

XT660R(S) XT660X(S)

SERVICE MANUAL



Removing gearbox cover

- Unfasten screw (1) for idle speed detent and re-move coil Here you can find Service Manuals for over 200 different motorcycles 0
- Remove retaining screws from gearbox cover
 Heat gearbox cover to 100 °C at the bearing
- Place sliding sleeve, BMW No. 23 4 632, on the • input shaft.



EAS00000

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NOTICE

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

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

NOTE:

Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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

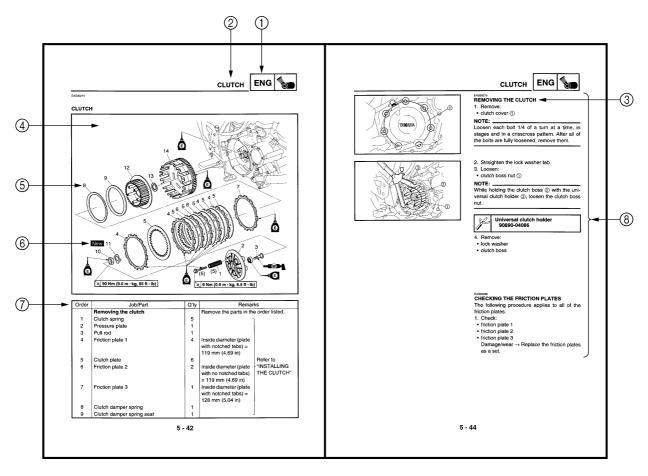
Â	The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!
	Failure to follow WARNING instructions <u>could result in severe injury or death</u> to the motorcycle operator, a bystander or a person checking or repairing the motorcycle.
CAUTION:	A CAUTION indicates special precautions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

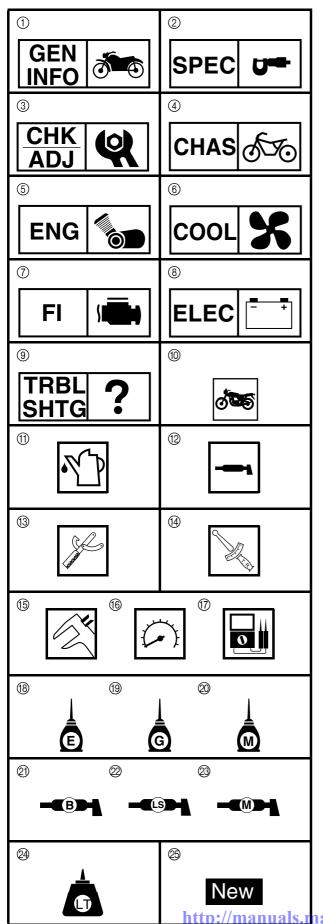
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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

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

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





SYMBOLS

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.

Symbols (1) to (9) indicate the subject of each chapter.

- ① General information
- ② Specifications
- ③ Periodic checks and adjustments
- ④ Chassis
- 5 Engine
- 6 Cooling system
- ⑦ Fuel injection system
- ⑧ Electrical system
- ③ Troubleshooting

Symbols 10 to 17 indicate the following.

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

Symbols (18) to (23) in the exploded diagrams indicate the types of lubricants and lubrication points.

- 18 Engine oil
- (19) Gear oil
- Molybdenum-disulfide oil
- (2) Wheel-bearing grease
- ② Lithium-soap-based grease
- $\textcircled{3} Molybdenum-disulfide grease}$

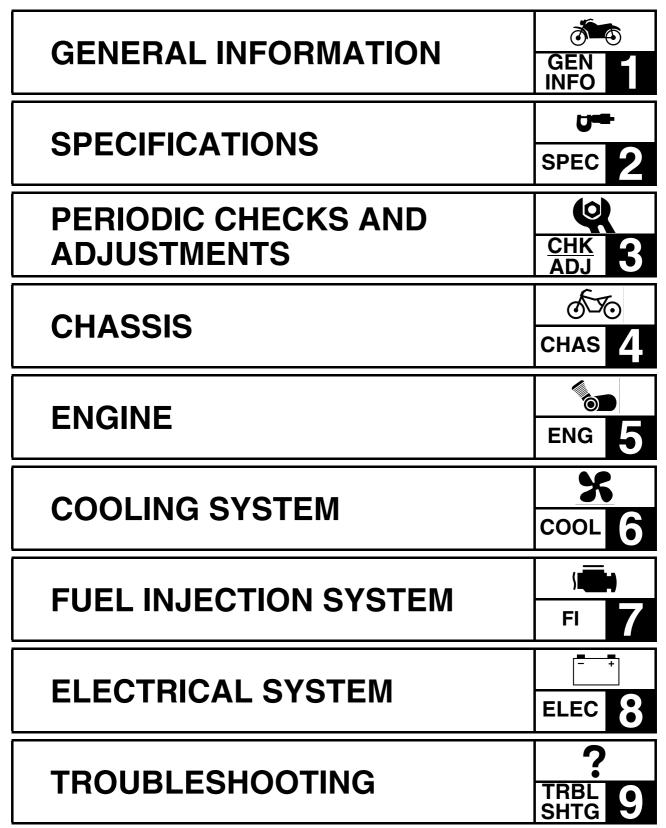
Symbols (2) to (2) in the exploded diagrams indicate the following.

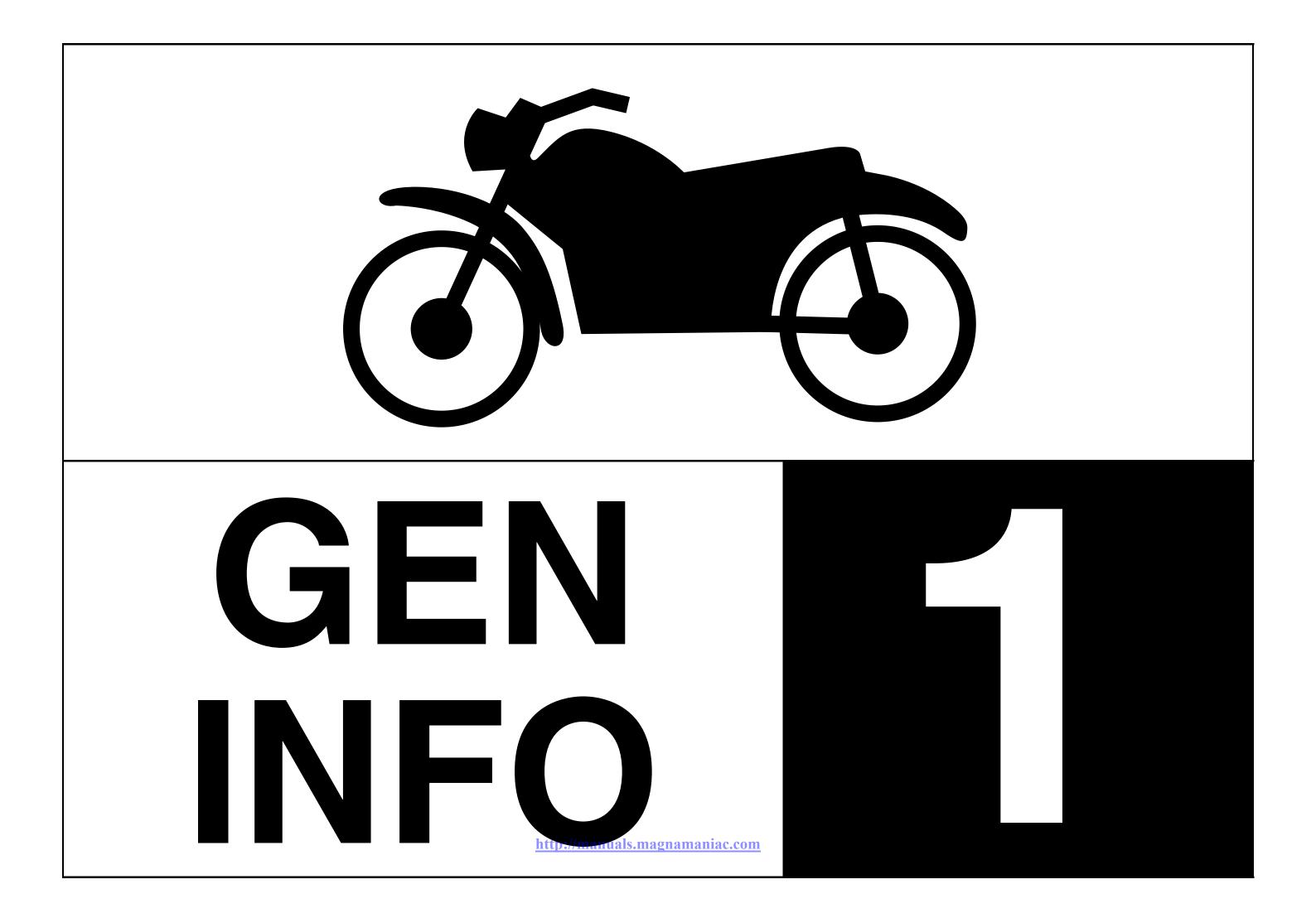
- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE[®])
- Replace the part

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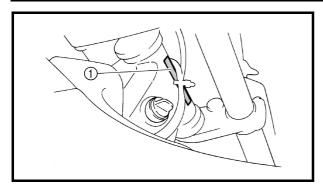
CHAPTER 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

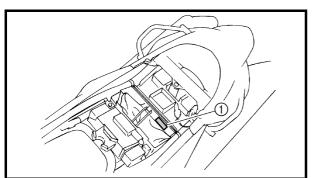
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MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION







GENERAL INFORMATION MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION EAS00017

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The vehicle identification number ① is stamped into the right side of the steering head pipe.

EAS00018 MODEL LABEL

The model label 1 is affixed to the frame. This information will be needed to order spare parts.



EAS00019 FEATURES

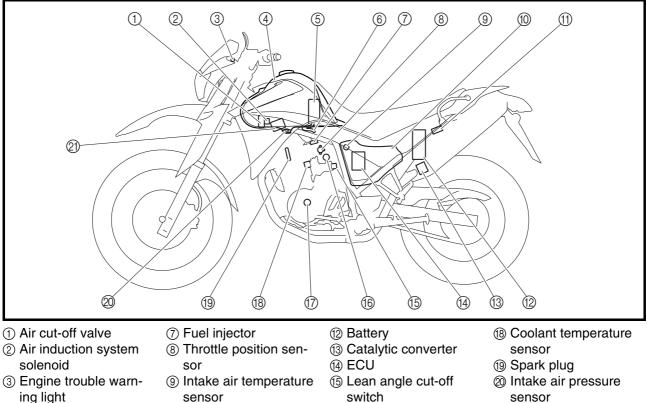
EAS00896 OUTLINE

The main function of a fuel supply system is to provide fuel to the combustion chamber at the optimum air-fuel ratio in accordance with the engine operating conditions and the atmospheric temperature. In a conventional carburetor system, the air-fuel ratio of the mixture that is supplied to the combustion chamber is created by the volume of the intake air and the fuel that is metered by the jet used in the respective chamber.

Despite the same volume of intake air, the fuel volume requirement varies with the engine operating conditions, such as acceleration, deceleration, or operation under a heavy load. Carburetors that meter the fuel through the use of jets have been provided with various auxiliary devices, so that an optimum air-fuel ratio can be achieved to accommodate the constant changes in the operating conditions of the engine.

As the requirements for engines to deliver more performance and cleaner exhaust gases increase, it becomes necessary to control the air-fuel ratio in a more precise and finely tuned manner. To accommodate this need, this model has adopted an electronically controlled fuel injection (FI) system in place of a conventional carburetor system. This system can achieve an optimum air-fuel ratio required by the engine at all times by using a microprocessor that regulates the fuel injection volume according to the engine operating conditions detected by various sensors.

Adoption of the FI system has resulted in a highly precise fuel supply, improved engine response, better fuel economy, and reduced exhaust emissions. Furthermore, the air induction system (AI system) has been placed under computer control together with the FI system in order to realize cleaner exhaust gases.



- ④ Fuel tank
- (5) Fuel pump
- 6 Fuel hose
- sensor
- 1 Air filter case (1) Fuel injection system

relay

- switch (6) Fast idle unit
- ⑦ Crankshaft position sensor
- sensor
- (2) Ignition coil
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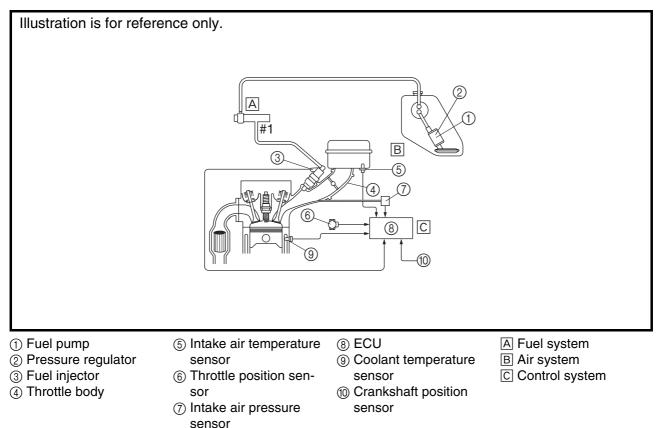




EAS00897 FI SYSTEM

The fuel pump delivers fuel to the injector via the fuel filter. The pressure regulator maintains the fuel pressure that is applied to the injector at 324 kPa (3.24 kg/cm², 46.1 psi) higher than the intake manifold pressure. Accordingly, when the energizing signal from the ECU energizes the injector, the fuel passage opens, causing the fuel to be injected into the intake manifold only during the time the passage remains open. Therefore, the longer the length of time the injector is energized (injection duration), the greater the volume of fuel that is supplied. Conversely, the shorter the length of time the injector is energized (injection duration), the lesser the volume of fuel that is supplied.

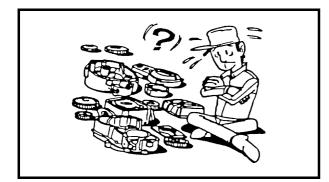
The injection duration and the injection timing are controlled by the ECU. Signals that are input from the throttle position sensor, crankshaft position sensor, intake air pressure sensor, intake air temperature sensor, and coolant temperature sensor enable the ECU to determine the injection duration. The injection timing is determined through the signal from the crankshaft position sensor. As a result, the volume of fuel that is required by the engine can be supplied at all times in accordance with the driving conditions.









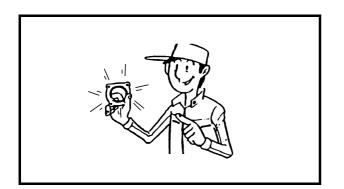


IMPORTANT INFORMATION PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

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

Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS".

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



EAS00021 REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

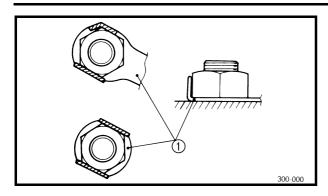
GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

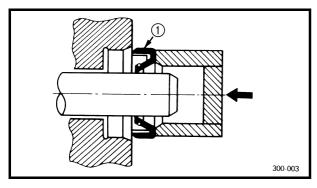
- 1. When overhauling the engine, replace all gaskets, seals and O-rings. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips and O-rings must be cleaned.
- 2. During reassembly, properly oil all mating parts and bearings and lubricate the oil seal

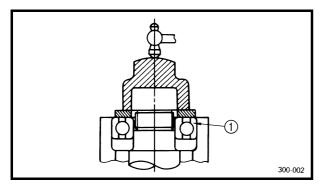
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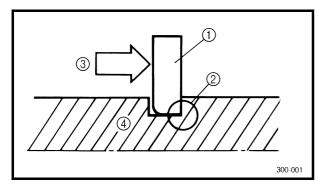
IMPORTANT INFORMATION











LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

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

EAS00024 BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

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

① Oil seal

CAUTION:

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

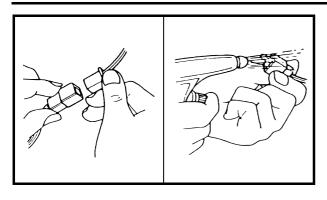
① Bearing

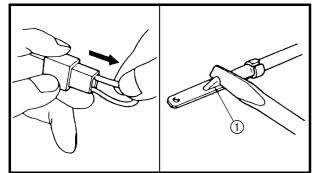
EAS00025

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



CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS





CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS

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

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

Moisture \rightarrow Dry with an air blower.

Rust/stains \rightarrow Connect and disconnect several times.

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

NOTE:

If the pin ① on the terminal is flattened, bend it up.

- 4. Connect:
- lead
- coupler
- connector

NOTE:

Make sure all connections are tight.

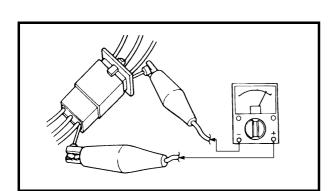
- 5. Check:
- continuity (with the pocket tester)

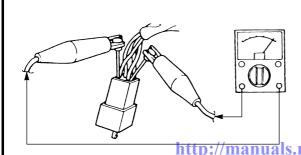


Pocket tester 90890-03112

NOTE:

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









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

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

Tool No.	Tool name/Function	Illustration
Slide hammer bolt 90890-01083 Weight 90890-01084	Slide hammer bolt Weight These tools are used to remove or install the rocker arm shafts.	M6×P1.0 08.5
90890-01135	Crankcase separating tool This tool is used to remove the crank- shaft.	M8×P1.25
Attachment 90890-01243 Compressor 90890-04019	Valve spring compressor attachment Valve spring compressor These tools are used to remove or install the valve assemblies.	Destrong of the second
90890-01268	Ring nut wrench This tool is used to loosen or tighten the steering ring nuts.	R22 R38
Pot 90890-01274 Bolt 90890-01275	Crankshaft installer pot Crankshaft installer bolt These tools are used to install the crank- shaft.	M14×P1.5
90890-01304	Piston pin puller set This tool is used to remove the piston pin.	M6×P1.0
90890-01325	Radiator cap tester This tool is used to check the cooling sys- tem.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)



Tool No.	Tool name/Function	Illustration	
T-handle 90890-01326 Holder 90890-01460	T-handle Damper rod holder These tools are used to hold the damper rod holder when removing or installing the damper rod.	021.2 021.2	
90890-01352	Radiator cap tester adaptor This tool is used to check the cooling sys- tem.	031.4 041 028	
90890-01362	Flywheel puller This tool is used to remove the A.C. mag- neto rotor.	M8 × 60 mm M8 × 80 mm M8 × 150 mm	
Weight 90890-01367 Attachment 90890-01374	Fork seal driver weight Fork seal driver attachment (ø43) These tools are used to install the oil seal, dust seal, and the outer tube bush- ing of the front fork legs.	054	
90890-01403	Steering nut wrench This tool is used to loosen or tighten the steering ring nuts.	R20	
90890-01496	Radiator tester adapter This tool is used to check the cooling sys- tem.	025 v25	
90890-01497	Radiator cap tester adapter This tool is used to check the cooling sys- tem.	027.5	
90890-01701	Sheave holder This tool is used to hold the A.C. magneto rotor when loosen or tighten the A.C. magneto rotor nut.	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	



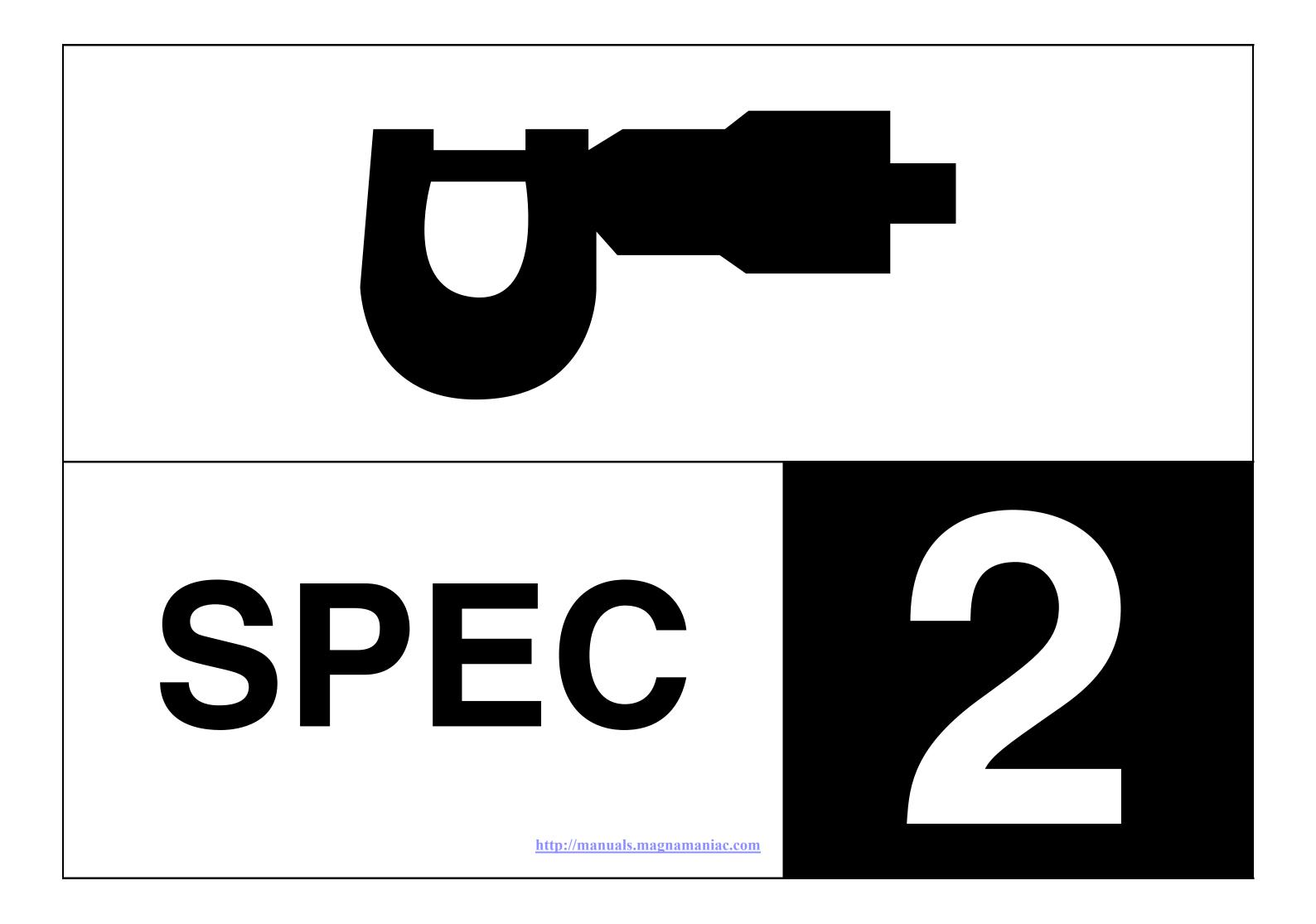
Tool No.	Tool name/Function	Illustration
90890-03079	Thickness gauge This tool is used to measure the valve clearance.	Contraction of the second seco
90890-03081	Compression gauge These tools are used to measure the engine compression.	
90890-03112	Pocket tester This tool is used to check the electrical system.	
90890-03141	Timing light This tool is used to check the ignition tim- ing.	
90890-03153	Pressure gauge This tool is needed to measure fuel pres- sure.	ALL
90890-03174	Digital circuit tester This tool is used to check electrical sys- tem.	
90890-03176	Fuel pressure adapter This tool is needed to measure fuel pres- sure.	E
Driver 90890-04058 Installer 90890-04132	Middle driven shaft bearing driver Mechanical seal installer These tools are used to install the mechanical seal.	040 027.5 °14 033



Tool No.	Tool name/Function	Illustration
	Valve guide remover (ø 6)	
90890-04064		F
	This tool is needed to remove and install the valve guides.	
	Valve guide installer (ø 6)	
90890-04065	This tool is needed to install the valve guides.	
	Valve guide reamer (ø 6)	3
90890-04066		
	This tool is needed to rebore the new valve guides.	
	Adaptor (Compression gauge)	a Spar
90890-04082		73
	This tool is needed to measure engine compression.	
	Universal clutch holder	M8×P1.25
90890-04086	This tool is needed to hold the clutch boss when removing or installing the boss nut.	30, 119-
	Valve lapper	
90890-04101		014
	This tool is used for lapping the valve.	
Adapter 90890-04130	Adapter Spacer (crankshaft installer)	M14×P1.5
Spacer 90890-04144	These tools are used to install the crank-shaft.	M16xP1.5
	Ignition checker	
90890-06754		a Come
	This tool is used to check the ignition system components.	J.



Tool No.	Tool name/Function	Illustration
90890-85505	Yamaha bond No. 1215 This bond is used to seal two mating sur- faces (e.g., crankcase mating surfaces).	





CHAPTER 2 SPECIFICATIONS

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SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard	Limit
Model code	XT660R: 5VK1 (Europe)	
	5VK2 (AUS)	
	5VK3 (GB)	
	XT660X: 1D21 (Europe)	
	1D22 (AUS)	
	1D23 (GB)	
Dimensions		
Overall length	2,240 mm (88.2 in) (XT660R)	
	2,150 mm (84.6 in) (XT660X)	
Overall width	845 mm (33.3 in) (XT660R)	
	865 mm (34.1 in) (XT660X)	
Overall height	1,230 mm (48.4 in) (XT660R)	
	1,210 mm (47.6 in) (XT660X)	
Seat height	865 mm (34.1 in) (XT660R)	
-	870 mm (34.3 in) (XT660X)	
Wheelbase	1,505 mm (59.3 in) (XT660R)	
	1,490 mm (58.7 in) (XT660X)	
Minimum ground clearance	210 mm (8.27 in) (XT660R)	
, and the second s	205 mm (8.07 in) (XT660X)	
Minimum turning radius	2,400 mm (94.5 in)	
Weight		
Wet (with oil and a full fuel tank)	181 kg (399 lb) (XT660R)	
	186 kg (410 lb) (XT660X)	
Maximum load (total of cargo, rider,	186 kg (410 lb)	
passenger, and accessories)		



ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard	Limit
Engine		
Engine type	Liquid-cooled, 4-stroke, SOHC	
Displacement	660 cm ³ (40.27 cu · in)	
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined single cylinder	
Bore × stroke	100.0 × 84.0 mm (3.94 × 3.31 in)	
Compression ratio	10.00 : 1	
Engine idling speed	1,300 ~ 1,500 r/min	
Water temperature	80 °C (176 °F)	
Oil temperature	55 ~ 60 °C (131 ~ 140 °F)	
Standard compression pressure	650 kPa (6.5 kg/cm², 92.4 psi)	
(at sea level)	at 800 r/min	
Fuel		
Recommended fuel	Premium unleaded gasoline only	
Fuel tank capacity		
Total (including reserve)	15.0 L (3.30 Imp gal, 3.96 US gal)	
Reserve only	5.0 L (1.10 lmp gal, 1.32 US gal)	
Engine oil		
Lubrication system	Dry sump	
Recommended oil		
-20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 °C SAE 10W-30 SAE 10W-40 SAE 15W-40 SAE 20W-40 SAE 20W-50	Refer to the chart for engine oil grade. API service SE, SF, SG type or higher	
Quantity		
Total amount	2.90 L (2.55 Imp qt, 3.07 US qt)	
Periodic oil change	2.50 L (2.20 Imp qt, 2.64 US qt)	
With oil filter replacement	2.60 L (2.29 Imp qt, 2.75 US qt)	
Oil filter		
Oil filter type	Paper	
Bypass valve opening pressure	40.0 ~ 80.0 kPa	
Pressure check location	(0.40 ~ 0.80 kg/cm ² , 5.8 ~ 11.6 psi) Oil filter chamber	



Item	Standard	Limit
Oil pump		
Oil pump type	Trochoid	
Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clear-	0.07 ~ 0.12 mm (0.0028 ~ 0.0047 in)	0.2 mm
ance		(0.008 in)
Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing	0.03 ~ 0.08 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0031 in)	0.15 mm
clearance		(0.0059 in)
Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotor-and-	0.03 ~ 0.08 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0031 in)	0.15 mm
outer-rotor clearance		(0.0059 in)
Cooling system		
Radiator capacity	1.00 L (0.88 Imp, 1.06 US qt)	
Radiator cap opening pressure	110.0 ~ 140.0 kPa	
	(1.10 ~ 1.40 kg/cm², 16.0 ~ 20.3 psi)	
Radiator core		
Width	280.0 mm (11.02 in)	
Height	158.0 mm (6.22 in)	
Depth	23.0 mm (0.91 in)	
Coolant reservoir		
Capacity	0.25 L (0.22 Imp, 0.26 US qt)	
<from full="" level="" low="" to=""></from>	0.15 L (0.13 Imp, 0.16 US qt)	
Water pump		
Water pump type	Single-suction centrifugal pump	
Reduction ratio	27/28 (0.964)	
Maximum impeller shaft tilt		0.15 mm
		(0.006 in)
Starting system type	Electric starter	
Fuel injector		
Model/manufacturer	297500-0390/DENSO	
Quantity	1	
Spark plug		
Model/manufacturer $ imes$ quantity	CR7E/NGK × 1	
Spark plug gap	0.7 ~ 0.8 mm (0.028 ~ 0.031 in)	
Cylinder head		
Volume	59.10 ~ 60.50 cm ³ (3.61 ~ 3.69 cu · in)	
Maximum warpage *		0.03 mm
		(0.0012 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Camshaft		
Drive system	Chain drive (left)	
Intake camshaft lobe dimensions		
Measurement A	43.488 ~ 43.588 mm (1.7121 ~ 1.7161 in)	43.338 mm
Maaaumamaant		(1.7062 in)
Measurement B	36.959 ~ 37.059 mm (1.4551 ~ 1.4590 in)	36.840 mm (1.4504 in)
Exhaust camshaft lobe dimensions		(111001111)
Measurement A	43.129 ~ 43.229 mm (1.6980 ~ 1.7019 in)	42.983 mm (1.6922 in)
Measurement B	37.007 ~ 37.107 mm (1.4570 ~ 1.4609 in)	36.886 mm (1.4522 in)
Valve timing		
Intake - open (B.T.D.C.)	25°	
Intake - closed (A.B.D.C.)	55°	
Exhaust - open (B.B.D.C.)	60°	
Exhaust - closed (A.T.D.C.)	20° 45°	
Overlap angle "A" Maximum camshaft runout		 0.040 mm
		0.040 mm (0.0016 in)
Timing chain		
Model/number of links	98 × RH2010/126	
Tensioning system	Automatic	



Item	Standard	Limit
Rocker arm/rocker arm shaft		
Rocker arm inside diameter	12.000 ~ 12.018 mm (0.4724 ~ 0.4731 in)	12.036 mm (0.4739 in)
Shaft outside diameter	11.981 ~ 11.991 mm (0.4717 ~ 0.4721 in)	11.955 mm (0.4707 in)
Arm-to-shaft clearance	0.009 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	0.081 mm (0.0032 in)
Valves, valve seats, valve guides		
Valve clearance (cold)		
Intake	0.09 ~ 0.13 mm (0.0035 ~ 0.0051 in)	
Exhaust	0.16 ~ 0.20 mm (0.0063 ~ 0.0079 in)	
Valve dimensions	, , ,	I
Head Diameter Face Width	n Seat Width Margin	Thickness
Valve head diameter A		
Intake	37.90 ~ 38.10 mm (1.4921 ~ 1.5000 in)	
Exhaust	31.90 ~ 32.10 mm (1.2559 ~ 1.2638 in)	
Valve face width B		
Intake	2.260 mm (0.0890 in)	
Exhaust	1.91 ~ 2.62 mm (0.075 ~ 0.103 in)	
Valve seat width C		4.0
Intake	1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in)	1.6 mm
Exhaust	1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in)	(0.06 in) 1.6 mm (0.06 in)
Valve margin thickness D		
Intake	0.80 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0315 ~ 0.0472 in)	
Exhaust	0.80 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0315 ~ 0.0472 in)	
Valve stem diameter		
Intake	5.975 ~ 5.990 mm (0.2352 ~ 0.2358 in)	5.945 mm (0.2341 in)
Exhaust	5.960 ~ 5.975 mm (0.2346 ~ 0.2352 in)	5.930 mm (0.2335 in)
Valve guide inside diameter		(,
Intake	6.000 ~ 6.012 mm (0.2362 ~ 0.2367 in)	6.05 mm
		(0.2382 in)
Exhaust	6.000 ~ 6.012 mm (0.2362 ~ 0.2367 in)	6.05 mm (0.2382 in)



ltem	Standard	Limit
Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance		
Intake	0.010 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	0.08 mm (0.0031 in)
Exhaust	0.025 ~ 0.052 mm (0.0010 ~ 0.0020 in)	0.10 mm (0.0039 in)
Valve stem runout		0.010 mm (0.0004 in)
Valve seat width		
Intake	1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in)	1.6 mm (0.06 in)
Exhaust	1.00 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0394 ~ 0.0472 in)	1.6 mm (0.06 in)
Valve springs		
Free length		
Intake	40.38 mm (1.59 in)	38.36 mm (1.51 in)
Exhaust	40.38 mm (1.59 in)	38.36 mm (1.51 in)
Installed length (valve closed)		· · · ·
Intake	35.00 mm (1.38 in)	
Exhaust	35.00 mm (1.38 in)	
Compressed spring force (installed)		
Intake	171 ~ 197 N	
IIItake	(17.44 ~ 20.09 kg, 38.44 ~ 44.29 lb)	
Exhaust	171 ~ 197 N	
	(17.44 ~ 20.09 kg, 38.44 ~ 44.29 lb)	
Spring tilt *		
Intake		2.5°/1.8 mm
Exhaust		(2.5°/0.071 in) 2.5°/1.8 mm (2.5°/0.071 in)
Winding direction (top view)		
Intake	Clockwise	
Exhaust	Clockwise	



Item	Standard	Limit
Cylinder		
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined single cylinder	
Bore × stroke	100.0 × 84.0 mm (3.94 × 3.31 in)	
Compression ratio	10:1	
Bore	100.000 ~ 100.010 (3.9370 ~ 3.9374 in)	100.080 mm
Maximum tanar		(3.9402 in) 0.05 mm
Maximum taper		(0.002 in)
Maximum out-of-round		0.05 mm
		(0.002 in)
Piston		× 7
Piston-to-cylinder clearance	0.030 ~ 0.055 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0022 in)	0.13 mm (0.0051 in)
Diameter D	99.955 ~ 99.970 mm (3.9352 ~ 3.9358 in)	
Height H	10.0 mm (0.39 in)	
Piston pin bore (in the piston)		00.045
Diameter	23.004 ~ 23.015 mm (0.9057 ~ 0.9061 in)	23.045 mm (0.9073 in)
Offset	0.50 mm (0.0197 in)	
Offset direction	Intake side	
Piston pin		
Outside diameter	22.991 ~ 23.000 (0.9052 ~ 0.9055 in)	22.971 mm (0.9044 in)
Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clear- ance	0.004 ~ 0.024 mm (0.0002 ~ 0.0009 in)	0.074 mm (0.0029 in)
Piston rings		(0.00000 000)
Top ring		
Ring type	Barrel	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.20 imes 3.80 mm (0.047 $ imes 0.150$ in)	
End gap (installed)	0.20 ~ 0.35 mm (0.0079 ~ 0.0138 in)	0.60 mm
		(0.0236 in)
Ring side clearance	0.030 ~ 0.080 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0031 in)	0.13 mm (0.0051 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
2nd ring		
□		
Ring type	Taper	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.20 imes 4.00 mm (0.047 $ imes$ 0.157 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.35 ~ 0.50 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0197 in)	0.85 mm (0.0335 in)
Ring side clearance	0.030 ~ 0.070 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	0.11 mm (0.0043 in)
Oil ring		(/
B B		
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	2.50 imes 3.40 mm (0.098 $ imes 0.134$ in)	
End gap (installed)	0.20 ~ 0.70 mm (0.0079 ~ 0.0276 in)	
Ring side clearance	0.060 ~ 0.150 mm (0.0024 ~ 0.0059 in)	
Crankshaft		
	74.05 75.00 mm (0.0500 - 0.0500 -)	
Width A	74.95 ~ 75.00 mm (2.9508 ~ 2.9528 in)	
Maximum runout C		0.04 mm
Big end side clearance D	0.350 ~ 0.650 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0256 in)	(0.0016 in) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Big end radial clearance E	0.010 ~ 0.025 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0010 in)	· · · · ·
Small end free play F	0.16 ~ 0.40 (0.0063 ~ 0.0157 in)	
Balancer	· · · · · ·	
Balancer drive method	Gear	



		,
Item	Standard	Limit
Clutch		
Clutch type	Wet, multiple disc	
Clutch release method	Outer pull, rack and pinion pull	
Operation	Left-hand operation	
Clutch cable free play	10.0 ~ 15.0 mm (0.39 ~ 0.59 in)	
(at the end of the clutch lever)		
Friction plates 1		
(inside dia.: 120 mm)		
Thickness	2.90 ~ 3.10 mm (0.114 ~ 0.122 in)	2.80 mm
		(0.110 in)
Plate quantity	4	
Friction plates 2		
Thickness	2.92 ~ 3.08 mm (0.115 ~ 0.121 in)	2.80 mm
		(0.110 in)
Plate quantity	2	
Friction plates 3		
(inside dia.: 128 mm)		0.00
Thickness	2.90 ~ 3.10 mm (0.114 ~ 0.122 in)	2.80 mm
	4	(0.110 in)
Plate quantity	1	
Clutch plates	1 50 1 70 mm (0 050 0 007 in)	
Thickness	1.50 ~ 1.70 mm (0.059 ~ 0.067 in)	
Plate quantity	6	
Maximum warpage		0.20 mm
Clutch spring		(0.0079 in)
Free length	55.6 mm (2.19 in)	52.82 mm
	55.6 mm (2.19 m)	(2.08 in)
Spring quantity	5	(2.00 m)
Transmission	5	
Transmission type	Constant mesh, 5-speed	
Primary reduction system	Spur gear	
Primary reduction ratio	75/36 (2.083)	
Secondary reduction system	Chain drive	
Secondary reduction system	45/15 (3.000)	
Operation	Left-foot operation	
Gear ratios		
1st gear	30/12 (2.500)	
2nd gear	26/16 (1.625)	
3rd gear	23/20 (1.150)	
4th gear	20/22 (0.909)	
5th gear	20/22 (0.909) 20/26 (0.769)	
Juiyea	20/20 (0./03)	

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS



Item	Standard	Limit
Maximum main axle runout		0.08 mm
		(0.0031 in)
Maximum drive axle runout		0.08 mm
		(0.0031 in)
Shifting mechanism		
Shift mechanism type	Shift drum and guide bar	
Decompression device		
Device type	Auto decomp	
Air filter type	Oil-coated paper element	
Fuel pump		
Pump type	Electrical	
Model/manufacturer	5VK/DENSO	
Consumption amperage <maximum></maximum>	3.5 A	
Output pressure	294 kPa (2.94 kg/cm², 41.8 psi)	
Throttle body		
Model/manufacturer × quantity	44EHS/MIKUNI × 1	
Intake vacuum pressure	37.6 ~ 40.2 kPa	
	(282 ~ 302 mmHg, 11.1 ~ 11.9 inHg)	
Throttle cable free play (at the flange	3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 in ~ 0.20 mm)	
of the throttle grip)		
ID mark	5VK1 00	
Throttle valve size	#50	



CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard	Limit
Frame		
Frame type	Diamond	
Caster angle	27.25° (XT660R)	
, and the second s	26° (XT660X)	
Trail	107 mm (4.21 in) (XT660R)	
	94 mm (3.70 in) (XT660X)	
Front wheel		
Wheel type	Spoke wheel	
Rim		
Size	21 × 1.85 (XT660R)	
	17M/C × MT3.50 (XT660X)	
Material	Aluminum	
Wheel travel	225 mm (8.86 in) (XT660R)	
	200 mm (7.87 in) (XT660X)	
Wheel runout		
Maximum radial wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Maximum lateral wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Wheel axle bending limit		0.25 mm
		(0.01 in)
Rear wheel		
Wheel type	Spoke wheel	
Rim		
Size	17M/C × MT2.75 (XT660R)	
	17M/C × MT4.25 (XT660X)	
Material	Aluminum	
Wheel travel	200.0 mm (7.87 in)	
Wheel runout		
Maximum radial wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Maximum lateral wheel runout		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Wheel axle bending limit		0.25 mm
		(0.01 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
Front tire		
Tire type	With tube	
Size	90/90-21M/C 54S, 90/90-21M/C 54T	
	(XT660R)	
	120/70R 17M/C 58 H (XT660X)	
Model/manufacturer	TOURANCE FRONT/METZELER,	
	SIRAC/MICHELIN (XT660R)	
	DRAGON/PIRELLI (XT660X)	
Tire pressure (cold)		
$0 \sim 90 \text{ kg} (0 \sim 198 \text{ lb})$	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm, 29 psi) (XT660R)	
	210 kPa (2.10 kgf/cm, 30 psi) (XT660X)	
90 (198 lb) ~ Maximum load*	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm, 29 psi) (XT660R)	
	220 kPa (2.20 kgf/cm, 31 psi) (XT660X)	
	* Load is the total weight of the cargo,	
	rider, passenger and accessories.	
Off-road riding	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm, 29 psi) (XT660R)	
Minimum tire tread depth		1.6 mm
		(0.063 in)
Rear tire		
Tire type	With tube	
Size	130/80-17M/C 65S, 130/80-17M/C 65T	
	(XT660R)	
	160/60R 17M/C 69H (XT660X)	
Model/manufacturer	TOURANCE/METZELER, SIRAC A/	
	MICHELIN (XT660R)	
	DRAGON/PIRELLI (XT660X)	
Tire pressure (cold)		
0 ~ 90 kg (0 ~ 198 lb)	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm, 29 psi) (XT660R)	
	210 kPa (2.10 kgf/cm, 30 psi) (XT660X)	
90 (198 lb) ~ Maximum load*	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm, 33 psi) (XT660R)	
	230 kPa (2.30 kgf/cm, 33 psi) (XT660X)	
	* Load is the total weight of the cargo,	
	rider, passenger and accessories.	
Off-road riding	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm, 29 psi) (XT660R)	
Minimum tire tread depth		1.6 mm
		(0.063 in)



Item		Standard	Limit
Front brakes		Standard	
		Single dias brake	
Brake type		Single-disc brake	
Operation		Right-hand operation	
Recommended fluid		DOT 4	
Brake discs			
Diameter × thickness		298.0 × 4.5 mm (11.73 × 0.18 in)	
		(XT660R)	
		320.0 × 4.5 mm (12.60 × 0.18 in) (XT660X)	
Minimum thickness			4.0 mm
			4.0 mm (0.16 in)
Maximum deflection			0.15 mm
Maximum deflection			0.15 mm (0.006 in)
Pad thickness	inner	4.1 mm (0.16 in) (XT660R)	(0.000 m) 1.0 mm
Fau inickness			(0.04 in)
		5.2 mm (0.20 in) (XT660X)	(0.04 m) 1.0 mm
			(0.04 in)
Pad thickness	outer	4.1 mm (0.16 in) (XT660R)	1.0 mm
	outor		(0.04 in)
		5.2 mm (0.20 in) (XT660X)	1.0 mm
			(0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside diameter		12.7 mm (0.50 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dian		32.00 mm \times 1 (1.26 in \times 1) and	
		30.00 mm \times 1 (1.18 in \times 1) (XT660R)	
		34.00 mm \times 2 (1.34 in \times 2) and	
		30.00 mm × 2 (1.18 in × 2) (XT660X)	
Rear brake			
Brake type		Single-disc brake	
Operation		Right-foot operation	
Brake pedal position (below	w the top	12.0 mm (0.47 in)	
of the rider footrest)			
Recommended fluid		DOT 4	
Brake discs			
Diameter × thickness		245 imes 5.0 mm (9.65 $ imes$ 0.20 in)	
Minimum thickness			4.5 mm
			(0.18 in)
Maximum deflection			0.15 mm
			(0.006 in)
Pad thickness	inner	5.5 mm (0.22 in)	1.0 mm
			(0.04 in)
Pad thickness	outer	5.5 mm (0.22 in)	1.0 mm
			(0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dian		12.7 mm (0.50 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dian	neter	34.00 mm \times 1 (1.34 in \times 1)	



Item	Standard	Limit
Steering		
Steering bearing type	Taper roller bearing	
Lock to lock angle (left)	44.0°	
Lock to lock angle (right)	44.0°	
Front suspension		
Suspension type	Telescopic fork	
Front fork type	Coil spring/oil damper	
Front fork travel	225.0 mm (8.86 in) (XT660R)	
	200.0 mm (7.87 in) (XT660X)	
Spring		
Free length	633.0 mm (24.92 in) (XT660R)	620 mm
		(24.41 in)
	593.0 mm (23.35 in) (XT660X)	581 mm
		(22.87 in)
Spacer length	0 mm (0 in)	
Installed length	628.0 mm (24.72 in) (XT660R)	
	588.0 mm (23.15 in) (XT660X)	
Spring rate (K1)	3.75 N/mm (0.38 kg/mm, 21.41 lb/in) (XT660R)	
	3.75 N/mm (0.38 kg/mm, 21.41 lb/in)	
	(XT660X)	
Spring stroke (K1)	0 ~ 120.0 mm (0 ~ 4.72 in) (XT660R)	
	0 ~ 120.0 mm (0 ~ 4.72 in) (XT660X)	
Spring rate (K2)	6.00 N/mm (0.61 kg/mm, 34.26 lb/in)	
	(XT660R)	
	6.00 N/mm (0.61 kg/mm, 34.26 lb/in)	
	(XT660X)	
Spring stroke (K2)	120.0 ~ 225.0 mm (4.72 ~ 8.86 in)	
	(XT660R)	
	120.0 ~ 200.0 mm (4.72 ~ 7.87 in)	
	(XT660X)	
Optional spring available	No	
Fork oil	Fork oil 10 M/ or on vivolent	
Recommended oil	Fork oil 10 W or equivalent	
Quantity (each front fork leg)	640.0 cm ³ (22.53 lmp oz, 21.64 US oz) (XT660R)	
	600.0 cm ³ (21.12 lmp oz, 20.29 US oz)	
	(XT660X)	
Level (from the top of the inner	125.0 mm (4.92 in) (XT660R)	
tube, with the inner tube fully com-	125.0 mm (4.92 in) (XT660X)	
pressed, and without the fork		
spring)		
Inner tube outer diameter	43.0 mm (1.69 in)	
Inner tube bearing		0.2 mm
		(0.0079 in)



Item	Standard	Limit
	Stanuaru	LIIIII
Rear suspension		
Suspension type	Swingarm (monocross)	
Rear shock absorber assembly type	Coil spring/gas-oil damper	
Rear shock absorber assembly travel	65.0 mm (2.56 in)	
Spring		
Free length	216.0 mm (8.50 in)	205 mm
		(8.07 in)
Installed length	206.0 mm (8.11 in)	
Spring rate (K1)	125.00 N/mm (12.75 kg/mm, 713.75 lb/in)	
Spring stroke (K1)	0 ~ 65.0 mm (0 ~ 2.56 in)	
Optional spring available	No	
Standard spring preload gas/air pres-	980 kPa (9.8 kg/cm², 139.4 psi)	
sure		
Swingarm		
Free play		
(at the end of the swingarm)		
Radial		1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Axial		1.0 mm
		(0.04 in)
Drive chain		
Type/manufacturer	DID520VP/DAIDO	
Link quantity	110	
Drive chain slack	40.0 ~ 55.0 mm (1.57 ~ 2.17 in)	
Maximum 15-link section	240.5 mm (9.47 in)	

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard	Limit
System voltage	12 V	
Ignition system		
Ignition system type	Transistorized coil ignition (digital)	
Ignition timing	9.0° BTDC at 1,400 r/min	
Advancer type	Electric	
Crankshaft position senor resistance/	192 ~ 288 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
color	blue/yellow-green/white	
Transistorized coil ignition unit	TBDF08/DENSO	
model/manufacturer		
Ignition coil		
Model/manufacturer	JO300/DENSO	
Minimum ignition spark gap	6.0 mm (0.24 in)	
Primary coil resistance	3.4 ~ 4.6 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Secondary coil resistance	10.4 ~ 15.6 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Spark plug cap		
Material	Rubber	
Resistance	10.0 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Charging system		
System type	A.C. magneto	
Model/manufacturer	LMX51/DENSO	
Nominal output	14.0 V/20.8 A at 5,000 r/min	
Stator coil resistance/color	0.224 ~ 0.336 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
	white-white	
Rectifier/regulator		
Regulator type	Semiconductor, short circuit	
Model/manufacturer	SH713AA/SHINDENGEN	
No-load regulated voltage	14.1 ~ 14.9 V	
Rectifier capacity	35.0 A	
Withstand voltage	200.0 V	
Battery		
Battery type/manufacturer	GT9B-4/GS	
Battery voltage/capacity	12 V/8.0 AH	
Ten hour rate amperage	0.8 A	
Headlight type	Halogen bulb	
Indicator light		
(voltage/wattage $ imes$ quantity)		
Neutral indicator light	$LED \times 1$	
High beam indicator light	$LED \times 1$	
Fuel level warning light	$LED \times 1$	
Turn signal indicator light	$LED \times 1$	
Engine trouble warning light	$LED \times 1$	
Coolant temperature warning light	LED × 1	
Immobilizer system indicator light	LED × 1 rals.magnamaniac.com	

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Bulbs (voltage/wattage × quantity) Headlight Auxiliary light Tail/brake light Front turn signal light	12 V 55.0 W/60.0 W × 1	
Headlight Auxiliary light Tail/brake light		
Auxiliary light Tail/brake light		
Tail/brake light	12 V 5.0 W × 1	
C C	12 V 5.0 W/21.0 W × 1	
	12 V 10.0 W × 2	
Rear turn signal light	12 V 10.0 W × 2	
Meter lighting	EL	
Electric starting system		
System type	Constant mesh	
Starter motor		
Model/manufacturer	SM-13/MITSUBA	
Power output	0.80 kW	
Armature coil resistance	0.025 ~ 0.035 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Brushes		
Overall length	12.5 mm (0.49 in)	5.00 mm
ovolumongui		(0.20 in)
Spring force	7.65 ~ 10.01 N	
oping loloo	(780 ~ 1,021 gf, 27.51 ~ 36.01 oz)	
Commutator diameter	28.0 mm (1.10 in)	27 mm
		(1.06 in)
Mica undercut	0.70 mm (0.028 in)	
Starter relay		
Model /manufacturer	MS5F-561/JIDECO	
Amperage	180.0 A	
Coil resistance	4.18 ~ 4.62 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Horn		
Horn type	Plane	
Model/manufacturer \times quantity	YF-12/NIKKO × 1	
Maximum amperage	3.0 A	
Performance	105 ~ 120 db/2 m (6.6 ft)	
Coil resistance	$1.15 \sim 1.25 \Omega$ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Turn signal/hazard relay	1.10 0 1.20 22 at 20 0 (00 1)	
Relay type	Full-transistor	
Model/manufacturer	FE218BH /DENSO	
Self-cancelling device built-in	No	
Turn signal blinking frequency	75 ~ 95 cycles/min.	
Wattage	$10 \text{ W} \times 2 + 3.4 \text{ W}$	
Relay unit		
Model/manufacturer	G8R-30Y-V4/OMRON	
Coil resistance	68R-301-V4/OMRON 162 ~ 198 Ω	
Diode	Yes	
Throttle position sensor		
Model/manufacturer	5PS1/MIKUNI	
Resistance	4.0 ~ 6.0 kΩ tals.magnamaniac.com	

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Item	Standard	Limit
Headlight relay		
Model/manufacturer	ACM33211 M04/MATSUSHITA	
Radiator fan		
Model/manufacturer	5VW/KTM	
Fan motor relay		
Model/manufacturer	ACM33211 M04/MATSUSHITA	
Intake air pressure sensor		
Thermostat type/manufacturer	5PS1/DENSO	
Output voltage	3.4 ~ 3.8 V	
Intake air temperature sensor		
Model/manufacturer	5VU1/DENSO	
Resistance	2.21 ~ 2.69 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
	0.290 ~ 0.354 kΩ at 80 °C (176 °F)	
Coolant temperature sensor		
Model/manufacturer	5PS1/DENSO	
Resistance	2.32 ~ 2.59 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)	
	0.310 ~ 0.326 kΩ at 80 °C (176 °F)	
	0.140 ~ 0.145 kΩ at 110 °C (230 °F)	
Fuses (amperage $ imes$ quantity)		
Main fuse	30 A × 1	
Signaling system fuse	10 A × 1	
Headlight fuse	20 A × 1	
Ignition fuse	10 A × 1	
Fuel injection system fuse	10 A × 1	
Radiator fan motor fuse	7.5 A × 1	
Parking lighting fuse	10 A × 1	
Backup fuse (immobilizer unit, meter	10 A × 1	
assembly)		
Reserve fuse	30 A × 1	
	20 A × 1	
	10 A × 1	
	7.5 A × 1	



CONVERSION TABLE

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

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

Ex.

