

# **VN50**<sup>2002</sup> 5rn-ae1

# SERVICE MANUAL

# **YN50**

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# WARNING

This Manual was written by Yamaha Motor España, S.A. principally for the use of Yamaha/MBK agents and qualified mechanics. As it is not possible to give full mechanical instructions in a manual, it is presumed that the persons using the book to carry out the maintenance and repair of Yamaha/MBK motorcycles have a basic knowledge of the concepts and procedures inherent in the technology of motorcycle repair. Without such knowledge any attempt to repair or service this model may cause problems in its use and/or safety.

Yamaha Motor España, S.A., is continually trying to improve all models which it manufactures. Authorised Yamaha/MBK agents will be notified of all significant modifications and changes in the specifications or procedures and these will appear where applicable in future editions of this manual.

# PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This material used the following notation.

<b>A</b>	A danger symbol means ATTENTION, BE CAREFUL, YOUR SAFETY IS IN DANGER!
	Non-compliance with a WANING may cause the serious injury or death of the driver, a bystander or the person inspecting of repairing the mortorcycle.
ATTENTION:	ATTENTION indicates the special precautions which should be taken in order to avoid damage to the motorcycle.
NOTE:	NOTE provides key information to make the procedures easier and clearer.

# HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

#### FORMAT OF THIS MANUAL

This manual is composed of chapters on the main subject categories (See "Illustrated Symbols"). First heading ①: This is a chapter with a symbol at the top right-hand side of each page. Second heading ②: This title appears at the top of each page to the left of the chapter symbol. (For the "Inspection and periodic adjustments" chapter the third heading appears) Third heading ③: This is a final heading.

#### MANUAL FORMAT

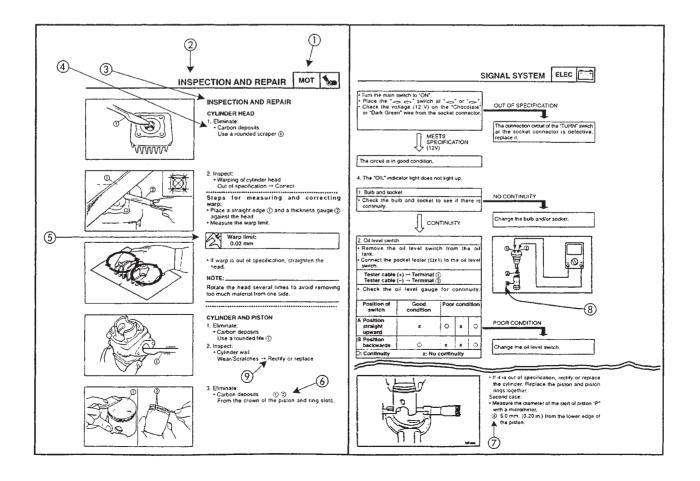
All procedures in this manual are organised sequentially, step by step. The information has been compiled to make reading easy for the mechanic and to provide useful reference material which contains ample explanations of all disassembly, repair, assembly and inspection procedures. A particularly important procedure ④ is placed between a lines of asterisks "\*\*" with each procedure re preceded by "•".

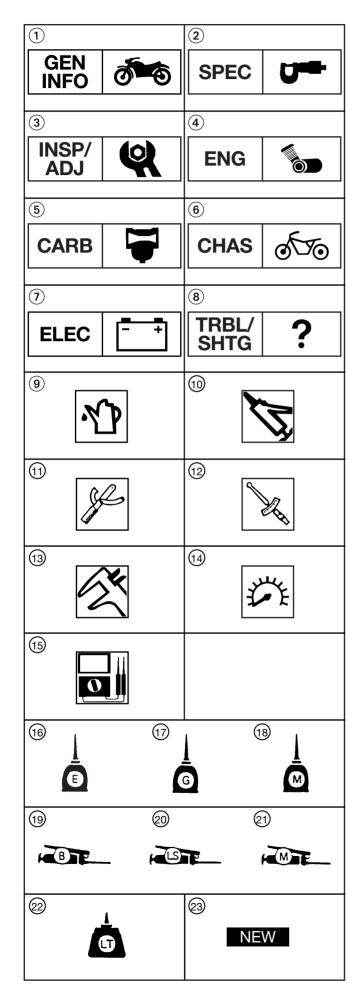
#### **IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS**

- Data and special tools are put in a box preceded by a corresponding symbol (5).
- A number within a circle (6) indicates the number of a part, and an alphabetical letter within a circle indicates data or an alignment mark (7), everything else is indicated by a letter within a box (8).
- The conditions of defective components will precede an arrow symbol and the course of action to be followed will follow the symbol (9).

#### **DETAILED DIAGRAM**

Each chapter provides detailed diagrams before each disassembly section, for the easy identification of disassembly/assembly procedures.





# **ILLUSTRATED SYMBOLS**

#### (See illustration)

Illustrated symbols (1) to (8) are designed as tabs to be followed with the thumb to indicate the chapter number and the index.

- (1) General information
- (2) Specifications
- (3) Periodic inspection and adjustment
- (4) General overhaul of the engine
- $(\mathbf{5})$  Carburation
- 6 Chassis
- (7) Electrical system
- (8) Troubleshooting

Illustrated symbols (9) to (5) will be used to identify the specifications which appear in the text.

9 Refill with fluid
(1) Lubricant
(1) Special tool
(2) Tightening
(3) Wear limit, clearance
(4) Engine speed
(5) Ω V, A

Illustrated symbols (6) to (2) of detailed diagrams, indicate the degree of lubricant and the location of the lubrication point.

- (6) Apply engine oil
- Apply gear oil
- (B) Apply molybdenum disulphide oil
- (19) Apply grease to wheel bearings
- ② Apply grease with lightweight lithium soap base
- (1) Apply molybdenum disulphide grease
- 2 Apply bonding agent (LOCTITE®)
- 3 Use a new part.

# INDEX

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**SPECIFICATIONS** 

PERIODIC INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

# **GENERAL OVERHAUL OF ENGINE**

CARBURATION

**CHASSIS** 

**ELECTRICAL SYSTEM** 











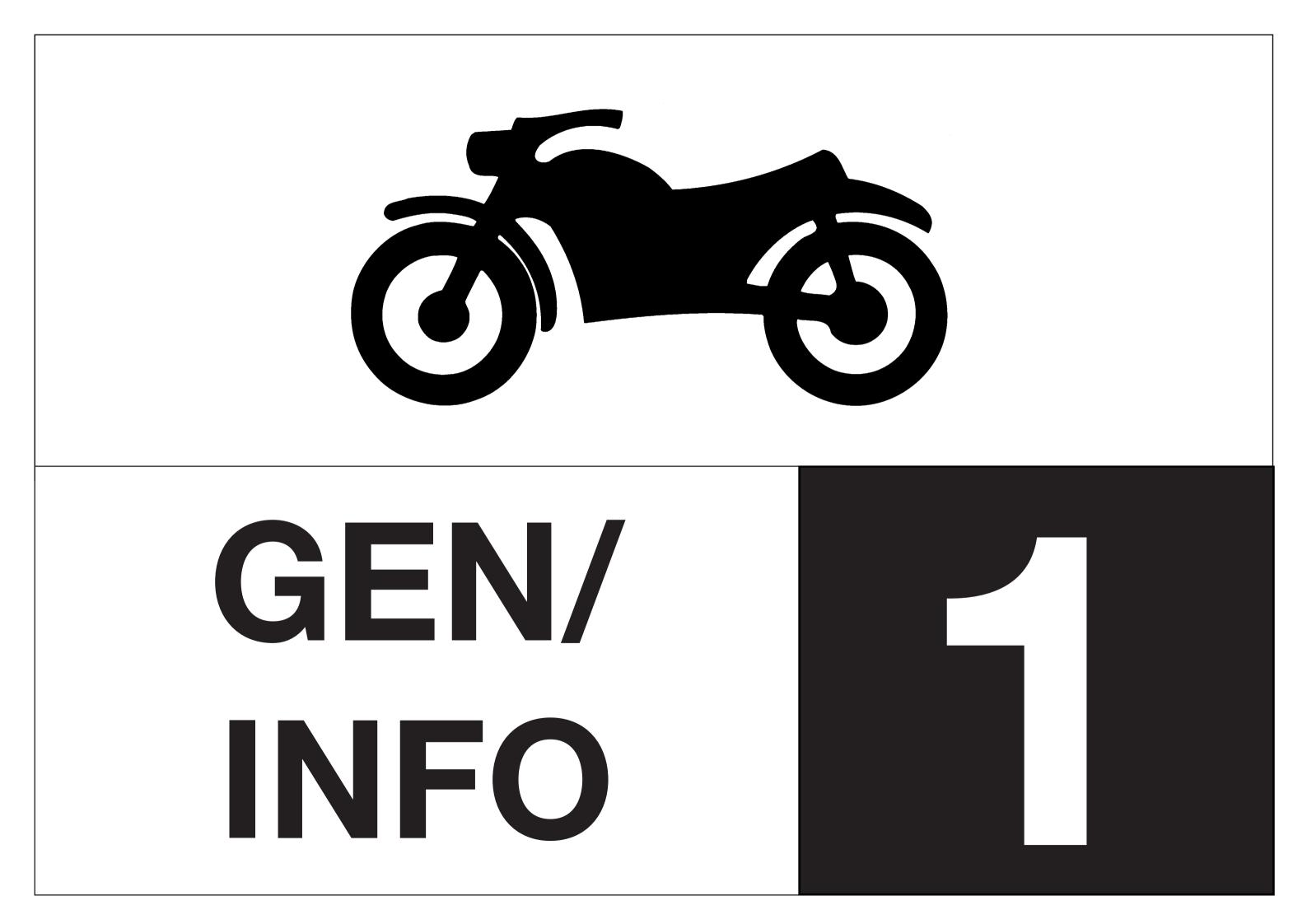




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# CHAPTER 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

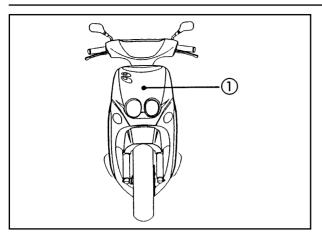
<b>IDENTIFICATION OF</b>	THE SCOOTER	1-	1
SERIAL NUMBER C	OF THE FRAME	1-	1
ENGINE SERIAL NU	JMBER	1-	1

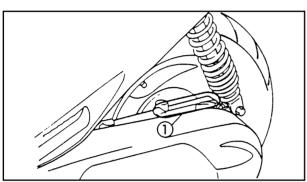
IMPORTANT INFORMATION	1-2
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# **IDENTIFICATION OF THE SCOOTER**







# GENERAL INFORMATION SCOOTER IDENTIFICATION

## FRAME SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number of the frame ① is stampedon the steering head pipe.Frame VTL5ADaccording standard EU0Frame VTLSA15Frame VTLSA19according Mofa Version

## **ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER**

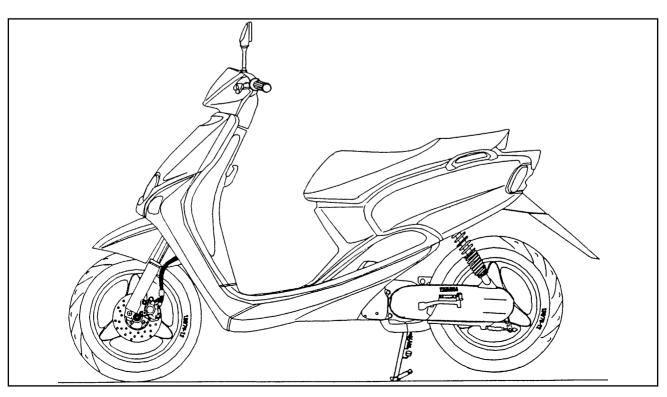
The engine serial number (1) is stamped on the upper part of the rear left-hand section of the gear box.

#### NOTE: \_

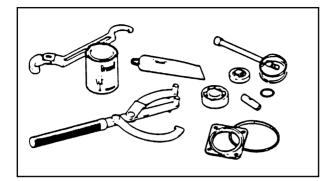
The first three digits of these numbers identify the model, the remaining digits are the manufacturing number of the unit.

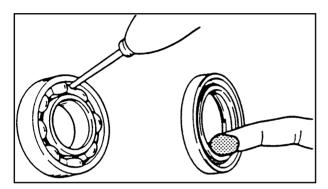
#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

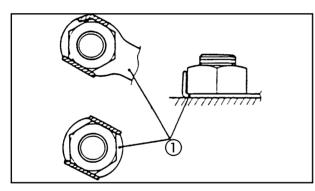
The designs and specification are subject to change without prior notice.

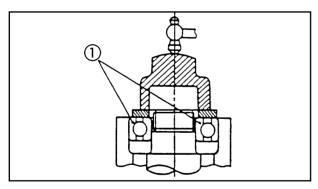


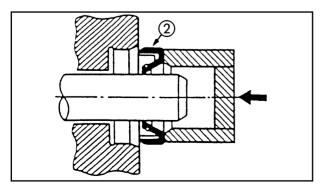












# **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

## CHANGE OF ALL PARTS

1. We recommend that original Yamaha parts are used as spare parts. Use the oil and/or grease recommended by Yamaha for assembly and adjustment.

## GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

- 1. All gaskets and o-rings should be replaced when the engine is overhauled and repaired. All gasket surfaces, the lips of seals and orings should be cleaned.
- 2. Lubricate with grease all corresponding parts and bearings during assembly. Apply grease on the lips of seals.

## SEALING WASHER/PLATES AND KEYS

1. All washers/plates ① and keys should be replaced when they are removed. The locking tabs should be folded along the flat parts of the bolts or nuts after correctly tightening them.

#### **BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS**

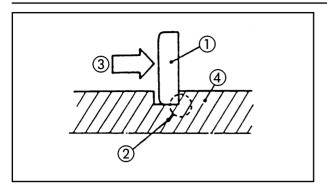
1. Install the bearings ① and oil seals ② with their manufacturer's marks or numbers facing outwards (i.e. the printed letters should on the side exposed to view). When the oil seals are installed, apply a thin layer of light lithium-based grease on the edges of the seal. Put oil on the bearings when they are installed.

#### **ATTENTION:**

Do not turn the bearings in compressed air to dry them. This will damage the surface of the bearings.

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION / SPECIAL TOOLS



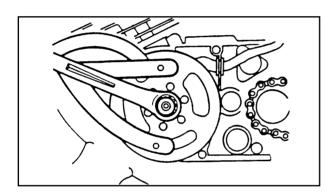


# CIRCLIPS

 All circlips should be carefully inspected before assembly. Always replace circlips of the piston drum after use. Replace deformed circlips. When installing a circlip ①, ensure that the corner with the sharp edge
 (2) is placed in the opposing direction to the thrust ③ it receives. See sectional view. ④ Axle

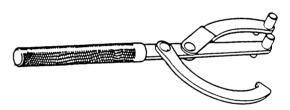
# SPECIAL TOOLS

Appropriate special tools are needed to complete and perfect assembly with accuracy. Using correct tools will help to avoid damage caused by the use of incorrect tools or improvised techniques.

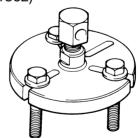


#### FOR SERVICING THE ENGINE

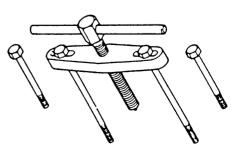
1. Engine wheel holding tool (90890-01235)

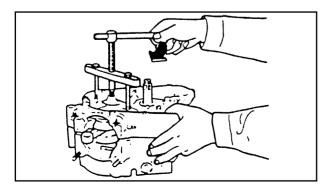


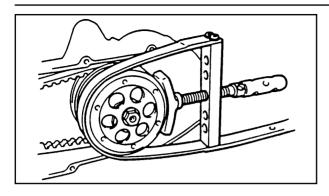
2. Engine wheel removal tool (90890-01362)

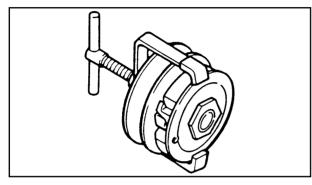


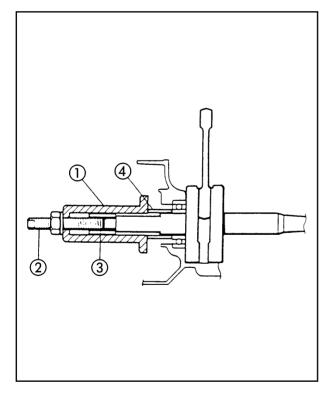
3. Crankcase separation tool (90890-01135)







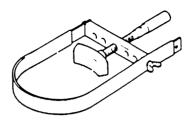




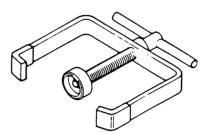
SPECIAL TOOLS



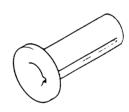
4. Pulley wheel clamp (90890-01701)



5. Clutch spring compressor (90890-01337)

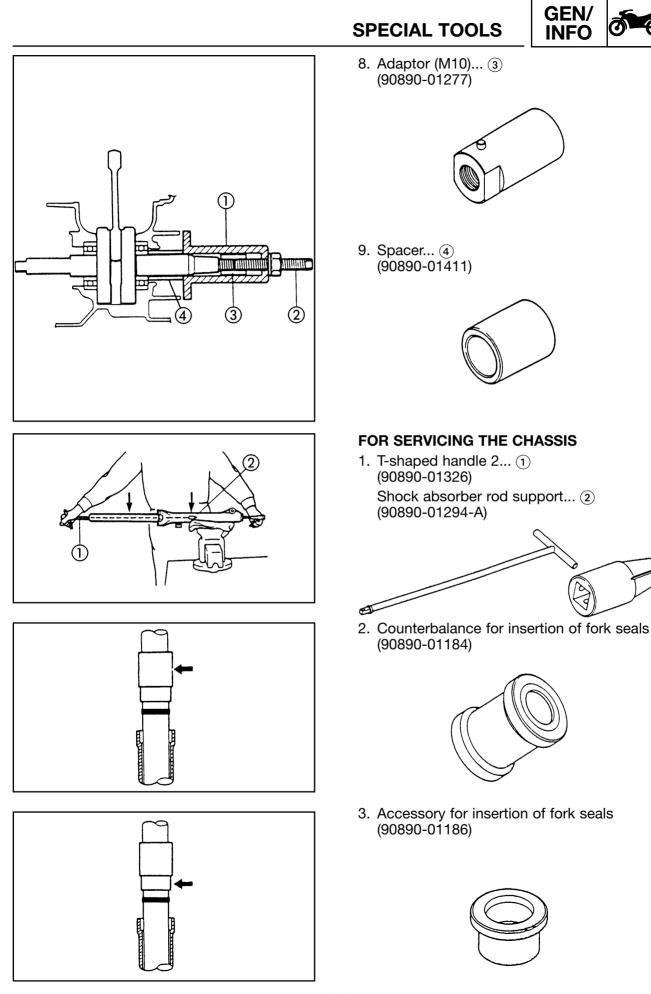


6. Crankshaft installer crucible... (1) (90890-01274)



7. Crankshaft installer bolt... (2) (90890-01275)

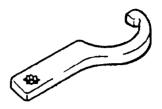




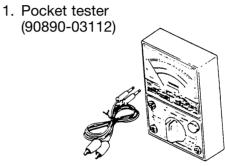
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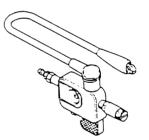
- SPECIAL TOOLS
- 4. Steering nuts wrench (90890-01403)

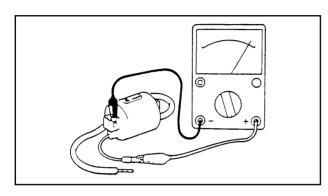


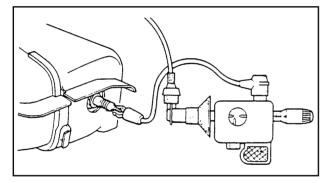
# FOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



2. Ignition tester (90890-06754)











# CHAPTER 2 SPECIFICATIONS

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NERAL SPECIFICATIONS	2	•

MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS	2-3
ENGINE	2-3
CHASSIS	
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	2-6
CABLE ROUTING	2-7

# **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**



Model	YN50R	
Engine: Engine type Arrangement of cylinders Cylinder capacity Diameter and stroke Compression ratio Starter system	Reed valve, petrol, 2-stroke, air-cooled One cylinder inclined to the front 49.2 cc 40.0 x 39.2 mm 11.6:1 5AD   10.2:1 SA15   11:1 SA19 Electrical and pedal kickstart	
Lubrication system: Type or grade of oil: Engine oil Transmission oil	Yamaha autolubrication 2-stroke air-cooled engine oil SE type 10W30 SAE engine oil	
Oil capacity: Oil sump (engine oil) Transmission oil Periodic change of oil Total quantity	1.2 L 0.10 L 0.11 L	
Air filter:	Flue type	
Fuel: Type Fuel tank capacity	Unleaded petrol 6.5 L	
Carburettor: Type/Manufacturer	PHVA/DELLORTO/PY12,1/GURTNER	
Spark plug: Type/Manufacturer Distance between electrodes	5AD y SA15         SA19           BR8HS/N.G.K.         BPR4HS/NGK           0.6 ~ 0,7 mm         0.6 ~ 0.7 mm	
Clutch type:	Dry, automatic centrifugal	
Transmission: Primary reduction system Primary reduction ratio Secondary reduction system Secondary reduction ratio Type of transmission Action	Helicoidal gearing 52/13 (4.00) Straight gearing 42/13(3.230) 5AD-SA15 45/12(33.750) SA19 Automatic one speed (Trapezoidal belt type) Automatic centrifuge type	
Chassis: Frame Inclination angle of front axle Trail	Steel underside of pipe 26,5° 92.5 mm	
Tyres: Size (FR) Size (R)	120/70-12 130/70-12	
Tyre pressures (cold): (Front) (Rear)	1.75 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> 2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	

# **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**



Model	YN50R
Brakes: Front brake type Operation Rear brake type Operation	Disc brake Right-hand operation Drum brake Left-hand operation
Suspension: Front suspension Rear suspension	Telescopic fork Balancing unit
Shock absorber: Front shock absorber Rear shock absorber	Spring/oil shock absorber Spring/oil shock absorber
Travel of wheels: Travel of front wheel Travel of rear wheel	70 mm 60 mm
Electrical system: Ignition system Generating system Battery type or model Battery capacity	DC-C.D.I. Magnetic flywheel YB4C-B 12V4AH
Type of headlight:	Bulb type
Bulb voltage/quantity: Headlamp Rear light/brake Indicator Metre light	25W/25Wx2 5/21W 10Wx4 1.2Wx2
Warning lights/quantity: Oil Fuel Indicators	2Wx1 2Wx1 2Wx2



# ENGINE

Model		YN50R	
Cylinder head: Warping limit		0.02 mm * The lines indicate the measurement	
Cylinder: Internal diameter <limit> Taper limit Eccentricity limit</limit>	· · ·	39.993 ~ 40.012 mm <40.1 mm> 0.05 mm 0.01 mm	
Piston: Piston size Measurement point Piston clearance First clearance		39.952 ~ 39.972 mm 5 mm 0.034 ~ 0.047 mm 40.50 mm	
Piston ring: Cross section B x T Distance between ends (installed) <limit> Lateral clearance</limit>	B T	1.5 x 1.8 mm 0.15 ~ 0.35 mm <0.6 mm> 0.03 ~ 0.05 mm	
Crank shaft:			
Width of crank shaft "A" Deflection limit "C" Connecting rod big end clearance "D" Free play from small end "F" Free play "E"		37.90 ~ 37.95 mm 0.03 mm 0.2 ~ 0.5 mm 0.4 ~ 0.8 mm 0.004 ~ 0.017 mm	



n	Model				YN50R	
Automatic centrifugal Thickness of clutch <limit> Free length of cluto spring Clutch revolutions Clutch binding revo</limit>	n shoe ch shoe	29.9				
Transmission:Main axle deflection limit0.08 miDrive axle deflection limit0.08 mi						
Choke handle: Type Pedal friction force				Ratchet type 150 ~ 250 g		
Air filter oil grade (oil f	ïlter):	_		l for foam air filter oil for air-cooled engines		
Carburettor:						
Type/Manufacturer	/Quantity	PHVA/Dellorto/1		YP	12/GURTNE	7/1
Main jet	(M.J.)	#78/5AD	#65//SA15	#74/5AD	#62/SA15	#60/SA19
Retaining position	of jet					
needles	(J.N.)	A12-3/5	A20-3/5	B10A-2/3	B10A-2/3	L3035H-1/3
Main air jet	(M.A.I.)		ø 1.5	_	–	_
Pilot jet	(P.J.)	#36/5AD	#36/SA15	#38/5AD	#38/SA15	#36/SA19
Pilot air screw	(P.A.S.)	$1 \frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{1}{4}$	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> ± <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Valve seat size		1.2		1.4		
engine idling		1.800 r.p.m.		1.800 r.p.m		



# CHASSIS

Model	YN50R
Steering system: Steering bearing type	Ball bearing
Front suspension: Travel of front shock absorber Free length of shock absorber spring <limit> Spring/stroke ratio Oil capacity Oil grade (K<sub>1</sub>)</limit>	70 mm 226 mm 1.12 Kgf/mm 1.78 Kgf/mm 45 cm <sup>3</sup> ±1 10 W shock absorber oil or equivalent
Rear suspension:         Shock absorber travel         Length of spring coupling         Spring/stroke ratio       (K1)         (K2)	60 mm 221 mm 3.75 Kgf/mm 7,10 Kgf/mm
Wheels: Type of front wheel Type of rear wheel Size/material of front wheel Size/material of rear wheel Rim run-out limit Vertical Lateral	Alloy rim Alloy rim 12 x 3.5 aluminium 12 x 3.5 aluminium 1.0 mm 1.0 mm
Front disc brake Type External diameter and disc thickness Thickness of pads <limit> Internal diameter of master cylinder Internal diameter of calliper Brake fluid type</limit>	Single 190.0 x 3.5 mm 4 mm <0.8 mm 11 mm 30.16 mm DOT 4
Drum brake: Type Internal diameter of drum <limit> Lining thickness <limit></limit></limit>	Shoes 110 mm 110.5 mm 4.0 mm 2.0 mm
Brake levers Free play of brake lever (right)/position Free play of brake lever (left)/position	2 ~ 5 mm /at the end of the lever 5 ~ 10 mm /at the end of the lever



# ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Model	YN50R
Ignition system: Type Ignition distribution (A.P.M.S.)	DC-C.D.I. 14*/5.000 r/min
C.D.I.: Harnessing coil resistance (colour)	400 ~ 600 Ω a 20 °C (68 °F) (Black/Red-Black)
Ignition coil: Spark plug electrodes gap Primary coil resistance Secondary coil resistance	6.0 mm 0.56 ~ 0.84 Ω at 20 °C 5,68 ~ 8,52 KΩ at 20 °C
Charging system: Charging output Charging coil resistance (colour) (Black-White)	0.4 A or more/3.000 rpm/min 1 A or less/8.000 rpm/min 4.8 ~ 7.2 Ω a 20 °C (68 °F)
Lighting system: Lighting output Lighting coil resistance (colour)	12 V or more/3.000 rpm/min, 15 V or less/8.000 rpm/min 0.4 ~ 0.6 Ω a 20 °C (68 °F) (Yellow/Red-Black)
Battery: Type: Capacity Specific gravity	YB4L-B 12V4AH 1280/20 °C
Starter system: Type:	Constant mesh type
Starter motor: Output Induction coil resistance Brush length <limit></limit>	0.14 kw 0.064 ~ 0.079 Ω at 20 °C 3.9 mm <0.9 mm>
Circuit breaker: Type: Amperage/Quantity Principal	Fuse 7A x 1

**CABLE ROUTING** 

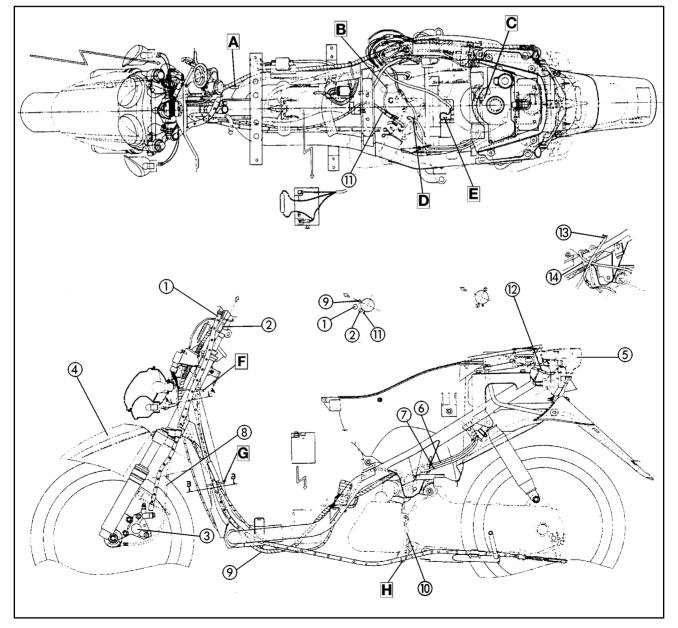
SPEC 

## **CABLE ROUTING**

- ① Front brake pipe
- 2 Rear brake cable
- 3 Rear brake calliper
- A Rear mudguard
- 5 Rear warning light
- 6 Vacuum tube
- 7 Fuel pipe
- (8) Speedometer cable
- (9) Installation
- 10 Breather
- (1) Accelerator cable
- (12) Seat closing cable
- (13) Oil hose
- (14) choke wire

A Insert the seat closing cable through the frame orifice

- B Connect the oil tube to the carburettor
- C Splice the fuel pipe to the cock
- D Splice the fuel pipe to the carburettor
- E Press the earth cable and the starter motor together
- F Splice all the cables except the brake hose, without tightening
- G Splice to the frame wire harness and throtle
- H Pass the brake cable through the guide

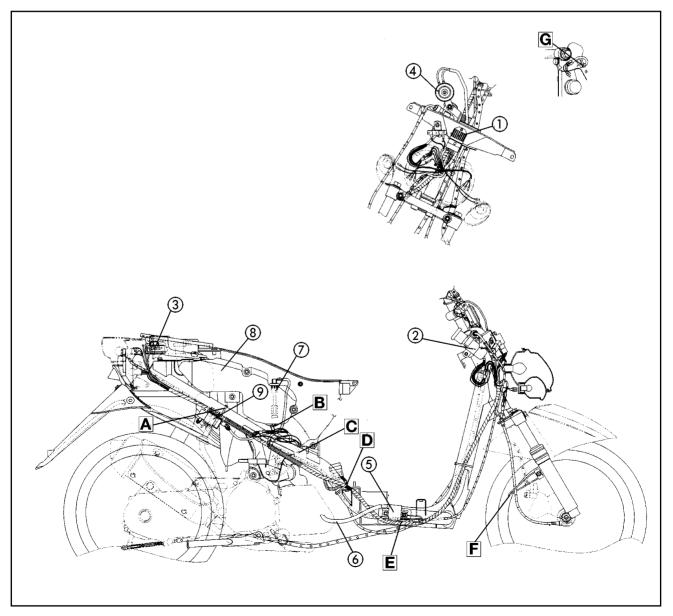


**CABLE ROUTING** 

SPEC D

- (1) Rectifier/Regulator
- 2 Main switch
- 3 Fuel level measurer
- (4) Horn
- 5 Ignition coil
- 6 Spark plug cable
- (7) Oil level sensor
- (a) Oil tank
- ) C.D.I.

