

YFM40FBW

SERVICE MANUAL

LIT-11616-20-45

4S1-F8197-10

YFM40FBW

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NOTICE

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

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

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

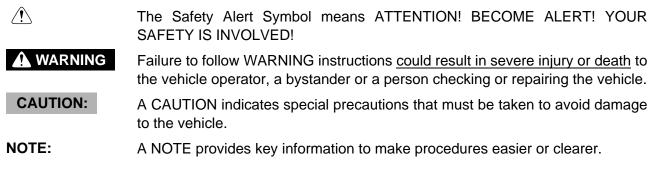
NOTE:

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

EBS00003

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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



HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

MANUAL ORGANIZATION

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

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

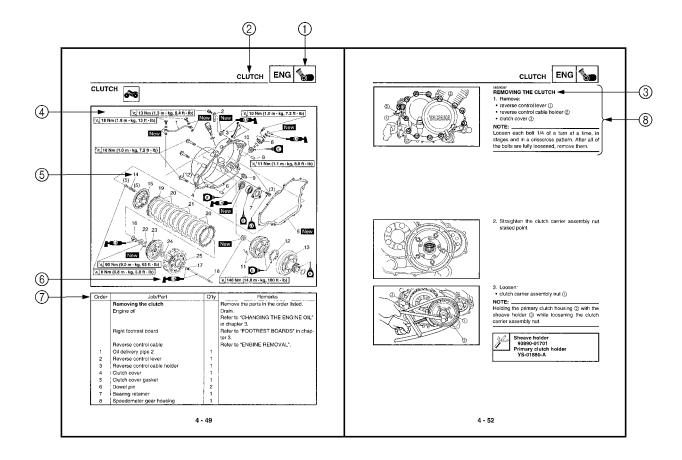
2nd title ②: This title indicates the section of the chapter and only appears on the first page of each section. It is located in the upper left corner of the page.

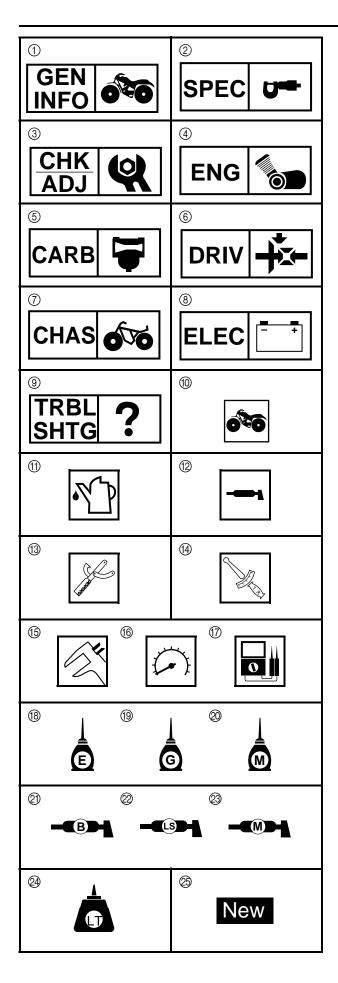
3rd title ③: This title indicates a sub-section that is followed by step-by-step procedures accompanied by corresponding illustrations.

EXPLODED DIAGRAMS

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

- 1. An easy-to-see exploded diagram ④ is provided for removal and disassembly jobs.
- 2. Numbers (5) are given in the order of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A number that is enclosed by a circle indicates a disassembly step.
- 3. An explanation of jobs and notes is presented in an easy-to-read way by the use of symbol marks⑥. The meanings of the symbol marks are given on the next page.
- 4. A job instruction chart ⑦ accompanies the exploded diagram, providing the order of jobs, names of parts, notes in jobs, etc.
- 5. For jobs requiring more information, the step-by-step format supplements (8) are given in addition to the exploded diagram and the job instruction chart.





SYMBOLS

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.

Symbols (1) to (g) indicate the subject of each chapter.

- ① General information
- ② Specifications
- ③ Periodic checks and adjustments
- ④ Engine
- \bigcirc Carburetor
- 6 Drive train
- ⑦ Chassis
- ⑧ Electrical
- ③ Troubleshooting

Symbols 0 to 7 indicate the following.

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

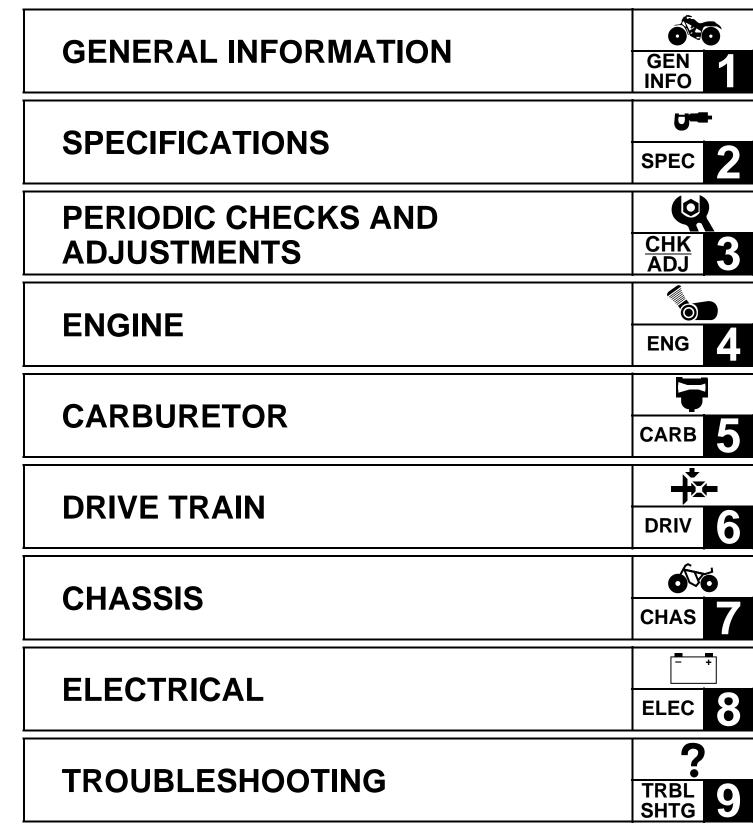
Symbols (B) to (2) in the exploded diagrams indicate the types of lubricants and lubrication points.

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

Symbols 29 to 25 in the exploded diagrams indicate where to apply a locking agent 29 and when to install a new part 23.

- (2) Apply the locking agent (LOCTITE[®])
- 25 Replace

TABLE OF CONTENTS



CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION	1-1
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	1-1
MODEL LABEL	1-1
FEATURES	1-2
WET MULTIPLE DISC BRAKE	
IMPORTANT INFORMATION	1-3
PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY	
REPLACEMENT PARTS	
GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS	1-3
LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS	1-4
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS	
CIRCLIPS	
CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS	

SPECIAL TOOLS1-	-6	6	;
-----------------	----	---	---

CHAPTER 2 SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	2-1
ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS	2-5
CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS	2-14
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	2-16
TIGHTENING TORQUES	2-18
ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES	
CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES	2-20
HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION TABLE	2-22
GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS	2-22

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS2-24
CABLE ROUTING
CHAPTER 3
PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS
INTRODUCTION
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM
GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART
SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER
SEAT
REAR CARRIER AND REAR FENDER
FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER CASE
FOOTREST BOARDS
INSTALLING THE REAR SKID PLATE
ENGINE
ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE
ADJUSTING THE IDLING SPEED
ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY
ADJUSTING THE STARTER CABLE
CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG
CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING
MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE
CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL
CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL
ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH RELEASE
CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT
CHECKING THE CARBURETOR JOINT
CHECKING THE FUEL HOSE
CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD BREATHER HOSE
CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER

CHASSIS	3-31
ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE	3-31
ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE	3-31
CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL	
CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS	
CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PLATES	
ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH	
CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSES	
BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM	
REVERSE CONTROL CABLE ADJUSTMENT	
ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL	
CHECKING THE FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL	
CHANGING THE FINAL GEAR OIL	
CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL	
CHANGING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL	
CHECKING THE CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT DUST BOOTS	-
CHECKING THE STEERING SYSTEM	-
ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN	
CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS	
ADJUSTING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER	
ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS	
CHECKING THE WHEELS	
CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES	
LUBRICATING THE LEVERS AND PEDALS	

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	3-51
CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY	3-51
CHECKING THE FUSES	3-57
ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS	3-59
REPLACING A HEADLIGHT BULB	3-59

CHAPTER 4 ENGINE

ENGINE REMOVAL	4-1
MUFFLER AND EXHAUST PIPE	
LEADS, CABLES AND HOSES	
ENGINE MOUNTING BOLTS	
INSTALLING THE ENGINE	
OIL COOLER	4-7

CYLINDER HEAD	. 4-8
REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD	4-10
CHECKING THE TAPPET COVERS	4-11
CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER	4-11
CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET	4-12
CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD	4-12
INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD	4-13
CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES	
REMOVING THE ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT	-
REMOVING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS	
CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT	
CHECKING THE ROCKER ARMS AND ROCKER ARM SHAFTS	
CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS	
INSTALLING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS	4-27
INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARMS	4-27
CYLINDER AND PISTON	4-29
REMOVING THE PISTON	
CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON	4-30
CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS	4-32
CHECKING THE PISTON PIN	
INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER	4-33
RECOIL STARTER AND AC MAGNETO ROTOR	
REMOVING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR	
DISASSEMBLING THE RECOIL STARTER	
CHECKING THE STATOR COIL AND PICKUP COIL	
CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH	
CHECKING THE STARTER PULLEY	
CHECKING THE RECOIL STARTER	
ASSEMBLING THE RECOIL STARTER	
INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR	4-43
SHIFT SHAFT	
CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER	
CHECKING THE SHIFT GUIDES	
CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM SEGMENT	
INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT	4-47
	4 40
REMOVING THE CLUTCH	
CHECKING THE SECONDARY CLUTCH	
CHECKING THE PUSH RODS	
CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES	
CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES	
INSTALLING THE CLUTCH	
	+)/

BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP	4-61
OIL PUMP	4-63
REMOVING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR	4-64
REMOVING THE OIL PUMP DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER	
DRIVE GEAR	
CHECKING THE OIL PUMP	
CHECKING THE OIL PUMP DRIVE GEAR AND OIL PUMP DRIV	
GEAR	4-65
CHECKING THE BALANCER DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER	
INSTALLING THE BALANCER DRIVE GEARS AND OIL PUMP	
CRANKCASE	4-68
CRANKCASE BEARINGS	4-70
SEPARATING THE CRANKCASE	4-71
CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER AND OIL DELIVERY PIPE	4-71
CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN AND GUIDE	4-72
CHECKING THE BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS	4-72
CHECKING THE CRANKCASE	4-72
ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE	4-73
CRANKSHAFT	4 75
CRANKSHAFT AND BALANCER	
REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT	
CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT	-
INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT	
TRANSMISSION	4-78
CHECKING THE SHIFT FORKS	
CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM ASSEMBLY	
CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION	
ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE	
INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION	4-82
MIDDLE GEAR	4-84
MIDDLE DRIVE PINION GEAR SHAFT	
MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT	
REMOVING THE MIDDLE DRIVE PINION GEAR SHAFT	
REMOVING THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT	
CHECKING THE PINION GEARS	
SELECTING THE MIDDLE DRIVE AND DRIVEN GEAR SHIMS	
INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT	-
INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVE PINION GEAR SHAFT	
MEASURING THE MIDDLE GEAR BACKLASH	

CHAPTER 5 CARBURETOR

CARBURETOR	5-1
DISASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR	5-5
CHECKING THE CARBURETOR	5-5
ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR	5-7
ADJUSTING THE FUEL LEVEL	5-8

CHAPTER 6 DRIVE TRAIN

TROUBLESHOOTING		6-1
CHECKING NOISES		6-1
	CHART	

FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR	6-4
DISASSEMBLING THE UNIVERSAL JOINT	6-10
REMOVING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS	6-11
REMOVING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEARS	
CHECKING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS	
CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEARS	6-13
CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR MOTOR	6-13
ASSEMBLING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS	6-14
ASSEMBLING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR	6-17
MEASURING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LASH	6-18
ADJUSTING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LASH	6-19
ASSEMBLING THE UNIVERSAL JOINT	
CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OPERATION	6-21
REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR	6-22
REMOVING THE REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS	6-28
ASSEMBLING THE REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS	
DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE GEAR	6-31
CHECKING THE DRIVE SHAFT/UNIVERSAL JOINT YOKE	6-31
CHECKING THE FINAL DRIVE GEAR	6-32
DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND	
BEARING	6-32
INSTALLING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND BEARING	6-32
POSITIONING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND RING	
GEAR	
MEASURING THE RING GEAR THRUST CLEARANCE	
MEASUREMENT THE FINAL GEAR LASH	
ADJUSTING THE FINAL GEAR LASH	
ASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE GEAR	
INSTALLING THE FINAL GEAR CASE	6-38

CHAPTER 7 CHASSIS

FRONT AND REAR WHEELS	7-1
FRONT WHEELS	7-1
REAR WHEELS	7-3
CHECKING THE WHEELS	7-4
CHECKING THE WHEEL HUBS	
CHECKING THE BRAKE DISCS	7-5
INSTALLING THE BRAKE DISCS	7-5
INSTALLING THE WHEEL HUBS	
INSTALLING THE WHEELS	7-6
FRONT BRAKE	7-7
FRONT BRAKE PADS	7-7
REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS	7-8
FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER	
CHECKING THE MASTER CYLINDER	
ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER	
INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER	
FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS	
DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS	
CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS	
ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS	
INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS	7-19
REAR BRAKE	
REAR BRAKE LEVER	
BRAKE PEDAL	
FINAL GEAR CASE (REAR BRAKE)	
CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES	-
CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PLATES	
CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE SPRINGS	-
CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE	-
CHECKING THE RING GEAR	7-26

STEERING SYSTEM	7-27
HANDLEBAR	7-27
REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH AND REAR	
BRAKE LEVER LIGHT SWITCH	7-29
REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR GRIPS	7-29
CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR	7-29
INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR	7-30
INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR GRIPS	7-30
INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE LEVER	
INSTALLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY	7-31
STEERING STEM	7-32
REMOVING THE BEARING RETAINER	7-34
CHECKING THE STEERING STEM	7-34
INSTALLING THE BEARING RETAINER	7-34
INSTALLING THE CABLE GUIDE	7-34
TIE RODS AND STEERING KNUCKLES	7-35
REMOVING THE STEERING KNUCKLES	
CHECKING THE TIE RODS	7-37
CHECKING THE STEERING KNUCKLES	7-37
INSTALLING THE TIE RODS	7-40
FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS	
REMOVING THE FRONT ARMS	
CHECKING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS	7-45
INSTALLING THE FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK	7 40
ABSORBERS	7-46
REAR KNUCKLES AND STABILIZER	
CHECKING THE REAR KNUCKLES	7-48
CHECKING THE STABILIZER	7-48
REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS	7-10
CHECKING THE REAR ARMS	-
CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS	
INSTALLING THE REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS	
CHAPTER 8	
ELECTRICAL	
ELECINICAL	
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS	8-1
CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY	8-3
CHECKING THE SWITCHES	8-5

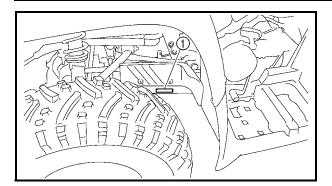
CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS
TYPES OF BULBS
CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULBS
IGNITION SYSTEM
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM
STARTING CIRCUIT OPERATION
TROUBLESHOOTING
STARTER MOTOR
CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR
ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR
CHARGING SYSTEM
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
TROUBLESHOOTING
LIGHTING SYSTEM 8-28
LIGHTING SYSTEM
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-28
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-28TROUBLESHOOTING8-29CHECKING THE LIGHTING SYSTEM8-30SIGNALING SYSTEM8-33CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-33TROUBLESHOOTING8-35CHECKING THE SIGNALING SYSTEM8-36COOLING SYSTEM8-45CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-45TROUBLESHOOTING8-45CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-45CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-45TROUBLESHOOTING8-462WD/4WD SELECTING SYSTEM8-50CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-50
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-28TROUBLESHOOTING8-29CHECKING THE LIGHTING SYSTEM8-30SIGNALING SYSTEM8-33CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-33TROUBLESHOOTING8-35CHECKING THE SIGNALING SYSTEM8-36COOLING SYSTEM8-45CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-45TROUBLESHOOTING8-452WD/4WD SELECTING SYSTEM8-50
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-28TROUBLESHOOTING8-29CHECKING THE LIGHTING SYSTEM8-30SIGNALING SYSTEM8-33CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-33TROUBLESHOOTING8-35CHECKING THE SIGNALING SYSTEM8-36COOLING SYSTEM8-45CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-45TROUBLESHOOTING8-45CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-45CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-45TROUBLESHOOTING8-462WD/4WD SELECTING SYSTEM8-50CIRCUIT DIAGRAM8-50
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 8-28 TROUBLESHOOTING 8-29 CHECKING THE LIGHTING SYSTEM 8-30 SIGNALING SYSTEM 8-33 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 8-33 TROUBLESHOOTING 8-35 CHECKING THE SIGNALING SYSTEM 8-36 COOLING SYSTEM 8-36 COOLING SYSTEM 8-45 TROUBLESHOOTING 8-46 2WD/4WD SELECTING SYSTEM 8-50 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 8-50 TROUBLESHOOTING 8-51

CHAPTER 9 TROUBLESHOOTING

STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING FUEL SYSTEM	
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	9-1
COMPRESSION SYSTEM	9-2
POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE	
POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE	9-2
POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE	
POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE	9-2
FAULTY DRIVE TRAIN	9-3
FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING	
HARD SHIFTING	
SHIFT LEVER DOES NOT MOVE	
JUMPS OUT OF GEAR	9-4
FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE	
ENGINE OPERATES BUT VEHICLE WILL NOT MOVE	
CLUTCH SLIPPING POOR STARTING PERFORMANCE	
OVERHEATING	9-5
FAULTY BRAKE	
POOR BRAKING EFFECT	9-5
SHOCK ABSORBER MALFUNCTION	9-5
MALFUNCTION	9-5
UNSTABLE HANDLING	
UNSTABLE HANDLING	9-6
LIGHTING SYSTEM	9-6
HEADLIGHT DOES NOT COME ON	
BULB BURNT OUT	
TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT DOES NOT LIGHT TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT BULB BURNT OUT	

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

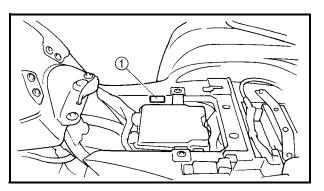




GENERAL INFORMATION

EBS00010 VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

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



EBS00011 MODEL LABEL

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

FEATURES



FEATURES

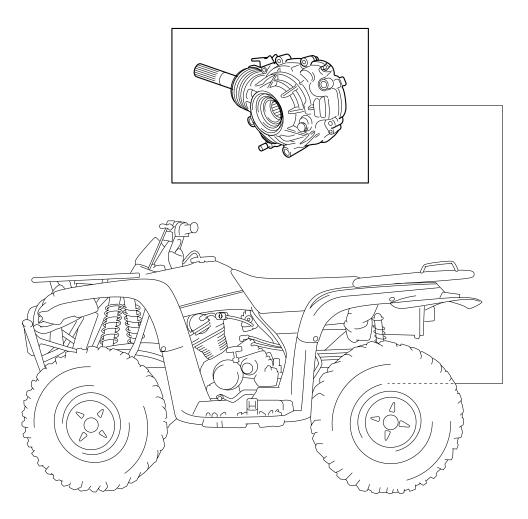
WET MULTIPLE DISC BRAKE

This ATV is equipped with a wet, multiple-disc type rear brake, which is located inside of the final gear case.

This new, completely sealed, wet multiple-disc brake is encased in oil for sure stopping power in virtually all conditions.

The sealed system keeps contaminants like mud and water away from the binders, delivering outstanding durability and brake performance.

Use only the specified oil, Yamaha Friction Modified Shaft Drive Gear Oil, in the final gear case.





IMPORTANT INFORMATION PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Before removal and disassembly remove all dirt, mud, dust and foreign material.
- 2. Use only the proper tools and cleaning equipment.

Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS".

- 3. When disassembling always keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinders, pistons and other parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must always be reused or replaced as an assembly.
- 4. During disassembly, clean all of the parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly and allow for the correct installation of all parts.
- 5. Keep all parts away from any source of fire.

EBS00014

REPLACEMENT PARTS 1. Use only genuine Yamał

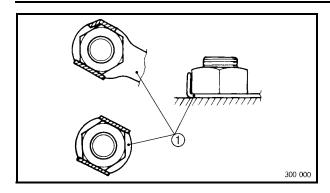
 Use only genuine Yamaha parts for all replacements. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha for all lubrication jobs. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.

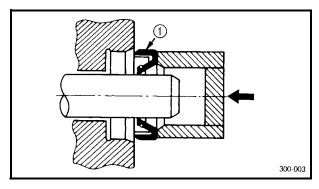
EBS00015

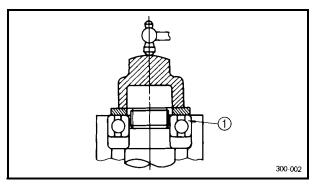
GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

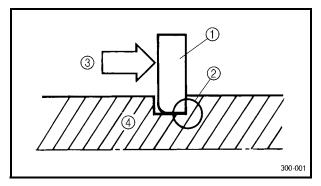
- 1. When overhauling the engine, replace all gaskets, seals and O-rings. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips and O-rings must be cleaned.
- 2. During reassembly properly oil all mating parts and bearings, and lubricate the oil seal lips with grease.











LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

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

EBS00017 BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

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

1 Oil seal

CAUTION:

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

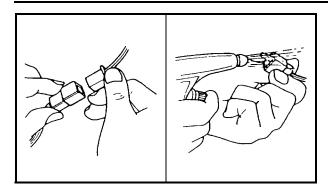
1) Bearing

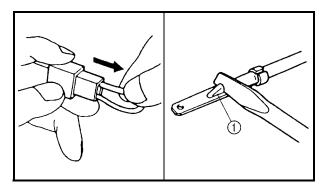
EBS00018

Before reassembly, check all circlips carefully and replace damaged or distorted circlips. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. When installing a circlip ①, make sure the sharp-edged corner ② is positioned opposite the thrust ③ that the circlip receives. ④ Shaft

IMPORTANT INFORMATION







EBS00019 CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS

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

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

Moisture \rightarrow Dry with an air blower. Rust/stains \rightarrow Connect and disconnect several times.

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

NOTE: .

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

- 4. Connect:
- lead
- coupler
- connector

NOTE: _

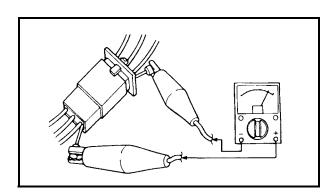
Make sure all connections are tight.

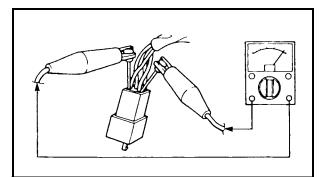
- 5. Check:
 - continuity (with the pocket tester)

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

NOTE: _

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







SPECIAL TOOLS

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

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

For US and CDN

P/N. YM-, YU-, YS-, YK-, ACC-

Except for US and CDN

P/N. 90890-

Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-01083 YU-01083-1	Slide hammer bolt Slide hammer bolt 6 mm	3
	This tool is used to remove the rocker arm shaft.	M6×P1.0
90890-01084 YU-01083-3	Weight	90890-01084 Ø8.5
10-01083-3	This tool is used to remove the rocker arm shaft.	YU-01083-3
90890-01085 YU-01083-2	Slide hammer bolt Slide hammer bolt 8 mm This tool is used when removing the crankshaft.	M8×P1.25
90890-01135	Crankcase separating tool Crankcase separator	90890-01135 <u>M8×P1.25</u> <u>M8×P1.25</u>
YU-01135-B	This tool is used to separate the crank- case.	YU-01135-B M5×P0.80 M8×P1.25 M6×P1.00
90890-01225 YM-01225-A	Valve guide remover (7.0 mm) This tool is needed to remove and install	
	the valve guides.	<u>Ø6.9</u>



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-01227 YM-01227	Valve guide reamer (7.0 mm)	
	This tool is needed to rebore the new valve guides.	
90890-01235	Rotor holding tool Universal magneto & rotor holder	
YU-01235	This tool is needed to hold the starter pul- ley when removing/installing the starter pulley bolt or camshaft sprocket bolts.	and the second s
90890-01275 YU-90060	Crankshaft installer bolt Bolt	A REAL PROVIDENCE OF THE REAL PROVIDENC
10-90060	This tool is used to install the crankshaft.	M14×P1.5
	Piston pin puller set Piston pin puller	90890-01304
90890-01304 YU-01304		YU-01304
	This tool is used to remove the piston pin.	OD OC
	Fuel level gauge	
90890-01312 YM-01312-A	This gauge is used to measure the fuel level in the float chamber.	
	Damper rod holder (30 mm)	
90890-01327 YM-01327	This tool is needed to loosen and tighten the steering stem bearing retainer.	
	Flywheel puller	
90890-01404 YM-01404	This tool is used to remove the AC magneto rotor.	M35×P1.5
	Ring nut wrench	
90890-01430 YM-38404	This tool is needed to remove and install the middle driven shaft bearing retainer.	ø47



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Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-01467 YM-01467	Gear lash measurement tool This tool is used to measure the gear lash.	35
90890-01474 YM-01474	Ball joint remover These tools are used to remove or install the ball joints.	
90890-01475 YM-01475	Gear lash measurement tool Middle drive gear lash tool This tool is used to measure the gear lash.	65
90890-01477 YM-01477	Ball joint remover/installer attachment set This tool is used to remove and install the ball joints.	
90890-01530 YM-01530	Ring gear fix bolt (M12) This tool is used to measure the gear lash.	M12×P1.5
90890-01701 YS-01880-A	Sheave holder Primary clutch holder This tool is needed to hold the primary sheave when removing or installing the sheave nuts.	
90890-03079 YM-34483	Thickness gauge Narrow gauge set This tool is used to measure the valve clearance.	Contraction of the second seco
90890-03081 YU-33223	Compression gauge Engine compression tester This tool is needed to measure engine compression.	
90890-03112 YU-03112-C	Pocket tester Analog pocket tester This instrument is needed for checking the electrical systems.	



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-03141 YU-03141	Timing light Inductive clamp timing light This tool is necessary for checking igni- tion timing.	
90890-04017 YM-04017	Valve guide installer (ø7.0) Valve guide installer (7.0 mm) This tool is needed to install the valve guides.	Ø7 010.8 015.1
90890-04019 YM-04019	Valve spring compressor This tool is used to remove or install the valve assemblies.	031 06×P1.0
Adapter YM-33279 Spacer 90890-04060 YM-90070-A	Adapter #11 Pot spacer These tools are used to install the crank- shaft.	
90890-04062 YM-04062	Universal joint holder This tool is needed when removing or installing the universal joint yoke nut.	90890-04062 60 29 17 YM-04062
90890-04081 YM-91044	Spacer (crankshaft installer) Pot spacer	90890-04081 90890-04081 YM-91044
90890-04082	This tool is used to install the crankshaft. Extension This tool is used to measure engine com- pression.	73



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-04086	Universal clutch holder	90890-04086 <u>M8×P1.25</u> 30 ¹¹⁹ 156
YM-91042	This tool is needed to hold the clutch car- rier when removing or installing the car- rier nut.	YM-91042
90890-04088	Buffer boss installer set These tools are used to install the crank- shaft.	M22×P1.0
90890-04128 YM-04128	Bearing retainer wrench Middle gear bearing retainer This tool is needed when removing or installing the bearing retainers.	50×23×2.0
90890-04129 YM-04129	Pinion gear fix clamp Pinion gear clamp This tool is used to hold the middle drive gear shaft.	R10 15
90890-04133 YM-08035-A	Tappet adjusting tool (4 mm) Valve adjustment wrench 3 mm & 4 mm	90890-04133 • YM-08035-A
	This tool is necessary for adjusting the valve clearance.	0
90890-06754 YM-34487	Ignition checker Opama pet-4000 spark checker This instrument is necessary for checking the ignition system components.	
90890-06760 YU-39951-B	Digital tachometer This tool is needed for checking engine rpm.	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C



Tool No.	Tool name/How to use	Illustration
90890-85505	Yamaha bond No. 1215 (Three bond No.1215 [®]) This bond is used on crankcase mating surfaces, etc.	
YM-33280	Pot extension This tool is used to install the crankshaft.	
YU-90050	Crankshaft installer set These tools are used to install the crank- shaft.	



SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard
Model code	4S11
	4S14
Dimensions	
Overall length	2,016 mm (79.4 in)
Overall width	1,116 mm (43.9 in)
Overall height	1,187 mm (46.7 in)
Seat height	895 mm (35.2 in)
Wheelbase	1,230 mm (48.4 in)
Minimum ground clearance	267 mm (10.5 in)
Minimum turning radius	3,200 mm (126.0 in)
Basic weight	
With oil and fuel	285.0 kg (628 lb)
Engine	
Engine type	Air-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined single cylinder
Displacement	387.0 cm ³ (23.62 cu. in)
Bore × stroke	$83.0 \times 71.5 \text{ mm} (3.27 \times 2.81 \text{ in})$
Compression ratio	8.60 : 1
Standard compression pressure (at sea level)	920 kPa (9.21 kgf/cm², 130.9 psi)
Starting system	Electric and recoil starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump
Oil type or grade	
Engine oil	
0° 10° 30° 50° 70° 90° 110° 130°F	API service SG type or higher
	JASO standard MA
YAMALUBE4 (20W40) or SAE 20W40	
YAMALUBE4 (10W30) or SAE 10W30	
SAE 5W30	
-20° -10° 0° 10° 20° 30° 40° 50°C	
Final gear oil	Yamaha Friction Modified Shaft Drive Gear Oil
	(Part No.: ACC-SHAFT-LU-00)
Differential gear oil	Yamaha Friction Modified Shaft Drive Gear Oil
	(Part No.: ACC-SHAFT-LU-00) or SAE 80 API
	GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPEC U

Item	Standard
Oil quantity	
Engine oil	
Periodic oil change	2.90 L (2.55 Imp qt, 3.07 US qt)
With oil filter replacement	3.00 L (2.64 Imp qt, 3.17 US qt)
Total amount	3.50 L (3.08 Imp qt, 3.70 US qt)
Final gear oil	
Periodic oil change	0.50 L (0.44 Imp qt, 0.53 US qt)
Total amount	0.53 L (0.47 Imp qt, 0.56 US qt)
Differential gear case oil	
Periodic oil change	0.23 L (0.20 Imp qt, 0.24 US qt)
Total amount	0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt)
Air filter	Dry element
Fuel	
Туре	Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity	15.0 L (3.30 Imp gal, 3.96 US gal)
Fuel reserve amount	4.0 L (0.88 Imp gal, 1.06 US gal)
Carburetor	
Type/quantity	BSR33×1
Manufacturer	MIKUNI
Spark plug	
Type/manufacturer	DR8EA/NGK
Spark plug gap	0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)
Clutch type	Wet, centrifugal automatic
Transmission	
Primary reduction system	Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio	76/24 (3.166)
Secondary reduction system	Shaft drive
Secondary reduction ratio	28/24 × 24/18 × 33/9 (5.704)
Transmission type	Constant mesh, 5-speed forward, 1 speed
	reverse
Operation	Left foot operation
1st	40/12 (3.333)
2nd	34/18 (1.888)
3rd	30/22 (1.363)
4th	25/26 (0.962)
5th	19/27 (0.704)
Reverse gear	22/17 × 35/15 (3.019)

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPEC U

Item		Standard	
Chassis			
Frame type		Steel tube frame	
Caster angle		3.0°	
Camber angle		2.0°	
Kingpin angle		10.0°	
Trail		17.0 mm (0.67 in)	
Tread front (STD)		850.0 mm (33.46 in)	
Tread rear (STD)		825.0 mm (32.48 in)	
Toe-in (with tires touching the ground)		0 ~ 10.0 mm (0 ~ 0.39 in)	
Tire	,		
Туре	front	Tubeless	
51 ·	rear	Tubeless	
Size	front	AT25 × 8-12	
	rear	AT25 × 10-12	
Manufacturer/model	front	ITP/MUDLIGHT	
Manalactici, model	rear	ITP/MUDLIGHT	
Tire pressure (cold tire)			
Maximum load*		210.0 kg (463 lb)	
Off-road riding	front	$22 \sim 28 \text{ kPa} (0.22 \sim 0.28 \text{ kg/cm}^2, 3.2 \sim 4.1 \text{ psi})$	
	rear	$22 \sim 28 \text{ kPa} (0.22 \sim 0.28 \text{ kg/cm}^2, 3.2 \sim 4.1 \text{ psi})$	
*Load is total weight of cargo, ride	er. accesso-	,,,,,,, _	
ries, and tongue	- ,		
Brake			
Front brake	type	Dual disc brake	
	operation	Right hand operation	
Rear brake	type	Wet, multiple-disc brake	
	operation	Left hand and right foot operation	
Suspension		-	
Front suspension		Double wishbone	
Rear suspension		Double wishbone	
Shock absorber			
Front shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper	
Rear shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper	
Wheel travel			
Front wheel travel		147 mm (5.8 in)	
Rear wheel travel		192 mm (7.6 in)	
Electrical system			
Ignition system		DC CDI	
Generator system		AC magneto	
Battery type		YTX14AH	
Battery capacity		12 V 14.0 Ah	
Bulb type		Krypton bulb	

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPEC U

Item	Standard
Bulb voltage/wattage × quantity	
Headlight	12 V 30.0 W/30.0 W × 2
Tail/brake light	12 V 21.0/5.0 W × 1
Indicator light	
Meter lighting	12 V 1.7 W × 1
Neutral indicator light	12 V 1.7 W × 1
Reverse indicator light	12 V 1.7 W × 1
Oil temperature warning light	12 V 1.7 W × 1
On-command four-wheel-drive indicator	12 V 1.7 W × 1
light	
Differential gear lock indicator light	12 V 1.7 W × 1



Item	Standard	Limit
Cylinder head		
Maximum warpage *		0.05 mm
		(0.0020 in)
Cylinder		
Bore	82.970 ~ 83.020 mm (3.2665 ~ 3.2685 in)	83.150 mm (3.2736 in)
Measuring point *	40.0 mm (1.57 in)	
*		
Maximum taper		0.05 mm
Out-of-round		(0.0020 in) 0.05 mm
		(0.002 in)
Camshaft		
Drive system	Chain drive (left)	
Camshaft lobe dimensions		
Intake measurement "A"	40.620 ~ 40.720 mm (1.5992 ~ 1.6031 in)	40.52 mm (1.595 in)
"В"	32.180 ~ 32.280 mm (1.2669 ~ 1.2709 in)	32.08 mm (1.263 in)
Exhaust measurement "A"	40.620 ~ 40.720 mm (1.5992 ~ 1.6031 in)	40.52 mm (1.595 in)
"В"	32.180 ~ 32.280 mm (1.2669 ~ 1.2709 in)	32.08 mm (1.263 in)
Maximum camshaft runout		0.030 mm
		(0.0012 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Timing chain		
Model/number of links	BF05M/92	
Tensioning system	Automatic	
Rocker arm/rocker arm shaft		10.050
Rocker arm inside diameter	11.980 ~ 11.998 mm (0.4717 ~ 0.4724 in)	12.058 mm (0.4747 in)
Shaft outside diameter	11.961 ~ 11.971 mm (0.4709 ~ 0.4713 in)	11.931 mm (0.4697 in)
Arm-to-shaft clearance	0.009 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	0.080 mm (0.0032 in)
Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance	0.009 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	
Valve, valve seat, valve guide		
Valve clearance-intake (cold)	0.06 ~ 0.10 mm (0.0024 ~ 0.0039 in)	
Valve clearance-exhaust (cold)	0.16 ~ 0.20 mm (0.0063 ~ 0.0079 in)	
Valve dimensions		
Head Diameter Face Width	Seat Width Margir	n Thickness
Valve head diameter "A"		
Intake	39.90 ~ 40.10 mm (1.5709 ~ 1.5787 in)	
Exhaust	33.90 ~ 34.10 mm (1.3346 ~ 1.3425 in)	
Valve face width "B"		
Intake	2.26 mm (0.0890 in)	
Exhaust	2.26 mm (0.0890 in)	
Valve seat width "C"		
Intake	1.20 ~ 1.40 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in)	1.60 mm (0.0630 in)
Exhaust	1.20 ~ 1.40 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in)	1.60 mm (0.0630 in)
Valve margin thickness "D"		
Intake	1.00 ~ 1.40 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0551 in)	
Exhaust	$0.80 \sim 1.20 \text{ mm} (0.0315 \sim 0.0472 \text{ in})$	
Valve stem diameter		
Intake	6.975 ~ 6.990 mm (0.2746 ~ 0.2752 in)	6.950 mm (0.2736 in)
Exhaust	6.955 ~ 6.970 mm (0.2738 ~ 0.2744 in)	6.915 mm (0.2722 in)
Valve guide inside diameter		(•·-· ···)
Intake	7.000 ~ 7.012 mm (0.2756 ~ 0.2761 in)	7.030 mm
Exhaust	7.000 ~ 7.012 mm (0.2756 ~ 0.2761 in)	(0.2768 in) 7.030 mm
		(0.2768 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance		
Intake	0.010 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	0.080 mm (0.0031 in)
Exhaust	0.025 ~ 0.052 mm (0.0010 ~ 0.0020 in)	0.100 mm (0.0039 in)
Valve stem runout		0.01 mm (0.00004 in)
Valve seat width		(0.0004 m)
Intake	1.00 1.40 mm $(0.0470$ 0.0551 in)	1.00 mm
Intake	1.20 ~ 1.40 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in)	1.60 mm (0.0630 in)
Exhaust	1.20 ~ 1.40 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in)	1.60 mm (0.0630 in)
Valve spring		
Inner spring		
Free length		
Intake	39.90 mm (1.57 in)	37.90 mm (1.49 in)
Exhaust	39.90 mm (1.57 in)	37.90 mm (1.49 in)
Installed length (valve closed)		· · · /
Intake	34.10 mm (1.34 in)	
Exhaust	34.10 mm (1.34 in)	
	54.10 mm (1.54 m)	
Compressed spring force		
(installed)	02 100 N	
Intake	93 ~ 109 N	
	(9.5 ~ 11.1 kgf, 20.94 ~ 24.47 lb)	
Exhaust	93 ~ 109 N	
	(9.5 ~ 11.1 kgf, 20.94 ~ 24.47 lb)	
Spring tilt *		
Intake		2.5°/1.70 mm
		(2.5°/0.067 in)
Exhaust		2.5°/1.70 mm
		(2.5°/0.067 in)
		(



ltom		Limit
Item	Standard	Limit
Winding direction (top view)		
Intake	Counterclockwise	
Exhaust	Counterclockwise	
Outer spring		
Free length		
Intake	43.27 mm (1.70 in)	41.27 mm (1.62 in)
Exhaust	43.27 mm (1.70 in)	41.27 mm
		(1.62 in)
Installed length (valve closed)		
Intake	36.6 mm (1.44 in)	
Exhaust	36.6 mm (1.44 in)	
Compressed spring force		
(installed)		
Intake	202 ~ 237 N	
	(20.6 ~ 24.2 kgf, 45.41 ~ 53.35 lb)	
Exhaust	202 ~ 237 N	
	(20.6 ~ 24.2 kgf, 45.41 ~ 53.35 lb)	
Spring tilt *		
Intake		2.5°/1.9 mm (2.5°/0.075 in)
Exhaust		2.5°/1.9 mm (2.5°/0.075 in)
Winding direction (top view)		
Intake	Clockwise	
Exhaust	Clockwise	



Item	Standard	Limit
Piston		
Piston-to-cylinder clearance	0.040 ~ 0.060 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0024 in)	0.015 mm (0.0059 in)
Diameter "D"	82.920 ~ 82.970 mm (3.2646 ~ 3.2665 in)	·
H H		
Height "H"	4.5 mm (0.18 in)	
Offset	0.50 mm (0.0197 in)	
Offset direction	Intake side	
Piston pin bore inside diameter	19.004 ~ 19.015 mm (0.7482 ~ 0.7486 in)	19.045 mm (0.7498 in)
Piston pin outside diameter	18.990 ~ 18.995 mm (0.7476 ~ 0.7478 in)	18.970 mm (0.7862 in)
Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clear- ance	0.009 ~ 0.025 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0010 in)	0.075 mm (0.0030 in)
Piston rings		
Top ring		
Ring type	Barrel	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.20 imes 3.30 mm (0.05 $ imes 0.13$ in)	
End gap (installed)	0.20 ~ 0.40 mm (0.008 ~ 0.016 in)	0.50 mm (0.020 in)
Ring side clearance	0.040 ~ 0.080 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0032 in)	0.12 mm (0.0047 in)
2nd ring		
Ring type	Taper	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.50 × 3.40 mm (0.06 × 0.13 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.20 ~ 0.40 mm (0.01 ~ 0.02 in)	0.50 mm (0.0020 in)
Ring side clearance	0.030 ~ 0.070 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	0.12 mm (0.0047 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Oil ring		
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	2.80 imes 2.80 mm (0.11 $ imes$ 0.11 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.30 ~ 0.90 mm (0.01 ~ 0.04 in)	
Crankshaft		
Crank width "A" Maximum runout "C"	58.95 ~ 59.00 mm (2.321 ~ 2.323 in) 	 0.060 mm (0.0024 in) 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)
Big end side clearance "D"	0.350 ~ 0.850 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0335 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Big end radial clearance "E"	0.010 ~ 0.025 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0010 in)	
Small end free play "F"	0.80 ~ 1.00 mm (0.03 ~ 0.04 in)	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Balancer		
Balancer drive method	Gear	
Clutch		
Friction plate Thickness	2.94 ~ 3.06 mm (0.11 ~ 0.12 in)	2.8 mm (0.110 in)
Quantity	7	
Clutch plate 1		
Thickness	1.50 ~ 1.70 mm (0.06 ~ 0.07 in)	
Quantity	4	
Max. warpage		0.2 mm (0.0079 in)
Clutch plate 2		
Clutch plate thickness	1.90 ~ 2.10 mm (0.07 ~ 0.08 in)	
Plate quantity	2	

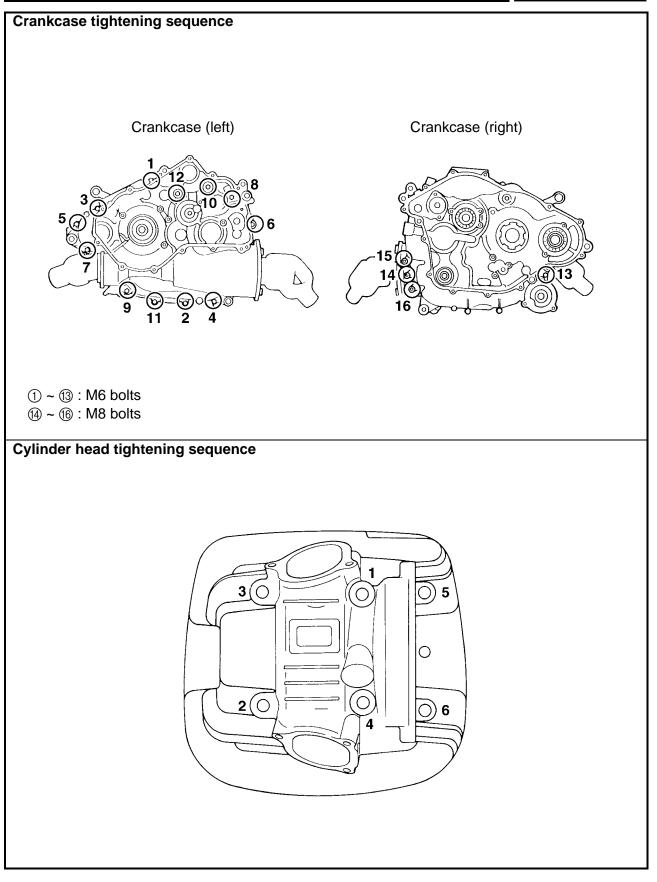


		1	-
Item		Standard	Limit
Clutch spring			
Free length		40.1 mm (1.58 in)	38.1 mm
			(1.50 in)
Quantity		5	
Minimum length		24.1 mm (0.95 in)	
Clutch release method		Inner push, cam push	
Automatic centrifugal	clutch		
Clutch shoe thickness		2.0 mm (0.08 in)	1.5 mm
			(0.06 in)
Clutch shoe spring free	e length	42.5 mm (1.67 in)	
Clutch-in revolution		1,900 r/min	
Clutch-stall revolution		3,200 r/min	
Transmission			
Maximum main axle ru	inout		0.08 mm
			(0.0032 in)
Maximum drive axle ru	inout		0.08 mm
			(0.0032 in)
Shifting mechanism			
Shift mechanism type		Shift drum and guide bar	
Carburetor			
I. D. mark		4\$11 10	
Main jet	(M.J)	#112.5	
Main air jet	(M.A.J)	#70	
Jet needle	(J.N)	5EP9-55-1	
Needle jet	(N.J)	P-OM (#826)	
Pilot air jet 1	(P.A.J.1)	#80	
Pilot air jet 2	(P.A.J.2)	1.3	
Pilot outlet	(P.O)	ø0.8	
Pilot jet	(P.J)	#17.5	
Bypass 1	(B.P.1)	ø0.8	
Bypass 2	(B.P.2)	ø0.8	
Bypass 3	(B.P.3)	ø0.8	
Valve seat size	(V.S)	ø2.0	
Starter jet	(G.S.1)	#70	
Starter jet	(G.S.2)	0.9	
Throttle valve size		#100	
Float height	(F.H)	13.0 mm (0.51 in)	
Fuel level A (using a fu gauge)	uel level	4.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.16 ~ 0.20 in)	
Engine idle speed		1,450 ~ 1,550 r/min	
Intake vacuum		33.3 kPa (250 mmHg, 9.8 inHg)	
Oil filter type		Wire mesh	



ltem	Standard	Limit
Oil pump		
Oil pump type	Trochoid	
Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clear- ance	Less than 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)	0.20 mm (0.0079 in)
Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance	0.010 ~ 0.014 mm (0.0039 ~ 0.0055 in)	0.21 mm (0.0083 in)
Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-and- outer-rotor clearance	0.040 ~ 0.090 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0035 in)	0.16 mm (0.0062 in)
Bypass valve opening pressure	40.0 ~ 80.0 kPa (0.40 ~ 0.80 kgf/cm², 5.8 ~ 11.6 psi)	
Relief valve operating pressure	60.0 kPa (0.60 kgf/cm ² , 8.7 psi)	
Oil pressure (hot)	8.0 kPa at 1,600 r/min (0.08 kg/cm ² at 1,600 r/min, 1.2 psi at 1,600 r/min)	
Pressure check location	Cylinder head	
Shaft drive		
Middle gear backlash	0.10 ~ 0.30 mm (0.0039 ~ 0.0118 in)	
Final gear backlash	0.10 ~ 0.20 mm (0.0039 ~ 0.0079 in)	
Differential gear backlash	0.05 ~ 0.25 mm (0.0020 ~ 0.0098 in)	





CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS



CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard	Limit
Steering system		
Steering bearing type	Ball bearing	
Front suspension		
Shock absorber travel	99.0 mm (3.90 in)	
Spring free length	300 mm (11.81 in)	
Installed length	240.5 mm (9.47 in)	
Spring rate (K1)	15.00 N/mm (1.53 kg/mm, 85.65 lb/in)	
Spring stroke (K1)	0 ~ 99.0 mm (0 ~ 3.90 in)	
Optional spring available	No	
Rear suspension		
Shock absorber travel	95.0 mm (3.74 in)	
Spring free length	278.0 mm (10.94 in)	
Spring installed length	249.5 mm (9.82 in)	
Spring rate (K1)	27.00 N/mm (2.75 kg/mm, 154.17 lb/in)	
Spring stroke (K1)	0 ~ 95.0 mm (0 ~ 3.74 in)	
Optional spring available	No	
Front wheel		
Туре	Panel wheel	
Rim size	12 × 6.0 AT	
Rim material	Steel	
Maximum radial wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Maximum lateral wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Rear wheel		
Туре	Panel wheel	
Rim size	12 × 7.5 AT	
Rim material	Steel	
Maximum radial wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Maximum lateral wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS



Item	Standard	Limit				
Front disc brake						
Туре	Single					
Disc outside diameter × thickness	200.0 × 3.5 mm (7.87 × 0.14 in)					
Brake disc minimum thickness	3.5 mm (0.14 in)					
Brake disc maximum deflection	0.15 mm (0.0059 in)					
Pad thickness inner	4.5 mm (0.18 in)	1.0 mm				
		(0.04 in)				
Pad thickness outer	4.5 mm (0.18 in)	1.0 mm				
		(0.04 in)				
Master cylinder inside diameter	14.00 mm (0.55 in)					
Caliper cylinder inside diameter	32.00 mm (1.26 in)					
Brake fluid type	DOT 4					
Rear disc brake						
Туре	Wet, multiple-disc brake					
Friction plate thickness	2.45 mm (0.096 in)	2.22 mm				
		(0.087 in)				
Rear brake plate thickness	2.29 mm (0.090 in)	2.14 mm				
		(0.084 in)				
Brake lever and brake pedal						
Front brake lever free play	0 mm (0 in)					
Rear brake lever free play	8.0 ~ 10.5 mm (0.31 ~ 0.41 in)					
Brake pedal position	5.0 mm (0.20 in)					
Brake pedal free play	17 ~ 21 mm (0.67 ~ 0.83 in)					
Throttle lever free play	3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)					



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ltem	Standard	Limit
System voltage	12 V	
Ignition system		
Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.)	10°/1,500 r/min	
Advancer type	Digital	
Transistorized coil ignition		
Pick up coil resistance/color	459 ~ 561 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/	
	white-red/white-green	
ECU		
Model/manufacturer	F8T40379/MITSUBISHI	
Ignition coil		
Model/manufacturer	2JN/MORIC	
Minimum ignition spark gap	6.0 mm (0.24 in)	
Primary coil resistance	0.184 ~ 0.276 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Secondary coil resistance	6.32 ~ 9.48 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Spark plug cap		
Material	Resin	
Resistance	10.0 kΩ	
AC magneto		
Model/manufacturer	F4T423/MITSUBISHI	
Standard output	14.0 V 15.0 A at 5,000 r/min	
Stator coil resistance/color	0.702 ~ 0.858 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)/	
	white-white	
Rectifier/regulator		
Туре	Semiconductor-short-circuit	
Model/manufacturer	SH64E-11/SHINDENGEN	
No load regulated voltage (DC)	14.1 ~ 14.9 V	
Rectifier capacity	14.0 A	
Withstand voltage	200 V	
Electric starting system		
Туре	Constant mesh	
Starter motor		
Model/manufacturer	DB4DY/DENSO	
Power output	0.70 kW	
Armature coil resistance	0.0117 ~ 0.0132 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Brush overall length	12.0 mm (0.47 in)	8.50 mm
		(0.33 in)
Spring force	6.38 ~ 9.32 N	
	(651 ~ 950 gf, 22.97 ~ 33.55 oz)	
Commutator diameter	28.0 mm (1.10 in)	27.0 mm
		(1.06 in)
Mica undercut	0.40 ~ 0.80 mm (0.02 ~ 0.03 in)	

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Item	Standard	Limit
Starter relay		
Model/manufacturer	MS5F-561/JIDECO	
Amperage rating	180.0 A	
Coil winding resistance	4.18 ~ 4.62 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Circuit breaker		
Circuit breaker type	Fuse	
Fuses		
Main fuse	30.0 A	
Headlight fuse	15.0 A	
Ignition fuse	15.0 A	
Auxiliary DC jack fuse	10.0 A	
Carburetor warmer fuse	10.0 A	
Four-wheel-drive motor fuse	10.0 A	
Spare fuse	30.0 A	
	15.0 A	
	10.0 A	



EBS01005 TIGHTENING TORQUES

ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Part name	Thread	Q'ty	Tight	Tightening torque		Remarks
nem	Fait name	size	Qiy	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Remarks
Oil gallery bolt	Bolt	M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Cylinder head (exhaust pipe)	Stud bolt	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Cylinder head	Bolt	M10	2	40	4.0	29	
	Bolt	M10	2	40	4.0	29	
	Bolt	M8	2	20	2.0	14	
Breather plate	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Bearing retainer (cylinder head)	Bolt	M6	2	8	0.8	5.8	Use a lock washer.
Spark plug	—	M12	1	18	1.8	13	
Cylinder	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Tappet cover	Bolt	M6	5	10	1.0	7.2	
Camshaft sprocket cover	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
AC magneto	Nut	M10	1	50	5.0	36	
Balancer driven gear	Nut	M16	1	60	6.0	43	Use a lock washer.
Valve adjusting screw	Nut	M7	2	20	2.0	14	
Camshaft sprocket	Nut	M10	1	60	6.0	43	
Timing chain tensioner cap	Bolt	M11	1	23	2.3	17	
Timing chain tensioner	Bolt	M6	2	11	1.1	8	
Timing chain guide (intake)	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil pump assembly	Screw	M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Oil pump	Screw	M6	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Engine oil drain bolt	Bolt	M35	1	32	3.2	23	
							Yamaha
	N I4		~	50	5.0	20	bond
Oil filter cover joint nut	Nut	M14	2	50	5.0	36	No.1215 (Three bond No.1215 [®])
Oil delivery pipe 2	Union bolt	M8	1	18	1.8	13	,
Oil cooler hose (engine side)	Nut	M16	2	35	3.5	25	
Oil cooler hose (oil cooler side)	Nut	M16	2	21	2.1	15	
Oil delivery pipe 1	Union bolt	M8	2	16	1.6	11	
Oil delivery pipe 3	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Carburetor joint (cylinder head side)	Bolt	M8	2	20	2.0	14	
Carburetor joint (air filter side)	Bolt	M5	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Bearing retainer (crankcase)	Screw	M6	4	8	0.8	5.8	-6
Bearing retainer (crankcase cover)	Screw	M6	3	11	1.1	8	-0
Crankcase	Bolt	M8	3	26	2.6	19	-6
	Bolt	M6	5	10	1.0	7.2	-
	Bolt	M6	6	10	1.0	7.2	
	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	



Item	Part name	Thread	d Q'ty Tightening torque			Remarks	
nem	Fait name	size	Qiy	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Remarks
Starter one-way clutch	Bolt	M8	6	30	3.0	22	-0
Clutch carrier assembly	Nut	M22	1	140	14.0	100	Stake.
Pressure plate	Bolt	M6	5	8	0.8	5.8	
Clutch boss	Nut	M16	1	90	9.0	65	Use a lock washer.
Middle drive shaft bearing retainer	Screw	M8	4	25	2.5	18	-0
Middle driven shaft drive pinion gear	Nut	M22	1	130	13.0	94	Stake.
Middle drive shaft bearing housing	Bolt	M8	6	32	3.2	23	-0
Middle driven gear bearing retainer	Nut	M65	1	110	11.0	80	-0
Yoke (middle driven gear)	Nut	M14	1	120	12.0	85	-0
Middle driven gear bearing housing	Bolt	M8	4	25	2.5	18	\$\$\$\$\$
Yoke (middle driven shaft)	Nut	M14	1	97	9.7	70	-0
Middle driven shaft bearing retainer	Nut	M55	1	80	8.0	53	-0
Shift cam side plate	Screw	M6	1	12	1.2	8.7	-0
Shift cam segment	Screw	M6	1	12	1.2	8.7	-0
Stopper lever	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	-6
Stopper screw	Screw	M8	1	22	2.2	16	Use a lock washer.
Clutch adjuster locknut	Nut	M22	1	20	2.0	14	
Reverse control lever	Bolt	M6	1	13	1.3	9.4	
Oil temperature sensor	_	M12	1	20	2.0	14	
Gear position switch	Bolt	M6	1	6	0.6	4.3	-0
Lead holder (pickup coil lead)	Bolt	M5	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Pickup coil	Bolt	M5	2	7	0.7	5.1	-0
Crankcase cover left-thrust washer	Screw	M5	3	7	0.7	5.1	-0
Stator coil assembly	Screw	M5	3	7	0.7	5.1	-0
Starter assembly	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Starter motor assembly	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Speedometer cable housing	Screw	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Exhaust pipe	Nut	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Exhaust pipe protector	Bolt	M6	4	24	2.4	17	-0
Muffler and frame	Bolt	M10	2	69	6.9	50	
Muffler protector	Bolt	M6	4	7	0.7	5.1	
Exhaust pipe and muffler	Bolt	M6	1	20	2.0	14	



EBS01006 CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES

Dort to be tightened	Thread size	Tightening torque		orque	e Remarks	
Part to be tightened			m · kg	ft · lb	Remarks	
Engine and engine stay (front upper)	M8	34	3.4	24		
Engine and engine stay (front lower)	M10	69	6.6	50		
Engine and frame (rear upper)	M10	69	6.6	50		
Engine and frame (rear lower)	M10	69	6.6	50		
Frame and engine stay (front upper)	M8	34	3.4	24		
Frame and engine stay (front lower)	M8	34	3.4	24		
Front guard and front carrier (upper)	M8	34	3.4	24		
Front guard and front carrier (lower)	M8	34	3.4	24		
Footrest	M6	30	3.0	22		
Footrest bracket and frame	M8	34	3.4	24		
	M10	69	6.6	50		
Frame and front carrier (front)	M6	11	1.1	8		
Frame and front carrier (rear)	M8	34	3.4	24		
Front fender inner panel	M6	30	3.0	22		
Rear carrier and frame	M8	34	3.4	24		
Rear shock absorber assembly	M10	45	4.5	32		
Rear knuckle	M10	45	4.5	32		
Rear upper arm	M10	45	4.5	32		
Rear lower arm	M10	45	4.5	32		
Stabilizer holder	M8	30	3.0	22	_	
Stabilizer joint	M10	56	5.6	40		
Differential and frame	M10	55	5.5	40		
Differential gear case filler bolt	M14	23	2.3	17		
Differential gear case drain bolt	M10	10	1.0	7.2		
Universal joint yoke (final drive pinion gear)	M14	110	11.0	80		
Brake hose union bolt	M10	27	2.7	19		
Brake hose joint and brake hose	M10	19	1.9	13		
Brake hose joint and frame	M8	23	2.3	17		
Cable guide and frame	M8	23	2.3	17	Use a lock washer.	
Tie-rod and locknut	M12	30	3.0	22		
Pitman arm and tie-rod end	M12	30	3.0	22		
Steering knuckle and tie-rod end	M12	30	3.0	22		
Pitman arm nut	M14	190	19.0	140		
Bearing retainer	M42	40	4.0	29		
Fuel tank	M6	10	1.0	7.2		
Fuel cock	M6	5	0.5	3.6		
Front arm protector	M6	7	0.7	5.1		
Front shock absorber assembly	M10	45	4.5	32		
Steering knuckle	M12	30	3.0	22		



Dort to be tightened	Thread aize	Tight	ening to	Domorko	
Part to be tightened	Thread size	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Remarks
Front upper arm	M10	45	4.5	32	
Front lower arm	M10	45	4.5	32	
Front brake caliper	M8	30	3.0	22	_
Front brake disc	M8	30	3.0	22	
Front brake disc guard	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Rear brake pressure plate	M8	23	2.3	17	-0
Front wheel axle nut	M20	260	26.0	190	Stake.
Front wheel nut	M10	55	5.5	40	
Rear wheel axle nut	M20	260	26.0	190	Stake.
Rear wheel nut	M10	55	5.5	40	
Front brake master cylinder holder	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Handlebar holder and steering stem	M8	23	2.3	17	
Tail/brake light	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Meter bracket and steering stem	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Final gear case and sub frame	M10	45	4.5	32	
Final gear case filler bolt	M14	23	2.3	17	
Final gear case drain bolt	M14	23	2.3	17	
Sub frame and frame	M10	45	4.5	32	
	M12	82	8.2	35	
Trailer hitch	M10	40	4.0	29	



HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION

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

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

Ex.