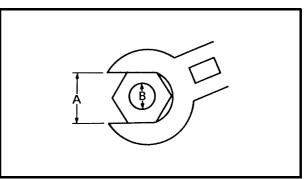
METRIC		MULTIPLIER	IMPERIAL	
** mm	×	0.03937	=	** in
2 mm	×	0.03937	=	0.08 in

CONVERSION TABLE

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

GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

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



A: Distance between flats

B: Outside thread diameter

A (nut)	B (bolt)	Gene	eral tight torques	ening
(nut)	(DOIL)	Nm	m ∙ kg	ft ⋅ lb
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0	94



TIGHTENING TORQUE ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUE

Part to be tightened	Part name	Thread	Q'ty	Tight	Tightening torque		Remarks
i an to be tightened	i an name	size	Giy	Nm	m ∙ kg	ft · Ib	Tiemarks
Cylinder head (exhaust pipe)	Stud bolt	M8	4	15	1.5	11	
Cylinder head (left side)	Bolt	М9	2	50	5.0	36	
ℓ = 145 mm (5.71 in)	DOIL	1013	2	50	5.0	00	
Cylinder head (right side)	Bolt	M9	2	50	5.0	36	
$\ell = 135 \text{ mm} (5.31 \text{ in})$							
Cylinder head (center lower side)	Bolt	M9	2	45	4.5	32	
Cylinder head	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Spark plug	_	M10S	1	13	1.3	9.4	
Cylinder (left side)	Bolt	M10	2	15	1.5	11	—
$\ell = 116 \text{ mm} (4.57 \text{ in})$ 1st				50	5.0	00	-
2nd				50	5.0	36	
Cylinder (right side) $\ell = 109 \text{ mm} (4.29 \text{ in})$ 1st	Bolt	M10	2	15	1.5	11	— ••
$\chi = 109 \text{ mm}(4.29 \text{ m})$ 1st 2nd				50	5.0	36	
Cylinder	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	30 7.2	
Tappet cover (exhaust side)	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Tappet cover (intake side)	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Camshaft sprocket cover	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Camshaft sprocket	Bolt	M7	2	20	2.0	7.2 14	
Camshaft retainer	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	-1 (5
Valve adjusting screw	Nut	M6	4	14	1.4	10	
valve adjusting screw	Nut	WIG	-	17	1.4	10	Use a lock
Balancer driven gear	Nut	M18	1	70	7.0	50	washer.
Balancer anven gear	Nut	in io		10	7.0	00	
							Use the lock
Primary drive gear	Nut	M20	1	80	8.0	58	washer.
			•	00	0.0	00	
Timing chain tensioner	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	<u> </u>
Timing chain tensioner cap	Bolt	M16	1	20	2.0	14	
Timing chain guide (intake)	Bolt	M6	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Thermostat cover	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Coolant temperature sensor		M12	1	18	1.8	13	
Water pump cover	Bolt	M6	3	10	1.0	7.2	
Water pump assembly	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Water pump outlet pipe	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Water jacket joint	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase cover (right)	Bolt	M6	9	10	1.0	7.2	

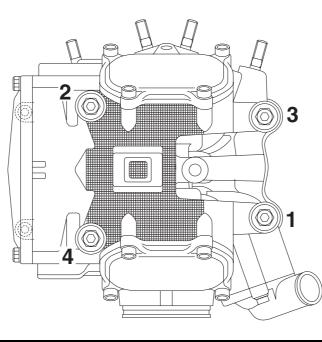


Part to be tightened	Part name	Thread	Q'ty	Tight	ening to	Remarks	
r art to be tightened	r an name	size	Qiy	Nm	m · kg	ft · Ib	nemarks
Oil strainer	Bolt	M6	3	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Oil pump	Screw	M6	3	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil baffle plate 2	Bolt	M5	2	4	0.4	2.9	-16
Oil pump assembly	Screw	M6	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase)	Bolt	M14	1	30	3.0	22	
Oil filter element cover	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil filter drain bolt	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank)	Bolt	M8	1	18	1.8	13	
Bleed bolt (oil filter element)	Bolt	M5	1	5	0.5	3.6	
Oil delivery pipe 1	Union Bolt	M10	2	20	2.0	14	
	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil delivery pipe 2	Union Bolt	M8	2	18	1.8	13	
Oil delivery hose 1	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Oil delivery hose 2	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	Sealant
Throttle body joint clamp screw	—	M4	2	6	0.6	4.3	
Air filter case joint clamp screw	_	M5	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Air filter case	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Exhaust pipe and exhaust pipe	Bolt	M8	2	27	2.7	19	
bracket	DOIL	IVIO	2	21	2.1	19	
Exhaust pipe bracket and frame	Bolt	M8	2	23	2.3	17	
Exhaust pipe and muffler	Bolt	M8	1	12	1.2	8.7	
Exhaust pipe	Nut	M8	4	20	2.0	14	
Muffler	Bolt	M8	4	27	2.7	19	
Exhaust pipe and muffler	Bolt	M8	2	20	2.0	14	-0
Air cut-off valve outlet pipe	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Clutch cover	Bolt	M6	7	10	1.0	7.2	
Clutch cable holder	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Clutch spring	Bolt	M6	5	9	0.9	6.5	
Clutch boss	Nut	M20	1	90	9.0	65	
Shift shaft spring stopper	Bolt	M8	1	22	2.2	16	-0
Torque limiter cover	Bolt	M6	4	10	1.0	7.2	
A.C. magneto cover	Bolt	M6	8	10	1.0	7.2	
A.C. magneto rotor	Nut	M16	1	80	8.0	58	
A.C. magneto lead holder	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2	-0
Crankcase (left side)	Bolt	M6	6	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase (right side)	Bolt	M6	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Lead holder	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Bearing retainer	Bolt	M6	3	10	1.0	7.2	-0



Part to be tightened	Part name	Thread	Thread	Thread	Thread	Thread	Thread	Thread	Thread	Thread	Thread	Q'ty	Tight	ening to	orque	Remarks
i alt to be lightened	i an name	size	Gity	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb	Tiemarks									
Starter clutch	Bolt	M8	3	30	3.0	22	-									
Stator coil	Bolt	M6	3	10	1.0	7.2	-0									
Crankshaft position sensor	Bolt	M5	2	7	0.7	5.1	-0									
Starter motor and crankcase	Bolt	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2										
Starter motor lead	Nut	M6	1	5	0.5	3.6										
Brush holder and starter motor yoke	Nut	M6	1	11	1.1	8										
Starter motor assembly	Bolt	M5	2	5	0.5	3.6										
Drive axle oil seal retainer	Nut	M6	2	10	1.0	7.2	Sealant									
Drive sprocket	Nut	M18	1	120	12.0	85	Use the lock washer.									
Neutral switch	Bolt	M6	2	4	0.4	2.9	-0									
Speed sensor	Bolt	M6	1	10	1.0	7.2										
Shift pedal	Bolt	M6	1	16	1.6	11										
Intake air pressure sensor	Nut	M6	2	7	0.7	5.1										

Cylinder head tightening sequence:





CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES

Dort to be tightened	Thread	d Tightening		orque	Domorko
Part to be tightened	size	Nm	m ∙ kg	ft · Ib	Remarks
Engine mounting:					
Engine upper bracket and frame	M10	73	7.3	53	
Engine upper bracket and engine	M10	55	5.5	40	
Engine front bracket and frame	M10	73	7.3	53	
Engine front bracket and engine	M10	73	7.3	53	
Engine and frame	M10	73	7.3	53	
Radiator cap retainer	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Coolant reservoir	M6	5	0.5	3.6	
Chain tensioner (upper and lower)	M8	23	2.3	17	
Pivot shaft and nut	M14	92	9.2	66	L9
Rear shock absorber and frame	M14	59	5.9	43	_
Relay arm and frame	M14	59	5.9	43	LS
Relay arm and connecting arm	M14	59	5.9	43	
Swingarm and connecting arm	M14	59	5.9	43	
Relay arm and rear shock absorber	M10	42	4.2	30	
Chain cover and swingarm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	_
Stabilizer (XT660X)	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Chain protector and swingarm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Drive sprocket cover	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Upper bracket pinch bolt	M8	23	2.3	17	
Lower handlebar holder and upper bracket	M10	32	3.2	23	
Steering stem nut	M22	130	13.0	94	
Lower ring nut (steering stem)	M25	—		—	See NOTE.
Upper handlebar holder and lower handlebar holder	M8	23	2.3	17	
Front brake master cylinder holder	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Clutch lever holder	M5	7	0.7	5.1	
Front brake master cylinder and brake lever	M6	6	0.6	4.3	19
Grip end	M6	7	0.7	5.1	_
Front brake hose union bolt	M10	30	3.0	22	
Front mud guard (XT660R)	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front mud guard and front fork protector (XT660R)	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Stabilizer and front mud guard (XT660X)	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Stabilizer, front mud guard, and front fork (XT660R)	M8	16	1.6	11	
Front brake hose holder and front fork	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Upper bracket pinch bolt	M8	23	2.3	17	
Lower bracket pinch bolt	M8	23	2.3	17	
Cap bolt	M50	18	1.8	13	
Damper rod bolt	M12	30	3.0	22	-0



Dout to be tightened	Thread Tightening torque			Demorika	
Part to be tightened	size	Nm	m ∙ kg	ft · lb	Remarks
Fuel tank and frame	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Fuel pump and fuel tank	M5	4	0.4	2.9	
Rectifier/regulator and air filter case	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
ECU and air filter case	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Horn bracket and frame	M6	10	1.0	7.2	
Side panels (left and right) and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Grab bar, rear cover and frame	M8	23	2.3	17	
Rear mud guard and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Tail/brake light and rear mud guard	M6	4	0.4	2.9	
Rear mud guard and rear fender	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Rear fender and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front fender and frame	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Front fork protector and front cowling assembly	M6	8	0.8	5.8	
Front brake disc and wheel	M8	23	2.3	17	-0
Front wheel axle	M16	59	5.9	43	-
Front wheel axle pinch bolt	M8	18	1.8	13	
Front brake caliper	M10	40	4.0	29	
Brake caliper bleed screw	M10	14	1.4	10	
Rear wheel axle nut	M16	105	10.5	75	
Chain drive adjusting locknut	M8	16	1.6	11	
Rear wheel sprocket and hub	M10	69	6.9	50	
Rear brake disc and wheel	M6	13	1.3	9.4	-6
Left side heel plate	M6	10	1.0	7.2	-
Right side heel plate and rear brake master cylin- der	M8	23	2.3	17	
Brake pedal position locknut	M8	18	1.8	13	
Footrest bracket and frame (right)	M10	48	4.8	35	
Rear brake hose holder and swingarm	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Rear brake hose union bolt	M10	30	3.0	22	
Rear brake caliper protector (front side)	M6	7	0.7	5.1	
Rear brake caliper protector (rear side)	M6	4	0.4	2.9	

NOTE:

1. First, tighten the lower ring nut approximately 43 Nm (4.3 m \cdot kg, 31 ft \cdot lb) by using the torque wrench, then loosen the ring nut completely.

2. Retighten the lower ring nut 7 Nm (0.7 m \cdot kg, 5.1 ft \cdot lb) by using the torque wrench.



LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES ENGINE

Lubrication Point	Symbol
Oil seal lips	
O-rings	
Bearings	
Cylinder head tightening bolts	
Cylinder tightening bolts	
Crankshaft pin	
Timing chain sprocket inner surface	
Connecting rod big end thrust surface	
Piston pin	
Piston and ring groove	
Balancer weight tightening nut	
A.C. magnet rotor tightening nut inner surface	
Valve stems (intake and exhaust)	
Valve stem ends (intake and exhaust)	
Rocker arm shaft	
Camshaft lobes	
Decompressor lever pin	
Decompressor lever spring	
Water pump impeller shaft	
Oil pump rotors (inner and outer)	
Oil pump shaft	
Torque limiter	
Starter clutch idle gear thrust surface	
Starter clutch idle gear inner surface	
Starter clutch gear (inner and outer)	
Starter clutch assembly	
Primary drive gear tightening nut	
Primary driven gear	
Clutch boss tightening nut	
Push rod	
Transmission gears (wheel and pinion)	
Main and drive axle	
Shift forks	
Shift drum	
Shift shaft	
Shift shaft spacer	

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES



Lubrication Point	Symbol
Crankcase mating surface	Yamaha bond No.1215
A.C. magnet lead grommet (A.C. magneto cover)	Yamaha bond No.1215
Oil seal holder tightening bolt	Yamaha bond No.1215
Oil delivery hose 2 tightening bolt	Yamaha bond No.1215



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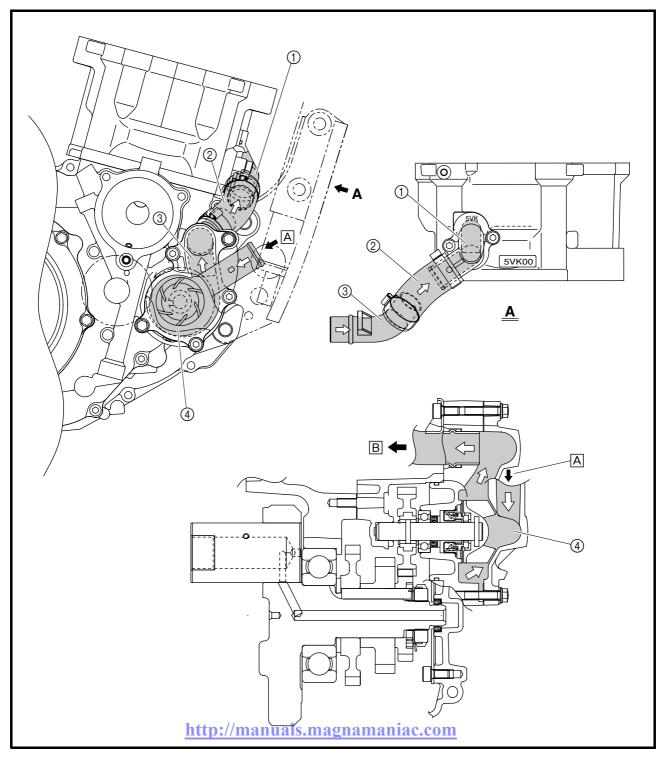
Lubrication Point	Symbol
Front wheel oil seal lips (left and right)	
Rear wheel oil seal lips (left and right)	
Rear wheel drive hub contact surface	
Rear arm pivot shaft outer surface and bush outer surface and oil seal lip	
Dust cover thrust surface	
Relay arm and rear shock absorber mounting bolt outer surface	
Relay arm and rear shock absorber oil seal lips	
Relay arm and swingarm mounting bolt outer surface	
Relay arm and swingarm oil seal lips	
Relay arm and connecting arm mounting bolt outer surface	
Relay arm and connecting arm oil seal lips	
Brake pedal outer surface	
Rear brake master cylinder pin outer surface	
Steering head pipe bearings (upper and lower)	
Steering head pipe bearing races (upper and lower)	
Tube guide (throttle grip) inner surface	
Clutch lever pivot bolt outer surface	
Sidestand sliding surface and collar outer surface	
Footrest pivoting point	
Footrest spring end	
Chain tensioner collar (upper and lower) outer surface	
Rear axle shaft outer surface	
Passenger footrest pivoting point	



COOLING SYSTEM DIAGRAMS

- ① Water jacket joint
- ② Water pump outlet hose
- ③ Water pump outlet pipe
- ④ Water pump

- A From the radiator
- B To the cylinder

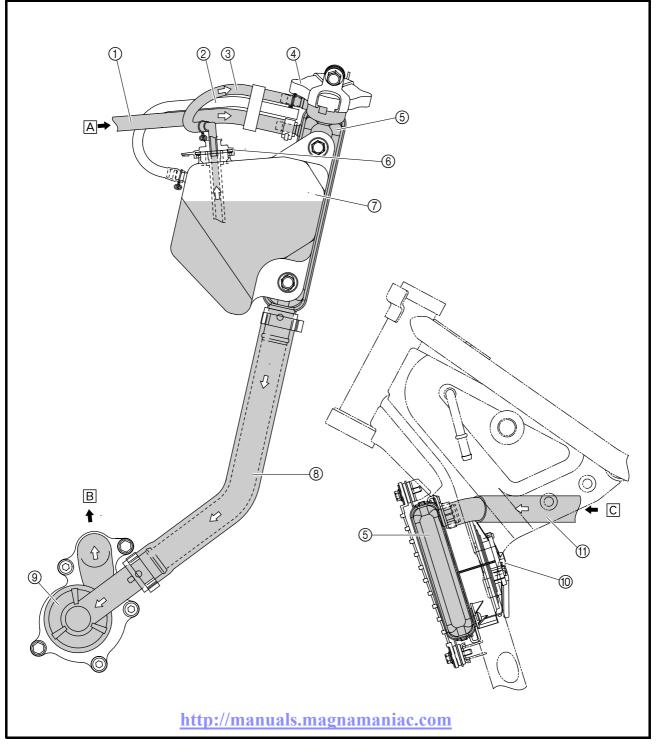


COOLING SYSTEM DIAGRAMS



- ① Fast idle plunger outlet hose
- O Coolant reservoir breather hose
- ③ Coolant reservoir hose
- ④ Radiator cap
- (5) Radiator
- 6 Coolant reservoir cap
- ⑦ Coolant reservoir
- (8) Radiator outlet hose
- (9) Water pump
- 1 Radiator fan
- (1) Radiator inlet hose

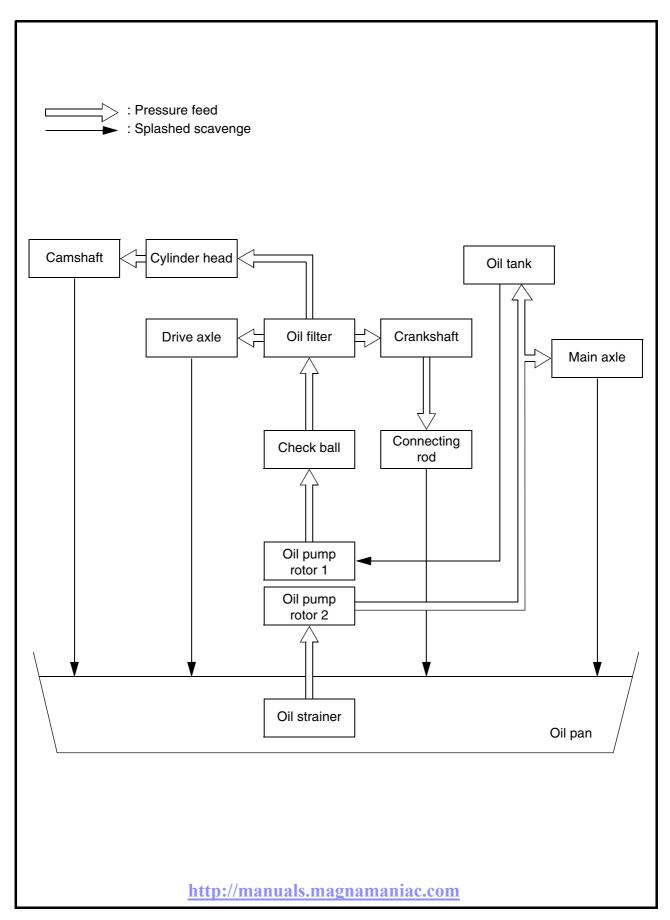
- A From the fast idle plunger
- B To the cylinder
- C From the thermostat



LUBRICATION CHART



LUBRICATION CHART



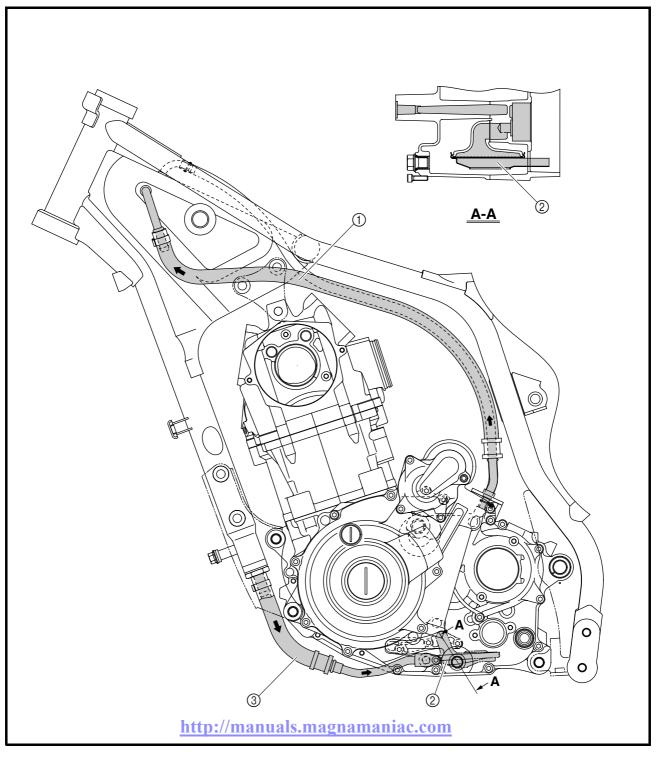


LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS

1 Oil delivery hose 2

Oil strainer

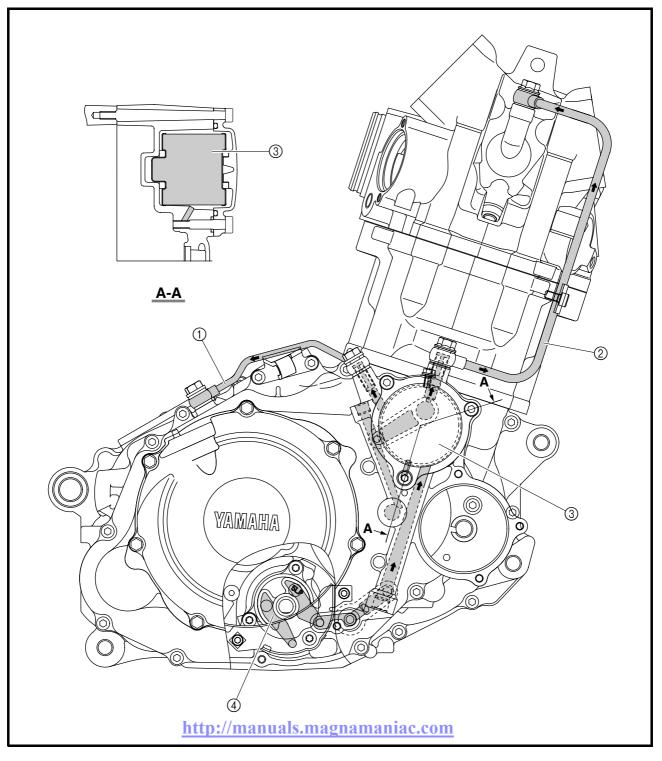
③ Oil delivery hose 1





① Oil delivery pipe 2

- ② Oil delivery pipe 1
- ③ Oil filter
- ④ Oil pump



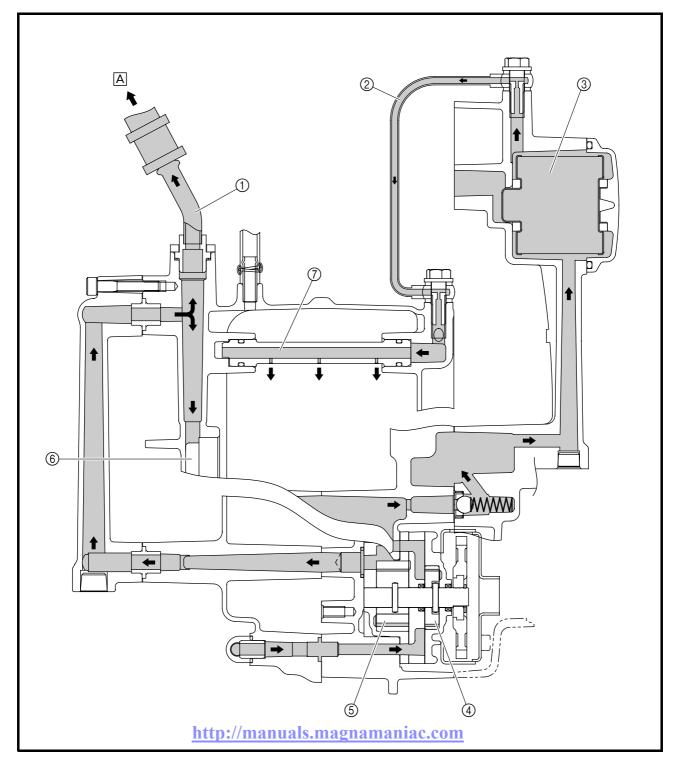
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS



① Oil delivery hose 2

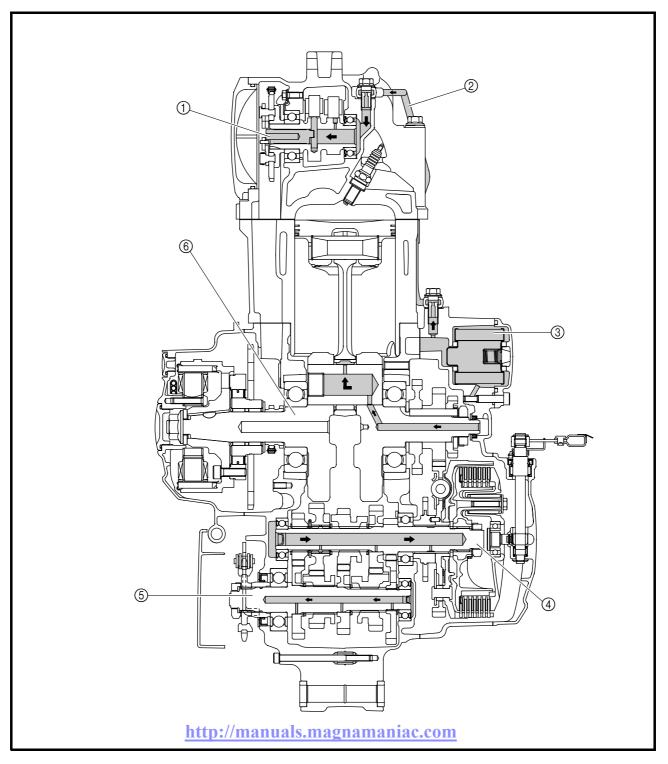
- ② Oil delivery pipe 2
- ③ Oil filter
- ④ Oil pump rotor 1
- ⑤ Oil pump rotor 2
- 6 Main axle
- \bigcirc Oil delivery pipe 3

A To oil tank





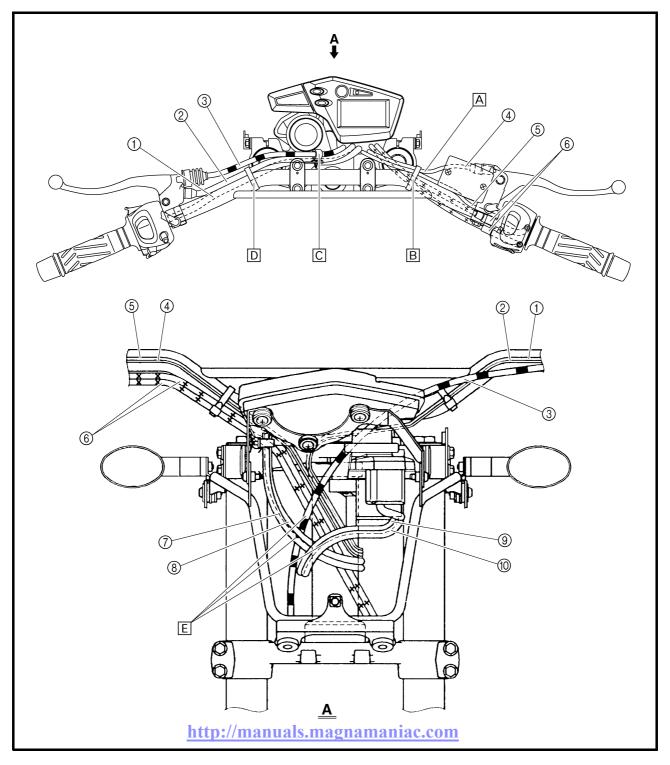
- 1 Camshaft
- 0 Oil delivery pipe 1
- 3 Oil filter
- 4 Main axle
- 5 Drive axle
- 6 Crankshaft





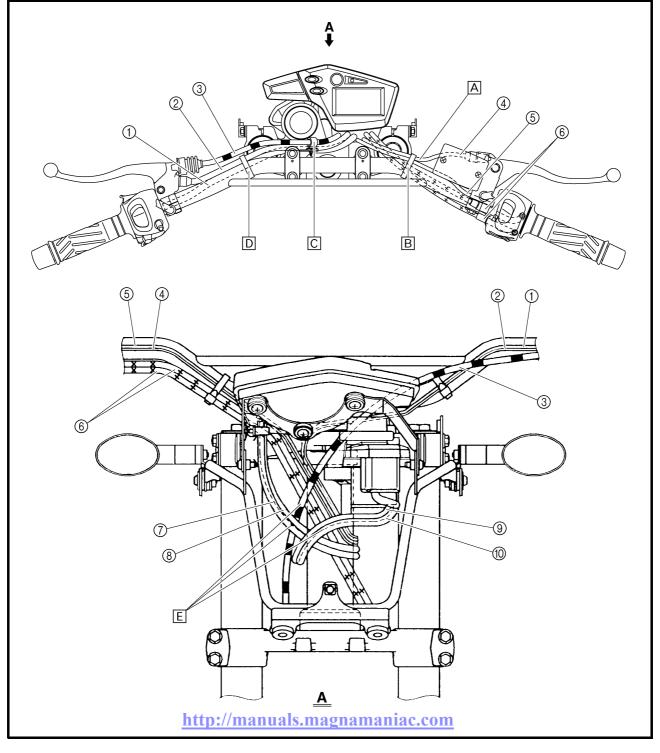
- ① Left handlebar switch lead
- ② Clutch switch lead
- ③ Clutch cable
- $\overset{\smile}{(4)}$ Front brake light switch lead
- 5 Right handlebar switch lead
- 6 Throttle cable
- ⑦ Headlight lead
- 8 Meter assembly lead
- (9) Main switch lead

1 Immobilizer unit lead





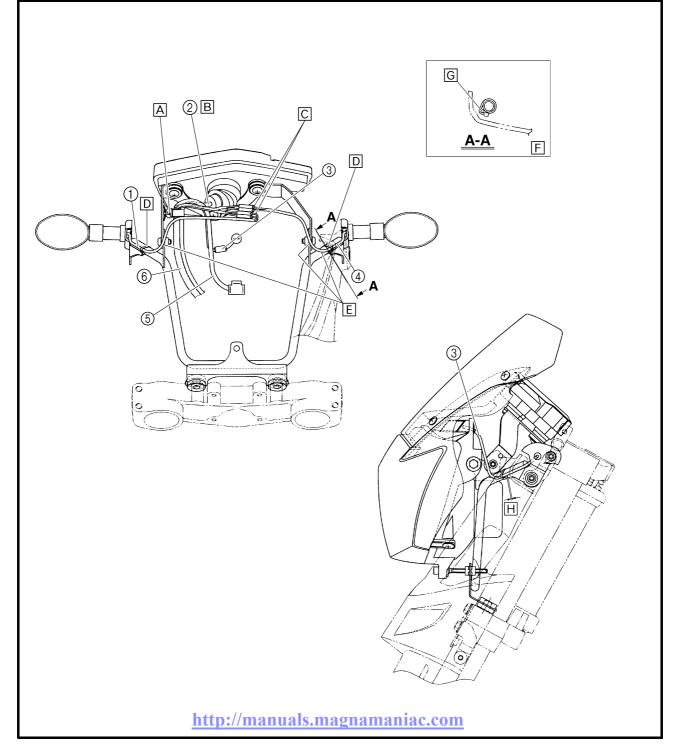
- A When fastening the front brake light switch lead, leave some slack in the lead at the area shown.
- B Fasten the right handlebar switch lead, front brake light switch lead, and throttle cables with a plastic band. Face the end of the plastic band forward.
- C Fasten the clutch cable with a cable holder.
- Fasten the left handlebar switch lead and clutch switch lead with a plastic band. Face the end of the plastic band forward.
- E Route the throttle cables, left handlebar switch lead, right handlebar switch lead, front brake light switch lead, and clutch switch lead in front of the steering column, then the clutch cable, then the headlight lead and meter assembly lead, and finally the main switch lead and immobilizer unit lead.





- ① Front turn signal light lead (right)
- ② Meter assembly lead
- ③ Auxiliary light lead
- ④ Front turn signal light lead (left)
- (5) Headlight lead
- 6 Sub-wire harness

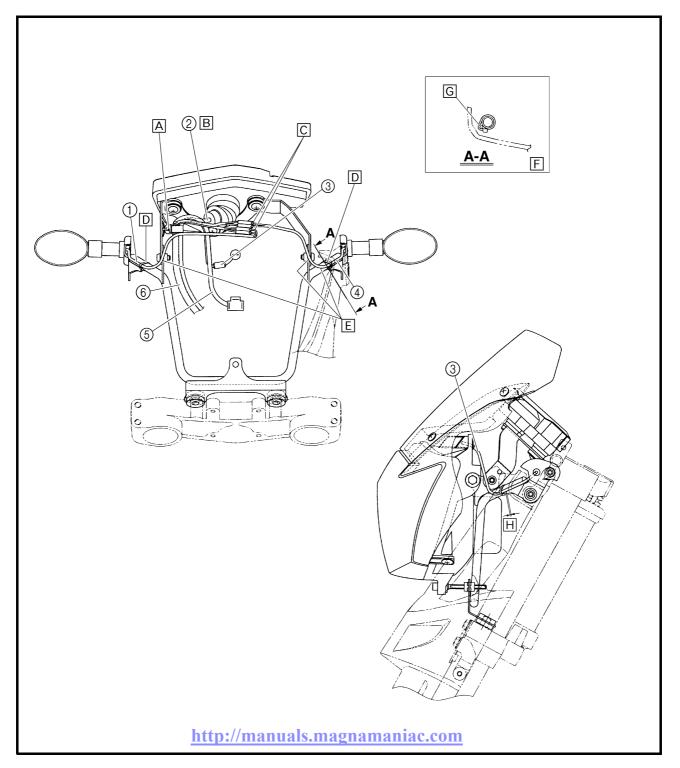
- A Fasten the sub-wire harness and meter assembly lead with a plastic band. Fasten the sub-wire harness at the white tape. Face the end of the plastic band forward.
- B Make sure that there is no slack in the meter assembly lead between the meter assembly and the plastic band. The rubber boot on the meter assembly can be bent as shown.
- C Place the slack of the left and right front turn signal light leads between the headlight assembly and front cowling assembly.



CABLE ROUTING SPEC



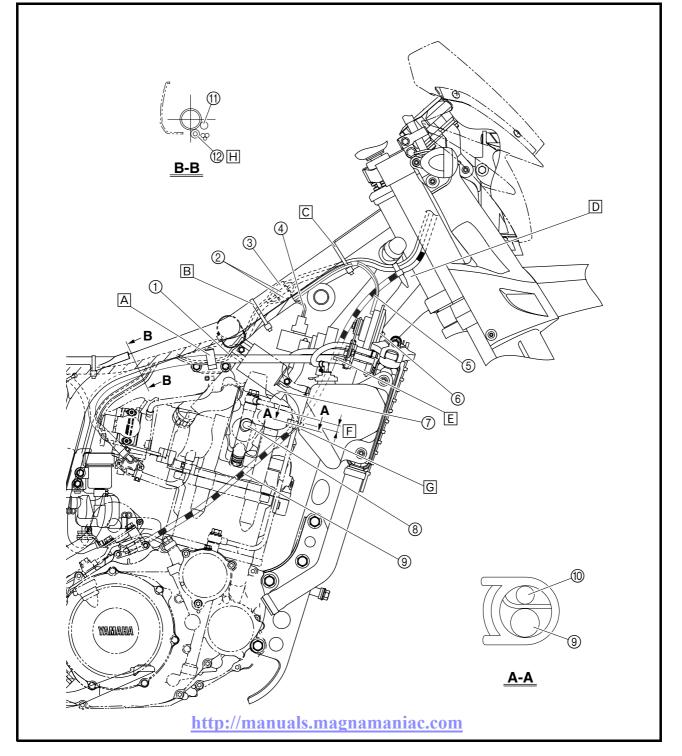
- Fasten the left and right front turn signal light leads to the headlight stay with a plastic locking tie.
- E Pass the left and right front turn signal light leads in front of the headlight stay.
- F Only the left side is shown in this illustration. Route the right front turn signal light lead in the same way.
- G Pass the left and right front turn signal light leads between the headlight stay and front fork protector.
- \mathbb{H} 0 ~ 5 mm (0 ~ 0.20 in) for both left and right sides





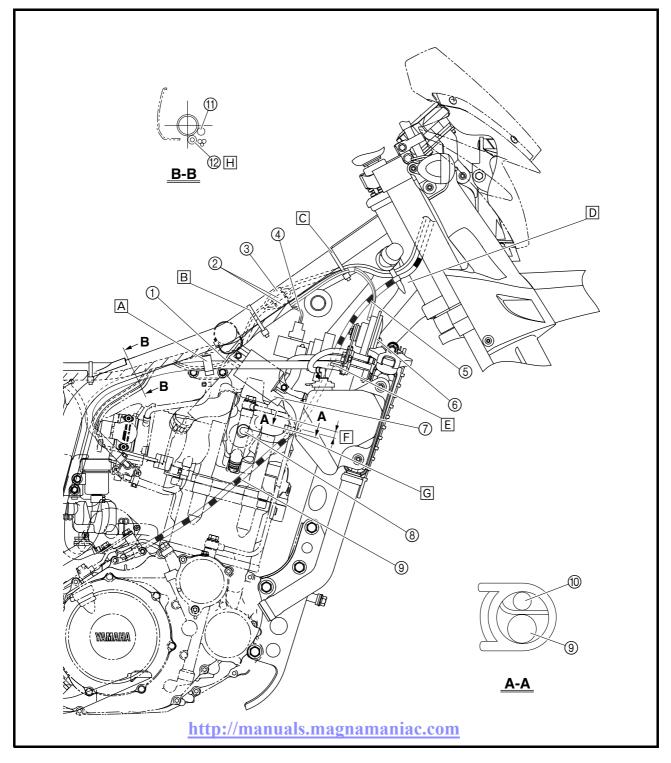
- ① Ignition coil lead
- ② Main switch coupler
- 3 Immobilizer unit coupler
- ④ Air induction system lead
- ⑤ Horn lead
- 6 Horn
- ⑦ Ignition coil
- (8) Spark plug lead
- ④ Clutch cable
- 1 Oil delivery pipe 1
- 1) Wire harness

- 12 Fast idle plunger outlet hose
- A Fasten the fast idle plunger outlet hose and ignition coil leads with a hose holder. Install the hose holder with its fastener facing down.
- B Fasten the wire harness, main switch lead, and immobilizer unit lead to the frame with a plastic band.





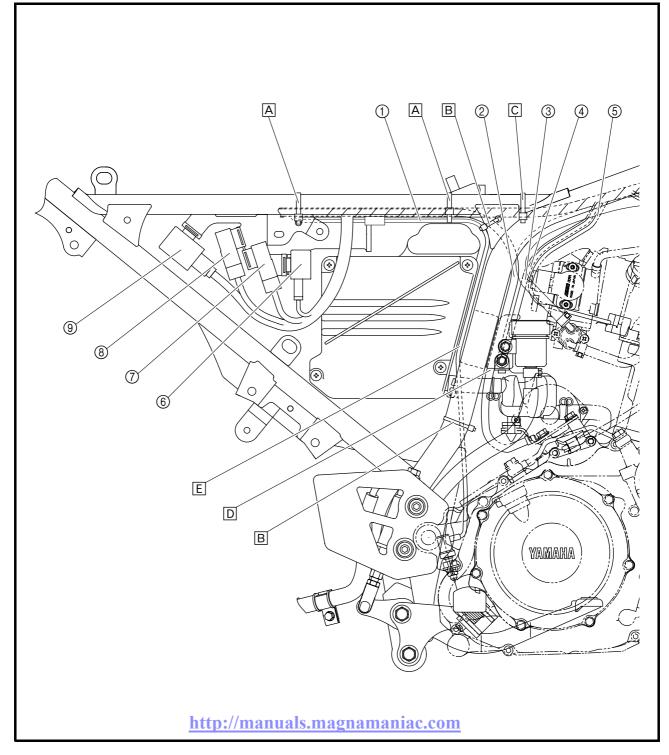
- C Fasten the main switch lead, immobilizer unit lead, and horn switch lead with a plastic locking tie. To fasten the leads, connect the couplers, and then turn the handlebar completely to the left.
- Fasten the main switch lead, immobilizer unit lead, and clutch cable with a plastic band under the engine oil filler cap. To fasten the leads and cable, connect the couplers, and then turn the handlebar completely to the left.
- E Fasten the clutch cable to the horn bracket with a cable holder.
- F Install the cable holder as high as possible.
- G Fasten the clutch cable and oil delivery pipe 1 with a cable holder.
- H Route the fast idle plunger outlet hose to the inside of the line shown in the illustration so that it is not pinched between the frame and right side panel.





- ① Rear brake light switch lead
- ② Negative battery lead
- ③ Lean angle cut-off switch lead
- ④ Throttle position sensor lead
- $(\mathbf{5})$ Coolant temperature sensor lead
- 6 Turn signal/hazard relay
- ⑦ Headlight relay
- $\textcircled{\sc 8}$ Radiator fan motor relay
- ③ Relay unit

- A Fasten the wire harness, negative battery lead, and rear brake light switch lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie.
- B Fasten the rear brake light switch lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie.
- C Fasten the wire harness to the frame at the white tape with a plastic locking tie.
- Route the negative battery lead behind the lean angle cut-off switch bracket.
- E Route the rear brake light switch lead between the air filter case and the frame.

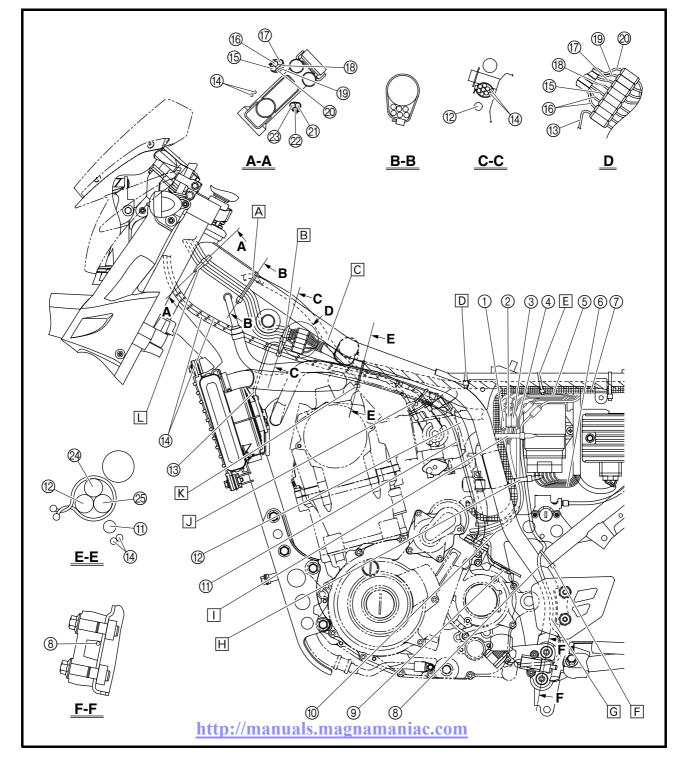




- ① Neutral switch connector
- ② Crankshaft position sensor coupler
- 3 A.C. magneto coupler
- ④ Speed sensor lead
- (5) Intake air temperature sensor lead
- ⑥ ECU lead
- ⑦ Starter motor lead
- (8) Sidestand switch lead
- (9) Speed sensor

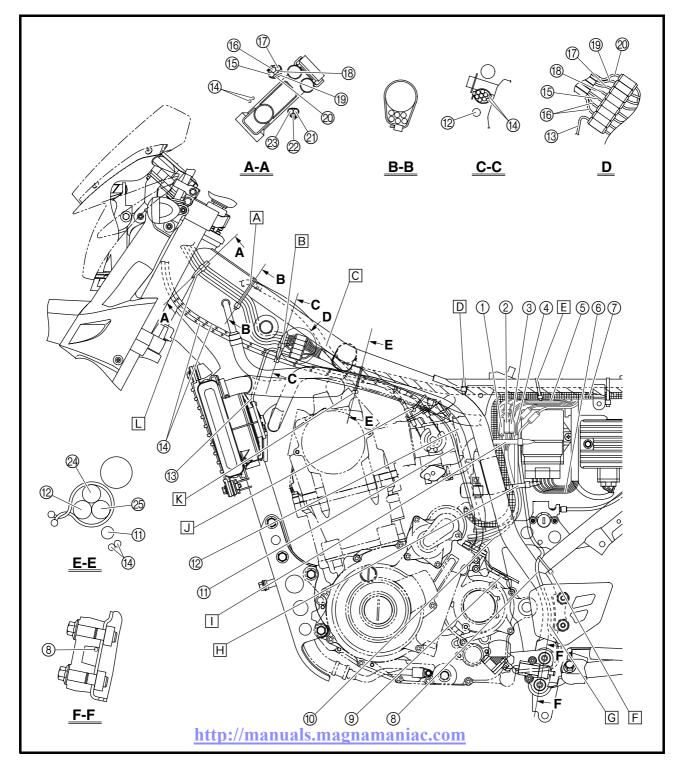
- ① A.C. magneto lead
- (1) Oil tank breather hose
- 12 Oil delivery hose 2
- (13) Radiator fan motor lead
- ① Throttle cable
- 15 Headlight lead
- 16 Meter assembly lead
- Deft handlebar switch lead
- (18) Right handlebar switch lead
- (19) Front brake light switch lead
- ② Clutch switch lead

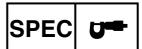
- 2) Immobilizer unit lead
- ② Clutch cable
- 23 Main switch lead
- Air-filter-to-air-cut-off-valve hose
- **25** Wire harness



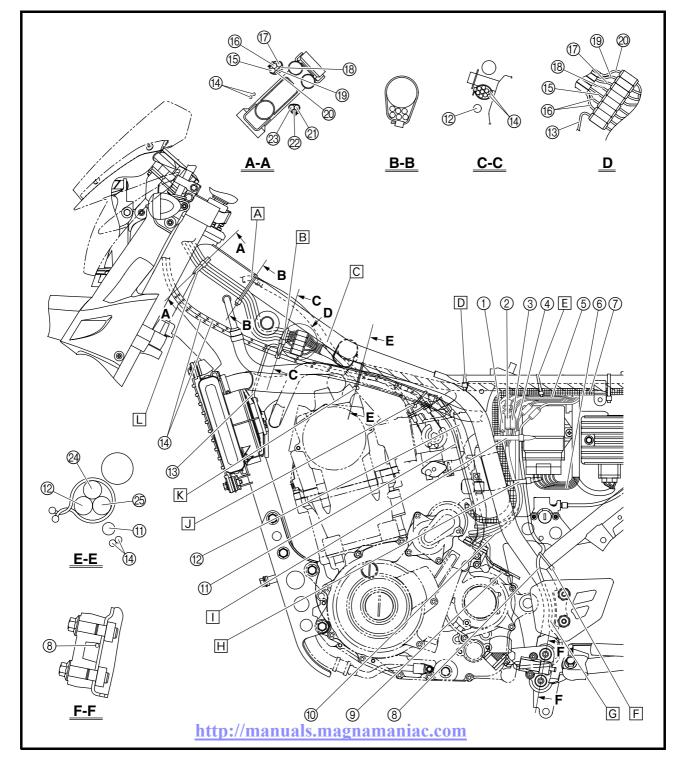


- A Fasten the left handlebar switch lead, right handlebar switch lead, headlight lead, meter assembly lead, front brake light switch lead, and clutch switch lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie. To fasten the leads, connect the couplers, and then turn the handlebar completely to the right.
- E Fasten the left handlebar switch lead, right handlebar switch lead, headlight lead, meter assembly lead, front brake light switch lead, clutch switch lead, radiator fan motor lead, and throttle cables with a plastic locking tie. To fasten the leads and cables, connect the couplers, and then turn the handlebar completely to the right.
- C Route the oil tank breather hose on the outside of the throttle cables.



