

SERVICE MANUAL

FZ-16



21C-F8197-EO

FZ-16

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ATTENTION

This manual has been prepared by IYM, mainly for use by dealers and their mechanics qualified. It is not possible to gather in a manual all the knowledge of a mechanic. Any person carrying out maintenance and repairs on Yamaha vehicles should Basic knowledge of mechanics and techniques needed to repair this type of vehicles. The repairs and maintenance performed by a person who lacks such knowledge that the vehicle will probably not be secure and fit for use. Yamaha Motor India Pvt Ltd. is continually striving to improve all its models. All Yamaha authorized dealers will be informed of any amendments and changes substantial occur in specifications or procedures, and these are included in future editions of this manual, when necessary.

NOTE:

Designs and specifications subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS MANUAL

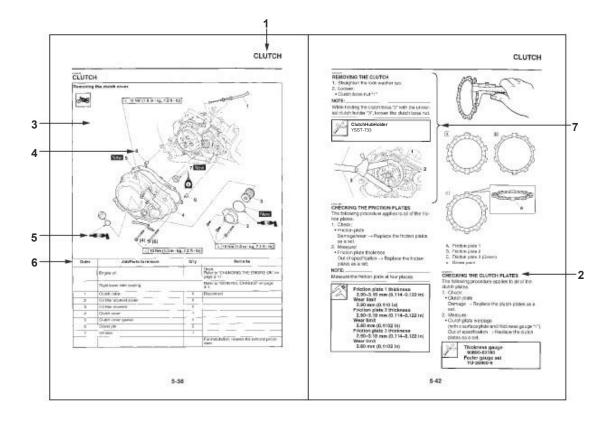
Particularly important information in this manual are distinguished by the following symbols:

	Safety alert symbol means ATTENTION! BE ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!
	A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation that could cause death or serious injury to the vehicle operator, a bystander or a person find inspecting or repairing the vehicle.
CAUTION	A CAUTION indicates special precautions to be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle.
NOTE:	A NOTE provides key information to obtain or clarify procedures.

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

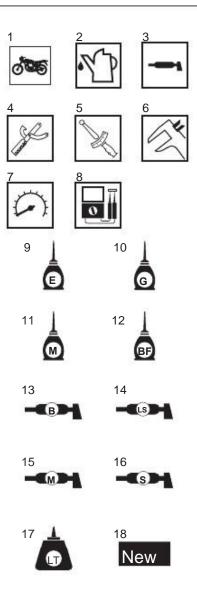
This manual is intended as a practical tool, easy to read, a book of reference for the mechanic. Includes explanations of all installation, removal, disassembly, assembly, repair, and testing procedures are set out in individual steps in sequential order.

- The manual is divided into chapters and each chapter is divided into sections. The section title current "1" appears at the top of each page.
- Sub-headings in the "2" appear in smaller print than the section title.
- To help identify parts and clarify procedure steps, there are diagrams exploited "3"
 at the beginning of each of the sections of removal and disassembly.
- The numbers "4" are given in the order of jobs in diagrams exploited. A number indicates a disassembly step.
- Symbols "5" indicates the parts to be lubricated or replaced. See "SYMBOLS".
- A table of work instructions "6" accompanies the exploded diagram, providing the order of work, names of parts, notes in jobs, etc..
- Work "7" that require more information (such as special tools and technical data) are described in sequential order.



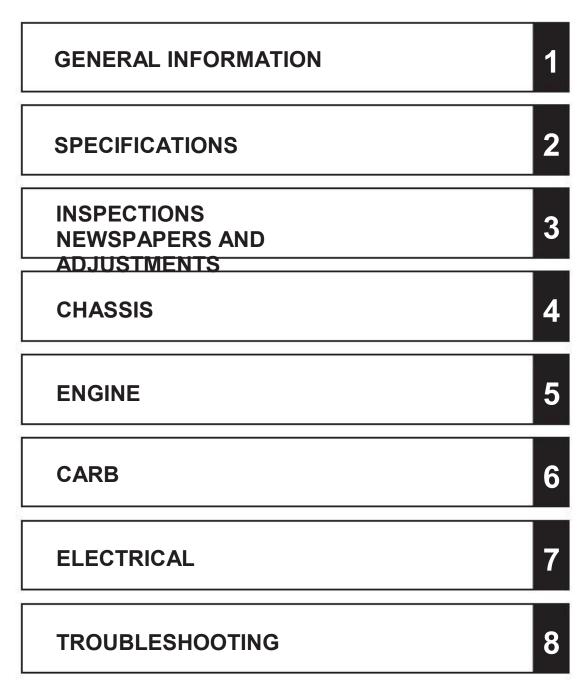
SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this manual to facilitate understanding. NOTE: The following symbols are not relevant to each vehicle.



- 1. Serviceable with engine mounted
- 2. Liquid fill
- 3. Lubricant
- 4. Special Tool
- 5. Torque
- 6. Wear limit, tolerance
- 7. Engine speed
 8. Electrical data
- 9. Motor oil
- 10. Gear oil
- 11. Molybdenum disulfide oil
- 12. Brake Fluid
- 13. Bearing grease
- 14. Grease with lithium soap base
- 15. Molybdenum disulfide grease
- 16. Silicone grease 17. Apply locking agent (LOCTITE ®).
- 18. Replace the new one.

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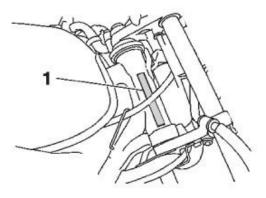
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IDENTIFICATION

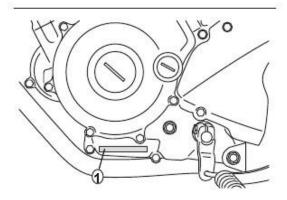
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (CHASSIS NUMBER)

The vehicle identification number "1" is affixed to the chassis.

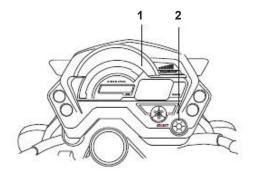


ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

The engine serial number "1" is stamped in the crankcase. **NOTE:** Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.



MULTIFUNCTION DISPLAY



1. Multi-function display 2. "SELECT" button (select)

The Multi-function display is equipped

- with the following:
- · A speedometer (which shows the speed offset)
- · An odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- An odometer (indicating the distance traveled since it was in last reset)
- A fuel gauge (indicating the available fuel level within the anque fuel)

NOTE

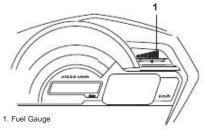
Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT".

TOTAL ODOMETER MODE

Odometer.

A light pulse (less than one second) on the button "SELECT" the display changes between odometer and tripmeter.

Fuel Gauge



The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. Segments fuel meter disappear towards "E" (Empty) as fuel level decreases. When the last segment of the fuel gauge starts flashing, refuel as soon possible.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

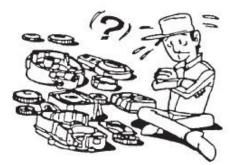
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

PREPARING FOR THE REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

1. Before you remove and disassemble, clean all dirt, mud, dust and material strangers.



 Use only the proper tools and clean equipment.
 See "TOOLS
 SPECIAL "on page 1-8.
 When disassembling, always keep together the pieces of the same whole. This includes gears, cylinders, pistons and other working parts "grouped" by the use normal. The parts must always grouped be reused or replaced altogether.



4. During disassembly, clean all pieces and place them in trays in the order of removal. This will speed up assembly and allow the correct assembly of all parts
5. Keep all parts away from any fire source.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Use only genuine Yamaha parts in all changes. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha, for all

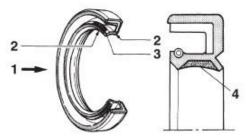
lubrication services. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.



PACKING, OIL SEALS AND O RINGS

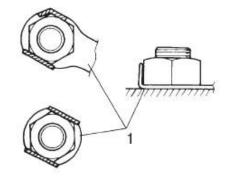
1. When assembling the engine, replace all gaskets, oil seals and O-rings. All surfaces of packaging, seal edges Oil and O-rings must be cleaned.

2. During assembly, place the oil specified on all parts and bearings carefully and lubricate the edges of the oil them with grease.



WASHER SAFETY LOCKNUTS AND PINS

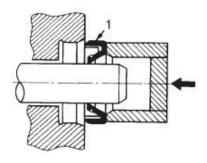
After disarming, replace all washers safety pins and "1". After which set screw or nut to the torque specified, fold the side edges against side of the screw or nut.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

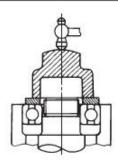
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

Assemble the bearings and oil seals so that the mark of the manufacturer or the numbers are visible. When installing oil seals "1", lubricate the edges of oil seals with a thin layer of grease lithium soap base. In the bearings, apply oil, if requested.



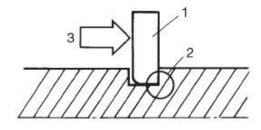
PREACAUCIÓN

Do not turn the bearing with compressed air, and this will damage the surfaces



LOCKING RING

Before joining, check carefully All sealing rings and replace those are damaged or twisted. Always replace sealing rings piston pin, after a use. When installing a sealing ring "1", make sure the sharp corners "2" are placed on the opposite side "3" to the force received by ring closure.



INSPECTION OF CONNECTIONS

INSPECTION OF CONNECTIONS

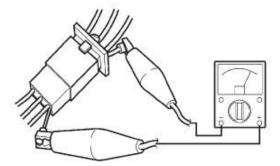
Check the cables, couplers and connectors stains, oxidation, humidity, etc..

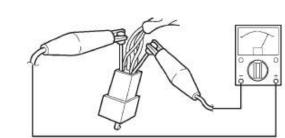
- 1. Disconnect:
- Cable
- Coupler
- Connector
- 2. Check
- Cable
- •Coupler
- Connector
- Moisture →Dry air-jet

Oxidation / patches \rightarrow Connect and disconnect several times.

NOTE:

- If there is no continuity, clean the terminals When checking the wire harness, perform steps
- (1) to (3).
- As a quick fix, use a spray cleaner contacts, is available in most parts stores.



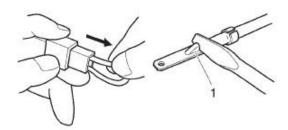




- 3. Check: •All connections
 - Loose connection \rightarrow Properly connect

NOTE:

If you crimp the pin "1" from the terminal, fold upwards.



4.Connect: • Cable •Coupler •Connector NOTE: Make sure all connections are tight.

5. Check: •Continuity (With the meter)

Special tools shown below, are required for assembly and adjustment precise. Use only the appropriate special tools, which will help to prevent damage by the use of inappropriate tools or improvised techniques.

Tool name / Tool No.	Illustration
Tappet screw holder YSST-706 This tool is used to hold the screw taque to adjust the valve clearance	
Tappet adjusting wrench YSST-806A This tool is used to loosen and tighten the nut the tappet	
Thickness gauges YSST-815 This tool is used to adjust the valve clearance a motor	
Adjuster rear shock YSST-821 This tool is used for adjusting the preload Rear shock	
Magnet Holder YSST-601B This tool is used to hold the magnet to removing or installing the magneto securing nut and nut main gear	
Magneto Puller YSST-628 This tool is used to remove the magnet with the help of the magnet holder	6

Tool name / Tool No.	Illustration
Tool to install the crankshaft spacer. (A) YSST-266 (B) YSST-267	
These tools are use to install the crankshaft.	
Tool to remove the crankshaft. YSST-265 This tool is used to remove the crankshaft from Crankcase	
Fixer clutch hub YSST-733 This tool is used to set the clutch hub while installing or removing the hub nut fastener	
clutch.	
Stroboscope lamp This instrument is used to check the time of lit.	
Gauge	
This instrument is used to measure the compression motor	
Scraper YSST-612	
This tool is used to scrape the edge of the seal bonding surface of the crankcase.	×
Valve spring compressor YSST-603	Contraction of the second
This tool is used to remove and install valve and the valve spring.	O MARCO

Tool name / Tool No.	Illustration
Adapter valve spring compressor YSST-803 A	OF
This tool is used to remove and install valve and the valve spring using YSST 603.	
Set pump pressure gauges vacuum / pressure	
This instrument is used to test and verify the vacuum the air induction system.	
Nut wrench direction YSST-721	
This tool is used to loosen and tighten the nut direction.	220
Key in T YSST-813	
This tool is used to hold the plunger of the front fork to loosen or tighten the bolt Hex.	5
Assembly tool oil seal Front fork YSST-875	
This tool helps install the oil seal front fork.	
Dynamic spark tester	a Come
This instrument is used to verify the efficiency of the spark of the spark plug.	and the second s

Tool name / Tool No. Multimeter	Illustration
ThEste instrument is used to check the circuits or electrical components.	
Yamaha Adhesive No. 1215	~
This adhesive is used in the contact surfaces, while assembling the covers # 1 and # 2 engine.	
Loctite Three Bond 1322	ТНИЕВ
This adhesive is used to provide greater resistance to Torx screws for adjustment.	BOND
Basis for piston YSST-604	
This tool is needed to support the piston during assembly of the cylinder.	
Crankshaft key cap YSST-625	
This tool is used to remove / install the plug of the left cover of the crankcase # 1 (L.H).	ar

SPECIFICATIONS

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GENERAL

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MODEL		
Model	21C1	
Dimensions		
Total length	1973mm	
Overall width	770mm	
Overall heightl	1045mm	
Seat Height	790mm	
Wheelbase	1334mm	
Ground clearance	160mm	
Minimum turning radius	2340mm	
Veight		
With gasoline and oil	135.0kg	
Peak load	195.0kg	

SPECIFICATIONS ENGINE

Engine Engine Type Displacement Arrangement of cylinder Bore x stroke Compression ratio Compression pressure (at sea level) Starting System	4 stroke, air cooled SOHC 153.0cm 3 A cylinder leaning forward 58.0 x 57.9mm 9.50:1 1200kPa Electric Start, Kick starter (As the country)
Fuel Recommended fuel Fuel tank capacity Reserve capacity	Unleaded regular gasoline standard 12.0 L 1.4 L
Motor oil Wet system lubricaciónCárter TipoSAE20W50 Recommended grade of motor oil YAMALUBE (Gr Number of motor oil 1.00 LCambio newspape Change total1.20 L Oil filter	
Type oil filter	Paper
Oil pump Type of oil pump Clearance of the inner rotor to the outer rotor Limit Clearance of the outer rotor to the housing oil pump	Trochoid Less than 0.15mm 0.20mm 0.13-0.19mm
Limit Clearance of the housing of the oil pump to the inner rotor and outer rotor	0.15mm
	0.06-0.11 mm

Spark plug (s) Manufacturer / Model

Distance between electrodes

Head

Volume Maximum deformation NGK / CPR8EA-9 0.8-0.9mm

13.40-14.00cm ³ 0.03mm

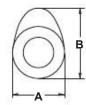


Camshaft

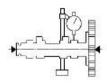
Drive System Dimensions of camshaft lobes Admission to Limit Admission B Limit Escape A Limit Escape B Limit

Chain drive (Left)

31,342 - 2mm 31.44 31.342mm 25,166 - 25.26 6mm 25.136mm 31,110 - 31.210mm 31.080mm 25,096 - 25.19 6mm 25.066mm



Strain limit 0.03 mm camshaft



Silent chain

9985-10.000mm

9966-9.976mm 9.950mm

0.08-0.12mm

0.12-0.16mm

27.90-28.10mm

23.40-23.60mm

1538-2.138mm

1538-2.138mm

Automatic

10.030mm

Supply Chain

Model Tensioning System

Rocker / Rocker

Inner diameter of the beam Limit Outer diameter of the beam Limit

Valves, valve seats, valve guides

Valve clearance (cold) Admission Exhaust Valve dimensions Diameter of the valve head A (Admission) Diameter of the valve head A (exhaust)



Face width of the valve B (Admission) Face width of the valve B (Escape)

Width of the seat valve C (Admission) Width of the seat valve C (Escape)

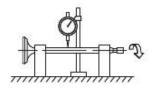
0.90-1.10mm 0.90-1.10mm

Thickness D of the valve margin (Admission) 0.50-0.90mm Thickness D of the valve margin (Escape) 0.50-0.90mm



Diameter of the valve stem (Admission) 4975-4.990mm Limit 4.950mm 4960-4.975mm Diameter of the valve stem (Escape) Limit 4.935mm 5,000-5.012mm Internal diameter of the valve guide (Admission) 5.042mm Limit 5,000-5.012mm Internal diameter of the valve guide (Escape) 5.042mm Limit 0.010-0.037mm Clearance between the valve stem and the guide (Admission)

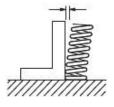
Limit 0.080mm Clearance between the valve stem and guide (Esca**pe**)25-0.052mm Limit 0.100mm Limit deformation of the valve stem 0.010mm



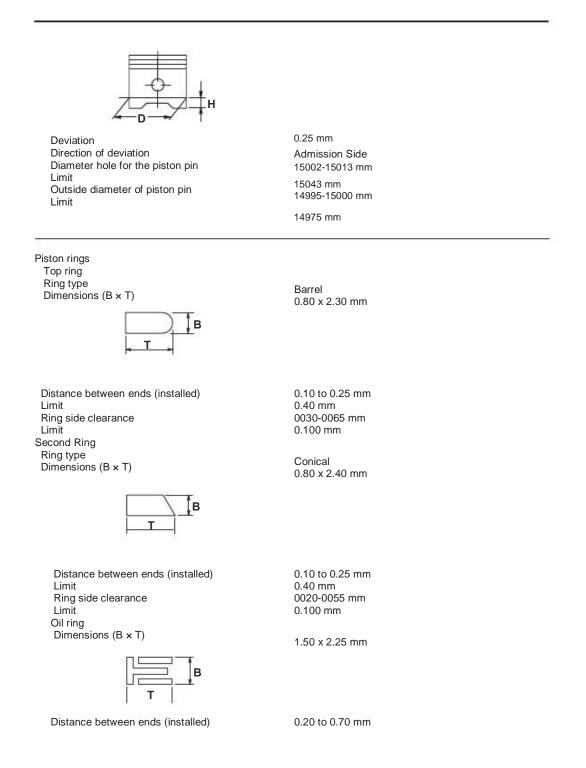
Valve spring

Free length (Admission) Limit Free length (Escape) Limit Installed length (Admission) Installed length (Escape) Elasticity of the spring constant K1 (Admission) Elasticity of the spring constant K2 (Admission) Elasticity of the spring constant K1 (Escape) Elasticity of the spring constant K2 (Escape) Force compression spring installed (Admission) Force compression spring installed (Escape) Inclination of the compression spring (Admission) Inclination of the compression spring (Escape)

39.40mm
37.40mm
39.40mm
37.40mm
34.50mm
34.50mm
35.08N/mm
44.40N/mm
35.08 N / mm
44.40 N / mm
160-184 N
160-184 N
2.5 ° / 1.7 mm
2.5 ° / 1.7 mm



Thread direction (Admission) Clockwise Thread direction (Escape) Clockwise Cylinder -Diameter 58,000-58.010mm Limit of taper 0.05mm 0.05mm Limit ovalamiento Piston Tolerance between the piston and cylinder 0.020-0.035mm Limit 0.15mm 53,970-53.985mm Diameter D

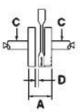


Rod

Small end bore Large end bore

Crankshaft

Width A Maximum deformation C Side clearance of large side D



14090-15028 mm 36000-36009 mm

47.95-48.00 mm 0030 mm 0110-0140 mm

Balancer

Method of synchronizing the balanced

Clutch

Type of clutch Clutch release method Clearance of the clutch lever Thickness of the friction discs Wear limit Number of disks Thickness of clutch plates Number of disks Limit of flatness Free length of the clutch springs Minimum length Number of springs Maximum deflection of the push rod

Inner force, driven by cam 10.0-15.0 mm 2.90-3.10 mm 2.80 mm 4 pcs 1.85-2.15mm 3 pcs 0.20 41.60 mm 40.60 mm 4 pcs 0.500 mm

Oil-bathed multi-disc

Gear

Transmission

Transmission type Primary reduction system Primary reduction ratio Secondary reduction system Secondary reduction ratio Operation Gear ratios The 1st The 2nd The 3rd The 4th The 5th Gear 5-speed constant Spur gears 75/22 (3,409) Drive chain 40/14 (2,857) Operation with the left foot

38/14 (2,714) 34/19 (1,789) 29/22 (1,318) 23/22 (1,045) 21/24 (0.875)

Mechanism of change Type shifting mechanism Thickness of the shift fork	Drive mechanism and guide bar 4.76-4.89 mm	
Decompression device		
Type of device	Auto-decompressor	
Air filter		80
Air filter element	Dry element	
Carburetor		
Type X Number	BS26X1	
Identifying mark	21C1110	
Leading supplier	# 112.5	
Leading supplier of air	0.9	
Needle	4D1Z11	
Needle seat	P-1M	
Output Supplier	0.8	
Jet pilot	# 15	
Pilot screw turns	3-1/4	
Size of the valve seat	1.5	
Pump on 1	# 35	
Pump on 2	0.7	
So great throttle valve	1.25	
Idle condition		
Engine idle	1300-1500 r / min	
Oil temperature	75.0-85.0 ° C	
CO%	2.0-6.0	
Vacuum admission	27.9-33.3 kPa	
Temperature of the spark plug base	110.0-130.0 ° C	
Type oil filter	Paper	
Throttle cable slack	3.0-5.0 mm	

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Chassis		
Frame type	Diamond	
Angle	25.00 °	
Advance	101.2 mm	
Front Wheel		
Wheel Type	Wheel type	
Rim size	17 M/CXMT2.50	
Material of rim	Aluminum	
Wheel stroke	130.0 mm	
Radial deviation limit of the wheel	1.0 mm	
Limit lateral deflection of the wheel	0.5 mm	
Rear Wheel		
Wheel Type	Wheeltype	
Rim size	Wheel type 17 M/CXMT3.50	
Material of rim	Aluminum	
Wheel stroke	120.0 mm	
Radial deviation limit of the wheel	1.0 mm	
Limit lateral deflection of the wheel	0.5 mm	
Front rim	0.5 mm	
Туре		
Size	Tubeless	
Manufacturer / Model	100/80-17M/C 52P	
Rear tire	MRF / ZAPPER-X	
Туре		
Size Manufacturer / Model	Tubeless	
	140/60 R-17 M / C 63P	
	MRF / ZAPPER-X revz	
Air pressure of tires (Measure Cold)		
Lead	200 kPa, 28psi	
Back	225 kPa, 33psi	
Front brake		
Туре	A disc brake	
Operation	Right hand operation	

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Front brake disc Thickness and outer diameter of the disc Thickness limit of the brake disk Deviation limit of the brake disk Coating thickness of brake pads (inside) Limit Coating thickness of brake pads (exterior) Limit Bore master cylinder Inner diameter of the cylinder Recommended liquid	267.0 x 4.0 mm 3.5 mm 0.10 mm 4.5 mm 0.8 mm 4.5 mm 0.8 mm 12.00 mm 28.0 mm x 2 DOT3 or DOT4
Back brake Drum brake type Operation Free pedal brake	Drum brake Right foot operation 15-20 mm
Rear drum Rear drum type Inner diameter of the brake drum Limit Coating thickness of shoes Brake (interior) Limit Free length of the spring lugs Free length of spring shoes 2	Advance, travel 130.0 mm 131.0 mm 4.0 mm 52.0 mm 48.0 mm
Address Bearing type steering Angle stops (left) Angle stops (right)	Ball-bearing 39.0 ° 39.0 °
Front fork Type Type of shock / spring Front fork travel Free length of the fork spring Collar length Installed length K1 spring tension K2 spring tension K1 Race Spring K2 Spring Race Outer diameter of inner tube Recommended Oil equivalent Amount Level	Telescopic fork Oil damper / coil spring 130.0 mm 254.4 mm 221.0mm 246.4 mm 9.0 N / mm 10.50 N / mm 0-75.0 mm 75.0-130.0 mm 41.0 mm Oil 10W or suspension
Rear Suspension Type Type of shock / spring helical Rear shock travel assembly	87.0 mm Tilt (Monocross) Oil damper / spring 130.0 mm

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Free length of spring Installed length K1 spring tension K1 Race Spring	187.0 mm 178.0 mm 120.0 N / mm 0.0-20.0 mm	
Tilt Free play at the end of the rocker (Limit axial)	2.4 mm	
n an	<u> </u>	
Drive chain Type / manufacturer Number of links	R428HBSX/LGB	
Clearance of the drive chain	128 30.0-40.0 mm	
Length limit of 15 links	191.5 mm	

ELECTRICAL

ELECTRICAL Voltage System voltage 12V Ignition system Ignition system DC, CDI Type of feed Digital 7.0 ° / 1400r/min 192-288Ùat 20 ° C Ignition Timing (B.T.D.C.) Coil resistance pulse Ignition coil Primary coil resistance 0.32 to 0.48Ùat 20 ° C Secondary coil resistance 5.68-8.52Ùat 20 ° C Plug cap Material Resin Resistance 5kÙat 20 ° C Magneto CA Standard output 14.0V 125W @ 5000 rpm Resistance of the stator coil 0464-0696Ùat 20 ° C Regulator / rectifier Regulator type Semiconductor-Closed Circuit Rated voltage (CD) 13.7-14.7 V Rectifier capacity 20.0 A Battery Model AB5L-B Voltage, capacity 12 V, 5.0 Ah Amperage rate of 10 hours 5.0A Lamp bulb Bulb type Halogen bulb Voltage, wattage of the bulb and quantity Streetlight 12 V, 35 W x 1 W/35.0 Tail / brake 12 V, 5.0 W X 1 W/21.0 Front directional light 12 V, 10.0 W × 2 Rear directional light 12 V, 10.0 W × 2 Light Meter L.E.D. Auxiliary light 12 V, 5.0 W × 1 Indicator light Neutral indicator light LED Directional indicator light LED Indicator light beam LED Warning light engine failure LED

ELECTRICAL

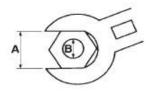
Electrical ignition system		
Type of system	Constant gear	
Starter		
Output power	0.25 kW	
Start relay		
Amperage	100 A	
Coil resistance	3.51-4.29 Ù	
Horn		
Horn type	Flat	
Amount	1 pc	
Maximum amperage	1.5 A	
Turn signal relay		
Relay type	Transistor relay	
Integrated self-cancellation device	Not	
Sign of the flicker frequency		
	70-100 cycles / min	
Fuel gauge		
Resistance of the meter unit	19.0-21.0Ùat 20 ° C	
Resistance of the meter unit	137.0-143.0Ùat 20 ° C	
Ignition cut-off relay		
Coil resistance	90.0-110.0Ù	
Fuse		
Fuse	15.0 A	

TORQUE

TORQUE

GENERAL OF

This table specifies the pairs of tightening threaded fasteners I.S.O. standard normalized. Torque specifications Tightening of the components or assemblies Special mentioned in each chapter this manual. To prevent distortion, cross-clamping assemblies with several fastening points, in progressive stages, until the specified torque. Failure otherwise specified for torque. The threads must be clean and dry. The components, in turn, should be at room temperature.



A: Face to face B: Outer diameter of the thread

A (nut) B (pin)		Tigi ge		
		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

TORQUE MOTOR

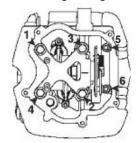
TORQUE MOTOR

ltem	Size of thread	Amount	Torque	Observations
Head screws (inside)	M8	4	22 Nm (2.2 m kg, 16ft lb)	-C
Head screws (side chain)	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m kg, 7ft lb)	-6
Plug	M10	1	13 Nm (1.3 m.kg, 9ft.lb)	
Screw head cover (Conduit)	M6	10	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Cylinder head bolts (exhaust)	M8	2	15 Nm (1.5 m.kg, 11ft.lb)	
Balancer sprocket nut	M10	1	45 Nm (4.5 m.kg, 33ft.lb)	
Screw nut	M6	2	13 Nm (1.3 m.kg, 9ft.lb)	
Screw the decompressor	M8	1	20 Nm (2.0 m.kg, 14ft.lb)	
Screw small chain guide 2	M6	1	8 Nm (0.8 m.kg, 6ft.lb)	
Tensioner bolts	M6	2	9 Nm (0.9 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Cap screws	M6	2	9 Nm (0.9 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Bolts Rocker	M5	2	8 Nm (0.8 m.kg, 6ft.lb)	
Screws oil pump	M5	2	4 Nm (0.4 m.kg, 3ft.lb)	
Oil Drain Plug	M12	1	20 Nm (2.0 m.kg, 14ft.lb)	
Element cover screws	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Element cover screws	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Pinion housing screws	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Manifold screws	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Screw air filter (Chassis)	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Screws through	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
AIS system screws	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	
Muffler comp. nut (head side)	M8	2	15 Nm (1.5 m.kg, 11ft.lb)	
Muffler comp. screw (bottom right)	M8	1	12 Nm (1.2 m.kg, 9ft.lb)	
Nutfler comp. screw (bottom left)	M8	1	20 Nm (2.0 m.kg, 14ft.lb)	
Muffler twang (Side RR. Top)	M8	1	20 Nm (2.0 m.kg, 14ft.lb)	
Screw the housing 1 and 2	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Screw the housing 1 and 2	M6	4	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Crankcase screw 2	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Crankcase Cover 1	M6	6	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Cover cap crankcase 1 (Cover timestamp)	M14	1	3 Nm (0.3 m.kg, 2ft.lb)	
Cover cap crankcase 1 (Cover crankshaft)	M32	1	3 Nm (0.3 m.kg, 2ft.lb)	
Cover drive chain	M6	7	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Crankcase cover screw	M6	11	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	

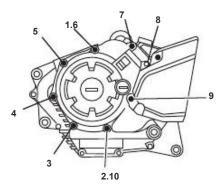
ltem	Size of thread	Amount	Torque	Observations
Screw the housing 1 and 2	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	-C
Nut kickstarter	M12	1	50 Nm (5.0 m.kg, 36ft.lb)	-C
Lead screw gear	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m.kg, 9ft.lb)	16 (2)
Screw clutch motor start	M6	3	14 (1.4 Nm m.kg, 10ft.lb)	
Main gear nut	M12	1	60 (6.0 Nm m.kg, 43ft.lb)	
The pressure plate bolts 1	M6	4	8 Nm (0.8 m.kg, 6ft.lb)	
Screw the push rod 1	M6	1	8 Nm (0.8 m.kg, 6ft.lb)	
Clutch nut	M14	1	70 Nm (7.0 m.kg, 51ft.lb)	
Screw drive sprocket	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	16
Screw cover plate	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	
Screw cap lever	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Changes cam screw	M6	1	12 Nm (1.2 m.kg, 9ft.lb)	16 18
Screw the stator	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Screws pulse coil	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Magneto nut	M12	1	70 Nm (7.0 m.kg, 51ft.lb)	
Neutral switch	M10	1	20 Nm (2.0 m.kg, 14ft.lb)	
Screw starter	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	

TORQUE MOTOR

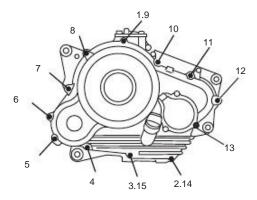
Sequence cylinder head tightening



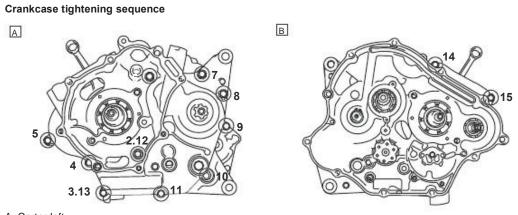
Tightening sequence of the magneto cover



Tightening sequence of the clutch cover



TORQUE MOTOR



A. Carter left B. Right side crankcase

TORQUE

Item	Size of thread	Amount	Torque	Observations
Screw of the steering column	M8	2	16 Nm (1.6 m kg, 12ft lb)	-C
Nut of the steering column	M22	1	110 Nm (11.0 kg m, 80ft lb)	-0
Lower ring nut (MI)	M25	1	33 Nm (3.3 m.kg, 24ft.lb)	82
Upper ring nut (Final)	M25	1	22 Nm (2.2 m.kg, 16ft.lb)	
Front fender	M6	1	6 Nm (0.6 m.kg, 4ft.lb)	
Main switch / block address	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	
Support lamppost	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	20 20
Lever bracket	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	20 20
Screw handlebar switch	M5	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Screw meter and lamppost	M5	3	1 Nm (0.1 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
License holder bolts	M5	2	4 Nm (0.4 m.kg, 3ft.lb)	82
Screw lamp	M6	3	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	90
Screw cap lamp	M4	4	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Front engine mount	M10	2	55 Nm (5.5 m.kg, 40ft.lb)	
Motor front support	M8	2	55 Nm (5.5 m.kg, 40ft.lb)	96
Screw top engine mount	M8	3	30 Nm (3.0 m.kg, 22ft.lb)	50 50
Swingarm pivot nut	M12	1	46 Nm (4.6 m.kg, 33ft.lb)	
Rear shock absorber lower nut	M12	1	60 Nm (6.0 m.kg, 43ft.lb)	
Rear shock top nut	M12	1	40 Nm (4.0 m.kg, 29ft.lb)	
And tilt tension bar	M8	1	20 Nm (2.0 m.kg, 14ft.lb)	
Fuel valve screw	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	20 20
Ignition coil screw	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	
Screw cap	M6	1	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Screw battery box	M6	3	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	
Screw gauge unit fuel	M5	4	4 Nm (0.4 m.kg, 3ft.lb)	
Nut regulator rectifier	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	20
Seat lock.	M6	1	4 Nm (0.4 m.kg, 3ft.lb)	
Screw cap	M6	4	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Screw manigueta	M8	4	25 Nm (2.5 m.kg, 18ft.lb)	
Screw the backlight	M5	2	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Reflective rear nut	M5	1	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	56—
Screw top cover tank	M5	10	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Tank cap screw fuel	M5	2	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Air Guide 1/2 and screw air guide	M5	2	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Screw air guide	M6	2	2 Nm (0.2 m.kg, 1ft.lb)	
Nut horn	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	100

TORQUE

Item	Size of thread	Amount	Torque	Observations
Spindle nut of the front wheel	M14	1	60 Nm (6.0 m.kg, 43ft.lb)	-C
Nut rear wheel axle	M14	1	90 Nm (9.0 m.kg, 65ft.lb)	-C
Screw crown and hub clutch	M8	6	43 Nm (4.3 m.kg, 31ft.lb)	52
Tension bar and shoe holder plate	M8	1	20 Nm (2.0 m.kg, 14ft.lb)	
Camshaft and brake lever	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
S of the clamp screw	M10	2	35 Nm (3.5 m.kg, 25ft.lb)	
Screw the brake disc	M8	6	30 Nm (3.0 m.kg, 22ft.lb)	50 50
Master cylinder screws	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	10
Brake pedal and footrest	M10	1	30 Nm (3.0 m.kg, 22ft.lb)	
Screw reposapi és and chassis	M8	2	35 Nm (3.5 m.kg, 25ft.lb)	
Nut lateral support	M10	1	44 Nm (4.4 m.kg, 32ft.lb)	
Center support nut	M10	2	46 Nm (4.6 m.kg, 33ft.lb)	50 50
Pedal nut changes	M8	1	2 Nm (2.0 m.kg, 22t.lb)	8
Nut-side support bracket and chassis	M10	1	44 Nm (4.4 m.kg, 32ft.lb)	
Support plate nut nut footrest Union nut arm	M6	2	8 Nm (0.8 m.kg, 6ft.lb)	
changes	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7ft.lb)	
Nut for rear brake switch	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m.kg, 5ft.lb)	

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

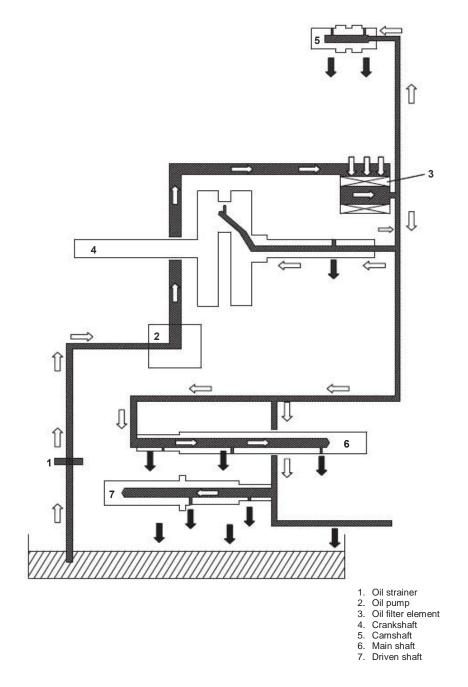
Point Lubrication	Lubricant
Edge of the oil seals	-CisD-1
Bearings	-0
O-rings	-CSD-
Head screws and washers	⊸ €
Thrust surface of the large end of the rod	-@
Piston, piston rings and the inner surface of the cylinder	-G
Inner surface of the balancer sprocket	~
Camshaft lobes	-C
Decompression cam	
Valve stem seal	-C
Valve stems (intake and exhaust)	
Valve stem ends (intake and exhaust) Rocker shaft	
	@
Inner surface of the rocker shaft	
Pin the decompression lever	
Oil seal (clutch cover)	
Sprocket Oil Pump	M
Rotor oil pump (internal and external)	C
Pinion thrust surface free starter clutch Pinion starter clutch free	-C
	-G
Inner surface and pinion thrust surface clutch	C
Starter clutch rollers	C
Clutch thrust cam	-0
Inner surface of the primary pinion	-6
Clutch Pushrod (Short and Long) and pellet	
Contact surface of the nut fixing the clutch hub and	-C
washer	-C
Drive gear (wheel and pinion) and necklace	-G
Fork guide bar changes and shift forks	-C
Drum gear	<u> </u>
Axis changes	−œ
	-C
	- G
	-C

Point Lubrication	Lubricant
Crankshaft Position Sensor / washer assembly Lead stator	Yamaha Adhesive No. 1215 (Three Bond No.1215R) Yamaha Adhesiye
Contact surface of carcasses	No. 1215 (Three Bond No.1215R) Yamaha Adhesive
Tensioner bolts distribution chain	No. 1215 (Three Bond No.1215R)

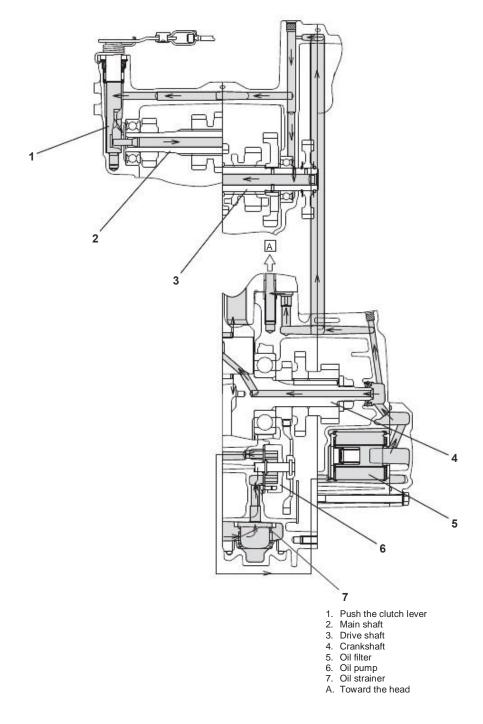
Point Lubrication	Lubricant
Seal edges of the front wheel (left and right)	-634
Outer surface of the front wheel axle	-63-4
Speed sensor unit	
Seal edges of the rear wheel hub	-634
Contact surface of the rear wheel hub	-0.324
Outer surface of the rear wheel axle	-63-
Rear wheel axle and the threads of the nut	-63
Pivot point axis of the brake pedal	-63-
Inner surface of the slide pins of the caliper bracket brake	-©H
Inner surface of the guide and the throttle cable accelerator	-
End of the clutch cable and clutch lever	-67
Outer surface of the lever pivot brake	-6374
Bearings of the steering column and the edges of the cover upper bearing	-63-4
Dust of the steering column	-634
Wire nuts and bolts (relay arm and calls)	-63-
Wire nuts and bolts (Biela and relay arm)	-63-
Wire nuts and bolts (rear shock relay arm)	-C.S-
Wire nuts and bolts (relay arm and tilt)	-63
Wire nuts and bolts (Biela and tilt)	-63-
Edges of oil seals (Relay arm and swingarm)	-C3-1
Bushings (relay and rocker arm)	-6
Pivot shafts and threads of the nut	-CS-
Outer surface of the pivot axis	-CSP4
Outer surface of the swing arm bushing	-CSM
Edges dusty swingarm	-CSD-
Pivot point of the lateral support and movement point metal to metal	
Footrest pivot point	-0.94
Pivot point of the passenger footrest	-634
Pedal pivot point changes	-6.94
Nuts and bolts motor mount	

TABLES AND DIAGRAMS LUBRICATION SYSTEM

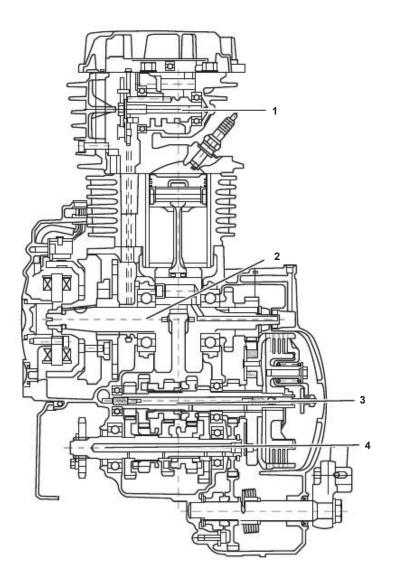
TABLE OF ENGINE OIL LUBRICATION



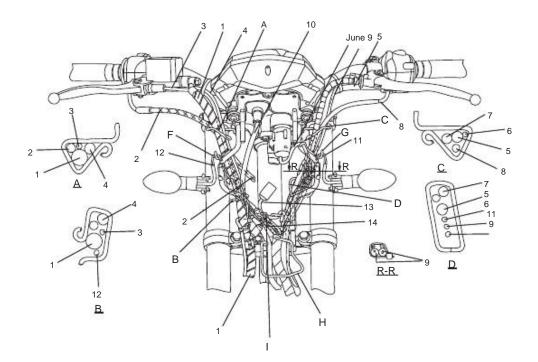
LUBRICATION CHARTS



LUBRICATION CHARTS

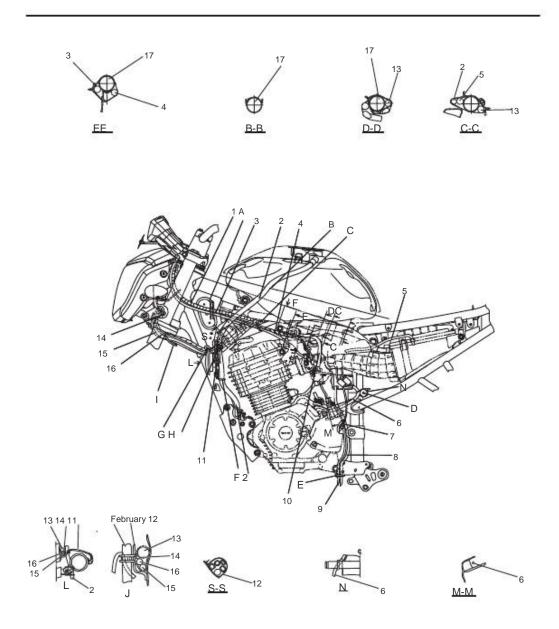


- Camshaft
 Crankshaft
 Main shaft
 Driven shaft



- 1. Front brake hose
- 2. Throttle cable
- 3. Cable front brake switch
- 4. Cable right handlebar switch
- Switch wire left handlebar 5.
- Clutch switch wire 6.
- 7. Clutch cable
- 8. Starter cable
- 9. Main switch lead
- 10. Meter cable
- 11. Lead right front turn signal
 12. Cable left front turn signal
 13. Streetlight cable

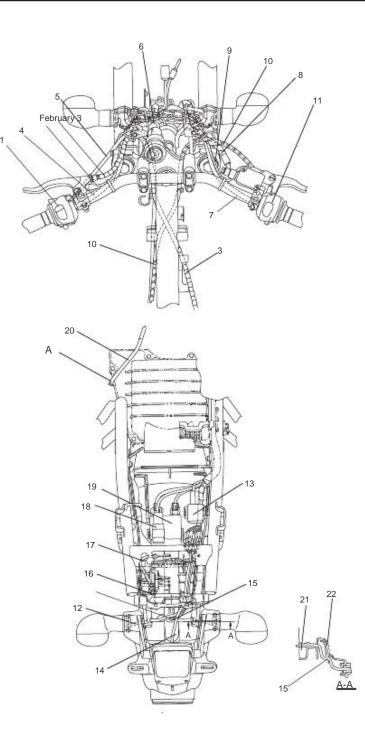
- 14. Auxiliary Light CableA. Go through the right guide bracket lamp RHS
- Β.
- Go through the right guide bracket lamp RHS Passes through the left guide lamp bracket LHS C.
- Passes through the left guide lamp bracket LHS Hold the lamp support bracket D.
- E.
- F. Pass the cable through the right front directional guideG. Pass the cable through the left front directional guide
- H. Pass the wire harness, cables handlebar switches, the drive cable sensor through the lamp guide bracket The cable to the sensor unit through the lamp guide bracket



1.Clutch cable

- 2. Overflow pipe
- 3.Throttle cable 4.Starter cable
- 5.Carburetor vent hose
- 6.AC magneto lead
- 7.Negative lead
- 8.Breather hose from the battery
- 9.Carburetor drain hose
- 10Fuel line
- 11Speaker Cable
- 12Connector cover
- 13Harness
- 14Cable sensor unit
- 15Switch wires left handlebar
- 16Cables right handlebar switch
- 17AIS hose
- A. Cable clutch and starter cable through the guide
- B. Overflow pipe through the left edge of the fuel tank
- C. Throttle cable and starter cable through the guide
- D. Attach the AC magneto lead frame clamp
- E. Pass the breather hose from the battery and the carburetor drain hose to through the holes in the hose joint
- F. Pass the overflow pipe through the guide
- G. Pass the wire harness cable, the sensor unit cables, switches handlebar through the guide
- H. Thread the speaker cord, after spending the overflow pipe through the guide
- I. Pass the wire harness cable, the sensor unit cables, switches handlebar through the guide
- J. Inserting the projection of the connector cover the hole in chassis
- K. After connecting the cables, all cables will be covered by the cover
- connectors. No bare wires protruding from the connector cover.

