


CRANKSHAFT, CONNECTING ROD AND CRANKCASE

1. Thoroughly clean all parts.

Crankshaft

- 1. Remove:
 - Nuts (Rod cap) (1)
- 2. Inspect:
 - Drive gear teeth (Balancer) ①
 Pitting/Galling/Wear→Replace crankshaft assembly.
 - Crankshaft splines ②Wear/Damage→Replace.
 - Crankshaft journals ③
 Pitting/Scratches→Replace.



3. Measure:

Use the V-Blocks ① and Dial Gauge ②. Out of specification→Replace.



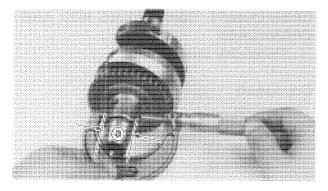
Rounout Limit:

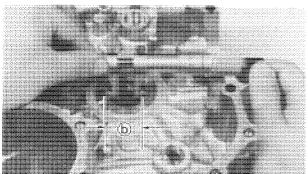
0.02 mm (0.0008 in)

Crankshaft Main Bearing Clearance Measurement

- 1. Measher:
 - Main bearing clearance







Crankshaft main bearing clearance measurement steps:

- Measure the journal outside diameter (a) at two different positions, if it is out of specification limit, replace the crankshaft.
- Measure the main bearing inside diameter (b) at two different positions, photo the read out down.
- Calculate the oil clearance, if it is out of specifications, replace the main bearings.

Subtracting the journal outside diameter (a) from the main bearing inside diameter (b).

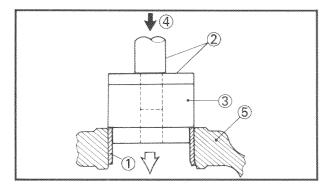


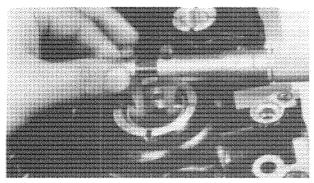
Journal Oil Clearance:

0.02~0.05 mm (0.0008~0.0020 in)

CAUTION:

On the journal, the larger measurement is used as a basis for calculation of the oil clearance, and on the main bearing, the smaller value is used.





Main Bearing Removal and Selection

- 1. Remove:
 - Main bearing 1
 Use a Plain Bearing Handle (YU-04058) 2,
 Plain Bearing Installer/Remover (YU-04095)
 and Haydraulic Press 4.
- (5) Crankcase
 - 2. Select:
 - Main bearing

Main bearing selection steps:

 Clean the counterbore in the crankcase where the main bearing is fitted, and measure the diameter of the counterbore. By referring to the table below, choose the proper over-size main bearing.

-

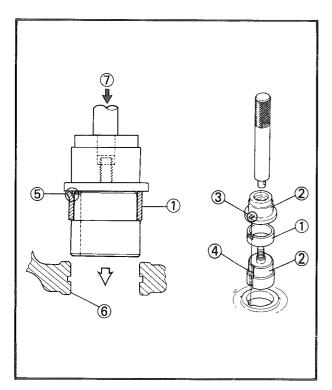
													Ö	

The diameter of counterbore should be measured at two places, and the average of the two measurements should be used to choose the bearing.

Diameter of counterbore in crankcase	Color code
34.000 ~ 34.010 mm (1.3385 ~ 1.3389 in)	Red
34.011 ~ 34.020 mm (1.3390 ~ 1.3393 in)	Black

NOTE

If the diameter of the counterbore in the crank-case exceeds 34.020 mm (1.3393 in), the crank-case should be replaced with a new one. The new crankcase is already fitted with main bearings, and their inside diameters are normally 30.000 to 30.020 mm (1.1811 ~ 1.1818 in).



Main Bearing Installation

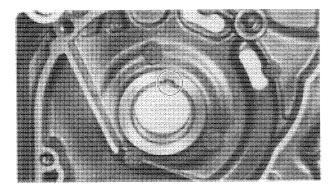
- 1. Position:
 - Main bearing (Oversize) ①
 To the Plain Bearing Installer/Remover (YM-33297) ②.

NOTE: _

As shown in the photo, fit the key ③ vertically to the bearing ①, and align the straight cutaway ④ of the plate (special tool) with the key ③, then grip the bearing with the tool set.

- 2. Install:
 - Main bearing with tool set
 Align the key (5) with the keyway (6) on the crankcase, and using a hydraulic press (7), force-fit the bearing.





3. Remove:

Tool set

NOTE: __

Make sure the bearing is positioned correctly in place.

Connecting Rod Bearing Clearance Measurement

- 1. Clean all parts.
- 2. Install:
 - Connecting rod bearings Into connecting rod and cap.
- 3. Attach:
 - Plastigage® (YU-33210) Onto the crank pin.
- 4. Install:
 - Connecting rod
 - Connecting rod cap

Be sure the letter on both components align to form perfect character.

- 5. Apply:
 - Bolt threads (Connecting rod) (2)
 - Nuts surfaces (Connecting rod cap) (1)



Molybdenum Disulfide Grease

6. Tighten:

Nuts (Connecting rod cap)

Do not turn connecting rod until clearance measurement has been completed.

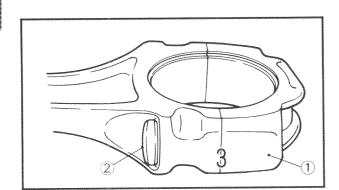
CAUTION:

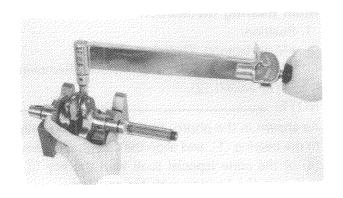
Tighten to full torque specification without pausing. Apply continuous torque between 1.0 and 1.8 m · kg. Once you reach 1.0 m · kg, DO NOT STOP TIGHTENING until final torque is reached. If tightening is interrupted between 1.0 and 1.8 m·kg, loosen nut to less



than 1.0 m·kg and start again.

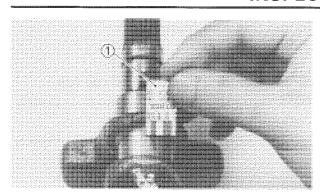












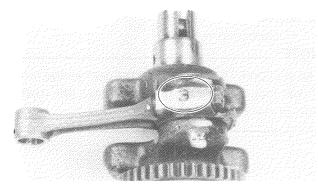
7. Remove:

- Connecting rod cap
 Use care in removing.
- 8. Measure:
 - Width of Plastigage[®] ①
 Out of specification→Replace bearings and/or replace crankshaft if necessary.



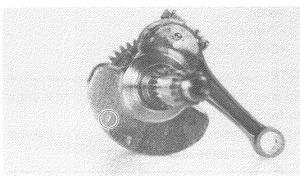
Connecting Rod Bearing Clearance:

0.021 ~ 0.045 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0018 in)



Rod Bearing Selection

•The connecting rod size numbers are indicated by 3 or 4 and are marked in ink on the connecting rods and caps.



The rod bearing journal size numbers is indicated by 0.1 or 2 and are stamped on the left end of the crank web.

Example selection of the connecting rod bearing:

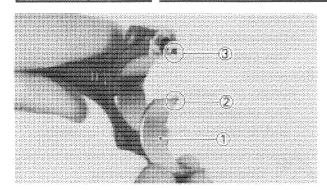
• If the connecting rod size is No. 4 and crankshaft size is No. 2, respectively, the bearing size No. is:

Bearing Size No. = Connecting rod No. — Crankshaft No. = 4-2=2 (Black)

BEARING C	OLOR CODE
No. 1	Blue
No. 2	Black
No. 3	Brown
No. 4	Green







Connecting Rod Installation

- 1. Install:
 - Connecting rod bearings 1
 To the connecting rod and rod cap.

NOTE:

Aligh the tab 2 with the slot 3.

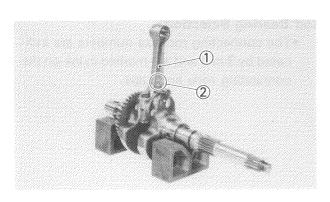
2. Apply:

Bearing contact surfaces



Molybdenum Disulfide Grease Lightly Coat.



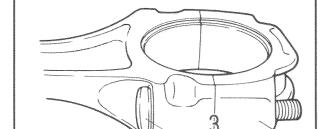


3. Install:

• Connecting rod (1)

NOTE:

The stamped "Y" mark ② on the connecting rod should face towards the primary sheave side (Left side of the crankshaft)



- 4. Install:
 - Connecting rod cap. (1)
 - •Bolts (Connecting rod cap) (2)

NOTE: ____

- •Be sure the letters on both components align to form a perfect character.
- Apply Molybdenum disulfide grease to the rod cap bolt threads and nut surfaces.



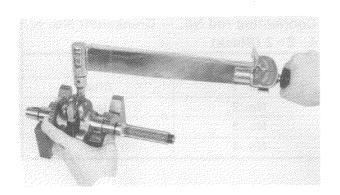
Nuts (Connecting rod cap)



Nut (Connecting Rod Cap): 18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)

CAUTION:

Apply even tightening torque to both nuts in two or three steps.





ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT

CRANKSHAFT AND CRANKCASE

- 1 Buffer boss
- 2 Weight gear
- 3 Balancer weight
- (4) Crankshaft
- 5 Plain bearing
- 6 Connecting rod
- (7) Connecting rod cap
- Oil pump
- 9 Crankcase 2.
- (10) Collar
- 1 Breather hose

- ① Crankcase 1
 - 13 Dipstick
 - Drain bolt
 - (15) Dipstick
 - 16 Oil filler case
 - (1) Oil level switch guard
 - (18) Oil strainer
 - (19) Relief valve
 - 20 Oil filter
 - (1) Oil filter cover
 - Air bleed bolt

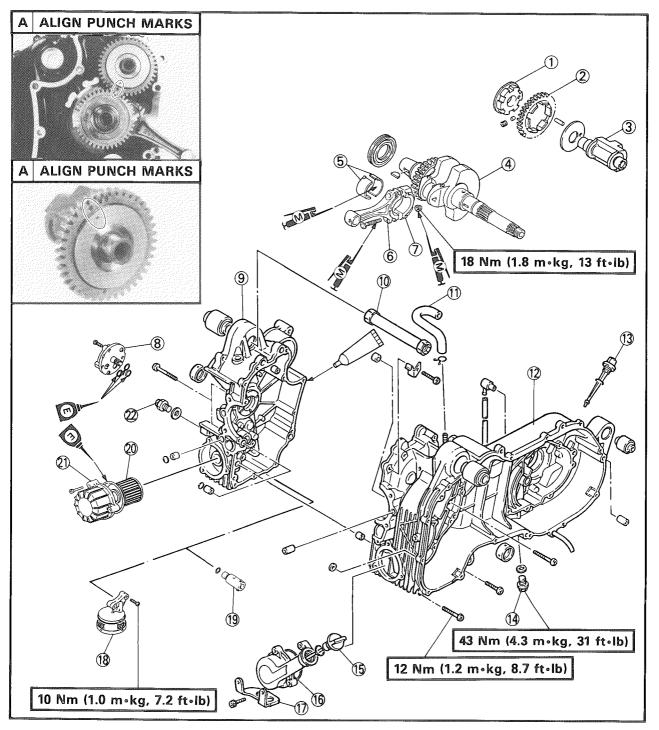
- CRANKSHAFT RUNOUT LIMIT:
- 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)
- JOURNAL OIL CLEARANCE: 0.02~0.05 mm (0.0008~0.0020 in)
- CONNECTING ROD BEARING CLEARANCE:

 $0.021 \sim 0.045 \text{ mm} (0.0008 \sim 0.0018 \text{ in})$

ENGINE OIL:

TOTAL AMOUNT:

1.3 L (1.2 Imp qt, 1.4 US qt)



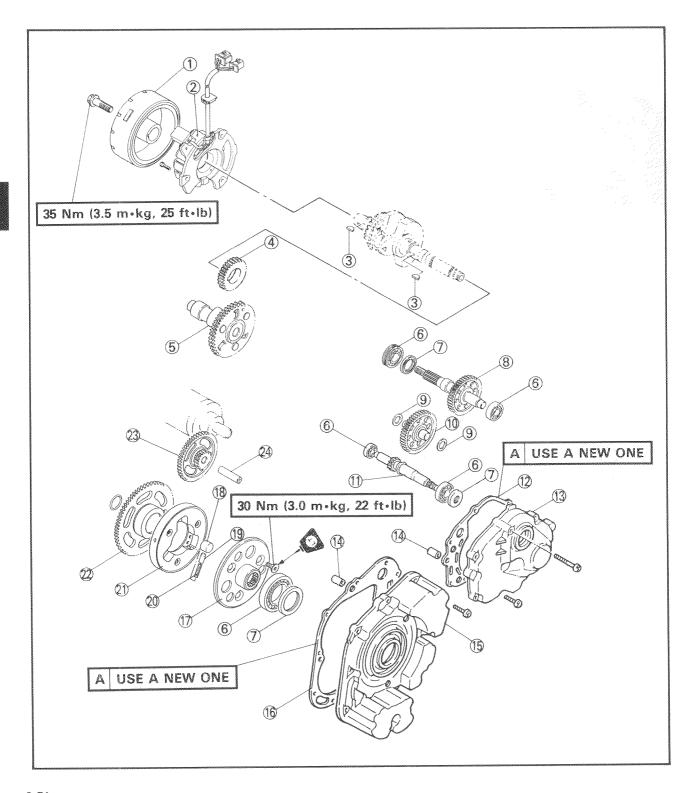


TRANSMISSION

- 1 Flywheel magneto
- 2 Stator assembly
- 3 Woodruff key4 Camshaft drive gear
- (5) Camshaft
- 6 Bearing
- 7 Oil seal
- ® Drive axle

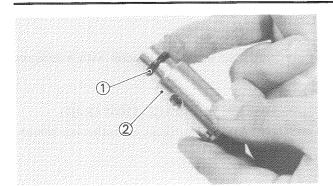
- (9) Thrust washer
- (10) Main axle
- (1) Primary drive axle
- (12) Gasket
- (13) Transmission case cover
- 1 Dowel pin
- (15) Starter gear case cover
- (16) Gasket

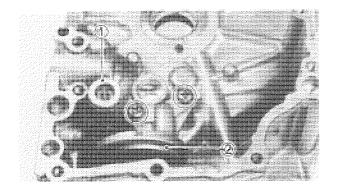
- (17) Starter wheel
- (18) Roller
- (19) Spring cap
- 20 Spring
- (1) Cluch housing(2) Starter clutch gear
- 23 Starter Idle gear
- (24) Idle gear shaft











CRANKSHAFT AND CRANKCASE Oil Strainer and Relief Valve

- 1. Install:
 - ●O-ring (New) (1) To the relief valve (2).

NOTE: __

- Always use a new O-ring.
- Before installing the relief valve, grease the Oring sparingly.
- 2. Install:
 - Relief valve (1)
 - Oil strainer (2)

Before installing the oil strainer thorough wash the oil strainer in a solvent.

Crankshaft and Balancer Weight

- 1. Apply:
 - Crankshaft jounals
 - Main bearings
 - Balancer shaft journals
 - Balancer shaft journal bearings



Molybdenum Disulfide Grease



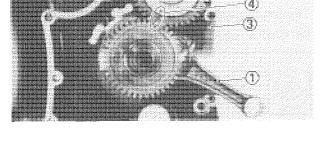
- Crankshaft (1)
- Balancer weight (2)

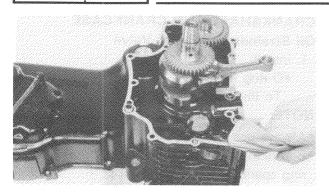
To the crankcase 1 (3).

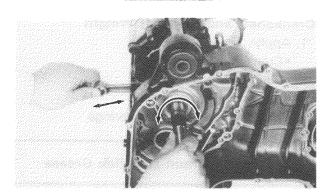
CAUTION:

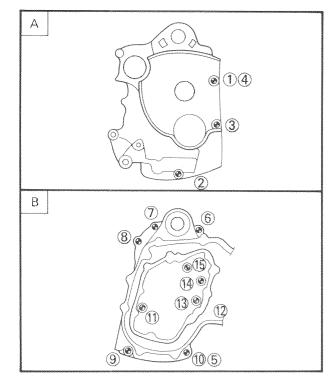
- Be careful not to damage the main bearing when installing the crankshaft.
- Align the punch marks (4) on the drive and driven gear.











Crankcase

- 1. Clean:
 - Crankcase mating surfaces with a lacquer thinner.
- 2. Apply:
 - Quick Gasket® (ACC-11001-05-01)
 To the mating surfaces of both case halves.
- 3. Install:
 - •Nozzle (1)
 - O-ring (New) 2
 - Dowel pins (3)
 - •Spacer collar 4

To the crankcase 1.

- 4. Fit the crankcase 2 onto the crankcase 1. Tap lightly the crankcase 2 with a soft-head hammer.
- 5. Check:
 - Crankshaft smooth movement
 Not smooth→Reset.
- 6. Tighten:
 - •Screws (Crankcase) 1 ~ 15

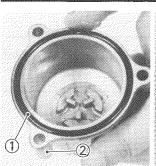
NOTE: ___

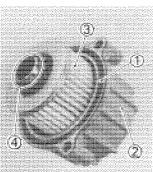
Tighten the screws starting with the lowest numbered one, in two or three steps.

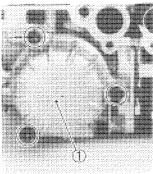


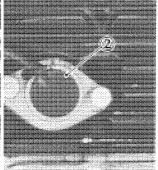
Screw (Crankcase): 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)

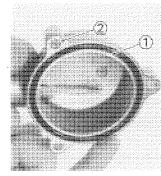
- A RIGHT
- B LEFT

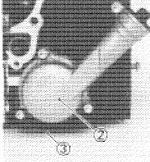












7. Install:

- - To the oil filter cover (2).
- Oil filter (3) with filter cover (2)

NOTE

- Install the oil filter ③ with its projection ④ facing towards the engine.
- Before installing the oil filter cover apply the engine oil to the O-ring on the filter cover.

8. Tighten:

Oil filter cover (1)



Oil Filter Cover 1: 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 • lb)

9. Install:

Oil level switch ②

10. Install:

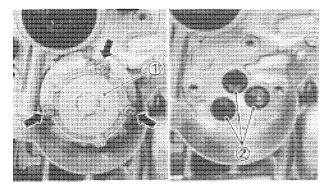
- ∘O-ring (New) (1)
- To the oil filler case (2).
- o Oil filler case ②
- Guard (Oil level switch lead) (3)



Oil Filler Case ②: 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE:

- •Apply the engine oil to the O-ring on the filler case.
- •Before installing the guard ③, through the oil level switch lead between the guard and crankcase.



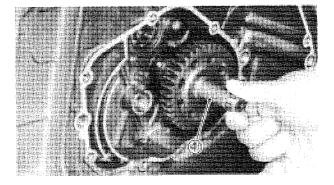
Oil Pump

- 1. Install:
 - Oil pump assembly (1)
 - O-rings (New) (2)



CAUTION:

Apply a liberal amount of 4-stroke engine oil to the oil pump passages (1).

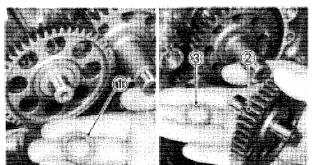


TRANSMISSION

- 1. Install:
 - Drive axle (1)

NOTE: _

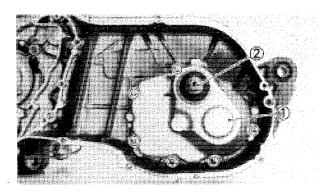
- •Oil the drive axle bearing and shaft.
- Grease the oil seal lip.
- •Be careful not to damage the oil seal rip when installing the drive axle.



- 2. Install:
 - •Thrust washer (3)
 - Main axle (2)
 - •Thrust washer (1)

NOTE: __

Oil the main axle bearing, shaft and thrust washers.



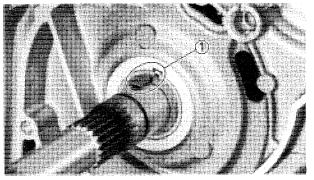
- 3. Install:
 - Dowel pins
 - Gasket (New)
 - •Transmission case cover (1) with primary drive axle (2)
- 4. Tighten:
 - •Screws (Transmission case cover)

NOTE: _

Tighten the screws in two stage, using a crisscross pattern.

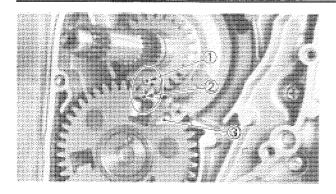
CAMSHAFT AND STARTER CLUTCH

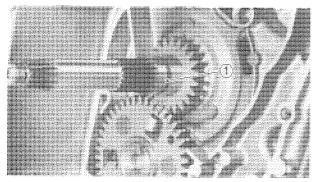
- 1. Install:
 - •Woodruff key (1)
 - Drive gear (Camshaft)

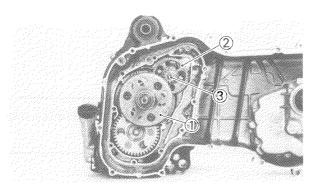


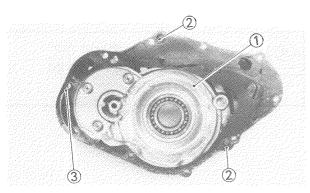


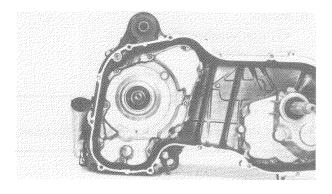












2. Install:

Camshaft assembly

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to damage the journal bearing, when installing the camshaft assembly.
- Aligh the punch marks on the drive 1 and driven gear 2.
- After installing the camshaft assembly remove the knock pin (3) from the driven gear.

3. Install:

O-ring (New) (1)

NOTE: _

Grease the O-ring.

- 4. Install:
 - Shaft (Idler gear) (3)
 - Idler gear (Starter motor) (2)
 - Starter clutch assembly (1)

NOTE: _

Before installing the Idler gear shaft, grease the Idler gear shaft bearing.

- 5. Install:
 - Dowel pins (2)
 - Gasket (New) (3)
 - Starter gear case cover (1)

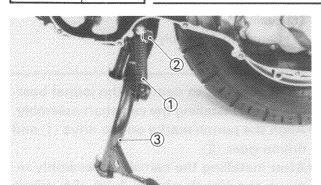
NOTE

- •Before installing the starter gear case cover, grease the oil seal rip.
- Be careful not to damage the oil seal rip, when installing the case cover.
 - 6. Tighten:
 - Screws (Starter gear case cover)

NOTE:

Tighten the screws in two stage, using a acrisscross pattern.





MAINSTAND AND REAR WHEEL

- 1. Install
 - Mainstand (3)
 - Bolts (Mainstand) (2)

NOTE: __

Grease the mainstand bolts.

- 2. Hook:
 - •Spring (Mainstand) 1
- 3. Tighten:
 - Bolts (Mainstand) (2)



Bolt (Mainstand) 2: 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) **LOCTITE®**



4. Install:

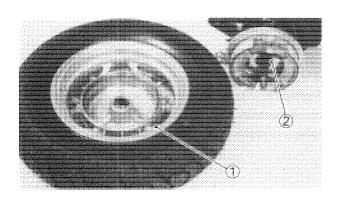
- Brake shoe plate (3)
- Bolts (Brake shoe plate) (2)
- •Brake shoes (1)

Grease the cam and pivot pin on the brake shoe plate.

- 5. Tighten:
 - •Bolts (Brake shoe plate) (3)



Bolt (Brake Shoe Plate) (3): 18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb) LOCTITE®



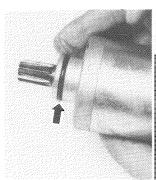
- 6. Install:
 - •Thrust washer (2)
 - Rear wheel (1)
 - Nut (Rear wheel axle)

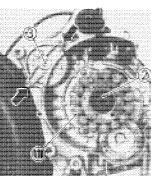
NOTE: _

- · Grease the thrust washer.
- Do not thighten the wheel axle nut at this point.









STARTER MOTOR AND FLYWHEEL MAGNETO

- 1. Install:
 - Starter motor (3)
 - Woodruff key (2)
 - Stator assembly (1)

NOTE: _

Grease the O-ring on the starter motor.

- 2. Tighten:
 - Screws (Starter motor)
 - Screws (Stator assembly)



Screw (Starter Motor)
7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.0 ft·lb)
Screw (Stator Assembly)
7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.0 ft·lb)



- Flywheel magento (1)
- Flange bolt (2)

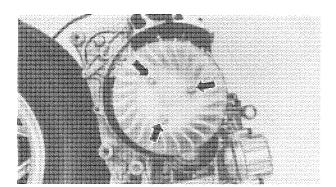
NOTE: _

- When installing the flywheel magneto make sure the woodruff key is properly seated in the key way of the flywheel magneto.
- Lightly grease the tapered portion of the crankshaft.
- 4. Tighten:
 - Flange bolt (Flywheel magneto) ②
 Use the Rotor Holder (YU-01235) ③.



Flange Bolt (Flywheel Magneto)

35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)



- 5. Install:
 - Cooling fan
- 6. Tighten:
 - Screws (Cooling far)



Screw (Cooling Fan)
7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

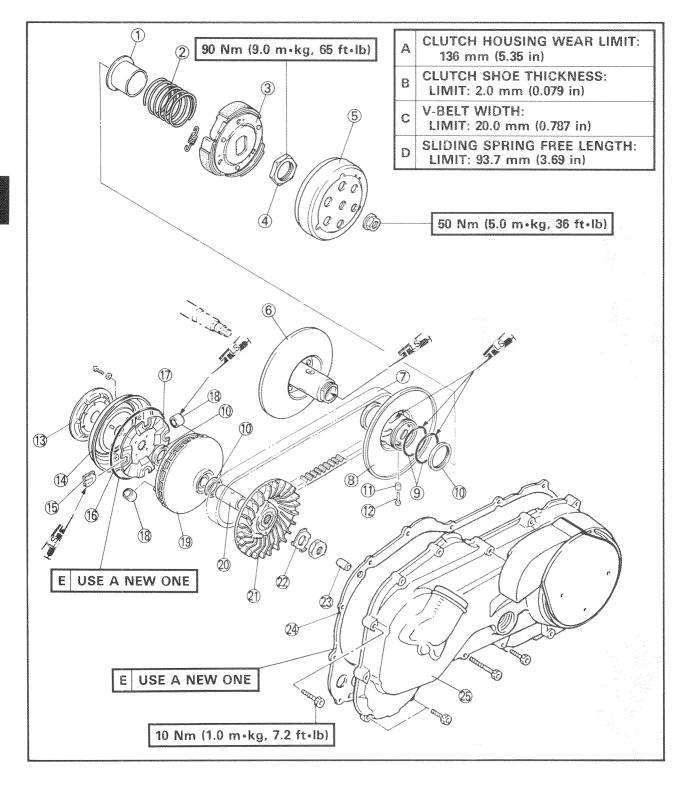


SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SHEAVES

- 1 Spring seat
- 2 Spring
- 3 Clutch assembly
- (4) Lock nut
- (5) Clutch housing
- 6 Secondary fixed sheave
- (7) V-belt
- 8 Secondary sliding sheave
- (9) 0-ring

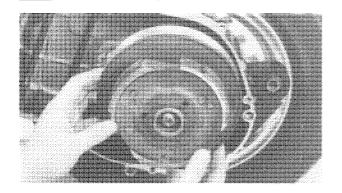
- (10) Oil seal
- (1) Guide coller
- 12 Guide pin
- (13) Holding plate
- Primary sheave cap
- 15 Slider bushing
- (16) O-ring
- ① Camplate
- (18) Weight

- 19 Primary sliding sheave
- 20 Collar
- (21) Primary fixed sheave
- 2 Lock washer
- 23 Dowel pin
- ② Gasket
- 25 Sheave case cover



3



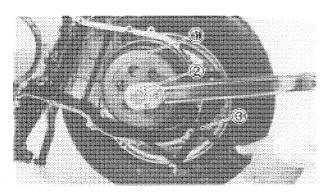


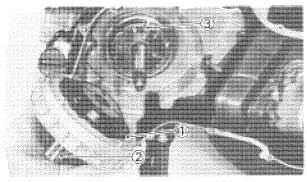
SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SHEAVES Secondary Sheave and Clutch Housing

- 1. Install:
 - Secondary sheave assembly

CAUTION:

- Before installing the secondary sheave, remove the any oil and grease from the contact surfaces of the sheaves with a thinner.
- Be careful not to damage the oil seal lip on the secondary sheave, when installing the secondary sheave.





- 2. Install:
 - Clutch housing (1)
- 3. Tighten:
 - Nut (Secondary sheave) (2)
 Use the Sheave Holder (YS-01880) (3).



Nut (Secondary Sheave) 2 50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)

Primary Sheave and V-belt

- 1. Install:
 - Holding plate (3)

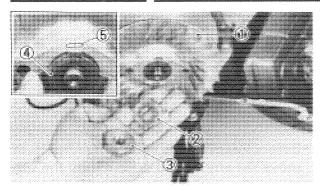
To the primary sliding sheave 1.

Primary sliding sheave (1)

CAUTION:

Remove the any oil and grease from the contact surfaces of sliding sheave collar and holding plate with a thinner.





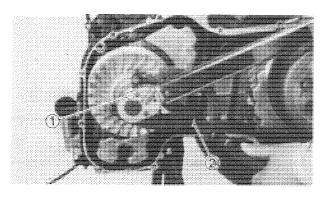
2. Install:

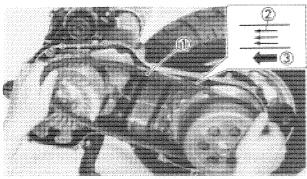
- Primary fixed sheave 1
- Lock washer (New) (2)
- Nut (Primary sheave assembly) 3

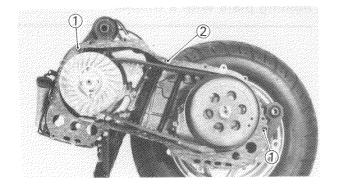
CAUTION:

- Remove the any oil and grease from the contact surfaces of fixed sheave with a thinner.
- Be sure that the projections 4 on the lock washer align with the slots 5 on the fixed sheave.