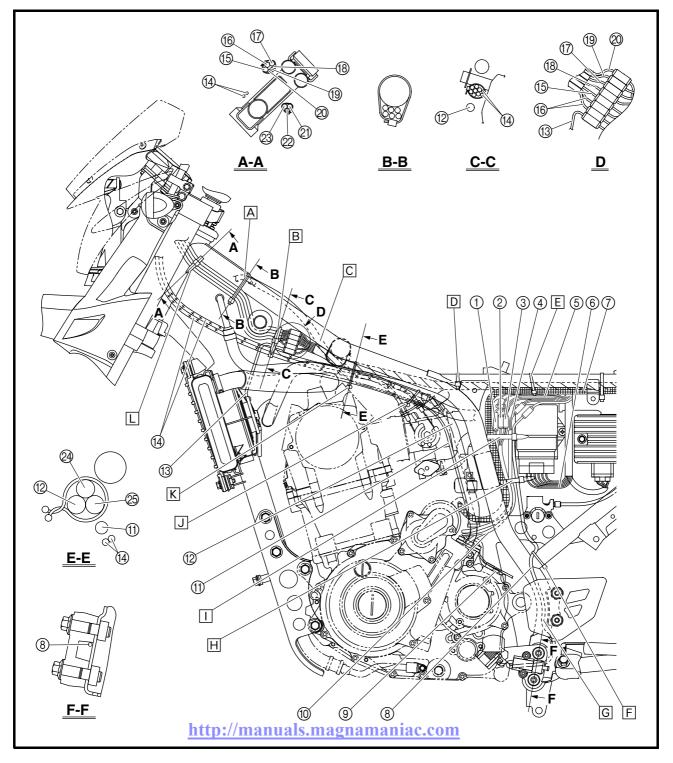


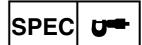
- D Fasten the wire harness to the frame at the white tape with a plastic locking tie.
- E Fasten the starter motor lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie.
- F Fasten the sidestand switch lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie.
- G Route the sidestand switch lead at the front end of the left side heel plate.
- H Fasten the neutral switch lead, crankshaft position sensor lead, sidestand switch lead, speed sensor lead, starter motor lead, and A.C. magneto lead with a plastic band.
- ☐ Fasten the neutral switch lead, crankshaft position sensor lead, sidestand switch lead, speed sensor lead, and starter motor lead with a plastic band.
- J Fasten the air-filter-to-air-cut-off-valve hose, oil tank breather hose, and oil delivery hose 2 with a plastic clamp.





- K Fasten the wire harness, air-filter-to-air-cut-offvalve hose, and oil delivery hose 2 with a plastic clamp.
- □ Fasten the left handlebar switch lead, right handlebar switch lead, headlight lead, meter assembly lead, front brake light switch lead, and clutch switch lead with a plastic band.

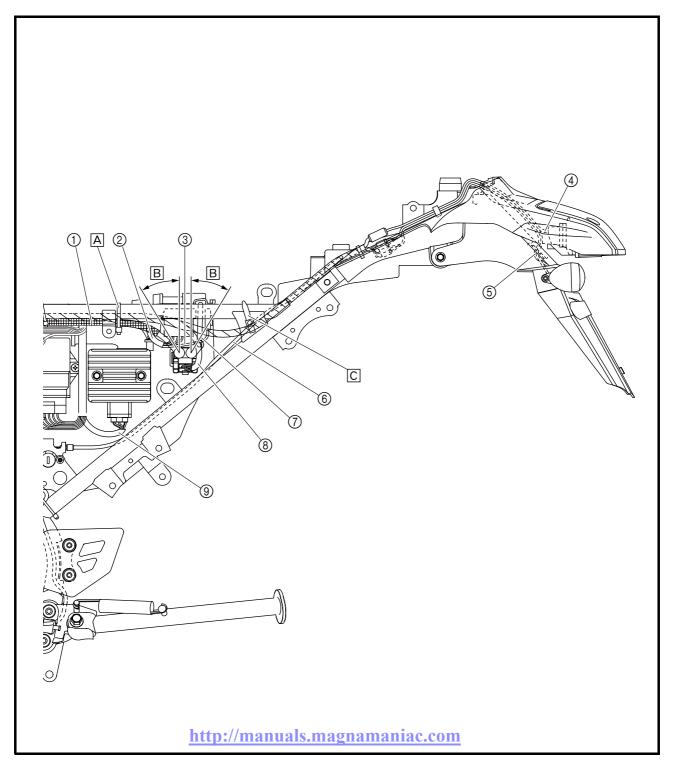




- 1 Starter motor lead
- ② Fuse box 1 lead
- 3 Fuse box 2 lead
- 4 Tail/brake light lead
- (5) Rear turn signal light lead
- 6 Seat lock cable
- ⑦ Positive battery lead
- ⑧ Starter relay lead
- (9) Rectifier/regulator lead

- A Fasten the wire harness and starter motor lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie.
- B 45°

C Fasten the wire harness to the frame with a plastic band.

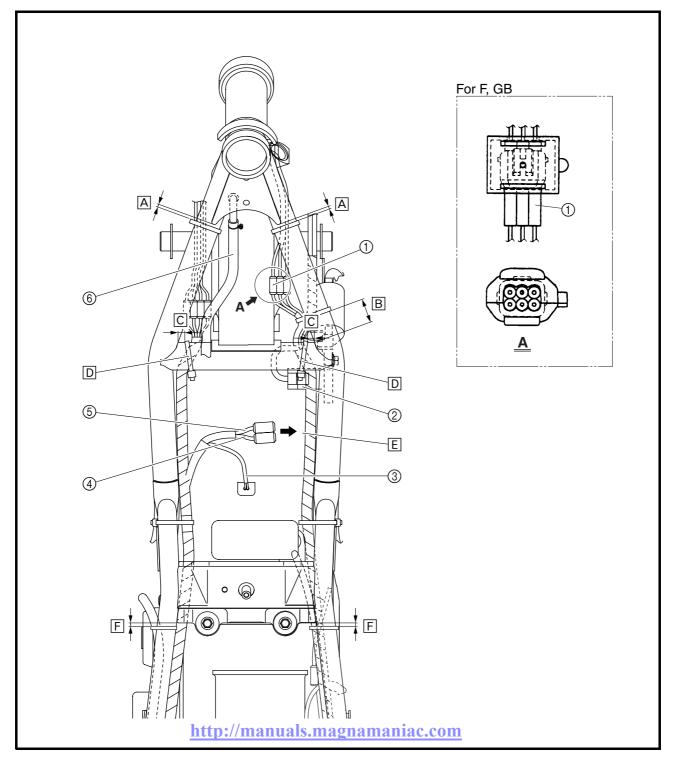




- ① Immobilizer unit coupler
- O Intake air temperature sensor
- ③ Fuel injector lead
- ④ Fuel pump lead
- ⑤ Fuel sender lead
- 6 Oil tank breather hose

A 0 ~ 10 mm (0 ~ 0.39 in)

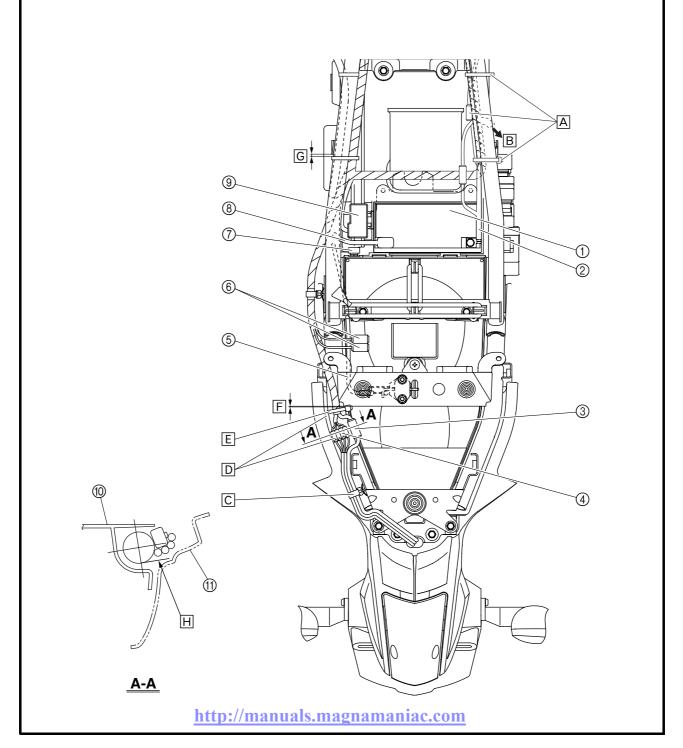
- B 30 ~ 40 mm (1.18 ~ 1.57 in)
- C 5 ~ 15 mm (0.20 ~ 0.59 in)
- Fasten the wire harness to the frame with a plastic locking tie.
- E To the fuel tank
- F 0 ~ 5 mm (0 ~ 0.20 in)





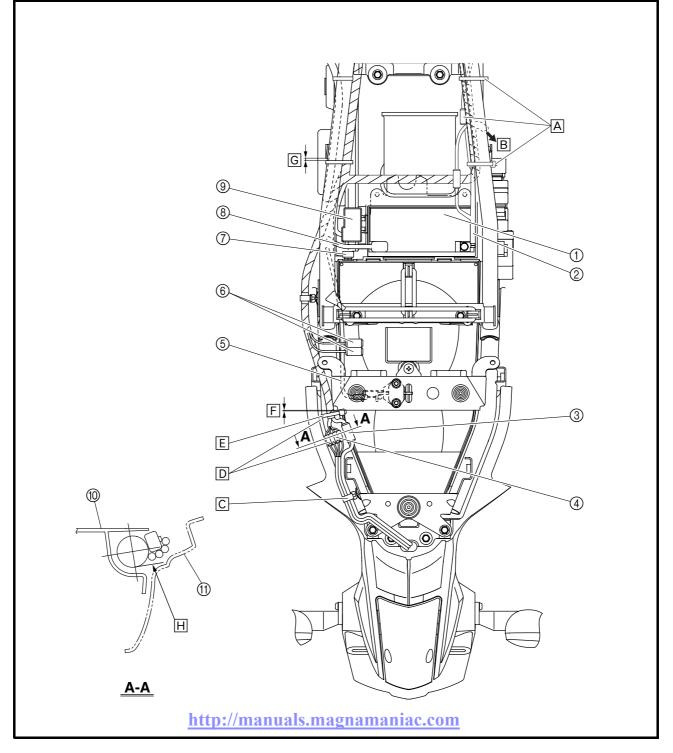
- 1 Battery
- ② Negative battery lead
- ③ Tail/brake light coupler
- 4 Rear turn signal light connector
- 5 Seat lock cable
- (6) Anti-theft alarm coupler
- ⑦ Fuse box 2
- ⑧ Positive battery lead
- (9) Fuse box 1
- 1 Rear fender
- (1) Rear fender cover

- A Fasten the tail/brake light lead with two plastic locking ties so that the coupler is positioned to the inside of where the relays (turn signal/hazard relay, headlight relay, radiator fan motor relay, and relay unit) branch off from the wire harness.
- B To relays (turn signal/hazard relay, headlight relay, radiator fan motor relay, and relay unit)
- C Fasten the rear turn signal light leads and tail/ brake light lead with a lead holder.





- D Connect the couplers so that they are not pinched between the rear fender and rear fender cover.
- E Fasten the wire harness to the frame with a plastic locking tie.
- F 0 ~ 5 mm (0 ~ 0.20 in)
- G 0 ~ 10 mm (0 ~ 0.39 in)
- H The tail/brake light coupler and the rear turn signal light lead should not be lower than the line shown in the illustration.

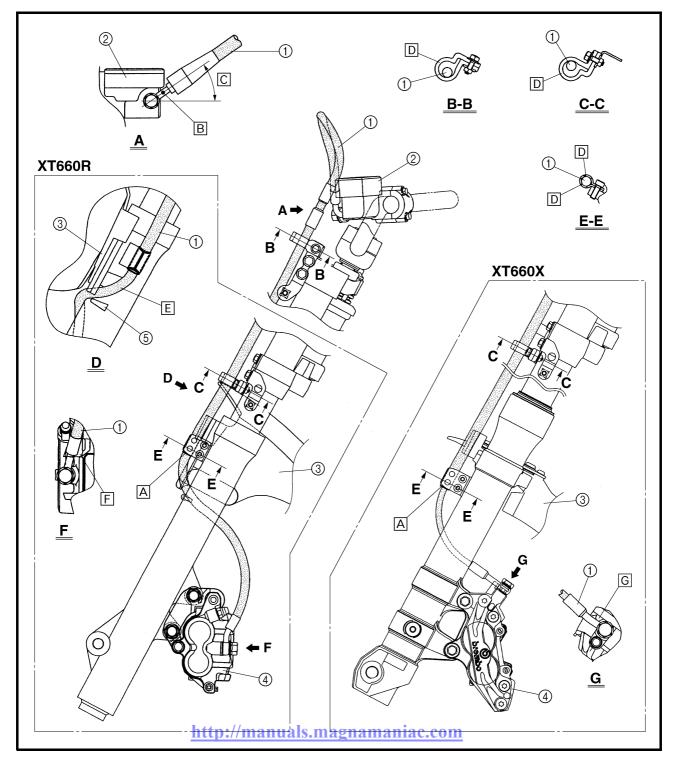






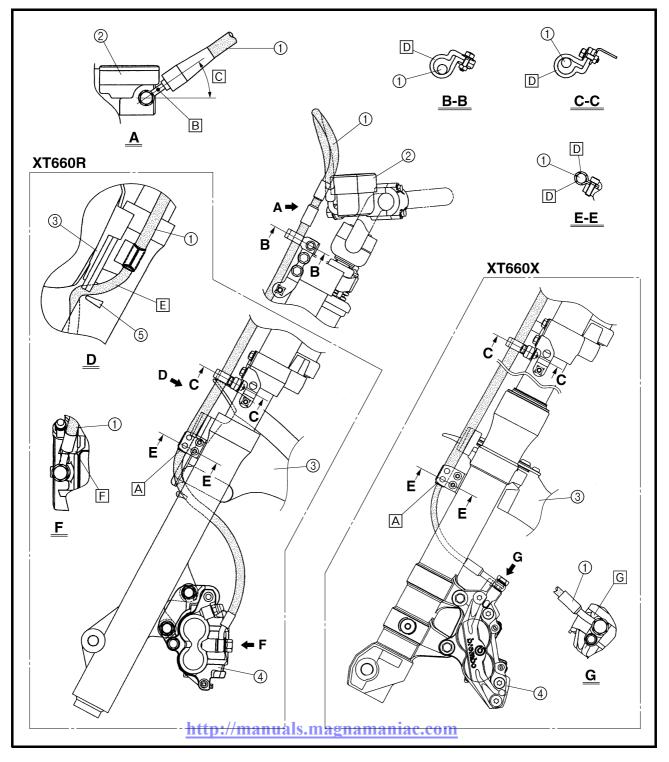
- ① Front brake hose
- ② Front brake master cylinder
- 3 Front mud guard
- 4 Front brake caliper
- 5 Front fork boss

- A To install the brake hose holders, align the edge of each holder with the upper edge of the recess in the brake hose.
- B Route the front brake hose so that its alignment mark is facing toward the rear of the motorcycle.
 C 30 ~ 50°
- D Fasten the front brake hose with the brake hose holders.





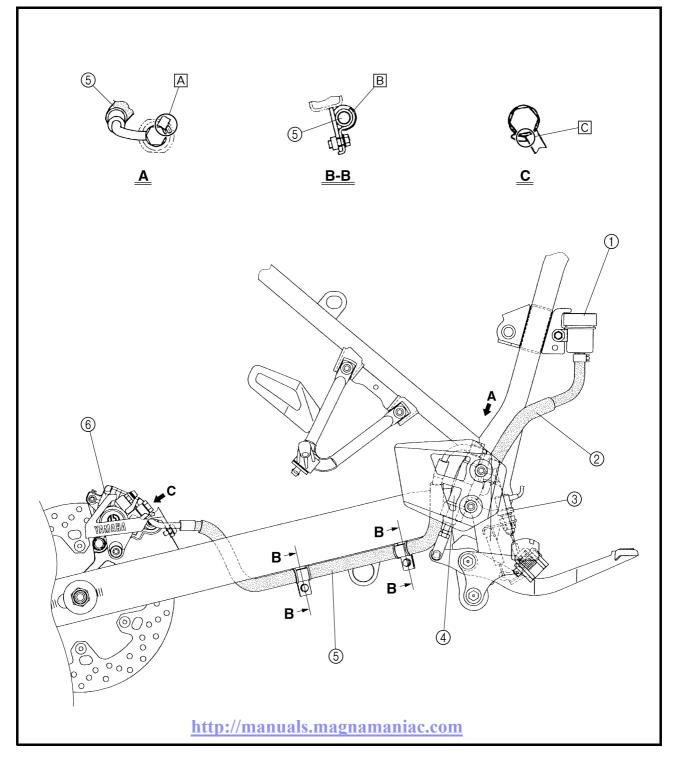
- E Route the front brake hose between the front fork and front mud guard and between the bosses on the front fork.
- F When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper, make sure that the brake pipe touches the brake caliper as shown.
- G When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper, make sure that the brake pipe touches the projection on the brake caliper.

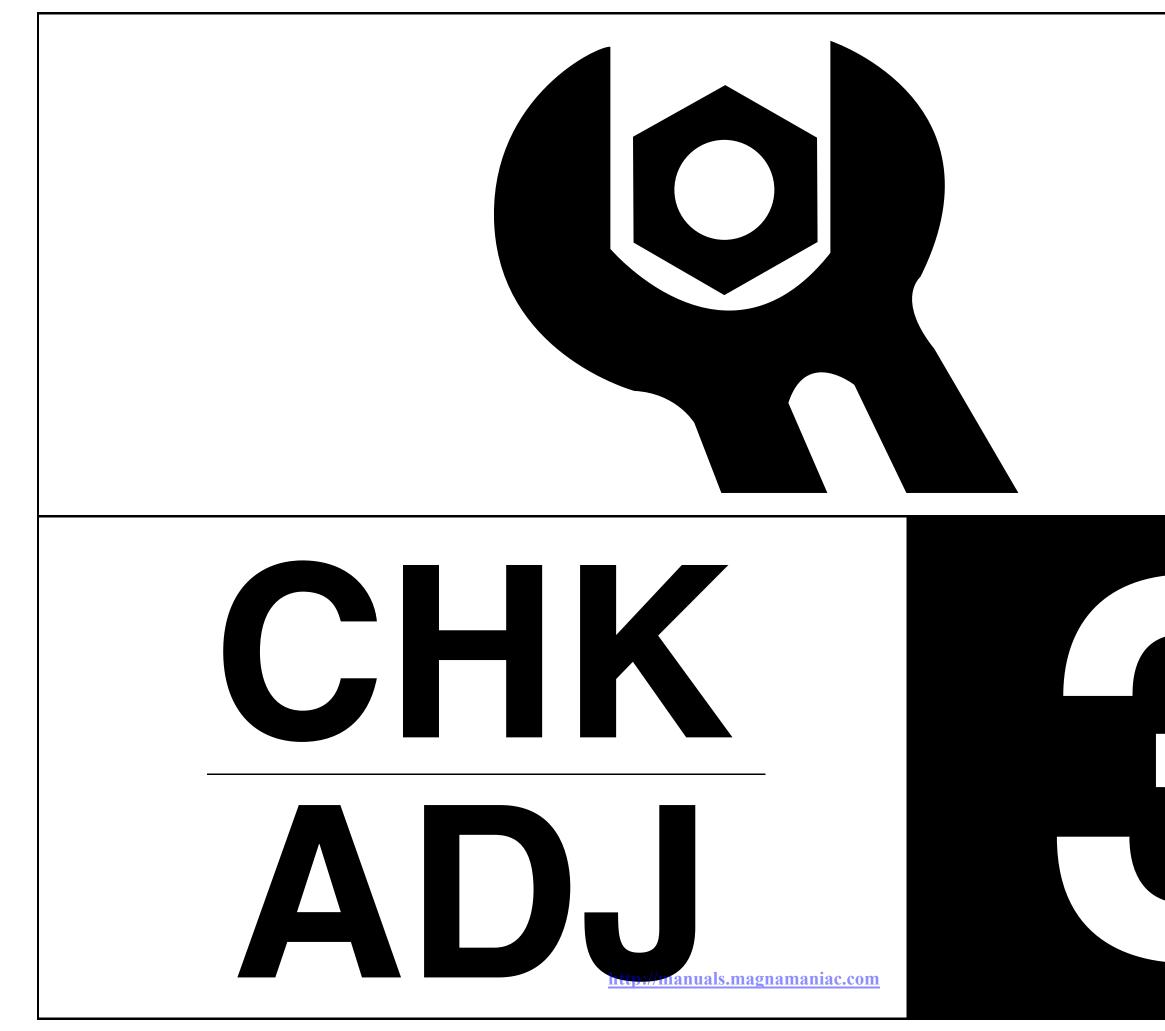




- ① Brake fluid reservoir
- 2 Brake fluid reservoir hose
- ③ Rear brake light switch
- ④ Rear brake master cylinder
- ⑤ Rear brake hose
- (6) Rear brake caliper

- A When installing the brake hose onto the brake master cylinder, make sure that the brake pipe touches the brake master cylinder as shown.
- B Fasten the rear brake hose with the brake hose holder.
- C When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper, make sure that the brake pipe touches the brake caliper as shown.









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PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

INTRODUCTION

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART

NOTE:

- The annual checks must be performed every year, except if a kilometer-based maintenance is performed instead.
- From 50,000 km, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 10,000 km.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

NL		ITEM		ODO	METER	READIN	G (× 1,00	0 km)	ANNUAL
No	D .	ITEM CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB		1	10	20	30	40	CHECK
1	*	Fuel line (See page 3-29)	Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
2		Spark plug (See page 3-19)	Check condition.Clean and regap.				\checkmark		
		(See page 5-15)	• Replace.			\checkmark		\checkmark	
3	*	Valves (See page 3-13)	Check valve clearance.Adjust.			\checkmark		\checkmark	
4		Air filter element (See page 3-28)	Replace.			\checkmark		\checkmark	
5		Clutch (See page 3-27)	Check operation.Adjust.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
6	*	Front brake (See page 3-37,	 Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage. 	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
		3-38)	Replace brake pads.		Wh	enever v	worn to t	he limit	•
7	*	Rear brake (See page 3-36,	 Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage. 	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
		3-37, 3-38)	Replace brake pads.		Wh	enever v	worn to t	he limit	•
8	*	Brake hoses	Check for cracks or damage.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
0		(See page 3-39)	• Replace.	Every 4 years					
9	*	Wheels (See page 4-3, 4-14)	Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage.Tighten spokes if necessary.	V	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	
10	*	Tires (See page 3-48)	 Check tread depth and for damage. Replace if necessary. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary. 		V	V	\checkmark	V	V
11	*	Wheel bearings (See page 4-3)	 Check bearing for looseness or damage. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
12	*	Swingarm (See page 4-83)	Check operation and for excessive play.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
13		Drive chain (See page 3-42, 4-84)	 Check chain slack. Make sure that the rear wheel is properly aligned. Clean and lubricate. 	Every	500 km a		washing in the ra		torcycle or
		Steering bearings	 Check bearing play and steering for roughness. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
14	*	(See page 3-44, 4-71)	Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	niac d	om	Every	20,000 k	m	

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART



	_	ITEM		ODO	METER I	READIN	G (× 1,00	0 km)	ANNUAL	
N	0.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	1	10	20	30	40	CHECK	
15	*	Chassis fasteners (See page 2-23)	 Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
16		Sidestand (See page 3-53)	Check operation.Lubricate.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
17	*	Sidestand switch (See page 8-5)	Check operation.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
18	*	Front fork (See page 3-46)	Check operation and for oil leakage.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
19	*	Shock absorber assembly (See page 3-47)	 Check operation and shock absorber for oil leak- age. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
20	*	Rear suspension relay arm and con- necting arm pivot- ing points (See page 4-78)	Check operation.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
21	*	Electronic fuel injection (See page 3-17)	 Adjust engine idling speed. 	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	V	V	\checkmark	
22		Engine oil (See page 3-23, 3-24)	Change.Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	V	V	\checkmark	
23		Engine oil filter element (See page 3-24)	Replace.			\checkmark		V		
24	*	Cooling system (See page 3-31,	Check coolant level and vehicle for coolant leak- age.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
		3-32)	• Change.		•	Every	y 3 years	5	•	
25	*	Front and rear brake switches (See page 3-38, 8-5)	Check operation.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
26		Moving parts and cables (See page 3-52)	Lubricate.		\checkmark	V	V	V	\checkmark	
27	*	Throttle grip hous- ing and cable (See page 3-17)	 Check operation and free play. Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	V	V	\checkmark	
28	*	Air induction sys- tem (See page 7-36)	 Check the air cut-off valve, reed valve, and hose for damage. Replace the entire air induction system if necessary. 		\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
29	*	Mufflers and exhaust pipes (See page 3-30)	 Check the screw clamps for looseness. 		V	\checkmark	V	V	\checkmark	
30	*	Lights, signals and switches (See page 3-61)	Check operation.Adjust headlight beam.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	V	\checkmark	

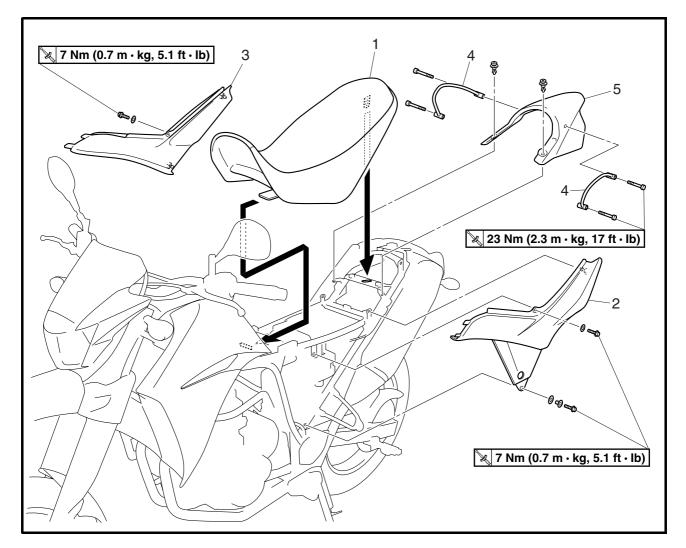
NOTE: .

- Replace the air filter element more frequently 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 change the brake fluid.
 - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

COWLING AND COVER



COWLING AND COVER COVER

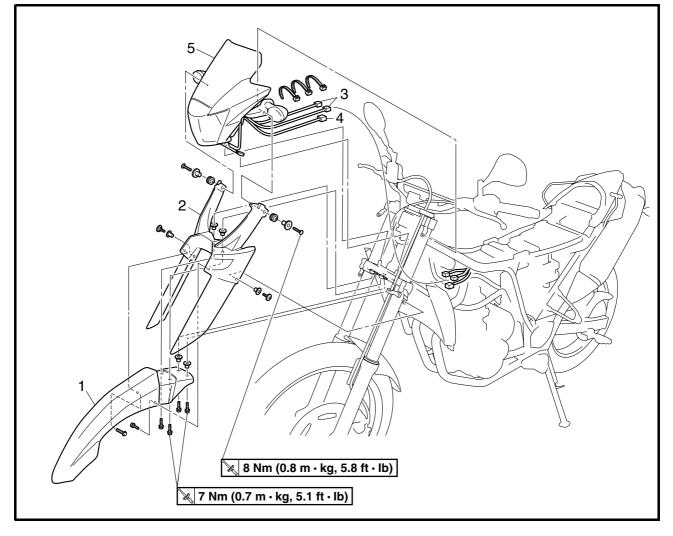


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cover		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Seat	1	
2	Left side panel	1	
3	Right side panel	1	
4	Grab bar	2	
5	Rear cover	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

COWLING AND COVER

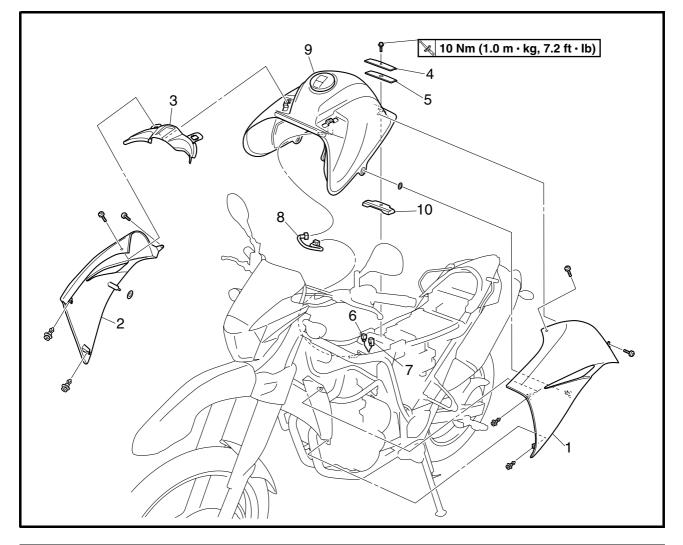


COWLING



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cowling		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat/side panels (left and right)		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK".
1	Front fender	1	
2	Front fork protector	1	
3	Meter assembly coupler	2	Disconnect.
4	Sub-wire harness coupler	1	Disconnect.
5	Front cowling assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

FUEL TANK



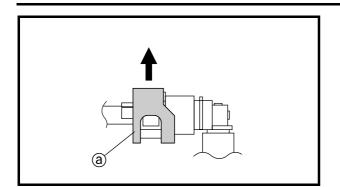
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the fuel tank		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat/side panels (left and right)		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
	Fuel		Drain.
1	Fuel tank left side cover	1	
2	Fuel tank right side cover	1	
3	Intake air guide	1	
4	Fuel tank plate	1	
5	Damper 1	1	
6	Fuel pump coupler	1	Disconnect.
7	Fuel sender coupler	1	Disconnect.
8	Fuel hose	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE FUEL TANK"
			and "INSTALLING THE FUEL HOSE".
9	Fuel tank	1	
10	Damper 2	1	
	http://manuals.ma	gnam	For installation, reverse the removal pro-



Ó



FUEL TANK



REMOVING THE FUEL TANK

- 1. Extract the fuel in the fuel tank through the fuel tank filler tube with a pump.
- 2. Remove:
- fuel hose

CAUTION:

Although the fuel has been removed from the fuel tank be careful when removing the fuel hose, since there may be fuel remaining in it.

NOTE: _

- To remove the fuel hose from the fuel injection pipe, slide the cover (a) on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown and then remove the hose.
- Before removing the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be removed.
- 3. Remove:
- fuel tank

NOTE:

Do not set the fuel tank down so that the installation surface of the fuel pump is directly under the tank. Be sure to lean the fuel tank in an upright position.

REMOVING THE FUEL PUMP

1. Remove:

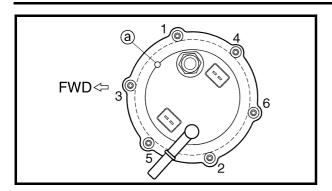
fuel pump

CAUTION:

- Do not drop the fuel pump or give it a strong shock.
- Do not touch the base section of the fuel sender.



FUEL TANK



INSTALLING THE FUEL PUMP

1. Install:

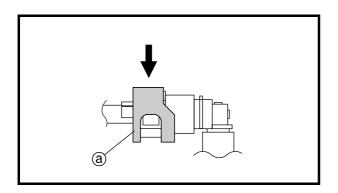
fuel pump

NOTE: ____

• Do not damage the installation surfaces of the fuel tank when installing the fuel pump.

🔌 4 Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb)

- Always use a new fuel pump gasket.
- Align the projection (a) on the fuel pump with the slot in the fuel pump bracket.
- Tighten the bolts to the specified torque in the proper tightening sequence as shown.
- Install the fuel pump in the direction shown in the illustration.



INSTALLING THE FUEL HOSE

- 1. Install:
- fuel hose

CAUTION:

When installing the fuel hose, be sure to securely connect it.

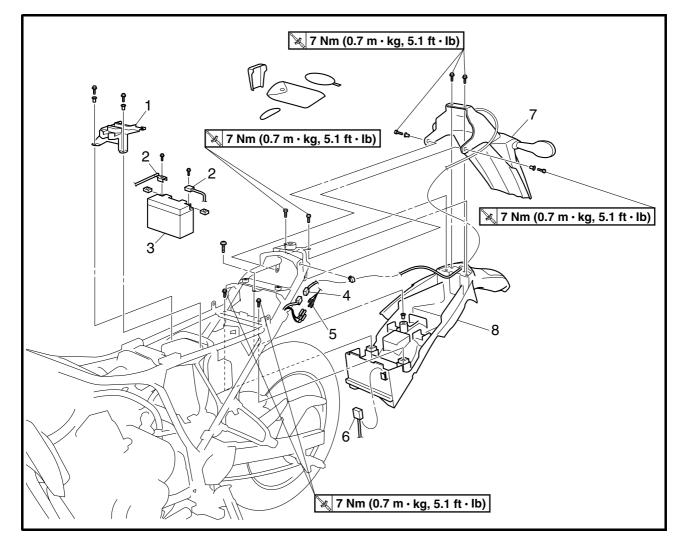
NOTE:

To install the fuel hose from the fuel injection pipe, slide the cover (a) on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown.





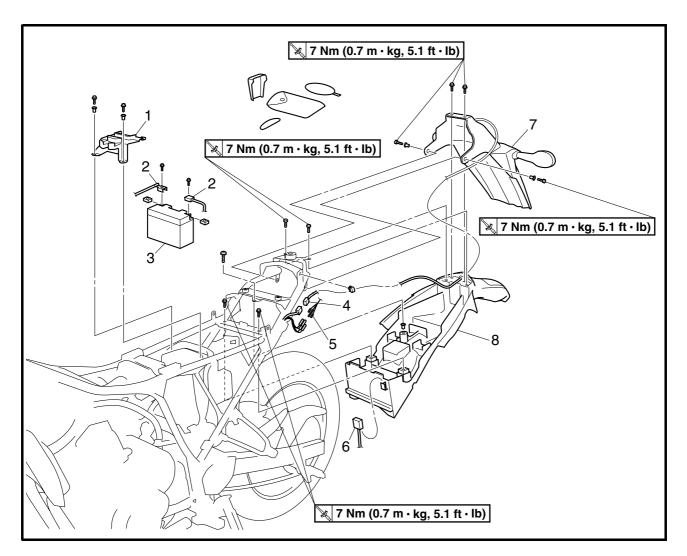
AIR FILTER CASE REAR MUD GUARD AND REAR FENDER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks		
	Removing the rear mud guard and		Remove the parts in the order listed.		
	rear fender				
	Seat/side panels (left and right)/rear		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".		
	cover				
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK".		
	Muffler		Refer to "ENGINE" in chapter 5.		
1	Battery cover	1			
2	Battery lead	2	Disconnect.		
			CAUTION:		
			First, disconnect the negative battery		
			lead, then the positive battery lead.		
3	Battery	1			
4	Tali/brake light coupler	1	Disconnect.		
5	Rear turn signal light connector	4	Disconnect.		
http://manuals.magnamaniac.com					







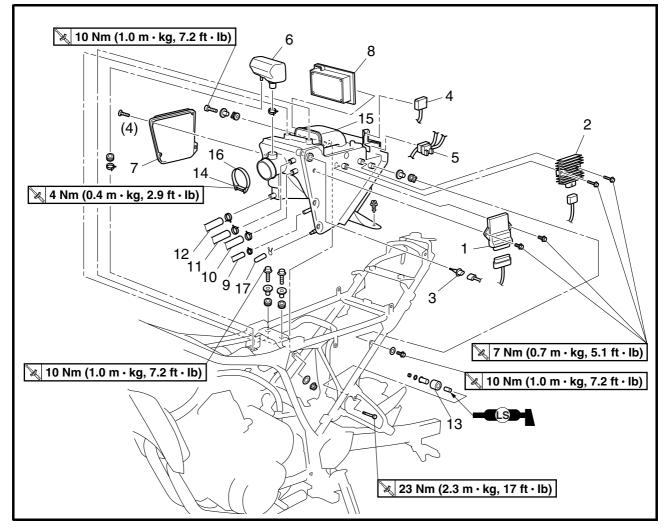
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Fuse box 2	1	
7	Rear mud guard	1	
8	Rear fender	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





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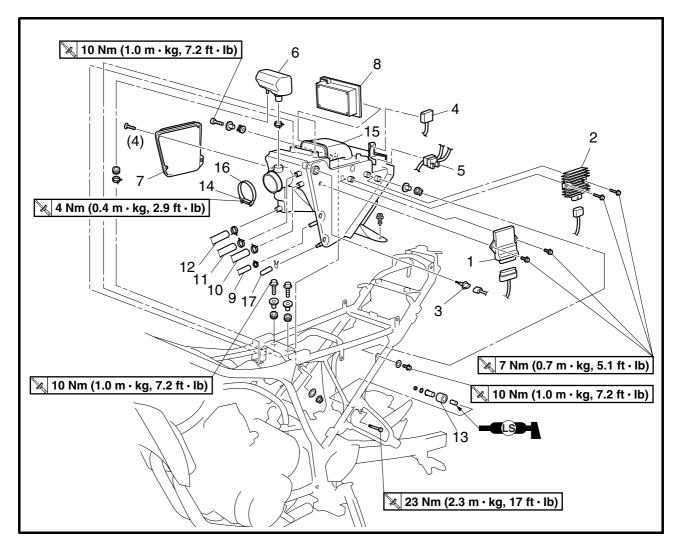
AIR FILTER CASE



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the air filter case		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC,
			AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET" in
			chapter 4.
1	ECU	1	
2	Rectifier/regulator	1	
3	Intake air temperature sensor	1	
4	Fuse box 1	1	
5	Starter relay	1	
6	Intake air chamber case	1	
7	Air filter case cover (right)	1	
8	Air filter element	1	
9	Air filter case breather hose	1	
10	Pilot air hose	1	Disconnect.
11	Air filter case to air cut-off valve hose	1	Disconnect.

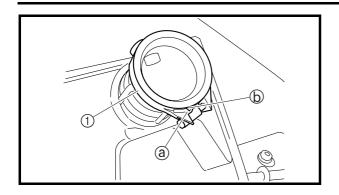






Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
12	Air-filter-to-crankcase-breather-cham-	1	Disconnect.
	ber hose		
13	Drive chain tensioner	1	
14	Air filter case joint clamp screw	1	Loosen.
15	Air filter case	1	
16	Air filter case joint clamp	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE AIR FILTER
			CASE JOINT CLAMP".
17	Check hose	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





INSTALLING THE AIR FILTER CASE JOINT CLAMP

1. Install:

• air filter case joint clamp (1)

AIR FILTER CASE

NOTE:

To install the air filter case joint clamp, align its slot (a) with the projection (b) on the air filter case.



EAS00049 ENGINE

ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

The following procedure applies to all of the valves.

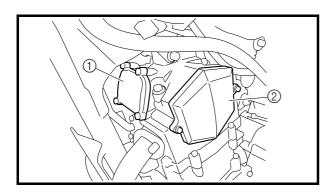
NOTE:

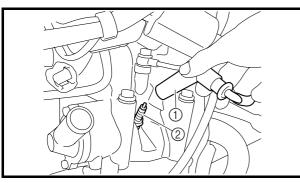
- Valve clearance adjustment should be made on a cold engine, at room temperature.
- When the valve clearance is to be measured or adjusted, the piston must be at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke.

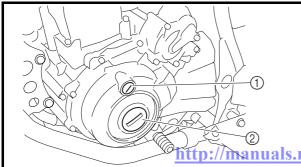
1. Remove:

- seat
- side panels (left and right) Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
- fuel tank Refer to "FUEL TANK".
- radiator Refer to "RADIATOR" in chapter 6.
- air-filter-to-air-cut-off-valve hose Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" in chapter 7.
- 2. Remove:
- intake tappet cover
- exhaust tappet cover ①
- camshaft sprocket cover ②
- 3. Disconnect:
- spark plug cap 1
- 4. Remove:
- spark plug (2)

- 5. Remove:
- timing mark accessing screw ()
- \bullet crankshaft end accessing screw 2

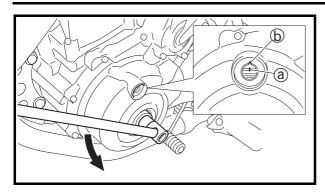


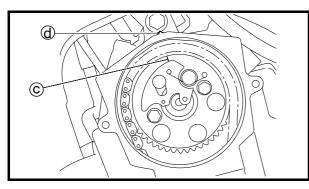


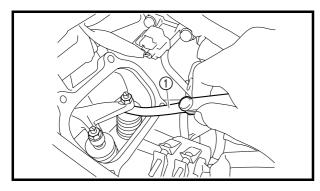


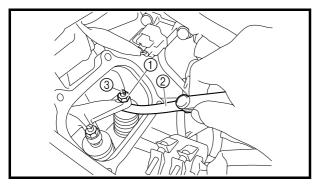


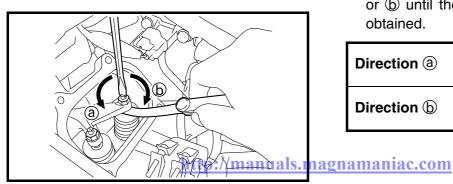
ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE



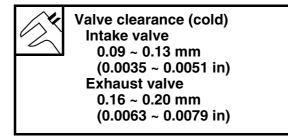








- 6. Measure:
- valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.



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

NOTE:

To position the piston at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark ⓒ on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer ⓓ on the cylinder head, as shown in the illustration.

c. Measure the valve clearance with a thickness gauge ①.

C Thickness gauge 90890-03079

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

```
*****
```

- 7. Adjust:
- valve clearance

- a. Loosen the locknut (1).
- b. Insert a thickness gauge ② between the end of the adjusting screw and the valve tip.
- c. Turn the adjusting screw ③ in direction ⓐ or ⓑ until the specified valve clearance is obtained.

Direction ⓐ	Valve clearance is increased.
Direction (b)	Valve clearance is decreased.

3 - 14



ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

d. Hold the adjusting screw to prevent it from moving and tighten the locknut to the specified torque.



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

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

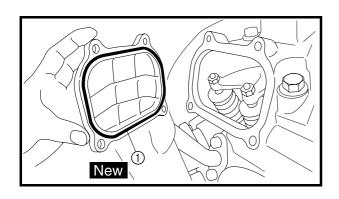
.....

- 8. Install:
- timing mark accessing screw
- crankshaft end accessing screw
- 9. Install:
- spark plug 🛛 🔀 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb)

10.Connect:

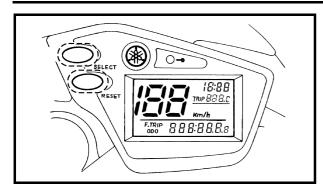
- spark plug cap
- 11.Install:
 - camshaft sprocket cover
 - 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
 - O-rings ① New
- intake tappet cover
 - 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
- exhaust tappet cover
 - 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
- 12.Install:
 - air-filter-to-air-cut-off-valve hose Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" in chapter 7.
 - radiator Refer to "RADIATOR" in chapter 6.
- fuel tank
- Refer to "FUEL TANK".
- side panels (left and right)
- seat

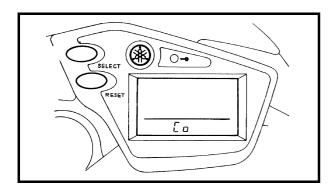
Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".

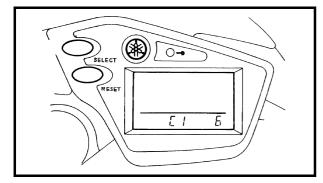












ADJUSTING THE EXHAUST GAS VOLUME NOTE: _____

Be sure to set the CO density level to standard, and then adjust the exhaust gas volume.

- 1. Turn the main switch to "OFF" and set the engine stop switch to "⊖".
- 2. Simultaneously press and hold the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons, turn the main switch to "ON", and continue to press the buttons for 8 seconds or more.

NOTE:

FAS00869

"dIAG" appears on the odometer/fuel reserve tripmeter/tripmeter 2 LCD.

- Press the "SELECT" button to select the CO adjustment mode "Co" or the diagnostic mode "dIAG".
- 4. After selecting "Co", simultaneously press the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons for 2 seconds or more to execute the selection.

NOTE:

- The tachometer mode is executed and it is displayed on the tripmeter 1 LCD.
- "C1" appears on the odometer/fuel reserve tripmeter/tripmeter 2 LCD.
- 5. Press the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons to change the CO adjustment volume.

NOTE:

The CO adjustment volume appears on the odometer/fuel reserve tripmeter/tripmeter 2 LCD.

- To decrease the CO adjustment volume, press the "RESET" button.
- To increase the CO adjustment volume, press the "SELECT" button.
- 6. Release the switch to execute the selection.
- 7. Turn the main switch to "OFF" to cancel the mode.



ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED

NOTE:

Prior to adjusting the engine idling speed, the air filter element should be cleaned, and the engine should have adequate compression.

- 1. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2. Check:
- engine idling speed
 Out of specification → Adjust.

- 3. Adjust:
- engine idling speed

•••••

idling speed ~ 1,500 r/min

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

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

- 4. Adjust:
 - throttle cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY".

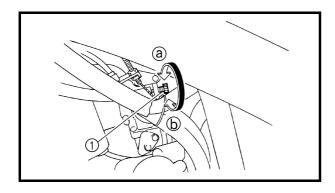


Throttle cable free play (at the flange of the throttle grip) 3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)

ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY

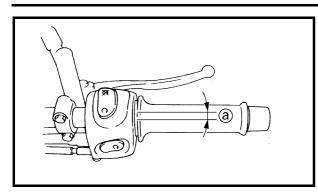
NOTE: _

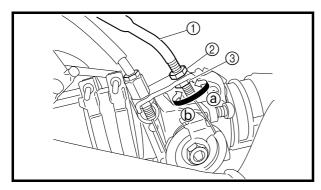
Prior to adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idling speed should be adjusted properly.



ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY







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

Throttle cable free play (at the flange of the throttle grip) 3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- throttle cable free play

**** NOTE: _

When the throttle is opened, the accelerator cable (1) is pulled.

Throttle body end

- a. Loosen the locknut (2) on the accelerator cable.
- b. Turn the adjusting nut (3) in direction (a) or (b) until the specified throttle cable free play is obtained.

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

c. Tighten the locknut.

NOTE:

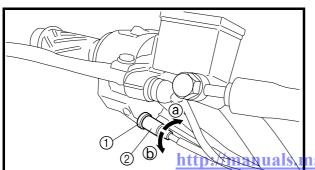
If the specified throttle cable free play cannot be obtained on the throttle body end of the cable, adjust the free play at the handlebar end of the cable using the adjusting nut.

Handlebar end

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

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

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c. Tighten the locknut.

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

EAS00060

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG

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

CAUTION:

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

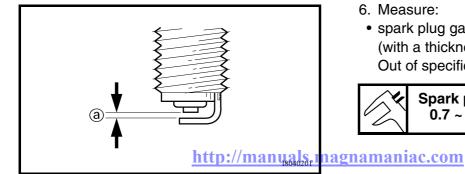
- 3. Check:
- spark plug type Incorrect \rightarrow Change.



- Spark plug type (manufacturer) CR7E (NGK)
- 4. Check:
- electrode (1) Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the spark plug.
- insulator (2) Abnormal color \rightarrow Replace the spark plug. Normal color is medium-to-light tan.
- 5. Clean:
- spark plug (with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush)
- 6. Measure:
- spark plug gap (a) (with a thickness gauge) Out of specification \rightarrow Regap.

Spark plug gap 0.7 ~ 0.8 mm (0.028 ~ 0.031 in)

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CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG/ CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING



- 7. Install:
- spark plug 🛛 🔌 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb)

NOTE: .

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

- 8. Connect:
- spark plug cap

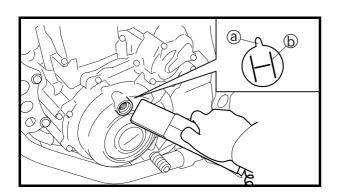
CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING

NOTE:

Prior to checking the ignition timing, check the wiring connections of the entire ignition system. Make sure all connections are tight and free of corrosion.

- 1. Remove:
- timing mark accessing screw (1)
- 2. Connect:
 - timing light (onto the spark plug lead)

C Timing light 90890-03141



- 3. Check:
- ignition timing

a. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then let it run at the specified engine idling speed.

Engine idling speed 1,300 ~ 1,500 r/min

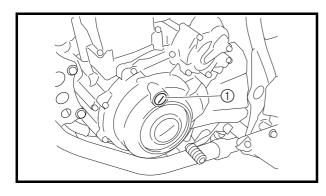
b. Check that the stationary pointer (a) is within the firing range (b) on the A.C. magneto rotor.

Incorrect firing range \rightarrow Check the ignition system.

NOTE:

The ignition timing is not adjustable.

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- 4. Detach:
- timing light
- 5. Install:
- timing mark accessing screw

EAS00067 MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

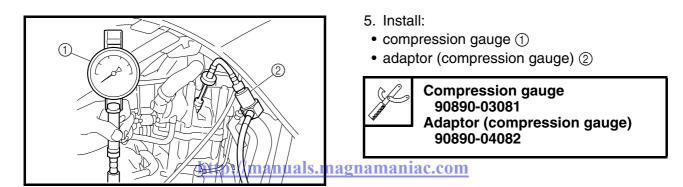
NOTE: .

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

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

CAUTION:

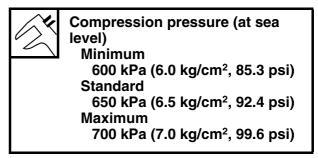
Before removing the spark plug, blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug well with compressed air to prevent it from falling into the cylinder.







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



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

A WARNING

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

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

Carbon deposits \rightarrow Eliminate.

d. If the compression pressure is below the minimum specification, pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore and measure it again.

Refer to the following table.

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



- 7. Install:
 - spark plug 🛛 🔀 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb)
- 8. Connect:
- spark plug cap

EAS00069 CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

NOTE:

- Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the motorcycle is upright.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for 10 ~ 15 minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Check:
- engine oil level

The engine oil level should be between the minimum level mark (a) and maximum level mark (b).

Below the minimum level mark \rightarrow Add the recommended engine oil to the proper level.

NOTE: .