- A Splice the electrical installation to the frame
- B Splice the oil pipe to the tank
- C Connect the oil pipe to the pump
- D Splice the installation to the frame
- E Tighten the earth cable and the ignition coil together
- F Pass the speedometer cable through the guide
- G Fit the grommet in the small hole of the underbracket



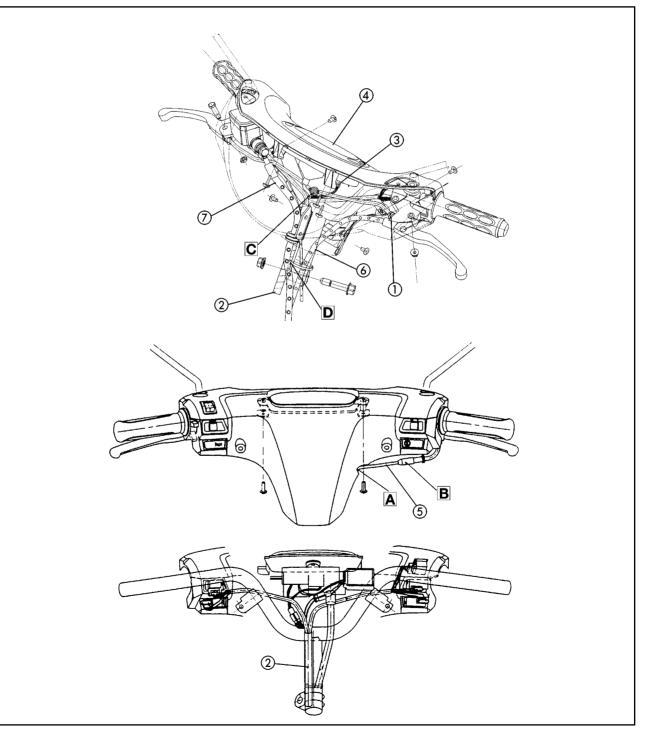
**CABLE ROUTING** 

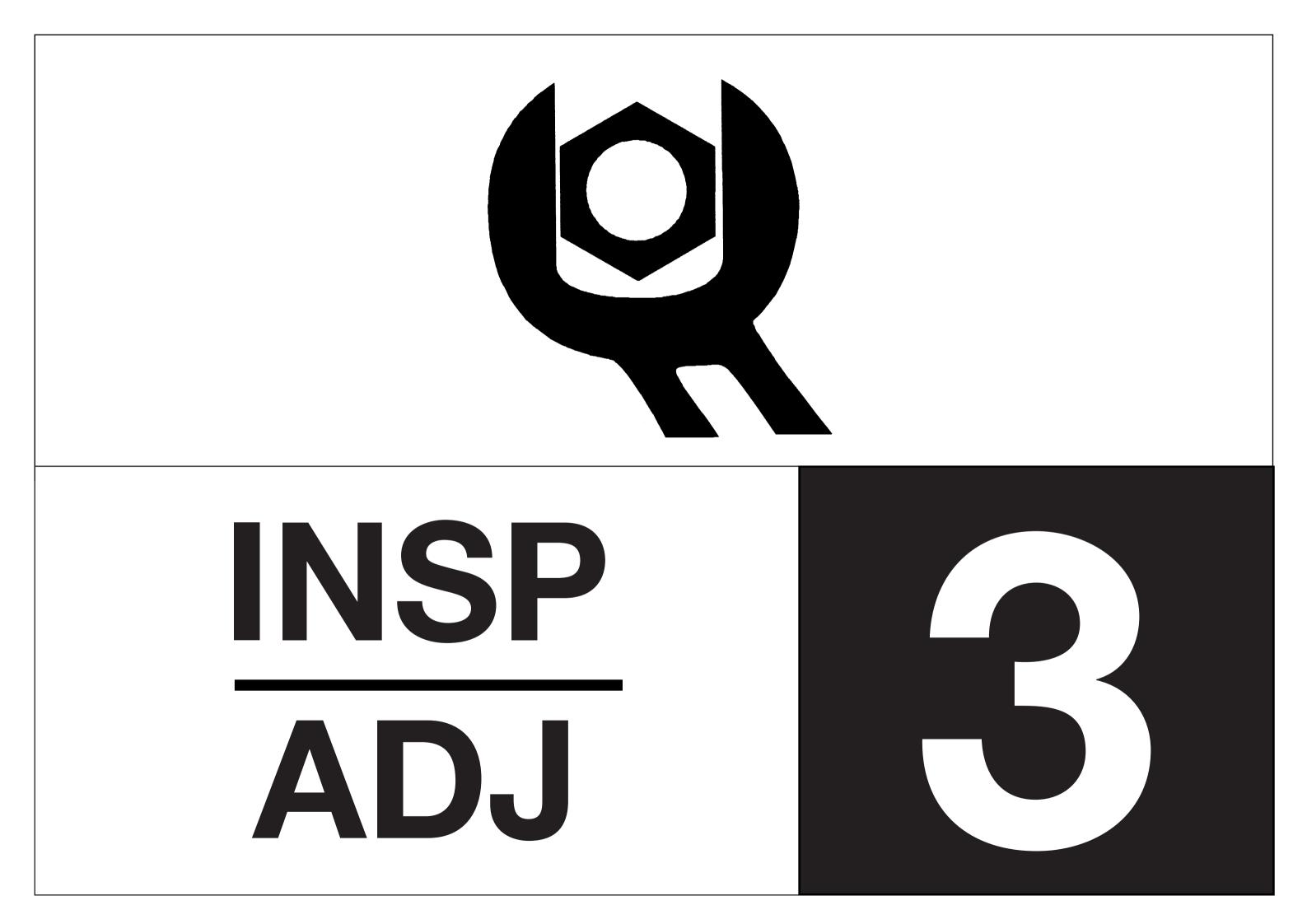
SPEC 

- (1) Front break switch
- (2) Electrical installation
- ③ Intermittent relay
- (4) Speedometer assembly
- 5 Accelerator cable
- (6) Rear brake cable
- $\overline{(7)}$  Choke cable
- (8) Front brake hose

A Do not pinch the accelerator cable when \_\_\_\_assembling the handlebar covers

- B Accelerator cable tensioner. Cover after adjusting
- C Connect the brake switch cables in this area
- D Do not pass the brake pipe through the flange







# **CHAPTER 3**

# PERIODIC INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION/PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION INTERVALS ....3-1

<b>REAR BODYWORK AND FOOTREST</b>
REMOVAL
INSTALLATION
MUDGUARDS, LOWER COVER AND FRONT PANEL
REMOVAL
INSTALLATION
HANDLEBAR COVERS
REMOVAL
INSTALLATION
<b>ENGINE</b>
ADJUSTMENT OF ENGINE IDLING
ADJUSTMENT OF FREE PLAY OF TROTTLE CABLE
SPARK PLUG INSPECTION
INSPECTION OF ENGINE OIL LEVEL
CHANGE OF TRANSMISSION OIL
AUTOLUBE PUMP AIR BLEEDING
CLEANING AIR FILTER
CHASSIS
ADJUSTMENT OF FREE PLAY OF FRONT BRAKE LEVER
ADJUSTMENT OF FREE PLAY OF REAR BRAKE LEVER
INSPECTION OF BRAKE PADS
INSPECTION OF BRAKE SHOES
INSPECTION OF BRAKE FLUID LEVEL
AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)
STEERING ADJUSTMENT
INSPECTION OF TYRES
WHEEL INSPECTION
INSPECTION OF REAR FORK
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
INSPECTION OF BATTERY

INSPECTION OF FUSES	
ADJUSTMENT OF HEADLAMP BEAM .	
REPLACEMENT OF HEADLAMP BULB	3-20



# PERIOD INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes all information necessary to carry out inspections and adjustments recommended. These preventive maintenance procedures, if they are correctly followed, will ensure the most reliable operation of the vehicle and a longer useful life. The need for overhauls and costly repairs will be greatly reduced. This applies both to vehicles which are already in service and to new vehicles which are ready for sale. All service technicians should familiarise themselves with the entire chapter.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE / LUBRICATION INTERVALS

					ODOMETER READING ( x 1.000 km)				ANNUAL
Ν.		INTEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	1	6	12	18	24	СНЕСК
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses and vacuum hose     for cracks		$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	√
2		Spark Plug	Check condition.     Clean and regap.		$\checkmark$		√		
			Replace.			√		√	
3		Air filter element	Clean.				√		
			Replace.			√		√	
4	*	Front brake	Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.	√	V	V	V	$\checkmark$	V
			Replace brake pads.			Whenever w	orn to the limit		
5	*	Rear brake	Check operation and adjust brake lever freeplay.	√	$\checkmark$	√	√	√	√
			Replace brake shoes.			Whenever w	orn to the limit		
6 *	*	Brake hose	Check for cracks or damage.		$\checkmark$	√	√	√	√
			Replace. (See NOTE on page 6-5)			Every	4 years		
7	*	Wheels	Check runout and for damage.		$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	
8	*	Tires	Check tread depth and for damage.     Replace if necessary.     Check air pressure.     Correct if necessary.		V	V	~	V	
9	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
10	*	Steering bearings	Check bearing play and steering for roughness.	√	√	√	√	√	
			Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		Every 24.000 km				
11	*	Chassis fasteners	Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√ √ √ √			√	
12		Centerstand	Check operation.		$\checkmark$	√	√	√	√
			Lubricate.						
13	*	Front fork	Check operation and for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
14	*	Rear shock absorber assembly	Check operation and shock absorber for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
15	*	Carburetor	Check starter (choke) operation.     Adjust engine idling speed.	$\checkmark$	√	√	√	√	√
16	*	Autolube pump	Check operation.     Bleed if necessary.	√		√		$\checkmark$	√
17		Final gear oil	Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	√	√		√		
		Ŭ	Change.	√		√		√	
18	*	V-belt	Replace			√		√	
19		Front and rear brake switches	Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
20	*	Moving parts	Lubricate.     and cables		√	√	√	√	√
21		Lights, signals and switches	Check operation.     Adjust headlight beam.	√	√	√	√	$\checkmark$	√

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

#### NOTE:

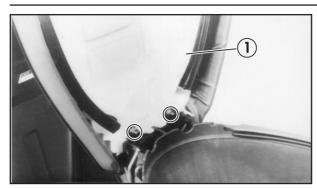
• The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

• Hydraulic brake service

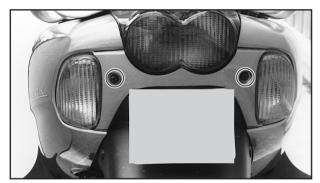
- •• Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level.
- Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinder and caliper, and change the brake fluid.
- Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

# **REAR BODYWORK AND FOOTREST**











# REAR BODYWORK AND FOO-TREST

# REMOVAL

- 1. Raise the seat
- 2. Remove:
  - Seat 1
- 3. Remove:Battery cover

4. Remove: • Rear cover

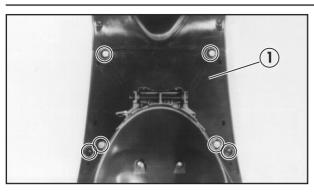
- 5. Remove:
  - Side covers

# NOTE: \_\_\_\_

When the side covers are being removed unhook them from the catches and slide them outwards.

# **REAR BODYWORK AND FOOTREST**





- 6. Remove:
  - Footrest (1)

# INSTALLATION

When the foot support panel and the rear cover are being installed, reverse the removal process.

Remember the following points.



- 1. Install:
  - Side covers

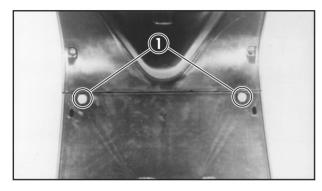
#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

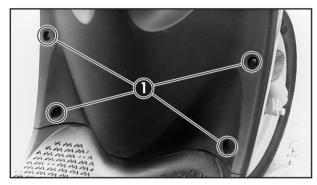
• Match up the support and hole and then apply pressure.

# **REAR BODYWORK, MUDGUARDS**









# REAR BODYWORK, MUD-GUARDS

# REMOVAL

- 1. Remove:
  - Main switch cover. Turn the cover to the left and pull upwards.
- 2. Remove:
  - Upper screws in ignition key panel
  - Rear fairing assembly and headlight

## NOTE: \_

Disconnect the headlight cable and indicators.

- 3. Remove:
  - Front lower fairing screws ①
  - Carrier hook bolt
  - Footrest lower cover screws
- 4. Remove:
  - Battery cover
  - Battery, fuse and starter relay
  - Bottom footrest cover
  - Footrest
  - Bottom rear fairing

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

Disconnect indicator cables.

• Mudguards

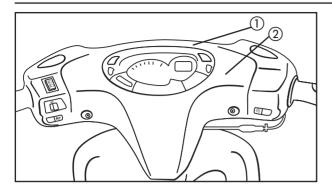
#### INSTALLATION

Reverse the removal process.

#### NOTE:

After installing all plastic parts, check that all hooks are properly attached.





# HANDLEBAR COVERS

# REMOVAL

- 1. Remove:
  - $\bullet$  Front handlebar cover 1
  - Rear handlebar cover 2

#### INSTALLATION

Reverse the removal procedure. Remember the following points.

- 1. Install:
  - Front handlebar cover ①
  - Rear handlebar cover  $\widecheck{2}$

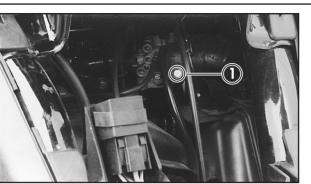
#### NOTE:

When installing the rear cover, check that the speedometer cables goes through its housing.

## NOTE: \_

After installing the handlebar cover, ensure that all the hooks are properly coupled.





# **ENGINE**

# ADJUSTMENT OF ENGINE IDLING

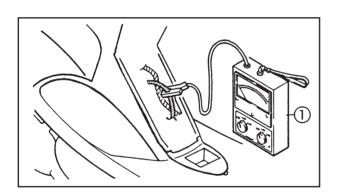
- 1. Tighten:
  - Pilot air screw (1) Turn the pilot air screw inwards until it seats itself lightly.

**INSP** 

**ADJ** 

- 2. Loosen:
  - Pilot air screw. Unscrew it from its lightly seated position.

OUTWARDS TURNS OF THE PILOT AIR SCREW:							
DELLORTO		GURTNER					
EU0	EU1	EU0	EU1	MOFA			
1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ± <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> ± <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>			



3. Start the engine and let it warm up.

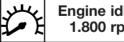
# **WARNING**

Before starting the engine, ensure that the central safety stand is being used.

- 4. Join:
  - Inductive tachometer (1) On the spark plug cable



- 5. Check:
  - Engine idling. Outside specified value  $\rightarrow$ Adjust.



**Engine idling** 1.800 rpm

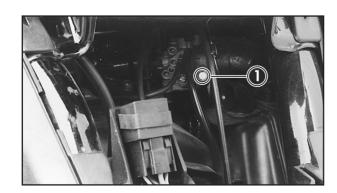
- 6. Adjust:
  - Engine idling

\*\*\*\* Adjustment steps:

• Turn the accelerator stop screw (1) outward or inwards until the specified idling is obtained.

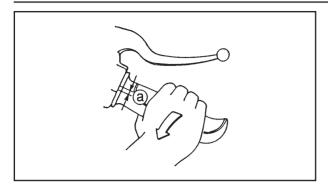
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

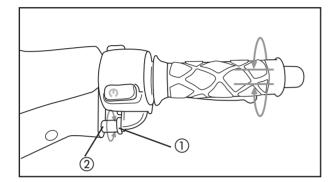
Turn inwards  $\rightarrow$  Increases idling. Turn outwards  $\rightarrow$  Decreases idling.



# AJUSTE DEL JUEGO LIBRE DEL CABLE DEL ACELERADOR







## ADJUSTMENT OF FREE PLAY OF THROT-TLE CABLE

- 1. Check:
  - Free play of throttle cable (a) Outside specified value → Adjust.

2 ~ 5 mm

Free play

Steps for adjusting the free play of the throttle cable:

# NOTE: \_\_\_\_

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

#### First step:

- Loosen the lock nut (1) of the throttle cable.
- Turn the adjuster (2) inwards or outwards until the specified free play is obtained.

Turn inwards  $\rightarrow$  Free play increases. Turn outwards  $\rightarrow$  Free play decreases.

• Tighten the lock nuts.

# NOTE: \_

If the free play cannot be adjusted, adjust the cable on the side of the carburettor (second step).

# Second step:

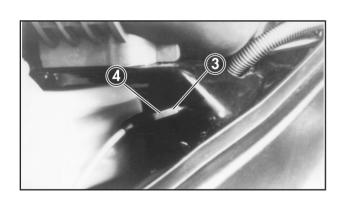
- Remove the cover.
- Loosen the lock nut (3).
- Turn the adjuster ④ inwards or outwards until the specified free play is obtained.

Turn inwards  $\rightarrow$  Free play increases. Turn outwards  $\rightarrow$  Free play decreases.

- Tighten the lock nut.
- Install the cover.

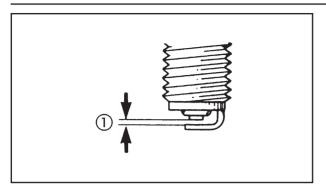
# 

After adjustment, turn the handlebar to the right and left and check that the idling does not vary.







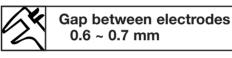


# SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
  - Incorrect type of spark plug → Replace

Standard spark plug (5AD y SA15) BR8HS/N.G.K. for SA19 BRP4HS/N.G.K.

- 2. Inspect:
  - Electrode (1) Worn/Damaged → Replace
  - Insulator (2) Abnormal colour  $\rightarrow$  Replace The normal colour is a light to medium coffee colour.
- 3. Clean the spark plug with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush.
- 4. Measure:
  - Distance between electrodes Use a thickness gauge. Outside the specified value  $\rightarrow$  Correct



5. Tighten:

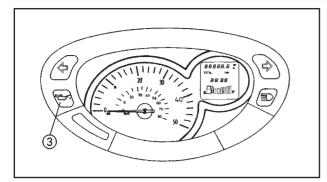
• Spark plug



Spark plug 2.0 m • kg



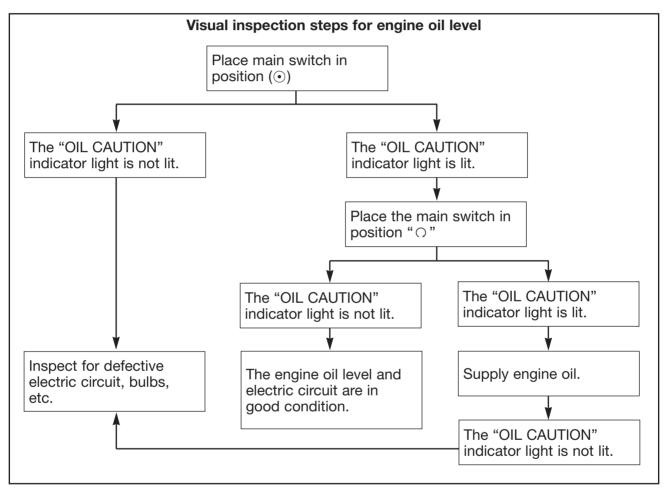
**INSPECTION OF ENGINE OIL LEVEL** 

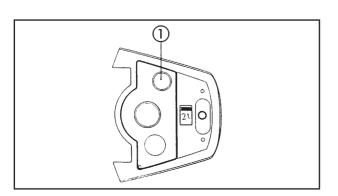


## INSPECTION OF ENGINE OIL LEVEL

- 1. Inspect:
  - Engine oil level Low oil level → Add sufficient oil.

③ Oil indicator light "OIL CAUTION"





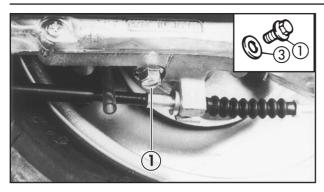


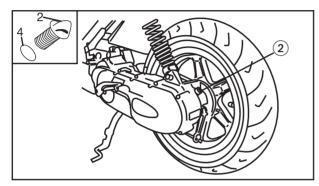
#### NOTE: \_

After filling the oil tank, replace the cap and close the seat.

## CHANGE OF TRANSMISSION OIL / CLEANING AIR FILTER







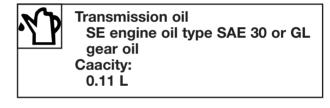
## **CHANGE OF TRANSMISSION OIL**

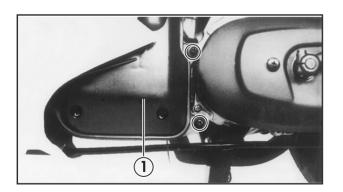
- 1. Remove:
  - Drainage bolt ① Drain the transmission oil.
    Oil refill cap ②
- 2. Inspect:
  - Gasket ③ (drainage screw)
  - O-ring ④ (refill cap)
     Damaged → Change
- 3. Install:
  - Gasket
  - Drainage screw



Drainage screw 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg)

- 4. Fill:
  - Transmission Case





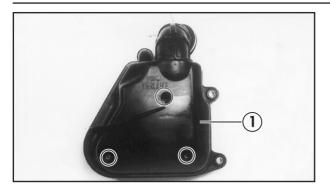
## **CLEANING AIR FILTER**

Carburettor side

- 1. Remove:
  - $\bullet$  Air filter box assembly (1)

## **CLEANING AIR FILTER**

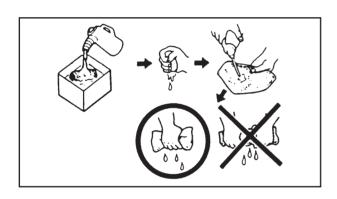




- 2. Remove:
  - Air filter box 1
    Air filter
  - Air filter

#### **ATTENTION:**

Never start up the engine with the air filter removed. This will allow the entry of unfiltered air, causing rapid wear and possible damage to the engine. Also, using the engine without the filter will affect the carburettor jets resulting in poor performance and the possible overheating of the engine. Be careful not to block the inlet area of the air filter with cloths or rags.



- 3. Inspect:
  - Damaged element → Change
- 4. Clean:Air filter

#### 

#### Steps for cleaning air filter:

• Wash the filter carefully but completely with solvent.

#### 

Never use solvents with a low flammability point, such as petrol, to clean the filter. Such solvents may cause fire or explosions.

• Clean off excess solvent from the filter and leave it to dry.

#### **ATTENTION:**

#### Do not wring the filter when drying it.

- Apply oil for foam air filters or YAMAHA 2T engine oil or equivalent oil for 2 stroke aircooled engines.
- Wipe off the excess oil.

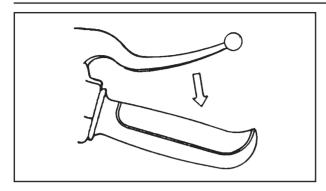
#### NOTE: \_

The filter should be wet but not dripping.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### 3-11

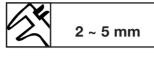




## CHASSIS

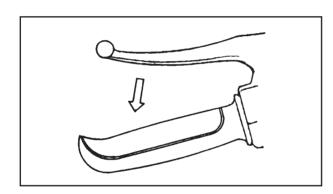
#### ADJUSTMENT OF FREE PLAY OF FRONT BRAKE LEVER

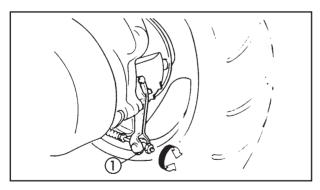
- 1. Check:
- Free play of the front brake lever.

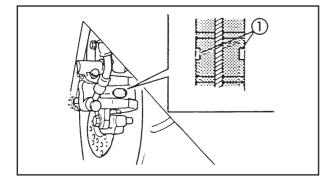


### 

The soft or spongy feeling of the brake lever may indicate the presence of air in the brake system. This air should be extracted by bleeding the brake system before using the vehicle. Air in the system will reduce the braking capacity and may cause loss of control and accidents. Inspect and bleed the system if it is necessary.







#### ADJUSTMENT OF FREE PLAY OF REAR BRAKE LEVER

- 1. Check.
  - Free play of rear brake lever (a) Outside specified value → Adjust

5 ~ 10 mm

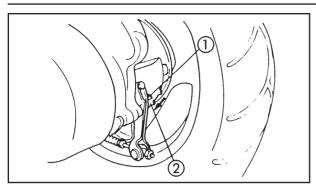
Steps for adjusting the free play of the rear brake lever:

- Turn the adjuster ① inwards or outwards until the correct free play is obtained.

#### **INSPECTION OF BRAKE PADS**

- 1. Activate the front brake lever
- 2. Inspect:
  - Brake pads.
     Wear indicator ① almost contacts with the brake disc → Replace the set of brake pads.
     See "CHANGE OF BRAKE PADS" section in chapter 6.

# INSPECTION OF BRAKE SHOES / INSPECTION OF BRAKE FLUID LEVEL



#### **NSPECTION OF BRAKE SHOES**

- 1. Activate the brake lever
- 2. Inspect:
  - Wear indicator ① Indicator on wear limit line ② → Change the brake shoes.

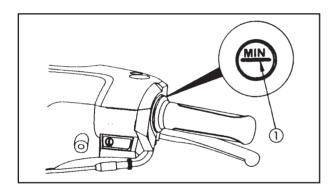
INSP

AD.I

#### **INSPECTION OF BRAKE FLUID LEVEL**

#### NOTE: \_

Place the scooter upright when inspecting the fluid level.



1. Inspect:

Fluid level.
 The fluid level is below the minimum level line → Refill up to correct level.

Recommended fluid: DOT 4

#### **ATTENTION:**

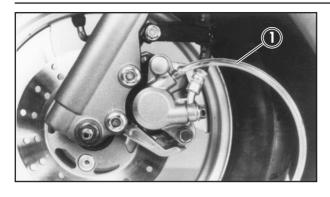
The fluid may corrode painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean any spilt fluid immediately.

#### **WARNING:**

- Only use fluid of the designated quality. Otherwise the rubber seals may deteriorate due to leakages and poor performance of the brakes.
- Refill with the same type of fluid. The mixture of fluids may cause a damaging chemical reaction which may cause the poor performance of the brakes.
- Take care not to let water enter the pump while it is being filled. The water will lower the boiling point of the fluid significantly and may cause a steam blockage.

AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM) / STEERING ADJUSTMENT





## AIR BLEEDING (HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM)

- 1. Bleed:
- Brake fluid

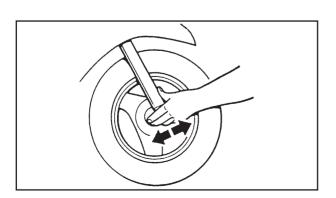
\*\*\*\*

#### Steps for air bleeding:

- a. Add the appropriate amount of brake fluid to the sump.
- b. Install the diaphragm. Take care not to spill fluid or to let the sump overflow.
- c. Connect the clean plastic tube  $\bigcirc$ .
- d. Place the other end of the tube in a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake lever several times.
- f. Pull the lever inwards. Keep it in this position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw and tighten the lever as far as it will go.
- h. Tighten the bleed screw when it has reached its limit, afterwards loosen the lever.
- i. Repeat steps (e) to (h) until the air bubbles in the system have been removed.
- j. Add brake fluid to the correct level.

### 

Check the brake operation after bleeding the system.

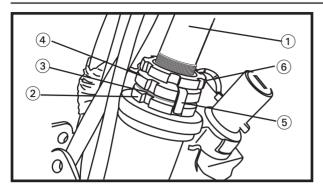


#### STEERING ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Check:
  - Steering assembly bearings Press down the bottom of the fork and carefully move the assembly forwards and backwards.
    - Loose  $\rightarrow$  Adjust







#### \*\*\*\*

#### Steps for tightening the steering nut:

- 1. Tighten the lower ring (2) to 3.8 m  $\bullet$  kg.
- 2. Loosen the lower ring nut ② 1/2 of a turn and tighten to 0.65 m kg.
- 3. Check the steering for smooth operation.
- 4. Install rubber washer ③.
- 5. Install central ring nut ④ and hand tighten untill the lower and central ring nuts slots allignet.
- 6. Install the lock washer (5).
- Supporting the lower and central ring nuts, install and thigten the upper ring nut to 7.5 m • kg.

#### **INSPECTION OF TYRES**

#### 

• Do not try to use tubeless tyres in a wheel designed only for inner tube tyres. This may cause damage to the tyre and personal injury due to a puncture.

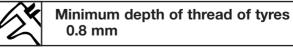
Wheel	Tyre
Tube type	Only imer tube type
tubeless type	With or without tube type

- 1. Measure:
  - Air pressure Outside specified value → Adjust

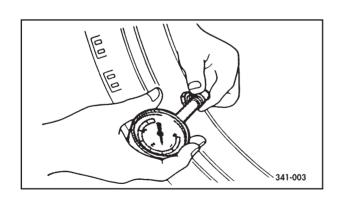
Basic weight:		
With oil sump and fuel		
tank full	87 kg	
Maximum load*	155	
Cold tyre	front	Rear
pressure	1.75kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>

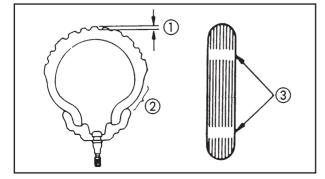
- 2. Inspect:
- Tyre surface

Worn/Damaged  $\rightarrow$  Change



- 1 Thread depth
- 2 Side wall
- (3) Wear indicator





## WHEEL INSPECTION / INSPECTION OF REAR FORK / REAR SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION



#### WHEEL INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
  - Wheels damaged/warped  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### A WARNING:

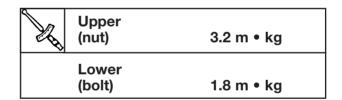
Never try to make even the smallest repairs on wheels.