GUIDING CABLES



2-31

1.Left handlebar switches

2.Clutch switch wire

3.Clutch cable

4. Cable left handlebar switch

5.Booster Cable

6.Main switch lead

7.Handlebar switch lead right 8.Brake Hose

9.Cable front brake switch

10Throttle cable

11Handlebar switches right

12Cable left rear turn signal 13Turn Signal Relay

14Cable from the backlight unit 15Lead right rear turn signal

16Cover the seat lock

17Cable lock the seat

18Relay circuit court of the boot

19CDI

20Carburetor vent hose

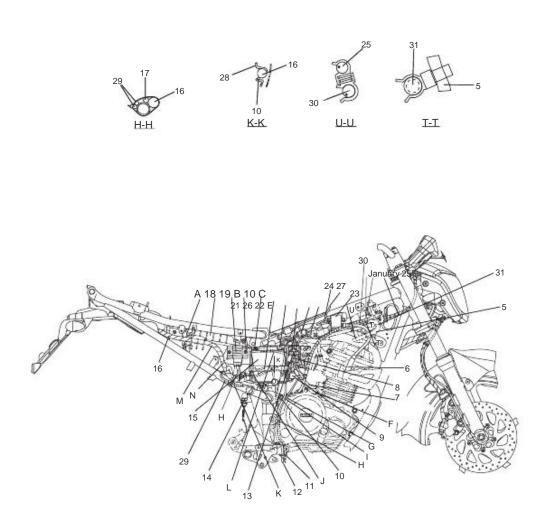
21Rear fender

22 Rear fender cover

- A. Insert the breather hose into the hole carburetor air filter
- B. Attach cables handlebar switches and the clutch clamp handlebar
- C. Attach cables and switches front brake handlebar clamp handlebar
- D. Pass the tail light wires through the hole of the rear fender

E. Set the high voltage cable and vent hose clamp with 1

F. Attach the clutch cable and hose vacuum detection with 1 bracket



GUIDING CABLES

1. Throttle cable

2. Cable sensor unit

3. Brake Hose

4. Speaker Cable 5. Cable high

6. Plug cap

7. Starter Cable

8. Starter relay cable

9. Fuse holder

10. Negative lead

- 11. Carburetor drain hose
- 12. Breather hose from the battery

13. Start relay

14. Brake switch

15. Battery

16. Harness

17. Cable regulator rectifier18. Air Filter Cover

19. Regulator Rectifier

20. Carburetor breather hose

21. Positive cable

22. AC magneto lead

23. Ignition coil

24. Wire the ignition coil

25. Clutch cable

26. Cable throttle position sensor

27. Fuel meter cable

28. Battery Box

29. Cable brake switch

30. Detecting vacuum hose

31. AIS unit hose

- A. Pass the wire harness through the guide Air filter
- B. Pass the wire harness, the negative lead to through the rear hook of the box battery
- C. Adjust the white label wiring harness with a clamp
- D. Adjust the clamp on the back of
- a motor support chassis E. Opposite the bracket painted white
- The vacuum hose 1 Detection
- F. Route the starter relay and the motor boot through the clamp on the Battery box

G. Pass the breather hose and battery the drain hose from the carburetor to through the exterior of the motor

- H. Pass the breather hose and battery the drain hose from the carburetor to
- here through the interior of
- I. Attach the positive lead and the fuse holder with Battery band
- J. Pass the wire harness through the hook in the battery box
- K. Attach the throttle cable, rectifier, wire harness and cable switch brake chassis clamp
- L. Pass the wiring harness through the rear of the battery box
- M. The wire harness passes through the slot
- the air filter cover
- N. Adjust the white label wiring harness

with the clamp on the right side of the box Battery

O. Attach the negative wire and fuse. The cable positive band of the battery

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION INTERVALS ... 3-1

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TROUBLESHOOTING

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PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Table of lubrication and routine maintenance

NOTE:

All maintenance must be performed according to the periodic maintenance schedule (which mentioned below) to maintain the best performance of the vehicle. The items marked with an asterisk must be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require

special tools, information and technical expertise.

NO.		ELEMENT	INSPECTION OR OPERATION OF MAINTENANCE	READING ODOMETER (X 1000 km) 15 136912		
1	*	Line fuel	Check fuel lines are cracked or damaged.			
2		Plug	Check the condition Clean and adjust the tolerance Change Review of tolerance	Every 12000 Km		
3	*	Valves	• Set • Clean			
4	*	Air filter	Change Check the output voltage Check the observation of	Every 12000 Km		
5	*	Battery	Check the electrolyte / specific gravity Check operation. Adjust.			
6		Clutch	Lubricate lever Check operation, fluid level and leakage.			
7	*	Brake front . • Replace brake pads		Whenever you reach the limit Wear		
8		Back brake	Check operation of the shoes brake	Whenever you reach the limit		
9	*	Hose brake	Change the brake pads Check for cracked or damaged. Change	Wear Every 4 years		
10	*	wheels	Check for offset or damaged.	Livery 4 years		
11	*	Tires	Check tread depth and if damaged. Replace if necessary. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary. Check bearing for looseness or			
12	*	Bearings Wheel	damaged. • Check operation and the gap is			
13	*	Tilt	Lubricate with grease based on lithium soap. Check the slack, alignment and condition chain.	Every 12000 Km		
14		Chain. Chain transmission Chain		Every 500 km and after washing the motorcycle or circula with rain		

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

NO.		ELEMENT	INSPECTION OR OPERATION OF MAINTENANCE	READING ODOMETER (X 1000 km)		
15	*	Bearings Address	Check the clearance of the bearings and if the steering for roughness the steering for roughness			
_			-Lubricating grease based on lithium soap. -Check that all puts, bolts and	Every 12000 Km		
16	*	Fasteners frame	screws are properly tightened.			
17		Side support / Central	•Check operation. •Lubricate			
18	*	Fork lead	•Check operation and leaks oil.			
19	*	Set amortiguadore s	•Check operation and the leak oil dampers.			
20	*	Oil motor	•Change. •Check oil level and leaks.			
21		Oil filter motor Switches	Change.	Every 10000 km (in the odometer)		
22		Brake forward and back	-Check operation			
25	*	Parts mobile and Cables	•Lubricate.			
26	*	Grip housing of accelerator and cable	-Check operation and ease. -Adjust the free play of the throttle cable if necessary. -Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. -Check the air cut valve, the			
27	*	System induction air	reed valve and the tube is damaged. •Replace damaged parts as necessary.			
28	*	Lights, signals and switches	•Check operation. •Adjust the light of the lamp (if necessary).			

NOTE:-

The air filter needs more frequent maintenance if it leads to excessively wet areas or dusty. Service damping. Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level. Every two years replace the internal components of the master cylinder, brake caliper and change the

brake fluid. Replace the brake hoses every four years or when you see cracks or damage.

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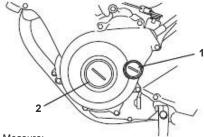
ENGINE

ADJUSTING THE CLEARANCE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all valves.

NOTE:

- Adjusting the valve clearance should when the engine is cold temperature environment.
- When you measure or adjust the clearance the valve, the piston must be at point top dead center (TDC) in the race
- 1. Remove:
- Seat
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1
- Fuel tank
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-2
- 2. Disconnect
- Hose air induction system
- See "SYSTEM
- INDUCTION AIR "on page 6-9
- 3. Remove:
- Cylinder head cover
- Packing the cylinder head cover
- See the "HEAD" on page 5-5
- 4. Remove:
- Screw access to the brand time "1"
- Access screw end of the crankshaft "2"
- -8

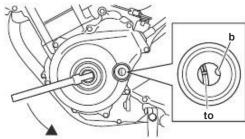


- 5. Measure:
- Valve clearance
 Out of specification →Adjust

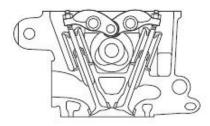
Valve clearance (Cold) Admission 0.08 to 0.12 mm Exhaust 0.12 to 0.16 mm

- a. Rotate the crankshaft in the opposite direction of the
- b. When the piston is at TDC
- (PMS) of the compression stroke, align the

"A" in the magnet with the fixed point "b" of the cover the magnet.



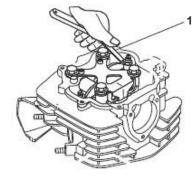
c. Verify that the camshaft lobes are positioned as shown in the illustration.



NOTE:

In this position, both valves must have some clearance

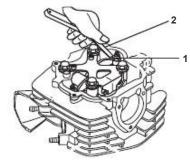
 d. Measure the valve clearance with feeler gauge "1".
 Out of specification →Adjust



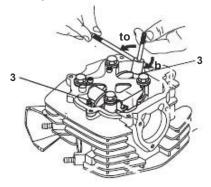
6	F	it:	

- Valve clearance
- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Insert a feeler gauge "2" between the end adjusting screw and the tip of the valve.

ENGINE



c. Turn the adjustment screw "3" in direction "a" or "b" to obtain the specified valve clearance.



Direction "a" Increased valve clearance. Direction "b" Reduces valve clearance

> Tappet screw holder YSST-706 Fitting key screw YSST-806A

 Hold the adjusting screw to prevent move and tighten the nut to specified.



- d. Remeasure the valve clearance.
- e. If the valve clearance is outside the value specified, repeat the adjustment to obtain the specified clearance.

- 7. Assembly:
- Access screw end of the crankshaft (along with the O-ring <u>lew</u> Screw access time stamp (along with the O-ring <u>lew</u>

8. Assembly:

- Pin
- Packing the cylinder head cover
- Cylinder head cover See the "HEAD" on page 5-5
- Gee the HEAD on page

9. Assembly: Hose air induction system

See "INDUCTION SYSTEM AIR "on page 6-9

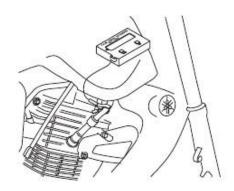
10. Assemble Fuel tank

- Side cover
- Seat
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-2

ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLE NOTE:

Before adjusting the engine idling speed should be cleaned the air filter element and the motor

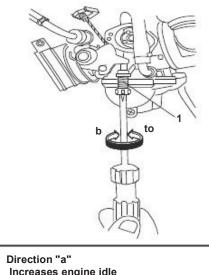
- 1. Start the engine and allow it to warm a
- minutes.
- 2. Install:
- Digital Tachometer (In the spark plug wire)



- Check:
 Engine idle
 Off-spec →Set.
- Engine idle 1300-1500 r / min

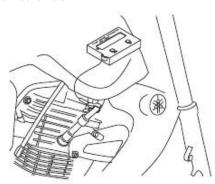
4. Fit: Engine idle

a. Turn the throttle stop screw "1" in direction "a" or "b" until it obtains specified idle.

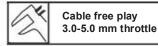


Increases engine idle Direction "b" Engine idle speed is reduced

8. Remove: Digital Tachometer



9. Fit: Cable free play Refer throttle the "SET FREE GAME THROTTLE CABLE "on page 3-6

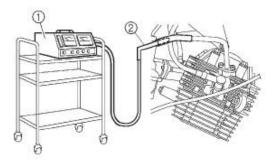


MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT CO

- 1. Start the engine and let the calendar equivalent to travel 4 kms.
- 2. Install:
- Tachometer to the spark plug wire

- 3. Check: Engine idle If out of specification? Set. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE IDLE ENGINE "on page 3-4.
- 4. Insert:

Probe "2" meter CO (Calibrated) for the exhaust pipe "3", using the appropriate adapter "4"



Density of 'CO': 2.0 - 6.0%

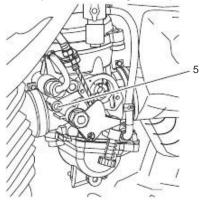
Out of specification? Set. 5. Fit:

Adjusting the density of CO through the screw Mixing

Turn the mixture tronillo "5" in or out until the specified value in the density of "CO"

Turn out	
Density "CO" increases	
Turn inward	
Density "CO" is decreased	

Idle adjustment according to the specifications



CAUTION

Do not alter the settings of the carburetor, if the engine performance is good.

If necessary, adjustments should be recorded existing (No. of turns) screw mixture.

- To verify the configuration of the screw demezcladelcarburador, sigael CO adjustment procedure "
- Ensure the correct installation of blanking plug

6. Fit:

Engine idle stop screw accelerator "1"



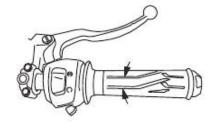
SET CABLE FREE PLAY

THROTTLE

NOTE:

Before adjusting the throttle cable free play throttle, adjust the engine idle

- 1. Check
- Slack "to" throttle cable
- Out of specification \rightarrow Adjustment



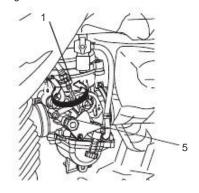


- 2. Adjustment
- Throttle cable slack

Side of the carburetor

- a. Loosen the locknut "1" cable accelerator
- b. Turn the adjusting nut "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the free play is obtained specified in the accelerator cable

Direction "a" The free game accelerator cable increases Direction "b" The free game accelerator cable c. Tighten the lock nut.



NOTE:

If you can not get the specified free play throttle cable on the side of the carburetor, using the adjusting nut on the side of the handlebar.

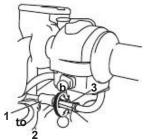
· Keep the handlebars straight.

Side of the handlebar

- a. Slide back the rubber cover "1"
- b. Loosen the lock nut "2"
- c. Turn the adjusting nut "3" direction "a" or "B" until the free play is obtained specified in the accelerator cable

Direction "a"

- The free game accelerator cable increases Direction "b"
- The free game accelerator cable
- decreases



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

MARNING

After adjusting the throttle cable free play pedal, start engine and turn the handlebars right or left to ensure that this does not produce changes in the idle motor.



decreases

CHECKING THE SPARK

1. Disconnect:

Spark plug cap

2. Remove:

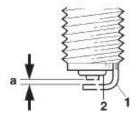
Plug

CAUTION

Before removing the spark plug, clean air compressed dirt that may have accumulate in the gap of the spark plug to prevent to fall into the cylinder

- 3. Check:
- Type spark plug (NGK / CPR8EA-9) Wrong \rightarrow Change.
- 4. Check:
- Electrode "1"
- Damage / wear? Replace the spark plug. Insulation "2"
- 5. Clean:
- Plug
- (With a spark plug cleaner or brush wire)
- 6. Measure:
- Clearance of the spark plug electrodes "a"
- (With a feeler gauge) Off-spec →Set.

Distance between the electrodes Spark plug 0.8-0.9 mm



7. Install: Plug



NOTE: -

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

8. Connect:

The spark plug cap

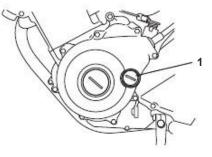
ON INSPECTION TIME

NOTE: _

Before checking the ignition timing, Check the connection of all cables of all the ignition system. Make sure all connections are tight and free of.

1. Remove:

Screw access to the brand time "1"



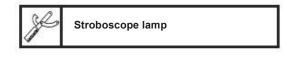


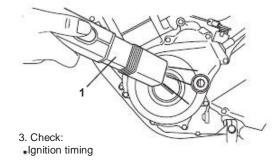
Crankshaft key cap YSST-625

2. Connect:

Strobe Light "1"

Digital tachometer to the spark plug wire



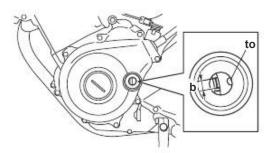


a. Start the engine and let it warm up for few minutes and then leave the engine up in the specified idle

(A) En 13

Engine idle 1300-1500 r / min

 b. Verify that the stationary pointer "a" in the magneto cover is within the firing interval "b" of the rotor magnet.
 Improper firing interval →Check the Ignition system



- 4. Remove:
- Digital Tachometer
- Stroboscope lamp
- 5. Assembly:
- •Screw access to mark time (Along with the O-ring ew

MEASUREMENT OF PRESSURE COMPRESSION

NOTE:

Insufficient compression pressure, result in performance loss.

1. Measure:

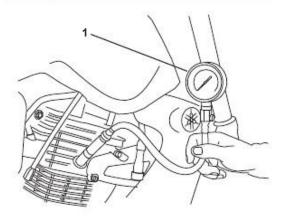
- •Valve clearance Out of specification →Set. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE
- VALVE CLEARANCE "on
- page 3-3
- 2. Start the engine and leave for calendar few minutes and then off.
- 3. Disconnect:
- Spark plug cap
- 4. Remove: The spark plug
- ٠

CAUTION

Before removing the spark plug, clean air compressed dirt that may have accumulate in the spark plug gap for prevent it from falling into the cylinder

- 5. Install:
- .Gauge "1"





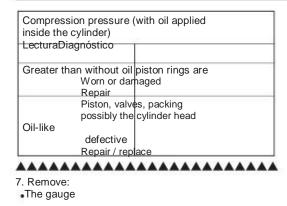
6. Measure:

Compression pressure Out of specification? See steps (C) and (d).



Compression pressure 1200 kPa (sea level)

- a. Set the main switch in position "ON"
- b. With the throttle open, start the motor boot until the reading of gauge to stabilize.
- c. If compression is above the maximum specification, check deposits carbon in the cylinder head surfaces valves and piston head. Carbon deposits →Remove.
- d. If the compression is below the minimum specification, put a spoon engine oil through the spark plug hole and measure again.
 See the table below.



8. Assembly:

Plug.

Plug 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb)

9. Connect: Spark plug cap. CHECKING THE OIL LEVEL ENGINE

1. I placed the vehicle on a flat surface.

Note:

- Place the vehicle on the main stand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.

2. Start the engine, warm it up for some minutes and then off.

3. Check:

Engine oil level.

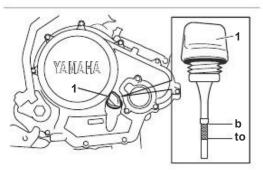
The engine oil level should be between minimum marks "a" and maximum "R'

Below the minimum level mark

add engine oil type recommended to the specified level.

Note:

- Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil is has settled.
- . Do not screw the dipstick "1" when Check the oil level.



Туре

SAE 20W50 (Engine Oil YAMALUBE-4 times)

CAUTION

Do not let foreign materials enter in the crankcase.

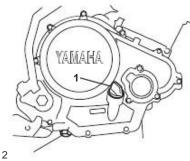
- 4. Start the engine, warm it up for some minutes and then off.
- 5. Check the engine oil level again.

NOTE:

Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil is has settled.

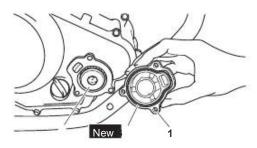
CHANGE ENGINE OIL

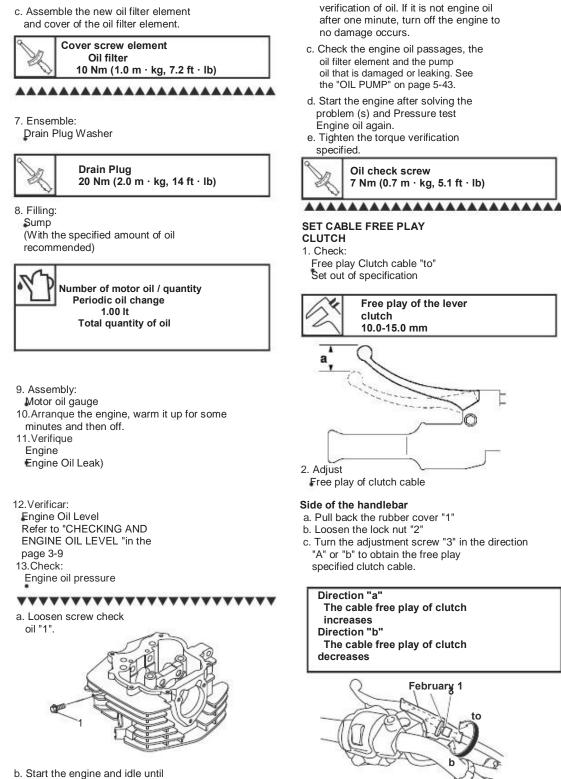
- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for some minutes and then off.
- 2. Place a container under the screw Drain engine oil.
- 3. Remove:
 - Meter engine oil level "1".
- Plug "2".



- 4. Drain:
- Engine Oil
- (Completely Crankcase).
- 5. If the oil filter element also must be replaced, proceed as follows manner.

- a. Remove the cover of the filter element
- oil "1" and the oil filter element "2".
- b. Install new O-Rings "3"





the oil begins to seep from the screw

- d. Tighten the lock nut.
- e. Slide the rubber cover into position original.

NOTE:

If the specified free play of clutch cable,

can not be obtained on the side of the handlebar, use the adjusting nut on the motor side.

Motor side a. Loosen the locknut "1"

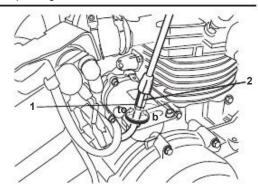
 b. Turn the adjustment screw "2" in the direction
 "A" or "b" to obtain the specified free play clutch cable.

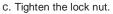
Direction "a" The cable free play of clutch increases Direction "b" The cable free play of clutch

NOTE:

decreases

Keep the right handlebar



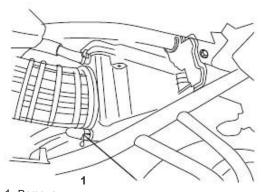




CLEANING THE FILTER ELEMENT AIR

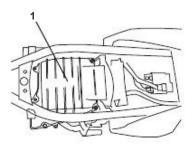
NOTE:

There is a hose inspection "1" on the basis of the air filter box. If there is dust and / or water accumulated in the hose, clean the element air filter and air filter box.



1. Remove: Seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" On page 4-1

- 2. Remove:
- Cover air filter box "1" Air filter element



 Clean: Air filter element "1" Apply dry compressed air from the surface outside the inner air filter element.



- 4. Check:
- Air filter element
- Replace damaged
- 5. Assembly: Assembly: Cover air filter box (along with gaskets)

CAUTION:

Never run the engine without the element of air filter installed. The unfiltered air cause rapid wear of engine parts and may damage it.

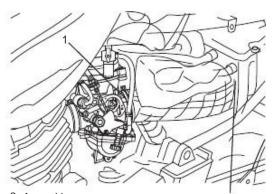
NOTE:

Make sure the air filter element is installed correctly in the filter housing of air.

CHECK CARBURETOR AND UNON CONNECTION FILTER HOUSING AIR

1. Remove:

- Seat
- Fuel tank Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS". On page 4-2
- 2. Check: Carburetor Union "1" Cover air filter box "2" Cracks / dañadoReemplácelo



3. Assembly:

2 Fuel tank Side cover Seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" On page 4-2

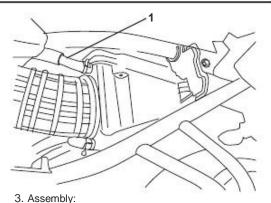
CHECK THE BREATH OF THE TUBE HEAD

1. Remove:

- Seat
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" On page 4-1

Side cover (left)

- 2. Check:
- Breathing tube of the stock "1"
- ReempláceloGrietas / damaged Connect loose connections correctly.



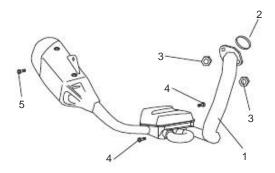
5. Assembly: Fuel tank Seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" On page 4-2

CHECK THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

- 1. Check: Silencer "1"
- ReempláceloGrietas / damaged Exhaust seal "2"
 - Exhaust gas ReempláceloFugas
- 2. Check: Torque Nuts Muffler "3" Screw the silencer "4" Screw the silencer "5"

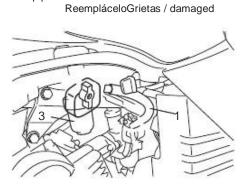
.

Muffler Nut 15 Nm (bottom left) Screw the silencer 20 Nm (2.0m.kg, 15ft.lb) Screw the silencer (bottom right) 12 Nm (1.2m.kg, 9ft.lb)



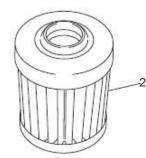
CHECK THE FILTER WRENCH FUEL

1. Check: •Fuel pipe "1"



Replace the

•Fuel filter "1" Tainted / Damaged fuel wash.



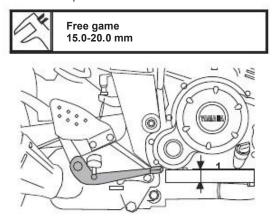
- a. Turn fuel valve to "OFF" b. Remove the filter cup wrench fuel "3".
- c. Drain the fuel.
- d. Check the filter of the fuel cock. Clean if dirty
 - ReempláceloDañado
- e. Install the filter bowl of the fuel cock.

CHASSIS

ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE DRUM

1. Check:

Free pedal brake "a" Set out of specification



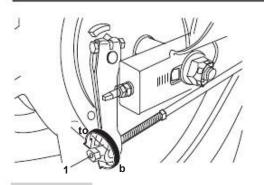
2. Adjust

Free pedal brake

 a. Turn the adjusting nut "1" in direction "a" or "b" to obtain the specified free play the brake pedal.

Direction "a"

The free play of the brake pedal is increased Direction "b" The free play of the brake pedal is decreased



CAUTION

After adjusting the pedal free play brake, make sure the brake is not dragging.

3. Adjust

Switch the rear brake light See "SWITCH ADJUSTMENT THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT. " On page 3-15

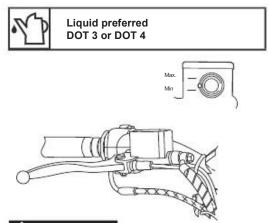
CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

1. Place the vehicle on a flat surface.

NOTE:

Drive your vehicle to the center support Make sure the vehicle is vertical

- 2. Check:
- Brake fluid level. Below the minimum level mark, liquid add recommended brake to the correct level



A WARNING

Use only recommended brake fluid, other fluids can cause damage brake in the rubber seals, causing leaks and loss braking efficiency. Refill with the same type Brake fluid that is already in the system, the mixture of fluids can cause a chemical reaction harmful that would cause a malfunction brakes

When refilling, be careful not to get water in the master cylinder. Significantly decreases water boiling point fluid and may cause in vapor.

CAUTION

Brake fluid can damage the surfaces painted or plastic. Immediately clean any spilled brake fluid

NOTE: _

In order to ensure a correct reading of the brake fluid level, check that the top of the master cylinder is horizontal.

CHASSIS

CHECKING THE BRAKE FRONT

The procedure applies to all brake pads.

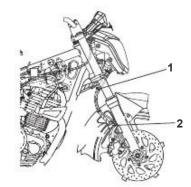
1. Operate the front brake.

2. Check:

Front brake pads Tread wear indicators "1" almost touch the Replace brake disc game brake pads. See "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-20 1

CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE 1. Check:

Brake Hose Cracks / damage / desgasteReemplazar



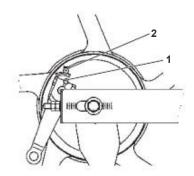
- 2. Check
 - Clamp the brake hose
 - Loose Tighten the clamp
- 3. Support the vehicle and apply the brake front several times.
- 4. Check: Brake Hose Leaking brake fluid Replace See damaged hose "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-16

CHECKING BRAKE BANDS

REAR 1. Operate the front brake.

2. Check:

Tread wear indicators "1" strips brake Reaches the wear limit mark "2" Replace the brake bands game. Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-26



ADJUSTING THE LIGHT SWITCH REAR BRAKE

NOTE: .

The rear brake switch is actuated by the movement of the brake pedal. When the light switch rear brake is set correctly, when the light comes on immediately before the start of braking effect.

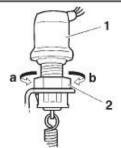
1. Check:

- Operation of the brake light. Wrong Set.
- 2. Fit:

Operation of the brake light

a. Hold the main body "1" switch rear brake and turn the adjusting nut "2" in the direction "a" or "b" until the brake light lights at the right time.

Direction "a" Brake light comes on before. Direction "b" Brake light comes on later.

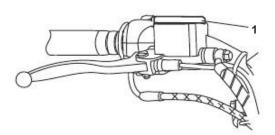


BLEEDING BRAKE SYSTEM HYDRAULIC

Make the drain hydraulic brake system provided that: The system is disassembled. A brake hose is removed, removed or replaced. The brake fluid level is very low. Braking is not adequate.

1. Remove:

Cover the brake master cylinder "1"



NOTE:

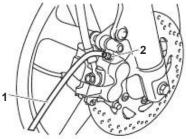
Be careful not to spill brake fluid and do not let the master cylinder reservoir overflow.

By making the purge hydraulic brake system, Always make sure there is enough liquid brake before operating the lever. If this caution is ignored, the entry may occur air in the hydraulic brake system, significantly increasing the time flushing procedure. If the bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to leave the brake fluid settle for a few hours. Repeat the procedure when small Air bubbles are gone.

2. Purge:

Hydraulic brake system

- a. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the appropriate level with the brake fluid
- recommended. b. Assemble the diaphragm tank brake master cylinder.
- c. Securely attach a plastic hose
- transparent "1" in the bleed screw 2.



- d. Place the other end of the hose a container.
- e. Slowly operate the brake lever several times.
- f. Completely pull the brake lever without release

g. Loosen the bleed screw.

NOTE: -

When you release the bleed screw, the pressure will be released and cause the contact of the lever brake with the throttle.

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



k. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the appropriate level with the brake fluid recommended. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEVEL

BRAKE FLUID "on page 3-14

After making the brake system purge hydraulic brake check function.

3. Assembly:

Cover the brake master cylinder ADJUSTING THE SLACK CHAIN TRANSMISSION

NOTE:

The slack in the chain must be be verified at the point of greatest tension.

CAUTION

A chain tensioned excessively overloaded engine and other vital parts and chain You can get loose and damage the swingarm or cause an accident. Therefore, keep the tension within the drive chain specification limits.

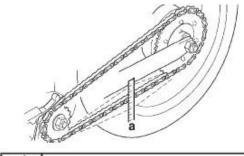
1. I placed the vehicle on a flat surface

Support the vehicle safely to avoid there is a risk of falling.

NOTE: .

Place the vehicle on the main stand, so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Rotate the rear wheel to find the point with greater tension in the chain.
- 3. Check:
- Clearance of the transmission chain "a" Out of specification Adjust.



Chain slack transmission: 30-40 mm

NOTE:

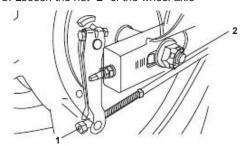
Measure the clearance between the drive chain the drive shaft and the axis of the rear wheel.

4. Fit:

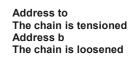
Clearance of the transmission chain.

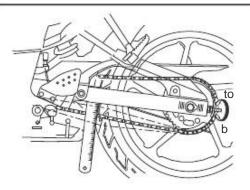
a. Loosen the nut on the brake rod "1"

b. Loosen the nut "2" of the wheel axle



c. Turn the adjusting nuts "3" to adjust the gap voltage of the specified string.

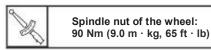




NOTE:

To maintain proper alignment of the wheel, adjust both sides equally.

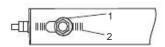
e. Secure the axle nut to the torque wheel specified.



- 5. Fit:
- Free pedal brake See "SETTING **BRAKE REAR** " on page 3-14

6. Align the rear axle

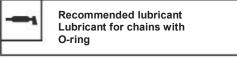
a. To maintain proper alignment of the shaft. The reference lines "1" in the swing must correspond to the same diameter outside of the washer "2" on both sides.



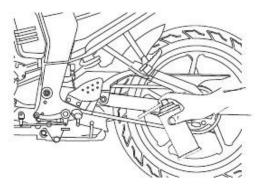
 b. After adjusting, tighten each adjustment nut. Then tighten the axle nut to specified torque.
 CHAIN LUBRICATION TRANSMISSION

The transmission chain consists of many parts interact. If the string transmission is not properly maintained, will wear quickly. Therefore, their Maintenance should be done, especially when the vehicle is used in a high powder.

It is recommended to use a chain cleaner and a lubricant that is suitable for chain with O-ring.



- 1. ite all deposits of dust, dirt, mud, or oil. during wash and air dry.
- 2. Spray the chain with a degreaser chain to remove fat deposition for 5 minutes.
- 3. Clean the chain with a clean cloth and wait



4Spray the lubricant inside the chain between inner and outer plates, rollers and bearings.

5After waiting for lubrication

15 minutes.

6Excess lubricant must be cleaned with a clean cloth before driving.

INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT COLUMN ADDRESS

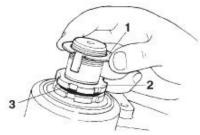
1. Place the vehicle on a flat surface.

Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.

NOTE:

Drive your vehicle to the center support so that the front wheel is elevated.

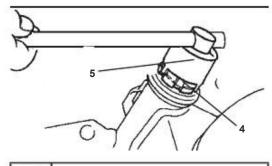
- 2. Check:
- Steering column. Hold the front fork legs and gently move the fork. Dura / flojaAjuste the column direction. 3. Remove: Upper yoke See "COLUMN ADDRESS "on page 4-43
- 4. Fit:
- Steering column
- .
- a. Remove the lock washer "1" nut upper annular "2" rubber washer "3".



b. Tighten the lower ring nut "4" key of the nut on the steering column "5".

NOTE:

Set the torque wrench at a right angle for the nut wrench the steering column.



Nut wrench address: YSST-721



Lower ring nut (pair d starting torque) 33 Nm (3.3 m · kg, 24 ft · lb)

c. Loosen the lower ring nut "4" completely and then tighten to specification with the key of the nut of the steering column.

A WARNING

Do not overtighten the lower ring nut.

X

Lower ring nut (torque final torque) 22 Nm (2.2 m · kg, 16 ft · lb)

- d. Check that the steering column is not loose or hard when you turn the fork completely in both directions. If it feels hard, remove the bottom bracket bearings and check the top and bottom.
 Refer to "STEERING" on page 4-43.
- e. Assemble the rubber washer "3".
- f. Assemble the upper ring nut "2".
- g. Tighten the nut finger upper annular "2" and align the slots of both ring nuts. If necessary, hold the lower ring nut tighten the nut until the upper annular slots are aligned.

NOTE: .

Make sure the lock is properly seated into slots in the ring nuts "b"



5. Assembly: Upper yoke Refer to "STEERING COLUMN" on page 4-43
VERIFICATION OF THE FORK FRONT
1. Place the vehicle on a flat surface.

A WARNING

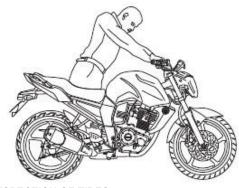
Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.

Check:

 Inner tubes
 Damage / rasguñosReemplace.
 Oil Seals
 AceiteReemplace leaks.

 Keep the vehicle in vertical position and pull the front brake
 Check:

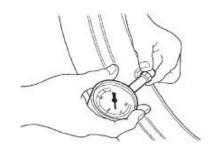
 Operation of the front fork.
 Pump the handle several times check if the front fork damping smoothly.
 IrregularRepare movement.
 Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-35



INSPECTION OF TIRES The following procedure applies to both tires.

- 1. Check:
- Tire pressure.

EspecificaciónAjustar outside.



The pressure should be checked and corrected when the temperature of the rim is equal at room temperature. The pressure should be in accordance with total weight (including cargo, driver, passenger and accessories) and speed driving. Driving the vehicle may overload cause damage to tires, loss of control or a serious accident. NEVER OVERLOAD THE VEHICLE.

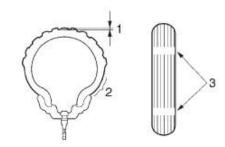


Air pressure of tires (Measured on cold tires): Front: 200 kPa (28 psi) (2.0 kgf / cm ²) Rear: 225 kPa (33 psi) (2.25 kgf / cm ²)

A WARNING

It is dangerous to drive with a tire worn. When the tread reaches the limit wear, replace the tire immediately.