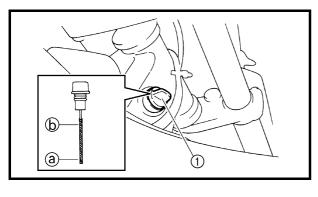
- Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil has settled.
- Do not screw the dipstick ① in when checking the oil level.

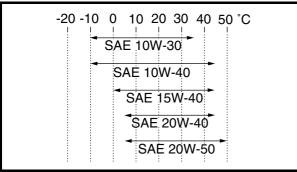
Recommended oil Refer to the chart for the engine oil grade which is best suited for certain atmospheric temperatures. API standard SE, SF, SG or higher grade

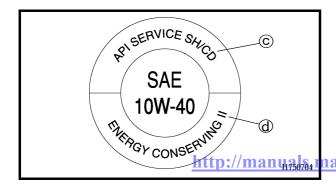
CAUTION:

• Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and the wrong oil types or additives could cause clutch slippage. Therefore, do not add any chemical additives or use engine oils with a grade of CD [©] or higher and do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CON-SERVING II" [©] or higher.

• Do not allow foreign materials to enter the a crankcase, m







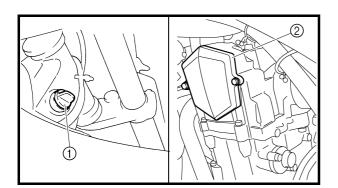
CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL/ CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

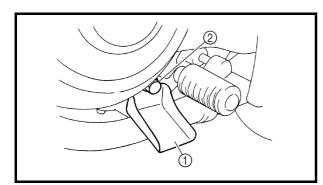


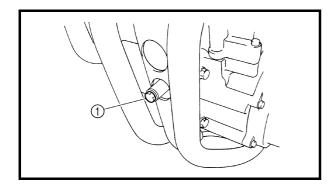
- 4. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 5. Check the engine oil level again.

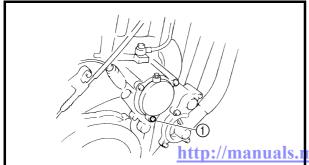
NOTE:

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









EAS00076 CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Place a container under the engine.
- 3. Remove:
- engine oil filler cap ①
- camshaft sprocket cover ②
- 4. Install the engine oil drain attachment ① under the engine oil drain bolt of the crank-case.

NOTE:

"engine oil drain attachment" is a part of the owner's tool kit.

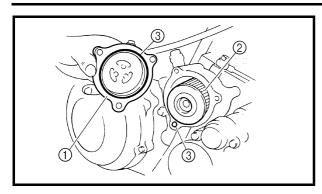
- 5. Remove:
- engine oil drain bolt (crankcase) ②

 (along with the gasket)
- 6. Remove:
- engine oil drain bolt (oil tank) (1) (along with the gasket)

- 7. Remove:
- oil filter element drain bolt ①
- 8. Drain:
 - engine oil
 - (completely from the crankcase and the oil tank)



CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL



9. If the oil filter element is also to be replaced, perform the following procedure.

- a. Remove the oil filter element cover ① and oil filter element ②.
- b. Check the O-rings ③ and replace them if they are cracked or damaged.
- c. Install the new oil filter element and the oil filter element cover.



Oil filter element cover bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

10.Check:

- engine oil drain bolt gasket Damage → Replace.
- 11.Install:
 - engine oil drain bolt (crankcase) (along with the gasket)

🔌 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

 engine oil drain bolt (oil tank) (along with the gasket)

🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)

• oil filter element drain bolt

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

12.Fill:

oil tank

(with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil)

CAUTION:

The engine oil tank must be filled with engine oil in two steps. First, fill the engine oil tank with 1.9 L (1.67 Imp qt, 2.00 US qt) of the recommended engine oil. Then, start the engine, race it five or six times, turn it off, and then add the remainder of the engine oil.

Quantity Total amount

2.90 L (2.55 Imp qt, 3.07 US qt) Without oil filter element replacement 2.50 L (2.20 Imp qt, 2.64 US qt) With oil filter element replacement 2.60 L (2.29 Imp qt, 2.75 US qt)

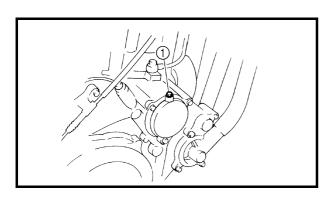


CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

- 13.Install:
 - engine oil filler cap
 - camshaft sprocket cover

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

- 14.Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 15.Check:
- engine
 - (for engine oil leaks)
- 16.Check:
- engine oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL".



- 17.Check:
- engine oil pressure

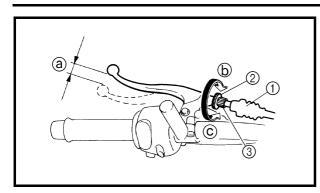
- a. Slightly loosen the bleed bolt ①.
- b. Start the engine and keep it idling until engine oil starts to seep from the bleed bolt.
 If no engine oil comes out after one minute, turn the engine off so that it will not seize.
- c. Check the engine oil passages, the oil filter element, and the oil pump for damage or leakage. Refer to "OIL PUMP" in chapter 5.
- d. Start the engine after correcting the problem(s) and check the engine oil pressure again.
- e. Tighten the bleed bolt to the specified torque.

Bleed bolt 5 Nm (0.5

5 Nm (0.5 m \cdot kg, 3.6 ft \cdot lb)







ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE FREE PLAY

- 1. Check:
- clutch cable free play ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.



Clutch cable free play (at the end of the clutch lever) 10.0 ~ 15.0 mm (0.39 ~ 0.59 in)

2. Adjust:

• clutch cable free play

Handlebar end

- a. Slide back the rubber cover (1).
- b. Loosen the locknut 2.
- c. Turn the adjusting bolt ③ in direction ⓑ or
 ⓒ until the specified clutch cable free play is obtained.

Direction (b)	Clutch cable free play is increased.	
Direction \bigcirc	Clutch cable free play is decreased.	

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

NOTE: _

If the specified clutch cable free play cannot be obtained on the handlebar end of the cable, adjust the free play at the engine end of the cable using the adjusting nut.

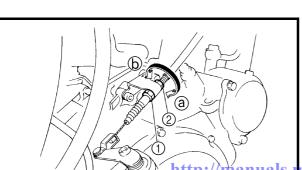
Engine end

- a. Loosen the locknut ①.
- b. Turn the adjusting nut ② in direction ③ or
 ⑤ until the specified clutch cable free play is obtained.

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

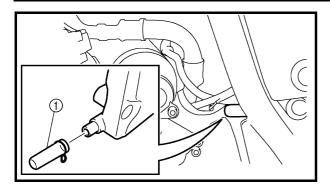
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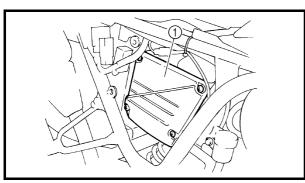
c. Tighten the locknuts.

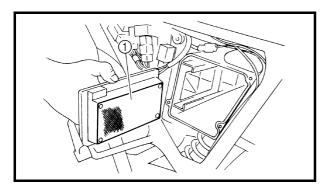


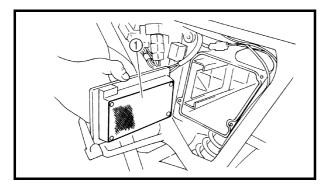












CHECKING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

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

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- right side panel Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
- 2. Remove:
- air filter case cover (right) ①
- 3. Remove:
 - air filter element ①
- 4. Check:
- air filter element
 Damage → Replace.
- 5. Install:
- air filter element 1
- air filter case cover (right)

CAUTION:

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

NOTE: ____

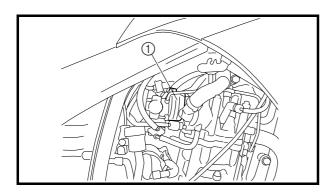
Insert the air filter element into the air filter case as shown.

CHECKING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT/ CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODY JOINT/ CHECKING THE FUEL HOSE



- 6. Install:
 - right side panel
 - seat

Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".



EAS00094

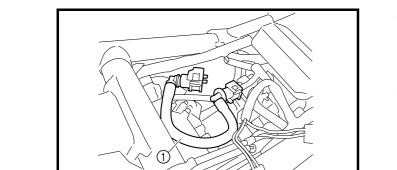
CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODY JOINT

- 1. Check:
- throttle body joint ① Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Refer to "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM" in chapter 7.

EAS00096

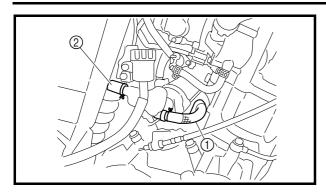
CHECKING THE FUEL HOSE

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- side panels (left and right) Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
- fuel tank Refer to "FUEL TANK".



- 2. Check:
- fuel hose (1) Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace. Loose connection \rightarrow Connect properly.
- 3. Install:
 - fuel tank Refer to "FUEL TANK".
- side panels (left and right)
- seat
 - Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".

CHECKING THE BREATHER HOSE/ CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM



EAS00098 CHECKING THE BREATHER HOSE

- 1. Check:
- crankcase-to-crankcase-breather-chamber hose ①

CHK

ΔD.I

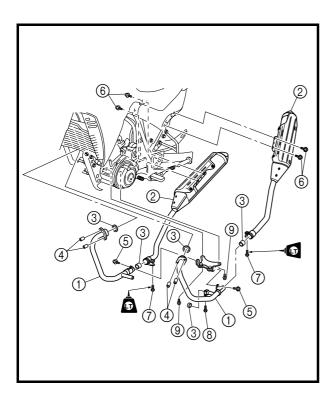
 air-filter-to-crankcase-breather-chamber hose ②

Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

Loose connection \rightarrow Connect properly.

CAUTION:

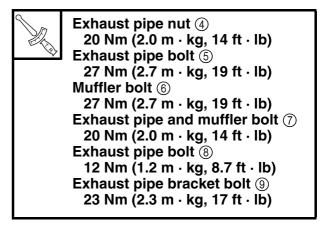
Make sure the breather hoses are routed correctly.



CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

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

- 1. Check:
- exhaust pipes ①
- mufflers ②
- Cracks/damage → Replace. • gaskets ③
- Exhaust gas leaks \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- tightening torques



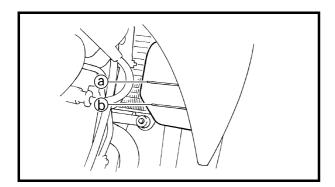


EAS00102 CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

NOTE:

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



- 2. Check:
- coolant level

The coolant level should be between the maximum level mark (a) and minimum level mark (b).

Below the minimum level mark \rightarrow Add the recommended coolant to the proper level.

CAUTION:

- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.
- 3. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 4. Check:
- coolant level

NOTE: _

Before checking the coolant level, wait a few minutes until it settles.

EAS00104

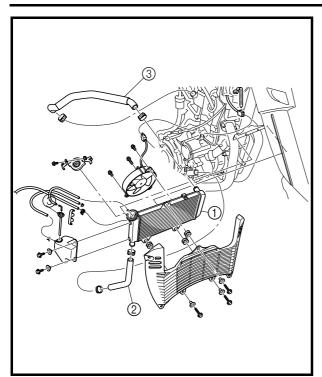
CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- side panels (left and right) Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
- fuel tank

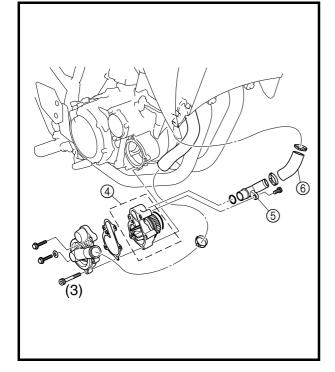
Refer to "FUEL TANK".

CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM/ CHANGING THE COOLANT





- 2. Check:
 - radiator ①
- radiator outlet hose ②
- radiator inlet hose ③
- water pump assembly ④
- water pump outlet pipe (5)
- water pump outlet hose ⑥
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" in chapter 6.
- 3. Install:
- fuel tank
 - Refer to "FUEL TANK".
- side panels (left and right)
- seat
 - Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".

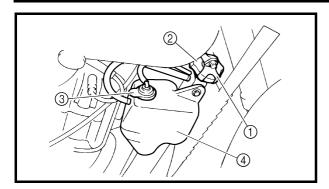


EAS00105 CHANGING THE COOLANT

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- right side panel Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
- fuel tank right side cover Refer to "FUEL TANK".







- 2. Remove:
- radiator cap retainer ①
- radiator cap (2)

A WARNING

A hot radiator is under pressure. Therefore, do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap as follows:

Place a thick rag or a towel over the radiator cap and slowly turn the radiator cap counterclockwise toward the detent to allow any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the radiator cap and turn it counterclockwise to remove.

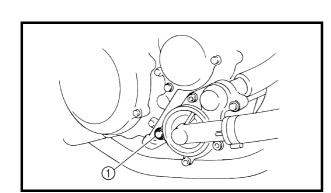
- 3. Remove:
- coolant reservoir cap (3)
- coolant reservoir ④
- 4. Drain:
- coolant
 - (from the coolant reservoir)
- 5. Install:
 - coolant reservoir

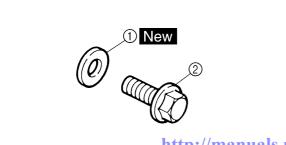
🍾 5 Nm (0.5 m · kg, 3.6 ft · lb)

- 6. Remove:
- coolant drain bolt ①

 (along with the copper washer)
- 7. Drain:
 - coolant (from the engine and radiator)
- 8. Check:
- copper washer ① New
- coolant drain bolt ②
 Damage → Replace.
- 9. Install:
- · coolant drain bolt

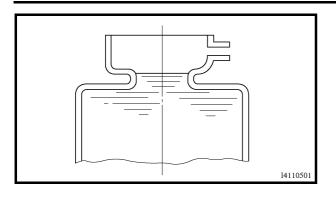
🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)







CHANGING THE COOLANT



- 10.Fill:
- cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

Recommended antifreeze High-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines Mixing ratio 1:1 (antifreeze:water) Quantity Total amount 1.00 L (0.88 Imp qt, 1.06 US qt) Coolant reservoir capacity 0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt) From minimum to maximum level mark 0.15 L (0.13 Imp qt, 0.16 US qt)

Handling notes for coolant

Coolant is potentially harmful and should be handled with special care.

A WARNING

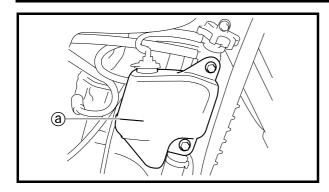
- If coolant splashes in your eyes, thoroughly wash them with water and consult a doctor.
- If coolant splashes on your clothes, quickly wash it away with water and then with soap and water.
- If coolant is swallowed, induce vomiting and get immediate medical attention.

CAUTION:

- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant, check and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.
- If coolant comes into contact with painted surfaces, immediately wash them with water.
- Do not mix different types of antifreeze.



CHANGING THE COOLANT



- 11.Install:
- radiator cap
- radiator cap retainer

🔌 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

12.Fill:

- coolant reservoir (with the recommended coolant to the maximum level mark (a))
- 13.Install:
- coolant reservoir cap
- 14.Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 15.Check:
 - coolant level
 - Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL".

NOTE:

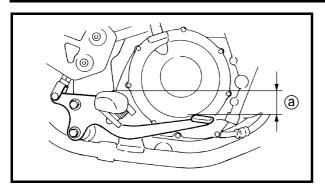
Before checking the coolant level, wait a few minutes until the coolant has settled.

16.Install:

- fuel tank right side cover Refer to "FUEL TANK".
- right side panel
- seat

Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".





CHASSIS

ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE PEDAL

- 1. Check:
- brake pedal position (distance ⓐ from the top of the rider footrest to the top of the brake pedal) Out of specification → Adjust.



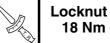
Brake pedal position (below the top of the rider footrest) 12.0 mm (0.47 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- brake pedal position

- a. Loosen the locknut 1.
- b. Turn the adjusting bolt ② in direction ③ or
 ⑤ until the specified brake pedal position is obtained.

Direction (a)	Brake pedal is raised.
Direction (b)	Brake pedal is lowered.

c. Tighten the locknut ① to the specified torque.



18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)

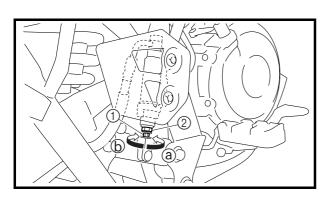
WARNING

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake pedal can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. Before the vehicle is operated, the air must be removed by bleeding the brake system. Air in the brake system will considerably reduce braking performance and could result in loss of control and possibly an accident. Therefore, check and, if necessary, bleed the brake system.

CAUTION:

After adjusting the brake pedal position, make sure there is no brake drag.





ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE PEDAL/ CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL



- 3. Adjust:
- rear brake light switch Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH".

EAS00115

CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

NOTE:

- Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the motorcycle is upright.
- 2. Check:
- brake fluid level
 - Below the minimum level mark (a) \rightarrow Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

- A Front brake
- B Rear brake

WARNING

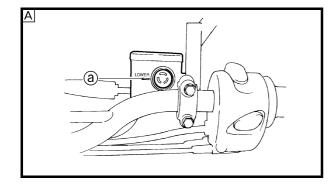
- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the piston seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

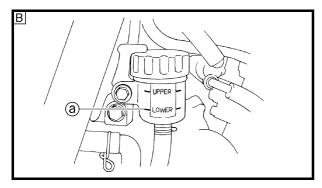
CAUTION:

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

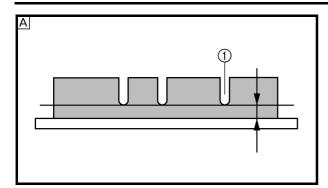
NOTE:

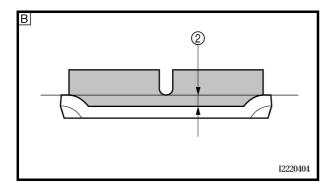
In order to ensure a correct reading of the brake fluid level, make sure the top of the http://manuals.magn.brake.fluid.reservoir is horizontal.

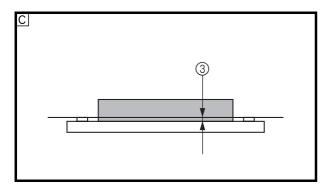












EAS00118 CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE PADS AND BRAKE PAD PINS

The following procedure applies to all of the brake pads.

- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
- front brake pads **XT660R**

Wear indicator grooves (1) have almost dis-

appeared \rightarrow Replace the brake pads as a set.

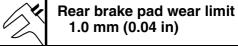
XT660X

Wear limit (2) reached \rightarrow Replace the brake pads as a set.

Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS" in chapter 4.

- 3. Measure:
 - rear brake pads Wear limit (3) reached \rightarrow Replace the brake pads as a set.

Refer to "REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS" in chapter 4.



1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- 4. Check:
- brake pad pins Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- A Front brake (XT660R)
- B Front brake (XT660X)
- C Rear brake (XT660R/XT660X)

FAS00128 ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH

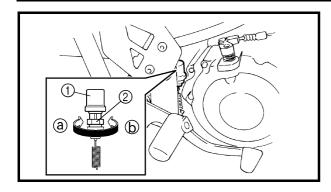
NOTE: _

The rear brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal. The rear brake light switch is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before the braking

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ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH/ CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE HOSES

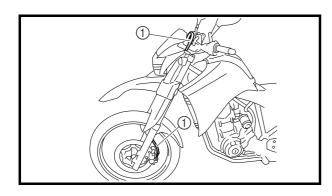


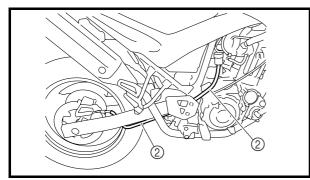


- 1. Check:
- rear brake light operation timing Incorrect → Adjust.
- 2. Adjust:
- rear brake light operation timing

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

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





CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE HOSES

The following procedure applies to all of the brake hoses and brake hose clamps.

- 1. Check:
- front brake hose ①
- rear brake hoses (2) Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- brake hose clamp Loose → Tighten the clamp bolt.
- 3. Hold the motorcycle upright and apply the brake several times.
- 4. Check:
- brake hoses
 - Brake fluid leakage \rightarrow Replace the damaged hose.

Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES" in chapter 4.



EAS00134 **BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE** SYSTEM

Bleed the hydraulic brake system whenever:

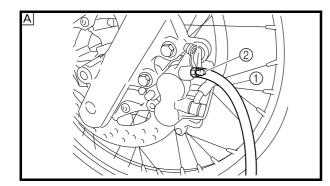
- the system is disassembled.
- a brake hose is loosened, disconnected or replaced.
- the brake fluid level is very low.
- brake operation is faulty.

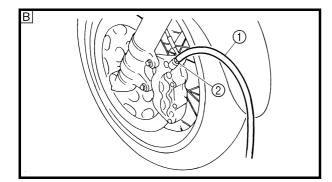
NOTE: _

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

- a. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the proper level with the recommended brake fluid.
- b. Install the diaphragm (brake master cylinder reservoir or brake fluid reservoir).
- c. Connect a clear plastic hose (1) tightly to the bleed screw 2.
- A Front (XT660R)
- B Front (XT660X)
- C Rear (XT660R/XT660X)
- d. Place the other end of the hose into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake several times.
- f. Fully pull the brake lever or fully press down the brake pedal and hold it in position.

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g. Loosen the bleed screw.

NOTE:

Loosening the bleed screw will release the pressure and cause the brake lever to contact the throttle grip or the brake pedal to fully extend.

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

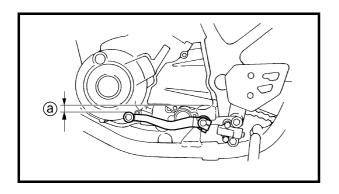


Bleed screw 14 Nm (1.4 m \cdot kg, 10 ft \cdot lb)

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

A WARNING

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



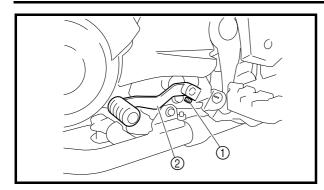
ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL

- 1. Check:
- shift pedal position (distance ⓐ from the top of the rider footrest to the top of the shift pedal) Out of specification → Adjust.



Shift pedal position (from the top of the rider footrest to the top of the shift pedal) 15.0 mm (0.59 in)

ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL/ ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK



- 2. Adjust:
- shift pedal position

- a. Remove the bolt (1).
- b. Remove the shift pedal 2.
- c. Install the shift pedal at the correct position.
- d. Install the bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.



Shift pedal bolt 16 Nm (1.6 m \cdot kg, 11 ft \cdot lb)

EAS00140

ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK

NOTE:

The drive chain slack must be checked at the tightest point on the chain.

CAUTION:

A drive chain that is too tight will overload the engine and other vital parts, and one that is too loose can skip and damage the swingarm or cause an accident. Therefore, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

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

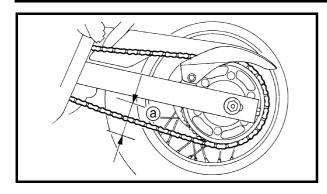
NOTE:

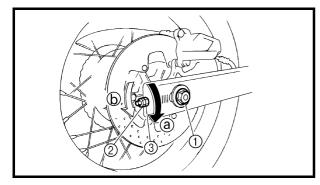
Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

2. Spin the rear wheel several times and find the tightest position of the drive chain.

ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK







- 3. Check:
- drive chain slack ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.

Drive chain slack 40.0 ~ 55.0 mm (1.57 ~ 2.17 in)

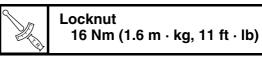
- 4. Adjust:
- drive chain slack
- ****
- a. Loosen the wheel axle nut 1.
- b. Loosen both locknuts 2.
- c. Turn both adjusting nuts ③ in direction ⓐ or
 ⓑ until the specified drive chain slack is obtained.

Direction (a)	Drive chain is tightened.
Direction (b)	Drive chain is loosened.

NOTE:

To maintain the proper wheel alignment, adjust both sides evenly.

d. Tighten both locknuts to the specified torque.



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

Whe 10

Wheel axle nut 105 Nm (10.5 m · kg, 75 ft · lb)



LUBRICATING THE DRIVE CHAIN

The drive chain consists of many interacting parts. If the drive chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out quickly. Therefore, the drive chain should be serviced, especially when the motorcycle is used in dusty areas. This motorcycle has a drive chain with small

rubber O-rings between each side plate. Steam cleaning, high-pressure washing, certain solvents, and the use of a coarse brush can damage these O-rings. Therefore, use only kerosene to clean the drive chain. Wipe the drive chain dry and thoroughly lubricate it with engine oil or chain lubricant that is suitable for O-ring chains. Do not use any other lubricants on the drive chain since they may contain solvents that could damage the Orings.

|--|

FAS00142

Recommended lubricant Engine oil or chain lubricant suitable for O-ring chains

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

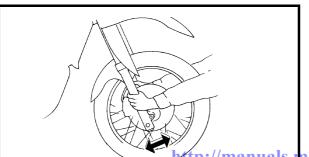
Securely support the motorcycle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

NOTE:

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

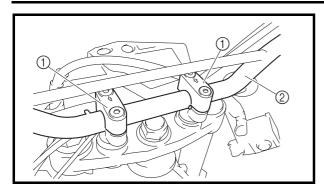
- 2. Check:
- steering head Grasp the bottom of the front fork legs and gently rock the front fork.
 Binding/looseness → Adjust the steering

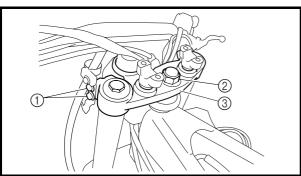
Binding/looseness \rightarrow Adjust the steering

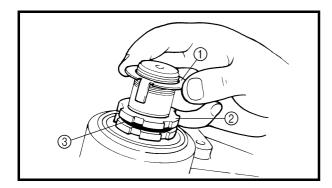


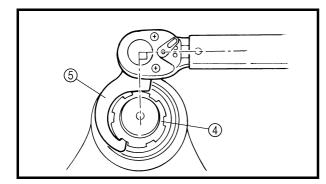
CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD









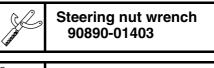


- 3. Remove:
 - handlebar protector cover (XT660X)
- handlebar protector (XT660X)
- handlebar holder caps
- upper handlebar holders ①
- handlebar 2
- 4. Loosen:
- upper bracket pinch bolts ①
- 5. Remove:
- steering stem nut 2
- washer
- upper bracket ③
- 6. Adjust:
- steering head

- a. Remove the lock washer ①, the upper ring nut ②, and the rubber washer ③.
- b. Loosen the lower ring nut ④, and then tighten it to the specified torque with a steering nut wrench ⑤.

NOTE:

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



Lower ring nut (initial tightening torque) 43 Nm (4.3 m · kg, 31 ft · lb)

c. Loosen the lower ring nut completely, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

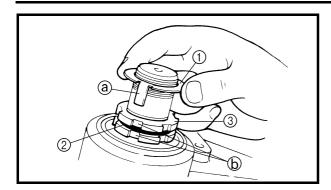
Do not overtighten the lower ring nut.

K.

Lower ring nut (final tightening torque) 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD/ CHECKING THE FRONT FORK





d. Check the steering head for looseness or binding by turning the front fork all the way in both directions. If any binding is felt, remove the lower bracket and check the upper and lower bearings.

Refer to "STEERING HEAD" in chapter 4.

- e. Install the rubber washer 2.
- f. Install the upper ring nut \Im .
- g. Finger tighten the upper ring nut ③, and then align the slots of both ring nuts. If necessary, hold the lower ring nut and tighten the upper ring nut until their slots are aligned.
- h. Install the lock washer ①.

NOTE: ____

Make sure the lock washer tabs (a) sit correctly in the ring nut slots (b).

- 7. Install:
- upper bracket
- washer
- steering stem

🔌 130 Nm (13.0 m · kg, 94 ft · lb)

- 8. Tighten:
 - upper bracket pinch bolts

🎉 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

- 9. Install:
- handlebar
- upper handlebar holders

🔌 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

- handlebar holder caps
- handlebar protector (XT660X)
- handlebar protector cover (XT660X) Refer to "HANDLEBAR" in chapter 4.

EAS00149

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK

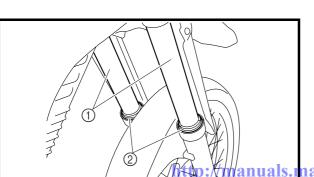
1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

WARNING

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

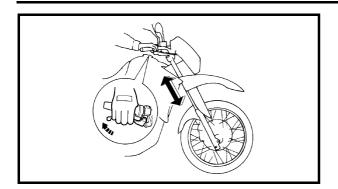
- 2. Check:
 - inner tubes ①
 - Damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.

• oil seals ② uals.nagnanoineakage→ Replace.



CHECKING THE FRONT FORK/ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY





- 3. Hold the motorcycle upright and apply the front brake.
- 4. Check:
- front fork operation

Push down hard on the handlebar several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

Rough movement \rightarrow Repair.

Refer to "FRONT FORK" in chapter 4.

ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

WARNING

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

Spring preload

CAUTION:

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

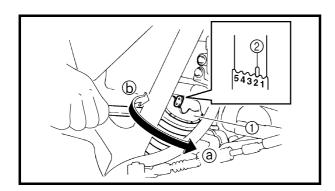
- 1. Adjust:
- spring preload

- a. Adjust the spring preload with the special wrench provided in the owner's tool kit.
- b. Turn the adjusting ring ① in direction ③ or ⑤.
- c. Align the desired position on the adjusting ring with the stopper ②.

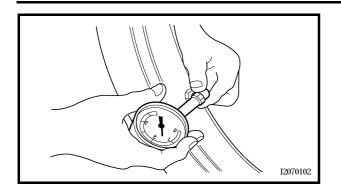
Direction ⓐ	Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder).	
Direction (b)	Spring preload is decreased (suspension is softer).	
Adjusting positions		

Minimum: 1 Standard: 2

Maximum: 5







EAS00166 CHECKING THE TIRES

CHECKING THE TIRES

The following procedure applies to both of the tires.

1. Check:

tire pressure
 Out of specification → Regulate.

A WARNING

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

NEVER OVERLOAD THE MOTORCYCLE.

XT660R

Basic weight (with oil and a full fuel tank)	181.0 kg (399 lb)	
Maximum load*	186.0 kg (410 lb)	
Cold tire pressure	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg Ioad*	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
90 kg ~ maxi- mum load*	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Off-road riding	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)





XT660X

Basic weight (with oil and a full fuel tank)	186.0 kg (410 lb)	
Maximum load*	186.0 kg (410 lb)	
Cold tire pressure	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg Ioad*	210 kPa (2.10 kgf/cm², 30 psi)	210 kPa (2.10 kgf/cm², 30 psi)
90 kg ~ maxi- mum load*	220 kPa (2.20 kgf/cm ² , 31 psi)	230 kPa (2.30 kgf/cm², 33 psi)

^r Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

A WARNING

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

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

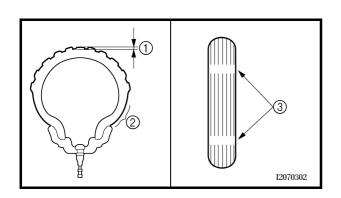


Minimum tire tread depth 1.6 mm (0.063 in)

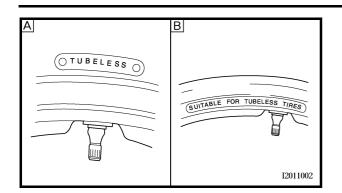
- (1) Tire tread depth
- ② Sidewall
- ③ Wear indicator

WARNING

- Do not use a tubeless tire on a wheel designed only for tube tires to avoid tire failure and personal injury from sudden deflation.
- When using tube tires, be sure to install the correct tube.
- Always replace a new tube tire and a new tube as a set.
- To avoid pinching the tube, make sure the wheel rim band and tube are centered in the wheel groove.







 Patching a punctured tube is not recommended. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, use great care and replace the tube as soon as possible with a good quality replacement.

A Tire B Wheel

CHECKING THE TIRES

Tube wheel	Tube tire only
Tubeless wheel	Tube or tubeless tire

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

Front tire (XT660R)

Manufacturer	Model	Size
METZELER	TOU- RANCE FRONT	90/90- 21M/C 54S
MICHELIN	SIRAC	90/90- 21M/C 54T

Rear tire (XT660R)

Manufacturer	Model	Size
METZELER	TOU- RANCE	130/80- 17M/C 65S
MICHELIN	SIRAC A	130/80- 17M/C 65T

Front tire (XT660X)

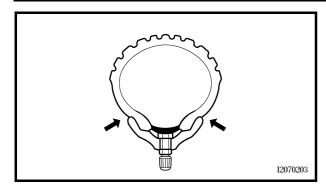
Manufacturer	Model	Size
PIRELLI	DRAGON	120/70R 17M/C 58H

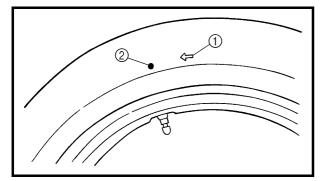
Rear tire (XT660X)

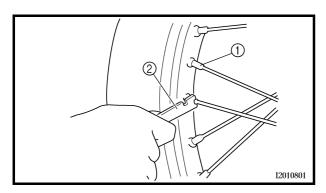
Manufacturer	Model	Size
PIRELLI	DRAGON	160/60R 17M/C 69H

CHECKING THE TIRES/ CHECKING AND TIGHTENING THE SPOKES









A WARNING

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

NOTE: _

For tires with a direction of rotation mark (1):

- Install the tire with the mark pointing in the direction of wheel rotation.
- Align the mark ② with the valve installation point.

CHECKING AND TIGHTENING THE SPOKES

The following procedure applies to all of the spokes.

- 1. Check:
 - spoke ①
 Bends/damage → Replace.
 Loose → Tighten.
 Tap the spokes with a screwdriver.

NOTE:

A tight spoke will emit a clear, ringing tone; a loose spoke will sound flat.

- 2. Tighten:
- spoke

(with a spoke wrench 2)

🔀 3 Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)

NOTE:

Be sure to tighten the spokes before and after break in.



CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES

The following procedure applies to all of the inner and outer cables.

A WARNING

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

- 1. Check:
 - outer cable
 Damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - cable operation
 Rough movement → Lubricate.



Recommended lubricant Engine oil or a suitable cable lubricant

NOTE:

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

LUBRICATING THE LEVERS AND BRAKE PEDAL

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

-1	Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease
----	--

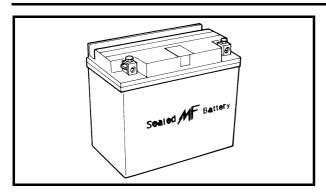
EAS00172

LUBRICATING THE SIDESTAND

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

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease





ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

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

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

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

- Skin Wash with water.
- Eyes Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. INTERNAL
- Drink large quantities of water or milk followed with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

CAUTION:

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

http://manuals.magnaing.the.battery.



NOTE:

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

- 1. Remove:
- seat
 - Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
- battery cover Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE".
- 2. Disconnect:
- battery leads (from the battery terminals)

CAUTION:

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

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

•••••

a. Connect a pocket tester to the battery terminals.

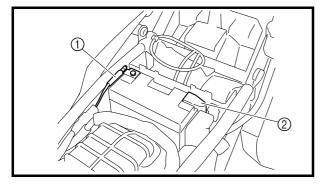
Positive tester probe \rightarrow positive battery terminal Negative tester probe \rightarrow negative battery terminal

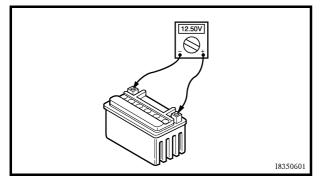
NOTE:

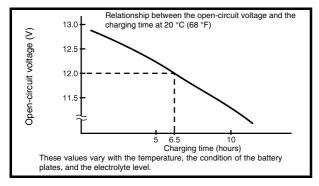
- The charge state of an MF battery can be checked by measuring its open-circuit voltage (i.e., the voltage when the positive battery terminal is disconnected).
- No charging is necessary when the open-circuit voltage equals or exceeds 12.8 V.
- b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts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

Example

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

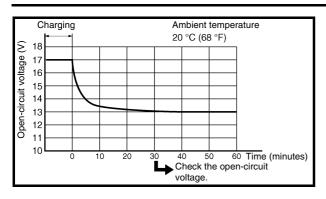


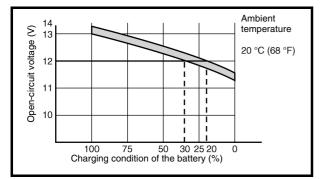






CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY





- 5. Charge:
 - battery (refer to the appropriate charging method illustration)

Do not quick charge a battery.

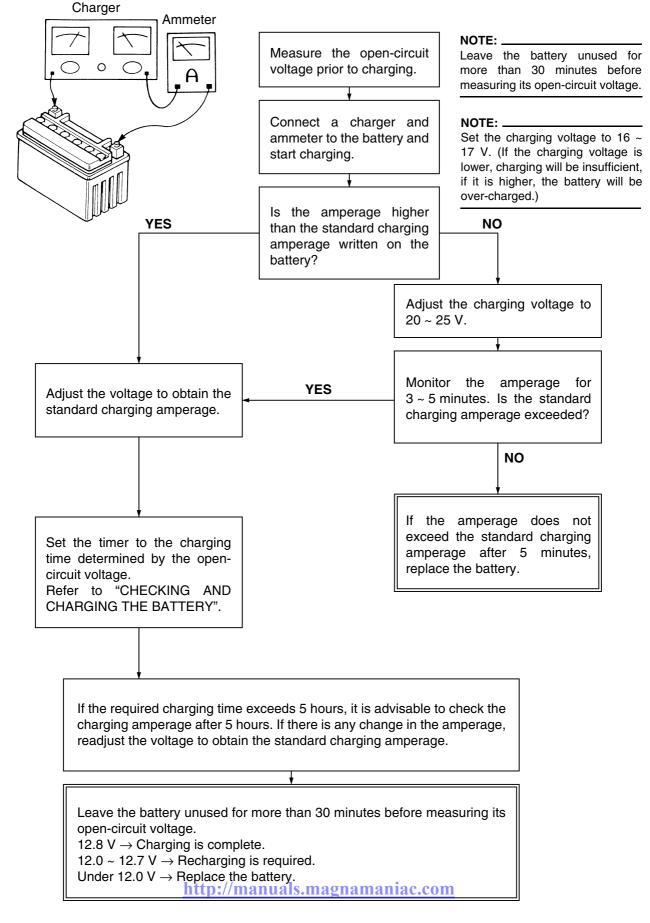
CAUTION:

- Never remove the MF battery sealing caps.
- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a high-amperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not to overcharge the battery.
- When charging a battery, be sure to remove it from the motorcycle. (If charging has to be done with the battery mounted on the motorcycle, disconnect the negative battery lead from the battery terminal.)
- To reduce the chance of sparks, do not plug in the battery charger until the battery charger leads are connected to the battery.
- Before removing the battery charger lead clips from the battery terminals, be sure to turn off the battery charger.
- Make sure the battery charger lead clips are in full contact with the battery terminal and that they are not shorted. A corroded battery charger lead clip may generate heat in the contact area and a weak clip spring may cause sparks.
- If the battery becomes hot to the touch at any time during the charging process, disconnect the battery charger and let the battery cool before reconnecting it. Hot batteries can explode!
- As shown in the illustration, the open-circuit voltage of an MF battery stabilizes about 30 minutes after charging has been completed. Therefore, wait 30 minutes after charging is completed before mea-

http://manuals.magnasuring the open-circuit voltage.

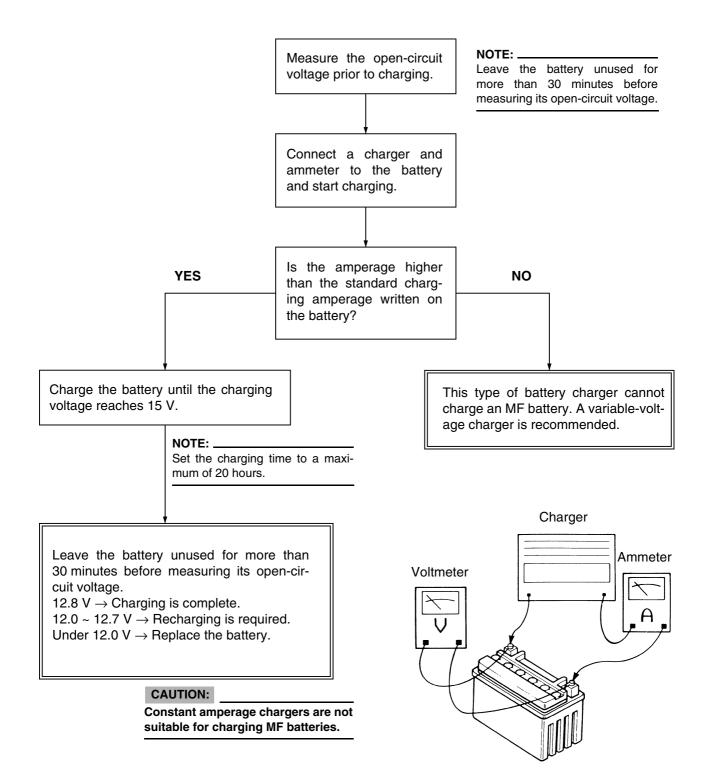


Charging method using a variable-current (voltage) charger



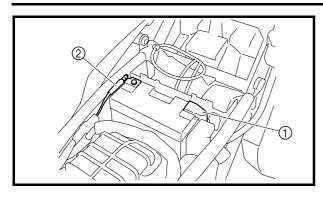


Charging method using a constant voltage charger



CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY/ CHECKING THE FUSES





- 6. Install:
- battery
- 7. Connect:

 battery leads (to the battery terminals)

CAUTION:

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

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



Recommended lubricant Dielectric grease

- 10.Install:
 - battery cover Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE".
 - seat

Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".

EAS00181 CHECKING THE FUSES

The following procedure applies to all of the fuses.

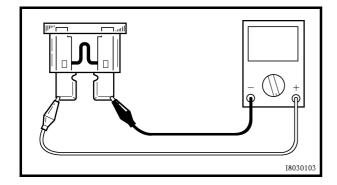
CAUTION:

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

- 1. Remove:
- seat
- left side panel Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".



CHECKING THE FUSES



2. Check:

- fuse (1)
- fuse box 1 (2)
- fuse box 2 ③

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

NOTE:

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

Pocket tester 90890-03112

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

- 3. Replace:
- blown fuse

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

Fuses	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main	30 A	1
Headlight	20 A	1
Signaling system	10 A	1
Ignition	10 A	1
Fuel injection system	10 A	1
Parking lighting system	10 A	1
Radiator fan motor	7.5 A	1
Backup (immobilizer unit, meter assembly)	10 A	1
Reserve	30 A	1
Reserve	20 A	1
Reserve	10 A	1
Reserve	7.5 A	1



A WARNING

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

- 4. Install:
- left side panel
- seat Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".

EAS00182

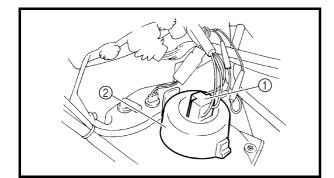
REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULB

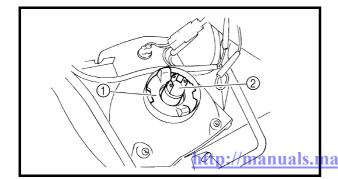
- 1. Remove:
- front fender
- front fork protector
- front cowling Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".
- 2. Disconnect:
- headlight coupler ①
- 3. Remove:
- headlight bulb holder cover ②

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

A WARNING

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





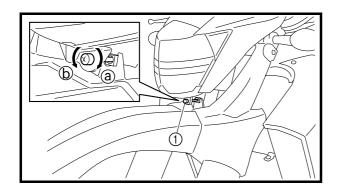


- 5. Install:
- headlight bulb New
- headlight bulb holder
- headlight bulb holder cover

CAUTION:

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

- 6. Connect:
- headlight coupler
- 7. Install:
- · front cowling
- front fork protector
- front fender Refer to "COWLING AND COVER".



ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM

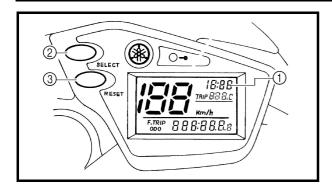
- 1. Adjust:
- headlight beam (vertically)

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

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



SETTING THE DIGITAL CLOCK



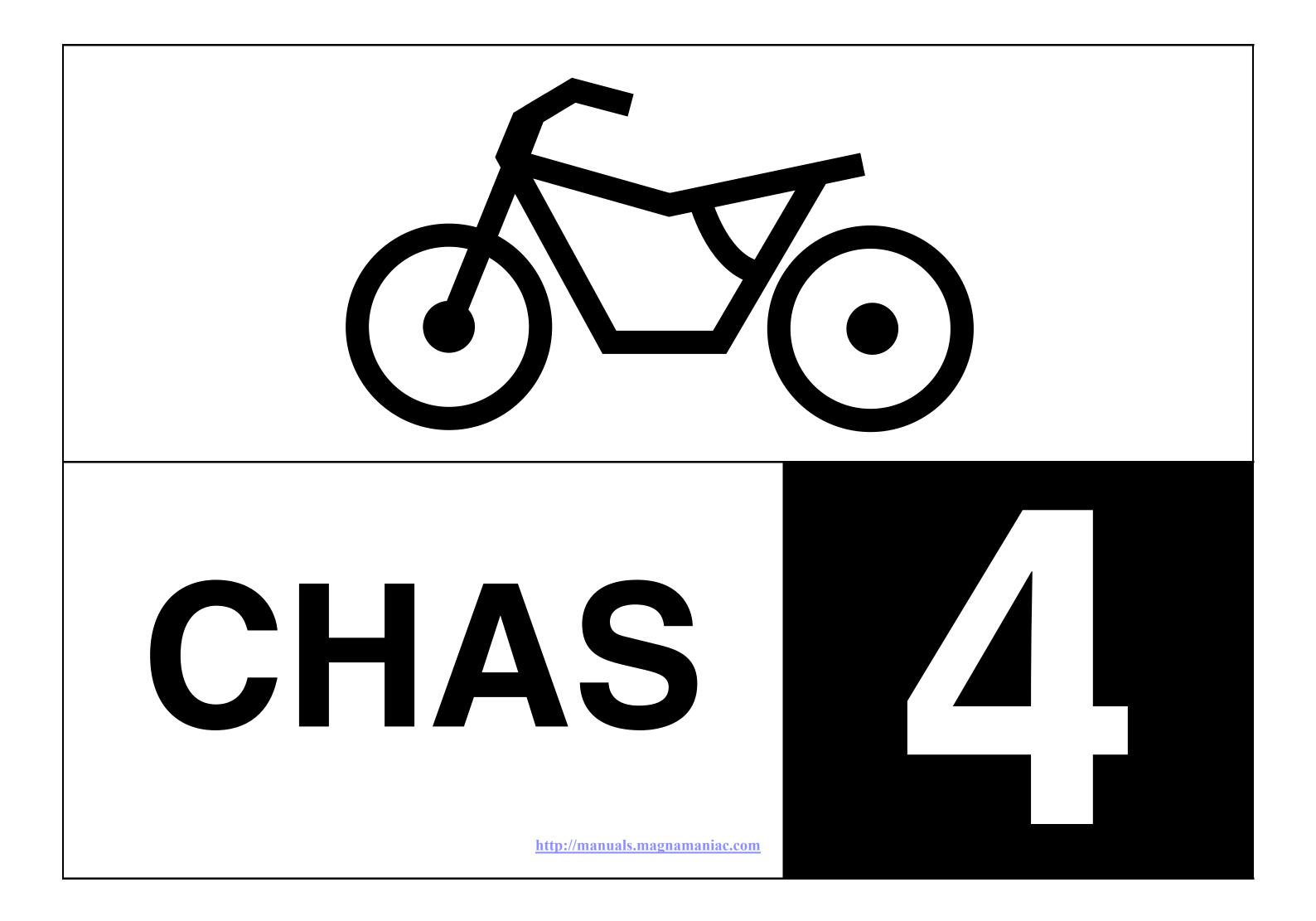
EAS00187 SETTING THE DIGITAL CLOCK

- 1. Set:
- digital clock ①

- a. Set the main switch to "ON".
- b. Push the "SELECT" button (2) and "RESET" button (3) together for at least two seconds.
- c. When the hour digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the hours.
- d. Push the "SELECT" button and the minute digits will start flashing.
- e. Push the "RESET" button to set the minutes.
- f. Push the "SELECT" button to start the clock.

NOTE:

After reconnecting the battery, the clock indication is 1:00 and must be set to the correct time.





CHAPTER 4 CHASSIS

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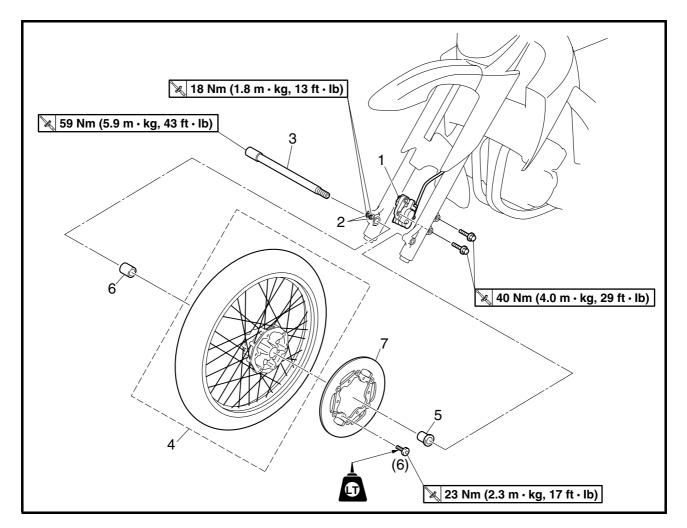
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CHASSIS

FRONT WHEEL AND BRAKE DISC

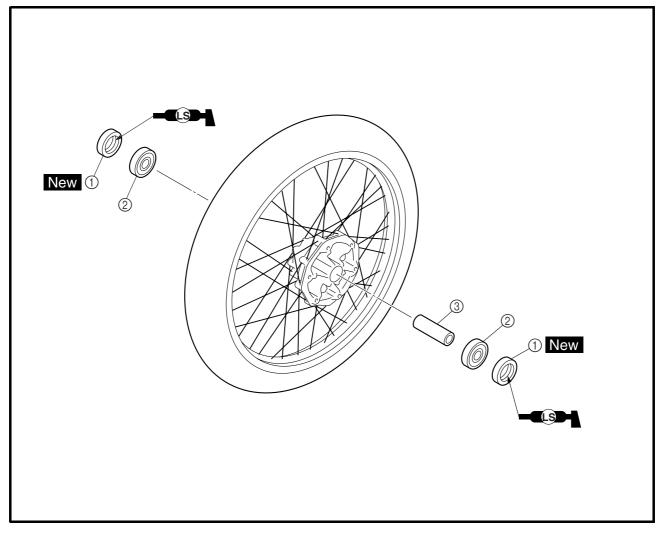


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front wheel and brake		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	disc		NOTE:
			Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.
1	Brake caliper	1	☐ Refer to "REMOVING
2	Wheel axle pinch bolt	2	Loosen. THE FRONT WHEEL" and
3	Front wheel axle	1	"INSTALLING THE
4	Front wheel	1	J FRONT WHEEL".
5	Spacer (left)	1	
6	Spacer (right)	1	
7	Front brake disc	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



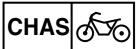
EAS00518

FRONT WHEEL



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front wheel		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Oil seal	2	
2	Bearing	2	
3	Spacer	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.