3. Tighten:

•Nut (Primary sheave assembly) ①
Use the Rotor Holder (YU-01235) ②.



Nut (Primary Sheave Assembly)

(1):

50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)

4. Bend the lock washer tab.

5. Install:

•V-belt (1)

Place the V-belt around the secondary sheave, and compress the secondary sheave spring hard so that the V-belt moves toward the clutch hub. And hook onto the primary sheave.

NOTE: ___

- •The V-belt must be installed with the arrow marks ② facing the direction of travel ③.
- •Be sure to remove the any oil and or grease.

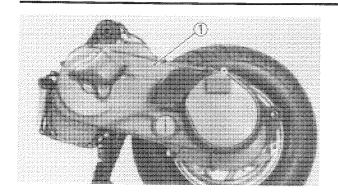
6. Install:

- Dowel pins (1)
- Gasket (New) (2)

ENG



ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT



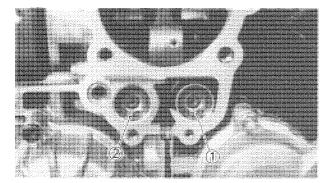
- 7. Install:
 - •Sheave case cover (1)
- 8. Tighten:
 - Bolts (sheave case cover)



Bolts (Sheave Case Cover): 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

M	T	F-	

Thighten the bolts in two stage, using a crisscross pattern.

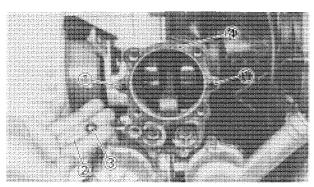


CYLINDER AND PISTON

1. Install:

•Valve lifters (Intake 1) and Exhaust 2)

Liberally coat the valve lifters with a engine oil.



- 2. Install:
 - Dowel pins (1)
 - ●Nozzle ②
 - O-ring (New) (3)



CYLINDER, PISTON AND CYLINDER HEAD COVER

- 1) Rocker arm shaft
- 2 Wave washer
- (3) Rocker arm
- (4) Plate washer
- (5) Air bleed bolt
- 6 Cylinder head cover
- (7) O-ring
- (8) Nozzle
- (9) Cylinder head
- (10) Gasket
- (1) Dowel pin
- 12 Cylinder

- (13) O-ring
- (14) Gasket
- (15) Top ring
- (16) 2nd ring (17) Oil ring
- (18) Circlip
- (19) Piston pin
- 20 Piston
- 21) Valve lifter
- (22) Push rod
- (23) Oil ring (lower rail)
- (24) Oil ring (Upper rail)

PISTON CLEARANCE:

 $0.020 \sim 0.040 \text{ mm} (0.0008 \sim 0.0016 \text{ in})$

SIDE CLEARANCE LIMIT:

TOP RING: 0.12 mm (0.0047 in) 2ND RING: 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

END GAP LIMIT:

TOP RING: 0.80 mm (0.0315 in) 2ND RING: 0.80 mm (0.0315 in)

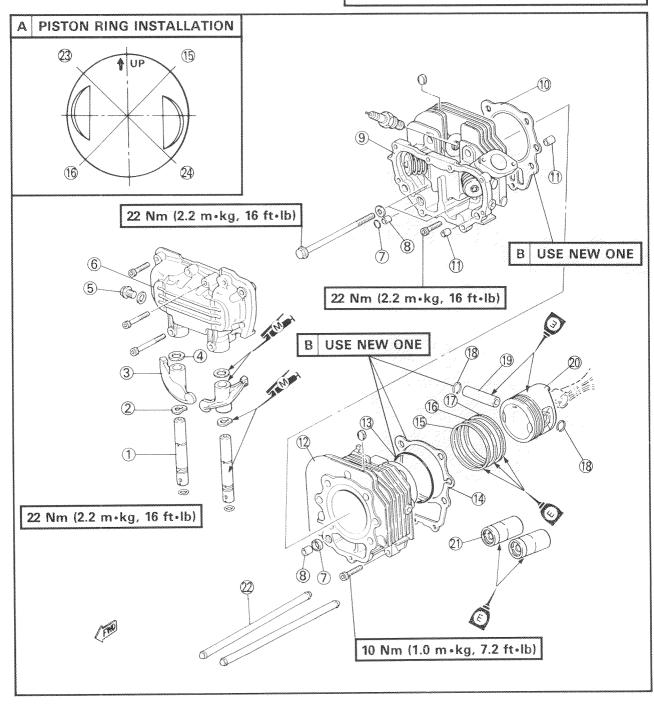
ARM-TO-SHAFT CLEARANCE:

STANDARD:

 $0.009 \sim 0.042 \text{ mm} (0.0004 \sim 0.0017 \text{ in})$

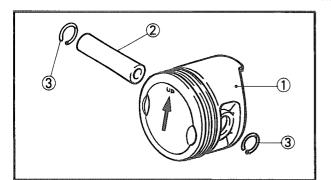
PUSH ROD RUNOUT LIMIT:

0.3 mm (0.012 in)









3. Install:

Piston (1)

Piston pin (2)

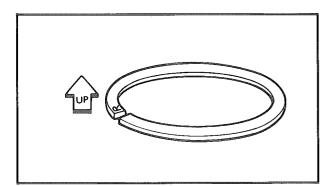
Piston pin clip (New) (3)

NOTE:

The UP mark on the piston crown must point to the upward (Ex mark faces exhaust side).

• Before installing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase with a clean towel or rag so you will not accidentally drop the pin clip and material into the crankcase.

Always use a new piston pin clip.



4. Install:

Piston rings

MOTE:

Be sure to install rings so that Manufacturer's marks or numbers are located on the top side of the rings.

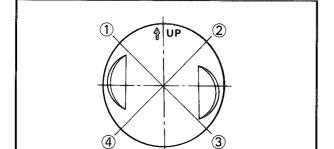
5. Oil liberally:

- ® Pistons
- Rings
- Cylinders
- 6. Set:

Piston ring ends

CAUTION:

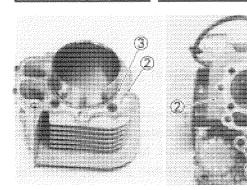
Make sure the ends of the oil ring expanders do not overlap.



- ① OIL RING (LOWER RAIL)
- (2) TOP
- 3 OIL RING (UPPER RAIL)
- (4) 2ND







7. Install:

•O-ring (New) 3
To the cylinder skirt.

• Cylinder (2)

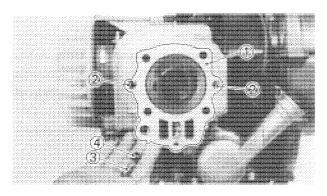
•Socket bolts (cylinder) (1)

NOTE: ___

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

•Do not thighten the socket bolts (1) at this point. Finger-tighten the bolts.





CYLINDER HEAD AND CYLINDER HEAD COVER

- 1. Install:
 - Nozzle (3)
 - •Oil seal 4
 - Dowel pins (2)
 - Gasket (New) (1)
- 2. Install:
 - Cylinder head assembly (5)
 - ●Stay (Air shrond) ③
 - Bolts (Cylinder head) (2)
 - Socket bolt (Cylinder head) (1)
- (4) With washer
- 3. Tighten:
 - Bolts (Cylinder head) (2)
 - Socket bolts (Cylinder) 6
 - Socket bolt (Cylinder head) (1)

		M.

This tightening squence is important. So follow this steps.



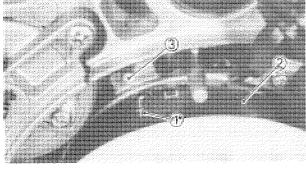


Bolts (Cylinder Head):
22 Nm (2.2 m · kg, 16 ft · lb)
Socket Bolt (Cylinder):
10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
Socket Bolt (Cylinder Head):
22 Nm (2.2 m · kg, 16 ft · lb)

A	0	-		
	6 Y		느	1

Thighten the bolts in two stage, using a crisscross pattern.

4. Align the "T" wark 1 on the flywheel magneto 2 with the stationary pointer 3 on the crankcase so that the piston is at TDC on the compression stroke.

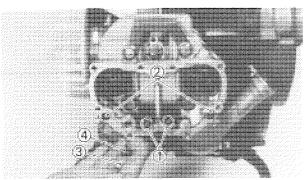


5. Install:

- Nozzle (3)
- O-ring (New) (4)
- Dowel pins (2)
- Push rods (1)

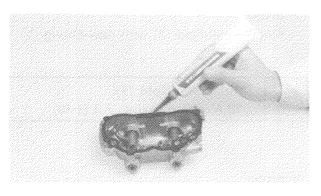
NOTE: ____

Oil the push rod ends.



6. Apply:

Quick Gasket® (ACC-11001-05-01)
 To the cylinder head cover mating surface.

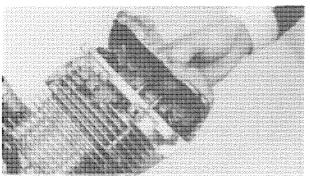


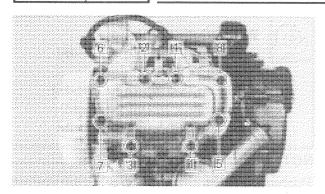
7. Install:

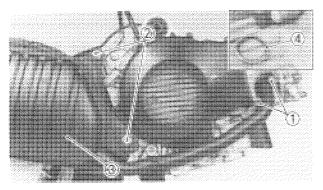
Cylinder head cover

NOTE: _

Make sure the push rod has correctly seated into the rocker arm.







- 8. Tighten:
 - Bolts (Cylinder head cover)



Bolt (Cylinder Head Cover): 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

Tighten the bolt in numerical order as shown, in two or three steps.

ENGINE MOUNTING

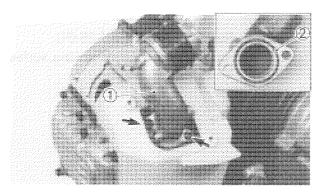
When remounting the engine, reverse the removal procedure.

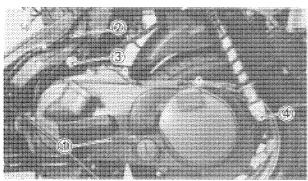
Note the following points.

- 1. Install:
 - Maffler assembly (3) with new gasket (4)
 - Flange bolts (Muffler) (2)
 - Socket bolts (Exhaust pipe) (1)



Flange Bolt (Muffler) 2: 25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb) Socket Bolt (Exhaust pipe) 1: 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)





- 2. Install:
 - •Intake manifold (1) with new O-ring (2)



Intake Manifold ①: 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

- 3. Install:
 - Engine assembly 1

To the frame assembly 2

- Pivot shaft (Engine) 3
 Grease the pivot shaft surface.
- •Bolt (Shock absorber-lower) (4)

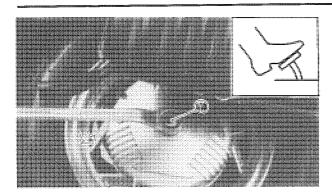


Pivot Shaft (Engine) ③:
80 Nm (8.0 m·kg, 56 ft·lb)
Bolt (Shock Absorber-Lower) ④:
50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)

V







4. Tighten:
Nut (Rear wheel axle) 1



Nut (Rear Wheel Axle) ①: 100 Nm (10.0 m·kg, 72 ft·lb)

- 5. Install:
 - Cotter pin (New)
- 6. Adjust:
 - Throttle cable free plays
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT" section.
 - Rear brake pedal free play
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. FRONT AND REAR
 BRAKE INSPECTION" section.
- 7. Add:
 - Engine oil
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER REPLACEMENT" section.

8. Add:

Transmission oil
Refer to "CHAPTER 2. TRANSMISSION OIL
REPLACEMENT" section.

3



CHAPTER 4 CARBURETION

CARBURETOR	4-1
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AD HISTMENT	4-12

CARBURETION

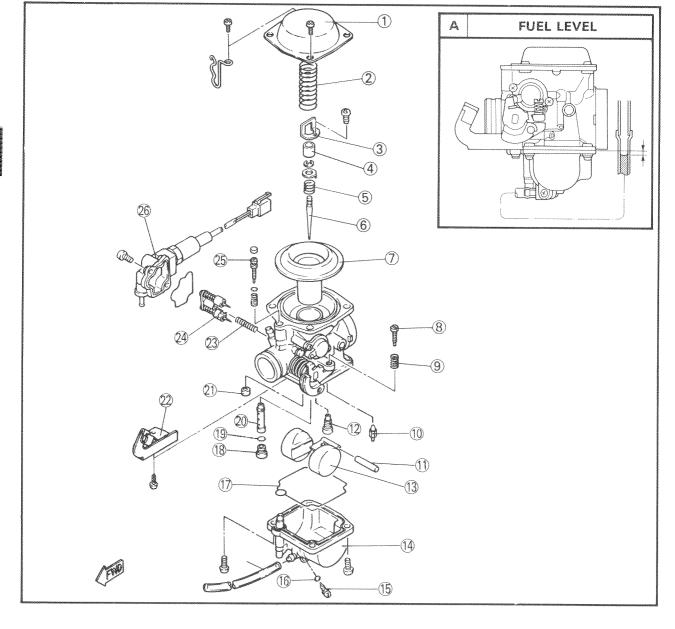
CARBURETOR

- 1 Vacuum chamber cover
- Vacuum piston spring
 Vacuum piston spring
 Jet needle holder
 Spring seat
 Spring
 Jetneedle
 Jetneedle
 Vacuum piston

- 8 Throttle stop screw
- (9) Spring
- 10 Needle valve
- 1 Float pin
- 12 Pilot jet
- (13) Float
- (14) Float chamber
- (15) Drain screw
- 16 O-ring
- (1) Gasket

- (18) Main jet
- (19) Gasket
- 20 Needle jet
- 2) Rubber cap
- 2 Cable holder
- 23 Spring
- ② Starter plunger assembly
- 25 Pilot screw
- ② Starter choke unit

SPECIFICATIONS			
MAIN JET	#128		
MAIN AIR JET	ϕ 1.5		
JET NEEDLE	5C14-3/5		
NEEDLE JET	#95		
PILOT JET	#36		
PILOT AIR JET	ϕ 0.8		
PILOT OUTLET	ϕ 0.8		
BYPASS 1 (B.P.1)	ϕ 0.8		
BYPASS 2 (B.P.2)	ϕ 0.8		
FUEL LEVEL	4.5~5.5 mm		
	(0.177~0.217 in)		
FLOAT HEIGHT	26~28 mm		
	(1.024~1.102 in)		
PILOT SCREW	2.0 turns out		
FLOAT VALVE SEAT	ϕ 2.0		
STARTER JET	G.S.1: #48		
	G.S.2: φ0.8		
ENGINE IDLE SPEED	1,250~1,350 r/min		



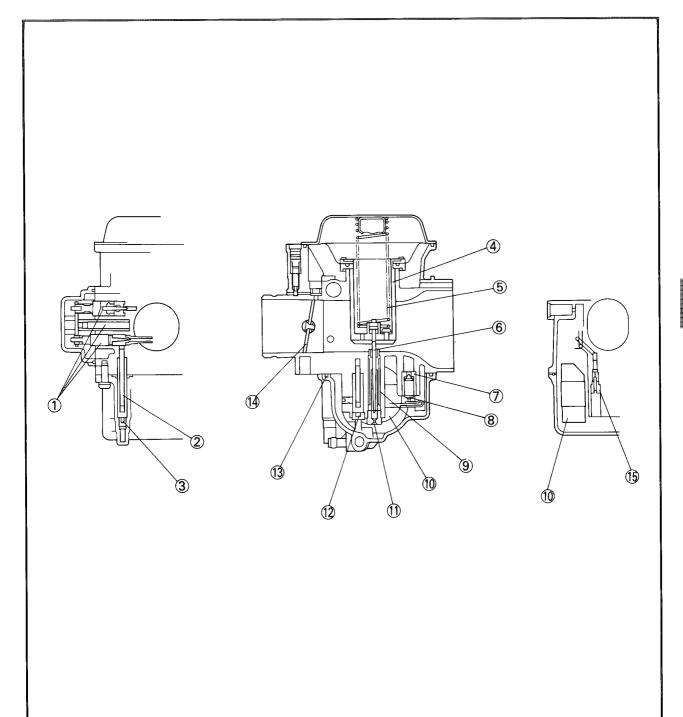


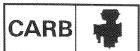
SECTION VIEW

- Starter plunger assembly
 Cold starter nozzle
 Cold starter jet
 Vacuum piston
 Spring
 Jet needle
 Valve seat

- 8 Needle valve

- Needle jetFloatMain jetRubber cap
- 13 Rubber gasket14 Throttle valve
- 15 Pilot jet



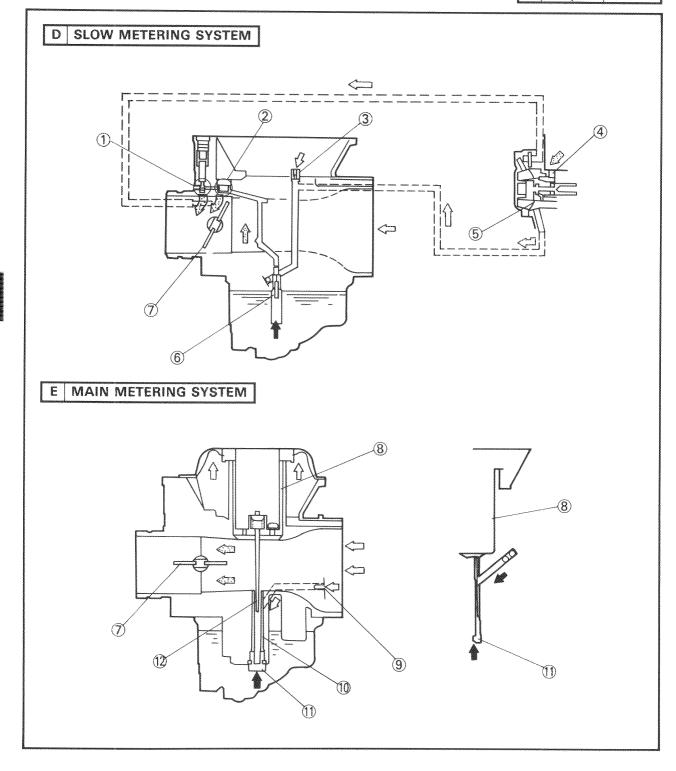


FUEL FLOW DIAGRAM

- Pilot outlet
 Bypass holes
 Pilot air jet
 Air jet (Coasting enricher)
 Diaphram (Coasting enricher)
- 6 Pilot jet

- Throttel valve
- 8 Vacuum piston
- Main air jet
- 10 Needle jet
- Main jet
- (12) Jet needle

А	<==	Air
В	4 000	Fuel
C	4	Mixture



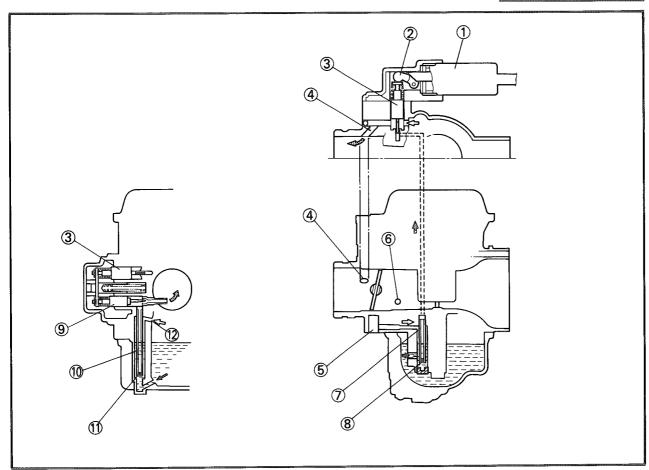
AUTO CHOKE SYSTEM

- ① Choke unit
- 2 Cam
 3 Starter plunger
 4 Starter outlet
 5 Starter air inlet

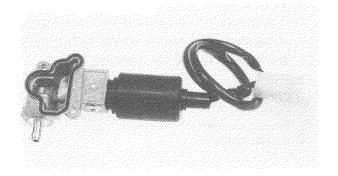
- 6 Cold starter outlet
- Starter nozzle

- 8 Starter jet
- Cold starter nozzle plunger
- (10) Cold starter nozzle
- (1) Cold starter jet
- (12) Cold starter air jet

A	ŷ	Air
В	4 =	Fuel
С		Mixture







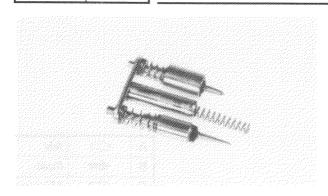
Construction

1. Choke unit

The choke unit which is composed of wax and heater, controls the plunger assembly after the engine is started.

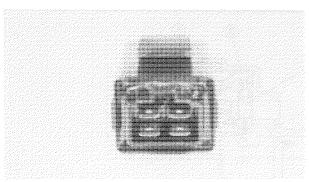
Heat generated in the heater due to an electric current flow causes the wax to expand and push the cam which controls the plunger assembly.





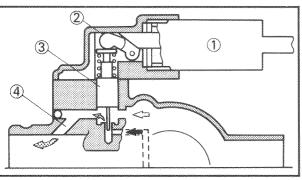
2. Plunger assembly

The plunger assembly is composed of the starter plunger and cold starter plunger. The starter plunger provides air-fuel an mixture for starting and idling, the cold starter plunger provides a cold engine with a rich fuel mixture for smooth acceleration.



3. Choke relay

The choke relay provides electric current from the battery to the heater. When the engine rpm reaches 600 r/min, the choke relay is activated.



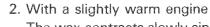
(1)

Operation

1. With a cold engine

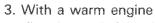
When the starter plunger is fully open due to unexpanded wax in the choke unit, a rich mixture is provided for starting the engine.

- Choke unit
- Cam
- Starter plunger
- (4) Starter outlet



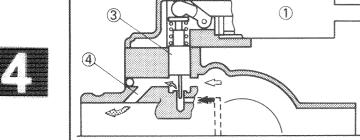
The wax contracts slowly since it is covered with a heat insulating material, thus a leaner mixture than that produced for a cold engine is provided.

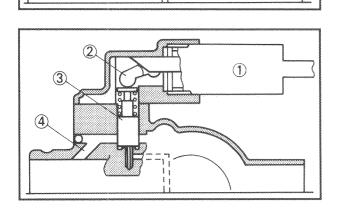
- (1) Choke unit
- Cam
- Starter plunger
- (4) Starter outlet



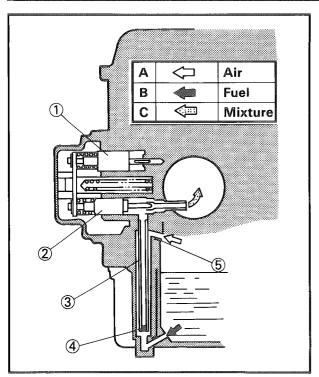
The plunger is fully closed since the wax has expanded. The engine starts with only the mixture produced by the main bore.

- Choke unit
- Cam
- Starter plunger
- Starter outlet



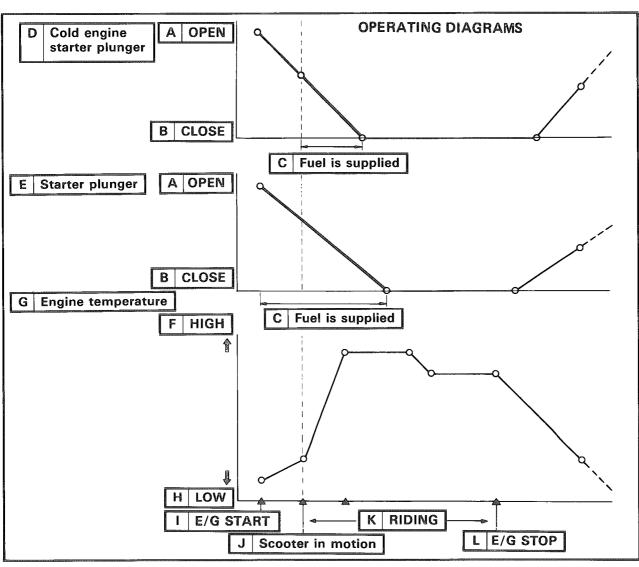


CARBURETOR



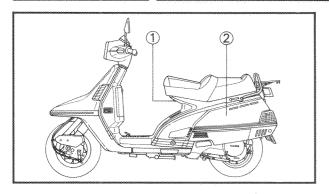
4. Accelerating with a cold engine When an engine is not warmed-up sufficiently, the mixture will be lean during acceleration. The Cold Engine Starting System provides a rich mixture for smooth acceleration when the engine is cold, because the Cold Engine Starting Plunger is open due to the cold wax in the choke unit. However, fuel will not be supplied unless the engine is accelerated. When the engine warms up sufficiently, the plunger will close due to the warmed wax in the choke unit.

- 1 Starter plunger
- ② Cold starter nozzle plunger
- 3 Cold starter nozzle
- (4) Cold starter jet
- ⑤ Cold starter air jet



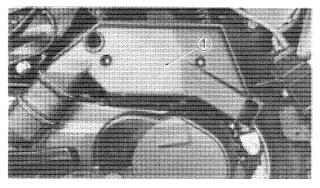






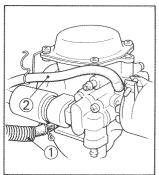
REMOVAL

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover (1)
 - •Side covers (Left and right) (2) Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS", page 2-13.



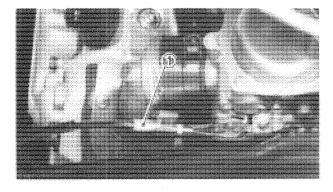
2. Remove:

• Air cleaner case (1) Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL-AIR CLEAN-ER CASE", page 3-2.

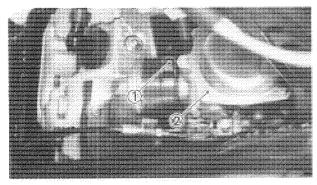




- 3. Disconnect:
 - Fuel feed hose (1)
 - Vacuum hose (2) From carburetor side.
 - Choke unit lead coupler (3)



- 4. Remove:
 - •Throttle cable (1) From carburetor side Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL CONTROL CABLES", page 3-3.

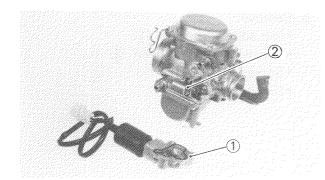


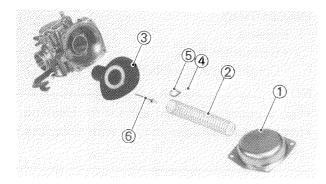
- 5. Loosen:
 - Screw (Carburetor-clamp) (1)
- 6. Remove:
 - Carburetor assembly (2)

CARBURETOR









DISASSEMBLY

CAUTION:

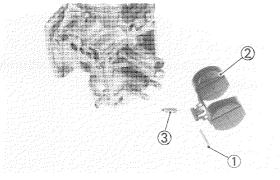
Never attempt to disassemble the following parts.

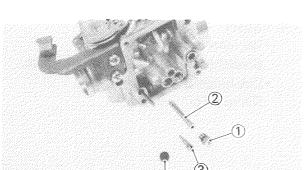
- Throttle valve
- Throttle shaft
- 1. Remove:
 - Starter choke unit (1)
 - Starter plunger assembly (2)
- 2. Remove:
 - Vacuum chamber cover (1)
 - ●Spring ②
 - Vacuum piston (3)
 - •Screw (Jet needle holder) (4)
 - Jet needle holder (5)

NOTE: _

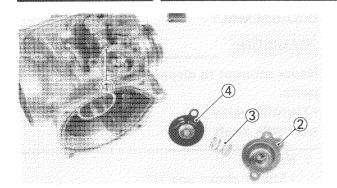
When removing the jet needle be sure not ot loose the small spring that may fall out. This spring holds the jet needle.





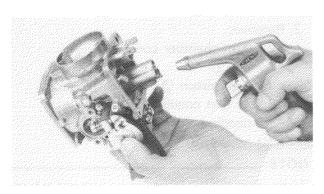


- 3. Remove:
 - Float chamber
 - Float pin (1)
- 4. Remove:
 - Main jet (1)
 - Needle jet (2)
 - Pilot jet (3)
 - Rubber cap (4)





- •Idle adjusting screw 1
- Coasting enricher cover (2)
- •Spring ③
- Diaphragm 4

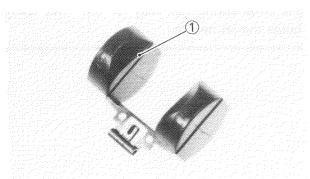


INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
 - Carburetor bodyContamination→Clean.

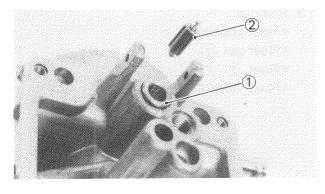
NOTE: _

- •Use a petroleum based solvent for cleaning.
- Blow out all passages and jets with compressed air.



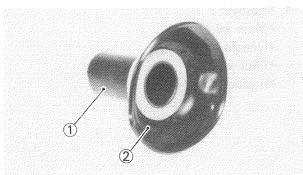
2. Inspect:

- Float 1
- Damage → Replace.
- Gasket/O-ringsDamage → Replace.



- 3. Inspect:
 - Needle valve (1)
 - Valve seat 2

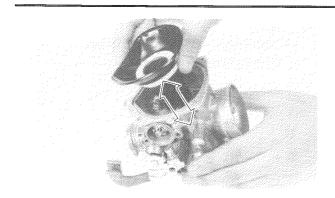
Wear/Contamination→Replace (Carburetor Assembly)



4. Inspect

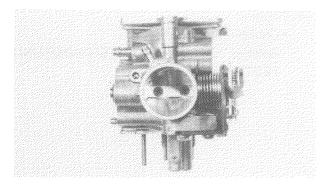
- Vacuum piston ①
 Scratches/Cracks/Damage→Replace.
- Diaphragm ②
 Damge/Torn→Replace.





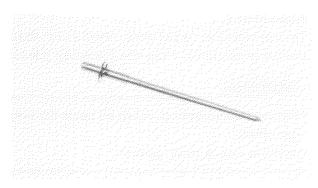
5. Check:

- Free movement
 Stick → Replace.
 - Isnert the vacuum piston into the carburetor body, and check for free movement.

