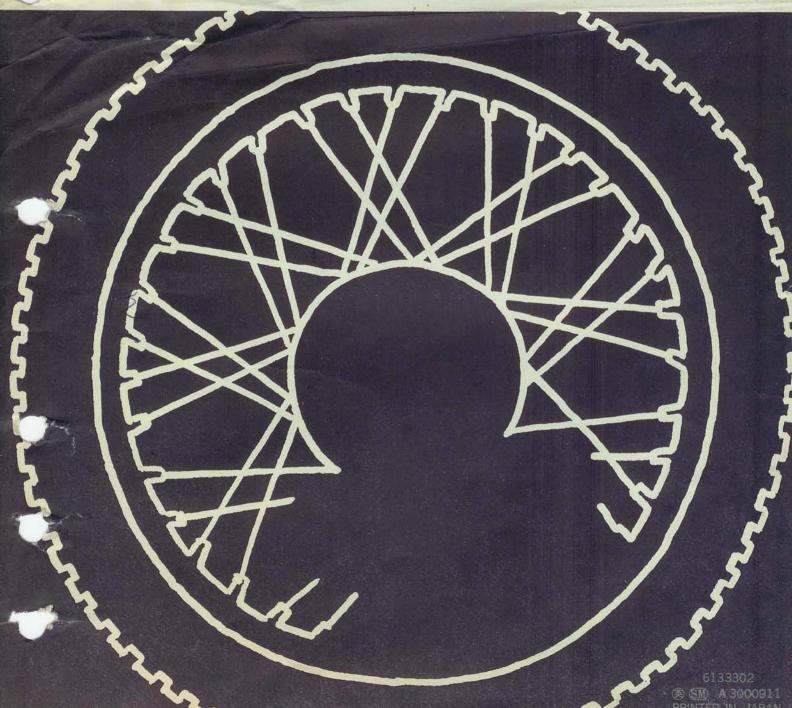
By Ronny and Alan Summer 2006

SHONDA CB350F-400F



PREFACE

This SERVICE MANUAL has been prepared as a "SERVICE GUIDANCE" for the mechanic responsible for the upkeep of the HONDA CB350F and CB400F. It is compiled into various functional groups and summarizes the procedures for disassembling, inspecting and reassembling the components of the machine. Strict adherence to the instructions given herein will result in better, safer service work.

All information, illustrations and specifications contained herein are based on the 1972 model CB350F. At the end of this manual, the modified informations and operation procedures of the model CB400F are given separately. HONDA reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and obligation.

HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.

SERVICE PUBLICATION OFFICE

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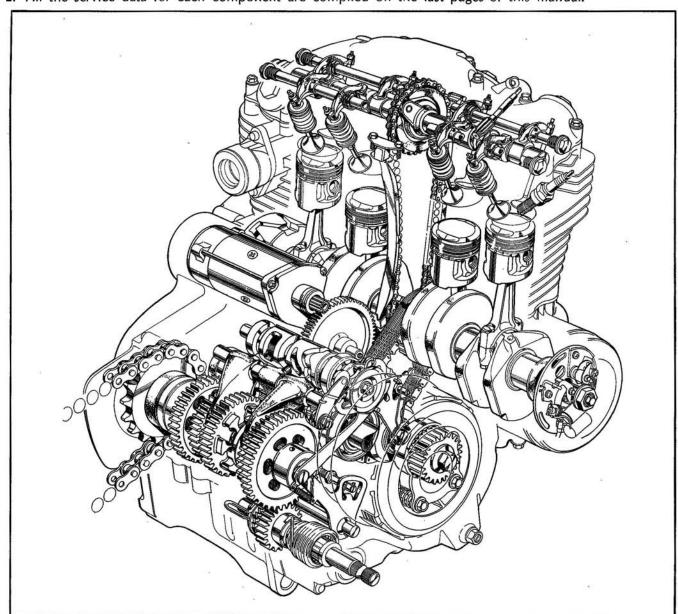
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I. THE 8 RULES FOR EFFECTIVE SERVICE WORK

- 1. Use new packings, gaskets, O-rings and cotter pins whenever reassembling.
- 2. When tightening bolts or nuts for which sequence is not specified, begin on center or larger diameter bolts and tighten them in a criss-cross pattern to specified torque in two or more steps if necessary.
- 3. Use genuine HONDA parts and lubricants or those recommended by HONDA.
- 4. Use special service tool where use of such a tool is specified.
- 5. Clean engine parts in or with cleaning solvent upon disassembly. Apply lubricant to their sliding surfaces when reassembling.
- 6. Coat or fill parts with grease where specified as such.
- 7. Upon assembling, check every possible part for proper installation and movement or operation.
- 8. When working with others, try to give a signal or communicate for safety.

Precautions for Readers

- 1. The procedures for reassembling the engine and frame parts are not described. Follow the reverse of disassembling procedures carefully observing the titles "Reassembly" in each section.
- 2. All the service data for each component are compiled on the last pages of this manual.



II. INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT

This section describes the inspection and adjustment procedures for the important items of the periodical maintenance of the HONDA 350 Model CB 350F. Cross-refer to PERIODICAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE on page 74. For the items other than those described in this section, refer to "Inspection" of each part in this manual.



Fig. 2-1 ① Special nut ② Mark "T" 1.4

3 Matching mark

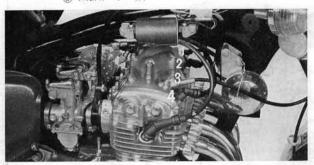


Fig. 2-2 Cylinder No

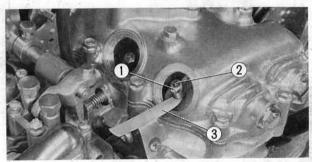


Fig. 2-3 ① Lock nut ② Adjusting screw

3 Feeler gauge

1. TAPPET

Inspection and adjustment of the tappet clearance should be made when the engine is cold.

- 1. Remove the fuel tank.
- 2. Remove the eight tappet hole caps. Remove the point cover.
- 3. Rotate the crankshaft clockwise at the special nut so as to align the mark "T" 1.4 with the matching mark.
- Make sure if No. 1 piston is at the TDC position on compression stroke. If not, rerotate the crankshaft a full turn clockwise so as to make proper alignment.
- 5. Check and adjust the tappet clearance of the "O" valves. (Refer to the table below).

 To adjust leasen the lock put and turn the adjusting

To adjust, loosen the lock nut and turn the adjusting screw.

Towns down	Intake valve 0.05 mm (0.002 in.) Exhaust valve 0.05 mm (0.002 in.)				
Tappet clearance					
Cylinder	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	
Intake valve	0	×	0	×	
Exhaust valve	0	0	×	×	

- 6. Rotate the crankshaft a full turn clockwise so as to align the mark "T" 1.4 with the matching mark (in this position, the No. 4 piston is at TDC of the compression stroke) and check the "x" valves for correct tappet clearance.
- 7. Upon completion of the inspection and adjustment of the tappet clearance, install the tappet hole caps and point cover.
- 8. Install the fuel tank. Check the fuel tube for proper connection.

2. BREAKER POINT GAP AND IGNITION TIMING

Breaker point gap

- 1. Remove the point cover.
- Rotate the crankshaft clockwise at the special nut. Check the maximum gap of the points 1.4.

Maximum gap: 0.3~0.4 mm (0.012~0.016 in.)
To adjust the gap, loosen the screw "a" and move the breaker base 1.4.

 Check the point gap of the points 2.3 in the same manner as for the points 1.4.
 To adjust, loosen the screw "b" and move the breaker base 2.3.

Ignition timing

Test and adjust using a stroboscopic timing light (Service Tester SRH 500, Tool No. 07171–99900).

- Make connection for the service tester as instructed by the tester manufacturer.
 Connect the timing light cord to the spark plug of the No. 1 or No. 4 cylinder.
- 2. Start the engine and set its idle speed to 1,200 rpm. Illuminate the matching mark with the timing light and see if the mark "F" 1.4 is aligned with the matching mark. If not aligned, loosen the three screws "c" and move the breaker base plate "e" in either direction.
 - Moving the plate to the right will advance the ignition timing and to the left retard the timing.
- 3. Increase the engine speed up to 2,500rpm and check the matching mark. If the mark stays between the advance marks, the ignition timing is correct.
- 4. Connect the timing light cord to the spark plug of the No. 2 or No. 3 cylinder. Idle the engine and see if the mark "F" 2.3 is aligned with the matching mark. If not aligned, loosen the two screws "d" and move the breaker base plate "f" in either direction.
- 5. Increase the engine speed up to 2,500 rpm and see if the mark "F" 2.3 stays between the two advance marks.

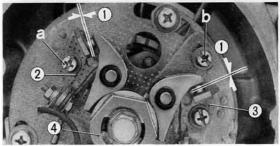


Fig. 2-4 ① Point gap ② Breaker base 1.4

3 Breaker base 2.34 Special nut

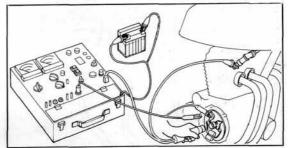


Fig. 2-5 Checking ignition timing

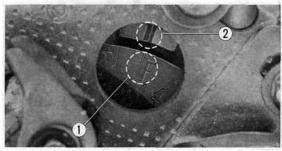


Fig. 2-6 ① Mark "F" 1.4 ② Matching mark



Fig. 2-7 ① Breaker base plate "e" ② Breaker base plate "f"

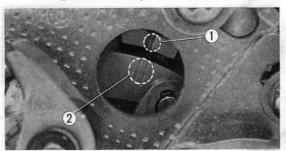


Fig. 2-8 ① Matching mark ② Advance marks

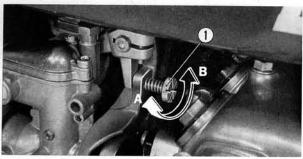


Fig. 2-9 (1) Throttle stop screw

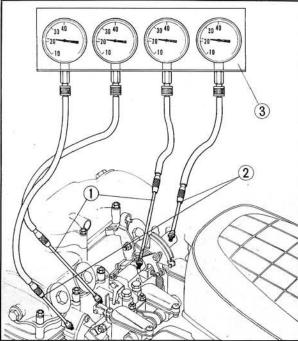


Fig. 2-10 ① Adaptor A ② Adaptor B

③ Vacuum gauge

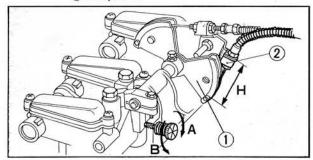


Fig. 2-11 ① Throttle lever ② Stay

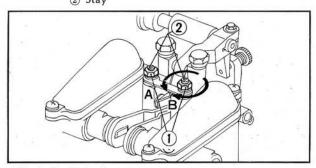


Fig. 2-12 ① Lock nut ② Adjusting screw

3. CARBURETOR

Carburetor should be serviced after the engine is warmed up.

Checking idle engine speed

1. To set the engine to 1,200 rpm, turn the throttle stop screw. Turning the screw clockwise (in direction "A") will increase the engine idle speed, and vice versa (in direction "B").

Checking synchronization

- 1. Remove the four screws from the intake manifolds of the carburetors. Install the attachment A (Tool No. 07068-30007) and B (Tool No. 07068-30012) and install the vacuum gauges (Tool No. 07064-30001).
- Start the engine and read each gauge.
 Specified value: 16~24 cmHg

NOTE:

All the gauges should register the same value within the specification.

Adjusting synchronization

- 1. Remove the fuel tank from the machine. Connect a longer fuel tube of the carburator to the tank.
- Turn the throttle stop screw to adjust the distance
 (H) between the throttle lever and stay to 56 mm
 (2.205 in.). Turning the screw clockwise (in direction "A") will increase the distance (H), and vice versa (in direction "B").
- 3. Start the engine and see all the value within the specification. If out of the specification, loosen the lock nut and turn the adjusting screw to adjust. Turning the screw in direction "B" will increase the vacuum pressure, and vice versa (in direction "A").

NOTE:

Upon adjustment, tighten the lock nut securely and snap the throttle grip three or four times to recheck the synchronization

Adjusting fast idle speed

The adjustment should be made during the engine warm-up after synchronization of the carburetors has been adjusted.

 Place the choke lever in the full open position and check the clearance (\(\ell\)) between the link plate and adjusting screw.

Specified clearance: $0 \sim 0.3 \text{ mm}$ ($0 \sim 0.012 \text{ in.}$)
To adjust the clearance, loosen the lock nut and turn the adjusting screw. Turning the screw clockwise (in direction "A") will decrease the clearance and, vice versa (in direction "B").

2. Start the engine. Slowly operate the choke lever up and down to find the maximum engine rpm. If within the specifications of 3,500~4,500 rpm, the fast idle speed is satisfactory. If not, adjust by means of the adjusting screw. Turning the screw clockwise (in direction "A") will increase the engine rpm, and vice versa (in direction "B").

Adjusting overtravel stopper

1. Return the throttle grip to the closed position. Loosen the lock nut and turn the link pin to adjust the clearance (H).

Specified clearance: 2.0~2.1 mm (0.079~0.083 in.)

Adjusting throttle cable

- Check the throttle grip for play. Specified play: approx. 10° around the grip
 To adjust the play, loosen the lock nuts and turn
 the adjusting nut. Turning the nut clockwise (in
 direction "A") will increase the play, and vice versa
 (in direction "B").
- 2. For fine adjustment, loosen the cable lock nut and turn the cable adjuster. Turning the adjuster clockwise (in direction "A") will decrease the play, and vice versa (in direction "B").
- With the throttle grip in the fully closed position, see if the throttle lever contacts the link pin. Replace the throttle return cable, if the lever does not contact the pin.