EAS00519 REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

A WARNING

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

NOTE: _

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

- 2. Remove:
- brake caliper

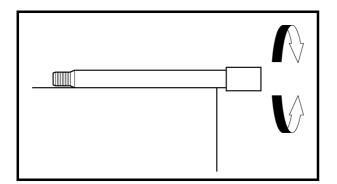
NOTE: _

Do not apply the brake lever when removing the brake caliper.

- 3. Elevate:
- front wheel

NOTE:

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



EAS00526 CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Check:
 - wheel axle
 Roll the wheel axle on a flat surface.
 Bends → Replace.

A WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent wheel axle.

- 2. Check:
- tire
- front wheel Damage/wear → Replace. Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" in chapter 3.



- 3. Check:
- spokes

Bends/damage \rightarrow Replace. Loose \rightarrow Tighten. Tap the spokes with a screwdriver.

NOTE:

A tight spoke will emit a clear, ringing tone, a loose spoke will sound flat.

- 4. Tighten:
 - spokes ①
 (with a spoke wrench ②)

🔌 3 Nm (0.3 m · kg, 2.2 ft · lb)

NOTE:

After tightening the spokes, measure the front wheel runout.

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

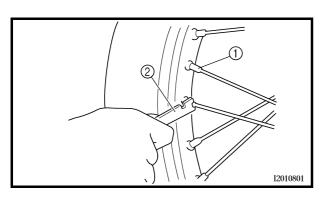


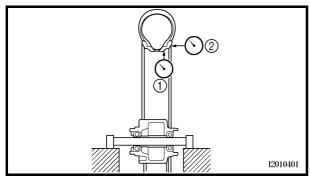
radial wheel runout limit 2.0 mm (0.08 in) lateral wheel runout limit 2.0 mm (0.08 in)

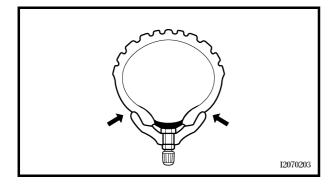
- 6. Check:
 - collars Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

A WARNING

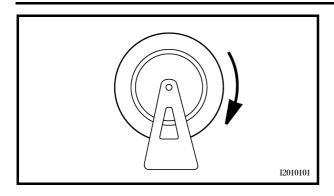
After mounting a new tire, ride conservatively for a while to become accustomed to the "feel" of the new tire and to allow the tire to seat itself properly in the rim. Failure to do so could lead to an accident with possible injury to the rider or damage to the motorcycle.

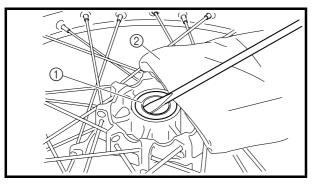


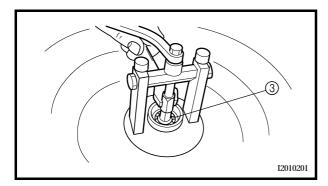


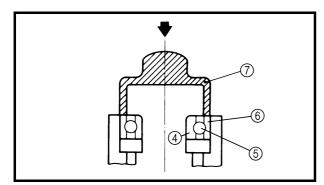












- 7. Check:
- wheel bearings Front wheel turns roughly or is loose \rightarrow Replace the wheel bearings.
- oil seals Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 8. Replace:
- oil seals New
- wheel bearings New
- a. Clean the outside of the front wheel hub.
- b. Remove the oil seals ① with a flat-head screwdriver.

NOTE: _

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

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

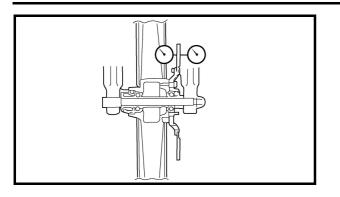
CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

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





EAS00527 CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISC

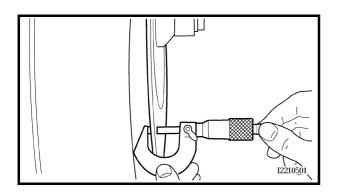
- 1. Check:
 - brake disc
 - Damage/galling \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Measure:
 - brake disc deflection

Out of specification \rightarrow Correct the brake disc deflection or replace the brake disc.



Brake disc deflection limit (maxi-

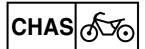
- a. Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.
- b. Before measuring the front brake disc deflection, turn the handlebar to the left or right to ensure that the front wheel is stationary.
- c. Remove the brake caliper.
- d. Hold the dial gauge at a right angle against the brake disc surface.
- e. Measure the deflection 3.0 mm (0.12 in) below the edge of the brake disc.

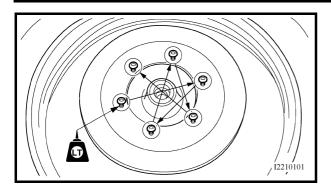


- 3. Measure:
- brake disc thickness Measure the brake disc thickness at a few different locations.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

Brake disc thickness limit (minimum) 4.0 mm (0.16 in)





- 4. Adjust:
- brake disc deflection

- a. Remove the brake disc.
- b. Rotate the brake disc by one bolt hole.
- c. Install the brake disc.

NOTE: .

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



Brake disc bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb) LOCTITE[®]

- d. Measure the brake disc deflection.
- e. If out of specification, repeat the adjustment steps until the brake disc deflection is within specification.
- f. If the brake disc deflection cannot be brought within specification, replace the brake disc.

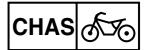
EAS00542

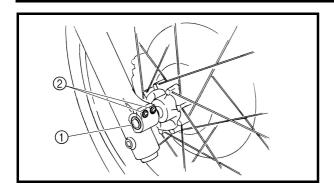
INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Lubricate:
- oil seal lips



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease





- 2. Tighten:
 - wheel axle (1) > 59 Nm (5.9 m · kg, 43 ft · lb)
 - wheel axle pinch bolts ②

🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

To tighten the wheel axle pinch bolt, tighten the outer and inner bolts to the specified torque, and then tighten the outer bolt to the specified torque again.

- 3. Install:
 - brake caliper bolts

🔌 40 Nm (4.0 m · kg, 29 ft · lb)

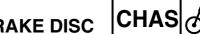
A WARNING

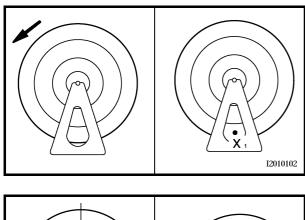
Make sure the brake hose is routed properly.

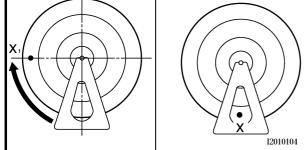
ADJUSTING THE FRONT WHEEL STATIC BALANCE

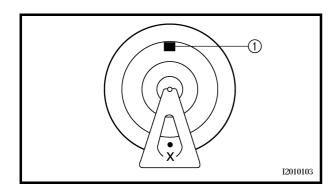
NOTE: _

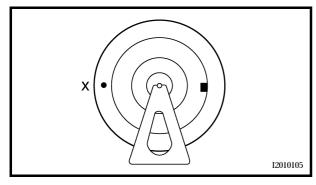
- After replacing the tire, wheel or both, the front wheel static balance should be adjusted.
- Adjust the front wheel static balance with the brake disc installed.
- 1. Remove:
- balancing weight(s)

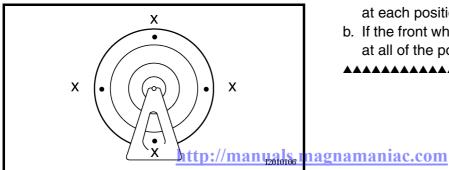












- 2. Find:
- front wheel's heavy spot

NOTE: _

Place the front wheel on a suitable balancing stand.

- a. Spin the front wheel.
- b. When the front wheel stops, put an "X1" mark at the bottom of the wheel.
- c. Turn the front wheel 90° so that the "X1" mark is positioned as shown.
- d. Release the front wheel.
- e. When the wheel stops, put an "X2" mark at the bottom of the wheel.
- f. Repeat steps (d) through (f) several times until all the marks come to rest at the same spot.
- g. The spot where all the marks come to rest is the front wheel's heavy spot "X".

- 3. Adjust:
- front wheel static balance

a. Install a balancing weight ① onto the rim exactly opposite the heavy spot "X".

NOTE:

Start with the lightest weight.

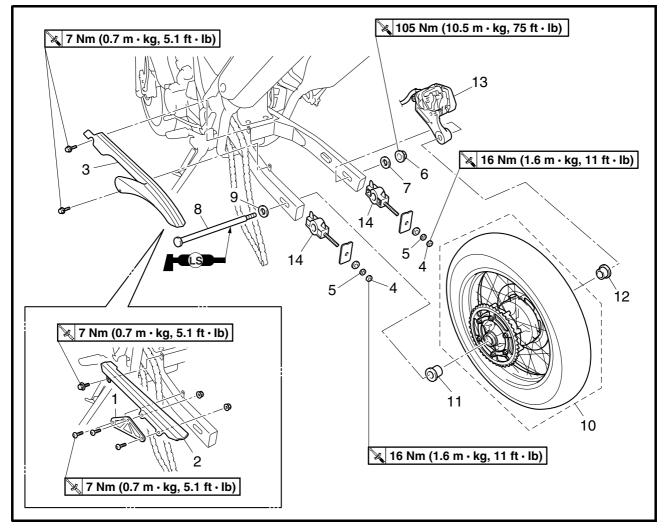
- b. Turn the front wheel 90° so that the heavy spot is positioned as shown.
- c. If the heavy spot does not stay in that position, install a heavier weight.
- d. Repeat steps (b) and (c) until the front wheel is balanced.

- 4. Check:
- front wheel static balance

- a. Turn the front wheel and make sure it stays at each position shown.
- b. If the front wheel does not remain stationary at all of the positions, rebalance it.

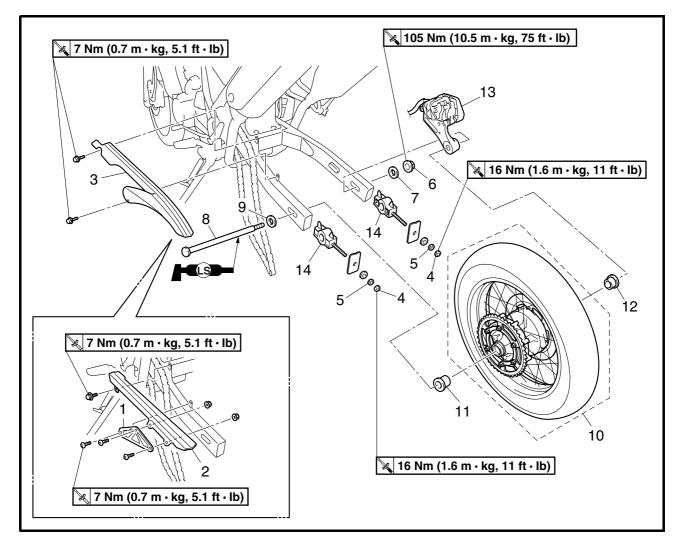


REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET REAR WHEEL



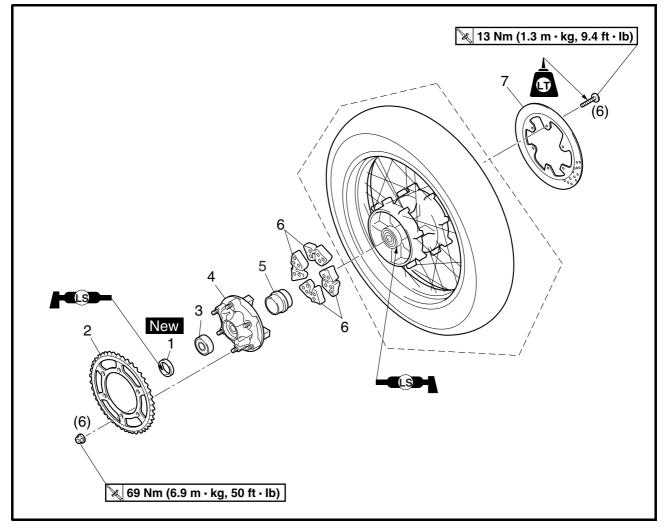
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear wheel		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			NOTE:
			Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand
			so that the rear wheel is elevated.
1	Stabilizer	1	XT660X
2	Chain cover	1	XT660X
3	Chain cover	1	XT660R
4	Locknut	2	Loosen.
5	Adjusting nut	2	Loosen.
6	Wheel axle nut	1	n
7	Washer (N)	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR
8	Rear wheel axle	1	WHEEL".
9	Washer (O)	1	

CHAS 55



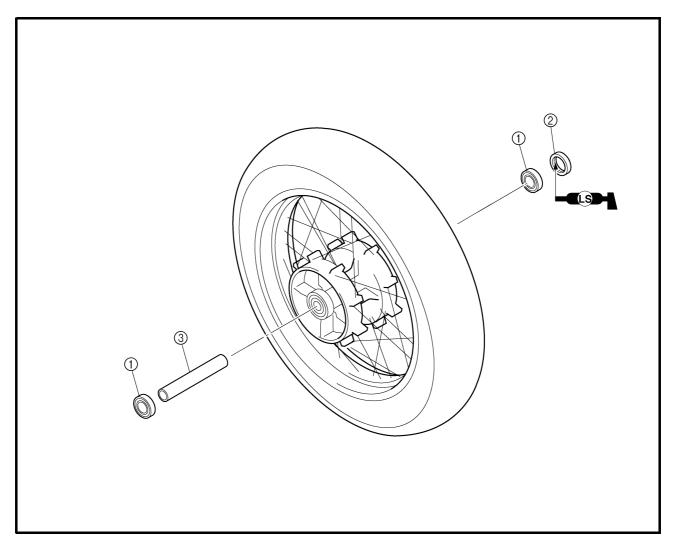
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Rear wheel	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL" and "INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL".
11	Spacer (left)	1	
12 13	Spacer (right) Brake caliper	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL" and "INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL".
14	Chain puller	2	For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

BRAKE DISC AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the brake disc and rear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	wheel sprocket		
1	Oil seal	1	
2	Rear wheel sprocket	1	
3	Bearing	1	
4	Rear wheel drive hub	1	
5	Spacer	1	
6	Rear wheel drive hub damper	4	
7	Rear brake disc	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

CHAS 55



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear wheel		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Bearing	2	
2	Oil seal	1	
3	Spacer	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



EAS00561 REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

A WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

- 2. Loosen:
- locknut (1)
- adjusting nut 2
- 3. Remove:
- stabilizer (XT660X)
- chain cover
- wheel axle nut ③
- washer (N)
- wheel axle
- washer (O)
- rear wheel

NOTE: _

Push the rear wheel forward and remove the drive chain from the rear wheel sprocket.

- 4. Remove:
- brake caliper

NOTE: .

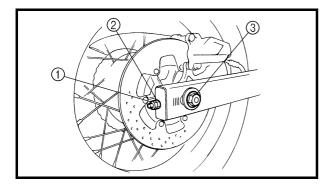
Do not depress the brake pedal when removing the brake caliper.

CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Check:
 - wheel axle
- rear wheel
- wheel bearings
- oil seals

Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT

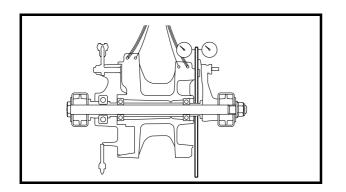
http://manuals.magnanWHEEL.com



REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET



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



EAS00527

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC

- 1. Check:
- brake disc
 - Damage/galling \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Measure:
 - brake disc deflection

Out of specification \rightarrow Correct the brake disc deflection or replace the brake disc.



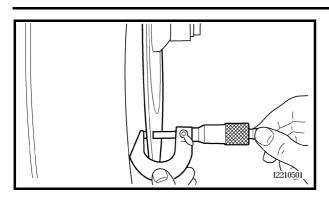
Brake disc deflection limit (maximum)

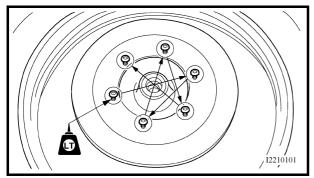
0.15 mm (0.006 in)

- a. Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.
- b. Remove the brake caliper.
- c. Hold the dial gauge at a right angle against the brake disc surface.
- d. Measure the deflection 1.5 mm (0.06 in) below the edge of the brake disc.

REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET







- 3. Measure:
- brake disc thickness Measure the brake disc thickness at a few different locations.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

Brake disc thickness limit (minimum) 4.5 mm (0.18 in)

- 4. Adjust:
- brake disc deflection

- a. Remove the brake disc.
- b. Rotate the brake disc by one bolt hole.
- c. Install the brake disc.

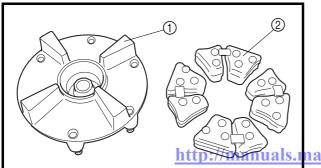
NOTE: .

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



Brake disc bolt 13 Nm (1.3 m · kg, 9.4 ft · lb) LOCTITE[®]

- d. Measure the brake disc deflection.
- e. If out of specification, repeat the adjustment steps until the brake disc deflection is within specification.
- f. If the brake disc deflection cannot be brought within specification, replace the brake disc.



CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL DRIVE HUB

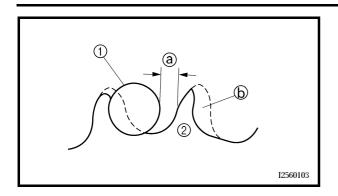
1. Check:

EAS00567

- rear wheel drive hub ①
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- rear wheel drive hub dampers ②
 Damage/wear → Replace.

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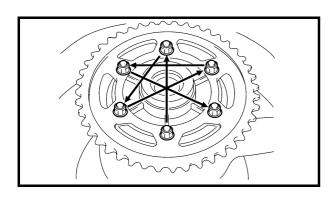


CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR WHEEL SPROCKET

- 1. Check:
- rear wheel sprocket More than 1/4 tooth ⓐ wear → Replace the rear wheel sprocket.

Bent teeth \rightarrow Replace the rear wheel sprocket.

- (b) Correct
- ① Drive chain roller
- ② Rear wheel sprocket



- 2. Replace:
- rear wheel sprocket

- a. Remove the self-locking nuts and the rear wheel sprocket.
- b. Clean the rear wheel drive hub with a clean cloth, especially the surfaces that contact the sprocket.
- c. Install the new rear wheel sprocket.

Rear wheel sprocket self-locking nut 69 Nm (6.9 m · kg, 50 ft · lb)

NOTE:

Tighten the self-locking nuts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

EAS00571

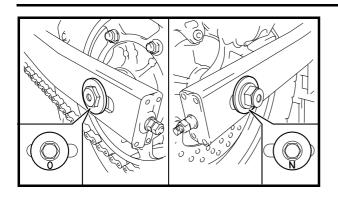
INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Lubricate:
- wheel axle
- oil seal lips

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET





- 2. Install:
- rear wheel
- washer (O)
- rear axle
- washer (N)
- rear axle nut

NOTE:

Install the washer with the "N" mark on the right-hand side of the vehicle and the washer with the "O" mark on the left-hand side of the vehicle. Be sure to install both washers with the marks facing outward.

- 3. Adjust:
 - drive chain slack



Drive chain slack 40.0 ~ 55.0 mm (1.57 ~ 2.17 in)

Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK" in chapter 3.

- 4. Tighten:
- wheel axle nut

🔌 105 Nm (10.5 m · kg, 75 ft · lb)

5. Install:

- chain cover
- chain cover bolts

🔌 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

stabilizer (XT660X)
 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

ADJUSTING THE REAR WHEEL STATIC BALANCE

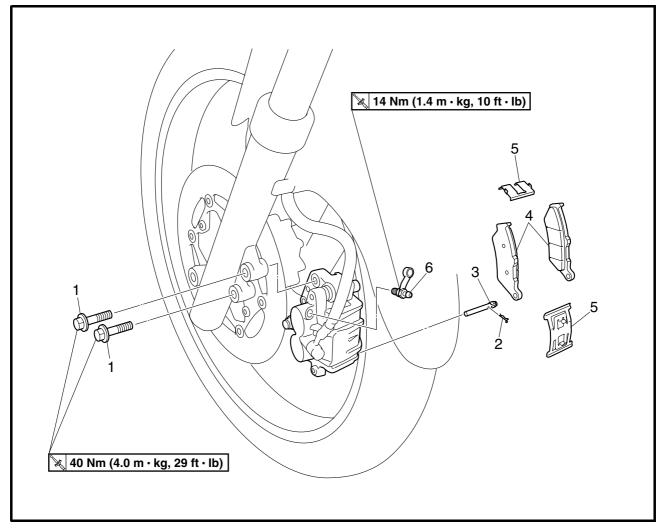
NOTE:

- After replacing the tire, wheel or both, the rear wheel static balance should be adjusted.
- Adjust the rear wheel static balance with the brake disc and rear wheel drive hub installed.
- 1. Adjust:
 - rear wheel static balance

Refer to "ADJUSTING THE FRONT http://manuals.magnanwheel.STATIC BALANCE".



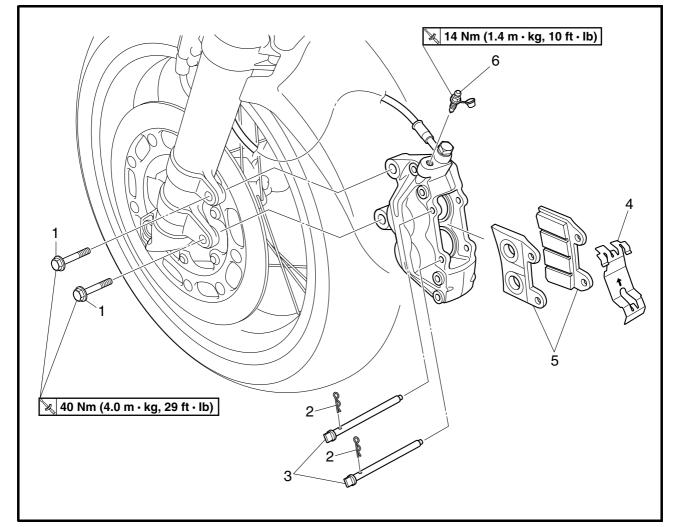
FRONT AND REAR BRAKES FRONT BRAKE PADS (XT660R)



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front brake pads		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Brake caliper bolt	2	
2	Brake pad clip	1	
3	Brake pad pin	1	Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT
4	Brake pad	2	BRAKE PADS".
5	Brake pad spring	2	
6	Bleed screw	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



FRONT BRAKE PADS (XT660X)

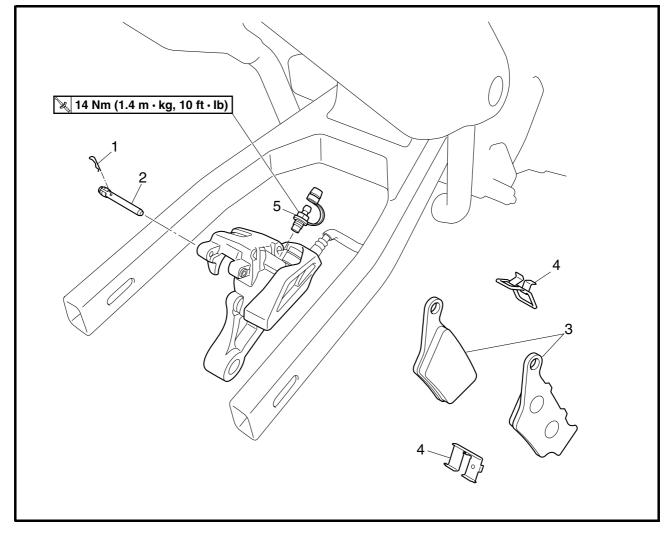


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front brake pads		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Brake caliper bolt	2	h
2	Brake pad clip	2	
3	Brake pad pin	2	Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT
4	Brake pad spring	1	BRAKE PADS".
5	Brake pad	2	
6	Bleed screw	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



EAS00578

REAR BRAKE PADS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake pads		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET".
1	Brake pad pin	1	7
2	Retaining bolt	1	
3	Brake pad	2	Refer to "REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS".
4	Brake pad spring	2	BRAKE PADS .
5	Bleed screw	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



EAS00579



CAUTION:

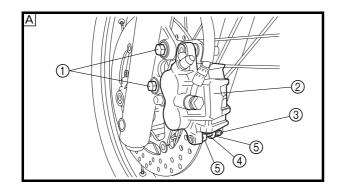
Disc brake components rarely require disassembly.

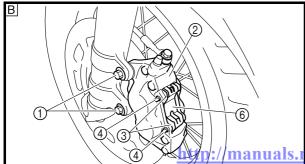
Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

- Never disassemble brake components unless absolutely necessary.
- If any connection on the hydraulic brake system is disconnected, the entire brake system must be disassembled, drained, cleaned, properly filled, and bled after reassembly.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.
- Use only clean or new brake fluid for cleaning brake components.
- Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.
- Avoid brake fluid coming into contact with the eyes as it can cause serious injury.

FIRST AID FOR BRAKE FLUID ENTERING THE EYES:

• Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.





REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

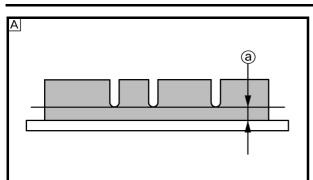
NOTE:

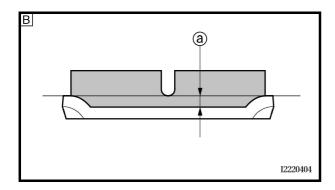
When replacing the brake pads, it is not necessary to disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

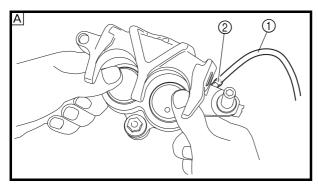
- 1. Remove:
 - brake caliper bolts ①
 - brake caliper ②
- brake pad clip(s) ③
- brake pad pin(s) ④
- brake pads (5)
- brake pad springs (XT660R)
- brake pad spring (6) (XT660X)
- A XT660R
- B XT660X

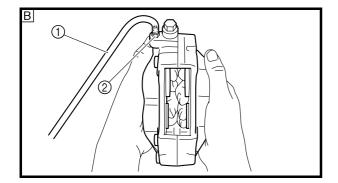




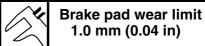








- 2. Measure:
- brake pad wear limit ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.



A XT660R

- B XT660X
- 3. Check:
- brake pad pin(s)
 Damage/wear → Replace.

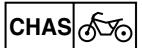
- 4. Install:
- brake pad springs
- brake pads

NOTE:

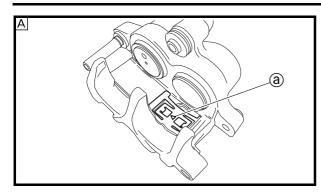
Always replace the brake pads and brake pad springs as a set.

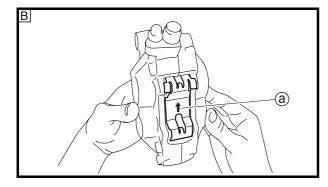
- a. Connect a clear plastic hose ① tightly to the bleed screw ②. Put the other end of the hose into an open container.
- A XT660R
- B XT660X
- b. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper pistons into the brake caliper with your finger.
- c. Tighten the bleed screw.

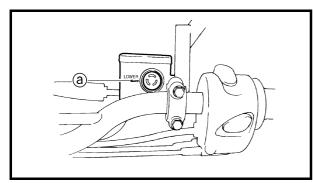
Bleed screw 14 Nm (1.4 m · kg, 1.0 ft · lb)



FRONT AND REAR BRAKES









d. Install new brake pads and new brake pad springs.

NOTE: .

The arrow (a) on the brake pad spring must point in the direction of rotation.

A XT660R

B XT660X

- 5. Install:
 - brake pad pin
- brake pad clip
- brake caliper 3 40 Nm (4.0 m · kg, 29 ft · lb)
- 6. Check:
 - brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark (a) \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 \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

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

REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

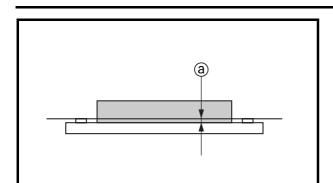
NOTE:

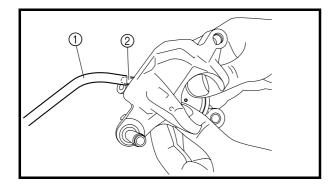
When replacing the brake pads, it is not necessary to disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

- 1. Remove:
 - rear wheel
- brake caliper Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET".
- 2. Remove:
 - brake pad clip ①
- brake pad pin ②
- brake pads ③

anuals. nagna brake pad springs



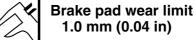




3. Measure:

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES

brake pad wear limit ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.



$\overline{ }$

- 4. Install:
- brake pad springs
- brake pads

NOTE: .

Always replace the brake pads and brake pad springs as a set.

- a. Connect a clear plastic hose ① securely 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 piston into the brake caliper with your finger.
- c. Tighten the bleed screw.



Bleed screw 14 Nm (1.4 m · kg, 10 ft · lb)

d. Install new brake pads and new brake pad springs.

- 5. Install:
 - brake pad pin
- brake pad clip
- brake caliper
- rear wheel

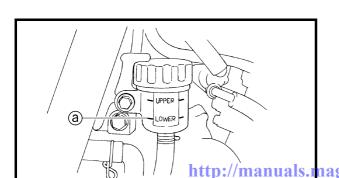
Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET".

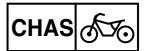
- 6. Check:
 - brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark ⓐ → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

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

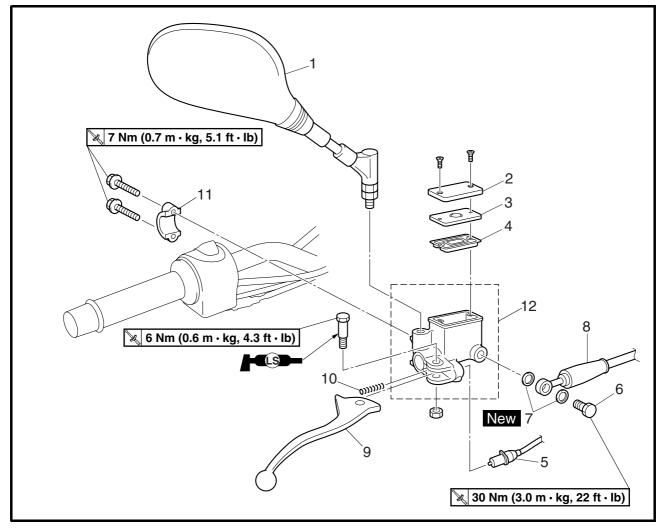
Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC nagnanBRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.





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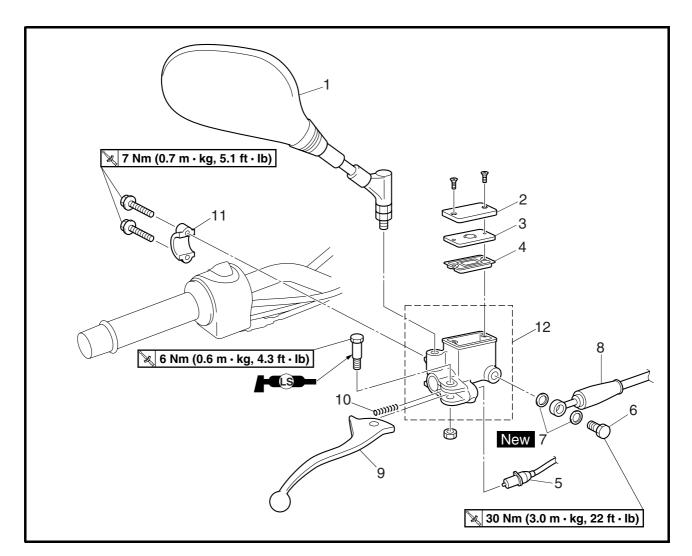
FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front brake master cylinder		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Brake fluid		Drain.
1	Rearview mirror (right)	1	
2	Brake master cylinder reservoir cap	1	
3	Brake master cylinder reservoir dia- phragm holder	1	
4	Brake master cylinder reservoir dia- phragm	1	

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



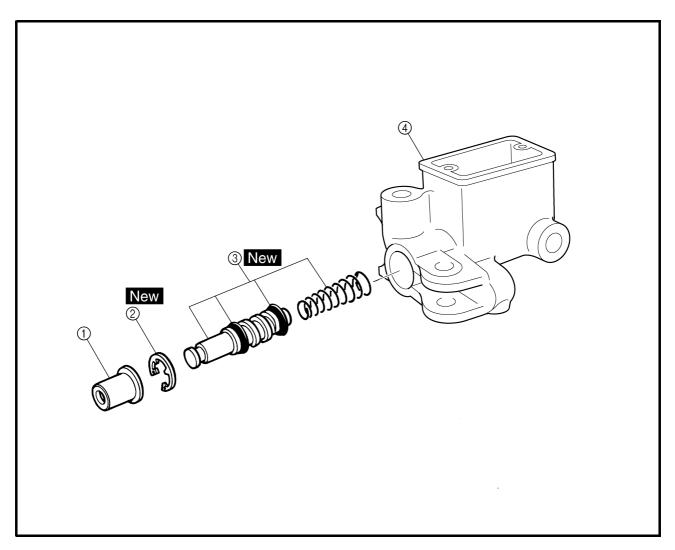


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Front brake light switch	1	Disconnect. 7 Refer to "DISASSEM-
6	Union bolt	1	BLING THE FRONT
7	Copper washer	2	BRAKE MASTER CYLIN-
8	Brake hose	1	Disconnect. DER" and "ASSEMBLING AND INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER".
9	Brake lever	1	
10	Spring	1	
11	Brake master cylinder holder	1	
12	Brake master cylinder	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

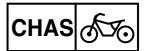
FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



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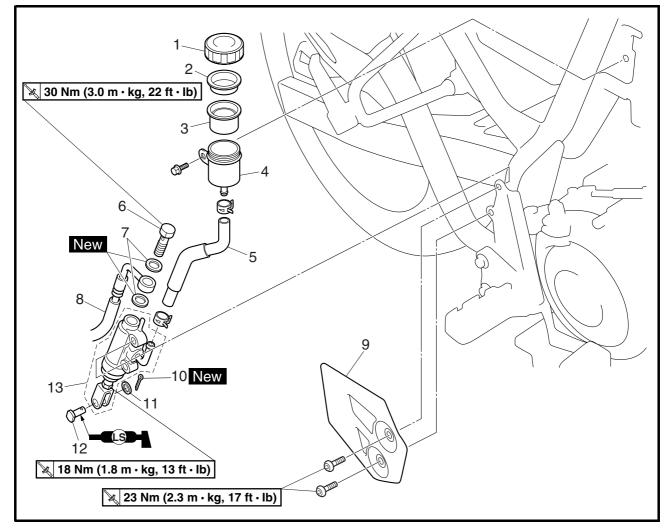


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake mas- ter cylinder		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Dust boot	1	
2	Circlip	1	
3	Brake master cylinder kit	1	
(4)	Brake master cylinder	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



EAS00586

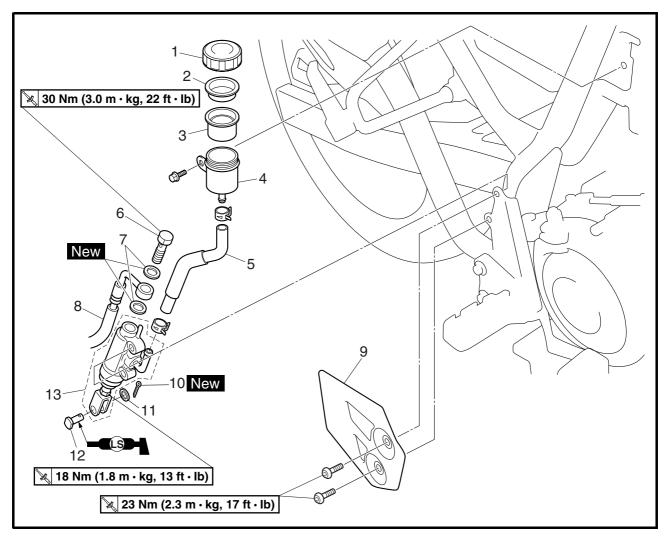
REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake master cyl-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	inder		
	Brake fluid		Drain.
1	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1	
2	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm holder	1	
3	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1	
4	Brake fluid reservoir	1	
5	Brake fluid reservoir hose	1	
6	Union bolt	1	_⊐ Refer to "DISASSEM-
7	Copper washer	2	BLING THE REAR
8	Brake hose	1	Disconnect. BRAKE MASTER CYLIN-
9	Right side heel plate	1	DER" and "INSTALLING
			THE REAR BRAKE MAS-
			TER CYLINDER".

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



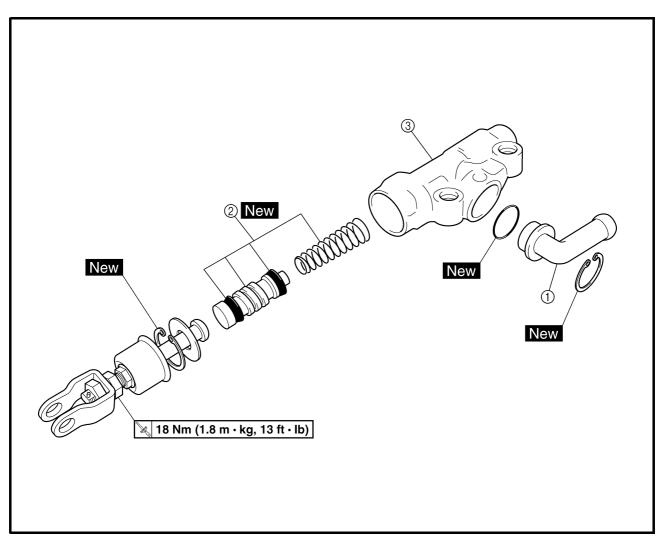


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Cotter pin	1	П
11	Washer	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR
12	Pin	1	BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER".
13	Master cylinder	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

FRONT AND REAR BRAKES



EAS00587



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear brake mas- ter cylinder		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Hose joint	1	
2	Brake master cylinder kit	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE REAR
3	Brake master cylinder	1	BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER".
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

NOTE:

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

- 1. Disconnect:
- front brake light switch ①

NOTE:

Push the fastener to remove the front brake light switch from the brake master cylinder.

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

NOTE: .

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

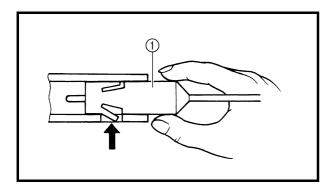
EAS00589 DISASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

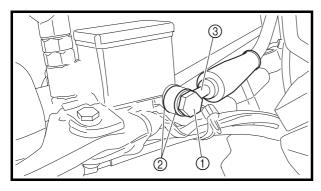
- 1. Remove:
- \bullet union bolt (1)
- copper washers ②
- \bullet brake hose 3

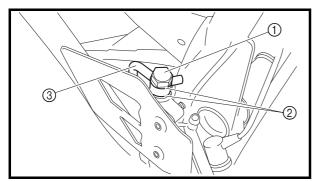
NOTE:

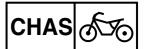
To collect any remaining brake fluid, place a container under the master cylinder and the end of the brake hose.

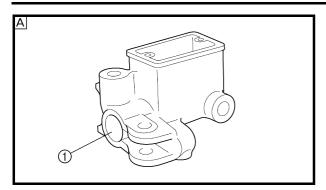
- 2. Remove:
- right side heel plate

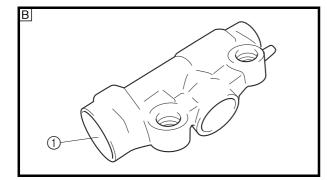


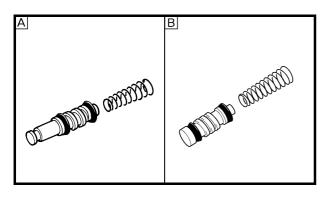


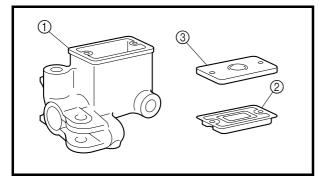


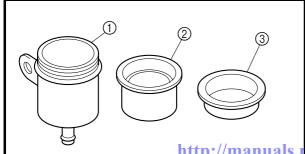












CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake master cylinders.

- 1. Check:
- brake master cylinder ①
 Damage/scratches/wear → Replace.
- brake fluid delivery passages (brake master cylinder body)
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.
- A Front
- B Rear

- 2. Check:
- brake master cylinder kit Damage/scratches/wear → Replace as a set.
- A Front
- B Rear
- 3. Check:
- front brake master cylinder reservoir ① Cracks/damage → Replace.
- front brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm ②
 - $\text{Damage/wear} \rightarrow \text{Replace}.$
- front brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm holder ③
 Damage/wear → Replace.
- 4. Check:
 - rear brake fluid reservoir ①
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 - rear brake fluid reservoir diaphragm ②
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 - rear brake fluid reservoir diaphragm holder
 3

 $\text{Damaged/wear} \rightarrow \text{Replace}.$



- 5. Check:
- brake hoses Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

EAS00598

ASSEMBLING AND INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

A WARNING

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

- 1. Install:
- brake master cylinder ①
- brake master cylinder holder

🔌 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

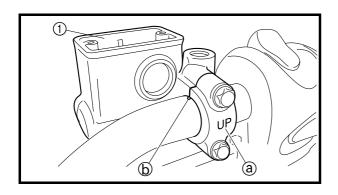
NOTE:

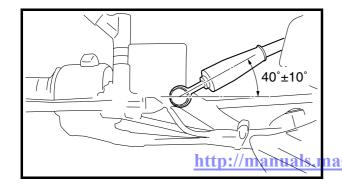
- Install the brake master cylinder holder with the "UP" mark (a) facing up.
- Align the end of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark (b) on the handle-bar.
- First, tighten the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.
- 2. Install:
- copper washers New
- brake hose
- union bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.

NOTE:

- Install the brake hose within the range shown.
- Turn the handlebar to the left and right to make sure the brake hose does not touch other parts (e.g., wire harness, cables, gna leads) a Correct if necessary.









- 3. Fill:
- brake master cylinder reservoir (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

WARNING

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

CAUTION:

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

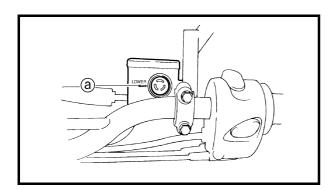
- 4. Bleed:
- brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.
- 5. Check:
 - brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark ⓐ → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

- 6. Check:
 - brake lever operation

Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

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





ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

A WARNING

• All internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with new brake fluid only before installation.



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

- Whenever a master cylinder is disassembled, replace the piston seals and dust seals.
- 1. Install:
- brake master cylinder kit
- joint (1)

NOTE:

Turn the adjusting bolt ② until the clearance ③ is within the specified limits when install the joint \bigcirc .



2. Tighten:

• nut ③

🗽 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)

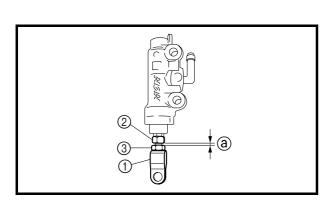
INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

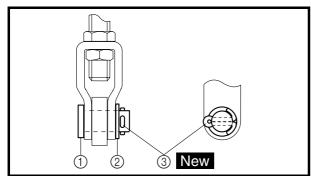
- 1. Install:
- brake master cylinder
- pin ①
- washer 2
- cotter pin ③ New

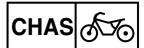
NOTE: _

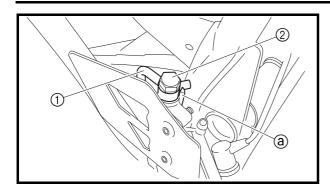
Install the cotter pin and bend the ends as shown.











- 2. Install:
 - right side heel plate

🔀 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

- copper washers New
- brake hose ①
- union bolt 2 🛛 🔀 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.

CAUTION:

When installing the brake hose onto the brake master cylinder, make sure the brake pipe touches the projection (a) as shown.

- 3. Fill:
- brake fluid reservoir (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)



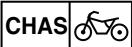
Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

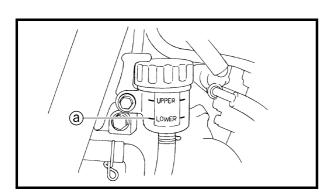
CAUTION:

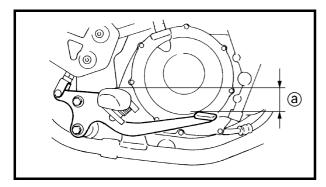
Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.





- 4. Bleed:
- brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.





- 5. Check:
- brake fluid level

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

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

- 6. Adjust:
- brake pedal position (a) Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE PEDAL" in chapter 3.



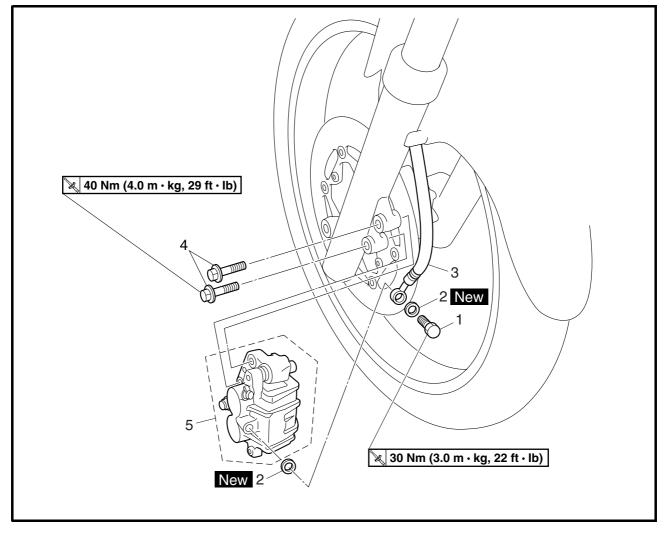
Brake pedal position (below the top of the rider footrest) 12.0 mm (0.47 in)

- 7. Adjust:
- rear brake light operation timing Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH" in chapter 3.



EAS00612

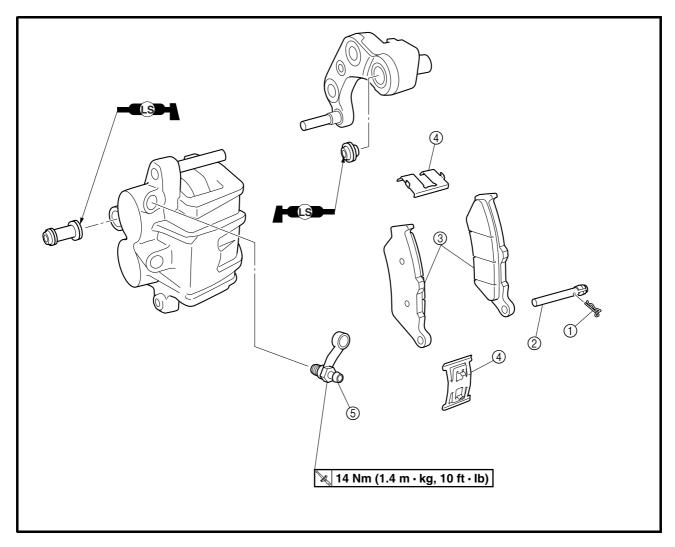
FRONT BRAKE CALIPER (XT660R)



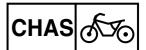
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks			
	Removing the front brake caliper		Remove the parts in the order listed.			
	Brake fluid		Drain.			
1	Union bolt	1	-	1		
2	Copper washer	2		Refer to "INSTALLING		
3	Brake hose	1	Disconnect.	THE FRONT BRAKE		
4	Front brake caliper bolt	2		CALIPER".		
5	Brake caliper	1	-			
			For installation, reverse the removal pro			
			cedure.			



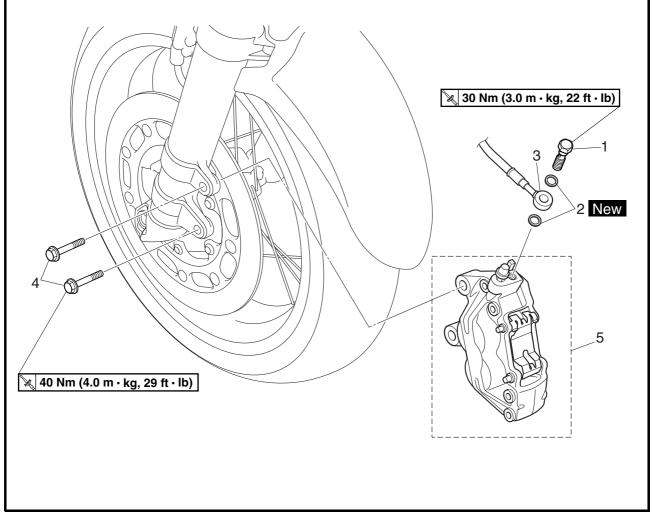
EAS00614



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake cali-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	per		
1	Brake pad clip	1	η
2	Brake pad pin	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT
3	Brake pad	2	BRAKE CALIPER".
(4)	Brake pad spring	2	
5	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

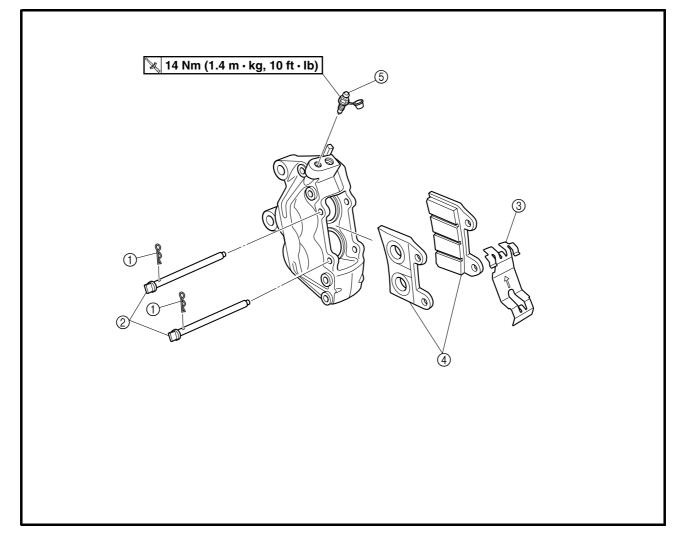


FRONT BRAKE CALIPER (XT660X)

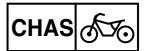


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks			
	Removing the front brake caliper		Remove the parts in the order listed.			
	Brake fluid		Drain.			
1	Union bolt	1	-	1		
2	Copper washer	2		Refer to "INSTALLING		
3	Brake hose	1	Disconnect.	THE FRONT BRAKE		
4	Front brake caliper bolt	2		CALIPER".		
5	Brake caliper	1	-			
			For installation, reverse the removal pr			
			cedure.			