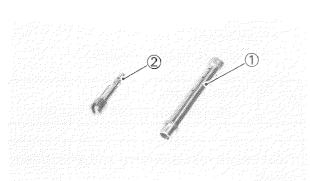


6. Inspect:

- Throttle valveWear/Damage→Replace.
- 7. Check:
 - Vlave free movementStick→Replace carburetor assembly.



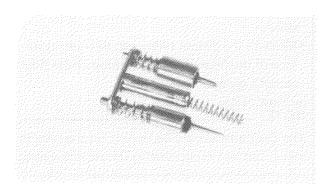
8. Inspect:



9. Inspect:

- Needle jet (1)

Damage/Contamination→Replace.

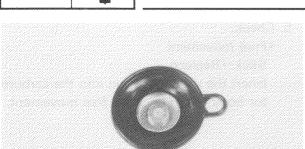


10. Inspect:

- Starter plunger
 Damage/Wear→Replace.
- 11. Install the starter pluger into the carburetor body and check for smooth movement with finger.

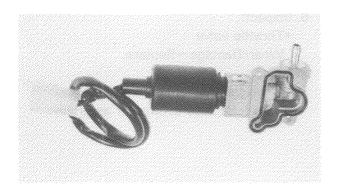
Not smooth→Replace plunger assembly and carburetor body as a set.





12. Inspect:

Diaphragm (Coasting enricher)
 Damge/Torn→Replace.



13. Check:

• Choke unit operation Refer to "CHAPTER 6. AUTO CHOKE UNIT TEST" section.

ASSEMBLY

To assemble the carburetors, reverse the disassembly procedures. Note the following points.

CAUTION:

- •Before reassembling, wash all parts in clean gasoline.
- Always use a new gasket.

1. Measure:

Float heightOut of specification→Adjust.



Float Height:

26~28 mm (1.024~1.102 in)



Float height measurement and adjustment steps:

- Hold the carburetor in an upside down position.
- Measure the distance between the mating surface of the float chamber and top of the float using a guage.

(a) Float height

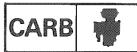
NOTE: _

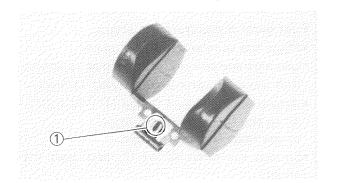
The float arm should be resting on the needle valve, but not compressing the needle valve.

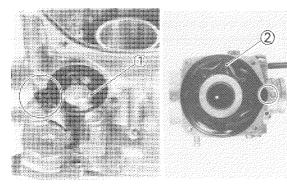


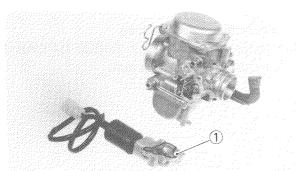


CARBURETOR









- If the float height is not within specification, inspect the valve seat and needle valve.
- olf eifher is worn, replace them both.
- •If both are fine, adjust the float height by bending the float tang (1) on the float.
- Recheck the float height.
- 2. Install:
 - Coasting enricher (1)
 - Vacuum piston (2)

NOTE: __

There is a tab on the rubber diaphragm and a matching recess in the carburetor body to accept the diaphragm tab.

- 3. Install:
 - Choke unit ①
 Apply LOCTITE® to the choke unit securing screws.

INSTALLATION

- 1. Install:
 - Carburetor assemblyReverse the removal steps.

ADJUSTMENT

NOTE:

Before adjusting the fuel level, the float height should be adjusted.

- 1. Measure:
 - Fuel level

Out of specification → Adjust.

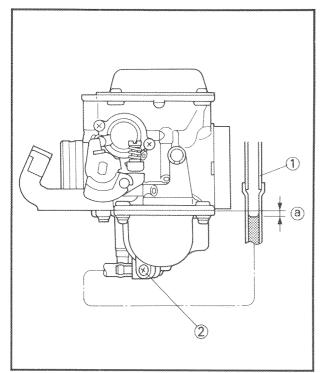


Fuel Level:

 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ mm (0.177 \sim 0.217 in) Below the Carburetor Body Edge.

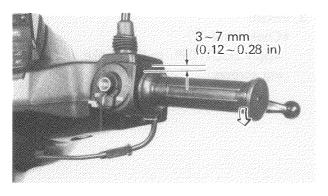






Fuel level measurement steps:

- Place the scooter on a level place.
- Use a garage jack under the engine to ensure that the carburetor is positioned vertically.
- Attach the Fuel Level Gauge (1) (YM-01312-A) to the float chamber nozzle. to the float chamber nozzle.
- Loosen the drain screw (2) and start the engine.
- •Measure the fuel level (a) with gauge.
- If the fuel level is incorrect adjust the fuel level.



2. Adjust:

 Throttle cable free play Refer to "CHAPTER 2. THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT" section.



CHAPTER 5 CHASSIS

FRONT WHEEL	
REMOVAL	
INSPECTION	
INSTALLATION	
REAR WHEEL	5-8
REMOVAL	
BRAKE DISASSEMBLY	
INSPECTION	
INSTALLATION	
HANDLEBAR AND FRONT FORK	
REMOVAL	
INSPECTION	
ASSEMBLY	
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER	
REMOVAL	
INSPECTION	
ΙΝΟΤΑΙΙΑΤΙΩΝ	5-22



CHASSIS

FRONT WHELL

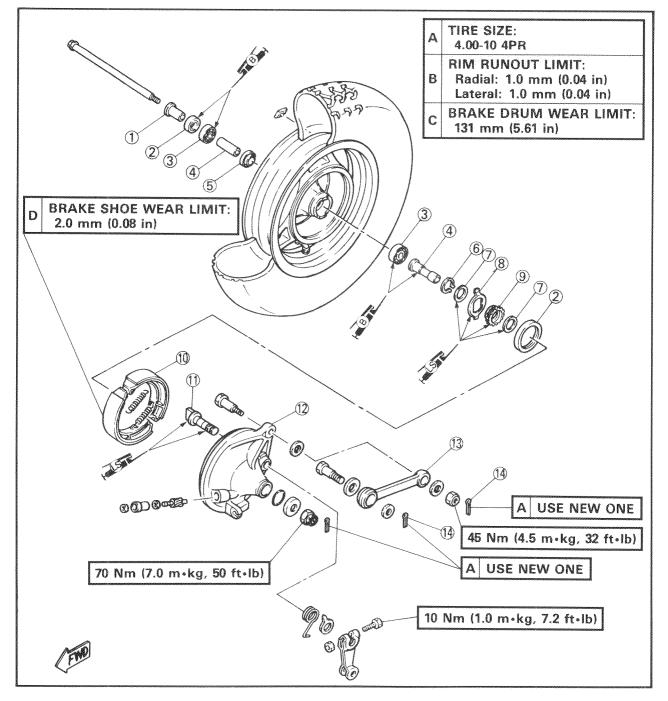
- (1) Spacer collar
- 2 Oil seal
- 3 Bearing
- 4 Spacer
- 5 Spacer frange
- 6 Circlip
- (7) Washer
- (8) Meter clutch
- 9 Speedometer drive gear 7 Return spring
- (10) Brake shoe
- 1 Brake cam shaft
- 12 Brake shoe plate

- (13) Tension bar
- 14 Cotter pin
- 15 Oil seal
- 16 Bushing
- 1 Washer
- (18) Speedometer driven gear
- 19 O-ring
- 20 Dust cover
- Wear indicator plate
- 23) Cam lever

TIRE AIR PRESSURE

COLD TIRE PRESSION:	FRONT	REAR
UP TO 90 kg (198 lb) LOAD*	147 kPa (1.5 kg/cm², 21 psi)	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm², 28 psi)
BASIC WEIGHT: WITH OIL AND FULL FUEL TANK	128 kg	(282 lb)
MAXIMUM LOAD*	156 kg	(343 lb)

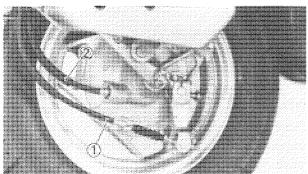
^{*}Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories.

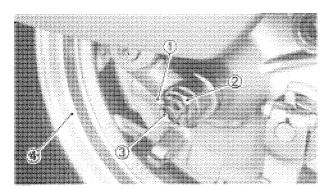


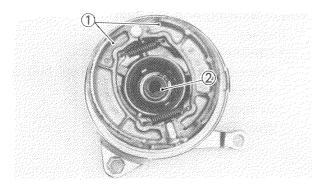
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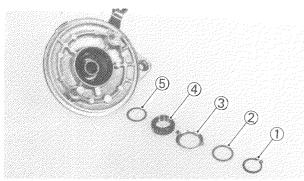
FRONT WHEEL

CHAS &









REMOVAL

- 1. Place a suitable stand under the footrest boad, then elevate the front wheel.
- 2. Remove:
 - Brake cable (1)
 - Speedometer cable (2)

3. Remove:

- Cotter pin (1)
- Nut (Tension bar) (2)
- Plain washer (3)
- Bolt (Tension bar) (4)

4. Remove:

- Cotter pin (1)
- Nut (Front wheel axle) (2)
- Front wheel axle 3
- Front wheel 4

Brake Shoe Plate Disassembly

- 1. Remove:
 - Brake shoes (1)
 - olnner collar (2)

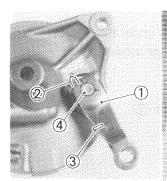
2. Remove:

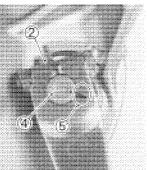
- Drive gear (Speedometer cable) ④

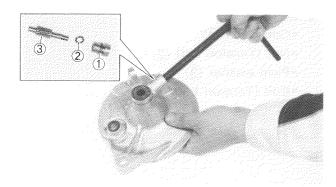


CHAS of

FRONT WHEEL









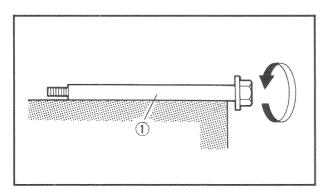
- •Brake cam lever (1)
- •Wear indicator plate (2)
- •Return spring 3
- Camshaft 4

NOTE: __

Put mark 5 on the camshaft lever before removing out so that it can be reinstalled in the original position.

4. Remove:

- Bushing (1)
- Washer (2)
- Driven gear (Speedometer cable) ③
 Use the Meter Gear Bush Driver.



INSPECTION

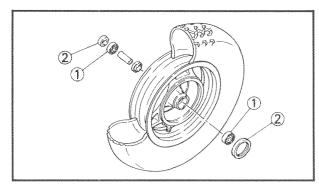
Axle Shaft

- 1. Inspect:
 - Front axle shaft ①
 Roll the axle on a Flat Surface.
 Bends→Replace.

WARNING:

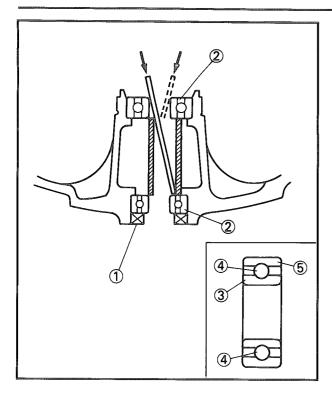
Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.





Wheel Bearing and Oil Seal

- 1. Inspect:
 - Wheel bearing ①
 Bearings allow play in the wheel hub or wheel turns roughly→Replace.
 - •Oil seal ② Wear/Damage→Replace.



Wheel bearing and oil seal replacement steps:

- Oclean the outside of the wheel hub.
- Remove the oil seal (1) use a flat-head screw driver.
- Drive out the bearing 2.

WARNING:

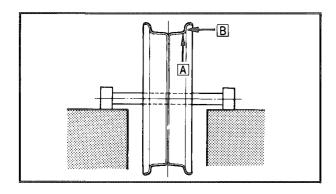
Eye protection is recommended when using striking tools.

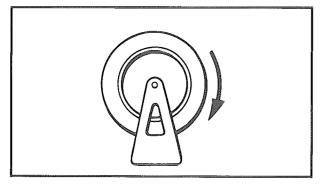
Install the new bearing and oil seal by reversing the previous steps.

Use a socket that matches the outside diameter of the race of the bearing and oil seal.

CAUTION:

Do not strike the center race (3) or balls (4) of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race (5).





Wheel Runout and Wheel Balance

- 1. Inspect:
 - Wheel

Cracks/Bends/Warpage→Replace.

- 2. Measure:
 - Wheel runout

Out of specification → Replace.



Rim Runout Limits:

Radial A : 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Lateral B : 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- 3. Check:
 - Wheel balance

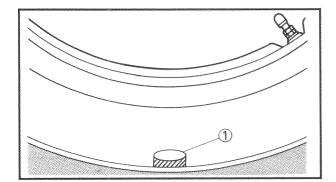
Out of balance → Adjust.

CAUTION:

Be sure the valve stem locknuts are tightened securely after repairing or replacing a tire and/or wheel.







WARNING:

Ride conservatively after installing a tire to allow the tire to seat itself correctly on the rim.

(1) Balance weight

Brake Shoe

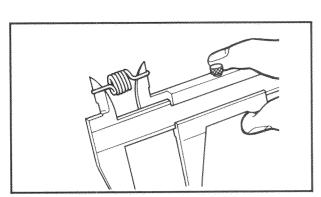
- 1. Inspect:
 - Brake shoes Glazed parts→Sand with coarse sand-paper.
- 2. Measure:
 - Brake shoe (Thickness) (a) Out of specification→Replace.

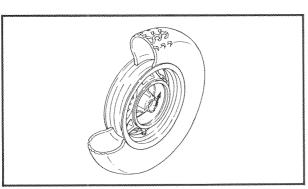


Brake Shoe Thickness:

STD: 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Limit: 2.0 mm (0.08 in)







- 3. Inspect:
 - Shoe springs Wear/Damage→Replace.
- 4. Measure:
 - ·Shoe spring free length Out of specification→Replace.



Shoe Spring Free Length:

Limit: 36.5 mm (1.44 in)

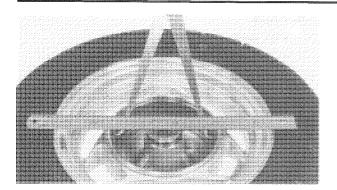
Brake Drum

- 1. Inspect:
 - •Brake drum (Inner surface)

Oil→Wipe off brake drum with rag soaked in lacquer thinner or solvent.

Scracthes→Polish brake drum lightly and evenly with emery cloth.





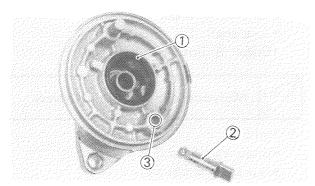


Brake drum inside diameter Out of specification → Replace.



Brake Drum Inside Diameter:

STD: 130 mm (5.12 in) Limit: 131 mm (5.16 in)



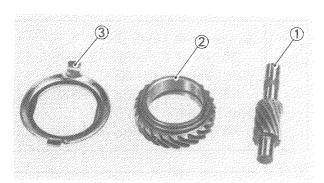
Brake Shoe Plate and Camshaft

- 1. Inspect:
 - ooll seal (1)

Wear/Damage→Replace

- Camshaft (2)
- Camshaft hole (3)

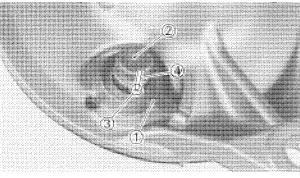
Scratches/Excessive wear→Replace.



Speedometer Gears

- 1. Inspect:
 - Meter gear (1)
 - Drive gear (2)
 - Meter clutch (3)

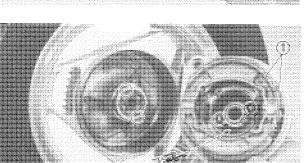
Wear/Damage→Replace.



INSTALLATION

When installing the front wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Note the following points.

1. When installing the wear indicator (1) to the camshaft (2) align the projection (3) on the wear indicator with the slot (4) on the camshaft.



- 2. Apply:
 - Speedometer drive and meter gears.



Lightweight Lithium-Soap **Base Grease**

3. Install:

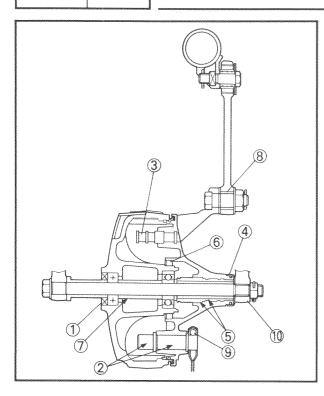
Brake shoe plate assembly (1)

Be sure that the two projections inside the wheel hub mesh with the slots on the meter clutch.



CHAS of

FRONT WHEEL



- 4. Apply:
 - •Oil seals (1) (Lips)
 - Cam shaft (2) (Shaft and cam)
 - •Pivot pin (Brake shoe) (3)



Lightweight Lithium-soap Base Grease

- •O-ring (New) (4)
- Collar (5) (Insides and outside)
- Oll seal (6) (Lips)
- Axle shaft (7)
- Collar (8) (Inside and outside)



Molybdenum Disulfide Grease

- 5. Tighten:
 - •Brake cam lever (9)
 - Nut (Axle shaft) 10
 - Nut (Tension bar) 11)



Brake Cam Lever 9:

10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

Nut (Axle Shaft) 10:

70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 50 ft·lb)

Nut (Tension Bar) (1):

45 Nm (4.5 m·kg, 32 ft·lb)

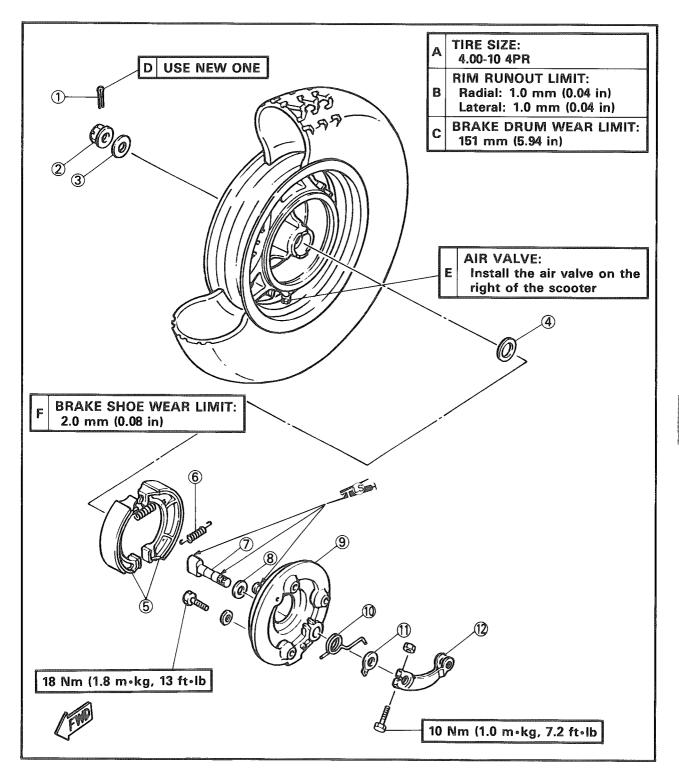
NOTE: __

- •Thoroughly wipe off the excess grease.
- •Always use a new O-ring and cotter pin.

5

REAR WHEEL

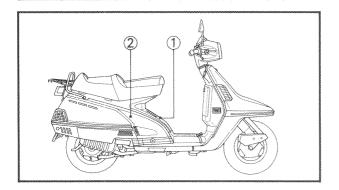
- 1 Cotter pin
- 2 Axle nut 3 Plate washer
- 4 Thrust washer
- 5 Brake shoe
- 6 Return spring
- ⑦ Brake camshaft
- 8 Washer
- Brake shoe plate
- (10) Return spring
- 1 Wear indicator plate
- (12) Cam lever





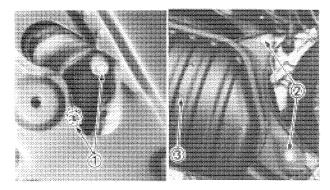
CHAS of To

REAR WHEEL

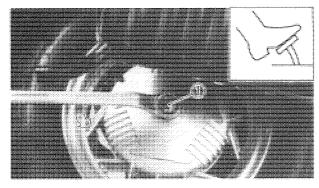


REMOVAL

- 1. Place the scooter on its centerstand.
- 2. Remove:
 - •Front cover 1
 - •Side cover (Right) ②
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.



- 3. Remove:
 - Socket bolts (Exhaust pipe) 1
 - Flange bolts (Muffler) (2)
 - Muffler assembly (3)

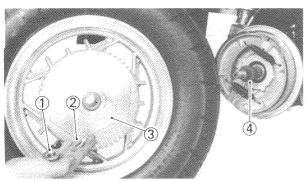


- 4. Remove:
 - Cotter pin
- 5. Loosen:
 - Nut (Rear wheel axle) (1)

NOTE:

While applying the rear brake, fully loosen the axle nut.





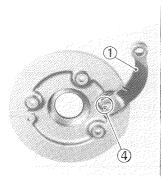
- 6. Remove:
 - •Nut (Rear wheel axle) 1
 - Plate washer (2)
 - Rear wheel assembly (3)
 - •Thrust washer (4)

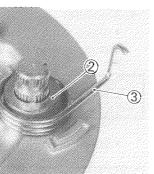


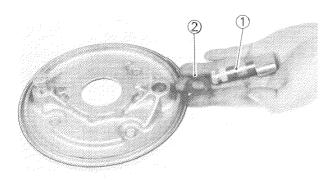
BRAKE DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
 - •Rear brake cable (1)
 - Brake shoes (2)
 - Brake shoe plate (3)

REAR WHEEL









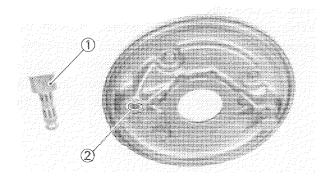
- Brake cam lever (1)
- Wear indicator plate (2)
- Return spring (3)

NOTE: _

Put mark ④ on the camshaft lever before removing out so that it can be reinstalled in the original position.

3. Remove:

- Plate washer (2)

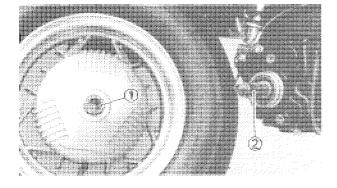


INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:

 - Camshaft hole 2

Scratches/Excessive wear→Replace.



2. Inspect:

- Splines (Rear wheel) (1)
- Splines (Drive axle) (2)

Wear/Damage→Replace.

3. Inspect:

- Brake shoes
- Shoe springs
- Brake drum (Inner surface)
 Refer to "FRONT WHEEL-INSPECTION" section.



- 4. Measure:
 - ·Brake shoe (Thickness)
 - Shoe spring free lengh



Shoe Spring Free Lengh: Limit: 68.0 mm (2.68 in)

· Brake drum inside diameter



Brake Drum Inside Diameter: STD: 150 mm (5.91 in)

Limit: 151 mm (5.94 in)

Refer to "FRONT WHEEL-INSPECTION" section.

INSTALLATION

When installing the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Note the following points.

1. When installing the wear indicator ① to the camshaft ②, align the projection ③ on the wear indicator with the slot ④ on the camshaft.



- Camshaft 1 (Shaft and cam)
- Pivot pin (2) (Brake shoe)
- Thrust washer (3)



Lightweight Lithium-soap Base Grease

3. Tighten:

- Brake cam lever 4
- Bolts (Brake shoe plate)
- Nut (Rear wheel axle) (5)

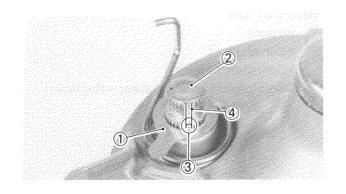


Brake Cam Lever (4): 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb) Bolts (Brake Shoe Plate):

18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)

LOCTITE®

Rear Wheel Axle (5): 100 Nm (10.0 m·kg, 72 ft·lb)



5

(3)

(4)

REAR WHEEL

	_		
M	M.	TC	
8 W	~		

- Thoroughly wipe off the excess grease.
- Always use a new cotter pin.

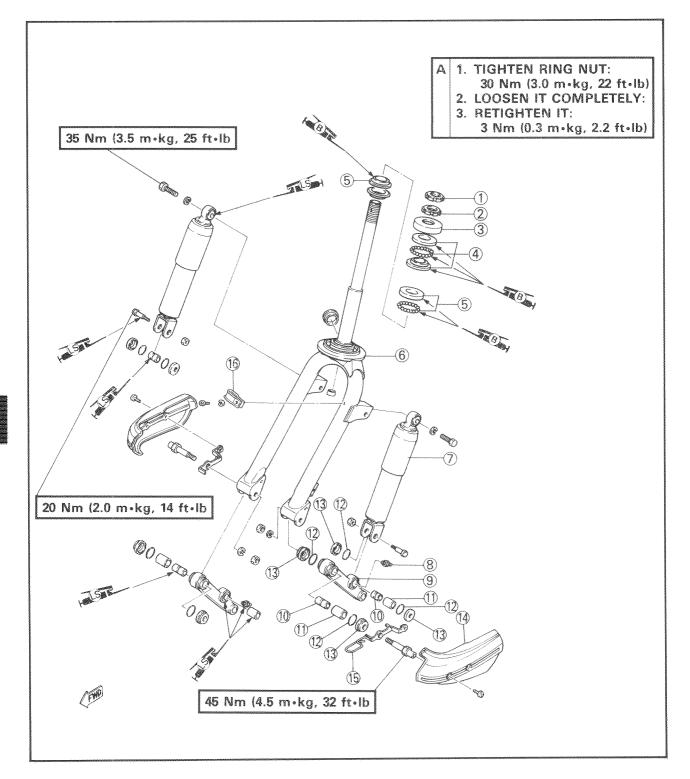
4. Adjust:

 Rear brake pedal free play
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REAR BRAKE IN-SEPCTION" section.

HANDLEBAR AND FRONT FORK

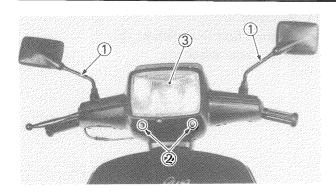
- 1 Ring nut (Upper)
- 2 Ring nut (Lower)
- 3 Ball race cover
- 4 Bearing (Upper)
- ⑤ Bearing (Lower)
- 6 Front fork
- Shock absorber
- 8 Nipple

- (9) Compression arm
- (10) Collar
- 1 Bushing
- 12 Dust seal
- 13 Dust cover
- (14) Side caps
- (15) Side cap stay
- (16) Cable clamp



5

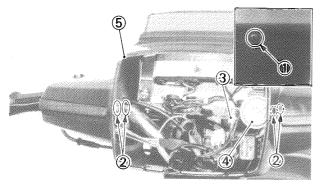




REMOVAL

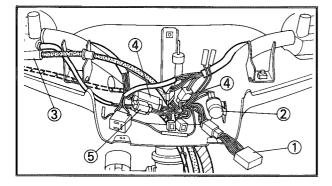
Handlebar

- 1. Place the scooter on its centerstand.
- 2. Remove:
 - Rear view mirrors (1)
 - Bolts (Headlight) (2)
 - Headlight unit (3)



3. Remove:

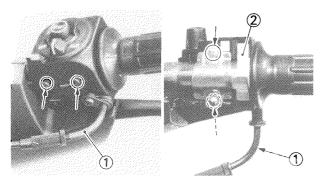
- •Screw (Handlebar cover-upper) (1)
- 4. Loosen:
 - Bolts (Handlebar cover-upper) (2)
- 5. Remove:
 - Speedometer cable (3)
 - Audio pilot 4From upper handlebar cover 5
- 6. Disconnect:
 - Speedometer lead connecters
- 7. Remove:
 - •Upper handlebar cover (5)



- 8. Remove:
 - Diode ①
 - Flasher relay unit (2)
- 9. Disconnect
 - Front brake cable 3

From brake lever

- Handlebar switch connecters (4)
- Brake switch connecter (Front) 5

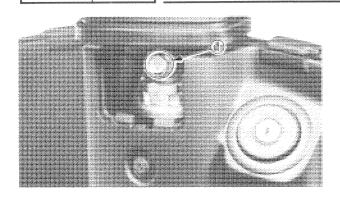


10. Remove:

Throttle cable (1)

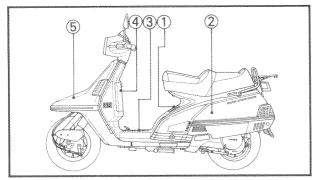
From throttle cable holder (2)





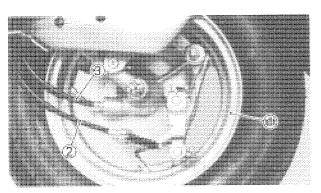
11. Remove:

- Flange bolt (Handlebar) 1
- Handlebar assemble



Shock Absorber and Front Fork

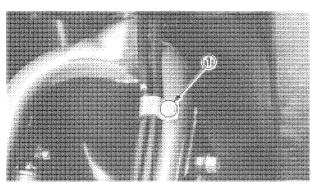
- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover (1)
 - •Side cover (Left and right) 2
 - Footrest board (3)
 - Front trunk (4)
 - *Scooter panel 5
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.



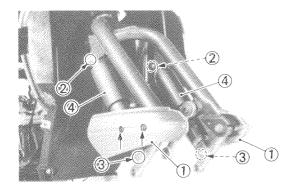
2. Remove:

- Front wheel (1)
- Brake cable ②
- •Speedometer cable ③

5

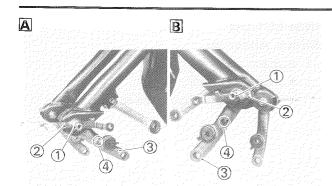


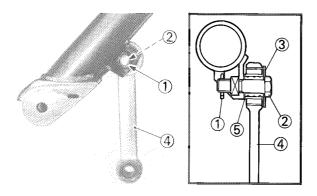
- 3. Remove:
 - Cable clamp (1) with cables



4. Remove:

- Side caps (1)
- Bolts (Shock absorber-Upper) (2)
- •Bolts (Shock absorber-Lower) 3
- Shock absorbers (4)







- Bolts (Compression arm-Fork) 1
- Stay (Side cap) (2)
- Compression arms (3)

NOTE: _

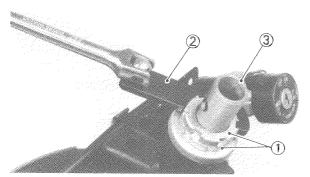
Put mark (4) on the compression arms before removing out so that it can be reinstalled in the original position.