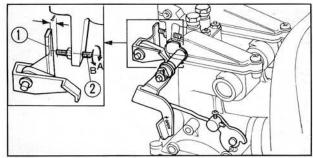


Fig. 2-13 ① Link plate ② Adjusting screw

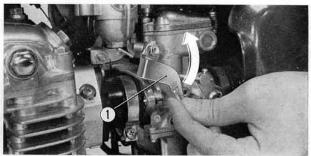


Fig. 2-14 (1) Choke lever

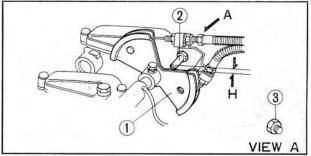


Fig. 2-15 ① Throttle lever ② Link pin

3 Lock nut

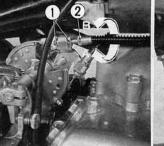
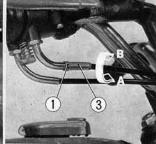


Fig. 2-16 ① Lock nut ② Adjusting nut



③ Cable adjuster

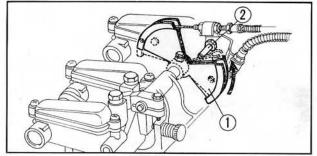


Fig. 2-17 ① Throttle lever ② Link pin

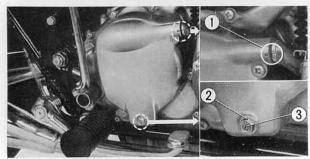


Fig. 2-18 ① Matching mark ② Lock nut

③ Clutch adjuster

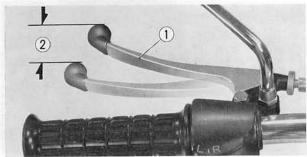


Fig. 2-19 ① Clutch lever ② Clutch lever free play

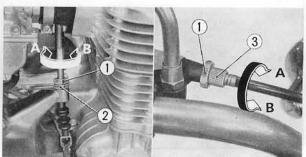


Fig. 2-20 ① Lock nut

- 2 Clutch cable lower adjuster
- 3 Clutch cable upper adjuster

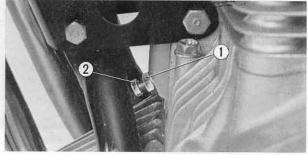


Fig. 2-21 (1) Lock nut

2 Adjusting bolt

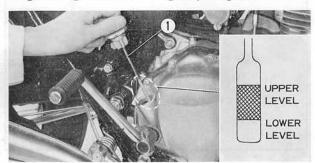


Fig. 2-22 ① Oil level gauge

4. CLUTCH

- Align the matching mark on the clutch lever with that on the R. crankcase cover and loosen the lock nut. Turn the clutch adjuster counterclockwise until it becomes tight and back it off about 1/4 turn. Tighten the lock nut.
- 2. Check the tip of the clutch lever for free play. Specified play: 10~20 mm (0.4~0.8 in.)
- 3. To adjust the play, loosen the lock nut and turning the lower adjuster clockwise (in direction "A") will increase the play, and vice versa(in direction "B").
- 4. Fine adjustment can be made by means of the upper adjuster of the clutch cable. When adjusting, loosen the lock nut.
- 5. Upon adjustment, make sure the clutch operates properly.

5. CAM CHAIN

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Set the engine idle speed to 1,200 rpm. Loosen the lock nut and tensioner adjusting bolt using box wrench contained in tool kit.
- 3. Retighten the adjusting bolt and secure the lock nut. NOTE:

Do not pull or push the tensioner push bar since it is self-adjusting type.

6. ENGINE OIL

Checking oil level

 Lower the main stand to support the machine. Insert the oil level gauge into the engine case, not screwed in, to check the oil level. Oil should be up to the upper level on the gauge.

Changing oil

- Loosen the drain bolt and remove the oil filter by loosening its center bolt. Drain oil out of the crankcase.
- 2. Retighten the drain bolt and reinstall the oil filter.
- Fill with recommended oil through the oil filler opening.

Capacity: 3.5 ℓ (3.7 US qt., 3.1 Imp. qt.)

Recommended oil: SAE 10 W-40 (All weather) SAE 20 W-50 (Above 59°F or 15°C)

7. FRONT BRAKE

Checking fluid level

- 1. Remove the fluid cup cap of the master cylinder.
- Check to see the brake fluid level is up the level line inside the cup. If the level is low, add SAE DOT 3 brake fluid.

Adjusting calipers

- 1. Loosen the lock nut and turn the adjusting bolt counterclockwise until the pad B contacts the disc.
- 2. Turn the bolt clockwise 1/3 to 1/2 turn from this position and tighten the lock nut.

Bleeding

- Fill the fluid cup with brake fluid up to the fluid level line.
- Remove the bleeder cap and connect a vinyl hose to the bleeder valve.
- 3. Operate the brake lever several times until a resistance is felt. Loosen the bleeder valve about 1/4 turn using a spanner to bleed air. Retighten the bleeder valve and stop operating the brake lever. Repeat this procedure until no bubbles are contained in the fluid coming out of the valve.

NOTE:

Keep the fluid cup properly filled during the bleeding operation.

8. REAR BRAKE

 To adjust the depressed-height of the rear brake pedal, loosen the lock nut and turn the adjusting bolt. Turning the bolt clockwise (in direction "A") will decrease the height, and vice versa (in direction "B").

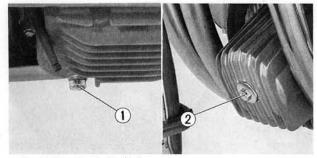


Fig. 2-23 ① Drain bolt ② Oil filter center bolt

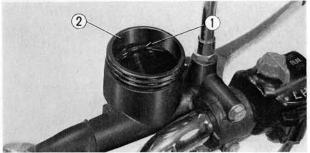


Fig. 2-24 ① Level fine ② Fluid cup

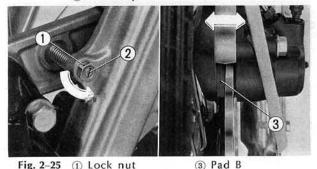


Fig. 2-25 ① Lock nut ② Adjusting bolt



Fig. 2-26 (1) Bleeder valve

Vinyl hose

3 Brake lever

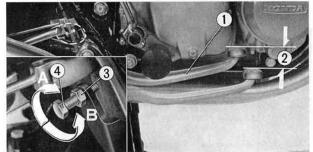


Fig. 2-27 ① Rear brake pedal ② Free travel

3 Lock nut4 Adjusting bolt

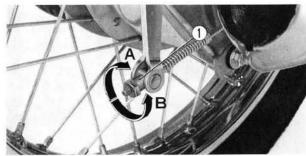


Fig. 2-28 (1) Adjusting nut

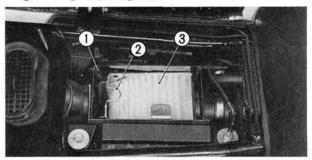


Fig. 2-29 (1) Air cleaner case 2 Set spring

(3) Air cleaner

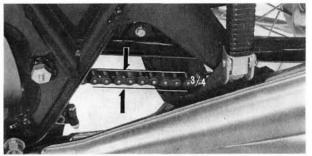


Fig. 2-30 Checking drive chain sag

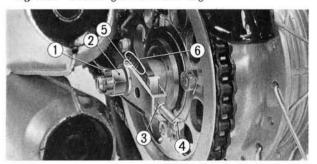


Fig. 2-31 ① Cotter pin

- (4) Adjusting nut 2 Axle nut (5) Index mark
- 3 Lock nut 6 Side scale

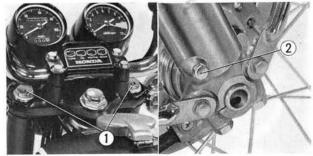


Fig. 2-32 (1) Front fork bolts

2) Drain bolt

2. To adjust the free travel at the tip of the pedal, turn the adjusting nut. Turning the nut clockwise (in direction "A") will decrease the free travel, and vice versa (in direction "B").

Specified free travel: $20\sim30 \text{ mm}$ (0.8 $\sim1.2 \text{ in.}$)

9. AIR CLEANER

- 1. Open the seat.
- 2. Remove the tool tray and air cleaner cover.
- 3. Remove the set spring to remove the air cleaner element.
- 4. Lightly tap the element by hand and apply a blast of compressed air from inside.
- 5. Check the hole at the bottom of the air cleaner case for clogging.

10. DRIVE CHAIN

Checking drive chain tension

1. Check the chain tension by finger-depressing at a point half way between the sprockets and by measuring the sag.

Specified sag: 20 mm (3/4 in.)

2. To adjust, remove the cotter pin, loosen the axle nut and lock nut, and turn the adjusting nut in either direction.

Upon adjustment, align the index marks on the right and left drive chain adjusters with the same notches in the side scales. Tighten the axle nut and install the cotter pin.

11. FRONT FORK

Changing fork oil

- 1. Loosen the front fork bolts and drain bolts. Drain oil out of the fork cylinders.
- 2. Retighten the drain bolts and fill the front fork cylinders with any brand of automatic transmission fluid for motorvehicle.

Capacity: 105 cc (3.6 ozs.) per cylinder

- * 125 cc (4.2 ozs.) oil will be required to fill one fork when disassembled.
- * Torque the front fork bolt to the specification.

7. Throttle cable

III. ENGINE

1. ON-VEHICLE SERVICING

Parts to be serviced	Ref. pages
Cylinder head and camshaft	12
Cylinder and pistons	12
Oil Pump and oil filter	18
Clutch	20
Kick starter	22
Gear shift mechanism	23
Cam chain tensioner	30
Carburetor	35
Electrical system (generator and contact points)	

2. ENGINE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

The preliminary works for the engine removal are shown in the diagram below. Proceed in the numerical order

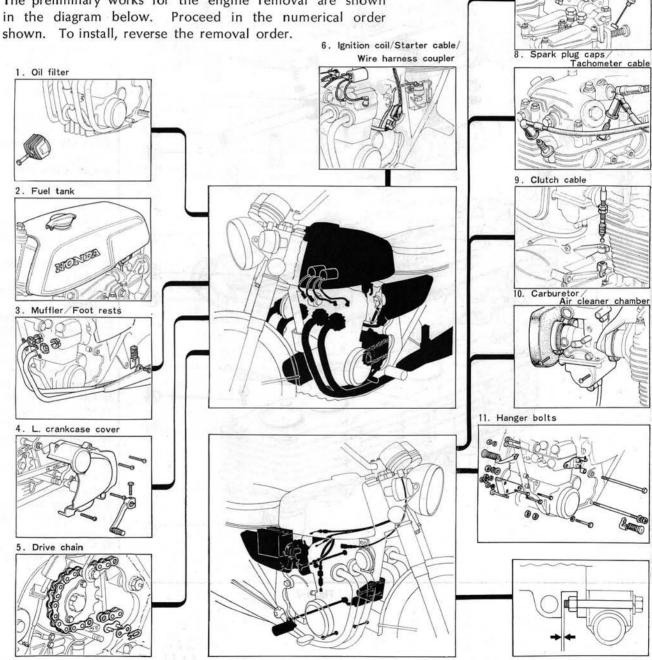
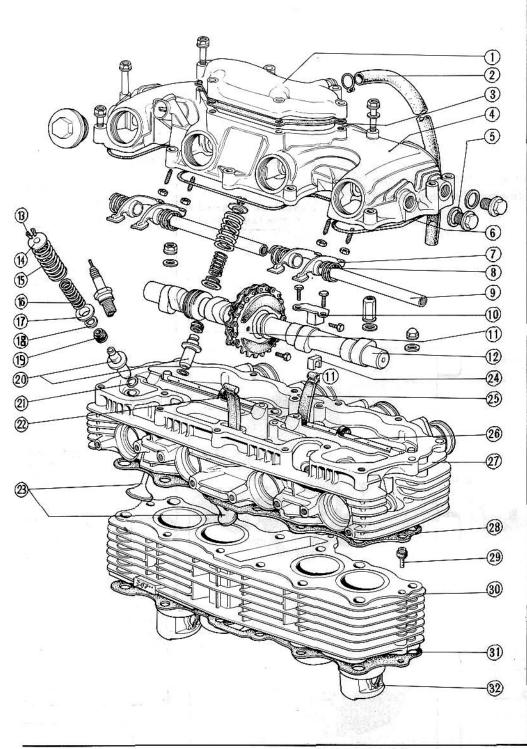


Fig. 3-1

Use specified hanger bolts (IOx75mm) at lower crankcase front. Be sure to install spring washer



- (1) Breather cover
- 2 Breather tube
- 3 Breather cover packing
- 4 Cylinder head cover
- (5) Sealing bolts (four)
- ⑥ Cylinder head cover packing
- Valve rocker arms (eight)
- 8 Rocker arm side springs (eight)
- Rocker arm shafts (four)
- (ii) Cam chain tensioner holder
- (II) Cam sprocket
- 2 Camshaft
- (3) Valve cotters (sixteen)
- Walve spring retainers (eight)
- (is Outer valve springs (eight)
- (6) Inner valve springs (eight)
- (1) Outer seats (eight)
- 18 Inner seats (eight)
- (9) Valve stem seals (eight)
- ② Intake and exhaust valve guides (four each)
- @ O-rings (eight), 10×1.6
- 22 Cam chain guide
- ② Intake and exhaust valves (four each)
- ② Tensioner dampers (two)
- 25 Tensioner slipper
- ⊗ Oil pipes (two)
- @ Cylinder head
- 28 Cylinder head gasket
- Oil control orifice valves (two)
- Cylinder
- (3) Cylinder packing
- 3 Pistons (four)

Disassembly

- 1. Open the seat. Remove the fuel tank.
- 2. Remove the ignition coils.
- 3. Remove the breather cover.
- 4. Disconnect the tachometer cable.
- 5. Remove the eight tappet hole caps and loosen the rocker arm adjusting screws. Then remove the cylinder head cover. To remove the rocker arm shaft, remove the cap nut and screw a 10 mm (pitch 1.25 mm) bolt in the shaft.
- 6. Remove the muffler.
- Remove the four spark plug caps and remove Nos.and 3 spark plugs.
- 8. Remove the cam chain tensioner holder and remove the cam chain tensioner slipper.
- 9. Remove the point cover.
- 10. Hand-rotate the crankshaft at the special nut until one of the cam sprocket knock bolts comes upward, and remove the bolt. Further rotate the crankshaft a full turn to remove another bolt.

- 11. Remove the cam sprocket from the camshaft and remove the cam chain.
- 12. Pull out the camshaft from the right side.

Hold the cam chain with wire or the like to prevent the chain from falling in the crankcase.

13. Remove the air cleaner element and loosen the air cleaner chamber retaining screw.

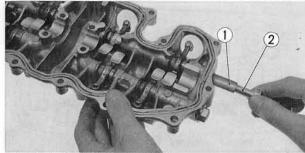


Fig. 3-3 ① Rocker arm shaft ② 10 mm (pitch 1.25 mm) bolt

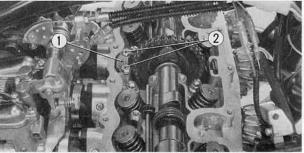


Fig. 3-4 ① Cam chain tensioner holder ② 6×20 bolts

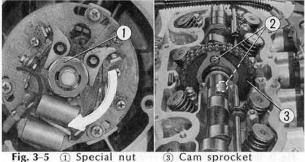


Fig. 3–5 ① Special nut ② Knock bolts

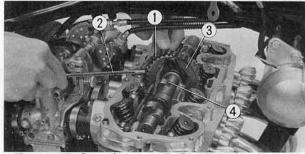


Fig. 3-6 ① Cam chain ③ Cam sprocket ② Screwdriver ④ Camshaft

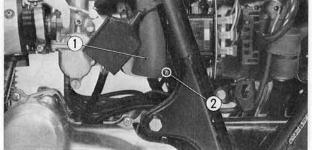


Fig. 3-7 ① Air cleaner chamber ② Retaining screw

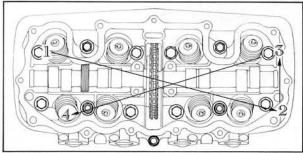


Fig. 3-8 Removal sequence of cylinder head securing bolts

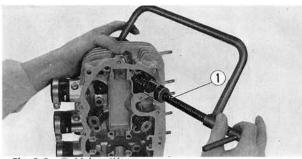


Fig. 3-9 1 Valve lifter



Fig. 3-10 ① Valve guide remover



Fig. 3-11 ① Piston pin clip ② Waste cloth

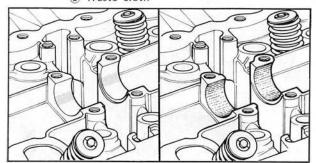


Fig. 3-12 Good

No good

- 14. Remove the carburetors.
- 15. Loosen the cylinder head securing bolts in a criss-cross pattern, starting at external one as shown in Fig. 3-8.
- 16. Take out the cam chain guide and remove the cylinder head.
 - Use valve lifter (Tool No. 07031-32901) to compress the valve spring and remove the valve cotters. Then remove the valve and valve spring.

