

YJ50RN

SERVICE MANUAL

LIT-11616-14-50

5LY-28197-E0

EAS00001

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NOTICE

This manual was produced by the Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. primarily for use by Yamaha dealers and their qualified mechanics. It is not possible to include all the knowledge of a mechanic in one manual. Therefore, anyone who uses this book to perform maintenance and repairs on Yamaha vehicles should have a basic understanding of mechanics and the techniques to repair these types of vehicles. Repair and maintenance work attempted by anyone without this knowledge is likely to render the vehicle unsafe and unfit for use.

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

NOTE:

Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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

\triangle	The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!
A WARNING	Failure to follow WARNING instructions <u>could result in severe injury or death</u> to the scooter operator, a bystander or a person checking or repairing the scooter.
CAUTION:	A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the scooter.
NOTE:	A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

This manual is intended as a handy, easy-to-read reference book for the mechanic. Comprehensive explanations of all installation, removal, disassembly, assembly, repair and check procedures are laid out with the individual steps in sequential order.

- ① The manual is divided into chapters. An abbreviation and symbol in the upper right corner of each page indicate the current chapter. Refer to "SYMBOLS".
- ② Each chapter is divided into sections. The current section title is shown at the top of each page, except in Chapter 3 ("PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS"), where the sub-section title(s) appears.
- ③ Sub-section titles appear in smaller print than the section title.
- (4) To help identify parts and clarify procedure steps, there are exploded diagrams at the start of each removal and disassembly section.
- ⑤ Numbers are given in the order of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A circled number indicates a disassembly step.
- 6 Symbols indicate parts to be lubricated or replaced. Refer to "SYMBOLS".
- ⑦ A job instruction chart accompanies the exploded diagram, providing the order of jobs, names of parts, notes in jobs, etc.
- ③ Jobs requiring more information (such as special tools and technical data) are described sequentially.





SYMBOLS

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.

Symbols (1) to (3) indicate the subject of each chapter.

- ① General information
- ② Specifications
- ③ Periodic checks and adjustments
- ④ Engine
- (5) Carburetor(s)
- 6 Chassis
- ⑦ Electrical system
- ⑧ Troubleshooting

Symbols (9) to (6) indicate the following.

- (9) Serviceable with engine mounted
- 1 Filling fluid
- 1 Lubricant
- 12 Special tool
- 13 Tightening torque
- (4) Wear limit, clearance
- (5) Engine speed
- 16 Electrical data

Symbols 0 to 0 in the exploded diagrams indicate the types of lubricants and lubrication points.

- ⑦ Engine oil
- 18 Gear oil
- (19) Molybdenum disulfide oil
- ② Wheel bearing grease
- 0 Lithium soap base grease
- 2 Molybdenum disulfide grease

Symbols (2) to (2) in the exploded diagrams indicate the following.

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

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GENERAL INFORMATION SCOOTER IDENTIFICATION

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The vehicle identification number ① is stamped into the frame.



MODEL CODE

The model code label ① is affixed to the location shown in the figure. Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed to order spare parts.









IMPORTANT INFORMATION PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

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

Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS".

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

REPLACEMENT PARTS

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



GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

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



LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

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









BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

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

1 Oil seal

CAUTION:

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

① Bearing

CIRCLIPS

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





CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS

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

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

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







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

NOTE: _

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

- 4. Connect:
- lead
- coupler
- connector

NOTE: _

Make sure all connections are tight.

- 5. Check:
- continuity

(with the pocket tester)

Pocket tester YU-03112

NOTE: ____

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

SPECIAL TOOLS



SPECIAL TOOLS

The following special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Use only the appropriate special tools as this will help prevent damage caused by the use of inappropriate tools or improvised techniques. Special tools, part numbers or both may differ depending on the country.

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

Tool No.	Tool name/Function	Illustration
YM-01409	Oil seal guide This tool is used to install oil seals.	
	Crankshaft installer spacer	\sim
YM-01411	This tool is used to install the crank- shaft.	
YM-34487	Dynamic spark tester This tool is used to check the ignition system components.	
YS-28891	Clutch spring holder This tool is used to disassembly and	
	assembly the secondary pulley.	
YU-01135	Crankcase separating tool This tool is used to remove the crank- shaft and to separate the crankcase.	
YU-01235	Rotor holding tool This tool is used to hold the generator rotor when removing or installing the generator rotor bolt.	
YU-01444	Steering nut wrench (45 mm) This tool is used to loosen and tighten the lower steering stem nut.	Ŵ

SPECIAL TOOLS



Tool No.	Tool name/Function	Illustration
YU-01701	Sheave holder This tool is used to hold the clutch hous- ing when removing or installing the clutch housing nut.	Contraction of the second seco
YU-03112	Pocket tester This tool is used to check the electrical system.	
YU-33223	Compression gauge This tool is used to measure engine compression.	
YU-33975	Steering nut wrench This tool is used to loosen or tighten the steering stem ring nut.	
YU-8036-A	Inductive tachometer This tool is used to check engine speed.	
Crankshaft installer tool set YU-90050 Crankshaft installer pot YU-90058 Crankshaft installer bolt YU-90060	Crankshaft installer tool set Crankshaft installer pot Crankshaft installer bolt These tools are used to install the crankshaft.	
YU-90062	Crankshaft installer adaptor (M10) This tool is used to install the crank- shaft.	
YU-90105	Flywheel puller set This tool is used to remove the genera- tor rotor.	



SPE	LT	DOLS
-	 	

Tool No.	Tool name/Function	Illustration
	Quick Gasket [®]	
ACC-1100-15-01	This sealant is used to seal to mating surfaces (e.g., crankcase mating surfaces).	



SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard	Limit
Model code	5LY1	
Dimensions		
Overall length	1,630 mm (64.1 in)	
Overall width	630 mm (24.8 in)	
Overall height	1,030 mm (40.5 in)	
Seat height	715 mm (28.1 in)	
Wheelbase	1,150 mm (45.3 in)	
Minimum ground clearance	85 mm (3.3 in)	
Minimum turning radius	1,600 mm (63 in)	
Weight		
Wet (with oil and a full fuel tank)	74 kg (163 lb)	



ltem	Standard	Limit
Engine		
Engine type	Air-cooled, 2-stroke	
Induction system	Reed valve	
Displacement	49 cm ³	
Cylinder arrangement	Forward inclined single cylinder	
Bore $ imes$ stroke	40.0 × 39.2 mm (1.57 × 1.54 in)	
Compression ratio	7.3 : 1	
Engine idling speed	1,800 r/min	
Fuel		
Recommended fuel	Unleaded fuel	
Fuel tank capacity		
Total (including reserve)	6 L (5.3 Imp qt, 6.3 US qt)	
Engine oil		
Lubrication system	Separate lubrication (Yamaha autolube)	
Oil type or grade	Yamalube 2-cycle oil or	
	2-stroke engine oil	
Quantity		
Capacity	1.4 L (1.23 Imp qt, 1.48 US qt)	
Air filter oil grade	Foam air-filter oil or SAE 10W30SE	
Transmission		
Recommended oil	Yamalube 4 (10W30) or SAE 10W30 type	
	SE motor oil	
Periodic oil change	0.1 L (0.09 Imp qt, 0.11 US qt)	
Total amount	0.11 L (0.1 Imp qt, 0.12 US qt)	
Starting system type	Electric and kick starter	
Spark plug		
Model (manufacturer) × quantity	BPR/HS (NGK)	
Spark plug gap	0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.02 ~ 0.03 in)	
Cylinder nead		0.00
Max. warpage		0.02 mm
Ordin don		(0.0008 In)
	Forward inclined air als ovlinder	
Cylinder arrangement	Forward inclined single cylinder	
	40.0 × 39.2 mm (1.57 × 1.54 m)	
Compression ratio	7.3 : 1 20.002 40.040 mm (4.5745 4.5750 in)	
Bule May tapar	39.993 ~ 40.012 mm (1.5745 ~ 1.5753 lh)	
wax. taper		
Max aut of round		(0.002 IN)
wax. out-oi-round		
		(0.002 IN)



Item	Standard	Limit
Piston		
Piston-to-cylinder clearance	0.03 ~ 0.05 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0020 in)	0.10 mm (0.0039 in)
Diameter D	39.952 ~ 39.969 mm (1.5729 ~ 1.5736 in)	
H D		
Height H	5 mm (0.2 in)	
Oversize 1st		
Oversize 2nd		
Piston pin bore (in the piston)		
Diameter	10.004 ~ 10.015 mm (0.3939 ~ 0.3943 in)	10.045 mm (0.3955 in)
Offset	0 mm (0 in)	/
Outside diameter	9.996 ~ 10.000 mm (0.3935 ~ 0.3937 in)	9.976 mm (0.3928 in)
Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clear- ance	0.004 ~ 0.019 mm (0.00016 ~ 0.00075 in)	0.069 mm (0.0027 in)
Piston ring Top ring		
Ring type	Keystone	
Dimensions $(B \times T)$	$1.2 \times 1.8 \text{ mm} (0.05 \times 0.07 \text{ in})$	
End gap (installed)	$0.15 \approx 0.35 \text{ mm} (0.006 \approx 0.014 \text{ in})$	0 70 mm
End gap (mstaned)	0.13 ~ 0.03 mm (0.000 ~ 0.014 m)	(0.028 in)
Ring side clearance	0.03 ~ 0.05 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0020 in)	(0.028 in) 0.10 mm (0.0039 in)
2nd ring		(010000)
' T -'		
Ring type	Keystone	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.2×1.8 mm (0.05 \times 0.07 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.15 ~ 0.35 mm (0.006 ~ 0.014 in)	0.70 mm
		(0.028 in)
Ring side clearance	0.03 ~ 0.05 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0020 in)	0.10 mm (0.0039 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Crankshaft		
Width A	37.90 ~ 37.95 mm (1.492 ~ 1.494 in)	
Max. runout C		0.03 mm
Big end side clearance D	0.35 ~ 0.75 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0295 in)	(0.0012 in) 1.0 mm (0.0394 in)
Big end radial clearance E	0.004 ~ 0.017 mm (0.00016 ~ 0.00067 in)	·
Small end free play F	0.4 ~ 0.8 mm (0.02 ~ 0.03 in)	
Clutch		
Clutch type	Dry, centrifugal automatic	
Clutch shoe		
Thickness	4.0 mm (0.157 in)	1.0 mm (0.039 in)
Clutch shoe spring		
Free length	29.9 mm (1.18 in)	
KICKStarter	Detahat	
Kickstarter type		
Kickstarter pinion gear clip force	0.15 ~ 0.25 kg (0.34 ~ 0.56 lb)	
Transmission type	V-belt automatic	
Primary reduction system		
Primary reduction system	/8/13 (3 602)	
Secondary reduction system	Spur dear	
Secondary reduction ratio	42/13 (3 231)	
Operation	Centrifugal automatic type	
Single speed automatic	2 183 ~ 1.050 [.] 1	
Air filter type	Wet element	



ltem	Standard	Limit
Carburetor		
Model (manufacturer) × quantity	Y14P/1 (TEIKEI) × 1	
Throttle cable free play	1.5 ~ 3.5 mm (0.06 ~ 0.14 in)	
(at the flange of the throttle grip)		
ID mark	5LY1 00	
Main jet	#64	
Main air jet	2.0	
Jet needle	3SOC-3/5	
Needle jet	2.090	
Cutaway	2.5	
Pilot jet	#46	
Bypass 1	0.8	
Valve seat size	1.8	
Starter jet 1	#46	
Float height	15 ~ 17 mm (0.59 ~ 0.67 in)	
Reed valve		
Thickness	0.164 ~ 0.176 mm (0.0065 ~ 0.0069 in)	
Valve stopper height	7.0 ~ 7.4 mm (0.28 ~ 0.29 in)	
Valve bending limit	0.2 mm (0.008 in)	
Autolube pump		
Plunger diameter	2.62 mm (0.103 in)	
Minimum stroke	0.1 mm (0.0039 in)	
Maximum stroke	0.49 mm (0.0193 in)	

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS



CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard	Limit
Frame		
Frame type	Steel tube underbone	
Caster angle	25°	
Trail	71 mm (2.8 in)	
Front wheel		
Wheel type	Panel wheel	
Rim		
Size	10 × 2.15	
Material	Steel	
Wheel travel	60 mm (2.36 in)	
Wheel runout		
Max. radial wheel runout		1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Max. lateral wheel runout		1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Rear wheel		
Wheel type	Panel wheel	
Rim		
Size	10 × 2.15	
Material	Steel	
Wheel travel	46 mm (1.81 in)	
Wheel runout		
Max. radial wheel runout		1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Max. lateral wheel runout		1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Front tire		
Tire type	Tubeless	
Size	80/90-10 (34J)	
Model (manufacturer)	MB38/C-922 (INOUE/CHENG SHIN)	
Tire pressure (cold)		
0 ~ 90 kg (0 ~ 198 lb)	150 kPa (1.50 kg/cm ² , 21.8 psi)	
Min. tire tread depth		1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Rear tire		
Tire type	Tubeless	
Size	80/90-10 (34J)	
Model (manufacturer)	MB38/C-922 (INOUE/CHENG SHIN)	
Tire pressure (cold)		
$0 \sim 90 \text{ kg} (0 \sim 198 \text{ lb})$	175 kPa (1.75 kg/cm ² , 25.4 psi)	
Min. tire tread depth		1.0 mm
······································		(0.04 in)

2

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS



Item	Standard	Limit
Front brake		
Brake type	Drum brake	
Operation	Right-hand operation	
Brake lever free play (at lever end)	10 ~ 20 mm (0.39 ~ 0.79 in)	
Dram brake type	Leading, trailing	
Brake drum inside diameter	110 mm (4.33 in)	110.5 mm
		(4.35 in)
Lining thickness	4 mm (0.16 in)	2 mm
		(0.08 in)
Rear brake		
Brake type	Drum brake	
Operation	Left-hand operation	
Brake lever free play (at lever end)	10 ~ 20 mm (0.39 ~ 0.79 in)	
Drum brake type	Leading, trailing	
Brake drum inside diameter	110 mm (4.33 in)	110.5 mm
		(4.35 in)
Lining thickness	4 mm (0.16 in)	2 mm
		(0.08 in)
Front suspension		
Suspension type	Bottom link fork	
Front fork type	Coil spring/oil damper	
Front fork travel	40 mm (1.57 in)	
Spring		
Free length	156.5 mm (6.16 in)	153.4 mm
		(6.04 in)
Spring rate (K1)	12.8 N/mm (1.28 kgf/mm, 73.09 lb/in)	
Spring stroke (K1)	0 ~ 20 mm (0 ~ 0.79 in)	
Spring rate (K2)	30.4 N/mm (3.04 kgf/mm, 173.58 lb/in)	
Spring stroke (K2)	20 ~ 30 mm (0.79 ~ 1.18 in)	
Spring rate (K3)	67.6 N/mm (6.76 kgf/mm, 386 lb/in)	
Spring stroke (K3)	30 ~ 40 mm (1.18 ~ 1.57 in)	
Optional spring available	No	
Steering		
Steering bearing type	Ball and race bearing	