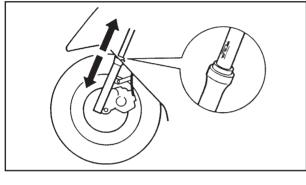
#### **INSPECTION OF REAR FORK**

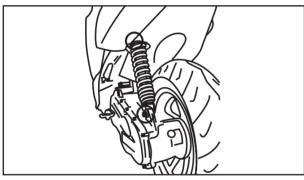
- 1. Inspect:
  - Rear fork
     Bent/Damaged → Fork bar → Change
     Oil leaks → Seals → Change
     Rough operation → Fork assembly →
     Change

#### **REAR SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Rear shock absorber
    - ${\it Oil leaks/Damage} \rightarrow {\it Replace}$
- 2. Check
  - Coupling torque







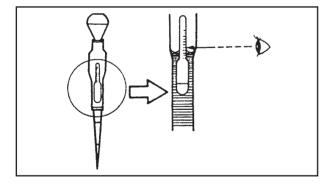


### **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

#### BATTERY INSPECTION

- 1. Remove:
  - Battery cover See "REAR BODYWORK" section





2. Inspect:

The fluid level between the maximum (1) and minimum (2) marks. Incorrect  $\rightarrow$  Refill

#### ATTENTION:

Add only distilled water; tap water contains minerals which are damaging to the battery.

- 3. Inspect:
  - Battery terminals
     Dirty terminals → Clean with a wire
     brush
     Bad connection → Correct

#### NOTE: \_

Once the terminals are clean, apply a thin cover of grease.

- 4. Check:
  - The density of the electrolyte Less than 1,280 → Recharge the battery

#### Charge current: 0.3 Amps/10 Hrs

Electrolyte density: 1,280 at 20 °C (68 °F)



#### Change the battery in the following cases:

- When the voltage does not reach the specified value and bubbles do not appear, even after several hours of charging.
- When one or more of the trays become sulphated, which can be seen when the plates become white are material accumulates on the bottom.
- When the density readings after slow charging over a prolonged period, indicate that one of the trays is lower than the other.
- When the warping or ondulation of one of the plates or insulators is evident.

#### **ATTENTION:**

Always charge new batteries before assembling them, in order to guarantee maximum performance.



#### 

The electrolyse in the battery is dangerous; it contains sulphuric acid and is consequently poisonous and very caustic.

Always follow the following preventive measures:

- Avoid physical contact with the electrolyte which can cause serious burns or permanent damage to sight.
- Use protective glasses when handling batteries or working near them. Antidote (EXTERNAL):
- SKIN Wash with water.
- EYES Wash with water for 15 minutes and consult a doctor immediately.

Antidote (INTERNAL):

- Drink large quantities of water or milk, followed by milk of magnesia, beaten egg of vegetable oil.
- See a doctor immediately.

Batteries also generate explosive hydrogen gas, so that the following preventive measures should always be observed:

- Charge the batteries in a well ventilated area.
- Maintain the batteries away from fire, sparks or flames (for example, soldering equipment, lit cigarettes, etc.).
- DO NOT SMOKE while batteries are being charged or handled.

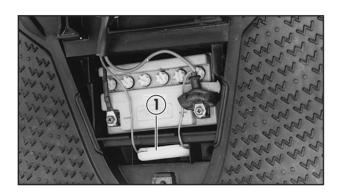
MAINTAIN BATTERIES AND THE ELEC-TROLYSE OUT OF THE REACH OF CHIL-DREN.





#### **INSPECTION OF FUSES**

- 1. Remove:
  - The battery cover See the "FRONT BODYWORK" section



- 2. Inspect:
  - Fuse ① Defective → Replace
- \*\*\*\*
- Steps to be taken for blown fuses:
- Disconnect the ignition and circuit.
- Install a new fuse of the correct amperage.
- Connect the switches to check the correct operation of the electrical device.
- If the fuse blows immediately after, check the circuit concerned.
- \*\*\*\*

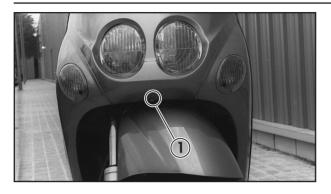
#### 

Do not use fuses of a higher amperage than that recommended. This can cause extensive damage to the electrical system and fire.

Description	Amperage	Quantity
Principal	7A	1

## ADJUSTMENT OF HEADLAMP BEAM / REPLACEMENT OF HEADLAMP BULB





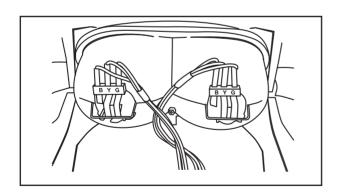
#### ADJUSTMENT OF HEADLAMP BEAM

- 1. Adjust:
  - Headlamp (vertically)

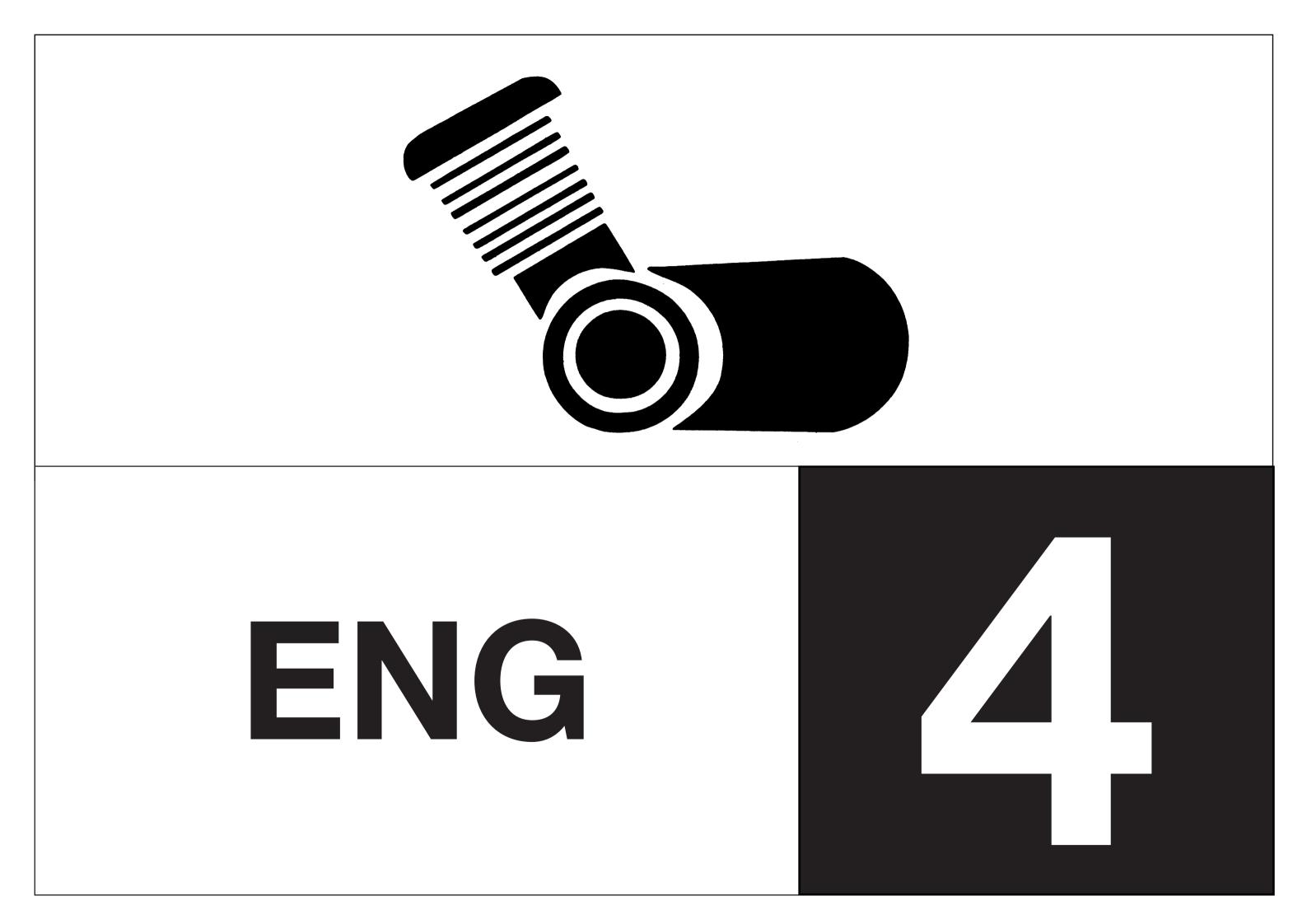
To raise the beam  $\rightarrow$ Turn the screw inwards To lower the beam  $\rightarrow$ Turn the screw outwards

#### **REPLACEMENT OF HEADLAMP BULB**

- 1. Remove:
  - Front fairing
- 2. Disconnect
  - Headlamp cables



- 3. Remove:
  - Headlamp bulb cover
  - Headlamp bulb
- 4. Install:
  - When the front fairing is installed, reverse the removal process





## CHAPTER 4 GENERAL OVERHAUL OF ENGINE

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ENGINE REMOVAL



# GENERAL OVERHAUL OF THE ENGINE

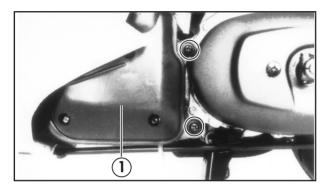
## **REMOVAL OF ENGINE**

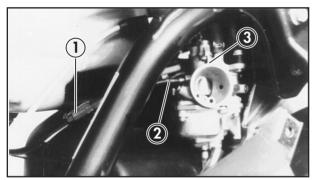
#### REAR BODYWORK AND FOOTREST

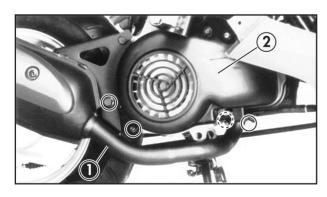
- 1. Remove:
  - Side covers (left and right)
  - Rear cover
  - Footrest panel See section in chapter 3 "REAR BODYWORK AND FOOTREST"

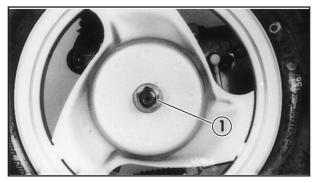
#### CARBURETTOR

- 1. Remove:
  - Air filter box assembly ①









#### 2. Disconnect:

- Autochoke wire 1
- Trhottle cable
- 3. Remove:
  - Oil discharge tube (2)
  - Fuel supply tube
  - Carburettor ③

#### SILENCER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
  - Silencer assembly (1)
  - Ventilator cover 2

- 2. Loosen:
  - Rear axle nut (1)

#### NOTE: \_\_\_

When the rear wheel axle nut is loosened, apply the rear brake.

**ENGINE REMOVAL** 



#### **CABLES AND PIPES**

- 1. Remove:
  - Oil pipe 1 from side of oil pump.

#### NOTE: \_

Position oil pipe so that the oil does not spill out.

- 2. Remove:
  - Bolts (1) (trunk)
  - Overflow bowl rivets

#### NOTE:

 $(\mathbf{1})$ 

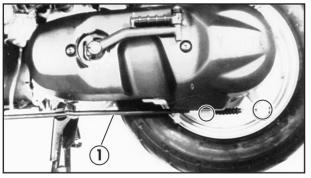
3

To remove the overflow bowl, take off the fuel and oil caps and replace them immediately after removing the bowl.

- 3. Disconnect:
  - Battery cable 1
  - Starter motor cable 2
  - Magnetic flywheel cable 3
  - Spark plug pipe

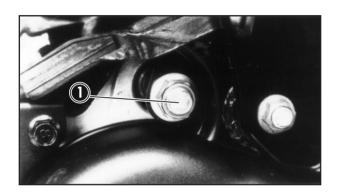
1

2



- 4. Remove:
  - Rear brake cable ①





## **ENGINE REMOVAL**

- 1. Remove:
  - Rear shock absorber screw ① (lower)

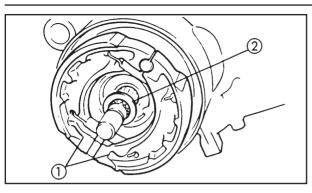
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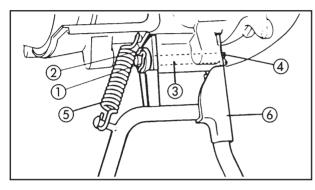
ENG

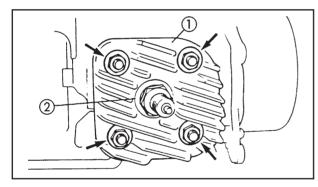
- 2. Remove:

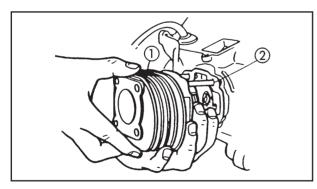
  - Engine assembly screw 1
    Engine Lift the frame and remove the engine
- 3. Place the frame on a suitable support

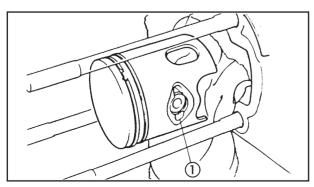












#### DISASSEMBLY ENGINE

#### REAR WHEEL

- 1. Remove:
  - Rear wheel
  - Brake shoes ①
  - Flat washer 2

#### **CENTRAL STAND**

- 1. Remove:
  - Clip (1)
  - Rubber washer (2)
  - Axle(3)
  - Clasp 4
  - Spring 5
  - Central stand (6)

#### CYLINDER HEAD AND CYLINDER

- 1. Remove:
  - Cover
  - Cylinder head (1)
  - Cylinder head gasket

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

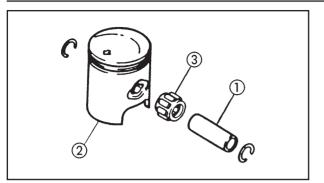
- Before loosening the cylinder head, loosen the spark plug (2).
- The position nuts of the cylinder head should be loosened by 1/2 a turn each time and then removed.
- 2. Remove:
  - Cylinder ①
  - Cylinder gasket

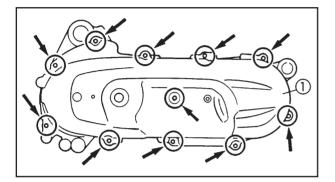
#### PISTON PIN AND PISTON

- 1. Remove:
  - Piston pin clip ①

#### NOTE: \_

Before removing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase with a clean cloth so that it does not accidentally fall into the crankcase.





- 2. Remove:
  - Piston pin 1
  - Piston 2
  - Piston pin bearing ③

#### ATTENTION:

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

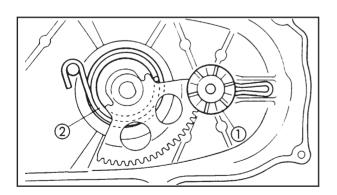
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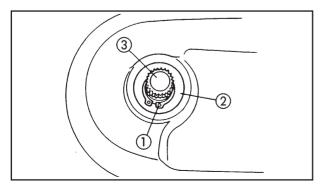
ENG

#### **KICKSTART SYSTEM**

- 1. Remove:
  - Kickstart pedal
  - Crankcase cover ① (left)

- 2. Remove:
  - Guide(air filter)
  - Air filter





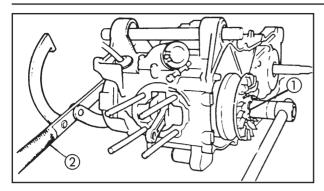
- 3. Remove:
  - Pedal gear 1

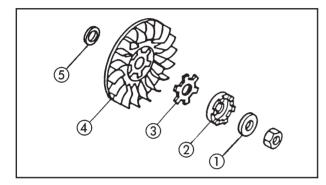
#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

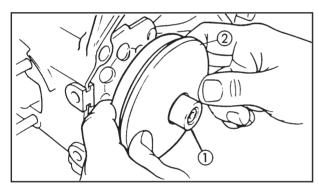
When the pedal gear removed, move the pedal axle.

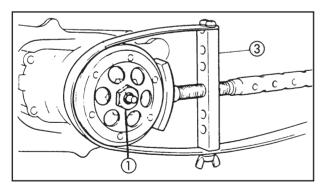
- 4. Unhook:
  - Return spring (2)
- 5. Remove:
  - Circlip (1)
  - Flat washer (2)
  - Pedal axle 3

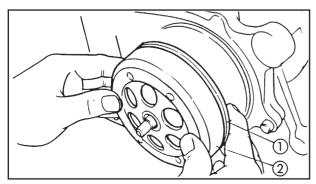










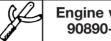


#### PRIMARY PULLEY WHEEL

- 1. Remove:
- Fan
- 2. Remove:
  - Nut ① (primary pulley wheel)

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

When the nut is loosened (primary pulley wheel), support the magnetic flywheel using the engine wheel support tool (2)



Engine wheel holding tool: 90890-01235

- 3. Remove:
  - Conical spring washer 1
  - One-way clutch (2)
  - Washer 3
  - Fixed primary pulley wheel ④
  - Shim (5)
  - Trapezoidal belt
- 4. Remove:
  - Hub (1)
  - Primary pulley wheel assembly (2)

#### SECONDARY PULLEY WHEEL

- 1. Remove:
  - Nut (1) (secondary pulley wheel)

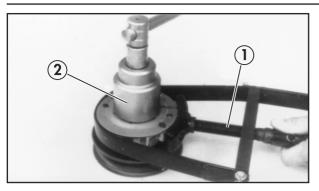
#### NOTE: \_

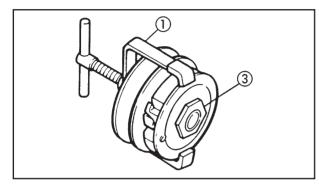
Support the secondary pulley wheel using the pulley wheel clamp ③.

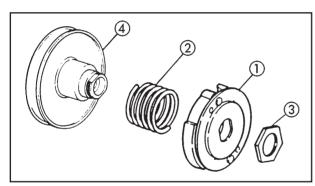


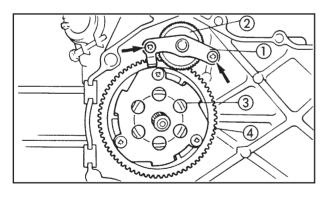
- 2. Remove:
  - Clutch drum ①
  - Secondary pulley wheel assembly (2)
  - Crankcase cover gasket
  - Centring devices

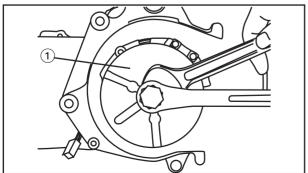












- 3. Apply:
  - Pulley wheel clamp 1
    Nut spanner 2 (41MM)



- 4. Loosen:
  - Clutch positioning nut

#### ATTENTION:

Do not remove the clutch positioning nut yet.

- 5. Apply:
  - Clutch spring compressor ①



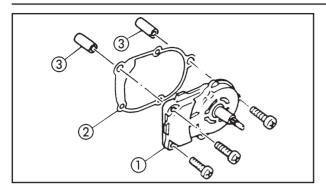
Clutch spring compressor: 90890-01337

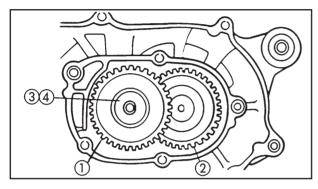
- 6. Remove:
  - Clutch positioning nut (3)
- 7. Remove:
  - $\bullet$  Clutch assembly 1
  - Clutch spring (2)
  - Spring seat 4
  - Guide pins
  - Secondary sliding pulley wheel

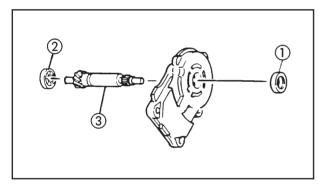
#### STARTER SYSTEM

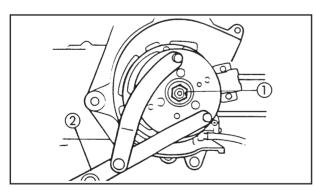
- 1. Remove:
  - Plate (1) (intermediate gearing)
  - Intermediate gearing 2
  - Starter clutch assembly ③
  - Washer
  - Starter wheel gearing 4
- 2. Remove:
  - Bushing ①
  - Bearing 2
  - Washer ③
  - Starter motor

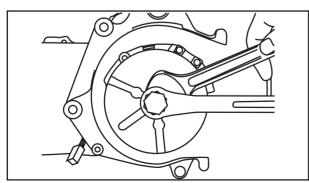












#### TRANSMISSION

- 1. Remove:
  - Transmission box cover 1
  - Gasket (2)
  - Centring devices (3)

#### NOTE:

Before proceeding to disassemble the transmission cap, empty the oil.

- 2. Remove:
  - Main axle 1
  - Drive axle  $\overline{2}$
  - Flat washer 3
  - Conical spring washer ④
- 3. Remove:
  - Oil seal  $\bigcirc$
  - Bearing 2
  - Secondary pulley wheel axle (3)

#### **MAGNETIC FLYWHEEL**

- 1. Remove:
  - Nut (1) (rotor)
  - Flat washer

#### NOTE:

Support the rotor to loosen the nut with the engine flywheel support tool (2).



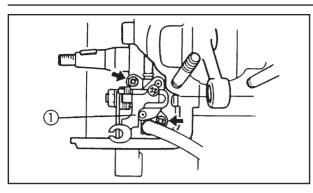
- 2. Remove:
  - Rotor ①
  - Woodruff key

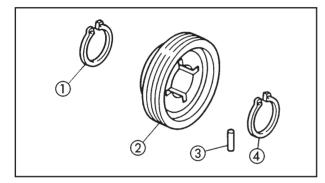
Use the magnetic flywheel extractor (2)

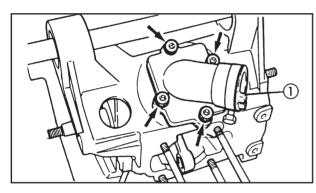
Magnetic flywheel extractor 90890-01362

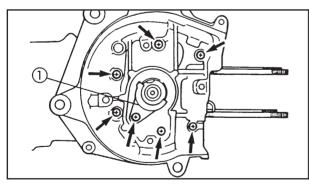
- Stator assembly
- Gasket

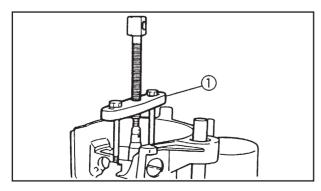












#### AUTOLUBRICATION PUMP

- 1. Remove:
  - Autolubrication pump 1

- 2. Remove:
  - Elastic circlip ①
  - Pump drive gearing (2)
  - Pin ③
  - Elastic circlip ④
- 3. Remove:
  - Carburettor gasket 1
  - Reed valve
  - Reed valve gasket

#### **CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT**

- 1. Remove:
  - Oil seal catch (1)
  - Screws (crankcase)

#### NOTE: \_\_

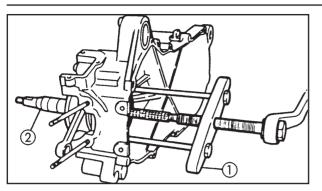
Loosen each screw 1/4 of a turn and remove them after loosening them.

- 2. Apply:
  - Crankcase separation tool ①



#### NOTE:

Fully tighten the positioning nuts of the tool, but ensure that the tool body is parallel with the box. If necessary, slightly loosen one of the screws to level the body of the tool.

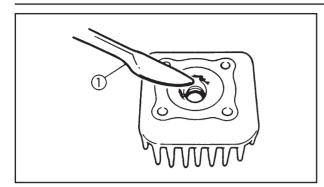


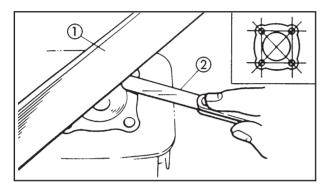
- 0 **ENG**
- 3. Remove:
  - Crankcase (right) While pressure is applied, strike alternati-vely on the engine assembly hubs.
- 4. Apply:
  - Crankcase separation tool (1)

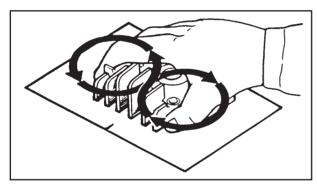


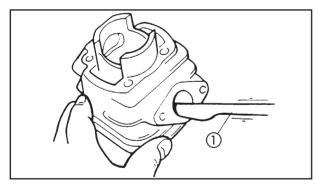
## Crankcase separation tool

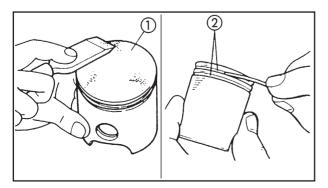
- 5. Remove:
  - Crankshaft (2)











#### **CYLINDER HEAD**

1. Eliminate:

**INSPECTION AND REPAIR** 

• Carbon deposits Use a rounded scraper ①

0

ENG

- 2. Inspect:
  - Outside specified value → Rectify

#### Steps for measuring warping and rectification:

- Join a straight edge ① and a thickness calibration ② on the cylinder head
- Measure the limit of the warping

Warping limit 0.02 mm

• If the warping is outside the specified value, rectify the cylinder head

#### NOTE: \_

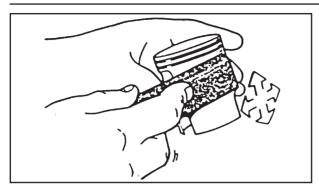
Turn the cylinder head several times to avoid removing too much material from one side

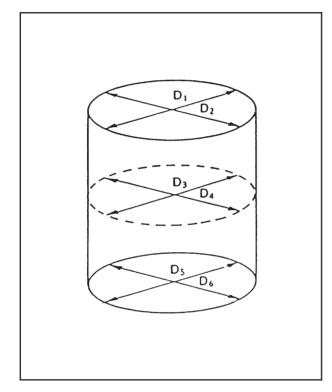
#### \*\*\*\*

#### **CYLINDER AND PISTON**

- 1. Eliminate:
  - Carbon deposits Use a rounded file ①
- 2. Inspect:
  - Cylinder wall Wear/striping → Rectify or change
- 3. Eliminate:
  - Carbon deposits (1) (2) From the piston crown and ring grooves.







- 4. Remove:
  - Cracking marks and carbon deposits on piston sides.
- 5. Inspect:
  - Piston wall Wear/striping/damage → Change
- 6. Measure:
  - Cylinder piston clearance

# Steps for measuring the clearance of the cylinder piston

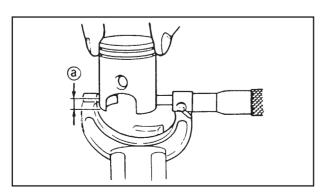
#### First step:

• Measure the lower diameter "C" with a dial gauge.

#### NOTE:

Measure the inner diameter of cylinder "C" in parallel and at right angles to the crankshaft. Then find the mean of the measurements.

E C	Standard	Wear limit
Inner diameter of cylinder "C"	40.0 mm	40.10 mm
Taper "T"	-	0.05 mm
Eccentricity "R"	-	0.01 mm
"C" = Maximum D		
"T" = (Maximum $D_1 \circ D_2$ ) - (Maximum $D_5 \circ D_6$ ) "R" = (Maximum $D_1 D_3 \circ D_5$ ) - (Maximum $D_2 D_4 \circ D_6$ )		



• If this is outside the specified value, rectify or

change the cylinder, change the piston and the set of rings.

#### Second step:

Measure the diameter of the piston skirt "P" with a micrometer.
(a) 5.0 mm (0.20 in) from the inner edge of

(a) 5.0 mm (0.20 in) from the inner edge of the piston



# 1 K

#### Size of the piston P

Standard	39.952 ~ 39.997 mm
1st Clearance	40.25 mm
2st Clearance	40.50 mm

• If this is outside the specified value change the piston and the set of rings.

#### Third step:

• Calculate the clearance of the piston to the cylinder using the following formula:

Clearance of piston to cylinder = Inner diameter of cylinder "C" – Diameter of piston skirt "P"

• If this is outside the specified value, rectify or change the cylinder and change the piston and set of rings.



Cylinder-piston clearance 0.034 ~ 0.047 mm Limit 0.1 mm

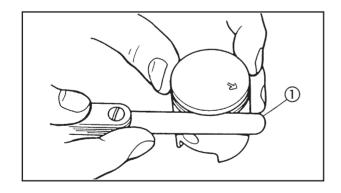
#### \*\*\*\*\*

#### **PISTON RINGS**

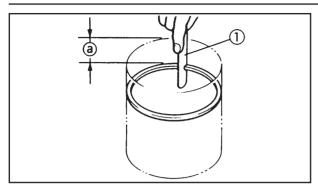
- 1. Measurement:
  - Lateral clearance Outside specified value
     → Change the piston and/or rings. Use a thickness gauge ①.

	Standard	Limit
Top ring	0.03~0.05 mm	0.10 mm
Second ring	0.03~0.05 mm	0.10 mm

- 2. Install:
  - Piston rings on the cylinder Press the ring and the piston crown together.







- 3. Measure:
  - Gap between ends Outside specified value → Change set of rings.

Use a thickness gauge 1.

X	Standard	Limit
Top ring	0.15~0.35 mm	0.60 mm
Second ring	0.15~0.35 mm	0.60 mm

- (a) Measurement point 20 mm (0.8 in)
- 4. Clearance of piston rings: The size of the rings is not stamped on its upper part.

Piston ring clearance	
1st Clearance	40.25 mm
2st Clearance	40.50 mm

#### PISTON PIN AND PISTON PIN BEARING

1. Inspect:

Piston pin Blue discolouring/Groove  $\rightarrow$  Change, then inspect the lubrication system.