- 2. Check:
- Tire surface Damage / wear Replace the tire



- 1. Depth of the tread
- 2. Side Band
- 3. Wear indicator

A WARNING

Do not use tubeless tire on a wheel tires designed only for camera failures and avoid personal injury due to sudden deflation. After extensive testing, the tires listed below have been approved by Yamaha for this model. Front and rear wheels should be always the same manufacturer and same design. There is no guarantee management features that can be given if combined tires that have not been YAMAHA approved for this vehicle.



Front rim Size

100/80-17M/C 52P Manufacturer / Model: MFR / ZAPPER-X

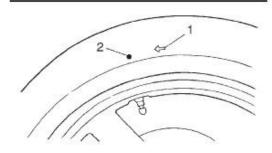
Rear tire

Size 140/60-R17M/C 63P Manufacturer / Model: MFR / ZAPPER revz

The new tires have a relatively grip under the tread to that wear slightly. Therefore should flow about 100 km at a normal speed before driving at high speed.

NOTE:

For rims with rotation mark "1": Assemble the tire with the mark pointing in the direction of rotation of the wheel. Align the mark "2" with the mount point the valve.



INSPECTION OF THE WHEELS

The following procedure applies to both wheels.

1. Check: Wheels

Damage / deformacionesReemplazar.

Never attempt any repairs wheels.

NOTE:

After a tire or a wheel has been changed, the wheel must be balanced.

INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION CABLES

The following procedure applies to internal and external cables

The exterior of the damaged cable can cause corrosion in the cable and interfere with their movement. Replace cables and outdoor inside damaged as soon as possible.

1. Check:

- Cable outer. Damnificadoreemplace.
- 2. Check:
 - Operation of the cable. IrregularLubrique movement.



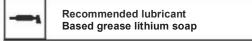
Recommended lubricant Engine oil or lubricant appropriate cable.

NOTE:

Hold the cable end in a vertical position and pour a few drops of lubricant on the cover of cable or use a suitable lubricating device

LUBRICATION LEVER CLUTCH

Lubricate the pivot points and moving parts metal-metal of the lever.



LUBRICATING THE BRAKE LEVER

Lubricate the pivot points and moving parts metal-metal of the lever.

Recommended lubricant Silicone grease

PEDAL LUBRICATION

Lubricate the pivot points and moving parts metal-metal of the lever.



LUBRICATION SIDESTAND

Lubricate the pivot points and moving parts metal-metal of the lever.

Recommended lubricant Based grease lithium soap

LUBRICATING THE REAR SUSPENSION Lubricate the pivot points and moving parts

metal-metal of the lever.

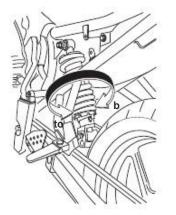
Recommended lubricant Based grease lithium soap

ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK

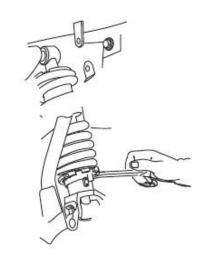
The following procedure applies to the adjustment rear shock.

WARNING

•Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.



Adjuster rear shock YSST-821



CAUTION

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions

1. Fit:

Spring Preload

a. Turn the adjustment ring "1" in direction "a" or "b"b. Aligning the desired position on the ring fit with the cap "2".

Address to	The spring preload increased (suspension harder)
Address b	The spring preload decreases (Suspension softer)

Adjustment positions Minimum (soft): 1 Standard: 4 Maximum (hard): 7

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

ELECTRICAL

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY See "Components

ELECTRIC "on page 7-34

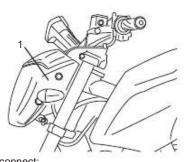
FUSE INSPECTION

See "Components ELECTRIC "on page 7-34

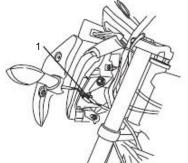
CHANGE THE BULB FAROLA

The following procedure applies to the light bulb dipped and main beam.

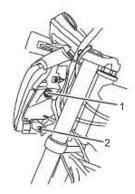
1. Remove: •Side cover "1"



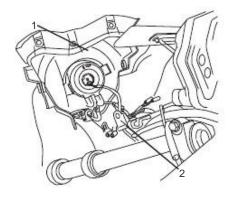
2. Disconnect: •Connect the turn signal indicator "1" from the end.



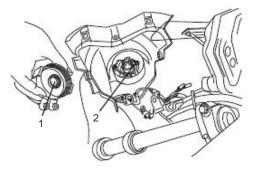
- 3. Remove:
- Screw the lamp "1" from the end.
 Adjustment screw light "2".



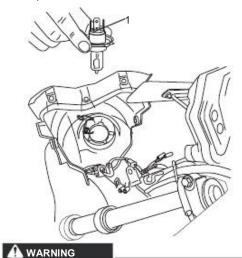
- 4. Remove: Lamp "1" lamp holder "2"



5. Remove: • Lamp bulb cover "1" •Lamp bulb holder "2"



6. Lamp bulb holder "2" ·Lamp bulb "1"



Since the lamp bulb may be extremely hot, keep products flammable and hands away from the bulb until it has cooled.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

 4. Assembly:
 Lamp bulb Secure the lamp bulb again the lamp bulb holder

CAUTION:

Avoid touching the glass bulb of the Cembran to keep it free of oil, it otherwise the transparency of glass, the life of bulb and the brightness will be affected negatively. If the lamp bulb is dirty, thoroughly clean with a cloth moistened with alcohol or a lacquer thinner.

- 5. Assembly:
- Lamp bulb holder
- 6. Assembly:
- · Lamp bulb cover

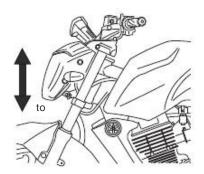
BEAM ADJUSTMENT OF FAROLA

The following procedure applies to adjust the light beam of the lamp.

Loosen the screw and move the lamp the lamp in the following manner to adjust the beam of the lamp

Address to

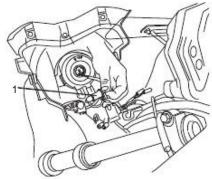
The beam of light from the lamp low Address b The beam of light from the lamp goes



AUXILIARY LIGHT REPLACEMENT

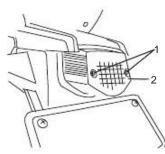
The following procedure applies to the bulb low beam and high beam.

- 1. Remove:
 - •Side covers (See change bulb of the lamp) on page 3-22
 - •The connections of the signal indicating turn (See change the bulb lamp) on page 3-22
- 2. Remove:
- Bulb auxiliary "1 as shown in illustration ".

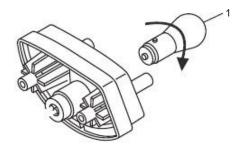


CHANGE BULB REAR / BULB BRAKE

1. Remove: •Screw "1" •Lens "2"

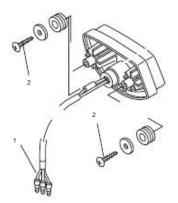


2. Push the bulb "1" and turn gently counterclockwise.



TO REPLACE THE REAR LIGHT

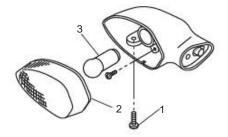
- 3. Remove: Coupler taillight "1" Screws "2" from inside the mudguard



CHANGE INDICATOR LIGHT BULB DRAWING

1. Remove:

- •Screw "1" from the indicator light •Lens "2" of light 2. Push the bulb "3" and gently turn
- counterclockwise.



CHASSIS

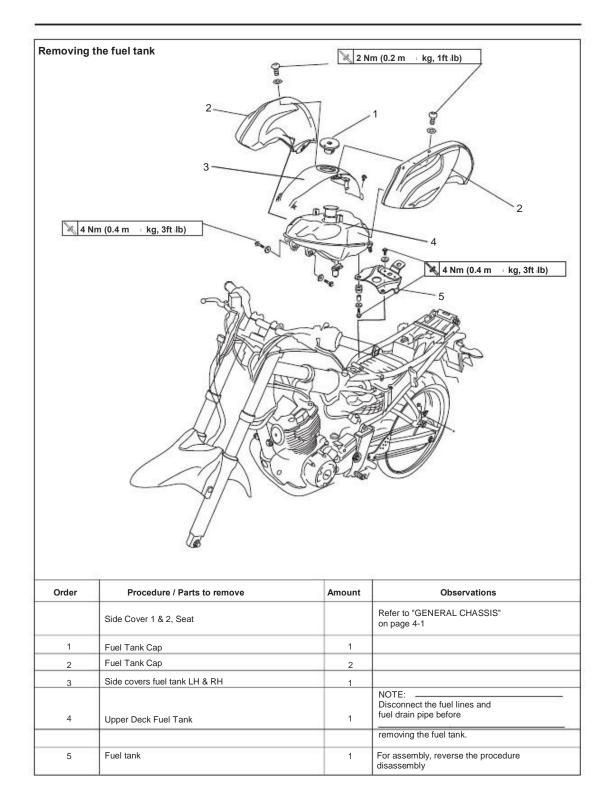
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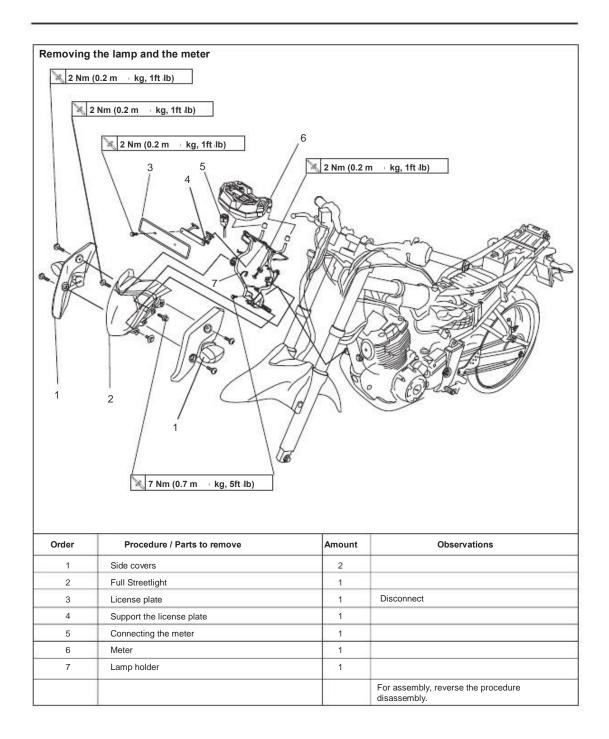
CHASSIS

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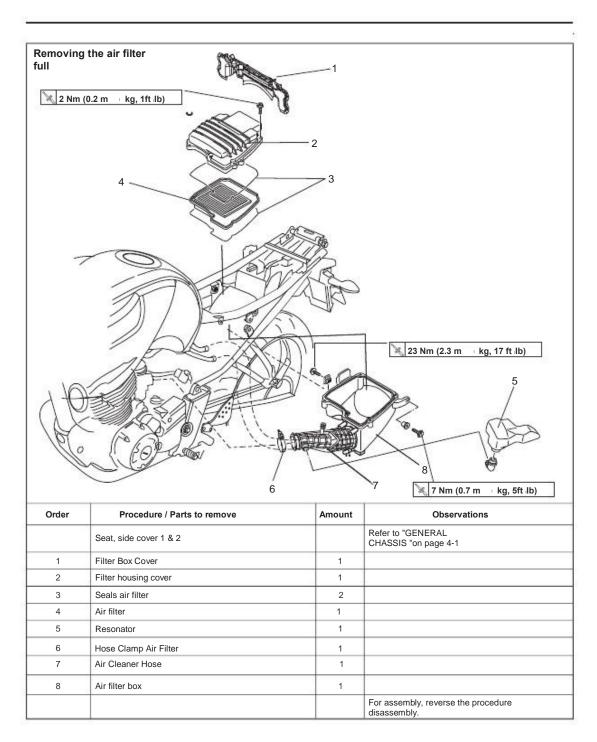
🔌 2 Nm (0.2 m 🗉 kg, 1ft lb) 25 Nm (2.5 m kg, 18 ft lb) 1 3 🔌 2 Nm (0.2 m 👘 kg, 1ft lb) 4 2 2 Nm (0.2 m kg, 1ft lb) 📉 7 Nm (0.7 m 🛛 kg, 5ft lb) 5 🗙 2 Nm (0.2 m 🗉 kg, 1ft lb) 6 3 2 Nm (0.2 m kg, 1ft lb) 2 2 Nm (0.2 m kg, 1ft lb) Amount Order Procedure / Parts to remove Observations 1 1 Seat Side Cover 1 & 2 1/1 2 3 Side Cover 3 & 4 1/1 Tail cover 4 1 5 Manigueta 1 6 Mud guard 1 Support air intake Air intake 8 Footrest Protector 9 1 For assembly, reverse the procedure disassembly.

GENERAL CHASSIS





GENERAL CHASSIS



GENERAL CHASSIS

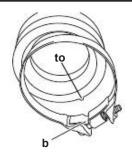
INSTALLING THE AIR FILTER HOUSING

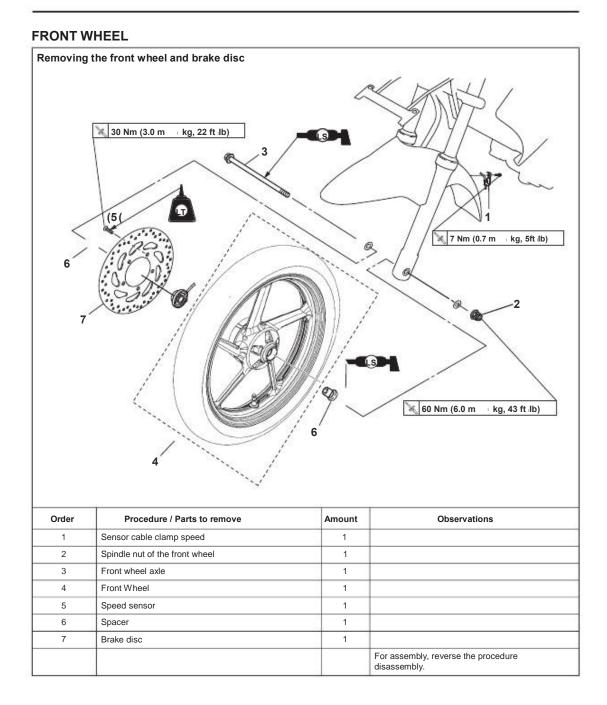
1. Install:

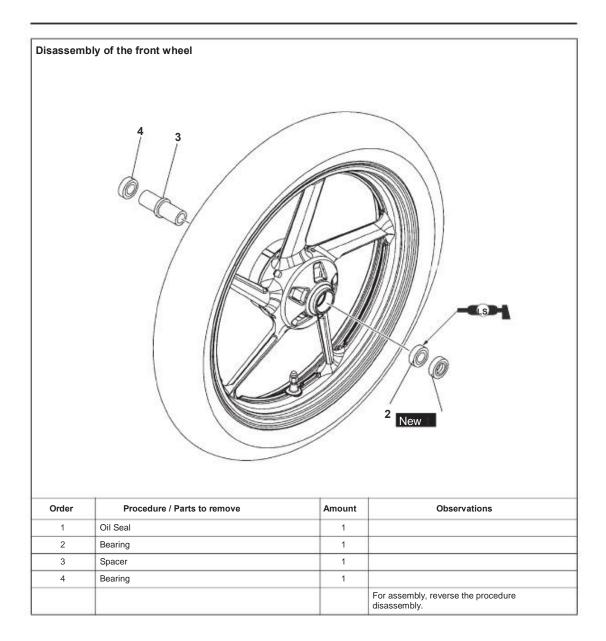
•Bracket air filter binding

NOTE;

Align the projection "a" in the filter housing air slot "b" in the union of air filter.







REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL

1. Place the vehicle on a flat surface.

A WARNING

Support the vehicle safely to avoid there is a risk of falling.

- 2. Survey:
- Front wheel

NOTE:

Place the vehicle on a suitable support, so that the front wheel is lifted.

3. Remove:

- Front Wheel
- Speed Sensor Unit
- Spacer

NOTE:

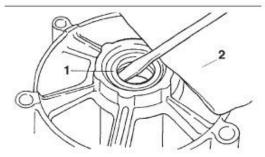
Do not press the brake lever when removing the front wheel.

DISASSEMBLY OF THE FRONT WHEEL

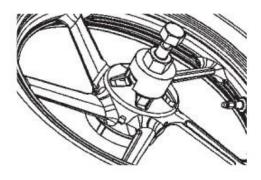
- 1. Remove:
- Oil Seal
- Wheel Bearings
- a. Clean the outside of the wheel hub front.
- b. Remove the oil seal "1" with a flathead screwdriver.

NOTE:

To avoid damaging the wheel, place a cloth "2" between the screwdriver and the surface of the wheel.



c. Remove the wheel bearings with a bearing puller.



VERIFICATION FRONT WHEEL

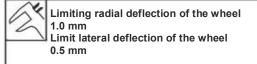
- 1. Check:
- The ruedaEje of Roll the wheel axle on a flat surface. Replace warping.

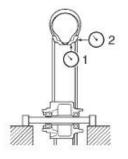
Do not attempt to straighten a wheel axle.



- 2. Check: •Rim • delanteraRueda Damage / wear Replace. Refer to "CHECKING TIRES "on page 3-19 Refer to "CHECKING WHEEL "on page 3-20
- 3. Measure:

•Radial deviation of the wheel "1" •Lateral deviation of the wheel "2" Outside the specified limits Replace.





4. Check:

•Wheel bearings The front wheel rotates irregularly shaped or this loose Replace bearings wheel. • of aceiteSello

Damage / wear Replace.



FRONT WHEEL ASSEMBLY

1. Assembly:

• oil

•Wheel bearings

Seal

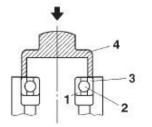
a. Assemble the bearings and oil seal new in the reverse order of disassembly.

CAUTION

Do not touch the inside track "1" or areas "2" of wheel bearings. The contact use only the outer race "3".

NOTE: .

Using a wrench "4" that matches the diameter outer bearing and oil seal.



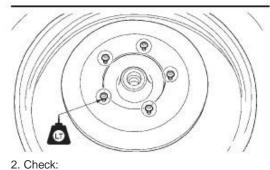
FRONT WHEEL ASSEMBLY (DISCO)

- 1. Ensemble: I
- Brake delantero.Disco



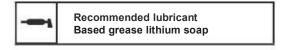
NOTE: _

Tighten the brake disc in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



Brake delanteroDisco Refer to "CHECKING THE DISCO

- FRONT BRAKE "on page 4-19 3. Lubricate:
- ruedaEje of
- Seal aceiteBordes
- velocidadBordes sensor

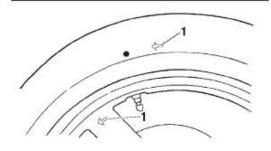


4. Assembly:

delanteraRueda

NOTE:

Assemble the tire and wheel marked "1", pointing in the direction of rotation of the wheel.

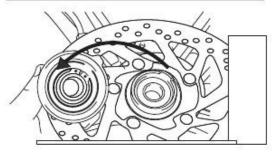


5. Assembly:

velocidadUnidad sensor

NOTE: -

Make sure the speed sensor and the wheel hub are installed with the two interlocking projections into the two slots respectively.

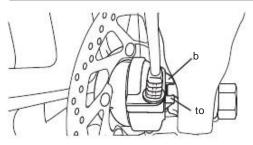


6. Assembly:

delanteraRueda

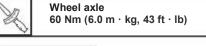
NOTE: .

Make sure the slot "a" enters the tube foreign and fits over the top "b" in the unit Speed sensor.



7. Press:ruedaEje of

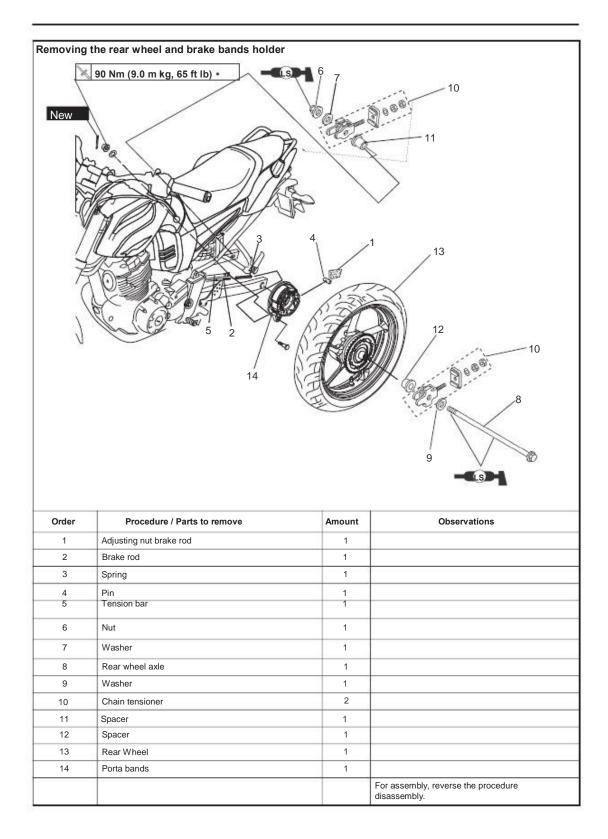
w w

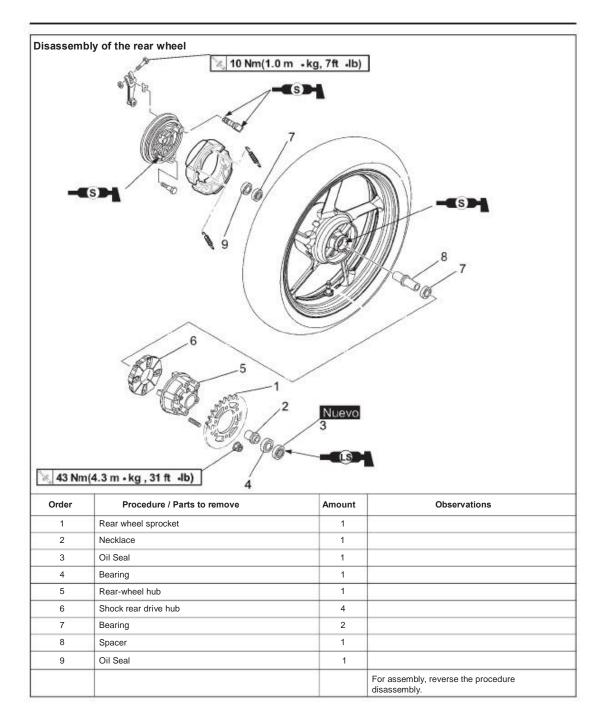


Make sure the brake hose is properly guided.

CAUTION

Before tightening the wheel axle nut, push hard on the handlebar several times and check if the front fork bounces smoothly.





REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL (DRUM)

1. Place the vehicle on a flat surface.

Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.

NOTE:

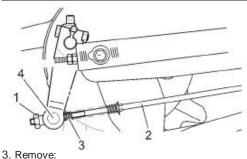
Place the vehicle on a suitable support, so that the front wheel is lifted.

2. Remove:

Adjusting nut brake rod "1" Brake rod "2" Spring "3" Pin "4"

NOTE:

Press down the brake pedal to remove the pin from the brake rod.



Rear Wheel

NOTE:

Push the rear wheel forward and remove the transmission chain wheel sprocket rear.

VERIFICATION REAR WHEEL

1. Check: Wheel axle Rear Wheel Wheel bearings Oil Seals Refer to "CHECKING FRONT WHEEL "on page 4-8

2. Check:

Rim Rear Wheel Damage / wear Replace. See "VERIFICATION TIRES "on page 3-19 and" CHECKING TIRE "on page 3-20

3. Measure:

Radial deviation of the wheel Lateral deviation of the wheel Refer to "CHECKING FRONT WHEEL "on page 4-8

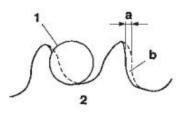
CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Check: Cube rear wheel traction Cracks / damage Replace. Bucket cushions traction rear wheel
- Damage / wear Replace.

CHECK AND REPLACE THE WHEEL REAR WHEEL GEAR

1. Check:

Sprocket rear wheel More than 1/4 of tooth wear Replace the whole chain transmission sprocket motor and the sprocket of the rear wheel. DobladosReemplace teeth throughout the transmission chain, sprocket, and larueda rear wheel sprocket.



- b. Correct
- 1. Transmission roller chain
- 2. Sprocket rear wheel
- 2. Replace:
- Sprocket rear wheel
- a. Remove the anti-lock nuts of the sprocket of the rear wheel.
- b. Clean the bucket Wheel drive back with a clean cloth, wipe on all surfaces in contact with the sprocket of the rear wheel.
- c. Join a new cog in the
 - rear wheel.

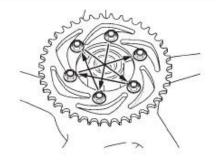


Nuts sprocket rear wheel 43 Nm (4.3 m · kg, 31 ft · lb)

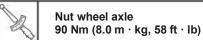
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NOTE:

- Sprocket assembly of the rear wheel manufacturer's brand out.
- Tighten self-locking nuts in stages and in a crisscross pattern



- 5. Tighten:
- Nut wheel axle



- 6. Fit:
- Free pedal brake Refer to "Brake Adjustment DRUM "on page 3-14



Free pedal brake 15.0-20.0 mm

REAR WHEEL ASSEMBLY (DRUM)

- 1. Lubricate:
- Oil seal edges



- Assembly: Rear sprocket.
 - Refer to "CHECKING AND CHANGE GEAR OF THE REAR WHEEL " on page 4-14
- 3. Lubricate:

Wheel axle Wheel bearings



Recommended lubricant Based grease lithium soap

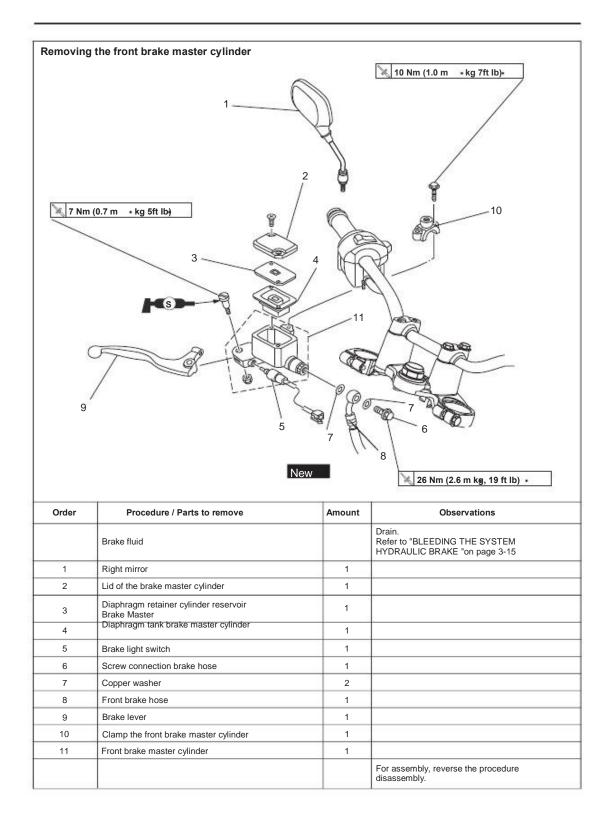
4. Fit:

Clearance of the drive chain Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLEARANCE CHAIN OF TRANSMISSION "on page 3-16



FRONT BRAKE

	and Elect	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Order	Procedure / Parts to remove	Amount	Observations
			Observations
Order 1 2	Bra brake hose	Amount 1 2	Observations
1 2	Bra brake hose Screw the front brake caliper	1	Observations
1 2 3	Bra brake hose Screw the front brake caliper Front brake calipers	1 2 1	Observations
2 3 4	Bra brake hose Screw the front brake caliper Front brake calipers Brake Pad Clip	1 2 1 2	Observations
1 2 3	Bra brake hose Screw the front brake caliper Front brake calipers	1 2 1	Observations



	ole the front brake master cylinder		
1	2 3 3	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Order	Procedure / Parts to remove	Amount	Observations
Order 1	Procedure / Parts to remove Smock	Amount 1	Observations
			Observations
1	Smock	1	Observations
1 2	Smock Pushrod	1	Observations
1 2 3	Smock Pushrod Spring	1 1 1	Observations
1 2 3 4	Smock Pushrod Spring Pin lock	1 1 1 1	Observations
1 2 3 4 5	Smock Pushrod Spring Pin lock Full Piston	1 1 1 1 1 1	Observations

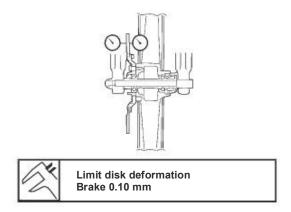
INTRODUCTION

A WARNING

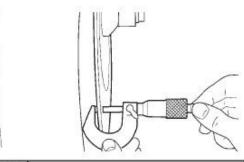
The disc brake components seldom require disassembly. Therefore, always follow these precautions: Never disassemble the brake components, to unless absolutely necessary. If you disconnect any connections in the brake hydraulic, must disarm all the brake system, drain, clean, properly fill and bleed after assembling Never use solvents on the components Brake internal Use only clean brake fluid or again for the cleaning of the components the brake. Brake fluid can damage the surface painted and plastic parts. Therefore, Always wipe up the liquid spilled brake. Keep the brake fluid in contact with eyes as it can cause serious injury. FIRST AID FOR BRAKE FLUID TO ENTERING THE EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

CHECKING THE BRAKE DISC FRONT 1. Remove:

- Front Wheel Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-6.
- 2. Check:
 - Brake disc Damaged / Replace scratched.
- 3. Measure: Deformation of the brake disc Out of specification Correct deformation
 - Brake disc or replace the brake disc.



- a. Place the vehicle on a suitable support, so that the front wheel is lifted.
- b. Before measuring the deformation of the disc front brake, turn the handlebars to the left or right to ensure that the wheel front is fixed.
- c. Remove the brake caliper.
- d. Hold the comparator at right angles relative to the surface of the brake disc.
- e. Measuring the deformation of the disc 5 mm below the rim of the brake disc.
- 4. Measure:
 - Thickness of brake disc Measure thickness of brake disc different locations. Replace out of specification.





Limit the thickness of the disc brake 3.5 mm

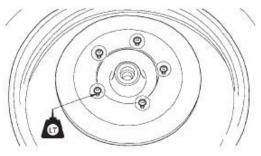
- 5. Adjust
- Deformation of the brake disc
- a. Disassemble the brake disk
- b. Rotate the brake disc of a screw hole
- c. Disc brake assembly



Screw the brake disc 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb) LOCTITE ®

NOTE: -

Tighten the brake disc in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



- d. Measuring deformation of the brake disk
- e. If out of specification, repeat the setting until the deformation of the disc brake is within the specified
- f. If the deformation of the disc brake disk you can not within specification, replace the brake disc.
- 6. Assembly:

Front Wheel Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-6

CHANGING THE BRAKE FRONT

NOTE:

When replacing the brake pads is not disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

1. Measure

Desgate limit of the brake pad "a" EspecificaciónReemplace outside the set of brake pads

Z

Coating thickness of the brake pads (inside) 4.5 mm Limit 0.8 mm Coating thickness of the brake pads (exterior) 4.5 mm Limit 0.8 mm

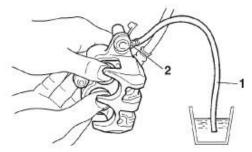


2. Assembly: Brake pads Spring brake pads

NOTE:

Assemble the new brake pads and spring new brake pads.

a. Securely attach a plastic hose transparent "1" bleed screw "2". Place the other end of the hose a container.



b. Loosen the bleed screw and push the piston brake caliper with your fingers

c. Tighten the bleed screw

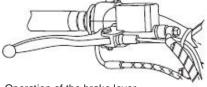


d. Assemble the brake pads and springs new brake pads.

3. Check

Brake fluid level Below the level mark minimum "on" add brake fluid recommended to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING BRAKE FLUID LEVEL "on page 3-14.





4. •Operation of the brake lever Feeling the soft or esponjosaPurgue Brake system.
See "VENT SYSTEM HYDRAULIC BRAKE"On page 3-15.

REMOVING THE BRAKE CALIPER FRONT

NOTE:

Before disassembling the brake caliper, drain all the brake fluid brake system.

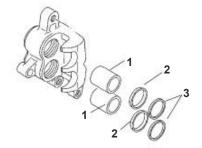
1. Disassembly: Screw connection brake hose Copper washers Brake Hose

NOTE: -

Place the end of the brake hose container and pump out fluid Brake carefully.

DISASSEMBLY OF THE BRAKE CALIPER

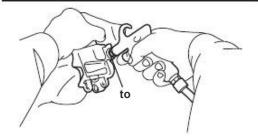
1. Disassembly: Piston brake caliper "1" Seals piston caliper "2" Dust Seals Caliper "3"



a. Apply compressed air through the opening "a" the union of the brake hose to force the output of the pistons of the brake caliper.

Cover the piston brake caliper with a cloth.

Be careful to avoid damage when the piston is expelled from the brake caliper. Never attempt to remove the caliper pistons pushing the brake.



b. Disassemble the seals and dust covers the brake caliper

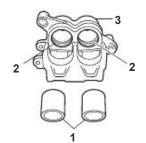
CHECKING THE BRAKE CALIPER

Replacement recommended plan brake components	
Brake pads	If required
Piston seals	Every two years
Dust	Every two years
Brake Hose	Every four years
Brake fluid	Every two years and always that the brake is disassembly

1. Check:

Piston brake caliper "1" Roughness / scratches / wear Replace the pistons of the brake caliper. Cylinders of the brake caliper "2" Scratches / wear Replace the gripper Brake Body of the caliper "3" Cracks / damage Replace the clamp brake. Distribution passages brake fluid (Body of the brake caliper) Blow with compressed air clogged.

Whenever the brake caliper is disassembled, replace the piston seals and dust



2. Check: Support the brake caliper Cracks / damage Replace.

ASSEMBLY OF THE BRAKE CALIPER FRONT

Before assembly, all components internal brake should be lubricated and cleaned with a liquid cleaner or new brake.

Never use solvents on the components internal brake, as it will make the seals piston and the dust to dilate and warping.

Each time you remove the brake caliper, REPLACE ace seals the piston and dust from the brake caliper.



Recommended liquid DOT 3 or DOT 4

ASSEMBLY OF THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER

1. Assembly:

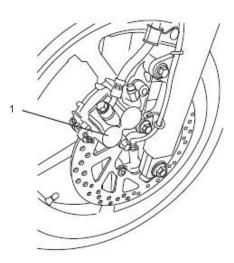
Caliper (Temporarily)

Copper washers Brake Hose Screw connection brake by

Screw connection brake hose

Screw connection of the hose Brake 26 Nm (2.6 m · kg, 19 ft · lb)

2. Disassembly: Caliper "1"



3. Assembly: Spring brake pads Brake pads Caliper Bra brake hose



Assembly: Spring brake pads Brake pads Caliper Bra brake hose

Refer to "CHANGING FRONT BRAKE PADS " on page 4-20

4. Fill:

Deposit brake master cylinder (with the specified amount and recommended brake fluid)



Recommended Liquid DOT 3 or DOT 4

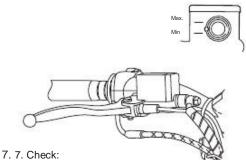
Use only recommended brake fluid, other fluids can cause damage brake in the rubber seals, causing leaks and loss braking efficiency. Refill with the same type of brake fluid and is in the system, the fluid mixture can cause harmful chemical reactions that would cause an malfunction of the brakes. When fill, be careful not to get water master cylinder. Significantly decreases water boiling point fluid and may cause in vapor.

CAUTION

Brake fluid can damage the surfaces painted or plastic. Immediately clean any spilled brake fluid.

- 5. Purge:
- Brake system See "PURGING THE SYSTEM
- HYDRAULIC BRAKE "on page 3-15.
- 6. Check:

Brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark "A" Add the brake fluid recommended to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEVEL BRAKE FLUID "on page 3-14



7. 7. Check. Operation of the brake lever Soft or spongy feeling Bleed Brake system See "PURGING THE SYSTEM HYDRAULIC BRAKE "on page 3-15.

MASTER CYLINDER DISASSEMBLY FRONT BRAKE

NOTE:

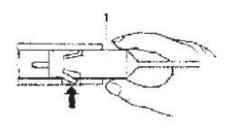
Before disassembling the master cylinder front brake, drain the brake fluid the entire brake system

1. Disconnect:

Brake light switch front "1"

NOTE:

Press the latch to remove the light switch Front brake master cylinder brake.



2. Remove:

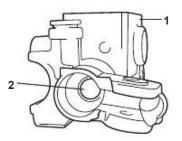
Screw connection brake hose Copper washers Brake Hose

NOTE:

To collect the remaining brake fluid, place a container under the master cylinder and end of the brake hose.

CHECK THE MASTER CYLINDER FRONT BRAKE

1. Check: Brake master cylinder "1" Damage / scratches / wear Replace. Liquid distribution passages brake "2" (Body of the brake caliper) Blow with compressed air clogged.



- 2. Check:
 - Kit brake master cylinder
- Damage / scratches / wear Replace. 3. Check:

Deposit brake master cylinder Damage / scratches / wear Replace. Diaphragm brake master cylinder Damage / wear Replace.

- 4. Check:
 - Brake Hose Cracks / damage / wear Replace.

MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY FRONT BRAKE

Before assembly, all components internal brake must be cleaned and lubricated with a cleaner or new brake fluid. Never use solvents on the components internal brake.



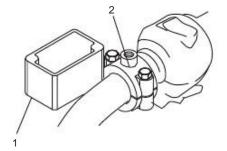
Recommended Liquid DOT 3 or DOT 4

MASTER CYLINDER ASSEMBLY FRONT BRAKE

1. Assembly:

Brake master cylinder "1" Clamp the brake master cylinder "2"





- 2. Ensemble:
- Copper washers "1" Brake hose "2" Screw attachment of the brake hose "3"

Screw conn brake 26 Nn

Screw connection of the hose brake 26 Nm (2.6 m \cdot kg, 19 ft \cdot lb)

A correct guidance is essential for safe vehicle operation

NOTE: -

Brake hose assembly to the front the master cylinder at the angle shown in Figure

While holding the brake hose, tighten the connecting screw of the brake hose as shown.

Turn the handlebar to the left and right to ensure that the brake hose does not touch other parts (eg, harness of cables, wires, drivers). Corrected if necessary.



Deposit brake master cylinder (with the specified amount and recommended brake fluid)

Liquid preferred DOT 3 or DOT 4

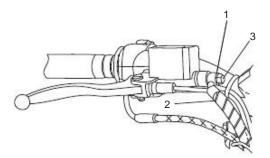
Use solame efore the brake fluid recommended, some brake fluid may cause damage to rubber seals, causing leaks and loss of efficiency elfrenado. Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system, the mixture fluids can cause a chemical reaction operation that would cause harmful Brake incorrect When complete, use caution to no water in the master cylinder. The water significantly decreases the point boiling of the fluid and may cause in vapor.

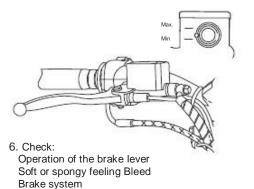
CAUTION

Brake fluid can damage the surfaces painted or plastic. Immediately clean any spilled brake fluid.

- 4. Purge:
- Brake system See "PURGING SYSTEM HYDRAULIC BRAKE "on page 3-15.

5. Check: Brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark "to" Add recommended brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEVEL BRAKE FLUID "on page 3-14

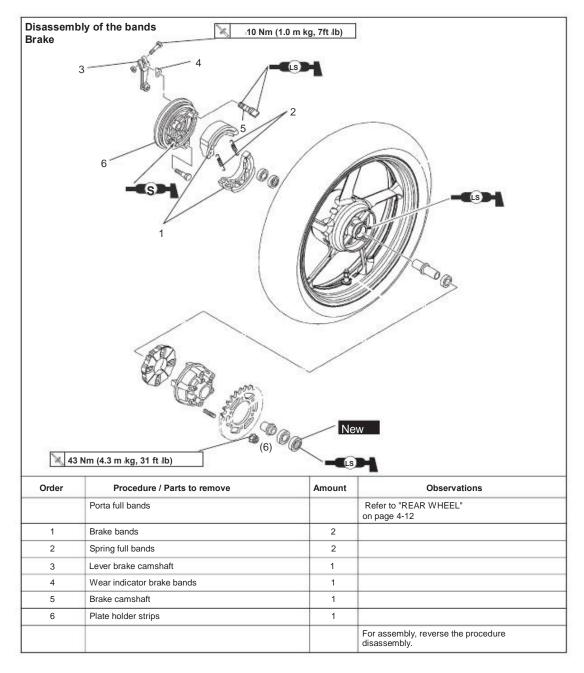




See "PURGING SYSTEM HYDRAULIC BRAKE "on page 3-15.