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS



Item	Standard	Limit	
Rear suspension			
Suspension type	Unit swing		
Rear shock absorber assembly type	Coil spring/oil damper		
Rear shock absorber assembly travel	45 mm (1.77 in)		
Spring			
Free length	173.5 mm (6.83 in)	170.0 mm	
		(6.69 in)	
Installed length	166.5 mm (6.56 in)		
Spring rate (K1)	34.5 N/mm (3.45 kgf/mm, 197 lb/in)		
Spring stroke (K1)	0 ~ 45 mm (0 ~ 1.77 in)		
Optional spring available	No		

2

2 - 8



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard	Limit
System voltage	12 V	
Ignition system		
Ignition system type	DC.CDI	
Ignition timing	14° BTDC at 5,000 r/min	
Advancer type	Fixed	
Pickup coil resistance/color	248 ~ 372 Ω/W/L–W/R	
CDI unit model (manufacturer)	5BM (YAMAHA)	
Ignition coil		
Model (manufacturer)	2JN (YAMAHA)	
Minimum ignition spark gap	6 mm (0.24 in)	
Primary coil resistance	0.18 ~ 0.28 Ω	
Secondary coil resistance	6.32 ~ 9.48 kΩ	
Spark plug cap		
Material	Resin	
Resistance	5 kΩ	
Charging system		
System type	AC magneto	
Model (manufacturer)	F5BM (YAMAHA)	
Standard output	14 V/120 W at 5,000 r/min	
Stator coil resistance (W-B)	0.29 ~ 0.43 Ω	
Voltage regulator		
Regulator type	Semiconductor, short circuit	
Model (manufacturer)	SH671-12 (SHINDENGEN)	
No-load regulated voltage (DC)	14.0 ~ 15.0 V	
No-load regulated voltage (AC)	12.3 ~ 13.3 V	
Rectifier		
Model (manufacturer)	SH671-12 (SHINDENGEN)	
Rectifier capacity (DC)	8 A	
Rectifier capacity (AC)	12 A	
Withstand voltage	200 V	
Battery		
Battery type	GT4B-5	
Battery voltage/capacity	12 V/2.5 AH	
Specific gravity	1.350	
Headlight type	Halogen bulb	
Indicator light type × quantity	Bulb type × 3	
Bulbs (voltage/wattage × quantity)		
Headlight	12 V 35 W/35 W × 1	
Tail/brake light	12 V 27 W/8 W × 1	
Front turn signal light	12 V 10 W × 2	
Rear turn signal light	12 V 10 W × 2	
Meter light	12 V 1.7 W × 1	
Fuel level indicator light	14 V 1.4 W × 1	
High beam indicator light	12 V 1.7 W × 1	
Oil level indicator light	12 V 1.7 W × 1	
Turn indicator light	14 V 3 W × 1	

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS SPEC



ltem	Standard	Limit
Electric starting system		
System type	Constant mesh	
Starter motor		
Model (manufacturer)	5ΒΜ (ΥΔΜΔΗΔ)	
Power output		
Bruch	0.14 KW	
Overall length	6.1 mm (0.24 in)	0.0 mm
Overall length	0.1 mm(0.24 m)	(0.04 in)
Spring force	2 32 - 3 48 N	(0.04 11)
Spring lorce	(236.5 + 355.0 of 8.35 + 12.53 oz)	
Armatura coil registance	$(250.5 \times 555.0 \text{ gl}, 0.55 \times 12.55 \text{ 02})$	
	$0.003 \sim 0.079 22$	14.0 mm
Commutator diameter	15.8 11111 (0.62 11)	14.0 [[[[]] (0.59 in)
Missundersut	1.15 mm (0.05 in)	(0.56 III)
Starter relev		
Model (menufacturer)		
	GOIVIS-1A401-L3-120 (OIVIRON)	
	20 A	
	54 ~ 66 Ω	
	Diana	
Horn type		
Model (manufacturer) × quantity	$GF-12$ (NIKKO) $\times 1$	
Max. amperage	1.5 A	
Performance	95 ~ 115 db (2 m)	
Coil resistance	4.3 ~ 4.8 Ω	
Turn signal relay		
Relay type	Condenser	
Model (manufacturer)	FZ222SD (DENSO)	
Self-cancelling device built-in	No	
Turn signal blinking frequency	75 ~ 95 cycles/min.	
Wattage	10 W × 2 + 3.4 W	
Oil level gauge model (manufacturer)	53 L (ASTI)	
Fuel level gauge		
Model (manufacturer)	4JP (NIPPON SEIKI)	
Sender unit resistance (full)	4 ~ 10 Ω	
Sender unit resistance (empty)	90 ~ 100 Ω	
Fuses (amperage $\overline{\times}$ quantity)		
Main fuse	7.5 A × 1	



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

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

Ex.

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

CONVERSION TABLE

METRIC TO IMPERIAL				
	Metric unit	Multiplier	Imperial unit	
Tighton-	m∙kg	7.233	ft·lb	
ing torque	m∙kg	86.794	in⋅lb	
ing torquo	cm⋅kg	0.0723	ft·lb	
	cm⋅kg	0.8679	in∙lb	
Weight	kg	2.205	lb	
weight	g	0.03527	oz	
Speed	km/hr	0.6214	mph	
	km	0.6214	mi	
	m	3.281	ft	
Distance	m	1.094	yd	
	cm	0.3937	in	
	mm	0.03937	in	
	cc (cm ³)	0.03527	oz (IMP liq.)	
Volume/	cc (cm ³)	0.06102	cu-in	
Capacity	It (liter)	0.8799	qt (IMP liq.)	
	It (liter)	0.2199	gal (IMP liq.)	
	kg/mm	55.997	lb/in	
Mico	kg/cm ²	14.2234	psi (lb/in²)	
101130.	Centigrade (°C)	9/5+32	Fahrenheit (°F)	

GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

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



A:	Width across flats
B:	Thread diameter

A (put)	B (bolt)	General tightening torques		
(nut)		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

TIGHTENING TORQUES



TIGHTENING TORQUES ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES

Part to be tightened	Part name	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque			Domorko
				Nm	m∙kgf	ft∙lb	Remains
Spark plug		M14	1	20	2.0	14	
Cylinder head	Nut	M7	4	14	1.4	10	
Cylinder head	Stud bolt	M7	4	10	1.0	7	
Air shroud	Screw	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Air shroud	Screw	M6	1	2	0.2	1.4	
Fan	Screw	M6	3	7	0.7	5.1	
Autolube pump	Bolt	M5	1	6	0.6	4.3	
Air filter	Screw	M6	2	9	0.9	6.5	
Exhaust pipe	Bolt	M6	2	13	1.3	9.4	
Muffler	Bolt	M8	2	28	2.8	20	
Muffler protector	Screw	M2	2	9	0.9	6.5	
Right crankcase	Screw	M6	6	9	0.9	6.5	
Bearing retainer (right crankcase)	Screw	M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Transmission cover	Screw	M6	5	9	0.9	6.5	
Sheave cover	Screw	M6	10	9	0.9	6.5	
Air filter case	Screw	M6	2	9	0.9	6.5	
Starter motor ground lead	Screw	M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Transmission oil drain bolt	Bolt	M8	1	18	1.8	13	
Oil filler plug		M14	1	3	0.3	2.2	
Idle gear plate	Screw	M6	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Kickstarter crank	Bolt	M6	1	11	1.1	8.0	
Starter motor	Bolt	M6	2	13	1.3	9.4	
Clutch housing	Nut	M10	1	40	4.0	29	
Bearing retainer (transmission cover)	Screw	M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	-0
Primary sheave	Nut	M10	1	30	3.0	22	
Stator coil assembly	Screw	M6	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Generator rotor	Nut	M10	1	38	3.8	27	
Clutch carrier	Nut	M28	1	50	5.0	36	
Intake manifold	Bolt	M6	4	11	1.1	8.0	

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TIGHTENING TORQUES



CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES

Dort to be tightened	Thread aize	Tightening torque			Pomorko
Part to be lightened	Thread Size	Nm	m∙kgf	ft∙lb	Remarks
Engine mounting:					
Engine mounting bolt/nut	M12	84	8.4	61	
Rear shock absorber and engine	M8	15	1.5	11	
Engine bracket and frame	M10	46	4.6	33	
Tail reinforcement	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Rear shock absorber and frame	M10	30	3.0	22	
Lower handlebar holder bracket	M10	43	4.3	37	
Upper race	M45 (BCI)	7	0.7	5.1	
Upper steering stem ring nut	M25 (BCI)	33	3.3	24	
Fork and relay arm assembly	M8	19	1.9	13	
Front shock absorber (upper)	M8	19	1.9	13	
Front shock absorber (lower)	M8	19	1.9	13	
Front turn signal light	M12	7	0.7	5.1	
Fuel tank (upper)	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Fuel tank (lower)	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Fuel sender and fuel tank	M5	3	0.3	2.2	
Seat lock assembly	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Carrier (upper)	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Carrier (lower)	M8	15	1.5	11	
Storage box	M6	8	0.8	5.8	
License plate bracket and rear turn signal bracket	M6	12	1.2	8.7	
Rear turn signal bracket and tail/brake light	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Tail cover and rear turn signal bracket	M6	12	1.2	8.7	
Rear turn signal light	M12	7	0.7	5.1	
Front fender and reflector	M5	3	0.3	2.2	
Front wheel axle	M10	48	4.8	35	
Front brake camshaft lever	M5	4	0.4	2.9	
Rear wheel axle nut	M14	105	10.5	75	
Rear brake camshaft lever	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Rear brake pivot pin	M8	16	1.6	12	
Speedometer cable	M12	3	0.3	2.2	
Upper handlebar holder	M6	10	1.0	7.2	

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

ENGINE

Lubrication Point	Symbol
Oil seal lips	
O-rings	
Bearings	
Piston surface	
Piston pin	
Cylinder	
Transmission case (bearing)	ę
Right crankcase (bearing retainer)	þ
Autolube pump	
Starter wheel gear	
Idle gear plate	
Secondary drive gear	-0
Kickstarter pinion gear	
Drive axle	
Pump drive gear	
Main axle	
Main axle (bearing)	



CHASSIS

Lubrication Point	Symbol
Oil seal lips	
O-rings	
Bearings	
Speedometer drive gear	
Front brake camshaft	
Front brake cable	
Throttle cable	
Tube guide (throttle grip) inner surface	
Upper steering stem ring nut	
Upper bearing outer race	
Lower bearing outer race	
Rear brake camshaft	
Centerstand	


- ① Front brake cable
- ② Rear brake cable
- ③ Front turn signal leads
- ④ Fuel level gauge coupler
- ⑤ Flasher relay
- 6 Horn lead
- ⑦ Throttle cable
- (8) Main switch
- 9 Fuel gauge
- 1 Speedometer cable

- A Push the brake cable flange in until it contacts the lever holder.
- B Fasten the handlebar switch leads, brake light switch leads, meter light lead, speedometer cable, brake cables and throttle cable with a plastic locking tie.
- C Pass the left handlebar switch lead, front brake light switch lead, and throttle cable over the cable guide.



CABLE ROUTING SPEC



- ② Headlight coupler
- ③ Fuel level gauge coupler
- ④ Flasher relay lead
- (5) Horn lead
- ⑥ Front turn signal leads (right)
- ⑦ Front brake cable
- ⑧ Speedometer cable
- (9) Battery
- 1 Rectifier/regulator coupler
- (1) CDI unit lead coupler
- 12 Fuel overflow hose

- 13 Crankcase breather hose
- (4) Ground lead
- 5 Carburetor overflow hose
- 16 Rear brake cable
- Throttle cable
- A Fasten the turn signal light leads with the clamp.
- B Pass the front turn signal light leads, headlight coupler, and horn lead through the hole of the front turn signal light bracket.





- C Pass the front brake cable and speedometer cable through the cable guide.
- D Pass the front brake cable and speedometer cable through the hole of the front fender.
- E Fasten the speedometer cable, front brake cable, handlebar switch leads and brake light switch leads with a plastic band.
- F Pass the vacuum hose and fuel hose through the holder. Be sure to pass the vacuum hose through the holder first.
- G Install the fuel tank so that the paint mark on the fuel hose is facing up.
- H Pass the fuel overflow hose through the guide.
- I Pass the crankcase breather hose between the crankcase and rear brake cable.
- J Pass the carburetor overflow hose on the outside of the rear brake cable.





- ① Tail/brake light coupler
- ② Oil level switch lead
- ③ Battery leads
- ④ Battery
- (5) Starter motor coupler
- 6 AC magneto coupler
- Auto choke coupler
- ⑧ Headlight coupler
- Is Front turn signal leads
- 1 Horn lead
- 1 Main switch lead

12 Flasher relay lead

- (3) Ignition coil lead
- () Spark plug lead
- 15 Oil hose
- (6) Rear turn signal leads
- 1 Wire harness





- A Fasten the wire harness with a plastic locking tie.
- B Fasten the wire harness, throttle cable and rear brake cable with plastic locking tie.
- C Fasten the main switch lead with a plastic locking tie.
- D Fasten the wire harness with a plastic locking tie.
- E Pass the wire harness on the inside of the seat bracket.
- F Pass one end of a plastic clip through the hole of the fuel tank flange, and then fasten the tail/ brake light lead and rear turn signal light leads with the clip.