2. Measure:

• External diameter ⓐ (Piston pin clip) Outside specified value → Change



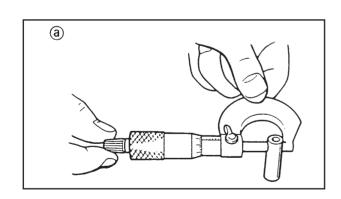
External diameter (piston pin clip) 9.996 ~ 10.00 mm

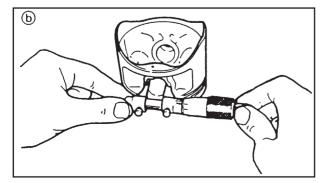
- 3. Measure:
  - Clearance of piston pin to piston: Outside specified value → Change the piston

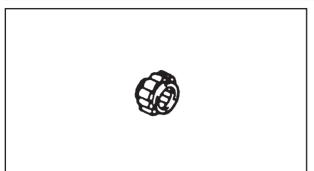
Clearance of piston pin to piston= Size of inner diameter (Piston pin) (b) -External diameter (piston pin housing) (a)

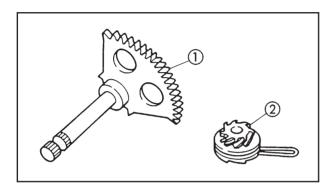
Clearance of piston pin to piston 0.004 ~ 0.016 mm Limit

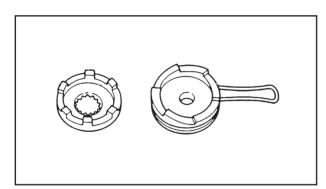
0.07 mm

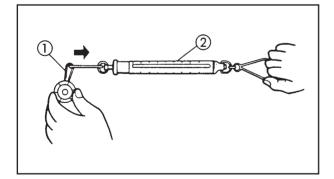












 Inspect: Bearing (piston pin) Pitting/Damage → Change

#### KICKSTART

- 1. Inspect:
  - Pedal gear teeth 1
  - Pedal pinion gear teeth ② Burrs/Spalling/Non-uniformity/Wear → Change

O

ENG

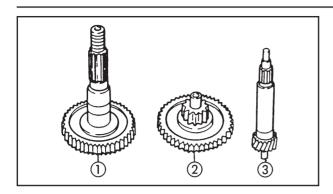
- 2. Inspect:
  - Locking bolt(pedal pinion gear and one way clutch)
     Rounded edges/Wear → Change

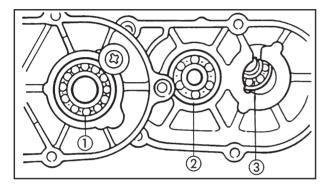
- 3. Measure:
  - Spring tension (pedal pinion gear) Outside specified value → Change Use a dynamometer



Standard tension 150 ~ 250 gr







#### TRANSMISSION

- 1. Inspect:
  - $\bullet$  Drive axle (1)
  - Main axle  $\check{2}$
  - Secondary pulley wheel axle ③ Burrs/Spalling/Non-uniformity/Wear → Change
- 2. Inspect:
  - Secondary pulley wheel axle bearing ①
  - Main axle bearing (2)
  - Drive axle bearing ③
     Pivot the inner guide of the bearing.
     Excessive play/Non-uniformity →
     Change
     Pitting/Damage → Change

#### AUTOLUBRICATION PUMP

Internal wear or poor operation may cause the pump to deviate from its factory adjustment. However, this is very uncommon. If incorrect operation is suspected, inspect the following:

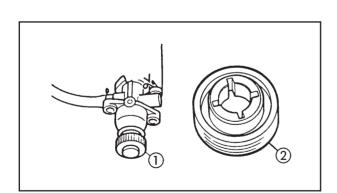
- 1. Inspect:
  - Supply line Obstruction → Apply air under pressure
  - O-ring Wear/Damage → Change
- 2. Inspect:
  - Drive gear teeth of the autolubrication pump ①
  - Gear teeth driven by autolubrication pump ② Pitting/Wear/Damage → Change

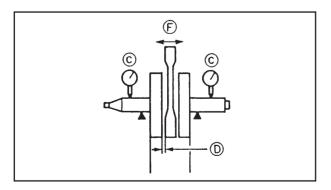
#### CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Measurement:
  - Deflection limit "C"
  - Clearance on big end side "D"
  - Limit of free play at small end of connecting rod "F"

Outside specified value  $\rightarrow$  Change.

Use V blocks, dial gauges and thickness gauge.





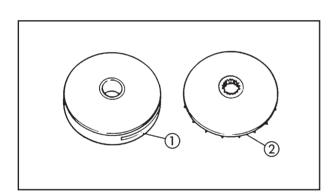


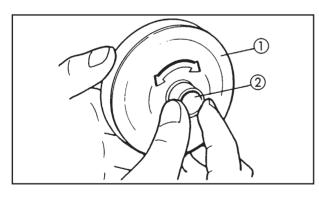


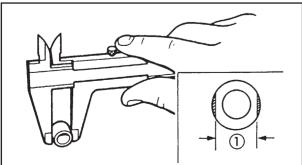
 Deflection limit "C": 0.03 mm
 Clearance on big end side "D": 0.2 ~ 0.5 mm
 Free play at small end "F": 0.4 ~ 0.8 mm

2. Inspect:

Bearings (crankshaft) Pivot the inner bearing guide.
 Excessive play/Non-uniformity →
 Change
 Pitting/Damage → Change







#### PRIMARY PULLEY WHEEL

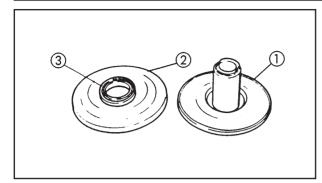
- 1. Inspect:
  - Primary sliding pulley wheel ①
  - Primary fixed pulley wheel ②
     Wear/Cracks/Striping/Damage →
     Change
- 2. Check:

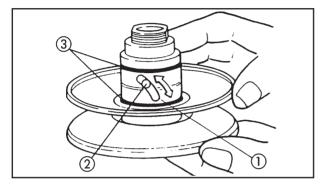
 Free movement Insert the bushing in the primary sliding pulley wheel and check if there is free movement.
 If it catches or there is excessive play → Change the pulley wheel or the bushing.

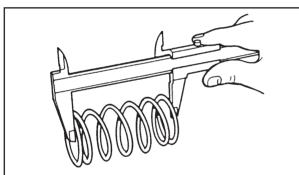
- 3. Measure:
  - External diameter ① (roller) Outside specified value → Change.

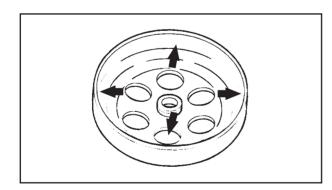
External diameter (roller) 15.0 mm Limit: 14,5 mm

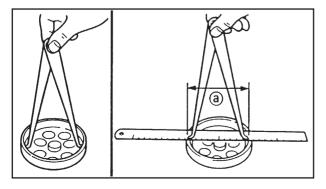












#### SECONDARY PULLEY WHEEL

- 1. Inspect:
  - Secondary fixed pulley wheel ①
  - Secondary sliding pulley wheel ②
     Striping/Cracks/Damage → Change set.
  - Oil seal ③ Damage→ Change.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Turning cam groove ①
  - Guide pin ② Wear/Damage → Change set.
  - O-ring ③
     Damaged → Change.
- 3. Measure:
  - Free length of variator spring.
     Outside specified value → Change



Free length of secondary pulley wheel 109.6 mm <Limit> 90.4 mm

- 4. Inspect:
  - Inner surface of the clutch hub Oil/Striping → Clean

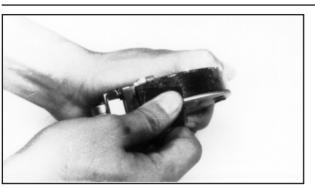
Oil	Use a cloth dampened with dissolvent
Striping	Use sand paper (polish lightly and uniformly)

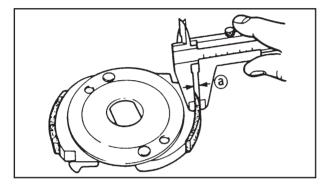
- 5. Measure:
  - Internal diameter of the clutch hub (a)
     Outside specified value → Change



#### Internal diameter of clutch hub 105.0 mm

<Wear limit> 105.4 mm







- 6. Inspect:
  - Clutch shoes shiny parts → Polish with sand paper.

#### NOTE:

After using sand paper, clean the polished particles with a cloth.

- 7. Measure:
  - Thickness of clutch shoe (a) Outside specified value → Change



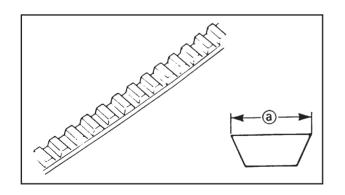
Thickness of clutch shoe 2.0 mm <Wear limit> 1.0 mm

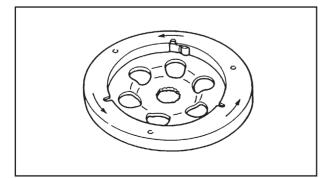
#### TRAPEZOIDAL BELT

- 1. Inspect:
  - Trapezoidal belt Cracks/Wear → Change

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

Replace the trapezoidal belt if it is dirty with oil or grease.





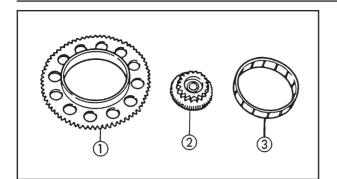
- 2. Measure:
  - Width of trapezoidal belt a Outside specified value → Change

Width of trapezoidal belt 16.5 mm <Wear limit> 15.7 mm

#### STARTER CLUTCH AND GEARS

- 1. Inspect:
  - Starter clutch Press the conical pin in the direction of the arrow.
     Rough operation → Change the starter clutch assembly





- 2. Inspect:
  - Starter wheel gear teeth  $\underbrace{\textcircled{1}}$
  - Intermediate gear teeth ② Burrs/Spalling/Non-uniformity/Wear → Change
  - Bearing ③ (starter wheel gear) Pitting/Damage → Change

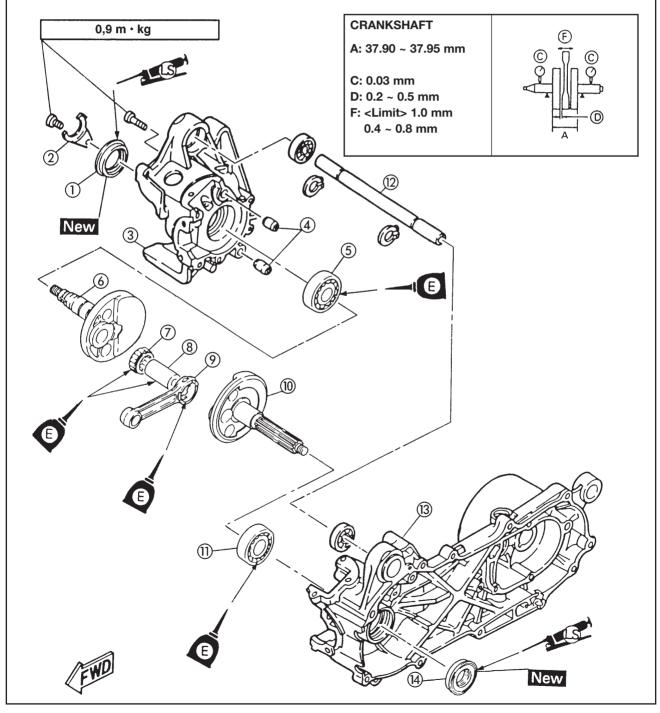


## ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT OF ENGINE

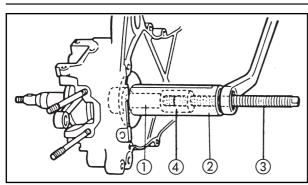
#### **CRANKSHAFT AND CRAKCASE**

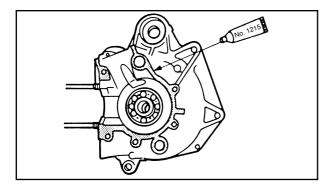
- 1 Oil seal
- (2) Oil seal catch
- ③ Crankcase (right)
- (4) Centring device
- (5) Bearing
- 6 Crankcase (right)
- $(\overline{7})$  Bearing

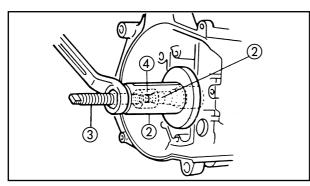
- (8) Crankshaft pin
- (9) Connecting rod
- (1) Crankcase (left)
- (1) Bearing
- (12) Engine mounting spacer
- (13) Crankcase (left)
- (14) Oil seal

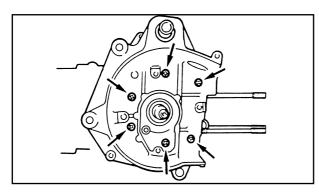


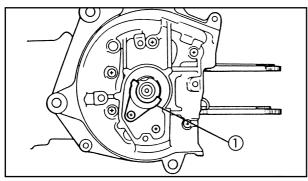












## **CRANKSHAFT AND CRANKCASE**

- 1. Place:
  - Crankshaft installation tool



- 2. Install:
  - Crankshaft
  - (in left crankcase)
- 3. Install:
  - Centring device
  - Engine mounting spacer
- 4. Apply:
  - Yamaha N.º 1215 adhesive on the corresponding surfaces of both halves of the crankcase

A
J

Yamaha N. 1215 adhesive: 90890-85505

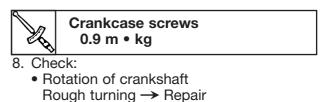
- 5. Place:
  - Crankshaft installation tool



- 6. Install:
  - Right crankcase
- 7. Tighten:
  - Crankcase positioning screws

## NOTE: \_

Tighten the crankcase positioning screws in stages, using a crossed method for tightening.



Screw (oil seal catch plate)

- 9. Install:
  - Oil seal catch plate (1)

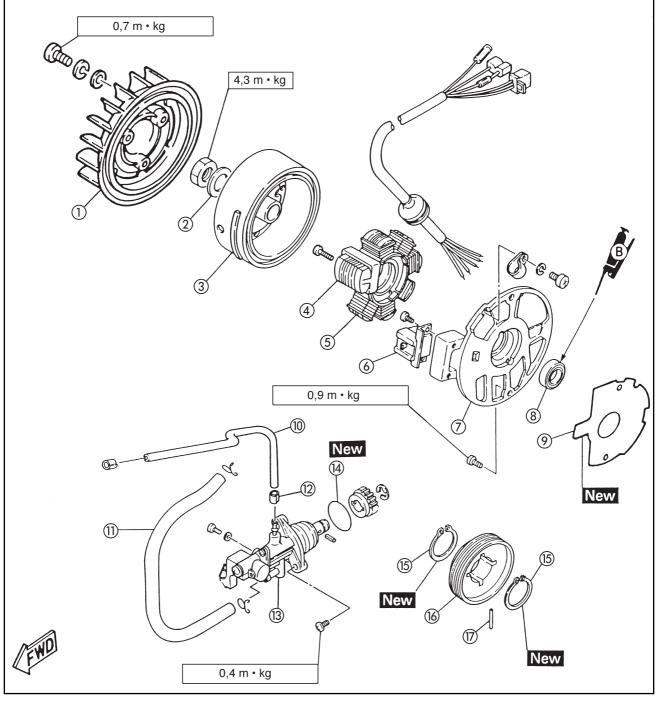
0.9 m • kg



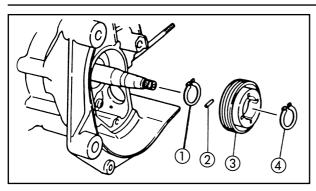
## AUTOLUBRICATION PUMP AND MAGNETIC FLYWHEEL

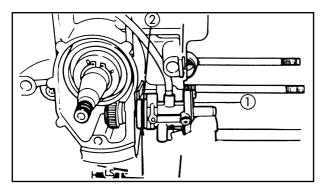
- 1 Fan
- 2 Flat washer
- ③ Rotor assembly
- (4) Charge coil
- (5) Lighting coil
- 6 Harnessing coil
- $(\overline{7})$  Stator plate
- (8) Oil seal
- (9) Gasket

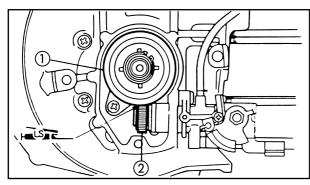
- 10 Oil outlet pipe
- (1) Oil pipe
- (12) Bushing
- (13) Autolubrication pump
- 0-ring
- (15) Elastic circlip
- (16) Oil pump drive gear
- (17) Pin

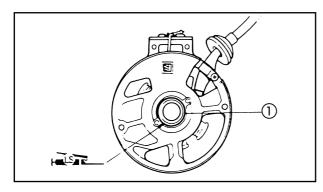












## **AUTOLUBRICATION PUMP**

- 1. Install:
  - Elastic circlip 1
  - Pin ②
  - Pump drive gear ③
  - Elastic circlip ④
- 2. Apply:
  - Grease with lithium soap base (on the o-ring (2))
- 3. Install:
  - Autolubrication pump 1

Screw (autolubrication pump) 0.4 m • kg

- 4. Apply:
  - Grease with lithium soap base (on the autolubrication pump gear (1, (2))

15 cc

#### **FLYWHEEL MAGNETO**

- 1. Install:
  - Seal
- 2. Apply:
  - Grease with lithium soap base (on the oil reten 1)
- Pass the wheel cable through the crankcase orifice.
- 4. Install:
  - · Stator assembly



5. Install:

- Key
- Magnetic wheel
- Flat washer
- Nut

## TRANSMISSION

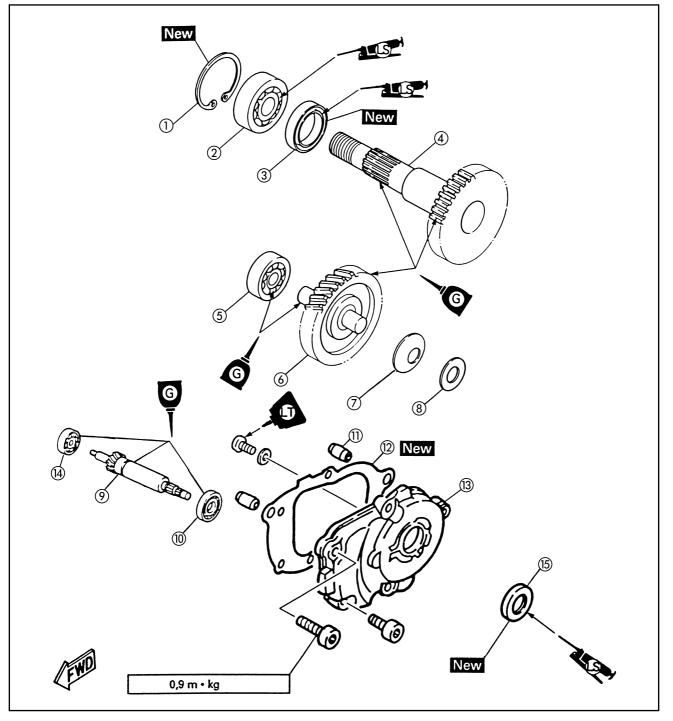
- 1 Circlip
- 2 Bearing
- ③ Oil seal
- 4 Drive axle
- (5) Bearing
- 6 Main axle
- $(\overline{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}})$  Conical spring washer
- (8) Flat washer

(9) Secondary pulley wheel axle

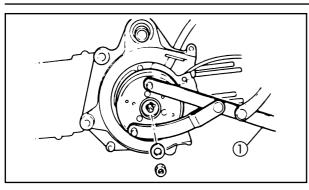
0

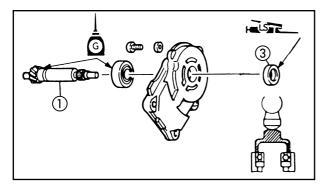
ΜΟΤ

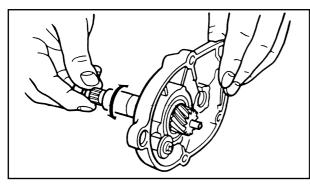
- 10 Bearing
- (1) Centring device
- (12) Seal
- (13) Transmission box cover
- (14) Bearing
- (15) Oil seal

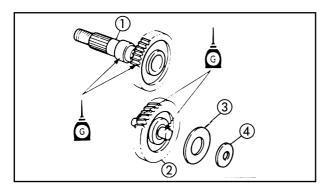


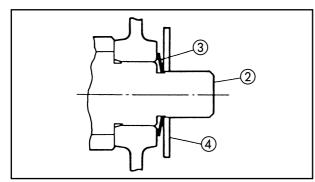












- 6. Tighten:
  - Nut (flywheel magneto) Use the engine wheel support tool 1.



Flywheel nut 4.3 m • kg

## TRANSMISSION

- 1. Apply:
  - SE engine oil type 10W30 (on the transmission box cover bearing)
- 2. Install:
  - Secondary pulley wheel axle (1) (on transmission box cover)
- 3. Install:
  - Circlip (2)
  - Oil seal 3

## NOTE: \_

Apply grease with lithium soap based on the oil seal lips.

- 4. Check:
  - Rotation of secondary pulley wheel axle. Rough rotation → Repair.
- 5. Apply:
  - SE type 10W30 engine oil (on bearing of main axle and drive axle bearing)
- 6. Install:
  - Drive axle ①
  - Main axle(2)
  - Conical spring washer ③
  - Flat washer (4)
- 7. Install:
  - Gasket
  - Conical pins
  - Transmission box cover

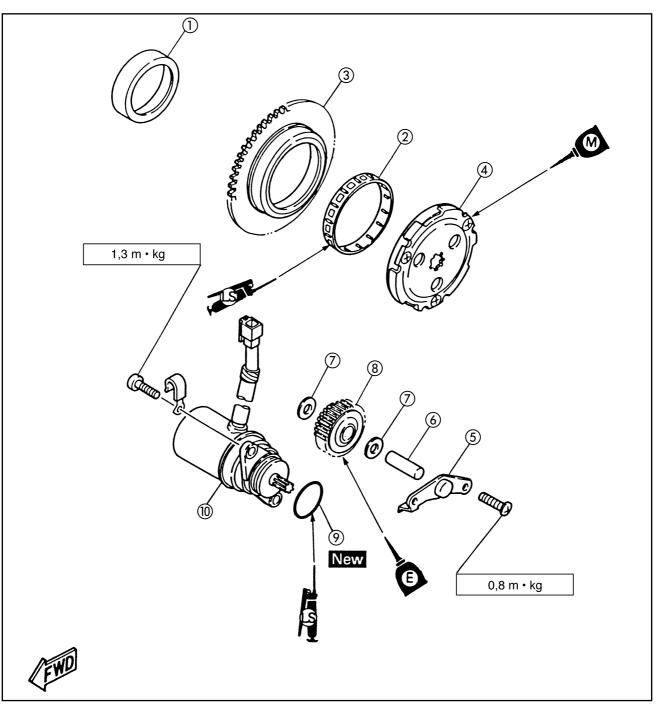
Screw (box cover)



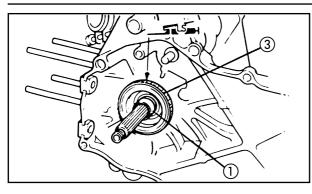
## STARTER SYSTEM

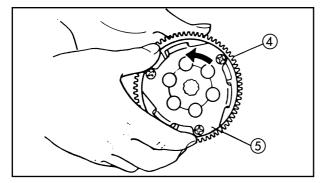
- 1 Bushing
- (2) Bearing
- (3) Starter wheel gear
- (4) Starter clutch
- (5) Plate

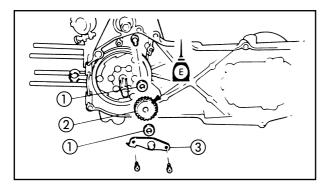
- 6 Axle
- $\bigcirc$  Flat washer
- (8) Intermediate gear
- 9 O-ring
- (1) Starter engine

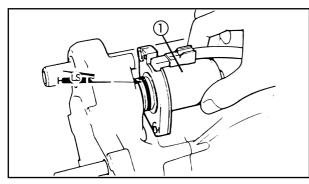












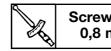
## STARTER SYSTEM

- 1. Install:
  - Bushing (1)
  - Bearing ③
  - Starter wheel gear ④
  - Starter clutch 5

#### NOTE:

- Apply grease with a lithium soap base on the bearing (3).
- Apply molybdenum disulphide oil on the pin (starter clutch) (5).

- 2. Install:
  - Flat washer ①
  - Intermediate gear 2
  - Flat washer ①
  - Plate ③ (intermediate gear)



Screw (intermediate gear plate) 0,8 m • kg

## NOTE: \_\_\_\_

Apply engine oil on the intermediate gear 2.

- 3. Install:
  - Starter motor (1)

∕∕∕

Starter motor bolts 1,3 m • kg

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

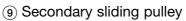
Apply grease with a lithium soap base on the o-ring of the starter motor.

## SECONDARY AND PRIMARY PULLEY WHEEL

- 1 Nut
- 2 Clutch drum
- ③ Clutch plate
- (4) Shoe spring
- (5) Clutch spring
- 6 Spring seat

FREE LENGTH LIMIT OF VARIATOR:

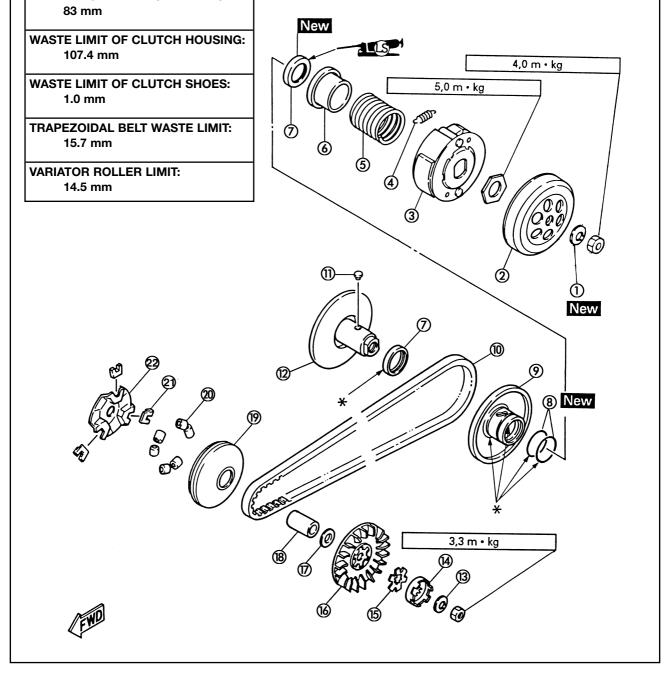
- $\bigcirc$  Oil seal
- (8) O-ring



- wheel
- (10) Trapezoidal belt(11) Guide pin
- (1) Guide pin
- (12) Secondary fixed pulley wheel
- (13) Conical washer
- (14) One-way clutch
- (15) Washer
- (16) Fixed primary pulley wheel

- (17) Shim
- (18) Hub
- (19) Sliding primary pulley wheel
- 20 Rollers
- (21) Runner
- 2 Cam
- 23 Washer

\*: Apply assembly lube

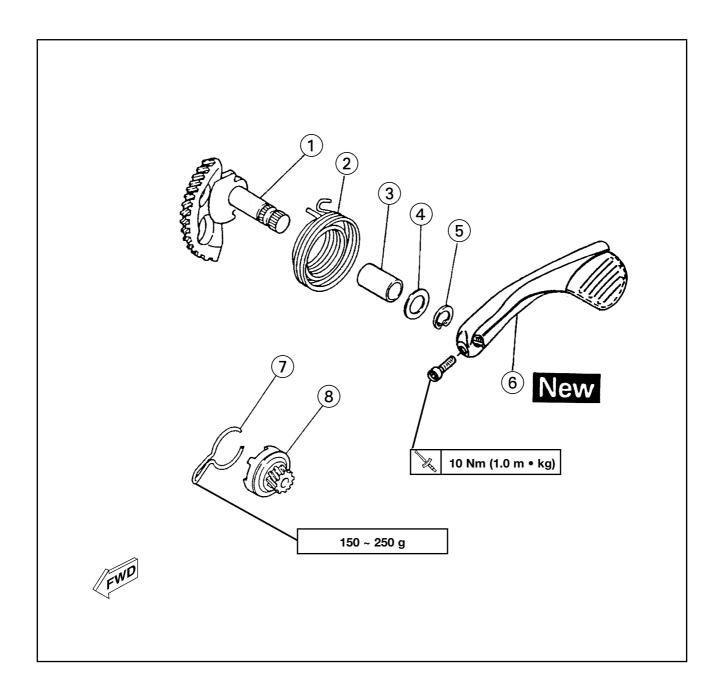




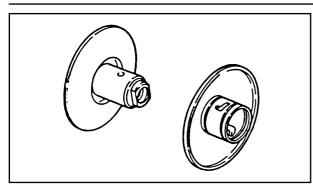


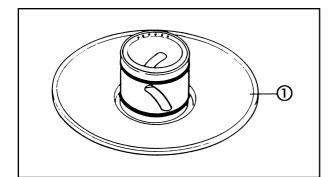
## **KICKSTART PEDAL**

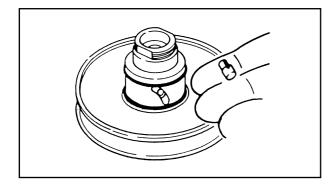
- 1) Pedal axle
- (2) Return spring
- (3) Bushing
- ④ Flat washer
- 5 Elastic retainer
- 6 Starter pedal
- (7) Spring
- (8) Pedal pinion gear

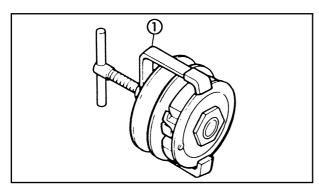


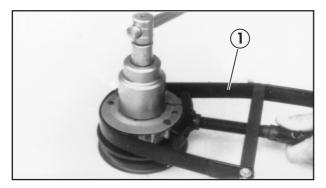












## SECONDARY PULLEY WHEEL

When assembling the secondary pulley wheel, reverse the disassembly procedure. Remember the following points:

- 1. Apply:
  - Assembly grease (in the sliding/fixed pulley wheel)
- 2. Install:
  - Sliding pulley wheel (1)

## NOTE: \_

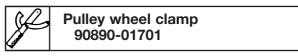
Take care that the lips of the oil seals do not turn when the pulley wheel is installed.

- 3. Apply:
  - Assembly grease (on the torsion cam grooves and o-rings)
- 4. Check:
  - Sliding pulley wheel.
     Faulty operation → Repair.
- 5. Install:
  - Clutch positioning bolt Use the clutch spring compressor (1)

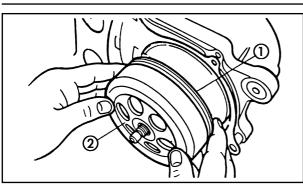


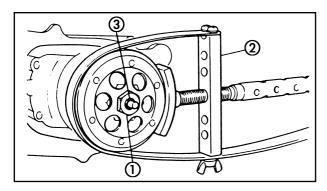
### Clutch spring compressor 90890-01337

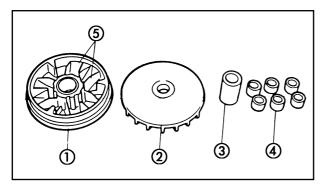
- 6. Tighten:
  - Clutch positioning nut Use the pulley wheel clamp 1 Spanner (41 MM).

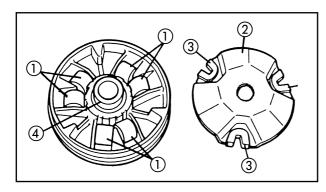


5.0 m • kg









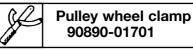


- 7. Install:
  - Conical pinCrankcase cover seal
  - Secondary pulley wheel assembly (1)

O

MOT

- Clutch drum (2)
- 8. Tighten:
  - Nut (1) (secondary pulley wheel) Use the pulley wheel support (2)



Clutch drum nut

4.0 m • kg

- 9. Install
  - O-ring ③

## PRIMARY PULLEY WHEEL

- 1. Clean:
  - Surface of primary sliding pulley wheel ①
  - Surface of primary fixed pulley wheel (2)
  - Hubs ③
  - Rollers ④
  - Roller races (5)
- 2. Install:
  - Counterbalance  $\bigcirc$
  - $\bullet$  Race (2)
  - Runner 3
  - Hub ④
- 3. Check:

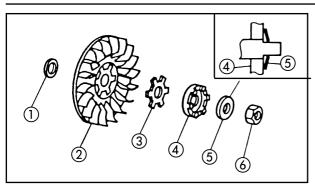
 Operation of race Rough operation → Repair.