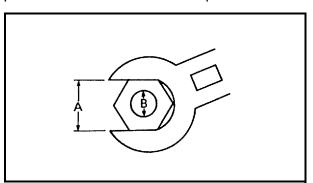
METRIC		MULTIPLIER		IMPERIAL
** mm	×	0.03937	=	** in
2 mm	×	0.03937	=	0.08 in

CONVERSION TABLE

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

GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

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



A: Distance between flats B: Outside thread diameter

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



LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES ENGINE

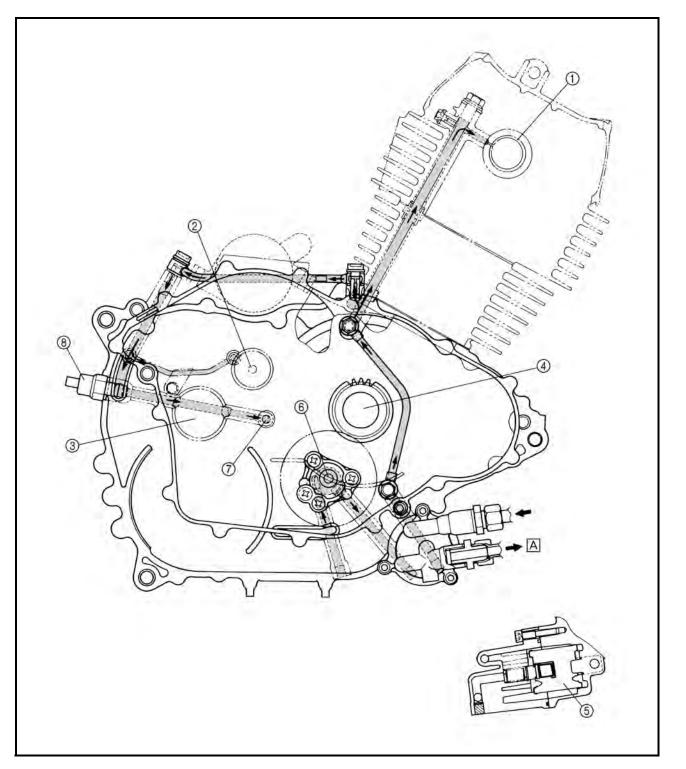
Lubrication point	Lubricant
Oil seal lips	
Bearings	
O-ring	
Valve stems (intake and exhaust)	
Valve stem ends (intake and exhaust)	
Camshaft lobes	
Cylinder head bolts	
Crankshaft pin	
Connecting rod big end thrust surface	
Balancer drive gear	
Piston and piston rings	
Piston pin	-••
Buffer boss (crankshaft)	
Oil pump shaft, rotor, housing	
Starter idle gears 1, 2	
Starter wheel gear	
Primary drive gear	
Push rods 1, 2	
Ball (push rod)	
Transmission gears (wheel and pinion)	
Shift fork and guide bar	
Shift drum shaft	
Shift shaft	
Reverse shift bracket	
Ball (shift drum stopper)	
Clutch housing	
Gear coupling	
Driven cam	
Rocker arm shaft outer surfaces	
Rocker arm inner surfaces	
Gear position switch grommet	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three bond No.1215 [®])
AC magneto lead grommet	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three bond No.1215 [®])
Crankcase mating surface	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three bond No.1215 [®])



LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS

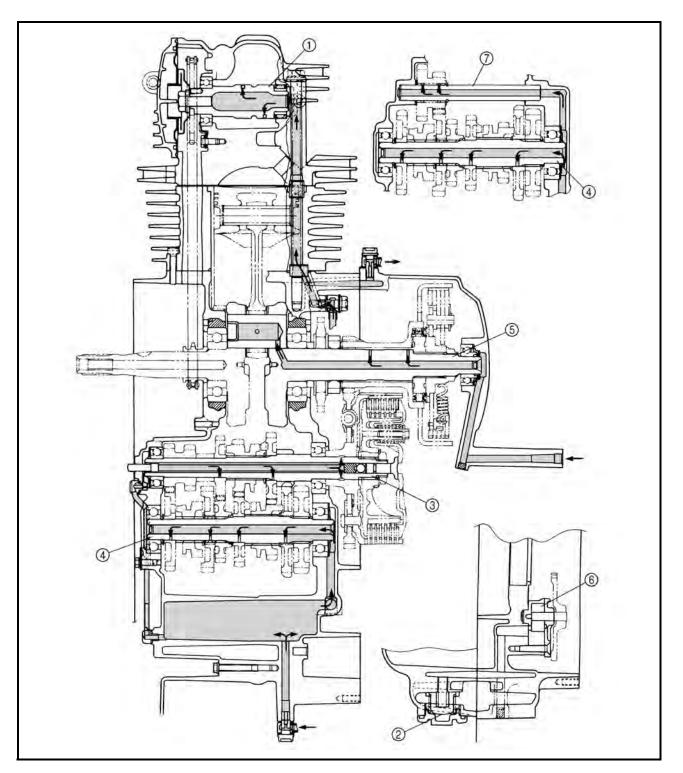
- ① Camshaft
- ② Main axle
- ③ Drive axle
- (d) Crankshaft
- 5 Oil filter
- 6 Oil pump
- ⑦ Idle axle
- (a) Oil temperature sensor

A To oil cooler





- ① Camshaft
- ② Oil strainer
- ③ Main axle
- $\overset{\smile}{(4)}$ Drive axle
- (5) Crankshaft
- 6 Oil pump7 Idle axle



- ① Left handlebar switch lead
- 2 Rear brake lever light switch lead
- ③ Starter cable
- ④ Rear brake lever cable
- (5) Front brake hose
- 6 Front brake lever light switch lead
- ⑦ Differential gear motor lead
- ⑧ Throttle cable
- (9) Fuel tank breather hose
- ① Speedometer couplers

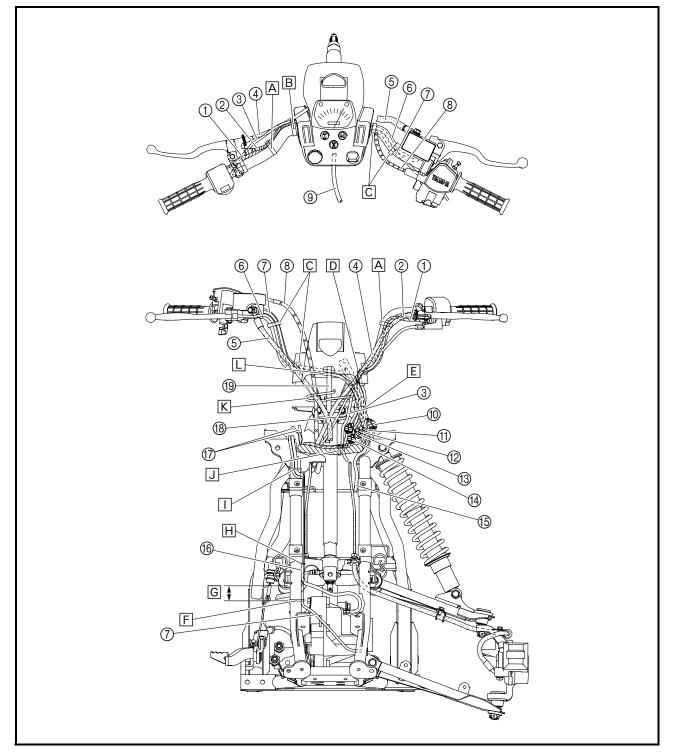
- ① Front brake light switch coupler
- 12 Main switch coupler

CABLE ROUTING

(13) Rear brake lever light switch coupler

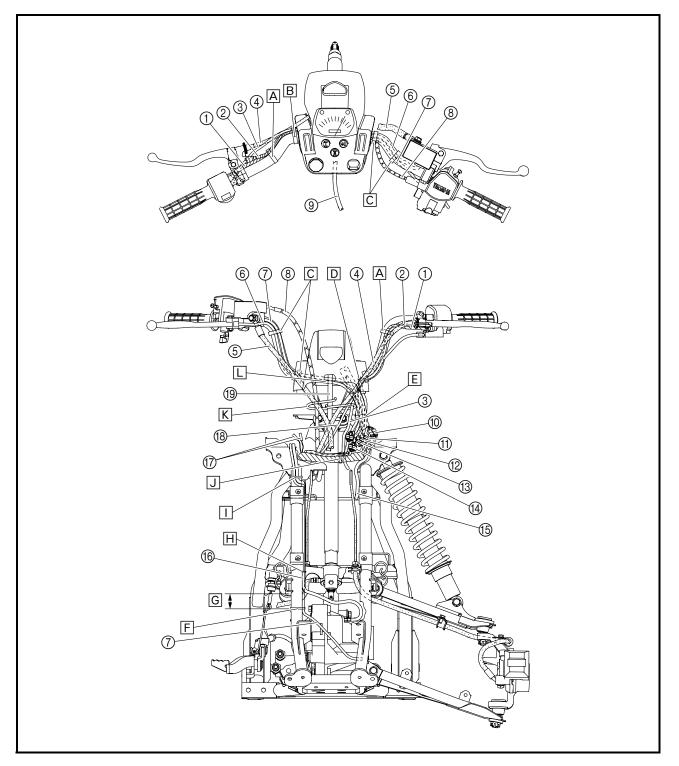
SPEC

- (1) Left handlebar switch coupler
- (5) Oil cooler fan motor lead
- (6) Differential gear case breather hose
- ⑦ Auxiliary DC jack connector
- 18 Reverse control cable
- (19) Speedometer cable



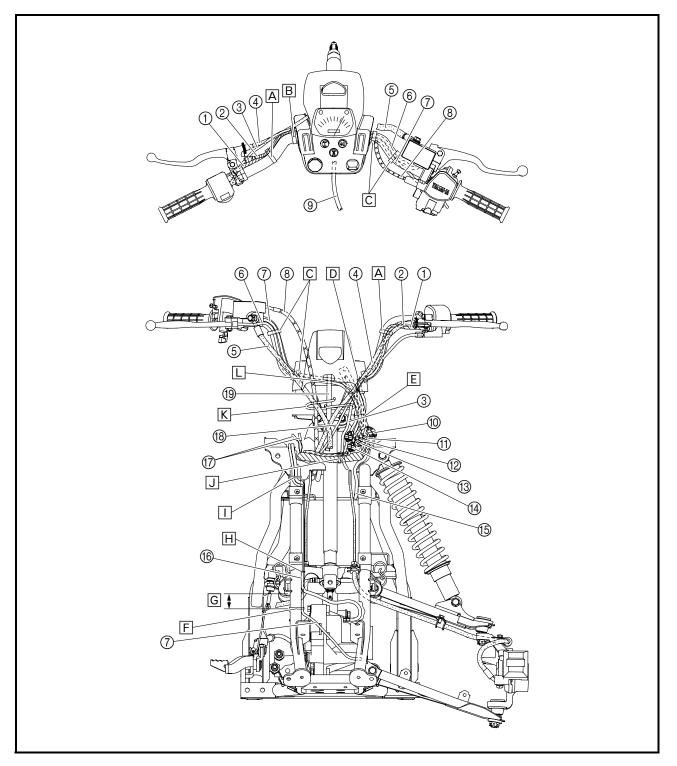


- A Fasten the left handlebar switch lead and rear brake lever light switch lead to the handlebar with the plastic band.
- B Fasten the starter cable, left handlebar switch lead, and rear brake lever light switch lead to the handlebar with the plastic band.
- C Fasten the front brake light switch lead and the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead to the handle-bar with the plastic band.
- D Route the rear brake lever cable in front of the handlebar cover as shown in the illustration.
- E Fasten the front brake light switch lead, indicator light lead, speedometer cable, main switch lead, on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead, and left handlebar switch lead with the plastic band.
- F Fasten the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead to the frame with the plastic band.





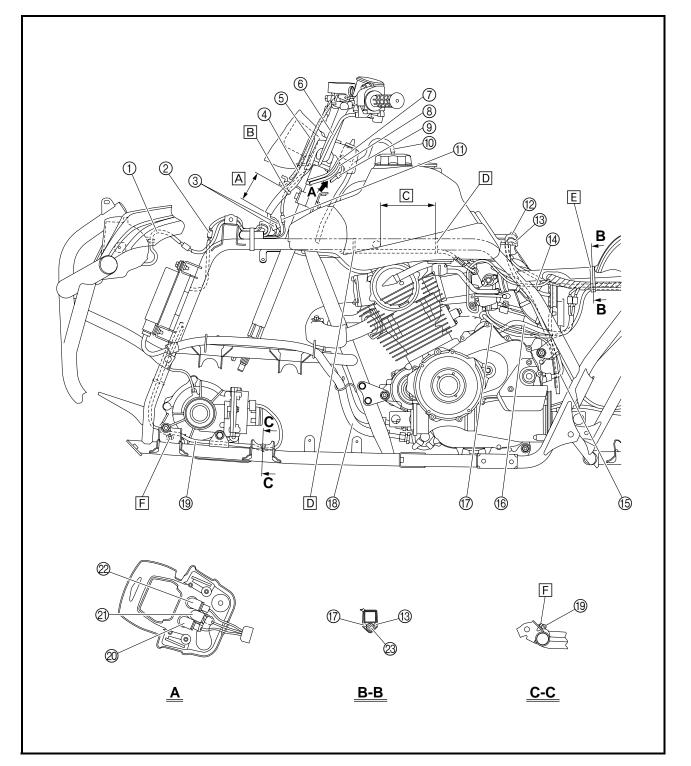
- G 30 ~ 40 mm (1.18 ~ 1.57 in)
- H Fasten the differential gear case breather hose and the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead with the plastic band.
- ☐ Fasten the differential gear case breather hose and the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead to the frame with the plastic band.
- J Fasten the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead, left handlebar switch lead, and wire harness with the plastic band.
- K Pass the front brake hose, rear brake lever cable, throttle cable, reverse lock release cable, and starter cable through the guide.
- □ Route the front brake light switch lead and the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead behind the speedometer cable.





- 1 Headlight lead
- ② Oil cooler fan motor lead
- ③ Speedometer couplers
- ④ Speedometer lead
- ⑤ Rear brake lever cable
- 6 Starter cable
- ⑦ Reverse control cable
- ⑧ Main switch lead
- Indicator light coupler
- 10 Fuel tank breather hose
- ① Front brake light switch coupler

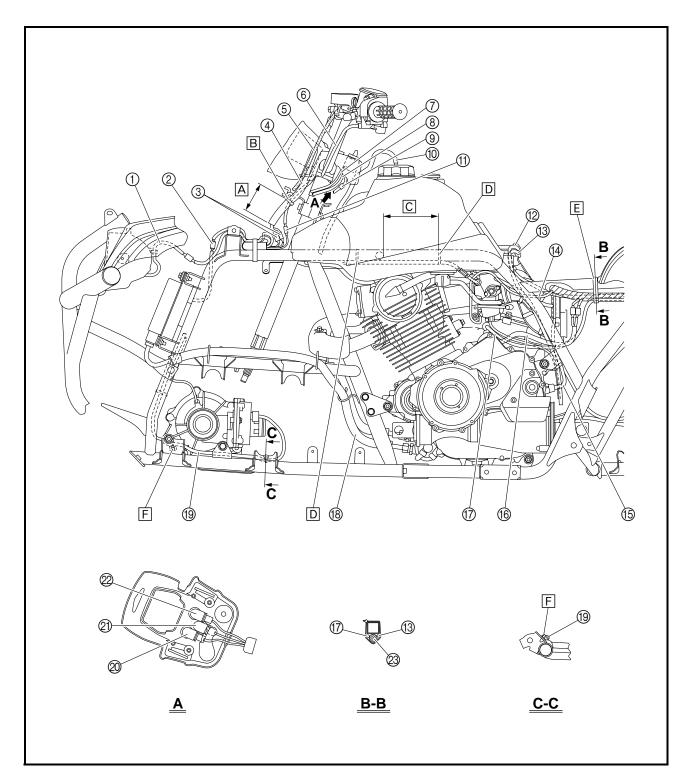
- 12 Air vent hose
- (13) Final gear case breather hose
- (4) Carburetor warmer lead
- (5) Oil temperature sensor
- (6) AC magneto lead
- ⑦ Starter motor lead
- (B) Oil cooler inlet hose
- Differential gear motor lead
- O On-command four-wheel-drive indicator light
- ② Differential gear lock indicator light





- ② Oil temperature warning light
- 23 Wire harness
- A 70 ~ 80 mm (2.76 ~ 3.15 in)
- E Fasten the front brake light switch lead, indicator light lead, speedometer cable, on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead, and left handlebar switch lead with the plastic band.
- C 110 ~ 130 mm (4.33 ~ 5.12 in)

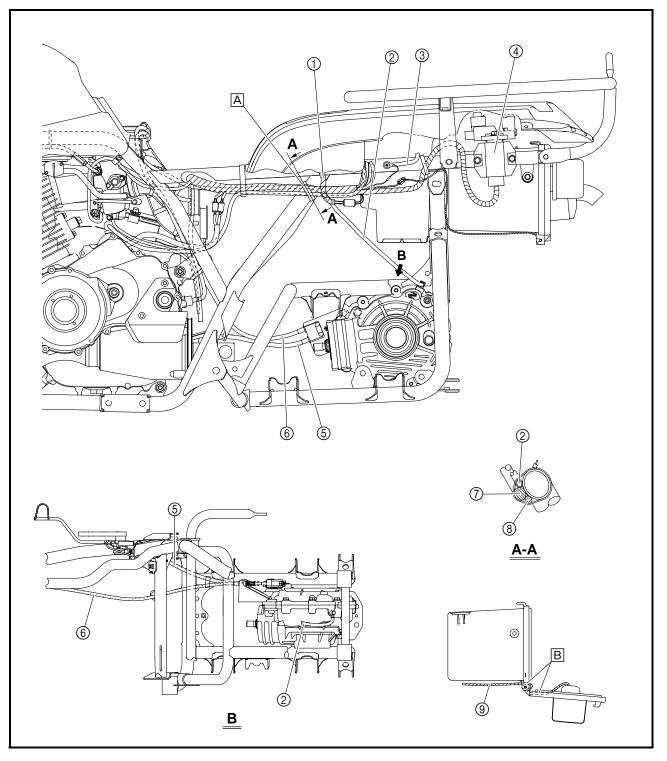
- D Fasten the starter cable to the frame with the plastic band.
- E Fasten the wire harness, starter motor lead, and final gear case breather hose to the frame with the plastic band, making sure not to pinch the hose.
- F Fasten the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch lead to the frame with the plastic band.





- 1) Fuse box lead
- ② Final gear case breather hose
- ③ Negative battery lead
- ④ Rectifier regulator
- (5) Brake pedal cable
- 6 Rear brake lever cable
- ⑦ Wire harness
- (8) Starter motor lead
- ③ Tail/brake light lead

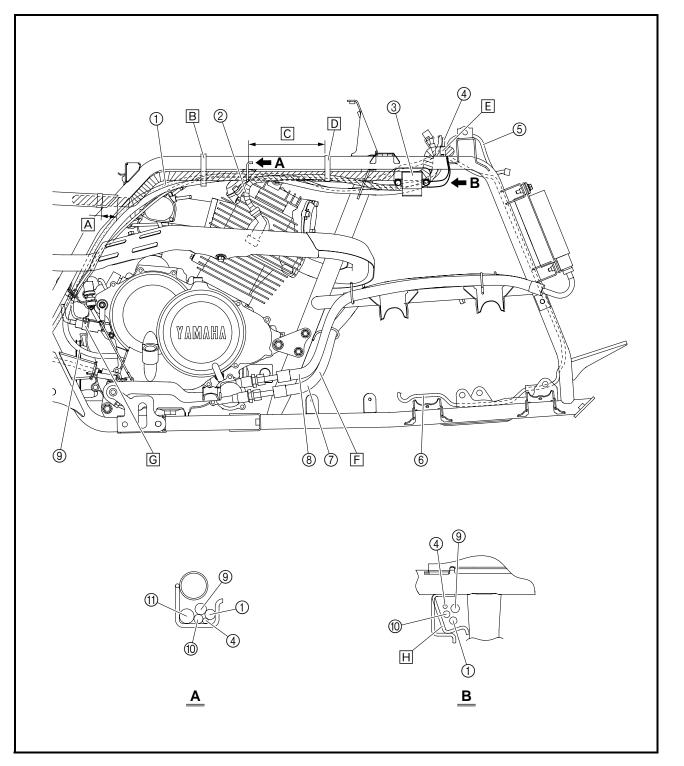
- A Fasten the wire harness, starter motor lead, and final gear case breather hose to the frame with the plastic band, making sure not to pinch the hose.
- B Fasten the tail/brake light leads with the holder on the rear storage compartment lid and the holder on the bottom of the compartment.



CABLE ROUTING SPEC

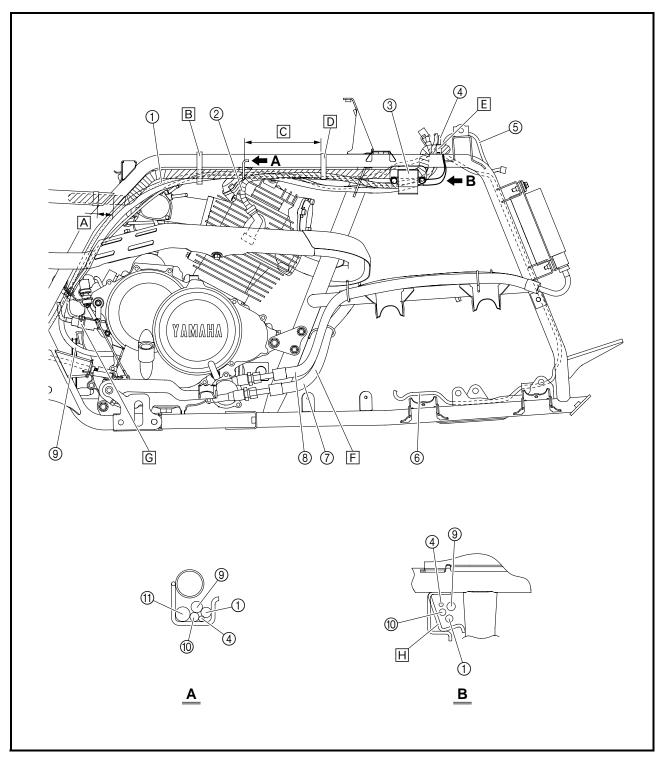
- ① Rear brake lever cable
- ② Spark plug lead
- ③ Ignition coil
- ④ Reverse control cable
- 5 Headlight lead
- 6 Differential gear motor lead
- ⑦ Oil cooler inlet hose
- (8) Oil cooler outlet hose
- ③ Speedometer cable
- 1 Throttle cable
- 1 Wire harness

- A 20 ~ 30 mm (0.79 ~ 1.18 in)
- B Fasten the wire harness, rear brake lever cable, reverse lock release cable, and speedometer cable to the frame with the plastic band.
- <u>C</u> 140 ~ 150 mm (5.51 ~ 5.91 in)
- D Fasten the wire harness and spark plug lead to the frame with the plastic band.
- E Fasten the wire harness at the white tape with the plastic band.





- F Make sure that the oil hoses do not contact each other or the frame in the area shown in the illustration.
- G Adjust the reverse control cable so that it is not too taut or slack. The cable should not hang down and it should not cause the lever arm on the engine to move.
- H Pass the leads through the guide, and then bend the guide as shown in the illustration.

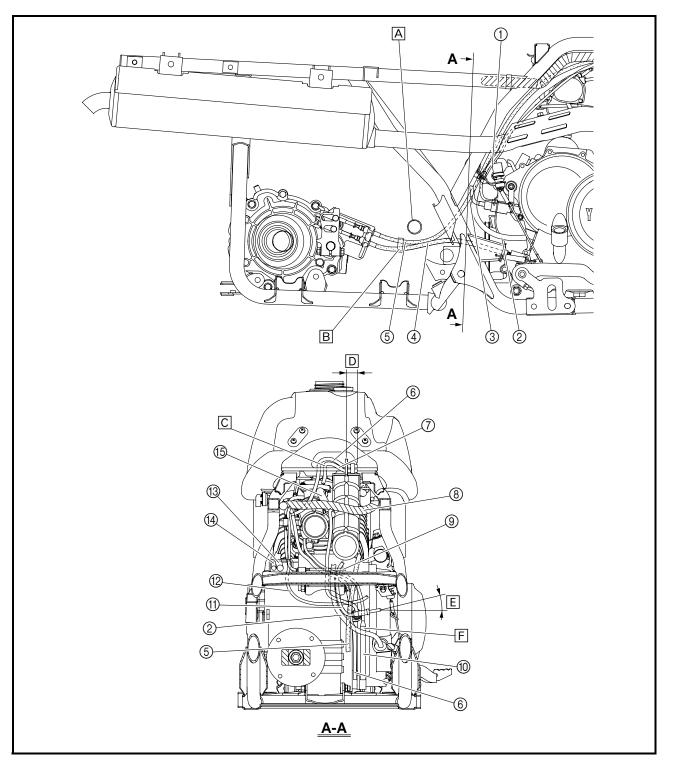


CABLE ROUTING SPE



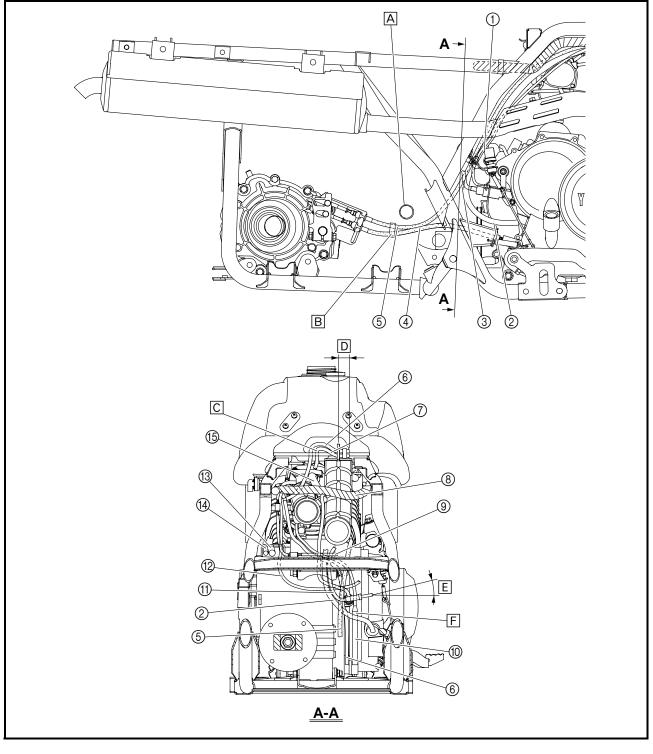
- ① Brake pedal light switch
- ② Speedometer cable
- ③ Oil temperature sensor
- ④ Brake pedal cable
- ⑤ Rear brake lever cable
- (6) Air vent hose
- ⑦ Final gear case breather hose
- ⑧ Wire harness
- 9 Neutral switch lead
- 1 Overflow hose
- 1 Reverse control cable

- 12 Brake pedal light switch lead
- (3) Starter motor lead
- (4) AC magneto lead
- 15 Vacuum hose
- A Make sure that the brake cables do not contact the stabilizer.
- B Fasten the brake pedal cable and rear brake lever cable with the plastic band.





- C Pass the air vent hose through the left hole in the fuel tank and pass the final gear case breather hose through the right hole.
- D 10 ~ 20 mm (0.39 ~ 0.79 in)
- E 10 ~ 20°
- F Make sure that the rear brake cable, thermo switch lead, reverse lock release cable, and speedometer cable do not contact each other in the area shown in the illustration.



① Differential gear case breather hose

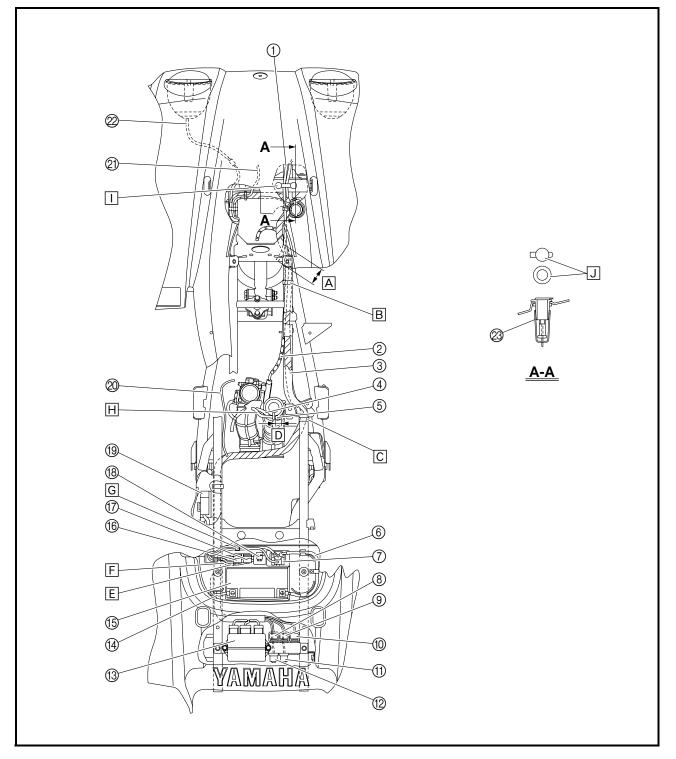
- ② Throttle cable
- ③ Wire harness
- ④ Air vent hose
- 5 Final gear case breather hose
- 6 Positive battery lead
- ⑦ Starter relay
- (8) Headlight relay
- 9 Four-wheel-drive relay 2
- 1 Four-wheel-drive relay 1

- ① On-command four-wheel-drive indicator light relay

SPEC

12 Four-wheel-drive relay 3

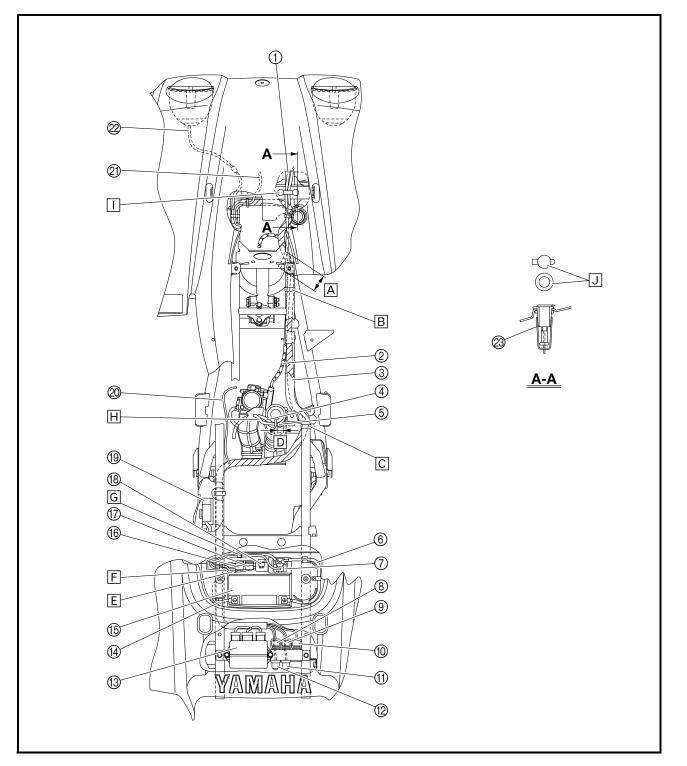
- (3) CDI unit
- (4) Negative battery lead
- 15 Battery
- (6) Oil cooler fan motor relay
- Four-wheel-drive motor fuse
- (B) Oil cooler fan motor control unit
- (19) Fuse box
- 2 Carburetor warmer lead





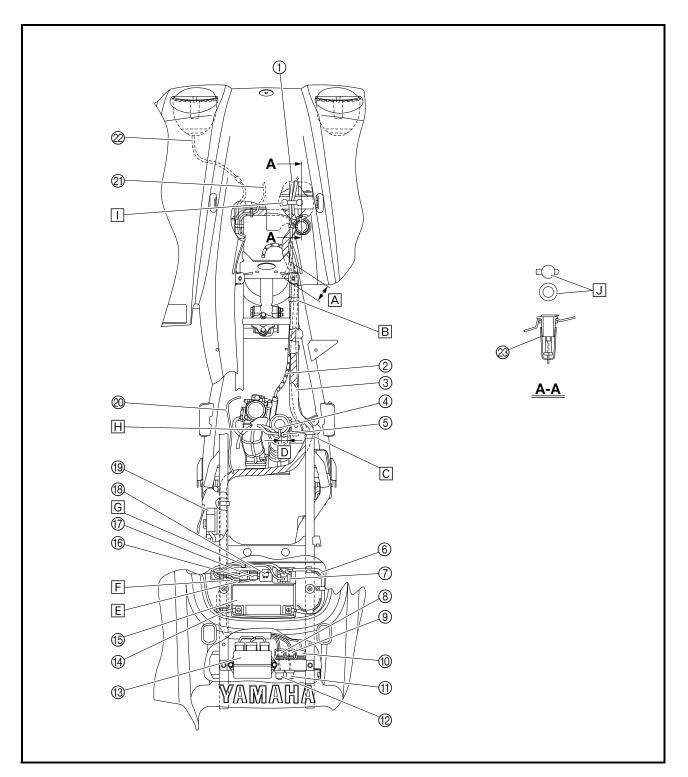
- 2 Oil cooler fan motor lead
- ② Headlight lead
- ② Auxiliary DC jack
- A 130 ~ 140 mm (5.12 ~ 5.51 in)
- B Fasten the wire harness and spark plug lead to the frame with the plastic band.
- C Fasten the wire harness to the frame with the plastic band.
- D 10 ~ 20 mm (0.39 ~ 0.79 in)

- E Place the oil cooler fan motor control unit coupler inside the battery box.
- F Make sure not to pinch the leads.
- G Fasten the starter motor lead and starter relay lead with the plastic band.
- H Pass the air vent hose through the left hole in the fuel tank and pass the final gear case breather hose through the right hole.
- I Route all of the leads over the bracket.





J Position the auxiliary DC jack and cap so that the text is aligned as shown in the illustration.





EBS00029

PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

INTRODUCTION

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

NOTE:

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

									INITIAL			ERY
				Whichever	month	1	3	6	6	12		
N	0.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTE- NANCE JOB	comes first ⊧>	km (mi)	320 (200)	1300 (800)	2500 (1600)	2500 (1600)	5000 (3200)		
					hours	20	80	160	160	320		
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses for cracks or other damage, and replace if necessary.					\checkmark	\checkmark			
2		Spark plug	• Check condition and clean, regap, or replace if necessary.			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
3	*	Valves	Check valve clearance and adjust if necessary.			\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		
4	*	Carburetor	 Check starter (choke) operation and correct if necessary. Check engine idling speed and adjust if necessary. 				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
5	*	Crankcase breather system	 Check breather hose for c and replace if necessary. 	• Check breather hose for cracks or other damage, and replace if necessary.				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
6	*	Exhaust system	 Check for leakage and replace gasket(s) if necessary. Check for looseness and tighten all screw clamps and joints if necessary. 					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
7		Spark arrester	• Clean.					\checkmark	\checkmark			





GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART

							INITIAL		EVE	RY
		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTE-	Whichever comes first ⊏>	month	1	3	6	6	12
N	0.		NANCE JOB		km (mi)	320 (200)	1300 (800)	2500 (1600)	2500 (1600)	5000 (3200)
				4	hours	20	80	160	160	320
1		Air filter element	Clean and replace if nece		Every 20	~ 40 hour	s (more of areas)	ten in wet	or dusty	
2	*	Clutch	 Check operation and adju 	ist if necessary.		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
3	*	Front brake	 Check operation and correct if necessary. Check fluid level and ATV for fluid leakage, and cor rect if necessary. 			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
			 Replace brake pads. 				Whenev	er worn to	the limit	
4	*	Rear brake	 Check operation and corr Check brake lever and penecessary. 	•		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
			Replace brake friction pla	tes.			Wheneve	er worn to	the limit	
5	*	Brake hoses	 Check for cracks or other necessary. 	damage, and re	place if		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
			Replace.				E	very 4 yea	rs	
6	*	Wheels	 Check runout and for dan essary. 	nage, and replac	e if nec-	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
7	*	Tires	necessary.	Check tread depth and for damage, and replace if necessary.Check air pressure and balance, and correct if nec-				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
8	*	Wheel bearings	Check for looseness or dates essary.	amage, and repla	ace if nec-	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
9	*	Drive shaft univer- sal joint	Lubricate with lithium-soa	Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
10	*	Chassis fasteners	 Make sure that all nuts, b erly tightened. 	olts, and screws	are prop-	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
11	*	Shock absorber assemblies	 Check operation and corr Check for oil leakage and 					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
12	*	Stabilizer bushes	 Check for cracks or other necessary. 	damage, and re	place if			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
13		Knuckle pivots	 Lubricate with lithium-soa 					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
14	*	Steering shaft	 Lubricate with lithium-soa 					\checkmark	\checkmark	
15	*	Steering system	 Check operation and repair Check toe-in and adjust if 		amaged.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
16	*	Axle boots	Check for cracks or other necessary.	damage, and re	place if	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
17		Engine oil	 Change. Check ATV for oil leakage sary. 	e, and correct if r	neces-	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
18		Engine oil filter element	Clean or replace if necess	Clean or replace if necessary.				\checkmark		\checkmark
19		Engine oil strainer	• Clean.			\checkmark		\checkmark		
20		Differential gear oil	 Change. Check ATV for oil leakage, and correct if necessary. 			\checkmark				
21		Final gear oil	 Change. Check ATV for oil leakage sary. 	e, and correct if r	neces-	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
22	*	Moving parts and cables	Lubricate.					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART



							INITIAL		EVI	ERY
					month	1	3	6	6	12
N	NO.	ITEM	ITEM CHECK OR MAINTE- NANCE JOB	Whichever comes first ⊏>	km (mi)	320 (200)	1300 (800)	2500 (1600)	2500 (1600)	5000 (3200)
				7	hours	20	80	160	160	320
23	*	Reverse lock release cable	Check operation and adjust or replace if necessary.					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
24	*	Throttle lever housing and cable	 Check operation and correct if necessary. Check throttle cable free play and adjust if necessary. Lubricate throttle lever housing and cable. 			V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
25	*	Front and rear brake switches	Check operation and correct if necessary.				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
26	*	Lights and switches	Check operation and correct if necessary.Adjust headlight beams.			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

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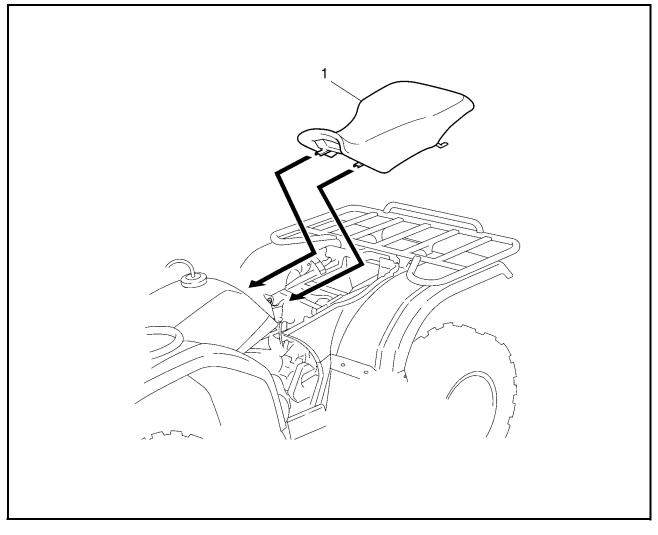
NOTE:

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

SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER



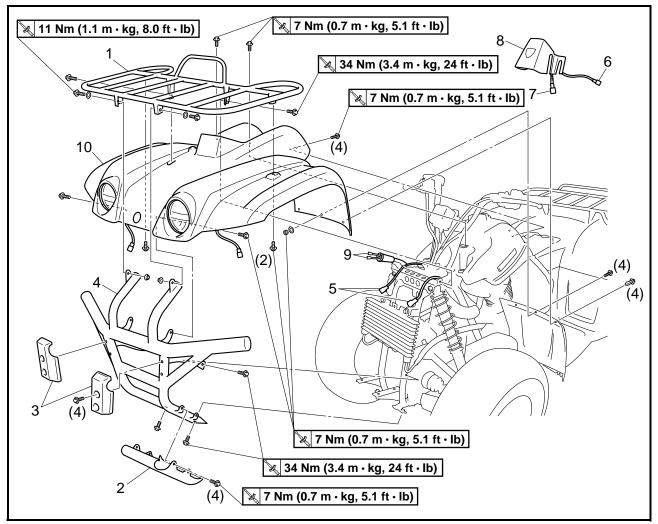
SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER SEAT



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the seat		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Seat	1	NOTE:
			Pull up the seat lock lever, then pull up on the rear of the seat.
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



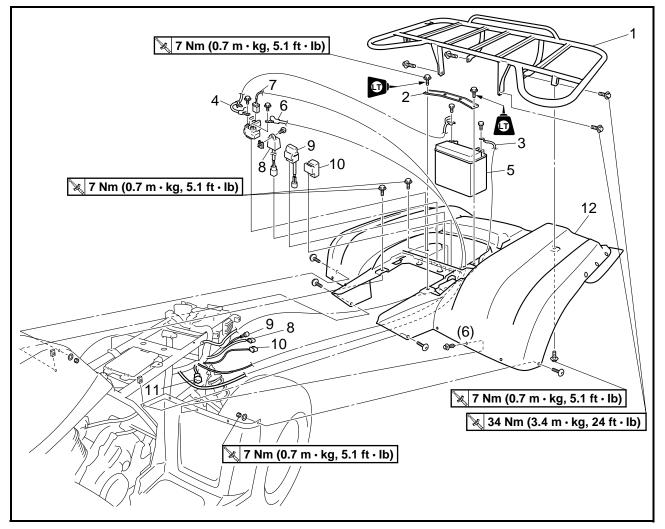
FRONT CARRIER, FRONT GUARD AND FRONT FENDER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front carrier, front guard and front fender		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat		Refer to "SEAT".
1	Front carrier	1	
2	Front skid plate	1	
3	Front guard cover	2	
4	Front guard	1	
5	Headlight coupler	2	Disconnect.
6	Main switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
7	Indicator light coupler	1	Disconnect.
8	Handlebar cover	1	
9	Auxiliary DC jack connector	2	Disconnect.
10	Front fender	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



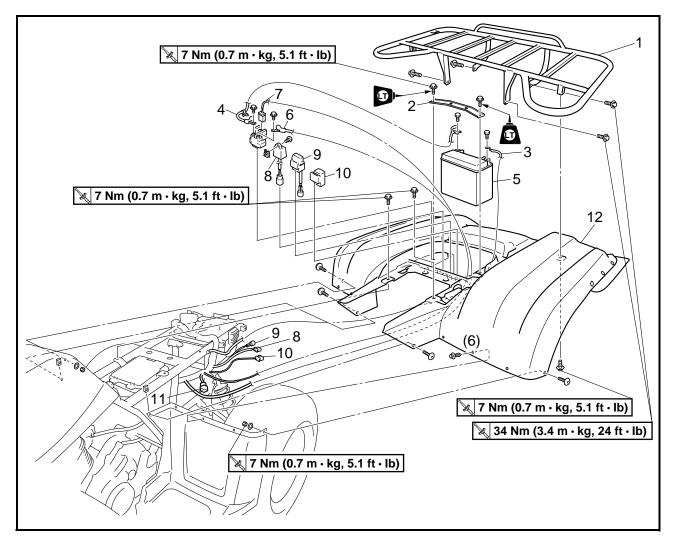
REAR CARRIER AND REAR FENDER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear carrier and rear fender		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat		Refer to "SEAT".
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER CASE".
1	Rear carrier	1	
2	Battery holding bracket	1	
3	Negative battery lead	1	Disconnect. 2 CAUTION:
4	Positive battery lead	1	Disconnect. First disconnect the negative lead, then disconnect the positive lead.
5	Battery	1	
6	Starter relay ground lead	1	Disconnect.

SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER

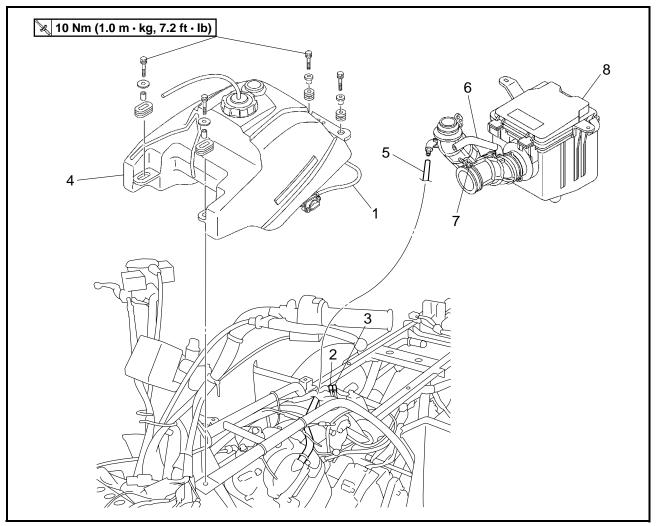




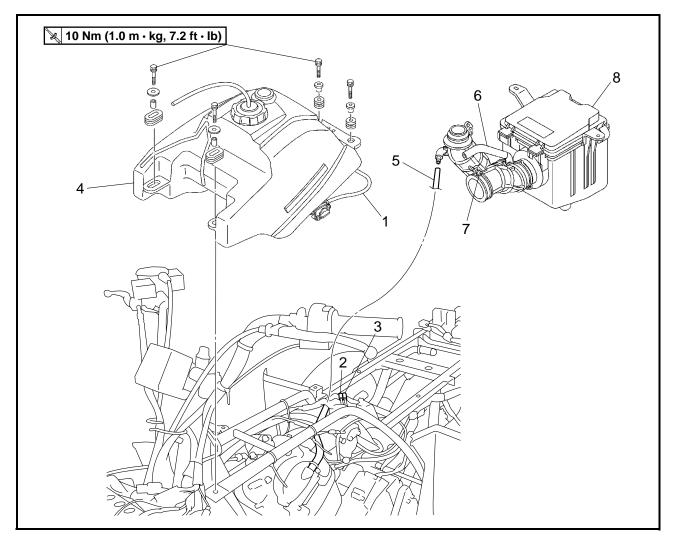
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Starter relay coupler	1	Disconnect.
8	Oil cooler fan motor control unit	1	
9	Four-wheel-drive motor fuse	1	
10	Oil cooler fan motor relay	1	
11	Fuse box coupler	1	Disconnect.
12	Rear fender	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER CASE



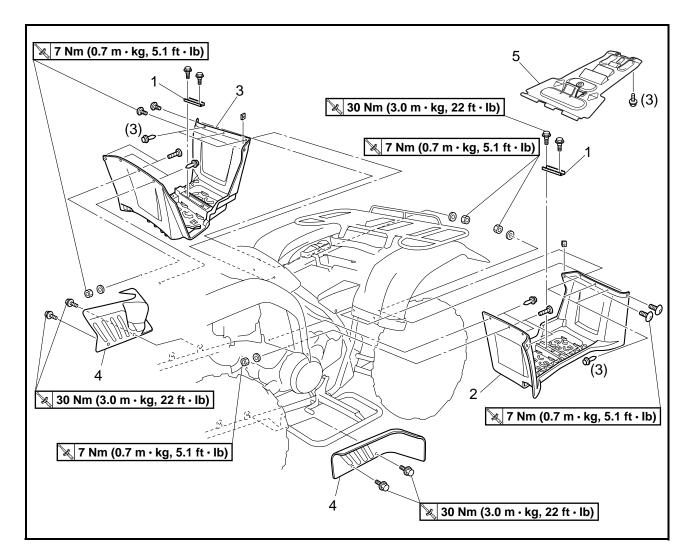
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the fuel tank and air filter case		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat		Refer to "SEAT".
	Rear fender		Refer to "REAR CARRIER AND REAR FENDER".
1	Fuel hose	1	NOTE: Before disconnecting the fuel hose, turn the fuel cock to "OFF".
2	Final gear case breather hose	1	Disconnect.
3	Float chamber air vent hose	1	Disconnect.
4	Fuel tank	1	NOTE:



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Cylinder head breather hose	1	Disconnect.
6	Carburetor breather hose	1	Disconnect.
7	Air filter case clamp	1	Loosen.
8	Air filter case assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



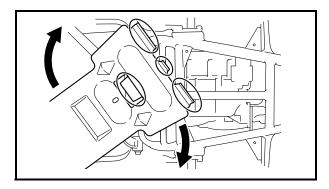
FOOTREST BOARDS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the footrest boards		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Footrest	2	
2	Left footrest board	1	
3	Right footrest board	1	
4	Front fender inner panel	2	
5	Rear skid plate	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR SKID PLATE".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



FOOTREST BOARDS



INSTALLING THE REAR SKID PLATE

- 1. Install:
- · rear skid plate

- a. Position the rear skid plate at an angle to the frame, and then insert the inner projections on the plate between the frame cross members.
- b. Rotate the rear skid plate so that it is parallel to the frame, making sure to hook the outer projections on the frame cross member.



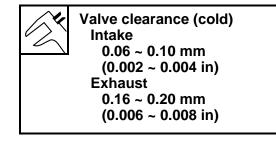
ENGINE

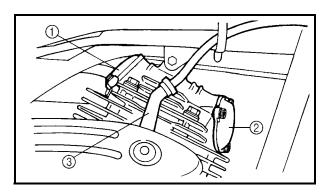
ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

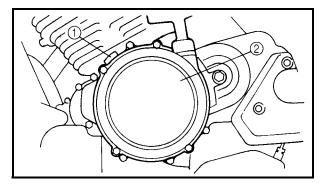
The following procedure applies to all of the valves.

NOTE:

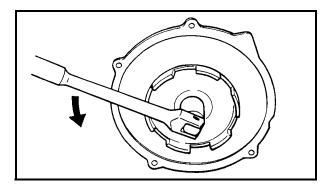
- Valve clearance adjustment should be made on a cold engine, at room temperature.
- When the valve clearance is to be measured or adjusted, the piston must be at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke.
- 1. Remove:
- seat
- front carrier
- front fender
- fuel tank Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER".
- 2. Remove:
- intake tappet cover ①
- exhaust tappet cover ②
- camshaft sprocket cover
- 3. Disconnect:
- spark plug cap (3)
- 4. Remove:
- spark plug
- 5. Remove:
- timing mark accessing screw 1
- recoil starter 2
- 6. Check:
- valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.

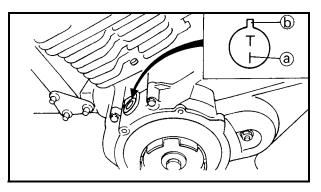


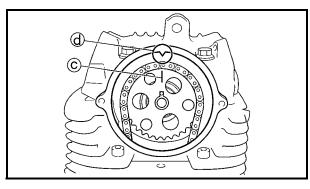


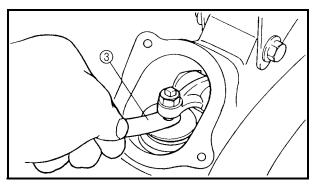












- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- b. When the piston is at the top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark (a) on the AC magneto rotor with the stationary pointer (b) on the AC magneto cover.

NOTE:

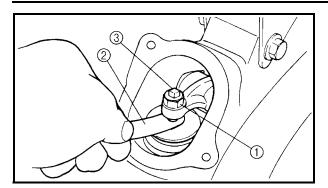
- To position the piston at the top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark © on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer ⓓ on the cylinder head.
- If there is no clearance, rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise one turn.
- c. Measure the valve clearance using a thickness gauge ③.

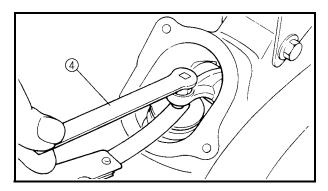


Thickness gauge 90890-03079 Narrow gauge set YM-34483

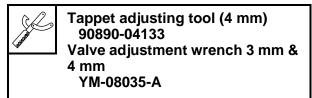
ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE







- 7. Adjust:
- valve clearance
- ****
- a. Loosen the locknut ①.
- b. Insert a thickness gauge ② between the adjuster end and the valve end.
- c. Turn the adjuster ③ clockwise or counterclockwise with the tappet adjusting tool ④ until the proper clearance is obtained.



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



Locknut 20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

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

- 8. Install:
- timing mark accessing screw
- spark plug 🛛 🔀 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)
- O-ring New
- camshaft sprocket cover

🔀 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

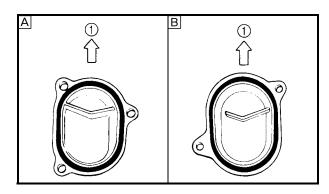
- O-ring New
- intake tappet cover
 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
- O-ring New
- exhaust tappet cover

🔀 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

NOTE:

Install the tappet covers with the ridge facing up

- A Exhaust
- B Intake



ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE/ ADJUSTING THE IDLING SPEED



- 9. Install:
- fuel tank
- front fender
- front carrier
- seat
- Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER".

ADJUSTING THE IDLING SPEED

- 1. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2. Attach:
- digital tachometer (to the spark plug lead)



Digital tachometer 90890-06760, YU-39951-B

- 3. Check:
- engine idling speed
 Out of specification → Adjust.

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

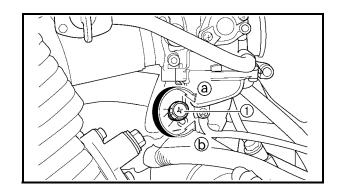
- 4. Adjust:
- engine idling speed

a. Turn the throttle stop screw ① in direction
③ or ⑤ until the specified idling speed is obtained.

Direction (a)	Idling speed increases.
$\textbf{Direction} \ \textcircled{b}$	Idling speed decreases.

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

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





ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY

NOTE:

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

- 1. Measure:
- throttle lever free play ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.

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

- 2. Adjust:
- throttle lever free play

First step:

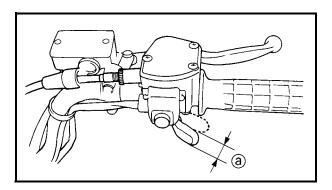
- a. Slide back the rubber cover (1).
- b. Loosen the locknut ② on the carburetor side.
- c. Turn the adjuster ③ in direction ⓐ or ⓑ until the correct free play is obtained.

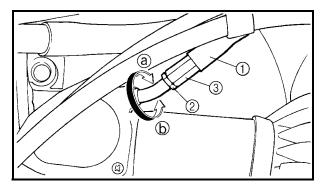
Direction (a)	Free play increases.
Direction (b)	Free play decreases.

- d. Tighten the locknut 2.
- e. Slide the rubber cover to its original position.

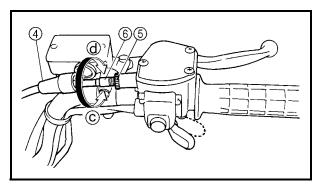
NOTE: _

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





ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE LEVER FREE PLAY/ ADJUSTING THE SPEED LIMITER



Second step:

- f. Slide back the adjuster cover ④.
- g. Loosen the locknut 5.
- h. Turn the adjuster (6) in direction (C) or (d) until the correct free play is obtained.

Direction ©	Free play increases.
Direction (d)	Free play decreases.

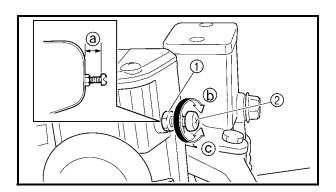
i. Tighten the locknut (5).

j. Slide the rubber cover to its original position.

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

ADJUSTING THE SPEED LIMITER

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



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



Speed limiter length Less than 12 mm (0.47 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- speed limiter length

- a. Loosen the locknut 1.
- b. Turn the adjuster ② in direction ⑤ or ⓒ until the specified speed limiter length is obtained.

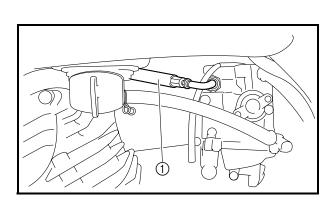
Direction (b)	Speed limiter length decreases.
Direction ©	Speed limiter length increases.

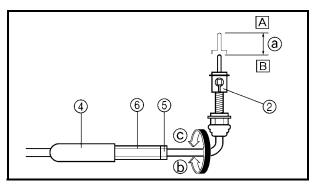
ADJUSTING THE SPEED LIMITER/ ADJUSTING THE STARTER CABLE

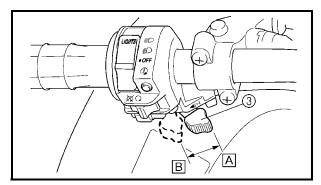


c. Tighten the locknut.

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







ADJUSTING THE STARTER CABLE

- 1. Adjust:
- starter cable

a. Disconnect the starter cable ① from the carburetor body.

NOTE: .

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

b. Measure the starter plunger stroke distance
 (a) of the starter lever (3) fully close to fully open position. If the distance is out of specification adjust it as described below.



Starter plunger stroke distance 14.2 mm (0.56 in)

A Fully closed position

B Fully open position

- c. Pull back the boot ④.
- d. Loosen the locknut (5).
- e. Turn the adjuster (6) in direction (b) or (C) until the correct free play is obtained.

Direction (b)	Free play increased.
Direction ©	Free play decreased.

f. Tighten the locknut ⑤.

g. Push in the boot 4.

ADJUSTING THE STARTER CABLE/ CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG



h. Connect the starter cable to the carburetor.

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

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG

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

Standard spark plug DR8EA/NGK

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

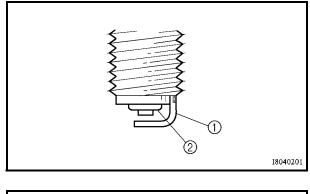
Spark plug gap
 0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)

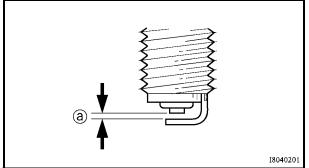
- 6. Tighten:
- spark plug

NOTE: _

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

🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)





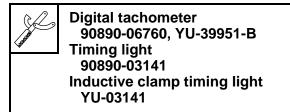


CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING

NOTE: _

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

- 1. Attach:
- digital tachometer
- timing light (to spark plug lead)



- 2. Check:
- ignition timing

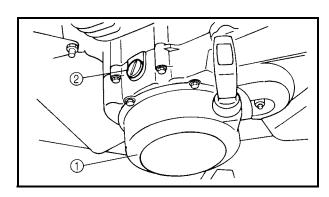
a. Warm up the engine and keep it at the specified speed.

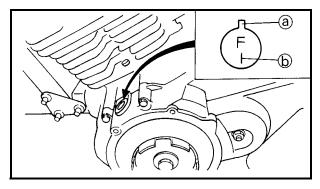
Engine speed 1,450 ~ 1,550 r/min

- b. Remove the recoil starter (1).
- c. Remove the timing mark accessing screw ②.
- d. Visually check the stationary pointer ⓐ to verify it is within the required firing range ⓑ indicated on the AC magneto rotor.
 Incorrect firing range → Check the pulser coil assembly.
- e. Install the recoil starter.

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

f. Install the timing mark accessing screw.





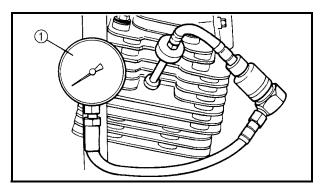


MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

NOTE:

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

- 1. Check:
- valve clearance Out of specification → Adjust. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE".
- 2. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Disconnect:
- spark plug cap
- 4. Remove:
- spark plug



- 5. Attach:
- extension
- compression gauge ①



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

- 6. Measure:
- compression pressure Out of specification → Refer to steps (c) and (d).
- Compression pressure (at sea level) Minimum 800 kPa (8.00 kg/cm², 113.8 psi) Standard 920 kPa (9.20 kg/cm², 130.8 psi) Maximum 1,030 kPa (10.30 kg/cm², 146.5 psi)

MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE/ CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL



- a. Set the main switch to "ON".
- b. With the throttle wide open, crank the engine until the reading on the compression gauge stabilizes.

A WARNING

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

c. If the compression pressure is above the maximum specification, check the cylinder head, valve surfaces and piston crown for carbon deposits.

Carbon deposits \rightarrow Eliminate.

 d. If the compression pressure is below the minimum specification, squirt a few drops of oil into the cylinder and measure again. Refer to the following table.

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

- 7. Install:
- spark plug 🛛 🔀 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)
- 8. Connect:
- spark plug cap

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CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

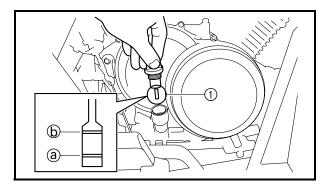
- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Check the engine oil level on a cold engine.

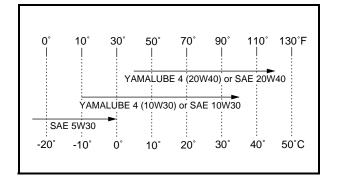
NOTE:

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

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL







- 3. Check:
- engine oil level

Oil level should be between the minimum level mark (a) and maximum level mark (b). Oil level low \rightarrow Add oil to the proper level.

NOTE:

Do not screw the dipstick ① in when checking the oil level.



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

CAUTION:

Do not allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.

4. Check the engine oil level again.

CAUTION:

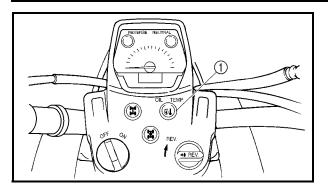
Be sure the engine oil is at the correct level, otherwise engine damage may result.

A WARNING

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

OIL TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT CHECK/ CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

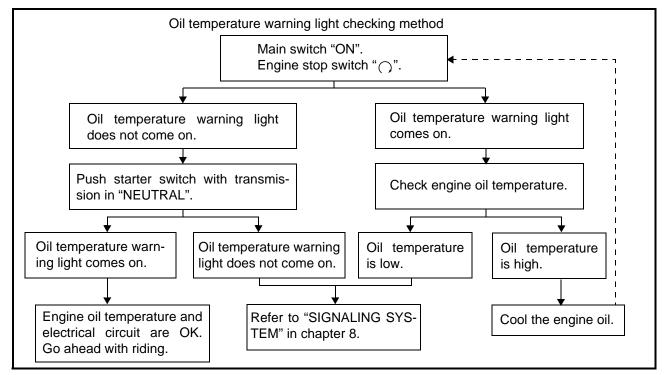




OIL TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT

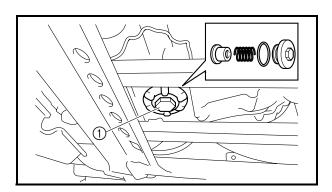
CHECK

1 Oil temperature warning light



CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

- 1. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Place a container under the engine oil drain bolt.

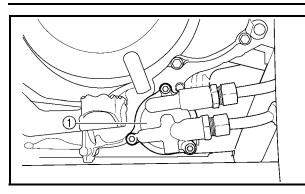


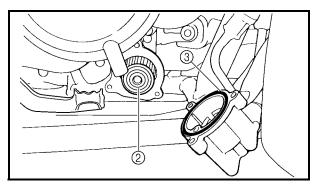
- 3. Remove:
- dipstick
- engine oil drain bolt ① (with O-ring, spring and strainer)
- 4. Drain:
- engine oil (completely from the crankcase)

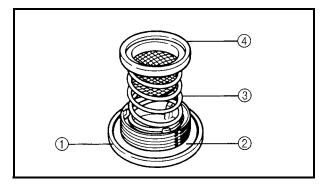
3 - 24

CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL



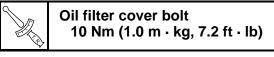






5. If the oil filter is to be replaced during this oil change, remove the following parts and then reinstall them afterwards.