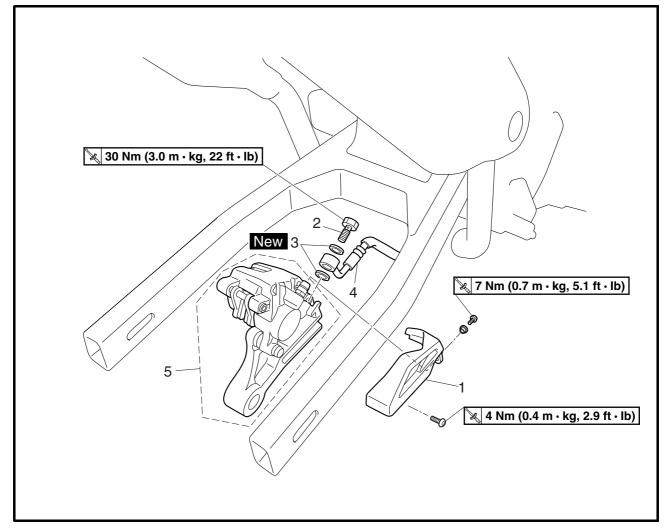


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front brake cali-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	per		
1	Brake pad clip	2	
2	Brake pad pin	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT
3	Brake pad spring	1	BRAKE CALIPER".
4	Brake pad	2	
5	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.



EAS00616

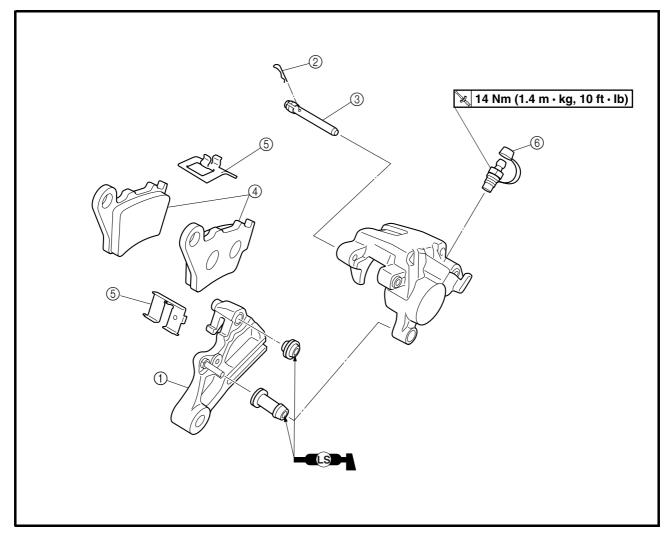
REAR BRAKE CALIPER



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear brake caliper		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Brake fluid		Drain.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET".
1	Brake caliper protector	1	
2	Union bolt	1	
3	Copper washer	2	
4	Brake hose	1	Disconnect THE REAR BRAKE CALI-
5	Brake caliper	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

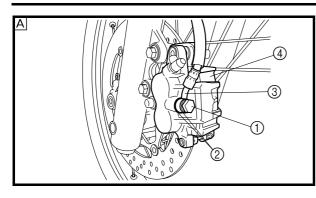


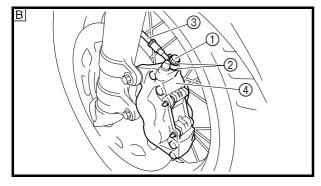
EAS00617



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the rear brake cali-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	per		
1	Brake caliper bracket	1	
2	Brake pad clip	1	h
3	Brake pad pin	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR
4	Brake pad	2	BRAKE CALIPER".
(5)	Brake pad spring	2	
6	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.







REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER

NOTE:

Before removing the brake caliper, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
- union bolt 1
- copper washers (2)
- brake hose ③
- brake caliper ④

NOTE: .

Put the end of the brake hose into a container and pump out the brake fluid carefully.

- A XT660R
- B XT660X

REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

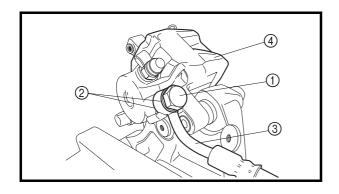
NOTE: _

Before removing the brake caliper, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
- brake caliper protector
- 2. Remove:
- union bolt 1
- copper washers (2)
- brake hose ③
- \bullet brake caliper 4
- rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET".

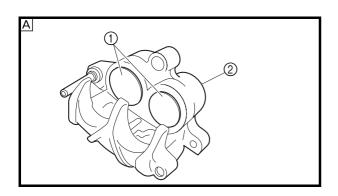
NOTE: .

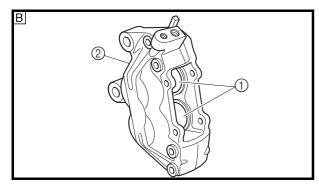
Put the end of the brake hose into a container and pump out the brake fluid carefully.

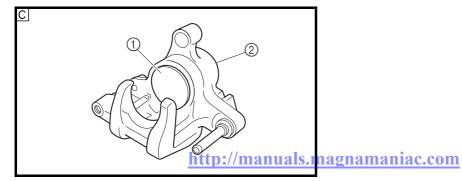


CHECKING THE FRONT AND REAR BRAKE CALIPERS

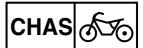
Recommended brake component replacement schedule				
Brake pads	If necessary			
Brake hoses	Every four years			
Brake fluid	Every two years and whenever the brake is disassem- bled			







- 1. Check:
- brake caliper pistons ①
 Rust/scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper.
- brake caliper body ②
 Cracks/damage → Replace the brake caliper.
- brake caliper
 Brake fluid leakage → Replace the brake caliper.
- A Front (XT660R)
- B Front (XT660X)
- C Rear (XT660R/XT660X)
- 2. Check:
- brake caliper bracket Cracks/damage → Replace.



EAS00634 INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER

- 1. Install:
 - brake pad springs
 - brake pads
 - brake pad pin(s)
- brake pad clip(s) Refer to "FRONT BRAKE PADS".
- 2. Install:
- brake caliper ①
- brake caliper bolts ②
 1/2 40 Nm (4.0 m · kg, 29 ft · lb)
- copper washers New
- brake hose ③
- union bolt ④ 🛛 🙀 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

A WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.

CAUTION:

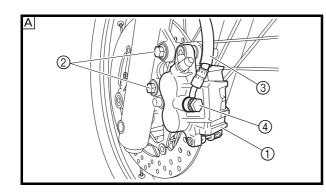
XT660R

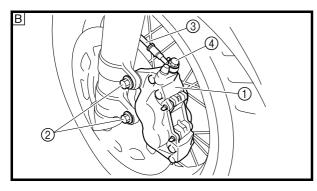
When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper ①, make sure the brake pipe ⓐ touches the brake caliper body ⓑ.

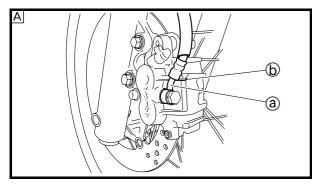
XT660X

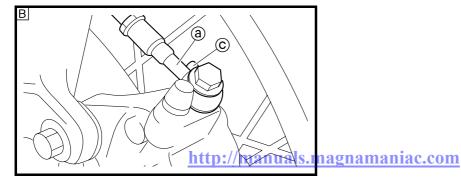
When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper (1), make sure the brake pipe (a) touches the projection (C) on the brake caliper.

A XT660R B XT660X













- 3. Fill:
- brake master cylinder reservoir (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

A WARNING

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the piston seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

CAUTION:

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

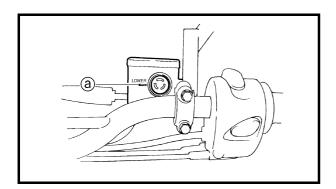
- 4. Bleed:
- brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.
- 5. Check:
 - brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark ⓐ → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

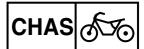
Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

- 6. Check:
 - brake lever operation

Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

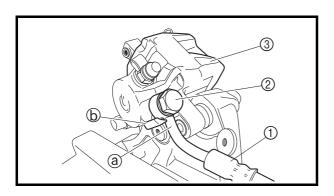
Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.





EAS00642 **INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER**

- 1. Install:
 - brake caliper springs
 - brake pads
 - brake pad pin
- brake pad clip Refer to "REAR BRAKE PADS".



- 2. Install:
 - brake caliper
 - rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET".
 - copper washers New
 - brake hose (1)
 - union bolt ② 🛛 🔀 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.

CAUTION:

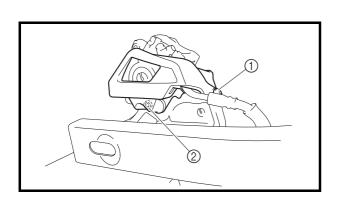
When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper (3), make sure the brake pipe (a) touches the projection (b) on the brake caliper.

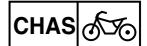
- 3. Install:
- brake caliper protector
- brake caliper protector bolt (1) 🎉 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)
- brake caliper protector bolt (2) 🔌 4 Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb)

- 4. Fill:
- brake fluid reservoir (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)



Recommended brake fluid DOT 4





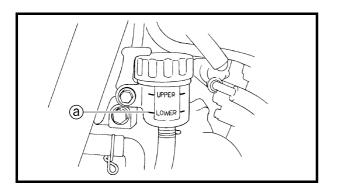
A WARNING

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the piston seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

CAUTION:

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

- 5. Bleed:
 - brake system
 Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" in chapter 3.



- 6. Check:
 - brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark ⓐ → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

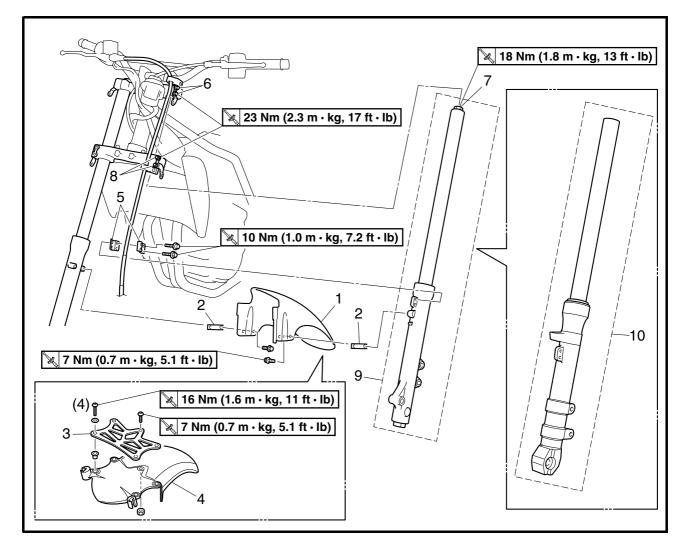
Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" in chapter 3.

- 7. Check:
 - brake pedal operation Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

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

CHAS 55

FRONT FORK



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the front fork legs		Remove the parts in the order listed. The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.
	Front fender Front fork protector Front cowling assembly Front wheel		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER" in chapter 3.
1	Front mud guard	1	DISC". XT660R
2	Front mud guard stay	2	XT660R
3	Stabilizer	1	XT660X
4	Front mud guard	1	ХТ660Х
5	Brake hose holder	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS".

CHAS of

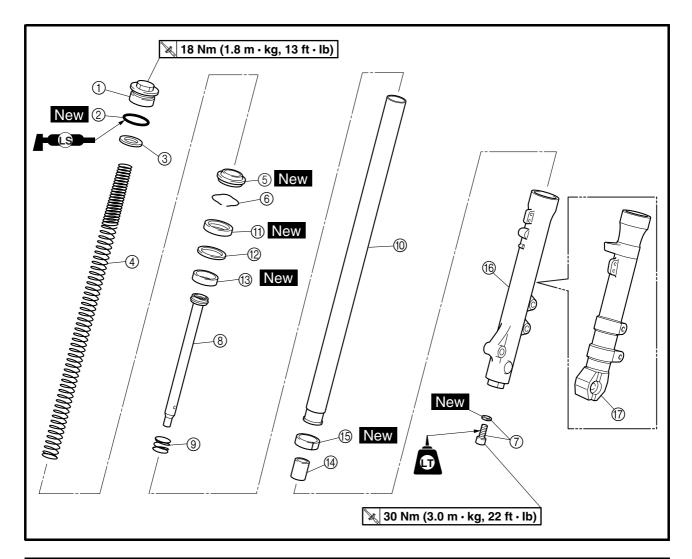
 \subset 🍾 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb) \cap 7 6 🍇 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb) 8 5 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb) 1 2 2 -10 🔀 7 Nm (0.7 m ⋅ kg, 5.1 ft ⋅ lb) ര 9 🔀 16 Nm (1.6 m ⋅ kg, 11 ft ⋅ lb) (4)s 🔀 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb) 3 0

Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Upper bracket pinch bolt	2	Refer to "REMOVING ح
7	Cap bolt	1	Loosen THE FRONT FORK
8	Lower bracket pinch bolt	2	Loosen. LEGS" and "INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS".
9	Front fork leg	1	XT660R
10	Front fork leg	1	XT660X
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

EAS00648

FRONT FORK

CHAS 55



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the front fork legs		Remove the parts in the order listed.
			NOTE:
			The following the procedure applies to
			both of the front fork legs.
1	Cap bolt	1	
2	O-ring	1	
3	Spring seat	1	
(4)	Fork spring	1	
5	Dust seal	1	n
6	Oil seal clip	1	
\overline{O}	Damper rod bolt/copper washer	1/1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS" and "ASSEM-
8	Damper rod	1	BLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS".
9	Rebound spring	1	
10	Inner tube	1	

🔀 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

CHAS d

🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m • kg, 13 ft • lb) (1) New 2 3 -5 New -6 (1) New aununununununununununun -10 -12 (16) -13 New (8) New 15 New 8 (9) LT (14)

Order Job/Part Q'ty Remarks (1) Oil seal 1 (12) Washer 1 Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT (13) Outer tube bushing 1 FORK LEGS". (14) Oil flow stopper 1 (15) Inner tube bushing 1 (16) Outer tube 1 XT660R 17 Outer tube 1 XT660X For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



REMOVING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

WARNING

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

NOTE: ____

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

- 2. Remove:
- brake hose holders (1)
- 3. Loosen:
 - upper bracket pinch bolts ①
 - cap bolt 2
- lower bracket pinch bolts ③

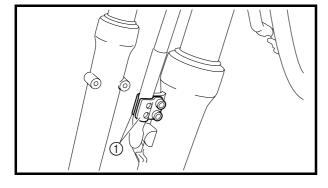
Before loosening the upper and lower bracket pinch bolts, support the front fork leg.

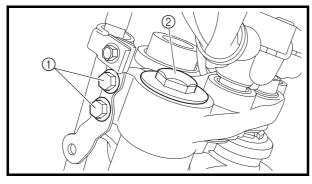
- 4. Remove:
- front fork leg

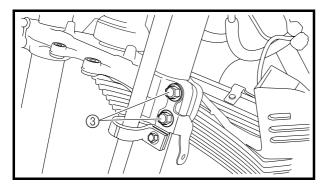


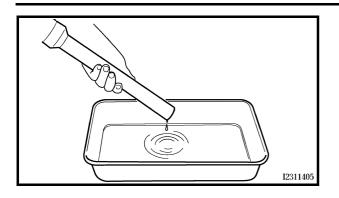
The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

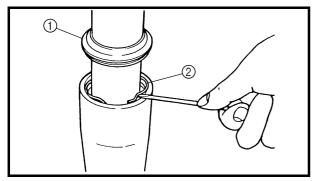
- 1. Remove:
- cap bolt
- spring seat
- fork spring

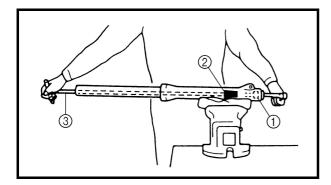


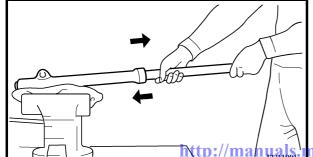












- 2. Drain:
- fork oil

NOTE:

Stroke the outer tube several times while draining the fork oil.

CHAS

- 3. Remove:
- dust seal ①
- oil seal clip ②

 (with a flat-head screwdriver)

CAUTION:

Do not scratch the inner tube.

- 4. Remove:
- damper rod bolt ①
- copper washer

NOTE:

While holding the damper rod assembly with the damper rod holder (2) and T-handle (3), loosen the damper rod bolt (1).



- 5. Remove:
- inner tube

- a. Hold the front fork leg horizontally.
- b. Securely clamp the brake caliper bracket in a vise with soft jaws.
- c. Separate the inner tube from the outer tube by pulling the inner tube forcefully but carefully.

CAUTION:

• Excessive force will damage the oil seal and the inner tube bushing. A damaged oil seal or inner tube bushing must be replaced.



• Avoid bottoming the inner tube into the outer tube during the above procedure, as the oil flow stopper will be damaged.

(a)

(1)

Α

EAS00657

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

- 1. Check:
- inner tube ①
- outer tube ②
- Bends/damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.

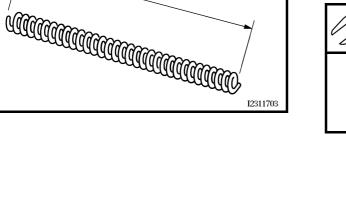
WARNING

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

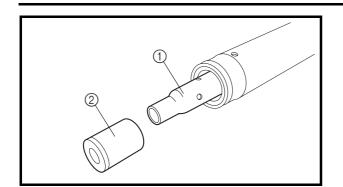
A XT660R B XT660X

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





CHAS of y



- 3. Check:
- damper rod ①
 Damage/wear → Replace.

 Obstruction → Blow out all of the oil passages with compressed air.
- oil flow stopper ②
 Damage → Replace.

FRONT FORK

CAUTION:

- The front fork leg has a built-in damper adjusting rod and a very sophisticated internal construction, which are particularly sensitive to foreign material.
- When disassembling and assembling the front fork leg, do not allow any foreign material to enter the front fork.

EAS00659

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

A WARNING

- Make sure the oil levels in both front fork legs are equal.
- Uneven oil levels can result in poor handling and a loss of stability.

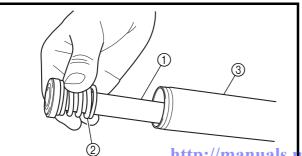
NOTE:

- When assembling the front fork leg, be sure to replace the following parts:
 - inner tube bushing
 - outer tube bushing
 - oil seal
 - dust seal
- Before assembling the front fork leg, make sure all of the components are clean.
- 1. Install:
- damper rod 1
- rebound spring ②

CAUTION:

Allow the damper rod assembly to slide slowly down the inner tube ③ until it protrudes from the bottom of the inner tube. Be careful not to damage the inner tube.

http://manuals.magnBercareful.con to damage the inner tube.





- 2. Lubricate:
 - inner tube's outer surface



Recommended lubricant Fork oil 10 W or equivalent

- 3. Tighten:
- damper rod bolt ①



Damper rod bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb) LOCTITE®

NOTE: _

While holding the damper rod with the damper rod holder (2) and T-handle (3), tighten the damper rod bolt.

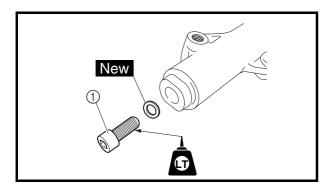


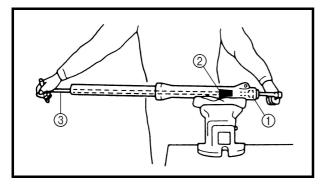
Damper rod holder 90890-01460 T-handle 90890-01326

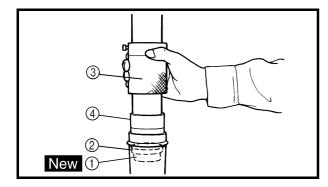
- 4. Install:
- outer tube bushing ① New (with the fork seal driver weight ③ and fork seal driver attachment ④)
- washer ②



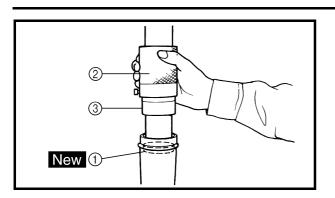
Fork seal driver weight 90890-01367 Fork seal driver attachment (ø43) 90890-01374

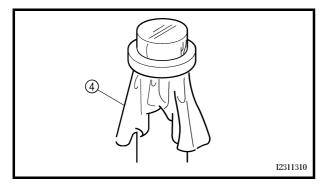


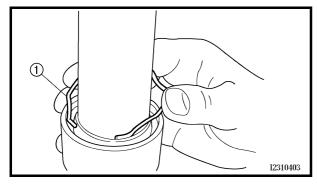


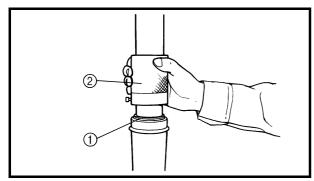












5. Install:

FRONT FORK

 oil seal ① New (with the fork seal driver weight ② and fork seal driver attachment ③)

CAUTION:

Make sure the numbered side of the oil seal faces up.

NOTE: _

- Before installing the oil seal, lubricate its lips with lithium-soap-based grease.
- Lubricate the outer surface of the inner tube with fork oil.
- Before installing the oil seal, cover the top of the front fork leg with a plastic bag ④ to protect the oil seal during installation.
- 6. Install:
- oil seal clip ①

NOTE:

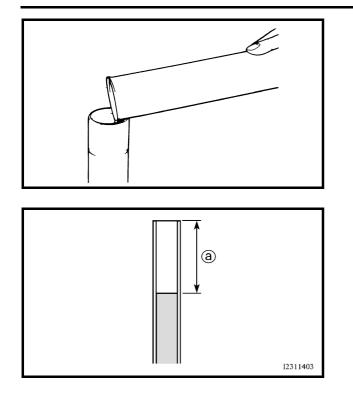
Adjust the oil seal clip so that it fits into the outer tube's groove.

- 7. Install:
- dust seal ①
 (with the fork seal driver weight ②)



Fork seal driver weight 90890-01367





- 8. Fill:
- front fork leg (with the specified amount of the recommended fork oil)

·	Quantity (each front fork leg) XT660R 640.0 cm ³
	(22.53 lmp oz, 21.64 US oz) XT660X
	600.0 cm ³ (21.12 lmp oz, 20.29 US oz) Recommended oil
	Fork oil 10 W or equivalent

9. Measure:

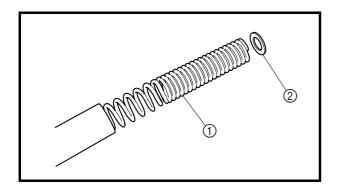
front fork leg oil level ⓐ
 Out of specification → Correct.



Front fork leg oil level (from the top of the inner tube, with the inner tube fully compressed and without the fork spring) 125.0 mm (4.92 in)

NOTE:

- While filling the front fork leg, keep it upright.
- After filling, slowly pump the front fork leg up and down to distribute the fork oil.

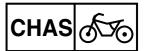


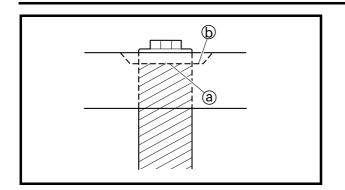
10.Install:

- spring (1)
- spring seat ②
- O-ring New
- cap bolt

NOTE:

- Install the spring with the smaller pitch facing up.
- Before installing the cap bolt, lubricate its Oring with lithium-soap-based grease.
- Temporarily tighten the cap bolt.





EAS00662 INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

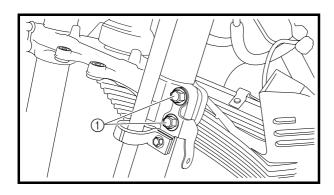
1. Install:

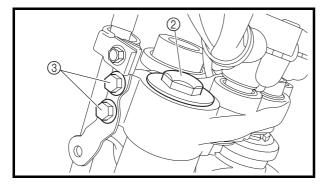
• front fork leg

Temporarily tighten the lower bracket pinch bolts.

NOTE:

To install the front fork leg, align the inner tube (a) with the lower edge (b) of the bevel on the upper bracket as shown.





- 2. Tighten:
- lower bracket pinch bolts ①

X	23	Nm	(2.3	т·	kg,	17	ft ·	· lb)	
									ŝ
8			11 0						

cap bolt (2) [X] 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)
upper bracket pinch bolts (3)

🔀 23 Nm (23 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)

Make sure the brake hose is routed properly.

- 3. Install:
- brake hose holders

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

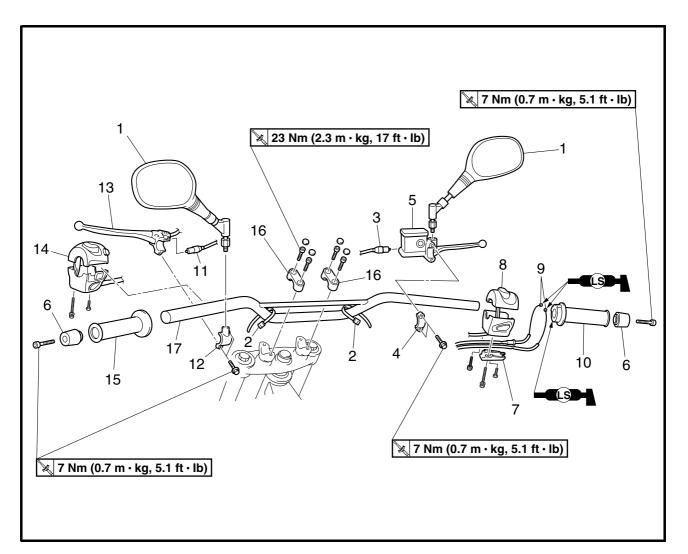
• front mud guard

A WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" in chapter 2.

HANDLEBAR

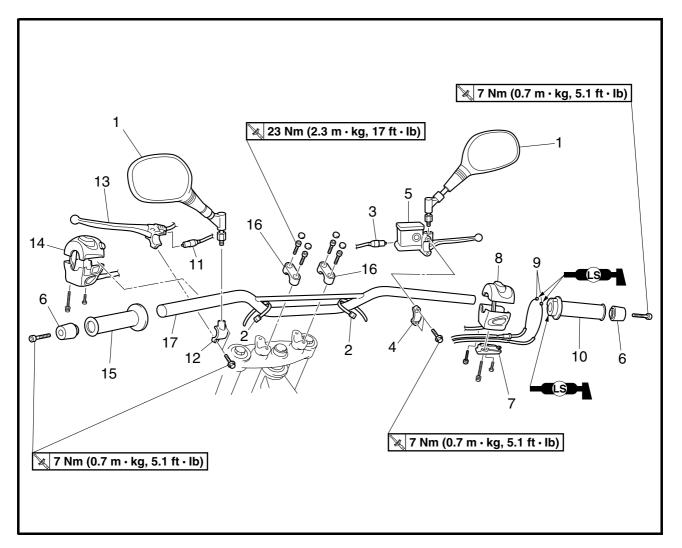




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty		Remarks		
	Removing the handlebar		Remove the parts in the order listed.			
1	Rearview mirror (left and right)	2				
2	Plastic band	2				
3	Front brake light switch	1	Disconnect.			
			Refer to "REM	IOVING THE HANDLE-		
			BAR".			
4	Brake master cylinder holder	1	-			
5	Brake master cylinder	1				
6	Grip end	2				
7	Throttle cable holder	1		Defer to "INSTALLING		
8	Right handlebar switch	1		Refer to "INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR".		
9	Throttle cable	2		THE HANDLEDAN .		
10	Throttle grip	1	Disconnect.			
11	Clutch switch	1				
12	Clutch lever holder	1				
http://manuals.magnamamac.com						

HANDLEBAR

CHAS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
13	Clutch lever	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE HANDLE-
14	Left handlebar switch	1	∫BAR".
15	Handlebar grip	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE HANDLE- BAR" and "INSTALLING THE HANDLE- BAR".
16	Upper handlebar holder	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE HANDLE-
17	Handlebar	1	BAR".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



EAS00666 REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

A WARNING

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

- 2. Remove:
 - front brake light switch ①
 - clutch switch

NOTE:

- Push the fastener to remove the front brake light switch from the brake master cylinder.
- Push the fastener to remove the clutch switch from the clutch lever.
- 3. Remove:
- handlebar grip ①

NOTE:

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

EAS00668 CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR

- 1. Check:
- handlebar ①
 - Bends/cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

WARNING

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

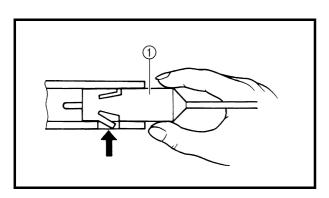
EAS00671

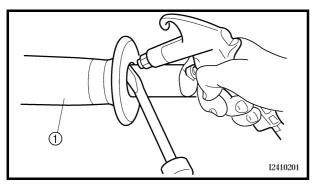
INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR

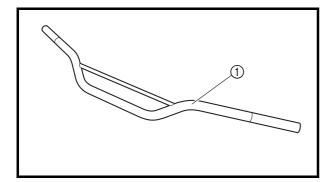
1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

A WARNING

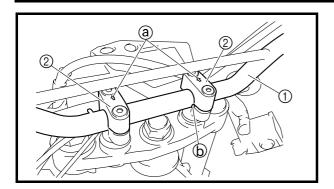
Securely support the motorcycle so that there is no danger of it falling over.







CHAS 55



- 2. Install:
 - handlebar ①
 - upper handlebar holders ②
 23 Nm (2.3 m · kg, 17 ft · lb)
 - handlebar protector (XT660X)

HANDLEBAR

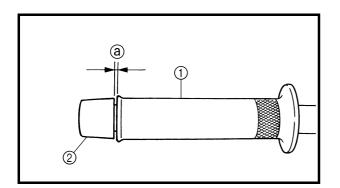
handlebar protector cover (XT660X)

CAUTION:

- First, tighten the bolts on the front side of the upper handlebar holder, then the bolts on the rear side.
- Turn the handlebar all the way to the left and right. If there is any contact with the fuel tank, adjust the handlebar position.

NOTE:

- The upper handlebar holders should be installed with the arrow marks (a) facing forward.
- Align the match mark (b) on the handlebar with the upper surface of the lower handlebar holders.



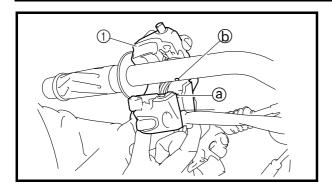
- 3. Install:
- handlebar grip ①
- grip end ② 🛛 🕅 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)
- ****
- a. Apply a thin coat of rubber adhesive onto the left end of the handlebar.
- b. Slide the handlebar grip over the left end of the handlebar.
- c. Wipe off any excess rubber adhesive with a clean rag.

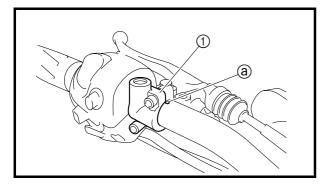
A WARNING

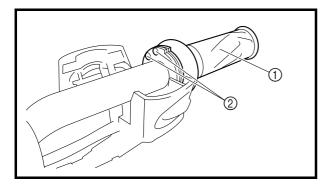
Do not touch the handlebar grip until the rubber adhesive has fully dried.

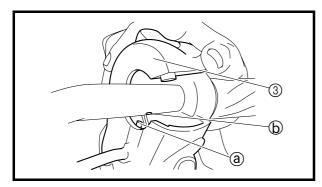
NOTE:

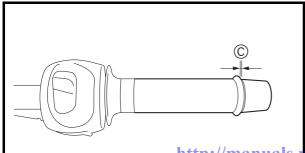
There should be 1 ~ 3 mm (0.04 ~ 0.12 in) of clearance (a) between the handlebar grip and the grip end.











HANDLEBAR



- 4. Install:
- left handlebar switch ①

NOTE:

Align the projection (a) on the left handlebar switch with the hole (b) in the handlebar.

- 5. Install:
- clutch lever
- clutch lever holder ①

🎉 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

NOTE:

Align the mating surfaces of the clutch lever holder with the punch mark (a) on the handle-bar.

- 6. Install:
 - throttle grip ①
- throttle cables ②
- right handlebar switch ③
- grip end 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Lubricate the inside of the throttle grip with a thin coat of lithium-soap-based grease and install it onto the handlebar.
- Route the throttle cables through the slot in the right handlebar switch, and then install the cables.
- Align the projection (a) on the right handlebar switch with the hole (b) in the handlebar.
- There should be 1 ~ 3 mm (0.04 ~ 0.12 in) of clearance © between the throttle grip and the grip end.
- 7. Install:
- throttle cable holder

Make sure the throttle grip operates smoothly.

HANDLEBAR



- 8. Install:
- brake master cylinder
- brake master cylinder holder Refer to "FRONT AND REAR BRAKES".
- 9. Adjust:
- clutch cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE FREE PLAY" in chapter 3.



10.Adjust:

• throttle cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY" in chapter 3.

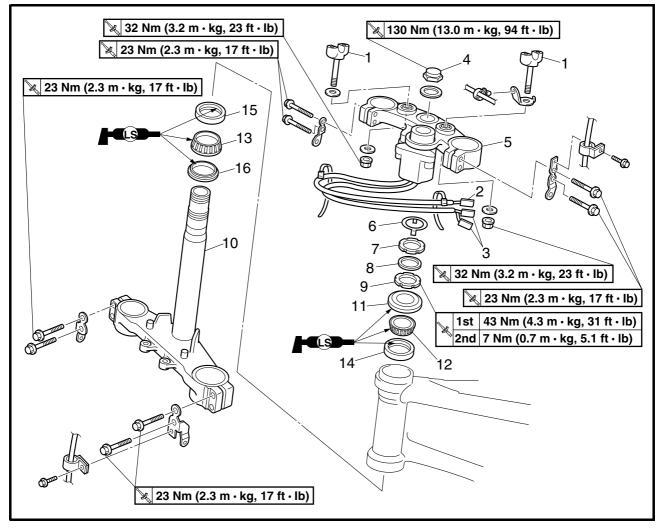


Throttle cable free play (at the flange of the throttle grip) 3.0 ~ 5.0 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)

STEERING HEAD



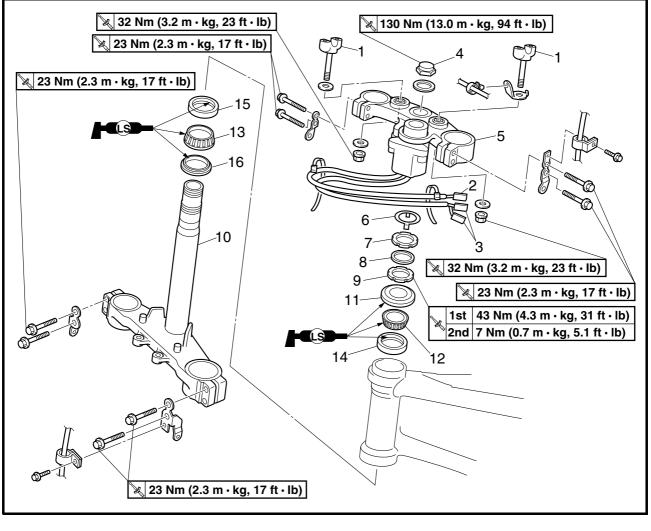
STEERING HEAD LOWER BRACKET



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the lower bracket		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND BRAKE DISC".
	Front fork legs		Refer to "FRONT FORK".
	Handlebar		Refer to "HANDLEBAR".
1	Lower handlebar holder	2	
2	Immobilizer unit coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Main switch coupler	2	Disconnect.
4	Steering stem nut	1	n
5	Upper bracket	1	
6	Lock washer	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE LOWER
7	Upper ring nut	1	-BRACKET" and "INSTALLING THE
8	Rubber washer	1	STEERING HEAD".
9	Lower ring nut	1	
10	Lower bracket	1 gnam	aniac.com



STEERING HEAD



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Bearing cover	1	
12	Upper bearing	1	h
13	Lower bearing	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE STEERING
14	Upper bearing outer race	1	HEAD".
15	Lower bearing outer race	1	
16	Dust seal	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



EAS00679 REMOVING THE LOWER BRACKET

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

A WARNING

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

- 2. Remove:
 - upper ring nut ①
 - rubber washer
 - lower ring nut 2
 - lower bracket

NOTE:

Hold the lower ring nut with the steering nut wrench (3), and then remove the upper ring nut with the ring nut wrench (4).



Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Ring nut wrench 90890-01268

WARNING

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

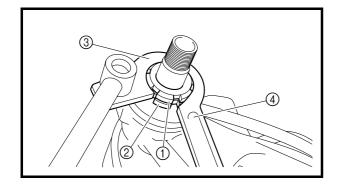
EAS00681

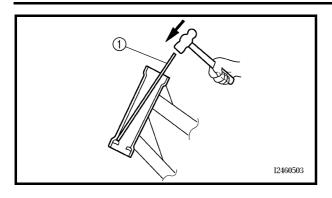
CHECKING THE STEERING HEAD

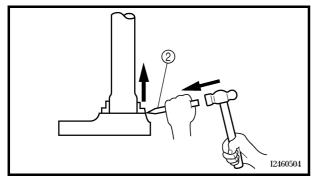
- 1. Wash:
- bearings
- bearing races

Recommended cleaning solvent Kerosene

- 2. Check:
- bearings
- bearing races
 Damage/pitting → Replace.







STEERING HEAD

- 3. Replace:
 - bearings
 - bearing races

CHAS

- a. Remove the bearing races from the steering head pipe with a long rod (1) and hammer.
- b. Remove the bearing race from the lower bracket with a floor chisel (2) and hammer.
- c. Install a new dust seal and new bearing races.

CAUTION:

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

NOTE: ____

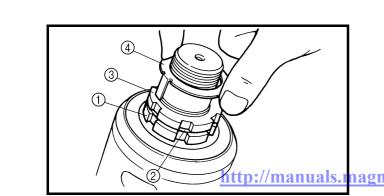
- Always replace the bearings and bearing races as a set.
- · Whenever the steering head is disassembled, replace the dust seal.

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

EAS00683

INSTALLING THE STEERING HEAD

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



- 2. Install:
- lower ring nut ①
- rubber washer 2
- upper ring nut ③
- lock washer ④ Refer to "CHECKING THE STEERING HEAD" in chapter 3.

Recommended lubricant

Lithium-soap-based grease

CHAS 55

- 3. Install:
- upper bracket
- steering stem nut

STEERING HEAD

NOTE:

Temporarily tighten the steering stem nut.

- 4. Install:
- front fork legs

Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS".

NOTE:

Temporarily tighten the lower bracket pinch bolts.

- 5. Tighten:
- steering stem nut

🔌 130 Nm (13.0 m · kg, 94 ft · lb)

- 6. Install:
- lower handlebar holders
- lower handlebar holder nuts

NOTE: .

Temporarily tighten the lower handlebar nuts.

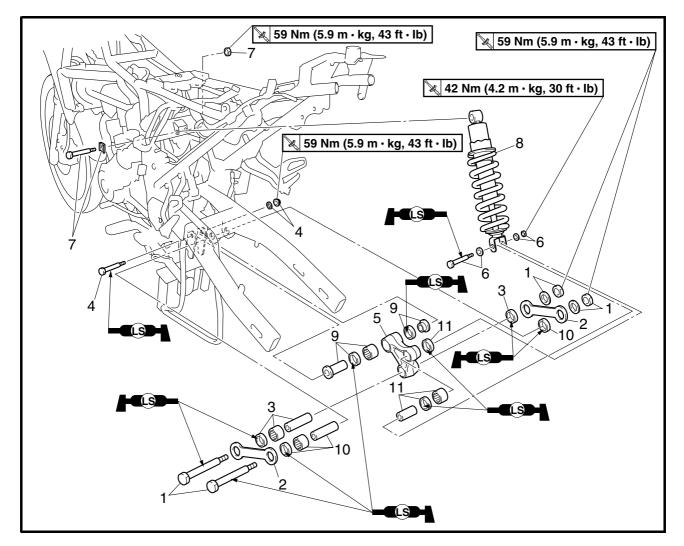
7. Install:

- handlebar
- upper handlebar holder Refer to "HANDLEBAR".
- 8. Tighten:
- lower handlebar holder nuts

🔌 32 Nm (3.2 m · kg, 23 ft · lb)

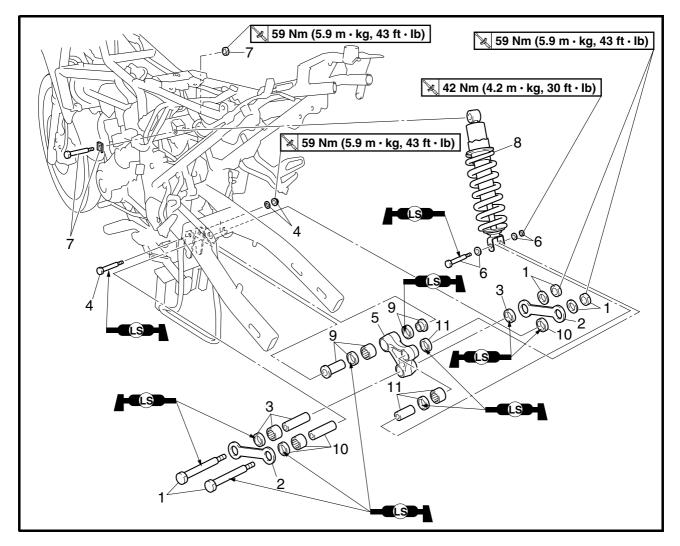


REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the rear shock absorber		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	assembly		
	Seat/side panels (left and right)/rear		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER" in
	cover		chapter 3.
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" in chapter 3.
	Rear fender/air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter
			3.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC,
			AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET".
1	Self-locking nut/washer/bolt	2/2/2	Refer to "REMOVING THE REAR
2	Connecting arm	2	- SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY" and
3	Oil seal/bearing/spacer	2/1/1	I "INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK
			ABSORBER ASSEMBLY".





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Self-locking nut/washer/nut	1/1/1	
5	Relay arm	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY" and
6	Self-locking nut/washer/bolt	1/2/1	"INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK
7	Self-locking nut/washer/bolt	1/1/1	ABSORBER ASSEMBLY".
8	Rear shock absorber assembly	1	
9	Oil seal/bearing/spacer	2/1/2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE RELAY
10	Oil seal/bearing/spacer	2/1/1	ARM".
11	Oil seal/bearing/spacer	2/1/1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

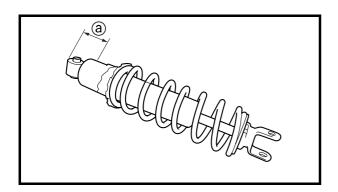
FAS00686



HANDLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

This rear shock absorber contains highly compressed nitrogen gas. Before handling the rear shock absorber, read and make sure you understand the following information. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling of the rear shock absorber.

- Do not tamper or attempt to open the rear shock absorber.
- Do not subject the rear shock absorber to an open flame or any other source of high heat. High heat can cause an explosion due to excessive gas pressure.
- Do not deform or damage the rear shock absorber in any way. Rear shock absorber damage will result in poor damping performance.



EAS00688 DISPOSING OF A REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

Gas pressure must be released before disposing of a rear shock absorber. To release the gas pressure, drill a $2 \sim 3$ mm hole through the rear shock absorber at a point (a) $30 \sim 60$ mm from its end as shown.

A WARNING

Wear eye protection to prevent eye damage from released gas or metal chips.



REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

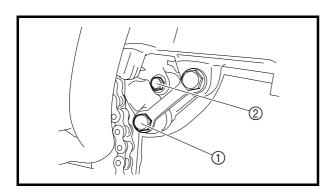
1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

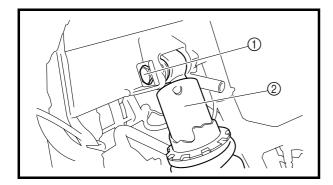
WARNING

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

NOTE: ____

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





- 2. Remove:
- connecting arm bolt ①
- rear shock absorber assembly lower bolt 2

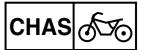
NOTE: .

While removing the rear shock absorber assembly lower bolt, hold the swingarm so that it does not drop down.

- 3. Remove:
- rear shock absorber assembly upper bolt 1
- rear shock absorber assembly ②

NOTE:

Raise the swingarm, and then remove the rear shock absorber assembly from between the swingarm and relay arm.



EAS00695 CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Check:
- rear shock absorber rod Bends/damage \rightarrow Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- · rear shock absorber Gas leaks/oil leaks \rightarrow Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- spring Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- bolts Bends/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

CHECKING THE CONNECTING ARMS AND **RELAY ARM**

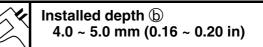
- 1. Check:
- connecting arms (1)
- relay arm 2 Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- spacers
- oil seals
- bearings Damage/pitting/scratches \rightarrow Replace.

INSTALLING THE RELAY ARM

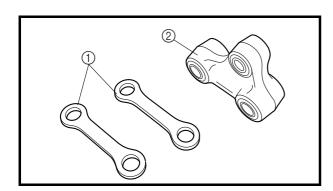
- 1. Install:
- bearings (1) (to the relay arm and swingarm)

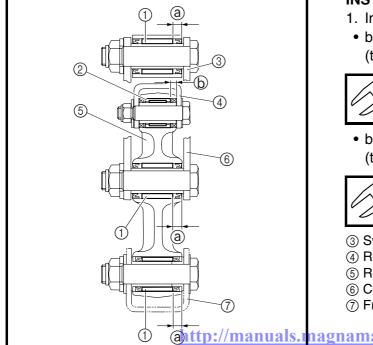
Installed depth (a) 7.2 ~ 8.2 mm (0.28 ~ 0.32 in)

• bearing ② (to the relay arm)



- ③ Swingarm
- ④ Rear shock absorber
- ⑤ Relay arm
- (6) Connecting arm
- ⑦ Frame









EAS00697 INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Lubricate:
- bearings
- bolts



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Install:
 - rear shock absorber assembly

NOTE:

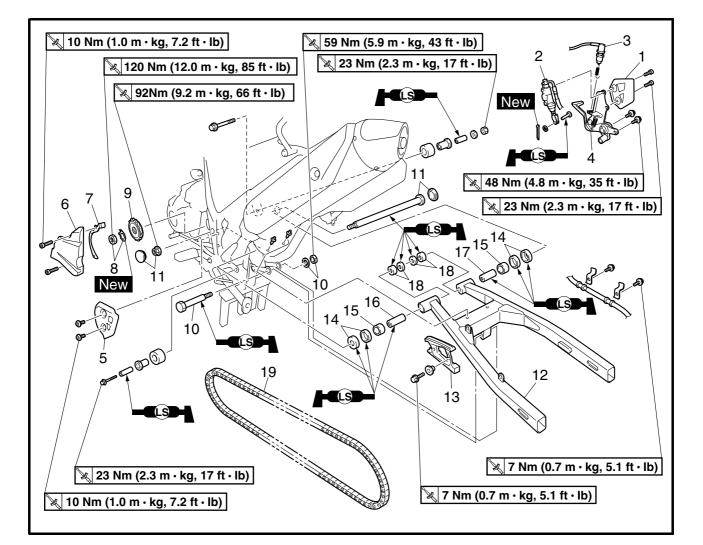
When installing the rear shock absorber assembly, lift up the swingarm.

- 3. Tighten:
- rear shock absorber assembly upper nut
 \$\screws\$ 59 Nm (5.9 m \cdot kg, 43 ft \cdot lb)
- rear shock absorber assembly lower nut
 42 Nm (4.2 m · kg, 30 ft · lb)
- relay-arm-to-frame nut
 [%] 59 Nm (5.9 m · kg, 43 ft · lb)
- relay-arm-to-connecting-arm nuts
 \$\screws\$ 59 Nm (5.9 m \cdot kg, 43 ft \cdot lb)
- connecting-arm-to-swingarm nut
 \$\screws\$ 59 Nm (5.9 m \kg, 43 ft \ldots lb)
- 4. Adjust:
- drive chain slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK" in chapter 3.



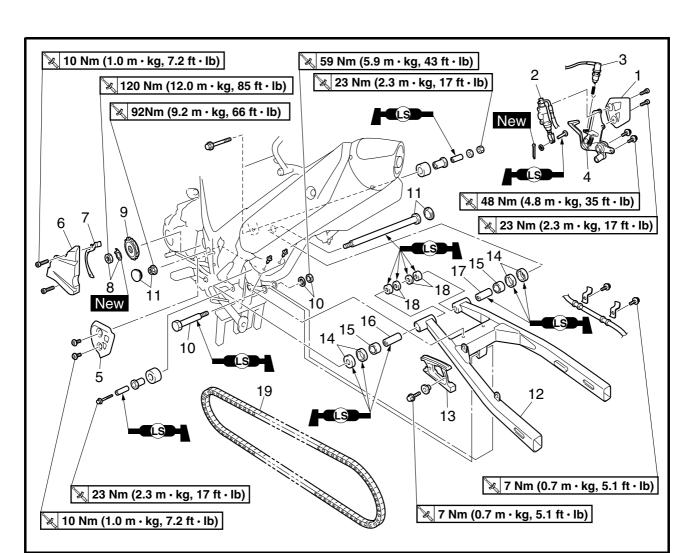
Drive chain slack 40.0 ~ 55.0 mm (1.57 ~ 2.17 in)





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the swingarm and drive		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	chain		
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC,
			AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET".
1	Right side heel plate	1	
2	Brake master cylinder	1	
3	Rear brake light switch	1	
4	Right footrest/brake pedal assembly	1	
5	Left side heel plate	1	
6	Drive sprocket cover	1	
7	Drive chain guard	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE DRIVE
8	Nut/lock washer	1/1	- SPROCKET" and "INSTALLING THE SWINGARM".
9	Drive sprocket	1	

CHAS 🔗



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Nut/washer/bolt	1/1/1	Refer to "REMOVING THE DRIVE
11	Cap/pivot shaft nut/pivot shaft	2/1/1	SPROCKET" and "INSTALLING THE SWINGARM".
12	Swingarm	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE SWINGARM" and "INSTALLING THE SWINGARM".
13	Drive chain guide	1	
14	Dust cover/oil seal	2/2	n
15	Bearing	2	
16	Spacer	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SWING-
17	Spacer	1	
18	Oil seal/bushing	2/2	
19	Drive chain	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE DRIVE
			CHAIN".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



EAS00703 REMOVING THE SWINGARM

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

A WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

- 2. Measure:
 - swingarm side play
- swingarm vertical movement
- ****
- a. Measure the tightening torque of the pivot shaft nut.