- Replacing valve guide
 Use valve guide remover (Tool No. 07046–32901)
 to remove the valve guide.
- 17. Remove the cylinder.

18. Remove the piston pin clips to pull out the piston pin. Remove the piston.

NOTE:

- Put a waste cloth or the like under the piston not to fall the pin clips in the crankcase.
- Take care not to damage the piston when removing the piston rings.

Inspection

Camshaft and cylinder head

- 1. Check the rocker arm-to-rocker arm shaft clearance.
- 2. Check the cylinder head camshaft bearing surfaces for scratches and excessive wear.

- 3. Measure the height of each cam.
- 4. Check the camshaft center journal for deflection.
- 5. Measure the valve seat width.

Coat the valve seat with prussian blue thinly and uniformly. Hold the valve against the seat and rotate it one turn. If the prussian blue shows a band of uniform width all the way around both seat and valve, the valve contact is proper. In case the contact is improper, lap the valve and recheck. If still defective, reface the valve seat.

NOTE:

When using a valve seat grinder, be sure to follow the instructions given by the tool manufacturer.

- 6. Measure the outside diameter of the valve stem.
- 7. Check the valve-to-valve guide clearance.
- 8. Measure the free length of the valve spring.
- 9. Check the cylinder head surface for flatness.

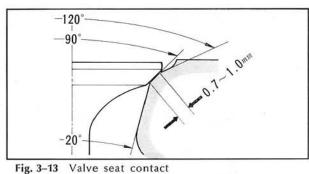




Fig. 3-14 Checking valve-to-valve guide clearance

Cylinder and pistons

- 1. Measure the inside diameter of each cylinder. Measure the inside diameter of cylinder with a cylinder gauge at the top, center and bottom, in parallel (X) with, and at right angles (Y) to, the center line of the cylinder.
- 2. Measure the outside diameter of the piston at its
- 3. Measure the inside diameter of the piston pin hole.
- 4. Measure the outside diameter of the piston pin.
- 5. Check the piston ring-to-piston pin groove clearance.
- 6. Check the piston ring end gap. Insert the cylinder skirt to make measurement of the gap using a thickness gauge.

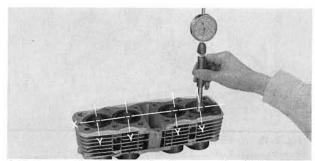


Fig. 3-15 Checking inside diameter of cylinder

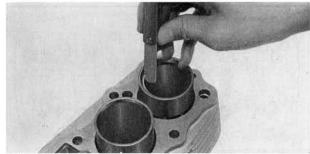


Fig. 3-16 Checking piston ring end gap

Reassembly

Piston rings

1. Use the piston rings of the same make in a set. Install the rings to the piston with their markings facing upward.

Marking	Manufacturer
N	NIHON PISTON RING
R	RIKEN PISTON RING
Т	TEIKOKU PISTON RING



Fig. 3-17 ① Marking

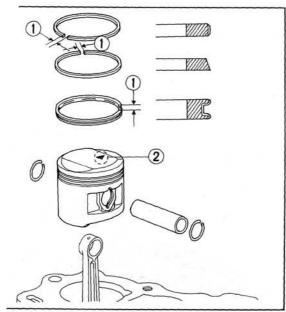


fig. 3-18 ① Piston ring gap ② Piston mark

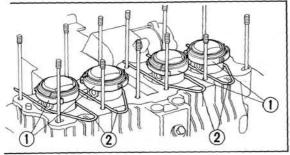


fig. 3-19 ① Piston ring compressors

② Piston bases

- 2. When a new ring is used, check it for proper fit in the piston ring groove.
- Position the rings so that their gaps of the top, second and oil rings are staggered 120°, each being apart from the direction at right angles to the piston pin.

Pistons

Install the piston with the arrow mark on the piston head toward the front (exhaust side) and "IN" mark toward the rear (intake side) of the engine.

Cylinder

 Rotate the crankshaft so that all the four pistons will rise in a line and install the piston basess (Tool No. 07033-33301) to the pistons. Set the base in the groove below the piston boss. Then install the piston compressors (Tool No. 07032-33301) on the piston rings. Gradually lower the cylinder until all the piston rings enter the cylinder bores. Remove the piston bases and piston compressors.

NOTE:

Apply a coat of engine oil to the piston rings before installing the pistons into the cylinder.

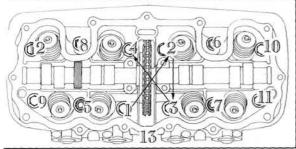


Fig. 3-20 Cylinder head nuts tightening sequence

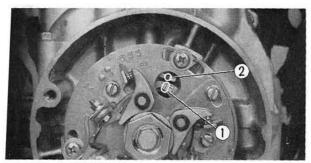


fig. 3-21 1 "T" 1,4 mark 2 Matching mark

2. Check the oil control orifice valve for clogging before installation.

Cylinder head

- 1. When installing a new valve guide, drive it in using valve guide driver (Tool No. 07047-32901) and ream with reamer (Tool No. 07008-20002).
- Apply a coat of engine oil to the threads of the nut and tighten the nuts in a criss-cross pattern, starting at the internal one as shown in Fig. 3-20.
 Torque specification:

200 kg-cm (14.5ft-lbs)

Valve timing

Rotate the crankshaft and align the mark "T" 1.4
 on the spark advancer with the matching mark as
 shown in Fig. 3-21.

- 2. Install the cam chain to the cam sprocket so that the matching lines on the sprocket will be aligned with the upper surface of the cylinder head.
- 3. Install the cam sprocket to the camshaft with two knock bolts.

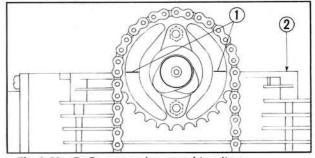


Fig. 3-22 ① Cam sprocket matching lines ② Cylinder head upper surface

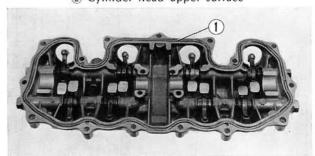
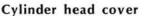


Fig. 3-23 ① Cylinder head cover packing



 Apply a liquid packing to the cylinder head cover packing groove. Install the packing in place. Replace packing if damaged.

 Tighten the bolts securing the cylinder head cover in the sequence as shown in Fig. 3–24.
 Torque specification:

70~110 kg-cm (5.1~8.0 lbs-ft)

NOTE:

The torque difference of each bolt should be within 20 kg-cm (1.5 lbs-ft).

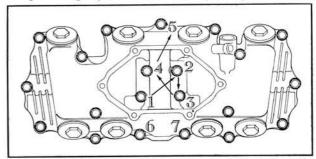
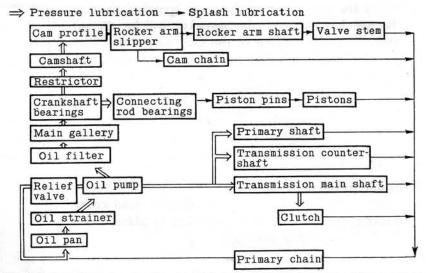


Fig. 3–24 Tightening sequence of cylinder head cover bolts

4. OIL PUMP AND OIL FILTERS

- The oil pump is a double trochoid pump driven by the primary shaft.
- One oil filter uses a screen and the another, paper element to provide two-stage filtering.



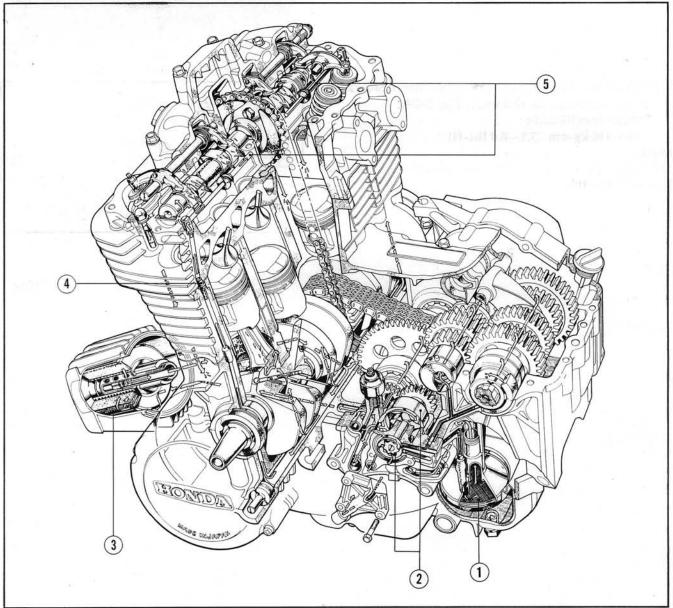


Fig. 3-25 Lubricating oil circuits

1 Oil strainer

② Oil pump

3 Oil filter

4 Oil control orifice valve

⑤ Oil pipe

Disassembly

Oil pump

- 1. Remove the gear change pedal and left-hand side foot rest.
- 2. Remove the L. crankcase cover.
- 3. Disconnect the oil pressure switch cord.
- 4. Remove the oil pump.

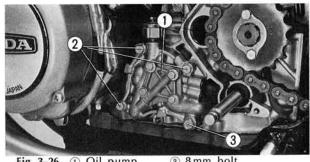
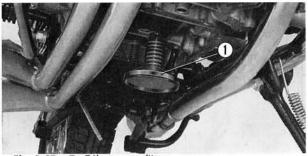


Fig. 3-26 1 Oil pump 2 6mm bolts

3 8 mm bolt

Oil screen filter

- 1. Drain the crankcase.
- 2. Remove the oil pan.
- 3. Remove the oil screen filter.



1) Oil screen filter

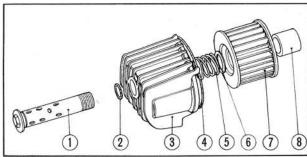
Oil filter

1. Loosen the oil filter center bolt to remove the oil filter.

Inspection

Oil pump

- 1. Check the outer rotor-to-pump body clearance.
- 2. Check the inner rotor-to-outer rotor clearance.
- 3. Check the relief valve for dust entry and for operation.



① Oil filter center bolt Fig. 3-28

- ② O-ring, 15×2.5
- 3 Oil filter case
- 4 O-ring, 89×4.5
- Set spring
- 6 Spring seat
- 7 Oil filter element
- 8 Oil filter bolt collar

Reassembly

- 1. Be sure to install O-rings in their proper locations as shown.
- 2. Check the oil level in the crankcase and add oil if necessary.
- 3. Make sure the oil filter is properly assembled. (See Fig. 3-28)

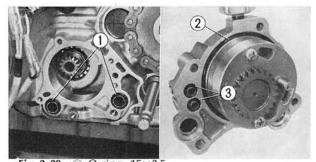
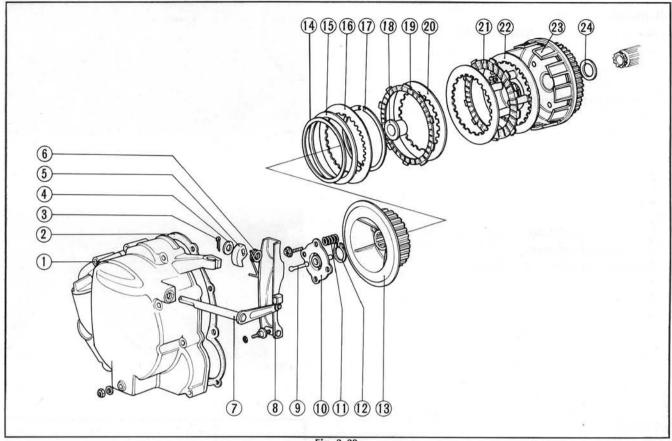


Fig. 3-29 ① O-ring, 15×2.5

- ② O-ring, 63×2.5
- ③ O-ring, 9.9×1.5

5. CLUTCH



- ① Crankcase cover, R
- 2 Cover packing
- 3 Cotter pin, 2.0×15
- 4 Washer, 10 mm
- ⑤ Clutch lifter cam
- 6 Clutch lever return spring
- 7 Clutch lever
- ® Clutch adjusting lever
- 9 Clutch lifter rod
- (ii) Clutch lifter plate
- (i) Clutch springs (four)
- 12 Snap ring, 25 mm
- Fig. 3-30
 - (3) Clutch center
 - M Disc spring seat
 - (5) Clutch disc spring
 - 6 Clutch plate B
 - m Special set ring, 92 mm
 - ® Collar, 25 mm
- (9) Clutch friction disc
- @ Clutch plates (six)
- @ Clutch friction discs (six)
- 2 Clutch pressure plate
- Clutch outer
- 24 Thrust washer, 25 mm

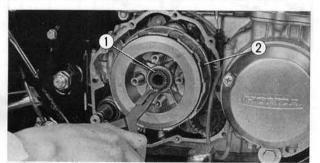


Fig. 3-31 ① 25 mm snap ring

② Clutch assembly

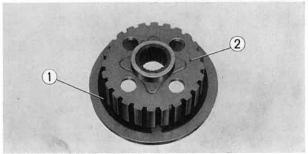


Fig. 3-32 ① 92 mm special set ring

② Clutch center

Disassembly

- 1. Drain oil from the crankcase.
- 2. Remove the right-hand side foot rest and kick starter pedal.
- 3. Remove the R. crankcase cover
- 4. Remove the clutch pressure plate.
- 5. Remove the 25 mm snap ring and remove the clutch assembly.
- 6. Remove the 92 mm special set ring from the clutch center. Disassemble the clutch plate B, clutch disc spring and disc spring seat.
- 7. Remove the clutch lever and clutch adjuster lever from the R. crankcase cover.

Inspection

- 1. Measure the thickness of the friction disc.
- 2. Check the clutch plate for distortion.
- 3. Measure the free length of the clutch spring.
- Check the clutch center-to-clutch plate B clearance (ℓ), and if beyond specified limit, replace clutch plate B.

Fig. 3-33. ① Clutch center.