- a. Remove the oil filter element cover ① and oil filter element ②.
- b. Check the O-ring ③ and replace it if it is cracked or damaged.
- c. Install the oil filter element and oil filter cover.



- 6. Install:
- engine oil drain plug

🔌 32 Nm (3.2 m · kg, 23 ft · lb)

CAUTION:

Before reinstalling the engine oil drain plug ①, do not forget to install the O-ring ②, compression spring ③ and oil strainer ④.

- 7. Fill:
 - crankcase

(with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil)

Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL".

Oil quantity Total amou 3.5 L (3.0 Periodic o

Total amount 3.5 L (3.08 Imp qt, 3.70 US qt) Periodic oil change 2.9 L (2.55 Imp qt, 3.07 US qt) With oil filter replacement 3.0 L (2.64 Imp qt, 3.17 US qt)

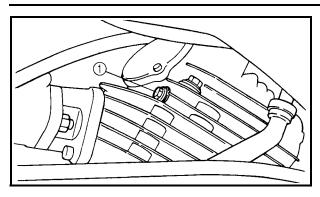
- 8. Install:
- dipstick
- 9. Start the engine, warm it up for several times, and then turn it off.
- 10.Check:
- engine

(for oil leaks)

 oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL".

CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL/ ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH RELEASE



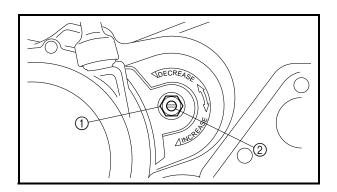


- 11.Check:
- engine oil pressure

- a. Slightly loosen the oil check bolt ① in the cylinder head.
- b. Start the engine and keep it idling until oil begins to seep from the oil gallery hole. If no engine oil comes out after one minute, stop the engine immediately so it will not seize.
- c. Check the oil passages, oil filter, and oil pump for damage or leakage.
- d. Restart the engine after solving the problem(s), and recheck the oil pressure.
- e. Stop the engine and tighten the oil check bolt (with gasket) to specification.



Oil check bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)



ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH RELEASE

- 1. Adjust:
- clutch release

- a. Loosen the locknut ①.
- b. Slowly turn the adjuster ② counterclockwise until resistance is felt.
- c. Then turn it clockwise 1/8 of a turn.

CAUTION:

Do not start the engine while adjusting the clutch release.

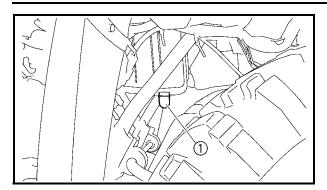
d. Tighten the locknut.

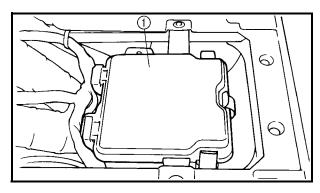


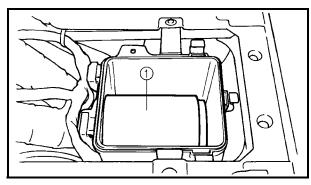
Locknut 20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

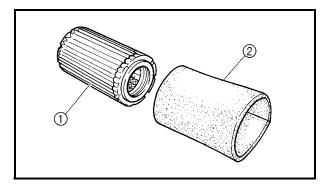
CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT











CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

NOTE: ____

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

- 1. Remove:
- seat

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

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

- 3. Remove:
- air filter element ①
- \bullet foam cover 2

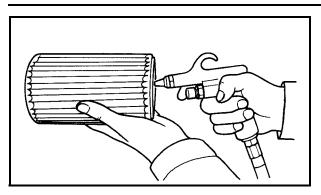
CAUTION:

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

- 4. Check:
- air filter element ①
- foam cover (2) Damage \rightarrow Replace.

CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT/CHECKING THE CARBURETOR JOINT/CHECKING THE FUEL HOSE



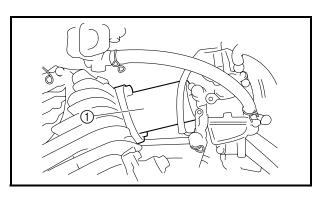


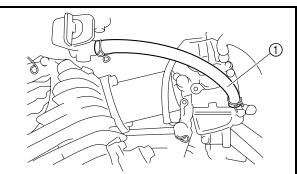
- 5. Clean:
- air filter element Use compressed air to blow off dust from the inner surface of the element.
- 6. Clean:
- foam cover Use compressed air to blow off dust from the inner surface of the foam cover.
- 7. Install:
- foam cover (to air filter)
- 8. Install:
- air filter assembly

NOTE: ____

Make sure its sealing surface matches the sealing surface of the case so there is no air leak.

- 9. Install:
- air filter case cover
- seat
 - Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER".





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CHECKING THE CARBURETOR JOINT

- 1. Check:
- carburetor joint ① Cracks/damage → Replace. Refer to "CARBURETOR" in chapter 5.

CHECKING THE FUEL HOSE

- 1. Check:
- fuel hose ①
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.

CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD BREATHER HOSE/ CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM



CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD BREATHER HOSE

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- fuel tank Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER".
- 2. Check:
- cylinder head breather hose ①
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.

CAUTION:

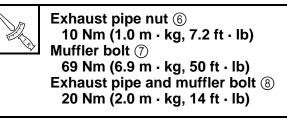
Make sure the cylinder head breather hose is routed correctly.

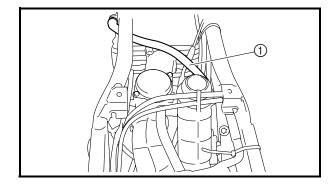
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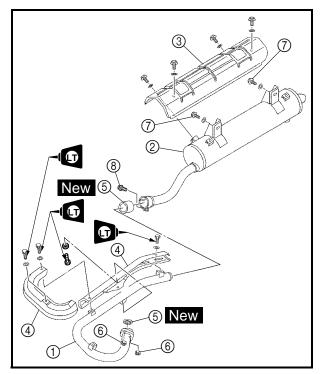
CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

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

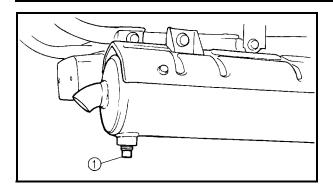
- 1. Check:
- exhaust pipe ①
- muffler 2
- muffler protector ③
- exhaust pipe protectors ④
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- gaskets (5)
- Exhaust gas leaks \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- tightening torques

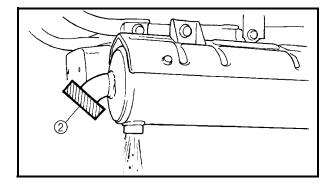












CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER

- 1. Clean:
- spark arrester

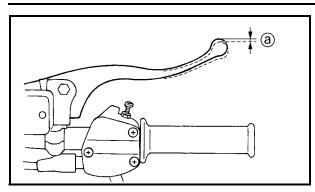
- Select a well-ventilated area free of combustible materials.
- Always let the exhaust system cool before performing this operation.
- a. Remove the bolt ①.
- b. Start the engine and rev it up approximately twenty times while momentarily creating exhaust system back pressure by blocking the end of the muffler with a shop towel 2.
- c. Stop the engine and allow the exhaust pipe to cool.
- d. Install the bolt ① and tighten it.



Bolt 11 Nm (1.1 m · kg, 8.0 ft · lb)

ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE/ ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE





CHASSIS

ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE

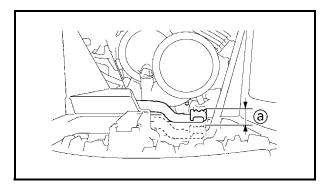
1. Check:

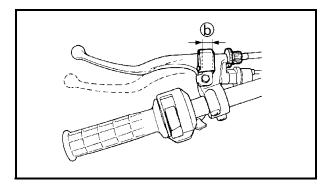
 brake lever free play ⓐ Out of specification → Bleed the front brake system.

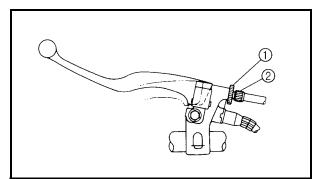
Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM".



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







ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE

NOTE: .

When adjusting the rear brake, be sure to adjust both the brake pedal and the brake lever.

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

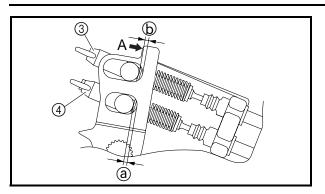


Brake pedal free play ⓐ 16 ~ 20 mm (0.63 ~ 0.79 in) Rear brake lever free play ⓑ 8.0 ~ 10.5 mm (0.31 ~ 0.41 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- rear brake lever free play
- brake pedal free play

a. Loosen the locknut (handlebar) ① and fully screw in the rear brake lever cable adjusting nut (handlebar) ②.





- b. Fully loosen the brake lever cable adjusting nut (final gear case) ③.

Gap ⓐ 3.0 mm (0.12 in)

d. Checking the brake pedal free play to see whether or not it is within the specified limits. If not, perform the above steps again.



Brake pedal free play 16 ~ 20 mm (0.63 ~ 0.79 in)

e. Apply a force of 47 N (4.7 kg, 10.57 lb) in direction A until the brakes are engaged, then turn the brake lever cable adjusting nut (gear case) ③ clockwise until the gap ⓑ is within the specified limits.



Gap (b) 4.0 ~ 6.0 mm (0.16 ~ 0.24 in)

f. Checking the rear brake lever free play to see whether or not it is within the specified limits. If not, perform the above steps again and adjust the rear brake lever cable adjusting nut (handlebar) ② as necessary.



Rear brake lever free play 8.0 ~ 10.5 mm (0.31 ~ 0.41 in)

g. Tighten the locknut (handlebar) ①.

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



CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.

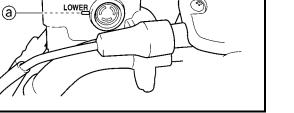
NOTE:

When checking the front brake fluid level, make sure that the top of the master cylinder top is horizontal.



• brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark (a) \rightarrow Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

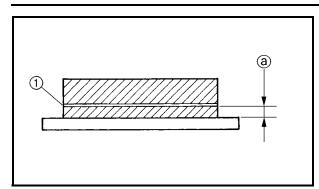
CAUTION:

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

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

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS/CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PLATES/ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH





CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

- 1. Remove:
- front wheel
- 2. Check:
- brake pads

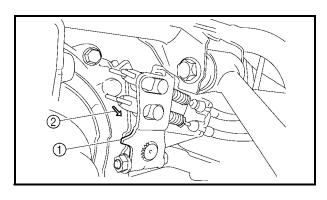
Wear indicator groove (1) almost touch the brake disc \rightarrow Replace the brake pads as a set.

Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" in chapter 7.



Brake pad wear limit a 1 mm (0.04 in)

- 3. Operate the brake lever.
- 4. Install:
- front wheel



CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PLATES

- 1. Operate the rear brake lever or brake pedal.
- 2. Check:
- wear indicator ①
 Reaches the wear limit point ② → Replace the brake plates as a set.
 Refer to "REAR BRAKE" in chapter 7.

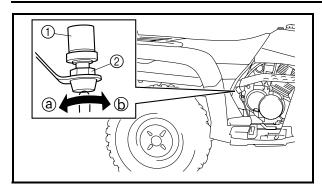
ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH

NOTE:

- The rear brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal.
- The rear brake light switch is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before the braking effect starts.
- 1. Check:
- rear brake light operation timing Incorrect → Adjust.

ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH/ CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSES





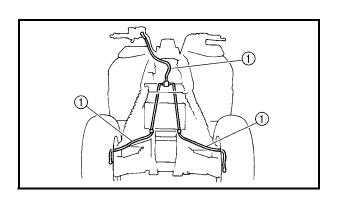
- 2. Adjust:
- rear brake light operation timing

a. Hold the main body ① of the rear brake light switch so that it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut ② in direction ③ or ⑤ until the rear brake light comes on at the proper time.

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

CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSES

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- front fender
 - Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER".



2. Check:

NOTE: _

Hold the vehicle in an upright position and apply the parking brake.

front brake hoses ①
 Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.
 Fluid leakage → Replace any damaged hose.

Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" in chapter 7.

- 3. Check:
- brake hose clamps Loosen → Tighten.
- 4. Install:
- front fender
- seat

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



EBS00094 BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

Bleed the hydraulic brake system whenever:

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

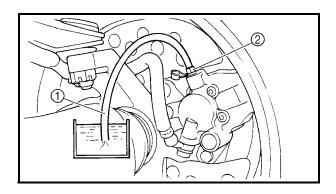
NOTE: _

- Be careful not to spill any brake fluid or allow the brake master cylinder reservoir to overflow.
- When bleeding the hydraulic brake system, make sure there is always enough brake fluid before applying the brake. Ignoring this precaution could allow air to enter the hydraulic brake system, considerably lengthening the bleeding procedure.
- If bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to let the brake fluid settle for a few hours. Repeat the bleeding procedure when the tiny bubbles in the hose have disappeared.
- 1. Bleed:
- hydraulic brake system

- a. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the proper level with the recommended brake fluid.
- b. Install the diaphragm (brake master cylinder reservoir).
- c. Connect a clear plastic hose ① tightly to the bleed screw ②.
- d. Place the other end of the hose into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake lever several times.
- f. Fully squeeze the brake lever and hold it in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw.

NOTE:

Loosening the bleed screw will release the pressure and the brake lever will contact the throttle grip.



BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM/ REVERSE CONTROL CABLE ADJUSTMENT



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

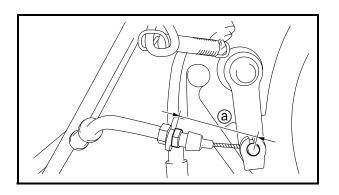


Bleed screw 5 Nm (0.5 m · kg, 3.6 ft · lb)

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

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL".

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



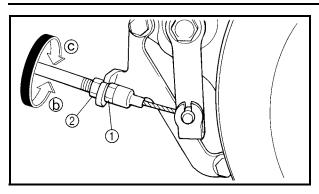
REVERSE CONTROL CABLE ADJUSTMENT

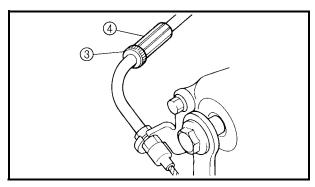
- 1. Check:
- reverse control cable end length ⓐ Out of specification → Adjust.

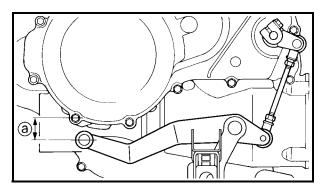
Cable end length 38 mm (1.5 in)

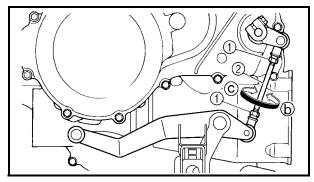
REVERSE CONTROL CABLE ADJUSTMENT/ ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL











- 2. Adjust:
- reverse control cable end length
- *****
- a. Loosen the locknut (1).
- b. Turn the adjuster ② in direction ⓑ or ⓒ unit the specified cable end length is obtained.

Direction (b)	Cable end length is decreased.
Direction ©	Cable end length is increased.

- c. Tighten the locknut.
- d. Check the reverse control cable slack.
 If the reverse control cable is slack, adjust it using the locknut ③ and the adjuster ④.

ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL

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



Shift pedal height 26 mm (1.02 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- shift pedal position

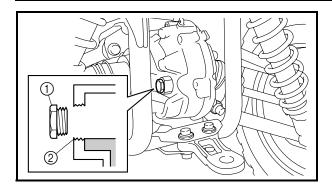
- a. Remove the shift rod cover.
- b. Loosen the locknut 1.
- c. Turn the shift pedal rod ② in direction ⑤ or
 ⓒ to set the correct pedal height.

Direction (b)	Pedal is lowered.
Direction ©	Pedal is raised.

- d. Tighten both locknuts.
- e. Install the shift rod cover.

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





CHECKING THE FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Remove:
- oil filler plug ①
- 3. Check:
- oil level
 Oil level should be up to the brim ② of the hole.

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

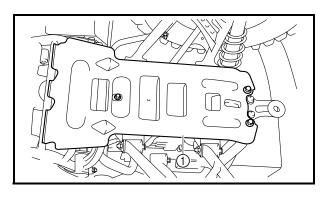


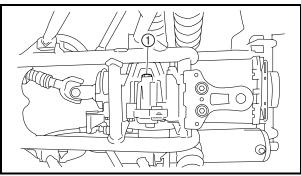
Recommended oil Yamaha Friction Modified Shaft Drive Gear Oil (Part No.: ACC-SHAFT-LU-00)

CAUTION:

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

- 4. Install:
- oil filler plug 🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)





CHANGING THE FINAL GEAR OIL

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Remove:
- rear skid plate ①
- 3. Place a receptacle under the final gear case.
- 4. Remove:
- oil filler bolt
- drain plug (1)
- 5. Drain:
- final gear oil



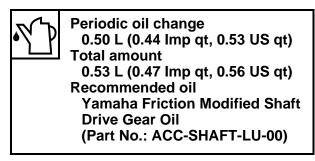
🎉 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

- 6. Install:
- drain plug

NOTE:

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

- 7. Fill:
 - final gear case



NOTE: _

If the recommended oil is not available, SAE 80W-90 API GL-5 Hypoid gear oil may be used instead. However, when using this oil, noise from the final gear case may occur when applying the rear brake.

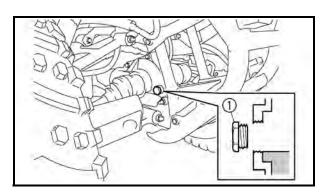
CAUTION:

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

- 8. Check:
- oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE FINAL GEAR OIL LEVEL".
- 9. Install:
- oil filler bolt
- rear skid plate

🔀 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR SKID PLATE".



CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL

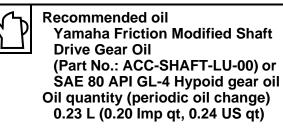
- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Remove:
- oil filler bolt ①

CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL/ CHANGING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL



3. Check:oil level

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



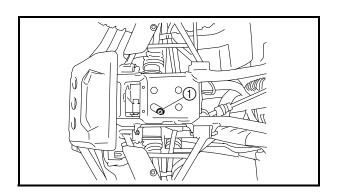
CAUTION:

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

- 4. Install:
- oil filler bolt 33 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

CHANGING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL

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



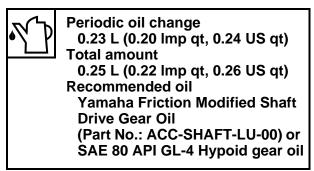
- 3. Remove:
- oil filler bolt
- \bullet drain plug (1)
- 4. Drain:
- differential gear oil
- 5. Install:drain plug
 - 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

NOTE: _

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



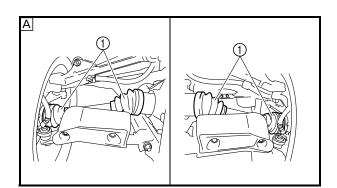
- 6. Fill:
- differential gear case

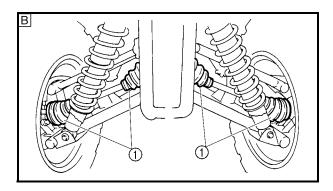


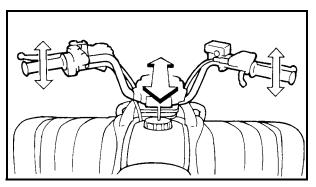
CAUTION:

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

- 7. Install:
- oil filler bolt 33 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)







CHECKING THE CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT DUST BOOTS

- 1. Check:
- dust boots ①

Damage \rightarrow Replace. Refer to "FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR" and "REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR" in chapter 6.

- A Front
- B Rear

CHECKING THE STEERING SYSTEM

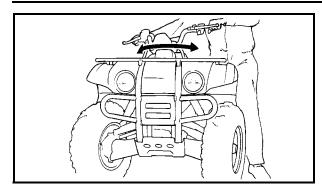
- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Check:
- steering assembly bushings

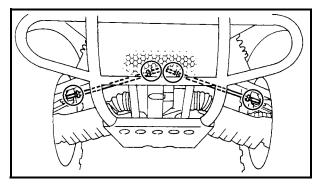
Move the handlebar up and down, and/or back and forth.

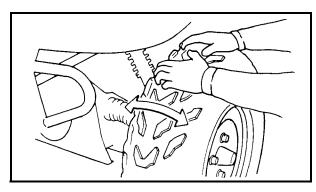
Excessive play \rightarrow Replace the steering shaft bushings.

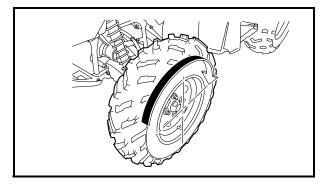
CHECKING THE STEERING SYSTEM/ ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN











- 3. Check:tie-rod ends
 - Turn the handlebar to the left and/or right until it stops completely, then move the handlebar from the left to the right slightly.

Tie-rod end has any vertical play \rightarrow Replace the tie-rod end(s).

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

EBS00108

ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN

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

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

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

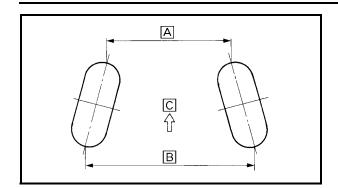
NOTE: _____

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

- a. Mark both front tire tread centers.
- b. Raise the front end of the vehicle so that there is no weight on the front tires.
- c. Face the handlebar straight ahead.

ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN





d. Measure the width A between the marks.

- e. Rotate the front tires 180° until the marks
- are exactly opposite one another.
- f. Measure the width $\ensuremath{\mathbb B}$ between the marks.
- g. Calculate the toe-in using the formula given below.

Toe-in = B – A

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

C Forward

- 3. Adjust:
- toe-in

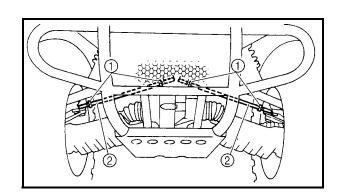
- Be sure that both tie-rods are turned the same amount. If not, the vehicle will drift right or left even though the handlebar is positioned straight. This may lead to mishandling and an accident.
- After setting the toe-in to specification, run the vehicle slowly for some distance with both hands lightly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

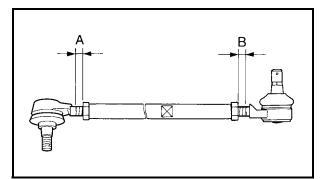
- Mark both tie-rods ends.
 This reference point will be needed during adjustment.
- b. Loosen the locknuts (tie-rod end) ① of both tie-rods.
- c. The same number of turns should be given to both the right and left tie-rods ② until the specified toe-in is obtained. This is to keep the length of the rods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



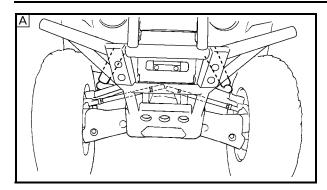
NOTE:

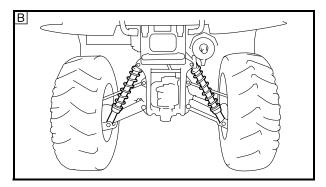
Adjust the rod ends so that A and B are equal.











CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Check:
- damper rod Bends/damage → Replace the front/rear shock absorber assembly.
- oil leakage
 Excessive oil leakage → Replace the front/ rear shock absorber assembly.
- spring

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

Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS" and "REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS" in chapter 7.

- 3. Check:
- operation

Pump the shock absorbers up and down for several times.

Unsmooth operation \rightarrow Replace the front/ rear shock absorber assembly.

Refer to "ADJUSTING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER" and "ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS".

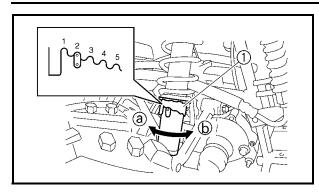
- A Front shock absorber
- B Rear shock absorber

ADJUSTING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER

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

ADJUSTING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/ ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS





- 1. Adjust:
- spring preload
 Turn the adjuster ① in direction ③ or ⑤.

Direction ⓐ	Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder).			
Direction (b)	Spring preload is decreased (suspension is softer).			
Standard position: 2				

Minimum position: 1 Maximum position: 5

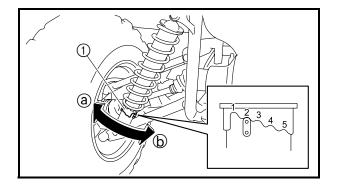
ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS

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

- 1. Adjust:
 - spring preload

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

Direction (a)	Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder).	
Direction (b)	Spring preload is decreased (suspension is softer).	
Standard position: 2 Minimum position: 1 Maximum position: 5		





CHECKING THE TIRES

A WARNING

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

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

	Manufacturer	Size	Туре
Front	ITP	AT25 × 8-12	MUDLIGHT
Rear	ITP	AT25 × 10-12	MUDLIGHT

TIRE PRESSURE

- 1) Recommended tire pressure Front 25 kPa (0.25 kg/cm², 3.6 psi) Rear 25 kPa (0.25 kg/cm², 3.6 psi)
- 2) Tire pressure below the minimum specified could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.

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

3) Use no more than
Front 250 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 36 psi)
Rear 250 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 36 psi)
when seating the tire beads. Higher
pressures may cause the tire to burst.
Inflate the tires very slowly and carefully.
Fast inflation could cause the tire to burst.

CHECKING THE TIRES



- MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT
- 1) Vehicle load limits: 210 kg (463 lb)*
 - * Total weight of cargo, trailer hitch vertical load, rider, and accessories.
- 2) Front carrier: 40 kg (88 lb)
- 3) Rear carrier: 80 kg (176 lb)
- 4) Storage compartment: 2.0 kg (4 lb)

5) Trailer hitch:

Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo): 4,900 N (500 kg, 1,102 lb)

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

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

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

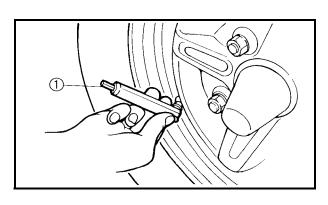
NOTE: .

- The low-pressure tire gauge ① is included in the standard equipment.
- If dust or the like is stuck to this gauge, it does not provide correct readings. Therefore, make two measurements on the tire pressure and get the second reading.

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

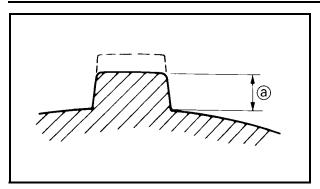
Uneven or improper tire pressure may adversely affect the handling of this vehicle and may cause loss of control.

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



CHECKING THE TIRES/CHECKING THE WHEELS/ CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES





2. Check:tire surfaces

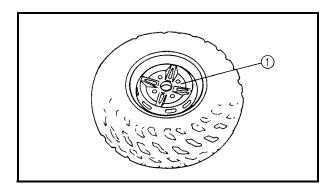
Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.



Tire wear limit ⓐ

Front and rear: 3.0 mm (0.12 in)

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



CHECKING THE WHEELS

- 1. Check:
- wheels (1) Damage/bends \rightarrow Replace.

NOTE: .

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

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

CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES

A WARNING

A damaged cable sheath may cause corrosion and interfere with the cable movement. An unsafe condition may result, so replace a damaged cable as soon as possible. CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES/ LUBRICATING THE LEVERS AND PEDALS



- 1. Check:
- cable sheath
 Damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:

cable operation
 Unsmooth operation → Lubricate or replace.

Recommended lubricant Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil

NOTE: _

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

- 3. Apply:
- lithium-soap-based grease (onto end of the cable)

EBS00118

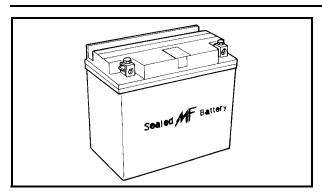
LUBRICATING THE LEVERS AND PEDALS

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

Recommended lubricant

Lithium-soap-based grease





EBS00120 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

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

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

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

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

INTERNAL

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

CAUTION:

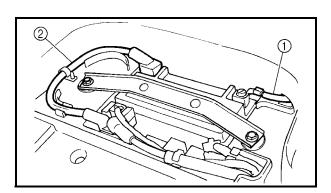
- This is a sealed battery. Never remove the sealing caps because the balance between cells will not be maintained and battery performance will deteriorate.
- Charging time, charging amperage and charging voltage for an MF battery are different from those of conventional batteries. The MF battery should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

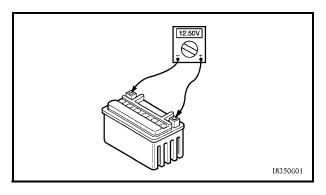


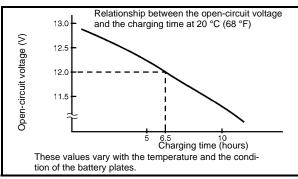
NOTE: _

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

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- battery holding bracket Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER".







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

CAUTION:

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

- 3. Remove:
- battery
- 4. Check:
- battery charge

 Connect a pocket tester to the battery terminals.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow & \\ & \mbox{positive battery terminal} \\ \mbox{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow & \\ & \mbox{negative battery terminal} \end{array}$

NOTE:

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

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

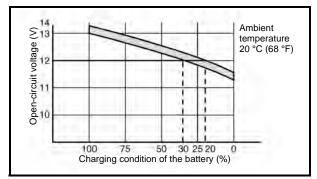


b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts and the following example.

Example

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

Charging 20 °C (68 °F) 20 °C (68 °F) 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Time (minutes) Check the open-circuit voltage.



- 5. Charge:
- battery

(refer to the appropriate charging method illustration)

Do not quick charge a battery.

CAUTION:

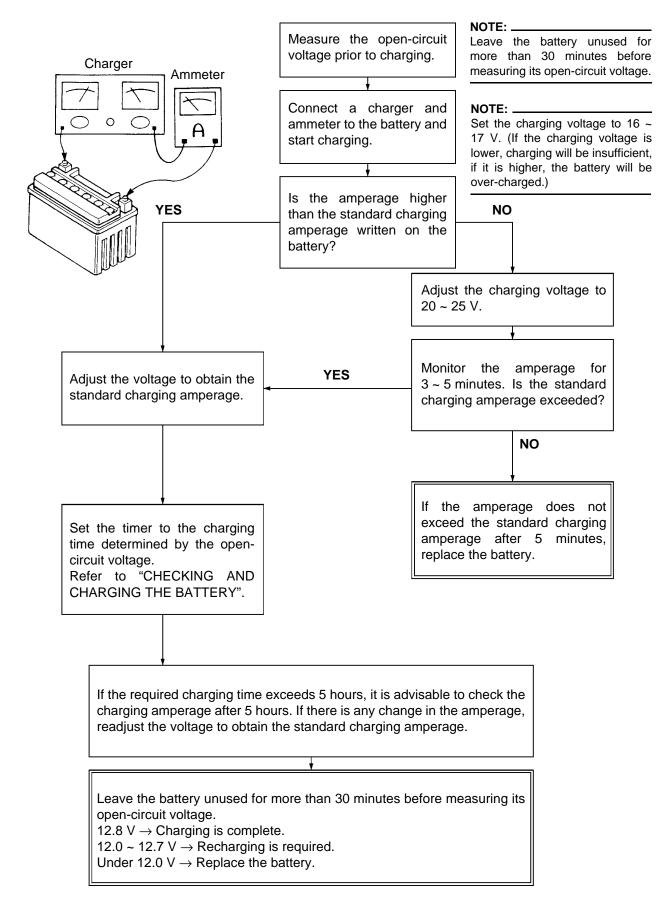
- Never remove the MF battery sealing caps.
- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a high-amperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not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



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

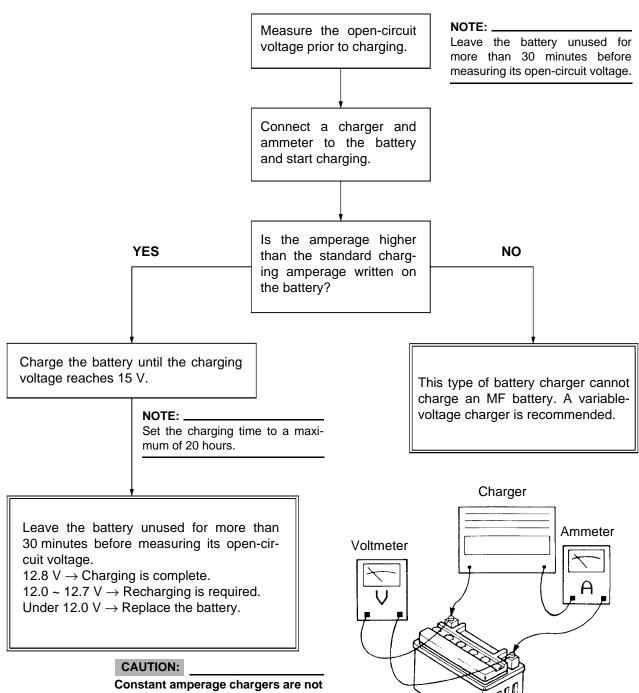


Charging method using a variable-current (voltage) charger





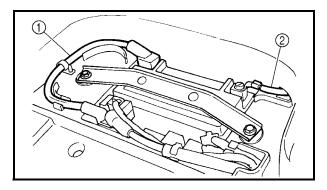
Charging method using a constant voltage charger



suitable for charging MF batteries.

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY/ CHECKING THE FUSES





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

CAUTION:

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

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



Recommended lubricant Dielectric grease

10.Install:

- battery holding bracket
- seat

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

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CHECKING THE FUSES

The following procedure applies to all of the fuses.

CAUTION:

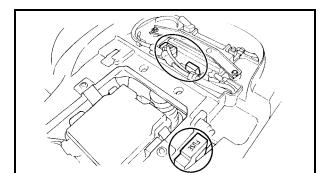
To avoid a short circuit, always set the main switch to "OFF" when checking or replacing a fuse.

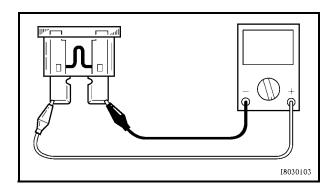
1. Remove:

 seat Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER".

CHECKING THE FUSES







Check:
 fuse

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

NOTE: _

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



b. If the pocket tester indicates " ∞ ", replace the fuse.

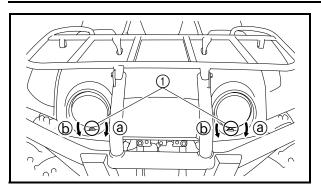
- 3. Replace:
- blown fuse

- a. Set the main switch to "OFF".
- b. Install a new fuse of the correct amperage.
- c. Set on the switches to verify if the electrical circuit is operational.
- d. If the fuse immediately blows again, check the electrical circuit.

Items	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main fuse	30 A	1
Headlight fuse	15 A	1
Ignition fuse	15 A	1
Auxiliary DC jack fuse	10 A	1
Carburetor warmer fuse	10 A	1
Four-wheel- drive motor fuse	10 A	1
	30 A	1
Spare fuse	15 A	1
	10 A	2

ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS/ REPLACING A HEADLIGHT BULB



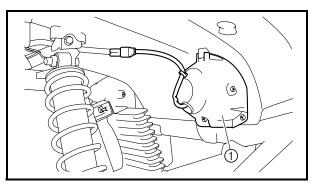


ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS

- 1. Adjust:
- headlight beam (vertically)

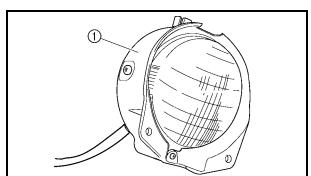
a. Turn the adjusting bolt ① in direction ⓐ or ⓑ.

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

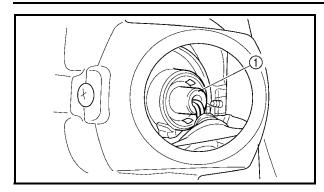


REPLACING A HEADLIGHT BULB

- 1. Disconnect:
- headlight coupler
- 2. Remove:
- headlight assembly ①
- 3. Remove:
- headlight cover ①







- 4. Remove:
- headlight bulb holder ①

NOTE:

Turn the headlight bulb holder counterclockwise and remove the defective bulb.

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

- 5. Install:
- bulb New
 - Secure the new bulb with the headlight unit.

CAUTION:

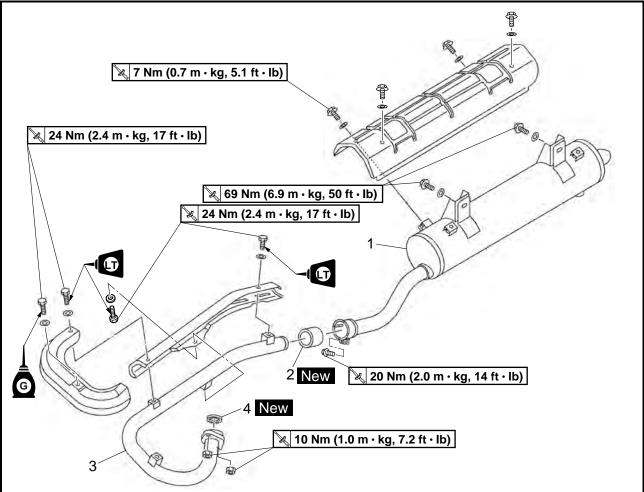
Avoid touching the glass part of the bulb. Keep it free from oil; otherwise, the transparency of the glass, life of the bulb, and luminous flux will be adversely affected. If oil gets on the bulb, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.

- 6. Install:
- bulb holder
- cover
- headlight cover
- headlight assembly
- 7. Connect:
- headlight coupler



ENGINE

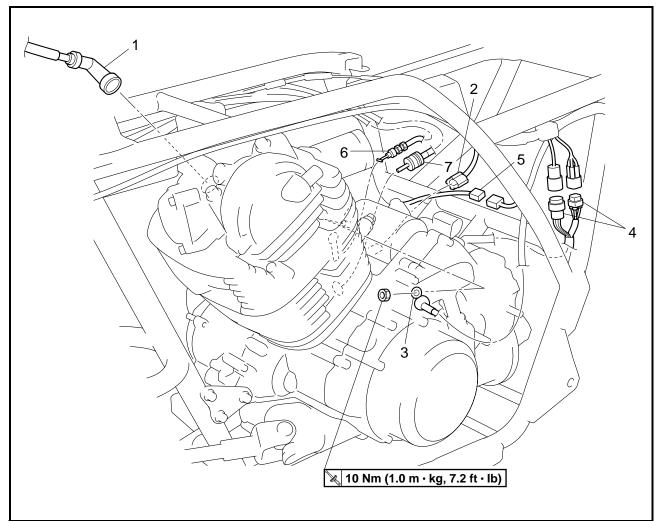
ENGINE REMOVAL MUFFLER AND EXHAUST PIPE



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the muffler and exhaust		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	pipe		
	Seat/front fender/rear fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS,
			FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Right footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
1	Muffler	1	
2	Gasket	1	
3	Exhaust pipe	1	
4	Gasket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

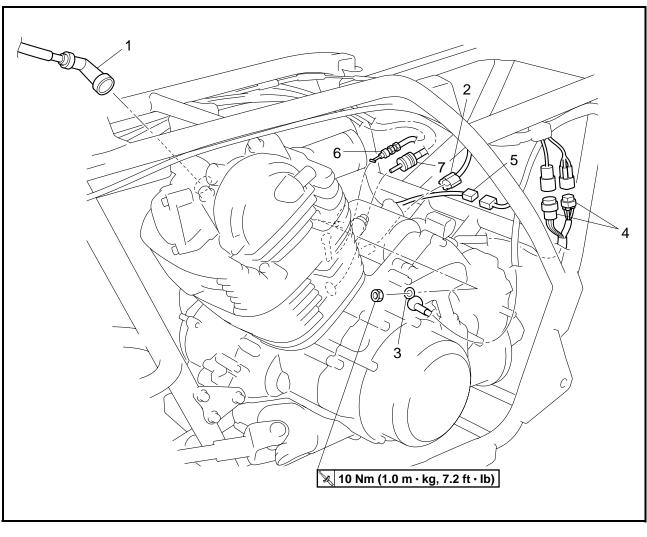


LEADS, CABLES AND HOSES



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the leads, cables and hoses		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap- ter 3.
	Air filter case Fuel tank		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FEND- ERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chapter 3.
	Carburetor Oil cooler inlet hose Oil cooler outlet hose		Refer to "CARBURETOR" in chapter 5. Refer to "OIL COOLER".
	Final gear case assembly		Refer to "REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR" in chapter 6.
1	Spark plug lead	1	Disconnect.
2	Oil temperature sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.

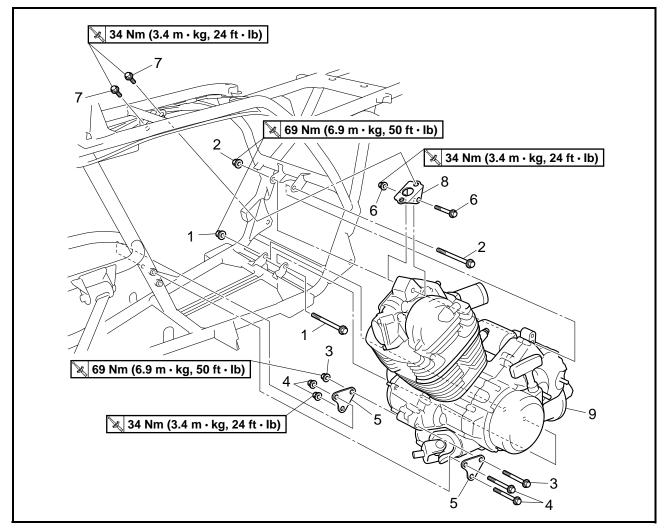




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
3	Starter motor lead	1	Disconnect.
4	AC magneto coupler	2	Disconnect.
5	Gear position switch lead	1	Disconnect.
6	Reverse control cable	1	Disconnect.
7	Speedometer cable	1	Disconnect.
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

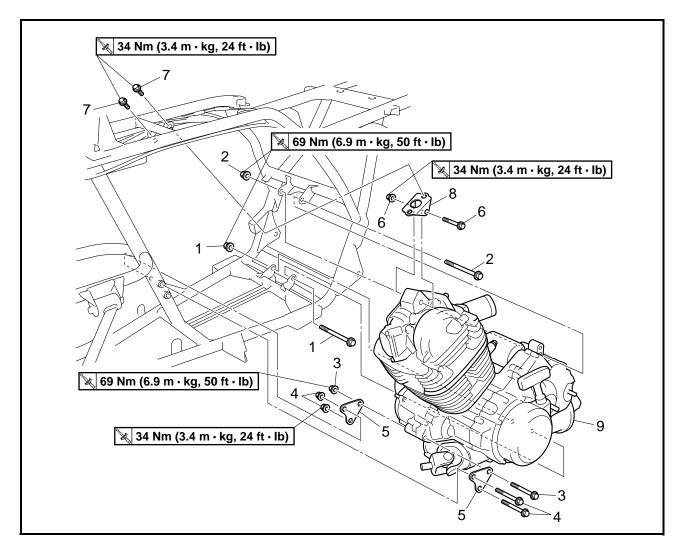


ENGINE MOUNTING BOLTS



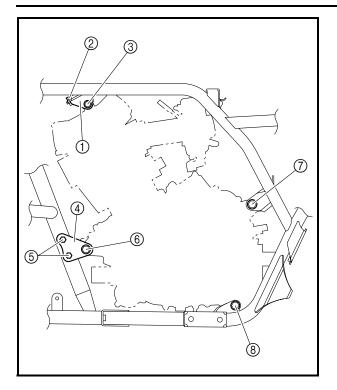
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the engine mounting bolts		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1 2 3 4	Engine mounting bolt (rear-lower)/nut Engine mounting bolt (rear-upper)/nut Engine mounting bolt (front-lower)/nut Engine bracket bolt (front-lower)/nut	1/1 1/1 1/1 2/2	Refer to "INSTALLING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





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





INSTALLING THE ENGINE

ENGINE REMOVAL

- 1. Install:
- engine bracket (front upper) ①
- engine bracket bolt (front upper) ②
- engine mounting bolt (front upper)/nut ③
- engine bracket (front lower) ④
- engine bracket bolt (front lower) (5)
- engine mounting bolt (front lower) (6)
- engine mounting bolt (rear upper)/nut ⑦
- engine mounting bolt (rear lower)/nut (8)

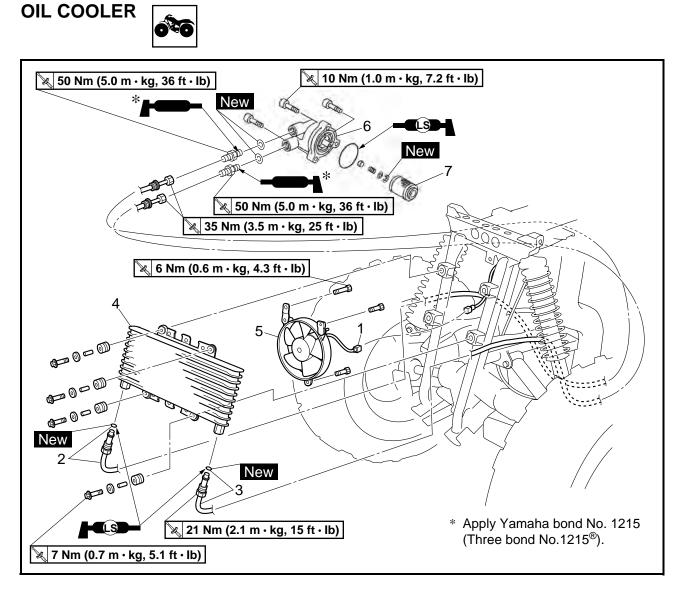
NOTE:

Do not fully tighten the bolts and nuts.

- 2. Tighten:
- engine bracket bolt (front upper) ②
 34 Nm (3.4 m · kg, 24 ft · lb)
- engine mounting bolt (front upper)/nut ③
 34 Nm (3.4 m · kg, 24 ft · lb)
- engine bracket bolt (front lower) (5)
 [% 34 Nm (3.4 m · kg, 24 ft · lb)]
- engine mounting bolt (front lower) 6
 69 Nm (6.9 m · kg, 50 ft · lb)
- engine mounting bolt (rear upper)/nut ⑦
 89 Nm (6.9 m · kg, 50 ft · lb)
- engine mounting bolt (rear lower)/nut (8)
 8 69 Nm (6.9 m · kg, 50 ft · lb)

OIL COOLER



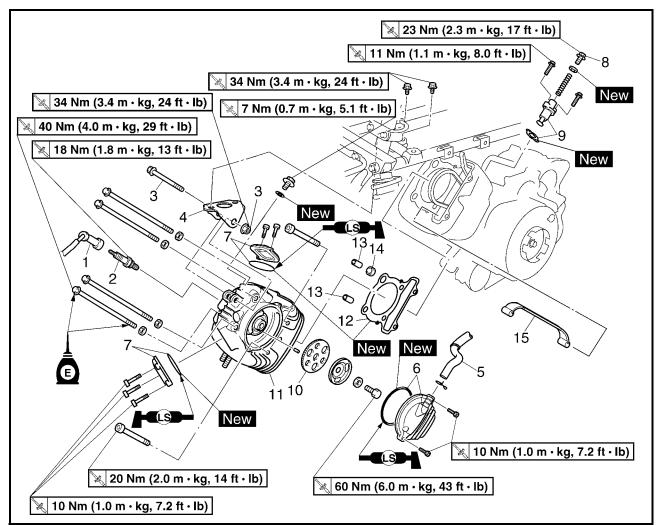


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the oil cooler Right footrest board		Remove the parts in the order listed. Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in
	Front fender Front fender inner panel		chapter 3.
	Engine oil		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" in chapter 3.
1	Oil cooler fan coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Oil cooler inlet hose/O-ring	1/1	
3	Oil cooler outlet hose/O-ring	1/1	
4	Oil cooler	1	
5	Oil cooler fan motor	1	
6	Oil filter element cover	1	
7	Oil filter element	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



CYLINDER HEAD

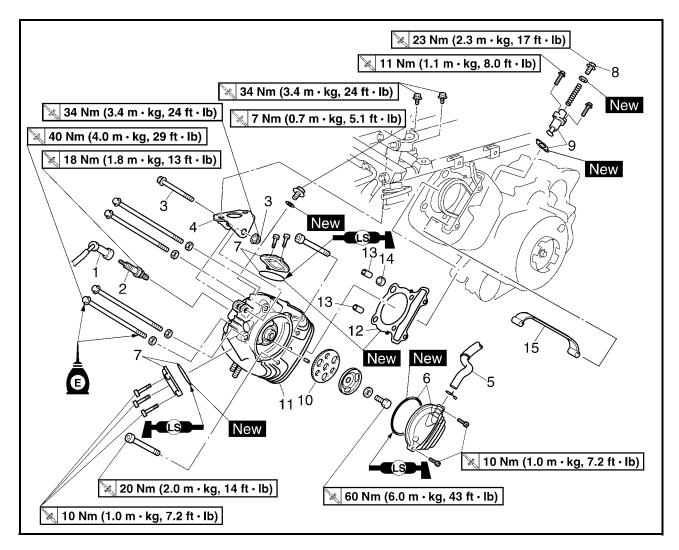




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder head		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Fuel tank/air filter case		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FEND-
	Front fender		SERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in
	Exhaust pipe/muffler		chapter 3. Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Carburetor assembly		Refer to "CARBURETOR" in chapter 5.
	Recoil starter/timing mark accessing		Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE
	screw		CLEARANCE" in chapter 3.
1	Spark plug cap	1	Disconnect.
2	Spark plug	1	
3	Engine mounting bolt (front upper)/nut	1/1	
4	Engine bracket (front upper)	1	
5	Cylinder head breather hose	1	
6	Camshaft sprocket cover/O-ring	1/1	
7	Tappet cover/O-ring	2/2	

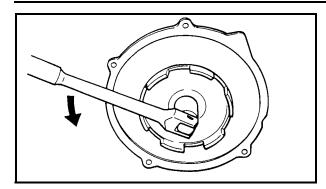


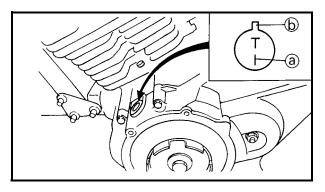


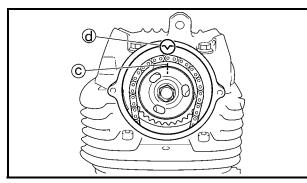


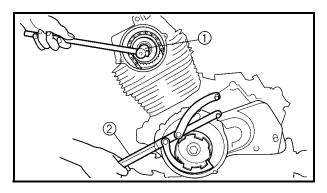
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	1	
9	Timing chain tensioner/gasket	1/1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD" and "INSTALLING THE CYLIN-
10	Camshaft sprocket	1	DER HEAD".
11	Cylinder head	1	
12	Cylinder head gasket	1	
13	Dowel pin	2	
14	Gasket	1	
15	Timing chain guide (exhaust)	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.











REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD

1. Align:

 "I" mark (a) on the AC magneto rotor (with stationary pointer (b) on the AC magneto cover)

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

NOTE:

- To position the piston at the top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark © on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer ⓓ on the cylinder head.
- If there is no clearance, rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise one turn.

- 2. Loosen:
- camshaft sprocket bolt ①

NOTE:

Hold the starter pulley with the rotor holding tool ② while loosening the camshaft sprocket bolt.



Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto & rotor holder YU-01235

3. Loosen:

• timing chain tensioner cap bolt



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

NOTE: .

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

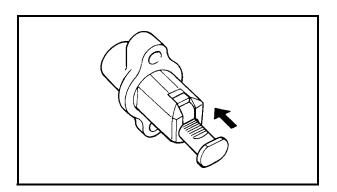
- 5. Remove:
- cylinder head

NOTE:

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

CHECKING THE TAPPET COVERS

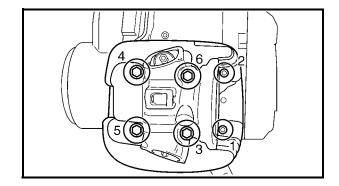
- 1. Check:
- tappet covers
- camshaft sprocket covers
 Cracks/damage → Replace.



EBS00229

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

- 1. Check:
- timing chain tensioner
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- one-way cam operation Rough movement → Replace the timing chain tensioner.





- 3. Check:
- timing chain tensioner cap bolt
- copper washer New
- spring
- one-way cam
- gasket New
- timing chain tensioner rod Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).

CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

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

EBS00230

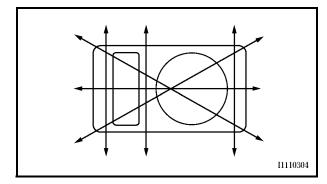
CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

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

NOTE:

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

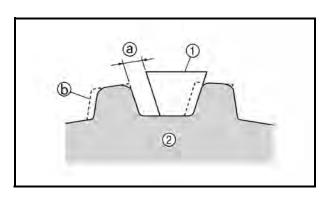
- spark plug bore threads
- valve seats
- 2. Check:
- cylinder head Damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.

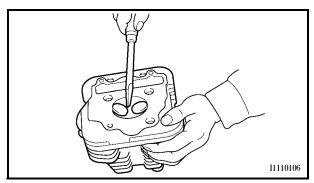


- 3. Measure:
 - cylinder head warpage Out of specification → Resurface the cylinder head.



Maximum cylinder head warpage 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)



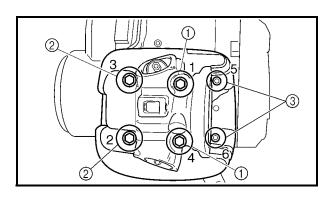




- a. Place a straightedge and a thickness gauge across the cylinder head.
- b. Measure the warpage.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, resurface the cylinder head as follows.
- d. Place 400 ~ 600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate and resurface the cylinder head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

NOTE: _

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



INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Install:
- cylinder head
- cylinder head bolts

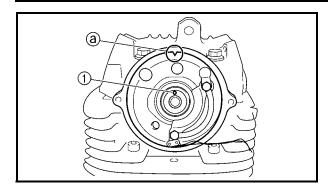
NOTE: .

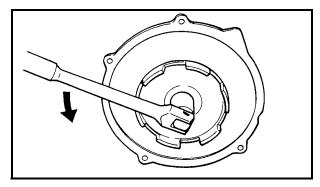
Lubricate the cylinder head bolt ① and ② threads and mating surface with engine oil.

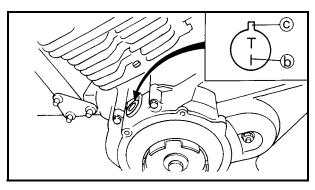
- 2. Tighten:
- cylinder head bolts ②: ℓ = 223 mm (8.78 in)
 № 40 Nm (4.0 m · kg, 29 ft · lb)
- cylinder head bolts ③
 20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

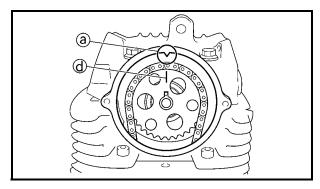
NOTE:

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











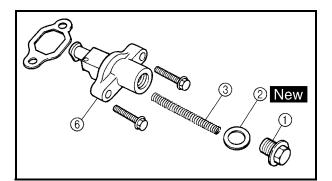
- 3. Install:
- camshaft sprocket

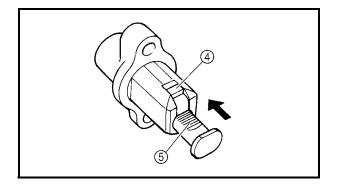
- Align the camshaft pin ① with the stationary pointer ③ on the cylinder head.
- b. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- c. Align the "I" mark (b) on the AC magneto rotor with the stationary pointer (c) on the AC magneto cover. When the "I" mark is aligned with the stationary pointer, the piston is at the top dead center (TDC).

CAUTION:

Do not turn the crankshaft during the camshaft sprocket installation.

- d. Install the timing chain onto the camshaft sprocket, then the camshaft sprocket onto the camshaft, and then finger tighten the camshaft sprocket bolt.
- e. Make sure the "I" mark (d) on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer (a) on the cylinder head.
- f. Force the camshaft clockwise and counterclockwise to remove timing chain slack.
- g. Insert a screwdriver into the timing chain tensioner hole and push the timing chain guide inward.
- While pushing the timing chain guide, make sure the "I" mark (d) on the camshaft sprocket with stationary pointer (a) on the cylinder head.
- i. If the marks are aligned, tighten the camshaft sprocket bolt. If the marks are not aligned, change the meshing position of the camshaft sprocket and timing chain.







- 4. Install:
- timing chain tensioner

•••••••••••••••••

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



Timing chain tensioner bolt 11 Nm (1.1 m · kg, 8.0 ft · lb)

Always use a new gasket.

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



Timing chain tensioner cap bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m \cdot kg, 17 ft \cdot lb)

- 5. Turn:
- crankshaft (several turns counterclockwise)
- 6. Check:
 - "I" mark @

NOTE: _

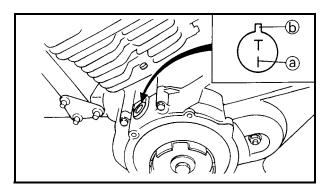
Check that the "I" mark on the AC magneto rotor is aligned with the stationary pointer (b) on the AC magneto cover.

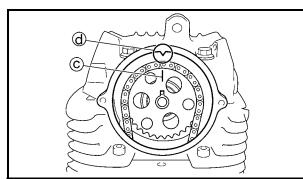
• "I" mark ©

NOTE: _

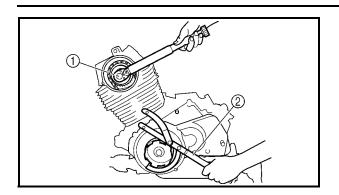
Check that the "I" mark on the camshaft sprocket is aligned with the stationary pointer (\mathbf{d}) on the cylinder head.

Out of alignment \rightarrow Correct. Repeat steps (3) to (6), if necessary.









- 7. Tighten:
- camshaft sprocket bolt ①

🔌 60 Nm (6.0 m · kg, 43 ft · lb)

NOTE: _____

Hold the starter pulley with the rotor holding tool ② while tightening the camshaft sprocket bolt.

AND

Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto & rotor holder YU-01235

CAUTION:

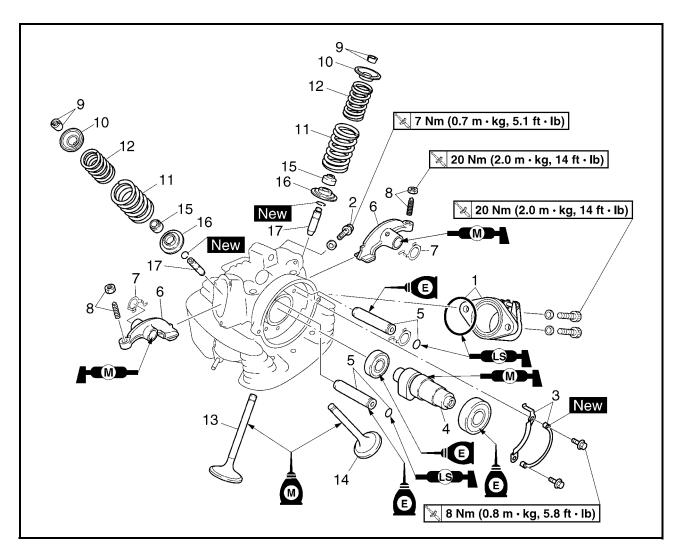
Be sure to tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts to the specified torque to avoid the possibility of the bolts coming loose and damaging the engine.

8. Measure:

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

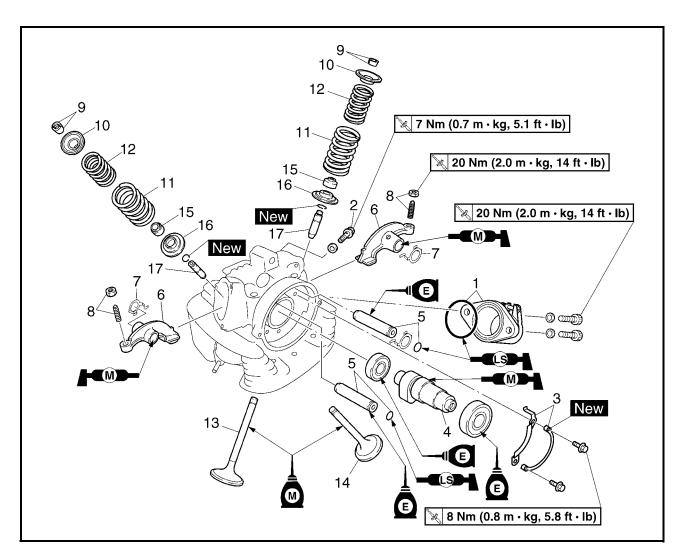


CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES



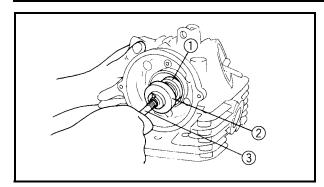
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the camshaft, rocker		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	arms and valves		
1	Intake manifold/O-ring	1/1	
2	Oil gallery bolt	1	
3	Lock washer/bearing retainer	1/1	
4	Camshaft	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE ROCKER
5	Rocker arm shaft/O-ring	2/2	ARMS AND CAMSHAFT" and
6	Rocker arm	2	"INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND
7	Wave washer	2	ROCKER ARMS".
8	Locknut/valve adjuster	2/2	

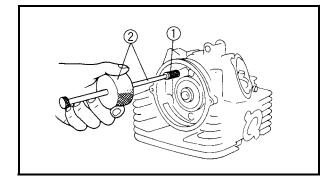




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Valve cotter	4	٦
10	Valve spring retainer	2	
11	Outer valve spring	2	
12	Inner valve spring	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE VALVES
13	Intake valve	1	AND VALVE SPRINGS" and "INSTALL- ING THE VALVES AND VALVE
14	Exhaust valve	1	SPRINGS".
15	Valve stem seal	2	SERINGS .
16	Valve spring seat	2	
17	Valve guide	2	L
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.