A Left

B Right

- 5. Remove:
- [®]Cotter pin (1)
 - øBolt ②

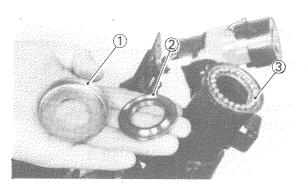
 - Tension arm (4)
 - Washer (5)



- 6. Remove:
 - •Ring nuts (Upper and Lower) ①
 Use the Ring Nut Wrench (YU-01268) or (YU-33975) ②.
 - Front fork assembly 3

NOTE:

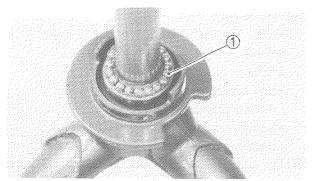
Support the front fork not to drop the ball bearings.

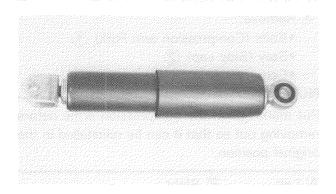


- 7. Remove:
 - Ball race cover (1)
 - Ball race (Upper) (2)
 - Ball bearings (Upper/22 pcs) (3)



- 8. Remove:
 - Ball bearings (Lower/19 pcs) (1)

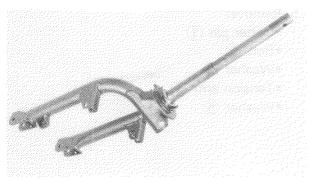




INSPECTION

Shock Absorber

- 1. Inspect:
 - Shock absorber
 Oil leakage/Damage→Replace.



Front Fork

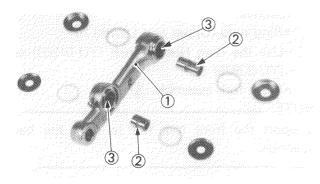
- 1. Inspect:
 - Front fork
 Crack/Bend/Damage → Replace.



Do not attempt to straighten a bent front fork this may dangerously weaken the front fork.

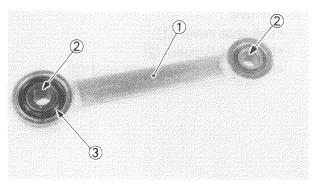


- Compression arm ①
 Crack/Bend/Damage→Replace.
- •Inner collar ②
 Wear/Pitting/Damage→Replace.
- Inner bushing ③Wear/Pitting/Damage→Replace.



3. Inspect:

- •Tension arm ①
 Crack/Bend/Damage→Replace.
- Inner collar/bushing ②
 Pitting/Damage→Replace.
- •Rubber bushing ③ Damage→Replace.

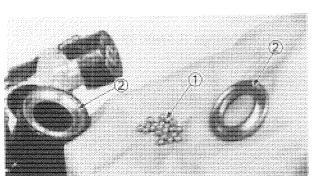


Ball Race and Ball

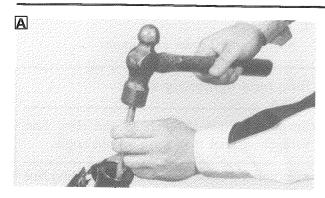
- 1. Wash the ball bearings and ball races in a solvent.
- 2. Inspect:
 - Ball bearings ①
 Pitting/Damage→Replace.
 - •Bearing races ②
 Pitting/Damage→Replace.

NOTE: _

Always replace bearing and race as a set.



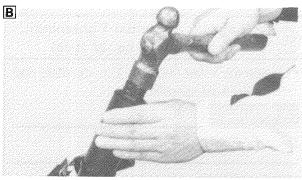




3. When removing the race, drive out by striking it in steps. And fit the race squarely in the head pipe.

CAUTION:

If the bearing race is fitted not squarely, the head pipe could be damaged.



A

A Lower **B** Upper

ASSEMBLY

When reassembling the front fork assembly, reverse the removal procedure. Note the following poits.

Front Fork

1. Grease the races and put the balls in it.



Wheel Bearing Grease



Make sure the balls are of the same size and the quantity is correct.

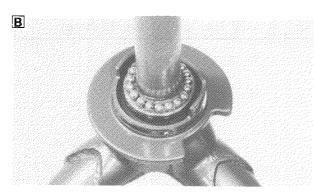
Lower 19 pcs 1/4 in

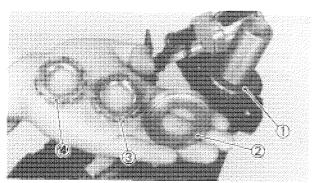
- A Upper
- **B** Lower
- 2. Install:

NOTE: __

Hold the front fork until it is secured.

- Ring nut (Lower) (3)
- Ring nut (Upper) (4)

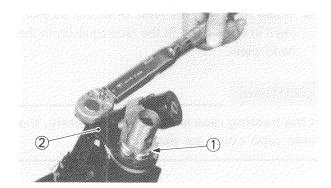


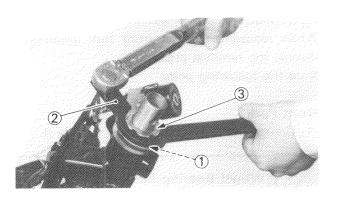




CHAS 500

HANDLEBAR AND FRONT FORK





3. Tighten:

Ring nuts (Lower and upper)

Ring I	nuts	tightening	steps:
NOTE			

Set the Torque Wrench to the Ring Nut Wrench so that they form a right angle.

Tighten the lower nut 1 using the Ring Nut Wrench (YU-33975) 2.



Ring Nut 1 (Initial Tightening): 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

• Loosen the lower ring nut ① completely and retighten it to specification.

WARNING:

Do not over-tightening.



Ring Nut ① (Final Tightening): 3 Nm:(0.3 m·kg, 2.2 ft·lb)

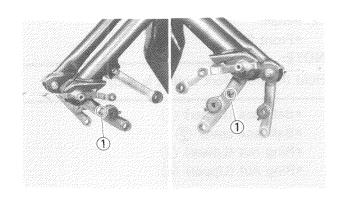
- Check the front fork by turning it lock to lock.
 If there is any binding, remove the front fork assembly and inspect the steering boll bearings and boll races.
- •Hold the lower ring nut ① and tighten the upper ring nut ③ using the Ring Nut Wrench (YU-33975) ②.



Ring Nut (Upper):

30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)



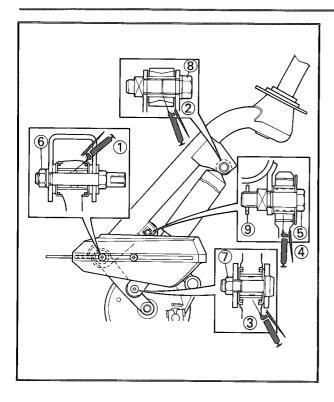


Shock Absorber

1. The compression arms should be installed with the identified mark (L) (R) 1 face left-side of scooter.







- 1. Apply:
 - Compresion arm-Front fork (1)
 - Shock absorber (Upper)-Front fork (2)
 - Shock absorber (Lower)-Front fork (3)



Lightweight Lithium-soap **Base Grease**

Tension arm-Front fork (4)



Molybdenum Disulfide Grease

- 2. Tighten:
 - Bolts and nuts



Bolt (Tension arm-Front fork) (5): 40 Nm (4.0 m · kg, 29 ft · lb) Nut (Compresion arm-Front fork)

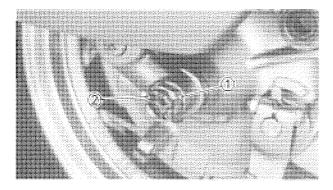
45 Nm (4.5 m·kg, 32 ft·lb) Nut (Shock absorber (Lower)-Front fork) (7):

20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb) Bolt (Shock absorber (Upper)-Front fork) (8):

35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

NOTE: ___

Always use a new cotter pin (9).

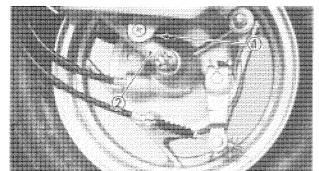


- 3. Tighten:
 - Nut (Front wheel axle) 1



Nut (Front Wheel Axle) (1): 70 Nm (7.0 m · kg, 50 ft · lb)

- 4. Install:
 - Cotter pin (New) (2)



5. After assembling the front fork apply the grease from nipple (1) on the compresion arm (2) until new grease comes out.

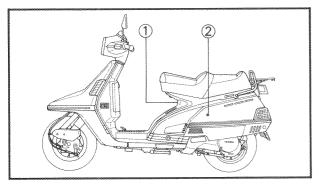


Lightweight Lithium-soap **Base Grease**

HANDLEBAR AND FRONT FORK/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

6. Check:

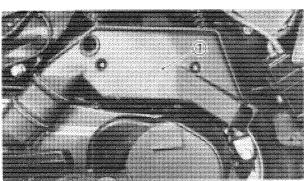
- Electrical component operations.
- 7. Adjust:
 - •Throttle cable free plays
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. THROTTLE CABLE
 ADJUSTMENT", section.
 - •Front brake lever free play Refer to "CHAPTER 2. FRONT AND REAR BRAKE INSPECTION" section.



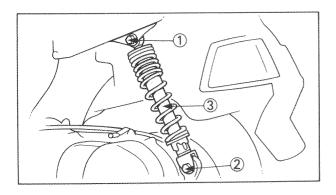
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

REMOVAL

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover (1)
 - •Side cover (Left) ②
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.



- 2. Remove:
 - •Air cleaner case ①
 Refer to "CHAPTER 3. AIR CLEANER CASE" section.

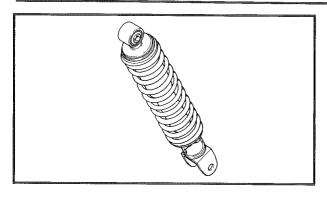


3. Remove:

- Bolt (Shock absorber-Upper) (1)
- Bolt (Shock absorber-Lower) (2)
- Rear shock absorber (3)







INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
 - Shock absorber rod Bends/Damage→Replace the shock absorber assembly.
 - Shock absorber Oil leakes → Replace the shock absorber assembly.
 - Spring

Fatigue → Replace the shock absorber as-

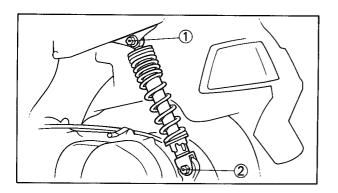
Move the spring up and down.

INSTALLATION

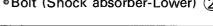
When installing the rear shock absorber, reverse the removal procedure. Note the following points.

- 1. Apply:
 - Lithium base grease

To the pivot points.



- 2. Tighten:
 - Bolt (Shock absorber-Upper) (1)
 - Bolt (Shock absorber-Lower) (2)





Bolt (Shock Absorber-Upper) 1: 50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)

Bolt (Shock Absorber-Lower) (2):

50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)

- 3. Adjust:
 - Spring preload

Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REAR SHOCK AB-SORBER ADJUSTMENT" section.

CHAS 550



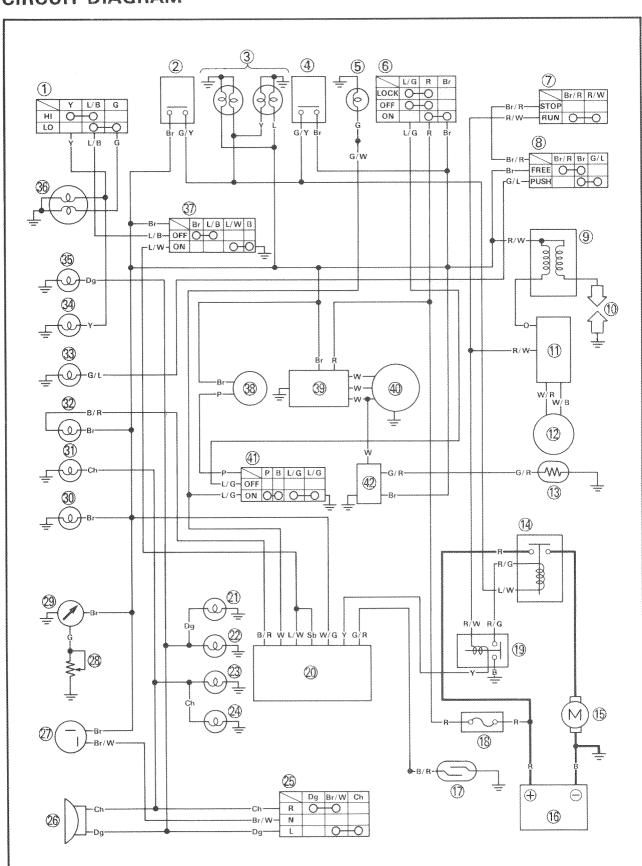
CHAPTER 6 ELECTRICAL

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ELECTRICAL

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



- 1) "LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch
- (2) Front brake switch
- 3 Tail/Brake light
- (4) Rear brake switch
- (5) Main switch illumination
- 6 Main switch
- (7) "ENGINE STOP" switch
- 8 Sidestand switch
- ① Spark plug
- (1) Ignitor unit
- 12 Pickup coil
- (13) Choke unit
- (14) Starter relay
- (15) Starter motor
- (16) Battery
- (17) Oil level switch
- (18) Main fuse
- (9) Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 20 Diode unit
- (T) Front flasher light (Right)
- 2 Rear flasher light (Right)

- ② Front flasher light (Left) ② Rear flasher light (Left) ③ "TURN" switch ③ Audio pilot ② Flasher relay

- 28 Fuel sender

- Puel meter
 Meter illumination
 "TURN" indicator light (Left)
- "OIL LEVEL" indicator light
 "SIDESTAND" indicator light
- "HIGH BEAM" indicator light
- (35) "TURN" indicator light (Right)
- Headlight

 START" switch
- 38 Horn 39 Rectifier/Regulator
- 40 AC magneto generator
- (1) "HORN" switch
- (42) Choke relay

COLOR CODE

BBlack	Br Brown	L/WBlue/White
LBlue	ChChocolate	L/BBlue/Black
O Orange	Dg Dark green	L/GBlue/Green
GGreen	W/BWhite/Black	G/WGreen/White
RRed	W/RWhite/Red	W/GWhite/Greer
YYellow	R/G Red/Green	G/R Green/Red
WWhite	R/WRed/White	G/Y Green/Yellov
PPink	B/WBlack/White	G/L Green/Blue
SbSky blue	B/RBlack/Red	Br/WBrown/Whit

ie/Black ie/Green een/White hite/Green een/Red een/Yellow een/Blue own/White Br/R ..Brown/Red



ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- (1) Ignition coil
- 2 Starter relay
- 3 Reserve fuse (20A × 1)
- 4 Main fuse (20A × 1)
- BatteryFuel sender
- (7) Rectifier/Regulator
- 8 Ignitor unit
- Sidestand switch
- (10) Rear brake switch
- (1) Oil level switch

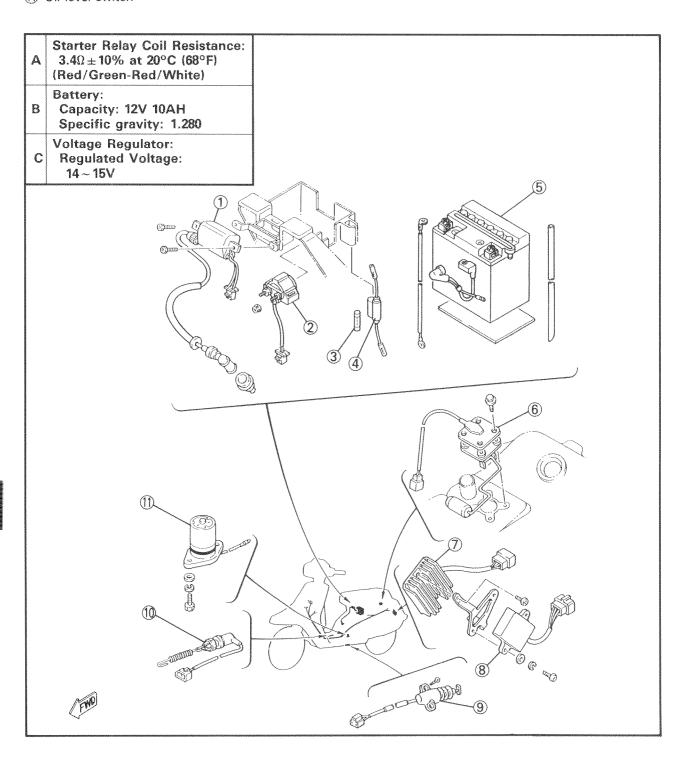
Fuel Sender Resistance: Full position: $20\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20° C (68°F)

Empty position:

 $236\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F)

Ignition Coil:

Primary winding resistance: $2.70 \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F) Secondary winding resistance: $13.2k\Omega \pm 20\%$ at 20° C (68°F)



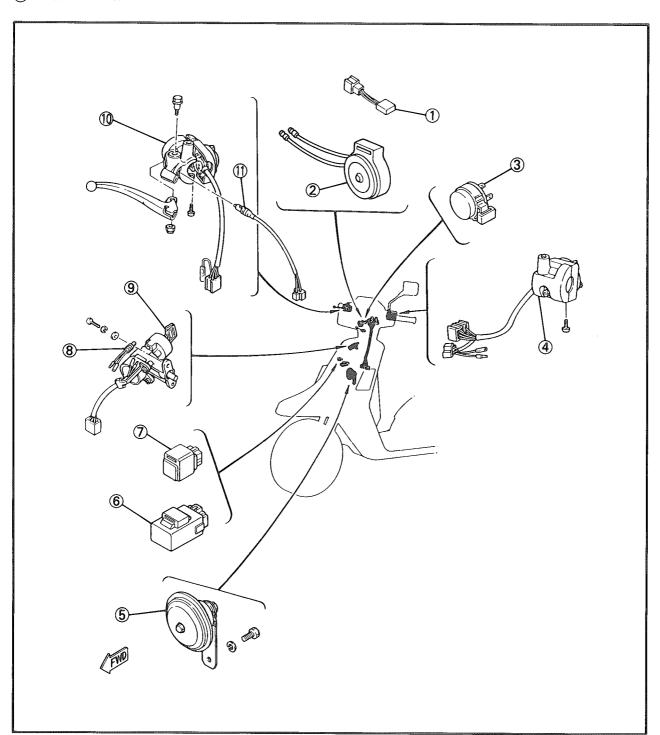
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



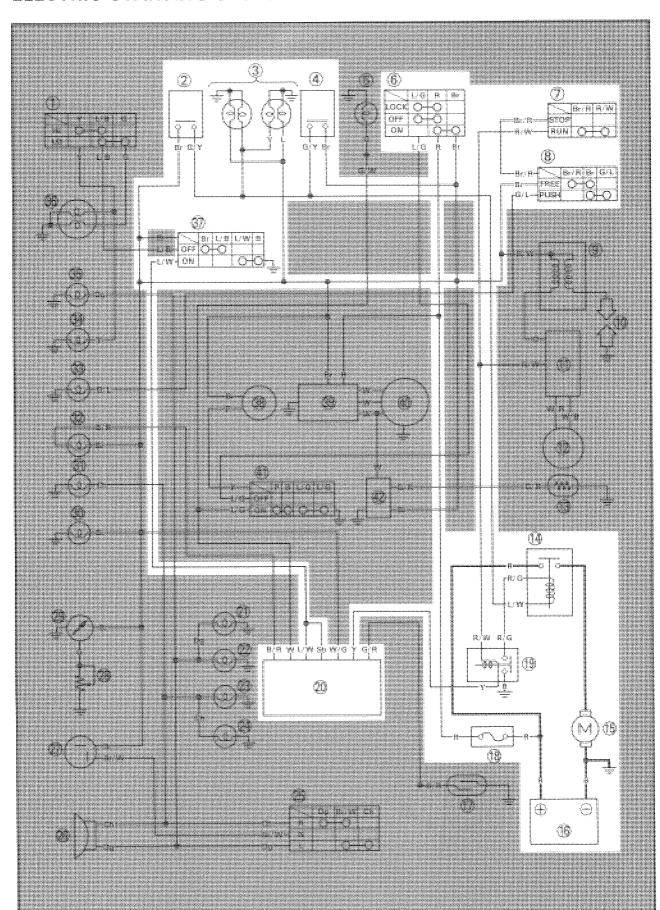
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- 1 Diode unit
 2 Audio pilot
 3 Flasher relay
 4 Handlebar switch (Left)
 5 Horn
 6 Choke relay
 7 Starting circuit cut-off relay
 8 Main switch
 9 Main switch illumination
- 9 Main switch illumination
- 10 Handlebar switch (Right)
- (1) Front brake switch

Starting Circuit Cut-off Relay Coil Resistance: $75\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F) (Blue/White-Red/Green)



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM



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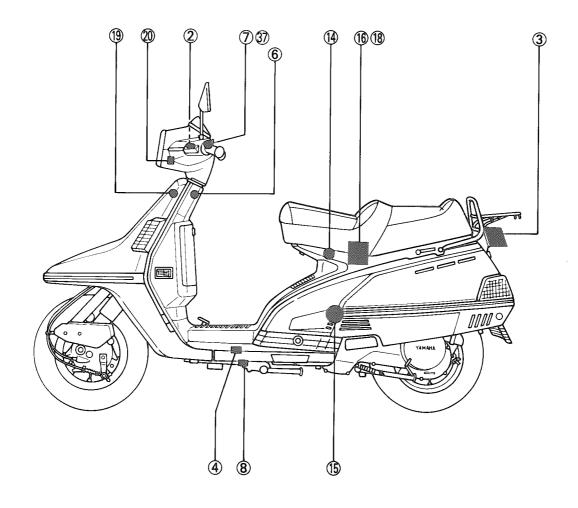
Aforementioned circuit diagram shows electrical starting circuit in wiring diagram.

NOTE:

For the encircled numbers and color codes, see page 6-2.

- ② Front brake switch
- Tail/Brake light
- 4 Rear brake switch
- 6 Main switch
- "ENGINE STOP" switch
- 8 Sidestand switch
- (14) Starter relay
- (15) Starter motor
- 16 Battery

- 18 Main fuse
- Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 2 Diode unit
- ③ "START" switch



6

FAULTY

TROUBLESHOOTING

THE STARTER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE.*



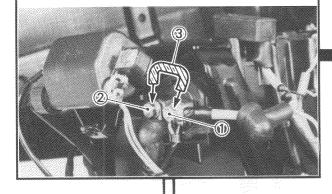
Check the following parts.

- Battery and fuse
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. BATTERY and FUSE
 INSPECTION" section.
- Main switch
- Sidestand switch
- "ENGINE STOP" switch
- · Brake switch

Refer to "SWITCHES TEST" page 6-16.

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Connect the battery positive (+) lead 1 and starter motor lead 2; use the heavy duty jumper lead 3. **



Replace defective parts.

If the starter motor does not run, inspect and repair the starter motor.

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NOTE: _

Make sure that the battery should be fully charged.

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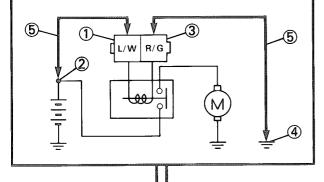
WARNING:

This test should be performed within a few seconds to prevent further damage. Also, there should be no flammables close to the starter relay.



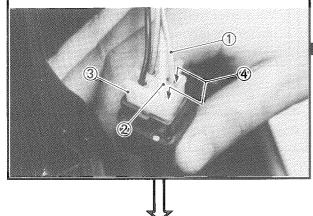


Disconnect the starter relay coupler, then connects the "Blue/White" lead ① to the battery positive (+) lead ② and "Red/Green" lead ③ to the body earth ④; use a jumper lead ⑤.



If the starter motor does not run, replace the starter relay.

Connect the "Red/White" lead ① to the "Yellow" lead ② on the starting circuit cutoff relay coupler ③; use a jumper lead ④.



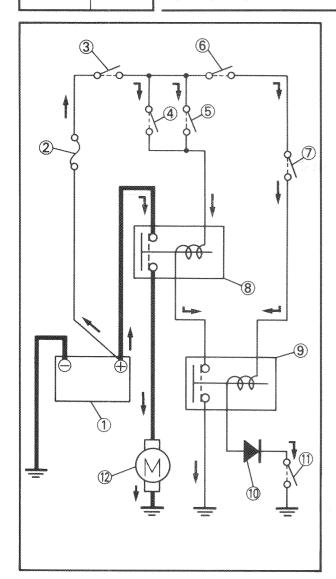
If the starter motor does not run, replace the starting circuit cut-off relay.

If the starter motor runs, replace the diode unit.



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ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM



STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF SYSTEM **Engine Starting Operation**

Turn main switch to "ON". Set "ENGINE STOP" switch to "RUN". Activate starting circuit cut-off relay to start the engine. Fold sidestand in (sidestand switch is "ON"). Apply either front or rear brake. (Brake switch is "ON"). NOTE: __ The starting circuit cut-off relay prevents the starter from operating when neither of above conditions has been met.

Push "START" switch, and start the engine.

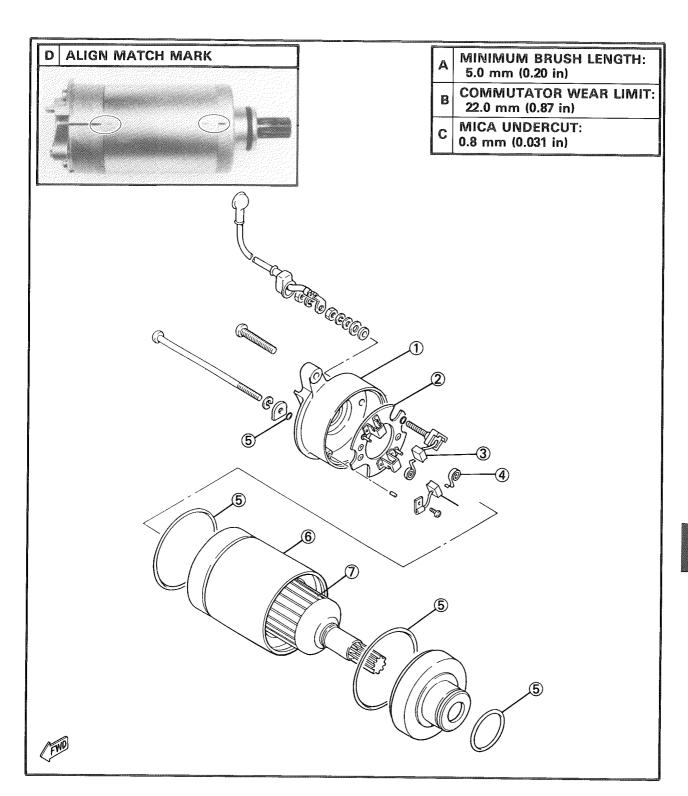
- 1 Battery
- ② Fuse ③ Main switch
- 4 Front brake switch
- (5) Rear brake switch
- 6 Sidestand switch
- (7) "ENGINE STOP" switch
- Starter relay
 Starting circuit cut-off relay
- ① Diode
- ① "START" switch





STARTER MOTOR

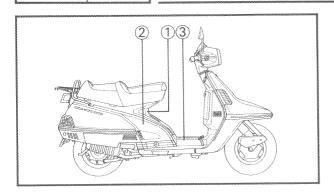
- Bracket
 Brush holder assembly
 Brush
- 4 Brush spring
- ⑤ O-ring
- 6 Housing
- (7) Armature



ELEC

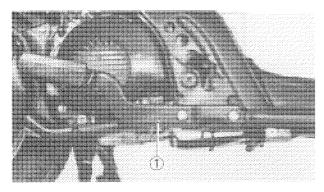


ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM



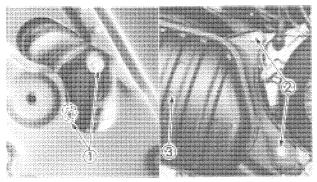
Removal

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover (1)
 - •Side cover (Right) (2)
 - Footrest board (3) Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.



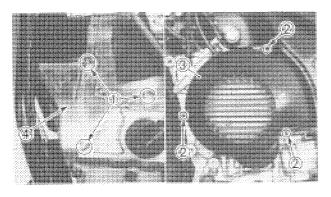
2. Remove:

Passenger footrest (Right) (1)



3. Remove:

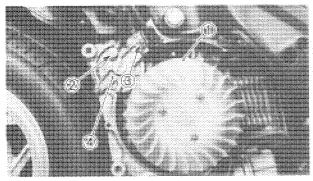
- Socket bolts (Exhaust pipe) (1)
- Flange bolts (Muffler) (2)
- Muffler assembly (3)



4. Remove:

- •Screws (Air shroud 1) (1)
- Screws (Fancase cover) (2)
- Fancase cover (3) with air shroud (4)



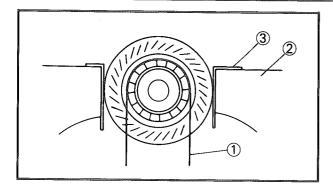


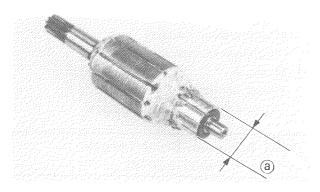
5. Remove:

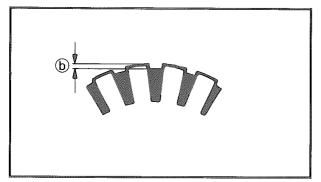
- Cooling fan (1)
- •Starter motor lead (Positive) (2)
- •Starter motor lead (Negative) (3)
- Starter motor assembly (4)











Inspection and Repair

1. Inspect:

Commutator (Outer surface)
Dirty→Clean it with #600 grit sandpaper
①.

Hold the armature in a vise ② and copper or aluminium plate ③.

NOTE

Lightly grip the armature with a vise.

2. Measure:

Commutator (Diameter)
 Measure the diameter (a) of the commutator at which the brush contacts.
 Out of specification→Replace.



Commutator Wear Limit (a): 22.0 mm (0.87 in)

3. Measure:

Mica undercut (b)
 (between commutator segments)
 Out of specification→Scrape mica to proper value.

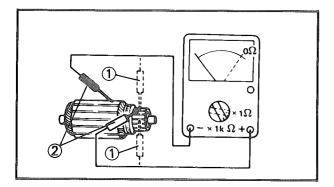
Use a hacksaw blade that is ground to fit.



Mica Undercut **b**: 0.8 mm (0.031 in)

NOTE: .