Fig. 3-33 ① Clutch center ② Clutch plate B

Fig. 3-34 ① Disc spring seat ② Clutch disc spring

Reassembly

1. Install the disc spring seat and clutch disc spring in proper direction as shown.

- 2. Be sure to install the 25 mm thrust washer.
- 3. Alternately install the friction discs and clutch plates to the clutch outer, and finally install the 8mm friction disc (see ⁽⁹⁾, Fig. 3-30).

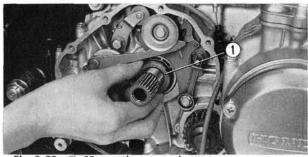
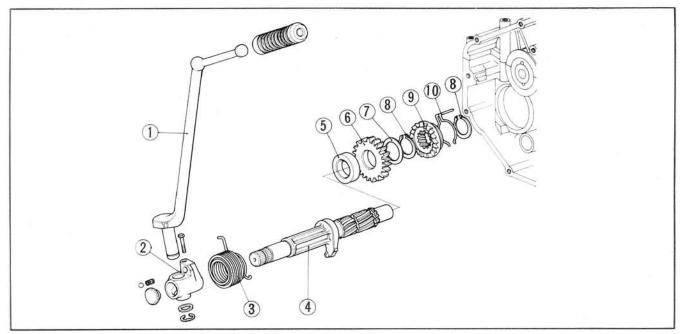


Fig. 3-35 ① 25 mm thrust washer

6. KICK STARTER



- Kick starter arm
- ② Kick arm joint
- 3 Kick starter spring
- 4 Kick starter spindle
- (5) Collar
- 6 Kick starter pinion
- Fig. 3-36
 - 7 Thrust washer, 20 mm
 - ® Set rings (two) 20 mm
 - Starter drive ratchet
- Starter pinion friction spring

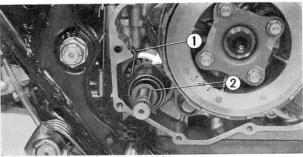


Fig. 3-37 ① Kick starter spring ② Kick starter spindle

Disassembly

- 1. Drain oil from the crankcase.
- 2. Remove the R. foot rest and kick starter pedal.
- 3. Remove the R. crankcase cover.
- Remove the kick starter spring and remove the kick starter assembly.

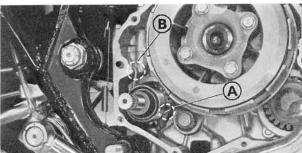


Fig. 3-38 Installing kick starter spring

Inspection

- Check the starter drive ratchet for smooth and proper operation.
- Check the kick starter pinion-to-kick starter spindle clearance.

Reassembly

- Insert the hair pin section of the starter pinion friction spring into the crankcase stopper groove in place.
- 2. Hook the end (a) of the kick starter spring as shown, and install the kick starter assembly. Install the other end (B) of the spring to the crankcase rib as shown.
- 3. Check to be sure the starter pinion gear is properly meshed with the low gear.

Group A

Group B

3 Return spring

7 Rollers (six)

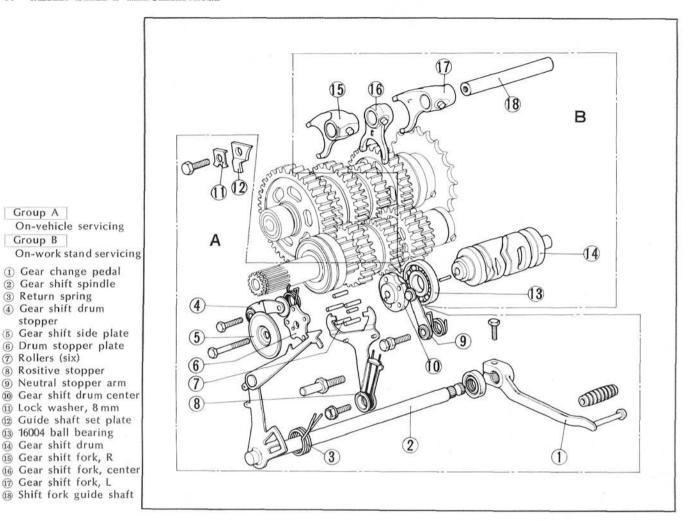
(4) Gear shift drum stopper

(8) Rositive stopper

(4) Gear shift drum

17 Gear shift fork, L

7. GEAR SHIFT MECHANISM



Disassembly

Group A

- 1. Drain oil from the crankcase.
- 2. Remove the R. foot rest and kick starter pedal.
- 3. Remove the gear change pedal.
- 4. Remove the R. crankcase cover.
- 5. Remove the gear shift spindle.
- 6. Disassemble the positive stopper, gear shift drum stopper and neutral stopper arm. Fig. 3-41 indicates the transmission gears in neutral.

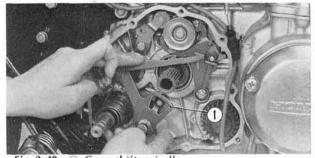
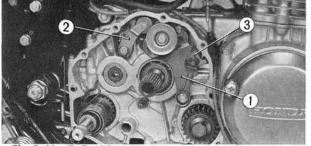


Fig. 3-40 ① Gear shift spindle



1 Positive stopper

- 2 Gear shift drum stopper
- 3 Neutral stopper arm

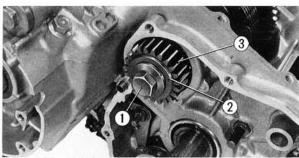


Fig. 3-42 (1) 12 mm bolt

- 2 Primary shaft lock washer
- 3 Secondary drive gear

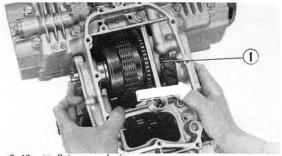


Fig. 3-43 (1) Primary shaft

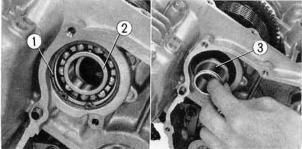


Fig. 3-44 (1) 52 mm internal circlip

- 2 6205 ball bearing
- 3 25 mm collar

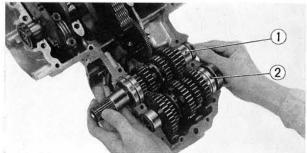


Fig. 3-45 ① Main shaft ② Countershaft

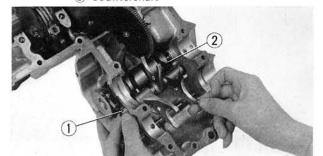


Fig. 3-46 ① Shift fork guide shaft

2 Gear shift drum

- 7. Remove the contact breaker base and spark advancer.
- 8. Remove the oil pump.
- 9. Remove the secondary drive gear from the primary shaft by removing the 12 mm bolt.

Group B

- Dismount the engine from the machine and follow the steps 1 thru 9 above.
- 2. Pull out the primary shaft to the right.
- 3. Remove the 52mm internal circlip, and disassemble the 6205 ball bearing and 25mm collar.
- 4. Loosen the bolts securing the upper and lower crankcases to remove the lower crankcase.

5. Remove the transmission main shaft and the countershaft at the same time.

6. Remove the gear shift set plate, and pull out the shift fork guide shaft and gear shift drum.

Inspection

- 1. Measure the width of the gear shift fork finger.
- Measure the outside diameter of the shift fork guide shaft.
- 3. Measure the inside diameter of the gear shift fork.
- 4. Check the gear shift fork guide-to-gear shift drum groove clearance.

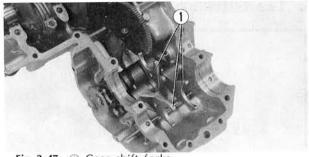


Fig. 3-47 (1) Gear shift forks



Fig. 3-48 ① Guide set plate

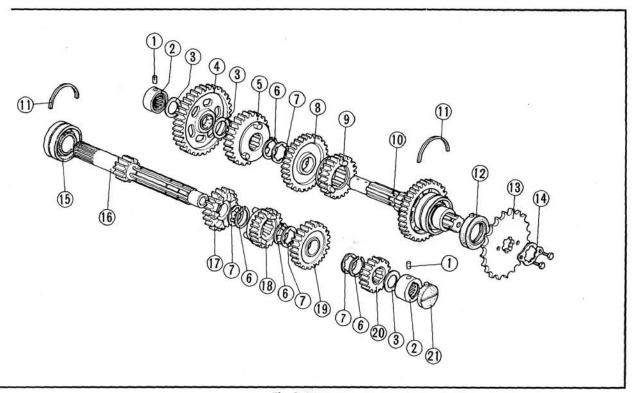
- 2 Lock washer
- 3 8 mm bolt

Reassembly

- Install the gear shift drum and gears in the neutral position.
- 2. Install the guide set plate, and bend the lug of the lock washer against the flat of the 8mm bolt.
- Install the gear shift forks properly in their respective positions. They are provided with the marks "R", "C" and "L" for identification.
- Check the gear shift drum stopper, neutral stopper arm and positive stopper are in their proper respective positions, and also check them for operation.
- 5. Move the gear shift spindle to check each related part for smooth operation.
- 6. Refer to pages 26~27 for the installation of the transmission.
- 7. Refer to page 34 for the installation of the upper and lower crankcases.

MEMO

8.TRANSMISSION



- 1 Gear shift fork guide pins (two), 6 mm
- 2 Needle bearings (two), 20 mm
- 3 Thrust washers (three), 20 mm
- 4 Countershaft low gear, 41T
- 5 Countershaft fourth gear, 31T
- 6 Circlips (four), 25 mm 7 Thrust washers (four)

- Fig. 3-49
- ® Countershaft third gear, 34T
- Countershaft top gear, 28T
- 10 Countershaft, 37 T
- (ii) Bearing set rings (two), 52 mm
- 12 Oil seal
- (3) Drive sproket, 17 T
- (4) Drive sproket fixing plate
- 15 Ball bearing, 5205 HS
- (6) Main shaft
- 17 Main shaft fourth gear, 27T
- 18 Main shaft third gear, 24T
- 19 Main shaft top gear, 29 T
- 20 Main shaft second gear, 20 T
- 21 Oil seal



1. Remove the main shaft and countershaft from the upper crankcase. (See page 24)



- 1. Check the gears for backlash.
- Replace any gear if its lugs are excessively worn or damaged. Also check the gears for smooth sliding on the shaft splines.
- 3. Check each gear-to-its mounting shaft clearance.

Reassembly

Main Shaft

- 1. Install the 5205 HS ball bearing with its groove fitted with the 52 mm bearing set ring in place.
- 2. Install the 20mm needle bearing with its pin hole fitted with the 6mm guide pin.
- 3. Install the oil seal with its dowel fitted into the pin hole in the upper crankcase.

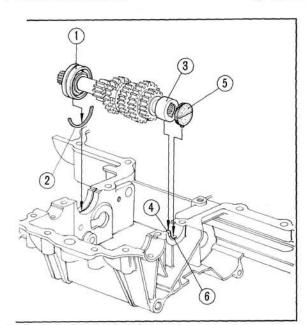


fig. 3-50 ① 5205 HS ball bearing

- 2 52 mm bearing set ring
- 3 20 mm needle bearing
- 4 6 mm guide pin
- (5) Oil seal

Countershaft

- Install the 20mm needle bearing with its pin hole fitted with the 6mm guide pin in the upper crankcase.
- 2. Install the 5205 ball bearing with its ring groove fitted with 50mm bearing set ring installed in the upper crankcase.
- 3. Install the oil seal with its dowel fitted into the pin hole in the upper crankcase.

Rotate the crankshaft to check each gear for smooth moving.

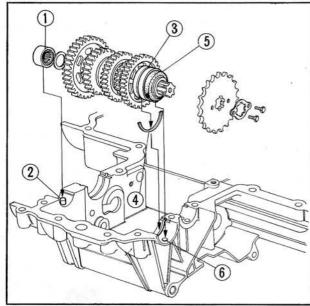
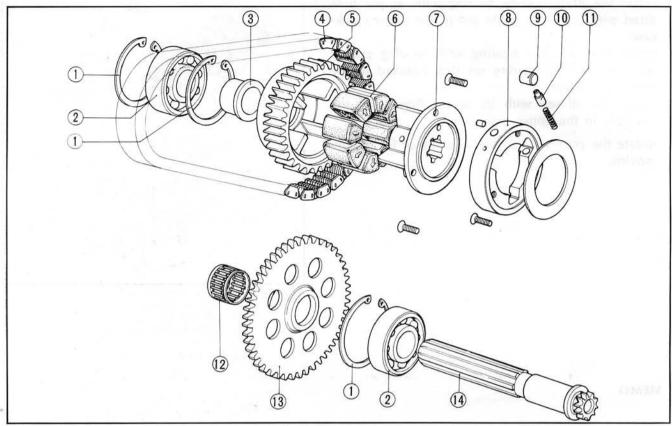


Fig. 3-51 1 20 mm needle bearing

- 2 6 mm guide pin
- 3 5205 ball bearing
- 4 50 mm bearing set ring
- ⑤ Oil seal
- 6 Pin hole

9. PRIMARY SHAFT



1 Internal circlips (three), 52 mm

- 2 Ball bearings (two), 6205
- ③ Collar, 25×21.8
- 4 Primary drive chain
- 5 Primary driven sprocket

Fig. 3-52

- 6 Rubber dampers (eight)
- 7 Driven sprocket hub
- ® Clutch outer
- 9 Rollers (three), 10.2×9.5
- 10 Caps (three)

- (I) Springs (three)
- Needle bearing
- (3) Starter driven gear
- (4) Primary shaft

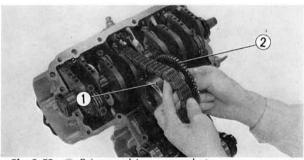


Fig. 3-53 ① Primary driven sprocket ② Starter driven gear

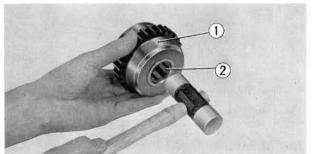


Fig. 3-54 ① Primary driven sprocket ② Driven sproket hub

Disassembly

- 1. Pull out the primary shaft. (See page 24)
- 2. Remove the primary driven sprocket and starter driven gear.

- 3. Remove the driven sprocket hub from the primary driven sprocket.
- 4. Remove the rubber dampers.

Inspection

- Check the starting clutch and its related parts for wear or any other damage. Also check the rollers for smooth rolling.
- 2. Check the starter driven gear needle bearing for any damage.

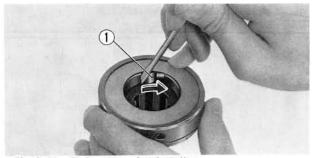


Fig. 3-55 ① Starting clutch roller

Reassembly

 When the clutch outer body has been disassembled, tighten three 6 mm flat screws to secure the driven sprocket hub to clutch outer body, and stake each screw head in two positions as shown.