- (1) Ignition coil lead
- Ignition coil
- ③ Battery
- ④ Starter relay
- 5 Oil hose
- 6 Oil level switch lead
- $\stackrel{\scriptstyle \frown}{\bigcirc}$ AC magneto lead
- ⑧ Fuel sender lead
- Tail/brake light lead
- ① Rear turn signal leads

- ① CDI unit
- 12 Vacuum hose13 Rectifier/regulator
- W Fuel hose
- (5) Auto choke lead
- (6) Oil delivery hose
- Throttle cable
- 18 Tail/brake light





- A Fasten the wire harness at the white tape marker with a plastic locking tie.
- B Pass the spark plug lead through the bottom cowling guide.
- C Pass the starter motor lead under the engine bracket and engine mount spacer, and then through the hole of the cover.
- Fasten the wire harness with a plastic locking tie in front of the storage box bracket.
- $\underline{\mathbb{E}}$ Fasten the auto choke lead with a plastic clip.
- F After connecting the AC magneto coupler and starter motor coupler, cover the couplers with the coupler cover.
- G Pass the rear brake cable through the bottom cowling guide.
- H To rear turn signal.





EAS00036

PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

INTRODUCTION

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION INTERVALS

No.					EVERY		
		ITEM	ROUTINE	300 mi (500 km)	2,000 mi (3,000 km) or 6 months	4,000 mi (6,000 km) or 12 months	
1		Spark plug	Check condition.Clean or replace if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
2		Air filter element	• Clean. • Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark	
3	*	Carburetor	Check idle speed.Adjust if necessary.	\checkmark		\checkmark	
4	*	Fuel line	 Check fuel hose and vacuum hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	
5	*	 * Final gear oil • Check oil leakage. • Correct if necessary. • Replace every 8,000 mi (12,000 km) or 24 months. (Ride scooter a few minutes before draining.) 		REPLACE.	\checkmark	\checkmark	
6	*	Autolube pump	Check operation.Correct if necessaryBleed.	\checkmark		\checkmark	
7		Brakes	Check operation.Adjust if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark	
8	*	Wheels	Check damage/runout.Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark	
9	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearing assembly for looseness/damage.Replace if damaged.		\checkmark	\checkmark	
10	 * Steering bearing • Check bearing assembly for looseness. • Correct if necessary. • Moderately repack every 8,000 mi (12,000 km) or 24 months.** 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
11	*	Rear shock absorber	Check operation/oil leakage.Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark	
12	*	V-belt	 Check damage and wear. Replace if necessary. Replace every 6,000 mi (10,000 km). 			\checkmark	
13	*	Chassis fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners.Correct if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
14	*	Control and meter cable	Apply chain lube thoroughly.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
15	*	Centerstand	Check operation. Repair if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	

* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

** Lithium soap base grease



EAU03903

NOTE:

The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

NOTE:

From 6,000 mi (9,000 km) or 18 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 2,000 mi (3,000 km) or 6 months.





SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the side covers and foot-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	rest board		
1	Seat	1	
2	Pin	1	
3	Seat bracket	1	
4	Carrier	1	
5	Center cover	1	
6	Oil tank cover	1	
7	Cowling bold cap	2	
8	Side cover (left)	1	
9	Side cover (right)	1	
10	Tail/brake light coupler	1	Disconnect.
11	Rear turn signal lead	4	Disconnect.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Rear turn signal bracket	1	
13	Rear turn signal (left)	1	
14	Rear turn signal (right)	1	
15	Tail/brake light	1	
16	Fuel tank cap	1	
17	Tail cover	1	
18	Footrest board	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

3



FRONT PANEL AND LEG SHIELD



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front panel and leg shield		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Footrest board		Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOT- REST BOARD".
1	Headlight cover	1	
2	Headlight coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Front turn signal lead	4	Disconnect.
4	Horn lead	2	Disconnect.
5	Front turn signal bracket	1	
6	Horn	1	
7	Front turn signal (left)	1	
8	Front turn signal (right)	1	
9	Front panel	1	
10	Fuel level gauge coupler	1	Disconnect.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Fuel level gauge	1	
12	Main switch cover	1	
13	Leg shield	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

3



ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED

Prior to adjusting the engine idling speed, the carburetor should be adjusted properly, the air filter element should be clean, and the engine should have adequate compression.

- 1. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2. Remove:
- center cover Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".
- 3. Attach:
- inductive tachometer ①

 (onto the spark plug lead of cylinder)



Inductive tachometer YU-8036-A

- 4. Measure:
- engine idling speed
 Out of specification → Adjust.

Engine idling speed



- 5. Adjust:
- engine idling speed

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

Direction ⓐ	Engine idling speed is increased.
Direction (b)	Engine idling speed is decreased.



ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED/ ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY





- 6. Adjust:
- throttle cable free play (a) Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY".

Throttle cable free play (at the flange of the throttle grip) 1.5 ~ 3.5 mm (0.06 ~ 0.14 in)

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ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY

NOTE:

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





- 1. Check:
- throttle cable free play (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

Throttle cable free play (at the flange of the throttle grip) 1.5 ~ 3.5 mm (0.06 ~ 0.14 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- throttle cable free play

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

Direction ⓐ	Throttle cable free play is increased.
Direction (b)	Throttle cable free play is decreased.

c. Tighten the locknut.

After adjusting the throttle cable free play, start the engine and turn the handlebar to the right and to the left to ensure that this does not cause the engine idling speed to change.



BLEEDING THE AUTOLUBE PUMP

NOTE:

The Autolube pump and delivery lines must be bled on the following occasions.

- Setting up a new scooter out of the crate.
- Whenever the oil tank has run dry.
- Whenever any portion of the engine oil system is disconnected.
- 1. Remove:
- center cover
- side cover (right)
- footrest board Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".
- air shroud Refer to "GENERATOR" in chapter 5.
- 2. Check:
- oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL".



- 3. Fill:
- oil tank ①
- oil tank filler cap (2)

Recommended oil Yamalube 2-cycle oil or 2-stroke engine oil

- 4. Bleed:
- pump case and/or oil hose

- a. Remove the bleed screw 1
- b. Keep the oil running out until air bubbles disappear.
- c. When air bubbles are expelled completely, tighten the bleed screw.

BLEEDING THE AUTOLUBE PUMP/ CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG



NOTE: _

- Check the bleed screw gasket, and if damaged, replace with a new one.
- Place a oil pan under the autolube pump to catch oil.

- 5. Install:
- air shroud Refer to "GENERATOR AND AUTOLUBE PUMP" in chapter 5.
- footrest board
- side cover (right)
- center cover Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".

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CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG

- 1. Disconnect:
- spark plug cap
- 2. Remove:
- spark plug

CAUTION:

Before removing the spark plug, blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug well with compressed air to prevent it from falling into the cylinder.

- 3. Check:
- spark plug type Incorrect → Change.

Spark plug type (manufacturer) BPR7HS (NGK)



CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG/ MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE





- 4. Check:
- electrodes (1) Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the spark plug.
- insulator (2) Abnormal color \rightarrow Replace the spark plug. Normal color is medium-to-light tan.
- 5. Clean:
- spark plug (with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush)
- 6. Measure:
- spark plug gap ⓐ (with a wire gauge) Out of specification \rightarrow Regap.



- 7. Install:
- spark plug

NOTE: .

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

🔌 20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

- 8. Connect:
- spark plug cap

EAS00067

MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

NOTE: _

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Remove:
- center cover
- footrest board Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".
- 3. Disconnect:
- spark plug cap
- 4. Remove:
- spark plug



CAUTION:

Before removing the spark plug, use compressed air to blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug well to prevent it from falling into the cylinder.



- 5. Install:
- compression gauge ①





- 6. Measure:
- compression pressure Out of specification → Refer to steps (c) and (d).



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

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

 c. If the compression pressure is above the maximum specification, check the cylinder head and piston crown for carbon deposits. Carbon deposits → Eliminate. MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE/ CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL



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

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

.....

- 7. Install:
- spark plug 🛛 🔀 20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)
- 8. Connect:
- spark plug cap

EAS00072

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

NOTE: _

- Place the scooter on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the scooter is upright.



- 2. Check:
- oil level warning light ① Refer to "SIGNAL SYSTEM" in chapter 7.

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL/ REPLACING THE TRANSMISSION OIL





- 3. Remove:
- oil tank cover Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST-BOARD".
- oil tank cap ①
- 4. Fill:
- engine oil

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level. Fill with oil as necessary.



Recommended oil Yamalube 2-cycle oil or 2-stroke engine oil



1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

NOTE: .

- Place the scooter on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the scooter is upright.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Place a container under the transmission oil drain bolt.



- 4. Remove:
- oil filler plug ①
- O-ring (2)

REPLACING THE TRANSMISSION OIL





- 5. Remove:
- transmission oil drain bolt 1
- gasket

- 6. Drain:
- transmission oil
 - (completely from the transmission case)
- 7. Check:
- O-ring Damage → Replace.



- 8. Install:
- gasket ① New
- transmission oil drain bolt 2

🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)

- 9. Fill:
- crankcase

(with the specified amount of the recommended transmission oil)



Recommended oil SAE 10W30SE Total amount 0.11 L (0.1 Imp qt, 0.12 US qt)

10.Install:

- O-ring
- oil filler plug







CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

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

- 1. Remove:
- footrest board Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".
- 2. Remove:
- air filter case cover ①
- air filter element 2
- 3. Clean:
- air filter element (with solvent)

Never use low flash point solvents, such as gasoline, to clean the air filter element. Such solvents may cause a fire or an explosion.

NOTE: _

After cleaning, gently squeeze the air filter element to remove the excess solvent.

CAUTION:

Do not twist the air filter element when squeezing it.

- 4. Check:
- air filter element ①
 Damage → Replace.
- 5. Apply the recommended oil to the entire surface of the air filter element and squeeze out the excess oil. The air filter element should be wet but not dripping.



Recommended oil Foam air filter oil or Yamalube 2-cycle oil or 2-stroke engine oil







- 6. Install:
- air filter element
- air filter case cover

CAUTION

Never operate the engine without the air filter element installed. Unfiltered air will cause rapid wear of engine parts and may damage the engine. Operating the engine without the air filter element will also affect the carburetor tuning, leading to poor engine performance and possible overheating.

- 7. Install:
- footrest board Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".



EAS00094

CHECKING THE CARBURETOR JOINT

- 1. Remove:
- center cover
- footrest board Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".
- air filter case
- 2. Check:
- carburetor joint ① Cracks/damage → Replace. Refer to "CARBURETOR" in chapter 6.
- 3. Install:
- air filter case
- footrest board
- center cover Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".

CHECKING THE FUEL AND VACUUM HOSES

The following procedure applies to all of the fuel and vacuum hoses.

- 1. Remove:
- side cover (left) Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".

CHECKING THE FUEL AND VACUUM HOSES/ CHECKING THE CRANKCASE BREATHER HOSE/ CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM







- 2. Check:
- vacuum hose ①
- fuel hoses ②
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 3. Install:
- side cover (left) Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".

CHECKING THE CRANKCASE BREATHER HOSE

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

CAUTION:

Make sure the crankcase breather hose is routed correctly.



CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

The following procedure applies to all of the exhaust pipes and gaskets.

- 1. Check:
- exhaust pipe
- muffler ①
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- gasket (2)
 - Exhaust gas leaks \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- tightening torque



Exhaust pipe bolt ③ 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb) Muffler and muffler bracket bolt ④ 28 Nm (2.8 m · kg, 20 ft · lb)







ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE/ ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE



ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE

- 1. Check:
- brake lever free play (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



- 2. Adjust:
- brake lever free play

a. Turn the adjusting nut (1) in direction (a) or (b) until the specified brake lever free play is obtained.

Direction ⓐ	Brake lever free play is increased.
Direction (b)	Brake lever free play is decreased.

CAUTION:

After adjusting the brake lever free play, make sure there is no brake drag.



ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE

1. Check:

EAS00114

• brake lever free play (a) Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.









ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE/ CHECKING THE BRAKE SHOES/ CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD



- brake lever free play

a. Turn the adjusting nut (1) in direction (a) or (b) until the specified brake lever free play is obtained.

Direction ⓐ	Brake lever free play is increased.
Direction (b)	Brake lever free play is decreased.

CAUTION

After adjusting the brake lever free play, make sure there is no brake drag.





EAS00127 **CHECKING THE BRAKE SHOES**

- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:

• wear indicator (1) Reaches the wear limit line $(2) \rightarrow \text{Replace}$ the brake shoes as a set.

Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND BRAKE" and "REAR WHEEL AND BRAKE" in chapter 4.

- A Front brake
- B Rear brake

EAS00148

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

A WARNING

Securely support the scooter so that there is no danger of it falling over.













NOTE: _

Place the scooter on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

- 2. Check:
- steering head Grasp the bottom of the front fork legs and gently rock the front fork.
- Binding/looseness \rightarrow Adjust the steering head.
- 3. Remove:
- center cover
- footrest board Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".
- leg shield Refer to "FRONT PANEL AND LEG SHIELD".
- 4. Adjust:
- steering head

- a. Remove the upper steering stem ring nut.
- b. Loosen the upper race ① and then tighten it to specification with the steering nut wrench (45 mm) ②.



Steering nut wrench (45 mm) YU-01444

NOTE: _

Set the torque wrench at a right angle to the steering stem ring nut wrench.



Upper race 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

c. Hold the upper race with a steering nut wrench (45 mm) and tighten the upper steering stem ring nut ③ with a steering nut wrench ④.



Steering nut wrench YU-33975

Upper steering stem ring nut 33 Nm (3.3 m · kg, 24 ft · lb)

d. Check the steering head for looseness or binding by turning the front fork all the way in both directions.

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD/ CHECKING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/ CHECKING THE TIRES





- 5. Install:
- Steering shaft bolt 5
 42 Nm (4.2 m · kg, 30 ft · lb)
- 6. Install:
- leg shield
 - Refer to "FRONT PANEL AND LEG SHIELD".
- footrest board
- center cover Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".

CHECKING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER

1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

Securely support the scooter so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 3
- 2. Hold the scooter upright and apply the front brake.





- 3. Check:
- front shock absorber operation Push down hard on the handlebar several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

Rough movement \rightarrow Repair.

Refer to "FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES" in chapter 4.

CHECKING THE TIRES

The following procedure applies to both of the tires.