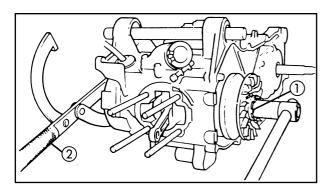
- 4. Install:
  - $\bullet$  Primary pulley wheel assembly 1
- Hub 2 5. Install:
  - Trapezoidal belt

## NOTE:

The trapezoidal belt should be installed with the arrow facing towards the front.







- 6. Install:• Shim (1)
  - Primary fixed pulley wheel (2)
  - Washer ③
  - One-way clutch ④
  - Conical spring washer (5)
  - Nut 6
- 7. Tighten:
  - Nut 1 (primary pulley wheel)



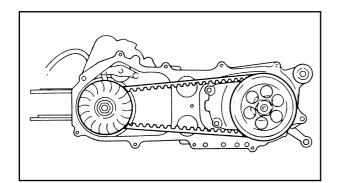
Primary pulley wheel nut 3,3 m • kg

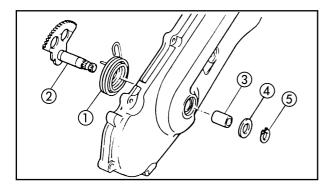
## NOTE: \_

When the nut is tightened (primary pulley wheel), support the magnetic flywheel using the engine wheel support tool (2)



Engine wheel support tool 90890-01235





8. Adjust:

• Trapezoidal belt Tense the trapezoidal belt by turning the primary pulley wheel several times

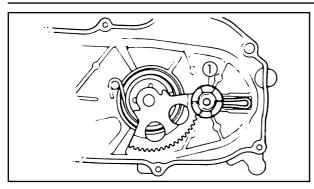
- 9. Install:
  - Fan

Screw (fan) 0.7 m • kg

## **KICKSTART PEDAL**

- 1. Install:
  - Return spring 1
  - Pedal axle
  - Bushing ③
  - Flat washer ④
  - Elastic circlip 5

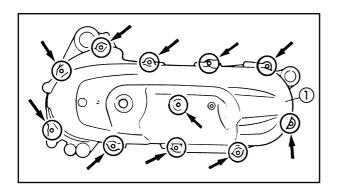


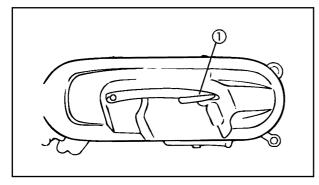


- 2. Hook on:
  - Return spring (on pedal gear and hub)

ΜΟΤ

- 3. Install:
  - Pedal pinion gear 1





- 4. Install:
  - Crankcase cover 1

- 5. Install:
  - Kickstart pedal ①

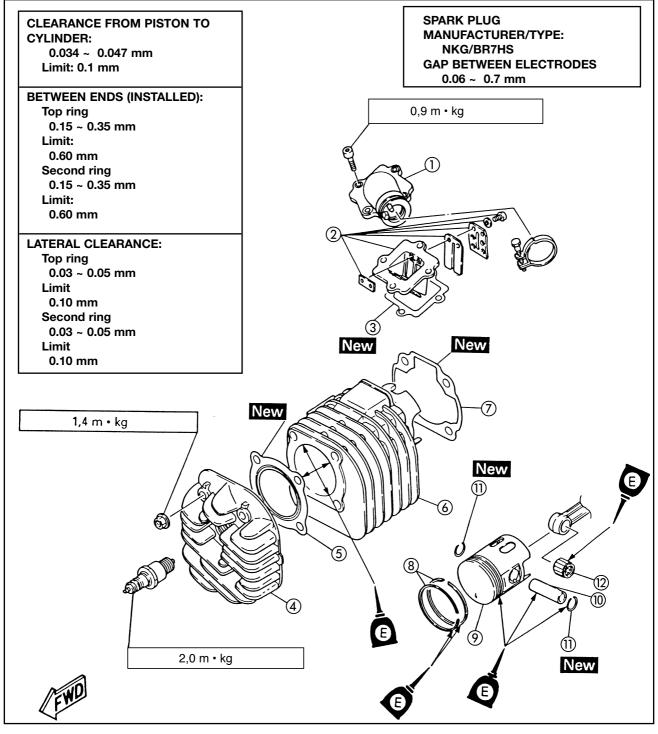
. Star	Kickstart pedal 0.9 m ∙ kg	
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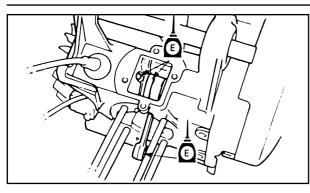
## PISTON, CYLINDER AND CYLINDER HEAD

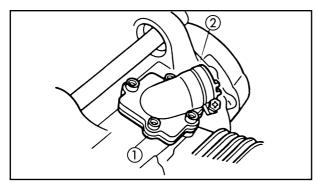
- 1 Carburettor gasket
- 2 Reed valve
- (3) Gasket
- (4) Cylinder head
- (5) Cylinder head gasket
- 6 Cylinder

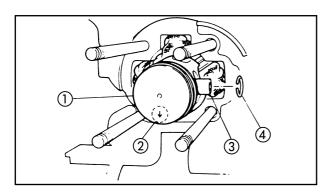
- (7) Cylinder seal
- (8) Piston rings
- 9 Piston
- 10 Piston pin
- (1) Circlips
- (12) Bearing

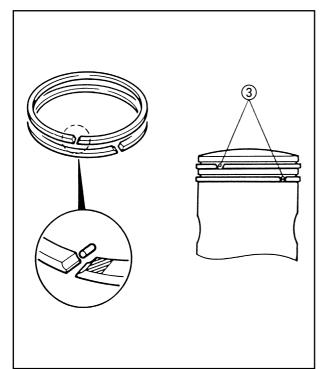












## PISTON AND PISTON PIN

- 1. Apply:
  - Engine oil (in the crankshaft bearing, big end bearing, small end bearing, piston pin, piston ring grooves and piston skirt areas.)
- 2. Install:
  - Reed valve gasket
  - Reed valve 1
  - Carburettor gasket 2



- 3. Install:
  - Small end bearing
  - Piston 1
  - Piston pin (3)
  - Piston circlips ④

## NOTE: \_

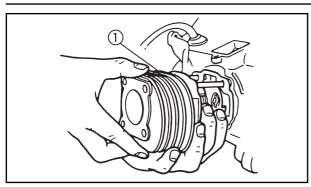
- The arrow ② of the piston should point to the exhaust side.
- Before installing the piston circlip, cover the crankcase with a towel or clean cloth so that the circlip and other materials do not accidentally fall into the crankcase.
- Always use new piston circlips.

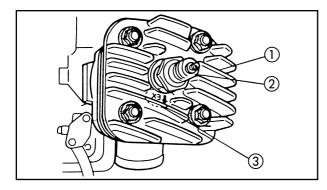
## CYLINDER AND CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Install:
  - Cylinder gasket (Use a new gasket)
- 2. Check:
  - Piston rings

## NOTE: \_

- Ensure that the ends of the rings are correctly coupled around the centring devices (3) on the piston grooves.
- Check that the manufacturers symbols or numbers printed on the rings are on the upper side of same.





- 3. Install:
  - Cylinder 1

## NOTE: \_

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

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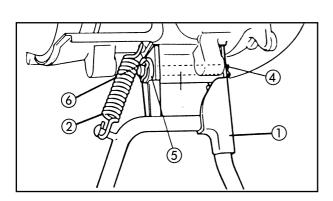
MOT

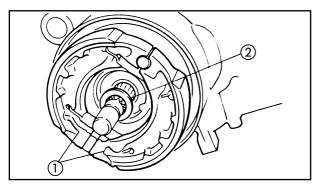
- 4. Install:
  - Cylinder head gasket (new gasket)
- 5. Install:
  - Cylinder head 1
  - Spark plug (2)
  - Air protector

### NOTE:

- The arrow ③ "EX" from the cylinder head should point to the exhaust side.
- Tighten the cylinder head positioning nuts in several steps, using a *cris-cross pattern*

Cylinder head positioning screws





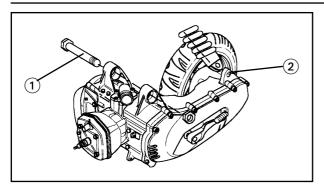
6. Install:

H.

• Central stand ①

1.4 m • kg spark plug 2.0 m • kg

- Spring (2)
- Axle ③
- Clasp ④
- Rubber washer (5)
- Strap loop (6)
- 7. Install:
  - $\bullet$  Brake shoes (1)
  - Flat washer 2
  - Rear wheel





## ASSEMBLY OF ENGINE

When the engine is being assembled, reverse the removal procedure

1. Install:

H.

- Engine assembly bolt ①
- Rear shock absorber bolt (2) (lower)

#### Engine assembly bolt 8.4 m ● kg Rear shock absorber bolt (lower) 1.8 m ● kg

- 2. Install:
  - Carburettor
  - Oil supply pipe
  - Fuel pipes
  - Air filter box assembly

### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

• Align the projection of the carburettor with the projections of the head

• Before installing the oil supply pipe, fill it with oil.

- 3. Install:
  - Oil pipe
    - Oil supply pipe

#### NOTE:

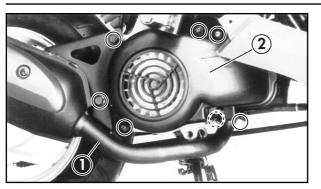
Pass the oil supply pipe and the oil pipe through as shown.

- 4. Bleed the air:
  - Autolubrication pump Consult chapter 3, section – "BLEEDING OF AIR FROM THE AUTOLUBRICATION PUMP".
- 5. Tighten:
  - Rear wheel axle nut (1)

#### NOTE: \_\_\_

When the rear wheel axle nut is tightened, apply the rear brake.

rear wheel axle bolt 12.5 m • kg



- 6. Install:
  - Silencer ①
  - Fan cover 2



- 7. Apply:
  - Transmission oil. See chapter 3 section - "CHANGING TRANSMISSION OIL".

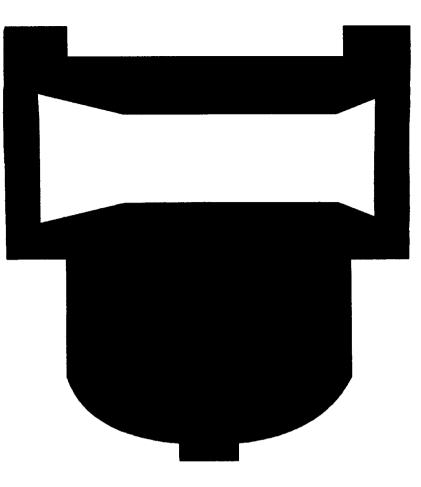
Ó

MOT

- 8. Adjust:
  - Free play of brake levers.
     See chapter 3, section "ADJUSTMENT OF FREE PLAY OF FRONT/REAR BRAKE LEVER".
  - Free play of accelerator cable See section "ADJUSTMENT OF FREE PLAY OF ACCELERATOR CABLE".
- 9. Install:
  - Helmet carrier
  - Overflow bowl
  - Footrest
  - Rear bodywork
  - Rear cover
  - Follow the reverse process to the removal procedure.
- 10. Install:
  - Battery in its footrest housing
- 11. Connect:
  - Battery cables

Positive cable + to positive terminal + of battery Negative cable – to negative terminal – of battery

- 12. Place:
  - Front cover



# CARB





## CHAPTER 5 CARBURETOR

CARBURETOR	5-1
REMOVING THE CARBURETOR	5-2
DISASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR	5-2
CHECKING THE CARBURETOR	5-3
ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR	5-5
CHECKING THE AUTOCHOKE UNIT	5-6
INSTALLING THE CARBURETOR	5-7
FUEL COCK	

REED VALVE	
REMOVING THE REED VAL	.VE5-8
CHECKING THE REED VAL	VE5-8
INSTALLING THE REED VA	LVE5-9



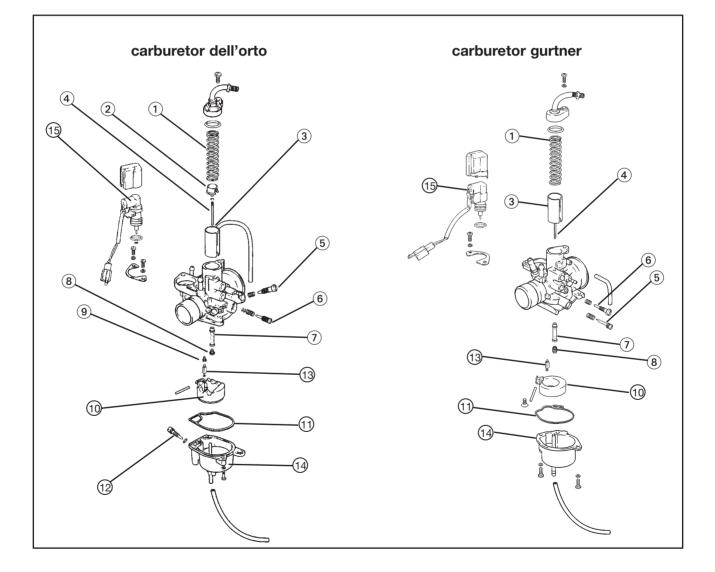
## CARBURETOR

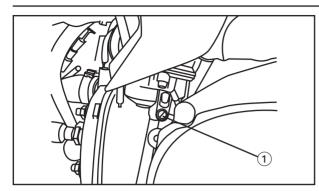
## CARBURETOR

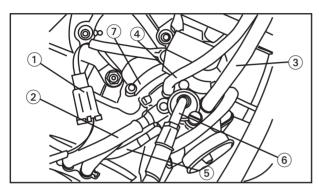
EAS00480

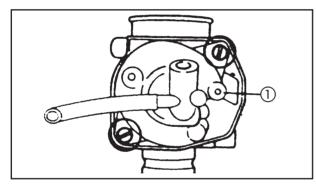
- 1 Throttle valve spring
- (2) Spring catch
- ③ Throttle valve
- (4) Jet needle
- 5 Pilot air screw
- (6) Throttle stop screw
- $(\overline{7})$  Needle jet
- (8) Main jet

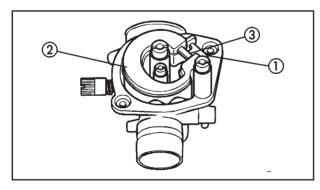
- 9 Pilot jet
- 10 Float
- 1 Float gasket
- 12 Drain screw
- (13) Needle valve
- 14 Float chamber
  15 Autochoke unit

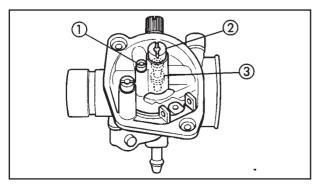














## **REMOVING THE CARBURETOR**

- 1. Remove:
- air filter box
- helmet box Refer to "REAR BODYWORK, MUD-GUARD" in chapter 3
- 2. Drain:
  - fuel (from drain screw 1)
- 3. Disconnect:
  - autochoke lead coupler 1
  - fuel hose (3)
  - vacuum hose ④
  - oil delivery hose (5)
  - throttle cable (with throttle valve) (6)
  - clamp (fixing clip) (7)
- 4. Remove:
  - carburetor

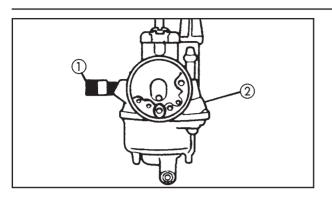
## DISASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

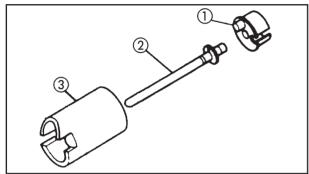
- 1. Remove:
  - $\bullet$  float chamber (1)

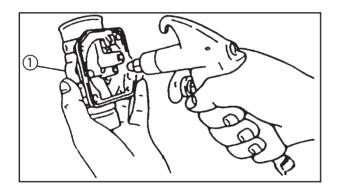
- 2. Remove:
- float pin ①
- float (2)
- needle valve 3

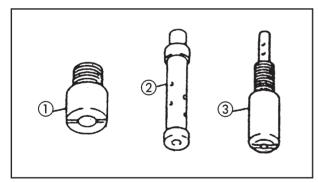
- 3. Remove:
- pilot jet 1
- main jet 2
- needle jet 3

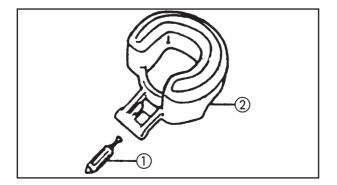












- 4. Remove:
- throttle stop screw ① (with spring, washer and o-ring)
- pilot air screw 2 (with spring)

- 5. Remove:
- spring seat ①
- jet needle 2
- throttle valve 3
- throttle valve spring

## EAS00485

## CHECKING THE CARBURETOR

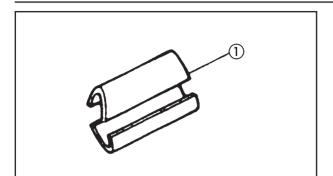
 Check:
 • carburetor body ① Dirty → Clean

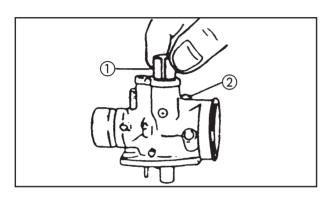
## NOTE: \_

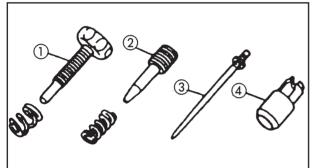
For cleaning, use a petrol based solvent. Clean the pipes and jets with compressed air

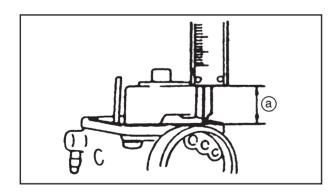
- 2. Check:
- $\bullet$  main jet (1)
- needle jet 2
- pilot jet ③
   Dirty → Clean
- 3. Check:
  - needle valve ①
     Wear/Dirty → Clean
  - float (2)
  - Damage  $\rightarrow$  Change
  - gasket Damage → Change





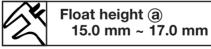






4. Check:
throttle valve ①
Wear/Damage → Change

- 5. Check:
- throttle valve displacement
   Irregular movement/Catches → Change
   Insert the throttle valve ① in the body ②
   and check its displacement.
- 6. Check:
- throttle stop screw 1
- pilot air screw (2)
- jet needle ③
- starter plunger ④
   Wear/Damage → Change
- 7. Measure:
  - Float height (a) Outside specifications → Check valve, float and valve seat



## 

## Steps for measuring the height of the float:

- Assemble the valve, float and axle on the carburettor body
- Turn the carburettor upside down
- Using a vernier caliper, measure the distance between the plane of the bowl gasket (without the gasket) and the upper part of the float.



## NOTE: \_\_

The arm of the float should be supported on the valve without compressing it.

- If the height of the float is not within the specified limits, inspect the valve and its seat.
- Substitute both parts if any part of them is worn.
- If both are in good condition, replace the float.
- Check the height of the float again.

#### \*\*\*\*

## NOTE:

The height of the float is adjusted in the factory. Do not try to modify it under any circumstances.

#### EAS00487

## **ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR**

The assembly of the carburetor is carried out following the reverse procedure to "DISAS-SEMBLY". Bear in mind the following points:

### CAUTION:

- Before assembling the carburetor, wash all of the parts in a petroleum-based solvent.
- Always use new gaskets.
- 1. Install:
  - jet needle 1
- clip (2)
- throttle valve ③
- spring seat
- spring

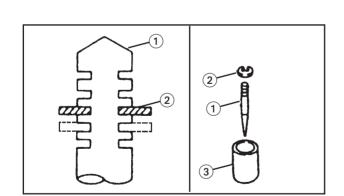


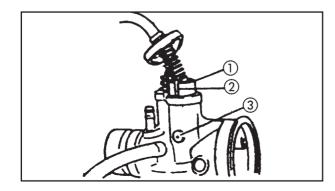
Jet needle clip position: 3/5 (Dell'orto) 2/3 (Gurtner) 1/3 (Mofa Version)

- 2. Install:
- throttle valve 1

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

Align the groove (2) with the carburetor projection (3).









#### EAS00503 CHECKING THE AUTOCHOKE UNIT

## NOTE: \_

When checking the autochoke unit, the ambient temperature must be lower than  $45^{\circ}C$  (113°F).

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

#### \*\*\*\*

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

#### NOTE:

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

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

\*\*\*\*\*

- 3. Check:
- autochoke unit

#### \*\*\*\*

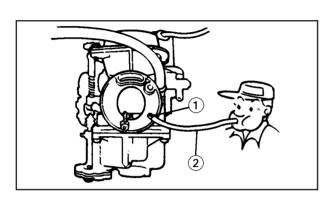
a. Connect the autochoke unit leads to a 12.0 V battery for five minutes.

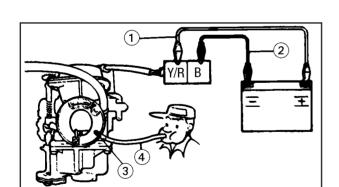
Positive batter lead (1)  $\rightarrow$  yellow/red Negtive battery lead (2)  $\rightarrow$  black

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

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

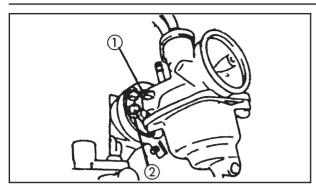
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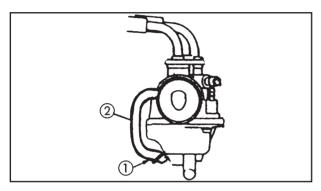


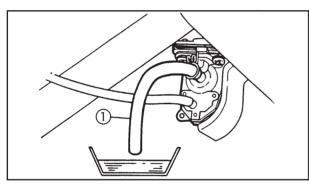


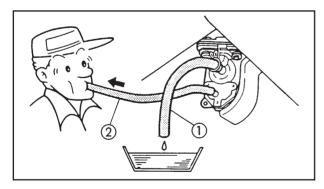
## **CARBURETOR/ FUEL COCK**











#### EAS00492 INSTALLING THE CARBURETOR

- 1. Adjust:
  - engine idling speed



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

- 2. Adjust:
  - throttle cable free play



Throttle cable free play (at the flange of the throttle grip) 2 ~ 5 mm

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

# FUEL COCK

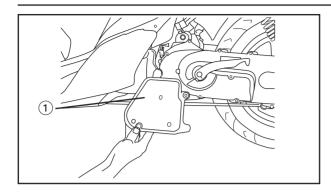
## CHECKING THE FUEL COCK

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Remove:
  - helmet box Refer to chapter 3, "REAR BODYWORK, MUDGUARD" section.
- 3. Inspect:
- fuel cock

## Steps for inspecting fuel cock:

- Disconnect the fuel hose (1)
- Place a receptacle under the end of the fuel hose.
- Disconnect the vacum hose (2) and suction to create a vacuum
- If the fuel comes out of the fuel hose as a result of applying a vacuum and stops when the vacuum is stopped, the cock is in good condition. If not, clean or replace the vacuum hose, the fuel hose and cock.



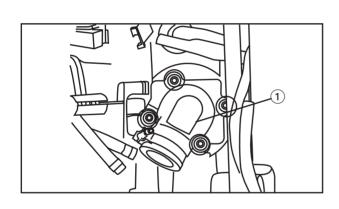


## REED VALVE

## REED VALVE

## **REMOVING THE REED VALVE**

- 1. Remove:
- helmet box Refer to "REAR BODYWORK, MUD-GUARD" in chapter 3.
- air filter box assembly 1
- 2. Remove:
  - carburetor See section "REMOVING THE CARBURE-TOR"



- 3. Remove:
  - carburetor joint (1)
  - reed valve assembly

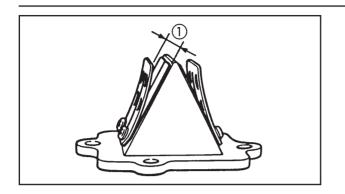
## CHECKING THE REED VALVE

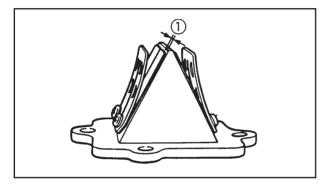
- 1. Inspect:
- carburetor joint Damage/Cracks → Change
- reed valve
   Fatigue/Cracks → Change

# Inspection steps:

- Visually inspect the reed valve.
- If there is any doubt on how to seal, apply suction on the carburettor side.
- Leaks should be light or moderate.
- \*\*\*\*







#### 2. Measure:

**REED VALVE** 

valve stopper height ①
 Out of specification → Adjust the stopper/Replace the valve stopper.



- 3. Measure:
  - clearance of reed valve ①
     Out of specification → Replace the reed valve.



Clearance of reed valve ① Less than 0.2 mm

#### **INSTALLING THE REED VALVE**

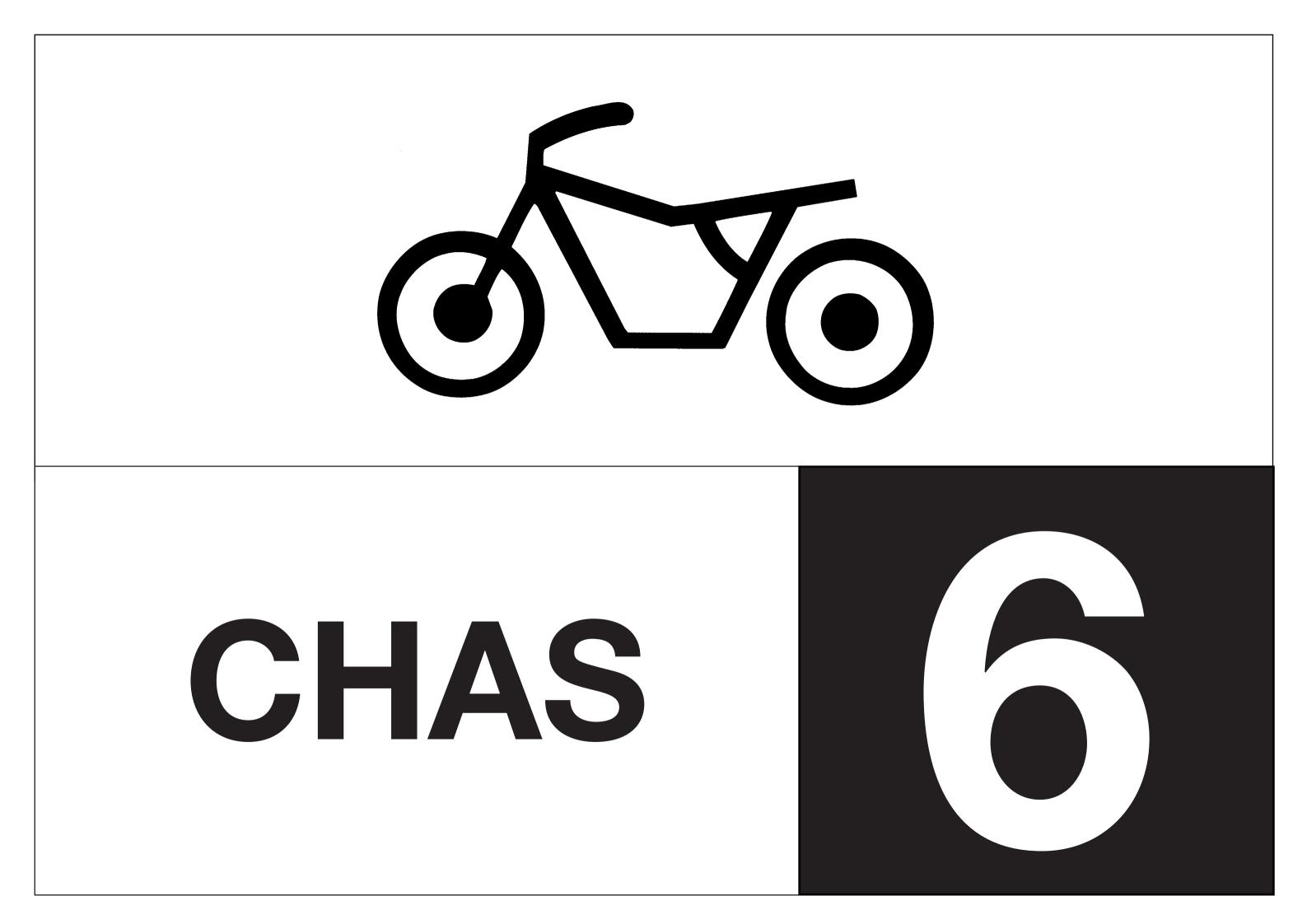
When the reed valve assembly is installed, reverse the removal procedure. Bear in mind the following points.

- 1. Install:
- gasket New
- 2. Tighten:
- tighten the bolts for reed valve

Reed valve 11 Nm (1.1 m • kg)

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

Tighten each bolt gradually to avoid it being deformed.