Pivot shaft nut 92 Nm (9.2 m · kg, 66 ft · lb)

- b. Measure the swingarm side play A by moving the swingarm from side to side.
- c. If the swingarm side play is out of specification, check the spacers, bearings, and dust covers.

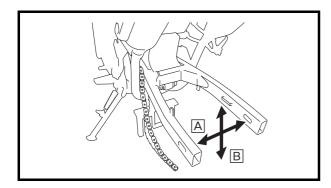


Swingarm side play (at the end of the swingarm) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

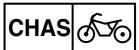
d. Check the swingarm vertical movement B
 by moving the swingarm up and down.
 If swingarm vertical movement is not

smooth or if there is binding, check the spacers, bearings, and dust covers.

- 3. Remove:
- swingarm shaft nut
- pivot shaft
- swingarm





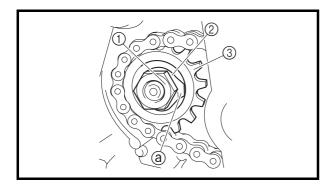


REMOVING THE DRIVE SPROCKET

NOTE:

Loosen the drive sprocket nut before removing the rear wheel.

- 1. Remove:
- drive sprocket cover
- chain guard
- 2. Straighten the lock washer tab (a)
- 3. Remove:
- drive sprocket nut ①
- lock washer 2
- drive sprocket ③



EAS00704 REMOVING THE DRIVE CHAIN

1. Stand the motorcycle on a level surface.

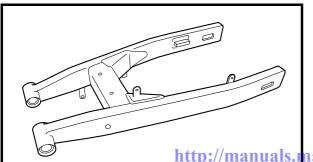
A WARNING

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

NOTE: _

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

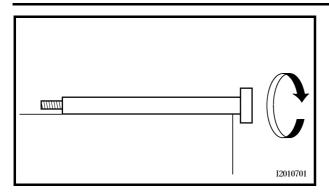
- 2. Remove:
- drive chain



EAS00707 CHECKING THE SWINGARM

- 1. Check:
- swingarm
 - Bends/cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.





- 2. Check:
- pivot shaft
 Roll the pivot shaft on a flat surface.
 Bends → Replace.

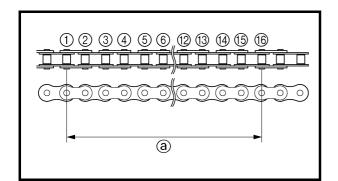
WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent pivot shaft.

- 3. Wash:
 - pivot shaft
- dust covers
- spacer
- bushing
- bearings

Recommended cleaning solvent Kerosene

- 4. Check:
 - dust covers
- spacers
- oil seals
 - Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- bearings
- bushings
 Damage/pitting → Replace.



EAS00709 CHECKING THE DRIVE CHAIN

- 1. Measure:
- a 15-link section ⓐ of the drive chain Out of specification → Replace the drive chain.

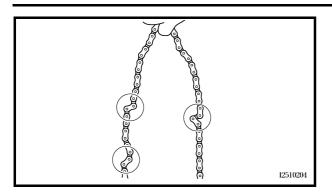


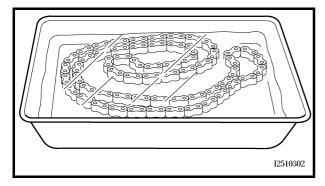
15-link drive chain section limit (maximum) 240.5 mm (9.47 in)

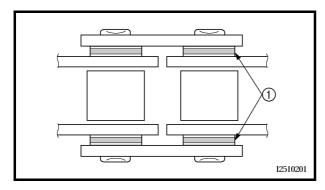
NOTE: _

- While measuring the 15-link section, push down on the drive chain to increase its tension.
- Measure the length between drive chain roller ① and ⑥ as shown.
- Perform this measurement at two or three different places.







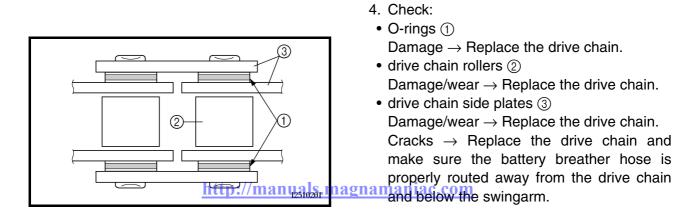


- 2. Check:
- drive chain Stiffness \rightarrow Clean and lubricate or replace.

- 3. Clean:
- drive chain
- ****
- a. Wipe the drive chain with a clean cloth.
- b. Put the drive chain in kerosene and remove any remaining dirt.
- c. Remove the drive chain from the kerosene and completely dry it.

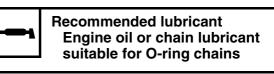
CAUTION:

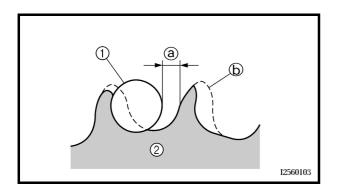
- This motorcycle has a drive chain with small rubber O-rings ① between the drive chain side plates. Never use high-pressure water or air, steam, gasoline, certain solvents (e.g., benzine), or a coarse brush to clean the drive chain. High-pressure methods could force dirt or water into the internal sections of the drive chain, and solvents will deteriorate the O-rings. A coarse brush can also damage the Orings. Therefore, use only kerosene to clean the drive chain.
- Don't soak the drive chain in kerosine for more than ten minutes, otherwise the O-rings can be damaged.





- 5. Lubricate:
 - drive chain



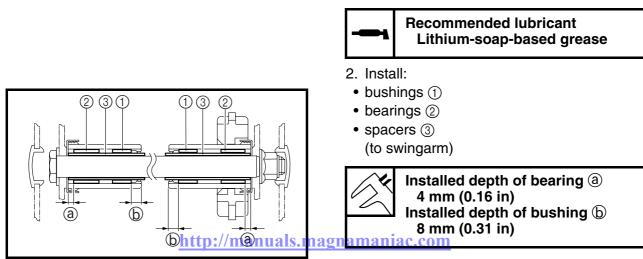


- 6. Check:
- drive sprocket
- rear wheel sprocket
 More than 1/4 tooth ⓐ wear → Replace the drive chain sprockets as a set.
 Bent teeth → Replace the drive chain sprockets as a set.
- (b) Correct
- ① Drive chain roller
- ② Drive chain sprocket



INSTALLING THE SWINGARM

- 1. Lubricate:
- spacers
- dust covers
- pivot shaft

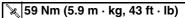




- 3. Install:
- swingarm
- pivot shaft
- pivot shaft nut

🔀 92 Nm (9.2 m · kg, 66 ft · lb)

- 4. Install:
 - connecting arm bolt
 - washer
- · connecting arm nut

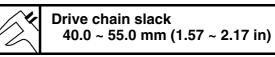


- rear wheel Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL".
- 5. Install:
 - drive sprocket ①
 - lock washer ② New
 - drive sprocket nut ③

🎉 120 Nm (12.0 m · kg, 85 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Install the drive sprocket ① and drive sprocket nut ③ in the direction shown.
- While applying the rear brake, tighten the drive sprocket nut.
- 6. Bend the lock washer tab (a) along a flat side of the nut.
- 7. Adjust:
- drive chain slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK" in chapter 3.

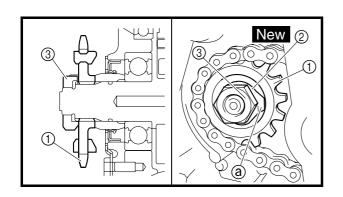


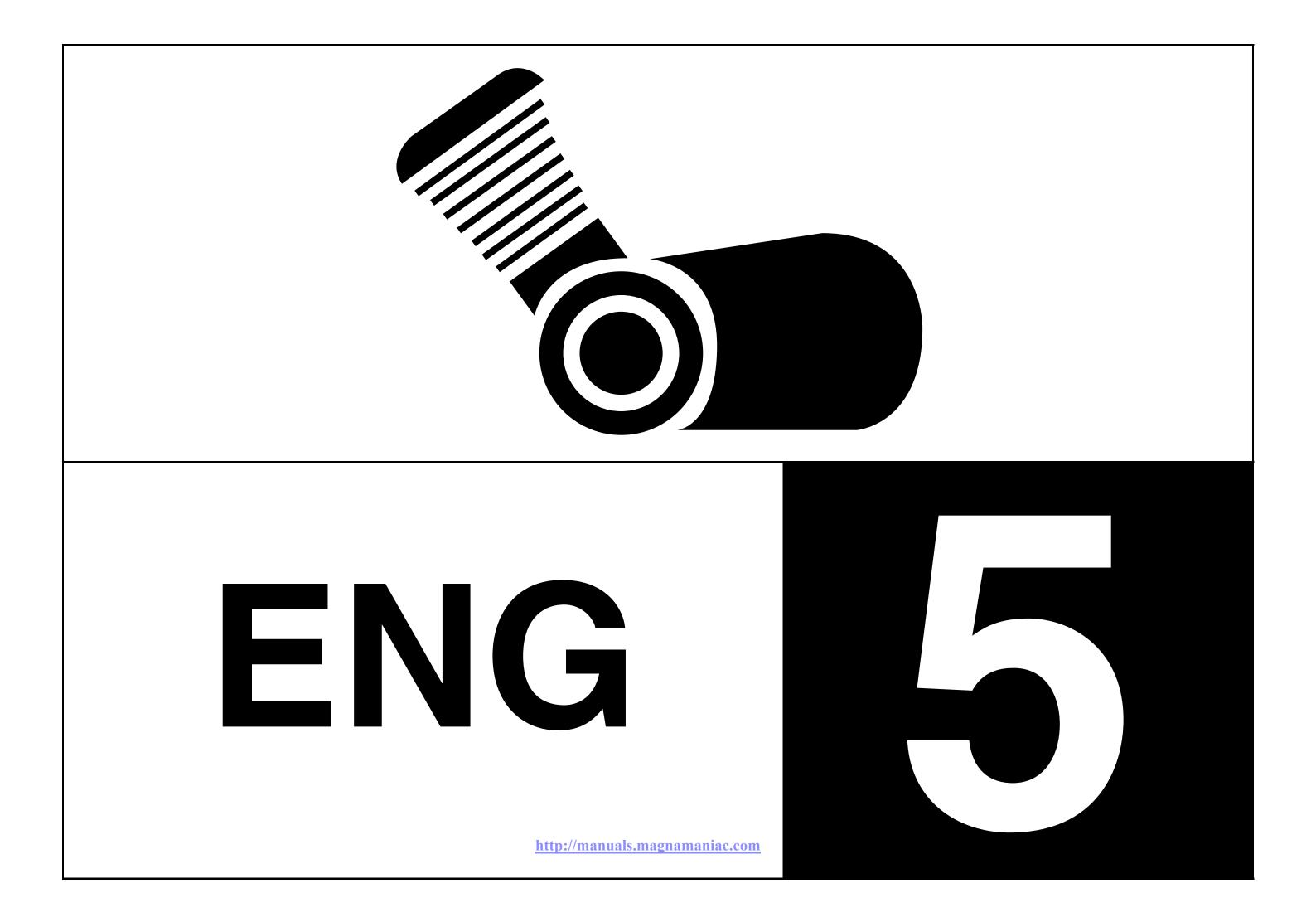
- 8. Adjust:
- brake pedal position Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE PEDAL" in chapter 3.



Brake pedal position (below the top of the rider footrest) 12.0 mm (0.47 in)

- 9. Adjust:
 - rear brake light operation timing Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH" in chapter 3.







CHAPTER 5 ENGINE

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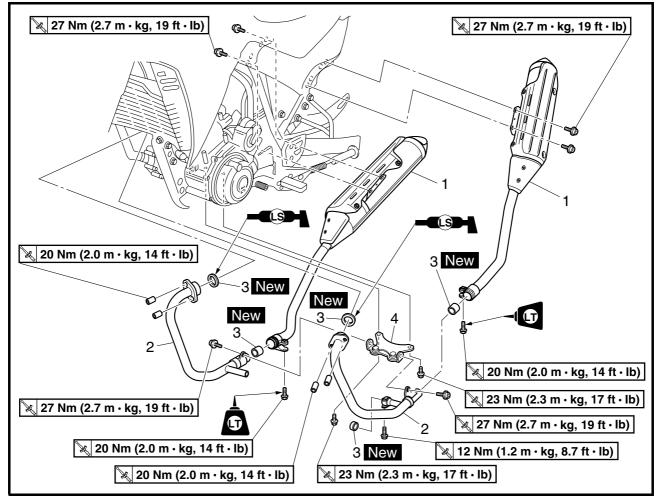




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ENGINE

ENGINE REMOVAL EXHAUST PIPES AND MUFFLERS

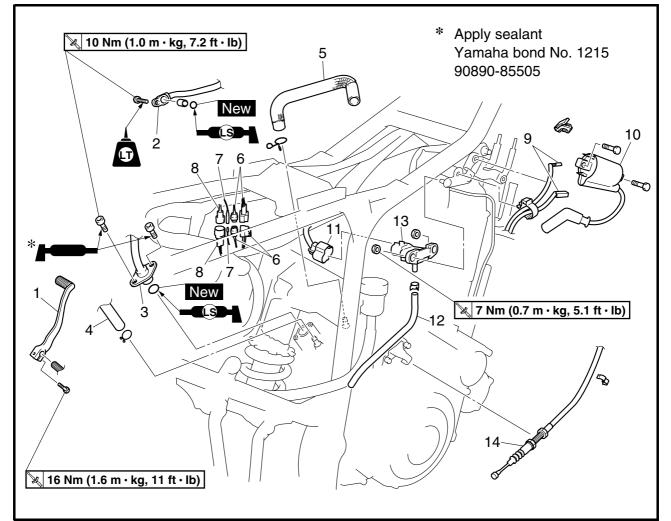


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the exhaust pipes and mufflers		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Muffler (left and right)	2	
2	Exhaust pipe (left and right)	2	
3	Gasket	5	
4	Exhaust pipe bracket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



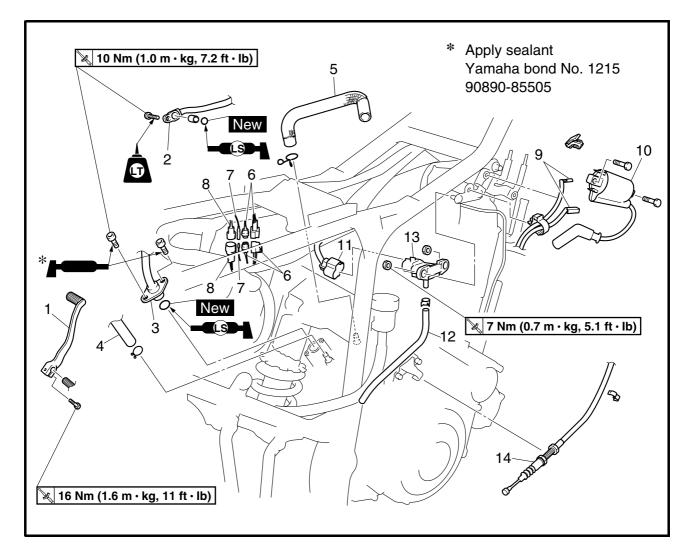


LEADS, CABLES, HOSES, AND IGNITION COIL



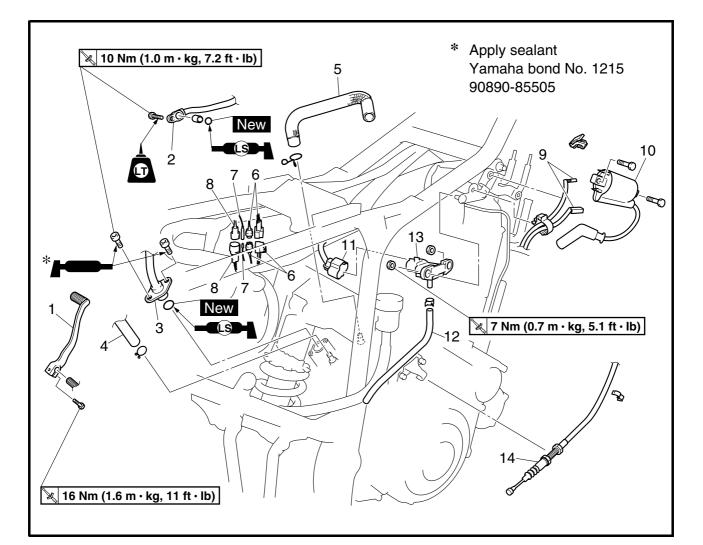
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the leads, cables, hoses, and ignition coil		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Engine oil		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" in chapter 3.
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in chapter 3.
	Seat/side panels (left and right)/rear cover		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER" in chapter 3.
	Fuel tank side covers (left and right)/ fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" in chapter 3.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL, BRAKE DISC, AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKET" in chapter 4.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Starter motor		Refer to "STARTER MOTOR" in chapter
			8.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter
			3.
	Throttle body/fast idle plunger inlet		Refer to "THROTTLE BODY ASSEM-
	hose		BLY" in chapter 7.
	Thermostat/thermo sensor		Refer to "THERMOSTAT" in chapter 6.
	Radiator		Refer to "RADIATOR" in chapter 6.
	Water pump assembly/water pump outlet hose		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in chapter 6.
	Air cut-off valve assembly/air-filter-to-		Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" in
	air-cut-off-valve hose		chapter 7.
	Swingarm		Refer to "SWINGARM AND DRIVE
			CHAIN" in chapter 4.
1	Shift pedal	1	
2	Oil delivery hose http://manuals.ma	gnam	Disconnect.



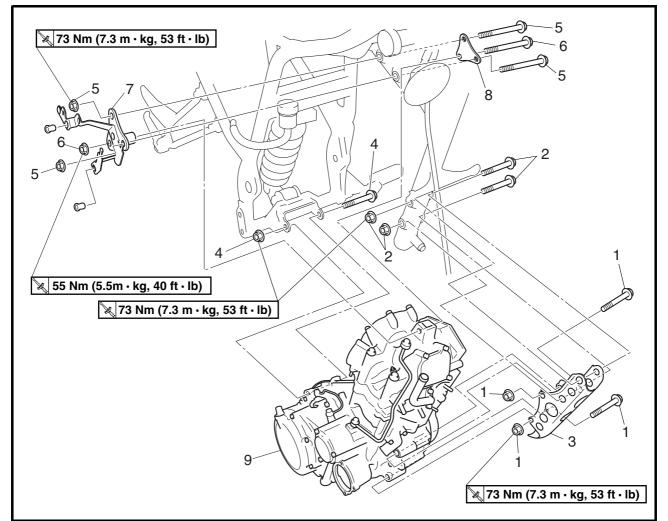


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
3	Oil delivery hose 2	1	Disconnect.
4	Oil tank breather hose	1	Disconnect.
5	Crankcase-to-crankcase-breather- chamber hose	1	
6	A.C. magneto coupler	2	Disconnect.
7	Neutral switch connector	1	Disconnect.
8	Speed sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
9	Ignition coil lead	2	Disconnect.
10	Ignition coil	1	
11	Intake air pressure sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
12	Vacuum hose	1	
13	Intake air pressure sensor	1	
14	Clutch cable	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
	kttre//monuela me		cedure.



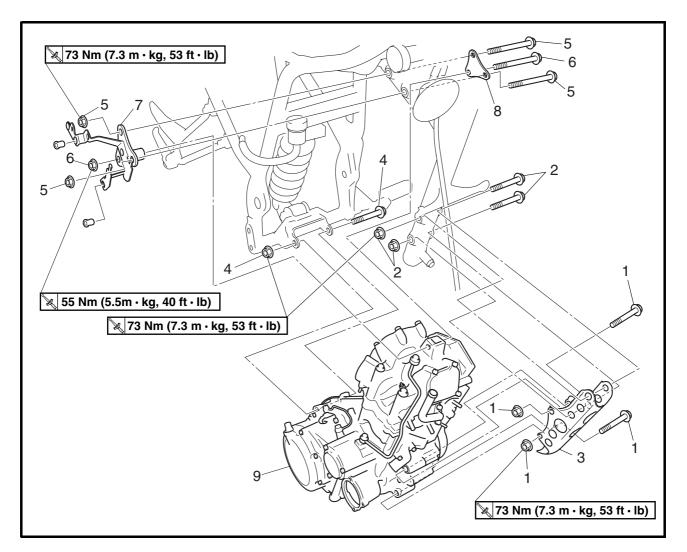
EAS00191

ENGINE

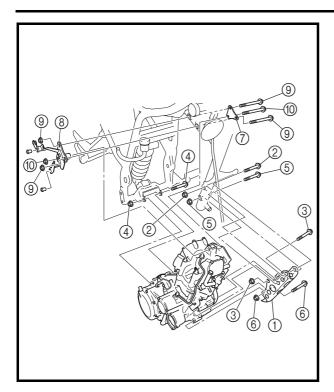


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks	
	Removing the engine		Remove the parts in the order listed.	
			NOTE:	
			Place a suitable stand under the frame	
			and engine.	
			CAUTION:	
			Install all of the nuts and bolt, and then tighten them to specified torques.	
1	Engine front mounting bracket bolt/nut	2/2	n	
2	Engine front bracket bolt/nut	2/2		
3	Engine front bracket	1		
4	Engine rear mounting bolt/nut	1/1	- Refer to "INSTALLING THE ENGINE".	
5	Engine upper bracket bolt/nut	2/2		
6	Engine upper mounting bolt/nut	1/1		
	http://manuals.magnamamac.com			





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Engine upper bracket (right)	1	Г
8	Engine upper bracket (left)	1	
9	Engine	1	NOTE:
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-





EAS00192

- 1. Install:
 - engine front bracket ①
 - engine front bracket bolt/nut ②
 - engine front mounting bolt/nut ③
 - engine rear mounting bolt/nut ④
 - engine front bracket bolt/nut (5)
 - engine front mounting bolt/nut (6)
 - engine upper bracket (left) ⑦
- engine upper bracket (right) (8)
- engine upper bracket bolts/nuts (9)
- engine upper mounting bolt/nut 10

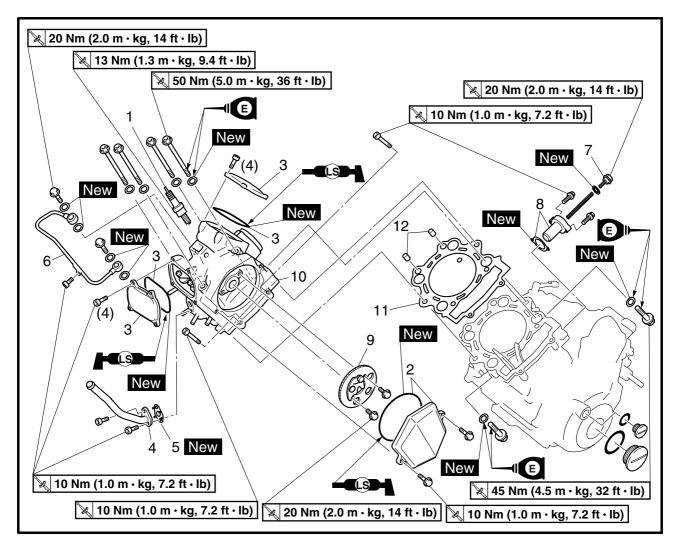
NOTE:

Do not fully tighten the bolts.

- 2. Tighten:
- engine front bracket bolts/nuts ②, ⑤
 3 Nm (7.3 m · kg, 53 ft · lb)
- engine front mounting bolts/nuts ③, ⑥
 373 Nm (7.3 m · kg, 53 ft · lb)
- engine rear mounting bolt/nut ④
- engine upper bolts/nuts (9)
 - 🔀 73 Nm (7.3 m · kg, 53 ft · lb)
- engine upper mounting bolt/nut (10)
 \$\screwtcolor 55 Nm (5.5 m \cdot kg, 40 ft \cdot lb)\$



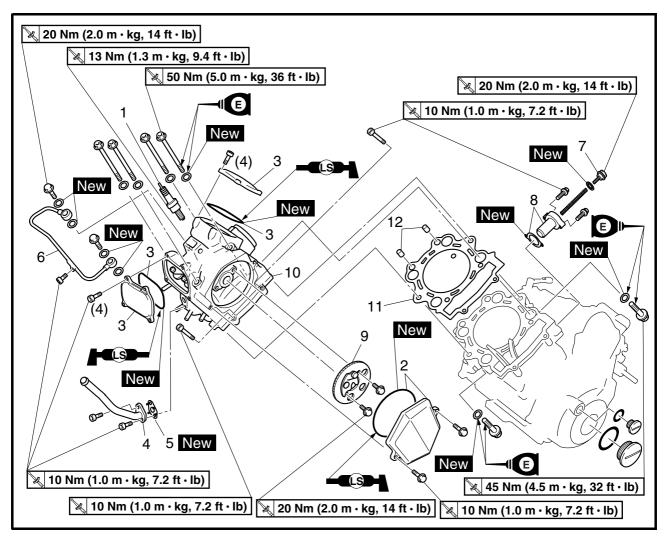




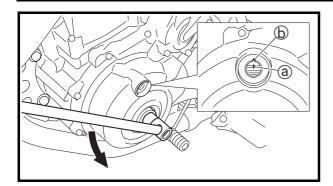
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder head		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Engine		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".
	Timing mark accessing screw/crank-		Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE
	shaft end accessing screw		CLEARANCE" in chapter 3.
1	Spark plug	1	
2	Camshaft sprocket cover/O-ring	1/1	
3	Tappet cover/O-ring	2/2	
4	Air cut-off valve outlet pipe	1	
5	Gasket	1	
6	Oil delivery pipe 1	1	
7	Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	1	
8	Timing chain tensioner/gasket	1/1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD" and "INSTALLING THE CYLIN-
9	Camshaft sprocket	1	DER HEAD".
10	Cylinder head	1	

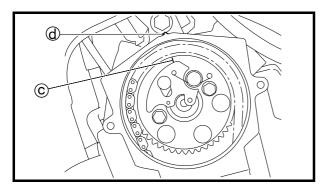


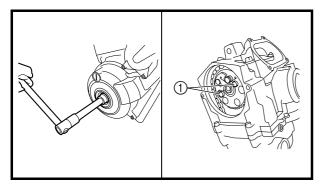




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Cylinder head gasket	1	
12	Dowel pin	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.









EAS00225 REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Align:
- "I" mark (a) on the A.C. magneto rotor (with the stationary pointer (b) on the A.C. magneto cover)

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. When the piston is at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark © on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer () on the cylinder head.

- 2. Loosen:
- camshaft sprocket bolts ①

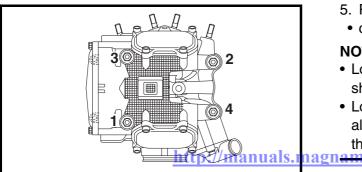
NOTE:

While holding the A.C. magneto rotor nut with a wrench, remove the bolt.

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

NOTE:

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

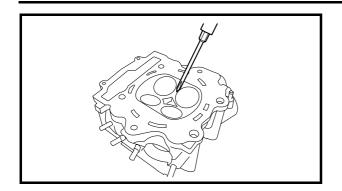


- 5. Remove:
- cylinder head

NOTE:

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





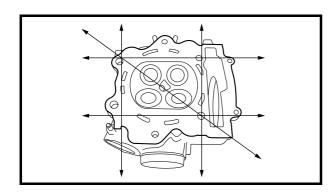
EAS00229 CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

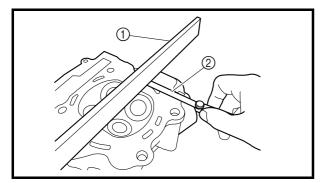
- 1. Eliminate:
 - combustion chamber carbon deposits (with a rounded scraper)

NOTE:

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

- spark plug bore threads
- valve seats
- 2. Check:
- cylinder head Damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.
- cylinder head water jacket Mineral deposits/rust → Eliminate.





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



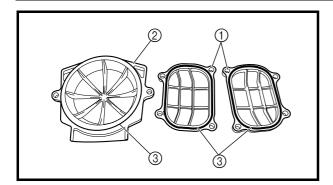
Maximum cylinder head warpage 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

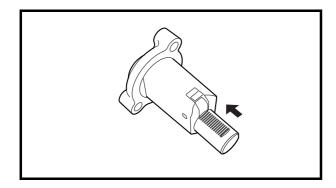
- ****
- a. Place a straightedge ① and a thickness gauge ② across the cylinder head.
- b. Measure the warpage.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, resurface the cylinder head as follows.
- d. Place 400 ~ 600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate and resurface the cylinder head using a figure-eight sanding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

NOTE: _

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









- 1. Check:
- tappet covers 1
- camshaft sprocket cover ②
- O-rings ③
 Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

- 1. Check:
- timing chain tensioner
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- one-way cam operation Rough movement → Replace the timing chain tensioner housing.
- 3. Check:
- timing chain tensioner cap bolt
- copper washer New
- spring
- one-way cam
- gasket New
- timing chain tensioner rod Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).

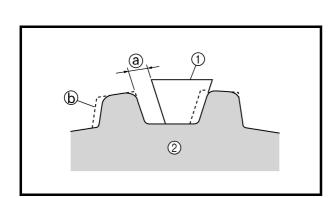
CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

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

EAS00231

INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Install:
- dowel pins
- cylinder head gasket New



CYLINDER HEAD



- 2. Install:
 - cylinder head
- washers New
- cylinder head bolts

NOTE: _

- Lubricate the cylinder head bolt threads and muting surface with engine oil.
- · Install the washers with their blunt surface facing the bolt seat.
- 3. Tighten:
- cylinder head bolts (1) ℓ = 135 mm (5.31 in) 🔀 50 Nm (5.0 m · kg, 36 ft · lb)
- cylinder head bolts (2) ℓ = 145 mm (5.71 in) 🔀 50 Nm (5.0 m · kg, 36 ft · lb)
- cylinder head bolts (3) 🔌 45 Nm (4.5 m · kg, 32 ft · lb)
- cylinder head bolts ④

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

NOTE:

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

- 4. Install:
- camshaft sprocket (onto the camshaft)

NOTE: _

Make sure that the projection (a) on the decompressor lever is in the position shown in the illustration.

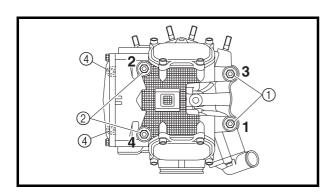
- a. Turn the primary pulley counterclockwise.
- b. Align the "I" mark (b) on the A.C. magneto rotor with the stationary pointer © on the A.C. magneto cover.

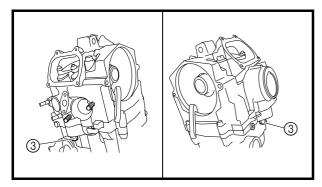


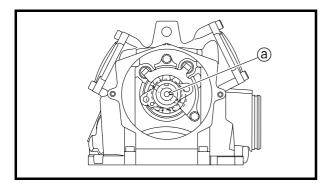
76

 \odot

b

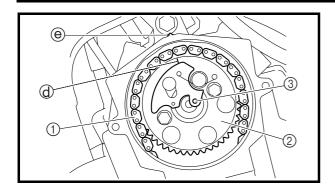






CYLINDER HEAD





c. Install the timing chain ① onto the camshaft sprocket ②, then the camshaft sprocket onto the camshaft, and then finger tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts.

NOTE:

To install the camshaft sprocket sprocket, install the projection ③ on the camshaft sprocket into the slot ⓐ in the decompression lever.

d. Make sure the "I" mark (d) on the camshaft sprocket with the stationary pointer (e) on the cylinder head.

NOTE:

- When installing the camshaft sprocket, be sure to keep the timing chain as tight as possible at the exhaust end of the chain.
- Align the projection on the camshaft with the slot in the camshaft sprocket.

CAUTION:

Do not turn the crankshaft when installing the camshaft to avoid damage or improper valve timing.

e. Remove the wire from the timing chain.

- 5. Install:
- timing chain tensioner

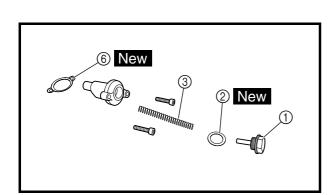
- a. Remove the timing chain tensioner cap bolt
 ①, copper washer ② and spring ③.
- b. Release the timing chain tensioner one-way cam ④ and push the timing chain tensioner rod ⑤ all the way into the timing chain tensioner housing.
- c. Install the timing chain tensioner and gasket⑥ onto the cylinder.

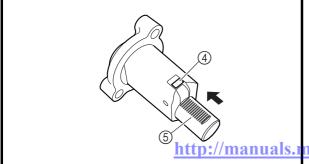


Timing chain tensioner bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m \cdot kg, 7.2 ft \cdot lb)

NOTE: .

Install the gasket with its beaded side facing the timing chain tensioner end.





CYLINDER HEAD



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



Timing chain tensioner cap bolt 20 Nm (2.0 m \cdot kg, 14 ft \cdot lb)

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

NOTE: _

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

• "I" mark ©

NOTE:

Check that the "l" mark on the camshaft sprocket is aligned with the stationary pointer $\textcircled{}{}$ on the cylinder head.

Out of alignment \rightarrow Correct. Repeat steps 4-7, if necessary.

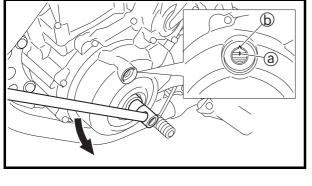
- 8. Tighten:
 - camshaft sprocket bolts

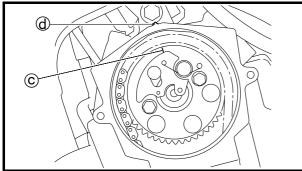
🎉 20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

CAUTION:

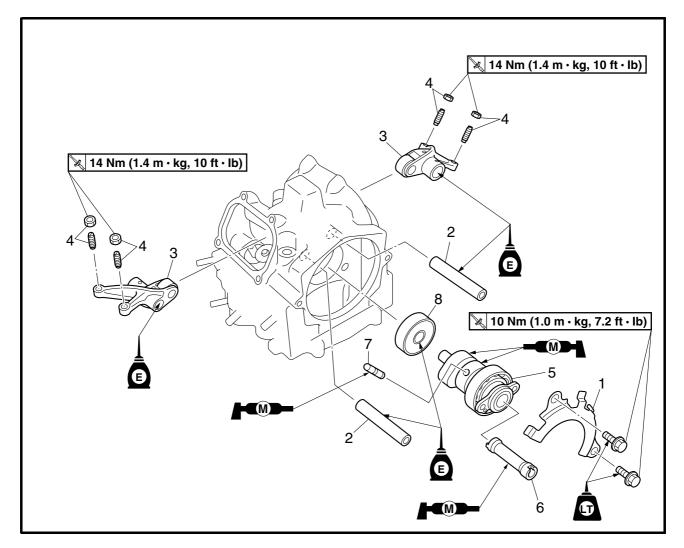
Be sure to tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts to the specified torque to avoid the possibility of the bolts coming loose and damaging the engine.

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



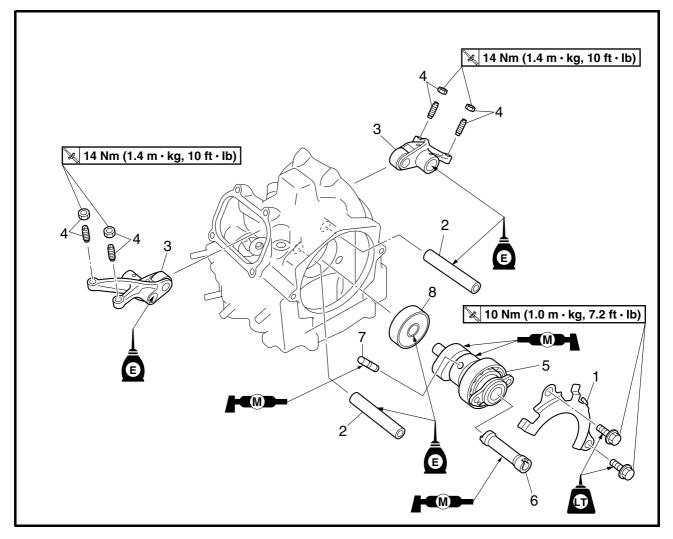






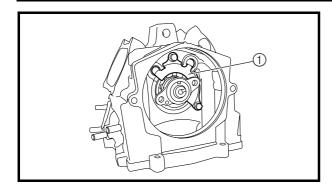
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Rei	marks
	Removing the rocker arms and cam-		Remove the parts ir	n the order listed.
	shaft			
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDE	R HEAD".
1	Bearing retainer	1	-	
2	Rocker arm shaft	2		Refer to "REMOV-
3	Rocker arm	2		ING THE ROCKER
4	Locknut/valve adjuster	4/4		ARMS AND CAM-
5	Camshaft	1	CAUTION:	-SHAFT" and
			Do not disas-	"INSTALLING THE
			semble the cam-	CAMSHAFT AND
			shaft assembly.	ROCKER ARMS".
6	Decompressor lever	1	-	

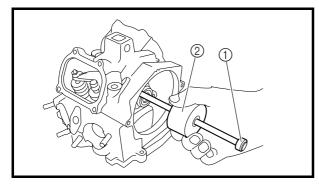




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Decompressor lever pin	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE ROCKER
8	Bearing	1	ARMS AND CAMSHAFT" and
			"INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARMS".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.







REMOVING THE ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT

- 1. Loosen:
- locknuts
- adjusting screws
- 2. Remove:
- camshaft retainer 1
- 3. Remove:
 - intake rocker arm shaft
 - exhaust rocker arm shaft
 - intake rocker arm
- exhaust rocker arm

NOTE: .

Remove the rocker arm shafts with the slide hammer bolt ① and weight ②.



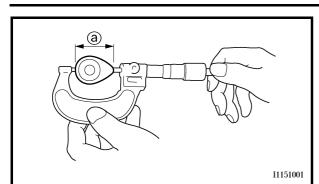
Slide hammer bolt 90890-01083 Weight 90890-01084

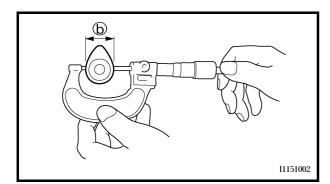
- 4. Remove:
 - camshaft

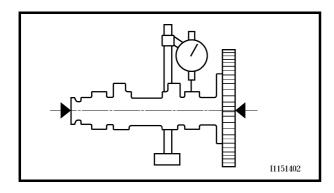
EAS00205 CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT

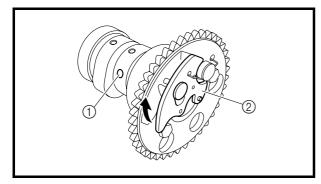
- 1. Check:
- camshaft lobes Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches → Replace the camshaft and camshaft sprocket.



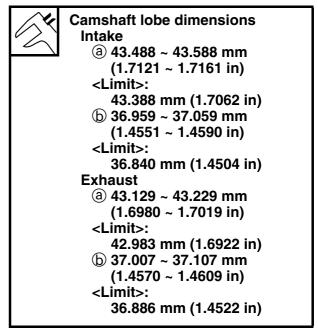






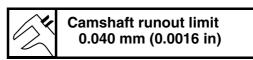


- 2. Measure:
- camshaft lobe dimensions ⓐ and ⓑ Out of specification → Replace the camshaft.



- 3. Measure:
 - camshaft runout

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



CHECKING THE DECOMPRESSION SYSTEM

- 1. Check:
- decompression system

- a. Check the decompression system with the camshaft sprocket installed on and the decompressor pin installed in the camshaft.
- b. Check that the decompressor lever pin ① projects from the camshaft.
- c. Check that the decompressor cam (2) moves smoothly.

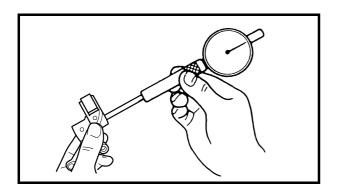


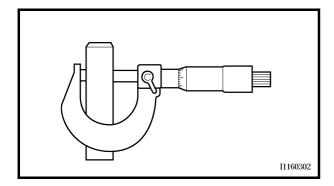
CHECKING THE ROCKER ARMS AND ROCKER ARM SHAFTS

The following procedure applies to both of the rocker arms and rocker arm shafts.

- 1. Check:
- rocker arm
 - Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- rocker arm shaft

Blue discoloration/excessive wear/pitting/ scratches \rightarrow Replace or check the lubrication system.





- 3. Measure:
- rocker arm inside diameter
 Out of specification → Replace.



Rocker arm inside diameter 12.000 ~ 12.018 mm (0.4724 ~ 0.4731 in) <Limit>: 12.036 mm (0.4739 in)

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



Rocker arm shaft outside diameter

11.981 ~ 11.991 mm (0.4717 ~ 0.4721 in) <Limit>: 11.955 mm (0.4707 in)





- 5. Calculate:
- rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance

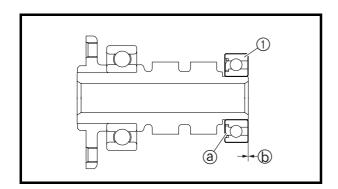
NOTE:

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

Above 0.081 mm (0.0032 in) \rightarrow Replace the defective part(s).



Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance 0.009 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in) <Limit>: 0.081 mm (0.0032 in)



EAS00220 INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT AND ROCKER ARMS

- 1. Install:
- bearing ①
 (onto the camshaft)

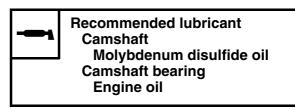
NOTE:

- Apply engine oil to the bearing.
- Install the bearing so that the seal is facing (a) the camshaft.

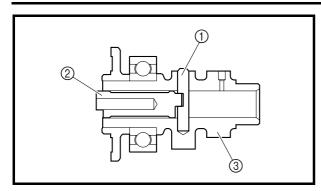


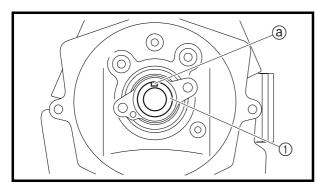
Installed depth (b) 0 mm (0 in)

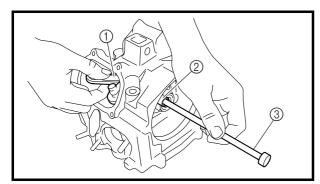
- 2. Lubricate:
- camshaft
- decompressor lever pin
- decompressor lever











- 3. Install:
 - decompressor lever pin
- decompressor lever ②

NOTE: .

Install the decompressor lever pin 1 and decompressor lever 2 in the camshaft 3 as shown in the illustration.

- 4. Install:
- camshaft (1)

NOTE:

Install the camshaft on the slot (a) facing up.

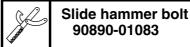
- 5. Lubricate:
- · rocker arm shafts

Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 6. Install:
- exhaust rocker arm ①
- exhaust rocker arm shaft 2
- intake rocker arm
- intake rocker arm shaft

NOTE: _

- Use a slide hammer bolt ③ to install the rocker arm shaft.
- Make sure the rocker arm shaft (intake and exhaust) is completely pushed into the cylinder head.

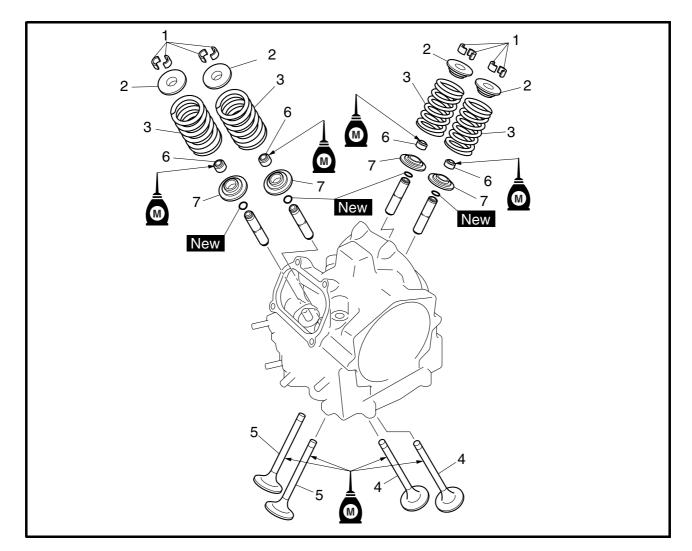


7. Install:

- · camshaft retainer
- camshaft retainer bolts
 -

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the valves and valve		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	springs		
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
	Rocker arms/rocker arm shafts/cam-		Refer to "ROCKER ARMS AND CAM-
	shaft		SHAFT".
1	Valve cotter	8	
2	Valve spring retainer	4	
3	Valve spring	4	
4	Exhaust valve	2	Refer to "REMOVING THE VALVES" and "INSTALLING THE VALVES".
5	Intake valve	2	
6	Valve stem seal	4	
7	Valve spring seat	4	L.
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



REMOVING THE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

NOTE:

Before removing the internal parts of the cylinder head (e.g., valves, valve springs, valve seats), make sure the valves properly seal.

- 1. Check:
- valve sealing

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

- a. Pour a clean solvent (a) into the intake and exhaust ports.
- b. Check that the valves properly seal.

NOTE:

There should be no leakage at the valve seat (1).

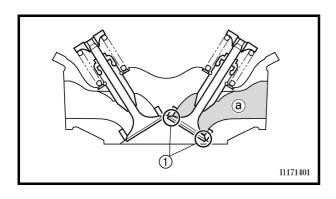
- 2. Remove:
- valve cotters

NOTE: .

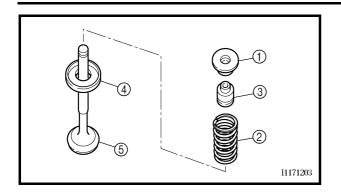
Remove the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor (1) and the valve spring compressor attachment (2).



Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-01243







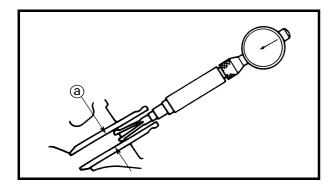
3. Remove:

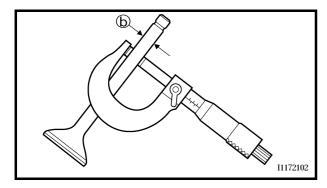
VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

- valve spring retainer ①
- valve spring 2
- valve stem seal ③
- valve spring seat ④
- valve (5)

NOTE:

Identify the position of each part very carefully so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.





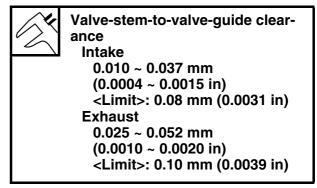
CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE GUIDES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve guides.

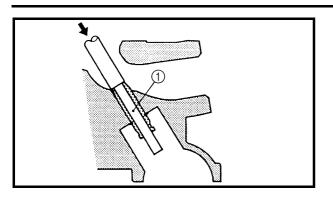
- 1. Measure:
- valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance

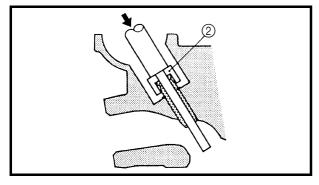
Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance = Valve guide inside diameter (a) – Valve stem diameter (b)

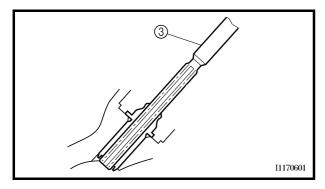
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve guide.











- 2. Replace:
- valve guide

NOTE:

To ease valve guide removal and installation, and to maintain the correct fit, heat the cylinder head to 100 $^{\circ}$ C (212 $^{\circ}$ F) in an oven.

- a. Remove the valve guide with the valve guide remover ①.
- b. Install the new valve guide with the valve guide installer (2) and valve guide remover (1).
- c. After installing the valve guide, bore the valve guide with the valve guide reamer ③ to obtain the proper valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance.

NOTE:

After replacing the valve guide, reface the valve seat.

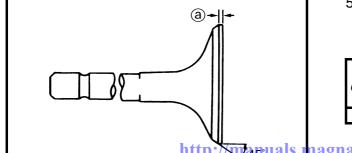
Valve guide remover (ø6) 90890-04064 Valve guide installer (ø6) 90890-04065 Valve guide reamer (ø6) 90890-04066

- 3. Eliminate:
 - carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 4. Check:
- valve face

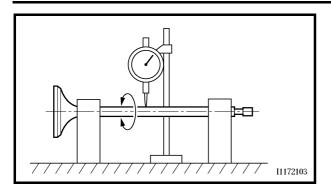
Pitting/wear \rightarrow Grind the valve face.

- valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the body of the valve stem → Replace the valve.
- 5. Measure:
- valve margin thickness ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the valve.

Valve margin thickness 0.80 ~ 1.20 mm (0.0315 ~ 0.0472 in)



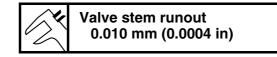




- 6. Measure:
 - valve stem runout
 Out of specification → Replace the valve.

NOTE:

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



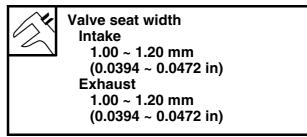
EAS00240 CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve seats.

- 1. Eliminate:
- carbon deposits
 - (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 2. Check:
 - valve seat

Pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace the cylinder head.

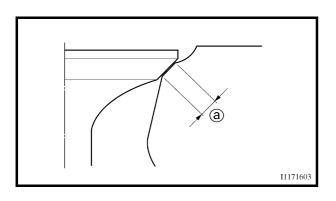
- 3. Measure:
 - valve seat width ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the cylinder head.