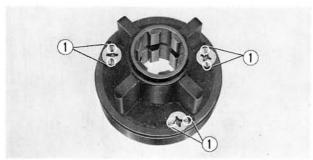


Fig. 3-56 ① Stake

2. After assembling the upper and lower crankcases insert the primary shaft into the crankcase from right side, and install the collar.

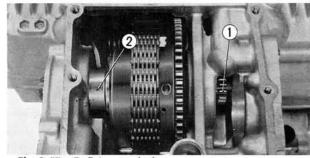


Fig. 3-57 ① Primary shaft ② 25 mm collar

- 3. Drive the 6205 ball bearing into the primary shaft, and secure with the 25 mm internal circlip.
- 4. Tighten the crankcases with securing bolts. (See page 34)

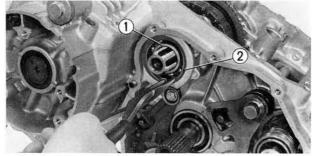


Fig. 3-58 ① 6205 ball bearing ② 52 mm internal circlip

5. Install the primary shaft lock washer with the mark "OUTSIDE" facing outward.

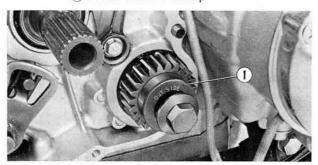


Fig. 3-59 ① Lock washer

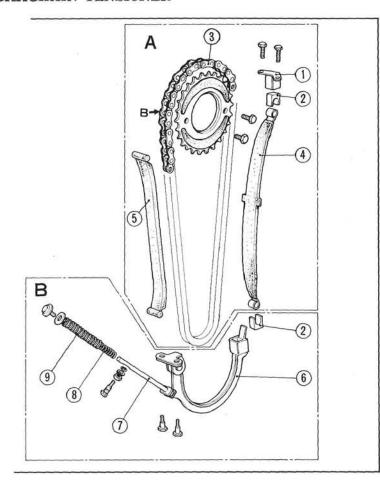
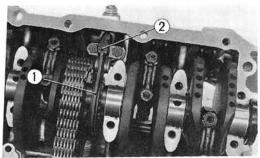


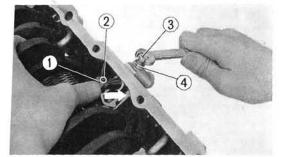
Fig. 3-60

Group A On-vehicle servicing
Group B On-work stand servicing

- (1) Cam chain tensioner holder
- ② Tensioner dampers (two)
- 3 Cam chain
- 4 Tensioner slipper
- 5 Cam chain guide
- 6 Cam chain tensioner arm
- 7 Push bar
- ® Tensioner inner spring
- (9) Tensioner outer spring



1 ① Tensioner arm ② Push bar



-62 ① Push bar

- ② Mark
- 3 Tensioner adjusting bolt
- 4 Lock Nut

Disassembly

Group A

 Remove the cam chain guide and tensioner slipper. (See pages 12–14)

Group B

- 1. Remove the lower crankcase. (See pages 23-24)
- 2. Remove the tensioner arm and tensioner push bar.

Inspection

 Check the cam chain guide and tensioner slipper for wear.

Reassembly

1. Install the tensioner push bar with the mark facing upward as shown.

Then finger-depress the push bar and secure it with tensioner adjusting bolt and lock nut.

11. CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING RODS

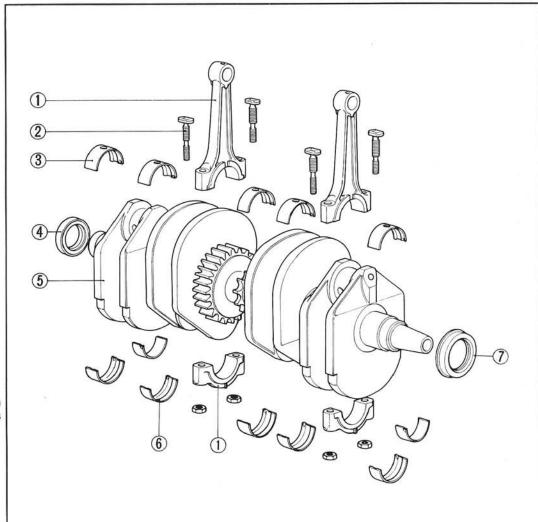


Fig. 3-63

- (1) Connecting rods (four)
- ② Connecting rod bolts (eight)
- ③ Crankshaft bearings (ten)
- 4 Oil seal, $30 \times 42 \times 8$
- (5) Crankshaft
- Connecting rod
 bearings (eight)
- bearings (eight)

 ① Oil seal, 30×45×8

Disassembly

- 1. Remove the cylinder head, cylinder and pistons. (See pages 12–14)
- 2. Pull out the A-C generator rotor using rotor remover. (Tool No. 07011-33301)
- 3. Separate the lower crankcase from the upper one. (See pages 23–24)
- 4. Remove the cam chain tensioner arm. (See page 30)
- 5. Remove the crankshaft.

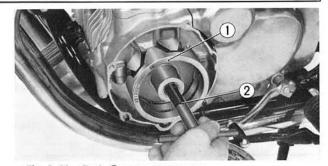


Fig. 3-64 ① A-C generator rotor ② Rotor remover



Fig. 3-65 ① Crankshaft

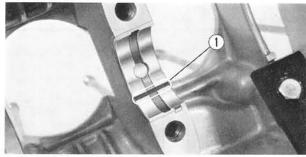


Fig. 3-66 ① Plastigauge

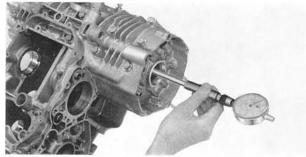


Fig. 3-67 Checking bearing seat inside diameter

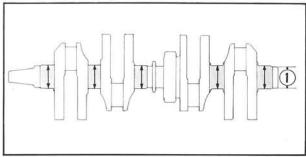


Fig. 3-68 (1) Crankshaft journal outside diameter

Inspection

- 1. Check the crankshaft center journal for runout.
- Check the crankshaft-to-crankshaft bearing clearance as follows:
 - 1) Place a piece of plastigauge on the bearing as shown, and install the crankshaft on it.
 - 2) Assemble the upper and lower crankcases by torquing the securing bolts to the specification.
 - Remove the upper crankcase and measure the clearance by the plastigauge. If beyond specified limit, replace crankshaft bearing with a new one.
- Select the crankshaft bearings in a selective set as follow:
 - Remove the crankshaft bearings and tighten the upper and lower crankcases to the specified torque. Check the inside diameter of each bearing seat as shown.
 - Measure the outside diameter of the crankshaft journals.
 - 3) Select out bearings on the basis of the readings taken in the steps 1) and 2) above. The bearings may be identified by a daub of color print on the side or the mark (alphabet) stamped on the rear side.

Unit: mm (in.)

AA (blue)

Crankshaft 31. 99-32. 00 journal O.D. 31, 98-31, 99 31. 97-31. 98 Crankcase (1.2594-1.2598)(1. 2590-1. 2594) (1.2586 - 1.2590)bearing I.D. 35.000-35.008 D (yellow) C (green) B (brown) (1. 3780-1. 3783) 35, 008-35, 016 C (green) B (brown) A (black) (1.3783 - 1.3786)

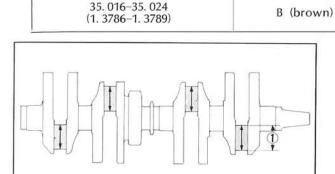


Fig. 3-69 (1) Crankshaft pin outside diameter

Measure the inside diameter of the connecting rod small end.

A (black)

- 5. Check the side clearance of the connecting rod big end.
- 6. Check the connecting rod big end-to-crankshaft journal clearance as follows:
 - Remove the connecting rod bearing cap and place a piece of a plastigauge on the bearing surface. Torque the bearing cap bolts to specification.
 - 2) Remove the cap and measure the clearance by the plastigauge. If beyond the specified limit, replace bearing with a new one.

- 7. Select the connecting rod bearings in a selective set as follows:
 - 1) Measure the outside diameter of the crankshaft pin.
 - 2) Check to make sure the code number (1, 2 and 3) stamped on the connecting rod big end side is properly matched as shown.
 - 3) After following the steps 1) and 2) above, select out the bearings referring to the identification table below.

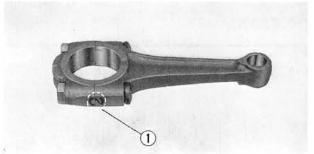


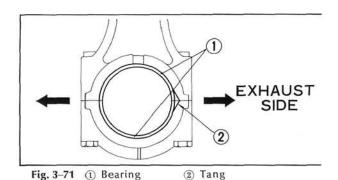
Fig. 3-70 ① Code No.

Unit: mm (in.)

Crankshaft pin O. D. Connecting rod code no.	31. 99–32. 00 (1. 594–1. 2598)	31. 98–31. 99 (1. 2590–1. 2594)	31. 97–31. 98 (1. 2586–1. 2590)
1	E (red)	D (yellow)	C (green)
2	D (yellow)	C (green)	B (brown)
3	C (green)	B (brown)	A (black)

NOTE:

The bearings must be installed with the tang facing toward the front (exhaust side).



8. Select the connecting rods

When replacing connecting rod with a new one, proceed matching the code mark (alphabet) stamped on the connecting rod big end side as shown.

NOTE:

The weight of the connecting rod does not include the weight of the bearings.

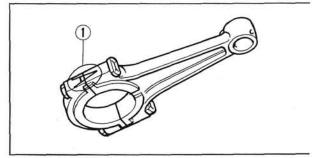


Fig. 3-72 (1) Code mark

Reassembly

- Apply a coat of liquid packing to the mating surfaces of the crankcases and install the bearings after the packing becomes dry.
- 2. Apply a coat of molybdenum disulfide compound or engine oil to the bearing surfaces.

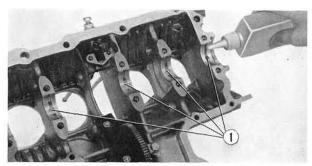


Fig. 3-73 (1) Bearings

CRANKCASE

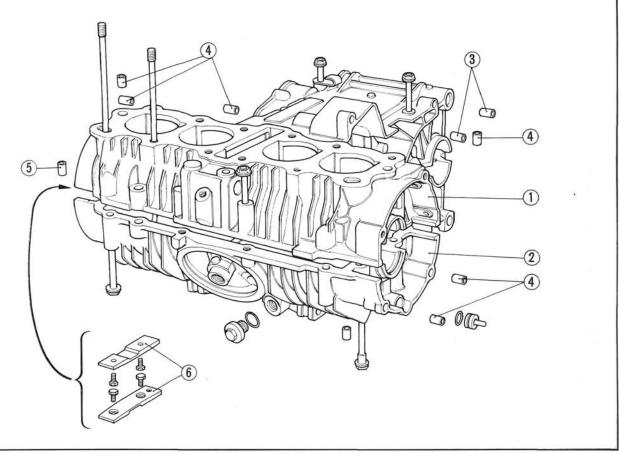


Fig. 3-74 ① Upper crankcase

- 2 Lower crankcase
- 3 Dowel pins (two), 8×10
- 4 Dowel pins (six), 8×14
- 5 Dowel pins (two), 10×14
- 6 Primary chain guides (two)

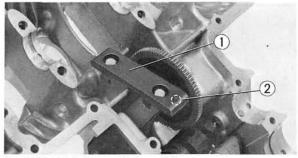


Fig. 3-75 ① Primary chain guide ② Recessed mark

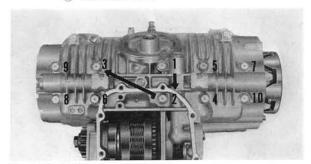


Fig. 3-76 Tightening sequence

Disassemly

 Separate the upper and lower crankcases from each other. (See pages 23–24)

Inspection

- 1. Check the crankcase oil passage for clogging.
- 2. Check the primary chain guides for wear.

Reassembly

- Install the primary chain guide with its recessed mark facing the transmission.
- 2. Apply a uniform coat of liquid packing to the crankcase mating surfaces.
- 3. Make sure all dowel pins are properly installed in their respective positions.
- 4. Tighten the ten UBS bolts on the crankcase in the sequence as shown in Fig. 3-76.
- 5. Use each bolt in its proper position.

13. CARBURETOR

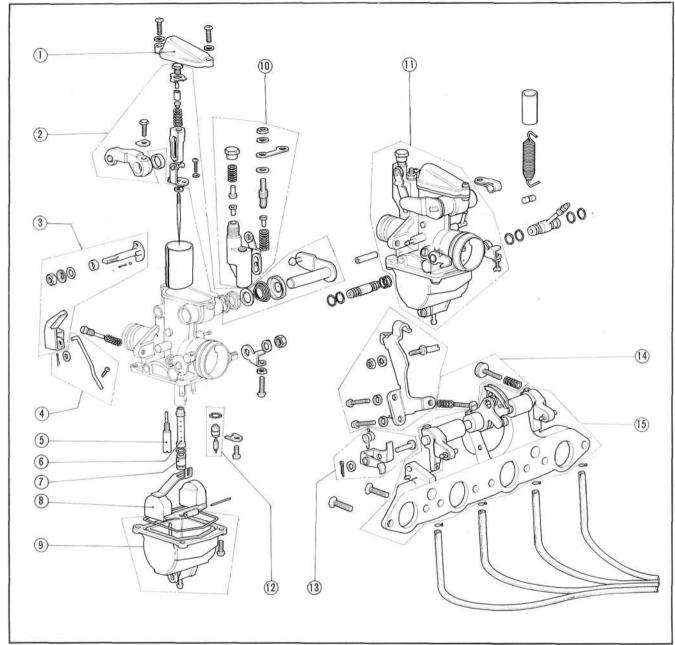


Fig. 3-77 ① Top set

- 2 Link arm set A
- 3 Link set
- 4 Choke rod set
- (5) Slow set
- 6 Jet needle set
- 7 Main jet set
- (8) Float set
- 9 Float chamber set A
- 10 Adjust holder set A
- (II) Carburetor assembly
- 12 Float valve set
- (13) Link set
- (14) Screw set B
- 15 Stay plate set

• Carburetor Component Parts

The carburetor component parts are available in a set as shown in Fig. 3-77. It is recommended that its respective parts be replaced as a set so as to maintain a satisfactory performance of the carburetor.

Disassembly

1. Remove the carburetor assembly from the machine. (See page 11)

Stay plate and carburetor body

2. Remove the throttle return spring from the link lever.

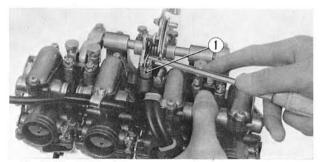


Fig. 3-78 (1) Throttle return spring

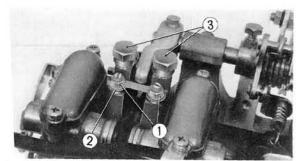


fig. 3-79 (1) Hex. nuts 2 Dust plate B

(3) Cap nuts

3. Remove the dust plate B by loosening hex. nuts, and loosen the cap nuts.

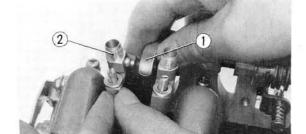


fig. 3-80 ① Link arm ② Adjuster holder

- 4. Remove the link arm from the adjuster holders.
- 5. Loosen the eight 6 mm flat screws and remove the four carburetors from the stay plate.