REAR BRAKE

REAR BRAKE



REAR BRAKE

REAR BRAKE

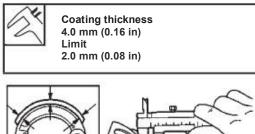
- 1. Check:
- Covering the brake shoe Repair crystallized areas.
 Sand the crystallized areas with sandpaper thick.

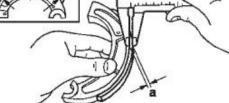
NOTE: _

After sanding the surface crystallized clean brake bands with a cloth.

2. Measure:

•Coating thickness of the bands brake "to" Out of specification Replace.





Do not allow oil or grease gets on contact with the brake bands.

NOTE:

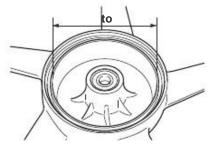
Replacing all the brake bands, if any of them reaches the wear limit.

3. Measure:

Inner diameter of the brake drum "a"• Replace out of specification wheel.



Inner diameter of the drum brake 130.0 mm Limit 131.0 mm



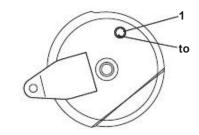
- 4. Check:
- inside surface of the brake drum Clean oil tanks
 Remove the oil with a rag soaked in lacquer thinner or solvent.
 Repair scratches.
 Lightly and evenly polish the scratches
- with emery cloth.
- 5. Check:
- Brake camshaft Damage / wear Replace.

HOLDER ASSY BANDS REAR BRAKE

- 1. Assembly:
- Tree Brake cam "1"
- Indicator wear of the brake band "2"
- · Lever the brake camshaft "3"

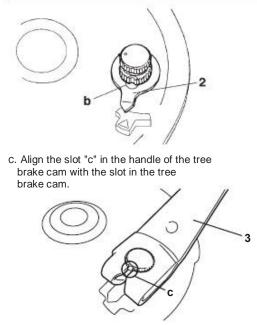
Screw shaft lever Brake cam 10 Nm (1.0 m.kg, 7.2 ft.lb)

a. Assemble the brake camshaft so that its punch mark "a" remains as shown.



b. Aligning the projection "b" indicator wear of the brake shoe with slot the brake camshaft.

REAR BRAKE



d. Verify that the bands are correctly positioned.

2. Assembly:

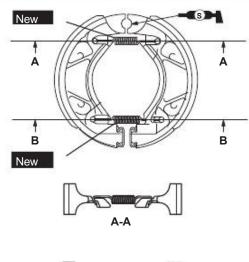
•Spring brake bands "1" •Brake bands

NOTE: .

•Lubricate the pivot with a thin layer of fat silicone.

•Do not damage the springs during assembly. •Install the spring brake bands as shown.

Do not apply grease to the lining of the brake bands.

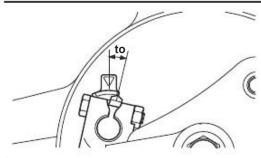




TESTING THE LIMITS OF WEAR DRUM BRAKE WHEEL REAR

NOTE:

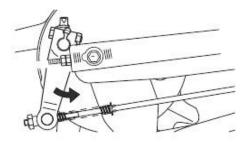
After joining new brake bands, the inner diameter of the brake drum can check is within the wear limit "a" through the wear indicator on the slide brake bands.



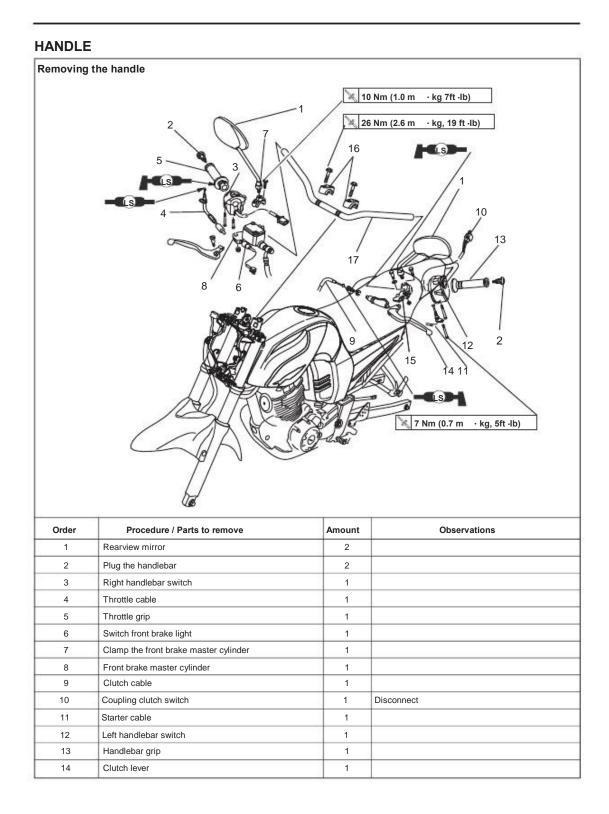
1. Check:

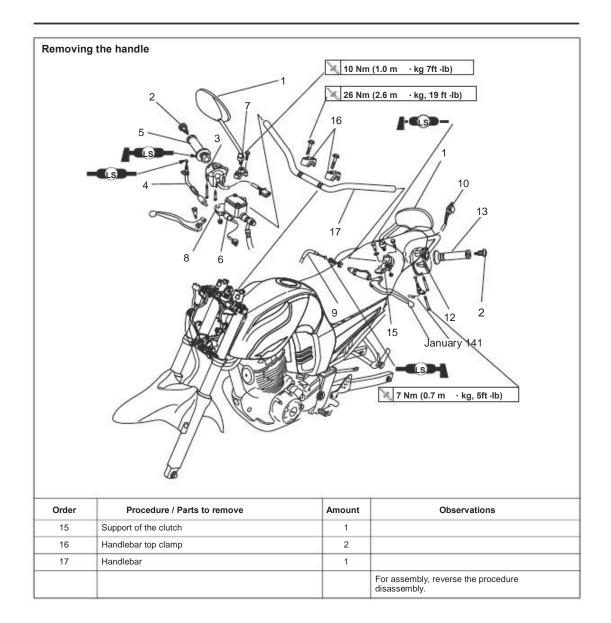
- •Position where the lever must be installed the brake camshaft the brake camshaft
- •Reinstall the cam lever
- brake, if the installed position is outside
- specification.
- 2. Check:
- •Free pedal brake If the free play is out of specification. See "Brake Adjustment
- REAR DRUM "on page 3-14.

 While pressing the brake pedal to down to the end, push the lever brake camshaft completely the direction of the arrow and check the wear indicator strips does not reach the brake wear indicator of the brake drum. Not enough can still be used. Reach Replace the wheel.



HANDLE





REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR

1. I placed the vehicle on a flat surface

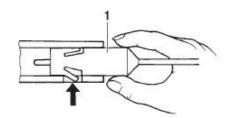
Support the vehicle safely to avoid there is a risk of falling.

2. Remove:

•Brake light switch front "1"

NOTE: .

Press the latch to remove the light switch front brake master cylinder brake.

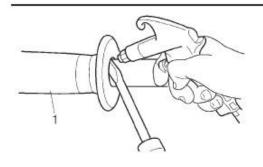


3. Remove:

•Handlebar grip "1"

NOTE:

Blow compressed air between the left handlebar and the handlebar grip, and gradually push the handle out.



CHECK THE HANDLE

- 1. Check:
- •Handlebar
- Curves / cracks / damage Replace.

Do not attempt to straighten bent handlebars and that dangerously weakened.

HANDLEBAR ASSEMBLY

1. I placed the vehicle on a flat surface

Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.

- 2. Ensemble: I
- •Handlebar "1"
- •Handlebar top clamp "2"



Upper clamp screw

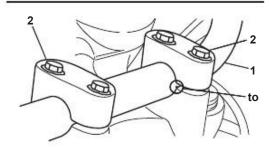
26 Nm (2.6 m kg, 19 ft lb)

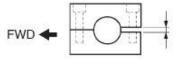
CAUTION

First, tighten the screws on the front of the handlebar clamp, and then the rear. Turn the handlebars to the left and right. If no contact fuel tank to adjust the position of the handlebar.

NOTE:

Align the marks "a" of the handlebar with the upper surface of the clamp bracket the handlebar.



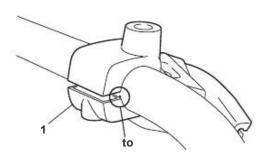


3. Assembly:

•Support the clutch lever "1"

NOTE:

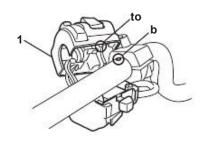
Align the slot in the lever bracket clutch to match the mark "a" on the handlebars.



4. Assembly:Brake light switch front "1"

NOTE: _

Align the projection "a" in the handlebar switch left with the hole "b" on the handlebars.



5. Assembly:

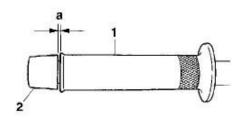
•Left handlebar "1" •Handlebar cap "1"

- a. Apply a thin layer of rubber adhesive at the left end of the handlebar.
- b. Slide the handlebar grip in the
- left end of the handlebar.
- c. Wipe off any excess rubber adhesive with a clean cloth.

Do not touch the handlebar grip until rubber adhesive has dried completely.

NOTE:

Should be less than 3 mm of clearance "a" between the grip of the handlebar and the end Handlebar



6. Assembly:•Clutch cable

NOTE:

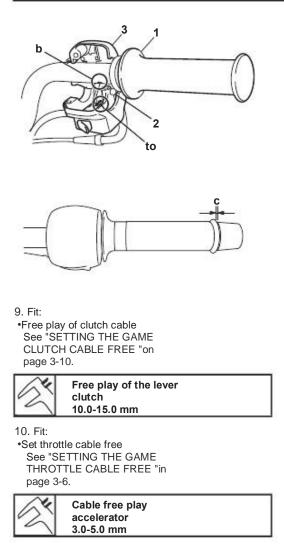
Lubricate the clutch cable end with a thin layer of grease lithium soap base.

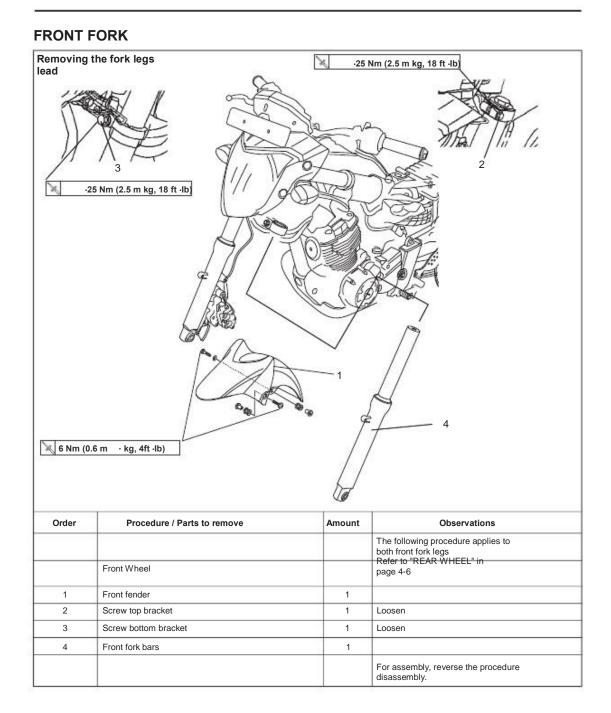
7. Assembly:

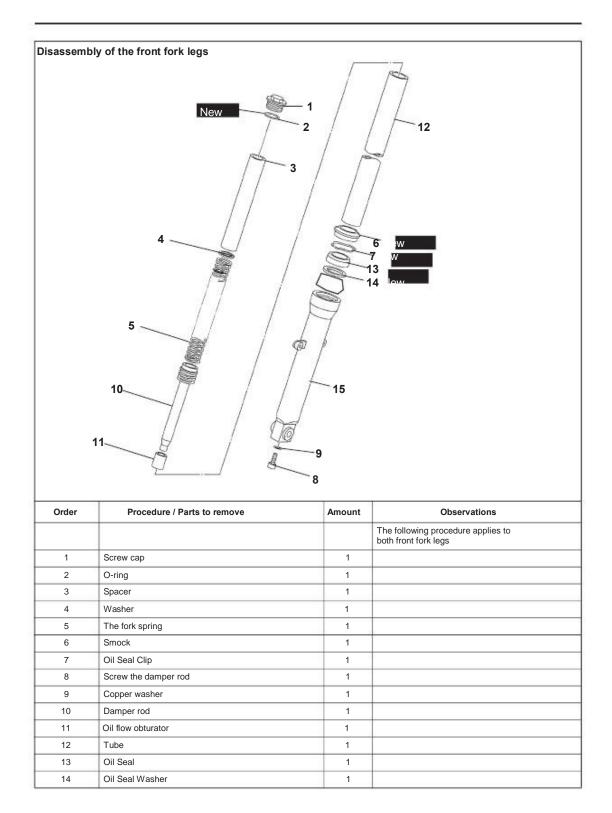
- •Brake master cylinder •Clamp the brake master cylinder See the "BRAKE
- FRONT "on page 4-23.
- 8. Assembly:
- I Throttle grip "1"
- •The throttle cable "2"
- •The right handlebar switch "3"
- Plug the handlebar

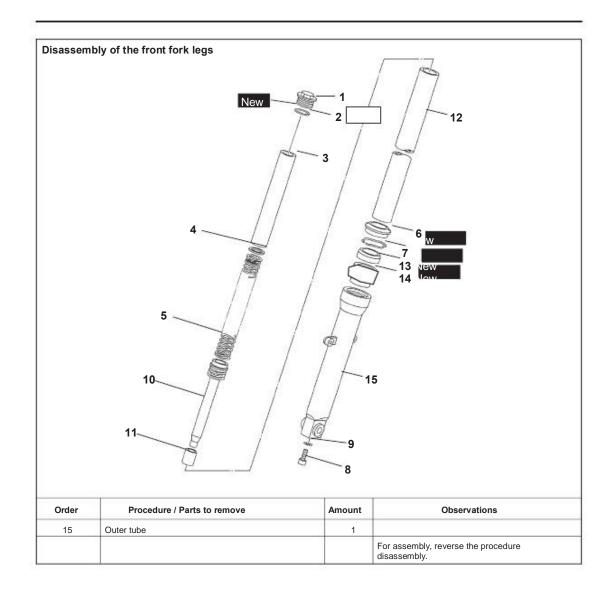
NOTE:

- •Lubricate the throttle cable end and Inside the throttle grip with a thin layer of soap-based grease lithium and then install the handlebar grip.
- Guide the throttle cable through the slot on the right handlebar switch, then install the cable.
- •Align the projection of "a" in the switch right handlebar with the hole "b" in the handlebar.
- •Must be of 1-3 mm of clearance "c" between the handlebar handle and the end of handlebar









REMOVING THE BARS

FRONT FORK The following procedure applies to both Front fork bars 1. I placed the vehicle on a flat surface

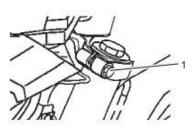
Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.

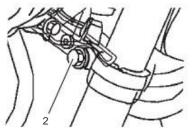
2. Loosen:Screw top bracket "1"Screw bottom bracket "2"

Before loosening the mounting screws upper and lower rods hold the front fork.

NOTE:

To facilitate removal of stop screws, first loosen the screw on top, then loosen the cap slightly without loosening the bottom bracket screw while the fork front is installed in the vehicle.





3. Remove: •Front fork bars **DISASSEMBLY OF THE BARS FRONT FORK** The following procedure applies to both Front fork bars 1. Remove: •Rubber cover •Clip "1" •Cover front fork "2" (With O-ring)

•Spring fork.

2. Drain: •Fork oil

NOTE: -

Operate the outer tube several times while leaving the fork oil

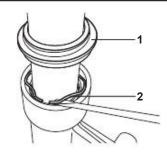


3. Remove:

- •Dust "1"
- •Oil seal clip "2" (With a flathead screwdriver)

CAUTION

Do not scratch the inner tube.

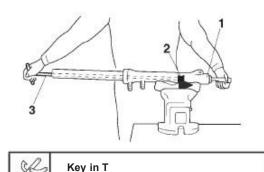


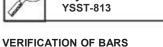
4. Remove:

•Screw rod of the damper "1" •Damper rod

NOTE: -

While holding the damper rod with the holder of the damper rod "2" and T key in "3", loosen the screw rod shock.





FRONT FORK

The following procedure applies to both Front fork bars

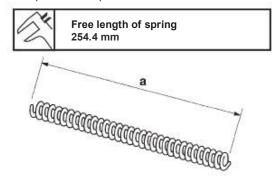
- 1. Check:
- •Tube

•Outer tube Curves / damage / scratches Replace.

Do not attempt to straighten a bent inner tube as dangerously weaken

2. Measure:

•Spring free length "a" Replace out of specification.



- 3. Check:
- •Damper rod Damage / wear Replace. Blow with compressed air blocked all oil passage •Plug flow of oil Replace damaged.

FRONT FORK

CAUTION

When disassembling and assembling the bars front fork, not perrmita that foreign materials from entering the fork front.

ASSEMBLY OF THE BARS FRONT FORK

The following procedure applies to both Front fork bars

Make sure the oil levels in both front fork leas are equal Different levels of oil, can be in little loss of maneuverability and stability.

NOTE: -

- •During assembly of the fork legs
- front, be sure to substitute the following
- parts:
- Hub of the outer tube
- Oil Seal
- Dust
- Clip
- •Before assembling the fork legs front, make sure that all components are clean.
- 1. Assemble:

•Damper rod

CAUTION

Allow the damper rod slide down slowly in the tube inside until it protrudes from the bottom of the inner tube. Take care not to damage the inner tube. 2. Lubricate:

•Outer surface of the inner tube

Recommended Oil Oil suspension 10W or equivalent

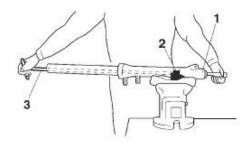
3. Press:

•Screw rod of the damper "1"



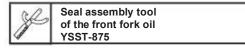
NOTE: .

While holding the damper rod with the holder of the damper rod "2" and T key "3", tighten the screw rod buffer

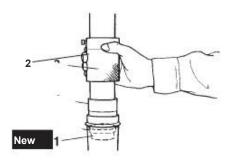


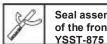
- 4. Assembly:
- Bushing outer tube "1"
- Washer "2"

(With the Seal assembly tool of Front fork oil)



- 5. Assembly:Oil Seal "1"
- Assembly tool oil seal Front fork "2"





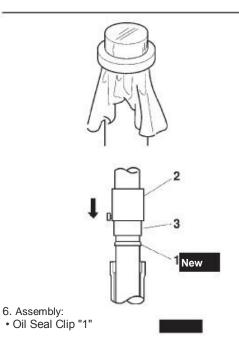
Seal assembly tool of the front fork oil

CAUTION

Be sure to join the oil seal with the number upwards.

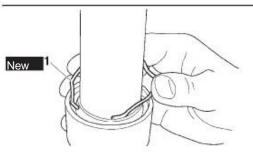
NOTE:

- •Before installing the oil seal, lubricate edges based grease lithium soap. •Lubricate the outer surface of inner tube oil suspension. •Before installing the oil seal, cover the top of the front fork leg with
- a plastic bag to protect the oil seal during assembly.

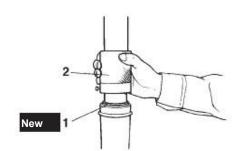


NOTE: .

Adjust the oil seal clip so that it fits in the inner groove of the outer tube.



7. Assembly: • Dust "1" (With the Seal assembly tool of Front fork oil "2") Seal assembly tool of the front fork oil YSST-875



- 8. Filling:
- Sweep the front fork (With the specified amount of oil recommended)

Recommended Oil Oil 10W or suspension equivalent Number 459 cm3

CAUTION

Be sure to use oil suspension recommended. Other oils may have an adverse effect on the performance of the front fork.
When disassembling and assembling the bars front fork, not permita that foreign materials from entering the fork front.

9. After filling the fork leg front, slowly pull the inner tube "1" from top to bottom (at least ten times) to distribute the oil suspension.

NOTE: -

Sure to operate the inner tube slowly because the oil can flow suspension.



10.Antes measure the level of fork oil, wait ten minutes until the oil has settled and the air bubbles has dispersed.

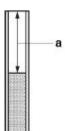
NOTE:

Be sure to purge the fork leg front of any residual air.

11. Measure:

•Oil level of the fork leg front "a" (from the top of the tube inside, with the inner tube fully compressed without fork spring) Correct out of specification.

Level 87.0 mm

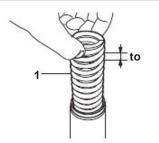


12. Assembly:

Rfork esorte "1"

NOTE:

Install the spring with the end of smaller height "A" down



13. Assembly:

- O-ring w
- (In the screw cap of the front fork)Screw the top of the front fork
- Clip



BLACK:

Before installing the screw cap of the fork front, lubricate the O-ring grease.
Before installing the screw cap of the fork front, lubricate the O-ring grease.

ASSEMBLY OF THE BARS FRONT FORK

The following procedure applies to both Front fork bars

 Assembly:
 Delanter fork legs Temporarily tighten the screws upper and lower supports

2. Press:

•Screw top bracket "1"



Screw the top bracket 25 Nm (2.5 m · kg, 18 ft · lb)

•Screw bottom bracket "2"

X

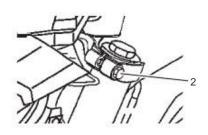
NOTE:

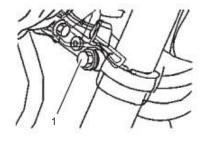
•To give the proper torque to the screws top, first place, tighten the screw on bottom, then tighten the cap before tighten the screw on top.

Screw bottom bracket 25 Nm (2.5 m · kg, 18 ft · lb)

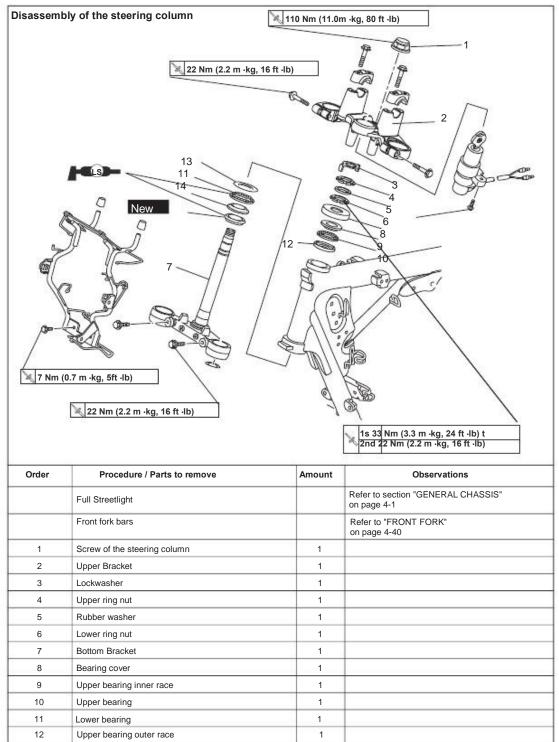
A WARNING

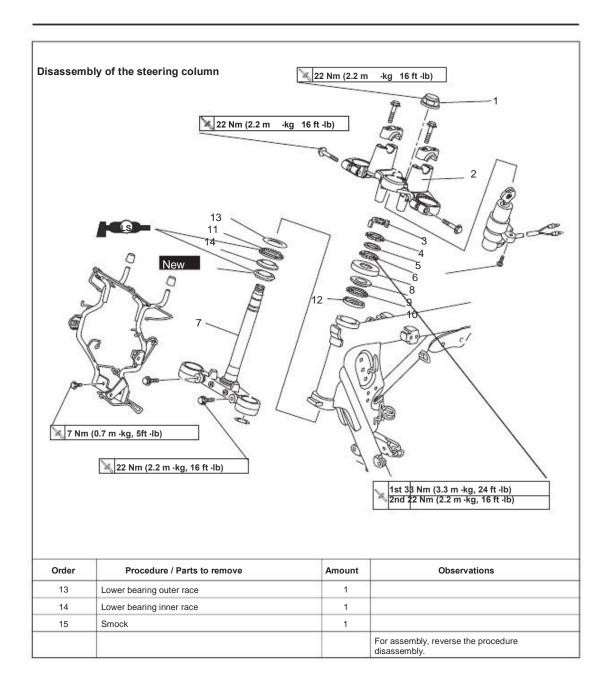
Make sure the brake hose, cable clutch, and the cables are guided correctly.





STEERING





DISASSEMBLY OF LOWER BRACKET

1. I placed the vehicle on a flat surface

A WARNING

Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.

- 2. Disassembly:
- Upper ring nut
- Rubber washer
- Lower ring nut "1"
- Bottom bracket "2"

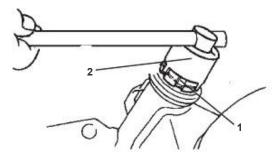
NOTE: .

Disassemble the lower ring nut with the wrench direction to the nut "2".



Nut wrench direction YSST-721

Secure the bottom bracket securely so there is no risk of falling.



CHECKING THE COLUMN ADDRESS

1. Wash: •Bearings

•Bearing races

Solvent for cleaning recommended Kerosene

2. Check: •Bearings

- •Bearing races Damage / pitting Replace.
- 3. Replace:
- •Bearings
- •Bearing races
- a. Remove the bearing races of the tube of the steering column with a rod long "1" and the hammer.

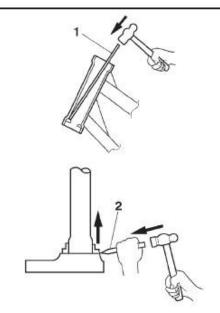
- b. Remove the lower bearing support chisel "2" and the hammer.
- c. Install the bearing races and a new overall.

CAUTION

If the bearing races are not installed correctly, it could damage the tube of the steering column.

NOTE: -

- •Always replace bearings and tracks
- Bearing as a whole.
- •Each time you remove the column
- 1dirección, replace the dust.



- 4. Check:
- •Upper Bracket
- •Bottom Bracket

(Together with the stem of the address) Curves / cracks / damage Replace.

FITTING THE STEERING COLUMN

- 1. Lubricate:
- •Upper bearing
- •Lower bearing •Bearing races
- bearing races



2. Assemble:

Recommended lubricant

Based grease lithium soap

•Lower ring nut •rubber washer

Upper ring nut
Lockwasher Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING COLUMN " on page 3-18
3. Assemble:
Upper Bracket
Nut of the steering column

4. Assemble:
•Front fork bars
See section "FORK FRONT "on page 4-35

NOTE:

Temporarily tighten the mounting bolts top and bottom.

5. Press:

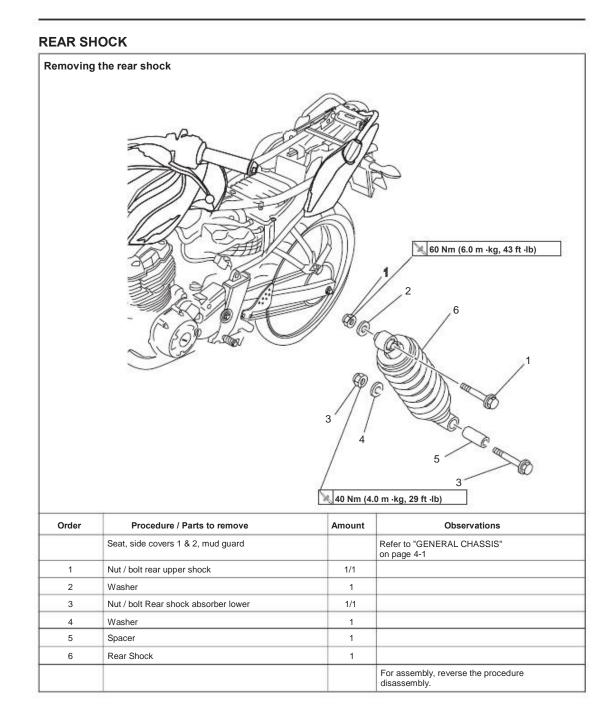
•Nut of the steering column

X

Nut of the steering column 110 Nm (11.0 m · kg, 80 ft · lb)

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REAR SHOCK



REAR SHOCK

REMOVING THE SHOCK

REAR

1. I placed the vehicle on a flat surface

Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.

NOTE:

Place the vehicle on a suitable support so that the rear wheel is elevated.

VERIFICATION OF SHOCK

REAR 1. Check: •Rear shock rod. Deformation / damage Replace rear shock. Rear shock. Replace oil leaks rear shock. •Spring Damage / wear Replace the rear shock. •Hubs Damage / wear Replace the rear shock. Screws Curves / damage / wear Replace.

REAR SHOCK MOUNTING

1. Assembly:

Rear Shock

2. Press:

•Rear shock absorber top nut



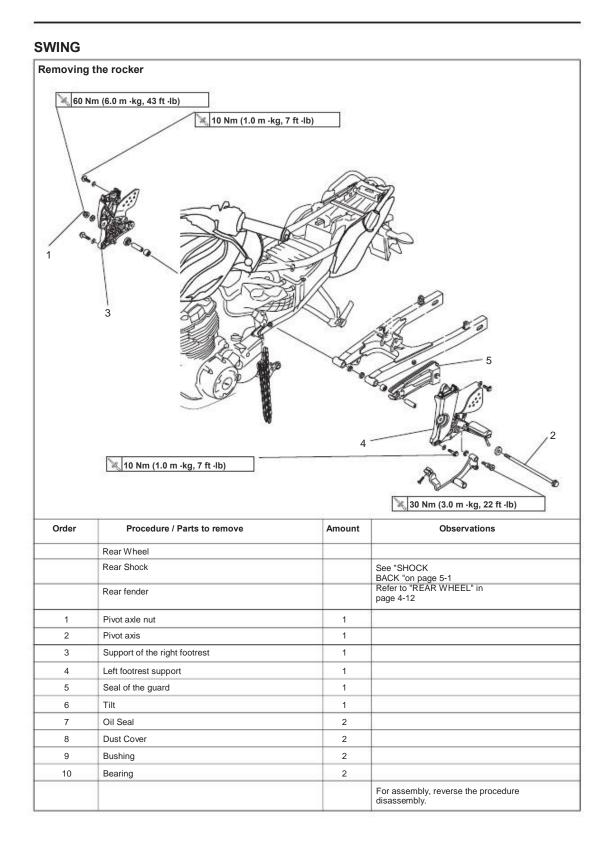
•Rear shock absorber lower nut

Lower shock nut back 60 Nm (6.0 m · kg, 43 ft · lb)

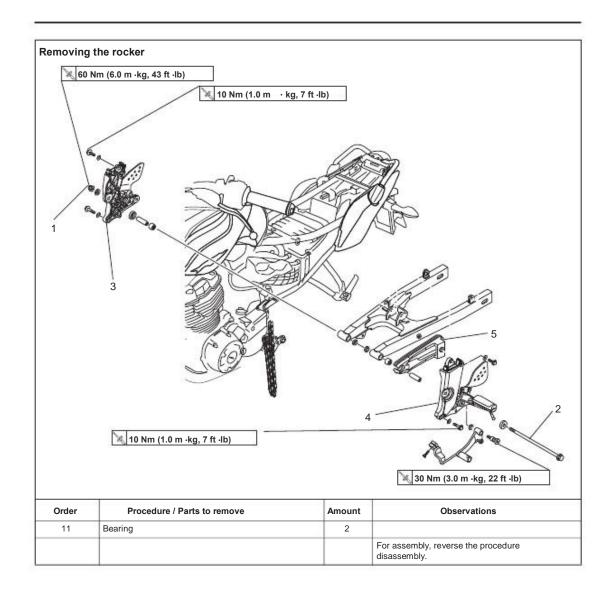
3. Fit:

 Rear shock absorber. (See "ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK" on page 3-21)

SWING



SWING



SWING

REMOVING THE ROCKER

1. I placed the vehicle on a flat surface

A WARNING

Support the vehicle with safety to there is no risk of falling.

NOTE:

Support the vehicle safely to avoid there is a risk of falling.

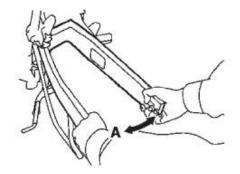
Measure:
 Swingarm side play.

a. Measure torque the axle nut pivot.



Pivot axle nut 60 Nm (6.0 m ⋅ kg, 43 ft ⋅ lb)

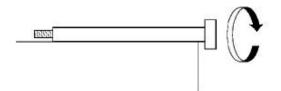
- b. Measure the rocker side "a" moving the swing from side to side.
- c. If you look at the swingarm side play, check the spacers, bearings, and overall.



VERIFICATION OF OVERHEAD

- 1. Check:
- •Tilt
- Curves / damage / wear Replace.
- 2. Check:
- •Pivot axis
- Rotating the pivot shaft in a flat surface. Replace curves.

Do not attempt to straighten the axis of the pivot.



- 3. Wash:
- Pivot axis
- Dust
- Spacers
- Bearings

Solvent for cleaning recommended Kerosene

- 4. Check:
- Dust
- Spacers
- Oil Seals
 Damage / wear Replace.
- •Bearings
- Damage / pitting Replace

TILT ASSEMBLY

Lubricate:
 Bearings
 Spacers
 Dust
 Pivot axis



Recommended lubricant Based grease lithium soap

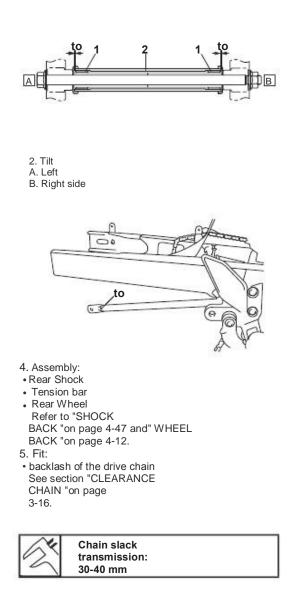
2. Assemble:

•Bearings "1"



Mounting depth "a" 0.5-1.5 mm

SWING



CHAIN

CHAIN

Removing			Image: Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7 ft · lb)
Order	Procedure / Parts to remove	Amount	Observations
	Rear Wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-12
	Footrest bracket right bracket left footrest		See "TILT" on page 4-49
	Rear fender		
	Chain cover	1	
1		_	
1	Retaining the drive sprocket	1	
		1	
2	Retaining the drive sprocket		

CHAIN

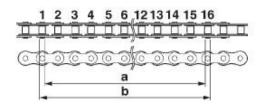
CHAIN CHECK TRANSMISSION

1. Measure:

- •15 links the drive chain
- Replace out of specification chain.

Length limit of 15 links 191.5 mm

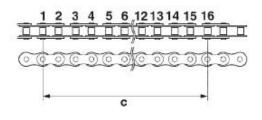
a. Measure the length "a" between the inner faces of the rollers and the length "b" between faces outside of the rollers in a section 15 links of the chain of transmission as is illustrated.



b. Calculate the length "c" of section 15 links of the drive chain using the following formula "c" = (length "A" between the inner faces of the rollers + Length "b" between the outer faces of the rolls) / 2

NOTE:

- •When measuring the segment links 15 the chain of transmission, make sure the This transmission chain taut.
- •Perform the measurement in two or three points different each time

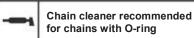


2. Check: •Drive chain

Stiffness Limpiar and lubricate or replace.

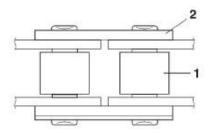


- 3. Clean:
- •Drive chain a. Clean the chain with a cloth
- clean.
- b. Spray the cleaning chemical chain transmission chain and thoroughly cleaned.

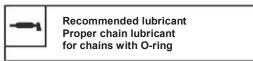


- 4. Check:
- roller chain transmission "1" Damage / wear Replace chain transmission.
- Side plates of the chain of transmission "2" Damage / wear Replace chain transmission.

Cracks Replace the drive chain.



5. Lubricate: •Drive chain



Wipe off excess lubricant.

CHAIN

6. Check:

•Gear Refer to "REAR WHEEL" in page 4-12

ASSEMBLY OF THE CHAIN

1. Lubricate:

•Drive chain

Recommended lubricant Proper chain lubricant

for chains with O-ring

2. Assemble:

•Drive chain

•Drive sprocket •Retaining the drive sprocket

Screw retention of the wheel sprocket ¹⁰ Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

3. Assemble:

• Tilt See "TILT" on page 4-49 · Rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL" in page 4-12

4. Fit:

•Clearance of the drive chain See "CLEARANCE CHAIN "on page 3-16



Chain slack transmission 30-40 mm

CAUTION

A chain tensioned excessively overloaded engine and other vital parts and chain You can get loose and damage the swingarm or cause an accident. Therefore, keep the tension of the chain of transmission within specification limits.

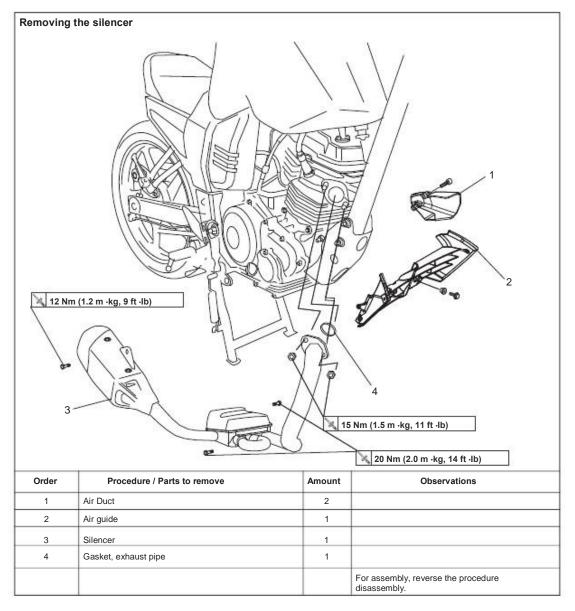
ENGINE

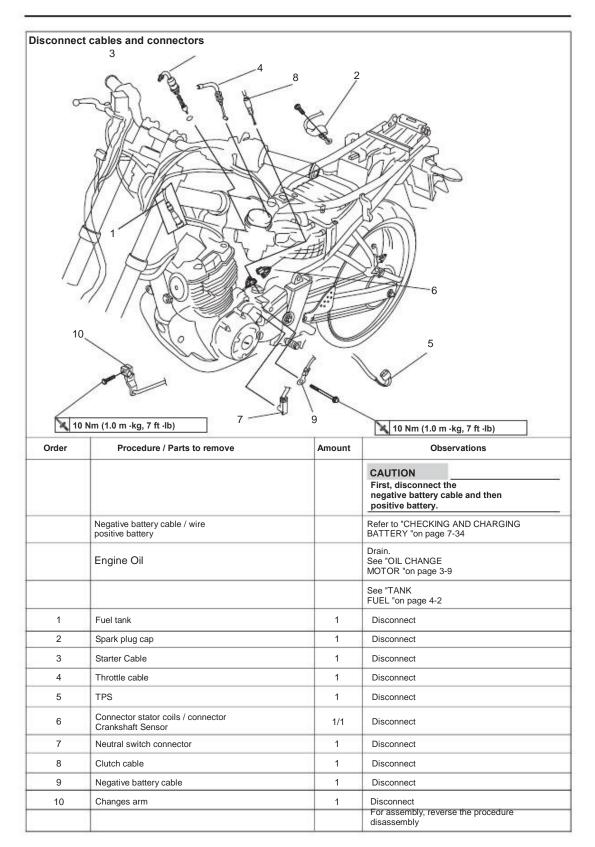
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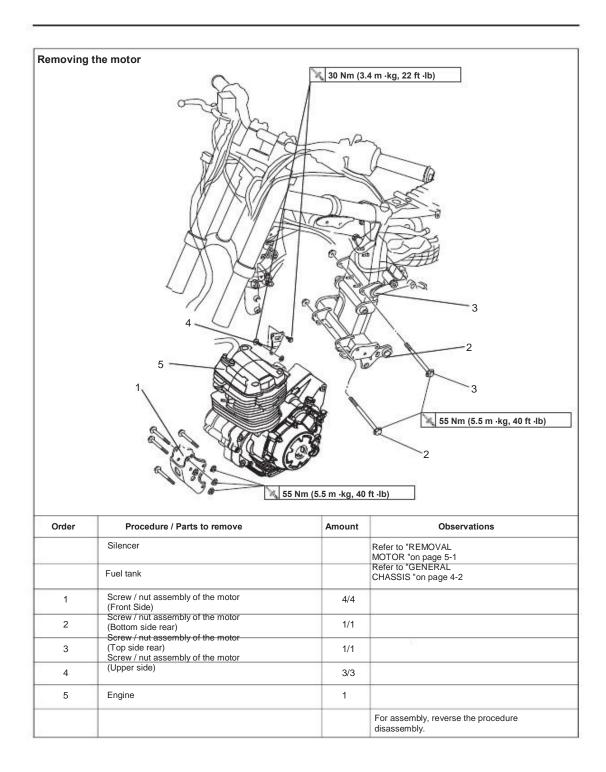
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REASSEMBLY





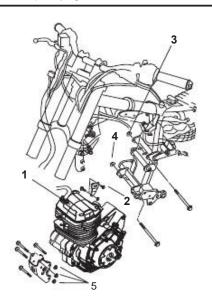


MOTOR ASSEMBLY

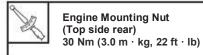
- 1. Urge: Motor "1"
- Motor mounting screw (upper side) "2"
 Motor mounting nut (top rear side) "3"
- Motor mounting screw (rear bottom side) "4"
- Motor mounting nut (Front Side) "5"

NOTE: .