REMOVING THE ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT

- 1. Straighten the lock washer tabs.
- 2. Remove:
- camshaft ①
- camshaft bearings (2)

NOTE: _

Screw in a M10 bolt ③ into the thread hole on the camshaft, and pull out the camshaft.

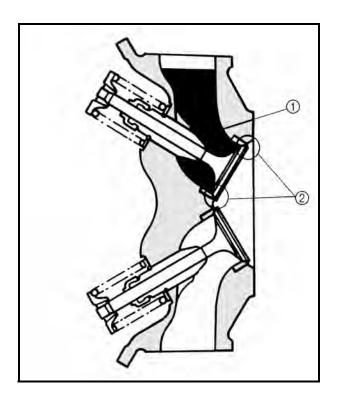
- 3. Remove:
- rocker arm shafts (intake and exhaust) (1)
- rocker arms

NOTE:

Use a slide hammer ② to remove the rocker arm shafts.



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



REMOVING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

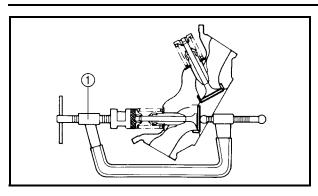
- 1. Check:
- valve sealing

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

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

CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES



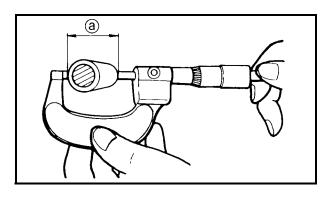


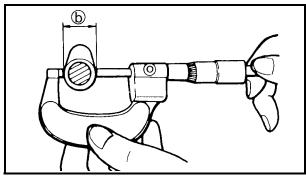
- 2. Remove:
- valve cotters

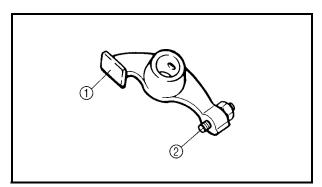
NOTE: _

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



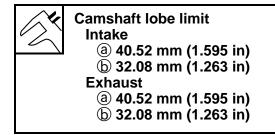






CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT

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



CHECKING THE ROCKER ARMS AND ROCKER ARM SHAFTS

- 1. Check:
- camshaft lobe contact surface ①
- valve adjusters ②
 Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches →
 Replace.

CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES



- 2. Check:
- rocker arms
- rocker arm shafts
 Damage/wear → Replace.
- 3. Check:
- camshaft lobe Excessive wear \rightarrow Replace the camshaft.
- 4. Measure:
- rocker arm inside diameter ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



Rocker arm inside diameter 11.980 ~ 11.998 mm (0.4717 ~ 0.4724 in)

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



Rocker arm shaft outside diameter 11.961 ~ 11.971 mm (0.4709 ~ 0.4713 in)

6. Calculate:

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

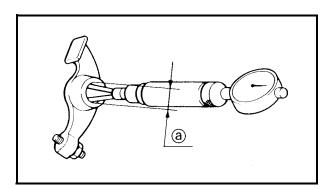
NOTE: _

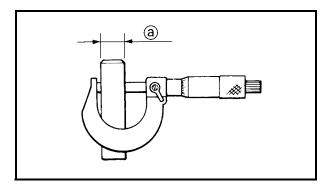
Calculate the clearance by subtracting the rocker arm shaft outside diameter from the rocker arm inside diameter.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

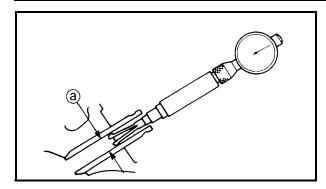


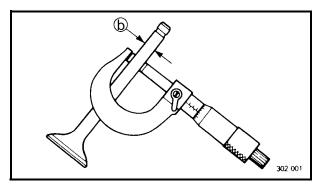
Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance 0.009 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in) <Limit>: 0.08 mm (0.0031 in)

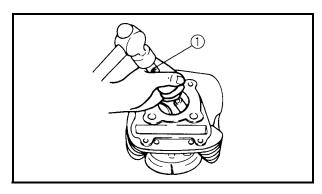


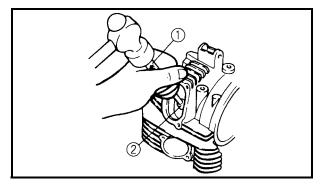










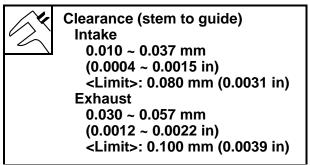


CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

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

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

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve guide.



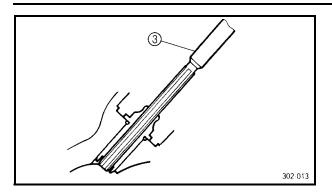
- 2. Replace:
- valve guide

NOTE: _____

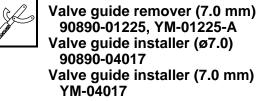
To ease guide removal, installation and to maintain correct fit, heat the cylinder head to 100 °C (212 °F) in an oven.

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





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

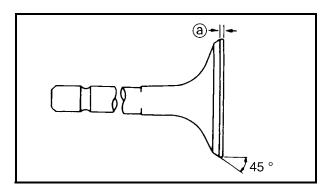


90890-01225, YM-01225-A Valve guide installer (ø7.0) 90890-04017 Valve guide installer (7.0 mm) YM-04017 Valve guide reamer (7.0 mm) 90890-01227, YM-01227

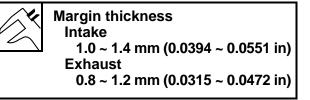
NOTE:

After replacing the valve guide, reface the valve seat.

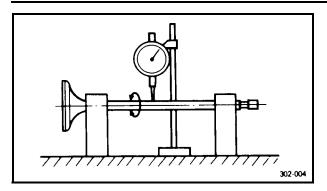
- 3. Check:
- valve face Pitting/wear \rightarrow Grind the face.
- valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the body of the stem \rightarrow Replace.



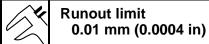
- 4. Measure:
 - margin thickness (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.







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

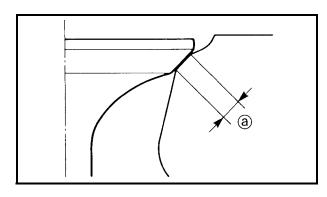


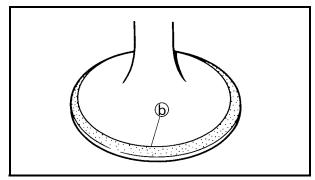
NOTE:

- When installing a new valve, always replace the guide.
- When a valve is removed or replaced, always replace the oil seal.
- 6. Eliminate:
- carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 7. Check:
- valve seat $\label{eq:relation} \mbox{Pitting/wear} \rightarrow \mbox{Reface the valve seat.}$
- 8. Measure:
- valve seat width ⓐ
 Out of specification → Reface the valve seat.

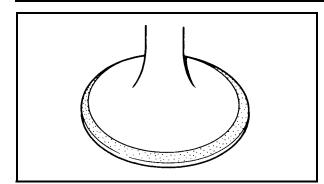
Valve seat width Intake 1.2 ~ 1.4 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in) <Limit>: 1.6 mm (0.0630 in) Exhaust 1.2 ~ 1.4 mm (0.0472 ~ 0.0551 in) <Limit>: 1.6 mm (0.0630 in)

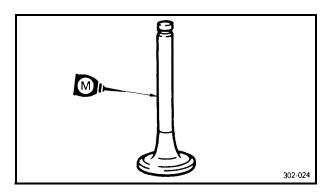
- a. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) (b) to the valve face.
- b. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- c. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- d. Measure the valve seat width. Where the valve seat and valve face made contact, blueing will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

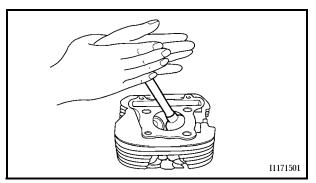












- 9. Lap:
- valve face
- valve seat

NOTE: _

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

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

CAUTION:

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

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

NOTE: .

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

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

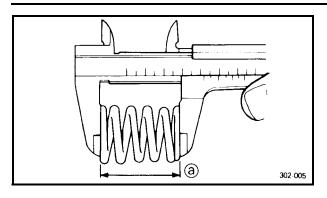
NOTE: .

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

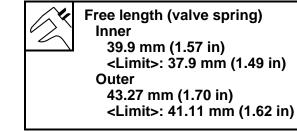
- f. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) to the valve face.
- g. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- h. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- i. Measure the valve seat width again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and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

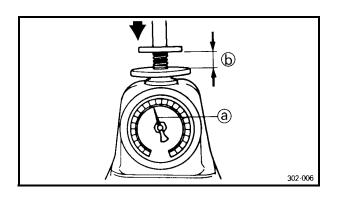
CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES



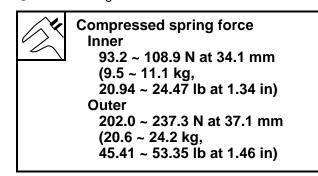


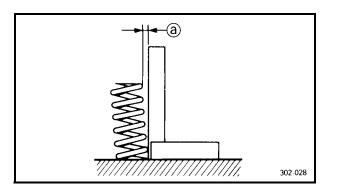
- 10.Measure:
- valve spring free length ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.





- 11.Measure:
- compressed spring force ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.
 ⓑ Installed length





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

Spring tilt limit Inner 2.5°/1.7 mm (0.067 in) Outer 2.5°/1.9 mm (0.075 in)



INSTALLING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

1. Apply:

- molybdenum disulfide oil (onto the valve stem and valve stem seal)
- 2. Install:
- valve spring seat
- valve stem seal New
- valve
- valve springs (inner and outer)
- valve spring retainer

NOTE: .

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

(b) Smaller pitch

- 3. Install:
- valve cotters

NOTE: _

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



Valve spring compressor 90890-04019, YM-04019

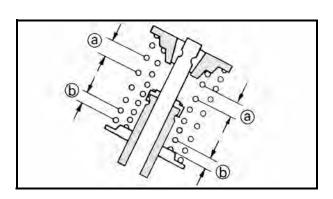
4. To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a piece of wood.

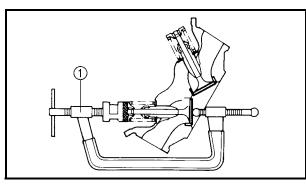
CAUTION:

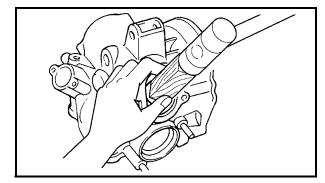
Hitting the valve tip with excessive force could damage the valve.

INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARMS

- 1. Apply:
- engine oil (onto the rocker arm shafts)

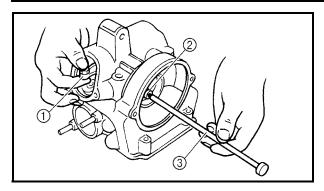






CAMSHAFT, ROCKER ARMS AND VALVES



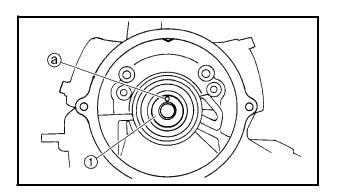


- 2. Install:
- \bullet rocker arms (1)
- rocker arm shafts (intake and exhaust) ②

NOTE: _

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





- 3. Install:
- camshaft ①
- bearing retainer
- lock washer New
 - 🔌 8 Nm (0.8 m · kg, 5.8 ft · lb)

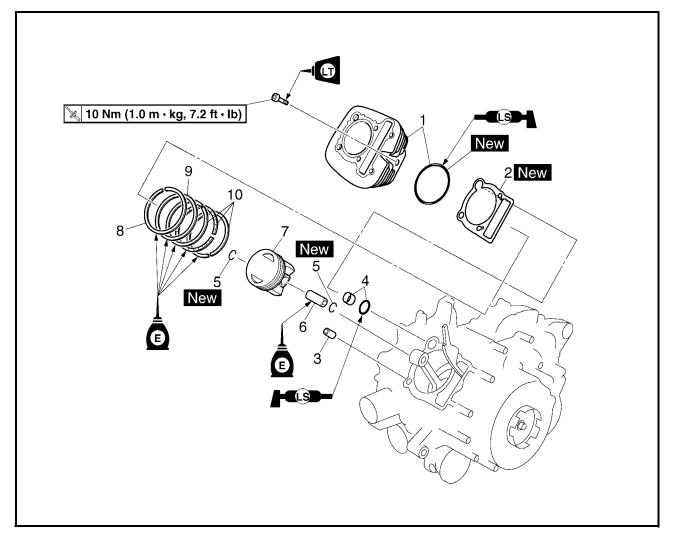
NOTE: _

- Install the camshaft pin hole (a) facing up.
- Bend the lock washer tabs along a flat side of the bolt.



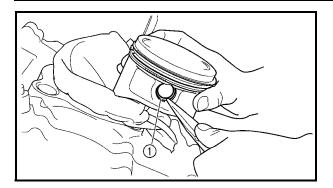
CYLINDER AND PISTON

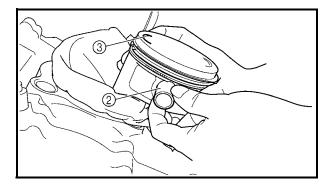


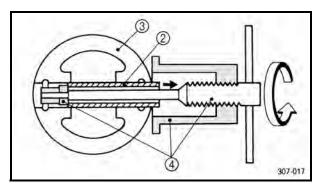


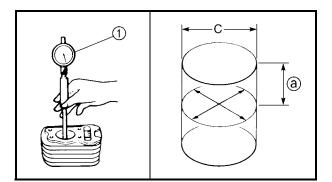
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder and piston		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
1	Cylinder/O-ring	1/1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER".
2	Cylinder gasket	1	
3	Dowel pin	1	
4	Dowel pin/O-ring	1/1	
5	Piston pin clip	2	
6	Piston pin	1	
7	Piston	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE PISTON" and "INSTALLING THE PISTON AND
8	Top ring	1	CYLINDER".
9	2nd ring	1	
10	Oil ring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.











REMOVING THE PISTON

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

NOTE: _

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



CAUTION:

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

- 2. Remove:
- piston rings

NOTE: _

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

CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Check:
- cylinder and piston walls
 Vertical scratches → Rebore or replace the cylinder and the piston.
- 2. Measure:
- piston-to-cylinder clearance

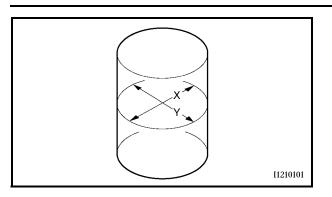
1st step:

- a. Measure the cylinder bore "C" with a cylinder bore gauge ①.
- (a) 40 mm (1.6 in) from the top of the cylinder

NOTE: _

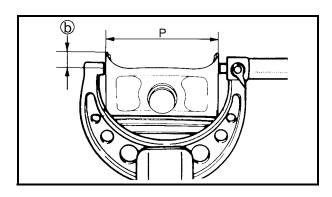
Measure cylinder bore "C" in parallel to and at right angles to the cylinder matching surface. Then, find the average of the measurements.





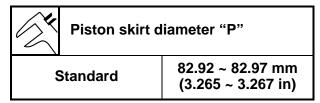
- Cut	Standard	Wear limit
Cylinder bore "C"	82.97 ~ 83.02 mm (3.267 ~ 3.269 in)	83.15 mm (3.274 in)

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



2nd step:

- a. Measure piston skirt diameter "P" with a micrometer.
- (b) 4.5 mm (0.18 in) from the piston bottom edge



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

3rd step:

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

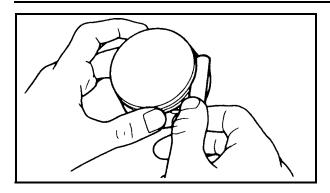
Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" – Piston skirt diameter "P"



Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.040 ~ 0.060 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0024 in) <Limit>: 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

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





CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS

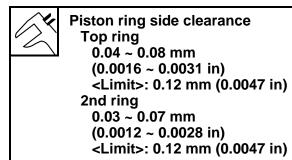
1. Measure:

piston ring side clearance

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

NOTE:

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



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

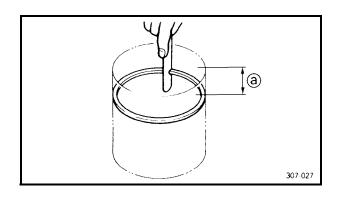
NOTE: .

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

- (a) 40 mm (1.6 in)
- 3. Measure:
- piston ring end gap Out of specification → Replace the piston ring.

NOTE: .

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





CHECKING THE PISTON PIN

- 1. Check:
- piston pin Blue discoloration/grooves → Replace, then check the lubrication system.
- 2. Measure:
- piston pin-to-piston clearance

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



Piston pin outside diameter 18.990 ~ 18.995 mm (0.7476 ~ 0.7478 in) <Limit>: 18.970 mm (0.7470 in)

b. Measure the piston pin bore inside diameter ⑤.



Piston pin bore inside diameter 19.004 ~ 19.015 mm (0.7482 ~ 0.7486 in) <Limit>: 19.045 mm (0.7498 in)

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

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

d. If out of specification, replace the piston.



Piston pin-to-piston clearance 0.009 ~ 0.025 mm (0.00035 ~ 0.00098 in) <Limit>: 0.075 mm (0.00295 in)

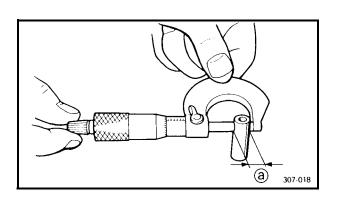
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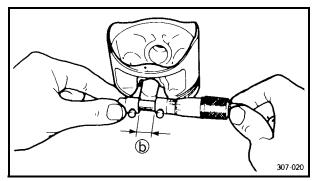
INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER

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

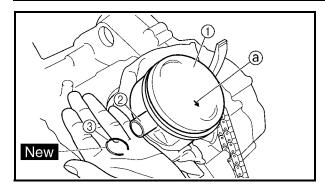
NOTE:

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









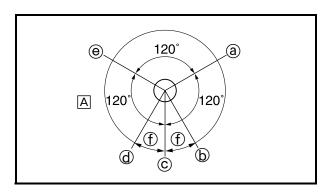
- 2. Install:piston ①
- piston pin ②
- piston pin clips ③ New

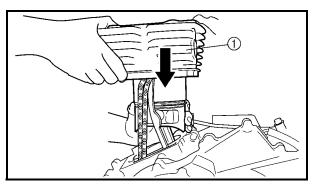
NOTE: _

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



Recommended lubricant Engine oil





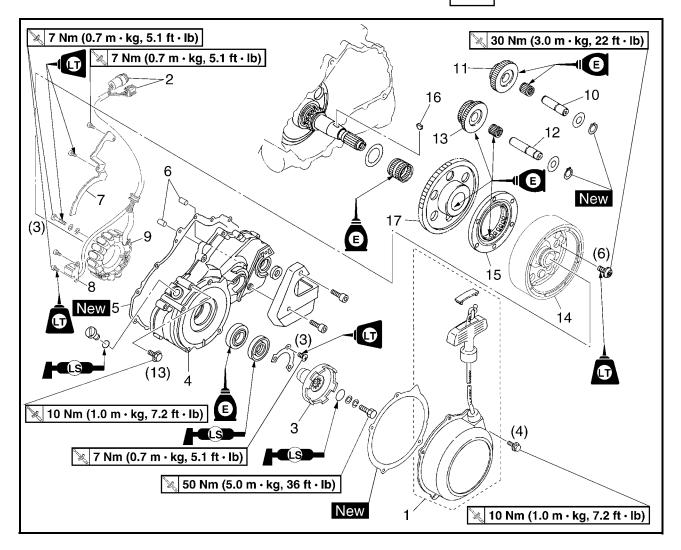
- 5. Offset:
- piston ring end gaps
- ⓐ Top ring
- (b) Upper oil ring rail
- © Oil ring expander
- d Lower oil ring rail
- 2nd ring
- ① 20 mm (0.79 in)
- A Exhaust side
- 6. Install:
 - cylinder ①
 - timing chain guide (exhaust side)

NOTE:

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

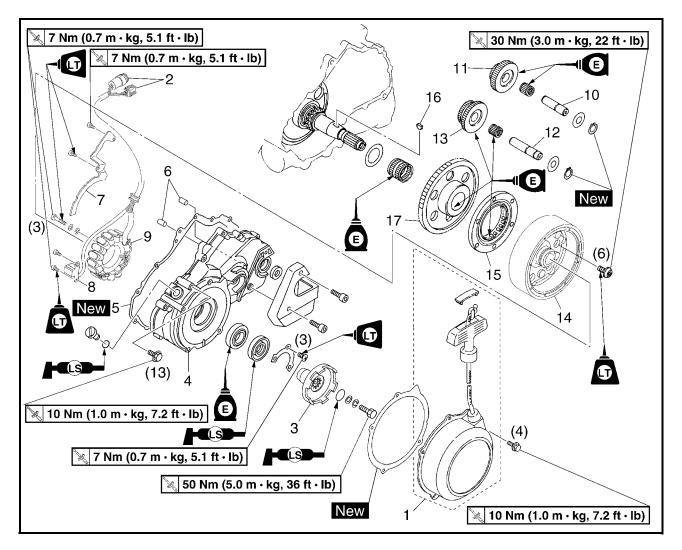


RECOIL STARTER AND AC MAGNETO ROTOR



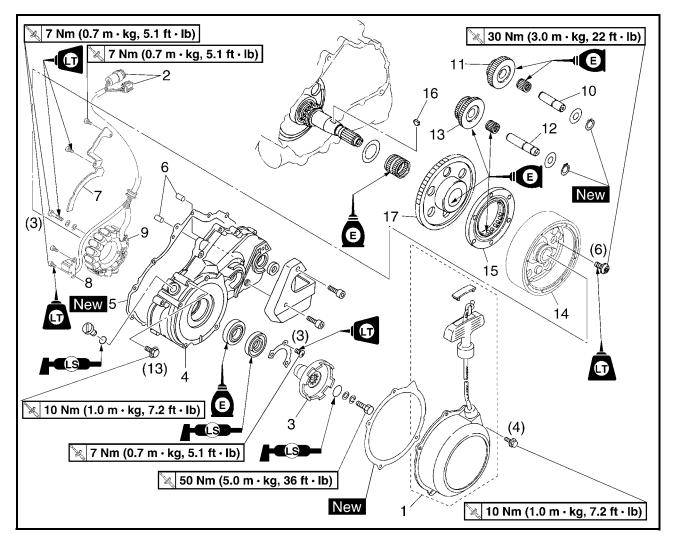
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the recoil starter and AC magneto rotor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Engine oil		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" in chapter 3.
	Seat/fuel tank/rear fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap- ter 3.
	Left footrest board/shift pedal assem- bly		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap- ter 3.
1	Recoil starter assembly	1	
2	AC magneto coupler	2	Disconnect.
3	Starter pulley	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE AC MAG-
4	AC magneto cover	1	- NETO ROTOR" and "INSTALLING THE
5	AC magneto cover gasket	1	AC MAGNETO ROTOR".





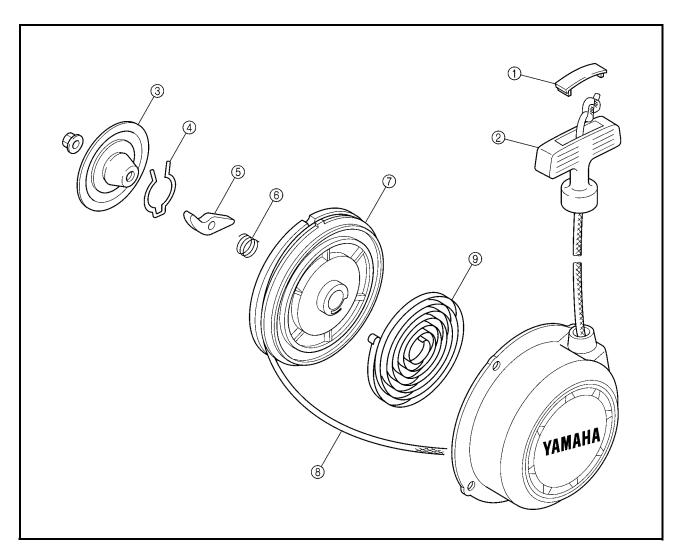
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Dowel pin	2	
7	Lead holder	1	
8	Pickup coil	1	
9	Stator coil	1	
10	Starter idle gear shaft 1	1	
11	Starter idle gear 1	1	
12	Starter idle gear shaft 2	1	
13	Starter idle gear 2	1	
14	AC magneto rotor	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE AC MAG-
			NETO ROTOR" and "INSTALLING THE
		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





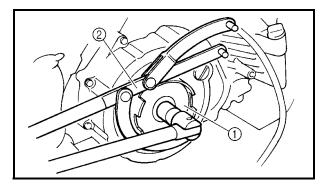
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
17	Starter wheel gear	1	For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

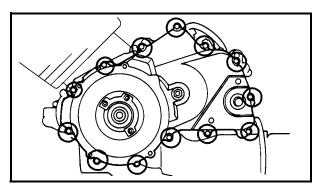


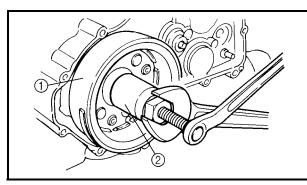


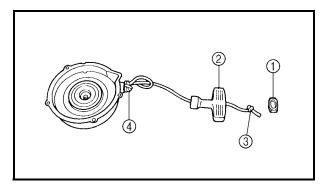
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the recoil starter and		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	AC magneto rotor		
1	Starter handle cap	1	
2	Starter handle	1	
3	Friction plate	1	
4	Pawl spring	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE
5	Drive pawl	1	-RECOIL STARTER" and "ASSEM-
6	Spring	1	BLING THE RECOIL STARTER".
7	Sheave drum	1	
8	Rope	1	
9	Starter spring	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

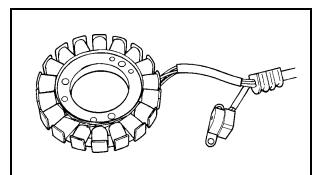












REMOVING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR

- 1. Remove:
- starter pulley ①

NOTE: _

Hold the starter pulley with the rotor holding tool O while loosening the starter pulley bolt.

Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto & rotor holder YU-01235

- 2. Remove:
- AC magneto cover

NOTE: _

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

- 3. Remove:
- AC magneto rotor ①

NOTE: _

Use the flywheel puller 2.



Flywheel puller 90890-01404, YM-01404

DISASSEMBLING THE RECOIL STARTER

- 1. Remove:
- starter handle cap ①
- starter handle 2

NOTE:

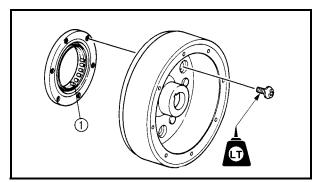
Before untying the knot ③ above the starter handle, make a knot ④ in the rope so that the rope is not pulled into the case.

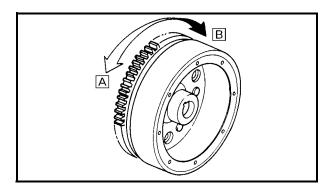
CHECKING THE STATOR COIL AND PICKUP COIL

- 1. Check:
- stator coil
- pickup coil

 $\mbox{Damage} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace}$ the pickup coil/stator assembly.







CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

1. Check:

starter one-way clutch ①
 Cracks/damage → Replace.

NOTE: .

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



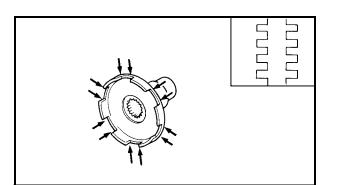
- a. Install the starter wheel gear to the starter clutch, and hold the AC magneto rotor.
- b. When turning the starter wheel gear counterclockwise A, the starter clutch and the wheel gear should be engaged.

If not, the starter clutch is faulty, and needs to be replaced.

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

If not, the starter clutch is faulty, and needs to be replaced.

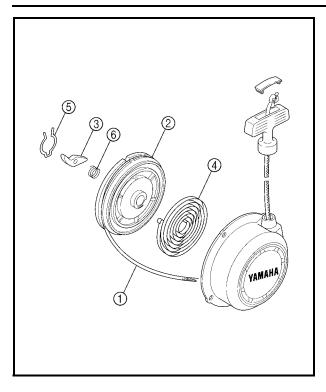
- 2. Check:
- starter idle gear teeth
- starter wheel gear teeth Burrs/chips/roughness/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Check:
- starter wheel gear (contacting surface)
 Damage/pitting/wear → Replace.

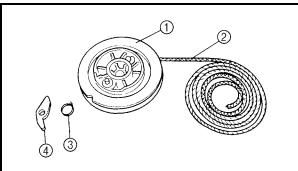


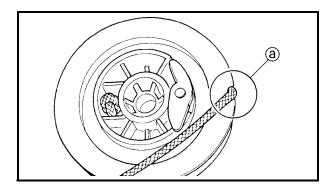
CHECKING THE STARTER PULLEY

- 1. Check:
- starter pulley Cracks/pitting \rightarrow Deburr or replace.









CHECKING THE RECOIL STARTER

- 1. Check:
- rope (1)
- sheave drum (2)
- drive pawl ③
 Wear/damage → Replace.
- coil spring ④
- pawl spring (5)
- spring ⑥
 Fatigue → Replace.

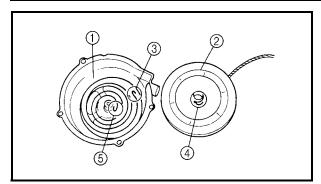
ASSEMBLING THE RECOIL STARTER

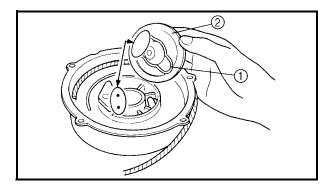
- 1. Install:
- sheave drum ①
- rope ②
- pawl spring 3
- drive pawl ④

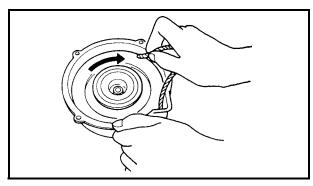
NOTE: _

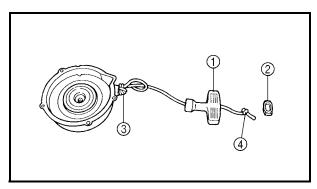
Wind the rope 4-1/2 turns clockwise around the sheave drum. Then insert the rope into the drum slit (a).











- 2. Install:
- \bullet starter spring ()
- \bullet sheave drum assembly 2

NOTE: ____

- Mesh the spring hook ③ with the case slit, then wind the spring clockwise into the case from the larger to smaller diameter.
- Mesh the sheave drum hook ④ with the spring hook ⑤.
- 3. Install:
- pawl spring 1
- friction plate 2
- nut

NOTE:

Insert the spring hooks into the pawl side holes.

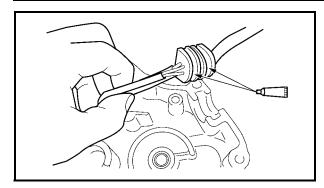
4. Turn the sheave drum 3-turn clockwise to give preload to the spring.

- 5. Install:
- \bullet starter handle ()
- starter handle cap (2)

NOTE:

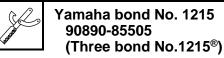
- Pass the rope through the case hole and make a knot ③ on the rope so that the rope is not pulled into the case.
- Untie the knot ③ after making a knot ④ above the handle.





INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO ROTOR

- 1. Apply:
- Yamaha bond No. 1215 (Three bond No.1215[®]) (into the slit)



2. Install:

- woodruff key
- AC magneto rotor

NOTE: .

- Before installing the rotor, clean the outside of the crankshaft and the inside of the rotor.
- After installing the rotor, check that the rotor rotates smoothly. If not, reinstall the key and rotor.
- 3. Install:
- gasket New
- AC magneto cover

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

NOTE: .

- When installing the AC magneto cover, use a long rod to hold the rotor in position from the outside. This will make assembly easier. Be careful not to damage the oil seal.
- Tighten the crankcase cover bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.
- 4. Install:
- \bullet starter pulley (1)

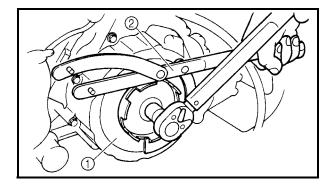
🔌 50 Nm (5.0 m · kg, 36 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Before installing the starter pulley, do not forget to install the O-ring.
- Hold the starter pulley with the rotor holding tool ② while tightening the starter pulley bolt.

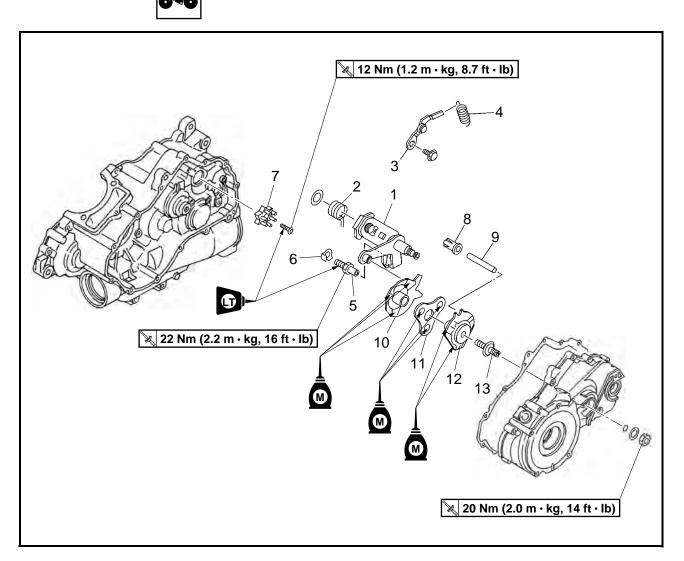


Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto & rotor holder YU-01235



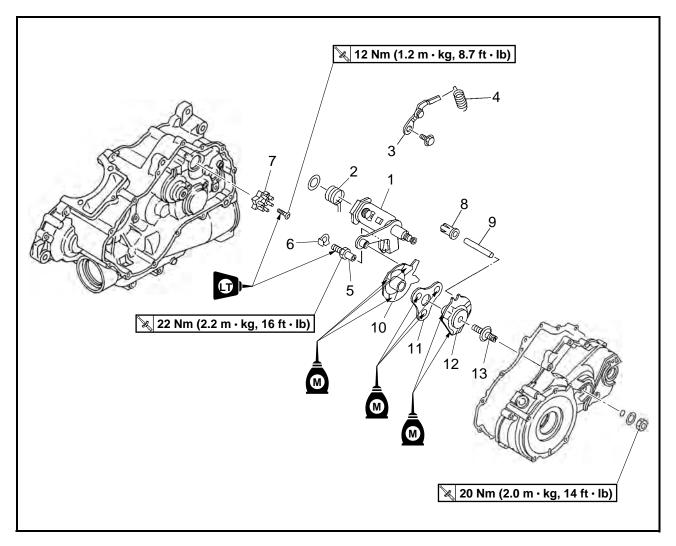






Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the shift shaft		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Left footrest board/shift pedal assem-		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
	bly		ter 3.
	AC magneto cover		Refer to "REMOVING THE AC MAG-
			NETO ROTOR" and "INSTALLING THE
			AC MAGNETO ROTOR".
1	Shift shaft	1	η
2	Shift shaft spring	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT
3	Stopper lever	1	SHAFT".
4	Stopper lever spring	1	
5	Stopper bolt	1	
6	Lock washer	1	
7	Shift drum segment	1	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Stopper collar	1	П
9	Shift guide bar	1	
10	Shift guide #1	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT
11	Pawl holder	1	SHAFT".
12	Shift guide #2	1	
13	Adjuster	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

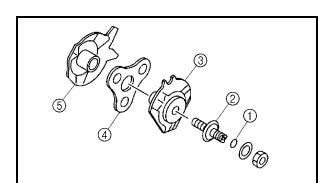


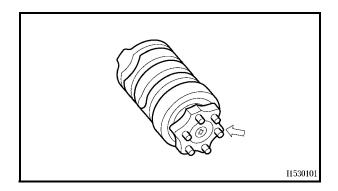
EBS01018 CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT

- 1. Check:
- shift shaft Bends/damage/wear → Replace.
 shift shaft on ring
- shift shaft spring Damage/wear → Replace.

EBS01019 CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1. Check:
- stopper lever Bends/damage → Replace. Roller turns roughly → Replace the stopper lever.
- stopper lever spring Damage/wear → Replace.





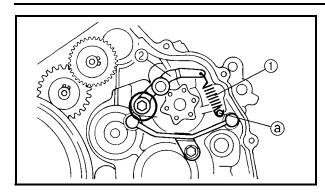
EBS00359 CHECKING THE SHIFT GUIDES

- 1. Check:
- O-ring ①
- adjuster 2
- shift guide #2 ③
- pawl holder ④
- shift guide #1 ⑤
 Wear/cracks/damage → Replace.

CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM SEGMENT

- 1. Check:
- shift drum segment
 Damage/wear → Replace.





INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT

- 1. Install:
- O-rings
- stopper lever spring 1

-10

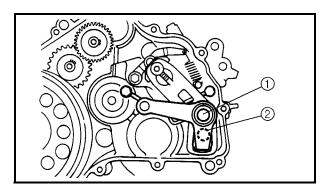
SHIFT SHAFT

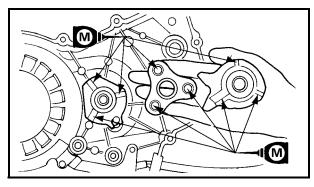
• stopper lever (2)

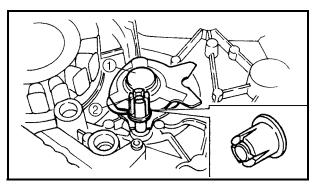
🔌 22 Nm (2.2 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Hook the spring ends on the stopper lever (2) and crankcase boss (a).
- Mesh the stopper lever ② with the shift cam stopper.







- 2. Install:
- washer
- shift shaft assembly (1)

NOTE:

Hook the spring ends onto the stopper 2.

- 3. Apply:
- molybdenum disulfide oil (to shift guide)

- 4. Install:
- shift guide assembly
- stopper collar ②

NOTE:

Install the shift guide bar in the stopper collar as shown in the illustration, so that the tip of the bar protrudes from the stopper collar.



- 5. Adjust:
- clutch release
 Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH
 - RELEASE" in chapter 3.

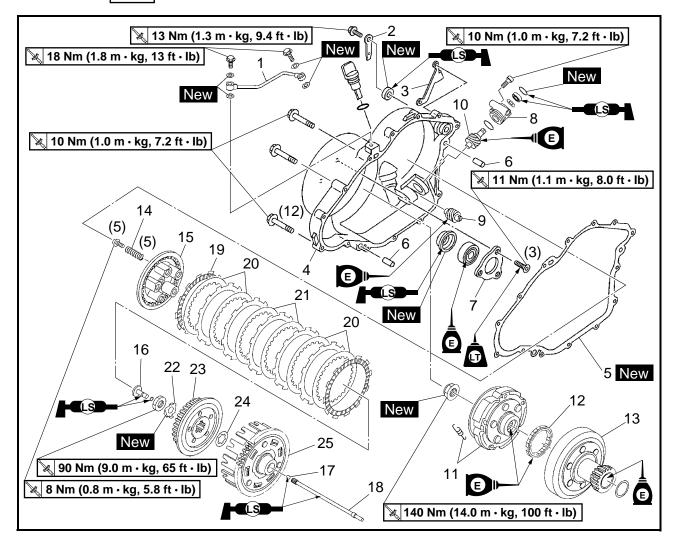
CLUTCH

ENG

0



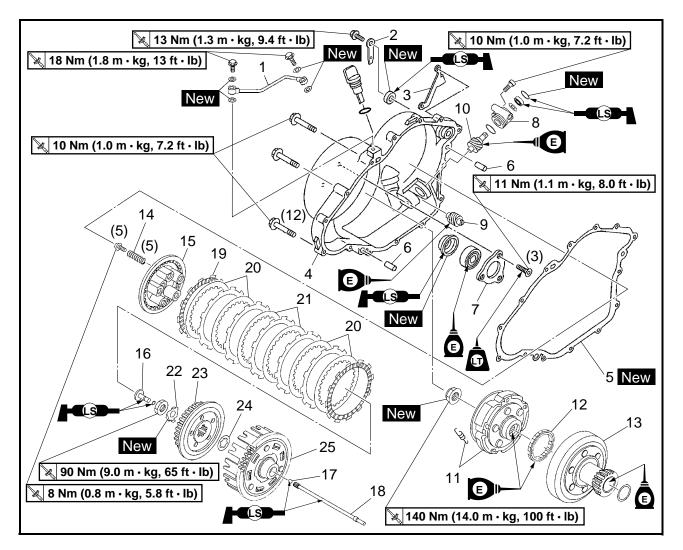




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the clutch		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Engine oil		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL"
			in chapter 3.
	Right footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Reverse control cable		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
1	Oil delivery pipe 2	1	
2	Reverse control lever	1	
3	Reverse control cable holder	1	
4	Clutch cover	1	
5	Clutch cover gasket	1	
6	Dowel pin	2	
7	Bearing retainer	1	
8	Speedometer gear housing	1	

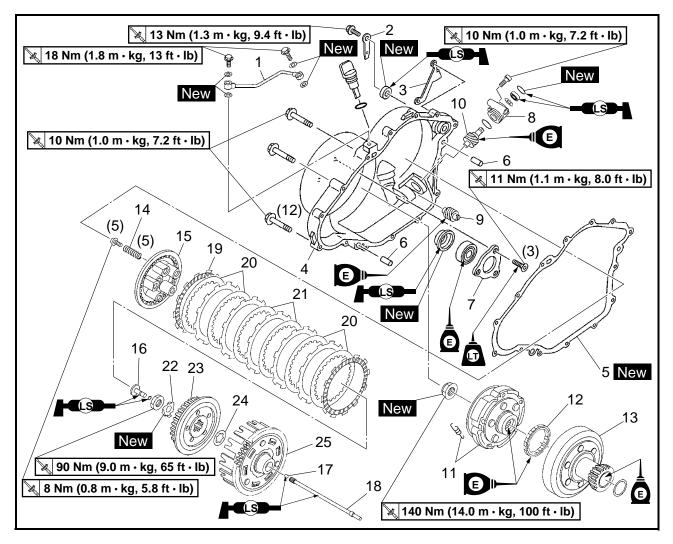
CLUTCH ENG

0



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Speedometer drive gear	1	
10	Speedometer driven gear	1	
11	Clutch carrier assembly	1	
12	One-way clutch bearing	1	
13	Primary clutch housing	1	
14	Clutch spring	5	
15	Pressure plate	1	
16	Short push rod	1	
17	Ball	1	
18	Long push rod	1	
19	Friction plate	7	
20	Clutch plate 2	4	Thickness: 1.6 mm (0.063 in)
21	Clutch plate 1	2	Thickness: 2.0 mm (0.079 in)
22	Lock washer	1	
23	Clutch boss	1	

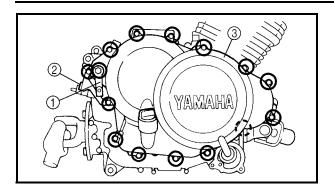
CLUTCH ENG



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
24	Thrust washer	1	
25	Secondary clutch housing	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

CLUTCH



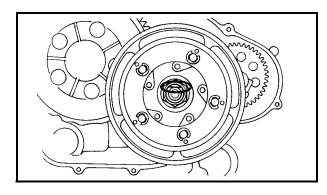


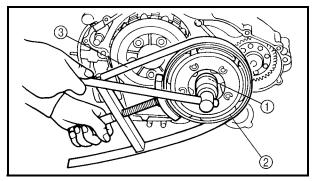
REMOVING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Remove:
- reverse control lever ①
- reverse control cable holder 2
- clutch cover ③

NOTE:

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





2. Straighten the clutch carrier assembly nut staked point.

- 3. Loosen:
- clutch carrier assembly nut (1)

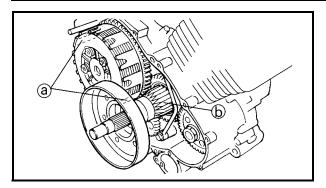
NOTE: _

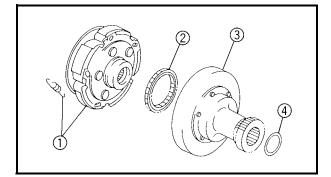
Hold the primary clutch housing ② with the sheave holder ③ while loosening the clutch carrier assembly nut.

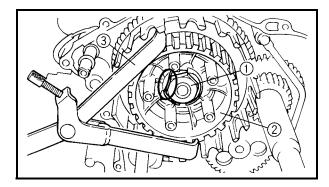


Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A









- 4. Remove:
- clutch carrier assembly 1
- one-way clutch bearing ②
- primary clutch housing ③
- washer ④

NOTE:

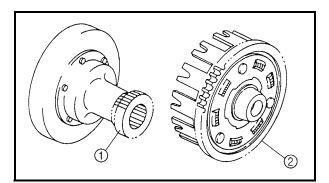
When removing the primary clutch housing, align the indentations in the secondary clutch housing (a) and the primary gear (b) with each other.

- 5. Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 6. Loosen:
- clutch boss nut ①

NOTE: .

While holding the clutch boss 0 with the universal clutch holder 0, loosen the clutch boss nut.

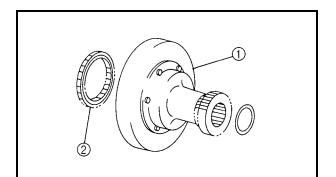
Universal clutch holder
 90890-04086, YM-91042



CHECKING THE PRIMARY CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- primary drive gear teeth ①
- primary driven gear teeth ②
 Wear/damage → Replace both gears.
 Excessive noise during operation →
 Replace both gears.

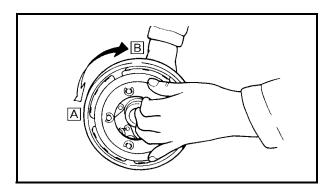




- 2. Check:
- primary clutch housing ①
 Heat damage/wear/damage → Replace.
- one-way clutch bearing ②
 Chafing/wear/damage → Replace.

NOTE:

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



- 3. Check:
- one-way clutch operation

- a. Install the one-way clutch bearing and clutch carrier assembly to the primary clutch housing, and then hold the clutch carrier assembly.
- b. When turning the primary clutch housing counterclockwise A, the primary clutch housing should turn freely.

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

Replace it.

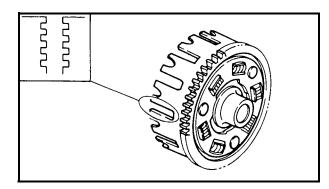
c. When turning the primary clutch housing clockwise B, the primary clutch housing and crankshaft should be engaged.

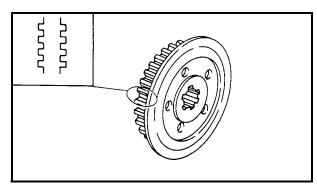
If not, the one-way clutch assembly is faulty.

Replace it.

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







- 5. Measure:
- clutch shoe thickness Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



Clutch shoe thickness 2.0 mm (0.08 in) Clutch shoe wear limit 1.5 mm (0.06 in)

EBS00303 CHECKING THE SECONDARY CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- clutch housing dogs
 Damage/pitting/wear → Deburr the clutch housing dogs or replace the clutch housing.

NOTE:

Pitting on the clutch housing dogs will cause erratic clutch operation.

- 2. Check:
- clutch boss splines
 Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the clutch boss.

NOTE: _

Pitting on the clutch boss splines will cause erratic clutch operation.

- 3. Check:
- pressure plate Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

EBS00306

CHECKING THE PUSH RODS

- 1. Check:
- short push rod
- ball
- long push rod
 Wear/cracks/damage → Replace.

CLUTCH



EBS00300 CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

1. Check:

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

NOTE: _

Measure the friction plate at four places.



Friction plate thickness 2.94 ~ 3.06 mm (0.116 ~ 0.120 in) <Limit>: 2.80 mm (0.110 in)

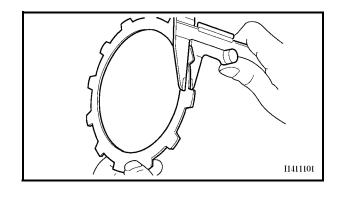
EBS00301

CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES

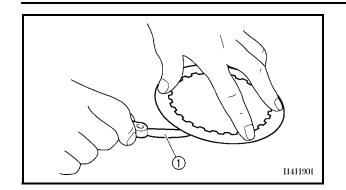
The following procedure applies to all of the clutch plates.

- 1. Check:
- clutch plate

 $\label{eq:def-Damage} \ensuremath{\mathsf{Damage}} \to \ensuremath{\mathsf{Replace}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{the}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{clutch}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{pamage}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{as}}\xspace \ensure$

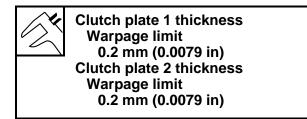






- 2. Measure:
- clutch plate warpage (with a surface plate and thickness gauge ①)

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



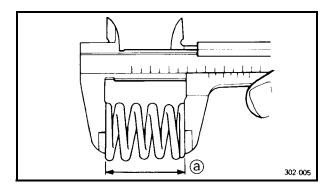
EBS00302

CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch springs.

- 1. Check:
- clutch spring

Damage \rightarrow Replace the clutch springs as a set.



- 2. Measure:
- clutch spring free length ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the clutch springs as a set.

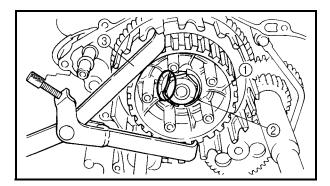


Clutch spring free length 40.1 mm (1.58 in) <Limit>: 38.1 mm (1.50 in)

EBS00311 INSTALLING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- secondary clutch housing
- thrust washer
- clutch boss
- lock washer New





- 2. Install:
- clutch boss ①
- lock washer New
- clutch boss nut

🔌 90 Nm (9.0 m · kg, 65 ft · lb)

NOTE: .

While holding the clutch boss ① with the universal clutch holder ③, tighten the clutch boss nut.



Universal clutch holder 90890-04086, YM-91042

- 3. Bend the lock washer tabs along a flat side of the nut.
- 4. Lubricate:
- friction plates
- clutch plates
 - (with the recommended lubricant)

Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 5. Install:
- friction plates
- clutch plates

NOTE:

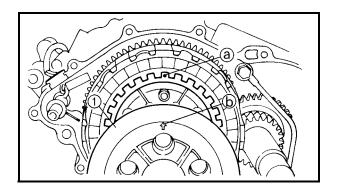
First, install a friction plate and then alternate between a clutch plate and a friction plate.

- 6. Install:
- pressure plate ①
- clutch springs

🔌 8 Nm (0.8 m · kg, 5.8 ft · lb)

NOTE: .

- Align the punched mark (a) on the clutch boss with the arrow mark (b) on the pressure plate.
- Tighten the clutch spring bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



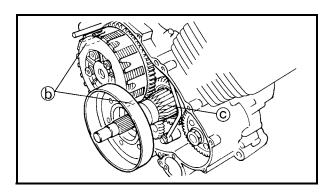


CLUTCH

- 7. Install:washer (1)
- secondary clutch housing (2)
- one-way clutch bearing ③
- clutch carrier assembly ④
- clutch carrier assembly nut (5) New

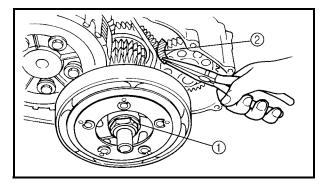
NOTE:

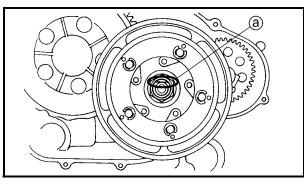
- The one-way clutch bearing should be installed in the primary clutch housing with the mark "OUT SIDE" (a) facing toward the clutch carrier assembly.
- The secondary clutch housing has two notches (b) to allow the primary drive gear, located behind the primary clutch, to clear the secondary clutch. Align one of these notches with the primary gear (c) before installing the primary clutch assembly.



6 New

(to)



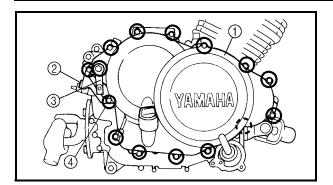


- 8. Tighten:
- clutch carrier assembly nut ①
 [%] 140 Nm (14.0 m · kg, 100 ft · lb)

NOTE: _

- Place an aluminum plate ② between the teeth of the balancer drive gear and balancer driven gear.
- Stake the clutch carrier assembly nut at a cutout (a) in the crankshaft.





- 9. Install:
- clutch cover 1
- reverse control cable holder 2
- reverse control lever ③

NOTE: _

- Apply the Three bond 1207B to threads of the bolt ④.
- Tighten the clutch cover bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

10.Adjust:

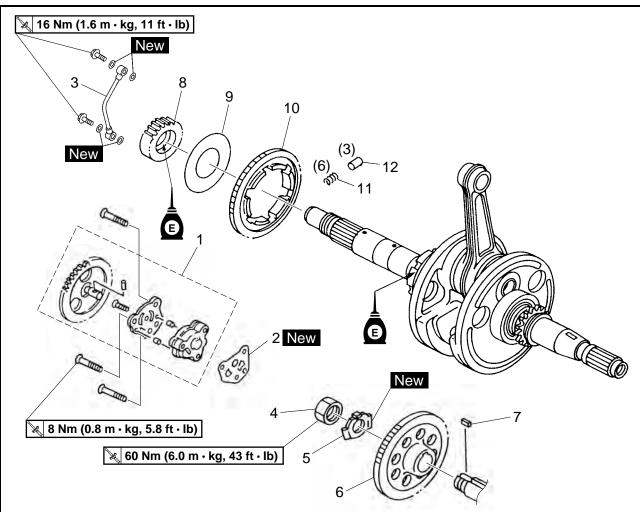
- clutch release
 - Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH RELEASE" in chapter 3.

BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP



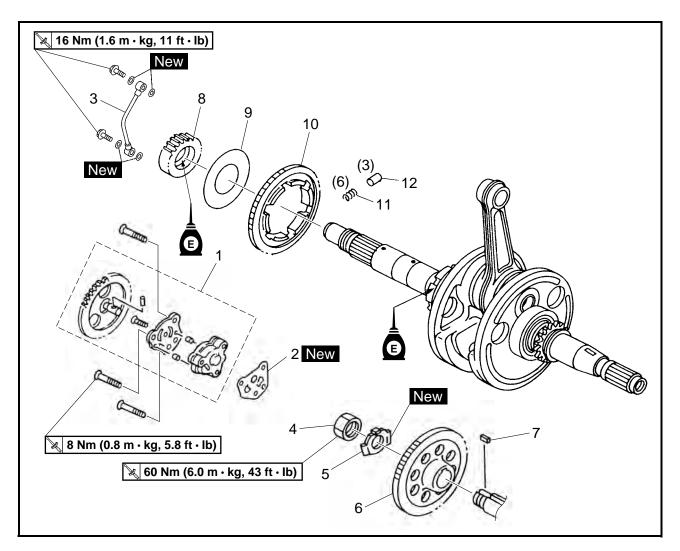
BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the balancer gears and oil		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	pump		
	Primary clutch housing		Refer to "CLUTCH".
1	Oil pump assembly	1	
2	Oil pump gasket	1	
3	Oil delivery pipe 1	1	
4	Balancer driven gear nut	1	
5	Lock washer	1	
6	Balancer driven gear	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE OIL PUMP
7	Straight key	1	DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVE GEAR" and "INSTALLING THE BAL- ANCER DRIVE GEARS AND OIL PUMP".
8	Oil pump drive gear	1	
9	Washer	1	

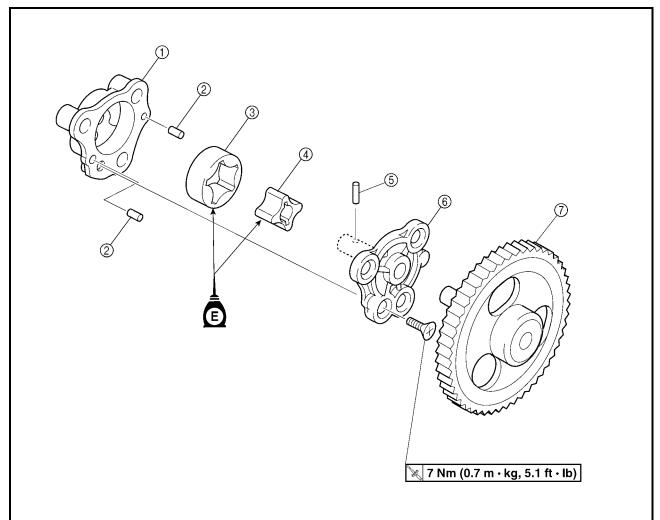




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Balancer drive gear	1	
11	Spring	6	
12	Pin	3	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

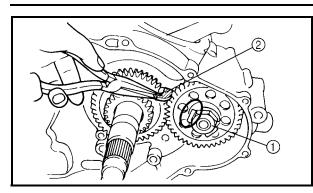


OIL PUMP



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the oil pump		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Oil pump housing	1	
2	Pin	2	
3	Outer rotor	1	
4	Inner rotor	1	
5	Pin	1	
6	Oil pump housing cover	1	
\overline{O}	Oil pump driven gear	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.





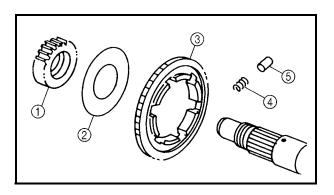
REMOVING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR

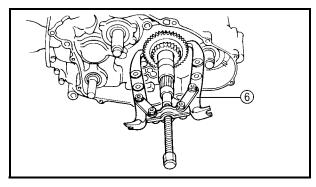
- 1. Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 2. Loosen:
- balancer driven gear nut ①

NOTE: _

Place an aluminum plate ② between the teeth of the balancer drive gear and balancer driven gear.

- 3. Remove:
- balancer driven gear nut





REMOVING THE OIL PUMP DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVE GEAR

- 1. Remove:
- \bullet oil pump drive gear (1)
- washer 2
- balancer drive gear (3)
- springs ④
- pins (5)

NOTE:

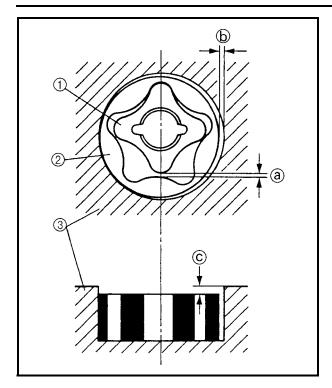
- The balancer drive gear has six springs and three pins. Use care so they do not fall out when removing the balancer drive gear.
- Use a two-leg puller (6) when removing the oil pump drive gear (1) and balancer drive gear (3).

CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

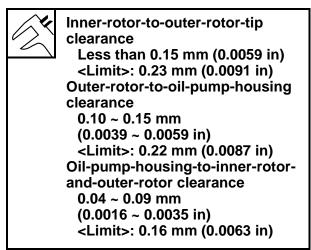
- 1. Check:
- oil pump housing
- oil pump housing cover Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.

BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP





- 2. Measure:
- inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance (a)
- outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance
- oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotor-and-outerrotor clearance ©
- Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the oil pump.
- 1 Inner rotor
- Outer rotor
- ③ Oil pump housing



- 3. Check:
- oil pump operation Rough movement → Repeat steps (1) and (2) or replace the defective part(s).

CHECKING THE OIL PUMP DRIVE GEAR AND OIL PUMP DRIVEN GEAR

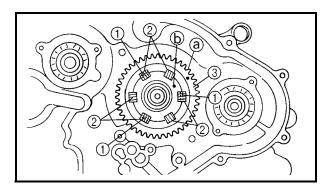
- 1. Check:
- oil pump drive gear
- oil pump driven gear Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.



CHECKING THE BALANCER DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR

- 1. Check:
- balancer drive gear
- balancer driven gear Damage/wear → Replace the balancer drive gear and balancer driven gear as a set.

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



INSTALLING THE BALANCER DRIVE GEARS AND OIL PUMP

1. Install:

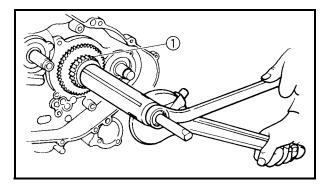
- pins (1)
- springs ②
- balancer drive gear ③ (onto the buffer boss)

NOTE: .

- The balancer drive gear damper assembly is composed of three pins ① and six springs
 ②. Insert a spring into the buffer boss, then insert a spring with a pin in it.
- Align the punch mark (a) on the balancer drive gear with the punch mark (b) on the buffer boss.

BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP



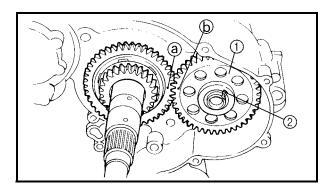


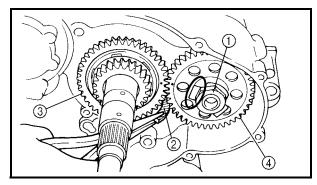
- Install:
 washer
 - wasner
- oil pump drive gear 1

NOTE: _

Apply engine oil to the inner surface of the oil pump drive gear.







- 3. Install:
- balancer driven gear ①
- straight key 2

NOTE: _

Align the punch mark (a) on the balancer drive gear with the punch mark (b) on the balancer driven gear.