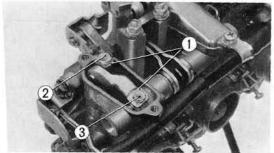
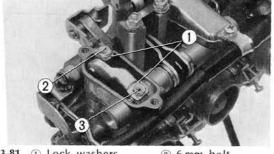


fig. 3-81 ① Lock washers 3 4 mm bolt

3 6 mm bolt



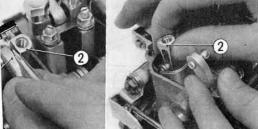


fig. 3-82 ① Link arm

2 Throttle shaft

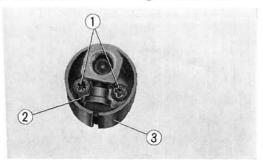


fig. 3-83 (1) 3 mm screws 2 Valve plate

(3) Throttle valve

the 4 mm and 6 mm bolts.

Throttle valves and jet needles 6. Remove the carburetor top.

8. Pry out the link arm from the throttle shaft in direction A with a screwdriver.

7. Straighten the lugs of the lock washers to remove

- 9. Loosen the two 3 mm screws and remove the valve plate from the throttle valve by turning the plate 90°.
- 10. Remove the jet needle from the throttle valve.

Adjuster holders

- 1. Remove the carburetor from the plate. (Refer to the steps 1 thrugh 5.)
- 2. Remove the adjusting screw from the adjuster holder. Then remove the holder from the lever.

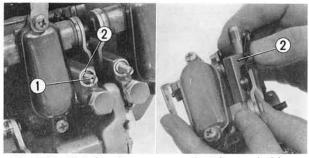


Fig. 3-84 ① Adjusting screw ② Adjuster holder

Float, main jet and slow jet

- 1. Remove the float chamber.
- 2. Remove the leaf spring, main jet and slow jet.

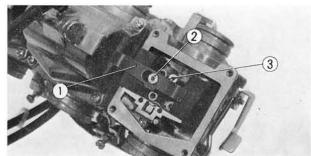


Fig. 3-85 ① Leaf spring ② Main jet

3 Slow jet

3. Pull out the float arm pin and remove the float.

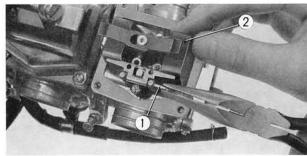


Fig. 3-86 ① Float arm pin

2 Float

4. Remove the clip plate and remove the valve seat.

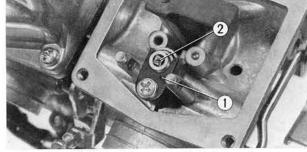


Fig. 3-87 ① Clip plate

2 Valve seat



- Blow the main and slow jets to check them for clogging.
- 2. Adjusting fuel level

Move the float so that the float arm comes in a slight contact with the tip of the float valve, and check the height of the float with a float level gauge as shown. If out of specification, adjust by bending the float arm.

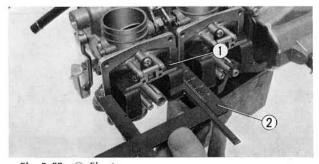


Fig. 3-88 ① Float ② Float level gauge

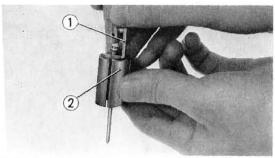


fig. 3-89 1 Valve plate 2 Throttle valve

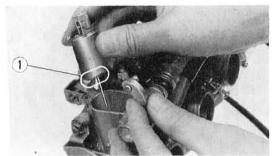


fig. 3-90 ① Cutway part

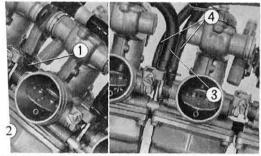


fig. 3-91 ① Fuel tube (2.5×16) ③ Fuel tube 2 Fuel joint

(4) Fuel tube (3.5×600)

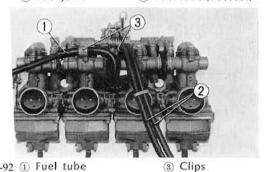


fig. 3-92 1 Fuel tube ② Fuel tube (3.5×600)

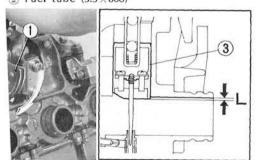


fig. 3-93 1) Throttle lever

2) Adjusting screw

(3) Throttle valve

Reassembly

1. Put the two 3 mm screws together with spring washers on the valve plate, and press the plate down in the throttle valve by aligning the protrusion of the valve plate with the slot of the throttle valve. Then turn the plate 90° toward the link arm side and tighten with the 3 mm screws.

2. Install the throttle valve to the carburetor body by aligning the carburetor protrusion with the throttle valve slot. Check to make sure the cutaway part of the throttle valve is facing the choke valve side.

3. Install the fuel tubes and fuel joint to the carburetor.

4. Install and route each carburetor tube as shown in Fig. 3-92.

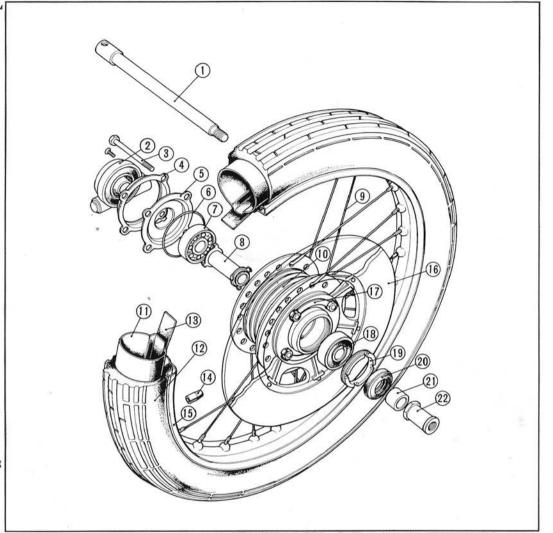
5. Move the throttle lever until it contacts the adjusting screw, and check the throttle valve-to-throttle bore clearance (L). If out of specification (0~1.0 $mm/0 \sim 0.04$ in.), adjust the clearance by means of the adjusting screw.

IV. FRAME

1. FRONT WHEEL

Fig. 4-1

- 1 Front wheel axle
- Speedometer gear box
- Gear box retainer cover
- (5) Gear box retainer
- 6 Retainer O-ring
- 6302U radial ball bearing
- 8 Front axle distance collar
- Spokes (thirty-six)
- @ Front wheel hub
- (ii) Front wheel tube
- 12 Front wheel tire
- [®] Front tire flap
- Wheel balance weight
- (5) Front wheel rim
- (6) Front brake disc
- ® mm lock washer (two)
- (8) 6302U radial ball bearing
- (9) Front wheel bearing retainer
- 20 Dust-seal 22×36×8
- @ Wheel side collar
- Front wheel axle nut



Disassembly

- Using a jack under the engine, raise the front wheel off the ground.
- 2. Remove the speedometer cable.
- 3. Loosen the axle holder retaining nuts and remove the front forks wheel from the front forks.

NOTE:

Do not operate the front brake lever with the front wheel removed.

- 4. Loosen the front wheel axle nut and remove the front wheel axle.
- 5. Straighten the lugs of the lock washers and remove the front brake disc.
 - When the brake disc has been removed, the gear box retainer cover can be removed as an assembly.

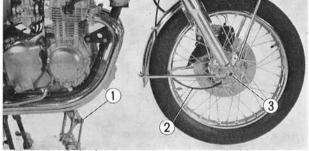


Fig. 4-2 ① Jack ③ Axle holder ② Speedometer cable



Fig. 4-3 (1) Lock washer (2) Brake disc



Fig. 4-4 (1) Bearing retainer wrench



Fig. 4-5 ① Outer bearing driver attachment ② Driver handle

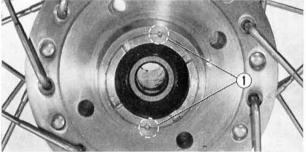


Fig. 4-6 ① Stake

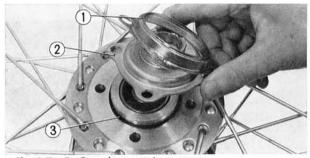


Fig. 4-7 ① Gear box retainer cover ② Gear box retainer ③ Retainer O-ring

Fig. 4-8 ① Lock washers

Remove the dust seal and remove the bearing retainer with bearing retainer wrench (Tool No. 07088–32301).

Inspection

- 1. Check the front axle for bend.
- 2. Check the front wheel rim for face runout.
- 3. Check the spokes for looseness, bend or any other damage.
 - Spoke torque specifications: $25\sim30 \text{ kg/cm}$ (1.9 $\sim2.2 \text{ lbs-ft}$).
- 4. Check the tire for cracks, excessive wear or any other damage.
- 5. Check the tube valve for air leaks.
- 6. Check the tire pressure.

Tire pressure specification: 1.8 kg/cm² (26 psi)

Reassembly

- 1. Fill the ball bearings and the front wheel hub with grease. Drive the bearings in the hub.
 - 1) Use the outer bearing driver attachment (Tool No. 07048-33301) and ball bearing driver handle (Tool No. 07048-61101) for the bearing installation.
 - 2) Be sure to install the distance collar.
- 2. Stake the bearing retainer at two places as shown.
- 3. Check the retainer O-ring is properly installed. Install the gear box retainer and retainer cover with the 8 mm bolts. Then put the brake disc on the opposite side of the wheel hub.

 Install the brake disc to the wheel hub with the nuts.

NOTE:

Be sure to renew the lock washers. Bend the lugs of the washers properly after tightening the nuts.

5. Install the speedometer gear box in place to the gear box retainer.

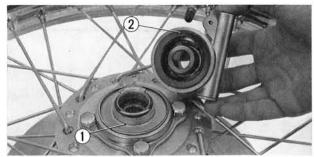


Fig. 4-9 ① Gear box retainer ② Speedometer gear box

6. Install the front wheel to the front forks. Tighten the axle holder at the left side (brake disc side) first and then the one at the right side. To prevent misalignment, tighten the front exle holder nut first, then tighten the rear nut until axle is clamped securely in place.

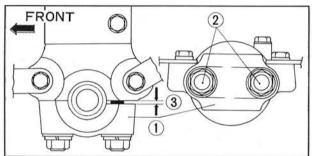


Fig. 4-10 ① Axle holder ② Axle holder nuts ③ Gap at rear

Wheel balancing

- Jack up the machine to clear the wheel of the ground.
 - Mark the side off the tire and lightly spin the wheel several times.
- 2. If the mark comes to rest at the same point each time, it is an indication that wheel is out of balance.

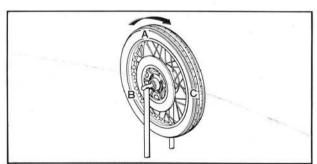


Fig. 4-11 Wheel balancing

- 3. Install a balance weight to the nipple end of the spoke at the top of the wheel directly opposite the heaviest point (the bottom of the wheel). The balance weights are available in four different weights 5, 10, 15 and 20 gr.
- 4. Repeat the testing several times. If the wheel no longer stops at one place each time, it is completely balanced.
- 5. The wheel balancing should be made with the brake disc installed.

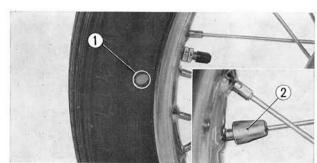


Fig. 4-12 ① Balance marking ② Balance weight

FRONT DISC BRAKE

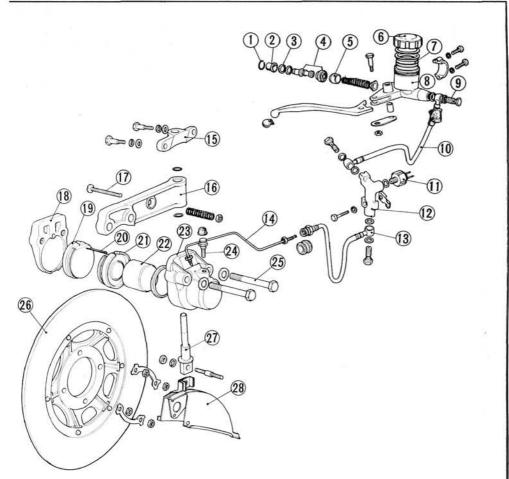


Fig. 4-13

- 1 Boots stopper
- ② Boots
- 3 18 mm internal circlip
- 4 Piston
- (5) Primary cup
- 6 Oil cup cap
- ⑦ Diaphragm
- Master cylinder
- Oil bolt
- (10) Front brake hose B
- (i) Stop switch
- 12 3 way joint
- [®] Front brake hose A
- (4) Front brake pipe
- (15) Caliper holder joint
- (6) Caliper holder
- 17 Caliper adjust bolt
- ® Caliper B
- (19) Pad B
- @ Cotton pin 1.6×22
- 21) Pad A
- 2 Piston
- 23 Caliper A
- 24 Bleeder valve
- 25 Caliper securing bolts (two)
- 26 Front brake disc
- 27 Caliper holder
- 28 Disc cover

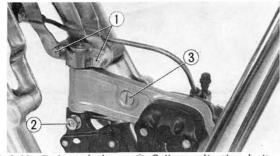


fig. 4-14 (1) 6 mm bolts

2 8 mm nut

3 Caliper adjusting bolt

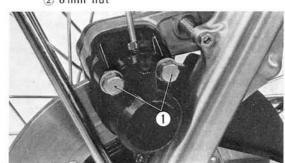


fig. 4-15 ① Caliper securing bolts

Disassembly

Front brake disc

- 1. Drain the brake fluid.
- 2. Disconnect the front brake pipe from the caliper.
- 3. Remove the front fender.
- 4. Loosen the caliper adjusting bolt and 8 mm nut to remove the disc cover and caliper assembly.

5. Loosen the two caliper securing bolts to separate the calipers A and B.

6. Pull out the cotter pin ot remove the pad B from the caliper B.

7. Remove the pad A from the caliper A by lightly

tapping the head of the caliper.



Fig. 4-16 ① Caliper B ② Pad B ③ Cotter pin

Fig. 4-17 ① Caliper A ② Pad A

- Master cylinder
- 1. Remove the master cylinder.
 - Remove the master cylinder boots and loosen the oil bolt.
 - 2) Loosen the hex. bolts to remove the master cylinder holder.
 - 3) Loosen the brake lever pivot bolt to remove the brake lever.
- 2. Remove the boot from the cylinder, taking care not to damage it. Remove the circlip using snap ring pliers (Tool No. 07073–32301).