CHAS of

## CHAPTER 6 CHASSIS

FRONT WHEEL	6-1
EXTRACTION	
INSPECTION	
INSTALLATION	l6-3

REAR BRAKE	6-4
CHANGE OF BRAKE BLOCKS	6-5
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INSPECTION AND REPAIR	6-7
ASSEMBLY OF CALLIPER	6-7
ASSEMBLY OF PUMP	.6-8

REAR WHEEL	6-9
EXTRACTION	6-10
INSPECTION	6-10
ASSEMBLY	6-11
INSTALLATION	6-12

REAR FORK	6-13
EXTRACTION	6-14
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INSPECTION	6-15
ASSEMBLY	6-16
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HANDLEBAR AND STEERING	
REMOVAL	
INSPECTION	
INSTALLATION	

**FRONT WHEEL** 

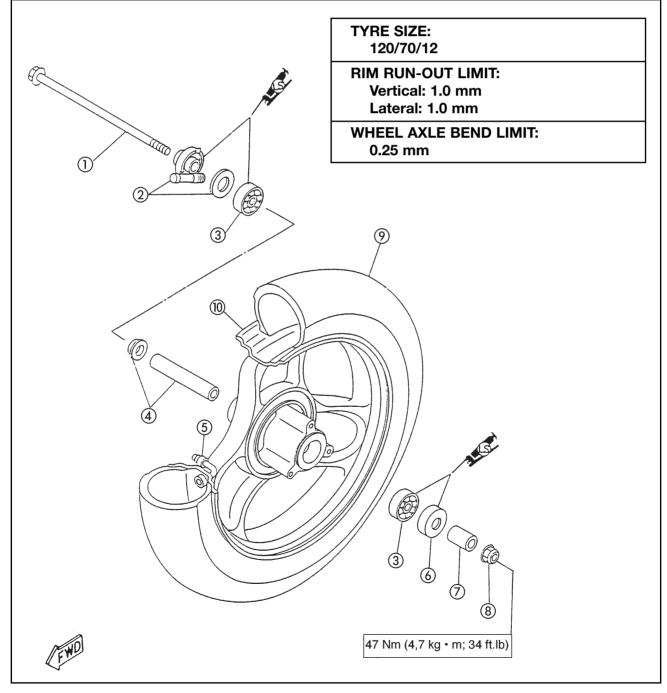


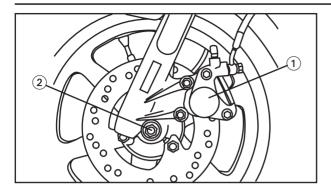
## CHASSIS

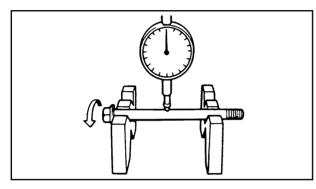
## **FRONT WHEEL**

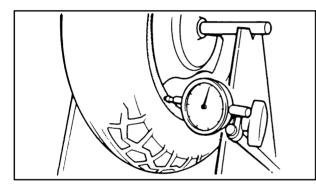
- 1 Wheel axle
- ② Speedometer gear unit
- (3) Bearing
- (4) Spacer
- (5) Hub
- (6) Rim assembly

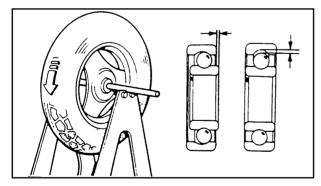
- Tyre
- (8) Oil seal
- 9 Spacer
- 10 Nut
- (1) Washer











## **FRONT WHEEL**

## REMOVAL

- 1. Remove:
  - brake caliper (1)
  - Axle (2)
  - Wheel

## NOTE:

Do not press the brake lever when the wheel is removed from the scooter, otherwise the brake blocks will be closed under force.

CHAS

## INSPECTION

- 1. Measure:
  - Bend of wheel axle Outside specified value → Change

Bend limitof wheel axle 0.25 mm

## 

#### Do not try to straighten a bent axle

- 2. Measure:
  - Run out of wheel Outside specified value → Change

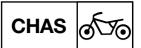
**Run-out limit:** 

Vertical: 1.0 mm Lateral: 1.0 mm

3. Inspect:

 Wheel Cracks/Marked/Deformed → Change

- 4. Inspect:
  - Wheel bearings Bearings allow play on the wheel hub or the wheel turns abruptly  $\rightarrow$  Change
- 5. Inspect:
  - Speedometer gear unit (1) Wear/Damage→ Change

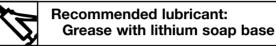


## INSTALLATION

**FRONT WHEEL** 

Reverse the removal process. Bear in mind the following points.

- 1. Lubricate:
  - Front wheel axle
  - Bearings
  - Oil seal (edges)
  - Drive gear (speedometer)



## 2. Install:

• Speedometer gear unit (1)

## NOTE: \_\_\_\_

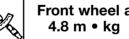
Ensure that the two projections in the gear unit are engaging with the flat surface of the gear unit.

- 3. Install:
  - Front wheel

## NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

Ensure that the projection (torsion stopper) (1)of the casing of the gear unit is correctly positioned.

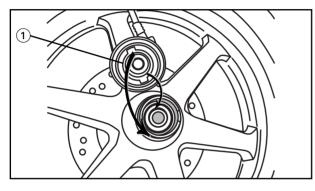
- 4. Tighten:
  - Front wheel axle:

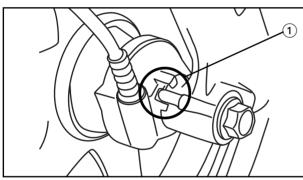


Front wheel axle:

## A WARNING:

Ensure that the brake pipe is correctly positioned.





**FRONT BRAKE** 

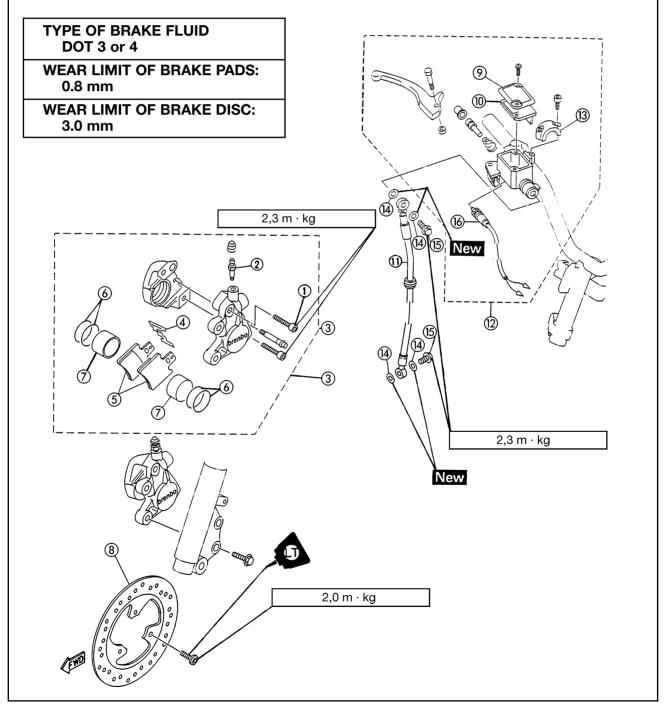
CHAS of

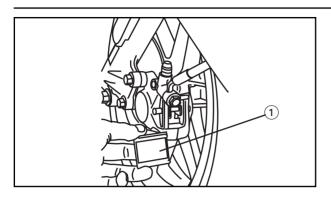
## FRONT BRAKE

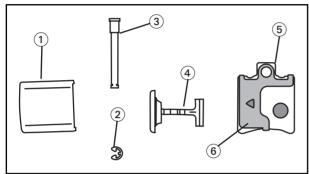
- 1 Retaining bolt
- (2) Bleed screw
- (3) Calliper assembly
- (4) Block spring
- (5) Pad set
- (6) Piston seal
- $(\tilde{7})$  Piston
- (8) Brake disc

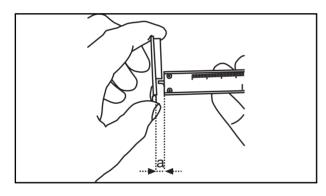
(9) Master cylinder cap

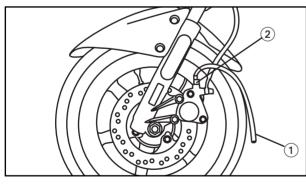
- 1 Diaphragm
- 1 Hose
- (12) Brake pump assembly
- (13) Assembly plate
- (14) Copper washer
- (15) Assembly bolt
- (16) Brake light switch cable

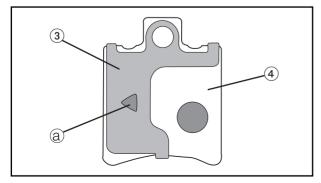












## FRONT BRAKE



# REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

## NOTE:

When replacing the brake pads, it is not necessary to disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

- 1. Remove:
- brake pad cover ①
- brake pad clip 2
- brake pad pin ③
- brake pad spring ④
- 2. Remove:
- brake pads (5)
  - (along with the brake pad shims (6))
- 3. Measure:
  - brake pad wear limit ⓐ Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.



Brake pad wear limit 0.5 mm

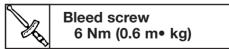
- 4. Install:
  - brake pad shims (onto the brake pads)
  - brake pads
- brake pad spring

## NOTE:

Always install new brake pads, brake pad shims, and a brake pad spring as a set.

#### 

- a. Connect a clear plastic hose (1) tightly to the bleed screw (2). Put the other end of the hose into an open container.
- b. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper pistons into the brake caliper with your finger.
- c. Tighten the bleed screw.



d. Install a new brake pad shim (3) onto each new brake pad (4).



# **FRONT BRAKE**

#### NOTE: \_\_

The triangle mark (a) on the brake pad shim must point in the direction of disc rotation.

e. Install new brake pads and a new brake pad spring (5).

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

The arrow mark (b) of the brake pad spring must point in the direction of disc rotation.

#### \*\*\*\*

- 5. Install:
- brake pad pins
- brake pad clips
- brake pad cover
- 6. Chek:
- brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

- 7. Check:
- brake lever operation Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.

#### **REMOVING THE BRAKE HOSE**

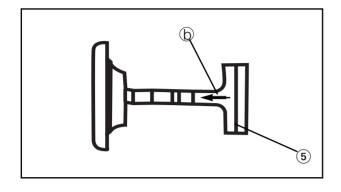
#### NOTE: \_

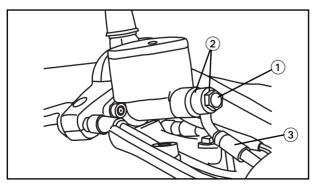
Before replacing the brake hose, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
- union bolt (1)
- copper washers (2)
- brake hose ③

#### NOTE: \_

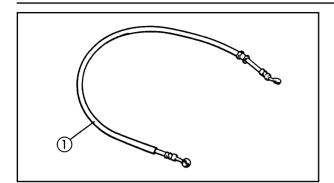
To collect any remaining brake fluid, place a container under the end of the brake hose.





FRONT BRAKE





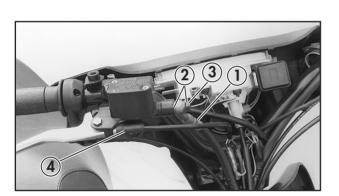
#### CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE

- 1. Check:
- brake hoses ① cracks/damage/wear → Replace.

#### **BRAKE HOSE ASSEMBLY**

### A WARNING

- All internal parts should be cleaned only in new brake fluid.
- Internal parts should be lubricated with brake fluid when installed.



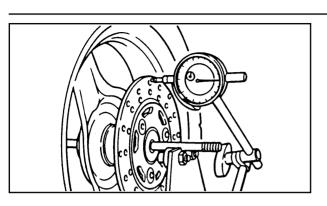
# Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

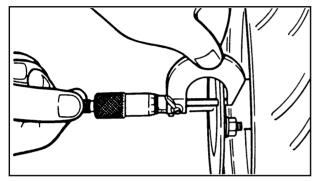
- 1. Install:
- Brake hose (1)
- Copper washers (2)
- Assembly bolts (3)
- Brake switch ④

Assembly bolt: 2.3 m • kg

### 

- The correct positioning of the hose is essential to ensure the safe operation of the scooter. See "CABLE ROUTING".
- Always use new copper washers.
- 2. Ensure that the brake hose does not touch other parts (accelerator cable, installation, cables, etc.) by turning the handlebar to the left and right. If it does touch, correct this.





# FRONT BRAKE



### **CHECKING THE BRAKE DISC**

- 1. Measure:
  - Deflection of brake disc Outside specified value → Inspect runout of wheel.

If the wheel is in good condition, change the brake disc



# Maximum deflection 0.5 mm

Brake disc thickness
 Outside specified value → Change



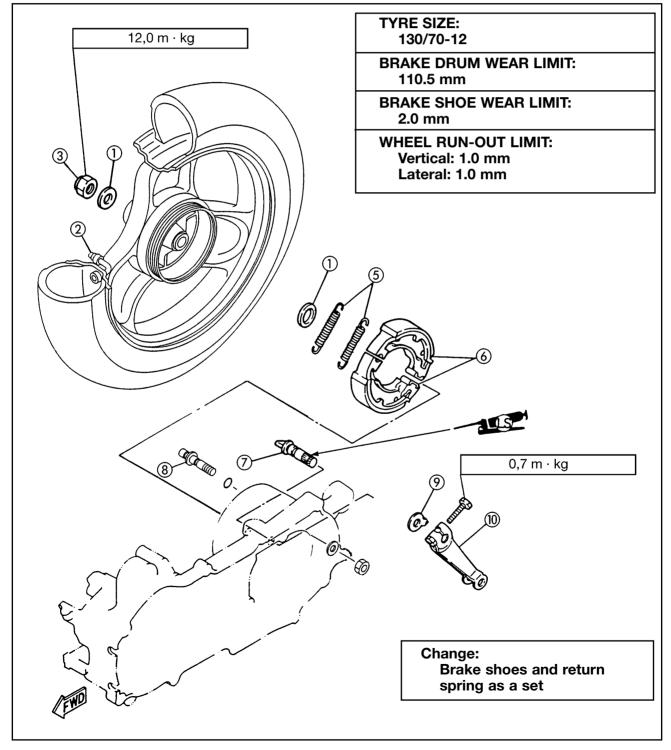
Bolt (brake disc) 2.0 m • kg LOCTITE®

CHAS 5

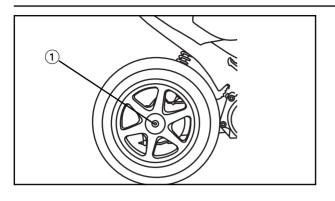
### **REAR WHEEL**

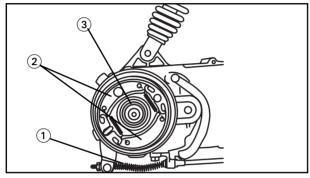
- 1 Flat washer
- 2 Valve
- 3 Nut
- (4) Flat washer
- (5) Return spring

- (6) Brake shoe
- (7) Brake cam
- (8) Shoe axle
- (9) Wear indicator
- 0 Brake lever









#### REMOVAL

- 1. Remove:
  - Exhaust pipe assembly
- 2. Loosen:
  - Rear axle nut 1

### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

When the axle nut is loosened, apply rear brake.

- 3. Remove:
  - Rear wheel
- 4. Remove:
  - Rear brake cable 1
  - Brake shoes (2)
  - Flat washer ③

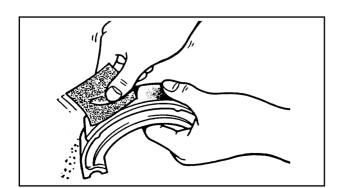
### INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
  - Wheel See "INSPECTION OF REAR WHEEL" section
- 2. Measure:
  - Wheel run-out See "INSPECTION OF REAR WHEEL" section



Rim run-out limits: Vertical: 1.0 mm Lateral: 1.0 mm

- 3. Check:
  - Wheel bearings Consult the "INSPEC-TION OF REAR WHEEL" section

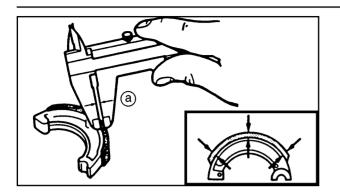


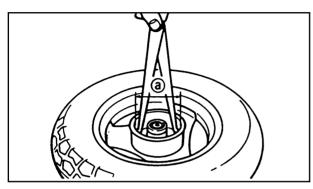
4. Inspect:

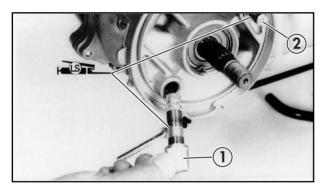
• Brake shoes Crystallisation  $\rightarrow$  Polish with sand paper.

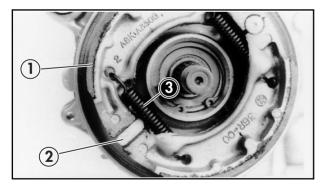
#### NOTE: \_

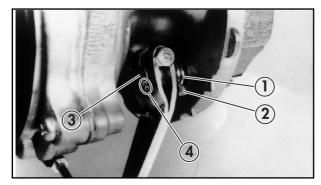
After using sand paper, clean the polished particles with a cloth.











- 5. Measure:
  - Thickness of brake shoes (a) Outside specified value  $\rightarrow$  Change

CHAS of



Limit: 2.0 mm

- 6. Inspect:
  - Drum brake iner surface  $Oil/Scratches \rightarrow Change$
- 7. Measure
  - Drum brake inner diameter (a) Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Change



Wear limit of brake drum 110.5 mm

### ASSEMBLY

When the brake shoe carrier plate is assembled, reverse the removal procedure. Bear in mind the following points.

- 1. Install:
  - Brake cam (1)

#### NOTE:

Apply Grease with a lithium soap base on the brake cam(1)and pin (2).

### ATTENTION:

After installing the brake cam, remove excess grease.

- 2. Install:
  - Brake shoes (1)
  - Return spring (2)

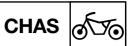
### NOTE:

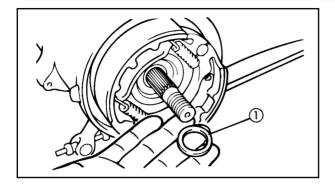
Install with the mark (3) outwards.

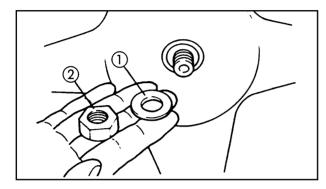
- 3. Install:
  - Torsion spring (1)
  - Wear indicator (2)
  - Cam lever (3)

### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

- Align the projection of the wear indicator (2) with the line as shown.
- Align the punch marks (4).







### Bolt (cam lever): H.

0.7 m • kg

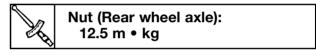
- 4. Install:
  - Flat washer (1)
  - Brake cable

#### INSTALLATION

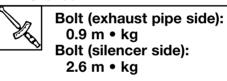
When installing the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure.

The following points should be remembered.

- 1. Install:
  - Rear wheel
  - Flat washer (1)
  - Nut (2)



- 2. Install:
- Silencer

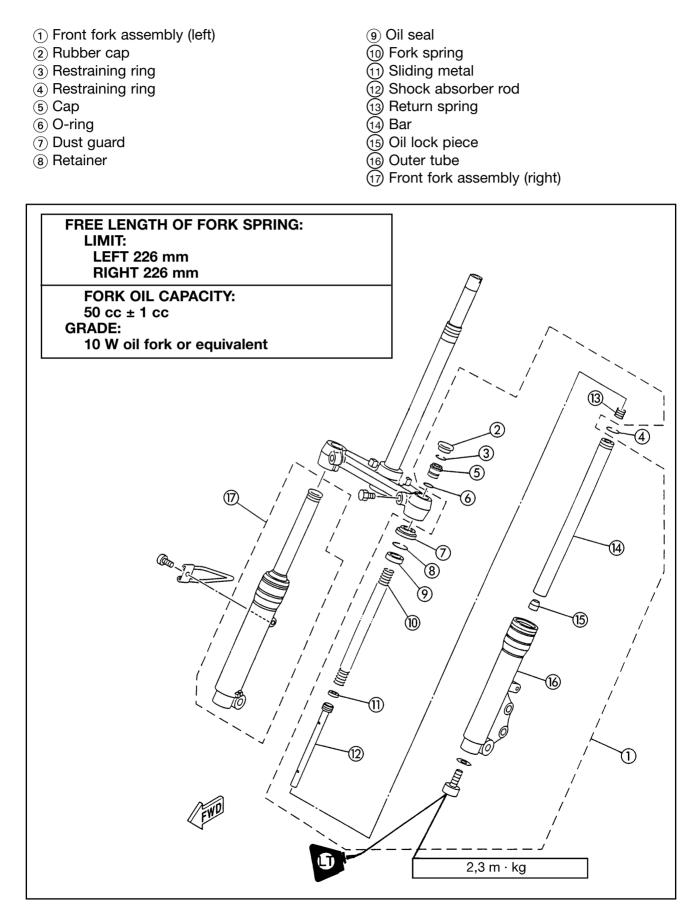


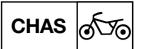
- 3. Adjust:
  - Free play of rear brake lever See section in chapter 3 "CHECKING FREE PLAY OF REAR BRAKE LEVER".

**FRONT FORK** 

CHAS of

#### **FRONT FORK**

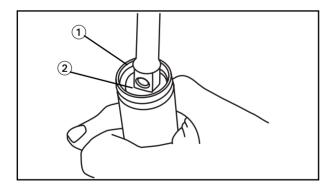


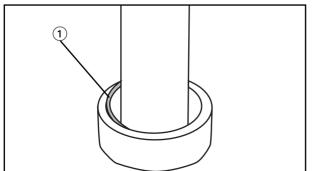


### REMOVAL

**FRONT FORK** 

- 1. Place the scooter on its central stand and place an adequate support under the engine
- 2. Remove:
  - Brake callipers Consult "FRONT BRAKE REMOVAL" section
- 3. Remove:
  - Front wheel See "FRONT WHEEL REMOVAL SEC-TION"
- 4. Remove:
  - Mudguard, front fairing See chapter 3 "FRONT BODYWORK, MUDGUARD"
- (2) $(\mathbf{1})$ (3)





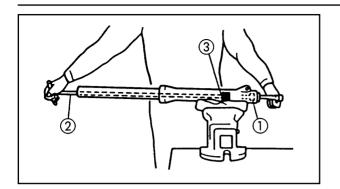
- 5. Loosen:
  - Positioning bolt (1) (fork)
- 6. Remove:
  - Restraining ring (2)
  - FRONT FORK (3)

#### DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
  - Rubber cap
  - Restraining ring (1)
  - Cap(2)
  - Fork spring
- 2. Drain:
  - Fork oil
- 3. Remove:
  - Mudguard
  - Retainer (1)





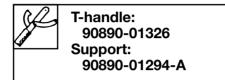


# FRONT FORK

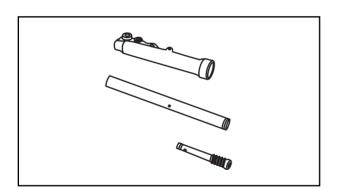
- 4. Remove:Bolt (shock absorber rod) (1)
  - Copper washer

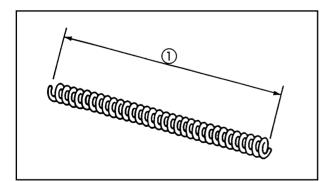
#### NOTE:

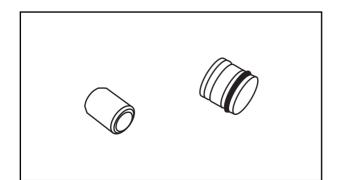
Remove the bolt (shock absorber rod) while the shock absorber rod is held with the T-handle (2) and a support (3)



- 5. Remove:
  - Inner pipe
  - Shock absorber rod
  - Oil lock piece (left side)
  - Oil seal







### INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
  - Fork bar
  - Outer tube
  - Shock absorber rod Striping/Warping/Wear/Damage → Change

### A WARNING

Do not try to straighten a fork bar or an outer tube as this may dangerously weaken the tube.

- 2. Measure:
  - Fork spring Above specified limit → Change



Free length of fork spring (limit) ①: Left 226 mm Right 226 mm

- 3. Inspect:
  - Oil lock piece
  - O-ring (cover) Wear/Damage → Change



### ASSEMBLY

**FRONT FORK** 

Reverse the disassembly procedure. Bear in mind the following points.

#### NOTE:

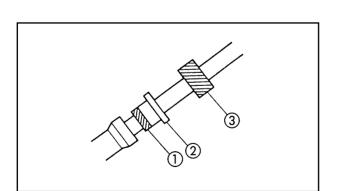
- When assembling the fork, ensure that the following new parts are used.
- Oil seal
- Mudguard
- Sliding metal
- Ensure that all components are clean before assembly.
- 1. Install:
  - Shock absorber rod
  - Oil lock piece (left side)
  - Bar (1)
  - Copper washer (new)
  - Bolt (shock absorber rod) (2)



Bolt (hydraulic rod): 23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 17 • lb) LOCTITE®

### NOTE:

Tighten the bolt (hydraulic rod) while supporting the bar with the T-handle (3) and the support (4).

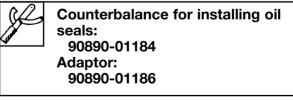


(4)

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T-handle: 90890-01326 Support: 90890-01294-A

- 2. Install:
  - Oil seal 1 Use a counterbalance for installing fork seals 3 and an adaptor 2.



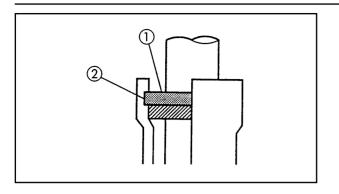
#### NOTE:

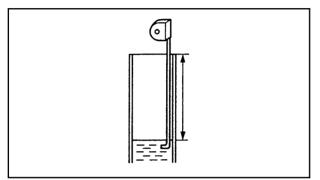
Before installing the oil seal, apply grease with a lithium soap base on the edges of same.

#### ATTENTION:

Ensure that the numbered side of the seal is facing upwards.







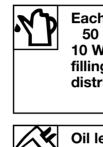
# **FRONT FORK**

- 3. Install:• Retainer (1)
  - Dust guard

#### NOTE: \_

Couple the retainer correctly on the groove of the outer tube (2).

- 4. Fill :
  - Fork oil



#### Each fork: 50 cm<sup>3</sup>

10 W fork oil or equivalent after filling, slowly pump the fork to distribute the oil.

### Oil g

Oil level:

95 mm From the upper part of the inner fork tube totally compressed without the spring.

### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

Place the fork in a vertical position.

- 5. Install:
  - Fork spring
  - Cover
  - Restraining ring
  - Rubber cap

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

- Before installing the cover, apply grease to the o-ring.
- Couple the restraining ring correctly on the inner tube groove.



### INSTALLATION

**FRONT FORK** 

Reverse the removal procedure.

The following points should be remembered

- 1. Install:
  - Front fork:
  - Stopper ring

#### NOTE:

Attach the stopper ring correctly on the inner tube groove.

- 2. Tighten:
  - Positioning bolt (lower bracket)



Positioning bolt (inner lever arm) 30 Nm (3.0 m • kg, 22 ft • lb)



- Front wheel
- Brake calliper
- Clasp (brake hose)
- Speedometer cable See "FRONT WHEEL" section
- Front mudguard See chapter 3, section "FRONT BODY-WORK MUDGUARD"

2 Charles

Wheel axle 48 Nm (4.8 m • kg, 35 ft • lb)



# HANDLEBAR AND STEERING

#### HANDLEBAR AND STEERING

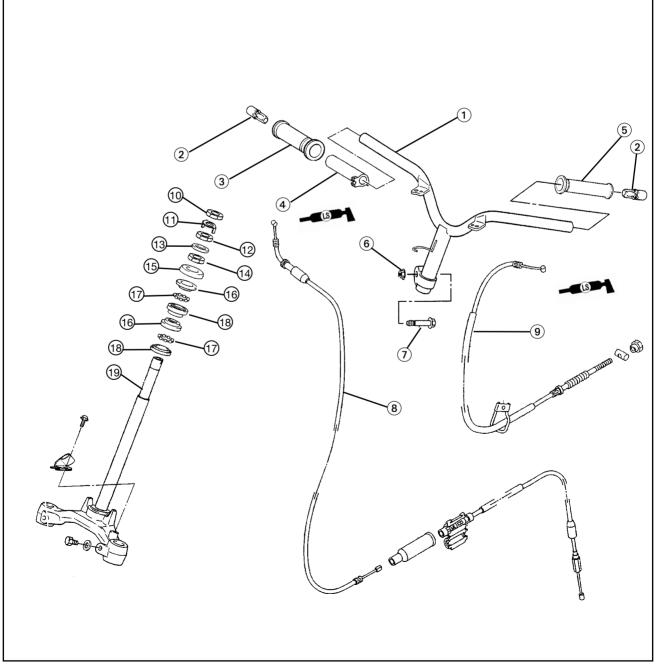
- 1 Handlebar
- (2) Grip cap
- (3) Throttle grip
- (4) Throttle grip guide
- (5) Grip
- 6 Nut
- (7) Bolt
- (a) Throttle cable
- (9) Brake cable
- (1) Upper ring nut

(1) Lock washer(1) Center ring nut

- (13) Rubber washer
- (1) Lower ring nut
- (15) Bearing cover
- (16) Upper bearing race

CHAS 5

- (17) Bearing cage
- (18) Bearing race
- (19) Lower bracket





## HANDLEBAR AND STEERING

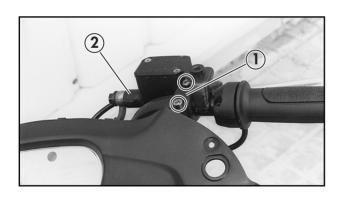
### REMOVAL

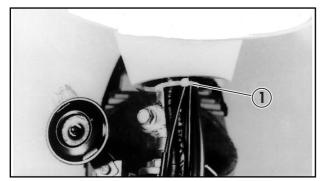
- 1. Place the scooter on its central stand and place a suitable support under the engine.
- 2. Remove:
  - Front wheel See section "REMOVAL OF FRONT WHEEL"
- 3. Remove:
  - Mudguard
  - Front fairing See chapter 3, "FRONT BODYWORK, MUDGUARDS" section.
- 4. Remove:
  - Handlebar covers See chapter 3 "HAND-LEBAR COVER" section

#### NOTE: \_

Before completely removing the rear cover with the speedometer, disconnect the speedometer cable and the signalling and lighting system cables.

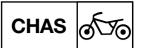
- 5. Remove:
  - Front fork See "REMOVAL OF FRONT FORK" section





- 6. Remove:
  - Brake pump support
  - Brake pump.
  - Throttle grip

- 7. Remove:
  - Flange(1) (electrical installation)



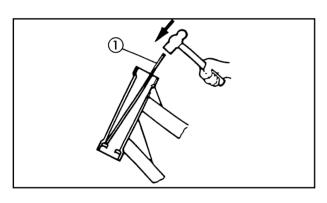
- 8. Remove:
  - Upper ring nut

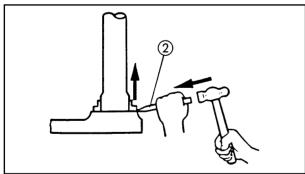


## A WARNING

Support the steering axle so that it does not fall.

- 9. Remove:
  - Lock washer
  - Central ring nut
  - Rubber washer
  - Lower ring nut
  - Bearing cover
  - Lower bracket





### INSPECTION

- 1. Wash the bearing and race with solvent.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Bearings
  - Bearing race
     Pitted/Damage → Change

#### \*\*\*\*

#### Steps for replacing the bearing race:

- Remove steering bearing races using a long rod (1) and the hammer as shown.
- Remove the bearing race from the shaft using a chisel (2) and the hammer as shown.
- Install the new mudguard and the guides.





## NOTE: \_\_\_\_

- Always change the bearing and the races together.
- Change the mudguard whenever the steering head is disassembled.

#### **ATTENTION:**

If the bearing race is not coupled correctly, the steering tube may be damaged.

- 3. Inspect:
  - Lower lever arm (with steering rod) Cracks/Damage → Change

- 4. Inspect:
  - Handlebar ① Cracks/Damage → Change

Do not try to straighten a bent handlebar since this can weaken it dangerously.