- 1. Measure:
- tire pressure $\label{eq:out-of-specification} Out of specification \rightarrow Regulate.$



A WARNING

- The tire pressure should only be checked and regulated when the tire temperature equals the ambient air temperature.
- The tire pressure and the suspension must be adjusted according to the total weight (including cargo, rider and accessories) and the anticipated riding speed.
- Operation of an overloaded scooter could cause tire damage, an accident or an injury.

NEVER OVERLOAD THE SCOOTER.

Basic weight (with oil and a full fuel tank)	74 kg (163 lb)		
Maximum load*	76 kg (168 lb)		
	Front	Rear	
Cold tire pressure	150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm ² , 21.8 psi)	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm ² , 25.4 psi)	

* total of cargo, rider and accessories

A WARNING

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



- 2. Check:
- tire surfaces Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the tire.



Minimum tire tread depth 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- 1) Tire tread depth
- ② Side wall
- ③ Wear indicator



CHECKING THE TIRES

A WARNING

- Do not use a tubeless tire on a wheel designed only for tube tires to avoid tire failure and personal injury from sudden deflation.
- When using tube tires, be sure to install the correct tube.
- Always replace a new tube tire and a new tube as a set.
- To avoid pinching the tube, make sure the wheel rim band and tube are centered in the wheel groove.
- Patching a punctured tube is not recommended. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, use great care and replace the tube as soon as possible with a good quality replacement.

A Tire

В	Wheel

Tube wheel	Tube tire only
Tubeless wheel	Tube or tubeless tire

 After extensive tests, the tires listed below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. The front and rear tires should always be by the same manufacturer and of the same design. No guarantee concerning handling characteristics can be given if a tire combination other than one approved by Yamaha is used on this scooter.

Front tire

Manufacturer	Model	Size
INOUE	MB38	80/90-10 (34J)
CHENG SHIN	C-922	80/90-10 (34J)





Rear tire

Manufacturer	Model	Size
INOUE	MB38	80/90-10 (34J)
CHENG SHIN	C-922	80/90-10 (34J)

New tires have a relatively low grip on the road surface until they have been slightly worn. Therefore, approximately 100 km should be traveled at normal speed before any high-speed riding is done.

NOTE: _____

- For tires with a direction of rotation mark ①:
- Install the tire with the mark pointing in the direction of wheel rotation.
- Align the mark ② with the valve installation point.



CHECKING THE WHEELS

The following procedure applies to both of the wheels.

- 1. Check:
- wheel

Damage/out-of-round \rightarrow Replace.

A WARNING

Never attempt to make any repairs to the wheel.

NOTE: ____

After a tire or wheel has been changed or replaced, always balance the wheel.





CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES

The following procedure applies to all of the cable sheaths and cables.

A WARNING

Damaged cable sheaths may cause the cable to corrode and interfere with its movement. Replace damaged cable sheaths and cables as soon as possible.

- 1. Check:
- cable sheath Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- cable operation
 Rough movement → Lubricate.

Recommended lubricant Engine oil or a suitable cable lubricant

NOTE: _

Hold the cable end upright and pour a few drops of lubricant into the cable sheath or use a suitable lubricating device.

EAS00171

LUBRICATING THE LEVERS

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

Recommended lubricant Lithium soap base grease

LUBRICATING THE CENTERSTAND

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

Recommended lubricant Lithium soap base grease





ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

A WARNING

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

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

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

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

INTERNAL

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

CAUTION:

Charging time, charging amperage and charging voltage for an MF battery are different from those of conventional batteries. The MF battery should be charged as explained in the charging method illustrations. If the battery is overcharged, the electrolyte level will drop considerably. Therefore, take special care when charging the battery.



NOTE: _

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

- 1. Remove:
- center cover Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".
- battery box Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter 5.







- 2. Disconnect:
- battery lead coupler ① (from the battery terminals)

NOTE: _

Push down on the tab (a), and then remove the battery lead coupler.

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

a. Connect a battery tester ① to the battery terminals.

Tester positive probe \rightarrow battery positive terminal Tester negative probe \rightarrow battery negative terminal

NOTE: ____

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

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY



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

Example

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





- 5. Charge:
- battery

(refer to the appropriate charging method illustration)

A WARNING

Do not quick charge a battery.

CAUTION

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


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





Charging method using a variable voltage charger





Charging method using a constant voltage charger





- 6. Install:
- battery
- 7. Connect:
- battery lead coupler (to the battery terminals)
- 8. Check:
- battery terminals
 Dirt → Clean with a wire brush.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 9. Lubricate:
- battery terminal



Recommended lubricant Dielectric grease

10.Install:

- battery box Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter 5.
- center cover

Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".



CHECKING THE FUSE

CHECKING THE FUSE

CAUTION:

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

- 1. Remove:
- center cover Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".
- battery Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter 5.
- 2. Check:
- continuity

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

NOTE: _

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

Pocket tester YU-03112

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





- 3. Replace:
- blown fuse

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

Items	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main fuse	7.5 A	1





A WARNING

Never use a fuse with an amperage rating other than that specified. Improvising or using a fuse with the wrong amperage rating may cause extensive damage to the electrical system, cause the lighting and ignition systems to malfunction and could possibly cause a fire.

- 4. Install:
- battery Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" in chapter 4.
- center cover Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOTREST BOARD".

EAS00182

REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULB

- 1. Remove:
- Headlight cover Refer to "FRONT PANEL AND LEG SHIELD".





- 2. Disconnect:
- headlight coupler ①
- 3. Remove:
- headlight bulb holder cover ②

- 4. Detach:
- headlight bulb holder ①
- 5. Remove:
- headlight bulb (2)

Since the headlight bulb gets extremely hot, keep flammable products and your hands away from the bulb until it has cooled down. REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULB/ ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM



6. Install:

• headlight bulb New Secure the new headlight bulb with the headlight bulb holder.

CAUTION:

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

- 7. Attach:
- · headlight bulb holder
- 8. Install:
- headlight bulb holder cover
- 9. Connect:
- headlight coupler

10.Install:

 Headlight cover Refer to "FRONT PANEL AND LEG SHILD".



EAS00184

ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM

- 1. Adjust:
- headlight beam (vertically)

a. Loosen the adjusting screw ① and push the headlight lens unit in direction ⓐ or ⓑ.

Direction (a)	Headlight beam is raised.
Direction (b)	Headlight beam is low- ered.



ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM





- 2. Adjust:
- headlight beam (horizontally)

a. Turn the adjusting knob ② in direction ③ or

a. Turn the adjusting knob (2) in direction (a) or
 (b).

Direction ⓐ	Headlight beam moves to the right.
Direction (b)	Headlight beam moves to the left.



EAS00517

CHASSIS

FRONT WHEEL AND BRAKE



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front wheel and brake		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			NOTE:
			Place the scooter on a suitable stand so
			that the front wheel is elevated.
1	Speedometer cable assembly	1	
2	Adjusting nut	1	
3	Front brake cable	1	
4	Pin	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT
5	Axle nut	1	WHEEL".
6	Wheel axle	1	
7	Front wheel assembly	1	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
8	Front brake shoe plate	1	
9	Spacer	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front wheel		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Oil seal	1	
2	Wheel bearing (right)	1	
3	Spacer	1	
4	Collar	1	
5	Wheel bearing (left)	1	
6	Dust seal	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

CHAS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake shoe		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	plate		
1	Brake shoe	2	
2	Brake shoe spring (pin side)	1	
3	Brake shoe spring	1	
	(brake camshaft side)		
4	Bushing	1	
5	Speedometer drive gear	1	
6	Brake camshaft lever	1	
\overline{O}	Brake shoe wear indicator	1	
8	Spring	1	
9	Brake camshaft	1	
10	Oil seal	1	
1	O-ring	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

4 - 4







CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL

1. Check:

• wheel axle Roll the wheel axle on a flat surface. Bends \rightarrow Replace.

A WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent wheel axle.

- 2. Check:
- tire
- front wheel
- Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" in chapter 3.

- 3. Measure:
- radial wheel runout ①
- lateral wheel runout ②
 Over the specified limits → Replace.

F L

Radial wheel runout limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Lateral wheel runout limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in)



- 4. Check:
- wheel bearings

Front wheel turns roughly or is loose \rightarrow Replace the wheel bearings.

• oil seal Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.











- 5. Replace:
- oil seal New
- wheel bearings New

- a. Clean the outside of the front wheel hub.
- b. Remove the oil seal ① with a flat-head screwdriver.

NOTE: _

To prevent damaging the wheel, place a rag (2) between the screwdriver and the wheel surface.

- c. Remove the wheel bearings ③ with a general bearing puller.
- d. Install the new wheel bearings and oil seal in the reverse order of disassembly.

CAUTION:

Do not contact the wheel bearing inner race ④ or balls ⑤. Contact should be made only with the outer race ⑥.

NOTE: _

Use a socket ⑦ that matches the diameter of the wheel bearing outer race and oil seal.

EAS00535

CHECKING THE SPEEDOMETER GEAR UNIT

- 1. Check:
- speedometer drive gear Damage/wear → Replace.



CHECKING THE BRAKE

The following procedure applies to all of the brake shoes.

- 1. Check:
- brake shoe lining
 - Glazed areas \rightarrow Repair.

Sand the glazed areas with course sandpaper.

NOTE: _

After sanding the glazed areas, clean the brake shoe with a cloth.

- 2. Measure:
- brake shoe lining thickness ⓐ Out of specification → Replace.

Brake shoe lining thickness limit (minimum) 2 mm (0.08 in)

Do not allow oil or grease to contact the brake shoes.

NOTE: __

Replace the brake shoes as a set, if either is worn to the wear limit.

- 3. Measure:
- brake drum inside diameter ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the wheel.



Brake drum inside diameter limit (maximum) 110.5 mm (4.35 in)

- 4. Check:
- brake drum inner surface
 Oil deposits → Clean.
 Remove the oil with a rag soaked in lacquer thinner or solvent.
 Scratches → Repair.

Lightly and evenly polish the scratches with an emery cloth.

- 5. Check:
- brake camshaft
 Damage/wear → Replace.







ASSEMBLING THE BRAKE SHOE PLATE

- 1. Install:
- brake camshaft ①
- spring
- \bullet brake shoe wear indicator 2
- brake camshaft lever ③

- Align the projection on the brake shoe wear indicator with the notch in the brake camshaft.
- b. Install the brake camshaft so its punch mark(a) is positioned as shown.
- c. Check that the brake shoes are properly positioned.

- 2. Install:
- speedometer drive gear
- bushing

EAS00540

INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Lubricate:
- wheel axle
- wheel bearings
- oil seal lips
- speedometer drive gear



Recommended lubricant Lithium soap base grease

- 2. Install:
- brake shoe plate ① Align the tabs on the wheel hub with the slit between the speedometer drive gear and the bushing.
- 3. Install:
- collar
- 4. Install:
- front wheel

NOTE:

Make sure the slot in the brake shoe plate fits over the stopper on the outer tube.







- 5. Tighten:
- wheel axle nut

🔌 48 Nm (4.8 m · kg, 35 ft · lb)

A WARNING

Make sure the brake cable is routed properly.

CAUTION

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



REAR WHEEL AND BRAKE



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear wheel and brake		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			NOTE:
			Place the scooter on a suitable stand so
			that the rear wheel is elevated.
1	Muffler	1	
2	Gasket	1	
3	Axle nut	1	
4	Rear wheel assembly	1	
5	Washer	1	
6	Dust seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

REAR WHEEL AND BRAKE





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake shoe plate		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Adjusting nut	1	
2	Rear brake cable	1	
3	Pin	1	
4	Brake shoe	2	
5	Brake shoe spring (pin side)	1	
6	Brake shoe spring	1	
	(brake camshaft side)		
7	Brake camshaft lever	1	
8	Brake shoe wear indicator	1	
9	Spring	1	
10	Brake camshaft	1	
(1)	O-ring	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Check:
- rear wheel Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL".
- 2. Check:
- tire
- rear wheel Damage/wear → Replace. Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" in chapter 3.
- 3. Measure:
- radial wheel runout
- lateral wheel runout Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL".

EAS00569

CHECKING THE BRAKE

The following procedure applies to all of the brake shoes.

- 1. Check:
- brake shoe lining

Glazed areas \rightarrow Repair.

Sand the glazed areas with course sandpaper.

NOTE: ____

After sanding the glazed areas, clean the brake shoe with a cloth.

- 2. Measure:
- brake shoe lining thickness ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



Brake shoe lining thickness limit (minimum) 2 mm (0.08 in)

A WARNING

Do not allow oil or grease to contact the brake shoes.

NOTE: _

Replace the brake shoes as a set, if either is worn to the wear limit.



REAR WHEEL AND BRAKE



- AKE CHAS
- 3. Measure:
- brake drum inside diameter ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the wheel.



4. Check:

- brake drum inner surface
 Oil deposits → Clean.
 Remove the oil with a rag soaked in lacquer thinner or solvent.
 - Scratches \rightarrow Repair.

Lightly and evenly polish the scratches with an emery cloth.

- 5. Check:
- brake camshaft Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.



EAS00570

INSTALLING THE BRAKE SHOE PLATE

- 1. Install:
- brake camshaft ①
- spring
- brake shoe wear indicator (2)

- a. Align the projection (a) on the brake shoe wear indicator with the notch in the brake shoe camshaft.
- b. Install the brake camshaft so its punch mark is positioned as shown.
- c. Check that the brake shoes are properly positioned.



EAS00573 INSTALLING THE BRAKE SHOES

- 1. Install:
- brake camshaft lever ①

NOTE:

• Align the punch mark (a) in the brake camshaft with the mark (b) on the brake camshaft lever.

CHAS

• Lubricate the brake camshaft and pin with lithium soap base grease.

A WARNING

After installing the rear brake camshaft, remove any excess grease.

- 2. Install:
- · brake shoes

NOTE: _

Do not to damage the springs during installation.

INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Tighten:
- wheel axle nut

🔌 105 Nm (10.5 m · kg, 75 ft · lb)

CAUTION:

Do not loosen the wheel axle nut after tightening it to the specified torque.

- 2. Install:
- · rear brake cable
- adjuster
- 3. Adjust:
- brake lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE" in chapter 3.



FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front shock absorber		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	assemblies		
			The following procedure applies to both
			of the front shock absorbers.
	Front panel		Refer to "FRONT PANEL AND LEG
			SHIELD" in chapter 3.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND BRAKE".
1	Relay arm cover	2	
2	Front fender	1	
3	Relay arm assembly	2	
4	Front shock absorber assembly	2	
	(left/right)		
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.