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



4. Measure:

 Armature coil resistance (insulation/continuity)
 Defect(s)→Replace starter motor.



Armature Coil Resistance:

Continuity Check 1:

 $0.014\Omega \pm 6\%$ at 20°C (68°F)

Insulation Check (2):

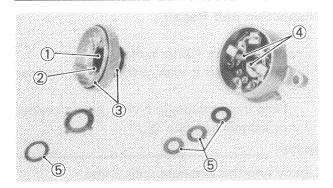
 $1M\Omega$ or more at 20°C (68°F)

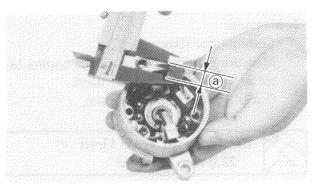


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ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM



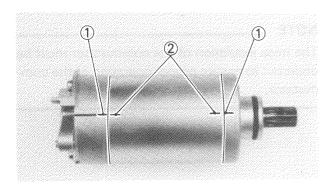


- 5. Inspect:
 - •Bearing (1)
 - Oil seal 2
 - \bullet O-rings 3
 - ●Bushing ④
 - •Thrust washer (5)
- 6. Inspect:
 - Commutator brushesDamage → Replace.
- 7. Measure:
 - Brush length (a)
 Out of specification→Replace.



Minimum Brush Length: 5.0 mm (0.20 in)

- 8. Inspect:
 - Brush springs
 Compare with new spring.
 Wear/Damage→Replace.



Installation

- 1. Install:
 - •Starter motor

NOTE: __

Align the match marks ① on the brackets with the match marks ② on the housing.

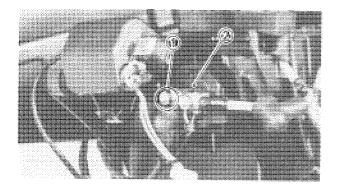
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BATTERY INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
 - Battery

Refer to "CHAPTER 2. BATTERY INSPECTION" section.



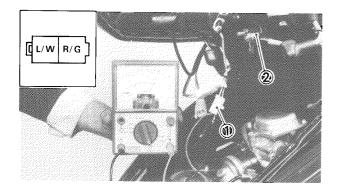
STARTER RELAY TEST

- 1. Inspect:
 - Starter relayPoor condition→Replace.

Starter relay inspection steps:

- Open the seat, and remove the front cover.
- Disconnect the starter motor lead ① from the starter relay ②.
- Turn main switch to "ON", engine "STOP" switch to "RUN" and apply either front or rear brake and sidestand to up.
- Push the starter switch and check to see if the starter relay clicks.

Starter relay clicking→Starter relay OK.
Starter relay not clicking→Measure coil resistance.



2. Measure:

Starter relay resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.

Starter relay resistance measurement steps:

- Disconnect the 2-pin connector ① from starter relay ②.
- Connect the Pocket Tester (YU-03112) leads to "Blue/White" and "Red/Green" leads.
- Measure the coil resistance.



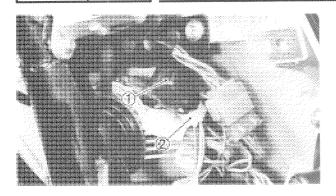
Starter Relay Resistance: $3.4\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F)

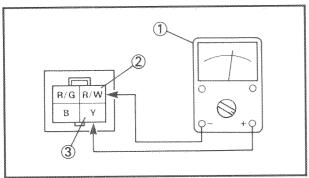
 If the resistance is out of specification, replace the starter relay.

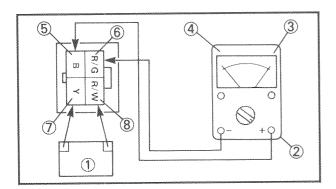
ELEC



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM







STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF RELAY TEST

- 1. Remove:
 - Scooter panel Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
 - Relay assembly (1)
- 2. Disconnect:
 - Relay assembly connector (2)

3. Measure:

·Starting circuit out-off relay resistance Use the Pocket Tester (1) (YU-03112). Out of specification→Replace.



Starting Circuit Cut-off Relay Resistance:

 $75\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F)

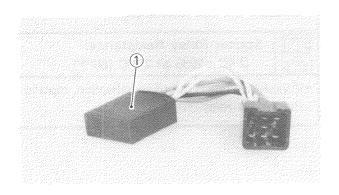
- 2 Red/White3 Yellow
- 4. Check:
 - Starting circuit cut-off relay contacts Use 12V battery (1) and the Pocket Tester (2) (YU-03112).

Out of specification→Replace.



Battery Connected 3: 0Ω Battery Disconnected 4: ∞

- (5) Black
- (6) Red/Green
- Yellow
- (8) Red/White

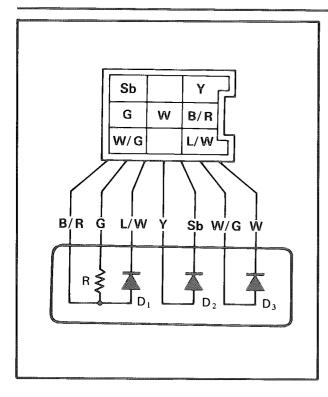


DIODE UNIT TEST

- 1. Remove:
 - Headlight unit Refer to "CHAPTER 2. HEADLIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT" section.
 - Diode unit (1)







2. Check:

Diode continuity/discontinuity
 Defective element(s)→Replace the unit.

Checking		t tester ing point	Good
element	(+) (red)	(–) (black)	3000
D_1	L/W	B/R	0
D_1	B/R	L/W	×
D_2	Sb	Υ	0
	Y	Sb	×
D_3	W	W/G	0
	W/G	W	×
R	B/R	G	8.2Ω

 \bigcirc : Continuity (0 Ω) (Scale $\Omega \times 1K$)

 \times : Discontinuity (∞) (Scale $\Omega \times 1$)

NOTE: __

The results " \bigcirc " or " \times " should be reversed according to the pocket tester polarity.

SWITCHES TEST Sidestand Switch

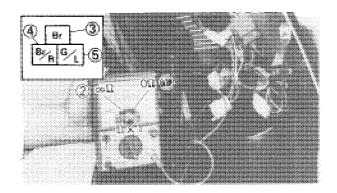
- 1. Remove:
 - Scooter panel
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - •3-pin connector (Brown, Brown/Red and Green/Blue)
- 3. Check:
 - Sidestand switch contactsOut of specification→Replace switch

Sidestand position	Pocket tester connecting point	Good
Up	3 - 4	0
Ор	3 - 5	×
Down	3 - 5	0
	3 - 4	×

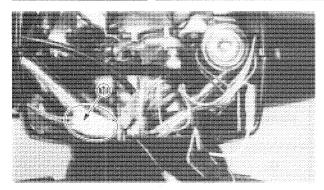
 \bigcirc : Continuity (0 Ω) (1)

 \times : Discontinuity (∞) (2)

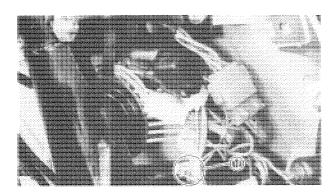
- ③ Brown
- 4 Brown/Red
- 5 Green/Blue

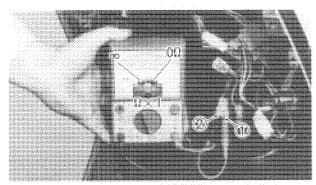


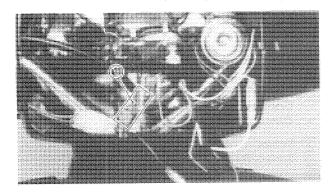




0Ω $\Omega \times 1$ $\Omega \times 1$







Front Brake Switch

- 1. Remove:
 - •Headlight unit
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. HEADLIGHT BULB
 REPLACEMENT" section.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - •2-pin connector (Green/Yellow, Brown) (1)
- 3. Check:
 - Front brake switch contact
 Out of specification→Replace switch.

Brake lever	Pull in	Not pull in
Tester	Ω	00

- (1) Brown
- 2 Green/Yellow

Rear Brake Switch

- 1. Remove:
 - Scooter panel
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REMOVING THE
 COVERS AND PANELS" section.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - •2-pin connector ① (Green/Yellow, Brown)
- 3. Check:
 - Rear brake switch contact
 Out of specification→Replace switch.

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Brake pedal	Depress	Free
Tester	ΟΩ	00

- (1) Brown
- 2 Green/Yellow

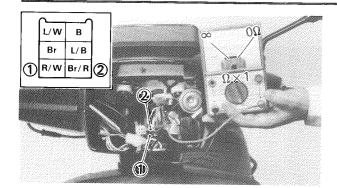
"ENGINE STOP" switch and "START" switch

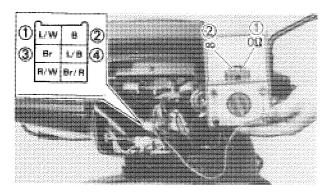
- 1. Remove:
 - Headlight unit
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. HEADLIGHT BULB
 REPLACE MENT" section.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - •6-pin connector ① (Blue/White, Black, Brown, Blue/Black, Red/White and Brown/Red)

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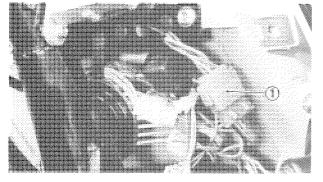
- 3. Check:
 - o"ENGINE STOP" switch contact Out of specification→Replace switch.

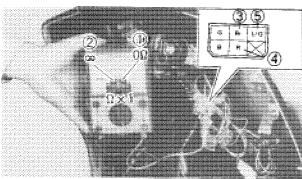
"ENGINE STOP" switch	RUN	OFF
Tester	Ω 0	00

- (1) Red
- ② Brown/White
- 4. Check:
 - e"START" switch contact Out of specification→Replace

"START" switch position	Pocket tester connecting point	Good
ON	1 - 2	0
(Push)	3 – 4	×
OFF	3 - 4	0
(Free)	(1) – (2)	×

- \bigcirc : Continuity (0 Ω) ①
- ×: Discontinuity (∞) ②
- 1 Blue/White
- 2 Black
- 3 Brown
- 4 Blue/Black





Main Switch

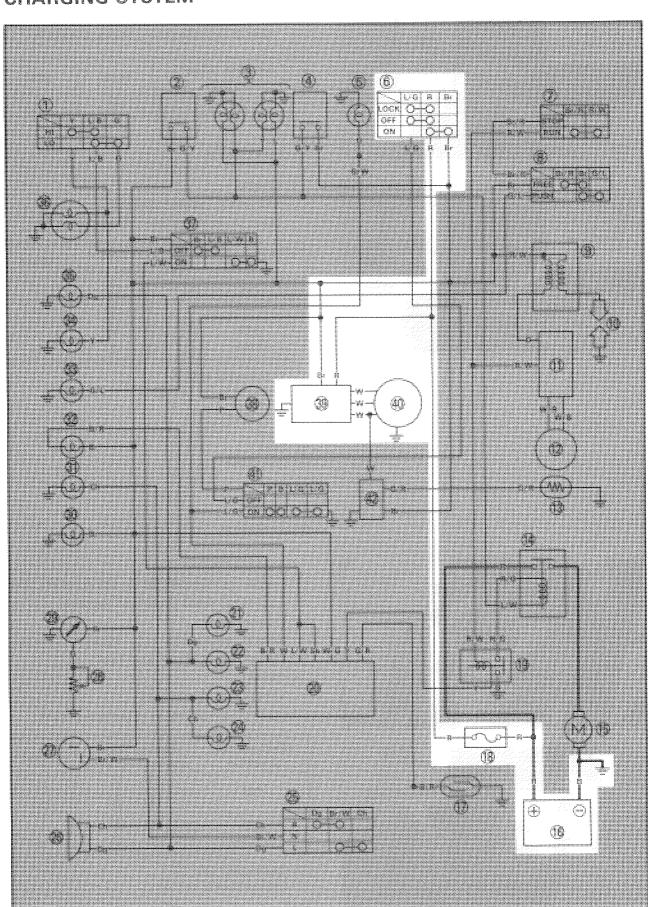
- 1. Remove:
 - Scooter panel
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - •6-pin connector ① (Green, Brown, Blue/Green, Black and Red).
- 3. Check:
 - Main switch contactsOut of specification→Replace switch.

Main switch position	Pocket tester connecting point	Good
ON	3 – 4	0
014	4 - 5	×
OFF	4 - 5	0
(LOCK)	3 - 4	×

- \bigcirc : Continuity (0 Ω) 1
- ×: Discontinuity (∞) ②
- 3 Brown 4 Red 5 Blue/Green



CHARGING SYSTEM



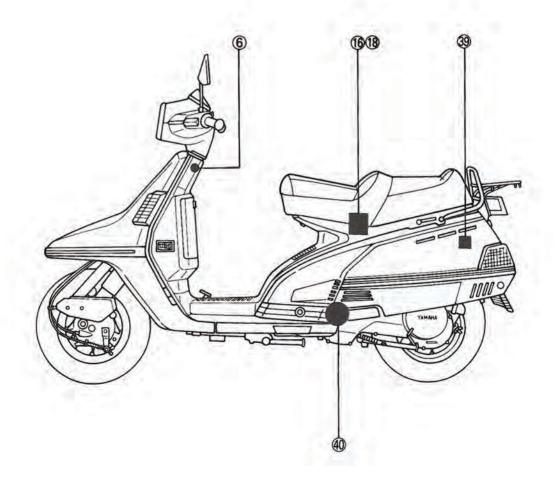
6

Aforementioned circuit diagram shows charging circuit in wiring diagram.

NOTE: .

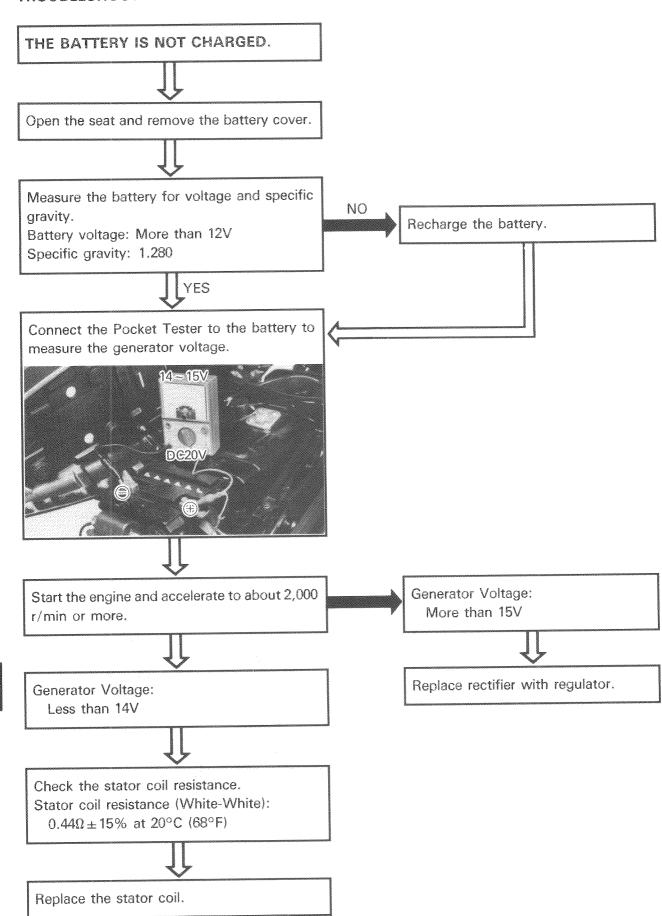
For the encircled numbers and color codes, see page 6-2.

- 6 Main switch16 Battery
- Fuse
- Rectifier/Regulator
 AC magneto generator



CHARGING SYSTEM

TROUBLESHOOTING



CHARGING SYSTEM



BATTERY INSPECTION

Refer to "CHAPTER 2. BATTERY INSPECTION" section.

CHARGING VOLTAGE TEST

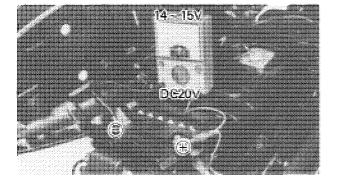
- 1. Open the seat and remove the battery cover.
- 2. Connect:
 - Pocket Tester (YU-03112)To battery terminals.
- 3. Start the engine and accelerate to about 2,000 r/min or more.
- 4. Measure:
 - Generator voltage
 Out of specification→Check battery, stator coil, and rectifier/regulator.

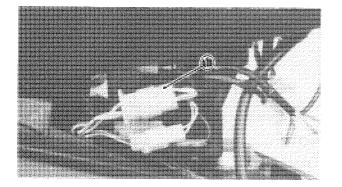


Generator Voltage: 14~15V

CAUTION:

Never disconnect the wires from the battery while the generator is operating, otherwise the voltage across the generator terminals will increase and damage the semiconductors.





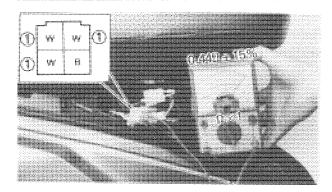
STATOR COIL RESISTANCE TEST

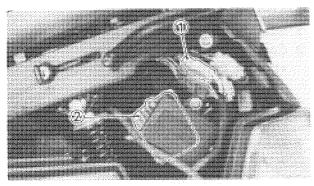
- 1. Open the seat and remove the front cover.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - 4-pin connector (1) (White, White, White and Black)

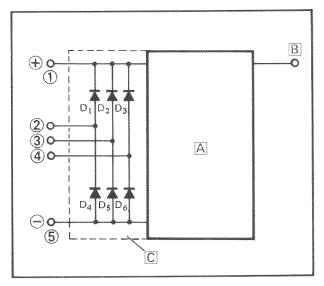


ELEC

CHARGING SYSTEM







- 3. Connect:
 - Pocket Tester (YU-03112)
- 4. Measure:
 - Stator coil resistance Out of specification→Replace stator coils.



Stator Coil Resistance: $0.44\Omega \pm 15\%$ at 20°C (68°F) (White-White)

(1) White

RECTIFIER TEST

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover
 - Side cover (Left) Refer to "CHAPTER 2. REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - •6-pin connector (1) (White, White, White, Red, Brown and Black).
- 2 Rectifier/Regulator
 - 3. Check:
 - Defective element → Replace rectifier.
- A IC Regulator
- White
- B Brown C Rectifier
- White
- (4) White

(F)		

Checking element	Pocket tester connecting point		Good		Replace (Element
	(+) (Red)	(–) (Black)		siivitea)	opened
F.	1	2	0	0	×
D_1	2	1	×	0	×
F\	1	3	0	0	×
D_2	3	1	×	0	×
	1	4	0	0	×
\mathbf{D}_3	4	1	×	0	×
	2	(5)	0	0	×
D_4	(5)	2	×	/ O	×
D_5	3	(5)	0	0	×
U 5	(5)	3	×	0	×
	4)	⑤	0	0	×
D ₆	(5)	4	×	0	×

 \bigcirc : Continuity (0Ω) \times : Discontinuity (∞)

The results "○" or "×" should be reversed according to the Pocket Tester polarity.

CHARGING SYSTEM

ELEC	+ -
------	-----

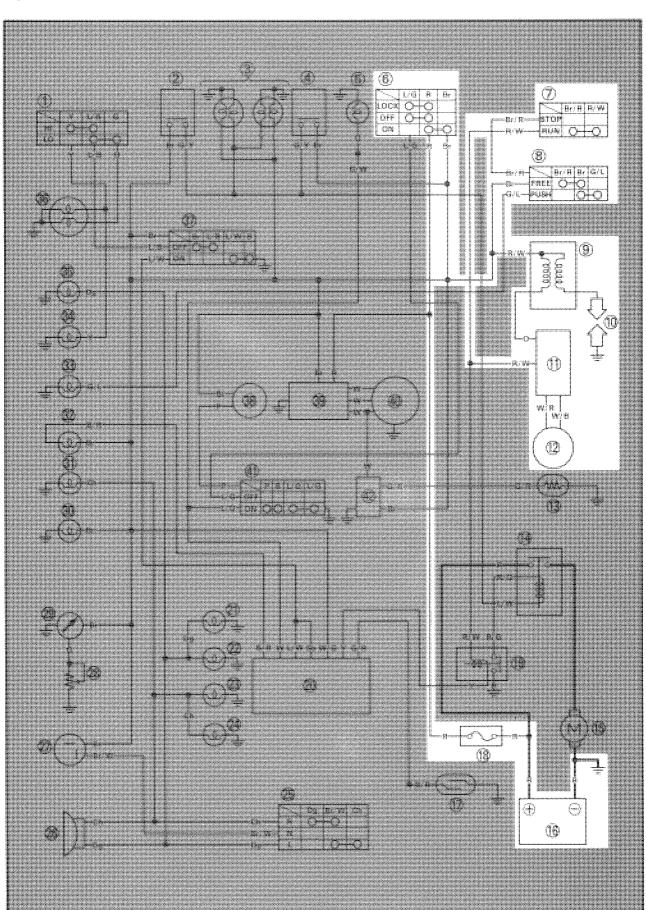
CAUTION	

Do not overcharge rectifier or damage may result.

Avoid:

- A short circuit.
- •Inverting + and battery leads.
- Direct connection of rectifier to battery.

IGNITION SYSTEM



IGNITION SYSTEM

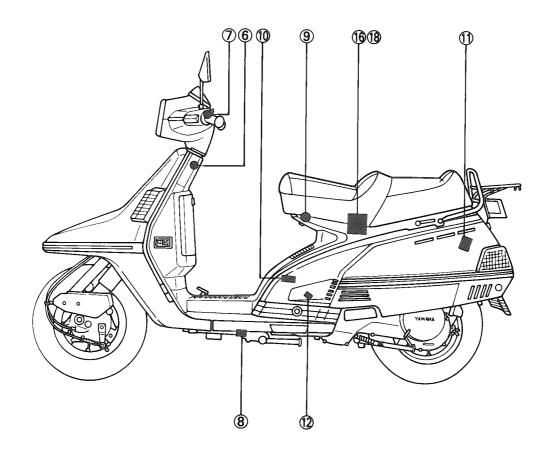
ELEC	 -
------	----------------------

Aforementioned circuit diagram shows ignition circuit in wiring diagram.

NOTE: _

For the encircled numbers and color codes, see page 6-2.

- 6 Main switch
- TENGINE STOP" switch
- 8 Sidestand switch
- 9 Ignition coil
- 10 Spark plug
- 1 Ignitor unit
- 12 Pickup coil
- 16 Battery
- 18 Main fuse



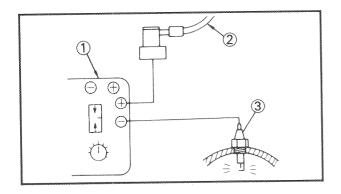
ELEC

IGNITION SYSTEM

TROUBLESHOOTING

The entire ignition system can be checked for misfire and weak spark by using the Electro Tester.

1. Warm up the engine so that all of the electrical components are at operating temperature.



- 2. Connect:
 - Electro Tester (YU-33260) 1
- 3. Start the engine, and increase the spark gap until misfire occurs. (Test at various r/min between idle and red line.)
- 2 Spark plug lead3 Spark plug

CAUTION:

Do not run the engine in neutral above 6,000 r/min for more than 1 or 2 seconds.



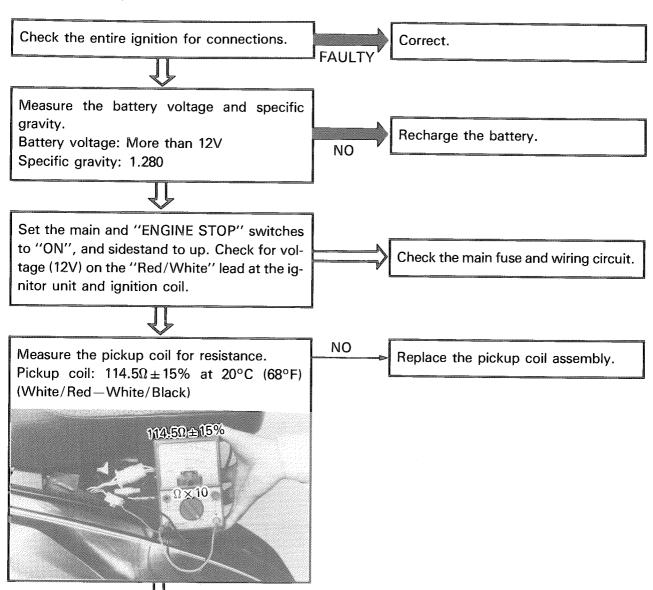
Minimum Spark Gap: 6 mm (0.24 in)

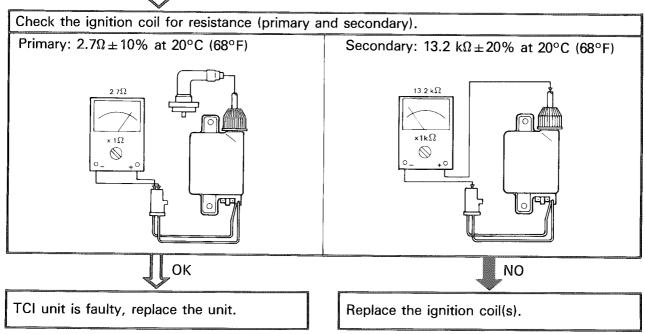
Faulty ignition system operation (at the minimum spark gap or smaller) → Follow the troubleshooting chart until the source of the problem is located.





Troubleshooting Chart

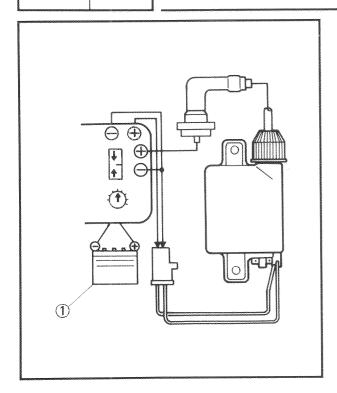




6-28

ELEC

IGNITION SYSTEM



A 2.7Ω \times 1 Ω В 13.2 k Ω \times 1 $k\Omega$

IGNITION SPARK GAP TEST

- 1. Open the seat and remove the front cover.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - Ignition coil connector
 - ·Spark plug leads
- 3. Connect:
 - Electro Tester (YU-33260).

NOTE: ___

Be sure to use a fully charged 12V battery 1.

4. Turn the spark plug gap adjuster and increase the gap to the maximum limit unless misfire occurs first.



Minimum Spark Gap: 6 mm (0.24 in)

IGNITION COIL RESISTANCE TEST

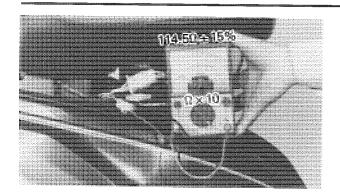
- 1. Connect:
 - Pocket Tester (YU-03112)
- 2. Measure:
 - Primary coil resistance A
 - Secondary coil resistance B
 Out of specification → Replace.



Primary Coil Resistance: $2.7\Omega\pm10\%$ at 20°C (68°F) Secondary Coil Resistance: $13.2~\text{k}\Omega\pm20\%$ at 20°C (68°F)

IGNITION SYSTEM





PICKUP COIL RESISTANCE TEST

- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover
 - Side cover (Right)
 Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - •2-pin connecter (White/Red, White/Black)
- 3. Measure:
 - Pickup coil resistance
 Use a Pocket Tester. (YU-03112)
 Out of specification→Replace.

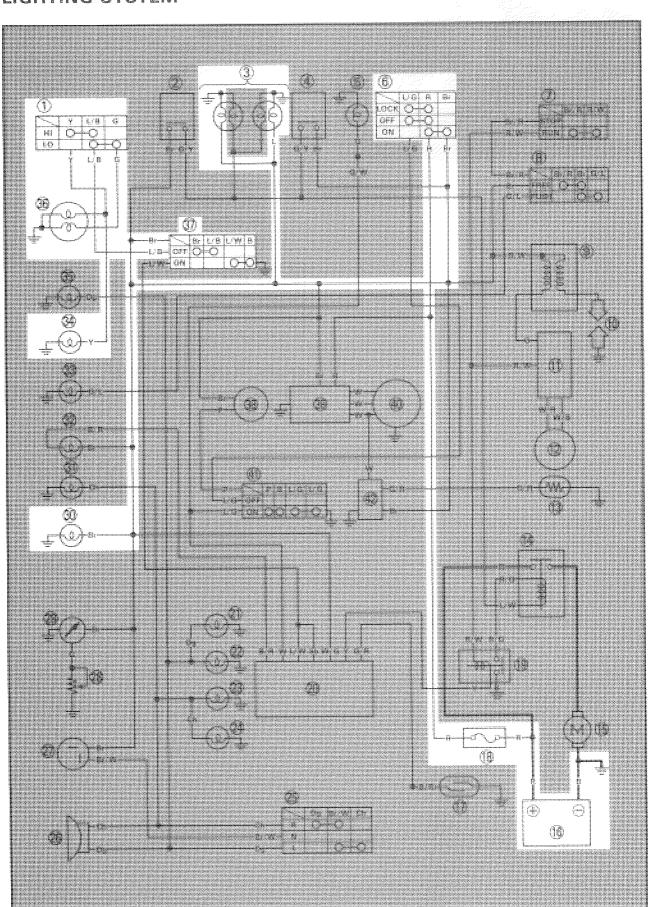


Pickup Coil Resistance: $114.5\Omega \pm 15\%$ at 20°C (68°F) (White/Red-White/Black)

SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

Refer to "CHAPTER 2. SPARK PLUG INSPECTION" section.





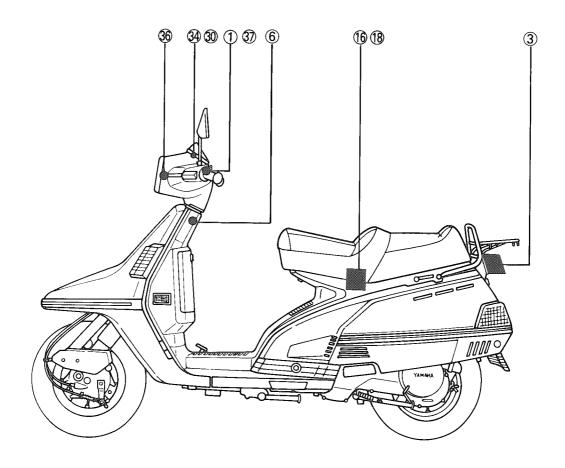
ELEC	+1 1-1
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Aforementioned circuit diagram shows lighting circuit in wiring diagram.