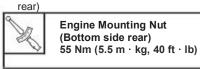
Do not completely tighten the screws and nuts.



- 2. Press:
- Motor mounting nut (upper side)



•Motor mounting nut (Bottom side

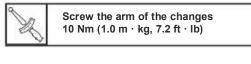


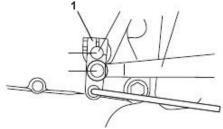
• Nut Engine Mounting (Front Side)

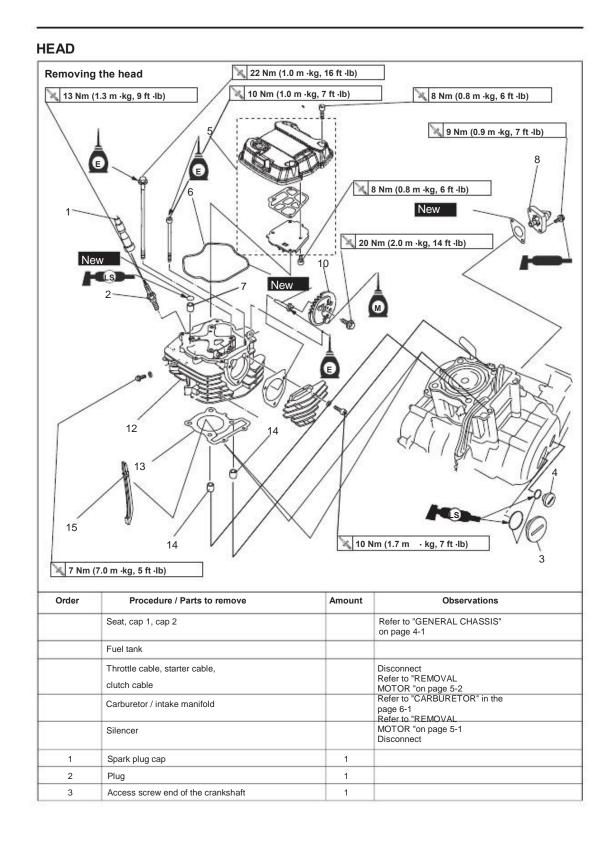
X	Engine Mounting Nut (Front Side)
V	55 Nm (5.5 m · kg, 40 ft · lb)

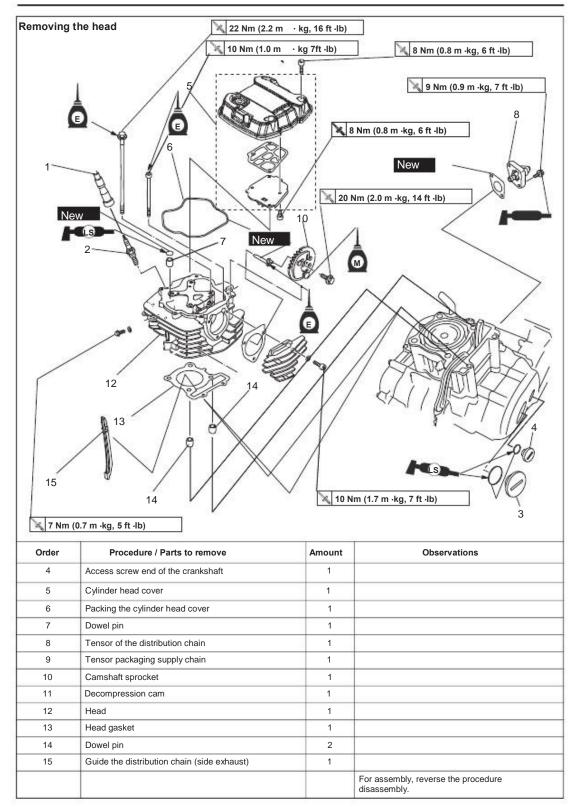
ARM ASSEMBLY OF CHANGES

- 1. Install:
- Arm changes "1"





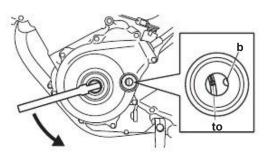


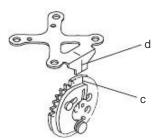


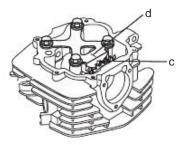
* Adhesive Yamaha No. 1215 (Three Bond No. 1215)

REMOVING THE HEAD

- 1. Align:
- The mark "I" in the rotor magnet "a" (With the stationary mark "b" on the cover Magneto)
- a. Rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. When the piston is in the neutral upper (PMS) in the compression stroke, align the "I" of the timing sprocket "C" with the stationary mark "d" on the plate Retention of the camshaft.





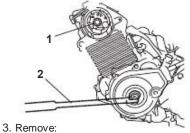


2. Loosen:

• Screw the timing sprocket "1".

NOTE:

While holding the nut with a magnet key "2", loosen the screw on the pinion shaft cams.



•Camshaft sprocket.

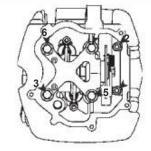
NOTE: _

To prevent the falling timing chain into the crankcase, hold it with a cable.

- 4. Remove:
- Stock.

NOTE:

- •Loosen the screws in the correct sequence, as shown.
- •Loosen each bolt 1/2 turn each time. After all screws are fully
- loose, remove them.



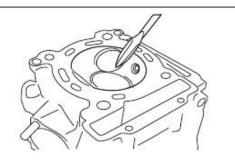
INSPECTION OF THE HEAD

1. Delete:

•Carbon deposits from the chamber combustion (with a scraper round).

NOTE: .

Do not use sharp instruments to prevent damage or scratches in: •Spark plug thread •Valve seats.



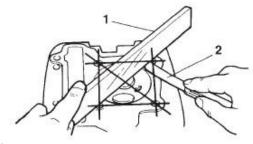
2. Check:

- •Stock.
- Damage / Scratches →Replace.
- •Water jacket of the cylinder head
- Mineral deposits oxide / Remove.
- 3. Measure:
- •Deformation of the cylinder head. Out of specification →Rectify the butt.



Limit deformation 0.03 mm

a. Put a rule "1" and a thickness gauge "2" along the cylinder head.



- b. Measure the deformation.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, correct butt as follows.
- d. Place a wet 400-600 sandpaper on surface plate and adjust the head with a sanding pattern in a figure eight.

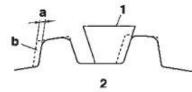
NOTE: -

To ensure a level surface, turn the cylinder several times.

INSPECTION OF GEAR TREE AND GUIDE CAM CHAIN DISTRIBUTION

1. Check: •Camshaft sprocket

> More than 1/4 of attrition "to" in the tooth Replace the camshaft sprocket, the chain and the crankshaft as a whole.



- a. 1/4 tooth
- b. Correct1. Contact ro
- Contact roller chain
 Camshaft sprocket

2. Check:

- •Guide the distribution chain
- (Side Exhaust)

Damage / wear Replace.

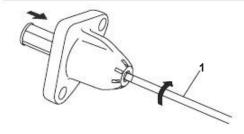
CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER DISTRIBUTION

- 1. Check:
- •Tensor chain. Cracks / damage / movement Replace unequal.

a. Lightly press the tensioner rod chain inside the box tensor of the distribution chain to the hand.

NOTE:

While pressing the rod chain tensioner distribution, turn to the right with a thin screwdriver "1" until it stops

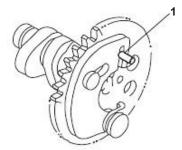


- b. Remove the screwdriver and slowly release the tensioner rod chain.
- c. Make sure the tensioner rod chain leaves the box chain tensioner without dist ribución probl emas. If there is sudden movement procedures, replace the tensioner chain.

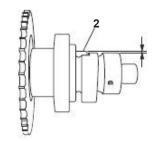


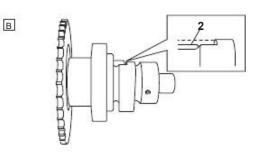
INSPECTION SYSTEM DECOMPRESSION

- 1. Check:
- Decompression System
- a. Check the decompression system with camshaft sprocket and the cam decompression installed on the camshaft.
- b. Verify that the decompression lever "1" moves smoothly.
- c. Without operating the decompression lever, verify that the decompression cam "2" projects from the camshaft (cams Exhaust) as shown in Figure "A".
- d. Move the decompression lever "1" shown in the direction of the arrow verify that the decompression cam is not projects from the camshaft (cams Exhaust) as shown in Figure "B".



A





HEAD ASSEMBLY

1. Assembly:

•Stock.

NOTE:

Pass the chain through the cavity of the chain.

2. Press:

•Head bolts "1".



Cylinder head bolts 22 Nm (2.2 m · kg, 16 ft · lb)

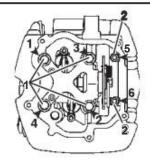
•Head bolts "2".



NOTE: .

•Lubricate the threads of the cylinder head bolts with engine oil.

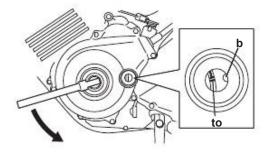
•Tighten the cylinder head bolts in the sequence specified as shown and tighten two steps.

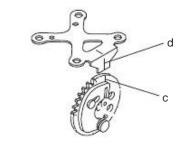


3. Assembly:Camshaft sprocket.

- a. Rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. Align the mark "I" in the rotor magnet "a" with the stationary mark "b" on the cover Magneto

- c. Align the "I" of the timing sprocket
 "C" with the stationary mark "d" on the plate Retention of the camshaft.
- d. Install the timing chain on the pinion camshaft and then install the pinion camshaft camshaft.





NOTE: _

When installing the camshaft sprocket, make sure to maintain the chain on the side Exhaust so tensioned as possible.

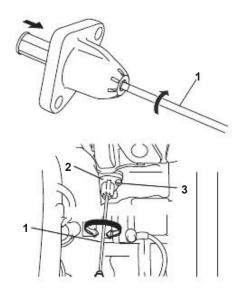
CAUTION

Do not rotate the crankshaft when installing the tree Cam to prevent damage or performance Improper valve.

- e. While holding the camshaft, tighten temporarily screw shaft pinion Camshaft.
- f. Remove the cable from the supply chain.
- 4. Install:
- Packaging chain tensioner distribution
- •Tensor of the distribution chain
- a. While gently pushing rod tensor of the distribution chain to the hand, turn it clockwise with a thin screwdriver "1".
- b. With the rod of the chain tensioner distribution rotated fully into the box tensor of the distribution chain (with the thin screwdriver still installed), install gasket and chain tensioner Distribution "2" in the cylinder body.

c. tighten the chain tensioner distribution "3" to the specified torque.





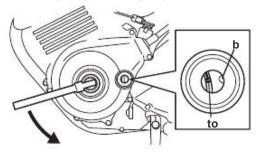
- d. Remove the screwdriver, make sure the rod tensor of the distribution chain back.
- 5. Turn:
- Crankshaft
- (Several times clockwise)
- 6. Check:
- •"I" mark "a'

Align the "I" of the magnet with the brand stationary "b" in the magneto cover.

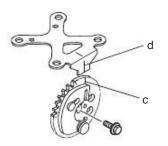
•"I" mark "c"

Align the "I" of the camshaft sprocket with the stationary mark "d" in the butt.

Outside the correct alignment See the previous assembly steps.



HEAD



7. Press:

•Screw camshaft sprocket



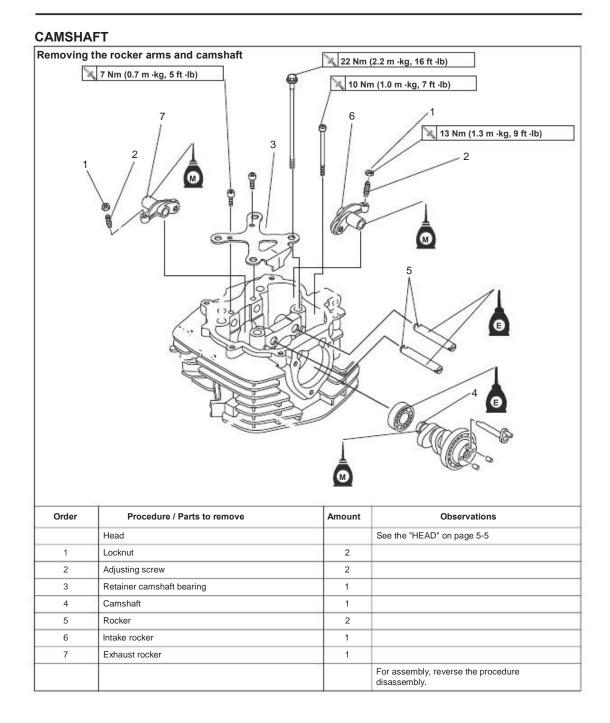
PRCAUCIÓN

Be sure to tighten the screw on the pinion camshaft to the specified torque avoid the possibility that the screw is loosened and damaging the motor.

8. Measure:

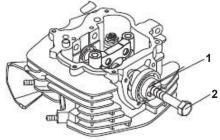
•Valve clearance Out of specification Adjust. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE "on page 3-3.

CAMSHAFT



CAMSHAFT

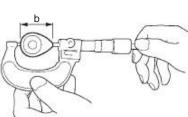
REMOVING THE ROCKER AND Dimensions of the lobes of CAMSHAFT camshaft 1. Loosen: • Locknut "1" Admission to Screw adjustment valve clearance "2" Rocker "3" 31342-31442 mm Limit 2 31,342 mm Admission B 25166-25266 mm Limit 25,136 mm Escape A 31110-31210 mm Limit 31,080 mm Escape B 25096-25196 mm 2. Remove: Camshaft "1" Limit NOTE: 25,066 mm 8-mm screw "2" on the threaded end of camshaft and then remove the camshaft.

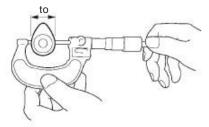


CAMSHAFT INSPECTION

- 1. Check:
- Camshaft lobes
 Blue discoloration / pitting /
- Replace scratched the camshaft.
- 2. Measure:
- Dimension of the lobes Camshaft "A" and "b" Out of specification Replace

camshaft.





- 3. Check:
- passage of the camshaft oil Blow compressed air obstructed

CHECKING THE ROCKER AND AXLES THE ROCKER

The following procedure applies to all swings and rockers. 1. Check:

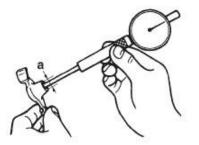
•Rocker Damage / wear Replace.

CAMSHAFT INSPECTION

- 2. Check:
- Shaft Rocker Blue discoloration / wear excessive bite / scratch Replace to verify the lubrication system.
- 3. Measure:
- Internal diameter of the beam "A" Replace out of specification.



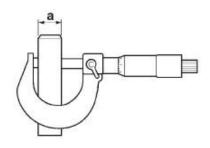
Inner diameter of the beam 9985-10000 mm Limit 10,030 mm



- 4. Measure:
- Outer diameter of the beam "A" Replace out of specification.



Outer diameter of the beam 9966-9976 mm Limit 9,950 mm



- 5. Calculate:
- · Clearance between the rocker and the rocker

Replace

NOTE: -

Calculate the clearance subtracting the OD rocker shaft bore beam.

Out of specification defective parts.



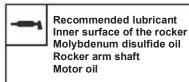
Clearance between the rocker and the aje Rocker 0009-0034 mm

0.08 mm

CAMSHAFT ASSEMBLY AND ROCKER

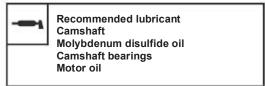
- 1. Lubricate:
- Rockers

•Rocker shafts



2. Lubricate:

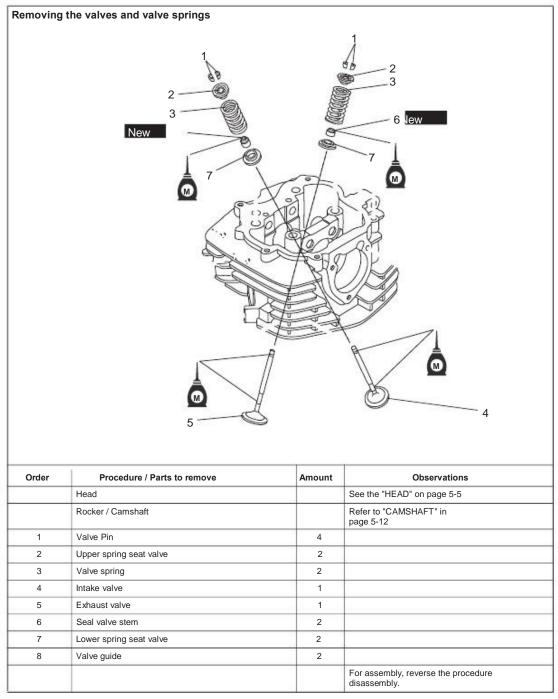
Camshaft



3. Install:

•Intake and exhaust rocker •Rocker shaft

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS



REMOVING THE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all valves and related components.

NOTE:

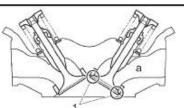
Before removing the internal parts of the head (For example, valves, valve springs, valve seats), make sure the

valve seal well. 1. Check:

- Sealing valves Leaking check valve seat face of the valve, valve seats, and the width of the valve seat. See "VERIFICATION VALVE SEATS "on page 5-17.
- a. Pour a clean solvent "to" on ports Input and Output
- b. Check valve seal

NOTE:

There is no leakage in the seat Valve "1".



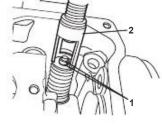
2. Remove:

•Valve pin "1".

NOTE: .

Remove pin compressing the valve valve spring with the spring compressor valve and the adapter compressor Valve spring "2"

Valve spring compressor YSST-603 Spring compressor adapter Valve



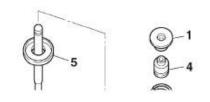
- •Upper spring seat valve "1" •Valve spring "2"
- •Valve "3"

3. Remove:

- •Stem seal valve "4"
- •Lower spring seat valve "5"

NOTE:

Identify the position of each part with much care that can be reinstalled in their original place.



INSPECTION AND VALVES VALVE GUIDES

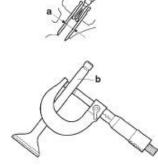
The following procedure applies to all valves and valve guides.

- 1. Measure:
- clearance between the valve stem and the Valve guides Out of specification Replace the stock

• clearance between the valve stem and the Valve guides = Inner diameter valve guide "a" - shank diameter Valve "b"



Clearance between the stem valve and the valve guide (Admission) 0010-0037 mm Limit 0,080 mm Clearance between the stem valve and the valve guide (Escape) 0025-0052 mm Limit 0.100 mm



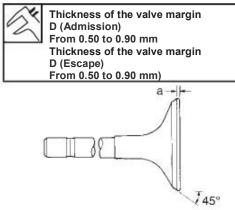
Clearance valve and valve guide = a-b

2. Delete:

Carbon deposits
 (From the valve face and valve seat)

3. Check:Side valve

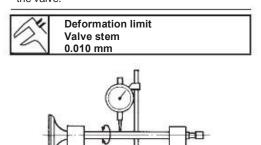
- Pitting / wear face Grind the valve.
- End of the valve stem Mushroom or a larger diameter than the Replace valve stem and the valve.
- 4. Measure:
- thickness of the valve margin D "a" Out of specification Replace the valve.



- 5. Measure:
- Deformation of the valve stem Out of specification valve.
 Replace the

NOTE:

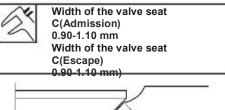
- When installing a new valve, always replace the valve guide.
- If the valve is removed or replaced always replace the stem seal the valve.

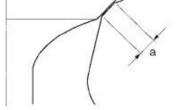


INSPECTION OF THE SEATS OF THE VALVES

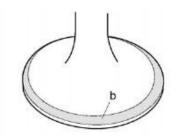
The following procedure applies to all valves and valve seats.

- 1. Delete:
- Carbon deposits
- (From the valve face and valve seat) 2. Check:
- Valve seat
- Pitting / wear Replace the cylinder head.
- 3. Measure:
- width valve seat C "a" Replace out of specification stock.





a.Instale the valve in the cylinder head.



b. Pressing the valve through the guide valve and the valve seat to a clear impression.

c. Measure the width of the valve seat.

NOTE:

When the valve seat and the face of the valve have been in contact with each other, the blue dye will have been eliminated.

77

- 4. Rectify:
- •Valve face •Valve seat

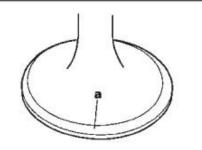
NOTE:

After replacing the cylinder head or replacing the valve and valve guide must be lapped the valve seat and the face of the valve

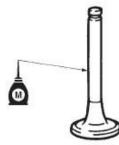
a. Apply lapping compound secondary "A" to the face of the valve.

CAUTION

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



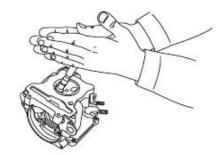
b. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil in the valve stem.



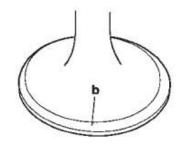
c. Install the valve in the cylinder head
d. Turn the valve until the face of the valve guide and valve seats are uniformly bright, then clean all the lapping compound.

NOTE:

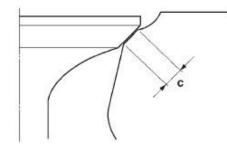
For best lapping results, hit Gently seat the valve while turn the valve back and forth between your hands.



- e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the face valve and repeat the steps above.
- f. After every lapping procedure, be sure to clean all of the mixture to lapping the face of the valve seat the valve.



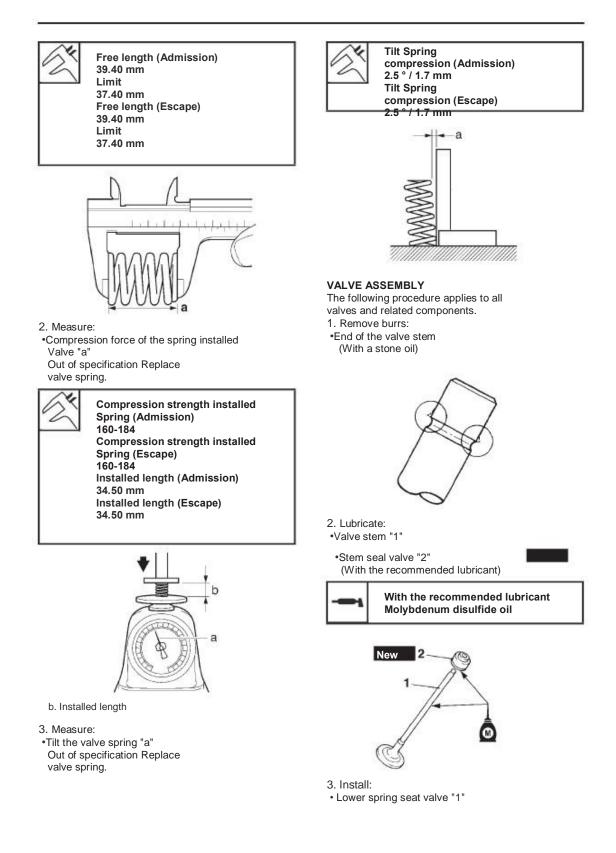
- g. Install the valve in the cylinder head.
- h. Pressing the valve through the end of the valve guide and seat of the valve to make a clear impression.
- Measure the width of the valve seat "c" again. If the width of the valve seat is out of specification, and rectifiquelo lapping again the valve seat.



CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS

The following procedure applies to all valve springs.

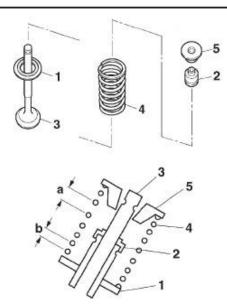
- 1. Measure:
- •Free length of the valve spring "a" Out of specification Replace valve spring.



- •Stem seal valve "2"
- •Valve "3"
- •Valve spring "4"
- •Upper spring seat valve "5"
- (In stock)

NOTE: _

- •Ensure that each valve is installed in its original position •Install the valve with the long end "a"
- upwards.





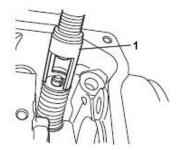
4. Install:

•Valve pin "1"

NOTE: _

Install the valve pin compressing the valve spring with the spring compressor valve and the adapter compressor Valve spring "2"

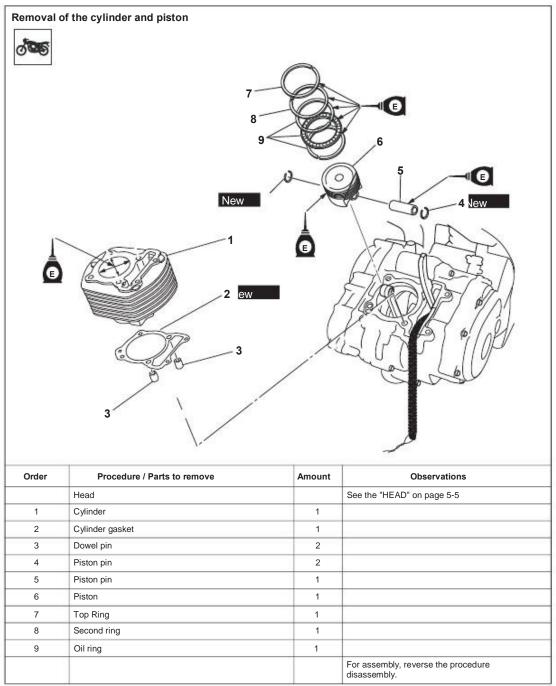
Valve spring compressor YSST-603 Spring compressor adapter Valve YSST-803 A



5. To secure the valve pin in the valve stem, lightly tap the tip of the valve with a hammer in the face soft.

CAUTION

Hitting the valve tip with a force Excessive damage the valve.



REMOVING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

1. Remove:

- •Piston pin "1"
- •Piston pin "2"
- •Piston "3"

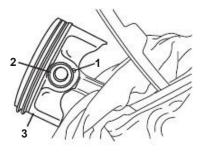
CAUTION

Do not use a hammer to remove the bolt from piston

NOTE:

•Before removing the piston pin, cover the crankcase opening with a clean cloth prevent the piston pin from falling into the crankcase.

•Before removing the piston pin, clean burrs from piston pin pin and slot of the piston area.



2. Remove:

•Top Ring •Second ring •Oil ring

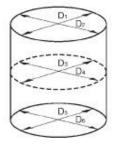
NOTE: -

When removing a piston ring, open end inal with your fingers and lift the other side of the ring on the piston head.



INSPECTION OF CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Check:
- •Wall of the piston
- •Cylinder wall Replace cylinder vertical scratches, piston and piston rings, as a whole.
- 2. Measure:
- •Piston-cylinder clearance
- a. As the cylinder diameter "C" with the cylinder with the meter diameter drum.



NOTE:

Measure cylinder bore "C" verifying measures side by side and forward measures rearwardly of the cylinder. Then, find the average of the measurements.



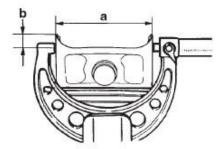
Diameter 58000-58010 mm

"C" = maximum of D1-D2

"T" = maximum of D1 or D2 - D5 or D6 maximum

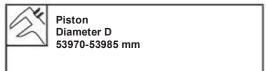
"R" = maximum of D1, D3 or D5 - minimum of D2, D 4 or D6

- b. If out of specification, replace the cylinder, piston and piston rings, as a whole.
- C.
 - Measure the diameter of the piston skirt "D" "A" with the micrometer.



b. 5.0 mm (0.20 in) from the lower edge

piston



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

Piston-cylinder clearance = Diameter
 Cylinder "C" - Piston skirt diameter "D"



Piston-cylinder clearance 0020-0035 Limit 0.15 mm

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

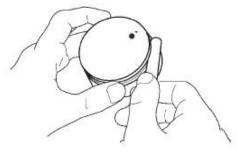
CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS

- 1. Measure:
- •Ring side clearance Out of specification Replace the piston and piston rings, as a whole.

NOTE:

Before measuring the slack side of the ring, remove carbon deposits from the slots piston and rings.

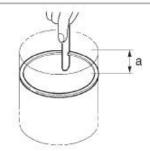




2. Install:Piston Ring (Inside the cylinder)

NOTE:

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



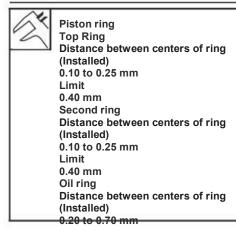
a. 40mm

3. Measure:

•Distance between centers of rings Out of specification Replace piston rings.

NOTE:

The opening of the oil ring spacer can not be measured. In case the opening oil ring is excessive, replace three segments as a whole.

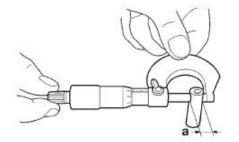


CHECKING THE PISTON PIN

1. Check:

- •Piston pin Blue discoloration / grooves Replace piston pin and then check the system Lubrication
- 2. Measure:
- •Outside diameter of piston pin "a" Out of specification Replace piston pin

Pin Outside Diameter piston 14995-15000 mm Limit 14,975 mm



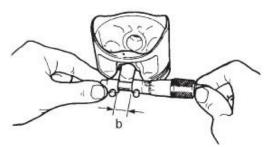
3. Measure:

•Inner diameter of the pin Piston "a"

Out of specification Replace the piston



Inner diameter of piston pin 15002-15013 Limit 15,043 mm



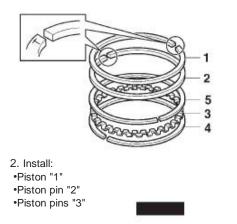
- 4. Calculate:
 Clearance piston pin bore the piston pin hole EspecificaciónReemplace outside the piston rod and piston as a whole.
- •Clearance piston pin bore the piston pin hole diameter = inside the piston pin hole "b" -Outside diameter of piston pin "a"

ASSEMBLY PISTON AND CYLINDER

1. Install: •Top Ring "1" •Second ring "2" •Oil ring expansion "3" •Lower guide ring oil "4" •Oil ring upper guide "5"

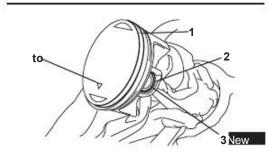
NOTE: _

Be sure to install the piston rings so that makes the manufacturer or numbers are up.



NOTE: _

- •Apply engine oil to the piston pin.
- •Make sure the arrow mark "a"
- piston pointing towards the exhaust side of the cylinder. •Before installing the piston pin pin,
- cover the crankcase opening with a clean
- to prevent the pin from falling into the crankcase.



- 3. Lubricate:
- Piston •
- Piston ring •
- Cylinder •
 - (With the recommended lubricant)



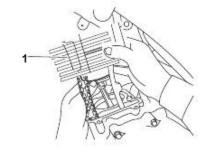
- 4. Scroll:
- Tips piston rings

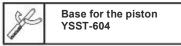
- and to 120° b 120 120 90 ° A45 °
- a. Top Ring
- Oil ring expander b.
- c. Oil ring upper guide
- d. Lower guide ring oil
- e. Second ring
- Α. Exhaust side
- 5. Install:
- Pin plug
 Cylinder Head Gasket
- Cylinder "1"

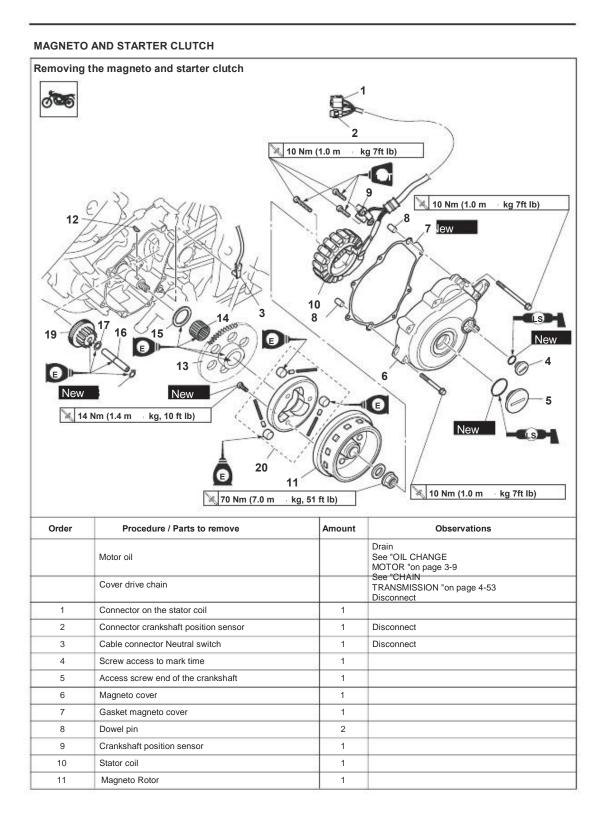
NOTE: _

•While compressing piston rings one hand, install the cylinder with the other hand. Pass the timing chain and guide •distribution chain (intake side) to

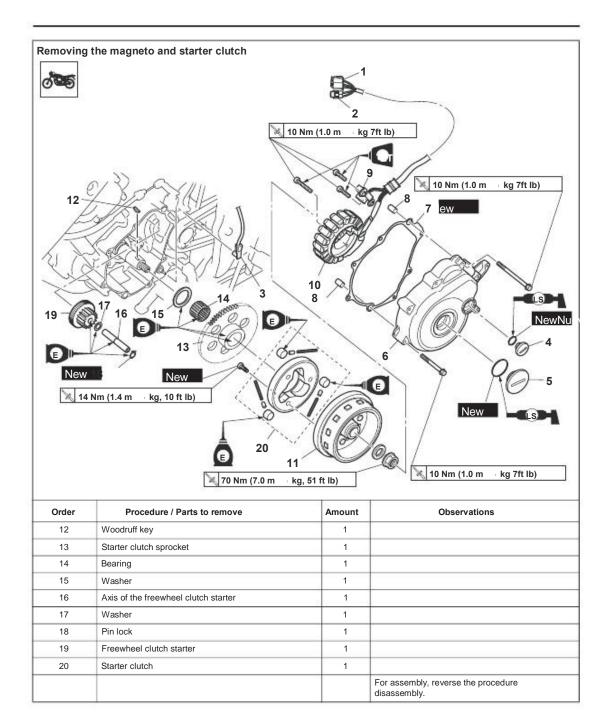
through the cavity of the chain.











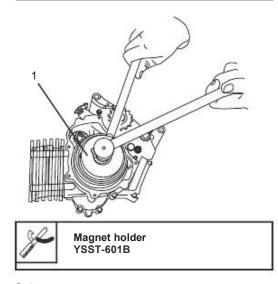
MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH

MAGNET REMOVAL

1. Remove: •Magneto rotor nut •Washer

NOTE:

•While holding the rotor magnet using the rotor magnet holder "1", loosen the magneto rotor nut.



- 2. Remove:
- •Magnet rotor "1" (With the extractor magnet "2") •Woodruff key

CAUTION

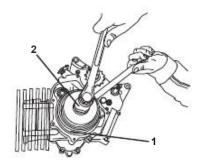
To protect the end of the crankshaft, place a key of suitable size between the extractor magnet and the crankshaft.

NOTE: .

Make sure the exhaust is magneto centered over the rotor magnet.



Magneto Puller YSST-628



REMOVING THE STARTER CLUTCH

1. Remove:

•Starter clutch bolts "1"

NOTE: _

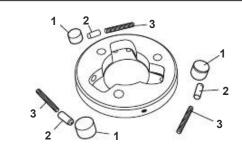
•While holding the rotor magnet with magnet holder, remove the screws starter clutch "1"



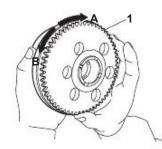
CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- •The starter clutch rollers "1"
- •Covers engine clutch spring boot "2"
- •Spring clutch motor start "3"
- Damage / wear Replace the clutch boot.

MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH

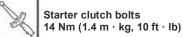


- 2. Check:
- •Freewheel clutch start •Starter clutch sprocket Burrs / chips / roughness Replace defective parts.
- 3. Check:
- •Contact surfaces of the clutch Boot Damage / pitting / wear Replace the clutch gear boot.
- 4. Check:
- •Starter clutch operation
- a. Install the starter clutch gear "1" in the starter clutch and hold the rotor rotor magnet.
- b. By turning the starter clutch sprocket in clockwise "A", the starter clutch and the starter clutch gear must be engage, otherwise the starter clutch is defective and must be replaced.
- c. By turning the starter clutch gear counter-clockwise "B", should turn freely, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.



STARTING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

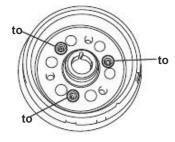
- 1. Install:
- Start Clutch
- starter clutch bolts "1"



NOTE: -

- While holding the rotor magnet,
- tighten the starter clutch "1".
- Mark the end "A" of each screw
- starter clutch.





MOUNTING MAGNETO

- 1. Install:
- woodruff key
- · Rotor magnet rotor
- Washer
- magneto rotor nut

NOTE: _

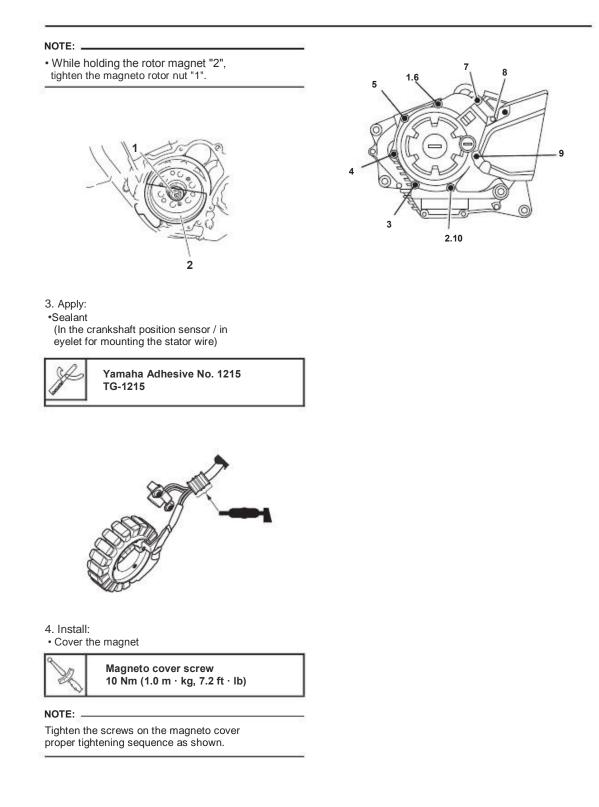
- •Clean the tapered crankshaft and the axis of magnet rotor.
- •When installing the magneto rotor, make sure that the woodruff key is properly seated in the groove of the crankshaft.

2. Press:

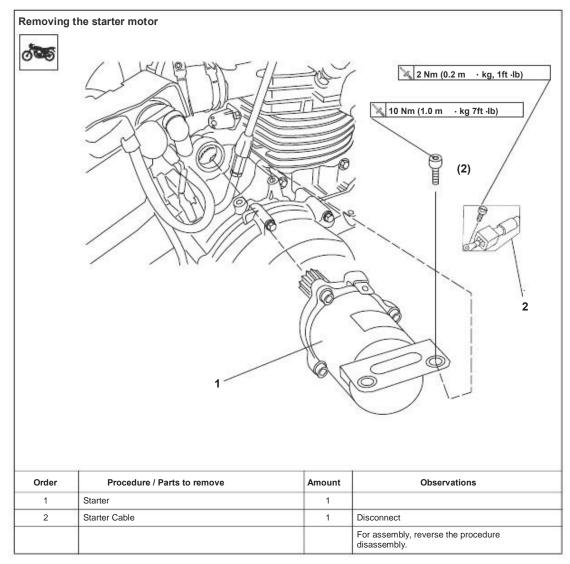
•Magneto rotor nut "1"



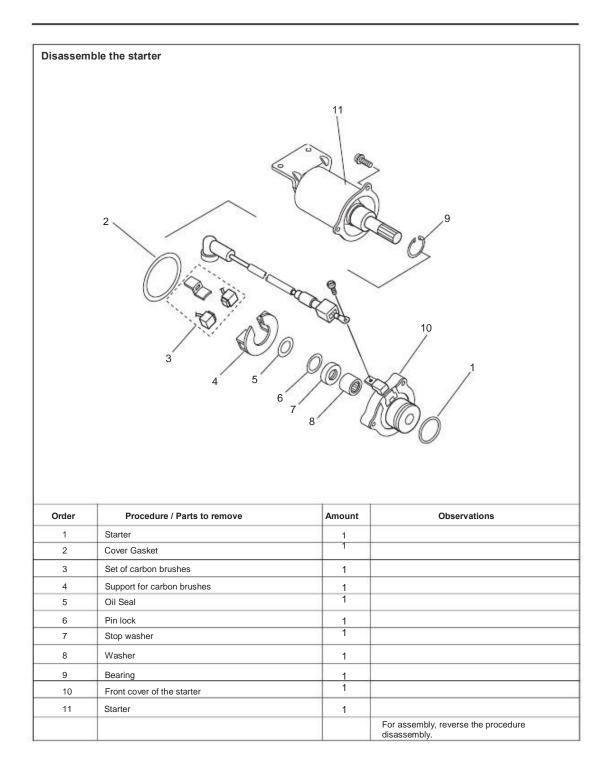
MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH



ELECTRIC START



ELECTRIC START



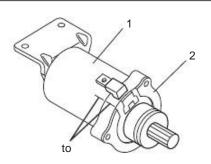
ELECTRIC START

DISASSEMBLY STARTER

1. Remove: •Starter "1" •Engine front cover Start / brush holder assembly "2"

NOTE:

Before disassembling the starter, make alignment marks "a" in the starter cover and front cover Starter / brush holder assembly.