CHECKING THE FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLIES

The following procedure applies to both front shock absorber assemblies.

- 1. Check:
- front shock absorber rod Bends/damage → Replace the front shock absorber assembly.
- front shock absorber Oil leaks \rightarrow Replace the front shock absorber assembly.
- spring

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the front shock absorber assembly.

- bolt
- Bends/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.



INSTALLING THE RELAY ARM

- 1. Install:
- metal spacer ①
- oil seal ② New
- bushing ③
- spacer ④

HANDLEBAR



HANDLEBAR



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the handlebar switches and handlebar grips		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Center cover		Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOT- REST BOARD" in chapter 3.
1	Rear view mirror (left/right)	2	
2	Front brake cable	1	
3	Rear brake cable	1	
4	Throttle cable holder	1	Loosen.
5	Right handlebar switch	1	
6	Throttle grip	1	

HANDLEBAR





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Left handlebar switch	1	
8	Upper handlebar holder	2	
9	Handlebar	1	DAR .
10	Handlebar grip	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE HANDLE-
			BAR".
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR

HANDLEBAR

1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

Securely support the scooter so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Remove:
- handlebar grip ①

NOTE:

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

CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR

1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

Securely support the scooter so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Check:
- handlebar ①
 Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

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

- 3. Install:
- handlebar grip

- a. Apply a thin coat of rubber adhesive onto the left end of the handlebar.
- b. Slide the handlebar grip over the left end of the handlebar.
- c. Wipe off any excess rubber adhesive with a clean rag.

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





HANDLEBAR

INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR

1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

A WARNING

Securely support the scooter so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Install:
- handlebar 1
- upper handlebar holders ②

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

CAUTION:

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

NOTE: _____

- Install the upper handlebar holders with the grooves (a) facing inward.
- Align the match marks (b) on the handlebar with the upper surface of the lower handlebar holder.









- 3. Install:
- left handlebar switch ①

NOTE: _

Align the mating surfaces of the left handlebar switch with the punch mark (a) on the handlebar.



- 4. Install:
- throttle grip
- throttle cable

NOTE:

Lubricate the inside of the throttle grip with a thin coat of lithium soap base grease and install it onto the handlebar.

- 5. Install:
 - right handlebar switch ①

Make sure the throttle grip operates smoothly.

NOTE: ____

Align the mating surfaces of the right handlebar switch with the punch mark (a) on the handlebar.

- 6. Adjust:
- throttle cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY" in chapter 3.



Throttle cable free play (at the flange of the throttle grip) 1.5 ~ 3.5 mm (0.06 ~ 0.14 in)



STEERING HEAD



STEERING HEAD



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the lower handlebar		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	holder		
	Footrest board		Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOT-
			REST BOARD" in chapter 3.
	Front panel/leg shield		Refer to "FRONT PANEL AND LEG
			SHIELD" in chapter 3.
	Front shock absorber assemblies		Refer to "FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER
			ASSEMBLIES".
	Handlebar		Refer to "HANDLEBAR".
1	Meter light lead coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Speedometer assembly	1	
3	Speedometer cable	1	
4	Lower handlebar holder cover	1	
5	Rubber cover	1	
6	Lower handlebar holder bracket	1	For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

STEERING HEAD

CHAS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the fork		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Cover	1	
2	Upper steering stem ring nut	1	
3	Upper race	1	
4	Fork	1	
5	Upper bearing	1	
6	Lower bearing	1	
7	Upper bearing outer race	1	
8	Lower bearing outer race	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.



EAS00680 **REMOVING THE FORK**

1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

A WARNING

Securely support the scooter so that there is no danger of it falling over.



- upper steering stem ring nut (1)
- upper race (2)

NOTE: ____

Hold the upper race with the steering nut wrench (45 mm), and then remove the upper steering stem ring nut with the steering nut wrench.

A REAL PROVIDENCE OF CONTRACTOR

Steering nut wrench YU-33975 Steering nut wrench (45 mm) YU-01444

Securely support the lower bracket so that there is no danger of it falling.

EAS00681

CHECKING THE STEERING HEAD

- 1. Wash:
- bearings
- bearing races



Recommended cleaning solvent Kerosene

1

- 2. Check:
- bearings (1)
- bearing races ② Damage/pitting \rightarrow Replace.









3. Replace:

- bearings
- bearing races

STEERING HEAD

- a. Remove the bearing races from the steering head pipe with a long rod (1) and hammer.
- b. Install new bearing races.

CAUTION:

If the bearing race is not installed properly, the steering head pipe could be damaged.

NOTE: _

- Always replace the bearings and bearing races as a set.
- Whenever the steering head is disassembled, replace the rubber seal.

- 4. Check:
- upper bracket
- lower bracket (along with the steering stem) Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

4



INSTALLING THE STEERING HEAD

- 1. Lubricate:
- upper bearing
- lower bearing
- bearing races



Recommended lubricant Lithium soap base grease

- 2. Install:
- upper race ①

🔀 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

upper steering stem ring nut ②

Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD" in chapter 3.





REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear shock absorber assembly		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Side cover (left)		Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOT- REST BOARD" in chapter 3.
1	Rear shock absorber assembly	1	For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



EAS00692 **REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER** ASSEMBLY

1. Stand the scooter on a level surface.

Securely support the scooter so that there is no danger of it falling over.

NOTE:

Place the scooter on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Remove:
- rear shock absorber assembly



CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

1. Check:

EAS00695

- · rear shock absorber rod Bends/damage \rightarrow Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- rear shock absorber Oil leaks \rightarrow Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- spring

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.

bolts

Bends/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- rear shock absorber assembly
- · rear shock absorber assembly upper nut 🔌 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

· rear shock absorber assembly lower bolt

🔌 15 Nm (1.5 m · kg, 11 ft · lb)

NOTE:

When installing the rear shock absorber assembly, lift up the crankcase.





ENGINE

ENGINE REMOVAL



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the engine		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Center cover, side cover (left/right) and		Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOT-
	footrest board		REST BOARD" in chapter 3.
	Carburetor		Refer to "CARBURETOR" in chapter 6.
1	Muffler	1	
2	Coupler cover	1	
3	Stator coil coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Starter motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
5	Starter relay coupler	1	Disconnect.
6	Battery	1	
7	Battery box	1	
8	Oil hose	1	
9	Spark plug cap	1	


ENGINE REMOVAL



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Adjusting nut	1	
11	Rear brake cable	1	
12	Pin	1	
13	Kickstarter crank	1	
14	Bolt (rear shock absorber-lower)	1	
15	Engine mounting bolt/nut	1/1	
16	Engine assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

5

ENGINE REMOVAL







EAS00192 INSTALLING THE ENGINE

- 1. Install:
- engine mounting bolt/nut ①

🔀 84 Nm (8.4 m · kg, 61 ft · lb)

- bolt (rear shock absorber-lower) ②
 [≫ 15 Nm (1.5 m ⋅ kg, 11 ft ⋅ lb)]
- 2. Install:
- kickstarter crank

🔌 11 Nm (1.1 m · kg, 8.0 ft · lb)

- mufflerbolts
- 🎉 28 Nm (2.8 m · kg, 20 ft · lb)
- exhaust pipe bolts

🔌 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb)

CYLINDER HEAD, CYLINDER AND PISTON



CYLINDER HEAD, CYLINDER AND PISTON



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder head, cylin-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	der and piston		
	Center cover, side cover (left/right) and		Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOT-
	footrest board		REST BOARD" in chapter 3.
	Muffler/gasket		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
1	Spark plug cap	1	
2	Air shroud	2	
3	Cylinder head cover	1	
4	Spark plug	1	
5	Cylinder head	1	
6	Cylinder head gasket	1	
7	Cylinder	1	
8	Piston pin clip	2	
9	Piston pin	1	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Bearing	1	
11	Piston	1	
12	Piston ring set	1	
13	Cylinder gasket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.





REMOVING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

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

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

Before removing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clip from falling into the crank-case.





2. Remove:

piston ring

NOTE: _

When removing a piston ring, open the end gap with your fingers and lift the other side of the ring over the piston crown.



EAS00227

CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

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

NOTE:

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

- spark plug bore threads
- 2. Check:
- cylinder head
 Damage/scratches → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
- cylinder head warpage Out of specification → Resurface the cylinder head.



Maximum cylinder head warpage 0.05 mm (0.002 in)





- a. Place a straightedge ① and a thickness gauge ② across the cylinder head.
- b. Measure the warpage.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, resurface the cylinder head as follows.
- d. Place a 400 ~ 600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate and resurface the cylinder head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

NOTE: _

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

EAS00255

CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Check:
- piston wall
- cylinder wall
 Vertical scratches → Rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- 2. Measure:
- piston-to-cylinder clearance

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

NOTE: _

Measure cylinder bore "C" by taking side-toside and front-to-back measurements of the cylinder. Then, find the average of the measurements.

Cylinder bore "C"	39.993 ~ 40.012 mm (1.5745 ~ 1.5753 in)		
Max. taper "T"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)		
Out-of-round "R"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)		
"C" = maximum of D1 ~ D6			

- "T" = maximum of D1 or D2 maximum of D5 or D6
- "R" = maximum of D₁, D₃ or D₅ minimum of D₂, D₄ or D₆







- b. If out of specification, rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- c. Measure piston skirt diameter "P" with the micrometer.
- (a) 5 mm (0.20 in) from the bottom edge of the piston

	Piston size "P"
Standard	39.952 ~ 39.969 mm (1.5729 ~ 1.5736 in)
Oversize 1	40.25 mm (1.58 in)
Oversize 2	40.5 mm (1.59 in)

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

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

> Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.036 ~ 0.048 mm (0.0014 ~ 0.0019 in) Limit>: 0.1 mm (0.0039 in)

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





EAS00263 **CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS**

- 1. Measure:
- piston ring side clearance Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

NOTE:

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



- Piston ring side clearance Top ring 0.03 ~ 0.05 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0020 in) <Limit>: 0.10 mm (0.0039 in) 2nd ring 0.03 ~ 0.05 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0020 in) <Limit>: 0.10 mm (0.0039 in)
- 2. Install:
 - piston ring (into the cylinder)

NOTE: _

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

- (a) 10 mm (0.39 in)
- 3. Measure:
- piston ring end gap Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the piston ring.

NOTE: _____

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



Piston ring end gap 0.15 ~ 0.35 mm (0.006 ~ 0.014 in) <Limit>: 0.70 mm (0.028 in) 0.15 ~ 0.35 mm (0.006 ~ 0.014 in) <Limit>: 0.70 mm (0.028 in)

EAS00265 **CHECKING THE PISTON PIN**

- 1. Check:
- piston pin

Blue discoloration/grooves \rightarrow Replace the piston pin and then check the lubrication system.



CYLINDER HEAD, CYLINDER AND PISTON







- 2. Measure:
- piston pin outside diameter ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the piston pin.



Piston pin outside diameter 9.996 ~ 10.000 mm (0.3935 ~ 0.3937 in) <Limit>: 9.976 mm (0.3928 in)

- 3. Measure:
- piston pin bore diameter (in the piston) ①
 Out of specification → Replace the piston pin.



Piston pin bore diameter (in the piston) 10.004 ~ 10.015 mm (0.3939 ~ 0.3943 in) <Limit>: 10.045 mm (0.3955 in)

4. Calculate:

piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance
 Out of specification → Replace the piston
 pin and piston as a set.

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



Piston-pin-to-piston clearance 0.004 ~ 0.019 mm (0.00016 ~ 0.00075 in) <Limit>: 0.069 mm (0.0027 in)





- 5. Check:
- bearing Damage/pitting \rightarrow Replace.





INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- top ring ①
- 2nd ring (2)

NOTE:

- Be sure to install the piston rings so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers face up.
- Before installing the cylinder, align the piston ring end gaps to the respective knock pins as shown.

- 2. Install:
- bearing
- piston ①
- piston pin ②
- piston pin clip ③ New

NOTE: .

- Lubricate the piston pin with engine oil.
- Make sure the arrow mark (a) on the piston points towards the exhaust side of the cylinder.
- Before installing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the clip from falling into the crankcase.

CYLINDER HEAD, CYLINDER AND PISTON





- 3. Install:
- cylinder gasket ① New
- 4. Lubricate:
- piston
- piston rings
- cylinder (with the recommended lubricant)



- 5. Install:
- cylinder 2

NOTE: .

While compressing the piston rings with one hand, install the cylinder with the other hand.

- cylinder head gasket
- cylinder head



Cylinder nut 14 Nm (1.4 m · kg, 10 ft · lb)



KICKSTARTER





KICKSTARTER

Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the sheave cover		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Air filter case assembly		Refer to "CARBURETOR" in chapter 6.
	Transmission oil		Drain.
1	Kickstarter crank	1	
2	Cover	1	
3	Damper	1	
4	Ground lead	1	
5	Sheave cover	1	
6	Dowel pin	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.



KICKSTARTER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the kickstarter shaft		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Kickstarter pinion gear	1	
2	Kickstarter pinion gear clip	1	
3	Circlip	1	
4	Washer	1	
5	Kickstarter shaft	1	
6	Kickstarter spring	1	
\overline{O}	Spacer	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

5

KICKSTARTER



CHECKING THE KICKSTARTER

- 1. Check:
- kickstarter shaft
- kickstarter pinion gear
 Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- kickstarter spring Damage/wear → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
- kickstarter pinion gear clip force (with the spring gauge)
 Out of specification → Replace the kickstarter pinion gear clip.



Kickstarter pinion gear clip force 0.15 ~ 0.25 kg (0.34 ~ 0.56 lb)



INSTALLING THE KICKSTARTER

- 1. Install:
- kickstarter shaft ①
- kickstarter spring 2
- spacer
- washer
- circlip

NOTE:

- Install the wire ③ onto the kickstarter spring.
- Install the kickstarter spring straight end on the kickstarter shaft notch ④ and hook the spring hooked end on the projection ⑤ as shown.













Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the V-belt, primary and		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	secondary pulley		
	Sheaves cover		Refer to "KICK STARTER".
	Air shroud/fan		Refer to "GENERATOR AND AUTOL-
			UBE PUMP".
1	O-ring	1	
2	Clutch housing	1	
3	Secondary pulley	1	
4	V-belt	1	
5	Conical spring washer	1	
6	Kickstarter one-way clutch	1	
7	Claw washer	1	
8	Primary fixed sheave	1	
9	Washer	1	
10	Spacer	1	

5





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Collar	1	
12	Primary sliding sheave	1	
13	Slider	1	
14	Cam	1	
15	Primary pulley weight	6	
16	Gasket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the secondary pulley		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Clutch carrier nut	1	
2	Clutch carrier	1	
3	Clutch spring	2	
4	Spring	1	
5	Spring seat	1	
6	Pin	2	
\overline{O}	Secondary sliding sheave	1	
8	O-ring	2	
9	Oil seal	1	
10	Secondary fixed sheave	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

5





REMOVING THE SECONDARY PULLEY AND V-BELT

- 1. Remove:
- air shroud
- fan

Refer to "GENERATOR AND AUTOLUBE PUMP".

- 2. Remove:
- \bullet clutch housing nut 1
- clutch housing 2

NOTE: _

While holding the clutch housing with the sheave holder ③, loosen the clutch housing nut.





Sheave holder YU-01701

- 3. Remove:
- secondary pulley ①
- V-belt 2

NOTE: ____

Pull the secondary sliding sheave out as shown, remove the V-belt from the primary pulley, and then remove the secondary pulley (1) along with the V-belt (2).

- 4. Loosen:
- \bullet clutch carrier nut (1)

CAUTION:

Do not remove the clutch carrier nut at this stage.

NOTE: ____

While holding the clutch carrier with the rotor holding tool ②, loosen the clutch carrier nut one full turn with the locknut wrench.

Rotor holding tool YU-01235 Locknut wrench 90890-01348





REMOVING THE PRIMARY SHEAVE

- 1. Remove:
- primary sheave nut ①
- conical spring washer
- kickstarter one-way clutch
- claw washer
- primary fixed sheave ②

NOTE: _

While holding the generator rotor with the rotor holding tool ③, loosen the primary sheave nut.

Rotor holding tool YU-01235



DISASSEMBLING THE SECONDARY PULLEY

- 1. Remove:
- clutch carrier nut ①

NOTE: _

Install the clutch spring holder ② onto the secondary pulley as shown. Then, compress the spring, and remove the clutch carrier nut ①.



Clutch spring holder YS-28891

CHECKING THE CLUTCH SHOES

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch shoes.

- 1. Check:
- clutch shoe

Glazed areas \rightarrow Sand with course sandpaper.

NOTE: ____

After sanding the glazed areas, clean the clutch with a cloth.











2. Measure:

clutch shoe thickness
 Out of specification → Replace the clutch shoes as a set.



Clutch shoe thickness 4.0 mm (0.157 in) <Limit>: 1.0 mm (0.039 in)

- 3. Check:
- clutch housing inside diameter ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the clutch housing.



Clutch housing inside diameter 105.0 mm (4.13 in) <Limit>: 105.5 mm (4.15 in)

EAS00322

CHECKING THE SECONDARY PULLEY

- 1. Check:
- secondary fixed sheave
- secondary sliding sheave Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the secondary fixed and sliding sheaves as a set.
- 2. Check:
- guide pin groove ①
 Damage/wear → Replace the secondary fixed and sliding sheaves as a set.
- 3. Check:
- guide pin ②



- 4. Check:
- spring free length Out of specification → Replace the spring

Spring free length 95.4 mm (3.76 in) <Limit>: 90.7 mm (3.57 in)





CHECKING THE V-BELT

- 1. Check:
- V-belt ① Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
 Grease/oil → Check the primary and secondary pulleys.
- 2. Measure:
- V-belt width ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



V-belt width 16.6 mm (0.65 in) <Limit>: 15.0 mm (0.59 in)

EAS00321

CHECKING THE PRIMARY PULLEY WEIGHTS

The following procedure applies to all of the primary pulley weights.

1. Check:

• primary pulley weight Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.



- 2. Measure:
 - primary pulley weight outside diameter ⓐ Out of specification → Replace.



Primary pulley weight outside diameter 15.0 mm (0.59 in) <Limit>: 14.5 mm (0.57 in)









ASSEMBLING THE SECONDARY PULLEY

- 1. Lubricate:
- secondary fixed sheave's inner surface 1
- secondary sliding sheave's inner surface 2
- oil seals

(with the recommended lubricant)

Recommended lubricant Lithium soap base grease

- 2. Install:
- secondary sliding sheave ①

NOTE:

Install the secondary sliding sheave onto the secondary fixed sheave ② with the oil seal guide ③.

Oil seal guide YM-01409





- 3. Install:
- guide pin 1

- 4. Lubricate:
- guide pin groove 2
- O-ring ③ New (with the recommended lubricant)







- 5. Install:
- secondary fixed sheave ①

- secondary sliding sheave 2
- spring
- clutch carrier ③

NOTE: _

Attach the clutch spring holder ④ onto the secondary pulley as shown. Then, compress the spring, and tighten the clutch carrier nut (5).

Clutch spring holder YS-28891

EAS00323 INSTALLING THE PRIMARY PULLEY

- 1. Clean:
- primary fixed sheave
- primary sliding sheave
- spacer
- primary pulley weights





- 2. Install:
- primary pulley weights ①
- slider (2)
- cams (3)

- 3. Install:
- primary sliding sheave ④
- collar (5)
- spacer (6)





4. Install:

- washer ⑦
- primary fixed sheave (8)

BELT DRIVE

- claw washer (9)
- kickstarter one-way clutch 10
- conical spring washer (1)
- primary sheave nut 12

🔌 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Install the conical spring washer (1) as shown in the illustration.
- While holding the generator rotor with the rotor holding tool, tighten the primary sheave nut.



EAS00325

Rotor holding tool YU-01235

- INSTALLING THE BELT DRIVE
- 1. Install:
- clutch carrier nut 1

🔌 50 Nm (5.0 m · kg, 36 ft · lb)

NOTE: ____

While holding the clutch carrier with the rotor holding tool ②, tighten the clutch carrier nut with the locknut wrench.



Rotor holding tool YU-01235





- 2. Install:
- V-belt ①
- secondary pulley ②

CAUTION

Do not allow grease to contact the V-belt, secondary pulley or clutch assembly.

NOTE: .

- The V-belt must be installed, with the arrow ③ forward.
- Install the V-belt on the primary pulley, then install the secondary pulley ② along with the V-belt ①.



- 3. Install:
- clutch housing ①
- clutch housing nut (2)

🔌 40 Nm (4.0 m · kg, 29 ft · lb)

NOTE:

Tighten the clutch housing nut while holding the clutch housing with the sheave holder ③.







- 4. Position:
- V-belt ①

NOTE: .

Position the V-belt on the primary pulley ② (when the pulley is at its widest position) and on the secondary pulley ③ (when the pulley is at its narrowest position), and make sure the V-belt is tight.



STARTER CLUTCH AND STARTER MOTOR





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the starter clutch and		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	starter motor		
	Sheaves cover		Refer to "KICKSTARTER".
	Primary sliding sheave		Refer to "BELT DRIVE"
1	Idle gear plate	1	
2	Washer	2	
3	Idle gear	1	
4	Starter clutch assembly	1	
5	Starter wheel gear	1	
6	Bearing	1	
7	Spacer	1	
8	Starter motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
9	Starter motor	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.









CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- starter clutch rollers 1
- starter clutch spring caps (2)
- starter clutch springs ③
 Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- starter wheel gear ① Burrs/chips/roughness/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 3. Check:
- starter wheel gear contacting surface Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the starter wheel gear.
- 4. Check:
- starter clutch operation

- a. Install the starter wheel gear onto the starter clutch and hold the starter clutch.
- b. When turning the starter wheel gear clockwise A, the starter clutch and the starter wheel gear should engage, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.
- c. When turning the starter wheel gear counterclockwise B, it should turn freely, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.



INSTALLING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- starter clutch springs ①
- starter clutch spring caps ②
- starter clutch rollers ③



STARTER CLUTCH AND STARTER MOTOR





- 2. Install:
- starter wheel gear ①
- starter clutch assembly ②

NOTE:

Install the starter clutch assembly ① while turning the starter wheel gear ② clockwise.



TRANSMISSION





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the transmission		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Transmission oil		Drain.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL AND BRAKE" in
			chapter 4.
	Secondary pulley		Refer to "BELT DRIVE".
1	Transmission cover	1	
2	Gasket	1	
3	Dowel pin	2	
4	Washer	1	
5	Conical spring washer	1	
6	Main axle	1	
7	Drive axle	1	
8	Secondary drive gear	1	

TRANSMISSION





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Circlip	1	
10	Bearing	1	
11	Oil seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

TRANSMISSION



CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Check:
- drive axle
- main axle
- secondary drive gear
 Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- bearing Rough movement \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Check:
- secondary drive gear movement Rough movement → Replace the defective part.
- 4. Check:
- circlips Bends/damage/looseness \rightarrow Replace.





GENERATOR AND AUTOLUBE PUMP



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the stator coil assembly		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Center cover, side cover (right) and		Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOT-
	footrest board		REST BOARD" in chapter 3.
1	Coupler cover	1	
2	Air shroud	1	
3	Fan	1	
4	Generator rotor	1	
5	Stator coil assembly coupler	1	Disconnect.
6	Stator coil assembly	1	
7	Woodruff key	1	
8	Gasket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.



AUTOLUBE PUMP



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the autolube pump		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Stator coil assembly		Refer to "GENERATOR AND AUTOL-
			UBE PUMP".
1	Spark plug cap	1	
2	Cylinder head cover	1	
3	Circlip	2	
4	Pump drive gear	1	
5	Pin	1	
6	Oil hose	1	
7	Oil delivery hose	1	
8	Autolube pump	1	
9	O-ring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

5





REMOVING THE GENERATOR

- 1. Remove:
- generator rotor nut ①

washer

NOTE:

While holding the generator rotor (2) with the rotor holding tool (3), loosen the generator rotor nut.

Rotor holding tool YU-01235







- 2. Remove:
- generator rotor ①

 (with the flywheel puller set ②)
- woodruff key



Flywheel puller set YU-90105

CHECKING THE AUTOLUBE PUMP

- 1. Check:
- oil hose ①
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.
- 2. Check:
- autolube pump ②
- pump drive gear ③
 Damage → Replace.

INSTALLING THE AUTOLUBE PUMP

- 1. Install:
- autolube pump ①
- pump drive gear 2

CAUTION

Push the autolube pump in until it contacts the right crankcase ⓐ, and then tighten the pump bolt to the specified torque.

GENERATOR AND AUTOLUBE PUMP









EAS00354 INSTALLING THE GENERATOR

- 1. Install:
- gasket ① New
- woodruff key
- generator rotor ②
- washer
- generator rotor nut

NOTE: _

- Clean the tapered portion of the crankshaft and the generator rotor hub.
- When installing the generator rotor, make sure the woodruff key is properly seated in the keyway of the crankshaft.
- Do not allow the rotor holding tool to touch the projection on the generator rotor.
- 2. Tighten:
- generator rotor nut ①

🔌 38 Nm (3.8 m · kg, 27 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- While holding the generator rotor (2) with the rotor holding tool (3), tighten the generator rotor nut (1).
- Do not allow the rotor holding tool to touch the projection on the generator rotor.

Rotor holding tool YU-01235



CRANKCASE



CRANKCASE



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Separating the crankcase		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Rear wheel assembly		Refer to "REAR WHEEL AND BRAKE" in
			chapter 4.
	Engine assembly		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Cylinder head, cylinder and piston		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD, CYLINDER
			AND PISTON".
	Sheaves cover		Refer to "KICKSTARTER".
	V-belt and secondary pulley		Refer to "BELT DRIVE".
	Starter clutch assembly and starter		Refer to "STARTER CLUCH AND
	motor		STARTER MOTOR".
	Generator rotor		Refer to "GENERATOR AND AUTOL-
			UBE PUMP".
	Autolube pump		Refer to "AUTOLUBE PUMP".
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WEEL AND BRAKE" in
			chapter 4.
	Transmission		Refer to "TRANSMISSION".
CRANKCASE ENG



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Cover	1	
2	Intake manifold	1	
3	Reed valve assembly	1	
4	Valve seat gasket	1	
5	Bearing retainer	1	
6	Right crankcase	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE
			CRANKCASE".
7	Dowel pin	2	
8	Engine mount spacer	1	
9	Circlip	1	
10	Bearing	1	
11	Oil seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

CRANKCASE







DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Remove:
- crankcase screws ①

NOTE: _

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

- 2. Remove:
- right crankcase ①

CAUTION:

Tap on one side of the crankcase with a soft-face hammer. Tap only on reinforced portions of the crankcase, not on the crankcase mating surfaces. Work slowly and carefully and make sure the crankcase halves separate evenly.

NOTE: _

Remove the crankcase separating tool 2.



Crankcase separating tool YU-01135

EAS00399

CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

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

CRANKCASE



CHECKING THE BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

- 1. Check:
- bearings
 Clean and lubricate the bearings, then
 rotate the inner race with your finger.
 Rough movement → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- oil seals
 Damage/wear → Replace.



CHECKING THE REED VALVE

- 1. Measure:
- reed valve bending ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace.



Reed valve bending <Limit>: 0.2 mm (0.008 in)



2. Measure:

 valve stopper height (b)
 Out of specification → Adjust stopper/ replace valve stopper.



Valve stopper height 7.0 ~ 7.4 mm (0.28 ~ 0.29 in)

CRANKCASE





ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Apply:
- sealant (onto the crankcase mating surfaces)



NOTE: _

Do not allow any sealant to come into contact with the oil gallery.

- 2. Install:
- \bullet dowel pins (1)



- 3. Install:
- left crankcase ①

 (onto the right crankcase)
 Use the crankshaft installing tool.



- 4. Install:
- crankcase screws

🔌 9 Nm (0.9 m · kg, 6.5 ft · lb)

NOTE:

Tighten each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

- 5. Apply:
- engine oil (onto the crankshaft pins bearings and oil delivery holes)
- 6. Check:
- crankshaft and transmission operation Rough movement → Repair.