NOTE: __

For the encircled numbers and color codes, see page 6-2.

- ① "LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch ③ Tail/Brake light
- 6 Main switch
- 6 Battery
- (18) Main fuse
- 3 Meter illumination
- (3) "HIGH BEAM" indicator light
- Headlight
 TYPE START Switch



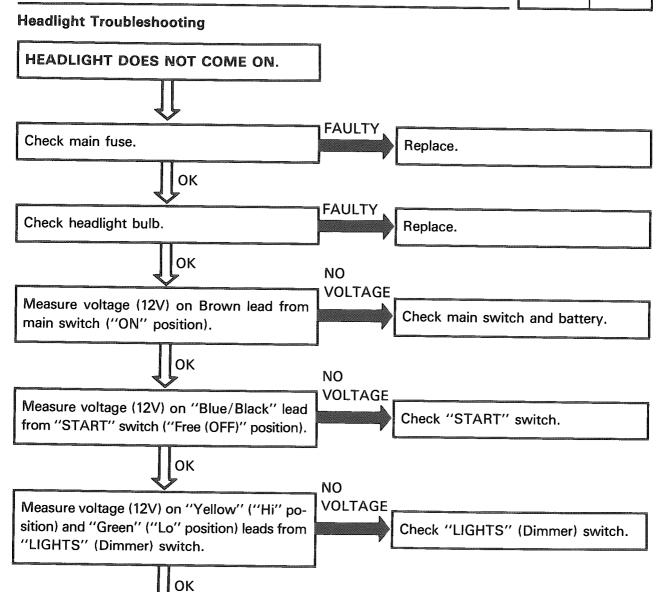


LIGHTING TESTS AND CHECKS

The battery provides power for operation of the headlight, taillight, and meter illumination. If none of the above fail to operate proceed further. Low battery voltage indicates either a faulty battery, low battery fluid level, or a defective charging system.

Also check fuse condition. Replace any "open" fuses. There are individual fuses for various circuits (see complete Circuit Diagram).

NOTE:		MANAGEM MANAGEM CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE	NATIONAL PROPERTY AND STREET, THE STREET,
Check each bulb	first before	performing	the fol-
lowing check.			

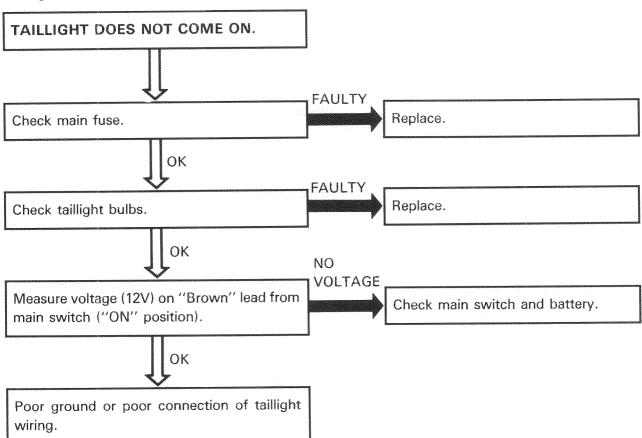


Poor ground or poor connection of headlight

wiring.



Taillight Troubleshooting



ß

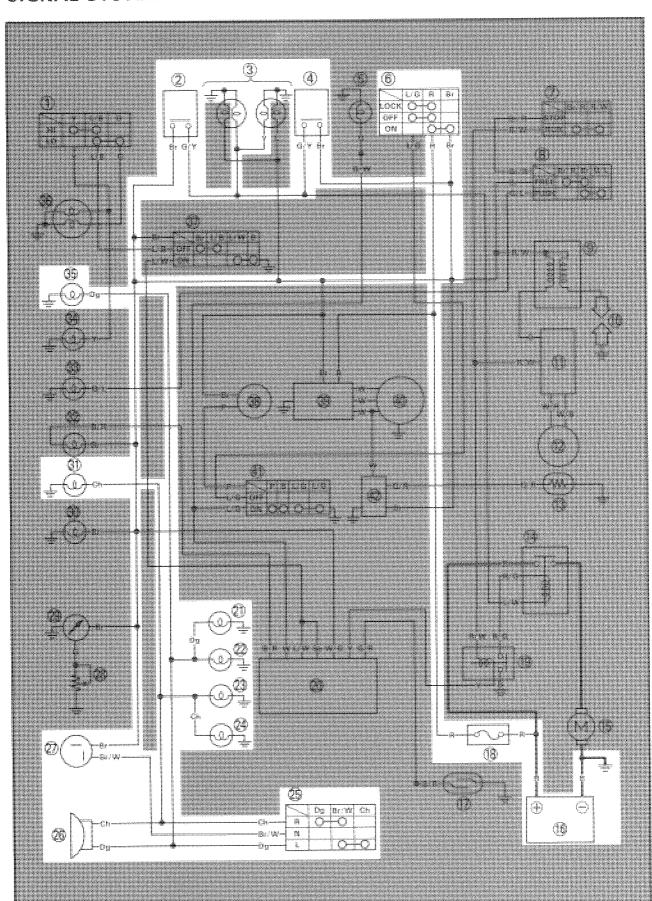




--MEMO----

SIGNAL SYSTEM

SIGNAL SYSTEM



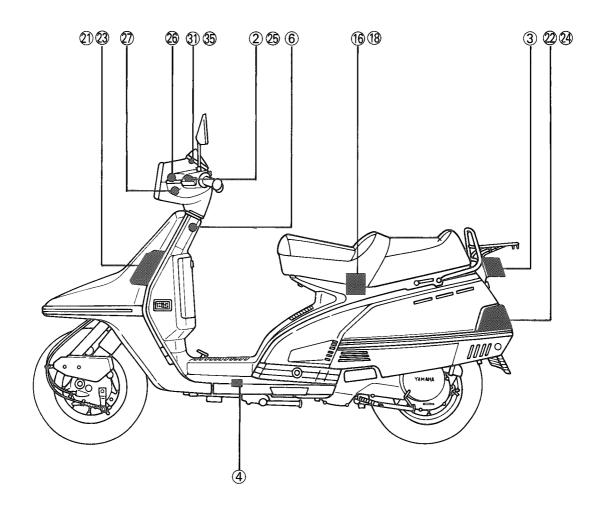


Aforementioned circuit diagram shows signal circuit in wiring diagram.

NOTE: _

For the encircled numbers and color codes, see page 6-2.

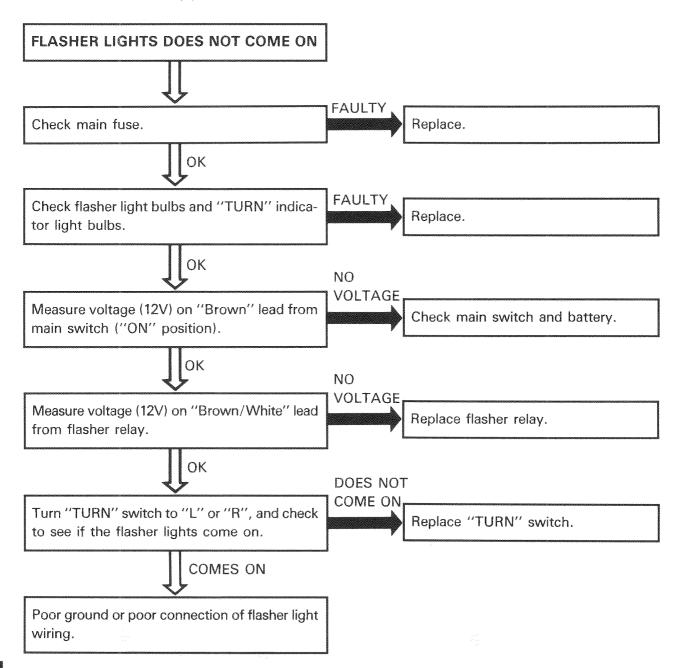
- ② Front brake switch
- Tail/Brake light
- (4) Rear brake switch
- 6 Main switch
- 16 Battery
- Main fuse
- (1) Front flasher light (Right)
- Rear flasher light (Right)
- ② Front flasher light (Left)
- Rear flasher light (Left)
- "TURN" switch
- Audio pilot
- Tlasher relay
- ① "TURN" indicator light (Left)
 ③ "TURN" indicator light (Right)





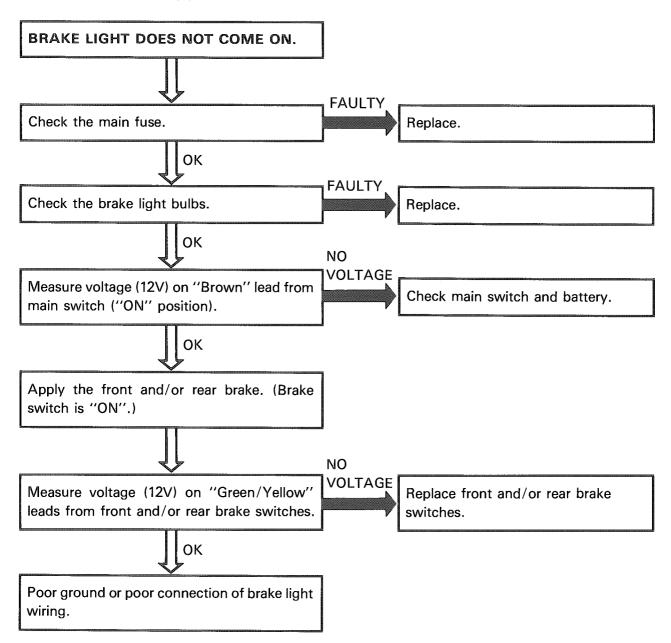
SIGNAL SYSTEM

TROUBLESHOOTING (1)



A

TROUBLESHOOTING (2)

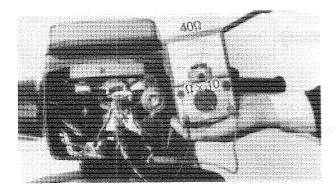


ELEC E

SIGNAL SYSTEM

AUDIO PILOT TEST

- 1. Remove:
 - Headlight unit
 Refer to "CHAPTER 2. HEADLIGHT BULB
 REPLACEMENT" section.
- 2. Remove:
 - Audio pilot



3. Measure:

Audio pilot resistance
 Use the Pocket Tester (YU-03112)
 Out of specification→Replace.



Audio Pilot Resistance: $40\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F)

SWITCHES TEST

"TURN" Switch

Switches may be checked for continuity with a Pocket Tester (YU-03112) on the "Ohm \times 1" position.

Switch position	Lead color			
	Dg	Br/W	Ch	
R	0	-0		
N				
L		0-	$\overline{}$	

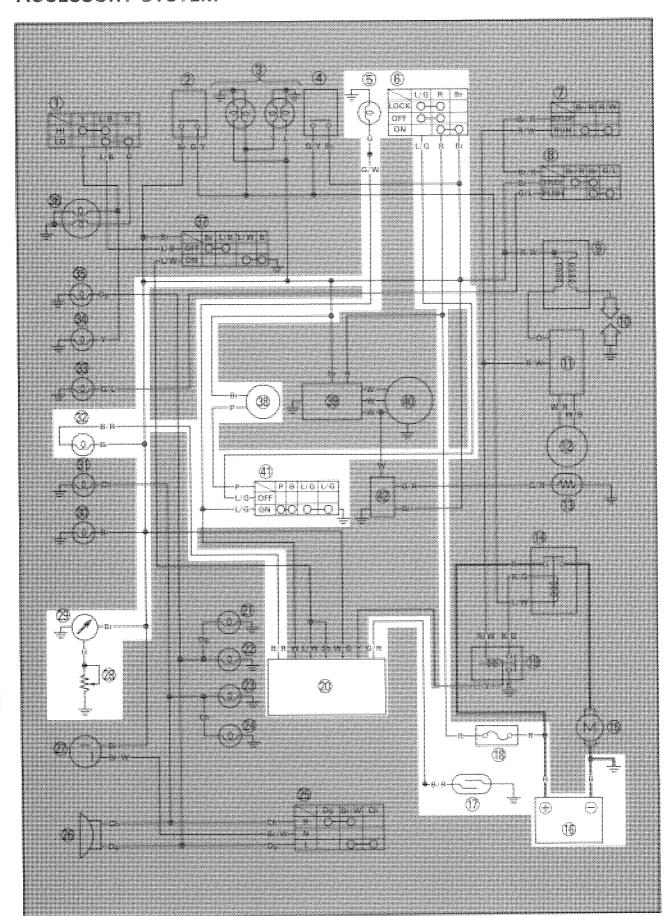
Front and Rear Brake Switch

Refer to "SWITCHES TEST" page 6-16.



-MEMO-





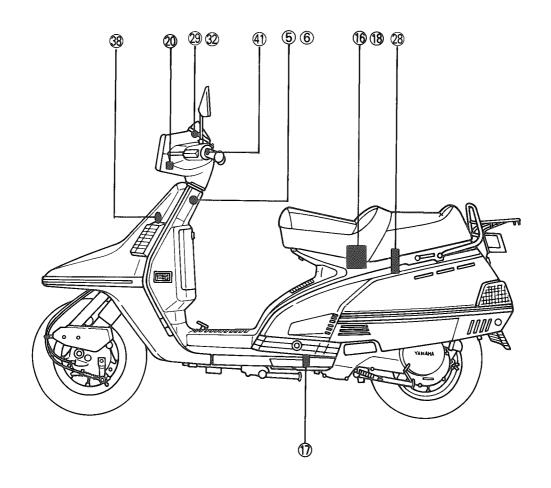
ELEC =

Aforementioned circuit diagram shows accessory circuit in wiring diagram.

NOTE:

For the encircled numbers and color codes, see page 6-2.

- (5) Main switch illumination
- 6 Main switch
- 16 Battery
- ① Oil level switch
- (18) Main fuse
- 20 Diode unit
- 28 Fuel sender
- ② Fuel meter
- "OIL LEVEL" indicator light
- 38 Horn
- (I) "HORN" switch



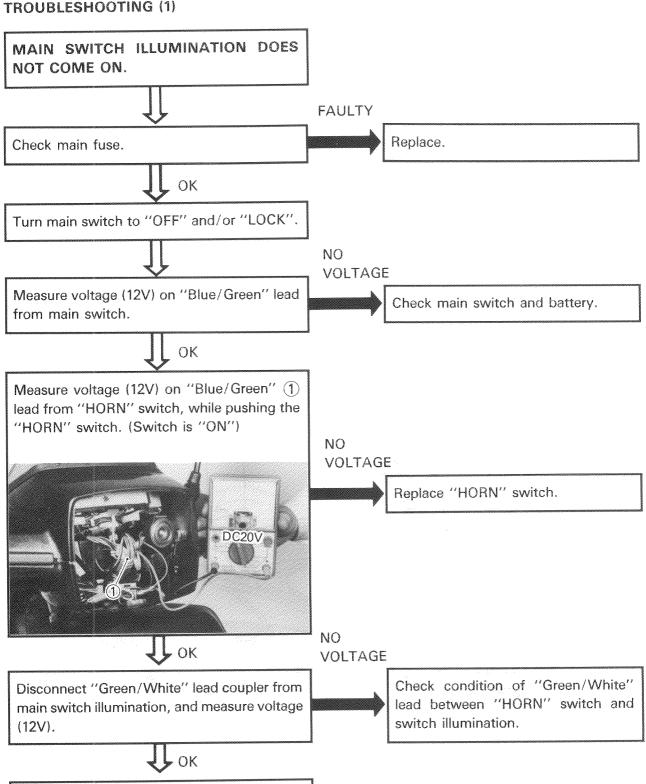


MAIN SWITCH ILLUMINATION

Operation

With the main switch turned "off" or set in the "lock" position, pushing the horn button causes the main switch illumination light to come on. The light illuminates the green letters on the main switch panel so that the key hole can be seen even in the dark.

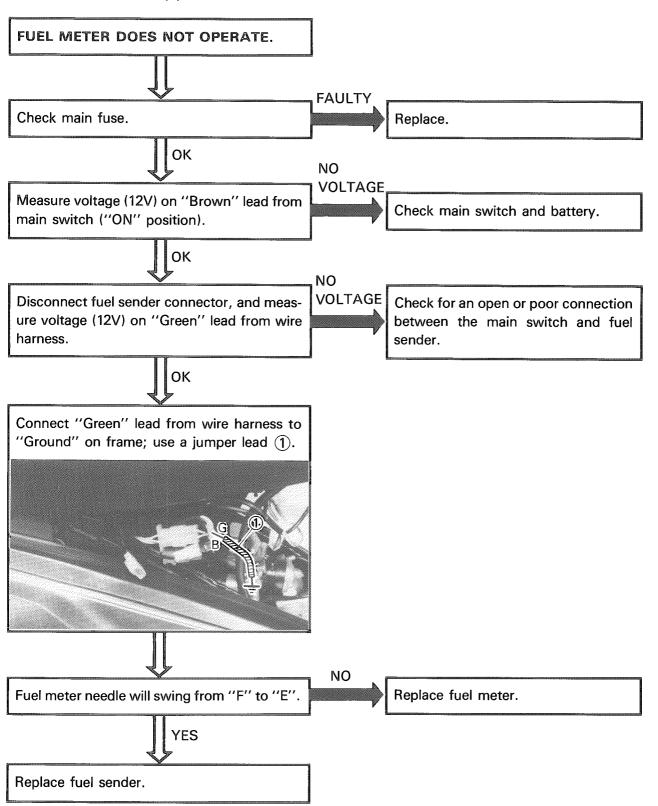
TROUBLESHOOTING (1)



6-45

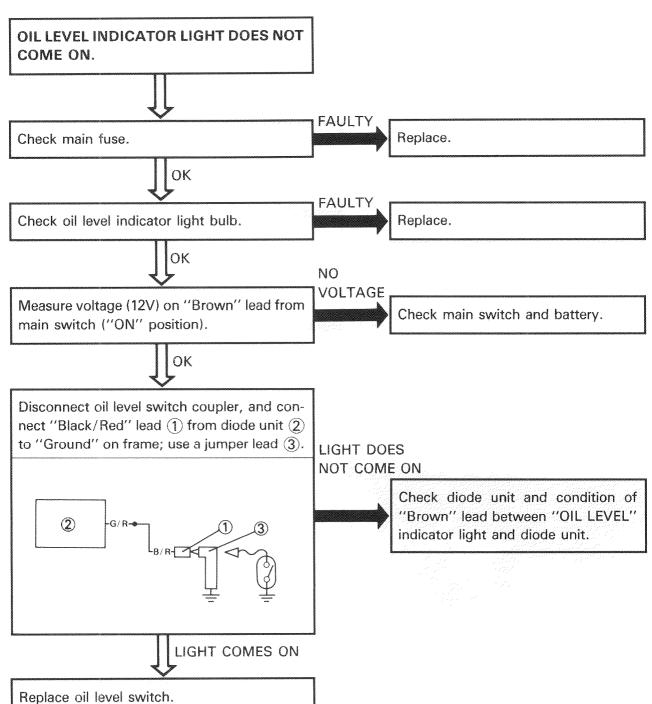
Replace main switch illumination.

TROUBLESHOOTING (2)



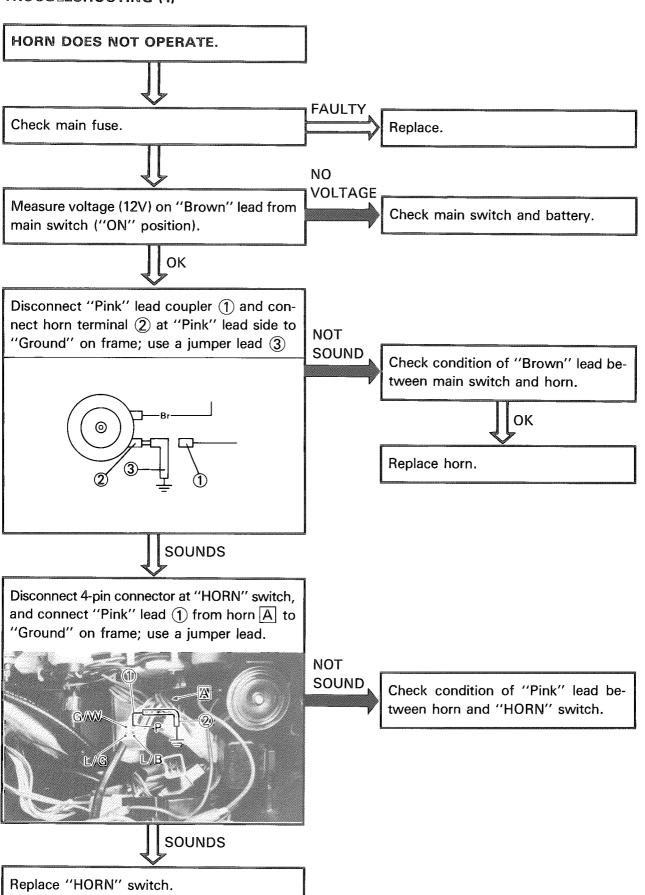


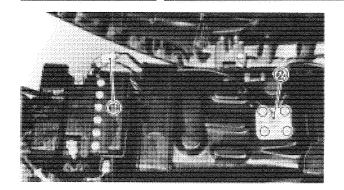
TROUBLESHOOTING (3)



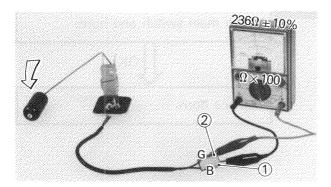


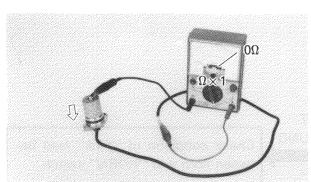
TROUBLESHOOTING (4)

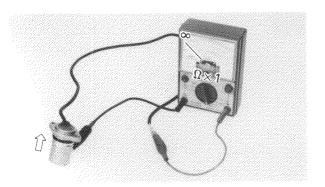




$\frac{20\Omega \pm 10\%}{\Omega \times 10}$







FUEL SENDER TEST

- 1. Open the seat.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - •Fuel sender connector (1)
- 3. Remove:
 - Fuel sender assembly (2)
- 4. Measure:
 - Fuel sender resistance
 Use the Pocket Tester (YU-03112).
 Out of specification→Replace.



Fuel Sender Resistance:

Full Position \blacksquare : $20\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20° C (68°F) Empty Position \blacksquare : $236\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20° C (68°F)

- ① Black
- (2) Green

OIL LEVEL SWITCH TEST

- 1. Drain:
 - Engine oil
- 2. Remove:
 - Oil level switch
- 3. Measure:
 - Oil level switch resistance
 Use the Pocket Tester (YU-03112).
 Out of specification→Replace.



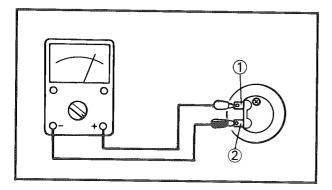
Oil Level Gauge Resistance: Float is down $\triangle \to 0\Omega$ Float is up $\square \to \infty$

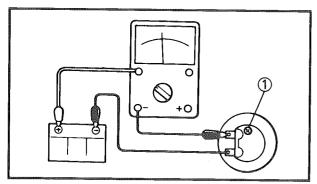
- 1) Black/Red
- ② Ground



- 4. Install:
- 5. Connect:
 - Leads
- 6. Fill:
 - Crankcase

Refer to "CHAPTER 2 ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT" section.





HORN TEST

- 1. Measure:
 - Horn resistance

Out of specification→Replace.

ĺ	Tester's lead wire Red lead (+) Black lead (-)		64	Tester's range	
			Standard resistance		
	Brown lead terminal		$\textbf{1.05}\Omega \pm \textbf{10}\%$	R×1	

- 2. Adjust:
 - Volume

Turn the adjuster 1 in and out so that the volume is maximum at the maximum amperage.



Horn Maximum Amperage: 2.5A

② Battery (12V)

SWITCHES TEST

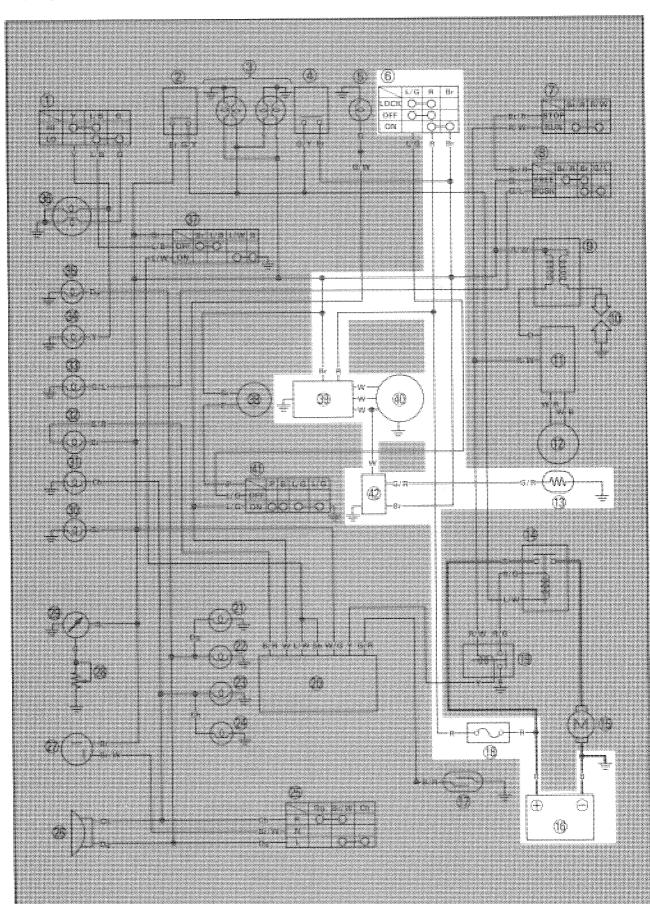
Switches may be checked for continuity with a Pocket Tester (YU-03112) on the "Ohm \times 1" position.

Main Switch

Switch position	Lead color			
	L/G	R	Br	
LOCK	0-	-0		
OFF	0-	0		
ON		0-		

"HORN" Switch

Switch	Lead color			
position	Р	В	L/G	L/G
OFF				
ON	0-	-0	0-	0



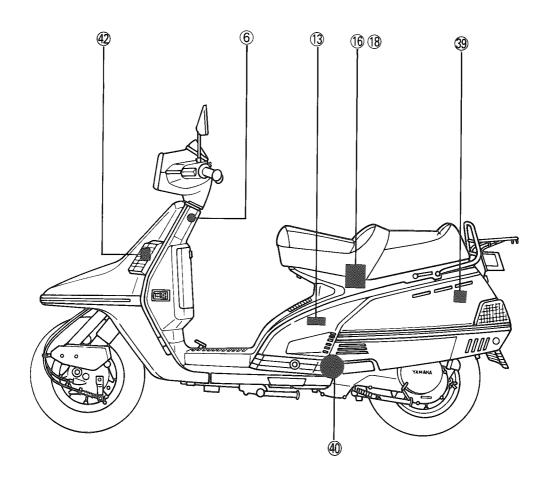
ELEC ==

Aforementioned circuit diagram shows auto choke circuit in wiring diagram.

NOTE:

For the encircled numbers and color codes, see page 6-2.

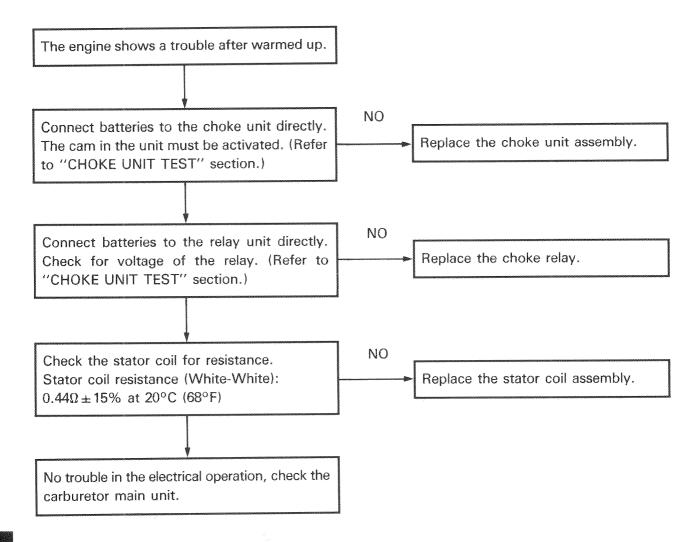
- 6 Main switch
- (13) Choke unit
- 16 Battery
- 18 Main fuse
- Rectifier/Regulator
- AC magneto generator
- 42 Choke relay





TROUBLESHOOTING

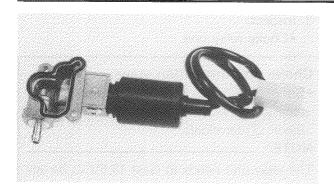
After starting the engine, the AUTO CHOKE system provides a leaner fuel-air mixture according to the increased engine temparature. Thus, if the cold engine is hard to start, the carburetor unit is defective and an overhaul of the unit is necessary. An electrical trouble in the AUTO CHOKE system causes the engine to be a trouble or hard to start when the engine is warmed up. Check the engine as follows:



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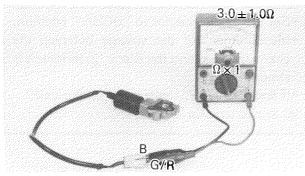


CHOKE UNIT TEST

- 1. Remove:
 - Carburetor assembly
 - [®]Choke unit

From carburetor body.

Refer to "CHAPTER 4. REMOVAL" section.



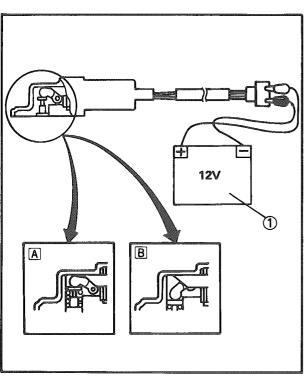
2. Measure:

Choke unit resistance Use the Pocket Tester (YU-03112). Out of specification→Replace.