STARTER INSPECTION

- 1. Check:
- Switch
- Dirty Clean with 600 grit.
- 2. Measure:

3. Measure:•Mica recess "a"

the switch.

•Switch diameter "a" Out of specification Replace starter.

Limit

17.6 mm

Recess specification outside the mica

appropriate measure with a saw blade

Mica undercut (depth)

frosted metal, until it clicks into

2.10 mm

NOTE:

To ensure correct operation of the switch should be cut mica.

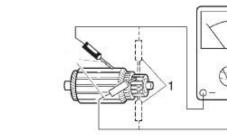


- 4. Measure:
 Resistance of the armature (switch and insulation)
 Out of specification Replace motor boot.
- a. Measure the resistance of the armature with multimeter.



Armature coil Resistance of the switch "1" Ù 0.0315 to 0.0385 at 20 ° C (68 ° F)

b. If the resistance is out of specification Replace the starter.



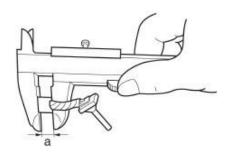
5. Measure: •Brush length "a" Replace out of specification engine front cover Start / brush and holder



Length of the brushes "a" 7.5 mm Limit 4.0 mm

5-33

ELECTRIC START



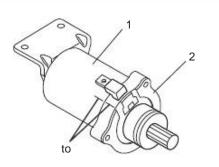
6. Check:
*Sprocket teeth Damage / wear Replace the sprocket.
7. Check:
*Bearing
*Oil Seal Damage / wear Replace the cover starter frontal / group brush holder

STARTER ASSEMBLY

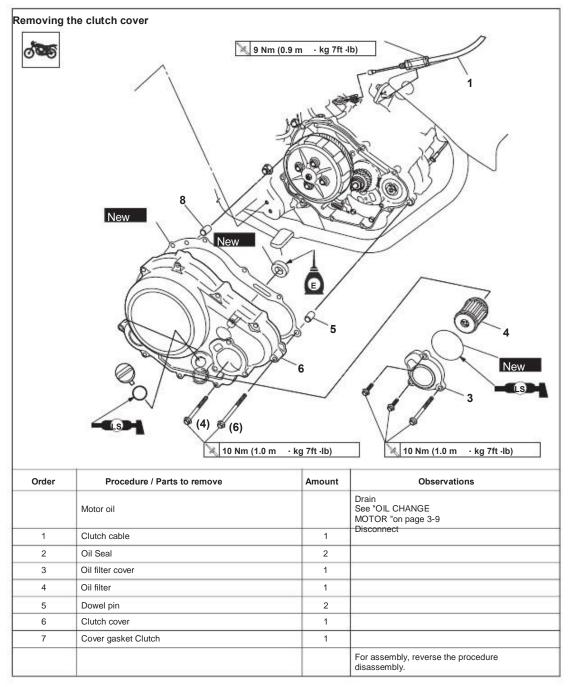
1. Install: •Front cover of the starter / brush support assembly "1" •Cover starter "2"

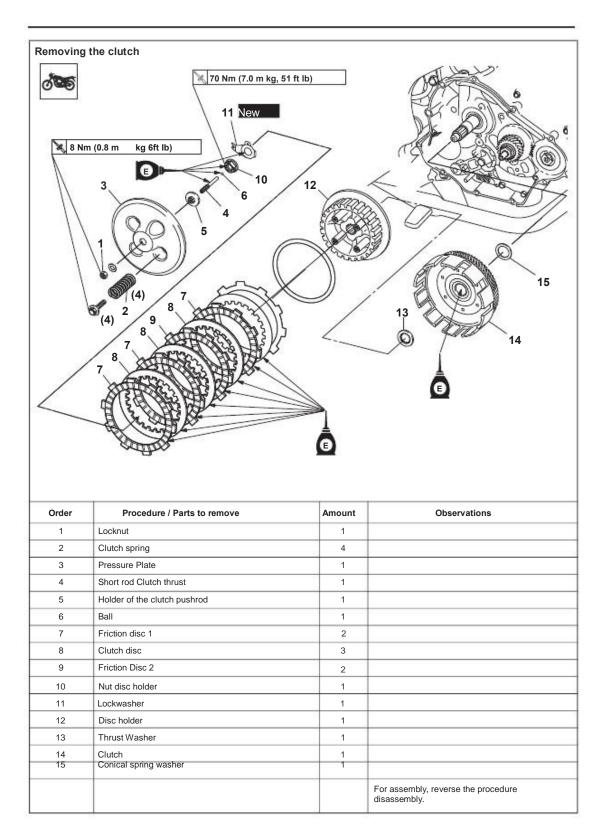
NOTE:

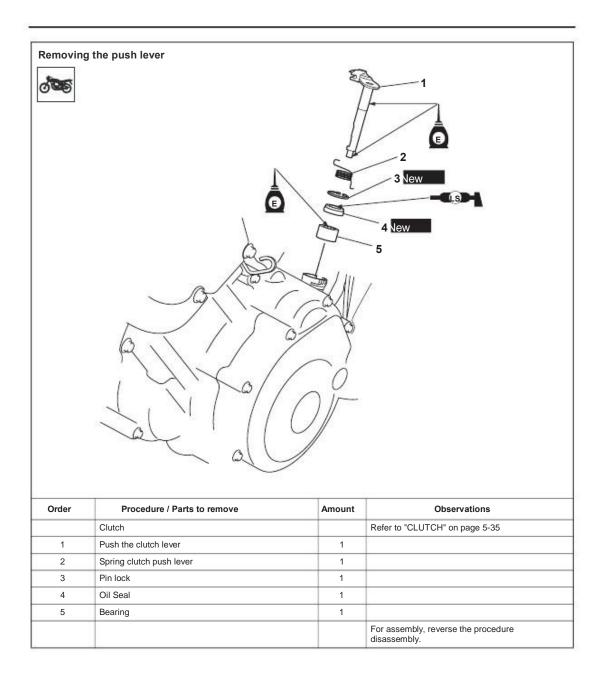
Align the marks "a" in the hood starter and engine front cover start / support assembly.



CLUTCH





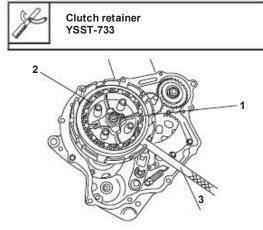


REMOVING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Straighten the lock washer.
- 2. Loosen:
- •The nut of the clutch disc carrier "1"

NOTE: .

While holding the clutch disc carrier "2" with the clutch fastener "3", loosen the Clutch cutterbar nut.



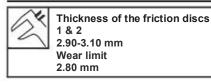
INSPECTION OF RECORDS OF FRICTION The following procedure applies to all friction discs.

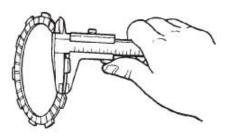
friction dis

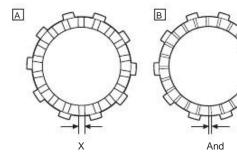
- 1. Check:
- •Friction disc Damage / wear Replace discs friction as a whole.
- 2. 2. Measure:
- •Thickness of the friction discs Out of specification Replace friction discs as a whole.

NOTE:

Measure the friction discs in four places.







A. Friction disc 1

B. B. Friction Disc 2

- X = The space between the coating material friction in the friction disc 1.
- Y = The space between the coating material friction in the friction disc 2.

NOTE:

The space X must be less than the space Y Friction disk 1 and the friction disc 2, respectively.

INSPECTION OF CLUTCH DISCS

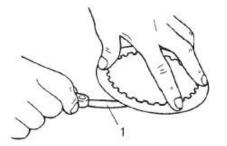
The following procedure applies to all clutch discs.

- 1. Check: •Clutch disc
 - Damage / wear Replace discs clutch as a whole.
- 2. Measure:
 Deformation of the clutch plates (With a plate surface and meter thickness "1") Out of specification Replace the clutch plates as a

set

1 th

Thickness of clutch discs 1.85-2.15 mm Limit deformation 0.20 mm



INSPECTION OF SPRINGS CLUTCH

The following procedure applies to all clutch springs.

1. Check:

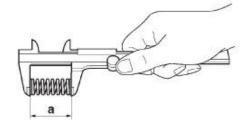
•Clutch springs

Replace damaged clutch springs as a set

2. Measure:

•Free length of the clutch springs "a" EspecificaciónReemplace outside the clutch springs as a whole

Free length of the springs clutch 41.60 mm Minimum length 40.60 mm



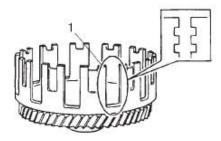
INSPECTION OF THE HOOD CLUTCH

1. Check:

•Lace the clutch "1" Damage / pitting / wear Deburring lace of the clutch or replace the clutch.

NOTE: ____

Pitting in lace bell will cause erratic clutch operation clutch.



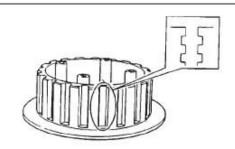
2. Check:
Bearing Damage / wear Replace the bearing and the clutch.

INSPECTION OF caddy CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- •Lace Clutch cutterbar of Damage / pitting / wear Replace the clutch disc carrier.

NOTE:

Pitting in the lace of the disc holder will cause erratic clutch operation clutch.



INSPECTION OF PRESSURE PLATE

1. Check:

•Pressure Plate Cracks / damage Replace the plate pressure.

INSPECTION OF GEAR DRIVE PRIMARY

- 1. Check:
- •Pressure Plate
- •Cracks / damage Replace the plate pressure.

INSPECTION OF GEAR DRIVE PRIMARY

- 1. Remove:
- •Primary drive gear See "THE BALANCER GEAR" on page 5-49.

2. Check:

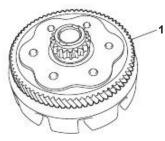
•Primary drive gear Damage / wear Replace gear primary drive and clutch as a whole. Excessive noise during operation Replace the primary drive gear and the clutch as a whole.

3. Install:

•Primary drive gear See "PINION BALANCER "on page 5-49. DRIVEN GEAR INSPECTION

PRIMARY 1. Check:

Primary driven gear "1"
Damage / wear Replace gear primary drive and clutch as a whole. Excessive noise during Replace drive gear operation primary and clutch as a whole.

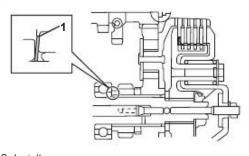


CLUTCH ASSEMBLY 1. Install:

•Conical spring washer "1"

NOTE:

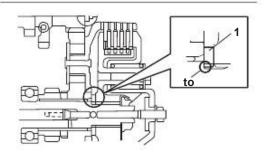
Install the conical washer, as shown in the illustration.





NOTE: -

Make sure the corners with sharp edges thrust washer "a" is placed opposite the clutch disc carrier.



3. Install:

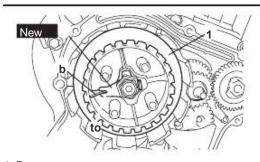
•Clutch cutterbar "1"

· Lock washer "2"

Nut caddy

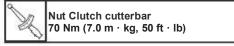
NOTE:

- •Lubricate the threads of the nut caddy clutch and the contacting surfaces of lock washer with motor oil.
- •Align the notch "a" in the washer security with a lower rib "b" in the Clutch cutterbar.



4. Press:

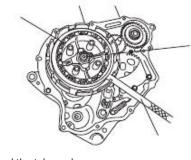
Clutch cutterbar nut "1"



NOTE:

While holding the clutch disc carrier "2" with the clutch fastener "3", press the Clutch cutterbar nut.





- 5. Bend the tab washer along a flat side of the nut.
- 6. Lubricate:
- •Friction discs

•Clutch discs (With the recommended lubricant)

---- Re Er

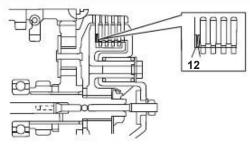
Recommended lubricant Engine Oil

7. Install:

- Seat cushion spring clutch "1"
- clutch damper spring "2"
- friction discs 2
- Clutch discs
- friction discs 1

NOTE:

 Install the spring seat cushion clutch and spring damper clutch as shown in the illustration.
 First, install a friction disc and • then switch between a clutch plate and a friction disc.

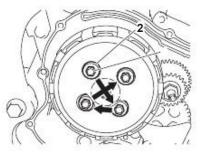


- 8. Install:
- Pressure Plate
- Clutch Springs "1"
- Screw clutch springs "2"

X	Springs screws clutch 8 Nm (0.8 m · kg, 6 ft · lb)
---	--

NOTE:

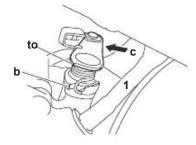
Tighten the clutch springs in stages and in a cross pattern.



9. Fit:

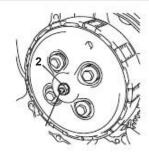
•Free play of the clutch mechanism

a. Verify that the projection "a" in the lever Clutch "1" is aligned with the mark "b" shown in Figure crankcase pushing the push lever clutch manually in the direction "c" until stops.

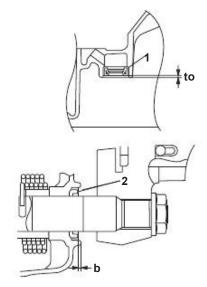


- b. If the projection "a" is not aligned with the brand name "b", align follows:
 Loosen the lock nut "2".
- •With the push lever clutch
- completely pushed in the direction "c", rotate the push rod clutch short
 "3" inward or outward until the projection "a" is aligned with the mark "b".
 Hold the short rod thrust clutch to prevent movement and torque nut to specification.

Nut (short rod Clutch thrust) 8 Nm (0.8 m · kg, 5.8 ft · lb)



10. Install: • Oil Seal "1" • Oil Seal "2"

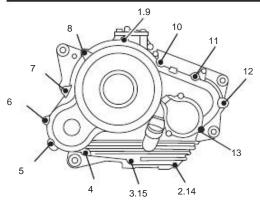


11. Install: Clutch cover



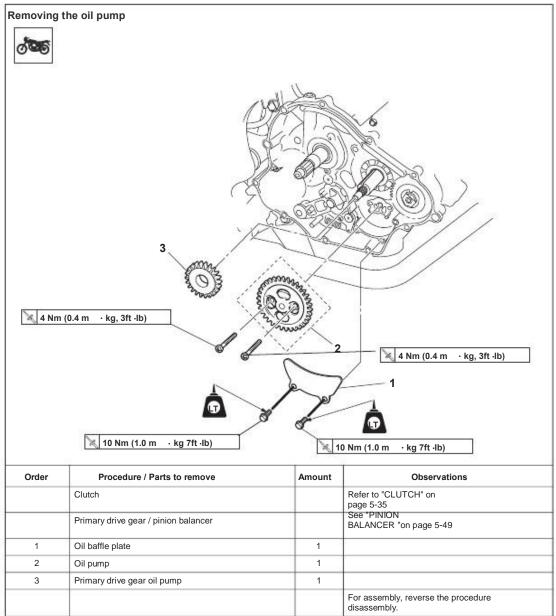
NOTE:

Tighten the the cover screws clutch in proper tightening sequence as shown.

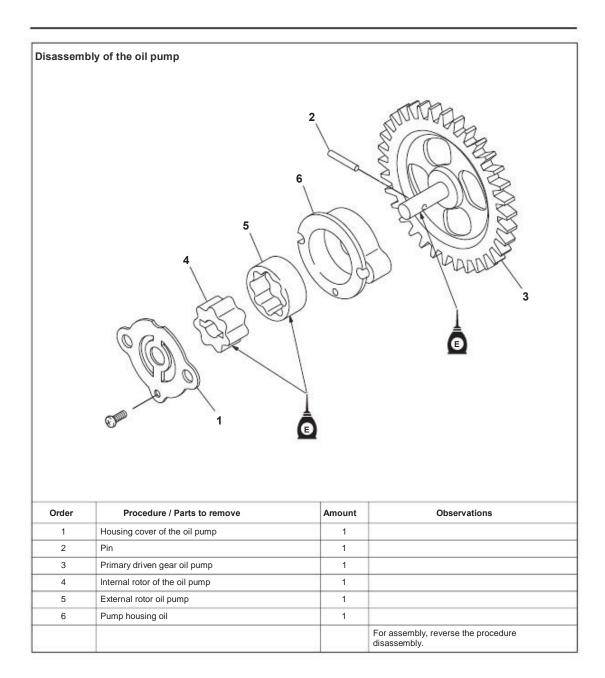


13. Fit: Set the clutch cable free Refer to "ADJUSTING THE GAME CLUTCH CABLE FREE "on page 3-10.





OIL PUMP

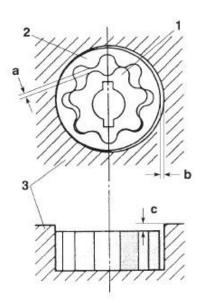


OIL PUMP

CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

1. Check:

- •Primary drive gear pump
- oil •Primary driven gear pump
- oil
- •Pump housing oil
- Cracks / damage / wear Replace defective parts.
- 2. Measure:
- •Clearance between the inner rotor and outer rotor "a" •Clearance between the outer rotor and the housing oil pump "b"
- •Clearance between the casing of the oil pump
- and inner and outer rotors "c".
- Out of specification Replace the pump
- oil.



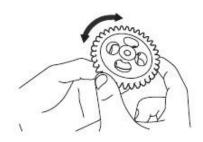
- 1. Internal rotor
- 2. External Rotor
- 3. Carcasa oil pump



Clearance between the inner rotor and the external rotor Less than 0.15 mm Limit 0.20 mm Clearance between the outer rotor and the housing of the oil pump 0.13 to 0.19 mm Limit 0.15 mm Clearance between the casing oil pump and rotors internal and external 0.06 to 0.11 mm Limit 0.15 mm

3. Check:

- Running the pump
- Repeat steps roughly Movement (1) and (2) or replace the defective parts.



ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Lubricate:
- Internal rotor of the oil pump
- •External rotor oil pump
- •Primary driven gear pump

oil (With the recommended lubricant)



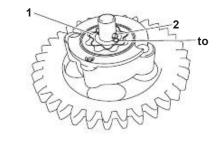
Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 2. Install:
- Internal rotor of the oil pump
- External rotor oil pump "1"
- Primary driven gear pump
- oil • Pin "2"
- FIII Z

NOTE: .

When installing the inner rotor, align the pin "2" in the axis of the oil pump with the slot "a" in the inner rotor "1".

OIL PUMP



3. Check:Operating the oil pump

See "INSPECTION OIL PUMP "on page 5-45.

ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP

Install:
 Oil pump

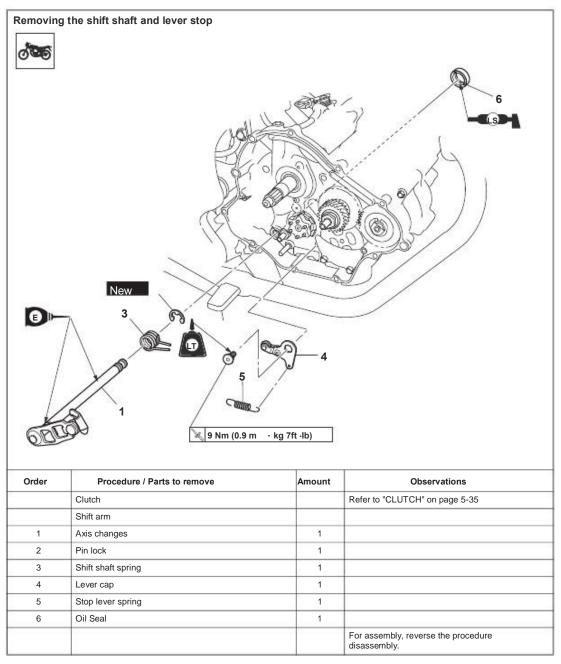


Screw oil bulges 4 Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.4 ft · lb)

CAUTION

After tightening the screws, make sure that the oil pump rotates smoothly.

AXIS OF CHANGES



SHAFT INSPECTION OF CHANGES

- 1. Check:
- •Axis changes
- Curves / damage / wear Replace.
- •Changes shaft spring
- Damage / wear Replace.

TOP LEVER INSPECTION

1. Check:

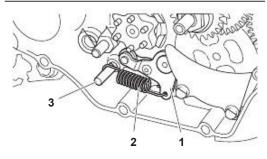
- •Lever cap
- Curves / damage Replace. Replace harsh roller rotates the top of
- the lever.
- •Stop lever spring
- Damage / wear Replace.

ASSEMBLY SHAFT CHANGES

- 1. Install:
- •Top of the lever "1"
- •Spring stop lever "2"

NOTE:

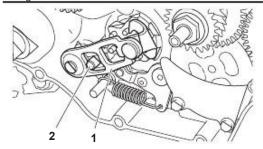
•Hook the ends of the spring cap the lowest position of the lever and the protrusion of the cover "3". •Engage the top of the lever with the segment drum changes.



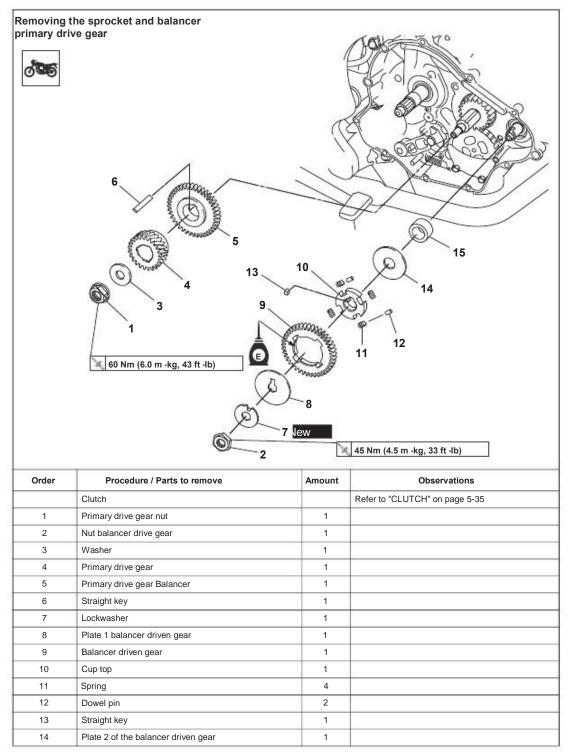
2. Install: •Axis of change "1"

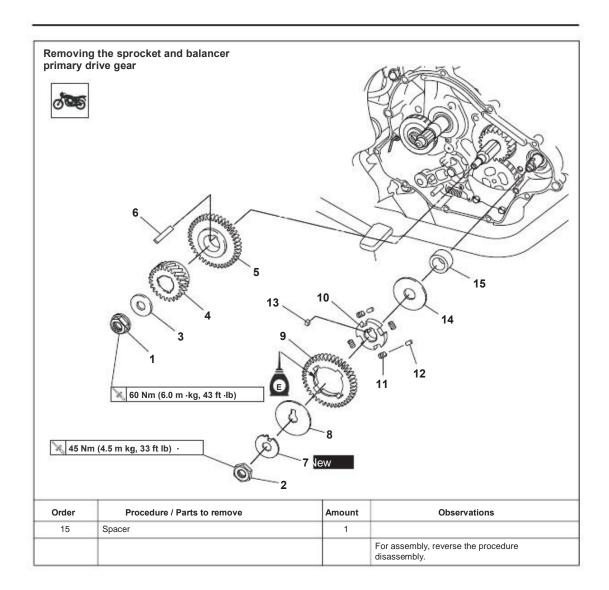
NOTE:

Hook the end of the shaft spring on the spring changes the top of the shaft change "2".



PINION BALANCER





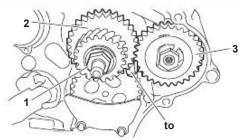
PINION BALANCER

1. Loosen:

•Primary drive gear nut "1"

NOTE:

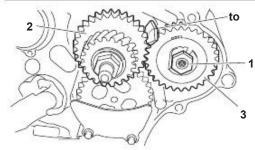
Place a sheet of leather or a leather "A" between the primary drive gear balancer "2" and engranaj and led primary balancer "3", and then loosen the primary drive gear nut.



- Straighten the lock washer.
 Loosen:
- The primary driven gear nut balancer "1"

NOTE:

Place an aluminum plate "a" between the primary drive gear Balancer "2" and the primary driven gear Balancer "3", and then loosen the nut on the gear primary driven balancer.



INSPECTION PINION GEARS THE BALANCER AND GEAR PRIMARY DRIVER

1. Check:

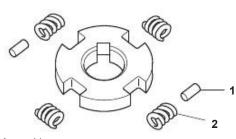
- Primary drive gear Balancer
- •Primary driven gear Balancer
- Cup top
- •Spring
- Dowel pin
- Cracks / damage / wear Replace. 2. Check:
- •Primary drive gear
- See " INSPECTION
- PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR "In
- page 5-39.
 - age 0-00.

DRIVEN GEAR ASSEMBLY

PRIMARY BALANCER 1. Assembly: •Pin pin "1" •Spring "2" (With the glass top)

NOTE:

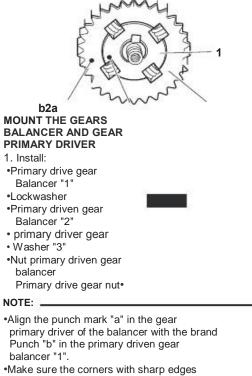
Install the pins and springs alternatively as shown.



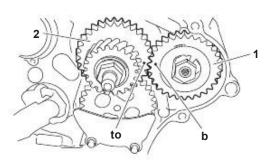
2. Assembly:
Glass ceiling "1"
Primary driven gear Balancer "2"

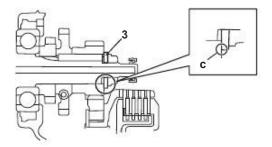
NOTE:

Align the punch mark "a" in the glass ceiling with the punch mark "b" in the gear primary driven balancer.



 Make sure the corners with sharp edges of the thrust washer "c" is placed next opposite the primary drive gear.





2. Press:

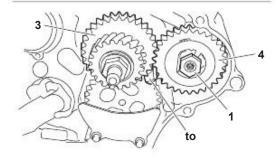
 Nut primary driven gear balancer "1" •Primary drive gear "2"

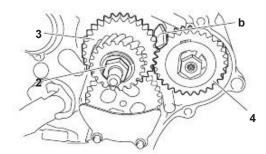
> Driven gear nut primary balancer 45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 33 ft · lb) Primary drive gear 60 Nm (6.0 m · kg, 43 ft · lb)

NOTE:

•Place an aluminum plate "a" between the primary drive gear Balancer "3" and the primary driven gear Balancer "4", and then tighten the nut on the gear primary driven balancer. •Place an aluminum plate "b" between the primary drive gear Balancer "3" and the primary driven gear Balancer "4", and then tighten the nut on the gear

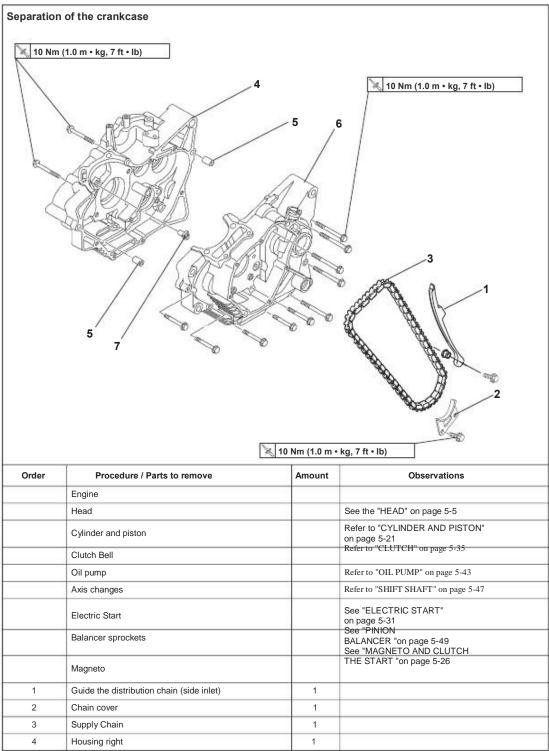
primary driven balancer.

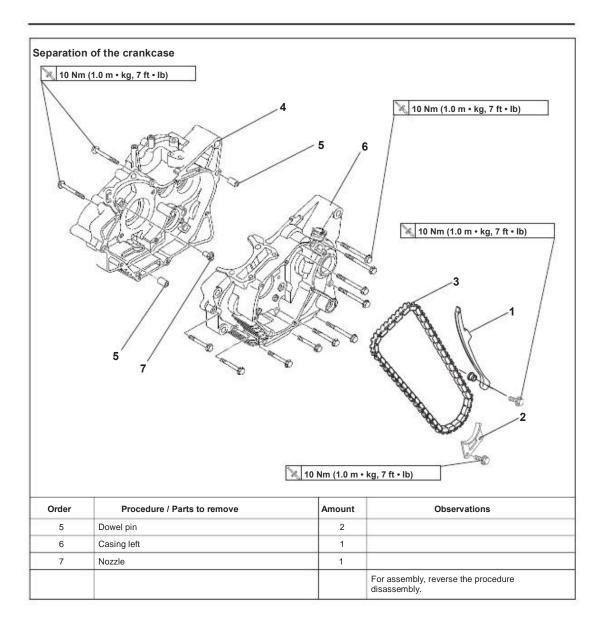


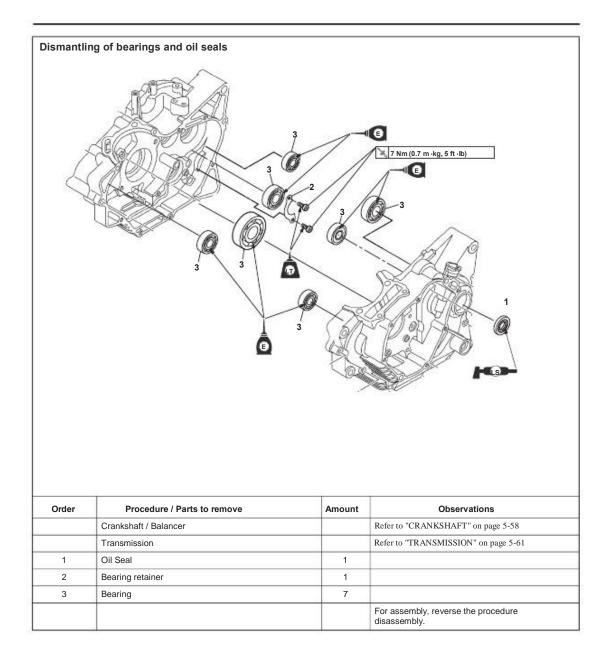


3. Bend the tab washer along a flat side of the nut.

CARTER







CARTER

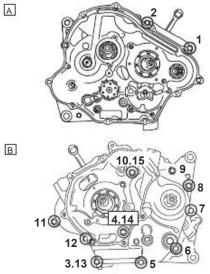
CRANKCASE SEPARATION

1. Remove:

Crankcase screws

NOTE: -

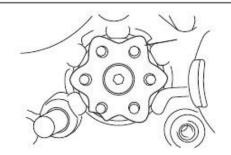
Loosen each bolt 1/4 turn back to the stage and in the correct sequence as shown.



- A. Housing right
- B. Casing left
- 2. Spin:
- •Drum segment changes

NOTE:

Rotate the drum segment changes "1" to the position shown in the illustration. In this position, the teeth of the drum segment changes do not touch the crankcase for the separation of the crankcase.



3. Remove: Housing Right

CAUTION

Tapping on a side of the crankcase with a soft-faced hammer. Hit only in the reinforced portions of the sump, not on the contact surfaces crankcase. Work slowly and carefully and make sure the crankcase is separated into uniformly halves.

CRANKCASE INSPECTION

- 1. Thoroughly wash the halves Crankcase in a mild solvent.
- 2. Thoroughly clean all surfaces contact seal and the crankcase.
- 3. Check:
- •Sump
- Cracks / damage Replace.
- •Oil distribution passages
- Obstruction Blow out with compressed air.

INSPECTION OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN **GUIDE AND CHAIN**

- 1. Check:
- The distribution chain Damage / stiffness Replace chain distribution and the camshaft sprocket as a whole.



2. Check: •Guide the distribution chain (Intake side) Damage / wear Replace.

CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER

- 1. Check:
- •Oil strainer Replace damaged.

Pollutant Clean with solvent. INSPECTION AND BEARING

- OIL SEALS
- 1. Check:
 - Bearings Clean and lubricate the bearings, then rotate the inner race with your finger

Replace harsh movement. •Oil Seals Damage / wear Replace.

BEARING RETAINER ASSEMBLY

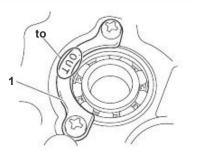
1. Install:

•Bearing retainer "1"

NOTE:

•Install the bearing retainer "1" with the marked "OUT" "to" out. •Apply a locking agent (LOCTITE) to screw threads of the retainer bearing.

> Bearing retainer screw 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb) LOCTITE



CRANKCASE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Thoroughly clean all surfaces
- contact seal and the crankcase.
- 2. Apply:

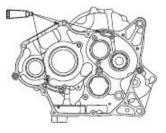
•Sealant

(On the contact surfaces of the housing)

Yamaha Adhesive No. 1215

NOTE:

Do not allow product to come in contact with the oil passage.

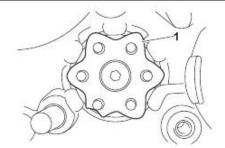


3. Install:

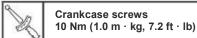
•Housing right

NOTE:

Rotate the drum segment changes "1" to the position shown in the illustration. In this position, the teeth of the drum segment changes do not touch the crankcase for the crankcase assembly.



4. Install: Crankcase screws

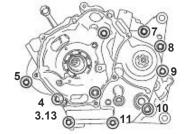


NOTE:

A

Tighten each screw 1/4 turn at a time stages and in the correct sequence as shown.

- M6 × 70 mm, "7-9", "11" M6 × 55 mm, "14", "15" M6 × 45 mm, "1-5", "10"



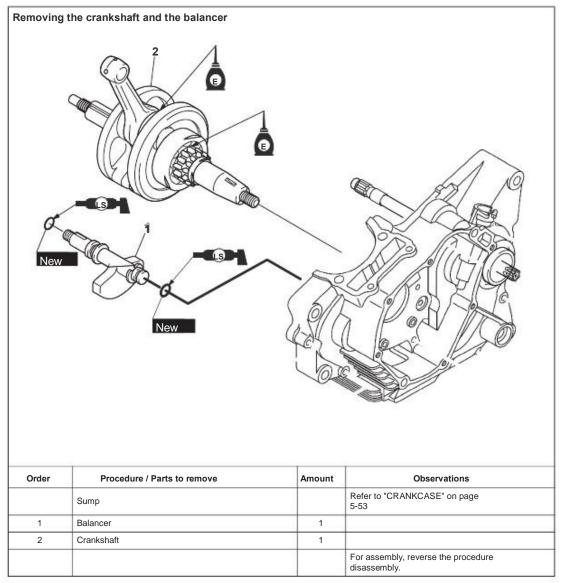


A. Casing left

B. Housing right

CRANKSHAFT

CRANKSHAFT



CRANKSHAFT

REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Remove:
- •Crankshaft "1"

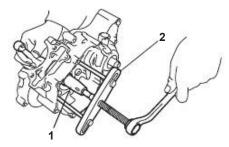
NOTE: .

- Remove the crankshaft with the tool to remove the crankshaft "2".
- Make sure the tool to remove the crankshaft is centered on the crankshaft.

CAUTION

- •To protect the end of the crankshaft, placing a key of suitable size between Tool for removing the crankshaft and crankshaft.
- •Do not hit the crank.





CRANKSHAFT INSPECTION

1. Measure:

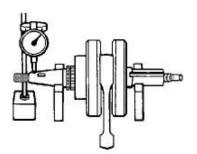
•Deformation of the crankshaft Out of specification Replace crankshaft bearing or both.

NOTE:

Slowly turn the crankshaft.



Deformation limit C 0030 mm



2. Measure: *Connecting rod side clearance Out of specification the crankshaft Replace



- 3. Measure:
- •Crankshaft width Out of specification the crankshaft

2ª

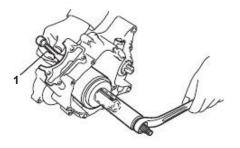
Crankshaft width A 47.95-48.00 mm Replace

- 4. Check:
- Crankshaft Sprocket
- Damage / wear Replace the crankshaft. • Bearing
- Cracks / damage / wear Replace the crankshaft.
- 5. Check:
- Support the crankshaft
- Scratches / wear Replace the crankshaft.
- Oil Passages crankshaft support Blow with compressed air obstructed

CRANKSHAFT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Crankshaft "1"

CRANKSHAFT



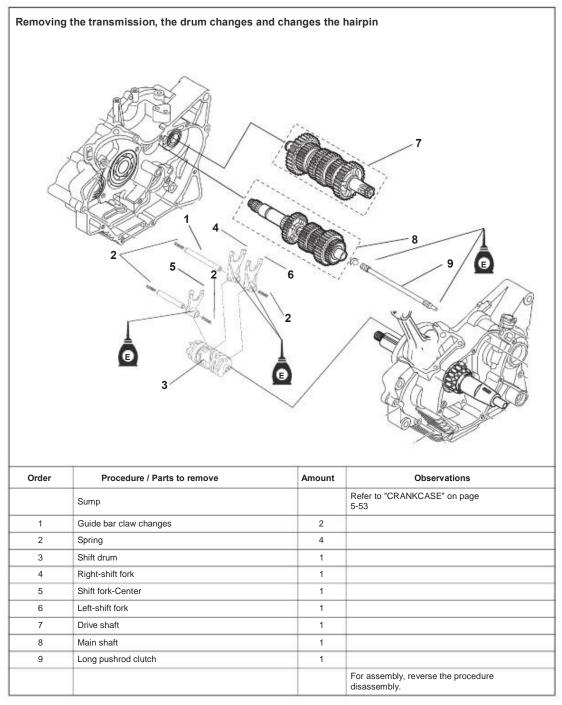
CAUTION

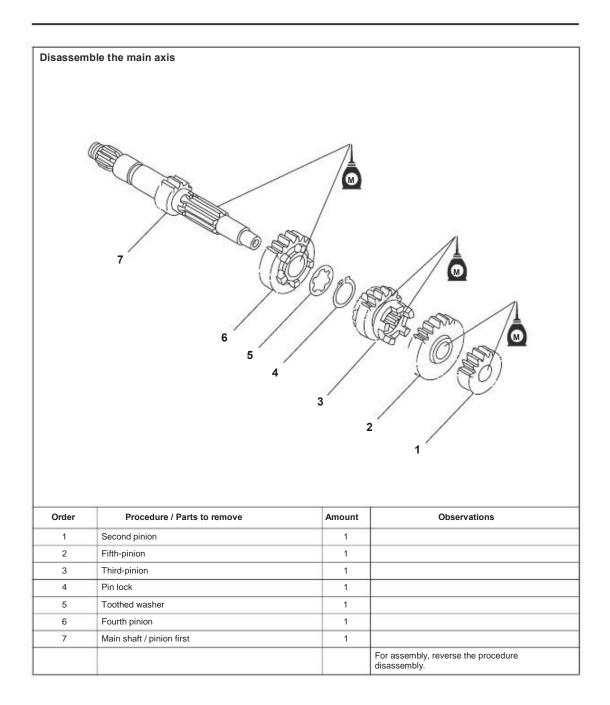
To avoid scratching the crankshaft and to facilitate procedure, assembly, lubricate the edges of oil seals with soap-based grease Lithium and each bearing with engine oil.