CRANKSHAFT

3 New

Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the crankshaft		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Engine assembly		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Crankcase		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Crankshaft	1	
2	Bearing	2	
3	Oil seal	1	
4	Crankcase 1	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

5

CRANKSHAFT





REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
- crankshaft assembly (1)

NOTE:

- Remove the crankshaft assembly with the crankcase separating tool 2.
- Make sure the crankcase separating tool is centered over the crankshaft assembly.

Crankcase separating tool YU-01135

EAS00394

CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Measure:
- crankshaft runout ①
 Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft, bearing(s) or both.

NOTE:

Turn the crankshaft slowly.



Maximum crankshaft runout 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

- 2. Measure:
- big end side clearance ②
 Out of specification → Replace the big end bearing, crankshaft pin, or connecting rod.



Big end side clearance 0.35 ~ 0.75 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0295 in) <Limit>: 1 mm (0.0394 in)

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



CRANKSHAFT



- 4. Check:bearing
 - Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.



EAS00408 INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Install:
- crankshaft installing tool



- 2. Install:
- crankshaft assembly ④ (to the left crankcase ⑤)

CAUTION:

To avoid scratching the crankshaft and to ease the installation procedure, lubricate the oil seal lips with grease and each bearing with engine oil.

NOTE: _

Hold the connecting rod at top dead center (TDC) with one hand while turning the nut of the crankshaft installing tool with the other. Turn the crankshaft installing tool until the crankshaft assembly bottoms against the bearing.





CARBURETION

CARBURETOR



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the carburetor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Center cover, side cover (left) and foot-		Refer to "SIDE COVERS AND FOOT-
	rest board		REST BOARD" in chapter 3.
1	Air filter case assembly	1	
2	Clip	1	
3	Auto choke coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Oil delivery hose	1	
5	Clamp screw (intake manifold)	1	Loosen.
6	Carburetor assembly	1	
7	Fuel hose	1	
8	Vacuum hose	1	
9	Throttle assembly	1	
10	O-ring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

CARBURETOR CARB



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the carburetor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			NOTE:
			Before disassembling the carburetor,
			make sure to note the number of times
			the pilot air screw is turned out from the
			seated position to its set position.
(1)	I hrottle cables	2	
2	Throttle valve	1	
3	Jet needle kit	1	
(4)	Mixing chamber cap	1	
5	Throttle stop screw	1	
6	Auto choke assembly	1	
\overline{O}	Float chamber	1	

CARBURETOR CARB



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
8	O-ring	1	
9	Float pivot pin	1	
10	Float	1	
11	Needle valve	1	
(12)	Main jet	1	
13	Needle jet	1	
(14)	Pilot jet	1	
15	Carburetor body	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



CHECKING THE CARBURETOR

NOTE: _

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

- 1. Check:
- carburetor body
- float chamber
- jet housing Cracks/damage → Replace.







- 2. Check:
- fuel passages
 Obstruction → Clean.

••••••

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

- 3. Check:
- float chamber body Dirt → Clean.
- 4. Check:
- float chamber rubber gasket Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- 5. Check:
- float
 - Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 6. Check:
- needle valve ①
 Damage/obstruction/wear → Replace the needle valve.











CARBURETOR



- 7. Check:
- throttle value (1) Damage/scratches/wear \rightarrow Replace.

- 8. Check:
- jet needle kit ①
- needle jet 2
- main jet ③
- pilot jet ④
 Bends/damage/wear → Replace.
 Obstruction → Clean.
 Blow out the jets with compressed air.
- 9. Check:
- throttle valve movement
 Insert the throttle valve into the carburetor
 body and move it up and down.
 Tightness → Replace the piston valve.
- 10.Check:
- vacuum hose
- fuel hose

Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.

Blow out the hoses with compressed air.

ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

NOTE: _

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

CAUTION

- Before assembling the carburetor, wash all of the parts in a petroleum-based solvent.
- Always use a new gasket.
- 1. Install:
- \bullet needle jet ()
- main jet 2
- pilot jet ③









- 2. Install:
- needle valve ①

CARBURETOR

- float 2
- \bullet float pivot pin 3
- screw ④
- 3. Install:
- float chamber ①

- 4. Install:
- starter plunger kit
- 5. Install:
- throttle valve
- jet needle holder
- jet needle kit

NOTE:

Align the groove of the throttle valve with the projection of the carburetor body.

- 6. Install:
- throttle cable

EAS00492

INSTALLING THE CARBURETOR

- 1. Adjust:
- engine idling speed

Engine idling speed 1,800 r/min

Refer to "ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED" in chapter 3.

- 2. Adjust:
- throttle cable free play



Throttle cable free play (at the flange of the throttle grip) 1.5 ~ 3.5 mm (0.06 ~ 0.14 in)

Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY" in chapter 3.

CARBURETOR





MEASURING AND ADJUSTING THE FLOAT HEIGHT

- 1. Measure:
- float height ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the needle valve.

Float height 15 ~ 17 mm (0.59 ~ 0.67 in)

- a. Remove the carburetor.
- b. Hold the carburetor in an upside down position.
- c. Measure the distance from the mating surface of the float chamber to the top of the float.
- d. If the float height is not within specification, check the needle valve.
- e. If either is worn, replace them as a set.
- f. Install the carburetor.

EAS00503

CHECKING THE AUTOCHOKE ASSEMBLY

When checking the autochoke assembly, the ambient temperature must be lower than 45 °C (113 °F).

- 1. Remove:
- carburetor
- 2. Check:
- autochoke assembly

a. Connect a 3.3-mm hose ① to the starter air passage ② and blow into the hose.

NOTE: _

When the starter plunger is open, air should come out of the other side of the starter air passage.





Starter plunger opens.	Perform step (3).
Starter plunger closes.	Replace the auto- choke assembly.

- 3. Check:
- autochoke assembly

a. Connect the autochoke assembly leads to a 12.0-V battery for five minutes.

Positive battery lead $(1) \rightarrow$ black Negative battery lead $(2) \rightarrow$ black

b. Connect a 3.3-mm hose ③ to the starter air passage ④ and blow into the hose.

Starter plunger opens.	Replace the auto- choke assembly.
Starter plunger closes.	Autochoke is OK.





EAS00506

CHECKING THE FUEL COCK OPERATION NOTE:

After installing the fuel cock, check its operation.

- 1. Place a container under the end of the fuel hose ①.
- 2. Check:
- fuel cock operation

a. Suck on the end of the vacuum hose (1).

Fuel flows.	Fuel cock is OK.
Fuel does not flow.	Replace the fuel cock.



EAS00729

ELECTRICAL

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- 1 Main switch
- ② Starter relay
- ③ Fuel sender
- ④ Oil level switch
- 5 CDI unit
- 6 Rectifier/regulator
- ⑦ Main fuse

- ⑧ Battery (9) Spark plug cap 1 Ignition coil (1) Wire harness 1 Turn signal relay
- 13 Horn







SWITCHES



SWITCHES

CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY

Check each switch for continuity with the pocket tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, check the wiring connections and if necessary, replace the switch.

CAUTION:

Never insert the tester probes into the coupler terminal slots ①. Always insert the probes from the opposite end of the coupler, taking care not to loosen or damage the leads.

> Pocket tester YU-03112

NOTE:

- Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.
- When checking for continuity, switch back and forth between the switch positions a few times.

The terminal connections for switches (e.g., main switch, engine stop switch) are shown in an illustration similar to the one on the left.

The switch positions ⓐ are shown in the far left column and the switch lead colors ⓑ are shown in the top row in the switch illustration.

NOTE: _

"O—O" indicates a continuity of electricity between switch terminals (i.e., a closed circuit at the respective switch position).

The example illustration on the left shows that:

There is continuity between red and brown when the switch is set to "ON".



CHECKING THE SWITCHES

Check each switch for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals. Refer to "CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY".

Damage/wear \rightarrow Repair or replace.

Improperly connected \rightarrow Properly connect.

Incorrect continuity reading \rightarrow Replace the switch.



CHECKING THE SWITCHES



Front brake light switch
 Turn signal switch

③ Dimmer switch

④ Horn switch

5 Main switch

- 6 Rear brake light switch
- ⑦ Start switch
- (8) Engine stop switch

④ Main fuse



CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS

Check each bulb and bulb socket for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals.

Damage/wear \rightarrow Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

Improperly connected \rightarrow Properly connect.

No continuity \rightarrow Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.





TYPES OF BULBS

The bulbs used on this scooter are shown in the illustration on the left.

- Bulbs (A) and (B) are used for the headlights and usually use a bulb holder that must be detached before removing the bulb. The majority of these types of bulbs can be removed from their respective socket by turning them counterclockwise.
- Bulbs © are used for turn signal and tail/ brake lights and can be removed from the socket by pushing and turning the bulb counterclockwise.
- Bulbs D and E are used for meter and indicator lights and can be removed from their respective socket by carefully pulling them out.



CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULBS

The following procedure applies to all of the bulbs.

- 1. Remove:
- bulb

A WARNING

Since the headlight bulb gets extremely hot, keep flammable products and your hands away from the bulb until it has cooled down.

CAUTION:

- Be sure to hold the socket firmly when removing the bulb. Never pull the lead, otherwise it may be pulled out of the terminal in the coupler.
- Avoid touching the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the life of the bulb, and the luminous flux will be adversely affected. If the headlight bulb gets soiled, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.
- 2. Check:
- bulb (for continuity) (with the pocket tester) No continuity → Replace.

Pocket tester YU-03112

NOTE:

Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.

- a. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal ① and the negative tester probe to terminal ②, and check the continuity.
- b. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal ① and the negative tester probe to terminal ③, and check the continuity.
- c. If either of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb.







CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULB SOCKETS

The following procedure applies to all of the bulb sockets.

- 1. Check:
- bulb socket (for continuity) (with the pocket tester) No continuity → Replace.

Pocket tester YU-03112

NOTE:

Check each bulb socket for continuity in the same manner as described in the bulb section; however, note the following.

- a. Install a good bulb into the bulb socket.
- b. Connect the pocket tester probes to the respective leads of the bulb socket.
- c. Check the bulb socket for continuity. If any of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb socket.

IGNITION SYSTEM



IGNITION SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



IGNITION SYSTEM



EAS00736 TROUBLESHOOTING

The ignition system fails to operate (no spark or intermittent spark).

Check:

- 1. main fuse
- 2. battery
- 3. spark plug
- 4. ignition spark gap
- 5. spark plug cap resistance
- 6. ignition coil resistance
- 7. pickup coil resistance
- 8. main switch
- 9. engine stop switch
- 10.wiring (of the entire ignition system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1) center cover
- 2) side cover (left)
- 3) side cover (right)
- 4) leg shield
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).

Dynamic spark tester YU-34487 Pocket tester YU-03112

EAS00738

- 1. Main fuse
- Check the main fuse for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSE" in chapter 3.
- Is the main fuse OK?







NO

IGNITION SYSTEM

EAS00744



4. Ignition spark gap

EAS00742

- Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
- Connect the ignition checker/dynamic spark tester ① as shown.
- ② Spark plug cap
- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the ignition spark gap (a).
- Crank the engine by pushing the starter switch and gradually increase the spark gap until a misfire occurs.





- 5. Spark plug cap resistance
- Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug lead.
- Connect the pocket tester ("Ω × 1k" range) to the spark plug cap as shown.
- Measure the spark plug cap resistance.



Is the spark plug cap OK?





EAS00748





6. Ignition coil resistance

- Disconnect the ignition coil connectors from the ignition coil terminals.
- Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the ignition coil as shown.

Positive tester probe \rightarrow orange (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow





7. Pickup coil resistance

- Disconnect the stator coil assembly coupler from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 100) to the pickup coil terminal as shown.

Positive tester probe \rightarrow white/red (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow white/blue (2)



• Measure the pickup coil resistance.



• Is the pickup coil OK?



Replace the stator coil assembly.

eAS00749 8. Main switch

- Check the main switch for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the main switch OK?











ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

AS00739



EAS00757 TROUBLESHOOTING

The starter motor fails to turn.

Check:

- 1. main fuse
- 2. battery
- 3. starter motor
- 4. starter relay
- 5. main switch
- 6. engine stop switch
- 7. start switch
- 8. front brake light switch
- 9. rear brake light switch
- 10.wiring (of the entire starting system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1) center cover
- 2) side cover (left)
- 3) side cover (right)
- 4) front panel
- 5) leg shield
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).

Pocket tester YU-03112

1. Main fuse

- Check the main fuse for continuity.
- Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSE" in chapter 3.
- Is the main fuse OK?





 Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



Is the battery OK?



3. Starter motor

EAS0075

• Connect the positive battery terminal ① and starter motor lead ② with a jumper lead ③.



- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity or more as that of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore make sure nothing flammable is in the vicinity.
- Does the starter motor turn?



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM









STARTER MOTOR ELEC



STARTER MOTOR



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Air shroud		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD, CYLINDER
			AND PISTON" in chapter 5.
1	Starter motor coupler	1	
2	Starter motor assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal
			procedure.

EAS00768

STARTER MOTOR





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	O-ring	1	
2	Starter motor yoke	1	
3	Armature assembly	1	
4	Gasket	2	
5	Brush holder	1	
6	Starter motor cover	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

7



CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- commutator

STARTER MOTOR

 $\mbox{Dirt} \rightarrow \mbox{Clean}$ with 600-grit sandpaper.

- 2. Measure:
- commutator diameter a

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.



Commutator wear limit 14.8 mm (0.58 in)

- 3. Measure:
- mica undercut (a)

Out of specification \rightarrow Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade that has been grounded to fit the commutator.

Z

Mica undercut 1.15 mm (0.05 in)

NOTE: ____

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

- 4. Measure:
- armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.

a. Measure the armature assembly resistances with the pocket tester.

> Pocket tester YU-03112





0





Armature coil Commutator resistance (1) 0.065 ~ 0.079 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) Insulation resistance (2) Above 1 M Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

b. If any resistance is out of specification, replace the starter motor.

.....

- 5. Measure:
- brush length ⓐ Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the brushes as a set.



0.9 mm (0.04 in)

- 6. Measure:
- brush spring force Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the brush springs as a set.



- 7. Check:
- gear teeth Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the gear.

EAS00772

ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Install:
- starter motor yoke (1)
- starter motor cover (2)





- 3. Install:
 - O-ring (1) New
- screws (2)
- 🔌 2.5 Nm (0.25 m · kg, 1.7 ft · lb)



CHARGING SYSTEM

CHARGING SYSTEM


CHARGING SYSTEM

• Is the battery OK?