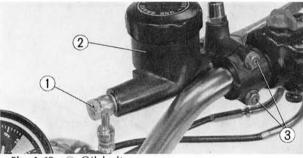


Fig. 4-18 ① Oil bolt ② Master cylinder ③ Hex. bolts

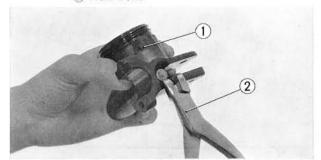


Fig. 4-19 ① Master cylinder ② Snap ring pliers

3. Remove the piston, primary cup, spring and check valve from the master cylinder in this order.

NOTE

- 1. Apply air pressure of 2~3 kg/cm² (28~43 psi) to the brake hose joint to remove the primary cup.
- 2. Take care not to damage the check valve when removing it.

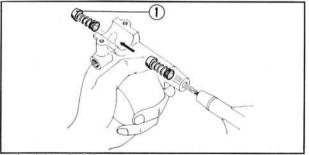


Fig. 4-20 ① Primary cup

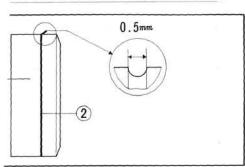


fig. 4.21 ① Pad 2 Red-line groove

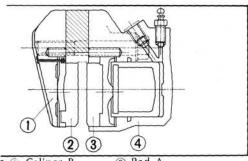


fig. 4.22 1 Caliper B 2 Pad B

3 Pad A 4 Caliper A

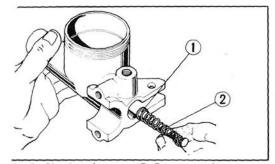


fig.4.23 (1) Check valve

(2) Return spring

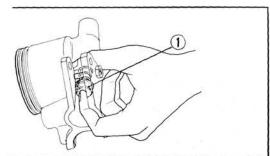


fig.4-24 (1) Primary cup

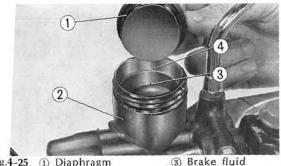


fig.4-25 1 Diaphragm

2 Master Cylinder

4 Level Line

Inspection

- 1. Check the pads A and B for excessive wear. Replace the pad if it is worn down to its red-line groove (wear limit line).
- 2. Measure the inside diameter of the caliper cylinder and the outside diameter of the piston.
- 3. Measure the inside diameter of the master cylinder and the outside diameter of the piston.

Reassembly

Caliper assembly

1. Apply a coat of silicone sealing grease to the sliding surface of the calipers when installing the pads A and B.

NOTE:

- 1. Do not grease the friction surfaces of the pads.
- 2 Take care to prevent foreign material from entering the caliper assembly at reassembly.

Master cylinder

- 1. Apply a coat of brake fluid to the inside surface of the cylinder.
- 2. Install the check valve together with the return spring to the cylinder.

Check to see the valve is installed properly in the cylinder.

3. Apply a thin coat of brake fluid to around the primary cup, and install it to the cylinder in proper orientation.

NOTE:

- 1. Take care not to damage the primary cup during installa-
- 2. Be sure to renew primary cup when it is disassembled.
- 4. Install the 18 mm circlip. Check to see the circlip is fitted in place.
- 5. Bleed the brake line and fill the master cylinder fluid cup with SAE DOT3 brake fluid.

Fig. 4-26

1 Rear wheel axle Rear brake arm 3 Rear brake panel side collar 4) Rear brake panel

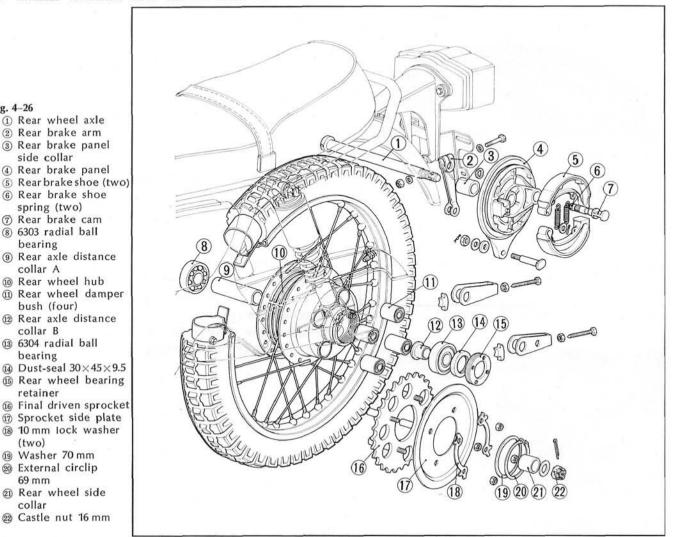
@ Rear brake shoe spring (two) 7 Rear brake cam ® 6303 radial ball bearing Rear axle distance collar A 10 Rear wheel hub

bush (four) 12 Rear axle distance collar B (3) 6304 radial ball bearing

retainer

(two) [®] Washer 70 mm 20 External circlip 69 mm 20 Rear wheel side collar

REAR WHEEL AND REAR BRAKE



Disassembly

2 Castle nut 16 mm

- 1. Remove the muffler at each side.
- 2. Remove the rear brake rod and rear brake stopper arm.
- 3. Loosen the drive chain adjusting bolt and lock nut on each side. Remove the cotter pin and loosen the axle nut.
- 4. Remove the drive chain from the final driven sprocket. Then take off the rear wheel together with the chain adjuster stopper and rear wheel axle.
- 5. Remove the 69 mm external circlip and remove the final driven sprocket. The lock washers need not be removed.

NOTE:

- 1. When replacing the final driven sprocket, replace it together with its fixing bolts.
- 2. When the lock washer has been removed, replace it with new one at reassembly.

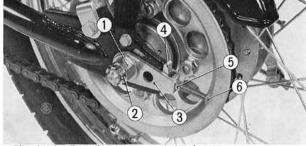


Fig. 4-27 Axle nut
 Cotter pin Axle nut (5) Lock nut 6 Chain adjusting bolt

Drive chain adjuster 4 Chain adjuster stopper

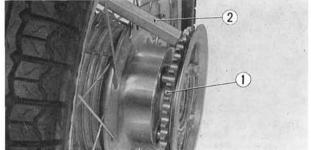


Fig. 4-28 (1) Final driven sprocket ② Wood block



Fig. 4-29 (1) Bearing retainer wrench

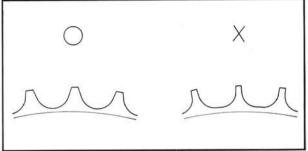


Fig. 4-30 Final driven sprocket for wear

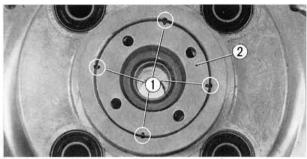


Fig. 4-31 ① Stake ② Bearing retainer

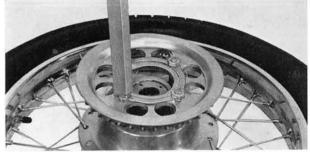


Fig. 4-32 Install the driven sprocket

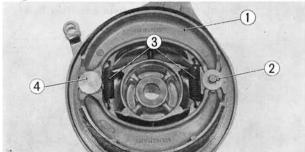


Fig. 4-33 ① Brake shoes ② Anchor pin

3 Brake shoe springs

(4) Brake shoe cam

6. Remove the rear wheel bearing retainer with bearing retainer wrench (Tool No. 07088-32901).

Inspection

- 1. Check the rear wheel axle for bend.
- 2. Check the ball bearings for excessive play.
- 3. Check the rim for face runout.
- Check the spokes for looseness, bend or any other damage.
 Spoke torque specification: 20~30 kg-cm (1.5~1.9

lbs-ft).

- Check the final driven sprocket for wear or any other damage.
- 6. Check the drive chain for excessive wear, elongation or any other damage.
- 7. Check the tire for cracks, excessive wear or any other damage.
- Check the tire pressure.
 Tire pressure specification: 2.0 kg/cm² (28 psi).
- 9. Check the brake lining for excessive wear.
- Check the brake panel for cracks or any other damage.
- 11. Check the brake drum for excessive wear.

Reassembly

- Fill the ball bearings and the wheel hub with grease. Insert the distance collar into the hub and drive in the bearing using bearing driven handle (Tool No. 07048–61101) and driver attachment (Tool No. 07048–33301).
- Install the bearing retainer using retainer wrench (Tool No. 07088-32901). Stake the bearing retainer at four places as shown in Fig. 4-31.
- Install the driven sprocket to the pivot bushing of the wheel hub and secure it with the 69 mm circlip.
- 4. Apply a coat of grease to the anchor pin before installing the brake shoes.

NOTE:

The brake shoe lining must be free from any grease or oil.

 Upon completion of reassembly, check the drive chain tension and adjust properly.
 Also check the rear brake pedal for depressedheight and free play, and adjust properly if necessary.

4. STEERING HANDLEBAR

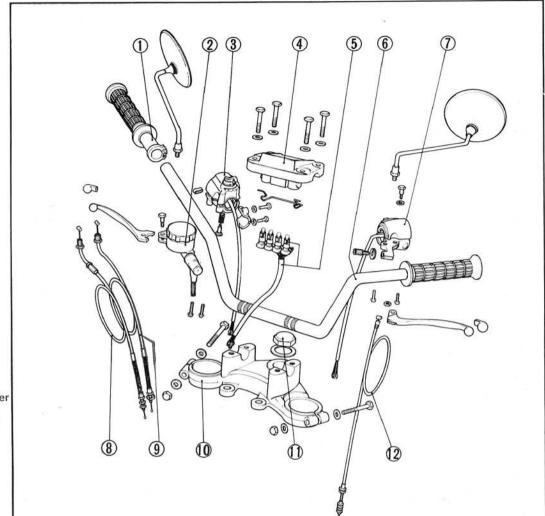
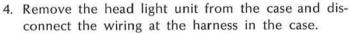


Fig. 4-34

- 1 Throttle grip pipe
- ② Master cylinder
- ③ Starter, headlight, emergency switch
- 4 Upper handle holder
- ⑤ Pilot lamp
- 6 Steering handlebar
- 7 Turn signal, horn switch
- ® Throttle cable A
- 9 Throttle cable B
- @ Fork top bridge
- (i) Steering stem nut
- (2) Clutch cable

Disassembly

- 1. Remove the master cylinder, taking care not to spill brake fluid.
- 2. Disconnect the clutch cable at the lever.
- 3. Disconnect the throttle cables A and B from the carburetor throttle cable stay.



5. Remove the upper handle holder and remove the steering handlebar.

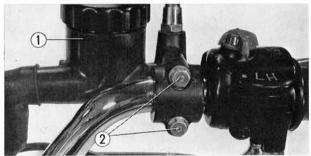


Fig. 4-35 ① Master cylinder ② 6 mm hex bolts



Fig. 4-36 (1) Upper handle holder (2) Steering handlebar

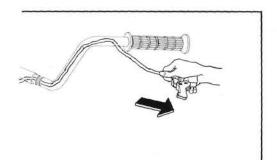


fig. 4-37

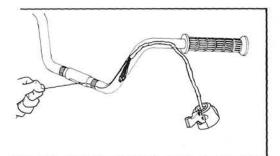


fig. 4-38

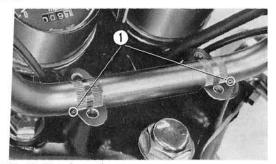


fig.4-39 ① Punch marks



fig.4-40 ① Clutch cable ③ Speedometer cable ② Tachometer cable ④ Throttle cables

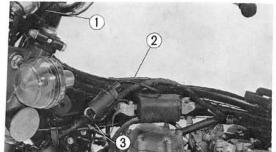


fig. 4-41 ①② Clutch cable ③ Throttle cables

Carefully pull out the lighting switch assembly and turn signal switch assembly from the steering handlebar.

Inspection

- 1. Check the steering handlebar for twist or any other damage.
- Check each wiring for breakage or any other damage.
- 3. Check each cable for damage.

Reassembly

- Install the lighting switch assembly and turn signal switch assembly to the steering handlebar. In this case use a wire or the like to tie the ends of the wirings to pass through in the pipe without binding or kinking.
- 2. Install the steering handlebar, aligning the punch marks on the handlebar with the mating edges of the holder and fork top bridge.

NOTE

- When tightening the upper holder to the fork top bridge, tighten the hex. bolts at the front first and then the ones at the rear.
- 2. Take care not to bind or kink the wirings.
- Check to be sure each wiring and cable is free from binding or kinking when turning the steering handlebar fully to either left or right side.

5. STEERING STEM

Disassembly

- 1. Remove the front wheel and caliper assembly.
- 2. Remove the steering handlebar.
- Remove the head light unit from the head light case and disconnect the wiring at the harness in the case. Then remove the case from the steering stem.
- 4. Disconnect the brake hose at the 3 way joint at the steering stem.
- Remove the speedometer and tachometer. Disconnect the meter cables at the engine and front wheel sides.

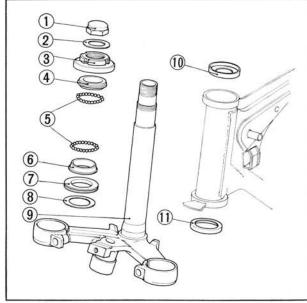


Fig. 4-42

- 1 Steering stem nut
- (2) Steering stem nut washer
- 3 Steering top thread
- 4 Steering top cone race
- ⑤ #5 steel balls (thirty seven)
- 6 Steering bottom cone race
- 7 Steering head dust seal
- 8 Dust seal washer
- Steering stem
- 10 Steering top ball race
- (i) Steering bottom ball race
- Loosen the front fork bolt at the steering stem bottom bridge, and also loosen the bolts securing the forks at the fork top bridge. Then pull out the front fork assembly.
- 7. Loosen the steering stem nut on top of the stem, and remove the fork top bridge.



Fig. 4-43 ① F

- ① Front fork bolts
- Steering stem nut
- 3 Fork top bridge

8. Loosen the steering head top thread to remove the steering stem.

NOTE:

Take care not to lose the steel balls (upper: 19 pcs. and lower: 18 pcs.)

Inspection

- Check the steering stem for bend or any other damage.
- 2. Check the steering top and bottom cone races for excessive wear or any other damage.
- Check the steering head dust seal for excessive wear.