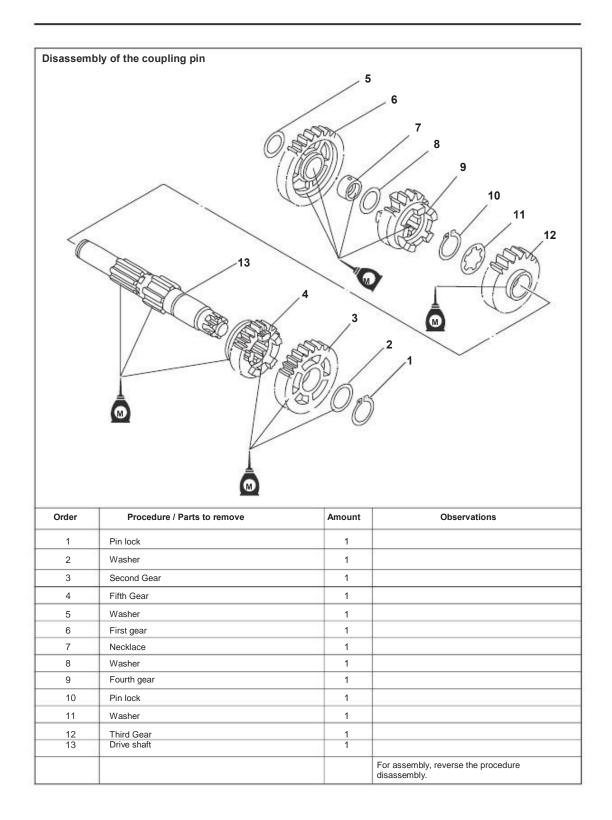
NOTE:

Keep the rod in the top dead (PMS) with one hand while turning the nut crankshaft mounting screw with the other. Turn the mounting screw of the crankshaft until the bottom of the crankshaft is against the bearing.

TRANSMISSION

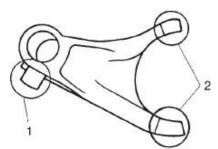






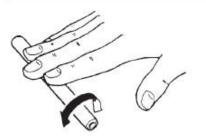
INSPECTION OF FORKS CHANGES

The following procedure applies to all changes forks. 1. Check: Cam pin of the yoke of change "1" Clips shift fork "2" Curves / damage / stretch marks / wear Replace the fork of the changes.



- 2. Check:
- Barra fork guide changes Guide bar Roll the shift fork on a flat surface. Replace curves.

Do not attempt to straighten a guide bar bent shift fork.



3. Check:

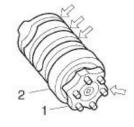
Fork movement changes (Moving along the guide bar of the shift fork) Replace harsh fork movement changes and fork guide bar changes as a whole.



INSPECTION OF CHANGE DRUM

1. Check: ,Surcos changes in the drum

Damage / scratches / wear Replace drum changes. Segment of the drum change "1" 'Damage / wear Replace the drum the cHANGES. Bearing drum changes "2" Damage / pitting Replace drum the cHANGES.



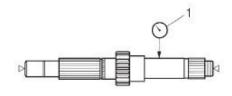
INSPECTION OF TRANSMISSION

- 1. Measure:
- Deformation of the shaft main (With a centering device and the indicator cover of "1")
- Replace specification outside the shaft

principal.

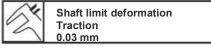


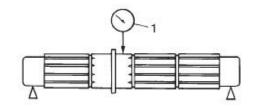
Shaft limit deformation main 0.03 mm



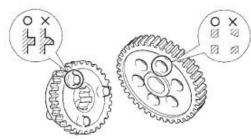
2. Measure:

Deformation of the coupling pin (With a centering device and the indicator cover of "1") Replace specification outside the shaft traction.





- 3. Check:
- Gears of workpool such knowledge within Blue discoloration / pitting / wear Replace defective gear. Lace gear transmission Cracks / damage / rounded edges Replace defective parts.



4. Check:

Gear transmission sprockets. (Each sprocket wheel meshes in their respective

Gear)

- Reassembly incorrect axes of the transmission
- 5. Check:
- Movement of transmission gears Replace parts coarse movement defective.

INSPECTION OF THE PUSH ROD CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- Long rod Clutch thrust Cracks / damage / wear Replace the long rod thrust of the clutch. 2. Measure: Deformation limit of the push rod
- Out of specification Replace the long rod clutch thrust

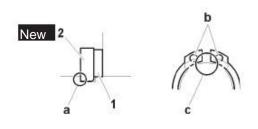


MAIN SHAFT ASSY, SPINDLE TRACTION

- 1. Install:
- Adjust dial "1" Pin lock "2"

NOTE: _

- Be sure to install the lock pin so its sharp edge "to" be back to the
- lock washer and gear.
- Make sure the ends of the lock pin
- "B" are placed in the groove of the groove axis "c".

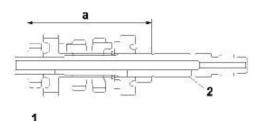


- 2. Install:
- Pinion second "1"

NOTE: -

Press the second sprocket on the main axis "2", as shown in the illustration.

Mounting depth "a" 106.85-107.05 mm

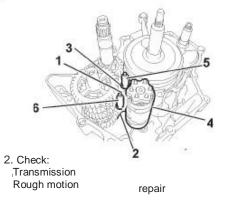


ASSEMBLY OF THE FORKS CHANGES AND CHANGE DRUM

1. Install: Left-shift fork "1" Shift fork-Center "2" Right-shift fork "3" Drum changes "4" Springs Guide bar changes the grip of "5" Guide bar changes the grip of "6"

NOTE: -

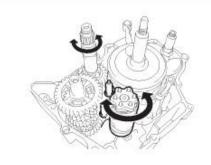
The markings on the shift forks should be facing the right side of engine and be in the following sequence: "R", "C", "L".



NOTE:

Apply engine oil to each gear and bearing. Before assembling the engine crankcase,

Before assembling the engine crankcase, make sure the transmission is in neutral and that the gears rotate freely.



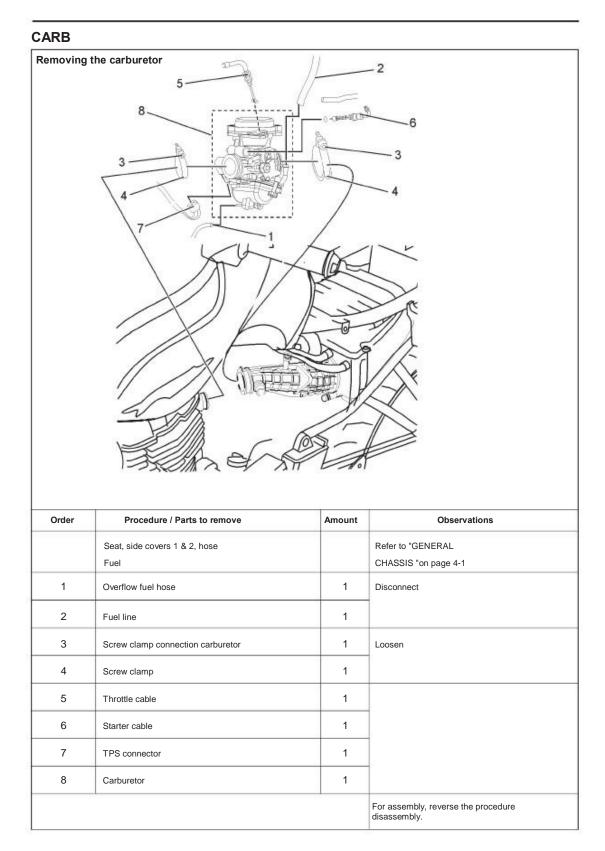
FUEL SYSTEM

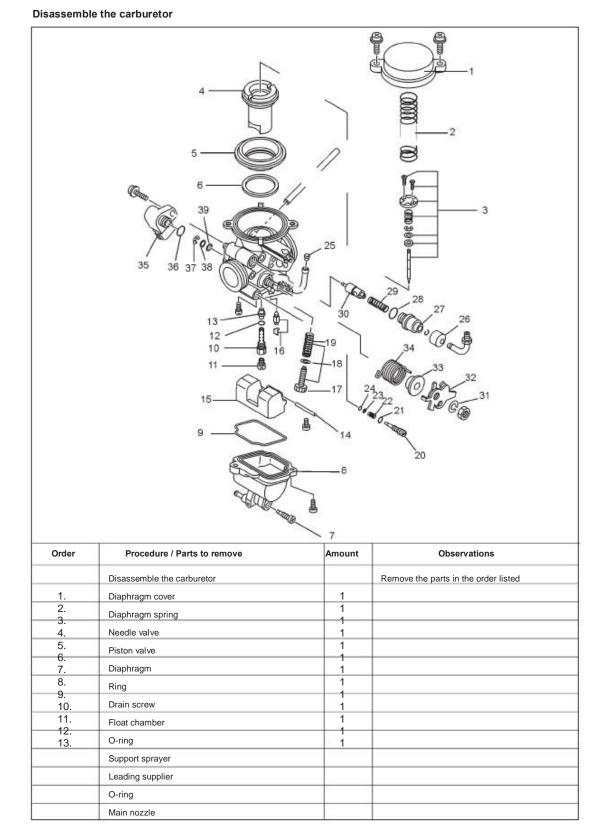
CARB

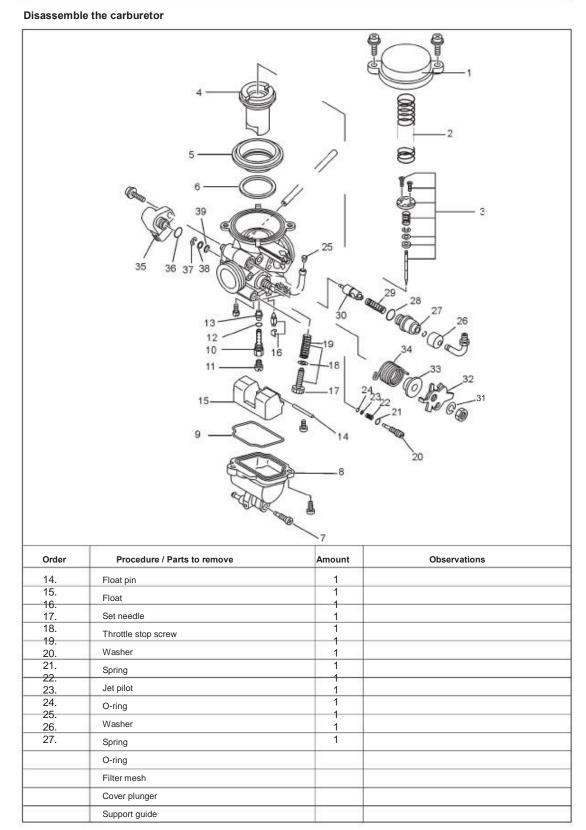
CARBURETOR REMOVAL		6-1
CARBURETOR DISASSEMBLY		6-2
CARB INSPECTION		6-4
CARBURETOR ASSY		6-6
CARBURETOR ASSEMBLY		6-7
MEASURING AND ADJUSTING	THE FUEL BL	E6-7
INSPECTION OF THE FUEL WF	RENCH	6-8

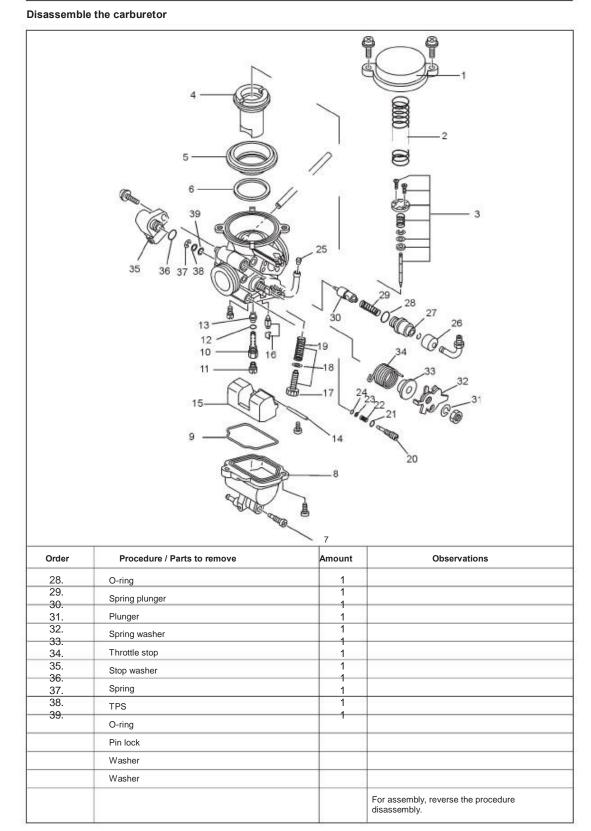
AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM

AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM	6-9
REMOVING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM	6-10
INSPECTION SYSTEM AIR INDUCTION	6-11







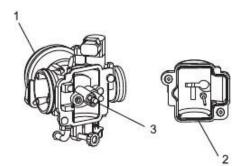


CARB

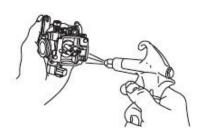
CARBURETOR DISASSEMBLY

1. Check:

- •Carburetor body "1"
- •Float chamber "2" •Accommodation supplier "3"
- Cracks / damage-Replace.



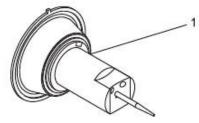
2. Check: •Fuel passages Clogged - Clean.



NOTE:

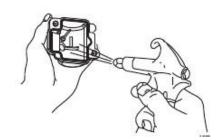
Wash the carburetor based solvent oil. Do not use a caustic solution for carburetor cleaner. Blow out all passages and jets with air compressed.

- 3.Verificar:
- Diaphragm Valve "1" Cracks / damage - Replace



4.Verificar:

 Body of the float chamber "1" Dirt - Clean.



5.Verificar:

 Rubber gasket of the chamber float "1" Cracks / damage / wear - Replace.

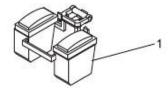
NOTE:

Always replace the gasket with a new one.

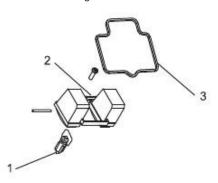


6.Verificar: • Float "1"

Damage - Replace.



- 7.Verificar:
- Needle valve "1"
- •Seating the needle valve "2"
- •O-ring "3"
- Damage / obstruction / wear Replace the needle valve "1", the valve seat needle "2" and O-ring "3" as a whole.



CARB

8. Check:

- Mesh Filter "1"
- Damaged / obstructed ---- Replace



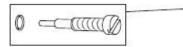
9. Check:
Leading supplier "1" / accommodation supplier "2" / O-ring "3" / main nozzle "4" Damage / obstruction - Replace



10. Check: • jet pilot "1" Damage / obstruction - Replace

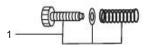


- 11. Check:
- mixture screw "1" Damage / wear - Replace.



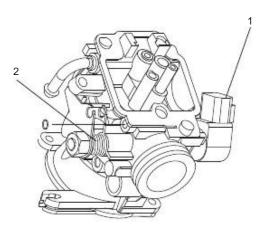
1

- 12. Check:throttle screw "1"
- Damage / wear Replace.



13.Verificar:
•YTPS "1"
Damage / faulty - Replace.
•Butterfly / Butterfly axis "2" movement Obstruction / damage / wear - Replace

Carburetor



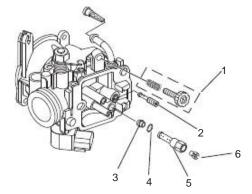
CARBURETOR ASSY

CAUTION:

Before assembling the carburetor, wash all parts with a solvent-derived oil.
Always use new gaskets.

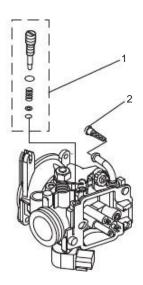
1. Install:

- •Throttle screw "1" •Jet pilot "2" •Main nozzle "3" •O-ring "4" •Main nozzle "5"
- Leading supplier "6"

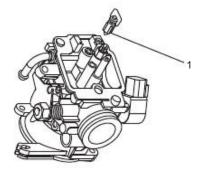




Mesh Filter "2"

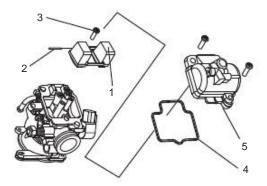


3.Instalar: • Needle valve "1"



- 4. Install:
- Float "1"

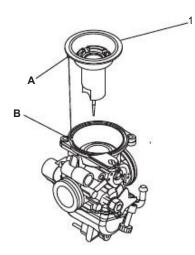
- Float Pin "2"
 Screw "3"
 Gasket float chamber "4"
- Float chamber "5"



^{5.}Instalar:

CAUTION

Do not overtighten any screws, this can damage gaskets and O-rings. This can lead to fuel leakage.



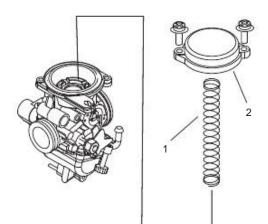
NOTE:

Make sure the raised "A", under the diaphragm, must be aligned with the slot "B" in the body of carburetor.

[•] Diaphragm Valve "1"

6. Install:

- Spring Iris "1"
- · Cover the diaphragm "2", tighten the screws



CARBURETOR ASSEMBLY

- 1.Connect all wires and cables. Refer to "REMOVAL MOTOR "on page 5-2.
- 2.Ajustar
- Set throttle cable free Refer to "ADJUSTING THE GAME THROTTLE CABLE FREE " on page 3-6

3. Ajustar:

• Éngine idle 1300 to 1500 r / min. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE IDLE ENGINE "on page 3-4

MEASURING AND ADJUSTING THE FUEL

- 1.Medir:
- Fuel level "a"
- Out of specification adjust

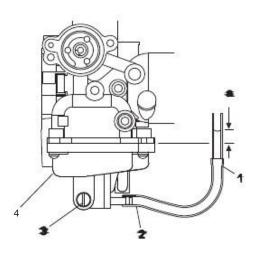
Fuel level (below the contact surface of the chamber

Float) 6.0 ~ 7.0 mm

a. Place the vehicle on

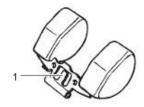
flat.

- b. Place the vehicle on the supporting desirable to ensure that the vehicle stay straight.
- c. Install the fuel level gauge "1" in the fuel drain hose "2"
- d. Loosen the fuel drain "3"
- e. Keep the fuel level gauge
- vertically alongside the float chamber "4" f. Measure the fuel level "a".



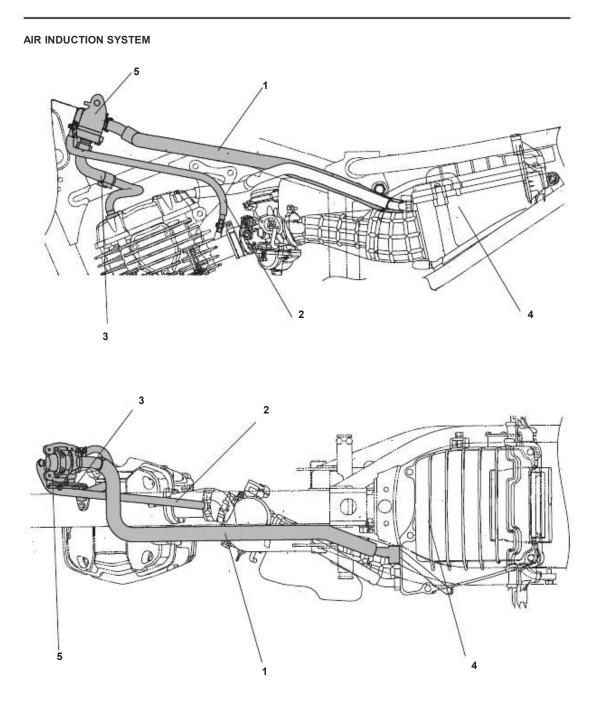
2.Ajustar: Fuel level

- a. Removing the carburetor.
- b. Check valve seat of the needle and needle valve.
- c. If either is worn, replace as a whole.
- d. If both are fine adjust the level of bending the pin float float "1".
- e. Install the carburetor.
- f. Measuring the fuel level again.
- g. Repeat steps a through f until the fuel level is within the specifications.



INSPECTION OF THE FUEL WRENCH 1.Check:

- · Key fuel
- Cracks / damage / wear replace.



- 1
- Vacuum hose of the a
 Through the air induct
 Air filter
 Air induction system.
- Hose air induction system (air filter). Vacuum hose of the air induction system. Through the air induction system (to the motor)

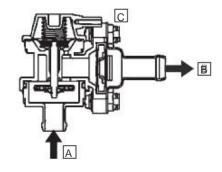
Removing	the air induction system	4			
Order	Procedure / Parts to remove	Amount	Observations		
	Seat, side cover, side cover 1 & 2		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS "on page 4-1		
	Fuel tank		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS "on page 4-2		
1	Hose air induction system (air filter).	1			
2	Vacuum hose of the air induction system.	1			
3	Air induction pipe (To the head)	1			
4	Air induction system.	1			
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.		

INDUCTION SYSTEM INSPECTION AIR Air injection

The air induction system burning gases unburned exhaust by injecting fresh air (secondary air) at the port of exhaust, reducing the emission of hydrocarbons. When there is negative pressure in the port exhaust valve plates is opened, allowing secondary air into the exhaust port. The temperature required to burn the gases unburnt exhaust is approximately 600 to 700 ° C.

Air Switching Valve

The air shutoff valve is operated by the inlet gas pressure through valve diaphragm piston. Typically, cutting the valve opens to allow air ue the fresh air into the exhaust port. During a sudden deceleration (valve throttle suddenly closes), the pressure negative is generated, and the air shut-off valve closes to prevent combustion retarded. In addition, at high speed and when pressure decreases, the air shut-off valve closes automatically to protect from a performance loss due to self Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR).



Connect correctly.

A. From the air filter boxB. Air flow to the exhaust portC. To the intake manifold

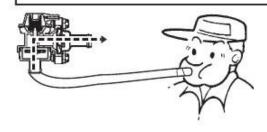
1. Check: • Hoses:

Loose

Cracks / damage Replace. •Union 3-way

- Cracks / damage Replace.
- 2. Check: • Reed valve
- •Valve stop reed
- •Valve seat sheet
- Cracks / damage Replace valve plates.
- 3. Check:
- Air shutoff valve
- Cracks / damage Replace.
- 4. Check:
- Operation of the air shutoff valve Replace does not work.
- a. Blowing air through the hose end the air induction system (union of 3 ways to cut air valve) and check that the air flow from the air shutoff valve (Towards the butt).

Air shutoff valve is opened Perform step (b). Air shutoff valve closed Replace the air shutoff valve.

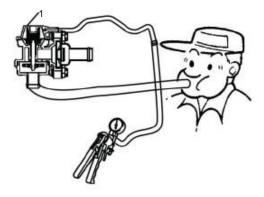


b. Install pump pressure / vacuum in the air shutoff valve "1" and apply negative pressure to the valve.



c. Blowing air through the end of the hose air induction system
(3-way junction to the air shutoff valve) and check that no air flow and exit through of the air shutoff valve (toward the stock).

Air shutoff valve is opened Replace the air shutoff valve. Air shutoff valve closed The air shutoff valve is OK



NOTE:

This test should be performed when the pressure is less than - 50 kPa.

ELECTRICAL

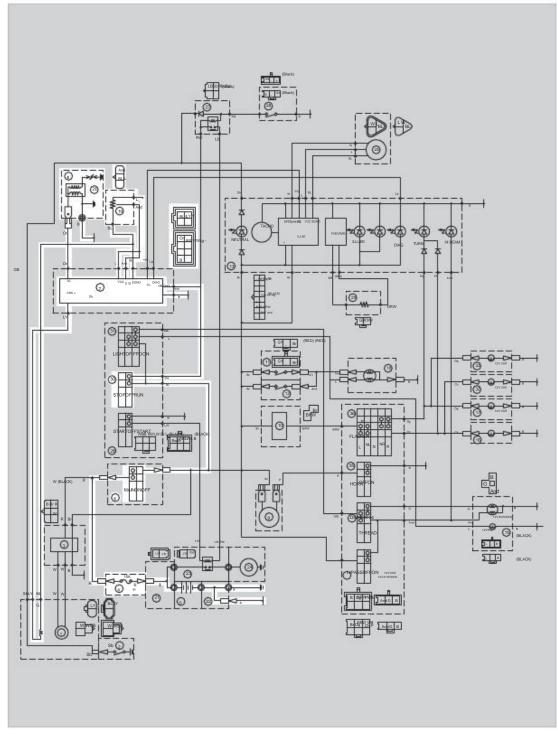
IGNITION SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM TROUBLESHOOTING		7-1 7-1 7-3
ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OPERATING SYSTEM BOOT CUT TROUBLESHOOTING	т 	
CHARGING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM TROUBLESHOOTING		
LIGHTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM TROUBLESHOOTING		
SIGNALLING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM TROUBLESHOOTING		
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.....

IGNITION SYSTEM

IGNITION SYSTEM

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



- Magneto CA
 Unit Regulator / Rectifier
 Main fuse
 Battery
 Main switch
 CDI
 Ignition coil
 TPS
 Plug
 Cable Positive +
 Negative cable Engine stop switch

TROUBLESHOOTING

The ignition system is not working (no spark or intermittent spark).

NOTE:

•Before troubleshooting, remove the following parts:

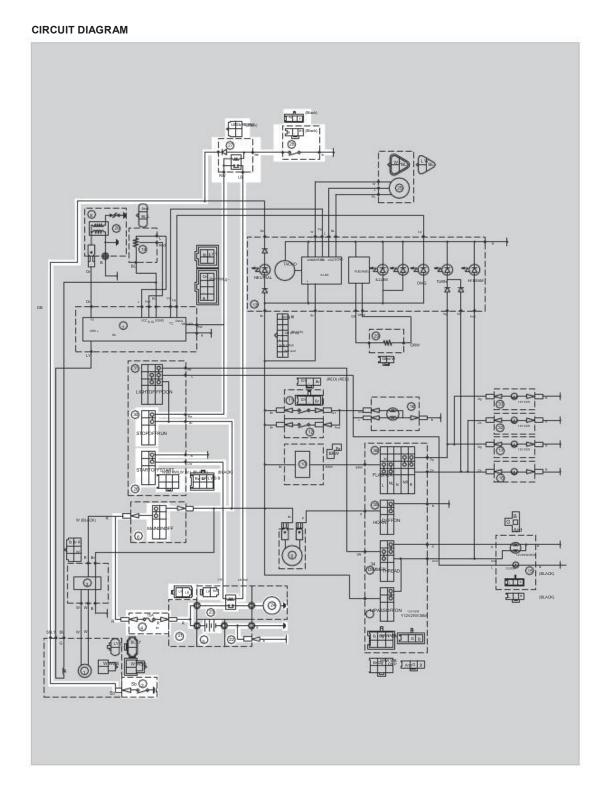
- Seat
 Side cover 1 and 2
 Fuel tank

1. Check the fuse. See the section "CHECKING THE FUSE" on page 7-34.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the fuse.
OK↓		
2. Check the battery. See the section "CHECKING AND CHARGING BATTERY "on page 7-34.	NG →	 Clean the battery terminals Recharge or replace battery.
OK↓		
3. Check the spark plug. See the section "CHECKING THE SPARK" in page 3-7.	$NG \rightarrow$	Re-calibrate or replace the spark plug.
OK↓		
 4. Check the spark plug cap. See the section "CHECKING THE HOOD SPARK PLUG "on page 7-39. OK ↓ 	NG →	Replace the spark plug cap.
5. Check the ignition coil. See the section "CHECKING THE COIL ON "on page 7-39.	NG →	Replace the ignition coil.
OK↓		
6. Check the position sensor crankshaft. See the section "CHECK SENSOR CRANKSHAFT POSITION "in the page 7-40.	NG →	Replace the throttle position sensor of the crankshaft.
OK↓		
7. Check main switch. See the section "CHECKING THE SWITCH MAIN "on page 7-30.	NG →	Replace the main switch.
OK↓		
8. Check the TPS See the section "TPS VERIFICATION" on page 7-43	NG →	Replace the TPS.
OK↓		

IGNITION SYSTEM

9. Check the stop switch motor. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30.	NG →	The engine stop switch is damaged. Replace the switch right handlebar
OK↓		[
10.Verificar Wiring system full power. See section "CHART CIRCUIT "on page 7-1.	NG →	Connect or repair wiring system Ignition
OK↓		
Replace the CDI.		

STARTING CIRCUIT



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

2. Neutral switch

4. Main fuse

5. Battery 6. Main switch 21. Cable Positive +

22. Negative cable -23. Starter relay

24. Starter

26. Start switch

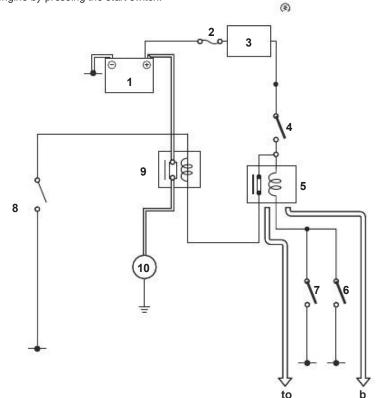
27. Starter cut relay 28. Clutch switch

30. Engine stop switch

SYSTEM OPERATION STARTING CIRCUIT COURT

If the engine cutoff switch is set to "" and the ignition key is positioned "ON" (both switches are closed), the starter will operate if one of the following conditions is served:

•The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed). •Pull the clutch lever to the handlebar (the clutch switch is closed). The cutting power, prevents the starter motor running when one of the above conditions is not met. In this case, the starting circuit is open, then the current fails to reach the starter motor. When at least one of the above conditions is met, the starting circuit is closed and can start the engine by pressing the start switch. "



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

- a. WHEN THE TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL
- b. WHEN IS CLUTCH LEVER SHOT TO THE HANDLEBARS
- 1. Battery
- 2. Fuse 3. Main switch
- 4. Engine stop switch
 5. Starter cut relay
 6. Clutch switch
 7. Neutral switch

- 8. Start switch
- 9. Start relay
- 10. Starter

Before troubleshooting, remove the followir . Seat . Side cover 1 and 2	ng parts:	
1. Check the fuse. Refer to the "VERIFICATION FUSE "on page 7-34. OK↓	NG →	Replace the fuse.
2. Check the battery. See the section "CHECKING AND CHARGING BATTERY "on page 7-34.	NG →	 Clean the battery terminals Recharge or replace battery.
OK↓		
3. Check operation of engine boot. Refer to the "VERIFICATION ENGINE PERFORMANCE START "on page 7-40. NG ↓	OK →	The starter is good. Perform electrical troubleshooting ignition system, from step 5.
4. Check the engine starts. Refer to the "VERIFICATION ENGINE START "in the page 5-33.	$NG \rightarrow$	Repair or replace starter.
OK↓		
5. Check the relay circuit court starting. Refer to the "VERIFICATION RELAYS "on page 7-37.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the starter cut relay.
OK↓		21
 Check the starter relay. Refer to the "VERIFICATION RELAYS "on page 7-37. OK ↓ 	NG →	Replace the starter relay.
7. Check main switch. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30.	NG →	Replace the main switch.

OK ↓

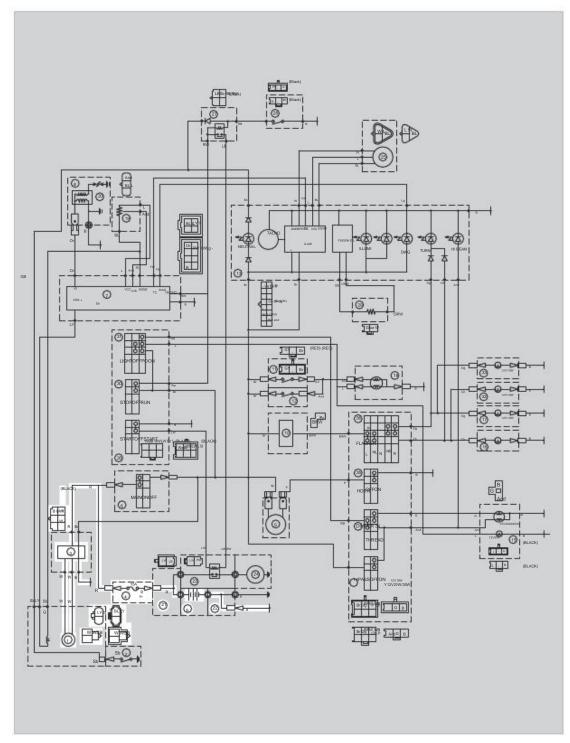
TROUBLESHOOTING The starter will not start.

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

8. Check the stop switch motor. See the section "VERIFICATION SWITCHES "on page 7-30.	NG →	The engine stop switch is damaged. Replace i n t e r r u p t o r right handlebar
OK ↓ 9. Check the neutral switch. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the neutral switch.
OK↓		
10.Verificar clutch switch. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the clutch switch.
OK↓		
11.Verificar the starter switch. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30. OK ↓	NG →	The ignition switch is faulty. Replace the switch right handlebar
OK ↓	-	
12.Verificar Wiring system boot. See the section "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-5.	NG →	Connect or repair wiring system Boot
OK↓		<u>k</u>
The circuit of the ignition system is OK		

CHARGING SYSTEM

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

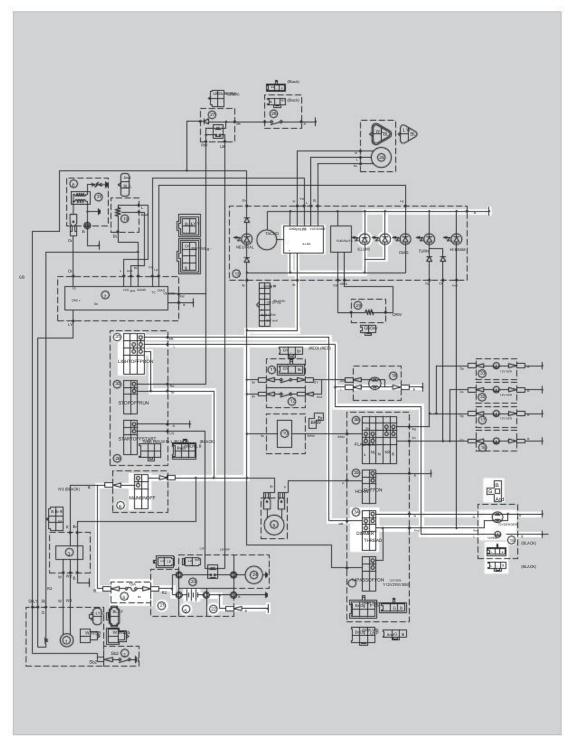


Magneto CA
 Regulator / rectifier
 Main fuse
 Battery
 Cable Positive +
 Negative cable -

TE: fore troubleshooting, remove the following p Seat	parts:	
Left side panel / cap.	- 6.0	
. Check the fuse. Refer to the "VERIFICATION FUSE "on page 7-34	NG →	Replace the fuse
OK↓		
2. Check the battery. Refer to the "VERIFICATION AND CHARGING THE BATTERY "in page 7-34.	NG →	 Clean the battery terminals Recharge or replace battery.
OK↓		
 Verify operation of the coil the stator. See the section "CHECKING THE COIL STATOR "on page 7-41. 	$NG \rightarrow$	Change the position of position sensor Crankshaft / stator.
OK ↓ . Check the regulator / rectifier.		
Refer to the "VERIFICATION REGULATOR / RECTIFIER "in page 7-41.	NG →	Replace the regulator / rectifier.
OK↓		
5. Check the wiring system load. See the section "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-11.	NG →	Connect or repair wiring system Load
OK↓	-	L

LIGHTING SYSTEM

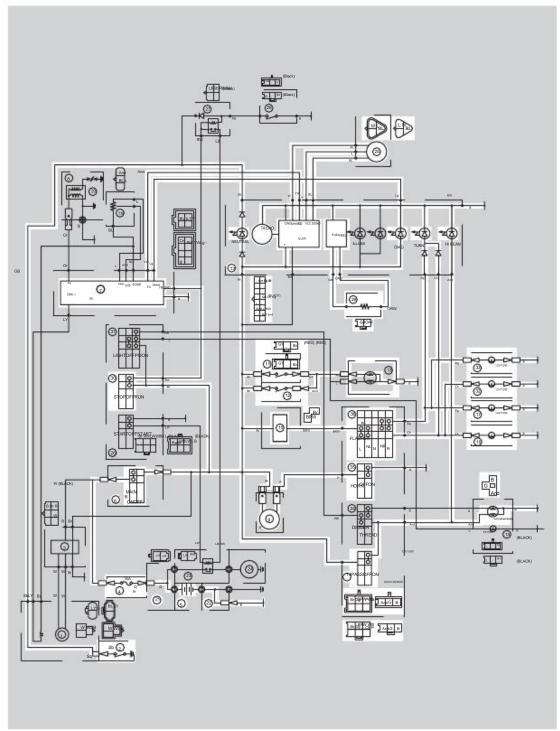
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



4. Main fuse
 5. Battery
 6. Main switch
 13. Meter
 15. Streetlight
 18. Taillight
 21. Cable Positive +
 22. Negative cable Light switch 31
 34. Light switch

OTE:		
Before troubleshooting, remove the following Seat Cap 1 and cap 2 Streetlight Fuel tank	parts:	
1. Check each bulb and the condition each bulb socket. See in "VERIFICATION Bulbs and sockets THE BULBS "on page 7-33.	$NG \to$	Replace the bulb (s) and socket bulb (s).
Ok ↓		
2. Check the fuse. Refer to the "VERIFICATION FUSE "on page 7-34.	$NG \to$	Replace the fuse.
Ok ↓		
3. Check the battery. Refer to the "VERIFICATION AND CHARGING THE BATTERY "on page 7-34.	$NG \to$	•Clean the battery terminals •Recharge or replace battery.
Ok ↓		
4. Check main switch. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30. Ok ↓	$\text{NG} \rightarrow$	Replace the main switch.
5. Check the light switch. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30.	$NG \to$	The light switch is broken. Replace the left switch handlebar
Ok↓		
6. Check the switch step. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30.	$NG \to$	The step switch is defective. Replace the left switch handlebar
Ok ↓		
7. Check the wiring system lights. See the section "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-14.	$NG \to$	Connect or repair wiring system Boot
 Ok↓		L

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



2. Neutral switch

- 4. Main fuse
- 5. Battery
- 6. Main switch 7. CDI

- 9. Horn
- 10. Relay turn signal
- 11. Front brake switch
- 12. Rear brake switch
- 13. Meter
- Meter
 Headlight turn indicator (LH)
 Headlight turn indicator (RH)
 Cable Positive +
 Negative cable Speed sensor
 Fuel gauge
 Backlight turn indicator (LH)
 Backlight turn indicator (RH)
 The born switch

- 35. The horn switch
- 36. Switch turn signal

TROUBLESHOOTING •Any failure following lights: turn indicator lights, brake light or indicator lights.

- •The horn does not sound. •The fuel gauge does not work.

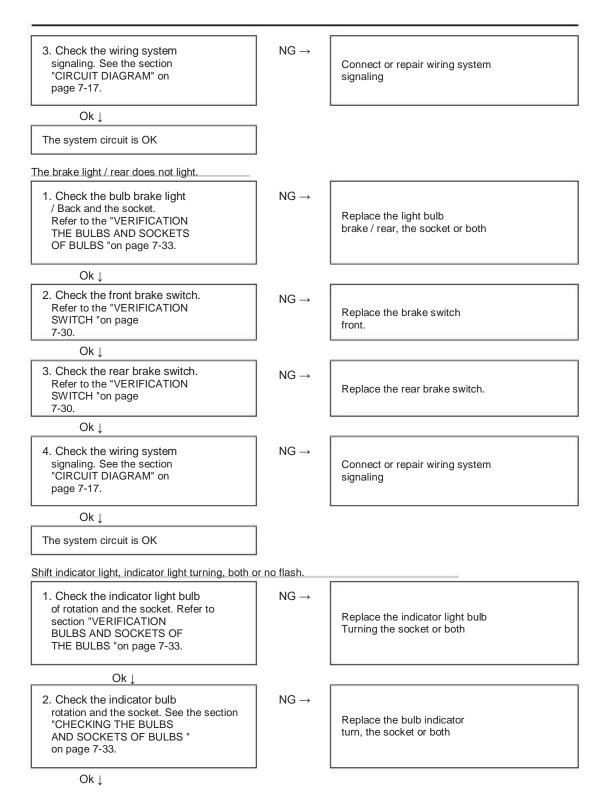
NOTE:

•Before troubleshooting, remove the following parts:

- 1. Seat

- Steat
 Fuel tank
 Streetlight
 Multi-function display

1. Check the fuse. Refer to the "VERIFICATION FUSE "on page 7-34.	$NG \to$	Replace the fuse.
Ok↓		
2. Check the battery. Refer to the "VERIFICATION AND CHARGING THE BATTERY "on page 7-34.	$NG \to$	•Clean the battery terminals •Recharge or replace battery.
Ok ↓		
3. Check main switch. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30.	$NG \to$	Replace the main switch.
Ok↓		
4. Check the circuit wiring signaling system. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SIGNAL SYSTEM "	$NG \to$	Connect or repair wiring system signaling.
Ok↓		
Check the status of each of the signaling system circuits. See "Verifying Signalling System ".		
erification of the signaling system		
HE HORN DOES NOT SOUND.		
1. Check the switch on the horn. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30. Ok ↓	$NG \to$	The horn switch is faulty. Replace the left switch handlebar
2. Check the horn.	$NG \to$	Replace the horn.