• Check the condition of the battery.

THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.

YES

Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING

Minimum open-circuit voltage

12.8 V or more at 20°C (68°F)

AS00739

0

EAS00775

2. Battery



NO

Clean the battery

replace the battery.

terminals.

Recharge or

EAS00774 TROUBLESHOOTING

The battery is not being charged.

Check:

- 1. main fuse
- 2. battery
- 3. charging voltage
- 4. wiring (of the entire charging system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1) center cover
- 2) side cover (left)
- 3) side cover (right)
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).





Charging voltage 14 V at 5,000 r/min

7







LIGHTING SYSTEM



EAS00782 AS00739 TROUBLESHOOTING 2. Battery Any of the following fail to light: Head-• Check the condition of the battery. light, high beam indicator light, taillight, Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING auxiliary light, and meter light. THE BATTERY" in chapter 3. Check: Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20°C (68°F) 0 1. main fuse 2. battery · Is the battery OK? 3. main switch 4. dimmer switch YES NO 5. wiring (of the entire charging system) NOTE: Clean the battery Before troubleshooting, remove the following terminals. part(s): Recharge or 1) center cover replace the battery. 2) side cover (left) 3) side cover (right) FAS00749 4) tail cover 3. Main switch 5) headlight cover Check the main switch for continuity. 6) front panel Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". • Troubleshoot with the following special Is the main switch OK? tool(s). YES NO Pocket tester YU-03112 Replace the main switch. EAS00738 1. Main fuse 4. Dimmer switch Check the main fuse for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSE" in chap-• Check the dimmer switch for continuity. ter 3. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". Is the main fuse OK? Is the dimmer switch OK? NO YES YES NO Replace the main The dimmer switch fuse. is faulty.

ELEC

Replace the left han-

dlebar switch.

LIGHTING SYSTEM





- Check the entire lighting system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM".
- Is the lighting system's wiring properly connected and without defects?



Check the condition of each of the lighting system's circuits. Refer to "CHECK-ING THE LIGHT-ING SYSTEM". Properly connect or repair the lighting system's wiring.

EAS00788

CHECKING THE LIGHTING SYSTEM

1. The headlight and the high beam indicator light fail to come on.

1. Headlight bulb and socket

- Check the headlight bulb and socket for continuity.
- Are the headlight bulb and socket OK?





Replace the headlight bulb, socket or both.

- 2. Voltage
- Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the headlight and high beam indicator light couplers as shown.
- A When the dimmer switch is set to " $\equiv 0$ ".
- **B** When the dimmer switch is set to " \equiv **O**".





Positive tester probe \rightarrow yellow (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (3)

Headlight

Positive tester probe \rightarrow yellow (1) or green (2) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (3) High beam indicator light Positive tester probe \rightarrow yellow (4) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (5)

Meter light assembly coupler (wire harness side)



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Start the engine.
- Set the dimmer switch to " $\equiv O$ " or " $\equiv O$ ".
- Measure the voltage (12 V) of green ② on the headlight coupler (wire harness side).
- Is the voltage within specification?











• Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the tail/brake light coupler (wire harness side) as shown.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow \text{blue } (1) \\ \text{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow \text{black } (2) \end{array}$



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the voltage (12 V) of blue ① on the tail/brake light coupler (tail/brake light side).
- Is the voltage within specification?



This circuit is OK.







- 1 Main switch
- ② Battery
- ③ Main fuse
- (5) Rear brake light switch
- (6) Front brake light switch
- 17 Tail/brake light
- 18 Oil level gauge
- 19 Diode
- Turn signal relay
- 2) Horn
- 23 Horn switch
- ⁽²⁵⁾ Turn signal switch
- ⁽²⁾ Rear turn signal light
- ⑦ Front turn signal light
- ③ Oil level warning light
- 3 Turn signal indicator light
- 3 Fuel gauge assembly
- 3 Fuel level gauge
- 36 Fuel level indicator light
- 37 Fuel sender



EAS00794 TROUBLESHOOTING

- Any of the following fail to light: Flasher light, brake light or an indicator light.
- The horn fails to sound.

Check:

- 1. main fuse
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. wiring (of the entire signaling system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1) center cover
- 2) side cover (left)
- 3) side cover (right)
- 4) tail cover
- 5) headlight cover
- 6) front panel
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).

Pocket tester YU-03112 EAS00738 1. Main fuse Check the main fuse for continuity. • Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSE" in chapter 3. Is the main fuse OK? NO YES Replace the main fuse.

ELEC AS00739 2. Battery Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3. Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F) 0 Is the battery OK? YES NO • Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery. EAS00749 3. Main switch Check the main switch for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". Is the main switch OK? YES NO Replace the main switch. AS00795 4. Wiring • Check the entire signal system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM". • Is the signaling system's wiring properly connected and without defects? NO YES Check the condi-Properly connect or tion of each of the repair the signaling signaling system's system's wiring. circuits. Refer to "CHECK-ING THE SIGNAL-

ING SYSTEM".









repaired.











EAS00802

5. The oil level warning light fails to come on.

- 3. Diode
- Remove the diode from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the diode terminals as shown.
- Check the diode for continuity as follows.

Tester positive probe \rightarrow Continugray (1) Tester negative probe \rightarrow ity gray/black (2) Tester positive probe \rightarrow gray/black (1) No Con-Tester negative probe \rightarrow tinuity gray 2



NOTE:

When you switch the tester's positive and negative probes, the readings in the above chart will be reversed.

• Are the tester readings correct?







tem.





AUTO CHOKE SYSTEM

AUTO CHOKE SYSTEM

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



AUTO CHOKE SYSTEM



TROUBLESHOOTING

The auto choke fails to operate

Check:

- 1. auto choke resistance
- 2. lighting coil resistance

3. voltage

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1) center cover
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



- 2. Source coil resistance
- Disconnect the stator coil assembly coupler from wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the source coil lead.

Tester positive probe \rightarrow yellow/red (1) Tester negative probe \rightarrow ground (2)



AUTO CHOKE SYSTEM



3. Voltage

• Connect the pocket tester (AC 20 V) to the auto choke lead.

Tester positive probe \rightarrow yellow/red (1) Tester negative probe \rightarrow black (2)



Refer to the "CIR-CUIT DIAGRAM".

connection.



TROUBLESHOOTING

NOTE:

EAS00845

The following guide for troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to basic troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for checks, adjustments, and replacement of parts.

STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING

ENGINE

Cylinder and cylinder head

- Loose spark plug
- · Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Damaged cylinder head gasket
- Damaged cylinder gasket
- Worn or damaged cylinder

Piston and piston ring(s)

- · Improperly installed piston ring
- Damaged, worn or fatigued piston ring
- · Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston

Air filter

- · Improperly installed air filter
- Clogged air filter element
- Crankcase and crankshaft
- Improperly assembled crankcase
- Seized crankshaft

FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel tank

- Empty fuel tank
- Clogged fuel tank cap breather hole
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- · Clogged or damaged fuel hose

Carburetor

- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- · Clogged pilot jet
- Clogged pilot air passage
- Sucked-in air
- Damaged float
- Worn needle valve
- · Improperly installed needle valve seat
- Incorrect fuel level
- · Improperly adjusted pilot air screw
- Improperly installed pilot jet
- Clogged starter jet
- Clogged emulsion tube

Autochoke unit

- Faulty starter plunger
- Faulty ignitor unit

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS Battery

- Improperly charged battery
- Faulty battery

Fuse

- · Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Improperly installed fuse

Spark plug

- Incorrect spark plug gap
- Incorrect spark plug heat range
- Fouled spark plug
- Worn or damaged electrode
- Worn or damaged insulator
- Faulty spark plug cap

Ignition coil

- Broken or shorted primary or secondary coil
- · Faulty spark plug lead
- · Cracked or broken ignition coil body

Ignition system

- Faulty ignitor unit
- Faulty pickup coil
- · Broken generator rotor woodruff key

Switches and wiring

- · Faulty main switch
- Faulty engine stop switch
- Broken or shorted wiring
- · Faulty front, rear or both brake switches
- · Faulty start switch
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Loose connections

Starting system

- Faulty starter motor
- Faulty starter relay
- · Faulty starter clutch



INCORRECT ENGINE IDLING SPEED

ENGINE

Air filter

• Clogged air filter element

FUEL SYSTEM

Carburetor

- Faulty starter plunger
- Loose or clogged pilot jet
- Loose or clogged pilot air jet
- Damaged or loose carburetor joint
- Improperly adjusted engine idling speed (throttle stop screw)
- Improper throttle cable free play
- Flooded carburetor

Autochoke unit

- Faulty starter plunger
- Faulty ignitor unit

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS Battery

- Discharged battery
- Faulty battery

Spark plug

- Incorrect spark plug gap
- Incorrect spark plug heat range
- Fouled spark plug
- Worn or damaged electrode
- Worn or damaged insulator
- Faulty spark plug cap

Ignition coil

• Faulty spark plug lead

Ignition system

- Faulty ignitor unit
- Faulty pickup coil

POOR MEDIUM-AND-HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURE/HEAD STARTING".

ENGINE

Air filter

• Clogged air filter element

FUEL SYSTEM

Carburetor

- Faulty diaphragm
- Incorrect fuel level
- Loose or clogged main jet

EAS00853

FAULTY CLUTCH

ENGINE OPERATES BUT SCOOTER WILL NOT MOVE

V-belt

- Bent, damaged or worn V-belt
- Slipping V-belt

Primary pulley cam and primary pulley slider

- Damaged or worn primary pulley cam
- Damaged or worn primary pulley slider

Transmission gear(s)

• Damaged transmission gear

CLUTCH SLIPS

Clutch shoe spring(s)

 Damaged, loose or worn clutch shoe spring(s)

Clutch shoe(s)

• Damaged or worn clutch shoe(s) **Primary sliding sheave**

Seized primary sliding sheave

POOR STARTING PERFORMANCE

V-belt

- Slipping V-belt
- Oil or grease on the V-belt

Primary sliding sheave

- Faulty operation
- Worn pin groove
- Worn pin

Clutch shoe(s)

• Bent, damaged or worn clutch shoe(s) POOR ACCELERATION PERFORMANCE V-belt

• Oil or grease on the V-belt

Primary pulley weight(s)

- Faulty operation
- Worn primary pulley weight(s)

Primary fixed sheave

- Worn primary fixed sheave
- Primary sliding sheave
- Worn primary sliding sheave

Secondary fixed sheave

Worn secondary fixed sheave

Secondary sliding sheave

• Worn secondary sliding sheave



ENGINE

Cylinder head and piston

- Heavy carbon buildup
- Engine oil and transmission oil
- Incorrect oil level
- Incorrect oil viscosity
- Inferior oil quality

FUEL SYSTEM

Carburetor

- Incorrect main jet setting
- Incorrect fuel level
- Damaged or loose carburetor joint

POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE

- Worn brake shoe lining
- Worn or rusty brake drum
- Incorrect brake lever position
- Incorrect brake lever free play
- Incorrect brake camshaft lever position

UNSTABLE HANDLING

Handlebar

• Bent or improperly installed handlebar

Steering head components

- Improperly installed lower handlebar holder
- Improperly installed fork (improperly tightened ring nut)
- Bent steering stem
- Damaged ball bearing or bearing race

Front shock absorber assembly (-ies)

- Faulty front shock absorber spring(s)
- Leaking oil

Rear shock absorber assembly

- · Faulty rear shock absorber spring
- Leaking oil

Air filter

Clogged air filter element

CHASSIS

Brake(s)

Dragging brake

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Spark plug

- Incorrect spark plug gap
- Incorrect spark plug heat range

Ignition system

- Faulty ignitor unit
- Incorrect brake shoe position
- Damaged or fatigued brake shoe spring
- Oil or grease on the brake shoe
- Oil or grease on the brake drum
- Broken brake torque rod

Tire(s)

- Uneven tire pressures (front and rear)
- Incorrect tire pressure
- Uneven tire wear

Wheel(s)

- Incorrect wheel balance
- · Deformed cast wheel
- Damaged wheel bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- Excessive wheel runout

Frame

- Bent frame
- Damaged steering head pipe
- Improperly installed bearing race

8 - 3



FAULTY LIGHTING OR SIGNALING SYSTEM

HEADLIGHT DOES NOT LIGHT

- Wrong headlight bulb
- Too many electrical accessories
- Hard charging
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Poor contacts (main switch)
- Burnt-out headlight bulb

HEADLIGHT BULB BURNT OUT

- Wrong headlight bulb
- Faulty battery
- Faulty rectifier/regulator
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Faulty main switch
- Headlight bulb life expired

TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT DOES NOT LIGHT

- Wrong tail/brake light bulb
- Too many electrical accessories
- Incorrect connection
- Burnt-out tail/brake light bulb

TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT BULB BURNT OUT

- Wrong tail/brake light bulb
- Faulty battery
- Tail/brake light bulb life expired

TURN SIGNAL DOES NOT LIGHT

- Faulty turn signal switch
- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb
- Incorrect connection
- Damaged or faulty wire harness
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse

TURN SIGNAL BLINKS SLOWLY

- Faulty turn signal relay
- Faulty main switch
- Faulty turn signal switch
- Incorrect turn signal bulb

TURN SIGNAL REMAINS LIT

- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb

TURN SIGNAL BLINKS QUICKLY

- Incorrect turn signal bulb
- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb

HORN DOES NOT SOUND

- Improperly adjusted horn
- Damaged or faulty horn
- Faulty main switch
- Faulty horn switch
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Faulty wire harness



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YJ50RN WIRING DIAGRAM



Main switch
Battery
Battery
Battery
Reinfier/regulator
Right handlebar switch
Start switch
Start switch
Starter relay
Starter relay
Starter motor
Act magneto
Taulo choke
Starter motor
Act magneto
Ipinition coil
Spark plug
Rear brake light switch
Start switch
Oli level gauge
Dide
Turn signal relay
Dide
Turn signal relay
Bronk switch
Bronk plug
Rear brake light switch
Start switch
Stront brake light switch
Stront strake light switch
Stront strake light switch
Stront signal relay
Dide
Dide
Stront strake light switch
Stront strake light switch
Stront strake light switch
Stront strake light switch
Stront signal relay
Dide
Stront strake light
<