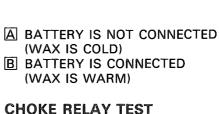


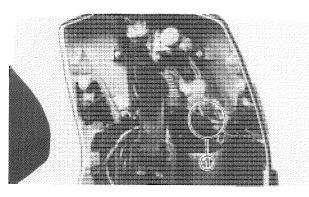
Choke Unit Resistance:

 $3.0 \pm 1.0\Omega$ at 25°C (77°F)



- 3. Connect:
 - •12V Battery (1)
- 4. Check:
 - Cam movement Incorrect movement→Replace.

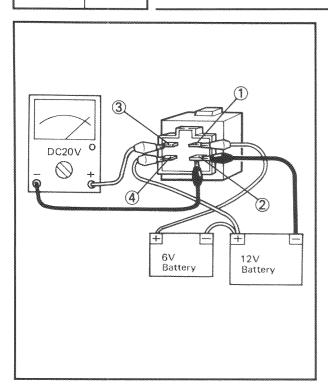




- 1. Remove:
 - Scooter panel Refer to "REMOVING THE COVERS AND PANELS" section.
- 2. Remove:
 - Choke relay unit (1)







- 3. Inspect:
 - Choke relay unit

Choke unit inspection steps:

• Connect batteries by which the applied voltage is 18V between the white ① and the Black ② terminals.

NOTE:

The relay unit needs at least 13.5V to be activated.

- Set the tester selector to "DC20V" position.
- •Measurement of the voltage between the Green/Red 3 and the Black 2 terminals is should be 12V.
- •If less than 12V, replace the choke unit.
- 4 Brown terminal

STATOR COIL RESISTANCE TEST

- 1. Measure:
 - Stator coil resistance
 Out of specification→Replace.



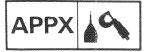
Stator Coil Resistance (White-White): $0.44\Omega \pm 15\%$ at 20°C (68°F)

Refer to "STATOR COIL RESISTANCE TEST" page 6-22.



CHAPTER 7 APPENDICES

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	7-1
GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS7-	-17
DEFINITION OF UNITS 7-	-17
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS7-	18
CABLE ROUTING7-	19
XC200T WIRING DIAGRAM	



APPENDICES

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

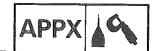
Model	XC200T
Model Code Number:	1YA
Engine serial Number	1YA-000101
Vehicle Identification Number	JYA1YA00*HA000101
Dimensions: Overall Length Overall Width Overall Height Seat Height Wheelbase Minimum Ground Clearance	1,920 mm (75.6 in) 715 mm (28.1 in) 1,135 mm (44.7 in) 775 mm (30.5 in) 1,290 mm (50.8 in) 133 mm (5.2 in)
Basic Weight: With Oil and Full Fuel Tank	128 kg (282 lb)
Minimum Turning Radius:	1,900 mm (75 in)
Engine: Engine Type Cylinder Arrangement Displacement Bore × Stroke Compression Ratio Compression Pressure Starting System	Air cooled 4-stroke, gasoline, OHV Single, Forward Inclined 200 cm ³ 68.0×55.0 mm (2.677×2.165 in) 9.5:1 1,177 kPa (12.0 kg/cm ² , 171 psi) Electric starter
Lubrication System:	Wet Sump (Pressure Lubricated)
Oil Type or Grade: Engine Oil/Transmission oil 30 40 50 60°F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SAE 20W40 type SE motor oil (If temperature does not go below 5°C (40°F)) SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil (If temperature does not go above 15°C (60°F))
Oil Capacity: Engine Oil: Periodic Oil Change: With Oil Filter Replacement Total Amount Transmission oil Total Amount Air Filter	1.0 L (0.88 Imp qt, 1.1 US qt) 1.1 L (0.97 Imp qt, 1.16 US qt) 1.3 L (1.14 Imp qt, 1.37 US qt) 0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt) Wet Type Element



Model	XC200T			
Fuel: Type Tank Capacity	Regular Gasoline 6.5 L (1.43 Imp qt, 1.72 US gal)			
Carburetor: Type/Manufacturer	Y26V/TEIKEI			
Spark Plug: Type/Manufacturer Gap	DPR7EA-9/NGK X22EPR- 0.8~0.9 mm (0.032~0.03			
Clutch Type:	Dry, Centrifugal Automati	ic		
Transmission: Primary Reduction System Primary Reduction Ratio Secondary Reduction System Secondary Reduction Ratio Transmission Type Operation	Spur Gear 49/16 (3.062) Spur Gear 35/15 (2.333) V-Belt Automatic			
Chassis: Frame Type Caster Angle Trail	Steel Tube Underbone 27.5° 80 mm (3.15 in)			
Tire Type Size (F) Size (R) Wear Limit	Tubeless 4.00-10 4PR 4.00-10 4PR 1.0 mm (0.039 in)			
Tire Pressure (Cold Tire): Basic Weight: With Oil and Full Fuel Tank	128 kg (282 lb)			
Maximum Load*	156 kg (343 lb)			
Cold Tire Pressure:	FRONT REAR			
Up to 90 kg (198 lb) load*	147 kPa (1.5 kg/cm², 21 psi)	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm², 28 psi)		
90 kg (198 lb) * ~ Maximum Load *	147 kPa (1.5 kg/cm², 21 psi)	245 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 35 psi)		
	*Load is the total weight accessories.	t of cargo, rider, passenç		



Model	XC200T
Brake: Front Brake Type Operation Rear Brake Type Operation	Drum Brake Right Hand Operation Drum Brake Right Foot Operation
Suspension: Front Suspension Rear Suspension	Bottom Link Fork Unit Swing
Shock Absorber: Front Shock Absorber Rear Shock Absorber	Coil Spring, Oil Damper Coil Spring, Oil Damper
Wheel Travel: Front Wheel Travel Rear Wheel Travel	76 mm (2.99 in) 70 mm (2.76 in)
Electrical: Ignition System Generator System Battery Type or Model Battery Capacity	T.C.I. A.C. Magneto Generator YB10L 12V 10AH
Headlight Type:	Bulb
Bulb Wattage Quantity: Headlight Tail/Brake Light Flasher Light License Light Meter Light	45W/40W 8W/27W 27W×4 8W×2 3.4W×3
Indicator Light Wattage/Quantity: "HIGH BEAM" "OIL LEVEL" "TURN" "SIDESTAND"	3.4W×1 3.4W×1 3.4W×2 3.4W×1

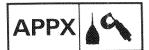


MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

Engine

Model	NO000T
	XC200T
Cylinder Head: Warp Limit	<0.025 mm (0.001 in)> **Lines indicate straightedge measurement.
Cylinder: Bore Size Taper Limit Out-of-round Limit	67.98~68.03 mm (2.6764~2.6783 in) <0.05 mm (0.002 in)> <0.01 mm (0.0004 in)>
Camshaft: Drive Method Cam Holder Inside Diameter Camshaft Outside Diameter Shaft-to-holder Clearance Cam Dimensions: Intake "A"	Gear Drive (L) 33.00~33.025 mm (1.299~1.300 in) (R) 7.000~17.018 mm (0.669~0.670 in) (L) 32.959~32.975 mm (1.2976~1.2982 in) (R) 16.967~16.980 mm (0.668~0.669 in) (L) 0.025~0.066 mm (0.001~0.003 in) (R) 0.020~0.051 mm (0.0008~0.0020 in) 32.37~32.49 mm (1.274~1.279 in) <32.33 mm (1.273 in)> 25.99~26.01 mm (1.023~1.024 in) 6.38~6.48 mm (0.2512~0.2551 in) 32.37~32.49 mm (1.274~1.279 in) <32.33 mm (1.273 in)>
Rocker Arm/Rocker Arm Shaft: Bearing Inside Diateter Shaft Outside Diameter Arm-to-shaft Clearance Valve, Valve Seat, Valve Guide: Valve Clearance (Cold): IN. EX. Valve Dimensions:	12.000 ~ 12.018 mm (0.472 ~ 0.473 in) 11.976 ~ 11.991 mm (0.472 ~ 0.472 in) 0.009 ~ 0.042 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0017 in) Auto Adjustment
*Head Dia. Face Width	Seat Width Margin Thickness





Model		XC200T
"A" Head Dia.	IN.	30.9~31.1 mm (1.217~1.224 in)
	EX.	25.9~26.1 mm (1.020~1.028 in)
"B" Face Width	IN.	1.7~2.9 mm (0.067~0.114 in)
	EX.	1.7~2.9 mm (0.067~0.114 in)
"C" Seat Width	IN.	0.9~1.1 mm (0.035~0.043 in)
	EX.	0.9~1.1 mm (0.035~0.043 in)
<limit></limit>	IN.	<1.4 mm (0.055 in)>
	EX.	<1.4 mm (0.055 in)>
"D" Margin Thickness	IN.	0.8~1.2 mm (0.031~0.047 in)
	EX.	0.8~1.2 mm (0.031~0.047 in)
< Limit >	IN.	<0.7 mm (0.028 in)>
	EX.	<0.7 mm (0.028 in)>
Stem Outside Dia.	IN.	5.978~5.990 mm (0.2354~0.2358 in)
	EX.	5.963~5.975 mm (0.2348~0.2352 in)
< Limit >	IN.	<5.945 mm (0.234 in)>
	ĘX.	<5.920 mm (0.233 in)>
Guide Inside Dia.	IN.	6.000~6.012 mm (0.2362~0.2367 in)
	EX.	6.000 ~ 6.012 mm (0.2362 ~ 0.2367 in)
<limit></limit>	IN.	<6.05 mm (0.238 in)
The second secon	EX.	<6.05 mm (0.238 in)>
Stem-to-Guide Clearance	IN.	0.010~0.034 mm (0.0004~0.0013 in)
	EX.	$0.025 \sim 0.049 \text{ mm } (0.0010 \sim 0.0019 \text{ in})$
<limit></limit>	IN.	<0.08 mm (0.0031 in)>
	EX.	<0.10 mm (0.0039 in)>
Stem Runout Limit		<0.01 mm (0.0004 in)>
	777777	
Valve Seat Width	IN.	0.9~1.1 mm (0.035~0.043 in)
72.10 0000 11.20.	EX.	0.9~1.1 mm (0.035~0.043 in)
Valve Spring:		
Inner Spring:		
Free Length	IN.	35.50 mm (1.398 in)
	EX.	35.50 mm (1.398 in)
Set Length (Valve Closed)	IN.	30.5 mm (1.20 in)
	EX.	30.5 mm (1.20 in)
Compression Force (Valve Closed)		8.4~10.2 kg (18.5~22.5 lb)
	EX.	8.4~10.2 kg (18.5~22.5 lb)



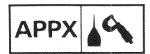
Direction of Winding	Model	and the state of t	XC200T
Direction of Winding IN. Clockwise Clockwise Outer Spring: Free Length Free Length Set Length (Valve Closed) IN. Set Length (Valve Closed) IN. EX. Set Length (Valve Closed) I	Tilt Limit*	IN	4.
Direction of Winding IN. Clockwise Clockwise Outer Spring: Free Length Free Length IN. Set Length (Valve Closed) IN. EX. S2.0 mm (1.465 in) 37.20 mm (1.465 in) 37.20 mm (1.465 in) 37.20 mm (1.465 in) 37.20 mm (1.260 in) 32.0 mm (1.260 in) 32.0 mm (1.260 in) 4.6.6~20.4 kg (36.6~45.0 lb) 16.6~20.4 kg (36.6~45.0 lb) 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) Direction of Winding IN. EX. Counterclockwise Counterclockwise Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Fiston Clearance Oversize IN. Counterclockwise Fix. Counterclockwise Ounterclockwise			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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Duter Spring: Free Length			
Outer Spring: Free Length IN. 37.20 mm (1.465 in) Set Length (Valve Closed) IN. 32.0 mm (1.260 in) Set Length (Valve Closed) IN. 32.0 mm (1.260 in) Compression Force (Valve Closed) IN. EX. Tilt Limit* IN. EX. Tilt Limit* IN. EX. EX. IN. 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) Piston: Piston Size "D" 67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in) Measuring Point "H" 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) Piston Clearance Oversize D 1st	Direction of Winding	IN.	Clockwise
Set Length		EX.	Clockwise
Set Length (Valve Closed) IN. Set	Outer Spring:		
Set Length (Valve Closed) IN. EX. 32.0 mm (1.260 in) 32.0 mm (1.260 in) 32.0 mm (1.260 in) 32.0 mm (1.260 in) 16.6~20.4 kg (36.6~45.0 lb) 16.6~20.4 kg (36.6~45.0 lb) 16.6~20.4 kg (36.6~45.0 lb) 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) 2.5°/	Free Length	IN.	37.20 mm (1.465 in)
State Compression Force (Valve Closed) IN. EX. IN. EX. IN. EX. IN. EX. IN. EX. EX. IN. EX. EX. EX. EX. IN. EX.			,
Compression Force (Valve Closed) IN. EX. 16.6 ~ 20.4 kg (36.6 ~ 45.0 lb) 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) 2.	Set Length (Valve Closed)		
EX. In. 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) Direction of Winding IN. Counterclockwise EX. Counterclockwise Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize EX. 16.6~20.4 kg (36.6~45.0 lb) 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) Counterclockwise Counterclockwise 67.95~68.00 mm (2.675~2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02~0.04 mm (0.0008~0.0016 in) 68.50 mm			·
Tilt Limit* IN. EX. Direction of Winding IN. Counterclockwise Counterclockwise Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize D 1st 1N. Counterclockwise Counterclockwise 67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02 ~ 0.04 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016 in) 68.50 mm	Compression Force (Valve Closed)		_
Direction of Winding IN. Counterclockwise Counterclockwise Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize EX. 2.5°/1.6 mm (0.063 in) Counterclockwise 67.95~68.00 mm (2.675~2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02~0.04 mm (0.0008~0.0016 in) 68.50 mm	Til+ Limi+*		<u> </u>
Direction of Winding IN. EX. Counterclockwise Counterclockwise Counterclockwise 67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) Piston Clearance Oversize D 1st Oversize Oversize			·
Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize EX. Counterclockwise 67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02 ~ 0.04 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016 in) 68.50 mm		EA.	2.5 / 1.0 mm (0.003 m)
Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize EX. Counterclockwise 67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02 ~ 0.04 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016 in) 68.50 mm			
Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize EX. Counterclockwise 67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02 ~ 0.04 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016 in) 68.50 mm			
Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize EX. Counterclockwise 67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02 ~ 0.04 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016 in) 68.50 mm			
Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize EX. Counterclockwise 67.95 ~ 68.00 mm (2.675 ~ 2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02 ~ 0.04 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016 in) 68.50 mm	minimi		
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Piston: Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize Piston Size "D" 67.95~68.00 mm (2.675~2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02~0.04 mm (0.0008~0.0016 in) 68.50 mm	Direction of winding		
Piston Size "D" Measuring Point "H" Piston Clearance Oversize Oversize Piston Size "D" 67.95~68.00 mm (2.675~2.677 in) 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) 0.02~0.04 mm (0.0008~0.0016 in) 68.50 mm	D	EA.	Counterclockwise
Measuring Point "H" 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt) Piston Clearance Oversize D 1st 4.0 mm (0.157 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt)			07.05 00.00 (0.075 0.075)
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Piston Clearance Oversize D 1st 0.02~0.04 mm (0.0008~0.0016 in) 68.50 mm	ivicusuiling i Ollit II		·
Piston Clearance		-	trom bottom line or piston skirt)
Oversize D 1st 68.50 mm		<u>∵/-</u> *H	
Oversize D 1st 68.50 mm	Piston Clearance		0.02~0.04 mm (0.0008~0.0016 in)
2nd 69.00 mm	Oversize D	1st	•
į		2nd	69.00 mm

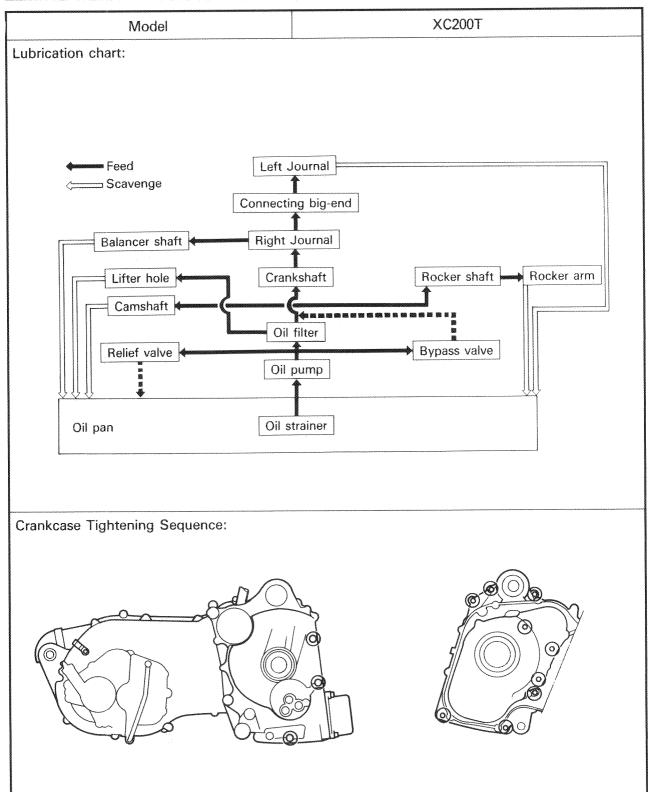


Model	XC200T
Piston Ring: Top Ring: Type Dimensions (B×T) End Gap (Installed) <limit> Side Clearance (Installed) <limit> 2nd Ring: Type Dimensions (B×T) End Gap (Installed) <limit> Side Clearance <limit> Oil Ring: Dimensions (B×T) End Gap (Installed)</limit></limit></limit></limit>	Barrel $1.0 \times 2.6 \text{ mm } (0.0394 \times 0.1024 \text{ in})$ $0.30 \sim 0.45 \text{ mm } (0.0118 \sim 0.0177 \text{ in})$ $0.70 \text{ mm } (0.0276 \text{ in})$ $0.03 \sim 0.07 \text{ mm } (0.0012 \sim 0.0028 \text{ in})$ $0.12 \text{ mm } (0.0047 \text{ in})$ Taper $1.2 \times 2.7 \text{ mm } (0.0472 \times 0.1063 \text{ in})$ $0.30 \sim 0.45 \text{ mm } (0.0118 \sim 0.0177 \text{ in})$ $0.80 \text{ mm } (0.0315 \text{ in})$ $0.02 \sim 0.06 \text{ mm } (0.0008 \sim 0.0024 \text{ in})$ $0.12 \text{ mm } (0.0047 \text{ in})$ $2.0 \times 2.5 \text{ mm } (0.0787 \times 0.0984 \text{ in})$ $0.2 \sim 0.7 \text{ mm } (0.0079 \sim 0.0276 \text{ in})$
Connecting Rod: Oil Clearance Bearing Color Code Crankshaft: Crank Width "A" Runout Limit "B" Big End Side Clearance "C" Big End Radial Clearance "D" Journal Oil Clearance	0.021~0.045 mm (0.0008~0.0018 in) 1. Blue 2. Black 3. Brown 4. Green 60.95~61.00 mm (2.400~2.402 in) 0.02 mm (0.0008 in) 0.160~0.262 mm (0.0063~0.0103 in) 0.021~0.045 mm (0.0008~0.0018 in) 0.02~0.05 mm (0.0008~0.0020 in)
Balancer: Balancer Drive Method	Gear



Model	XC200T
Clutch: Clutch Shoe Thickness Wear Limit Clutch Shoe Spring Free Length Sliding Spring Free Length Clutch-In Revolution -Stall Revolution	4.0 mm (0.157 in) <2.0 mm (0.079 in)> 28.5 mm (1.12 in) 96.7 mm (3.81 in) 2,200~2,600 r/min 3,450~4,050 r/min
Transmission: Main Axle Deflection Limit Drive Axle Deflection Limit	<0.08 mm (0.003 in)> <0.08 mm (0.003 in)>
Air Filter Oil Grade (Oiled Filter)	Yamalube 2-cycle oil or equivalent
Carburetor: Type/Manufacturer/Quantity I.D. Mark Main Jet (M.J.) Main Air Jet (M.A.J.) Jet Needle-Clip Position (J.N.) Needle Jet (N.J.) Pilot Jet (P.J.) Pilot Air Jet (P.A.J.) Pilot Outlet (P.O.) Bypass 1 (B.P.1) Bypass 2 (B.P.2) Bypass 3 (B.P.3) Pilot Screw (P.S.) Valve Seat (V.S.) Starter Jet (G.S.) Float Height (F.H.) Engine Idling Speed	BS28/MIKUNI 1YA00 # 128 φ1.5 5C14-3/5 # 95 # 36 φ0.8 φ0.8 φ0.8 φ0.8 2.0 turns out φ2.0 G.S.1: #48 G.S.2: φ0.8 26~28 mm (1.024~1.103 in) 1,250~1,350 r/min Above 170 mm Hg (6.69 in Hg)
Oil Temperature	55~65°C (99~181°F)
Lubrication System: Oil Filter Type Oil Pump Type: Tip Clearance Side Clearance Bypass Valve Setting Pressure Relief Valve Operating Pressure Oil Pressure (Hot)	Paper Trochoid Pump 0.12 mm (0.0047 in) 0.03~0.08 mm (0.0012~0.0031 in) 78.46~117.68 kPa (0.8~1.2 kg/cm², 11.38~17.06 psi) 343.25~441.32 kPa, (3.5~4.5 kg/cm², 49.78~64.0 psi) 294 kPa (3.0 kg/cm², 42.7 psi)/3.500 r/min







TIGHTENING TORQUE

Part to be tightened	Thread size	Tightening torque			
	Triicad Size	Nm	m∘kg	ft∘lb	Remarks
Cylinder Head Cover	M10	20	2.0	14	
Spark Plug	M12	17.5	1.75	12.5	
Cylinder Head	M 8	22	2.2	16	
Cylinder Head-Cylinder	M 8	22	2.2	16	
Intake Manifold	M 6	10	1.0	7.2	
Connecting Rod	M 6	18	1.8	13	
Flywheel Magneto	M10	35	3.5	25	
Exhaust Pipe	M 8	30	3.0	22	
Muffler	M 8	25	2.5	18	
Mission Cover	M 5	3	0.3	2.2	
Oil Drain Bolt (Engine)	M14	43	4.3	31	
Oil Drain Bolt (Transmission)	M 8	18	1.8	13	
Crankcase 1	M 6	12	1.2	8.7	
Oil Filter Cover	M 6	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil Filler Case	M 6	10	1.0	7.2	
Transmission Cover	M 6	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase Cover 2	M 6	10	1.0	7.2	
Starter Motor Assembly	M 6	7	0.7	5.0	
Cooling Fan	M 6	7	0.7	5.0	
Oil Pump Assembly	M 6	7	0.7	5.0	1
Starter Clutch	M 8	30	3.0	22	
Primary Sheave	M16	50	5.0	36	
Clutch	M14	50	5.0	36	
Clutch Housing	M36	90	9.0	65	
Engine Oil Level Sender	M 6	7	0.7	5.0	



Chassis

Model	XC200T
Steering System: Steering Bearing Type No./Size of Steel Balls Upper Lower	Ball Bearing 22 pcs/3/16 in 19 pcs/1/4 in
Front Suspension: Front Fork Travel Fork Spring Free Length <limit> Spring Rate K1 K2 K3 Stroke K1 K2 K3 Optional Spring</limit>	55.0 mm (2.17 in) 159.2 mm (6.27 in) <157.7 mm (6.21 in) > 11.96 N/mm (1.22 kg/mm, 68.3 lb/in) 27.46 N/mm (2.8 kg/mm, 157 lb/in) 36.29 N/mm (3.7 kg/mm, 207 lb/in) 0~35 mm (0~1.378 in) 35~45 mm (1.378~1.772 in) 45~55 mm (1.772~2.165 in) No.
Oil Capacity	24 cm ³ (0.85 lmp oz, 0.81 US oz)
Rear Suspension: Shock Absorber Travel Spring Free Length < Limit > Fitting Length Spring Rate K1 K2 Stroke K1 K2 Optional Spring	70 mm (2.76 in) 225.5 mm (8.88 in) 224 mm (8.82 in) <215.5 mm (8.48 in) > 215.5 mm (8.48 in) > 215.5 mm (8.48 in) 26.16 N/mm (2.67 kg/mm, 149 lb/in) 43.11 N/mm (4.40 kg/mm, 246 lb/in) 0~35 mm (0~1.378 in) 35~70 mm (1.378~2.756 in) No.
Rear Arm:	
Swing Arm Free Play Limit-Side	0 mm (0 in)
Wheel: Front Wheel Type Rear Wheel Type Front Rim Size/Material Rear Rim Size/Material Rim Runout Limit Vertical Lateral	Cast Wheel Cast Wheel MT2.50 × 10/Aluminum MT2.50 × 10/Aluminum < 1.0 mm (0.04 in) > < 1.0 mm (0.04 in) >



Model		XC200T
Drum Brake:		
Туре	Front	Leading and Trailing
	Rear	Leading and Trailing
Drum Inside Dia.		
<limit></limit>	Front	130 mm (5.12 in)
		<131 mm (5.16 in)>
	Rear	150 mm (5.91 in)
		<151 mm (5.94 in)>
Lining Thickness	Front/Rear	4 mm (0.16 in)
<limit></limit>		<2 mm (0.08 in)>
Shoe Spring Free Length		
<limit></limit>	Front	36.5 mm (1.44 in)
	Rear	68.0 mm (2.68 in)
Brake Lever & Brake Pedal:		
Brake Lever Free Play/Position	on	10~20 mm (0.4~0.8 in)/at lever end
Brake Pedal Position		57 mm (2.24 in)
		(Vertical height below footrest top.)
Brake Pedal Free Play		5~15 mm (0.20~0.60 in)



TIGHTENING TORQUE

	Thread size	Tightening torque			Remarks
Part to be tightened	Thread size	Nm	m∙kg	ft•lb	Remarks
Front Wheel Axle	M12	70	7.0	50	
Front Brake Cam Lever	M 6	10	1.0	7.2	
Front Shock (Upper)	M10	35	3.5	25	
Front Shock (Lower)	M 8	20	2.0	14	
Torque Arm-Fork	M10	40	4.0	29	
Torque Arm-Shoe Plate	M10	45	4.5	32	
Front Arm Pivot	M10	45	4.5	32	
Handle	M10	60	6.0	43	
Steering Shaft	M25	30	3.0	22	
Engine Pivot Shaft	M14	80	8.0	56	
Rear Wheel Axle	M14	100	10.0	72	
Rear Brake Cam Lever	M 6	10	1.0	7.2	
Rear Shock (Upper)	M10	50	5.0	36	
Rear Shock (Lower)	M12	50	5.0	36	
Wheel Hub	M 8	30	3.0	22	
Side Stand	M10	30	3.0	22	
Main Stand	M10	30	3.0	22	
Rear Stay (Front)	M 8	25	2.5	18	
Rear Stay (Upper)	M 8	20	2.0	14	
Rear Stay (Lower)	M 8	20	2.0	14	
Steering Shaft Ring Nut					
(Lower)	M25	30	3.0	22	Refer to NOTE
		3	0.3	2.2	Helef to MOTE
Steering Shaft Ring Nut					
(Upper)	M25	30	3.0	22	
Fuel tank (Front)		7	0.7	5.1	
(Rear)		15	1.5	11	

NOTE: ____

- Ring nut (lower):
- 1) First, tighten the ring nut approximately 50 Nm (5.0 m•kg, 36 ft•lb) by using he torque wrench, then loosen the ring nut completely.
- 2) Retighten the ring nut 3 Nm (0.3 m·kg, 2.2 ft·lb).