- 4. Install:
- lock washer New

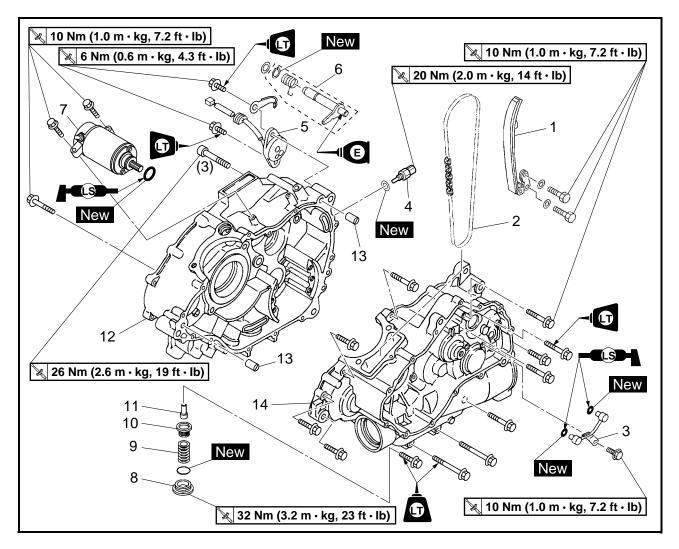
NOTE: _

Place an aluminum plate ② between the teeth of the balancer drive gear ③ and balancer driven gear ④.

5. Bend the lock washer tab along a flat side of the balancer driven gear nut.



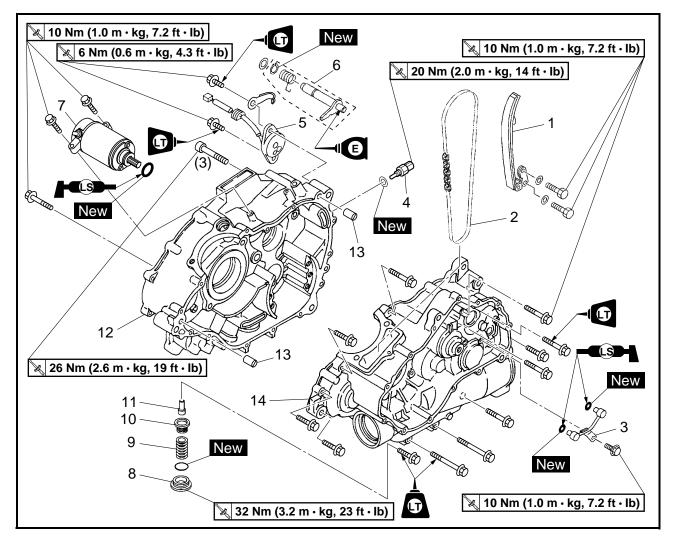
CRANKCASE



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Separating the crankcase		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Engine assembly		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
	Cylinder and piston		Refer to "CYLINDER AND PISTON".
	Starter wheel gear		Refer to "RECOIL STARTER AND AC
			MAGNETO ROTOR".
	Secondary clutch housing		Refer to "CLUTCH".
	Balancer drive gear		Refer to "BALANCER GEARS AND OIL PUMP".
	Shift shaft assembly		Refer to "SHIFT SHAFT".
1	Timing chain guide (intake side)	1	
2	Timing chain	1	
3	Oil delivery pipe 3	1	
4	Oil temperature sensor	1	

ENG

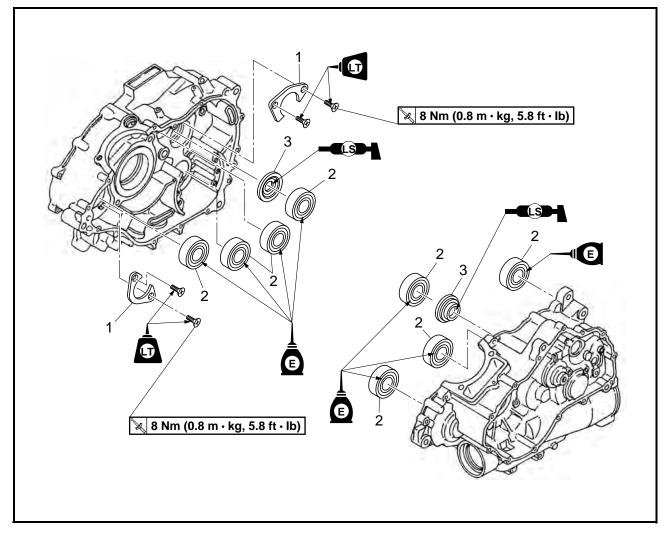
CRANKCASE



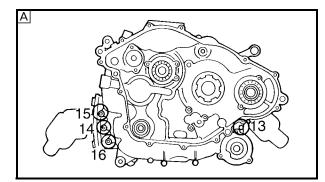
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Gear position switch	1	
6	Reverse shift bracket	1	
7	Starter motor	1	
8	Engine oil drain plug	1	
9	Compression spring	1	
10	Oil strainer	1	
11	Oil pipe	1	
12	Right crankcase	1	
13	Dowel pin	2	
14	Left crankcase	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

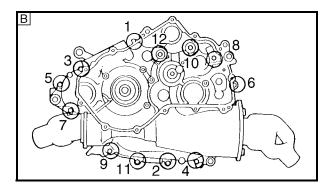


CRANKCASE BEARINGS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the crankcase bearings		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Crankshaft/balancer		Refer to "CRANKSHAFT".
	Transmission		Refer to "TRANSMISSION".
	Middle drive pinion gear shaft		Refer to "MIDDLE GEAR".
1	Bearing retainer	2	
2	Bearing	8	
3	Oil seal	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







EBS00332 SEPARATING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Separate:
- left crankcase
- right crankcase

a. Remove the crankcase bolts.

NOTE:

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

A Right crankcase

B Left crankcase

b. Remove the left crankcase.

CAUTION:

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

c. Remove the dowel pins.

EBS00325

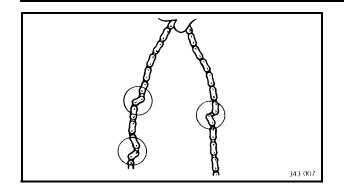
CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER AND OIL DELIVERY PIPE

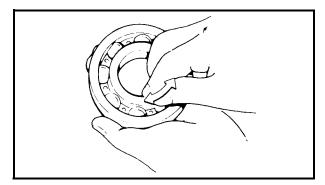
- 1. Check:
- oil strainer

Damage \rightarrow Replace. Contaminants \rightarrow Clean with engine oil.

- 2. Check:
- oil delivery pipe 3 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Clogged → Blow out with compressed air.







CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN AND GUIDE

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

CHECKING THE BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

- 1. Check:
- bearings

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

Roughness \rightarrow Replace.

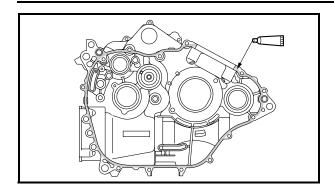
- 2. Check:
- oil seals
 Damage/wear → Replace.

EBS00338

CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

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





EBS00342 ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

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

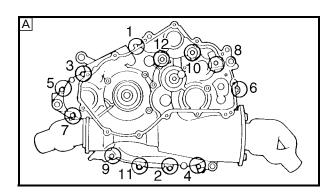


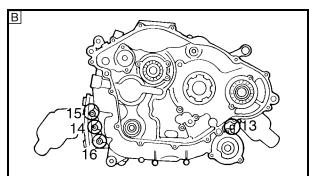
Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three bond No.1215[®])

- 2. Install:
- dowel pins
- 3. Fit the left crankcase onto the right crankcase. Tap lightly on the case with a soft hammer.

CAUTION:

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





- 4. Install:
- crankcase bolts
- A Left crankcase
- B Right crankcase
- M6 × 30 mm bolts: ③, ⑤ ~ ⑦, ⑨
- $M6 \times 50 \text{ mm bolts:} (1), (4), (8), (0), (2), (3)$
- $M6 \times 60 \text{ mm bolts:} (2), (1)$
- M8 × 60 mm bolts: 14 ~ 16
- 5. Tighten:
- crankcase bolt ① ~ ⑬

🍾 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

• crankcase bolt (4) ~ (6)

🔀 26 Nm (2.6 m · kg, 19 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Apply Three bond 1207B to the bolt threads (8), (9) and (1).
- Tighten the bolts starting with the lowest numbered one.

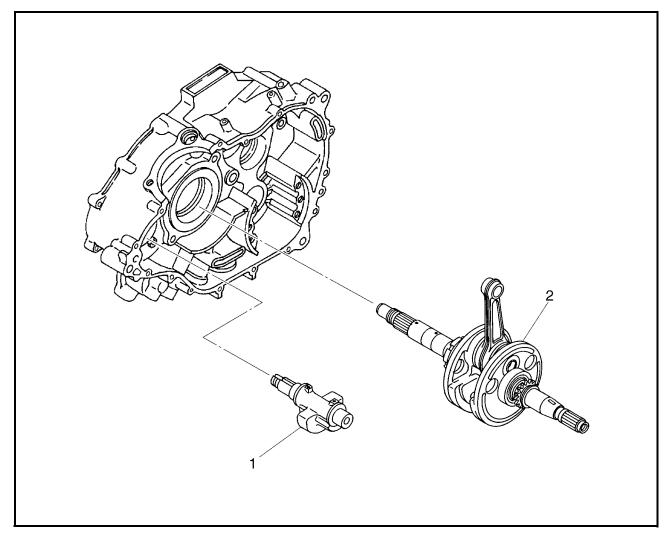


- 6. Apply:
- 4-stroke engine oil (to the crankshaft pin, bearing and oil delivery hole)
- 7. Check:
- crankshaft and transmission operation Unsmooth operation \rightarrow Repair.



CRANKSHAFT

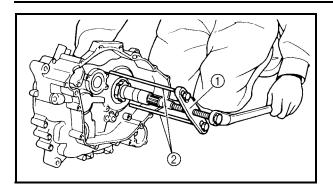
CRANKSHAFT CRANKSHAFT AND BALANCER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the crankshaft and bal-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	ancer		
	Crankcase		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Balancer	1	
2	Crankshaft	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CRANK-
			SHAFT" and "INSTALLING THE CRANK-
			SHAFT".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

CRANKSHAFT

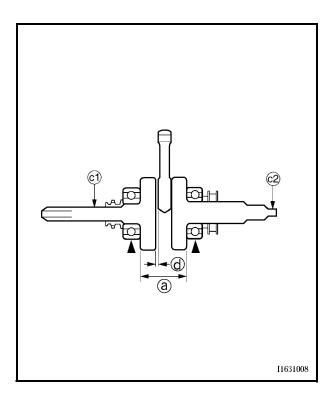




REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Remove:
- crankshaft
 Use a crankcase separating tool ① and slide hammer bolt ②.





EBS00360

CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Measure:
- crank width ⓐ Out of specification → Replace the crank-

shaft. \rightarrow Replace the crank-

Crank width 58.95 ~ 59.00 mm (2.321 ~ 2.323 in)

- 2. Measure:
- side clearance ⓓ
 Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft.



Ζ

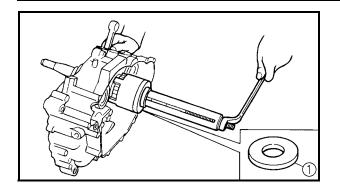
Big end side clearance 0.35 ~ 0.85 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0335 in) <Limit>: 1.00 mm (0.0394 in)

- 3. Measure:
- runout ⓒ Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft.

Runout limit C1: 0.03 mm (0.0012 in) C2: 0.06 mm (0.0024 in)

CRANKSHAFT





INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Install:
- crankshaft

Crankshaft installer set YU-90050 Crankshaft installer bolt 90890-01275 Bolt YU-90060 Buffer boss installer set 90890-04088 Adapter #11 YM-33279 Pot spacer 90890-04060, YM-90070-A Pot extension YM-33280 Spacer (crankshaft installer) 90890-04081 Pot spacer YM-91044

NOTE: _

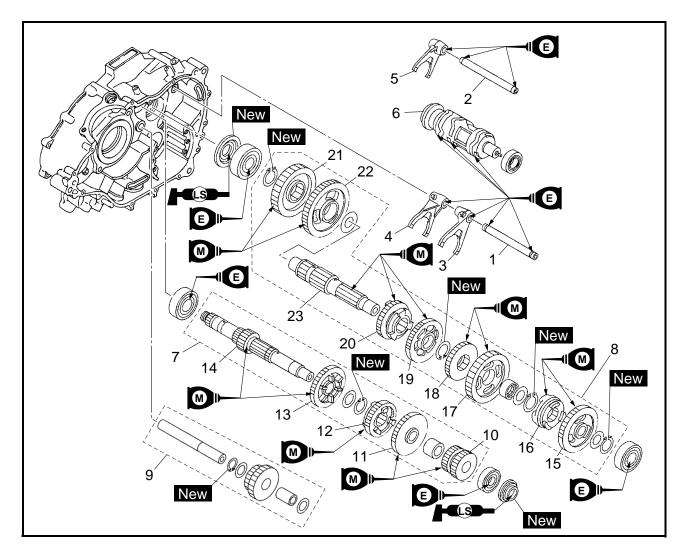
- Install a suitable steel plate ① between the crank pot spacer and crankshaft installer set or buffer boss installer set.
- Hold the connecting rod at the Top Dead Center (TDC) with one hand while turning the nut of the installing tool with the other. Operate the installing tool until the crankshaft bottoms against the bearing.

CAUTION:

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

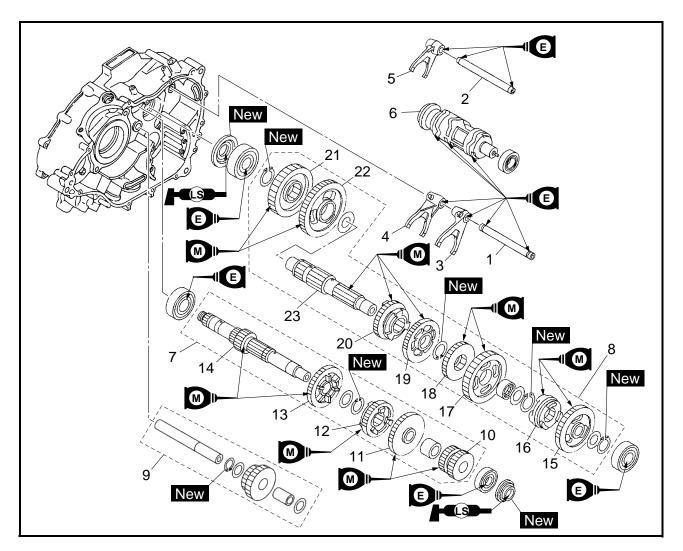


TRANSMISSION

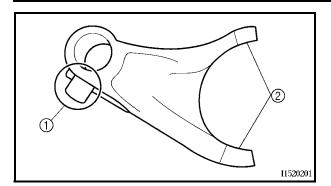


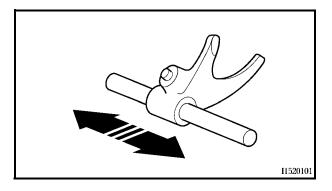
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the transmission		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Crankcase		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
	Middle drive pinion gear assembly		Refer to "MIDDLE GEAR".
1	Shift fork guide bar (long)	1	7
2	Shift fork guide bar (short)	1	
3	Shift fork "L"	1	
4	Shift fork "R"	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE TRANSMIS-
5	Shift fork "C"	1	SION".
6	Shift drum	1	
7	Main axle assembly	1	
8	Drive axle assembly	1	
9	Reverse wheel gear assembly	1	
10	2nd pinion gear	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE MAIN
			AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE".

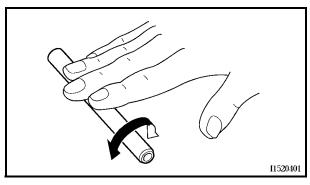


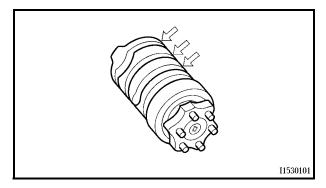


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	5th pinion gear	1	7
12	3rd pinion gear	1	
13	4th pinion gear	1	
14	Main axle/1st pinion gear	1	
15	2nd wheel gear	1	
16	Clutch dog	1	
17	Reverse wheel gear 1	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE".
18	5th wheel gear	1	AALE AND DRIVE AALE .
19	3rd wheel gear	1	
20	4th wheel gear	1	
21	Middle drive gear	1	
22	1st wheel gear	1	
23	Drive axle	1	μ
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.











EBS00350 CHECKING THE SHIFT FORKS

The following procedure applies to all of the shift forks.

- 1. Check:
- shift fork cam follower 1
- shift fork pawl ②
 Bends/damage/scoring/wear → Replace the shift fork.
- 2. Check:
- shift fork movement Rough movement → Replace the shift forks.

- 3. Check:
- shift fork guide bar Roll the guide bar on a flat surface. Bends → Replace.

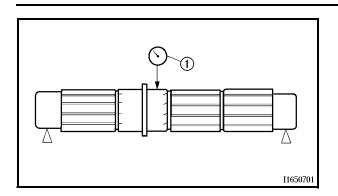
Do not attempt to straighten a bent guide bar.

EBS00351

CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM ASSEMBLY

- 1. Check:
- shift drum grooves
 Scratches/wear/damage → Replace.



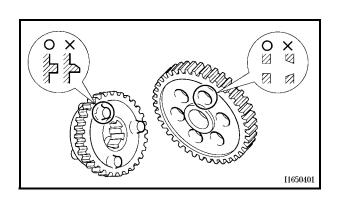


EBS00354 CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Measure:
- main axle runout
- drive axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge ①) Out of specification → Replace the main axle and/or drive axle.



Main axle runout limit 0.08 mm (0.0031 in) Drive axle runout limit 0.08 mm (0.0031 in)

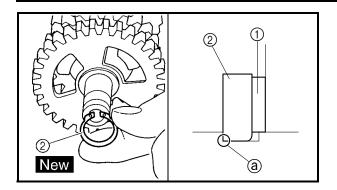


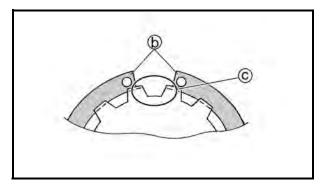
- 2. Check:
- transmission gears
 Blue discoloration/pitting/wear → Replace the defective gear(s).
- transmission gear dogs Cracks/damage/rounded edges \rightarrow Replace the defective gear(s).
- 3. Check:
- transmission gear engagement (each pinion gear to its respective wheel gear)

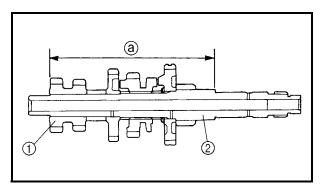
Incorrect \rightarrow Reassemble the transmission axle assemblies.

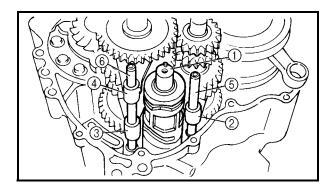
- 4. Check:
- transmission gear movement Rough movement → Replace the defective part(s).
- 5. Check:
- circlips Bends/damage/looseness \rightarrow Replace.











ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE

- 1. Install:
- washer ①
- circlip ② New

NOTE:

- Be sure the circlip shape-edged corner (a) is positioned on the opposite side to the washer and gear.
- Install the circlip so that both ends (b) are positioned in the center of two axle splines (C).

- 2. Install:
- 2nd pinion gear ①

NOTE: _

Press the 2nd pinion gear into the main axle ②, as shown in the illustration.

(a) 143.9 ~ 144.1 mm (5.665 ~ 5.673 in)

EBS00356

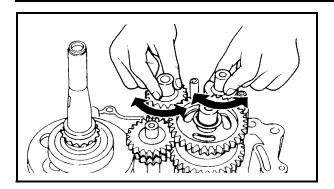
INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Install:
- \bullet shift drum (1)
- shift fork "C" (2) (to main axle)
- shift fork "R" ③ (to drive axle)
- shift fork "L" ④ (to drive axle)
- shift fork guide bar (short) (5)
- shift fork guide bar (long) ⑥

NOTE:

The embossed marks on the shift forks should face towards the right side of the engine and be in the following sequence: "R", "C", "L". Be sure that the shift fork cam follower is properly seated in the shift drum groove.





2. Check:

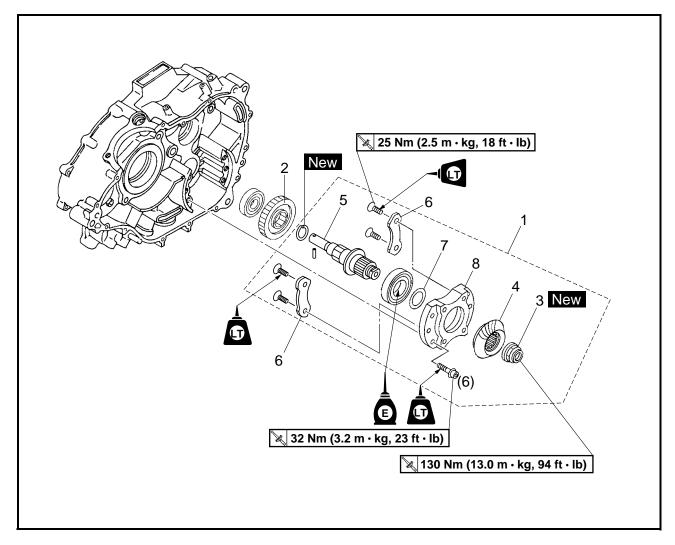
• shift operation Unsmooth operation \rightarrow Repair.

NOTE: _____

- Apply engine oil to each gear and bearing thoroughly.
- Before assembling the crankcase, make sure that the transmission is in neutral and that the gears turn freely.

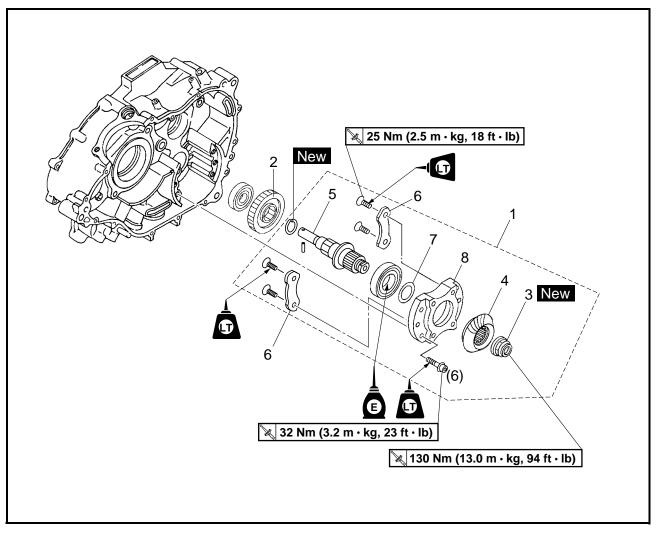


MIDDLE GEAR MIDDLE DRIVE PINION GEAR SHAFT



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the middle drive pinion gear shaft		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Crankcase separation		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Middle drive pinion gear assembly	1	
2	Middle driven gear	1	
3	Middle drive pinion gear nut	1	
4	Middle drive pinion gear	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE MIDDLE DRIVE PINION GEAR SHAFT" and "INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVE PIN- ION GEAR SHAFT".
5	Middle drive pinion gear shaft	1	
6	Bearing retainer	2	
7	Middle drive pinion gear shim	*	Refer to "SELECTING THE MIDDLE DRIVE AND DRIVEN GEAR SHIMS".

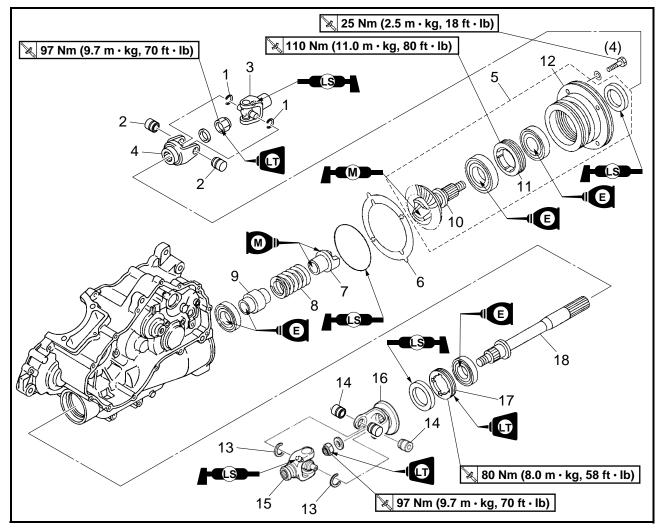




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Middle drive pinion gear shaft bearing housing	1	For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

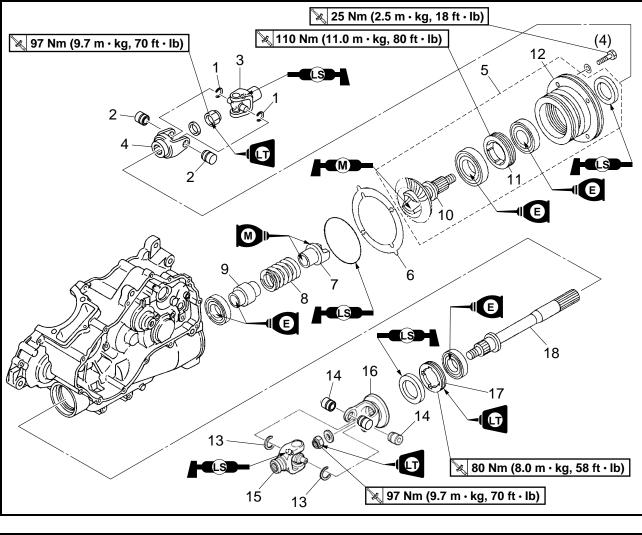


MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT



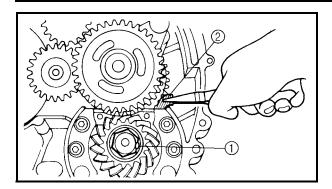
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the middle driven shaft		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Crankcase		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Circlip	2	η
2	Bearing	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE MIDDLE
3	Universal joint (rear)	1	-DRIVEN SHAFT" and "INSTALLING
4	Universal joint yoke (rear)	1	THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT".
5	Middle driven pinion gear assembly	1	_
6	Middle driven pinion gear shim	*	Refer to "SELECTING THE MIDDLE
			DRIVE AND DRIVEN GEAR SHIMS".
7	Damper cam	1	
8	Spring	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE MIDDLE
9	Gear coupling	1	-DRIVEN SHAFT" and "INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT".
10	Middle driven pinion gear	1	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Bearing retainer	1	Л
12	Bearing housing	1	
13	Circlip	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE MIDDLE - DRIVEN SHAFT" and "INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT".
14	Bearing	2	
15	Universal joint (front)	1	
16	Universal joint yoke (front)	1	
17	Bearing retainer	1	
18	Middle driven shaft	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





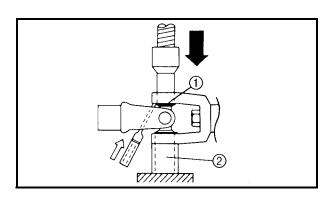
REMOVING THE MIDDLE DRIVE PINION GEAR SHAFT

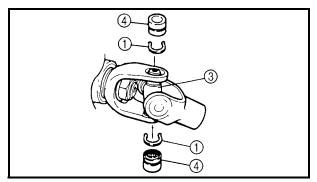
- 1. Straighten:
- punched portion of the middle drive pinion gear nut
- 2. Loosen:
- middle drive pinion gear nut (1)

NOTE: _

Place a copper plate ② between the teeth of the drive gear and the driven gear to lock them.

- 3. Remove:
- middle drive pinion gear nut
- middle drive pinion gear
- shim(s)





REMOVING THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT

- 1. Remove:
- universal joints

•••••

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

NOTE:

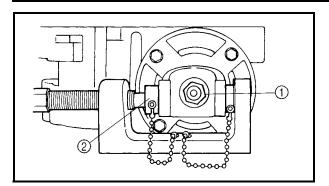
It may be necessary to lightly tap the yoke with a punch.

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

NOTE: .

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





- 2. Remove:
- middle driven pinion gear nut 1

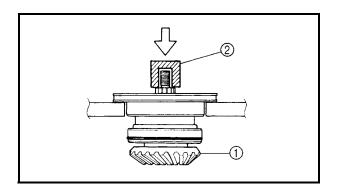
- washer
- universal joint yoke (final gear side)

NOTE: _

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



Universal joint holder 90890-04062, YM-04062



- 3. Remove:
- middle driven pinion gear ①

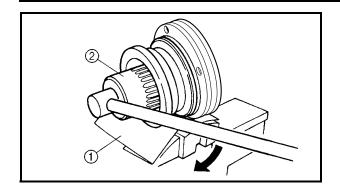
- a. Clean the outside surface of the middle driven pinion gear.
- b. Place the middle driven pinion gear onto a hydraulic press.

CAUTION:

- Never directly press the middle driven pinion gear end with a hydraulic press, this will result in damage to the middle driven pinion gear thread.
- Install a suitable socket ② on the middle driven pinion gear end to protect the thread from damage.

c. Press the middle driven pinion gear.





4. Remove:

- bearing retainer
- bearing

a. Place a folded rag \bigcirc .

MIDDLE GEAR

- b. Secure the bearing housing edge in the vise.
- c. Attach the bearing retainer wrench 2.

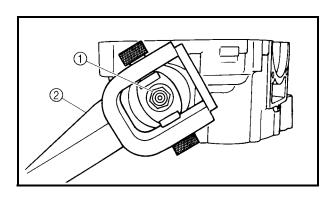
C.C.

Bearing retainer wrench 90890-04128 Middle gear bearing retainer YM-04128

CAUTION:

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

d. Remove the bearing retainer and bearing.



- 5. Remove:
- middle driven shaft nut ①
- washer
- universal joint yoke (differential gear side)

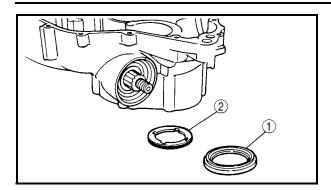
NOTE: _

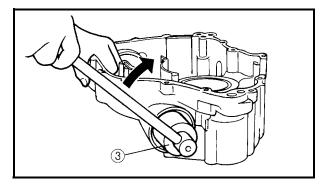
Use the universal joint holder ② to hold the universal joint yoke.

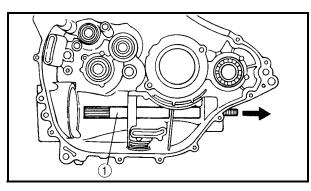


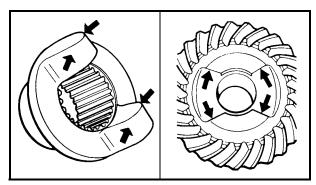
Universal joint holder 90890-04062, YM-04062











6. Remove:

- oil seal ①
- bearing retainer ②

MIDDLE GEAR

bearing

NOTE: .

Attach the ring nut wrench ③.



Ring nut wrench 90890-01430, YM-38404

CAUTION:

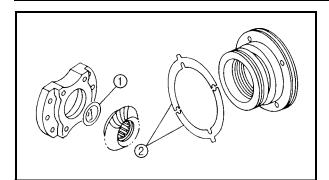
The middle drive shaft bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To loosen the retainer turn it clockwise.

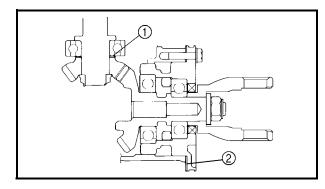
- 7. Remove:
- middle drive shaft ① (with bearing)

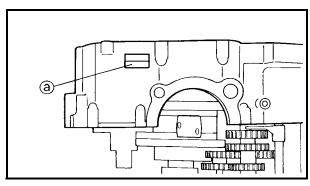
CHECKING THE PINION GEARS

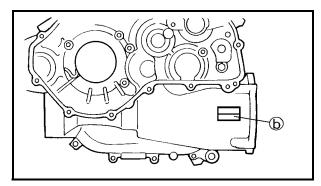
- 1. Check:
- damper cam surface
 Wear/scratches → Replace damper cam and driven pinion gear as a set.
- 2. Check:
- damper spring Damage/cracks \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Check:
- drive pinion gear teeth
- driven pinion gear teeth
- Pitting/galling/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 4. Check:
- O-ring
 - $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$
- bearings Pitting/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 5. Check:
 - universal joint movement Roughness → Replace universal joint.

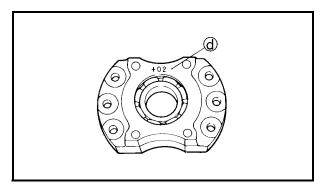












SELECTING THE MIDDLE DRIVE AND DRIVEN GEAR SHIMS

When the drive and driven gear, bearing housing assembly and/or crankcase are replaced, be sure to adjust the gear shims ① and ②.

- 1. Select:
- middle drive pinion gear shim 1
- middle driven pinion gear shim ②

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

Middle drive pinion gear shim thickness: "A" = (a) + (b) - (c) - (d)

Where:

- (a) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the right crankcase specifies a thickness of "6.4".
- (b) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the left crankcase specifies a thickness of "65".
- © = drive pinion gear to driven pinion gear center distance (considered constant "55").
- (d) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the bearing housing is either added to or substracted from "15.7".

Example:

- 1) If the crankcase (right) is marked "6.38", (a) is 6.38
- 2) If the crankcase (left) is marked "65.01", (b) is 65.01
- 3) © is 55
- 4) If the bearing housing is marked "+02", \dots @ is 15.72
- 5) Therefore, the shim thickness is 0.67 mm.

A = 6.38 + 65.01 - 55 - 15.72 = 0.67



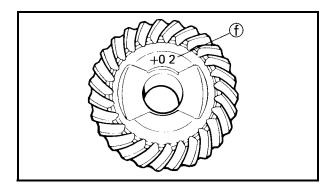
6) Round off hundredths digit and select appropriate shim(s).
In the example above, the calculated shim thickness is 0.67 mm. The chart instructs you, however, to round off 7 to 5.

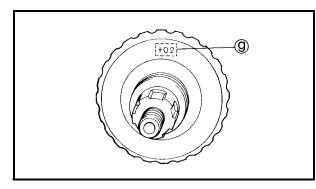
Hundredths	Round value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10

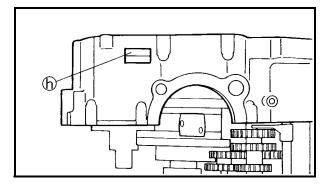
Shims are supplied in the following thickness.

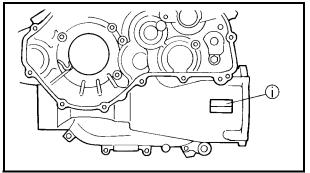
Middle drive pinion gear shim			
Thickness (mm)	0.10 0.15 0.20	0.30 0.40 0.50	











c. To find shim thickness "B" use the following formula:

Middle driven pinion gear shim thickness: "B" = \bigcirc - \bigcirc + \bigcirc - \bigcirc - \bigcirc - 0.05

Where:

- (e) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the bearing housing is either added to or substracted from "76".
- (f) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the middle driven pinion gear is either added to or substracted from "59".
- (9) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the middle driven pinion gear is either added to or substracted from "79.5".
- (b) = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the right crankcase specifies a thickness of "56.5".
- a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the left crankcase specifies a thickness of "39.1".

Example:

- 1) If the bearing housing is marked "-15", (@) is 75.85
- 2) If the driven pinion gear is marked "+02", ① is 59.02
- 3) If the driven pinion gear is marked "+02", (1) is 79.52
- 4) If the crankcase (right) is marked "56.49", (b) is 56.49
- 5) If the crankcase (left) is marked "39.09", (i) is 39.09
- 6) Therefore, the shim thickness is 0.72 mm.
- B = 75.85 59.02 + 79.52 56.49 39.09 -0.05 = 0.72



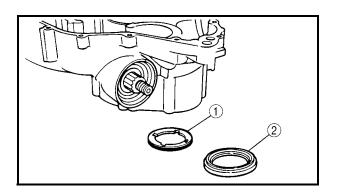
7) Round off hundredths digit and select appropriate shim(s).In the example above, the calculated shim thickness is 0.72 mm. The chart

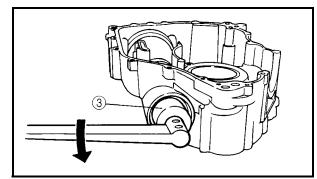
shim thickness is 0.72 mm. The chart instructs you, however, to round off 2 to 0.

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

Shims are supplied in the following thickness.

X	Middle drive pinion gear shim				
		0.10 0.15	0.40 0.50		
Thickness (mm)		0.20	0.60		
		0.30			





INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVEN SHAFT

1. Install:

• bearing retainer ① - @

🔌 80 Nm (8.0 m · kg, 58 ft · lb)

• oil seal ② New

NOTE:

Attach the ring nut wrench ③.

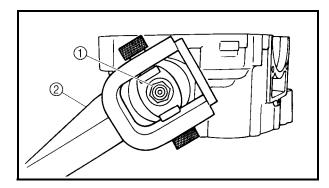


Ring nut wrench 90890-01430, YM-38404

CAUTION:

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





2. Install:

- universal joint yoke (differential gear side)
- washer
- middle driven shaft nut ①

MIDDLE GEAR

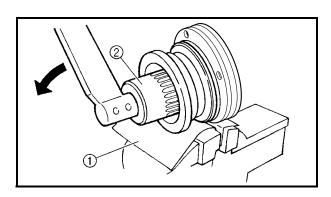
-15 🔀 97 Nm (9.7 m · kg, 70 ft · lb)

NOTE:

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



Universal joint holder 90890-04062, YM-04062



- 3. Install:
- bearing
- bearing retainer -
- oil seal New

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



d. Tighten the bearing retainer.

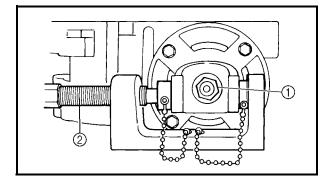
CAUTION:

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



Bearing retainer 110 Nm (11.0 m · kg, 80 ft · lb)





4. Install:

- middle driven pinion gear shims (1)
- bearing housing

MIDDLE GEAR

🔌 25 Nm (2.5 m · kg, 18 ft · lb)

NOTE: .

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

- 5. Install:
- universal joint yoke (final gear side)
- washer
- middle driven pinion gear nut ①

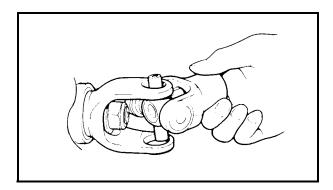
🗝 🕞 💘 97 Nm (9.7 m · kg, 70 ft · lb)

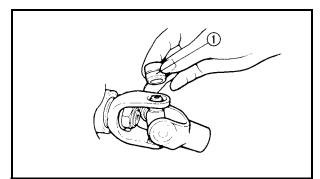
NOTE: _

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



Universal joint holder 90890-04062, YM-04062





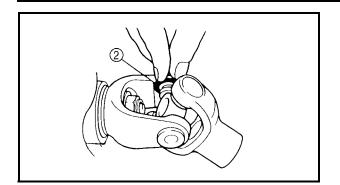
- 6. Install:
- universal joint

- a. Install the opposite yoke into the universal joint.
- b. Apply wheel bearing grease to the bearings.
- c. Install the bearing ① onto the yoke.

CAUTION:

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



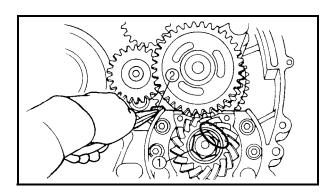


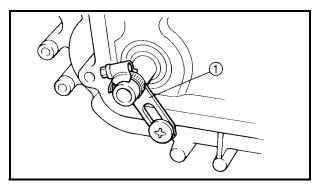
d. Press each bearing into the universal joint using a suitable socket.

NOTE: .

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

e. Install the circlips ② into the groove of each bearing.





INSTALLING THE MIDDLE DRIVE PINION GEAR SHAFT

- 1. Tighten:
- middle drive pinion gear nut 1 New 3 130 Nm (13.0 m · kg, 94 ft · lb)

NOTE: ____

Place a copper plate ② between teeth of the middle drive gear and driven gear to lock them.

2. Stake the threads with a drift punch.

MEASURING THE MIDDLE GEAR BACKLASH

- 1. Measure:
- gear lash

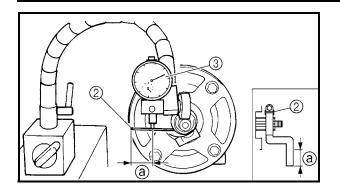
Middle gear lash 0.1 ~ 0.3 mm (0.004 ~ 0.012 in)

.....

- a. Temporarily install the left crankcase.
- b. Attach the pinion gear fix clamp ① to the middle drive shaft.

Pinion gear fix clamp 90890-04129 Pinion gear clamp YM-04129





c. Attach the gear lash measurement tool ② and dial gauge ③.

Gear lash measurement tool 90890-01467, YM-01467

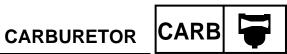
(a) 8.25 mm (0.32 in)

d. Measure the gear lash while rotating the middle driven pinion gear back and forth.

NOTE:

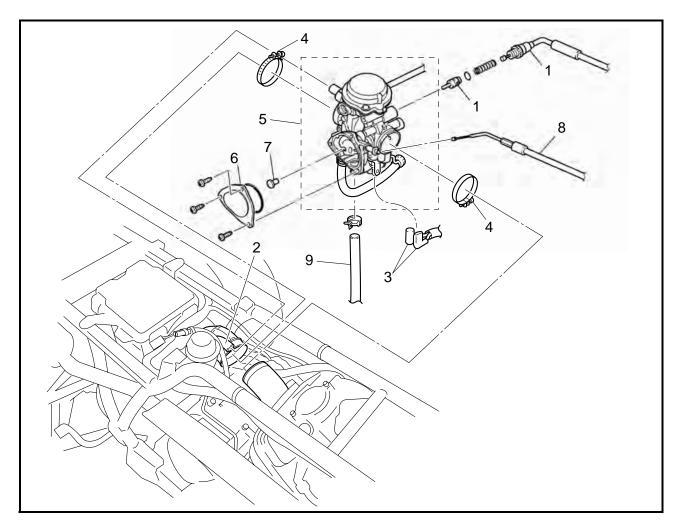
Measure the gear lash at 4 positions. Rotate the middle driven pinion gear 90° each time.

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



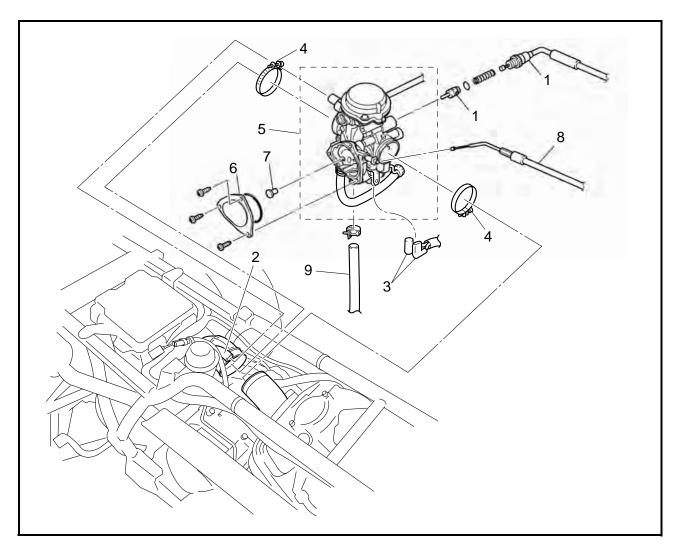
CARBURETOR

CARBURETOR



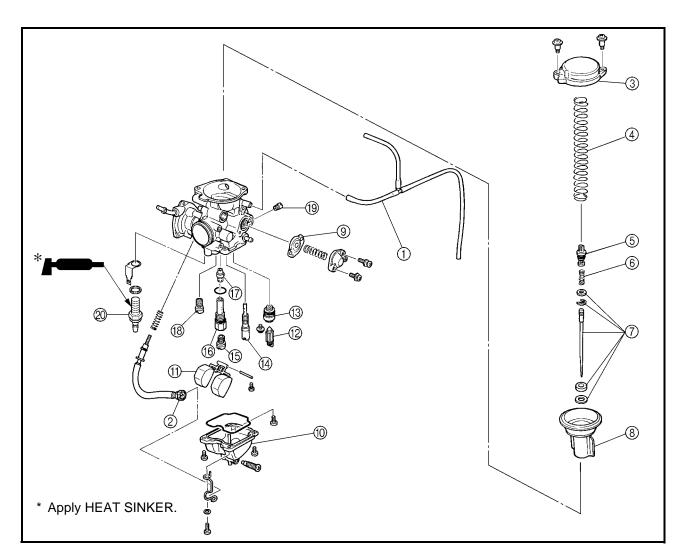
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the carburetor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat/front fender/fuel tank		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS,
			FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap-
			ter 3.
1	Starter cable/starter plunger	1/1	
2	Vacuum chamber breather hose	1	Disconnect.
3	Carburetor warmer connector	2	Disconnect.
4	Clamp screw	2	Loosen.
5	Carburetor assembly	1	
6	Throttle valve cover	1	
7	Throttle cable end	1	
8	Throttle cable	1	NOTE:
			After removing the carburetor assembly,
			remove the throttle cable.

CARBURETOR



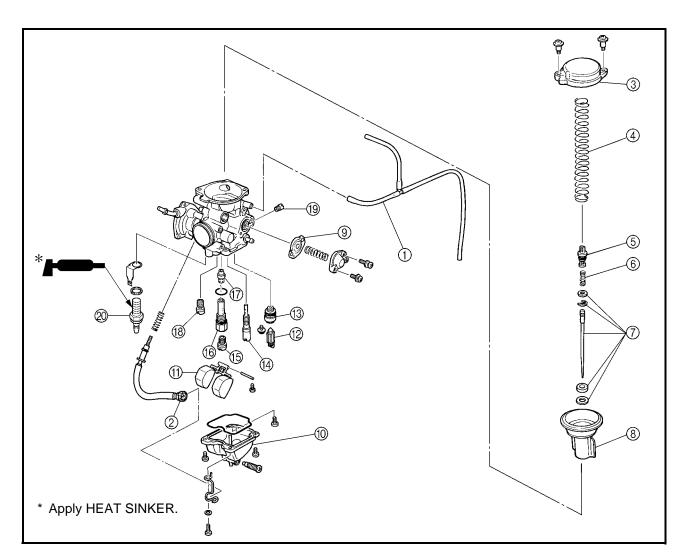
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Carburetor overflow hose	1	For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

CARBURETOR CARB



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the carburetor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			NOTE:
			Before disassembling the carburetor,
			make sure to note the number of times
			the pilot screw is turned out from the
			seated position to its set position.
1	Vacuum chamber air vent hose	1	
2	Throttle stop screw	1	
3	Vacuum chamber cover	1	
4	Spring	1	
5	Jet needle holder	1	
6	Spring	1	
7	Jet needle set	1	
8	Piston valve	1	

CARBURETOR



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Coasting enricher diaphragm	1	
10	Float chamber	1	
1	Float	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE CARBURE- TOR".
(12)	Needle valve	1	
13	Valve seat	1	
(14)	Pilot jet	1	
15	Main jet	1	
16	Needle jet holder	1	
17	Needle jet	1	
(18)	Starter jet	1	
(19)	Pilot air jet	1	
20	Carburetor warmer	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



DISASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

NOTE: _

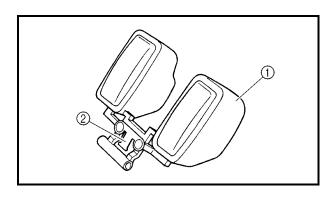
Before disassembling the carburetor, make sure to note the number of times the pilot screw is turned out from the seated position to its set position.

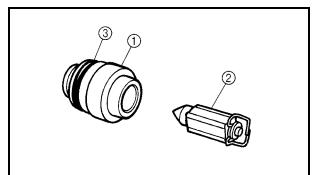


CHECKING THE CARBURETOR

- 1. Check:
- carburetor body
- float chamber Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- fuel passage Contamination \rightarrow Clean as indicated.
- carburetor body Contamination → Clean.

- a. Wash the carburetor in a petroleum-based solvent. Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.
- b. Blow out all of the passages and jets with compressed air.





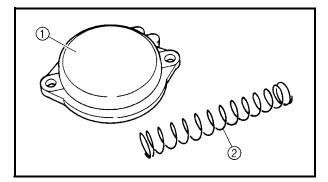
- 2. Check:
- float 1
- float tang ②
 Damage → Replace.

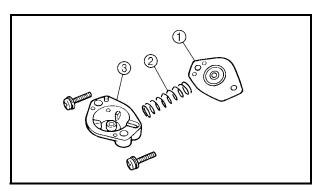
- 3. Check:
- valve seat ①
- needle valve ②
- O-ring ③ Contamination/wear/damage → Replace as a set.

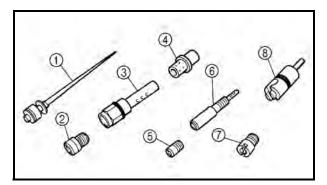
NOTE: _

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









- 4. Check:
- piston valve (1) Scratches/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- rubber diaphragm ② Tears → Replace.
- 5. Check:
- vacuum chamber cover ①
- spring (2) Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

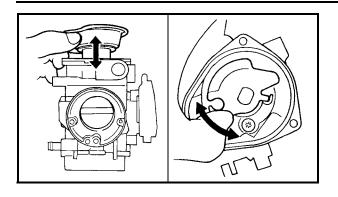
- 6. Check:
- diaphragm (coasting enricher) (1)
- spring (2)
- cover ③
 - Tears (diaphragm)/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 7. Check:
- \bullet jet needle (1)
- main jet 2
- needle jet holder ③
- needle jet ④
- pilot air jet (5)
- pilot jet 6
- starter jet ⑦
- starter plunger ⑧
 Bends/wear/damage → Replace.

 Blockage → Blow out the jets with compressed air.

Crack

CARBURETOR





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

ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

NOTE: .

Before assembling the carburetor, make sure to turn out the pilot screw the same number of times, as noted before disassembly, from the seated position to the set position.

CAUTION:

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

- 1. Measure:
- float height ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.

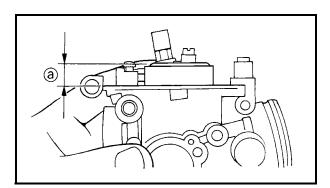
Float height 13.0 mm (0.51 in)

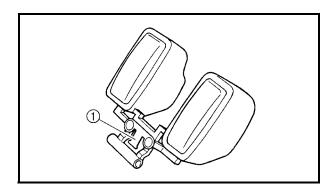
- a. Hold the carburetor in an upside down position.
- b. Measure the distance from the mating surface of the float chamber (gasket removed) to the top of the float.

NOTE: .

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

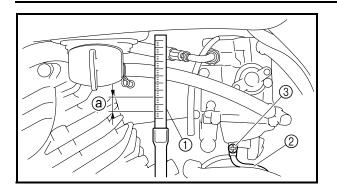
- c. If the float height is not within the specification, check the valve seat and needle valve.
- d. If either is worn, replace them both.
- e. If both are fine, adjust the float height by bending the float tang ① on the float.
- f. Recheck the float height.





CARBURETOR





ADJUSTING THE FUEL LEVEL

- 1. Measure:
- fuel level a

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

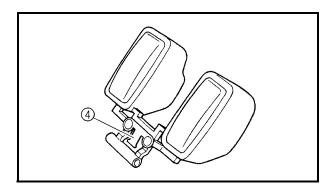
4.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.16 ~ 0.20 in) Above the float chamber mating surface

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



Fuel level gauge 90890-01312, YM-01312-A

- c. Loosen the drain screw ③.
- d. Hold the gauge vertically next to the float chamber line.
- e. Measure the fuel level (a) with the gauge.
- f. If the fuel level is incorrect, adjust the fuel level.
- g. Remove the carburetor.
- h. Check the valve seat and needle valve.
- i. If either is worn, replace them both.
- j. If both are fine, adjust the float level by bending the float tang ④ slightly.
- k. Install the carburetor.
- I. Recheck the fuel level.





EBS00155

DRIVE TRAIN

TROUBLESHOOTING

The following conditions may indicate damaged shaft drive components:

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

NOTE:

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

EBS00156 CHECKING NOISES

1. Investigate any unusual noises.

a. A "rolling rumble" noise during coasting, acceleration, or deceleration. The noise increases with front and/or rear wheel speed, but it does not increase with higher engine or transmission speeds.

Diagnosis: Possible wheel bearing damage.

b. A "whining" noise that varies with acceleration and deceleration.
Diagnosis: Possible incorrect reassembly, too-little gear lash.

CAUTION:

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

TROUBLESHOOTING



c. A slight "thunk" evident at low speed operation. This noise must be distinguished from normal vehicle operation.

Diagnosis: Possible broken gear teeth.

A WARNING

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

- 2. Check:
- drained oil

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

NOTE: .

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

- 3. Check:
- oil leakage

- Clean the entire vehicle thoroughly, then dry it.
- b. Apply a leak-localizing compound or dry powder spray to the shaft drive.
- c. Road test the vehicle for the distance necessary to locate the leak.
 Leakage → Check the component housing, gasket, and/or seal for damage.

Damage \rightarrow Replace the component.

NOTE: .

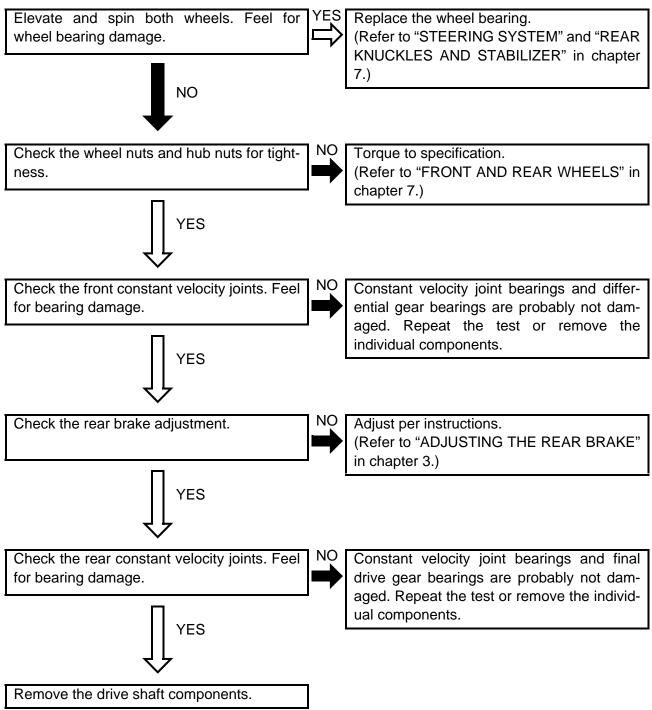
- An apparent oil leak on a new or nearly new vehicle may be the result of a rust preventative coating or excessive seal lubrication.
- Always clean the vehicle and recheck the suspected location of an apparent leakage.

TROUBLESHOOTING



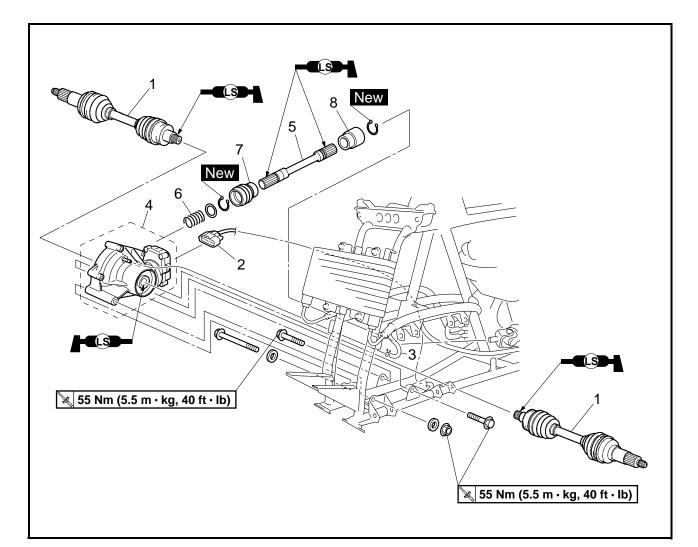
EBS00157 TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

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



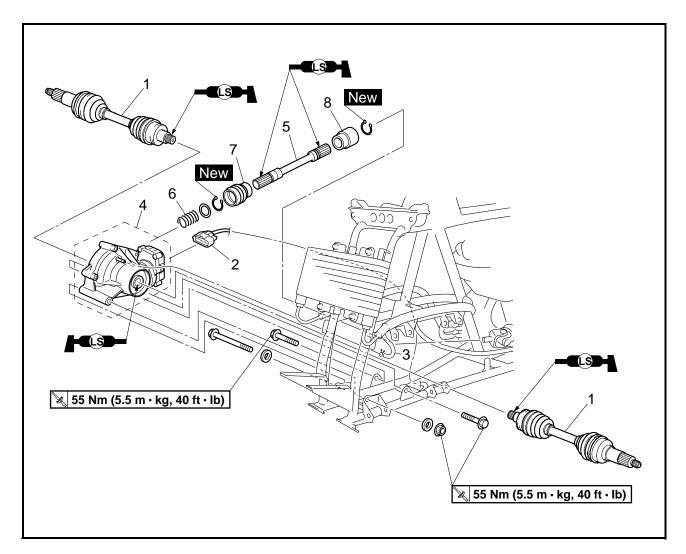


FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR

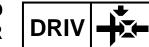


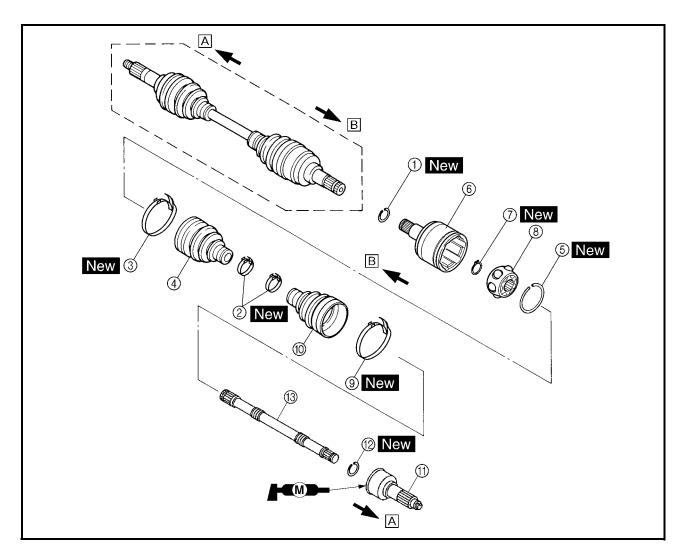
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front constant veloc-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	ity joints and differential gear		
	Differential gear oil		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE DIFFEREN-
			TIAL GEAR OIL" in chapter 3.
	Front fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS,
			FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Steering knuckle		Refer to "STEERING SYSTEM" in chap-
			ter 7.
	Front arms		Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT
			SHOCK ABSORBERS" in chapter 7.
1	Front constant velocity joint	2	
2	Differential gear motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Differential gear case breather hose	1	Disconnect.