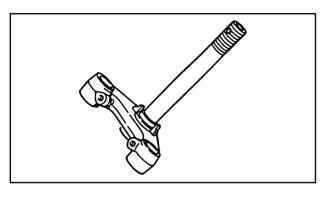
#### INSTALLATION

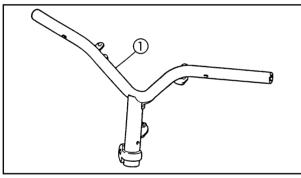
Reverse the steps for disassembly and removal. The following points should be remembered

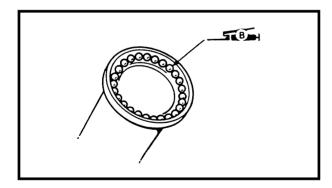
- 1. Apply:
  - Wheel bearing grease (on upper bearings and lower bearings.)
- 2. Install:
  - Lower bracket ①
  - Lower ring nut  $\overline{2}$
  - Rubber washer ③
  - Central ring nut 4
  - Lock washer (5)
  - Upper ring nut 6

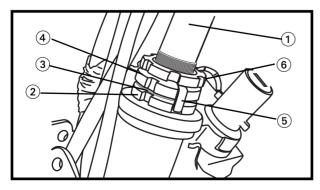
#### **ATTENTION:**

Support the steering column until it is in position.









# HANDLEBAR AND STEERING

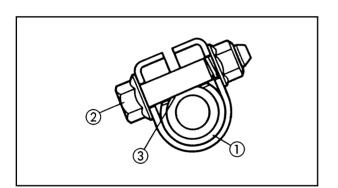


- 3. Tighten:
  - Šteering nut

#### \*\*\*\*

- Steps for tightening the steering nut:
- 1. Tighten the lower ring nut (2) to 3.8 m•kg.
- 2. Loosen the lower ring nut 2 1/2 of a turn and tighten to 0.65 m•kg.
- 3. Check the steering for smooth operation.
- 4. Install rubber washer (3).
- 5. Install central ring nut (4) and hand tighten untill the lower and central ring nuts slots allignet.
- 6. Install the lock washer (5).
- 7. Supporting the lower and central ring nuts, install and thigten the upper ring nut to 7.5 m•kg.

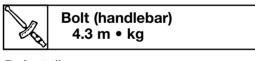
\*\*\*\*\*



- 4. Install:
  - Handlebar ①
  - Bolt (2)
  - Nut

#### NOTE: \_

Match up the bolt (2) on the tooth of the steering column (3).



- 5. Install:
  - Flange

#### NOTE: \_

Support electrical installation

- 6. Apply:
  - Grease with lithium soap base (on the end of the accelerator cable and right end of the handlebar.)



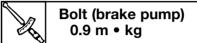


a

- CHAS
- Brake pump (1)

### NOTE:

First tighten the upper bolt, then the lower



- 8. Install:
  - Rear handlebar cover with speedometer
  - Front handlebar cover

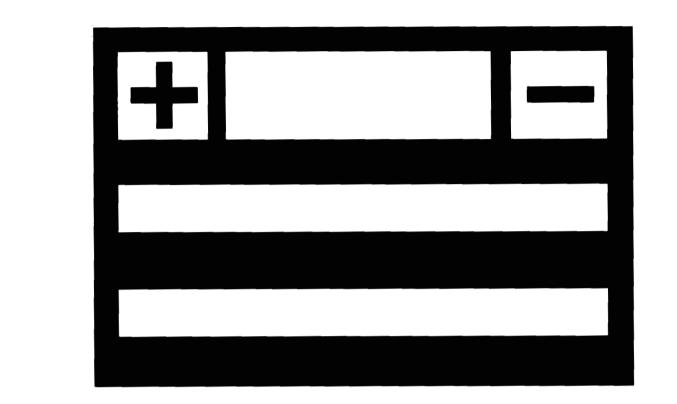
#### NOTE:

Connect the speedometer cables, signalling and lighting systems.

### ATTENTION:

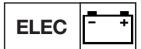
Situate the speedometer cable through its housing in the rear cover.

- 9. Install:
  - Front fork See "INSTALLATION OF FRONT FORK SECTION".
- 10. Install:
  - Front wheel See section "INSTALLATION OF FRONT WHEEL"









# CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

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IGNITION AND STARTER SYSTEM	7-3
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IGNITION AND STARTER CIRCUIT SYSTEM	
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CIRCUIT DIAGRAM	
LOCATION AND REPAIR OF BREAKDOWNS	
CHECKING OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM	7-19



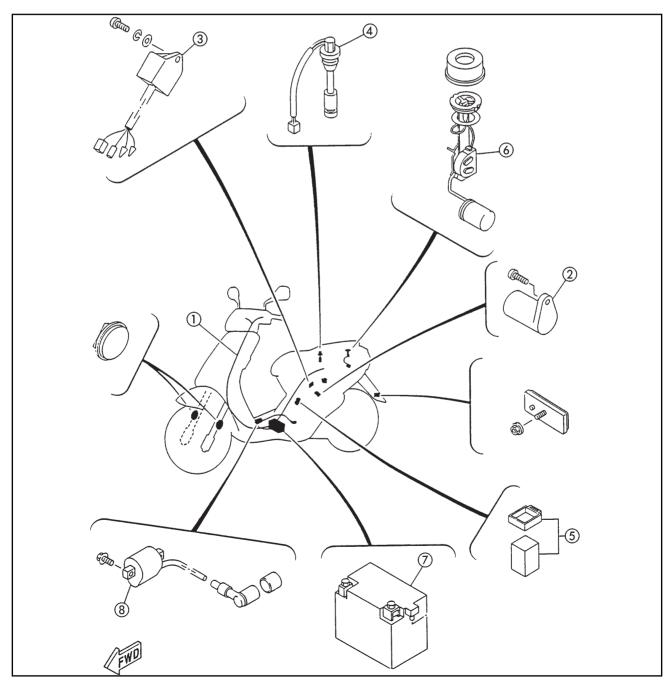
# ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

- ① Wire harness
- 2 Starter motor
- 3 CDI unit
- (4) Engine oil level gauge
- 5 Starter relay
- 6 Fuel level gauge
- (7) Battery
- (8) Ignition coil

BATTERY SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1,280

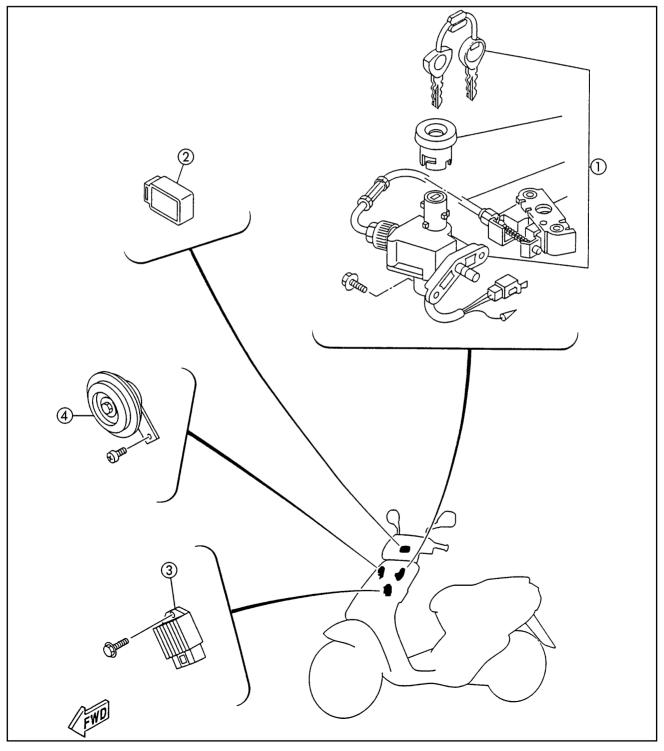
IGNITION COIL: PRIMARY COIL RESISTANCE: 0.56 ~ 0.84  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F) SECONDARY COIL RESISTANCE: 5.7 ~ 8.5  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)





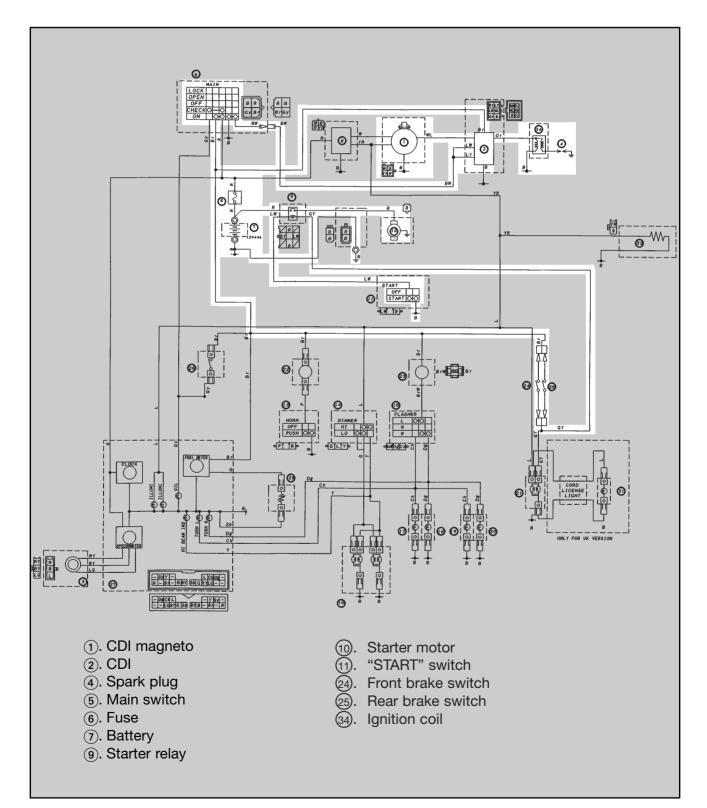
① Main switch/seat lock

- 2 Turn signal relay
  3 Rectifier/regulator
- (4) Horn



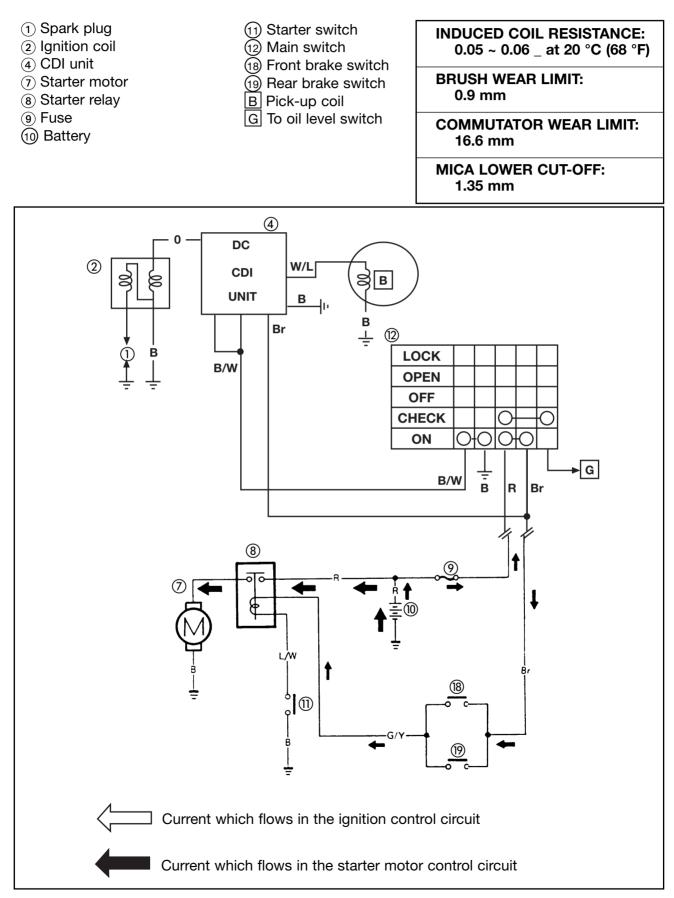


## IGNITION AND STARTER SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





### SISTEMA DE ENCENDIDO Y ARRANQUE



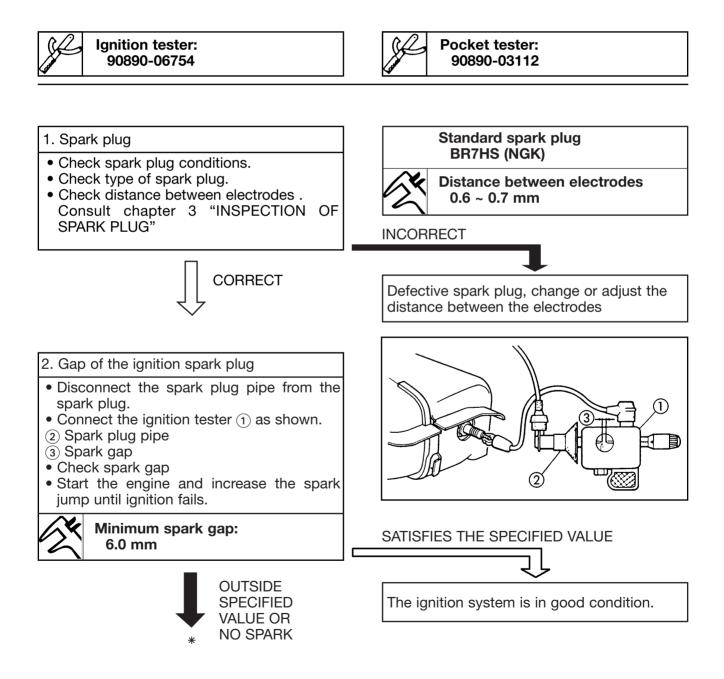


#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### IF THE IGNITION SYSTEM IS NOT OPERATING (NO SPARK OR INTERMITTENT SPARK)

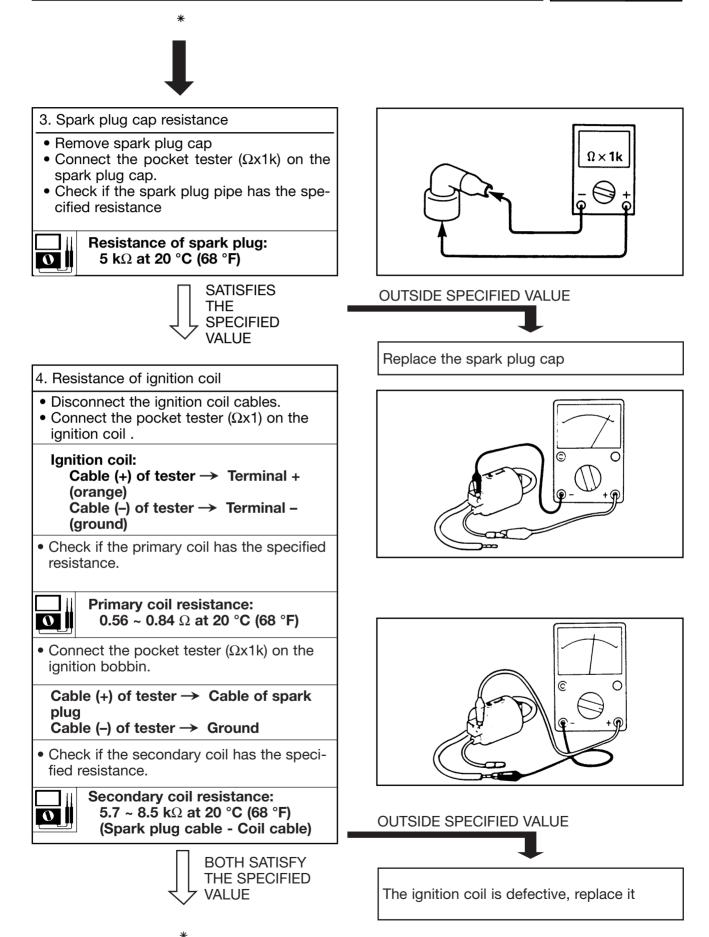
#### NOTE: \_

- Remove the following parts before carrying out the repair of fault .
  - 1) Side covers (right and left)
  - 2) Rear cover
  - 3) Footrest panel
- Use the following special tools to repair faults.



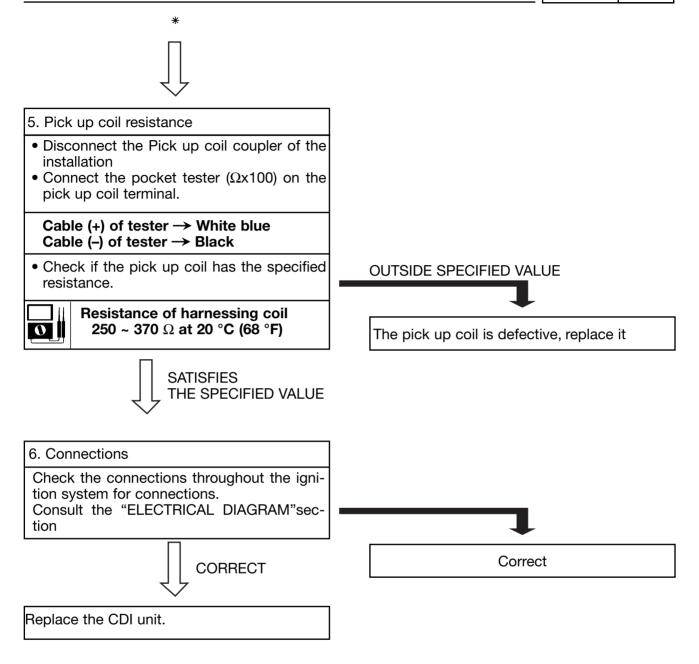
# **IGNITION AND STARTER SYSTEM**

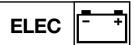




# **IGNITION AND STARTER SYSTEM**





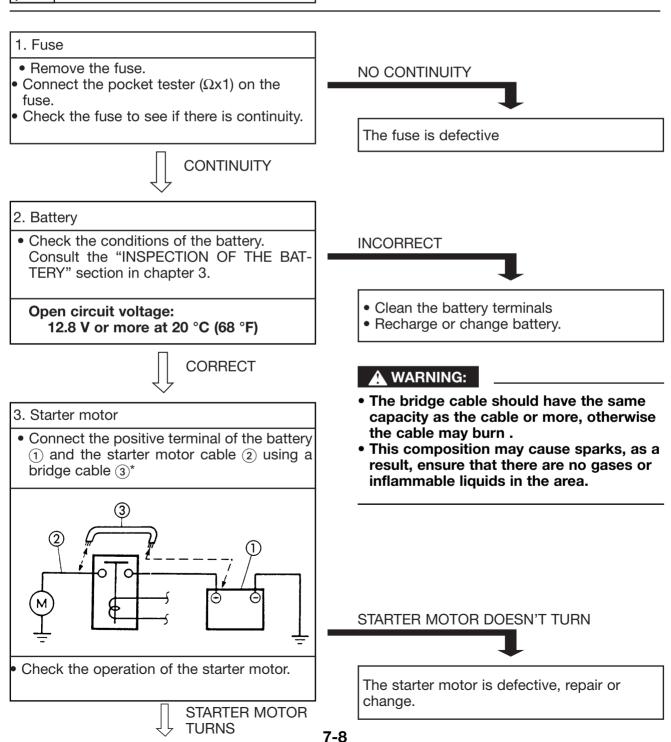


#### THE STARTER MOTOR DOES NOT FUNCTION

#### NOTE:

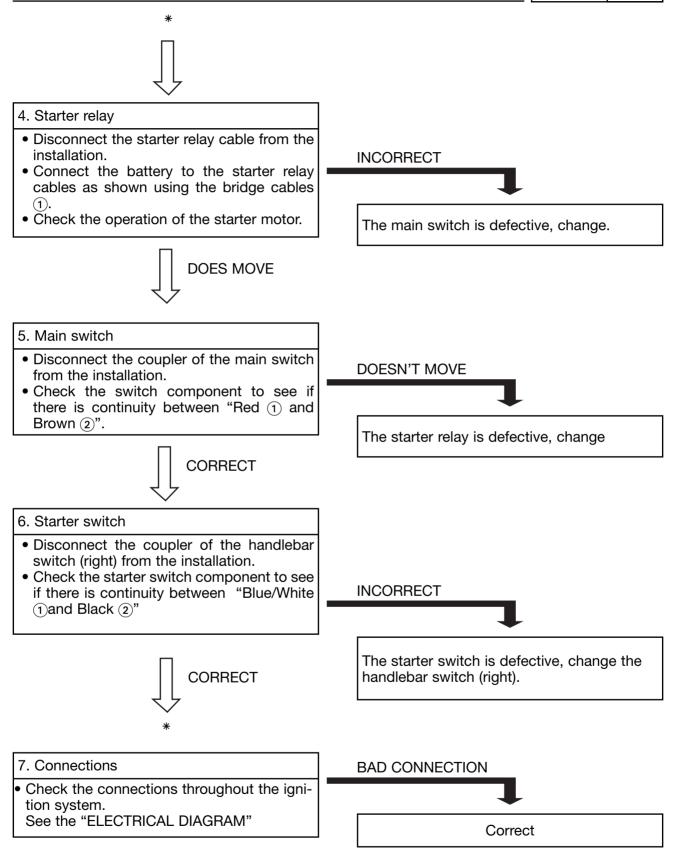
- Remove the following parts before repairing the faults.
  - 1) Side covers (right and left)
  - 2) Rear cover
  - 3) Front mudguard
  - 4) Handlebar cover (upper)
- Use the following special tool for these repairs.

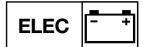
Pocket tester: 90890-03112



# **IGNITION AND STARTER SYSTEM**

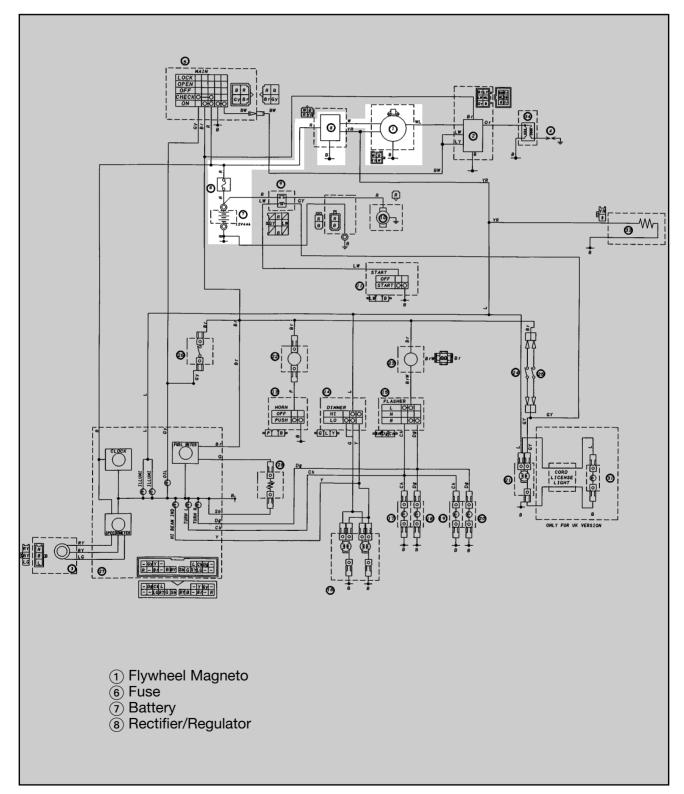






# CHARGING SYSTEM

# CHARGING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



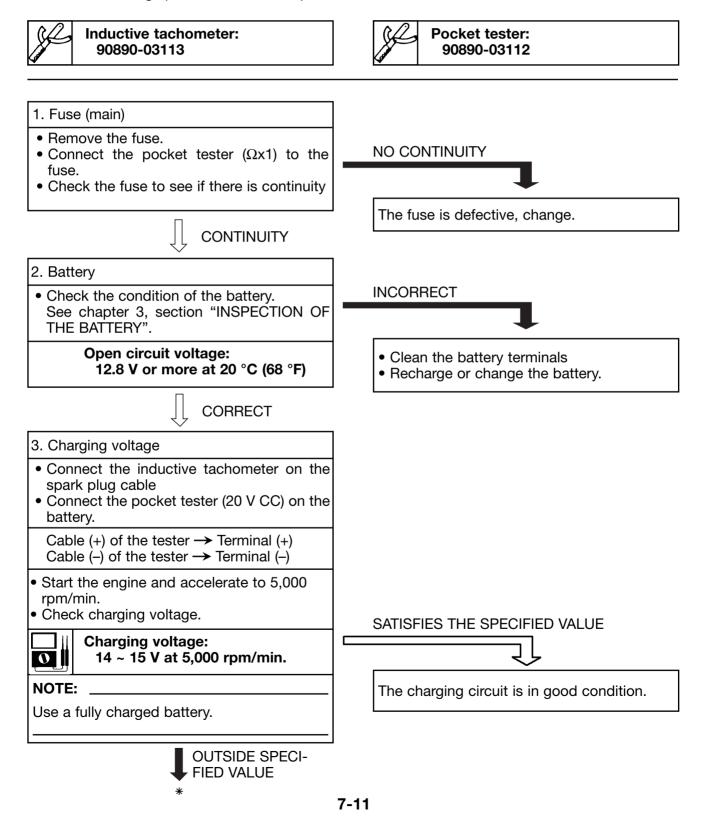


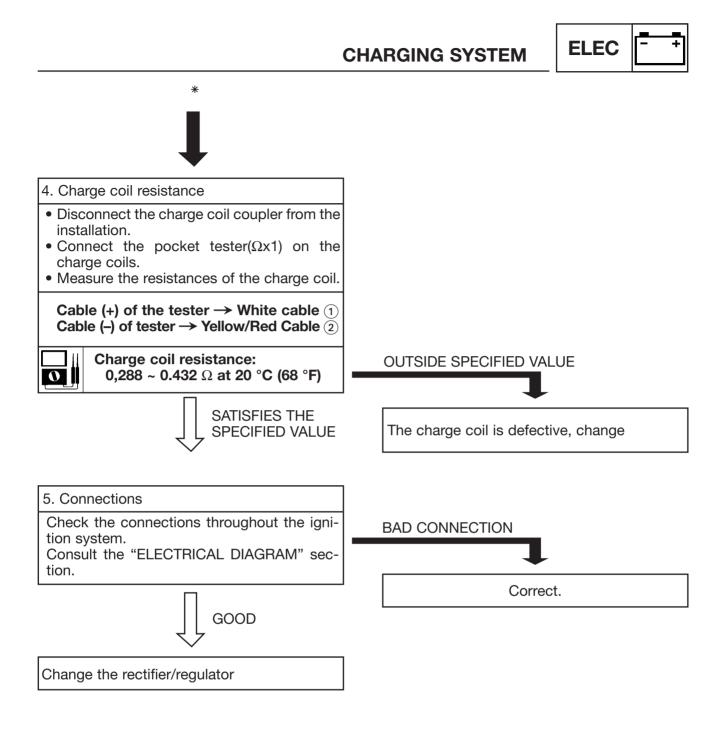
#### TROUBLESHOOTING

### THE BATTERY IS NOT CHARGED

#### NOTE:

- Remove the following parts before carrying out the repair of the fault.
  1) Side covers (right and left)
- 2) Rear cover
- Use the following special tool for this repair.

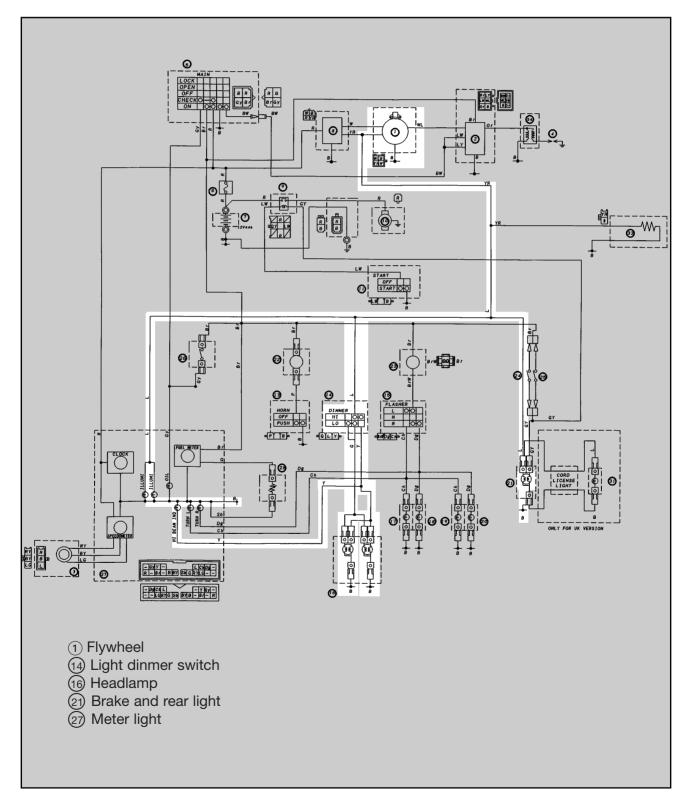


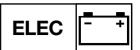




LIGHTING SYSTEM

# LIGHTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





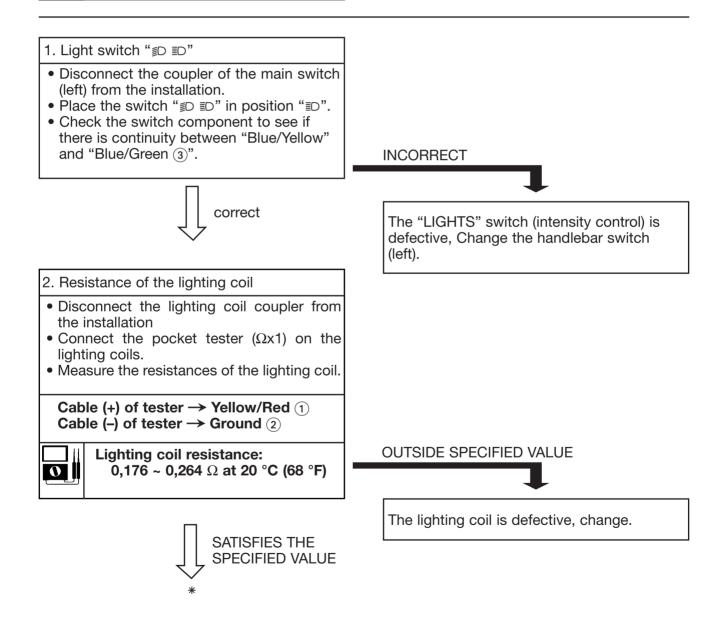
#### TROUBLESHOOTING

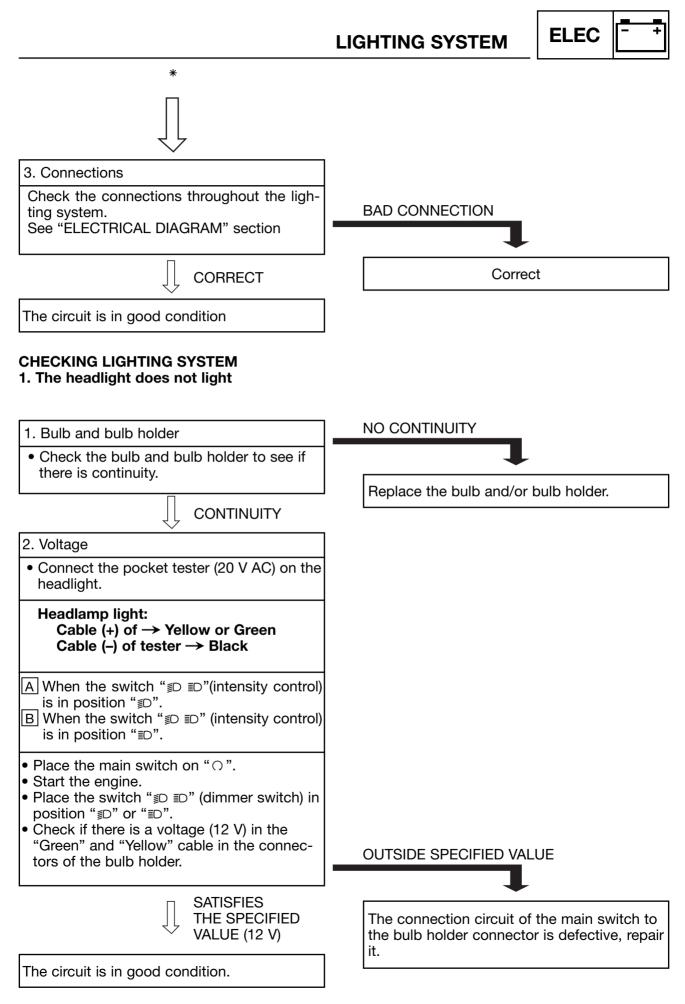
#### HEADLAMP, "HIGH BEAM" LIGHT INDICATOR, REAR LIGHT AND/OR METER LIGHT DO NOT LIGHT UP

#### NOTE: \_

- Remove the following parts before repairing the faults.
  - 1) Side covers (right and left)
  - 2) Rear cover
  - 3) Handlebar cover (upper)
- Use the following special tool for these repairs.