Electrical

	Model	XC200T			
Voltage		12V			
Ignition System: Ignition Timing Advanced Timin Advancer Type	ng (B.T.D.C.)	12° at 1,200 r/min 32° at 5,000 r/min Electrical			
Ignition Timing (B.T.D.C.)	10	30°/3,850 ± 250 r/min			
Ignition Coil: Model/Manufac Primary Winding	del/Manufacturer cturer g Resistance	$114.5\Omega \pm 15\%$ at 20° C (68° F) (White/Black — White/Red) TID11-06/HITACHI CM11-61/HITACHI $2.7\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20° C (68° F) $13.2K\Omega \pm 20\%$ at 20° C (68° F)			
Charging System	0	A.C. Magneto Generator			
A.C. Generator: Model/Manufac Normal Output		FL118-05/HITACHI 14V, 15A at 5,000 r/min			
Output Current (A)	30 20 10 0 1 2 3 Engine Speed (4 5 6 ×10 ³ r/min)			
Charging Coil R	Resistance (Color)	$0.44\Omega \pm 15\%$ at 20°C (68°F) (White — White)			



Model	XC200T
Voltage Regulator: Type Model/Manufacturer No Load Regulated Voltage	Short Control SH235-12/SHINDENGEN 14.0 ~ 15.0V
Rectifier: Model/Manufacturer Capacity Withstand Voltage	SH235-12/SHINDENGEN 15.0A 200V
Battery: Capacity Specific Gravity	12V, 10AH 1.280
Electric Starter System: Type Starter Motor-Model/Manufacturer Output Armature Coil Resistance Brush-Overall Length < Limit > Spring Pressure Commutator Dia. < Wear Limit > Mica Undercut Starer Switch Model/Manufacturer Amperage Rating Coil Winding Resistance	Constant Mesh Type SM-7/MITSUBA 0.4 kw 0.014 $\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F) 10.5 mm (0.41 in) <5.0 mm (0.20 in)> 540~660 g (19.0~23.3 oz) 23.0 mm (0.91 in) <22.0 mm (0.87 in)> 0.8×1.8 mm (0.03×0.07 in) $-/HONDALOCK$ 150A $3.4\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (60°F)
Horn: Type/Quantity Model/Manufacturer Maximum Amperage	Plain Type/1 YF12/NIKKO 2.5A
Flasher Relay: Type Model/Manufacturer Self Cencelling Device Flasher Frequency Wattage	Condenser Type FZ261SD/NIPPONDENSO No. 75~95.0 cycle/min 27W×2+3.4W
Fuel Gauge: Model/Manufacturer Sender Unit Resistance Full Empty	$25G/NIPPONSEIKI$ $20\Omega \pm 10\%$ at $20^{\circ}C$ (68°F) $236\Omega \pm 10\%$ at $20^{\circ}C$ (68°F)





Model	XC200T
Starting Circuit Cut-off Relay: Model/Manufacturer	25G/TATEISHI (OMRON)
Coil Winding Resistance	$75Ω \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F)
Diode	No.
Circuit Breaker:	
Туре	Fuse
Amperage for Individual Circuit/Quantity	
Main	20A×1
Reserve	20A×1

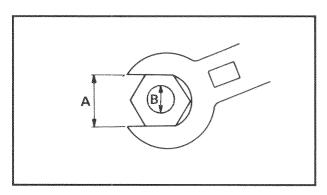


GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS/ DEFINITION OF UNITS

GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICA-TIONS

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

A B		General torque specifications			
(Nut)	(Bolt)	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	



A: Distance across flats
B: Outside thread diameter

DEFINITION OF UNITS

Unit	Read	Definition	Measure
mm cm	millimeter centimeter	10 ⁻³ meter 10 ⁻² meter	Length Length
kg	kilogram	10 ³ gram	Weight
N	Newton	1 kg×m/sec ²	Force
Nm m•kg	Newton meter Meter kilogram	N×m m×kg	Torque Torque
Pa N/mm	Paskal Newton per millimeter	N/m² N/mm	Pressure Spring rate
L cm ³	Liter Cubic centimeter	annon-	Volume or Capacity
r/min	Rotation per minute	And a few sections and the section of the section o	Engine speed

LUBRICATION DIAGRAM



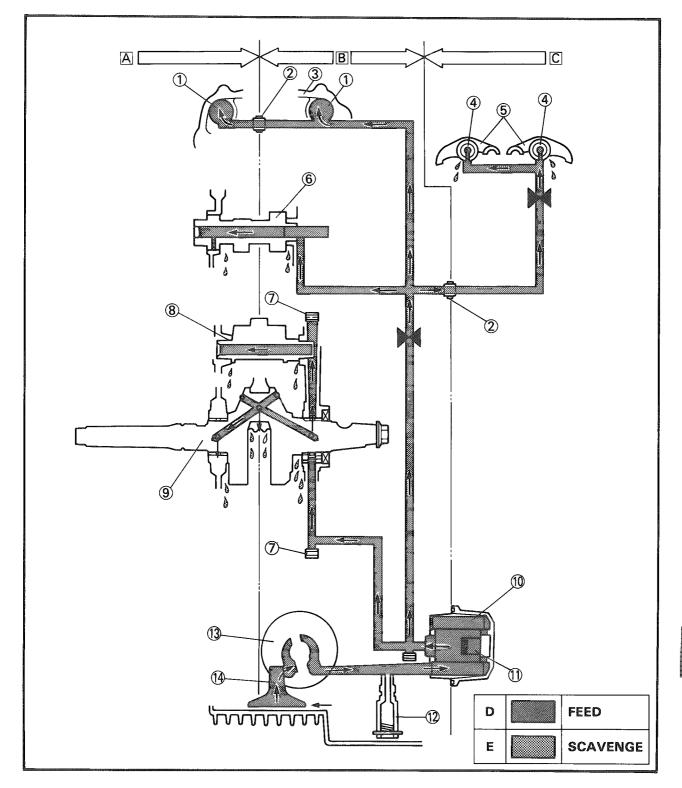
LUBRICATION DIAGRAM

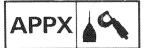
- Rocker arm shaft Bearing
 Nozzle
 Cylinder head cover
 Rocker arm shaft
 Rocker arm

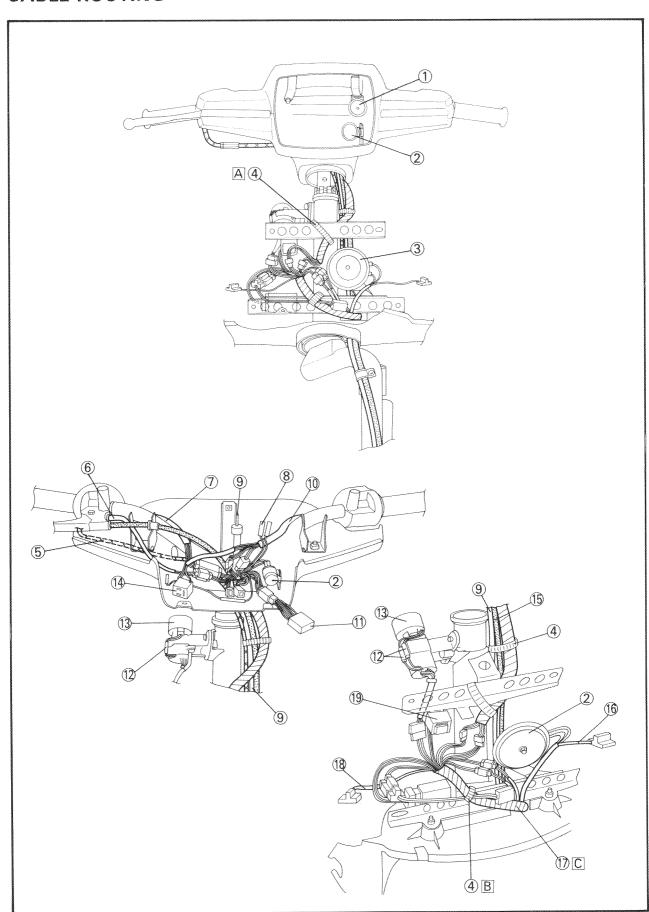
- CamshaftPlug

- 8 Balancer shaft9 Crankshaft
- (10) Oil filter
- 1 Bypass valve
- 12 Relief valve
- (13) Oil pump
- (14) Oil strainer

- A Crankcase 2
- B Crankcase 1
- C Cylinder head







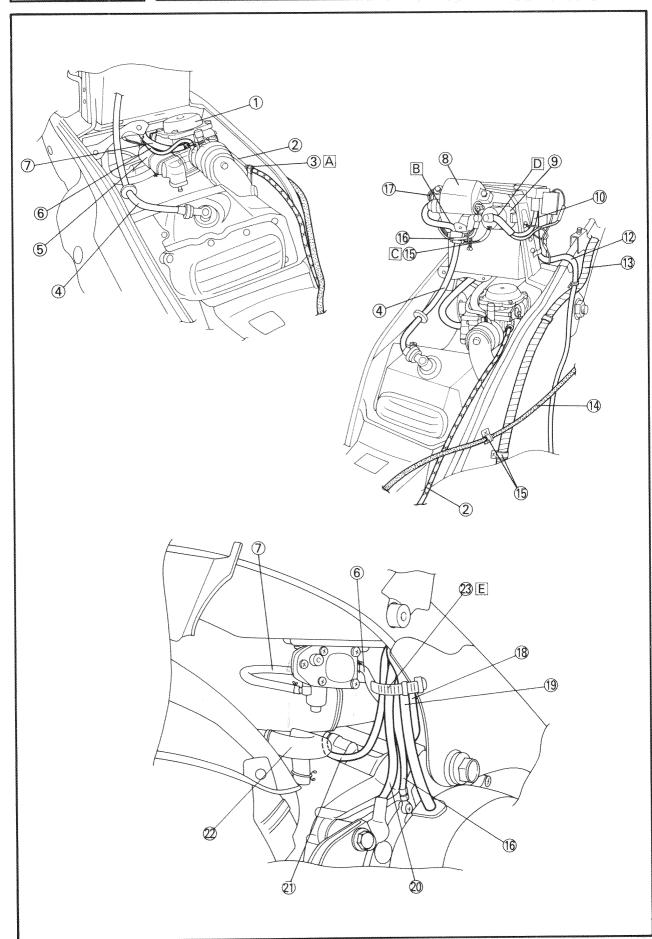


- 1) Audio pilot
- 2 Flasher relay
 3 Horn
 4 Band

- (5) Throttle cable
- 6 Front brake switch lead
- (7) Handlebar switch (Right) lead
- 8 Audio pilot lead
- 9 Speedometer cable
- (1) Handlebar switch (Left) lead
- 1 Diode unit
- 12 Main switch illumination lead
- (13) Main switch
- (14) Headlight lead
- (15) Front brake cable
- (f) Front flasher light (Left) lead
- (17) Wire harness
- ® Front flasher light (Right) lead
- (19) Starting circuit cut-off relay

- A Clamp the wire harness. Do not over-tighten it.
- B Clamp the wire harness. Pull the harness as much as possible so as to take out the slack.
- C Place the wire harness, front brake switch lead, and sidestand switch lead, through the cut-out section of the inner fender.



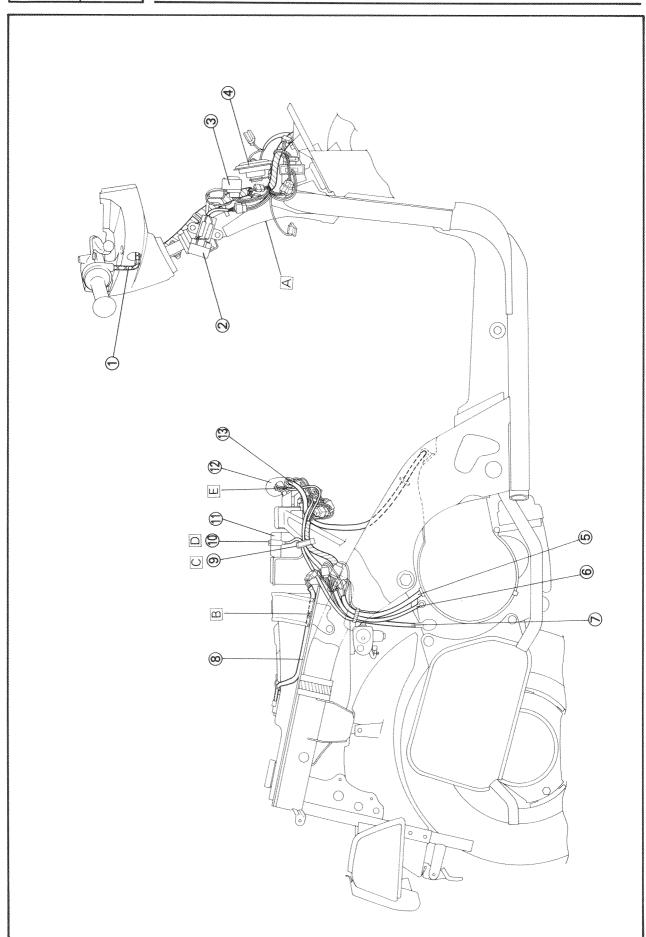




- (1) Carburetor
- Throttle cableCable holder
- (4) Spark plug lead
- (5) Auto choke unit
- 6 Vacuum hose7 Fuel feed hose
- 8 Ignition coil
- Starter relay
- 10 Fuse
- (1) Battery positive lead
- 12 Battery breather hose
 13 Wire harness
- 14 Rear brake cable
- (15) Clamp
- (16) Starter motor positive lead
- (17) Earth lead
- (18) Auto choke unit lead
- (19) AC magneto generator lead
- 20 Starter motor negative lead
- ① Oil level switch lead
- Crankcase breather hose
- 23 Band

- A Fix the end of the throttle cable into the cable holder that is attached to the carburetor.
- B Pass the spark plug lead inside of the three clamped wires: starter relay lead, ignition coil lead, and starter motor positive lead.
- C Clamp the starter relay lead, ignition coil lead and starter motor positive lead.
- D Install the starter motor positive lead with the terminal facing out.
- E Clamp five wires: the starter motor positive lead, auto choke unit lead, AC magneto generator lead, starter motor negative lead, and oil level switch lead.



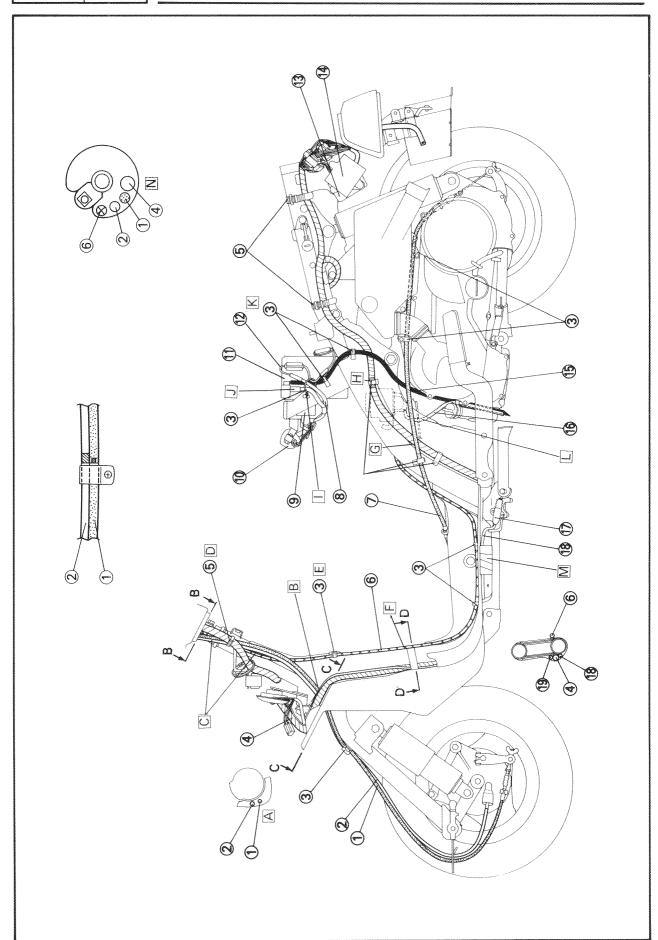




- (1) Throttle cable
- Main switch
 Starting circuit cut-off relay
 Horn
- (5) AC magneto generator lead
- 6 Starter motor positive lead
- Starter motor negative lead
- (8) Fuel sender lead
- (9) Clamp
- (10) Battery negative lead
- (1) Battery
- 12 Ignition coil
- (13) Spark plug lead

- A Place the wire harness coupler, excluding the horn lead and left flasher light lead, to the right of the steering head pipe.
- B Pass the fuel sender lead inside of the seat bracket. Do not pinch the lead.
- C Clamp the wire harness, starter relay negative lead and battery negative lead.
- D Fasten the battery negative lead so as to hang downward.
- E Fasten the ignition coil negative lead facing to the right.

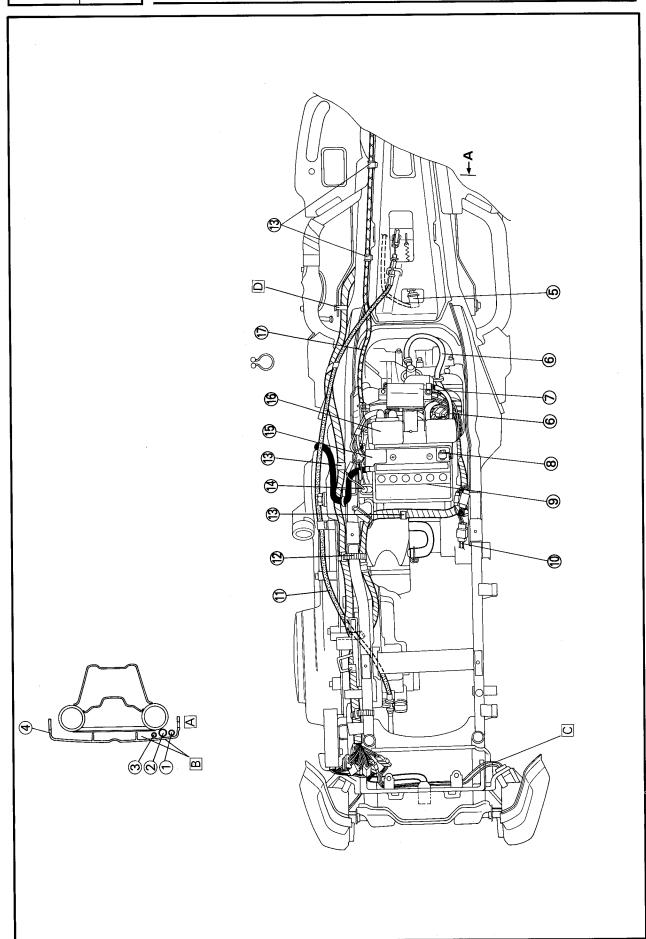






- 1) Front brake cable
- 2 Speedometer cable
- 3 Clamp
- (4) Wire harness
- (5) Band
- 6 Throttle cable
- Rear brake cable
- (8) Fuse lead
- 9 Starter relay
- 1 Ignition coil
- 1 Battery
- ① Fuse
- (13) Rectifier/Regulator
- (14) Ignitor unit
- 15 Battery breather hose
- 16 Carburetor breather hose
- ① Sidestand switch
- 18 Sidestand switch lead
- 19 Front brake switch lead

- A Cross section: C-C
- B Pass the wire harness outside of the inner fender.
- Pass the throttle cable inside of the front brake cable and speedometer cable, along the head pipe.
- Clamp the wire harness so as to locate the throttle cable, brake cable, and speedometer cable behind the harness.
- E Clamp the throttle cable.
- F Double-tape the wire harness, brake switch lead, and sidestand switch.
- G Pass the wire harness inside of the rear brake cable.
- H Clamp the wire harness at where the white tape is.
- Clamp the battery positive lead and fuse leads.
- J Install the battery positive lead facing down.
- K Clamp the battery breather hose without damaging it.
- Pass the carburetor breather hose through the heat protector hole.
- M Tape the sidestand switch lead.
- N Cross section: B-B
- O Cross section: D-D



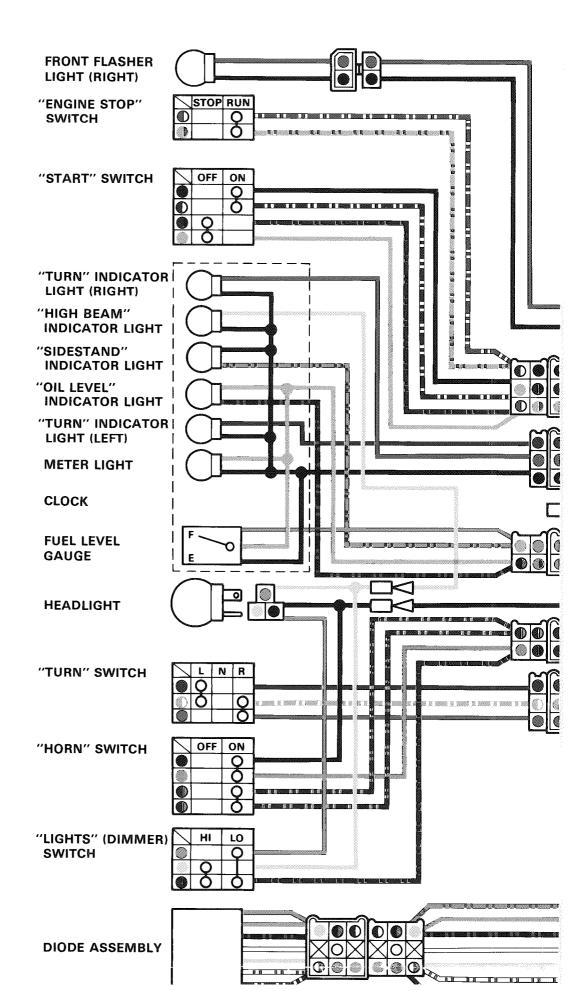


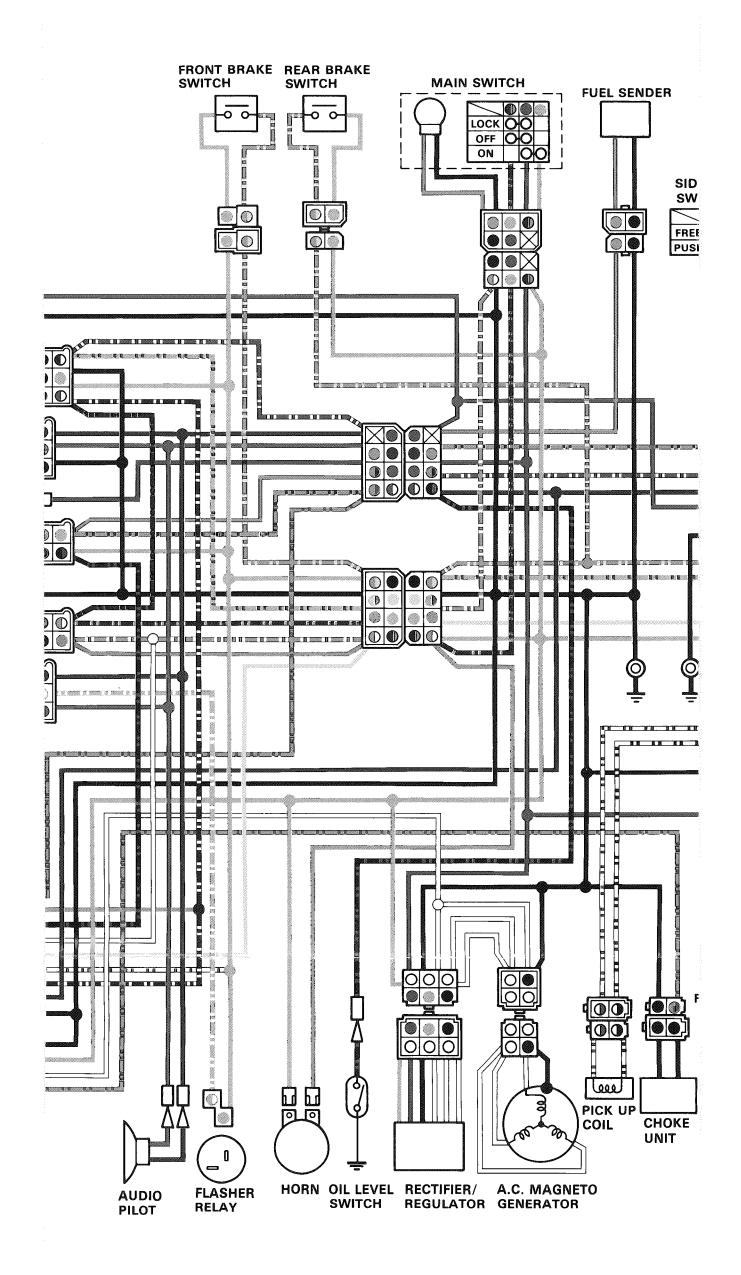
- Sidestand switch lead

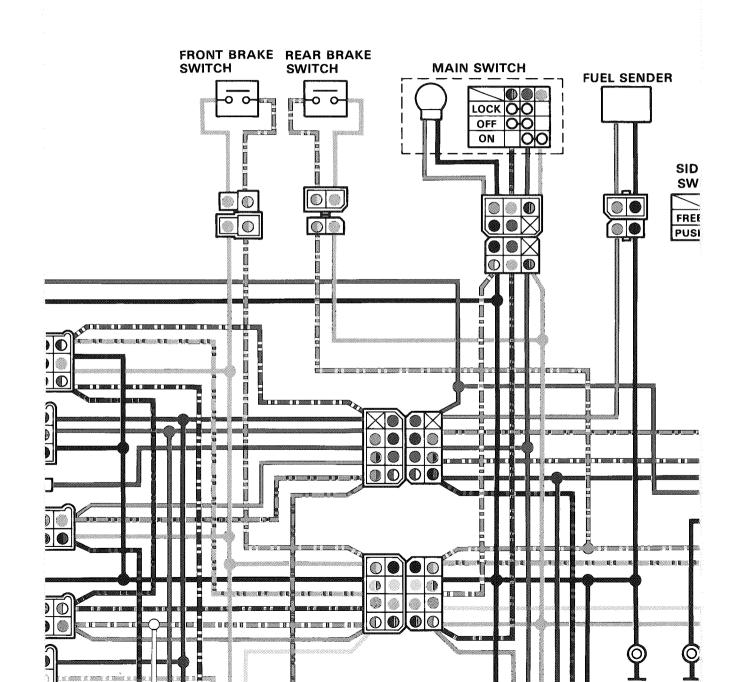
- Wire harness
 Brake switch lead
 Engine protector
 Rear brake switch
- 6 Spark plug
- (7) Ignition coil
- 8 Battery negative terminal
- Battery
- 10 To fuel sender
- (1) Rear brake cable
- 12 Band
- ① Clamp ① Fuse
- Battery positive terminal
- 16 Starter relay
- Throttle cable

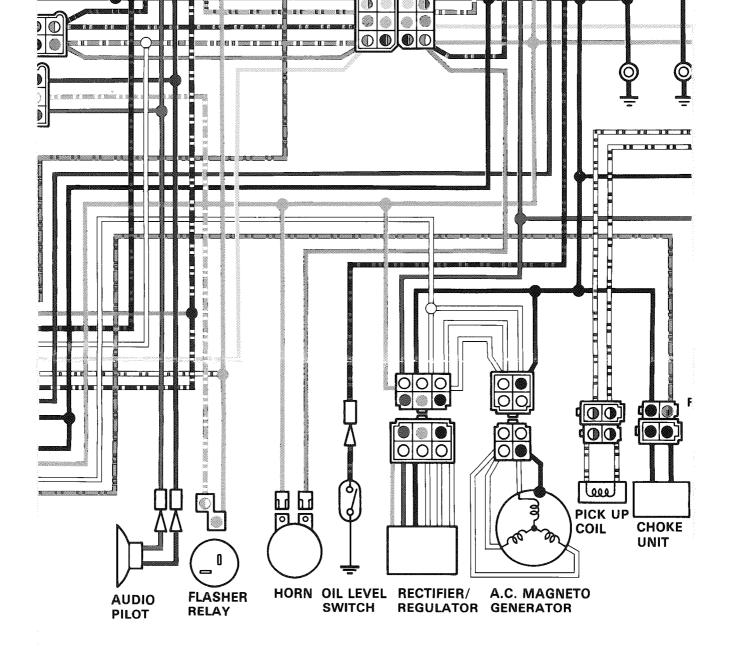
- A Cross section: A-A
- B Pass the brake switch lead, wire harness, and sidestand switch lead, inside of the engine protector without them getting pinched by a rib.
- C Pass the right flasher light lead under the frame bracket.
- D Pass the wire harness under the pin.

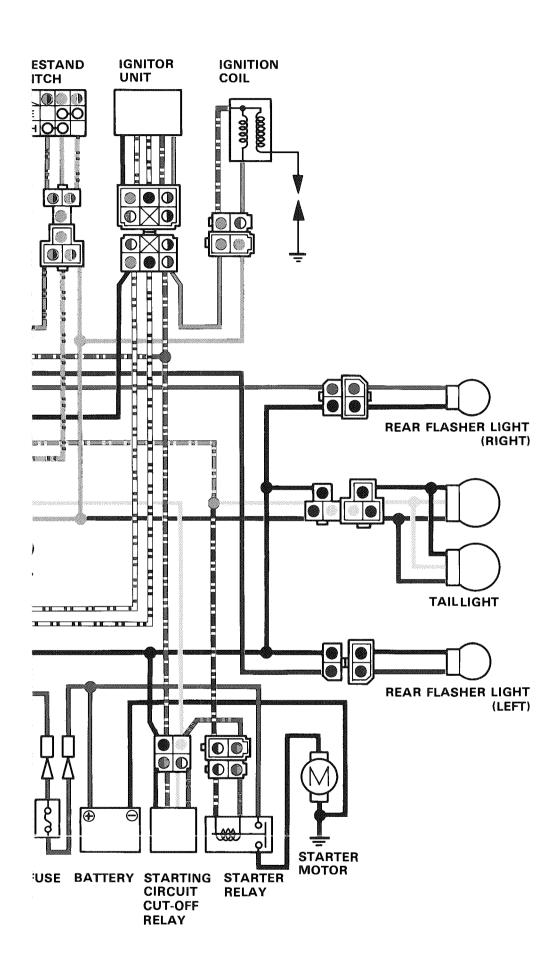
XC200T WIRING DIAGRAM





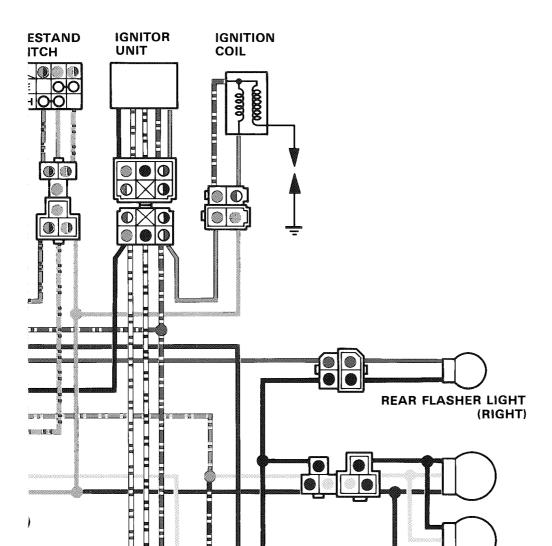


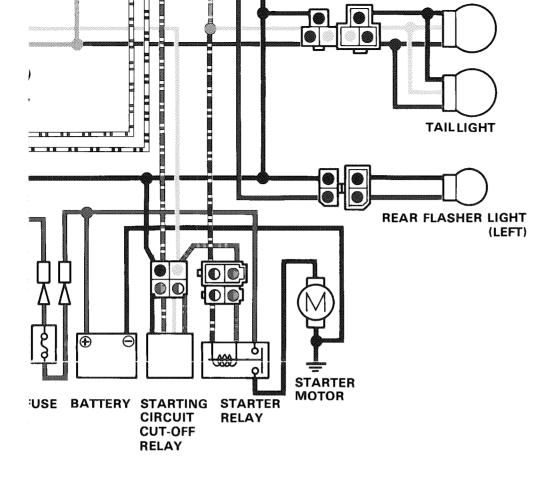




COLOR CODE

	Black		Black/Red		Chocolate
	Black		black/ neu		Cilocolate
	Brown	()	Brown/Red	0	Brown/White
0	Dark green	0	Green		Green/Blue
1	Green/Red	0	Green/White		Green/Yellow
	Blue		Sky blue	•	Blue/Black
	Blue/Green	0	Blue/White	0	White
(White/Black	1	White/Green	1	White/Red
	Red		Pink		Yellow
	Red/Green	(Red/White		Orange





COLOR CODE

	Black	0	Black/Red		Chocolate
(Brown	D	Brown/Red		Brown/White
0	Dark green	0	Green	(Green/Blue
1	Green/Red	•	Green/White		Green/Yellow
	Blue	0	Sky blue	•	Blue/Black
•	Blue/Green	•	Blue/White	0	White
(3)	White/Black	0	White/Green	(D)	White/Red
	Red	0	Pink	69	Yellow
•	Red/Green	(Red/White		Orange



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