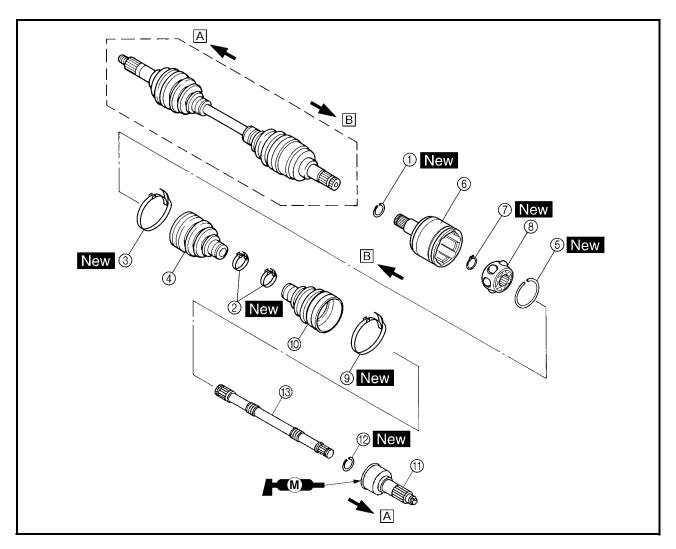
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Differential gear case assembly	1	
5	Front drive shaft	1	
6	Compression spring	1	
7	Dust seal	1	
8	Dust seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front constant		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	velocity joints		
1	Clip	1	
2	Boot band	2	Π
3	Boot band	1	
4	Dust boot	1	
5	Clip	1	
6	Double off-set joint	1	
7	Circlip	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS".
8	Ball bearing	1	CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS .
9	Boot band	1	
10	Dust boot	1	
(1)	Off-set joint	1	
12	Clip	1	





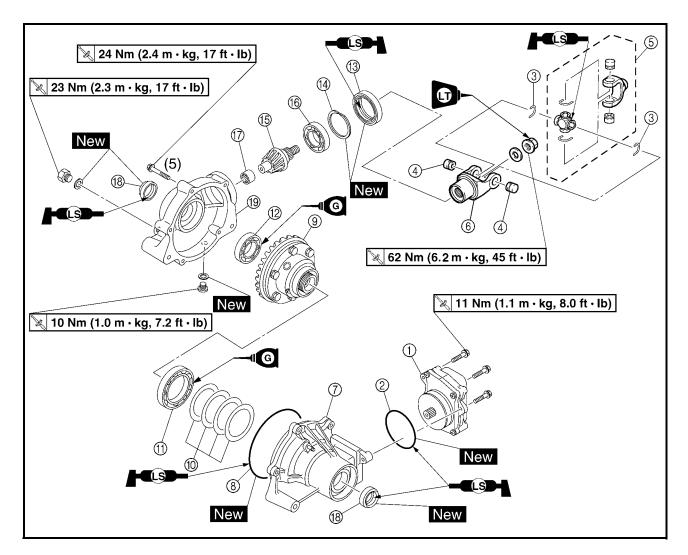
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
13	Joint shaft	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS". For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

A Wheel side

B Gear case side

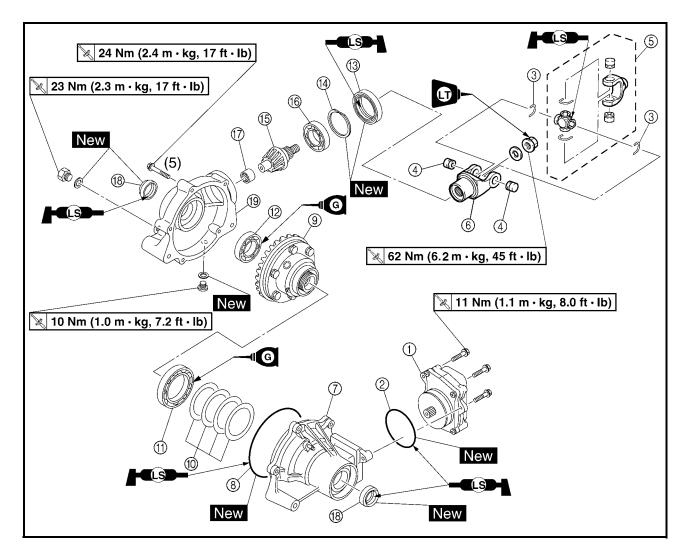


EBS00160

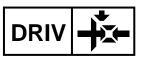


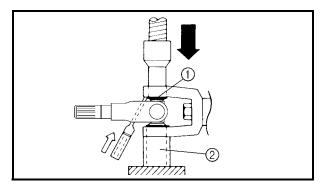
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the differential gear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	case		
1	Differential gear motor	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE DIFFER- ENTIAL GEAR".
2	O-ring	1	
3	Circlip	2	Π
(4)	Bearing	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE DIFFEREN-
5	Universal joint	1	- TIAL GEARS" and "ASSEMBLING THE
6	Universal joint yoke	1	DIFFERENTIAL GEAR".
\overline{O}	Differential gear case cover	1	
8	O-ring	1	
9	Differential gear assembly	1	
10	Differential drive pinion gear shim	*	
(1)	Bearing	1	

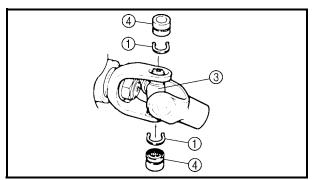




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Bearing	1	
13	Oil seal	1	
(14)	Clip	1	
15	Differential drive pinion gear	1	
16	Bearing	1	
17	Bearing	1	
18	Oil seal	2	
(19)	Differential gear case	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.







DISASSEMBLING THE UNIVERSAL JOINT

- 1. Remove:
- universal joint

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

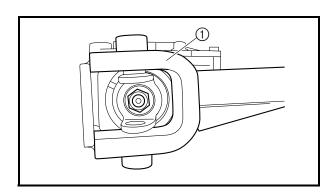
NOTE: _

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

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

NOTE: .

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



- 2. Remove:
- universal joint yoke

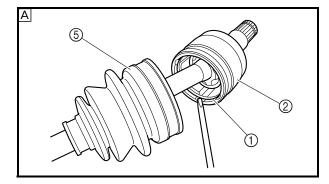


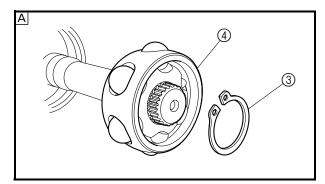
Universal joint holder 90890-04062, YM-04062

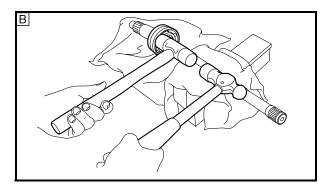
NOTE: _

Use the universal joint holder ① to hold the universal joint yoke.









REMOVING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

- 1. Remove:
- boot bands
- clip ① New
- double off-set joint ②
- circlip ③ New
- ball bearing ④
- dust boot 5

NOTE: _

Before removing the clip ①, slide the dust boot away from the double off-set joint.

A Gear case side

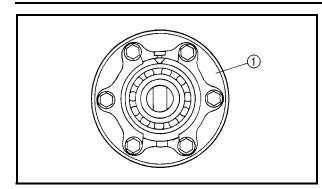
- 2. Remove:
- boot bands
- off-set joint
- clip New
- dust boots

NOTE: _

Secure the joint shaft in a vise, and then remove the off-set joint using hammers.

B Wheel side





REMOVING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEARS

- 1. Remove:
- differential gear assembly ①

NOTE: _

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

CAUTION:

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

EBS00165

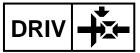
CHECKING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

- 1. Check:
- double off-set joint spline
- ball joint spline
- shaft spline
 Wear/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- dust boots Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

CAUTION:

Always use a new boot band.

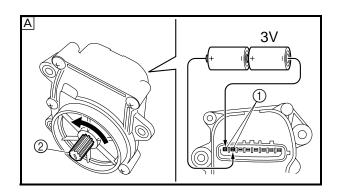
- 3. Check:
- balls and ball races
- inner surface of double off-set joint Pitting/wear/damage → Replace.



EBS00166 CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEARS

- 1. Check:
- gear teeth Pitting/galling/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- bearing
- Pitting/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- oil seal
- O-ring
 - $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$
- 2. Check:
- front drive shaft splines
- differential drive pinion gear splines Wear/damage → Replace.
- spring
- Fatigue \rightarrow Replace.
- Move the spring up and down.
- 3. Check:
- front drive shaft
- Bends \rightarrow Replace.

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



CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR MOTOR

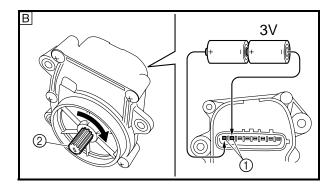
- 1. Check:
- differential gear motor

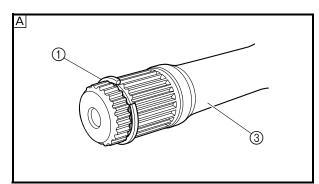
a. Connect two C size batteries to the gear motor terminals ① (as shown in illustration).

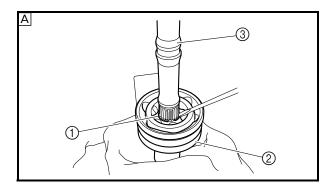
CAUTION:

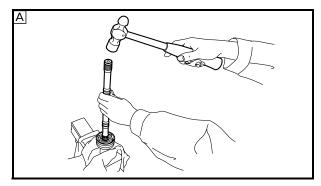
- Be sure to check the motor operation after removing it from the differential gear case assembly.
- Do not use a 12 V battery to operate the pinion gear.
- A Check that the pinion gear ② turns counterclockwise.











B Check that the pinion gear 2 turns clockwise.

NOTE: _

Be sure not to disassemble the gear motor and remove the pinion gear.



EBS00167

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

1. Install:

- dust boot
- clip ① New
- off-set joint 2
- joint shaft ③

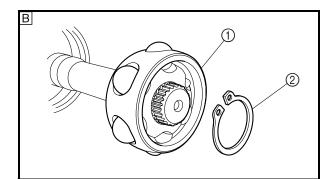
a. Install the clip ①.b. Install the off-set joint ②.

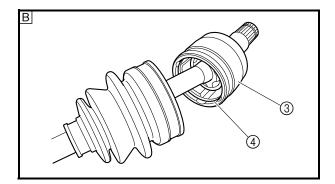
NOTE: _

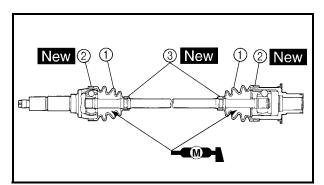
- Install the clip ① into the groove in the joint shaft as shown.
- Secure the off-set joint in a vise, and then fit the joint shaft into the off-set joint using a hammer.

A Wheel side









- 2. Install:dust boot
- ball bearing ①
- circlip ② New
- double off-set joint ③
- clip ④ New

NOTE: ____

- Securely install the circlip into the groove in the joint shaft.
- Securely install the clip into the groove in the double off-set joint.

B Gear case side

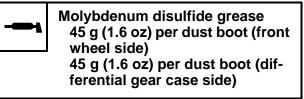
- 3. Apply:
- molybdenum disulfide grease (into the ball joint assembly)

NOTE:

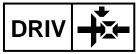
Molybdenum disulfide grease is included in the repair kit.

- 4. Install:
- dust boots ①
- boot bands ②, ③ New

a. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease into the dust boots.



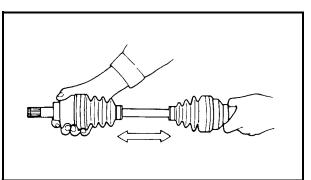
- b. Install the dust boots.
- c. Install the dust boot bands.

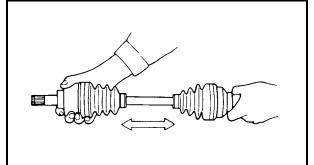


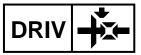
NOTE: ____

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

- 5. Check:
- thrust movement free play Excessive play \rightarrow Replace the joint assembly.

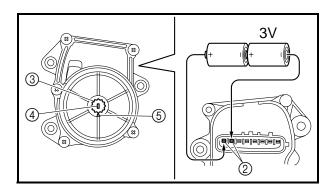


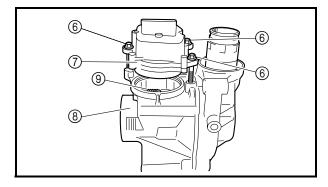




ASSEMBLING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR

- 1. Measure:
- gear lash Refer to "MEASURING THE DIFFEREN-TIAL GEAR LASH".





- 2. Install:
- differential gear motor
- *****
- a. Slide the shift fork sliding gear ①, which is installed to the differential gear, to the left to put it into the 2WD mode.
- b. Connect two C size batteries to the gear motor terminals ② to operate the pinion gear ③, and operate it until the mark ④ on the gear is aligned with the mark ⑤ on the gear motor case.

CAUTION:

Do not use a 12 V battery to operate the pinion gear.

c. Insert 6 mm bolts ⑥ into the gear motor ⑦ and use them as a guide to set the motor on the differential gear assembly ⑧ so that the shift fork sliding gear ⑨ does not move.

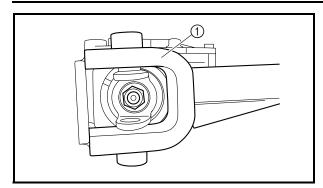
CAUTION:

If the position of the shift fork sliding gear is moved, the position of the differential gear and the indicator light display may differ, and the 2WD or differential lock mode may not be activated.

d. Remove the 6 mm bolts, and then install the motor with the gear motor bolts.

Differential gear motor bolt 11 Nm (1.1 m · kg, 8.0 ft · lb)





- 3. Install:
- universal joint yoke
- washer
- nut 🔌

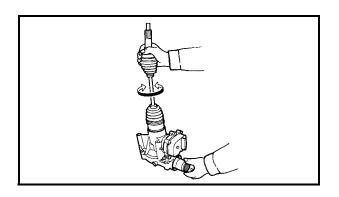
🔀 62 Nm (6.2 m · kg, 45 ft · lb)



Universal joint holder 90890-04062, YM-04062

NOTE: _

- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®) to the nut threads.
- Use the universal joint holder ① to hold the universal joint yoke.



- 4. Check:
- differential gear operation

Unsmooth operation \rightarrow Replace the differential gear assembly.

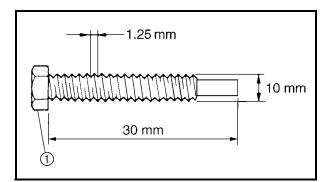
Insert the double off-set joint into the differential gear, and turn the gear back and forth.

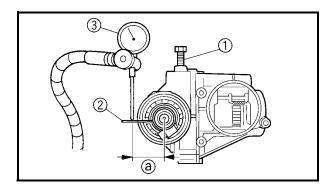
EBS00174

MEASURING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LASH

- 1. Secure the gear case in a vise or another supporting device.
- 2. Remove:
- differential gear case drain bolt
- gasket







- 3. Install:
- a bolt of the specified size ① (into the drain bolt hole)

CAUTION:

Finger tighten the bolt until it holds the ring gear. Otherwise, the ring gear will be damaged.

- 4. Attach:
- gear lash measurement tool 2
- dial gauge ③



(a) Measuring point is 22.5 mm (0.86 in)

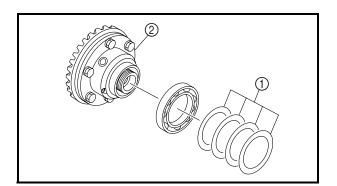
- 5. Measure:
- gear lash Gently rotate the coupling gear from engagement to engagement.



Differential gear lash 0.05 ~ 0.25 mm (0.0020 ~ 0.0098 in)

NOTE: _

Measure the gear lash at four positions. Rotate the shaft 90° each time.



ADJUSTING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR

- 1. Remove:
- differential drive pinion gear shim(s) ①
- differential gear assembly ②

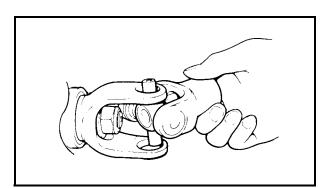
FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR

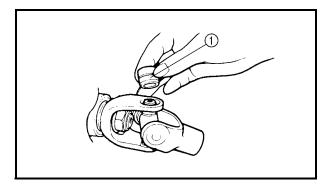


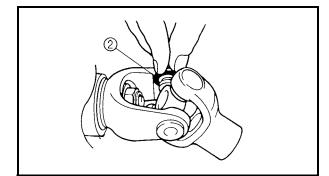
- 2. Adjust:
- gear lash
- *****
- a. Select the suitable shims using the following chart.

Too little gear lash	Reduce shim thickness.
Too large gear lash	Increase shim thickness.

Ring gear sh	Ring gear shim		
Thickness (mm)	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4		







ASSEMBLING THE UNIVERSAL JOINT

- 1. Install:
- universal joint

- a. Install the opposite yoke into the universal joint.
- b. Apply wheel bearing grease to the bearings.
- c. Install the bearing ① onto the yoke.

CAUTION:

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

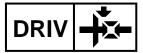
d. Press each bearing into the universal joint using a suitable socket.

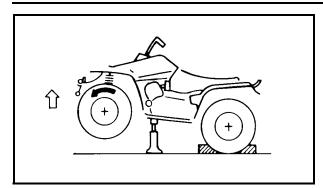
NOTE: .

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

e. Install the circlips (2) into the groove of each bearing.

FRONT CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR



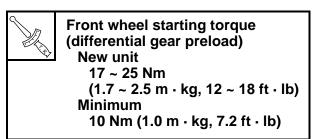


CHECKING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OPERATION

- 1. Block the rear wheels, and elevate the front wheels by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
- 2. Remove the wheel cap from the axle nut (right or left).
- 3. Measure the starting torque of the front wheel (i.e., differential gear preload) with the torque wrench.

NOTE: _

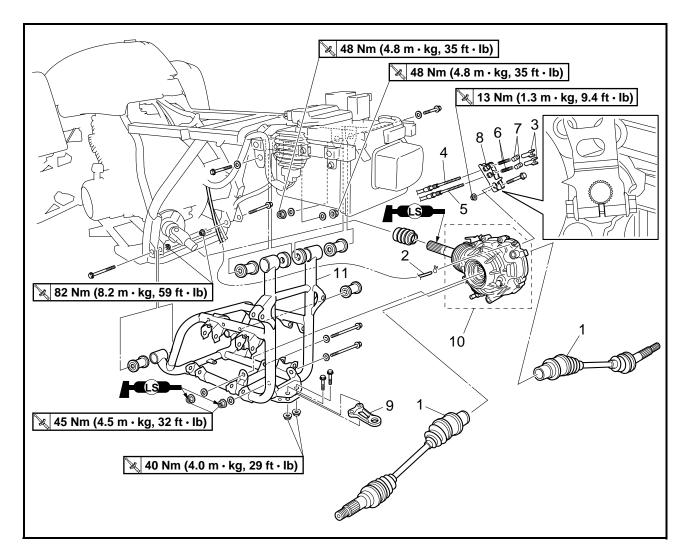
- Repeat this step several times to obtain an average figure.
- During this test, the other front wheel will turn in the opposite direction.



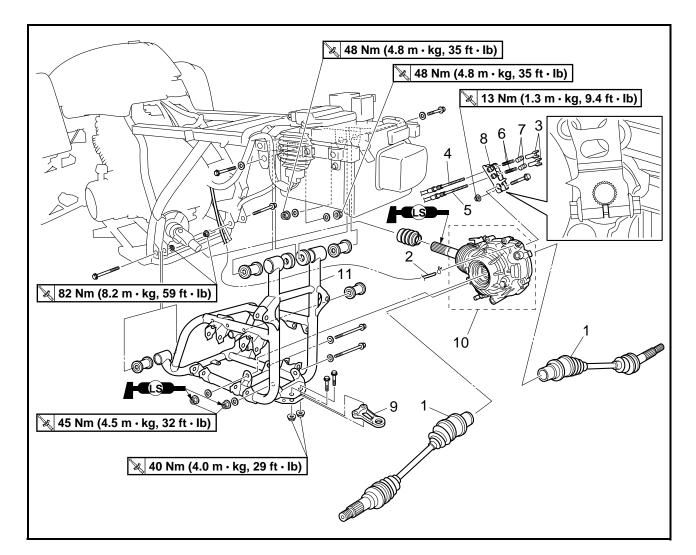
- Out of specification → Replace the differential gear assembly.
- 5. Within specification \rightarrow Install the wheel cap.



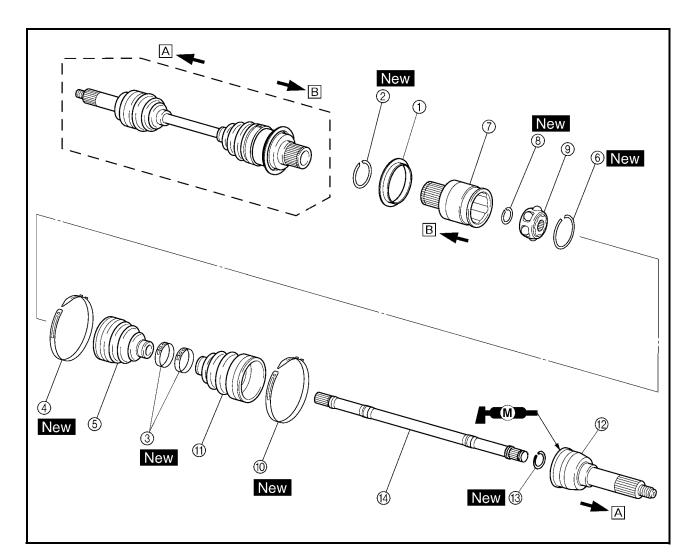
REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR



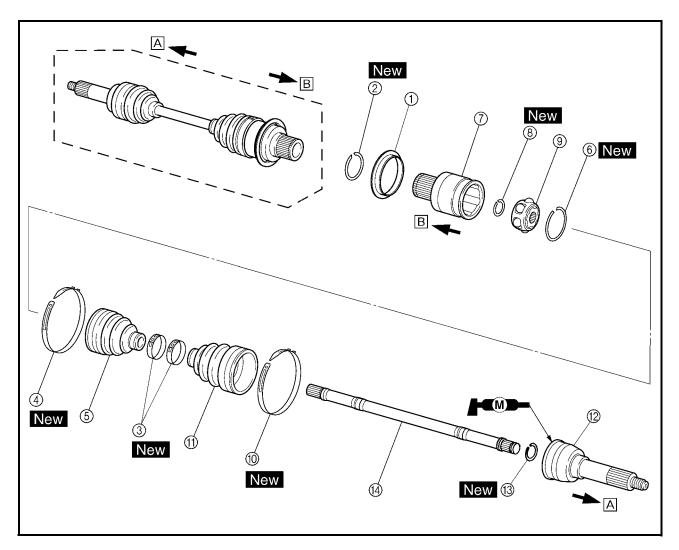
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear constant velocity joints and final drive gear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Final gear case skid plate		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap- ter 3.
	Rear fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap- ter 3.
	Footrest boards		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap- ter 3.
	Final gear oil		Drain.
	Rear arms and rear shock absorber		Refer to "REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS" in chapter 7.
1	Rear constant velocity joint	2	
2	Final gear case breather hose	1	Disconnect.



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
3	Rear brake cable adjusting nut	2	
4	Rear brake lever cable	1	Disconnect.
5	Brake pedal cable	1	Disconnect.
6	Spring	2	
7	Pin	2	
8	Rear brake camshaft lever	1	
9	Trailer hitch	1	
10	Final gear assembly	1	
11	Sub-frame	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



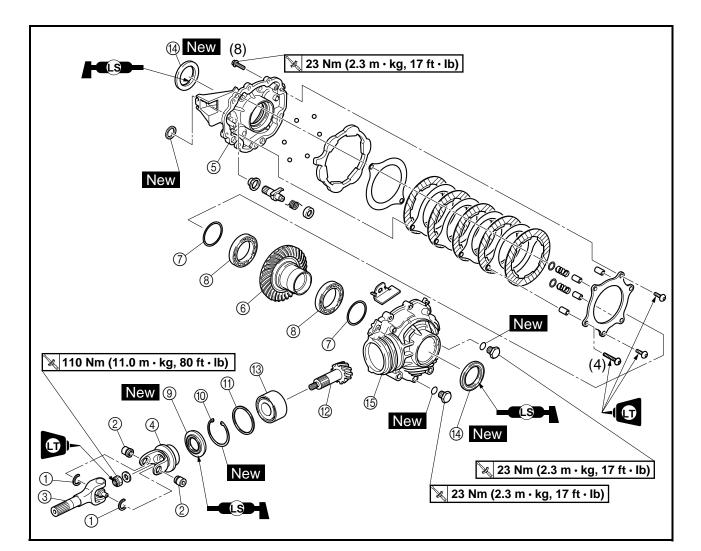
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear constant velocity joints		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Dust cover	1	
2	Clip	1	
3	Boot band	2	
(4)	Boot band	1	
5	Dust boot	1	
6	Clip	1	
\overline{O}	Double off-set joint	1	
8	Circlip	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS".
9	Ball bearing	1	CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS .
10	Boot band	1	
1	Dust boot	1	
12	Off-set joint	1	
13	Clip	1	μ



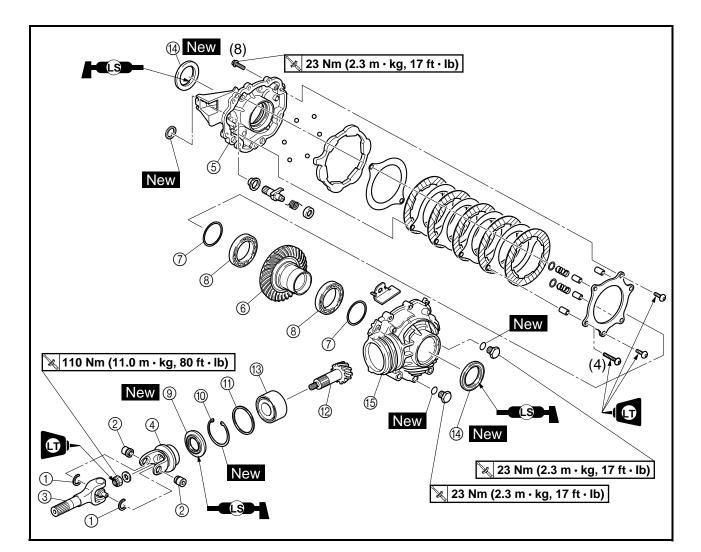
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
14	Joint shaft	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS". For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

A Wheel side

B Gear case side

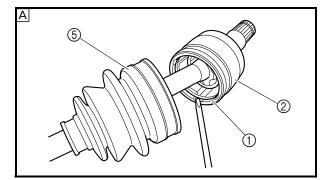


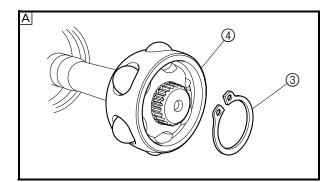
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the final drive gear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Circlip	2	
2	Bearing	2	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE GEAR" and "ASSEMBLING THE
3	Drive shaft/universal joint yoke	1	FINAL DRIVE GEAR".
4	Universal joint yoke	1	
5	Final gear case (right side)	1	NOTE:
			Working in a crisscross pattern, loosen
			each bolt 1/4 of a turn. After all the bolts
			are loosened, remove them.
6	Ring gear	1	
-		2	
(7)	Ring gear shim	2	

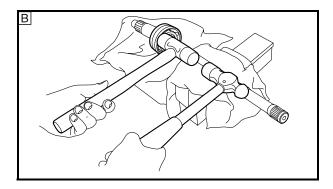


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Bearing	2	ח
9	Oil seal	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL
10	Circlip	1	DRIVE PINION GEAR AND BEARING"
(1)	Thrust washer	1	and "INSTALLING THE FINAL DRIVE
(12)	Final drive pinion gear	1	PINION GEAR AND BEARING".
(13)	Bearing	1	
(14)	Oil seal	2	
(15)	Final gear case (left side)	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR







REMOVING THE REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

DRIV

- 1. Remove:
- boot bands
- clip ① New
- double off-set joint (2)
- circlip ③ New
- ball bearing ④
- dust boot (5)

NOTE: _

Before removing the clip ①, slide the dust boot away from the double off-set joint.

 $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathsf{A}}}$ Gear case side

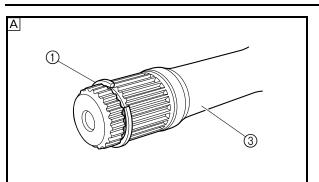
- 2. Remove:
- boot bands
- off-set joint
- clip New
- dust boots

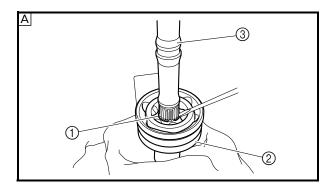
NOTE: _

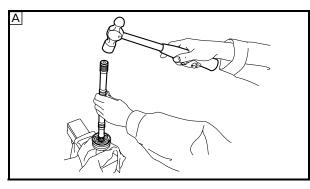
Secure the joint shaft in a vise, and then remove the off-set joint using hammers.

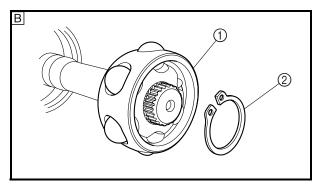
B Wheel side

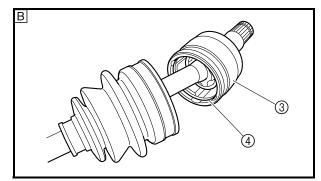
REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR











ASSEMBLING THE REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

DRIV

1. Install:

- dust boot
- clip ① New
- off-set joint ②
- joint shaft ③

- a. Install the clip ①.
- b. Install the off-set joint 2.

NOTE:

- Install the clip ① into the groove in the joint shaft as shown.
- Secure the off-set joint in a vise, and then fit the joint shaft into the off-set joint using a hammer.

A Wheel side

- 2. Install:
- dust boot
- \bullet ball bearing (1)
- circlip ② New
- double off-set joint ③
- double off-set joint
 clip ④ New

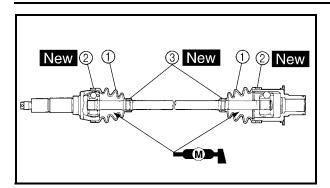
NOTE:

- Securely install the circlip into the groove in the joint shaft.
- Securely install the clip into the groove in the double off-set joint.

B Gear case side

REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR





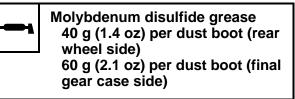
- 3. Apply:
- molybdenum disulfide grease (into the ball joint assembly)

NOTE: _

Molybdenum disulfide grease is included in the repair kit.

- 4. Install:
- dust boots ①
- boot bands ②, ③ New

a. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease into the dust boots.



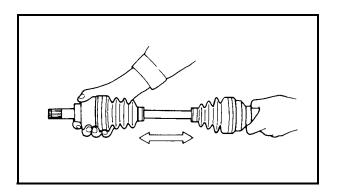
- b. Install the dust boots.
- c. Install the dust boot bands.

NOTE: .

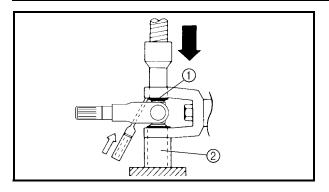
- The new boot bands may differ from the original ones.
- The dust boots should be fastened with the boot bands ③ at the grooves in the joint shaft.

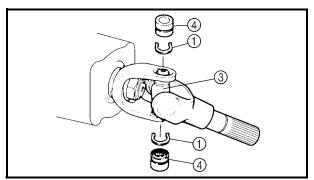
5. Check:

 thrust movement free play Excessive play → Replace the joint assembly.









DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE GEAR

- 1. Remove:
- drive shaft assembly

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

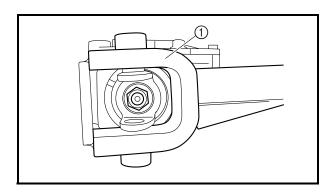
NOTE: _

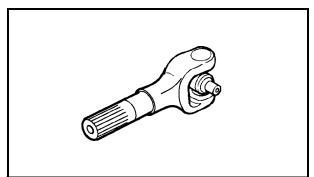
It may be necessary to lightly tap the yoke with a punch.

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

NOTE: .

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





- 2. Remove:
- universal joint yoke



Universal joint holder 90890-04062, YM-04062

NOTE: _

Use the universal joint holder ① to hold the universal joint yoke.

CHECKING THE DRIVE SHAFT/UNIVERSAL JOINT YOKE

- 1. Check:
- drive shaft/universal joint yoke (splines)
 Wear/damage → Replace.

REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR



CHECKING THE FINAL DRIVE GEAR

- 1. Check:
- final gear case
 Cracks/damage → Replace.

NOTE: _

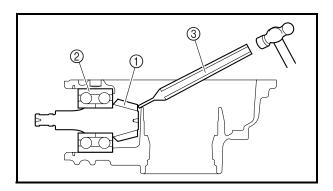
When the final gear case is replaced, be sure to adjust the shim of the ring gear.

- 2. Check:
- gear teeth

Pitting/galling/wear \rightarrow Replace the drive pinion gear and ring gear as a set.

NOTE: _

When the ring gear is replaced, be sure to adjust the shim of the ring gear.



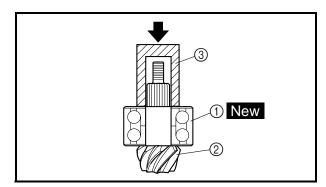
DISASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND BEARING

- 1. Remove:
- final drive pinion gear ①
- final drive pinion gear bearing ②

- a. Heat the final gear case only to 150 °C (302 °F).
- b. Remove the final drive pinion gear assembly with an appropriately shaped punch ③.
- c. Remove the final drive pinion gear bearing
 (2) from the final drive pinion gear (1).

NOTE: .

The removal of the final drive pinion gear is difficult and seldom necessary.



INSTALLING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND BEARING

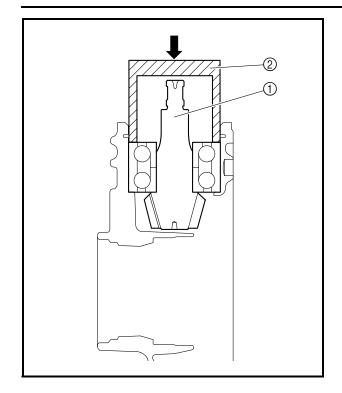
- 1. Install:
- final drive pinion gear bearing ① New
- final drive pinion gear ②

NOTE: _

Use a suitable press tool ③ and a press to install the final drive pinion gear bearing into the final drive pinion gear.

REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR





- 2. Install:
- final drive pinion gear assembly ①

NOTE: _

Use a suitable press tool (2) and a press to install the above components into the final gear case.

POSITIONING THE FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND RING GEAR

When the final drive pinion gear, ring gear, and/or final gear case are replaced, be sure to adjust the positions of ring gear using the shim(s).

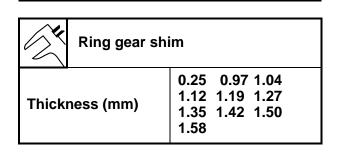
MEASURING THE RING GEAR THRUST **CLEARANCE**

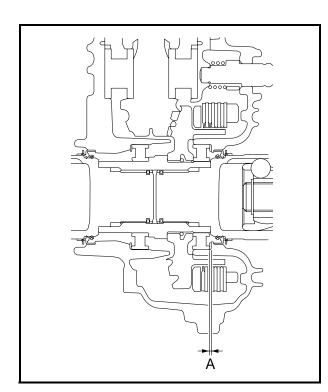
- 1. Measure/adjust:
- ring gear thrust clearance "A"

a. Place four pieces of Plastigauge[®] between the thrust washer and the bearing.

NOTE:

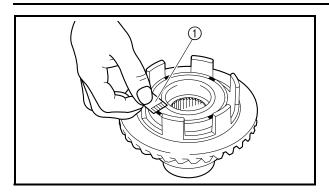
Install the thinnest ring gear shim from the following chart.





REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR





b. Install the ring gear assembly and tighten the bolts to specification.



M8 bolts (bearing housing) 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

NOTE: .

Do not turn the final drive pinion gear and ring gear when measuring the clearance with Plastigauge[®].

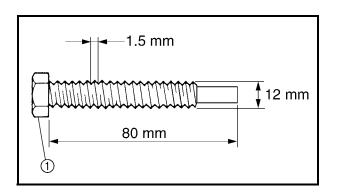
- c. Remove the ring gear assembly.
- d. Measure the thrust clearance. Calculate the width of the flattened Plastigauge[®] ①.



Ring gear thrust clearance Less than 0.18 mm (0.007 in)

e. If out of specification, repeat the measurement steps with a slightly thicker thrust washer until the ring gear thrust clearance is within the specified limits.

......



MEASUREMENT THE FINAL GEAR LASH

- 1. Remove:
- final gear case filler bolt
- O-ring
- 2. Install:
- ring gear fix bolt ① (into the filler bolt hole)



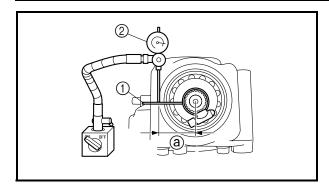
Ring gear fix bolt (M12) 90890-01530, YM-01530

CAUTION:

Finger tighten the bolt until it holds the ring gear. Otherwise, the ring gear will be damaged.

REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR





- 3. Attach:
- gear lash measurement tool ①
- dial gauge ②



Gear lash measurement tool 90890-01467, YM-01467

(a) Measuring point is 19.00 mm (0.75 in)

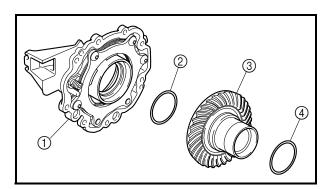
- 4. Measure:
- gear lash

Gently rotate the gear coupling from engagement to engagement.

Final gear lash 0.1 ~ 0.2 mm (0.004 ~ 0.008 in)

NOTE: __

Measure the gear lash at four positions. Rotate the shaft 90° each time.



ADJUSTING THE FINAL GEAR LASH

- 1. Remove:
- final gear case (right side) ①
- ring gear shim (2)
- ring gear ③
- ring gear shim ④
- 2. Adjust:
- gear lash

a. Select a suitable shim(s) using the following chart.

Too little gear lash	Increase shim ④ thickness.
Too large gear lash	Reduce shim ④ thickness.

b. If increased by more than 0.2 mm (0.008 in):

Reduce the ring gear shim ② thickness by 0.2 mm (0.008 in) for every 0.2 mm (0.008 in) of ring gear shim ④ increase.

REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR

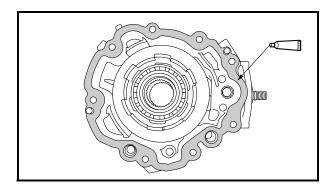


c. If reduced by more than 0.2 mm (0.008 in): Increase the ring gear shim (2) thickness by 0.2 mm (0.008 in) for every 0.2 mm (0.008 in) that the ring gear shim (4) is decreased.

K	Ring gear shim ② and ④		
Thick	ness (mm)	0.25 0.97 1.04 1.12 1.19 1.27 1.35 1.42 1.50 1.58	

NOTE: ____

Be sure to use one of each of the ring gear shims ② and ④ to obtain the shim thickness.



ASSEMBLING THE FINAL DRIVE GEAR

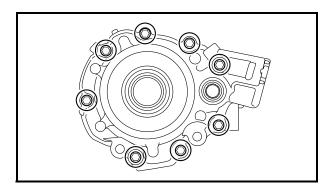
- 1. Apply:
- sealant

(to the mating surfaces of both case halves)



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

- 2. Fit the final gear case (right side) onto the final gear case (left side). Tap lightly on the final gear case (right side) with a soft hammer.
- 3. Install:
- final gear case bolts

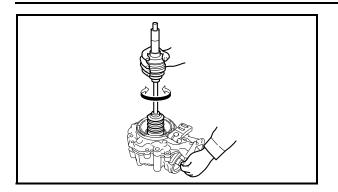


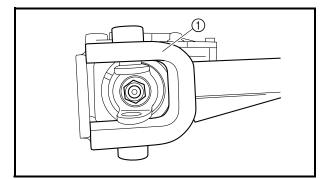
- 4. Tighten:
- final gear case bolts

🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR







- 5. Check:
- final gear operation
 Unsmooth operation → Replace the final gear assembly.

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

- 6. Install:
- universal joint yoke
- washer
- 🔌 110 Nm (11.0 m · kg, 80 ft · lb)

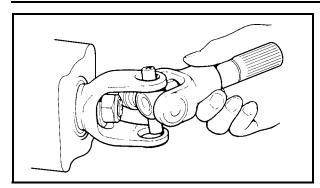
• nut NOTE: __

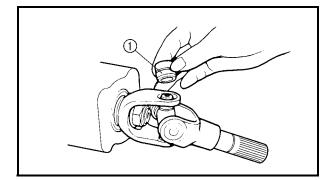
- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE[®]) to nut threads.
- Use the universal joint holder ① to hold the yoke.

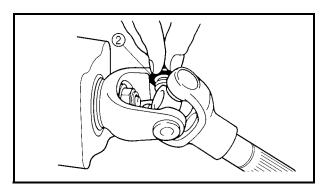
Universal joint holder 90890-04062, YM-04062

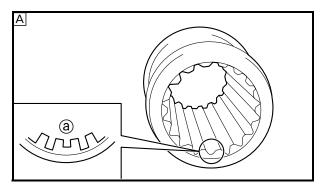
REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR

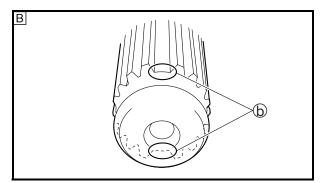












- 7. Install:
- drive shaft assembly
- *****
- a. Install the opposite yoke into the U-joint.
- b. Apply wheel bearing grease to the bearings.
- c. Install the bearings onto the yoke.

CAUTION:

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

d. Press the bearings into the universal joint using a suitable socket.

NOTE:

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

e. Install the circlips ② into the groove of each bearing.

INSTALLING THE FINAL GEAR CASE

- 1. Install:
- final gear case

NOTE:

Align the shallow groove (a) in the universal joint yoke (front) with a groove (b) in the universal joint yoke (rear).

A Universal joint yoke (front)

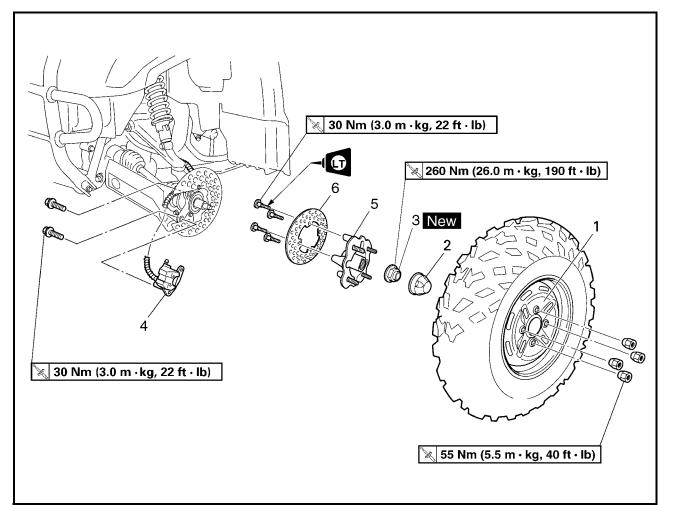
 $\ensuremath{\mathbb B}$ Drive shaft/universal joint yoke (rear)

- 2. Adjust:
- rear brake lever free play
- brake pedal free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE" in chapter 3.



CHASSIS

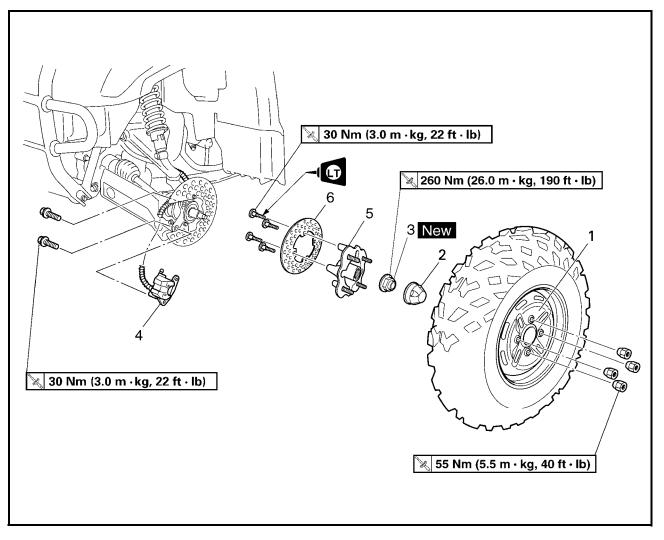
FRONT AND REAR WHEELS FRONT WHEELS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front wheels		Remove the parts in the order listed. The following procedure applies to both of the front wheels. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
			▲ WARNING Securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.
1 2 3	Front wheel Wheel cap Front wheel axle nut	1 1 1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEELS". Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEEL HUBS".
4	Front brake caliper assembly	1	NOTE: Do not squeeze the brake lever when the brake caliper is off of the brake disc as the brake pads will be forced shut.



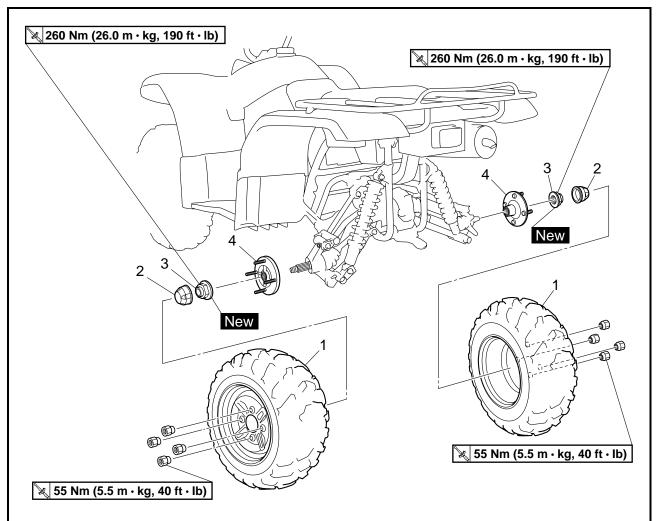




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Front wheel hub	1	
6	Front brake disc	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



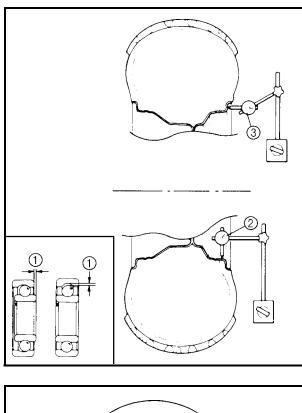
REAR WHEELS

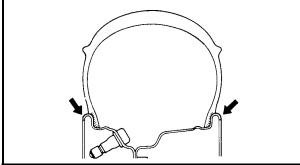


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear wheels		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			Place the vehicle on a level surface.
			Securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.
1	Rear wheel	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEELS".
2	Wheel cap	2	
3	Rear wheel axle nut	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WHEEL HUBS".
4	Rear wheel hub	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

FRONT AND REAR WHEELS







CHECKING THE WHEELS

- 1. Check:
- wheel
- 2. Measure:
- wheel runout

Over the specified limit \rightarrow Replace the wheel or check the wheel bearing plays (1).

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

- 3. Check:
- wheel balance
 Out of balance → Adjust.

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

CHECKING THE WHEEL HUBS

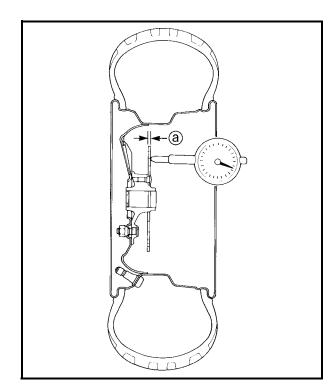
- 1. Check:
- wheel hub Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- splines (wheel hub) Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.

FRONT AND REAR WHEELS



CHECKING THE BRAKE DISCS

- 1. Check:
- brake disc Galling/damage → Replace.



2. Measure:

• brake disc deflection

Out of specification \rightarrow Check the wheel runout.

If wheel runout is within the limits, replace the brake disc.



Brake disc maximum deflection 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

brake disc thickness ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



Brake disc minimum thickness 3.0 mm (0.12 in)

INSTALLING THE BRAKE DISCS

- 1. Install:
- brake discs

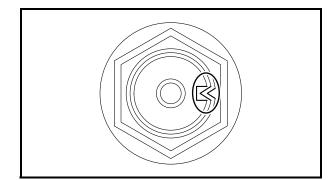


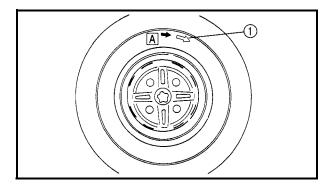
Brake disc bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb) LOCTITE[®]

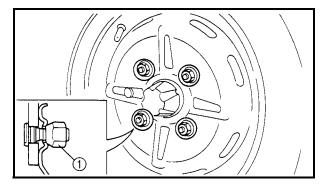
NOTE: .

Install the brake discs with their spot-faced side facing the bolt heads.









INSTALLING THE WHEEL HUBS

1. Install:

• wheel axle nut New

🔌 260 Nm (26.0 m · kg, 190 ft · lb)

NOTE: .

- Do not apply oil to the seat of the nut.
- After tightening the nut, stake the collar of the nut into the notch of the shaft.

INSTALLING THE WHEELS

- 1. Install:
- wheel

NOTE:

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

- 2. Tighten:
- wheel nuts 1 🔀 55 Nm (5.5 m · kg, 40 ft · lb)

A WARNING

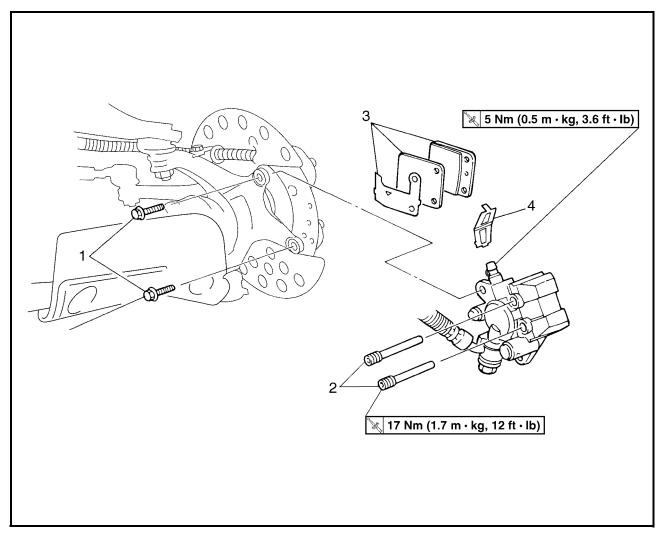
Tapered wheel nuts ① are used for both the front and rear wheels. Install each nut with its tapered side towards the wheel.

NOTE: _

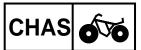
Tighten the nuts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



FRONT BRAKE PADS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front brake pads		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			The following procedure applies to both of the front brake calipers.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Brake caliper mounting bolt	2	Π
2	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT
3	Brake pad/brake pad shim	2/1	BRAKE PADS".
4	Brake pad spring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



CAUTION:

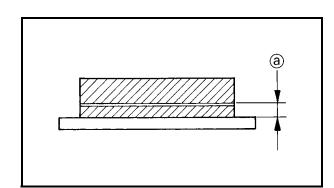
Disc brake components rarely require disassembly. DO NOT:

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

REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

NOTE: _

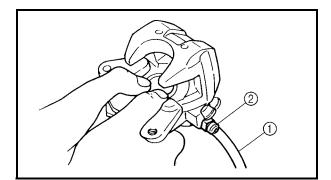
It is not necessary to disassemble the brake caliper and brake hose to replace the brake pads.

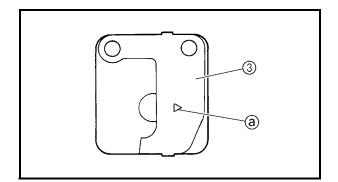


- 1. Measure:
- brake pad wear limit ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.

Brake pad wear limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in)







- 2. Install:
- brake pad spring

- brake pads
- brake pad shim

NOTE: .

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

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



Brake caliper bleed screw 5 Nm (0.5 m · kg, 3.6 ft · lb)

d. Install new brake pads, new pad shim ③ and a new brake pad spring.

NOTE: .

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

e. Install the holding bolts and brake caliper.



Brake pad holding bolt 17 Nm (1.7 m · kg, 12 ft · lb) Brake caliper mounting bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

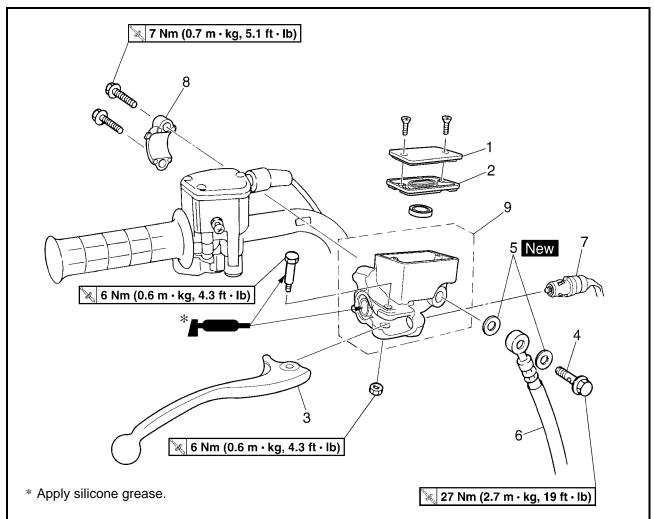
3. Check:

- brake fluid level Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.
- 4. Check:
- brake lever operation Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the front brake system.
 Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC

BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.

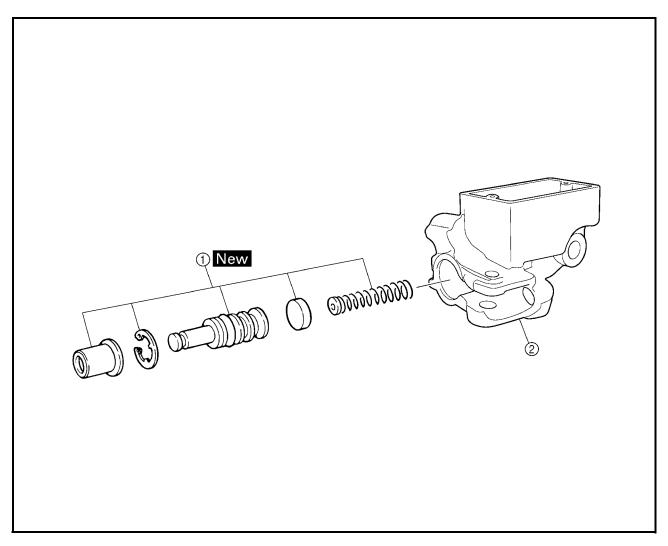


FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty		Remarks
	Removing the front brake master		Remove the p	parts in the order listed.
	cylinder			
	Brake fluid		Drain.	
1	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1		
2	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1		
3	Front brake lever	1		
4	Union bolt	1	-	г
5	Copper washer	2		
6	Brake hose	1	Disconnect. - THE FRONT BR MASTER CYLIN	Refer to "INSTALLING
7	Front brake light switch	1		
8	Brake master cylinder holder	1		MASTER CTLINDER .
9	Brake master cylinder	1	-	
			For installatio	n, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake mas- ter cylinder		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1 2	Brake master cylinder kit Brake master cylinder	1 1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER". For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



CHECKING THE MASTER CYLINDER

1. Check:

- brake master cylinder
 Wear/scratches → Replace the brake master cylinder assembly.
- brake master cylinder body Cracks/damage → Replace.
- brake fluid delivery passage (brake master cylinder body)
 Blockage → Blow out with compressed air.

EB702060

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

A WARNING

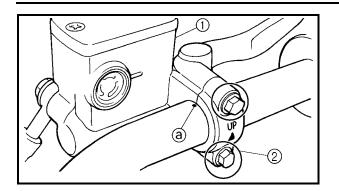
• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

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





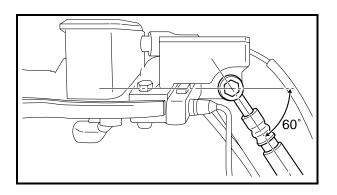
INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- brake master cylinder ①
- brake master cylinder holder (2)

🎉 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- The "UP" mark on the brake master cylinder holder (2) should face up.
- Align the end of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark (a) in the handle-bar.
- Tighten first the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.



- 2. Install:
- brake hose
- copper washers New
- union bolt 🛛 🔀 27 Nm (2.7 m · kg, 19 ft · lb)

NOTE: _

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

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.



- 3. Fill:
- brake fluid reservoir



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

CAUTION:

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

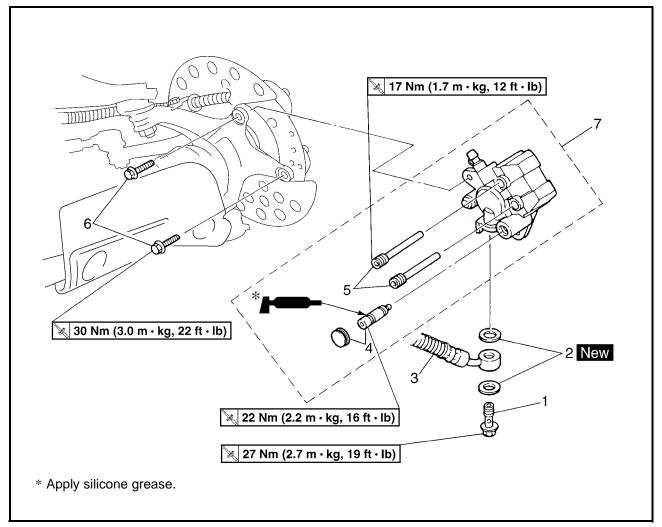
- Use only the designated quality brake fluid: other brake fluids may deteriorate the rubber seals, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid: mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- 4. Air bleed:
- brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.
- 5. Check:
- brake fluid level
 Brake fluid level is under

Brake fluid level is under the "LOWER" level line \rightarrow Fill up.

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

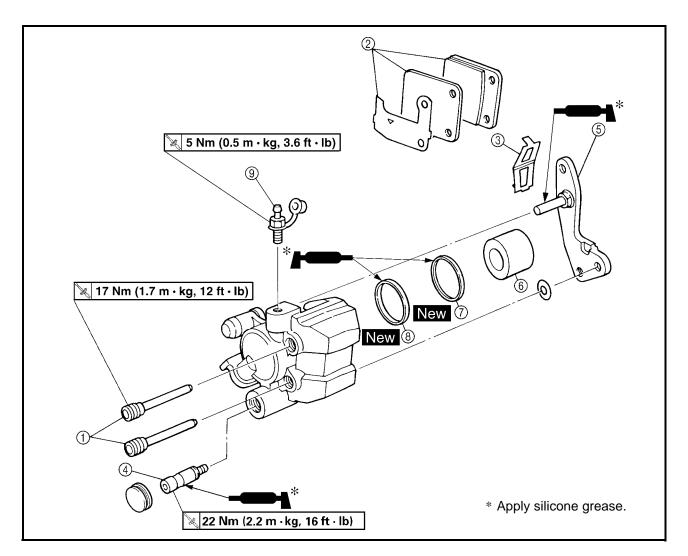


FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty		Remarks
	Removing the front brake calipers		Remove the p	arts in the order listed.
			The following	procedure applies to both
			of the front bra	ake calipers.
	Brake fluid		Drain.	
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRO	NT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Union bolt	1	-	г
2	Copper washer	2		
3	Brake hose	1	Disconnect.	Refer to "INSTALLING
4	Cap/retaining bolt	1/1	Loosen.	-THE FRONT BRAKE
5	Brake pad holding bolt	2	Loosen.	CALIPERS".
6	Brake caliper mounting bolt	2		
7	Brake caliper assembly	1	-	
			For installation	n, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.	

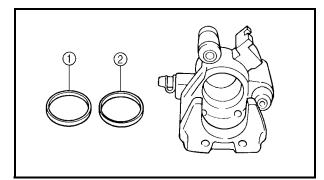


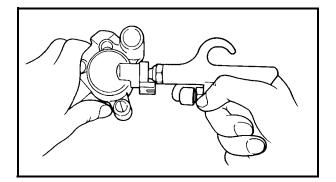


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake cali-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	pers		The following procedure applies to both
			of the front brake calipers.
1	Brake pad holding bolt	2	
2	Brake pad/brake pad shim	2/1	
3	Brake pad spring	1	
4	Retaining bolt	1	
5	Caliper bracket	1	
6	Brake caliper piston	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE
\overline{O}	Dust seal	1	-FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS" and
8	Caliper piston seal	1	ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS".
9	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

FRONT BRAKE







DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

- 1. Remove:
- brake caliper piston
- dust seal ①
- caliper piston seal 2

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

A WARNING

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

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

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

A WARNING

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

FRONT BRAKE



- 1. Check:
- brake caliper piston
 Scratches/rust/wear → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- brake caliper cylinder Wear/scratches → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- brake caliper body Cracks/damage → Replace.
- brake fluid delivery passage (brake caliper body)

Blockage \rightarrow Blow out with compressed air.

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

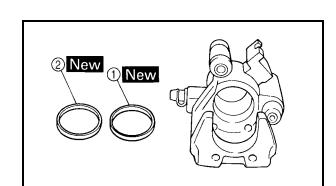
ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

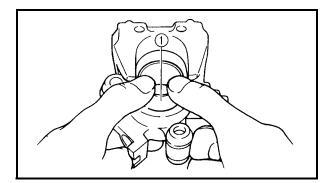
• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.



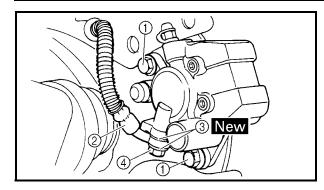
Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

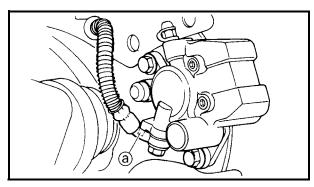
- Replace the caliper piston seal and the dust seal whenever a brake caliper is disassembled.
- 1. Install:
- caliper piston seal ① New
- dust seal ② New
- 2. Install:
- brake caliper piston ①











INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

- 1. Install:
- brake caliper assembly

FRONT BRAKE

- brake caliper mounting bolts (1)
 - 🔌 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)
- brake hose 2
- copper washers ③ New
- union bolt ④ 🛛 🛛 🗐 27 Nm (2.7 m · kg, 19 ft · lb)

CAUTION:

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

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.

- 2. Fill:
- brake reservoir



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

CAUTION:

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

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

FRONT BRAKE



3. Air bleed

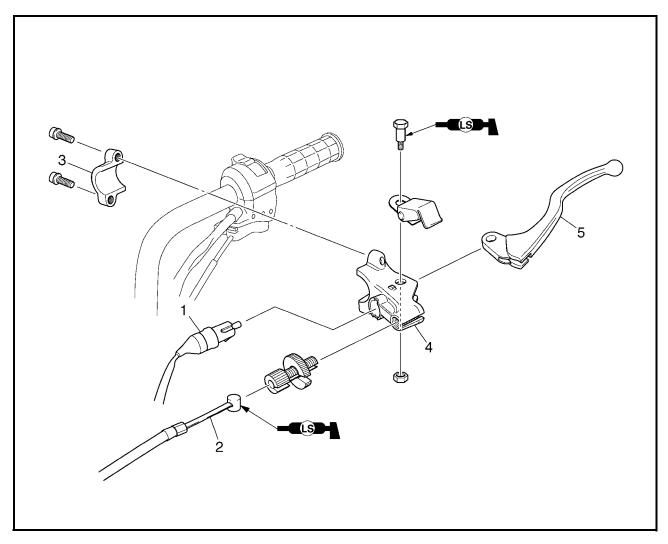
• brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.