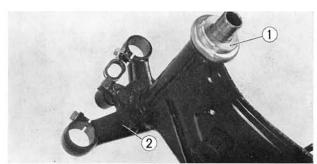


Fig. 4-44 ① Steering head top thread

② Steering stem



1) Top cone race 2 #8 steel balls

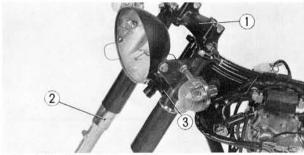


Fig. 4-46 (1) Fork top bridge (2) Front fork assembly 3 Steering stem

Reassembly

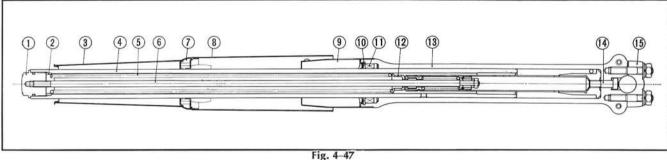
1. Install #8 steel balls (upper: 19 pcs. and lower: 18 pcs.) to each race properly. Fully tighten the steer ing head top thread and turn it off so that the stem rotates easily without rattles when turned to either to left or right side.

NOTE:

Be sure to clean the cone races, ball races and steel balls in cleaning solvent, and apply a coat of grease before reassembly.

2. The fork top bridge should be installed after temporarily tightening the steering stem.

FRONT SUSPENSION



- 1) Front fork bolt
- (2) Lock nut
- 3) Front fork cover
- 4 Front fork pipe
- (5) Front cushion spring

- 6 Damper
- 7 Front fork rib
- ® Front fork under cover
- (9) Bottom case cover
- (ii) 47 mm internal circlip

- ① Oil seal 33×46×10.5
- (12) Cushion spring seat
- (3) Front fork bottom case
- (4) Socket bolt 8 mm
- (15) Axle holder

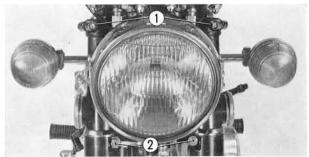


Fig. 4-48 1 8mm bolt at fork top bridge 2 8mm bolt at steering stem bottom bridge

Disassembly

- 1. Remove the front wheel.
- 2. Remove the caliper assembly and front fender.
- 3. Loosen the 8 mm bolts at the steering stem bottom bridge and at the fork top bridge, which secure the front fork assembly. Pull out the assembly from underside.

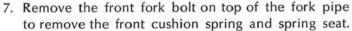
NOTE:

Before loosening the above bolts, make the front fork bolts

4. Drain the front suspension oil.

- 5. Remove rust on the front fork pipe, if any, with fine emery cloth.
- Loosen the 8 mm socket bolt at the bottom of the fork bottom case using hollow wrench (Tool No. 07085-32301).

The front fork pipe complete with the damper unit can be removed from the bottom case as shown in Fig. 4-50 A.



8. To remove the oil seal, take off the bottom case cover and remove the circlip.

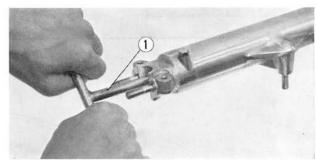


Fig. 4-49 ① Hollow wrench

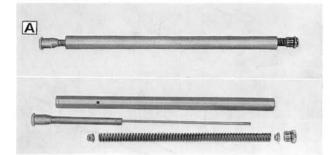


Fig. 4-50



- 1. Measure the free length of the front cushion spring.
- 2. Check the front fork pipe and bottom case for looseness or any other damage.
- 3. Check the oil seal for scratches or any other damage.
- 4. Check the front fork pipe sliding part for damage.

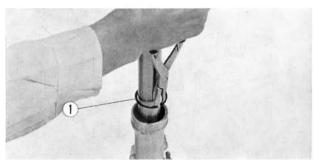


Fig. 4-51 ① Circlip

Reassembly

1. Install the front fork pipe complete with the damper unit into the fork bottom case.

NOTE:

Apply locking sealant to the 8 mm socket bolt.

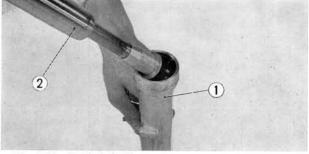


Fig. 4-52 ① Fork bottom case ② Front fork pipe

 Apply a coat of ATF (automatic transmission fluid) to around and inside the oil seal before installing it to the front fork pipe. Press-fit the seal using front seal driver (Tool No. 07054–33301).

NOTE:

- 1. Be sure to install the circlip in place.
- 2. Replace the oil seal with a new one at reassembly.
- 3. Fill each front fork bottom case with good quality ATF of 125 cc (4.2 ozs).

NOTE:

When changing oil, add 105 cc (3.6 ozs).

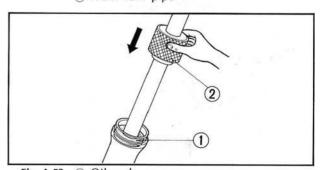


Fig. 4-53 ① Oil seal ② Front seal driver

REAR SUSPENSION

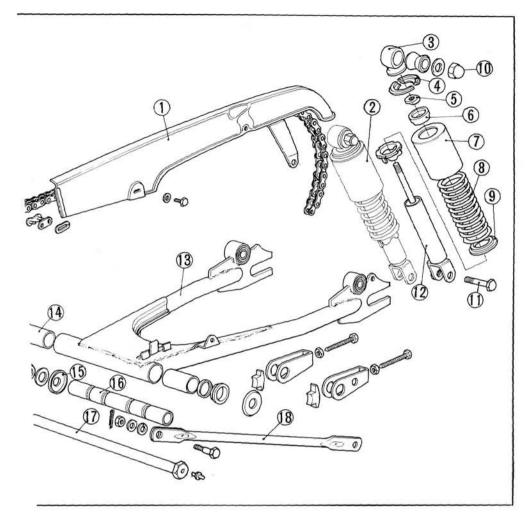


Fig. 4-54

- ① Drive chain case (two)
- Rear suspension (two)
- 3 Upper joint (two)
- Spring seat stopper (four)
- ⑤ 9 mm lock nut(two)
- 6 Rear cushion stopper rubber (two)
- Rear cushion upper case (two)
- ® Rear cushion spring (two)
- (9) Spring under seat (two)
- (10) Rear cushion upper nut (two)
- ① Hex bolt 10×32 (two)
- 12 Rear damper (two)
- (3) Rear fork
- Rear fork pivot bush (two)
- (15) Rear fork dust-seal cap (two)
- (6) Rear fork center collar
- Rear fork pivot bolt
- (B) Rear brake stopper arm



fig. 4-55 ① Rear bumper ② 8 mm bolt

3 Rear cushion upper nut

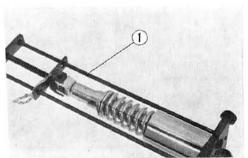


fig. 4-56 i) Rear suspension service tool

Disassembly

Rear suspension

- 1. Remove the rear bumper by loosening the 8 mm bolts and rear cushion upper nuts.
- 2. Remove the rear suspension by removing 10 mm bolts.

3. Compress the rear suspension using service tool (Tool No. 07035-32901) and remove the spring seat stoppers to remove the rear cushion spring.

Rear fork

- 4. Remove the rear wheel.
- Loosen the self lock nut to pull out the rear fork pivot bolt. Then remove the rear fork from the frame.

Inspection

- 1. Measure the free length of rear cushion spring.
- 2. Check the rear cushion damper for deformation or oil leakage.
- 3. Check the rear cushion stopper rubber for damage.
- 4. Measure the rear fork center collar-to-bushing clear-
- 5. Check the rear fork swing arm for bend.

Reassembly

- 1. Apply a coat of grease to the rear fork center collar befor installing it to the rear fork.
- 2. Install the rear fork. Insert the rear fork pivot bolt from the left side.
- 3. Assemble the rear suspension.
 - 1) Compress the rear suspension with the service tool (Tool No. 07035-32901) and pull up the upper joint to install the spring seat stoppers in place.
 - 2) Apply locking sealant to upper joint before tightening.
- 4. Install the rear suspension to the frame.

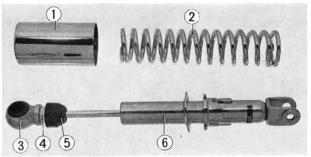


Fig. 4-57 ① Upper case

- Rear cushion spring Upper joint
- ③ Upper jo
 ④ Lock nut
- Stopper rubber
- 6 Rear damper unit

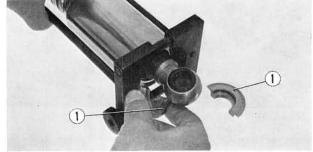


Fig. 4-58 (1) Spring seat stoppers

FRAME BODY

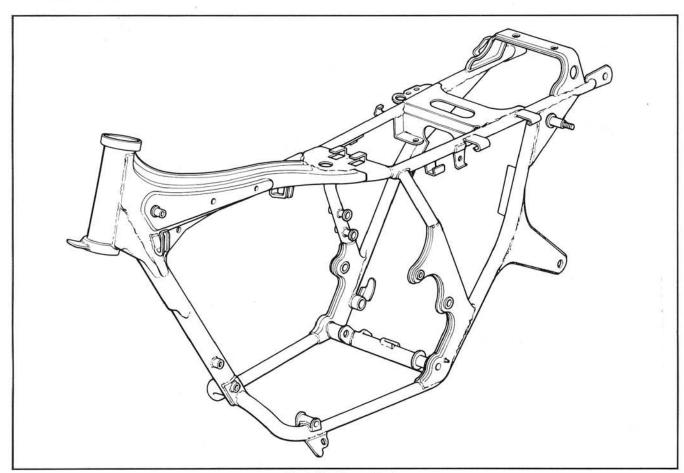


Fig. 4-59 Frame body



Fig. 4-60 ① ⊕ terminal ② ⊖ terminal

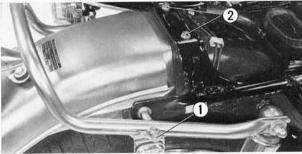


Fig. 4-61 ① 8 mm hex bolts ② 6 mm hex bolts

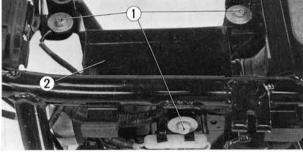


Fig. 4-62 ① 6 mm bolts ② Air cleaner case

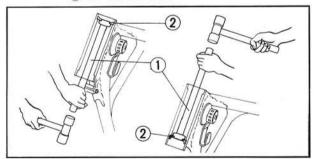


Fig. 4-63 ① Ball race remover ② Ball races

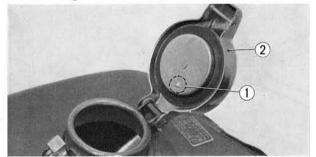


Fig. 4-64 ① Hole ② Fuel filler cap

Removal

- 1. Remove the fuel tank.
- 2. Remove the seat.
- Remove the battery.
 Disconnect the ground cable at the negative terminal first and then the starter cable at the positive terminal of the battery.
- 4. Dismount the engine from the frame.
- Remove the steering stem.
 Before removing the stem, remove the front wheel, front forks and steering handlebar.
- Remove the rear fender.
 Disconnect the wire leads of the rear turn signals and tail/stop light.
 Loosen the 6 and 8 mm hex bolts which secure the rear fender.
- Remove the air cleaner case and battery box.
 Disconnect each wiring at the connector and coupler.

 Remove the silicon rectifier, regulator and starter magnetic switch.

Loosen the three hex. bolts which secure the air

8. Disconnect the wire harness.

cleaner case.

- 9. Remove the main and side stands.
- Remove the top and bottom ball races from the steering head pipe using ball race remover (Tool No. 07048–33315).

Inspection

- 1. Check the hole in the fuel filler cap for clogging.
- 2. Check the frame body for bend, cracks, deformation or any other damage.

- Check the steering head pipe for misalignment or deformation.
- Check wire harness, coupler and connector for proper connection or any other damage.

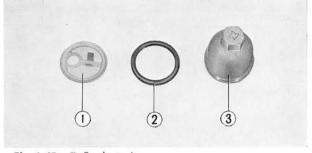


Fig. 4-65 ① Fuel strainer screen ② O-ring ③ Fuel strainer cup

- Check the O-ring of the fuel cock drain and strainer cup for fatigue or any other damage.
- 6. Check the fuel pipe for any damage.



- Drive the top and bottom ball races into the steering head pipe properly and evenly using ball race driver attachment (Tool No. 07048–33310) and driver handle (Tool No. 07048–61101).
- Connect the wire harness.Route the wirings and secure them with the clips.

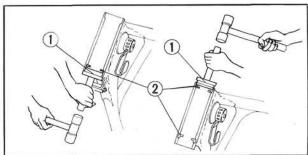


Fig. 4-66 ① Ball race remover ② Ball races

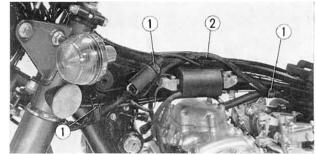


Fig. 4-67 ① Clips ② Wire harness

3. Install the air cleaner case and battery box. Remove any dust from the cleaner case and check the water drain hole for clogging before installation.

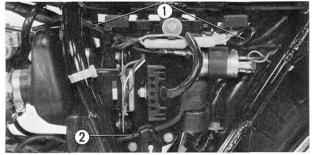
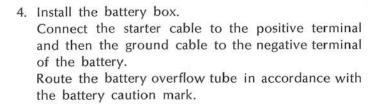


Fig. 4-68 ① Wire harness ② Starting motor cable



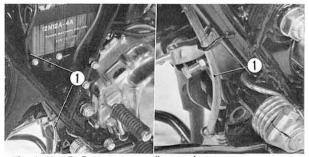


Fig. 4-69 (1) Battery over flow tube

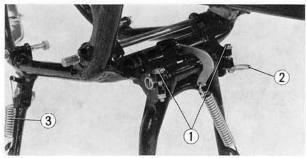


Fig. 4-70 (1) Main stand mounting bolts

- 2 Battery over flow tube guide
- 3 Side stand spring

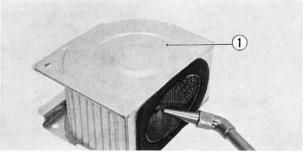


Fig. 4-71 (1) Air cleaner

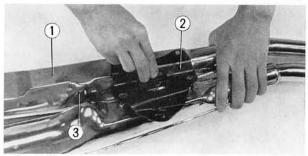


Fig. 4-72 ① Muttler ② Muffler bracket ③ Connecting tube

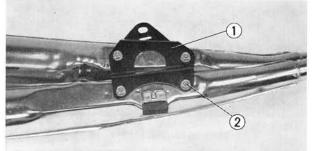


Fig. 4-73 ① Muffler bracket ② 8 mm nut

5. Install the main stand and side stand.

NOTE

- Do not overtighten the main stand mounting bolts. Be sure to install the battery over flow tube guide to the left side of the bolt.
- Install the side stand spring with its longer hook part upward.
- Clean the air clener.
 Lightly tap the cleaner element and apply a blast of compressed air from inside to remove dust out.

7. Install the mufflers. Join the upper and lower mufflers securely with the connecting tube and tighten the connecting pipe. Install the mufflers to the frame with the brackets and tighten the 8 mm nuts.