#### Pocket tester: 90890-03112

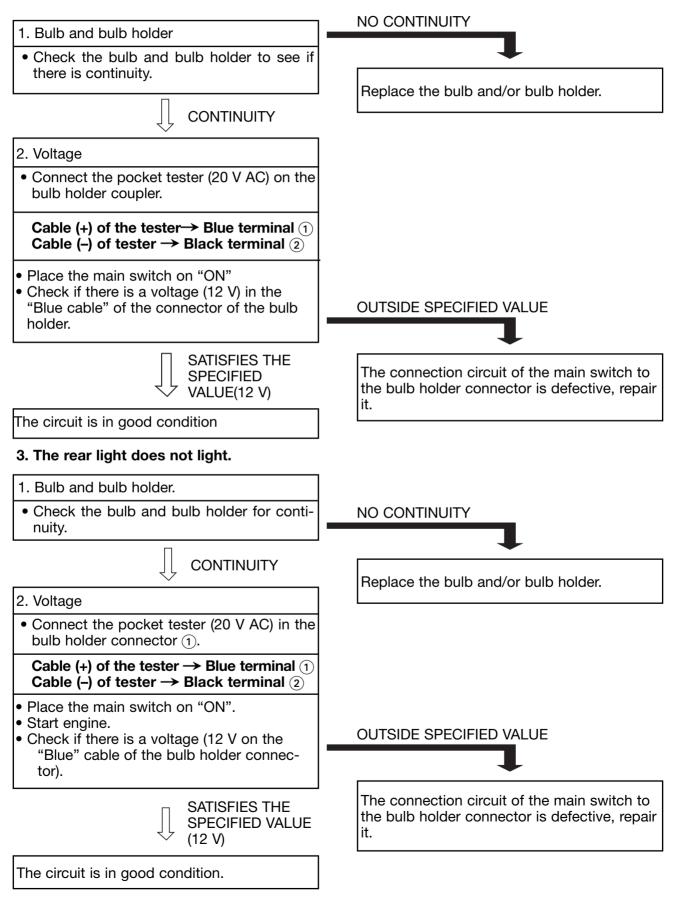




LIGHTING SYSTEM

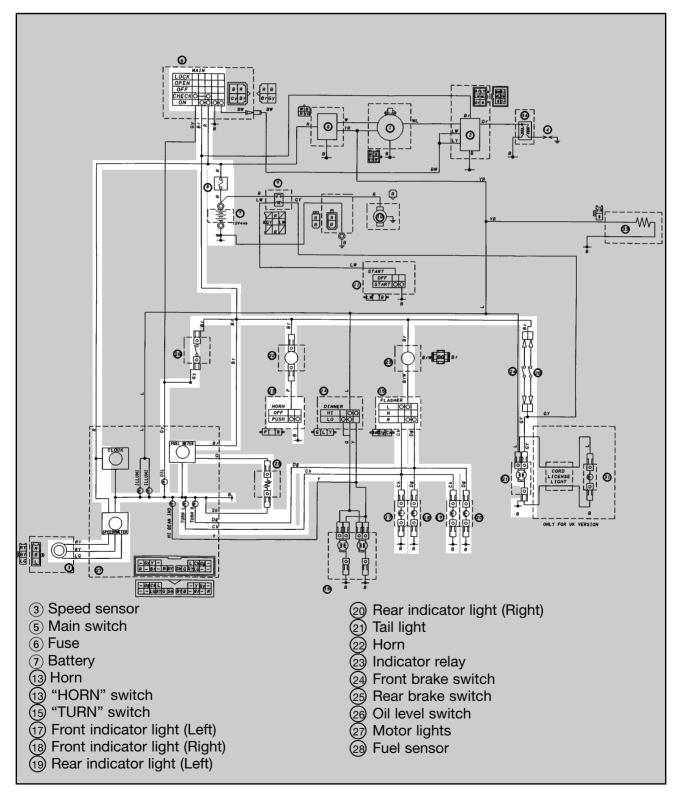


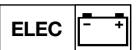
### 2. The panel light does not light.



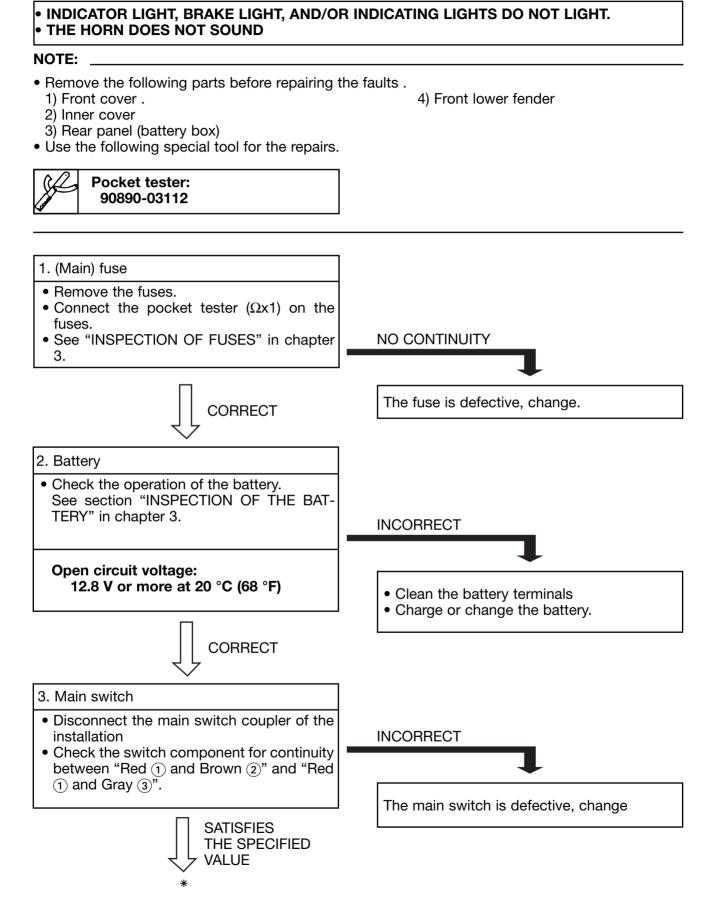
### SIGNALLING SYSTEM

### SIGNALLING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

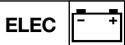


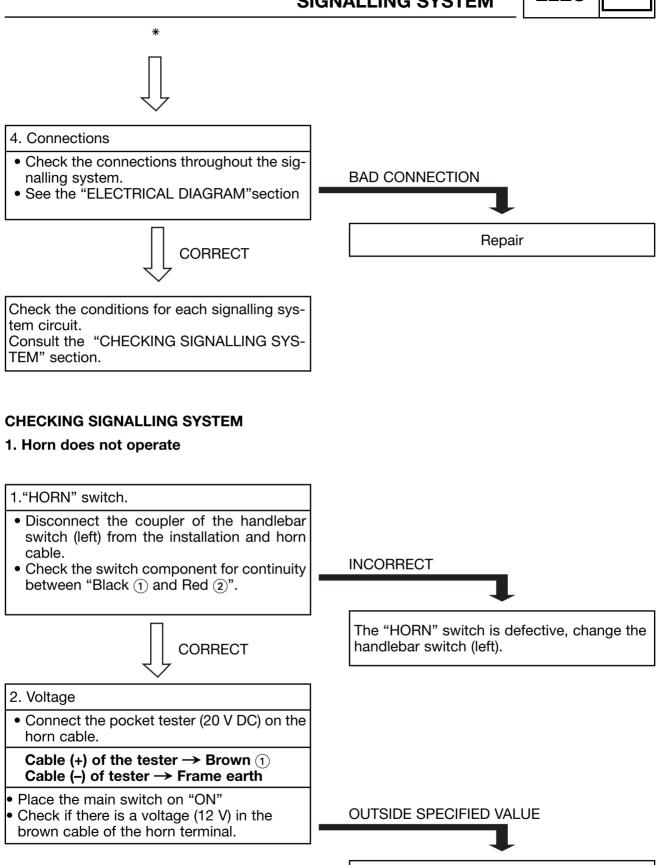


#### TROUBLESHOOTING







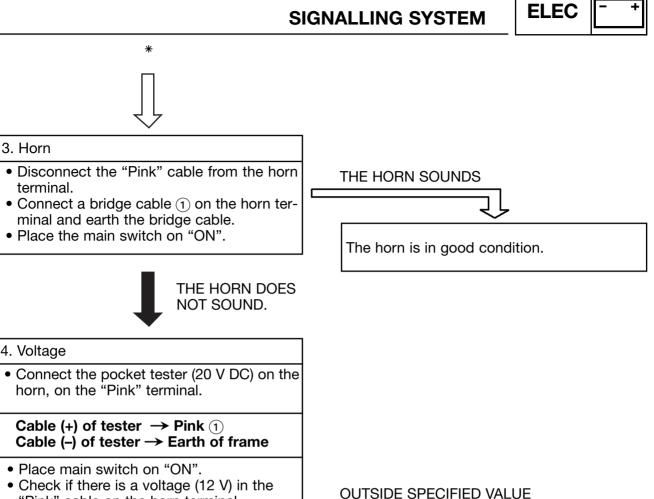


The connection circuit from the main switch to the horn terminal is defective, repair.

SATISFIES

THE SPECIFIED

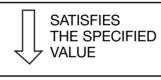
VALUE (12 V)



The horn is defective.

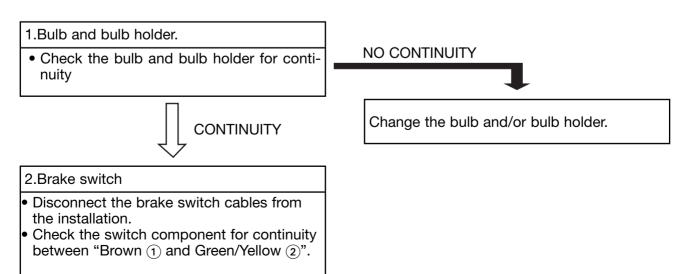
• Check if there is a voltage (12 V) in the "Pink" cable on the horn terminal.

3. Horn

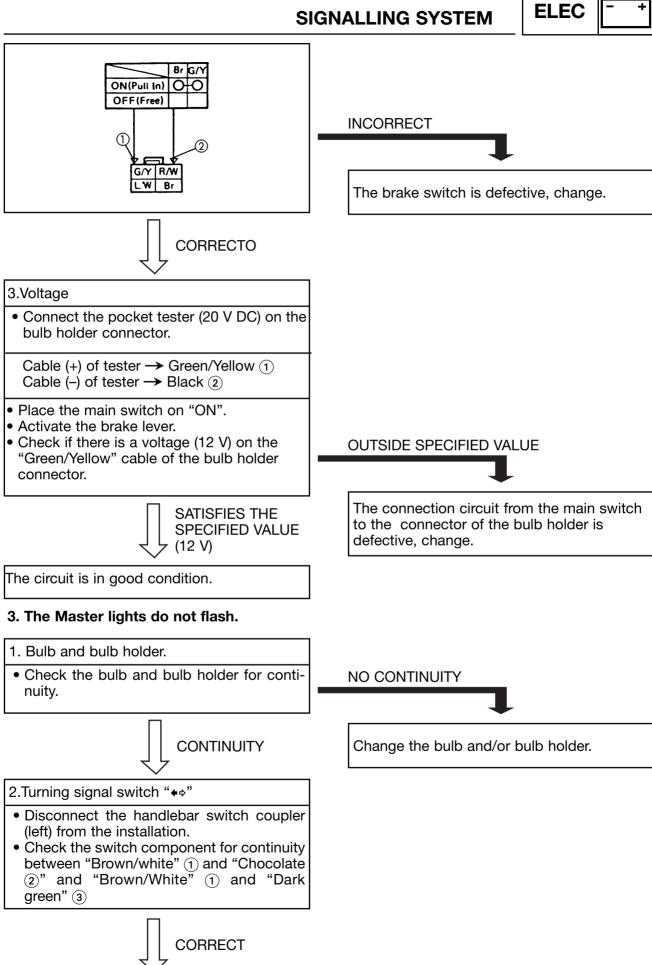


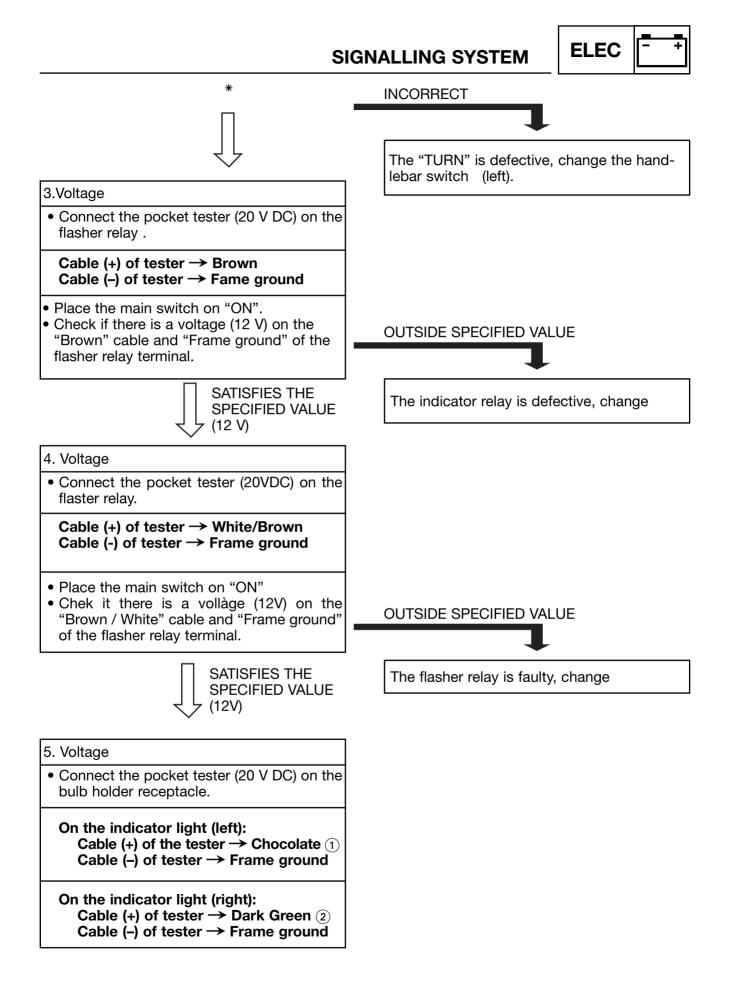
Adjust the horn.

### 2. The brake lights do not light.









**OUTSIDE SPECIFIED VALUE** 

defective. review.

The connection circuit from the "TURN"

switch to the bulb holder connector is

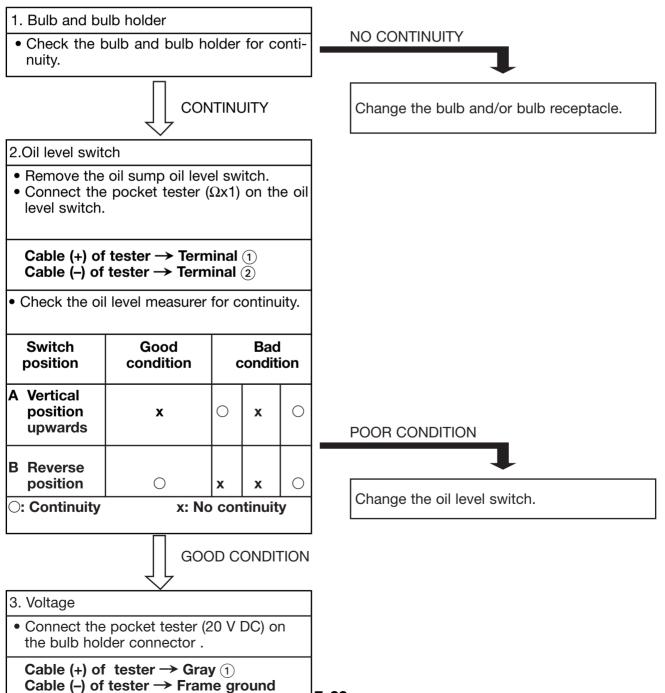
ELEC

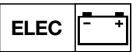
- Place the main switch on "O".
- Place the switch "↔" on position "↔" or "↔".
- Check if there is a voltage (12 V) on the "Chocolate" or "Dark Green" cable of the bulb holder connector.



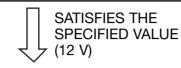
The circuit is in good condition.

### 4. The oil indicator light "OIL" does not light.



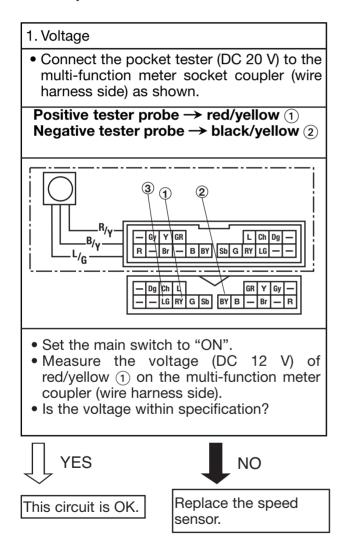


- Place main switch on "\*"
- Check if there is a voltage (12 V) on the "Gray" cable of the bulb holder connector



The circuit is in good condition.

### 5. The speedometer fails to come on.



OUTSIDE SPECIFIED VALUE

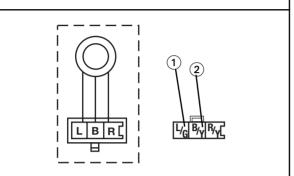
4. Connections

 Check the connections throughout the signalling system.
 See the "ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM" section.

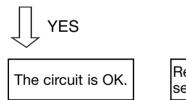
ELEC

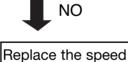
- 2. Speed sensor
- Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the speed sensor coupler (wire harness side) as shown.

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  blue/green (1) Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black/yellow (2)



- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Elevate the front wheel and slowly rotate it.
- Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of red/yellow and black/yellow. With each full rotation of the front wheel, the voltage reading should cycle from 0 V to 5 ~ 11V to 0 V to 5 ~ 11V, etc.
- Does the voltage reading cycle correctly?





sensor.





# **CHAPTER 8**

## LOCATION AND REPAIR OF BREAKDOWNS

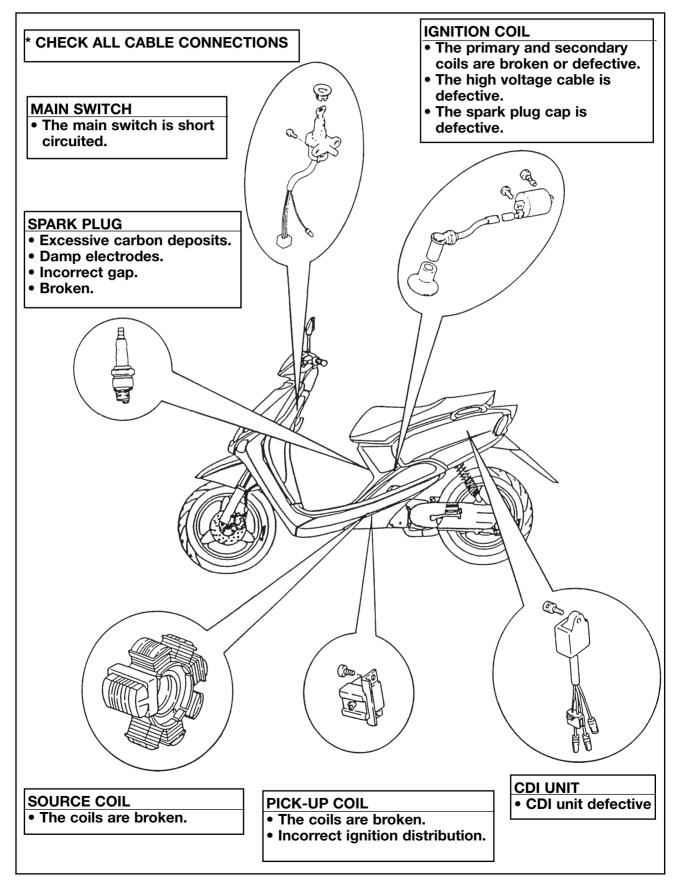
LOCATION AND REPAIR OF ENGINE BREAKDOWNS		
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	8-1	
COMPRESSION SYSTEM		
INLET AND EXHAUST SYSTEM		

**ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM YN50** 

**TROUBLE SHOOTING** 

LOC **AVER** 

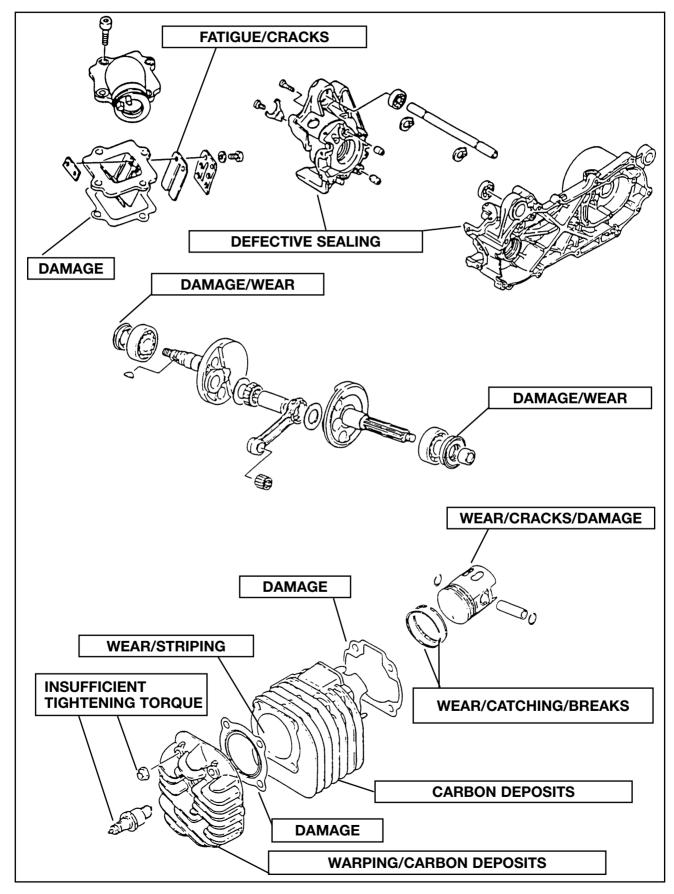
#### **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**



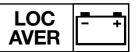




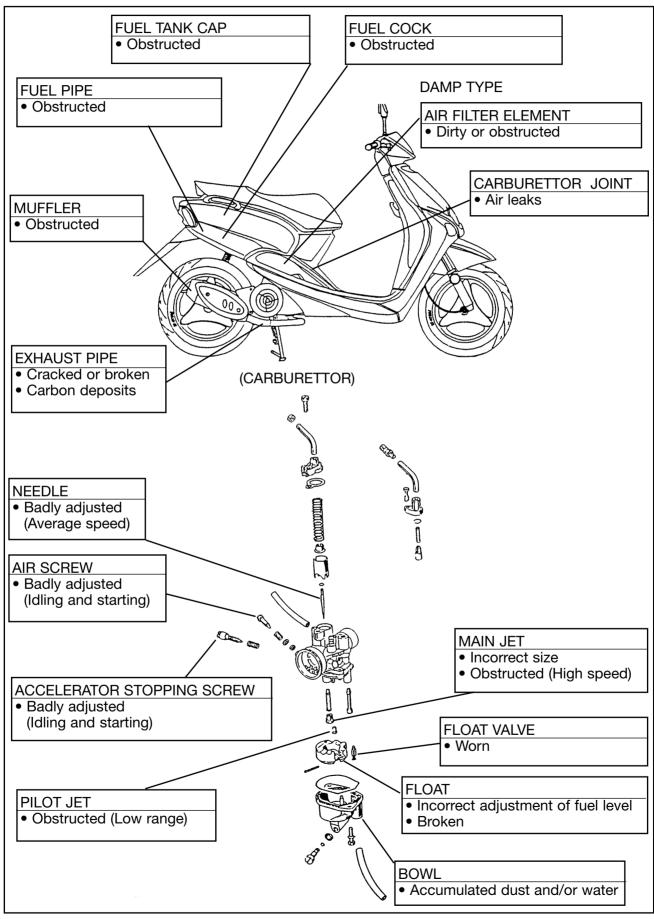
### **COMPRESSION SYSTEM**



### TROUBLE SHOOTING

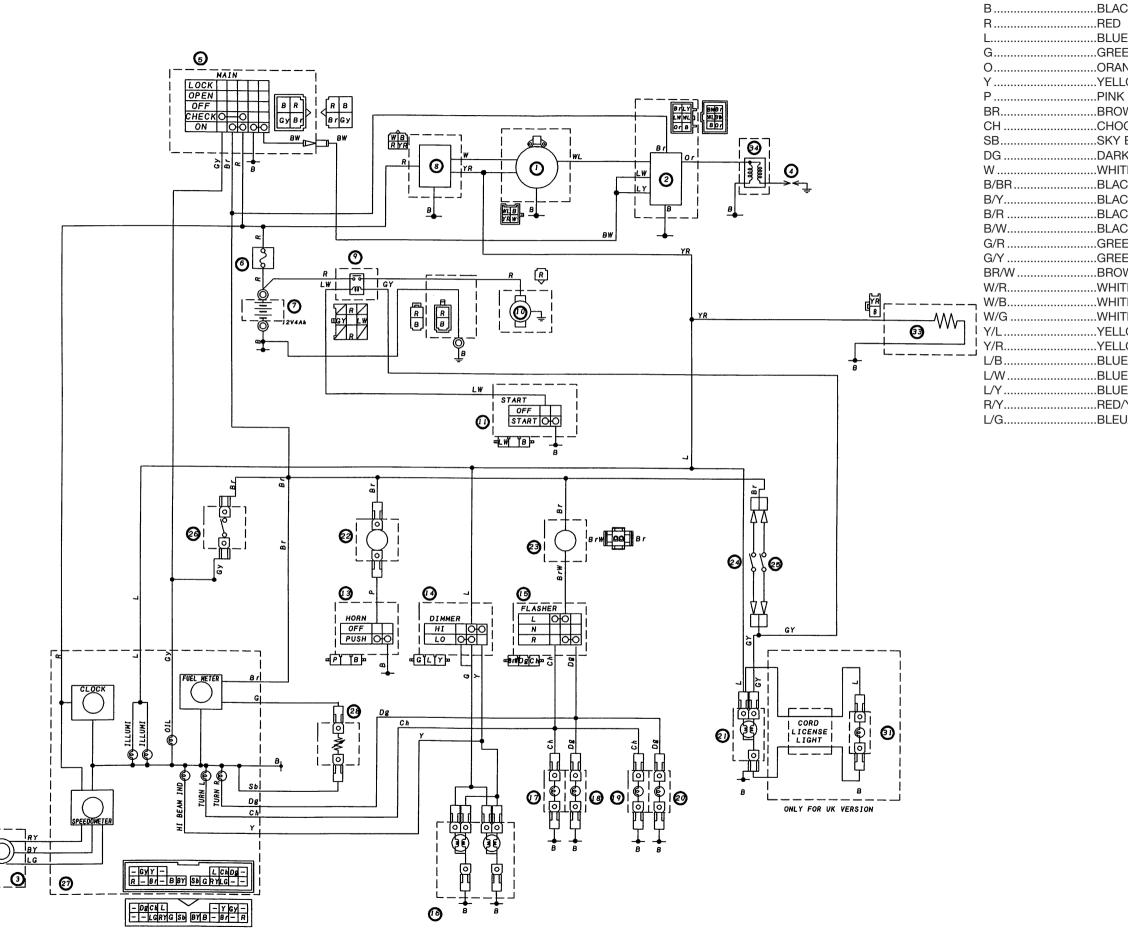


#### **INLET AND EXHAUST SYSTEM**



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### **COLOUR CODE**



#### COMPONENTS

CK E EN NGE OW C WN COLATE BLUE K GREEN TE CK/BROWN. CK/YELLOW CK/RED CK/WHITE EN/RED EN/YELLOW WN/WHITE TE/RED TE/BLACK TE/GREEN OW/BLUE OW/RED E/BLACK	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26.	Flywheel magneto CDI UNIT SPEED SENSOR Spark plug Main switch Fuse Battery Rectifier/regulator Starter relay Starter motor Starter switch Horn switch Dimmer switch Turn lights switch Headlight Front left turn light Rear left turn light Rear right turn light Rear right turn light Rear right turn light Tail light Horn Turn lights relay Front stop switch Rear stop switch
TE/BLACK TE/GREEN LOW/BLUE	22. 23. 24. 25.	Horn Turn lights relay Front stop switch Rear stop switch