3. Check the light switch indicator of rotation. Refer to section "VERIFICATION SWITCHES "on page 7-30. Ok ↓	NG →	The horn switch is faulty. Replace the left switch handlebar
4.Verificar relay indicator light of rotation. See the section "CHECKING THE RELAY TURN INDICATOR LAMP "on page 7-38.	NG →	Replace the relay indicator light rotation.
Ok↓	-	
5.Verificar wiring system signaling. See the section "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-17.	NG →	Connect or repair wiring system signaling
Ok↓		8
Replace the meter		
he neutral indicator light does not light.	5 13	
1.Check the light bulb neutral and the socket. Refer to section "VERIFICATION BULBS AND SOCKETS OF THE BULBS "on page 7-33.	NG →	Replace the light bulb neutral socket or both
Ok↓		
2.Check neutral switch. Refer to the "VERIFICATION SWITCH "on page 7-30.	NG →	Replace the neutral switch
Ok↓	ĩ	12.
3. Verificar wiring system signaling. See the section "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-17.	NG →	Connect or repair wiring system signaling
Ok↓	- -	N)
Replace the meter.		
he fuel gauge does not work.		
1.Check fuel gauge. Refer to the "VERIFICATION	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the fuel gauge

2.Check wiring system signaling. See the section "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 7-17.

Ok ↓

Replace the meter.

 $\text{NG} \rightarrow$

Connect or repair wiring system signaling

SELF-DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

SELF-DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

The vehicle is equipped with an auto-diagnosis. If this function detects a bad Operating on the system immediately operates the engine under substitute characteristics and illuminates the warning light engine failure to alert the driver that there has been a system failure. Once the malfunction has been detected, an error code will stored in the memory of CDI.

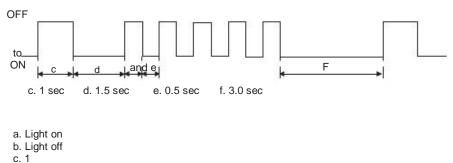
- If there is a fault in the system by the auto-diagnosis, alerts the driver of evil detection operation, illuminating the warning light engine failure.
- After the engine has stopped, the error code number appears in the light of engine failure warning. Will be stored in system memory until it is deleted.



1. Warning light engine failure.

Fault identification code of the warning light engine trouble 10 Digits: Cycles of 1 second and 1.5 seconds ON ON OFF OFF. 1 Digit: Cycles of 0.5 seconds on 0.5 seconds ON and OFF position.

Example: Fault code No. 15



d. 1.5 e. 0.5

f. 3

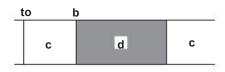
SELF-DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

FAULT CODE TABLE

Code fault	ltem	Symptom	Can / Can can not ca boot drive	n not
15	Throttle Position Sensor Throttle F (Open or short) open or short circu		Can	Can
16	Throttle Position Sensor Throttle F (Attached) is attached	Position Sensor	Can	Can

Verification of the light bulb warning of engine failure

The warning light engine trouble lights for 3 seconds after the main switch is turned to "ON". If the warning light does not light in these conditions, communication cable is disconnected or the LEDs of the warning light can be defective.



- a. Switch to "OFF"
- b. Switch to "ON"
- c. Warning light malfunction motor off

METHOD OF SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS

Engine operation is not normal and light warning lights engine failure.

- 1. Check:
- · fault code number
- a. Check the fault code that appears in the meter.
- b. Identify the flaw in the system with code fault. See "Table function
- self-diagnosis. "
- c. Identify the likely cause of the failure. See "Fault Code Chart".
- 2. Check and repair the probable cause of evil operation.

d. Warning light engine failure on for 3 seconds

Fault code No.	No fault code
Check and repair. See s e c c i o n "D TA L L E E S TROUBLESHOOTING " Monitor the performance of sensors and actuators in the diagnostic mode. See s e c c i o n "Ta b I a d e operation of sensors' and "Table operating actuators "	"Table of the function self-diagnosis "

Turn the main switch to "OFF" and return to "ON", and check for any number of fault code is displayed.

TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS

This section describes the steps to the fault code number displayed on the meter. Check and service elements or components that are the likely cause of failure.

Fault code No. 15 Symptom				Throttle position se short circuit detec	ensor: open circuit or cted	1	
Order	Item / components and cause			Verification or	Verification or maintenance work		
1	Condition sensor assembly throttle position.		Check that the s	 Check for loose or pressed. Check that the sensor is assembled at the specified position. Check the terminals of the coupler is may have left. Check the lock status coupler. If a malfunction, repair and connect the a coupler segra.u 			
2	Connections Plug the position sensor accelerator IDC connector on the harness 						may have left.Check the lock coupler.If a malfunction.
3	Open or short circuit in cable harness		 t in cable Repair or replace if there is a circuit open or short. between the connector position sensor accelerator and the CDI connector (Black / blue, black / blue) (Yellow-yellow) (Blue-blue) 				
4	Throttle Pos defective.	ition Se	ensor	Check for open The throttle pos	circuit and replace ition sensor.		
				Circuit detail open Ground wire	Output Voltage		
				open circuit Output Cable open circuit	5V	_	
	Throttle Position Sensor defective.		Source feeding open circuit	0V 0V	_		
5			defective Refer to "CHEC POSITION SEN ACCELERATO	ISOR R "on page 8-72. the position sensor			

SELF-DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

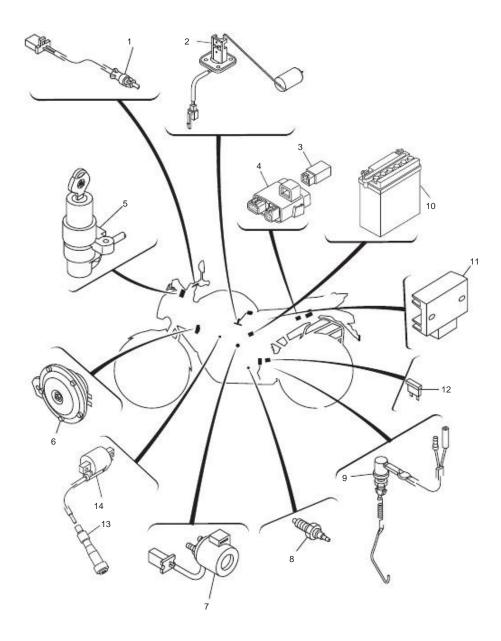
Fault c	ault code No. 16 The ti		The t	hrottle position sensor is attached	
Compo	onent: Throttl	e Positi	on Sensor		
Order	Item / comp	onents	and cause Verification or m	aintenance work	Method reinstatement
1	likely Condition sensor assembly • Check for loose or throttle position. • Check that the sen		Check for loose Check that the set	ensor is assembled	Start the motor It used arlo in idle, and then at high
2	Throttle Posi defective.	tion Ser	isor at the specified p	 Replace the carburetor, if you are defective Refer to "CHECKING POSITION SENSOR ACCELERATOR "on page -43.7 	revolutions.

Component: Ignition coil				
Order Item / components and cause		Verification or maintenance work	Method reinstatemen	
1	Connections • Plug the ignition coil (Side of the primary coil) • IDC connector on the harness	 Check the connector terminals and the coupler that may have gone. Check the lock status connector and the coupler. If a malfunction, repair and connect the connector and the coupler securely. Repair or replace if there is a circuit 	Start the motor.	
2	Wire harness open or shorted circuit.	 open or shorted. Between coil connector on and the CDI coupler / harness main wiring and ground. (Orange-orange) 		
3	Faulty ignition coil.	 Test the continuity of the coils primary and secondary. Replace if defective. See "SYSTEM ON "on page 71 		

Component: CDI			
Order	Item / components and cause likely	Verification or maintenance work	Method reinstatemen
1	Malfunction of CDI.	Replace the CDI NOTE: Do not perform this procedure with th main switch to "ON".	Turn the switch main to position "ON".

Component: vehicle speed sensor			
Order	Item / components and cause likely	Method Verification or maintenance work reinstatement	
1	Condition sensor assembly speed.	• Check for loose or pressed.	
2	Connections speed sensor coupler Main Cable Coupler harness. 	and activating motor • Check the terminals of the coupler to the sensor speed, may have left. endo pony • Check the lock status of t operation couplers. the vehicle.	
3	Open wire or short circuit.	 If a malfunction, repair and connect the Repair GPC#Deve if there is a circuit open or shorted. Between speed sensor coupler and coupling of the wiring harness. 	
4	Speed sensor defective.	Replace if defective Refer to "CHECKING SPEED SENSOR "on page 7 - 43.	

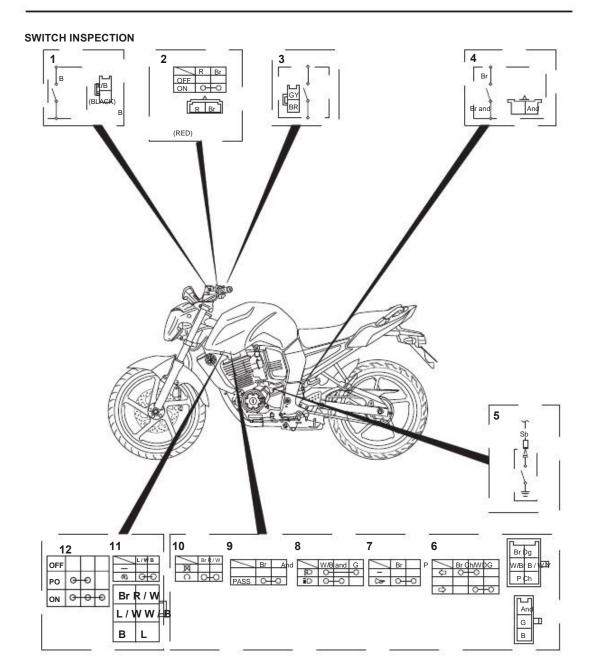
SELF-DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION



Front brake switch
 Fuel gauge
 Starter cut relay
 CDI
 Main switch
 Horn
 Start relay

6. Horn
7. Start relay
8. Neutral switch
9. Rear brake switch
10. Battery
11. Regulator / rectifier
12. Fuse
13. Spark plug cap
14. Ignition coil

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1. Clutch switch

2. Main switch

3. Front brake switch

4. Rear brake switch

5. Neutral switch

6. Switch turn signal7. The horn switch

8. Light switch
 9. Light Switch step

Engine stop switch
 Start switch
 Headlight switch

Check continuity of each circuit with the multimeter. If the reading of continuity is not correct, check the connections, and if necessary, replace the switch.

CAUTION:

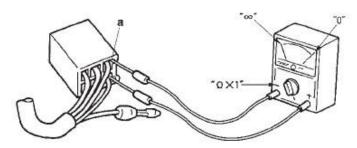
Never insert the tester probes into the slots of the coupling terminal "a". Insert the probes provided by the opposite end of the coupler, taking care not loosen or damage the cables.



Multimeter

NOTE:

- . Before checking for continuity, set the multimeter in continuity mode.
- · When checking the continuity, toggle switch positions several times.



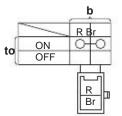
Switches and terminal connections are illustrated in the following example of the main switches.

The "a" are shown in the left column and the switch lead colors

"B" are shown in the top row.

Continuity (ie, a closed circuit) between switch terminals is given by the position

"ON". "There is continuity between the red and brown / blue when the switch is indicated Estaque!



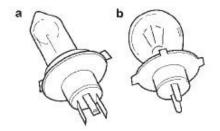
VERIFICATION OF BULBS AND SOCKETS OF BULBS

Check each bulb and bulb socket damage or wear, proper connections and continuity between the terminals. Damage / desgasteRepare or replace bulb, the bulb socket or both. IncorrectaConecte connection correctly. No continuidaRepare or replace and bulb, the bulb socket or both.

Types of bulbs

The bulbs used in this vehicle shown in the illustration on the left.

- Bulbs "a" and "b" are used for street lamps and typically use a socket to be separated before removing the bulb. Most of these types of bulbs can be removed from their sockets, by turning counterclockwise.
- Bulbs "c", is used for the indicator light turn and tail light / brake lights, and can be removed from the socket by pressing and turning the bulb counter-clockwise.





Checking the condition of the bulbs The following procedure applies to all bulbs.

1. Remove: • Bulb

Since the lamp bulbs are heated much, keep flammable products and hands away from them until they have cooled.

CAUTION:

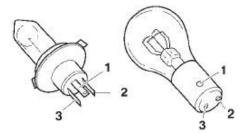
- Be sure to hold the socket firmly bulb when removing the bulb. Never pull the cable, it can not be cut off from the terminal in the coupler.
- Avoid touching the glass of a lamp bulb and keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of glass, the life of the bulb and the luminous flux will be affected negatively. If the bulb of the lamp is dirty, wipe thoroughly with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.
- 2. Check:
- •Bulb (for continuity) (With multimeter) No continuity Replace.

Multimeter

NOTE: -

Before checking for continuity, set the multimeter in continuity mode.

- a. Connect the positive probe of meter to terminal "1" and the negative probe of the multimeter to terminal "2", and check continuity.
- b. Connect the positive probe of meter to terminal "1" and the negative probe of the multimeter to terminal "3", and check continuity.
- c. If any of the readings indicate that no continuity, replace the bulb.



.

Checking the status of sockets of bulbs

The following procedure applies to all sockets for light bulbs.

- 1. Check:
- bulb socket (for continuity)
- (With multimeter) No continuity Replace.

X	Multimeter	

NOTE:

Check continuity of each socket of the same manner as described in Section the bulb, however, it should be noted the following.

- a. Install a good bulb in the socket.
- b. Connect the multimeter probes to the respective wires of the socket.
- c. Check the continuity of the socket. If any readings indicates no continuity, replace the socket.

CHECKING THE FUSE

CAUTION:

To prevent a short circuit, always place switch to "OFF" when revise or replace a fuse.

- 1. Remove:
- Seat and right side cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

2. Check:

- Fuse
- a. Connect the multimeter and check the fuse continuity.

NOTE:

Set the multimeter to "Ù × 1".

A Multimeter

b. If the meter shows "", replace the fuse.

3. Replace:

Blown fuse

- a. Set the main switch to "OFF".
- b. Install a new fuse of the correct amperage.c. Setting the switches to verify if the

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- electrical circuit is operating. d. If the fuse immediately remelted,
- check the electrical circuit.

Article	Classification Amount	
Fuse	Amperage 15 A	1

Never use a fuse with an amperage other than specified. Improvising or using an incorrect amperage fuse may cause serious damage to the electrical system, cause a malfunction in the lighting and ignition systems, and could cause a fire.

- 4. Install:
- Seat and right cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

CHECKING AND CHARGING

Batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas and contain electrolyte which is toxic and acid highly caustic sulfuric acid. Therefore, respecting Always observe the following preventive measures:

- •Wear eye protection when handling or working near batteries.
- •Charge batteries in a well ventilated area.

•Keep batteries away from heat, sparks or flames (eg welding equipment, cigarettes).

•Do not smoke while charging or handling batteries.

•Keep batteries and electrolyte OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

•Avoid body contact with the electrolyte, and which can cause severe burns or injuries permanent eye.

FIRST AID IF IN BODY:

EXTERNAL

•Skin - Wash with water.

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

INTERNAL

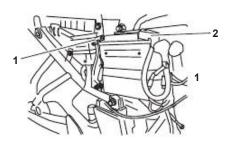
• Drink plenty of water or milk followed by milk of magnesia, beaten eggs or vegetable oil. Get medical attention immediately.

1. Remove:

- •Seat and right side cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1. 2. Disconnect:
- •Battery cables
- (Since the battery terminals)

CAUTION:

First, disconnect the negative cable Battery "1", then the positive Battery "2".



- 3. Remove:
- Battery
- 4. Check:
- Battery voltage
- •Level of electrolyte in the battery cell •Charging the battery

a.Conecte a multimeter to the terminals battery.

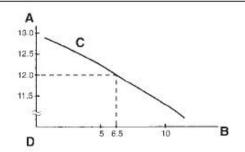
- ·Positive probe of the multimeter
- Positive battery terminal
- Negative probe of the multimeter Negative battery terminal

NOTE:

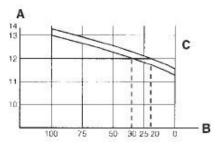
The state of charge of the battery can be checked by measuring the voltage open circuit (ie the voltage when the positive battery terminal is disconnected). No need to charge when the voltage of open circuit is less than 12.8 V.

b.Verificar charging the battery as shown in the graphs and the following example.

Example Open circuit voltage = 12.0 V Charging time = 5-10 hours Charging the battery = 20-30%



- A. Open circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging time (hours)
- C. Relationship between the open circuit voltage and the charging time at 20 ° C (68 ° F)
- D. These values vary with temperature, state of the battery plates and the level the electrolyte.



- A. Open circuit voltage (V)
- B. Loading condition of the battery (%)
- C. Temperature 20 ° C (68 ° F)
- 5. Load:
- •Battery (See illustration of the proper method load)

A WARNING

Do not charge a battery quickly.

CAUTION:

- Do not use a battery charger charging fast, as it forces a high amperage the battery quickly and can cause overheating and damage to the plates battery.
- If it is impossible to regulate the load current in the battery charger, be careful
- not to overload the battery. When charging a battery, make sure remove the vehicle. (If the load, mounted
- in the vehicle, disconnect the negative cable terminal of the battery.) To reduce the risk of sparks, do not connect
- the battery charger until the cables
 battery charger connected to the battery.
- Before removing the charger cables batteries, battery terminals, sure to turn off the battery charger.
- Make sure the charger cables
- batteries are properly connected to the terminal battery and are not shorted.
- A charger with corroded wires can generate heat in the contact area and a weak caliper can cause arcing.
- If the battery becomes hot to the touch, in any time during the charging process, disconnect the battery charger and let the battery to cool before re-
- connecting. A warm battery can explode!

Charging method with a charger current (voltage) variable

a. Measuring open circuit voltage before to loading.

NOTE:

The voltage must be measured after 30 minutes without using the battery.

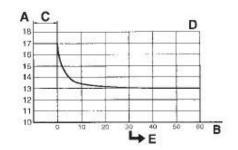
- b. Connect a charger and an ammeter to battery and start charging.
- c. Make sure the power is higher than the standard load current written in the battery.

NOTE:

If the load current is less than the charge level written in the battery, the voltage adjustment of the load 20-24 V and track the amperage during 3-5 minutes to check the battery.

- If the load current standard was achieved by the battery is good.
- If the load current standard was not achieved by the battery replace the battery.
- d. Adjust the voltage level so that it reaches the normal load.
- e. Set the time, according to the time the proper charge voltage for open circuit.
- f. If the load requires more than 5 hours, it is advisable controlling the charge current after 5 hours. If there is any change in amperage, readjust the voltage until the charge level standard.
- g. Measuring the charging voltage in open circuit the battery, after having been out of use over 30 minutes.
- 12.8 V or more --- Charging complete.
- 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required.

Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.



- A. Open circuit voltage (V)
- B. Time (minutes)
- C. Load
- D. Temperature 20 ° C (68 ° F)
- E. Check the open circuit voltage.

Charging method with a charging voltage constant

a. Measuring open circuit voltage before upload.

NOTE:

The voltage must be measured after 30 minutes without using the battery.

- b. Connect a charger and an ammeter to battery and start charging.
- c. Make sure the power is higher than the standard load current written in the battery.

NOTE:

If the load current is below the level of written on the battery charge, this type of charger battery can not charge the MF battery. It recommends a variable voltage charger.

d. Charge the battery until the charging voltage battery is 15 V.

NOTE:

Adjust the charging time to 20 hours (maximum).

e. Measuring the charging voltage in open circuit battery, after having been without use for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging complete. 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required. Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

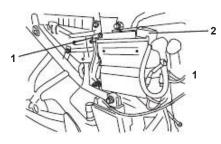
6. Install:

- Battery
- 7. Connect:
- Battery cables

(To the terminals of the battery)

CAUTION

First, connect the positive battery "1", then the negative cable from the battery "2".



- 8. Check:
- •Battery terminals Sulfation→Clean with hot water.
- Connect loose connection correctly.
- 9. Lubricate:

•Battery terminals

Recommended lubricant Dielectric grease

10.Instalar:

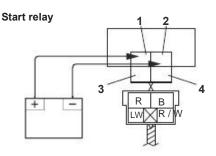
• Seat and right side cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

CHECKING THE RELAYS

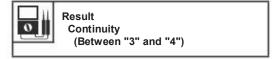
Check continuity of each switch pocket tester. If the reading of continuity is incorrect, replace the relay.



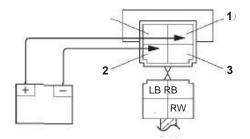
- 1. Disconnect the relay set of wires harness.
- Connect the multimeter (Ù x 1) and the terminal battery (12 V) to relay terminal as shows. Check the operation of the relay. Replace out of specification.



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Tester positive probe
- 4. Tester negative probe



Starter cut relay



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Tester positive probe
- 4. Tester negative probe

Result Continuity (Between "1" and "3")

VERIFICATION OF SIGNAL RELAY GIRO

1. Check:

• Input voltage relay turn signal Off-specification circuit from the switch to the relay coupler turn signal is defective and must be repaired.

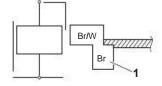
0

Input voltage of the relay Turn signal 12 V DC

a. Connect the multimeter to the relay terminal turn signal, as shown.

Multimeter

- Tester positive probe
- coffee "1"
- Tester negative probe
- land



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Measuring the input voltage signal relay of rotation.

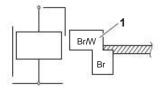
Output voltage relay Turn signal 12 V DC

- 2. Check:
- The output voltage relay turn signal. Replace out of specification.
- a. Connect the multimeter to the relay terminal turn signal, as shown.



- Tester positive probe
- brown / white "1"
- Tester negative probe

land



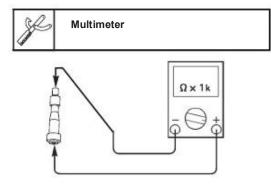
- b. Turn the switch to "ON".
- c. Measuring the output voltage signal relay of rotation.

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG HOOD

- 1.Check:
- plug cap resistance Replace out of specification.

Plug cap resistance 0 Ku 5.0 at 20 ° C (68 ° F)

- a. Remove the cap from the spark plug wire plug.
- b. Connect the multimeter (Ù × 1k) to cap the spark plug as shown.



c. Measure the resistance of the spark plug cap.

CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL

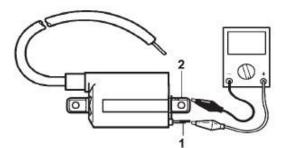
- 1.Check:
- Primary coil resistance Replace out of specification.



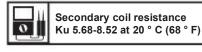
- a. Disconnect the coil connectors ignition of the coil terminals lit.
- b. Connect the multimeter $(\dot{U} \times 1)$ to the coil on, as shown.



- Tester positive probe
- orange "1" Tester negative probe
- land "2"



- c. Measuring the resistance of the secondary coil.
- 2.Check:
- Resistance of the secondary coil Replace out of specification.

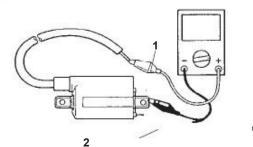


- a. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the ignition coil.
- b. Connect the multimeter $(\dot{U} \times 1k)$ to the coil on. as shown.



Multimeter

- Tester positive probe
- High voltage cable
- Tester negative probe
- land



c. Measuring the resistance of the secondary coil.

VERIFICATION OF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN SPARK PLUG ELECTRODE

1. Check:

· Distance between electrodes of the spark plug Out of specification Make the solution of power system problems, starting with step 5. See "TROUBLESHOOTING" on page

7-3.



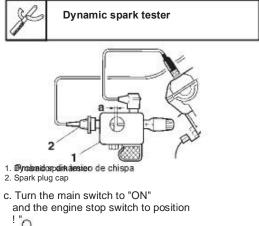
Minimum distance between electrodes from 0.8 to 0.9 mm plug

NOTE:

If the distance between electrodes of the spark plug is within specifications, the circuit ignition system is working normally.

a. Disconnect the spark plug cap from spark plug. b. Connect the dynamic spark tester "1"

as shown.



- d. Measuring the distance from spark ignition "a". e. Start the engine by pushing the switch
- Start! " -40

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

VERIFICATION OF THE POSITION SENSOR CRANKSHAFT

- 1.. Disconnect:
- · coupler crankshaft position sensor (From the wiring harness)
- 2. Check:
- Reliability of crankshaft position sensor Off-specification position sensor Crankshaft / stator assembly.

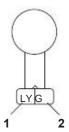


Position sensor resistance Ù 192-288 crankshaft at 20 ° C (68 ° F)

a. Connect the multimeter to the sensor coupler crankshaft position, as shown.



- Tester positive probe
 - blue / yellow "1
- Tester negative probe
- areen "2"



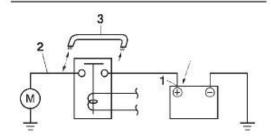
b. Measuring the resistance of position sensor crankshaft.

VERIFICATION OF OPERATION STARTER

- 1.Check:
- Operation of starter Do not work troubleshooting electric start, beginning with the Step 4. See "SOLUTION Problems "on page 7-9.

a. Connect the positive battery terminal "1" and the starter cable "2" with a jumper cable "3".

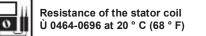
- The cable used for the bridge should have at least the same capacity of the cable battery, otherwise, the cable bridge will burn.
- This check is likely to cause sparks, therefore make sure that there is gas or flammable liquid around.



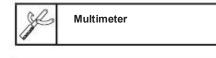
b. Check the operation of motor boot.

CHECKING THE STATOR COIL

- 1.Desconectar:
- $\boldsymbol{C} \text{Coupling}$ the stator coil
- (From the wiring harness)
- 2.Check:
- •Resistance of the stator coil Out of specification Replace the sensor crankshaft position / stator assembly.



a. Connect the multimeter ($\dot{U} \times 1$) in the coupler stator coil, as shown.



- •Tester positive probe
- white "1"
- •Tester negative probe White "2"



b. Measuring the resistance of the stator coil.

VERIFICATION

REGULATOR / RECTIFIER 1.Check:

- •Charging voltage
- Out of specification Replace regulator / rectifier.



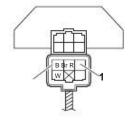
Charging voltage 13.7-14.7 V at 5000 r / min

- a. Connect the engine tachometer cable plug.
- b. Connect the multimeter to the coupler regulator / rectifier, as shown.



Tester positive probe

red "1" •Tester negative probe black "2"



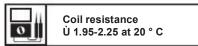
- c. Start the engine and let it run in about 5000 r / min.
- d. Measure the charging voltage.

SPEAKER VERIFICATION

1.Check:

•Resistance of the horn

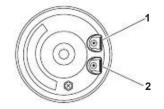
Replace out of specification



- a. Disconnect the connectors on the horn of the the speaker terminals.
- b. Connect the multimeter $(\dot{U} \times 1)$ to terminals of the horn.



- Tester positive probe
- terminal of the horn "1"
- •Tester negative probe
- terminal of the horn "2"



- c. Measure the resistance of the horn.
- 2. Check:
- •Sound the horn
- Adjust or replace defective sound.
- a. Connect a battery (12 V) to the speaker.
- b. Turn the adjusting screw in direction "a" or "B" until the specific sound is obtained.

- VERIFICATION METER
- 1. Remove:
- Fuel tank
- 2. Remove:
- •Fuel gauge
- 3. Check:
- •Fuel gauge resistance Out of specification Replace fuel gauge

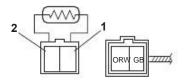


Fuel gauge Resistance of the meter unit (full) Ù -21.5 18.5 at 20 ° C (68 ° F) Resistance of the meter unit (empty) Ù 137-143 at 20 ° C (68 ° F)

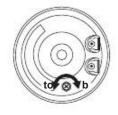
a. Connect the multimeter ($\dot{U} \times 100$) in the coupler fuel gauge, as shown



- Tester positive probe
- orange / white "1" •Tester negative probe
- rester negative pro
- green / black "2"



- b. Move the fuel gauge float
- the level of minimum and maximum.
- c. Measuring the resistance of the fuel gauge.



VERIFICATION OF POSITION SENSOR THROTTLE

1. Check:

- •Throttle Position Sensor
- a. Connect the digital circuit tester to terminals throttle sensor body, as shown.
- •Tester positive probe
- Blue terminal "1
- •Tester negative probe
- black / blue terminal "2"

Tester positive probe

•Tester negative probe black / blue terminal "2"

5V

blue "1"

0

b. Measuring the input voltage sensor throttle position. Out of specification Replace or repair harness wires. Connect the multimeter to the terminals of the body throttle sensor, as shown.

CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- •Output voltage of the speed sensor Replace out of specification.

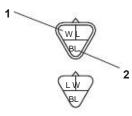


Reading cycle of the output voltage 0 V to 5.0 V to 0 V to 5.0 V

a. Connect the multimeter to the sensor coupler speed (at the end of the wire harness) as shows.

Multimeter

- •Tester positive probe white "1"
- •Tester negative probe
- blue / black "2"



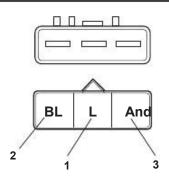
- b. Adjust the position of the main switch to "ON".
- c. Raise the front wheel and turn slowly.
- d. Measure the voltage of white and blue / black. With each complete rotation of the front wheel, cycle voltage readings should be 0 V to 5.0 V to 0 V to 5.0 V.
- d. Slowly open the throttle, check that the voltage sensor output throttle position, increase. The voltage does not change or changes abruptly Replace the throttle body. Out of Specification (closed) Replace the carburetor.

Input voltage sensor

throttle position

(Azul-negro/azul)

Output voltage of the sensor 0 throttle position (position closed) 0.65 to 0.75 V (Amarillo-negro/azul)



TROUBLESHOOTING		8-1
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GENERAL INFORMATION

NOTE:

The following guide for troubleshooting does not cover all possible causes. It should be useful, however, as a basic guide to the troubleshooting. See the procedure this time on manual checks, adjustments and parts replacement.

STARTING FAILURES

Engine

1. Cylinder and cylinder head Loose spark plug •Cylinder head or loose Damage to the cylinder head gasket •Damaged cylinder gasket •Worn or damaged cylinder •Bad valve lash adjustment •Valve not closed •Improper seating of the valve •Improper synchronism valve Defective valve spring •Stiff valve 2. Piston and piston rings Improperly installed piston rings •Damage, wear or fatigue on the piston rings •Knotted rings Damaged or seized piston 3. Air filter •Improperly installed air filter •Air filter element clogged 4. Crankcase and crankshaft Incorrect assembly of the housing Stiff crankshaft

Fuel System 1. Fuel tank

- •Empty fuel tank •Fuel filter clogging •Deteriorated or contaminated fuel 2. Carburetor •Deteriorated or contaminated fuel •Clogged fuel pump
- •Carburetor out of adjustment

TROUBLESHOOTING

Electrical System 1. Batterv Discharged battery •Battery failure 2. Fuse •Fuse, damaged or incorrect •Fuse improperly installed 3. Plug Incorrect spark plug cap •Heat range spark plug incorrect •Spark plug faulty •Worn or damaged electrode •Worn or damaged insulation •Faulty spark plug cap 4. Ignition coil •Body of the ignition coil with cracks or fractured •Primary or secondary coils fractured or short circuit Faulty spark plug wire Ystem 5.S Power Defective CDI •Crankshaft position sensor faulty •Rotor magnet or pin broken 6. Switches and wiring •Switches and wiring •Main switch defective •Engine stop switch defective •Broken or shorted wiring Neutral switch defective Starter switch defective Defective clutch switch •Grounding the circuit •Loose 7. Starting System •Starter defective •Start relay defective •Cut-off relay defective ignition •Faulty starter clutch

Improper engine idling

Cylinder and cylinder head
 Bad valve lash adjustment
 Valve train components damaged
 Air filter
 Air filter element clogged

Fuel System

1.Carburador
Union carburetor loose or damaged
Free game accelerator cable inappropriate
Flooded carburetor
Air Induction System defective

Electrical System

1. Battery •Discharged battery •Defective battery 2. Plug •Electrode gap of spark plug incorrect •Heat range spark plug incorrect •Spark plug faulty •Worn or damaged electrode •Worn or damaged insulation •Faulty spark plug cap 3. Ignition coil •Primary or secondary coils fractured or short circuit •Faulty spark plug wire •Ignition coil cracked or fractured 4. Ignition system Defective CDI •Crankshaft position sensor faulty •Rotor magnet or pin broken

POOR PERFORMANCE IN MIDDLE AND HIGH SPEED

Refer to "STARTING FAILURES" on page 8-1.

Engine 1. Air filter •Air filter element clogged

Fuel System

Carburetor
 Defective carburetor

FAILURE TO GEAR

Changing gear is difficult See "Drag clutch."

SHIFT PEDAL DOES NOT MOVE

Axis changes •Bent shift shaft

Drum changes and forks

Foreign body in a drum groove changes
Shift fork stuck
Guide bar bent shift fork

Transmission

- •Transmission gear stuck
- •Foreign objects between the wheels of transmission
- •Incorrect assembly of the transmission

SKIP GEARS

Axis changes
Pedal position error changes
The top of the lever returns so incorrect
Forks of changes
Worn shift fork

Shift drum •Axial incorrect •Treadwear drum changes

Transmission

•Wear lace Gear

CLUTCH FAILURE

Clutch slips

1. Clutch •Improper clutch assembly •Incorrect cable free play •Clutch spring fatigued or weak •Wear of the friction discs •Wear of the clutch plates 2. Engine Oil •Improper oil level •Improper oil viscosity (low) •Oil deterioration

Clutch Drag

Clutch
 Uneven tension clutch springs
 Warped pressure plate
 Bent clutch disc
 Friction disc swelling
 Clutch push rod bent
 Fractured disc holder
 Primary gear bushing burned
 Engine Oil
 Improper oil level
 Improper oil viscosity (High)
 Oil deterioration

OVERHEATING

Ignition system

Electrode gap of spark plug incorrect
Heat range spark plug incorrect
Defective CDI

Fuel System

- Improper carburetor adjustment
- •Setting the wrong fuel level
- •Blocked air filter element

Compression System

Many carbon deposition
Improperly adjusted valve timing
Bad valve clearance adjusted

Engine Oil

Improper oil level
Oil quality incorrect
Low oil

Fuel System

Throttle body
 Damaged or loose throttle union
 Air filter
 The air filter element is clogged

Chassis

1. Brake (s) •Drag Brake

Electrical System

Plug
 Electrode gap of spark plug incorrect
 Heat range spark plug incorrect
 Ignition system
 Defective CDI

Overcooling

Refrigeration system

Thermostat
 The thermostat is open

POOR PERFORMANCE BRAKE

- Disc brake
 Worn brake pads
 Brake disc wear
 Air in hydraulic brake system
 Loss of brake fluid
 Failure in the whole caliper
 Seal failure of the brake caliper
 Coupling screws loose
- •Damage the brake hose

•Grease or oil on brake disc •Grease or oil on brake pads •Brake fluid level incorrect

FAILURE OF THE FRONT FORK

Oil leak

- •Tube bent, damaged or corroded
- •Broken or damaged outer tube
- Improperly installed oil seal
- •Edges of the damaged oil seal
- •Incorrect oil level (high)
- Screw loose cushion rod
- •Copper washer damper rod damaged
- •O-ring screw cap damaged

Malfunction

- •Bent or damaged inner tube
- •Bent or damaged outer tube
- •Damaged fork spring
- •Damper rod bent or damaged
- Incorrect oil viscosity
- Improper oil level

UNSTABLE HANDLING

- 1. Handlebar
- •Folded or incorrectly installed the handlebars
- 2. Components of the steering column
- •Poorly installed upper bracket
- Improperly installed lower bracket (Improperly tightened ring nut)
 Stem bending direction
- •Ball bearings or damaged tracks
- 3. Bar (s) of the front fork
- •Uneven oil levels (both bars
- Front fork)
- •Uneven spring tension (both
- Front fork bars)
- Broken fork spring
- •Bent or damaged inner tube
- •Outer tube bent or dañad
- 4. Tilt
- Bearing wearSwingarm bent or damaged

5. Rear Shock •Faulty rear shock spring •Oil loss 6. Tire (s) •Uneven tire pressure (front and rear) Incorrect tire pressure •Uneven wear of the tire 7. Wheel (s) Incorrect wheel balance weights •Deformation of the cast wheel •Damage to wheel bearings •Wheel axle loose or bent •Excessive deformation of the wheels 8.Chasis •Chassis folded •Pipe damaged the steering column •Improperly installed bearing race

FAILURE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM **O SIGNALING**

The front light is not lit Incorrect lamp bulb •Many electrical accessories •Hard to charge Bad connection •Grounding the circuit •Bad contact (switch or the light) •Lamp bulb cast

Lamp bulb cast

 Incorrect lamp bulb •Battery failure •Failure of the regulator / rectifier •Grounding the circuit •Main switch defective •Faulty Light Switch •Due to the length of the bulb streetlight Tail / brake light does not light •Bulb taillight / brake incorrect •Many electrical accessories •Bad connection •Bulb taillight / brake light cast

Bulb taillight / brake light cast

•Bulb taillight / brake incorrect •Battery failure •Rear light switch / brake light incorrectly adjusted •Due to the length of the light bulb Tail / brake light Light of the turn signal is not lit •Turn signal switch defective •Turn signal relay defective

•Light bulb turning molten Bad connection •Damaged or faulty wiring harness •Grounding the circuit •Battery failure •Fuse broken, damaged or incorrect

Light turn signal flashes slowly

- •Turn signal relay defective
- •Main switch defective
- •Turn signal switch defective •Turn signal bulb incorrect

Signal light remains on rotation

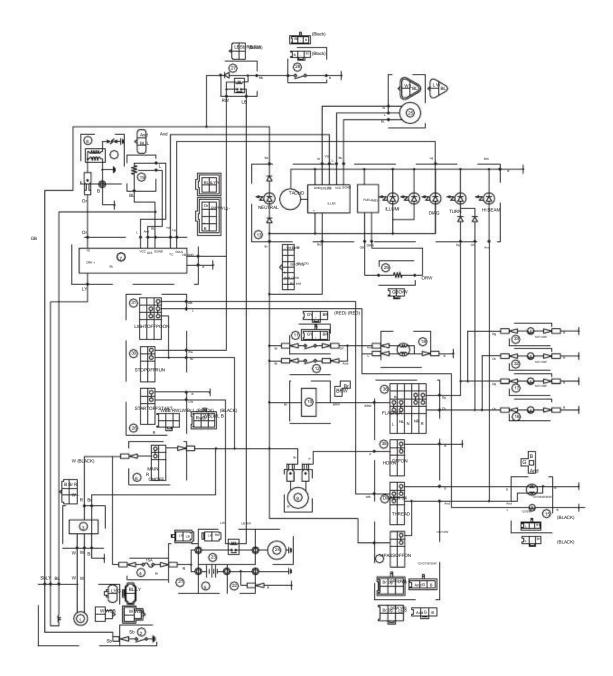
- •Turn signal relay defective •Light bulb turning molten

Light turn signal flashes rapidly

•Turn signal bulb incorrect •Turn signal relay defective •Light bulb turning molten

Horn does not sound

•Horn maladjusted •Damaged or defective horn Main switch defective •Defective horn switch •Battery failure •Fuse broken, damaged or incorrect •Damaged or faulty wiring harness



WIRING DIAGRAM

FZ-16

1. Magneto CA 2. Neutral switch 3. Regulator / Rectifier 4. Main fuse 5. Battery 6. Main switch 7. CDI 8. Ignition coil 9. Horn 10. Relay turn signal 11. Front brake switch 12. Rear brake switch 13. Meter 14. Light Switch step 15. Streetlight 16. Headlight turn indicator (L / H) 17. Headlight turn indicator (R / H) 18. Taillight 19. TPS 21. Cable Positive + 22. Negative cable -23. Starter relay 24. Starter 25. Speed sensor 26. Start switch 27. Starter cut relay 28. Clutch switch 29. Fuel gauge 30. Engine stop switch 31. Headlight switch 32. Backlight turn indicator (L / H) 33. Backlight turn indicator (R / H) 34. Light switch 35. The horn switch 36. Switch turn signal

COLOR CODE B Black Coffee Br ChChocolate Dark green Dg G Green GyGris L Blue LgVerde clear Or Orange P Rosa Red R Blue sky Sb W White And Yellow B / L Black / Blue Br / L Brown / Blue Br / W Brown / White G / R Green / Red G / W Green / White G / Y Green / Yellow L / B Blue / Black L / W Blue / White O / B Orange / Black P / W Pink / White R / B Red / Black R / L Red / Blue R / W Red / White W / Y White / Yellow Y / G Yellow / Green Y / L Yellow / Blue Y / R Yellow / Red