- 4. Check:
- brake fluid level Brake fluid level is under the "LOWER" level line → Fill up.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

REAR BRAKE



REAR BRAKE REAR BRAKE LEVER

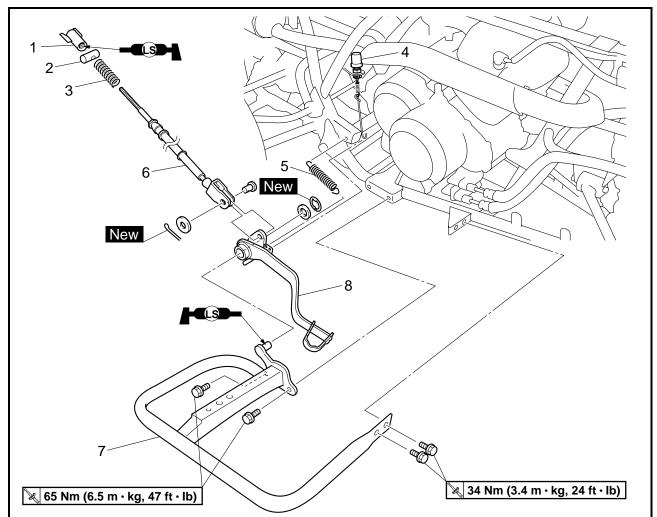


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake lever		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Rear brake lever light switch	1	
2	Rear brake lever cable	1	
3	Rear brake lever holder bracket	1	η
4	Rear brake lever holder	1	-Refer to "STEERING SYSTEM".
5	Rear brake lever	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

REAR BRAKE



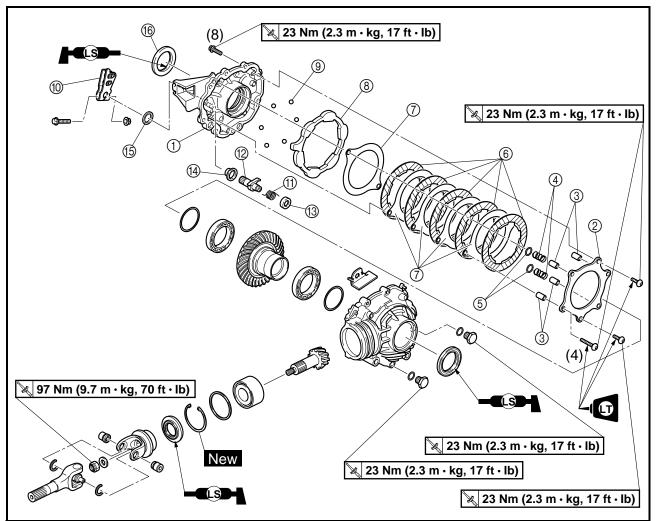
BRAKE PEDAL



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the brake pedal		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Right footrest board		Refer to "FOOTREST BOARDS" in chap-
			ter 3.
1	Brake pedal adjusting nut	1	
2	Pin	1	
3	Spring	1	
4	Brake pedal light switch	1	Unhook.
5	Spring	1	
6	Brake pedal cable	1	
7	Footrest board bracket	1	
8	Brake pedal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



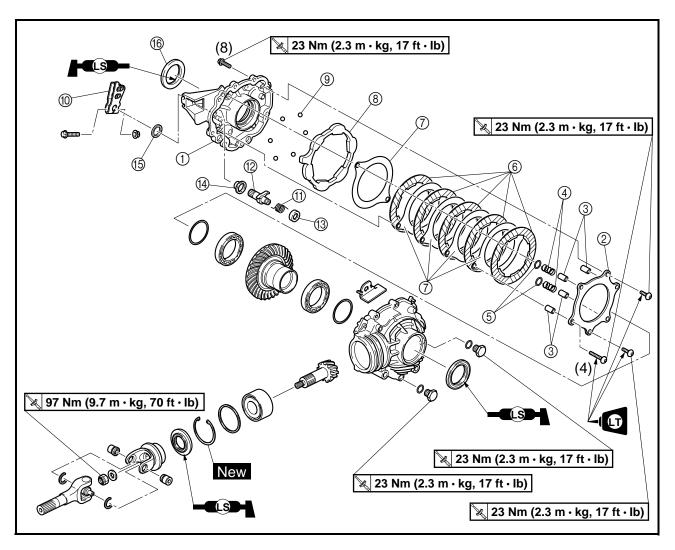
FINAL GEAR CASE (REAR BRAKE)



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the final gear case (rear brake)		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Final gear case assembly		Refer to "REAR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND FINAL DRIVE GEAR" in chapter 6.
1	Final gear case (right side)	1	NOTE: Working in a crisscross pattern, loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn. After all the bolts are loosened, remove them.
2	Pressure plate	1	
3	Spacer	4	
4	Rear brake spring	2	
5	Washer	2	
6	Friction plate	5	

REAR BRAKE





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Rear brake plate	5	
8	Rear brake cam plate	1	
9	Rear brake cam ball	6	
10	Rear brake camshaft lever	1	
(1)	Rear brake camshaft spring	1	
(12)	Rear brake camshaft	1	
(13)	Bearing	1	
(14)	Bearing	1	
(15)	Oil seal	1	
(16)	Oil seal	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



EBS00300 CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

1. Check:

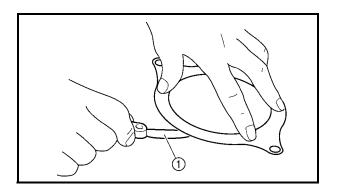
- friction plate Damage/wear → Replace the friction plates as a set.
- 2. Measure:
- friction plate thickness
 Out of specification → Replace the friction plates as a set.

NOTE: .

Measure the friction plate at four places.



Friction plate thickness 2.37 ~ 2.53 mm (0.0933 ~ 0.0996 in) <Limit>: 2.22 mm (0.0874 in)



EBS00301

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the rear brake plates.

- 1. Check:
- rear brake plate

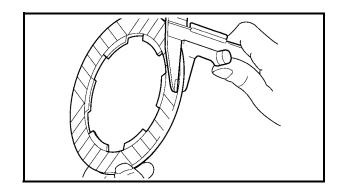
 $\mbox{Damage} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace}$ the rear brake plates as a set.

- 2. Measure:
- rear brake plate warpage

(with a surface plate and thickness gauge 1)

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the rear brake plates as a set.

Maximum rear brake plate warpage 0.2 mm (0.0079 in)





EBS00302 CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE SPRINGS

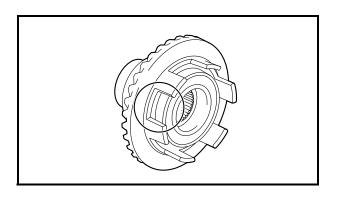
The following procedure applies to all of the rear brake springs.

1. Check:

 rear brake spring
 Damage → Replace the rear brake springs as a set.

EBS00305 CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE

- 1. Check:
- pressure plate Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.



CHECKING THE RING GEAR

- 1. Check:
- ring gear dogs
 Damage/pitting/wear → Deburr the ring gear dogs or replace the ring gear.

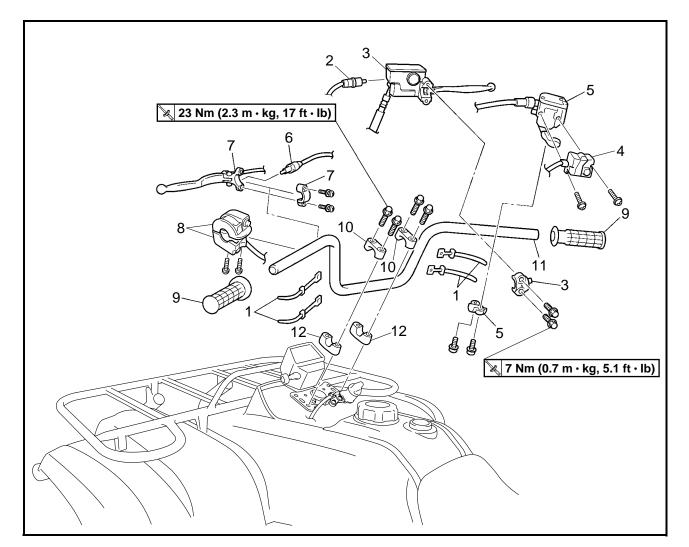
NOTE: _

Pitting on the ring gear dogs will cause erratic brake operation.



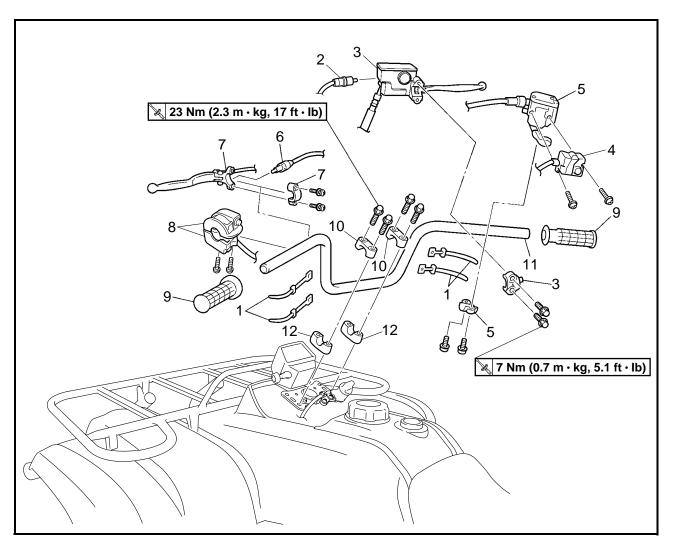


STEERING SYSTEM HANDLEBAR



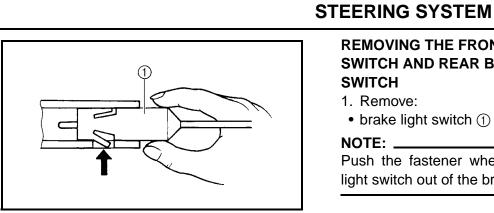
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the handlebar		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Handlebar cover		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS,
			FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap-
			ter 3.
1	Plastic band	4	
2	Front brake light switch	1	
3	Brake master cylinder assembly/holder	1/1	η
4	On-command four-wheel-drive switch	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE BRAKE
	and differential gear lock switch		MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY".
5	Throttle lever assembly/holder	1/1	1
6	Rear brake lever light switch	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE FRONT
			BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH AND REAR
			BRAKE LEVER LIGHT SWITCH".
7	Rear brake lever/holder	1/1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR
8	Left handlebar switch	1	BRAKE LEVER".

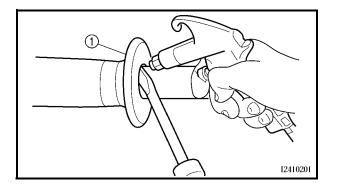




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Handlebar grip	2	
10 11 12	Upper handlebar holder Handlebar Lower handlebar holder	2 1 2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE HANDLE- BAR".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.







REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH AND REAR BRAKE LEVER LIGHT SWITCH

- 1. Remove:
- brake light switch ①

NOTE: _

Push the fastener when removing the brake light switch out of the brake lever holder.

EBS00447

- **REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR GRIPS**
- 1. Remove:
- handlebar grips ①

NOTE: _

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

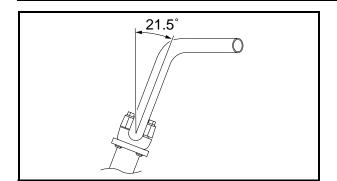
CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR

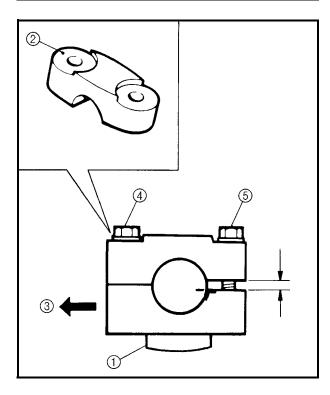
- 1. Check:
- handlebar Bends/cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

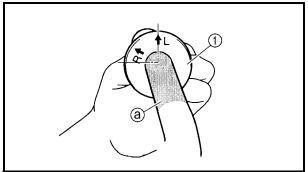
MARNING

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

CHAS 000







INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR

- 1. Install:
- handlebar

STEERING SYSTEM

• handlebar holders (upper and lower)

🔌 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Install the handlebar within 21.5° from the vertical line shown in the illustration.
- Insert the projection ① of the lower handlebar holders into the steering shaft hole.
- The upper handlebar holders should be installed with the punched mark (2) forward (3).

CAUTION:

First tighten the bolts ④ on the front side of the handlebar holders, and then tighten the bolts ⑤ on the rear side.

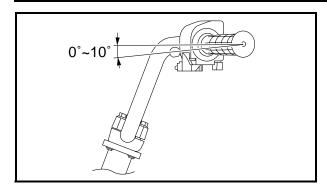
EBS00450 INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR GRIPS

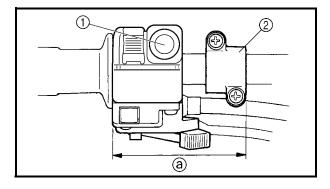
- 1. Install:
- handlebar grips ①

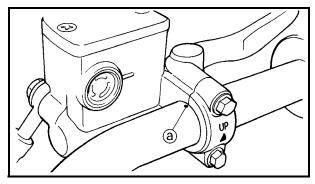
NOTE:

- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the handlebar surface ⓐ with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the handlebar grips to the handlebar so that the appropriate arrow mark faces straight upward.









INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE LEVER

- 1. Install:
- left handlebar switch ①
- rear brake lever

STEERING SYSTEM

• rear brake lever holder (2)

NOTE:

- Install the rear brake lever holder as shown.
- First tighten the upper screw, then the lower screw.
- Install the brake lever within 0 ~ 10° from the horizontal line shown in the illustration.

(a) 80 mm (3.15 in)

INSTALLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

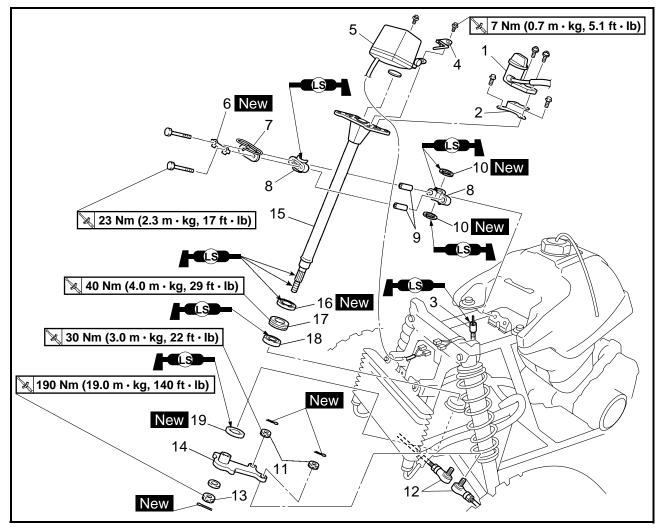
- 1. Install:
- brake master cylinder assembly
- brake master cylinder assembly holder
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NOTE:

- Align the end of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark (a) in the handle-bar.
- The "UP" mark on the master cylinder holder should face up.
- Tighten first the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.



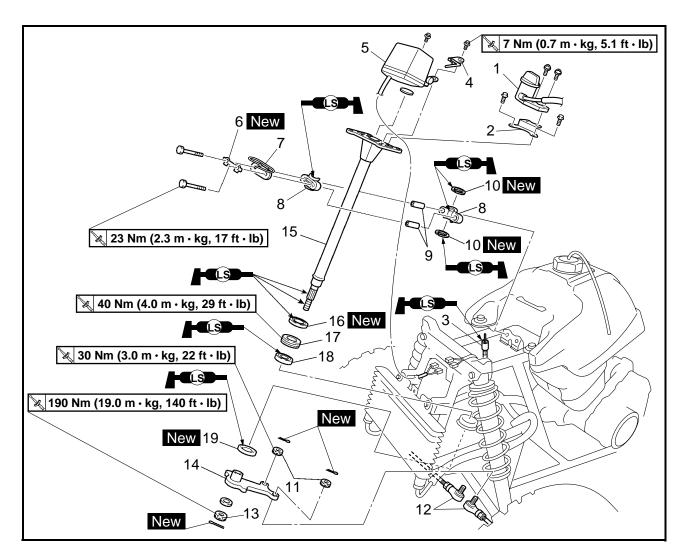
STEERING STEM



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the steering stem		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Handlebar		Refer to "HANDLEBAR".
	Seat		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FEND-
	Front fender		ERS, FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in
			chapter 3.
1	Reverse knob	1	
2	Reverse knob bracket	1	
3	Speedometer cable	1	Disconnect.
4	Cable guide	1	
5	Speedometer assembly	1	
6	Lock washer	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE CABLE
7	Cable guide	1	∫GUIDE".
8	Steering stem bushing	2	
9	Collar	2	
10	Oil seal	2	







Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Tie rod end nut	2	
12	Tie rod	2	Disconnect.
13	Steering stem nut	1	
14	Pitman arm	1	
15	Steering stem	1	
16	Oil seal	1	
17	Bearing retainer	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE BEARING RETAINER" and "INSTALLING THE BEARING RETAINER".
18	Bearing	1	
19	Oil seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



REMOVING THE BEARING RETAINER

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



Damper rod holder (30 mm) 90890-01327, YM-01327

CHECKING THE STEERING STEM

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

A WARNING

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

- 2. Check:
- oil seals
- steering stem bushings
 Wear/damage → Replace.

INSTALLING THE BEARING RETAINER

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

🔌 40 Nm (4.0 m · kg, 29 ft · lb)



Damper rod holder (30 mm) 90890-01327, YM-01327

INSTALLING THE CABLE GUIDE

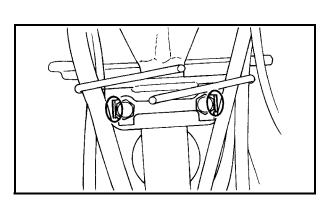
1. Install:

- cable guide
- lock washer New
 - 🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)
- 2. Bend the lock washer tabs along a flat side of the bolts.

NOTE:

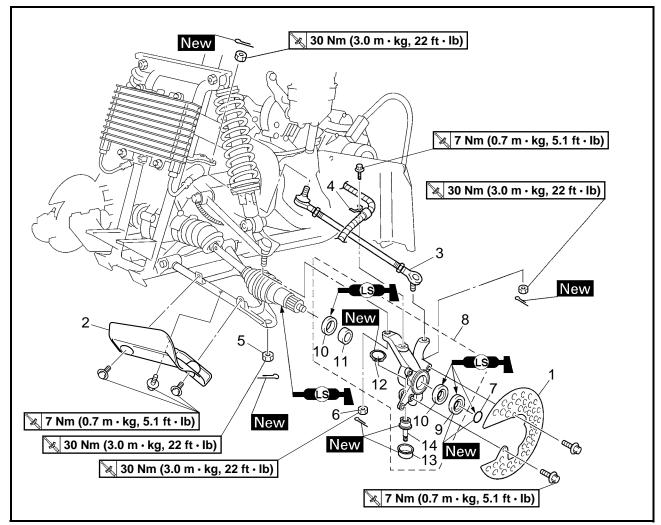
• bolts

Pass the cables and hoses through the cable guide. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.



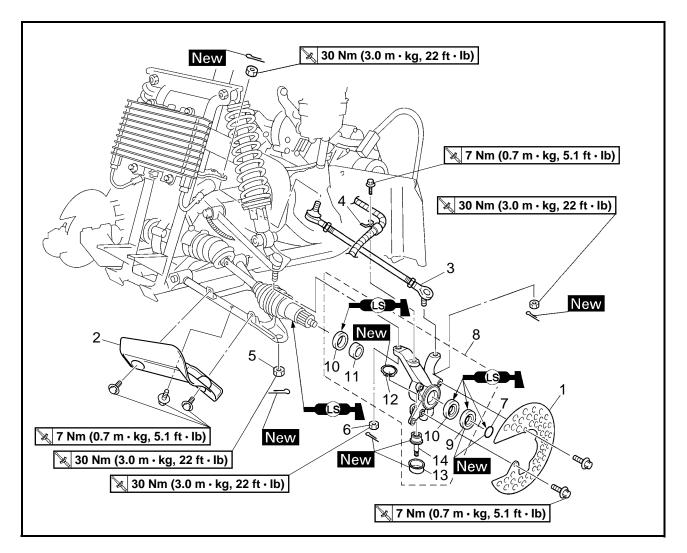


TIE RODS AND STEERING KNUCKLES



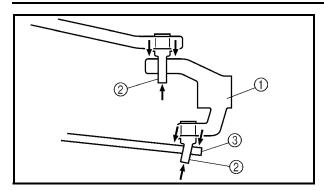
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the tie rods and steering		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	knuckles		The following procedure applies to both
			of the tie-rods and steering knuckles.
	Front fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS,
			FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Front wheel/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Brake disc guard	1	
2	Front arm protector	1	
3	Tie rod	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE TIE RODS".
4	Brake hose holder	1	
5	Nut	1	
6	Nut	1	
7	O-ring	1	

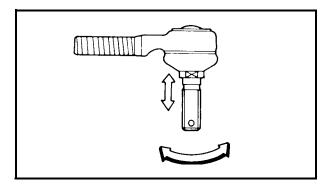




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Steering knuckle	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE STEERING
			KNUCKLES".
9	Oil seal	1	
10	Bearing	2	
11	Spacer	1	
12	Circlip	1	
13	Rubber boot	1	
14	Ball joint	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







REMOVING THE STEERING KNUCKLES

- 1. Remove:
- steering knuckle ①

NOTE: ____

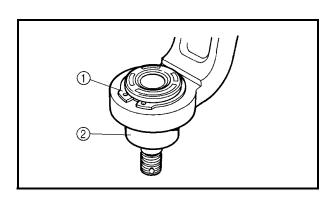
Use a general puller to separate the ball joints ② from the steering knuckle ① or the front lower arm ③.

CHECKING THE TIE RODS

- 1. Check:
- tie rod free play and movement
 Free play → Replace the tie rod end.
 Turns roughly → Replace the tie rod end.
- 2. Check:
- tie rods
 Bends/damage → Replace.

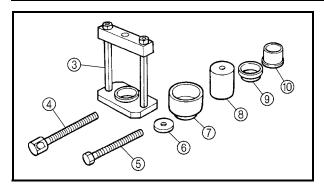
CHECKING THE STEERING KNUCKLES

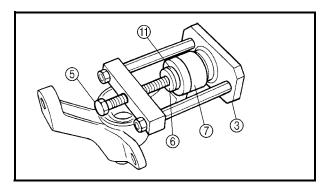
- 1. Check:
- steering knuckles
 Damage/pitting → Replace.

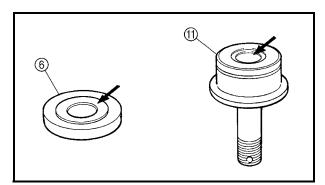


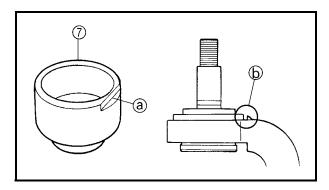
- 2. Check:
- ball joints
 Damage/pitting → Replace the ball joint.

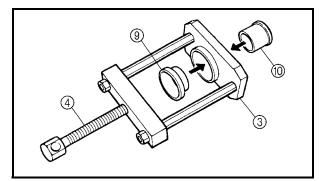
 Free play → Replace the ball joint.
 Turns roughly → Replace the ball joint.
- ****
- a. Clean the outside of the steering knuckle.
- b. Remove the steering knuckle oil seal.
- c. Remove the circlip ① and rubber boot ②. Use the ball joint remover and installer set.











Ball joint remover 90890-01474, YM-01474 Ball joint remover/installer attach- ment set 90890-01477, YM-01477		
3	Body	90890-01474 YM-01474
_		90890-01474

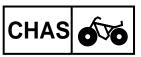
CHAS

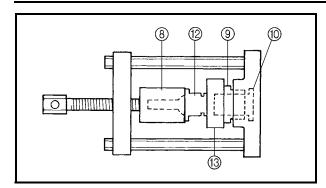
4	Long bolt	90890-01474 YM-01474
(5)	Short bolt	90890-01477 YM-01477
6	Remover washer	90890-01477 YM-01477
7	Remover spacer	90890-01477 YM-01477
8	Installer attachment	90890-01477 YM-01477
9	Installer spacer	90890-01477 YM-01477
10	Installer guide	90890-01477 YM-01477

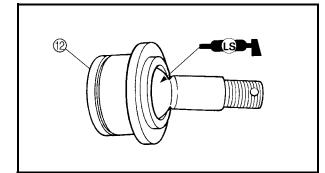
d. Install the body ③, short bolt ⑤, remover washer ⑥ and remover spacer ⑦ onto ball joint.

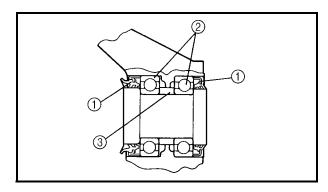
NOTE: .

- Remover washer (6) must be aligned with the projection on the head of the ball joint.
- Surface (a) of the remover spacer (7) must be aligned with surface (b) of the steering knuckle.
- e. Hold the body ③ in place while turning in the short bolt ⑤ to remove the ball joint ① from the steering knuckle.
- f. Remove the ball joint remover/installer.
- g. Install the long bolt ④, installer spacer ⑨ and installer guide ⑩ onto the body ③.









h. Attach the assembled ball joint remover/ installer, new ball joint (2) and installer attachment (8) to the steering knuckle (13).

NOTE:

Do not tap or damage the top of the ball joint.

- i. Hold the body ③ in place while turning in the long bolt ④ to install the new ball joint
 ① into the steering knuckle ③.
- j. Remove the ball joint remover/installer.
- k. Apply lithium-soap base grease to the new ball joint ⁽¹⁾/₍₂₎.
- I. Install a new rubber boot and new circlip.

NOTE:

Always use a new ball joint set.

m. Install a steering knuckle oil seal.

- 3. Check:
- front wheel bearings Bearings allow play in the wheel hubs or the wheel turns roughly → Replace.
- oil seals
 Damage → Replace.

- a. Clean the outside of the steering knuckle.
- b. Remove the oil seals (1).
- c. Drive out the bearings 2.

Eye protection is recommended when using striking tools.

- d. Remove the spacer ③.
- e. Apply lithium base grease to the bearings and oil seals.
- f. Install the spacer to the steering knuckle.
- g. Install the new bearings.

NOTE:

Install the outside bearing first.

CAUTION:

Do not strike the center race or balls of the bearing. Make sure to strike the outer race only.

7 - 39

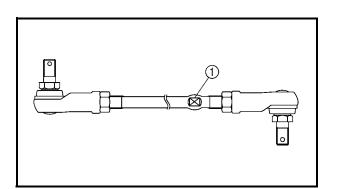


h. Install the new oil seals.

NOTE: _

When installing the oil seals, make sure the "seal side" of the oil seal faces out.

.....



INSTALLING THE TIE RODS

- 1. Install:
- tie rods (left and right)

🔌 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

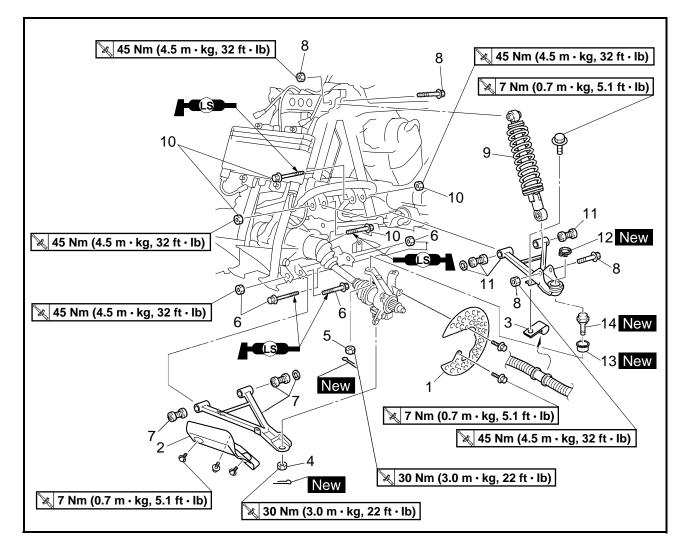
NOTE: .

The tie rod side which must be installed on the out side can be identified by grooves ①.

- 2. Adjust:
- toe-in Refer to "ADJUSTING THE TOE-IN" in chapter 3.

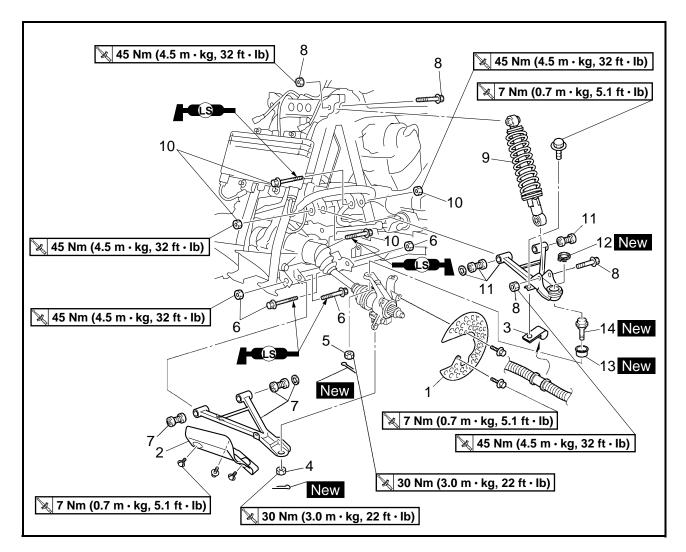


FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS



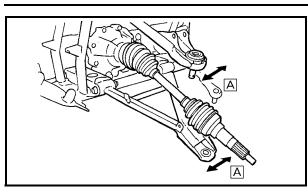
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front arms and front		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	shock absorbers		The following procedure applies to both
			of the front arms and front shock absorb-
			ers.
	Front fender		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS,
			FUEL TANK AND AIR FILTER" in chap-
			ter 3.
	Front wheel/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Brake disc guard	1	
2	Front arm protector	1	
3	Brake hose holder	1	

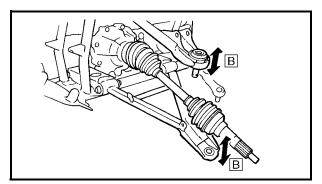




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Nut	1	7
5	Nut	1	
6	Bolt/nut	2/2	Refer to "REMOVING THE FRONT
7	Front lower arm/washer/bushing	1/1/2	ARMS" and "INSTALLING THE FRONT
8	Nut/bolt	2/2	ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORB-
9	Front shock absorber	1	ERS".
10	Bolt/nut	2/2	
11	Front upper arm/washer/bushing	1/1/2	
12	Circlip	1	
13	Rubber boot	1	
14	Ball joint	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.







REMOVING THE FRONT ARMS

- 1. Check:
- front arm free play

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

If side play is noticeable, check the bushings.

b. Check the front arm vertical movement B
 by moving it up and down.
 If the vertical movement is tight or rough, or

if there is binding, check the bushings.

.....

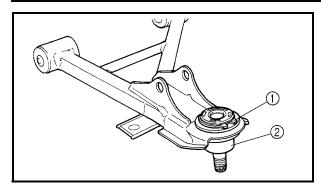
- 2. Remove:
- front arms

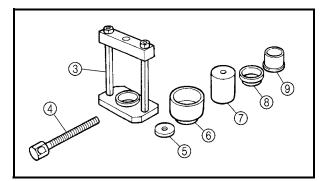
CHECKING THE FRONT ARMS

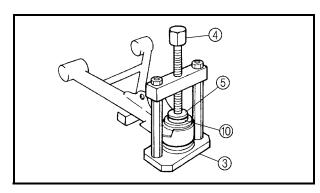
- 1. Check:
- front arms Bends/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- bushings Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Check:
- ball joint

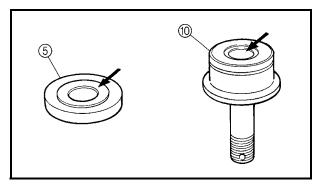
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Damage/pitting} \rightarrow \text{Replace the ball joint.} \\ \text{Free play} \rightarrow \text{Replace the ball joint.} \\ \text{Turns roughly} \rightarrow \text{Replace the ball joint.} \end{array}$

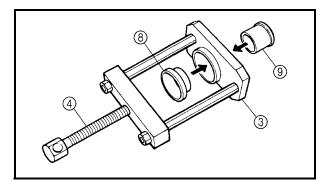












- a. Clean the outside of the front lower arm.
- b. Remove the circlip ① and rubber boot ②. Use the ball joint remover and installer set.

Ball joint remover 90890-01474, YM-01474 Ball joint remover/installer attach- ment set 90890-01477, YM-01477		
3	Body	90890-01474 YM-01474
4	Long bolt	90890-01474 YM-01474
5	Remover washer	90890-01477 YM-01477
6	Remover spacer	90890-01477 YM-01477
7	Installer attachment	90890-01477 YM-01477
8	Installer spacer	90890-01477 YM-01477
9	Installer guide	90890-01477 YM-01477

 c. Install the body ③, long bolt ④, remover washer ⑤ and remover spacer ⑥ onto ball joint.

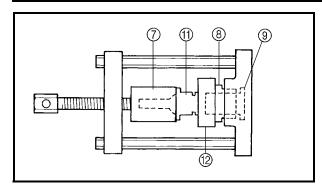
NOTE: _

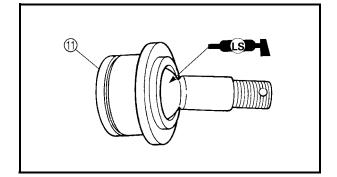
Remover washer ⑤ must be aligned with the projection on the head of the ball joint.

- d. Hold the body ③ in place while turning in the long bolt ④ to remove the ball joint ⑩ from the front lower arm.
- e. Remove the ball joint remover/installer.
- f. Install the long bolt ④, installer spacer ⑧ and installer guide ⑨ onto the body ③.

FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS







g. Attach the assembled ball joint remover/ installer, new ball joint (1) and installer attachment (7) to the front lower arm (2).

NOTE: _

Do not tap or damage the top of the ball joint.

- h. Hold the body ③ in place while turning in the long bolt ④ to install the new ball joint ① into the front lower arm ②.
- i. Remove the ball joint remover/installer.
- j. Apply lithium-soap base grease to the new ball joint (1).
- k. Install a new rubber boot and new circlip.

NOTE:

Always use a new ball joint set.

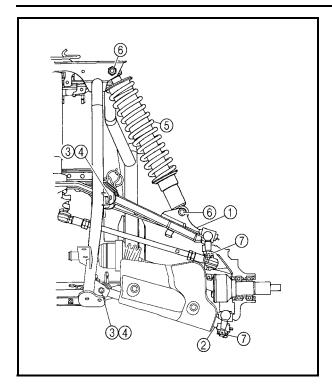
CHECKING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS

- 1. Check:
- shock absorber rod Bends/damage → Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- shock absorber assembly Oil leaks \rightarrow Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- spring

Fatigue \rightarrow Replace the shock absorber assembly.

Move the spring up and down.





INSTALLING THE FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS

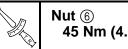
- 1. Install:
- front arms
- front shock absorber

a. Install the front upper arm ① and front lower arm ②.

NOTE: .

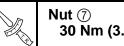
- Lubricate the bolts ③ with lithium-soapbased grease.
- Be sure to position the bolts ③ so that the bolt head faces inward.
- Temporarily tighten the nuts ④.

b. Install the front shock absorber (5).



Nut ⑥ 45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb)

c. Install the ball joints.



30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

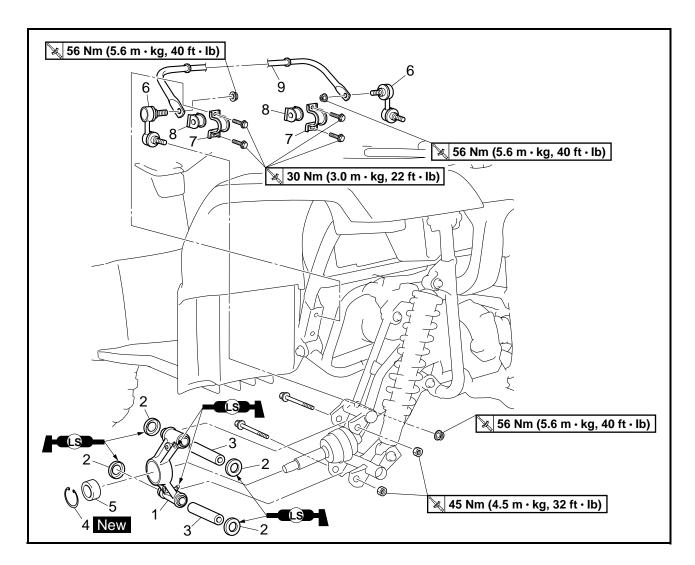
- d. Install the new cotter pins.
- e. Tighten the nuts ④.



Nut ④ 45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb)

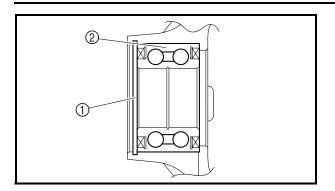


REAR KNUCKLES AND STABILIZER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear knuckles and sta-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	bilizer		The following procedure applies to both
			of the rear knuckles.
	Rear wheel hubs		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS".
1	Rear knuckle	1	
2	Spacer cover	4	
3	Spacer	2	
4	Circlip	1	
5	Bearing	1	
6	Stabilizer joint	2	
7	Stabilizer holder	2	
8	Bushing	2	
9	Stabilizer	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





CHECKING THE REAR KNUCKLES

1. Check:

- rear knuckles
 Damage/pitting → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- rear wheel bearings Bearings allow play in the wheel hubs or the wheel turns roughly → Replace.
- oil seals Damage \rightarrow Replace.

- a. Clean the outside of the rear knuckle.
- b. Remove the circlip 1.
- c. Drive out the bearing 2.

A WARNING

Eye protection is recommended when using striking tools.

d. Install a new bearing.

CAUTION:

Do not strike the center race or balls of the bearing. Make sure to strike the outer race only.

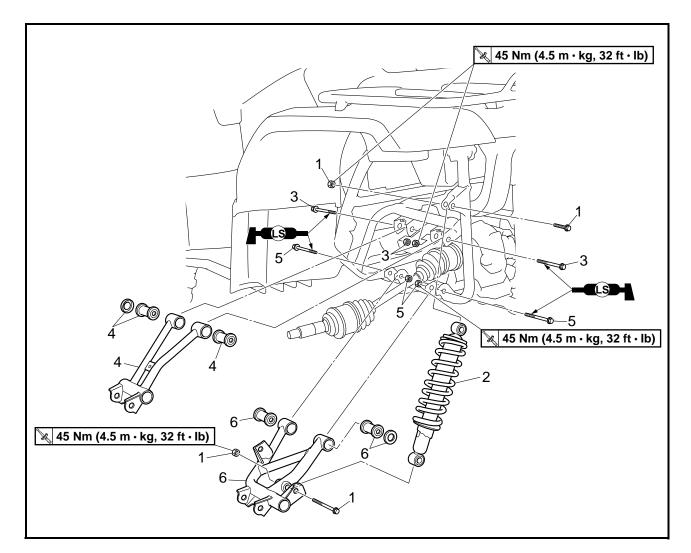
e. Install a new circlip.

CHECKING THE STABILIZER

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



REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear arms and rear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	shock absorbers		The following procedure applies to both
			of the rear arms and rear shock absorb- ers.
	Rear knuckle/stabilizer		Refer to "REAR KNUCKLES AND STA- BILIZER".
1	Nut/bolt	2/2	7
2	Rear shock absorber	1	
3	Nut/bolt	2/2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR
4	Rear upper arm/washer/bushing	1/1/2	ERS".
5	Nut/bolt	2/2	
6	Rear lower arm/washer/bushing	1/1/2	μ
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



CHECKING THE REAR ARMS

- 1. Check:
- rear arms
 - $\texttt{Bends/damage} \rightarrow \texttt{Replace}.$
- 2. Check:
- bushings Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.

CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS

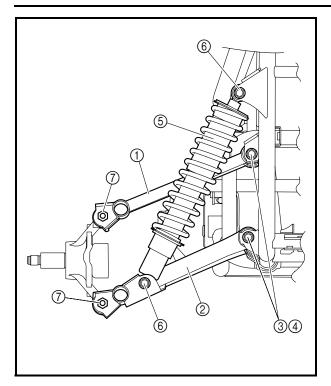
- 1. Check:
- shock absorber rod Bends/damage → Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- shock absorber assembly Oil leaks \rightarrow Replace the shock absorber assembly.
- spring

Fatigue \rightarrow Replace the shock absorber assembly.

Move the spring up and down.

REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS





INSTALLING THE REAR ARMS AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS

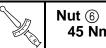
- 1. Install:
- rear arms
- rear shock absorbers

a. Install the rear upper arm (1) and rear lower arm (2).

NOTE: .

- Lubricate the bolts ③ with lithium-soapbased grease.
- Be sure to position the bolts ③ so that the bolt head faces outward.
- Temporarily tighten the nuts ④.

b. Install the rear shock absorber (5).



Nut ⑥ 45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb)

c. Install the rear knuckle.



d. Tighten the nuts ④.



Nut ④ 45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb)



EBS00500

ELECTRICAL

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- ① Spark plug cap
- ② Ignition coil
- ③ Auxiliary DC jack
- ④ Main switch
- (5) Diode 2
- ⑥ Thermo switch
- ⑦ Starter relay

- ⑧ Main fuse
- (9) Oil cooler fan motor control unit
- 0 Four-wheel-drive motor fuse
- ① Oil cooler fan motor relay
- 12 Battery
- 13 Diode 114 CDI unit
- (1) (10) (8) (12) 7 (5) (4)3 6 (13) 2 (14) (1) 2 (18) (19) 26 20 or all 3 S 21) 3 22 23

(24)

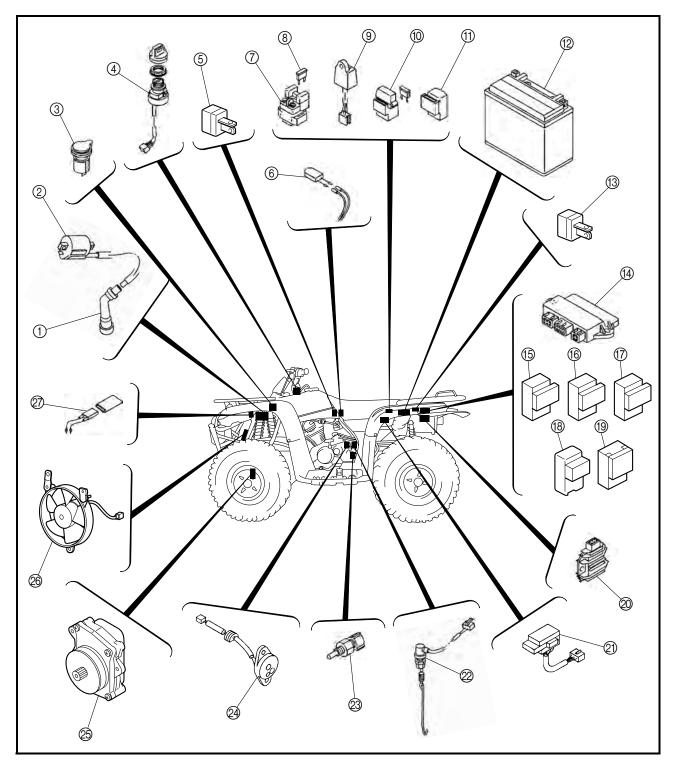
25

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



- 15 Four-wheel-drive relay 1
- (6) Four-wheel-drive relay 2
- 17 Headlight relay
- ⁽ⁱ⁾ Four-wheel-drive relay 3
- (19) On-command four-wheel-drive indicator light relay
- ② Rectifier/regulator
- 2) Fuse box
- ② Brake pedal light switch
- ② Oil temperature sensor
- Gear position switch

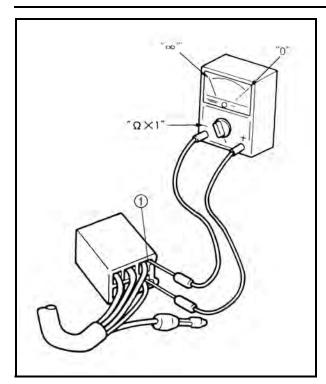
- ② Differential gear motor
- ²⁶ Oil cooler fan motor
- ⑦ Oil cooler fan motor circuit breaker

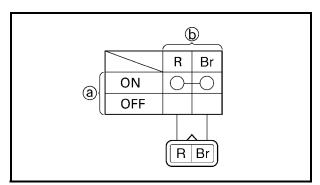


8

CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY







CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY

Check each switch for continuity with the pocket tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, check the wiring connections and if necessary, replace the switch.

CAUTION:

Never insert the tester probes into the coupler terminal slots (). Always insert the probes from the opposite end of the coupler, taking care not to loosen or damage the leads.

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

NOTE: .

- Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.
- When checking for continuity, switch back and forth between the switch positions a few times.

The terminal connections for switches (e.g., main switch, engine stop switch) are shown in an illustration similar to the one on the left.

The switch positions ⓐ are shown in the far left column and the switch lead colors ⓑ are shown in the top row in the switch illustration.

NOTE:

"O—O" indicates a continuity of electricity between switch terminals (i.e., a closed circuit at the respective switch position).

The example illustration on the left shows that:

There is continuity between red and brown when the switch is set to "ON".





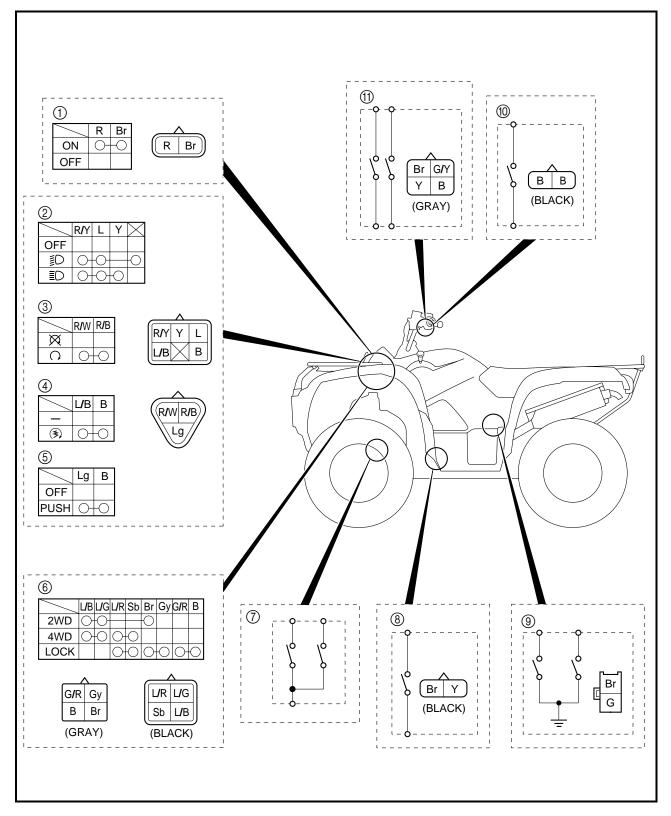
CHECKING THE SWITCHES

Check each switch for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals. Refer to "CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY".

Damage/wear \rightarrow Repair or replace.

Improperly connected \rightarrow Properly connect.

Incorrect continuity reading \rightarrow Replace the switch.





- 1 Main switch
- ② Light switch
- ③ Engine stop switch
- ④ Start switch
- (5) Override switch
- ⑥ On-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch
- Tour-wheel-drive motor switch
- ⑧ Brake pedal light switch
- (9) Gear position switch
- 1 Front brake light switch
- (1) Rear brake lever light switch



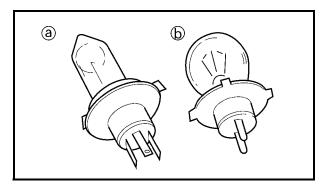
CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS

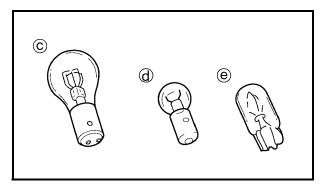
Check each bulb and bulb socket for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals.

Damage/wear \rightarrow Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

Improperly connected \rightarrow Properly connect.

No continuity \rightarrow Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.





TYPES OF BULBS

The bulbs used on this vehicle are shown in the illustration on the left.

- Bulbs (a) and (b) are used for the headlights and usually use a bulb holder that must be detached before removing the bulb. The majority of these types of bulbs can be removed from their respective socket by turning them counterclockwise.
- Bulbs ⓒ is used for turn signal and tail/ brake lights and can be removed from the socket by pushing and turning the bulb counterclockwise.
- Bulbs (d) and (e) are used for meter and indicator lights and can be removed from their respective socket by carefully pulling them out.



CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULBS

The following procedure applies to all of the bulbs.

- 1. Remove:
- bulb

Since the headlight bulb gets extremely hot, keep flammable products and your hands away from the bulb until it has cooled down.

CAUTION:

- Be sure to hold the socket firmly when removing the bulb. Never pull the lead, otherwise it may be pulled out of the terminal in the coupler.
- Avoid touching the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the life of the bulb, and the luminous flux will be adversely affected. If the headlight bulb gets soiled, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.
- 2. Check:
- bulb (for continuity) (with the pocket tester) No continuity → Replace.

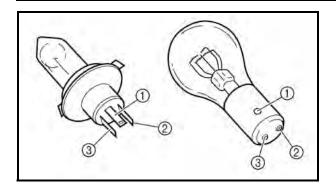


Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

NOTE:

Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.



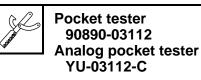


- a. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal ① and the negative tester probe to terminal ②, and check the continuity.
- b. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal ① and the negative tester probe to terminal ③, and check the continuity.
- c. If either of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb.

CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULB SOCKETS

The following procedure applies to all of the bulb sockets.

- 1. Check:
- bulb socket (for continuity) (with the pocket tester) No continuity → Replace.



NOTE: _

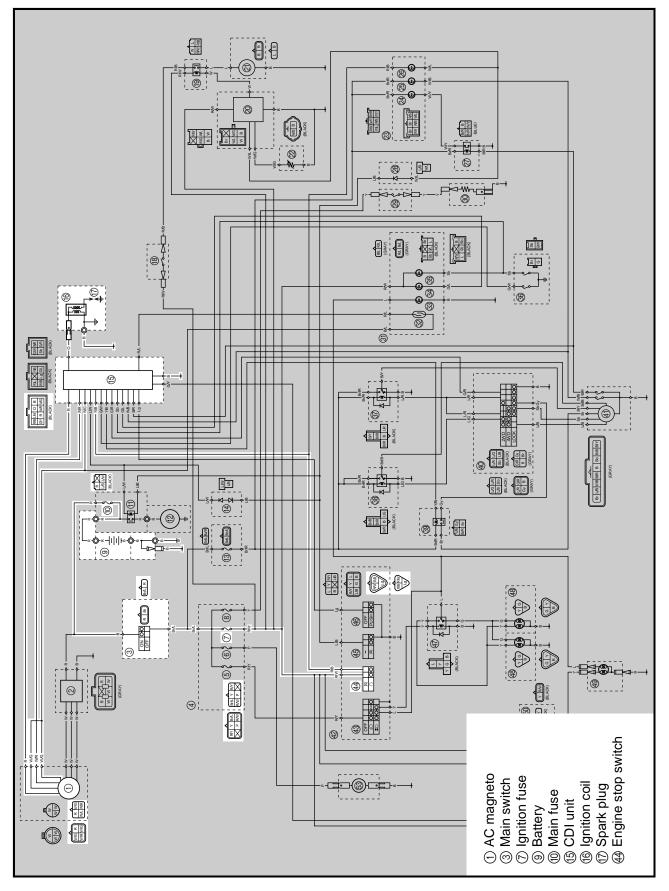
Check each bulb socket for continuity in the same manner as described in the bulb section; however, note the following.

- a. Install a good bulb into the bulb socket.
- b. Connect the pocket tester probes to the respective leads of the bulb socket.
- c. Check the bulb socket for continuity. If any of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb socket.

IGNITION SYSTEM



IGNITION SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



EBS01045 TROUBLESHOOTING

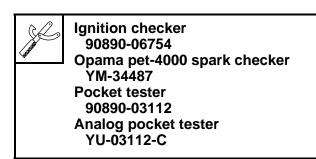
The ignition system fails to operate (no spark or intermittent spark).

Check:

- 1. main and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. spark plug
- 4. ignition spark gap
- 5. spark plug cap resistance
- 6. ignition coil resistance
- 7. main switch
- 8. engine stop switch
- 9. pickup coil resistance
- 10.rotor rotation direction detection coil resistance
- 11.wiring connections (of the entire ignition system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. front fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



IGNITION SYSTEM



EBS01043

1. Main and ignition fuses

- Check the main and ignition fuses for continuity.
- Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main and ignition fuses OK?

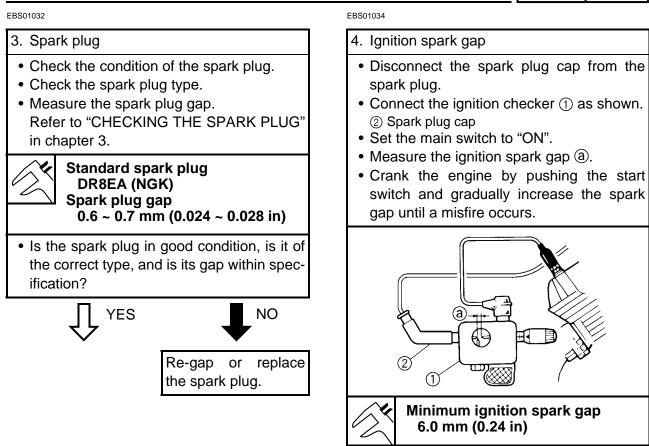
YES

Replace the fuse(s).

NO

EBS01044

2. Battery						
 Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3. 						
Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)						
Is the battery OK?						
↓ YES	NO					
	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery. 					



• Is there a spark and is the spark gap within specification?

NO

IGNITION SYSTEM

YES

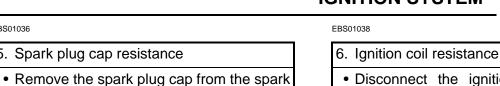
The ignition system is OK.



5. Spark plug cap resistance

IGNITION SYSTEM





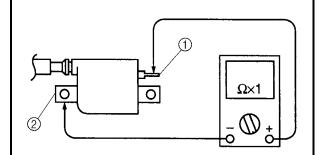
- Disconnect the ignition coil connectors from the ignition coil terminals.
- Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the ignition coil as shown.

Positive tester probe \rightarrow

orange lead terminal (1)

Negative tester probe \rightarrow

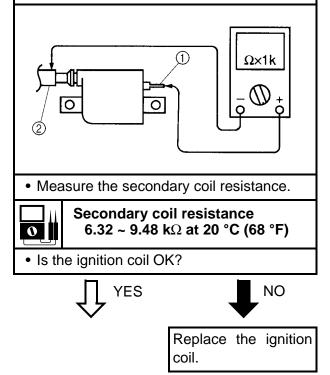
ignition coil base 2



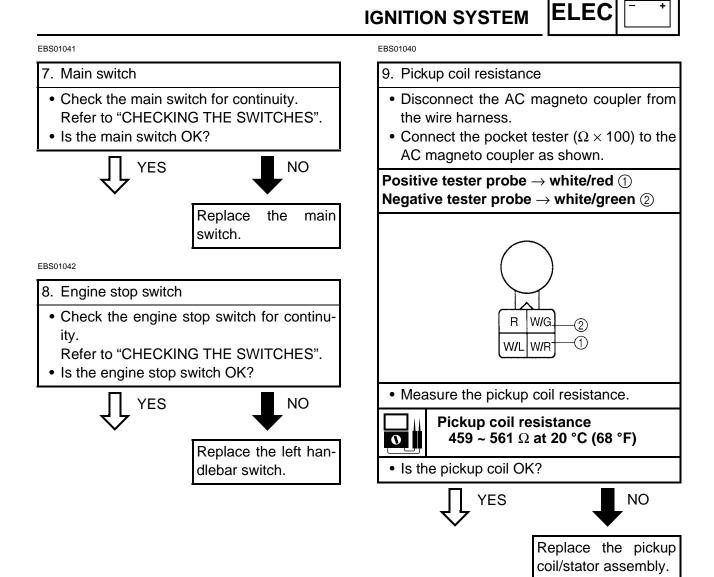
Measure the primary coil resistance.

- Primary coil resistance 0.18 ~ 0.28 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) 0
- Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the ignition coil as shown.

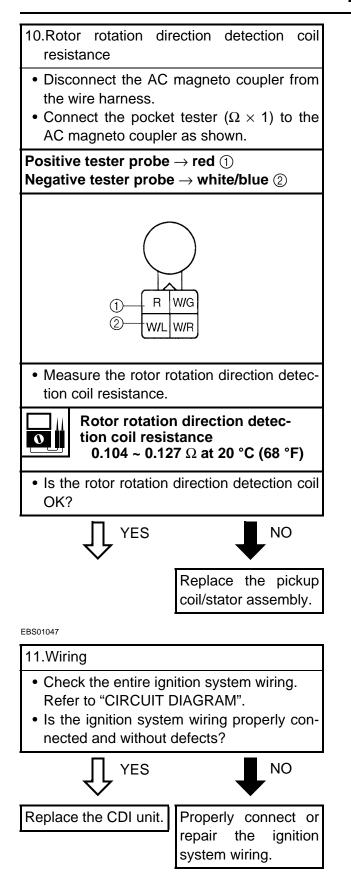
Positive tester probe \rightarrow orange terminal (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow spark plug lead (2)



plug lead. • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the spark plug cap as shown. • Measure the spark plug cap resistance. Ω×1k Spark plug cap resistance 10.0 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F) 0 Is the spark plug cap OK? NO YES Replace the spark plug cap.

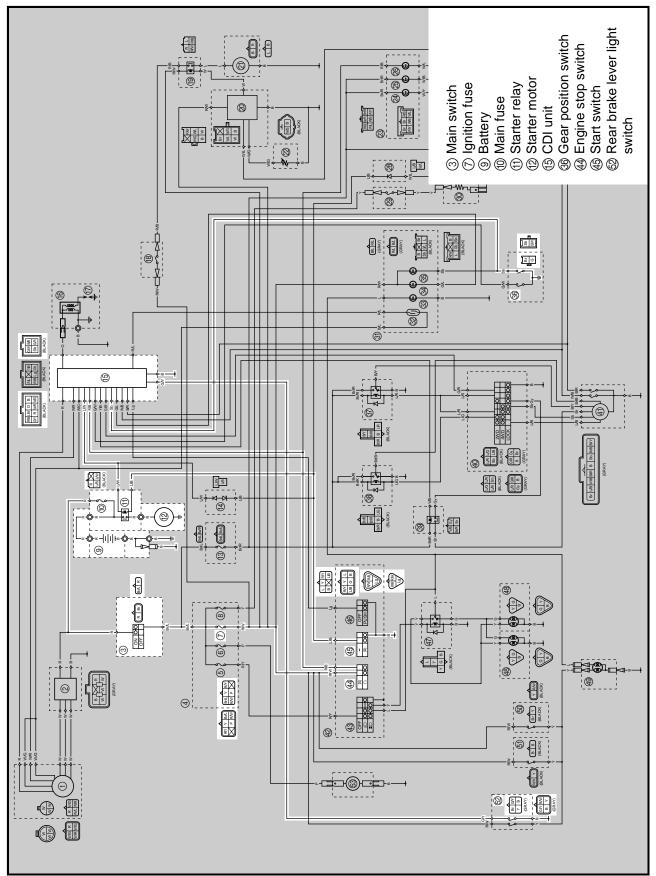






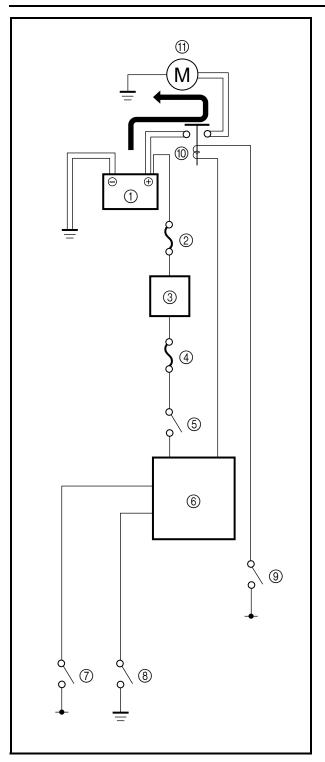


ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM





EBS00507 STARTING CIRCUIT OPERATION

The starting circuit on this model consists of the starter motor, starter relay, CDI unit, rear brake lever light switch and gear position switch. If the main switch is on and the engine stop switch is "O" position, the starter motor can be operated only if:

• The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch circuit of the gear position switch is closed).

or

- You pull in the rear brake lever (the rear brake lever light switch circuit is closed).
- 1 Battery
- ② Main fuse
- ③ Main switch
- ④ Ignition fuse
- ⑤ Engine stop switch
- 6 CDI unit
- ⑦ Rear brake lever light switch
- (8) Gear position switch
- ③ Start switch
- ① Starter relay
- 1 Starter motor

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

EBS01044



EBS01048 TROUBLESHOOTING

The starter motor fails to turn.

Check:

- 1. main and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. starter motor
- 4. starter relay
- 5. main switch
- 6. engine stop switch
- 7. start switch
- 8. rear brake lever light switch
- 9. gear position switch
- 10.wiring connections

(of the entire starting system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. rear fender
- 3. front fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).

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

EBS01043

1.	Main and ignition fuses
•	Check the main and ignition

 Check the main and ignition fuses for continuity.

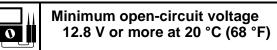
Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.

• Are the main and ignition fuses OK?

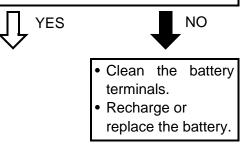


2. Battery

 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



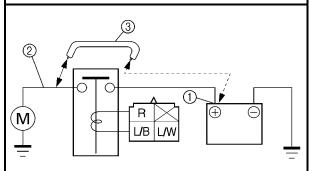
• Is the battery OK?



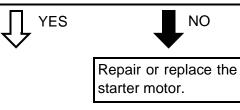
EBS01051

3. Starter motor

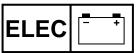
• Connect the positive battery terminal ① and starter motor lead ② with a jumper lead ③.



- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity or more as that of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore make sure nothing flammable is in the vicinity.
- Does the starter motor turn?



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

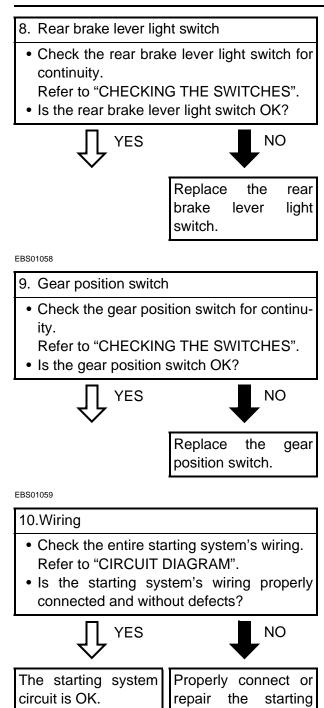


Replace the left han-

dlebar switch.

EBS01054 EBS01041 4. Starter relay 5. Main switch • Remove the starter relay from the wire • Check the main switch for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". harness. • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) and bat- Is the main switch OK? tery (12 V) to the starter relay as shown. NO YES Positive battery terminal \rightarrow blue/white (1) Negative battery terminal \rightarrow blue/black (2) Replace the main Positive tester probe \rightarrow red (3) switch. Negative tester probe \rightarrow red (4) EBS01042 (3) 60 6. Engine stop switch · Check the engine stop switch for continu-R ity. L/B L/M Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". Is the engine stop switch OK? 21 NO YES (4)• Does the starter relay have continuity Replace the left hanbetween red and red? dlebar switch. YES NO EBS01057 7. Start switch Replace the starter • Check the start switch for continuity. relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". Is the start switch OK? NO YES

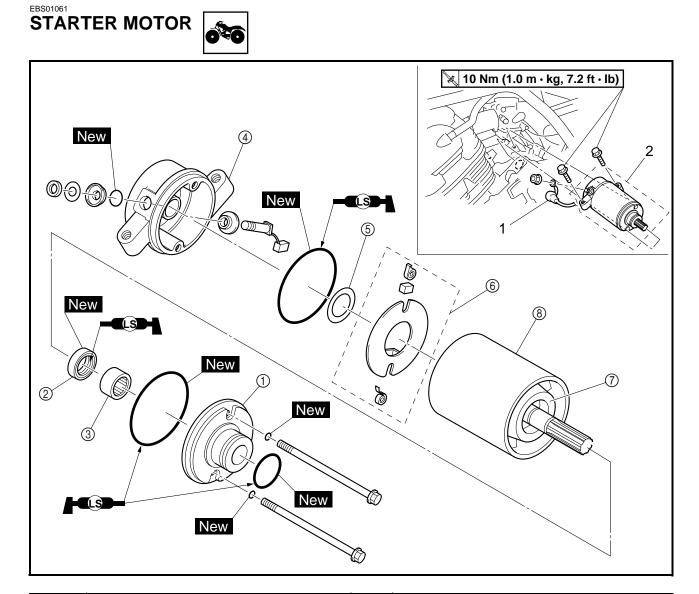




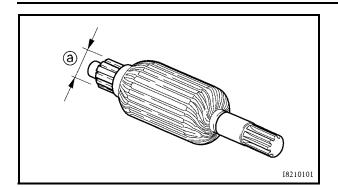
system's wiring.



STARTER MOTOR



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks		
	Removing the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order listed.		
1	Starter motor lead	1	Disconnect.		
2	Starter motor	1			
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-		
			cedure.		
	Disassembling the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order listed.		
1	Starter motor front cover	1			
2	Oil seal	1			
3	Bearing	1			
(4)	Starter motor rear cover	1			
5	Shim	1			
6	Brush holder set	1			
\overline{O}	Armature assembly	1			
8	Starter motor yoke	1			
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.		



CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- commutator

STARTER MOTOR

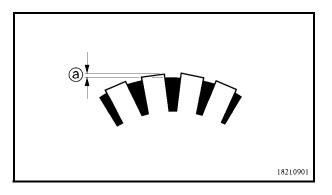
 $\mbox{Dirt} \rightarrow \mbox{Clean}$ with 600-grit sandpaper.

Commutator wear limit 27 mm (1.06 in)

- 2. Measure:
- commutator diameter (a)

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.





- 3. Measure:
- mica undercut (a)

Out of specification \rightarrow Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade that has been grounded to fit the commutator.



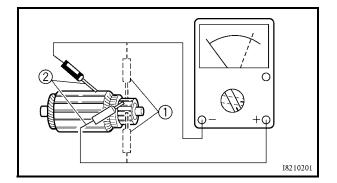
Mica undercut 0.60 mm (0.02 in)

NOTE: _

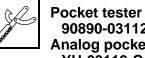
The mica of the commutator must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.

- 4. Measure:
- armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)
 Out of specification → Replace the starter motor.





a. Measure the armature assembly resistances with the pocket tester.

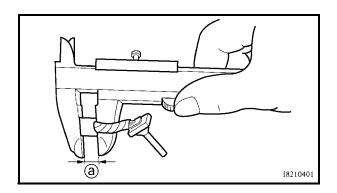


STARTER MOTOR

90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

Armature coil Commutator resistance (1) 0.012 ~ 0.013 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) Insulation resistance ② Above 1 M Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

b. If any resistance is out of specification, replace the starter motor.

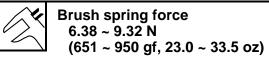


- 5. Measure:
- brush length ⓐ Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the brushes as a set.



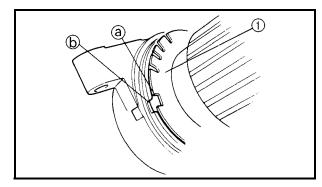
Brush length wear limit 8.5 mm (0.33 in)

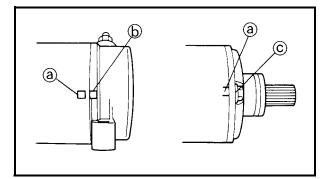
- 6. Measure:
- brush spring force Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the brush springs as a set.



- 7. Check:
- gear teeth
- Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the gear.
- 8. Check:
- bearing
- oil seal

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the defective part(s).





ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Install:
- brush seat ①

STARTER MOTOR

NOTE: _

Align the projection (a) on the brush holder set with the slot (b) in the starter motor yoke.

- 2. Install:
- starter motor yoke
- starter motor front cover
- starter motor rear cover

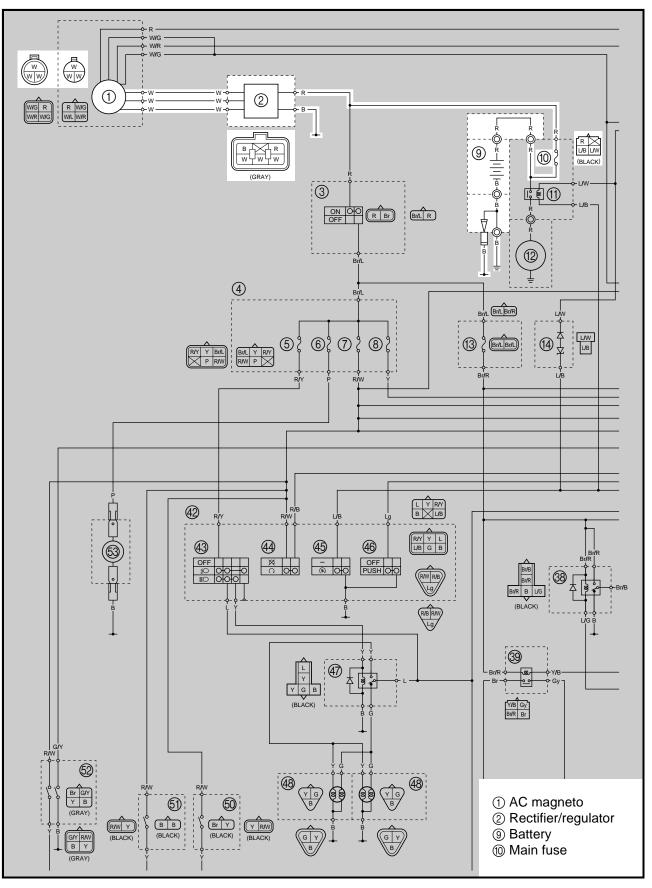
NOTE: _

Align the match marks (a) on the starter motor yoke with the match mark (b) and bolt hole (c) on the starter motor front and rear covers.

CHARGING SYSTEM



CHARGING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



8 - 25

CHARGING SYSTEM



EBS01065

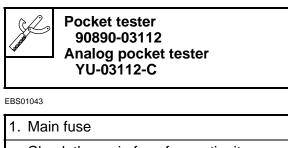
The battery is not being charged.

Check:

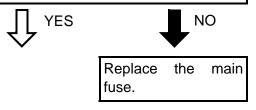
- 1. main fuse
- 2. battery
- 3. charging voltage
- 4. stator coil resistance
- 5. wiring connections (of the entire charging system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. rear fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



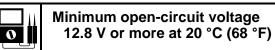
- Check the main fuse for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Is the main fuse OK?



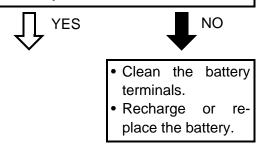
2. Battery

EBS01044

 Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.

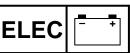


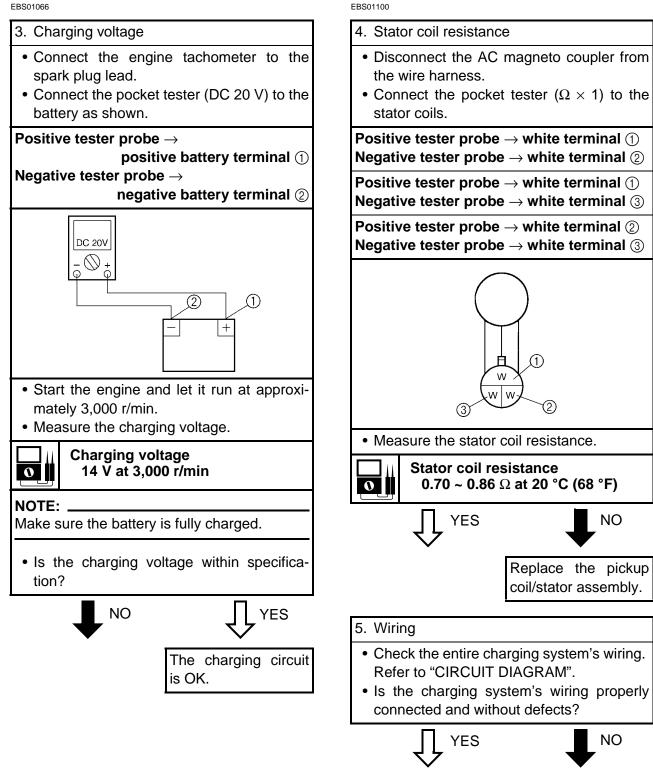
Is the battery OK?



CHARGING SYSTEM

EBS01100



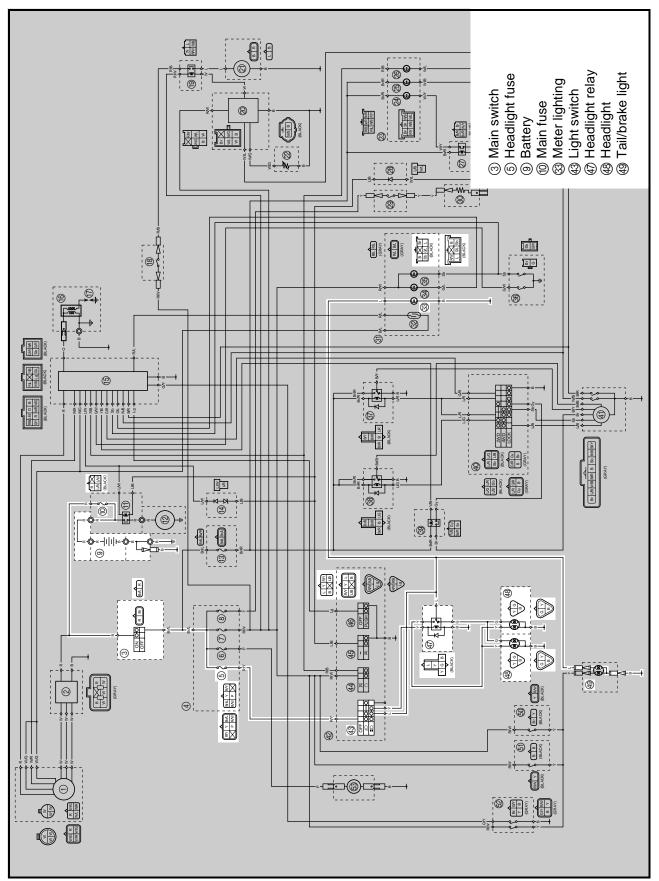


Replace the rectifier/ Properly connect or regulator. repair the charging system's wiring.

LIGHTING SYSTEM



LIGHTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



EBS01067 TROUBLESHOOTING

Any of the following fail to light: headlight, tail/brake light.

Check:

- 1. main and headlight fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. light switch
- wiring connections (of the entire lighting system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. front fender
- 3. rear fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).

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

EBS01043

- 1. Main and headlight fuses
- Check the main and headlight fuses for continuity.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in
- chapter 3.
- Are the main and headlight fuses OK?

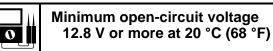
LIGHTING SYSTEM



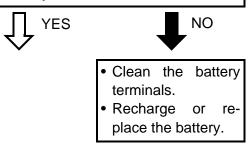
2. Battery

EBS01044

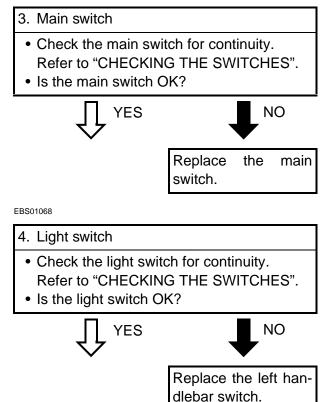
 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



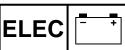
• Is the battery OK?

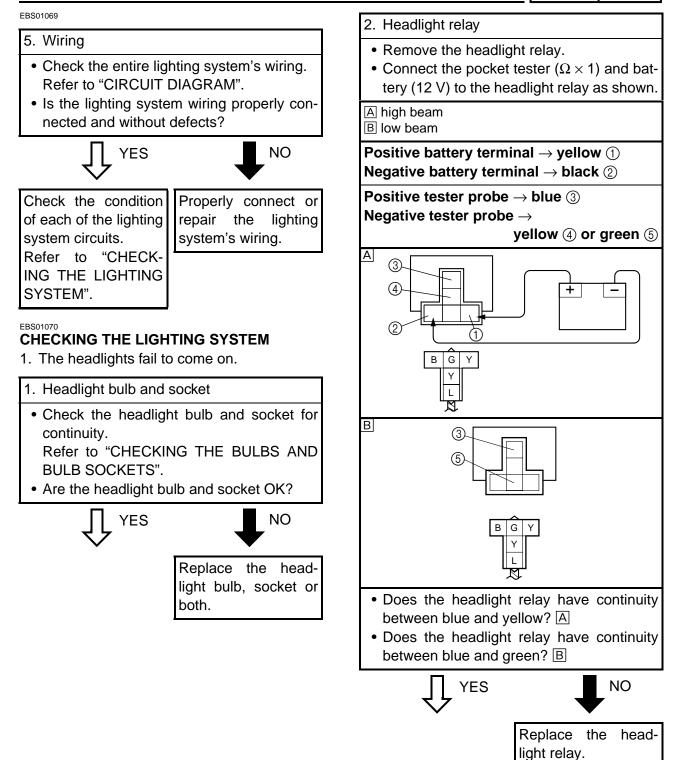


EBS01041



LIGHTING SYSTEM





LIGHTING SYSTEM



3. Voltage

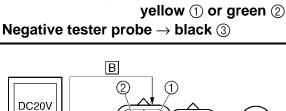
• Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the headlight couplers as shown.

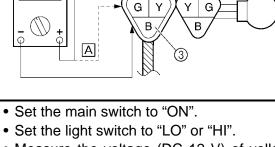
A When the light switch is set to "LO" B When the light switch is set to "HI"

Headlight coupler (wire harness side)

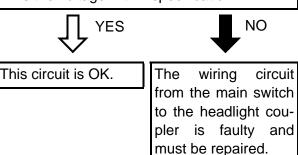
Headlight

Positive tester probe \rightarrow





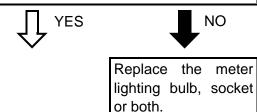
- Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of yellow
 ① or green ② on the headlight coupler (wire harness side).
- Is the voltage within specification?



2. The meter lighting fails to come on.

1. Meter lighting bulb and socket

- Check the meter lighting bulb and socket for continuity.
- Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS".
- Are the meter lighting bulb and socket OK?





and must be re-

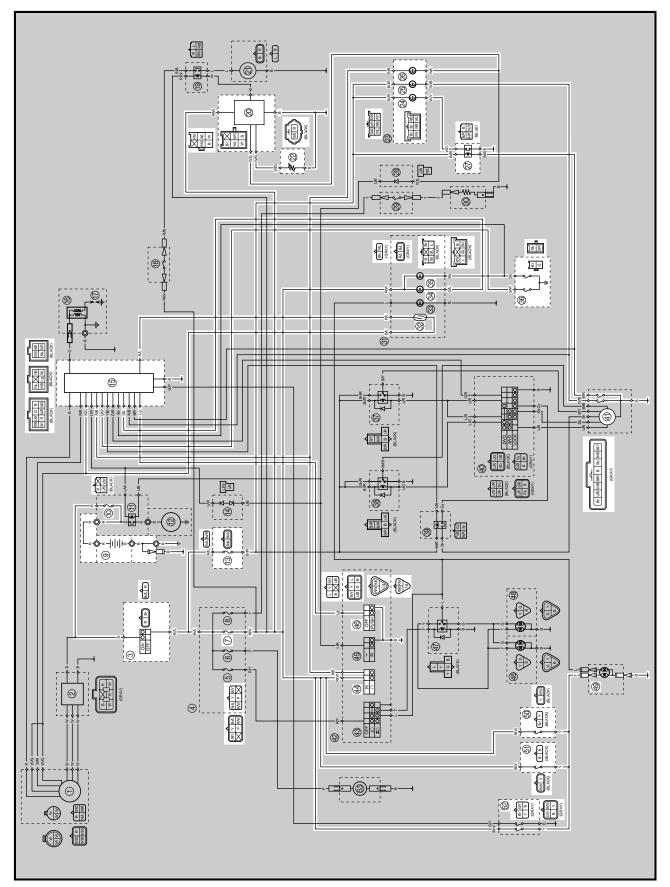
paired.

LIGHTING SYSTEM

3. The taillight fails to come on. 2. Voltage • Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the 1. Taillight bulb and socket speedometer assembly coupler (wire har-· Check the taillight bulb and socket for conness side) as shown. tinuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND Positive tester probe \rightarrow blue (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (2) BULB SOCKETS". Are the taillight bulb and socket OK? YES NO Br R**/**W Replace the taillight В В Sb G/L L G/L Sb L bulb, socket or both. (1)2. Voltage • Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the • Set the main switch to "ON". tail/brake light connectors as shown. • Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of blue (1) Tail/brake light connectors (wire harness on the speedometer assembly coupler side) (wire harness side). Is the voltage within specification? Positive tester probe \rightarrow blue (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (2) NO YES This circuit is OK. The wiring circuit from the main switch to the speedometer assembly coupler is faulty and must be repaired. Set the main switch to "ON". • Set the light switch to "LO" or "HI". • Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of blue (1) on the tail/brake light connectors (wire harness side). Is the voltage within specification? NO YES This circuit is OK. wiring The circuit from the main switch to the tail/brake light connectors is faulty



SIGNALING SYSTEM

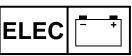


SIGNALING SYSTEM



- ③ Main switch
- ⑦ Ignition fuse
- 9 Battery
- 1 Main fuse
- ⁽¹⁾ Four-wheel-drive motor fuse
- (5) CDI unit
- ② Oil cooler fan motor control unit
- 2 Oil temperature sensor
- 2 On-command four-wheel-drive indicator light
- Differential gear lock indicator light
- ⁽²⁶⁾ Oil temperature warning light
- ⑦ On-command four-wheel-drive indicator light relay
- 3 Speed sensor
- 3 Reverse indicator light
- 3 Neutral indicator light
- 36 Gear position switch
- (1) Differential gear motor
- ④ Engine stop switch
- 46 Override switch
- ④ Tail/brake light
- ⁵⁰ Brake pedal light switch
- (5) Front brake light switch
- Rear brake lever light switch

SIGNALING SYSTEM



EBS01073 TROUBLESHOOTING

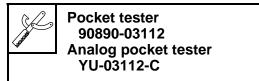
Any of the following fail to light: warning light, brake light or an indicator light.

Check:

- 1. main, four-wheel-drive motor and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. Engine stop switch
- 5. wiring connections
 - (of the entire signaling system)

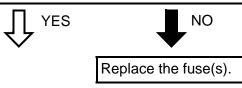
NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. front fender
- 3. rear fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



EBS01043

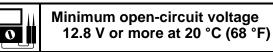
- 1. Main, four-wheel-drive motor and ignition fuses
- Check the main, four-wheel-drive motor and ignition fuses for continuity.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main, four-wheel-drive motor and ignition fuses OK?



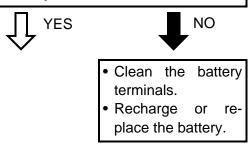
2. Battery

EBS01044

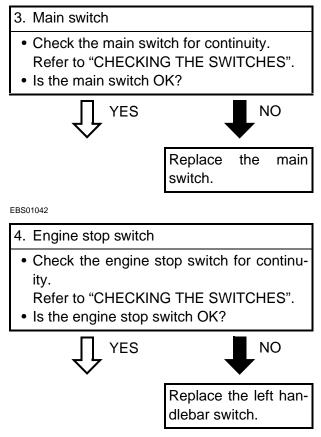
 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



• Is the battery OK?



EBS01041



EBS01074

5. Wiring

- Check the entire signaling system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the signaling system wiring properly connected and without defects?



Check the condition of each of the signaling system circuits. Refer to "CHECK-ING THE SIGNAL-ING SYSTEM".

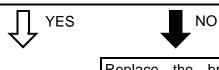
Proper	ly co	onnect	or		
repair	the	signali	ing		
system wiring.					

EBS01075 CHECKING THE SIGNALING SYSTEM EBS01076

- 1. The brake light fails to come on.
- 1. Brake light bulb and bulb socket
- Check the brake light bulb and bulb socket for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS".

 Are the brake light bulb and bulb socket OK?

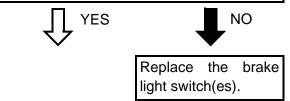


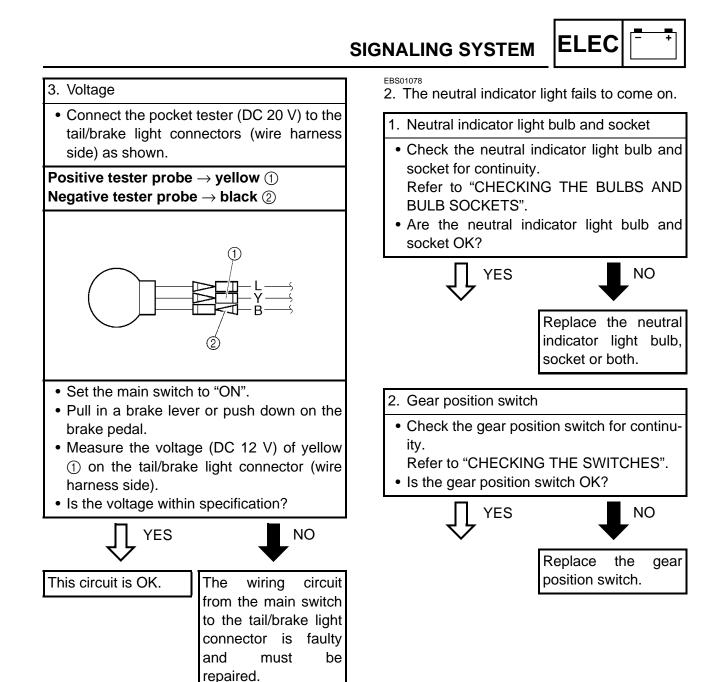
Replace the brake light bulb, bulb socket or both.

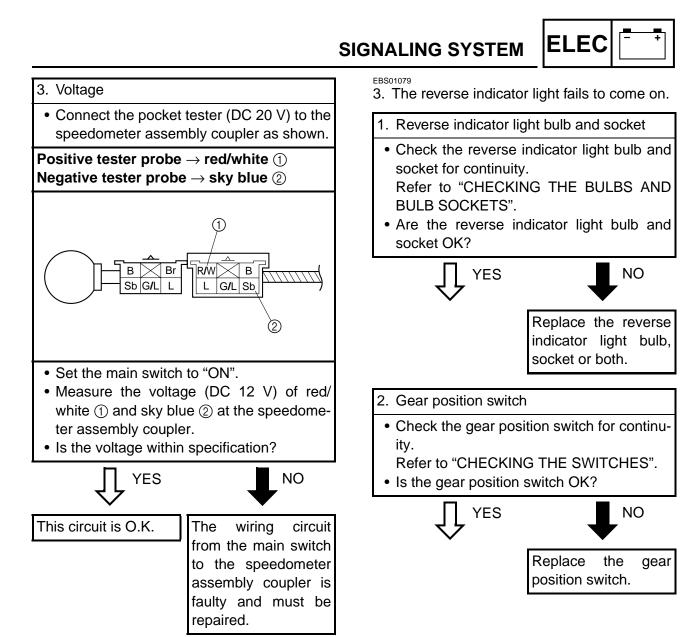
- 2. Brake light switches
- Check the brake light switches for continuity.

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

• Are the brake light switches OK?



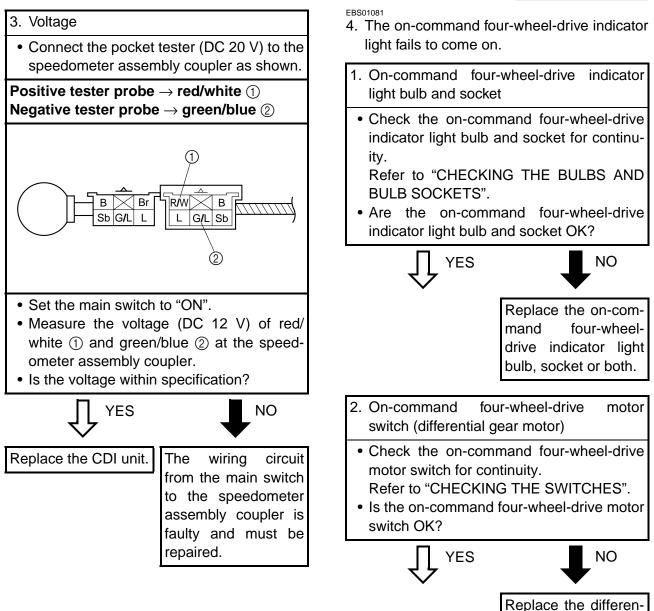


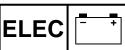




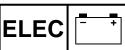
tial gear motor.

SIGNALING SYSTEM





EBS01098 4. Voltage 3. On-command four-wheel-drive indicator • Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the light relay indicator light assembly coupler as shown. • Remove the on-command four-wheel-Positive tester probe \rightarrow brown/red (1) drive indicator light relay from the wire har-Negative tester probe \rightarrow white/yellow (2) ness. • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) and the battery (12 V) to the on-command fourwheel-drive indicator light relay terminals. Positive battery terminal \rightarrow brown/red (1) Br Br R/B R/B Br/R Br/R W/Y W/B W/L WIL WIB WIY Negative battery terminal \rightarrow black/red (2) Positive tester probe \rightarrow white/yellow (3) (2)Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (4) Set the main switch to "ON". • Measure the voltage (12 V) of brown/red (1) and white/yellow (2) at the indicator light assembly coupler. B/R В Br/R W/Y Is the voltage within specification? 3 £ NO YES · Check the on-command four-wheel-drive This circuit is O.K. The wiring circuit indicator light relay for continuity. from the main switch to the indicator light NO YES assembly coupler is faulty and must be repaired. Replace the on-command four-wheeldrive indicator light relay.



EBS01081

- 5. The differential gear lock indicator light fails to come on.
- 1. Differential gear lock indicator light bulb and socket
- Check the differential gear lock indicator light bulb and socket for continuity.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS".
- Are the differential gear lock indicator light bulb and socket OK?

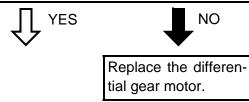


tial gear lock indicator light bulb, socket or both.

- 2. On-command four-wheel-drive motor switch (differential gear motor)
- Check the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch for continuity.
 Defer to "CUECKING THE SMUTCHES"

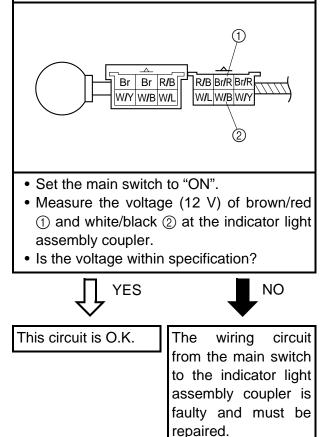
Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

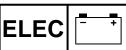
 Is the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch OK?

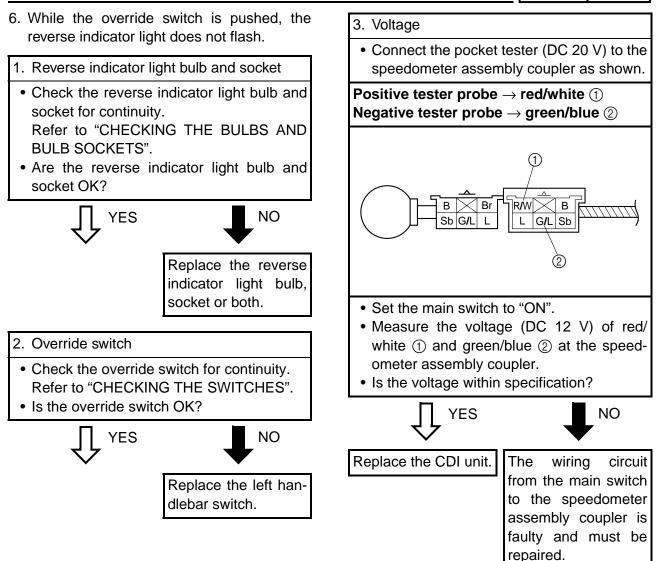


- 3. Voltage
- Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the indicator light assembly coupler as shown.

$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow \mbox{brown/red} \ (1) \\ \mbox{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow \mbox{white/black} \ (2) \end{array}$









EBS01083

- The oil temperature warning light does not come on when the main switch is set to "ON", or if the oil temperature warning light does not come on when the temperature is high (more than 147.5 ~ 162.5 °C (297.5 ~ 324.5 °F)).
- 1. Oil temperature warning light bulb and socket
- Check the oil temperature warning light bulb and socket for continuity.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS".
- Are the oil temperature warning light bulb and socket OK?





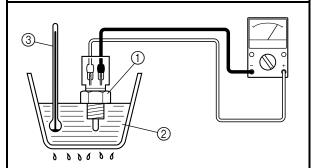
Replace the oil temperature warning light bulb, socket or both.

- 2. Oil temperature sensor resistance
- Remove the oil temperature sensor from the crankcase.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 100) to the oil temperature sensor terminal as shown.
- Immerse the oil temperature sensor ① in a container filled with engine oil ②.

NOTE:

Make sure that the oil temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- Place a thermometer ③ in the engine oil.
- Slowly heat the engine oil, then let it cool down to the specified temperature.

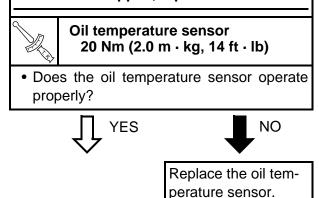


• Measure the oil temperature sensor resistance.

Oil temperature sensor resistance

307 ~ 339 Ω at 150 °C (302 °F) 209 ~ 231 Ω at 170 °C (338 °F)

- Handle the oil temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the oil temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the oil temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.



8. The reverse indicator light flashes under cir-3. Voltage cumstances other than those listed below. • Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the • While the override switch is being pushed. indicator light assembly coupler as shown. • When the engine is raced for 10 seconds or more. Positive tester probe \rightarrow red/black (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow white/blue (2) 1. Speed sensor • Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the speed sensor coupler (wire harness side) as shown. Br R/B R/B Br/R Br/R Br Positive tester probe \rightarrow red/blue (1) W/Y W/B W/L W/LW/BW/Y Negative tester probe \rightarrow black/blue (2) • Set the main switch to "ON". • Measure the voltage (12 V) of red/black (1) B/L B/L R/L R/L and white/blue (2) at the indicator light assembly coupler. Is the voltage within specification? YES NO Turn the main switch to "ON". • Elevate the rear wheels and slowly rotate Replace the oil cool-The wiring circuit them. er fan motor control from the main switch Measure the voltage of red/blue and black/ to the indicator light blue. With each full rotation of the rear unit. assembly coupler is wheels, the voltage reading should cycle faulty and must be from 0.6 V to 4.8 V to 0.6 V to 4.8 V. repaired. Is the speed sensor OK? NO YES Replace the speed-Replace the CDI unit. ometer assembly.

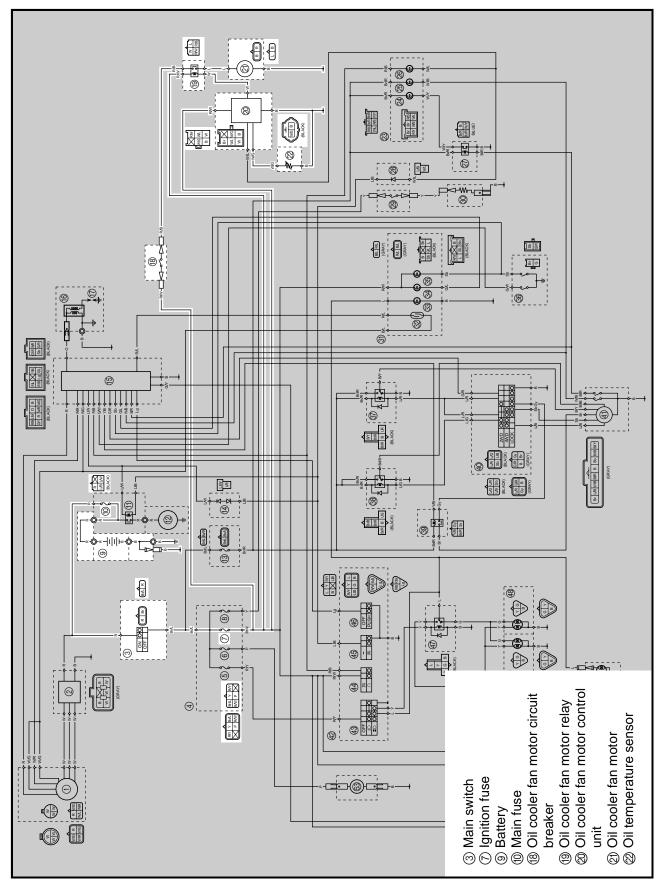
SIGNALING SYSTEM



COOLING SYSTEM



COOLING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



EBS01085

The oil cooler fan motor fails to turn.

Check:

- 1. main and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. oil cooler fan motor
- 5. oil cooler fan motor relay
- 6. oil cooler fan motor circuit breaker
- 7. oil temperature sensor resistance
- 8. wiring connections

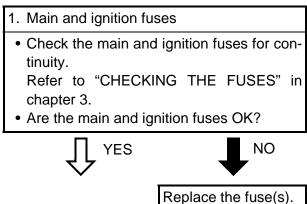
(of the entire cooling system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. front fender
- 3. rear fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



EBS01043



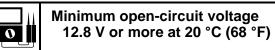
COOLING SYSTEM



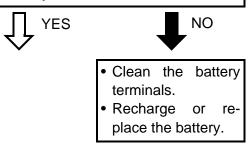
2. Battery

EBS01044

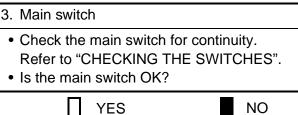
 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.

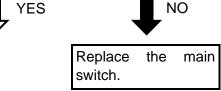


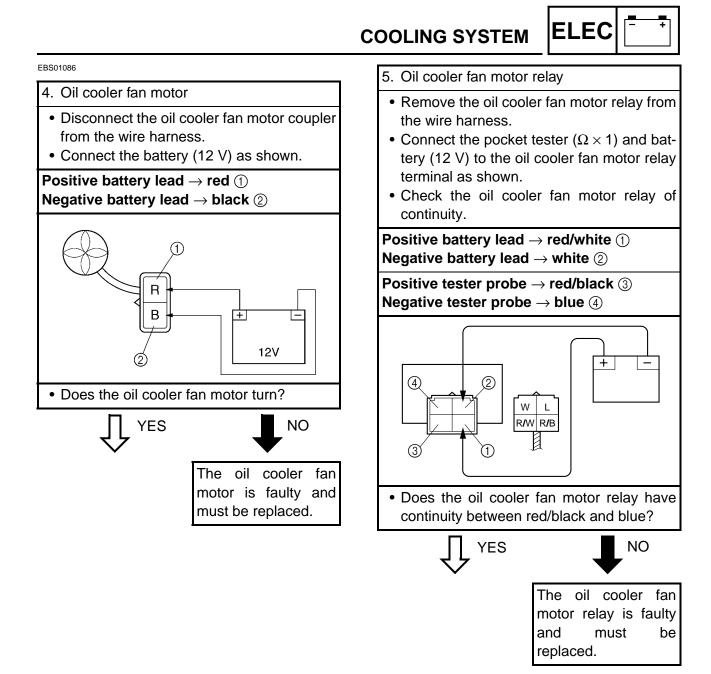
• Is the battery OK?

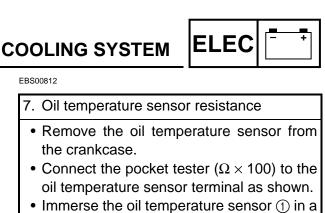


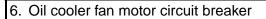
EBS01041









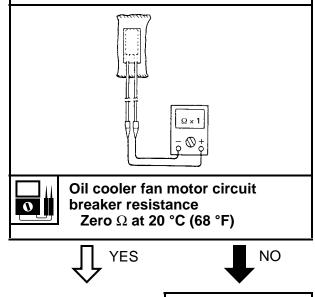


 Remove the oil cooler fan motor circuit breaker from the wire harness.

NOTE:

The oil cooler fan motor circuit breaker is attached to the wire harness with black tape near the tail/brake light connectors.

• Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the oil cooler fan motor circuit breaker.



Replace the oil cooler fan motor circuit breaker.

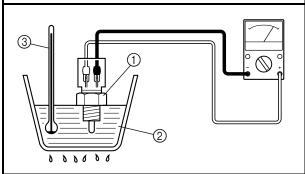
EBS00812

- Remove the oil temperature sensor from the crankcase.
- Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 100$) to the oil temperature sensor terminal as shown.
- Immerse the oil temperature sensor (1) in a container filled with engine oil 2).

NOTE:

Make sure that the oil temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

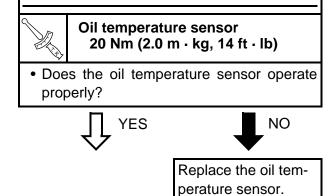
- Place a thermometer (3) in the engine oil.
- Slowly heat the engine oil, then let it cool down to the specified temperature.



- Measure the oil temperature sensor resistance.
- Oil temperature sensor resistance 0 **307** ~ **339** Ω at 150 °C (302 °F)

209 ~ **231** Ω at 170 °C (338 °F)

- Handle the oil temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the oil temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the oil temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.





EBS01090

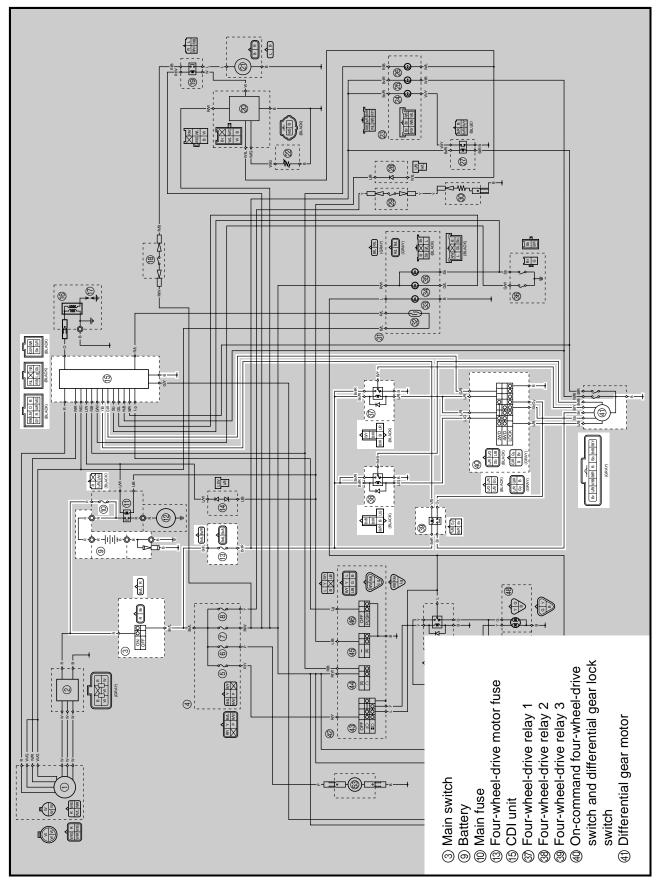
8. Wiring

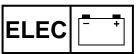
- Check the entire cooling system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the cooling system wiring properly connected and without defects?

Replace the	oil	Properl	y cor	nnect or
cooler fan motor	con-	repair	the	cooling
trol unit.		system wiring.		



2WD/4WD SELECTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





EBS01095 TROUBLESHOOTING

The four-wheel-drive motor indicator light fails to come on.

Check:

- 1. main and four-wheel-drive motor fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. four-wheel-drive motor relay 1
- 5. four-wheel-drive motor relay 2
- 6. four-wheel-drive motor relay 3
- 7. on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch
- 8. differential gear motor
- wiring connection (the entire 2WD/4WD selecting system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. rear fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).

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

EBS01043

1. Main and four-wheel-drive motor fuses

- Check the main and four-wheel-drive motor fuses for continuity.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in
- chapter 3.
- Are the main and four-wheel-drive motor fuses OK?

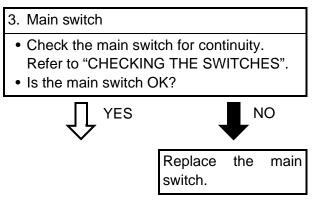


EBS01044

2. Battery
Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.
Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)
Is the battery OK?
YES
NO
Clean the battery terminals.

> Recharge or replace the battery.

EBS01041





EBS01096 EBS01097 Four-wheel-drive motor relay 1 5. Four-wheel-drive motor relay 2 Remove the four-wheel-drive motor relay Remove the four-wheel-drive motor relay 1 from the wire harness. 2 from the wire harness. • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) and the • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) and the battery (12 V) to the four-wheel-drive battery (12 V) to the four-wheel-drive motor relay 1 terminals. motor relay 2 terminals. Positive tester probe \rightarrow black/yellow (1) Positive tester probe \rightarrow brown/black (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (2) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (2) Positive battery terminal \rightarrow brown/red (3) Positive battery terminal \rightarrow brown/red (3) Negative battery terminal \rightarrow blue/red (4) Negative battery terminal \rightarrow blue/green (4) Positive tester probe \rightarrow black/yellow (1) Positive tester probe \rightarrow brown/black (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow brown/red (5) Negative tester probe \rightarrow brown/red (5) 1 ∩ (5)5 Br/F Br/F Br/R B L/R Br/R B L/G (3)(3)• Check the four-wheel-drive motor relay 1 • Check the four-wheel-drive motor relay 2 for continuity. for continuity. NO NO YES YES Replace the four-Replace the fourwheel-drive wheel-drive motor motor relay 2. relay 1.



EBS01098

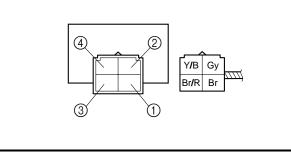
6. Four-wheel-drive motor relay 3

- Remove the four-wheel-drive motor relay 3 from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 1) and the battery (12 V) to the four-wheel-drive motor relay 3 terminals.

Positive battery terminal \rightarrow brown/red () Negative battery terminal \rightarrow

yellow/black ②

Positive tester probe \rightarrow brown (3) Negative tester probe \rightarrow gray (4)



• Check the four-wheel-drive motor relay 3 for continuity.



wheel-drive motor relay 3.

NO

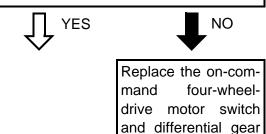
four-

EBS01092

- 7. On-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch
- Check the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch for continuity.

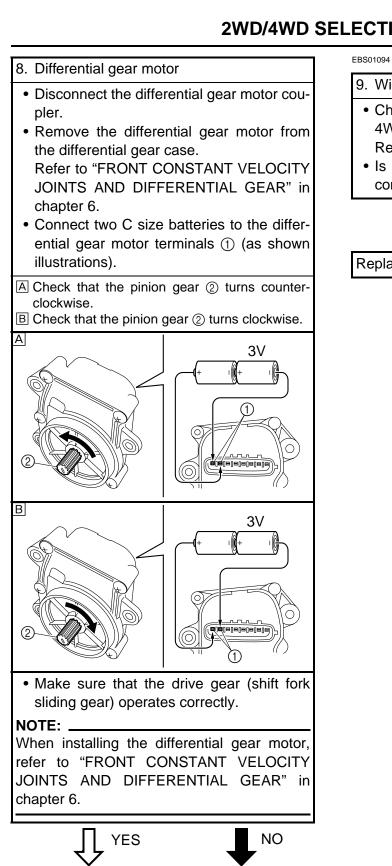
Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".

 Is the on-command four-wheel-drive motor switch and differential gear lock switch OK?



lock switch.



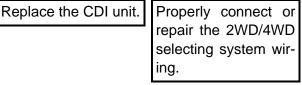


9. Wiring connection

- · Check the connections of the entire 2WD/ 4WD selecting system.
 - Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the 2WD/4WD system wiring properly connected and without defects?

YES



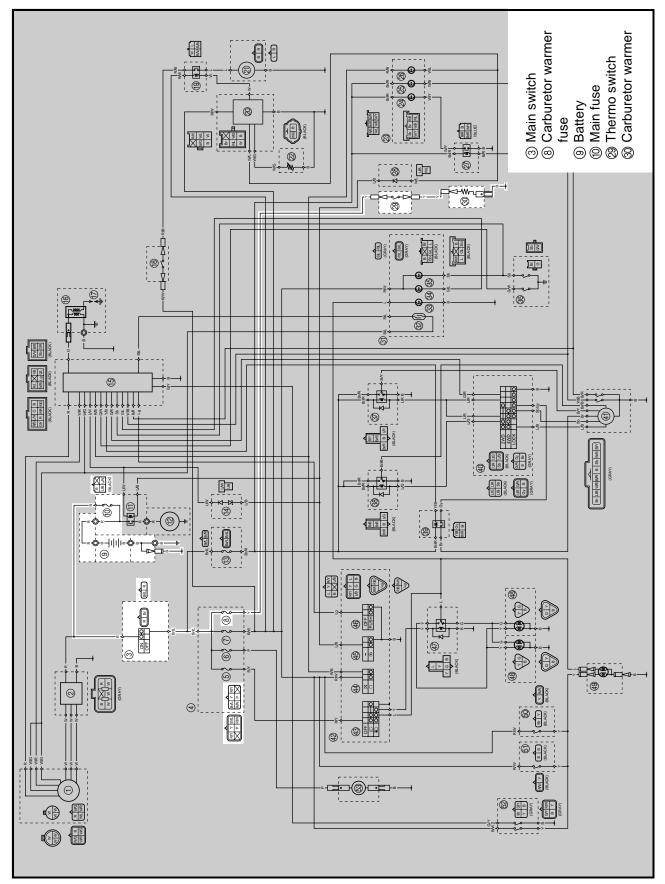


Replace the differen-

tial gear motor.



CARBURETOR WARMING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





EBS01067

The carburetor warming system fails.

Check:

- 1. main and carburetor warmer fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. thermo switch
- 5. carburetor warmer
- wiring connections
 (of the entire carburetor warming system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. rear fender
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).

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

EBS01043

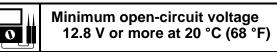
1. Main and carburetor warmer fuses

- Check the main and carburetor warmer fuses for continuity.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in
- chapter 3. • Are the main and carburetor warmer fuses
- Are the main and carburetor warmer fuses OK?

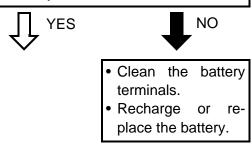
2. Battery

EBS01044

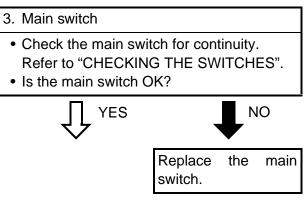
 Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



• Is the battery OK?



EBS01041



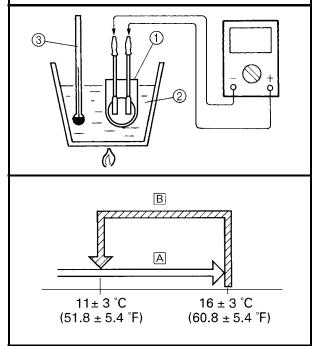
CARBURETOR WARMING SYSTEM

4. Thermo switch

- Remove the thermo switch from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 1) to the thermo switch ① as shown.
- Immerse the thermo switch in a container filled with water ②.
- Place a thermometer ③ in the water.
- Slowly heat the water, than let it cool to the specified temperature as indicated in the table.
- Check the thermo switch for continuity at the temperatures indicated in the table.

A The thermo switch circuit is closed.

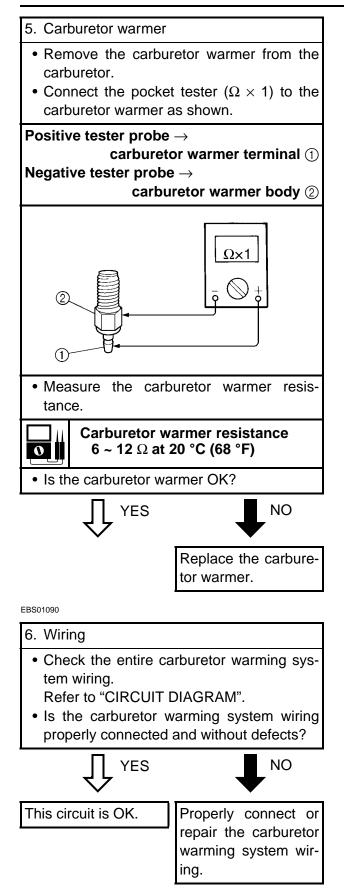
B The thermo switch circuit is open.



Test step	Water temperature		Continu- ity	
1	Less than 16 ± 3 °C (60.8 ± 5.4 °F)		YES	
2	More than (60.8 ±	NO		
3	More than 11 ± 3 °C (51.8 ± 5.4 °F)		NO	
4	Less than 11 ± 3 °C (51.8 ± 5.4 °F)		YES	
Steps 1 & 2: Heating phase Steps 3 & 4: Cooling phase				
• Does the thermo switch operate properly?				
Ĺ	YES		NO	
		Replace switch.	the thermo	

ELEC







EBS00537

TROUBLESHOOTING

NOTE:

The following troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for check, adjustment and replacement of parts.

STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING

FUEL SYSTEM

- Fuel tank
- Empty
- Clogged fuel tank breather hose
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel

Fuel cock

• Clogged fuel hose

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Spark plug

- Improper plug gap
- Worn electrodes
- Wire between terminals broken
- Improper heat range
- Faulty spark plug cap

Ignition coil

- Broken or shorted primary/secondary
- Faulty spark plug lead
- Broken body

CDI system

- Faulty CDI unit
- Faulty pickup coil
- · Faulty lighting coil
- · Faulty charging coil
- Broken woodruff key

Carburetor

- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- Clogged pilot jet
- Clogged pilot air passage
- Sucked-in air
- Deformed float
- Worn needle valve
- Improperly sealed valve seat
- · Improperly adjusted fuel level
- Improperly set pilot jet
- Clogged starter jet
- Choke valve malfunction

Air filter

• Clogged air filter element

Switches and wiring

- · Faulty main switch
- Faulty engine stop switch
- Broken or shorted wiring
- Faulty gear position switch
- · Faulty start switch
- Faulty brake light switch

Starting system

- Faulty starter motor
- Faulty starter relay
- Faulty starter clutch
- Loose connections

Battery

• Faulty battery

Fuse(s)

- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Improperly installed fuse

STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING/POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE/POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE



COMPRESSION SYSTEM

Cylinder and cylinder head

- Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Broken cylinder head gasket
- Broken cylinder gasket

Worn, damaged or seized cylinder

Valves, camshaft and crankshaft

- Improperly sealed valve
- Improperly contacted valve and valve seat
- Improper valve timing
- Broken valve spring
- · Seized camshaft
- Seized crankshaft

Piston and piston rings

- Improperly installed piston ring
- Worn, fatigued or broken piston ring
- Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston

Crankcase and crankshaft

- Improperly seated crankcase
- Seized crankshaft

Valve train

- Improperly adjusted valve clearance
- Improperly adjusted valve timing

EBS00538

POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE

POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE

Carburetor

- Improperly returned choke
- Loose or clogged pilot jet
- Loose or clogged pilot air jet
- Improperly adjusted idle speed (throttle stop screw)
- Improper throttle cable play
- Flooded carburetor

Intake manifold

• Loosen carburetor joint

Electrical system

- Faulty battery
- Faulty CDI unit
- Faulty pickup coil
- Faulty ignition coil

Valve train

• Improperly adjusted valve clearance

Air filter

- Clogged air filter element
- Loosen air filter joint

EBS00539

POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING" and "POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE".

Carburetor

- Improper jet needle clip position
- Improperly adjusted fuel level
- Clogged or loose main jet
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel

Air filter

• Clogged air filter element

FAULTY DRIVE TRAIN



FAULTY DRIVE TRAIN

The following conditions may indicate damaged shaft drive components:

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

NOTE: _

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



FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING

HARD SHIFTING

Refer to "FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE".

SHIFT LEVER DOES NOT MOVE Shift shaft

- Boot chift chi
- Bent shift shaft

Shift drum, shift forks

- · Groove jammed with impurities
- Seized shift fork
- Bent shift fork guide bar

JUMPS OUT OF GEAR Shift shaft

- Improperly adjusted shift lever position
- Improperly returned stopper lever

Shift forks

• Worn shift fork

EBS00543

FAULTY CLUTCH PERFORMANCE

ENGINE OPERATES BUT VEHICLE WILL NOT MOVE

Transmission

• Damaged transmission gears

CLUTCH SLIPPING

Clutch spring

• Damaged, loose or worn clutch shoe spring

Clutch shoe

• Damaged or worn clutch shoe

Primary sliding sheave

• Seized primary sliding sheave

POOR STARTING PERFORMANCE Clutch shoe

• Bent, damaged or worn clutch shoe Clutch

- Warped pressure plate
- Unevenly tensioned clutch springs
- Loose clutch boss nut
- Burnt primary driven gear bushing
- Bent clutch plate
- Swollen friction plate
- Broken clutch boss

TransmissionSeized transmission gear

- Jammed impurities
- · Incorrectly assembled transmission

Shift guide

• Broken shift guide

Shift drum

- Improper thrust play
- Worn shift drum groove

Transmission

• Worn gear dog

Clutch

- Loose clutch spring
- · Fatigued clutch spring
- Worn friction plate
- Worn clutch plate
- Incorrectly assembled clutch

Engine oil

- Low oil level
- Improper quality (low viscosity)
- Deterioration

Engine oil

- High oil level
- Improper quality (high viscosity)
- Deterioration

OVERHEATING/FAULTY BRAKE/ SHOCK ABSORBER MALFUNCTION



OVERHEATING

OVERHEATING

Ignition system

- Improper spark plug gap
- Improper spark plug heat range
- Faulty CDI unit

Fuel system

- Improper carburetor main jet (improper setting)
- Improper fuel level
- Clogged air filter element

Compression system

• Heavy carbon build-up

FAULTY BRAKE

POOR BRAKING EFFECT

Disc brake

- Worn brake pads
- Worn disc
- Air in brake fluid
- Leaking brake fluid
- Faulty master cylinder kit cup
- Faulty caliper kit seal
- Loose union bolt
- Broken brake hose and pipe
- Oily or greasy disc/brake pads
- Improper brake fluid level
- Faulty brake cable

SHOCK ABSORBER MALFUNCTION

MALFUNCTION

- Bent or damaged damper rod
- Damaged oil seal lip
- Fatigued shock absorber spring

Engine oil

- Improper oil level
- Improper oil viscosity
- Inferior oil quality

Brake

Brake drag

Oil cooling system

- Faulty oil temperature sensor
- Faulty oil cooler fan motor relay
- Faulty oil cooler fan motor circuit breaker
- Clogged or damaged oil cooler
- Inoperative fan motor

UNSTABLE HANDLING/ LIGHTING SYSTEM



EBS00552 UNSTABLE HANDLING

UNSTABLE HANDLING

Handlebar

• Improperly installed or bent

Steering

- Incorrect toe-in
- Bent steering stem
- Improperly installed steering stem
- Damaged bearing or bearing race
- Bent tie-rods
- Deformed steering knuckles

Tires

- Uneven tire pressures on both sides
- Incorrect tire pressure
- Uneven tire wear

LIGHTING SYSTEM

HEADLIGHT DOES NOT COME ON

- Improper bulb
- Too many electric accessories
- Hard charging (broken stator coil and/or faulty rectifier/regulator)
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded
- Poor contacts (main or light switch)
- Bulb life expired

BULB BURNT OUT

- Improper bulb
- Faulty battery
- Faulty rectifier/regulator
- Improperly grounded
- Faulty main and/or light switch
- Bulb life expired

Wheels

- Deformed wheel
- Loose bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- Excessive wheel runout

Frame

- Bent
- Damaged frame

TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT DOES NOT LIGHT

- Wrong tail/brake light bulb
- Too many electrical accessories
- Hard charging (broken stator coil and/or faulty rectifier/regulator)
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded
- Poor contacts (main or light switch)
- Burnt-out tail/brake light bulb

TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT BULB BURNT OUT

- Wrong tail/brake light bulb
- Faulty battery
- Faulty rectifier/regulator
- Improperly grounded
- Faulty main and/or light switch
- Incorrectly adjusted rear brake light switch
- Tail/brake light bulb life expired

YFM40FBW 2007 WIRING DIAGRAM

- 1 AC magneto
- Rectifier/regulator
- ③ Main switch
- ④ Fuse box
- (5) Headlight fuse
- 6 Auxiliary DC jack fuse
- (7) Ignition fuse
- (8) Carburetor warmer fuse
- Battery
- 1 Main fuse
- (1) Starter relay
- (12) Starter motor
- (3) Four-wheel-drive motor fuse
- 1 Diode 2
- 15 CDI unit
- 16 Ignition coil
- ⑦ Spark plug
- (B) Oil cooler fan motor circuit breaker
- (19) Oil cooler fan motor relay
- ② Oil cooler fan motor control unit
- 2 Oil cooler fan motor
- 2 Oil temperature sensor
- Indicator light assembly
- ② On-command four-wheeldrive indicator light
- Differential gear lock indicator light
- ② Oil temperature warning light
- On-command four-wheeldrive indicator light relay
- 28 Diode 1
- ② Thermo switch
- ③ Carburetor warmer
- ③ Speedometer assembly
- ③ Speed sensor
- 3 Meter lighting
- 3 Reverse indicator light
- 35 Neutral indicator light
- 36 Gear position switch
- Four-wheel-drive relay 1
- 38 Four-wheel-drive relay 2
- 39 Four-wheel-drive relay 3
- ④ On-command four-wheeldrive switch and differential gear lock switch
- (1) Differential gear motor
- 42 Left handlebar switch
- 43 Light switch
- ④ Engine stop switch
- 45 Start switch
- 46 Override switch
- Headlight relay
- Headlight
- ④ Tail/brake light

- 60 Brake pedal light switch
- 5) Front brake light switch
- Rear brake lever light switch
- S Auxiliary DC jack

COLOR CODE

BBlack Br.....Brown G.....Green GyGray L.....Blue Lg.....Light green O.....Orange PPink RRed SbSky blue WWhite YYellow B/GBlack/Green B/LBlack/Blue B/R.....Black/Red B/YBlack/Yellow Br/B.....Brown/Black Br/LBrown/Blue Br/RBrown/Red G/L.....Green/Blue G/RGreen/Red G/WGreen/White G/YGreen/Yellow Gy/GGray/Green L/BBlue/Black L/G.....Blue/Green L/RBlue/Red L/WBlue/White R/B.....Red/Black R/L.....Red/Blue R/W.....Red/White R/Y.....Red/Yellow W/B.....White/Black W/GWhite/Green W/LWhite/Blue W/R.....White/Red W/Y.....White/Yellow Y/B.....Yellow/Black



YFM40FBW 2007 WIRING DIAGRAM