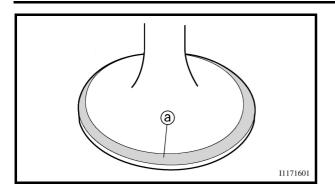
- a. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) onto the valve face.
- b. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- c. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- d. Measure the valve seat width.

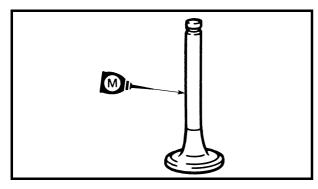
NOTE: .

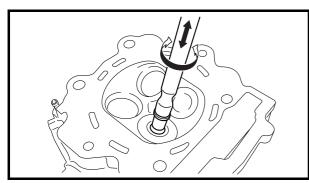
Where the valve seat and valve face contacted one another, the blueing will have been removed.

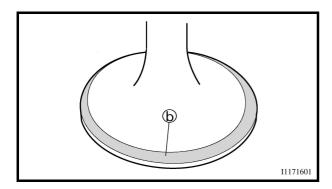












- 4. Lap:
- valve face
- valve seat

NOTE:

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

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

CAUTION:

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

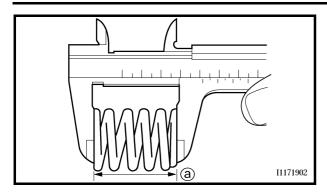
- b. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil onto the valve stem.
- c. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- d. Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the lapping compound.

NOTE:

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

- e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the steps above.
- f. After every lapping procedure, be sure to clean off all of the lapping compound from the valve face and valve seat.
- g. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) (b) onto the valve face.
- h. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- i. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- j. Measure the valve seat width again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and lap the valve seat.

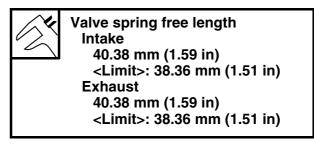


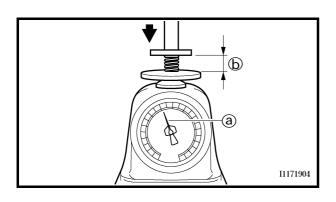


EAS00241 CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the valve springs.

- 1. Measure:
- valve spring free length (a)
 Out of specification → Replace the valve spring.



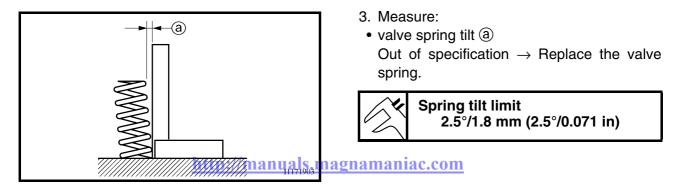


- 2. Measure:
- compressed valve spring force ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the valve spring.

(b) Installed length

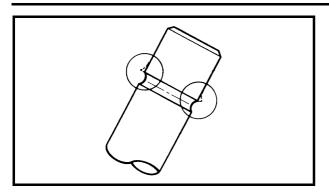


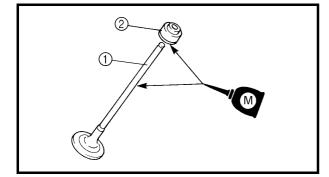
Compressed valve spring force (installed) 171 ~ 197 N at 35.00 mm (17.44 ~ 20.09 kg at 35.00 mm, 38.44 ~ 44.29 lb at 1.38 in)

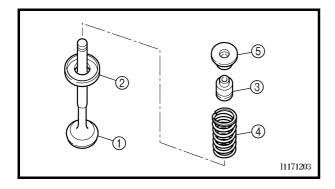


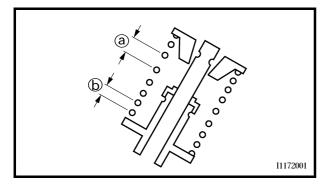


EAS00245









INSTALLING THE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

- 1. Deburr:
- valve stem end (with an oil stone)
- 2. Lubricate:
- valve stem (1)
- valve stem seal ② (with the recommended lubricant)

Recommended lubricant Molybdenum disulfide oil

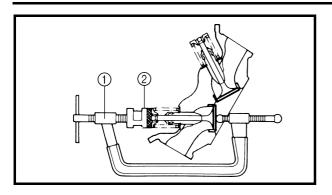
- 3. Install:
- valve 1
- valve spring seat 2
- valve stem seal ③
- valve spring ④
- valve spring retainer (5) (into the cylinder head)

NOTE:

- Install the valve spring with the larger pitch ⓐ facing up.
- Install the valve spring with its painted end facing up.

(b) Smaller pitch





- 4. Install:
- valve cotters

NOTE:

Install the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor (1) and the valve spring compressor attachment (2).



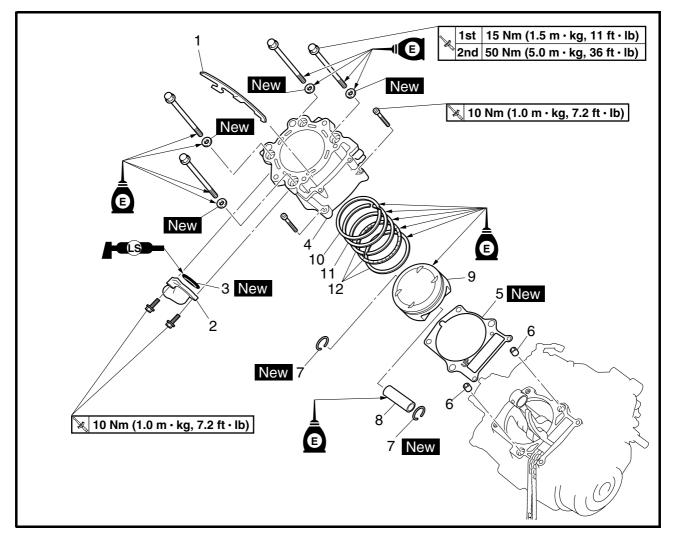
5. To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a soft-face hammer.

CAUTION:

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

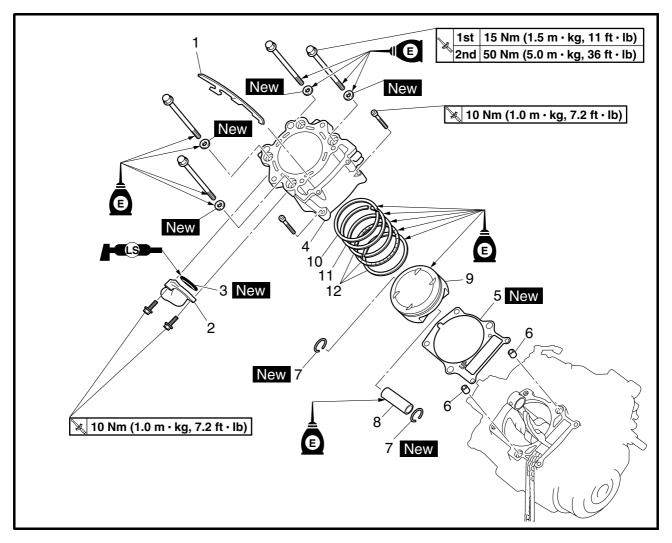


CYLINDER AND PISTON



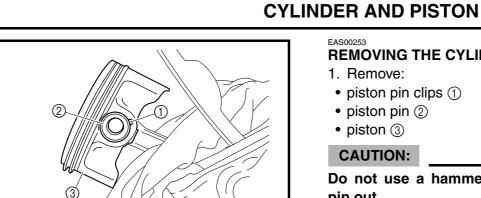
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the cylinder and piston		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
1	Timing chain guide (exhaust)	1	
2	Water jacket joint	1	
3	O-ring	1	
4	Cylinder	1	
5	Cylinder gasket	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER".
6	Dowel pin	2	AND CTLINDER .
7	Piston pin clip	2	
8	Piston pin	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CYLINDER
9	Piston	1	- AND PISTON" and "INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER".
10	Top ring	1	

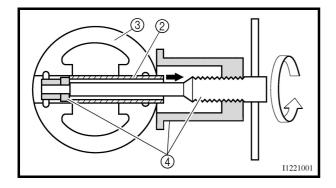




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
11	2nd ring	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CYLINDER
12	Oil ring	1	AND PISTON" and "INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER".
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.







EAS00253 **REMOVING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON**

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

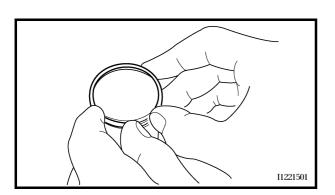
CAUTION:

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

NOTE: _

- Before removing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.
- Before removing the piston pin, deburr the piston pin clip's groove and the piston's pin bore area. If both areas are deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, remove it with the piston pin puller set (4).

Piston pin puller set 90890-01304



- 2. Remove:
- top ring
- 2nd ring
- oil ring

NOTE:

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

FAS00255 **CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON**

- 1. Check:
- piston wall
- cylinder wall Vertical scratches \rightarrow Replace the cylinder and the piston and piston rings as a set.



- 2. Measure:
 - piston-to-cylinder clearance
- ••••••
- a. Measure cylinder bore "C" with the cylinder bore gauge.

NOTE:

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

Cylinder bore "C"	100.000 ~ 100.010 mm (3.9370 ~ 3.9374 in)				
Taper limit "T"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)				
Out-of-round "R"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)				

"C" = maximum of $D_1 \sim D_2$

"T" = maximum of D_1 or D_2 – maximum of D_5 or D_6

"R" = maximum of D_1 , D_3 or D_5 – minimum of D_2 , D_4 or D_6

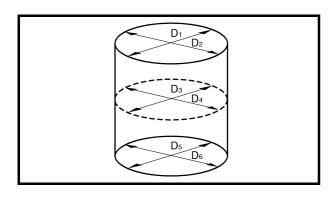
- b. If out of specification, replace the cylinder and the piston and piston rings as a set.
- c. Measure piston skirt diameter "P" with the micrometer.
- (a) 10 mm (0.39 in) from the bottom edge of the piston
- d. If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- e. Calculate the piston-to-cylinder clearance with the following formula.

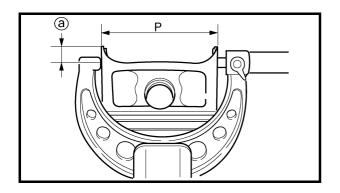
Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" -Piston skirt diameter "P"



Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.030 ~ 0.055 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0022 in) <Limit>: 0.13 mm (0.0051 in)

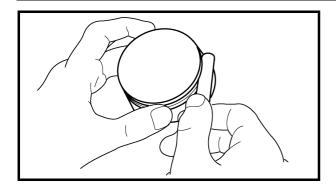
f. If out of specification, replace the cylinder and the piston and piston rings as a set.







CYLINDER AND PISTON

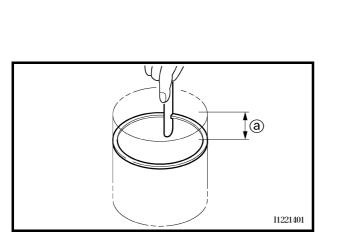




- 1. Measure:
- piston ring side clearance
 Out of specification → Replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

NOTE:

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



Piston ring side clearance Top ring 0.030 ~ 0.080 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0031 in) <Limit>: 0.13 mm (0.0051 in) 2nd ring 0.030 ~ 0.070 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in) <Limit>: 0.11 mm (0.0043 in)

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

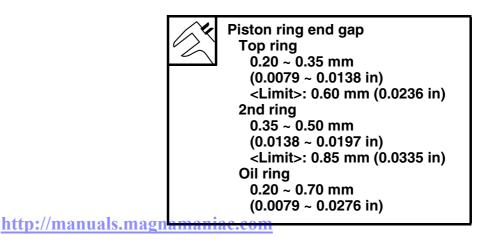
NOTE:

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

- (a) 40 mm (1.57 in)
- 3. Measure:
- piston ring end gap
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the piston ring.

NOTE:

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







EAS00265 CHECKING THE PISTON PIN

- 1. Check:
- piston pin

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

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



Piston pin outside diameter 22.991 ~ 23.000 mm (0.9052 ~ 0.9055 in) <Limit>: 22.971 mm (0.9044 in)

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



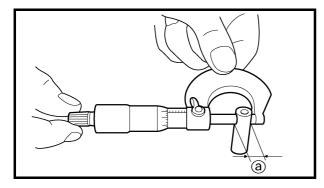
Piston pin bore inside diameter 23.004 ~ 23.015 mm (0.9057 ~ 0.9061 in) <Limit>: 23.045 mm (0.9073 in)

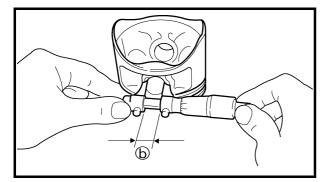
- 4. Calculate:
- piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance
 Out of specification → Replace the piston
 pin and piston as a set.

Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance = Piston pin bore inside diameter \bigcirc – Piston pin outside diameter a

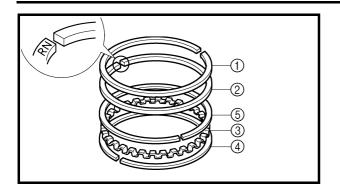


Piston-pin-to-piston clearance 0.004 ~ 0.024 mm (0.0002 ~ 0.0009 in) <Limit>: 0.074 mm (0.0029 in)









EAS00267 INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER

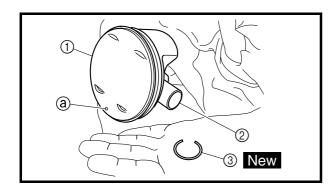
- 1. Install:
 - top ring ①

CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 2nd ring (2)
- \bullet oil ring expander 3
- lower oil ring rail ④
- upper oil ring rail (5)

NOTE: _

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



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

NOTE:

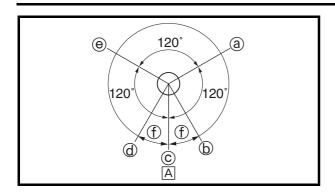
- Apply engine oil to the piston pin.
- Make sure the punch mark (a) on the piston points towards the exhaust side of the cylinder.
- Before installing the piston pin clips, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the clip from falling into the crankcase.
- 3. Install:
 - cylinder gasket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

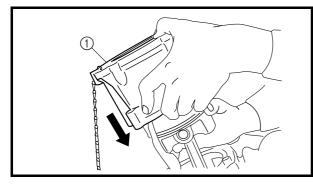
(with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Engine oil







5. Offset:

CYLINDER AND PISTON

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

NOTE:

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

NOTE:

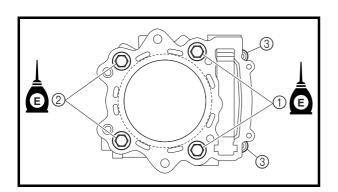
- Lubricate the cylinder bolt threads and muting surface with engine oil.
- Install the washers with their blunt surface facing up.
- 8. Tighten:
- cylinder bolts ℓ = 116 mm (4.57 in) (1)
- cylinder bolts ℓ = 109 mm (4.29 in) ②

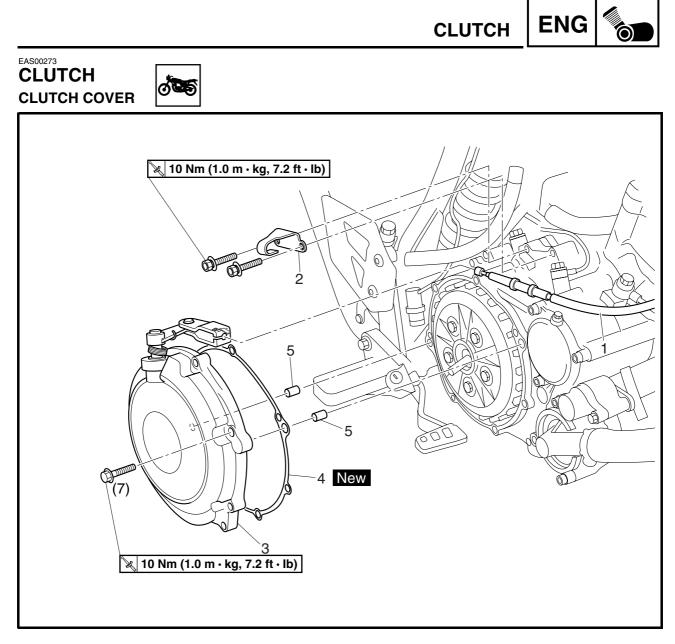
Cylinder bolt 1st

15 Nm (1.5 m · kg, 11 ft · lb) 2nd 50 Nm (5.0 m · kg, 36 ft · lb)

cylinder bolts (timing chain side) ③
 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)



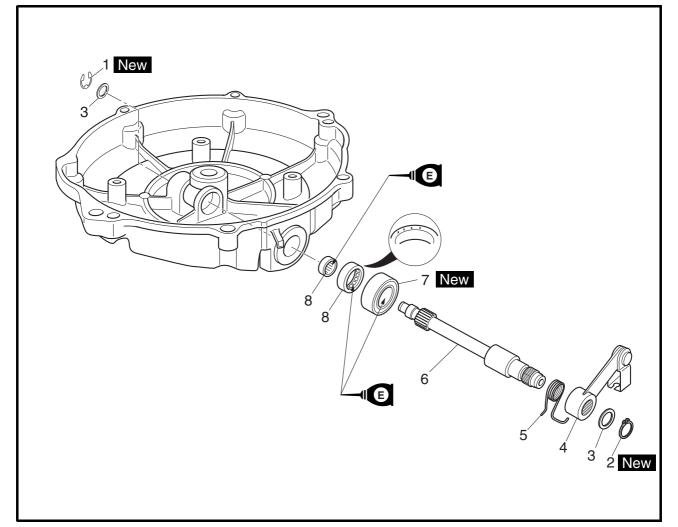




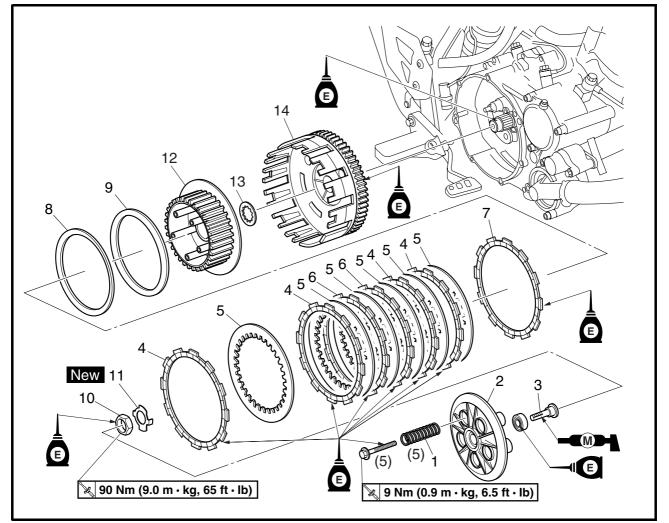
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the clutch cover		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Engine oil		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL"
			in chapter 3.
1	Clutch cable	1	
2	Clutch cable holder	1	
3	Clutch cover	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CLUTCH" and
			"INSTALLING THE CLUTCH".
4	Gasket	1	
5	Dowel pin	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



PULL LEVER SHAFT

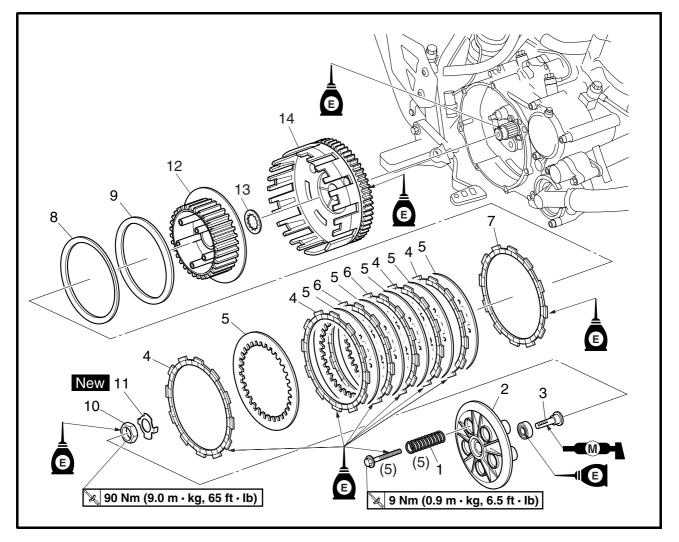


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the pull lever shaft		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Circlip	1	
2	Circlip	1	
3	Washer	2	
4	Pull lever	1	
5	Pull lever spring	1	
6	Pull lever shaft	1	
7	Oil seal	1	
8	Bearing	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.



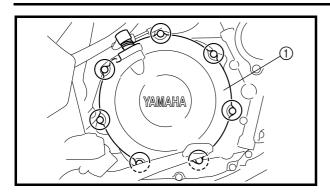
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remar	ks
	Removing the clutch		Remove the parts in the	e order listed.
1	Clutch spring	5	-	
2	Pressure plate	1		
3	Pull rod	1		
4	Friction plate 1	4	Inside diameter (plate with notched tabs) = 119 mm (4.69 in)	
5	Clutch plate	6		Refer to
6	Friction plate 2	2	Inside diameter (plate with no notched tabs) = 119 mm (4.69 in)	- "INSTALLING THE CLUTCH".
7	Friction plate 3	1	Inside diameter (plate with notched tabs) = 128 mm (5.04 in)	
8	Clutch damper spring	1		
9	Clutch damper springseananuals.ma	gnam	<u>aniac.com</u>	

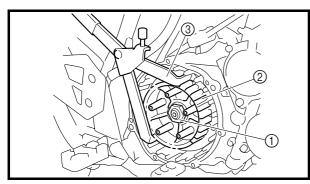




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
10	Clutch boss nut	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE CLUTCH"
11	Lock washer	1	and "INSTALLING THE CLUTCH".
12	Clutch boss	1	
13	Thrust washer	1	
14	Clutch housing	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.







REMOVING THE CLUTCH

CLUTCH

- 1. Remove:
- clutch cover ①

NOTE:

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

- 2. Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 3. Loosen:
- clutch boss nut ①

NOTE:

While holding the clutch boss ② with the universal clutch holder ③, loosen the clutch boss nut.



Universal clutch holder 90890-04086

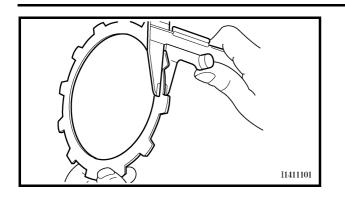
- 4. Remove:
 - clutch boss nut
 - lock washer
 - clutch boss

CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

- 1. Check:
- friction plate 1
- friction plate 2
- friction plate 3
 Damage/wear → Replace the friction plates as a set.





2. Measure:

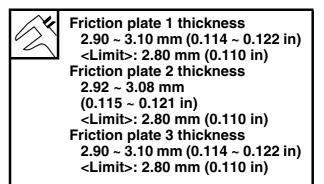
friction plate 1 thickness

CLUTCH

- friction plate 2 thickness
- friction plate 3 thickness
 Out of specification → Replace the friction plates as a set.

NOTE:

Measure the friction plate at four places.

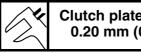


EAS00281 CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch plates.

- 1. Check:
- clutch plate
 - Damage \rightarrow Replace the clutch plates as a set.
- 2. Measure:
- clutch plate warpage
 - (with a surface plate and thickness gauge 1)

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



Clutch plate warpage limit 0.20 mm (0.0079 in)

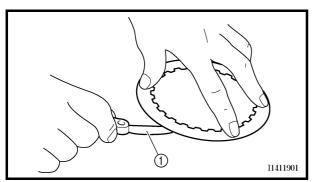
11411901

FAS00282

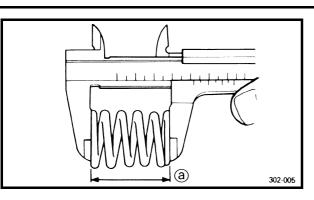
CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRINGS

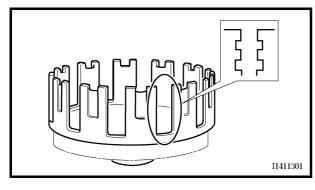
The following procedure applies to all of the clutch springs.

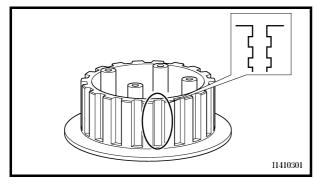
- 1. Check:
 - clutch spring
 Damage → Replace the clutch springs as a set.

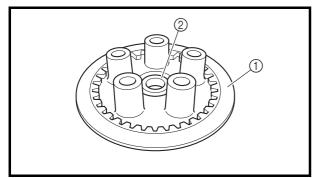


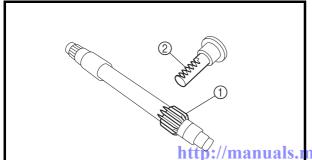












- 2. Measure:
- clutch spring free length ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the clutch springs as a set.



Clutch spring free length 55.6 mm (2.19 in) <Limit>: 52.82 mm (2.08 in)

EAS00284

CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING

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

NOTE: .

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

EAS00285 CHECKING THE CLUTCH BOSS

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

NOTE:

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

CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE

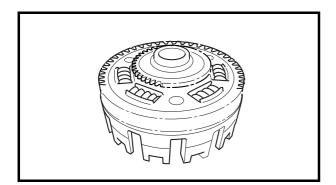
- 1. Check:
 - pressure plate ①
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- bearing ②
 Damage/wear → Replace.

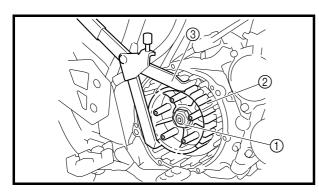
CHECKING THE PULL LEVER SHAFT AND PULL ROD

- 1. Check:
- pull lever shaft pinion gear teeth ①
- pull rod teeth ②
 Damage/wear → Replace the pull rod and pull lever shaft pinion gear as a set.



- 2. Check:
- pull rod bearing Damage/wear → Replace.





EAS00292

CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR

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

 Excessive noise during operation →
 Replace the primary drive gear and clutch
 housing as a set.

EAS00299

INSTALLING THE CLUTCH

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

NOTE:

Lubricate the crankshaft end threads with engine oil.

- 2. Tighten:
- clutch boss nut

🎉 90 Nm (9.0 m · kg, 65 ft · lb)

NOTE:

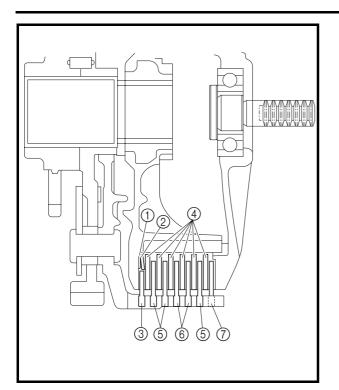
While holding the clutch boss ② with the universal clutch holder ③, tighten the clutch boss nut.

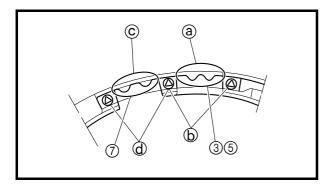


Universal clutch holder 90890-04086

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







- 4. Lubricate:
- friction plates
- clutch plates (with the recommended lubricant)



5. Install:

- clutch damper spring seat ①
- clutch damper spring ②
- friction plate 3 ③
- clutch plates ④
- friction plates 1 (5), (7)
- friction plates 2 6

NOTE:

- Install the clutch damper spring ② with the "OUTSIDE" mark facing out.
- First, install a friction plate and then alternate between a clutch plate and a friction plate.
- Install friction plate 3 ③ and friction plate 1
 ⑤ so that the tab with two notches ⓐ is between the two punch marks ⓑ on the clutch housing as shown.
- Install friction plate 1 ⑦ so that the tab with two notches ⓒ is between the two punch marks ⓓ on the clutch housing as shown.

6. Install:

- clutch springs
- clutch spring bolts

🔌 9 Nm (0.9 m · kg, 6.5 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Lubricate the clutch spring threads with engine oil.
- Tighten the clutch spring bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.
- 7. Install:
- dowel pins
- gasket New
- clutch cover 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
- clutch cable holder

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)



NOTE: _

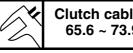
- To install the clutch cover, position the pull rod so that the teeth face towards that rear of the motorcycle.
- Tighten the clutch cover bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.
- 8. Install:
- pull lever spring ①
- pull lever 2
- washer
- circlip New

NOTE: _

- Install the pull lever with the "UP" mark facing up.
- Align the punch mark (a) on the pull lever with the punch mark (b) on the clutch cover.
- Install the pull lever spring ① as shown.
- 9. Install:
- clutch cable ①
- 10.Check:
- clutch cable length ⓐ
 Out of specification → Adjust.

NOTE:

- Push the pull lever in direction (b) and check the cable length (a).
- Bend the tab ⓒ on the pull lever to secure the clutch cable.



Clutch cable length 65.6 ~ 73.9 mm (2.58 ~ 2.91 in)

11.Adjust:

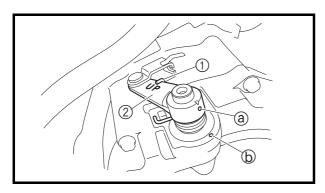
• clutch cable length

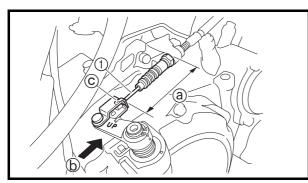
NOTE: .

Move the pull lever a notch until the cable length is within specification.

12.Adjust:

 clutch cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE FREE PLAY" in chapter 3.

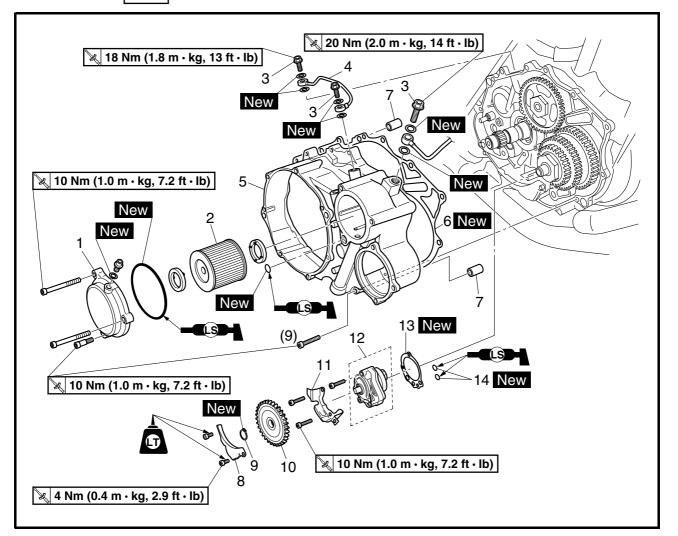






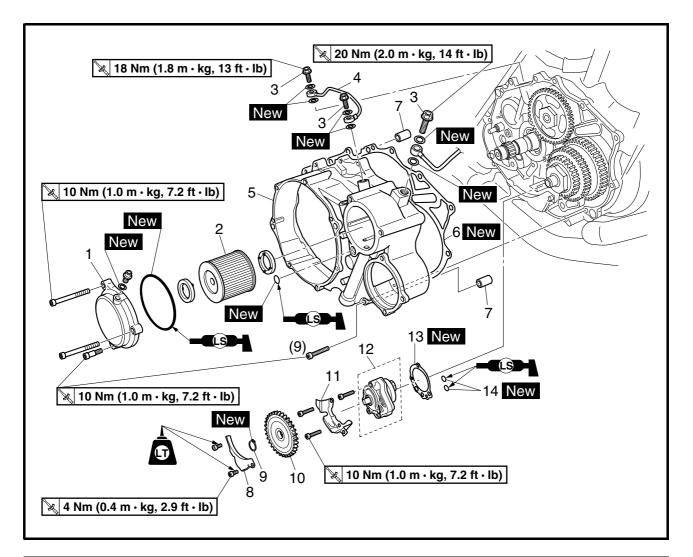
OIL PUMP





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks			
	Removing the oil pump		Remove the parts in the order listed.			
	Engine oil		Drain.			
			Refer to "CHECKING AND CHANGING			
			THE ENGINE OIL" in chapter 3.			
	Coolant		Drain.			
			Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in			
			chapter 3.			
	Water pump assembly		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in chapter 6.			
	Clutch cable holder/clutch housing		Refer to "CLUTCH".			
	Right footrest/brake pedal assembly		Refer to "SWINGARM AND DRIVE			
			CHAIN" in chapter 4.			
1	Oil filter element cover	1				
2	Oil filter element	1				
3	Union bolt	3				
4	Oil delivery pipe 2	1				
	http://manuals.ma	http://manuals.magnamaniac.com				

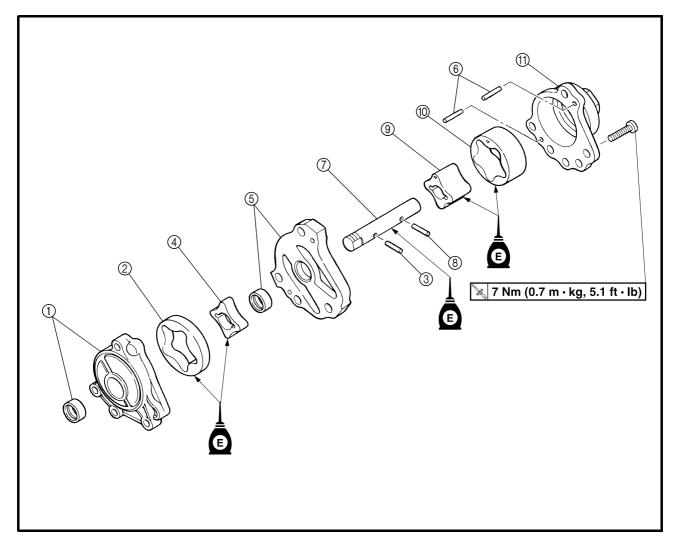




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Crankcase cover (right)	1	
6	Gasket	1	
7	Dowel pin	2	
8	Oil baffle plate 1	1	
9	Circlip	1	n
10	Oil pump driven gear	1	
11	Oil baffle plate 2	1	- Refer to "INSTALLING THE OIL PUMP".
12	Oil pump	1	
13	Oil pump gasket	1	
14	O-ring	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

EAS00360

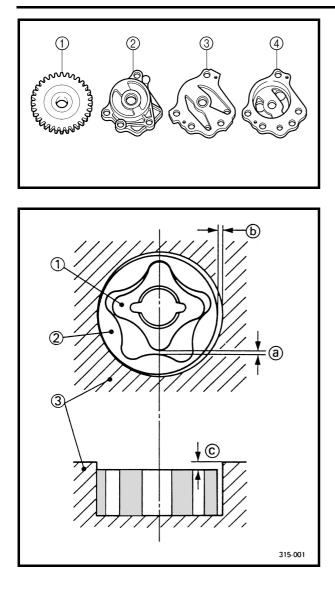




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the oil pump		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Oil pump housing 1/oil seal	1/1	
2	Oil pump outer rotor 1	1	
3	Dowel pin	1	
4	Oil pump inner rotor 1	1	
5	Oil pump housing cover/oil seal	1/1	
6	Dowel pin	2	
\overline{O}	Oil pump shaft	1	
8	Dowel pin	1	
9	Oil pump inner rotor 2	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE OIL
10	Oil pump outer rotor 2	1	FUMP".
1	Oil pump housing 2	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

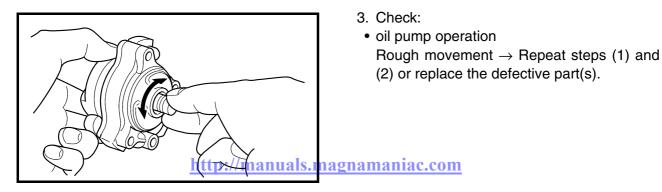


OIL PUMP



CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Check:
- oil pump driven gear ①
- oil pump housing 1 (2)
- oil pump housing cover ③
- oil pump housing 2 ④
 Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 2. Measure:
- inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance (a)
- outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance
- oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotor-and-outerrotor clearance ©
- Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the oil pump.
- ① Inner rotor
- ② Outer rotor
- ③ Oil pump housing
- Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance $0.07 \sim 0.12 \text{ mm}$ $(0.0028 \sim 0.0047 \text{ in})$ $<\text{Limit>: 0.2 \text{ mm}}(0.008 \text{ in})$ Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance $0.03 \sim 0.08 \text{ mm}$ $(0.0012 \sim 0.0031 \text{ in})$ $<\text{Limit>: 0.15 \text{ mm}}(0.0059 \text{ in})$ Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotorand-outer-rotor clearance $0.03 \sim 0.08 \text{ mm}$ $(0.0012 \sim 0.0031 \text{ in})$ $<\text{Limit>: 0.15 \text{ mm}}(0.0059 \text{ in})$



5 - 53



CHECKING THE OIL DELIVERY PIPES AND HOSES

The following procedure applies to all of the oil delivery pipes and hoses.

- 1. Check:
- oil delivery pipe
- oil delivery hose

Damage \rightarrow Replace.

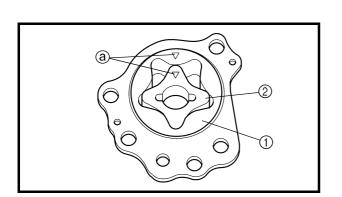
Obstruction \rightarrow Wash and blow out with compressed air.

EAS00375

ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP

1. Lubricate:

- oil pump inner rotor 1
- oil pump inner rotor 2
- oil pump outer rotor 1
- oil pump outer rotor 2
- oil pump shaft (with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Engine oil

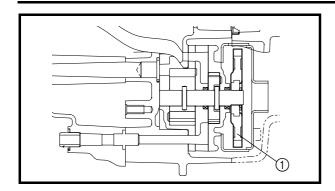
- 2. Install:
- oil pump outer rotor 2 ①
- oil pump inner rotor 2 ② (to the oil pump housing 2)
- oil pump housing

🔀 7 Nm (0.7 m ⋅ kg, 5.1 ft ⋅ lb)

NOTE:

- Install oil pump inner rotor 2 and outer rotor 2 with the alignment marks (a) facing up.
- When installing the inner rotor, align the pin in the oil pump shaft with the groove in the inner rotor.
- 3. Check:
 - oil pump operation

Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL PUMP".



EAS00376 INSTALLING THE OIL PUMP

OIL PUMP

- 1. Install:
- oil pump gasket New
- oil pump
- oil baffle plate 2

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

- oil pump driven gear ①
- oil pump driven gear circlip Newoil baffle plate 1

-💽 🛛 📉 4 Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb)

CAUTION:

After tightening the bolts, make sure the oil pump turns smoothly.

NOTE:

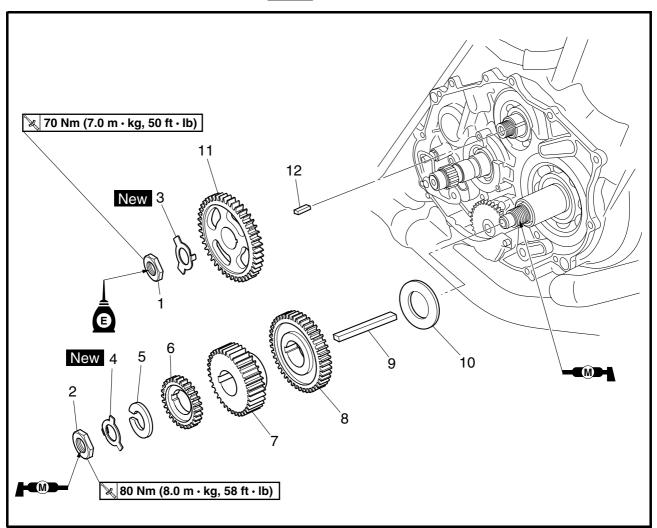
- Install the oil pump driven gear ① in the direction shown.
- Install the circlip with its blunt surface facing the engine.

BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR



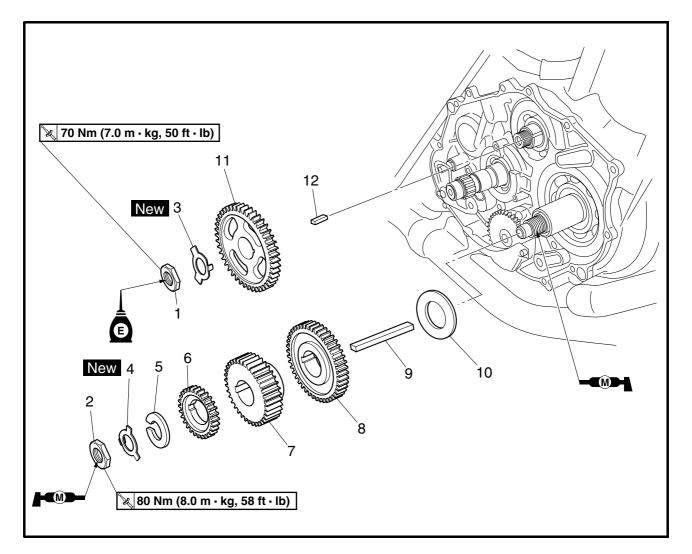
BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the balancer driven gear		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Water pump assembly		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in chapter 6.
	Clutch housing		Refer to "CLUTCH".
	Crankcase cover (right)		Refer to "OIL PUMP".
1	Balancer driven gear nut	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE BALANCER
2	Primary drive gear nut	1	- DRIVEN GEAR AND BALANCER
3	Lock washer	1	DRIVE GEAR" and "INSTALLING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND BAL- ANCER DRIVE GEAR.
4	Lock washer	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVE GEAR" and "INSTALLING THE BAL- ANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND BAL- ANCER DRIVE GEAR.
5	Washer	1	

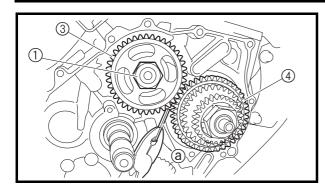


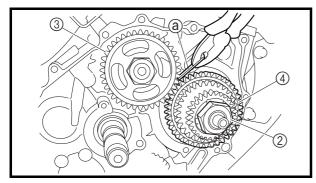


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
6	Water pump drive gear	1	
7	Primary drive gear	1	
8	Balancer drive gear	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVE GEAR".
9	Straight key	1	
10	Washer	1	
11	Balancer driven gear	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVE GEAR".
12	Straight key	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.



BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR





REMOVING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVE GEAR

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

NOTE:

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

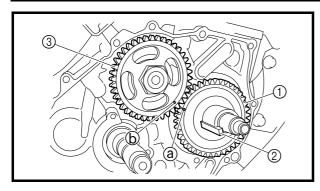
- 3. Remove:
- balancer driven gear
- water pump drive gear
- primary drive gear
- balancer drive gear

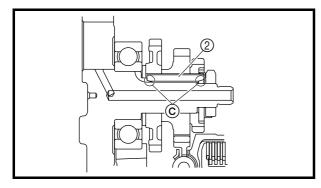
CHECKING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR, WATER PUMP DRIVE GEAR, PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR, AND BALANCER DRIVE GEAR

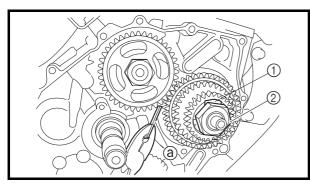
- 1. Check:
- balancer driven gear
- balancer drive gear
- water pump drive gear
- primary drive gear
 Damage/wear → Replace.

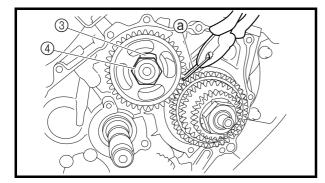


BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR









INSTALLING THE BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR AND BALANCER DRIVE GEAR

1. Install:

- washer
- balancer drive gear ①
- straight key 2
- balancer driven gear ③
- straight key
- primary drive gear
- water pump drive gear

NOTE:

- Align the punch mark (a) on the balancer drive gear with the punch mark (b) on the balancer driven gear.
- Install the key with its blunt surface facing C the crankshaft.
- 2. Install:
- lock washer
 New
- primary drive gear nut ②
 80 Nm (8.0 m · kg, 58 ft · lb)
- lock washer ③ New
- balancer driven gear nut ④
 - 🍾 70 Nm (7.0 m · kg, 50 ft · lb)

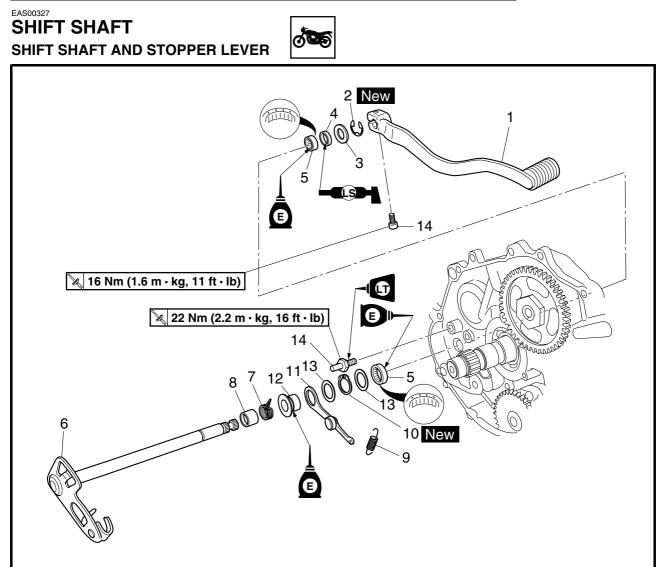
NOTE:

Place an aluminum plate (a) between the teeth of the balancer drive gear and balancer driven gear.

3. Bend the lock washer tab.

SHIFT SHAFT

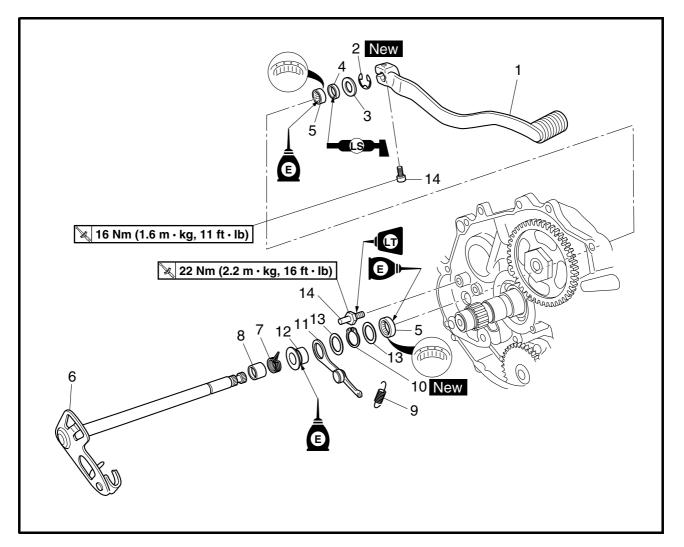




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the shift shaft and stop-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	per lever		
	Water pump assembly		Refer to "WATER PUMP" in chapter 6.
	Clutch housing		Refer to "CLUTCH".
	Crankcase cover (right)		Refer to "OIL PUMP".
1	Shift pedal	1	
2	Circlip	1	
3	Washer	1	
4	Oil seal	1	
5	Bearing	2	
6	Shift shaft	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT
			SHAFT".
7	Shift shaft spring	1	
8	Spacer	1	



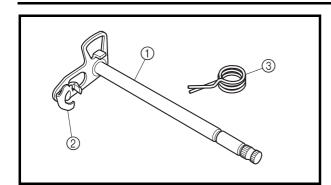


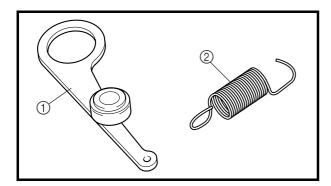


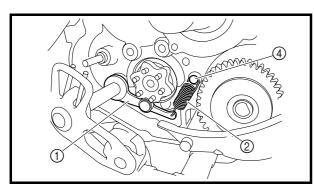
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
9	Stopper lever spring	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT".
10	Circlip	1	
11	Stopper lever	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT".
12	Spacer	1	
13	Washer	2	
14	Shift shaft spring stopper	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

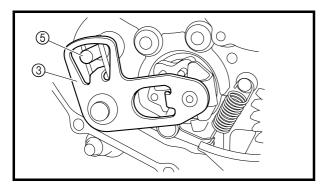
SHIFT SHAFT











EAS00329 CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT

- 1. Check:
 - shift shaft ①
 - shift shaft pawl ②
 Bends/damage/wear → Replace.
- shift shaft spring ③
 Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS00330

CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1. Check:
- stopper lever ① Bends/damage → Replace.
 Roller turns roughly → Replace the stopper lever.
- stopper lever spring ②
 Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS00331

INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT

- 1. Install:
- shift shaft spring stopper

0

🔀 22 Nm (2.2 m · kg, 16 ft · lb)

- 2. Install:
- stopper lever ①
- stopper lever spring (2)
- shift shaft ③

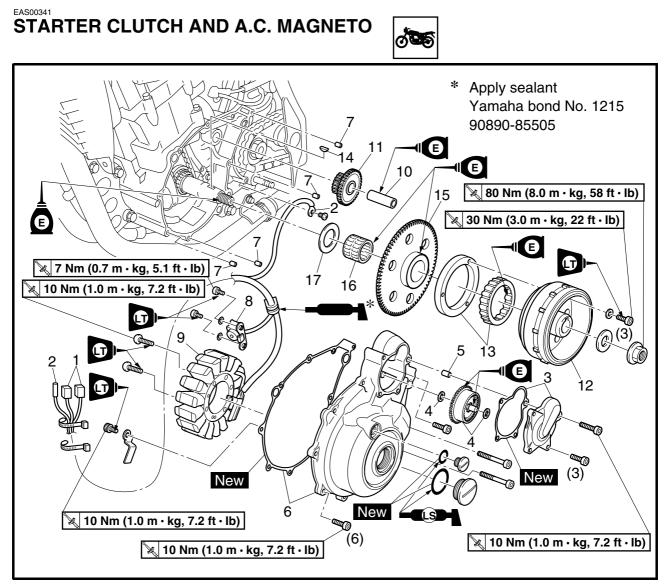
NOTE: _

- Hook the ends of the stopper lever spring onto the stopper lever and the crankcase boss ④.
- Mesh the stopper lever with the shift drum segment assembly.
- Lubricate the oil seal lips with lithium-soapbased grease.
- Hook the end of the shift shaft spring onto the shift shaft spring stopper (5).

3. Install:

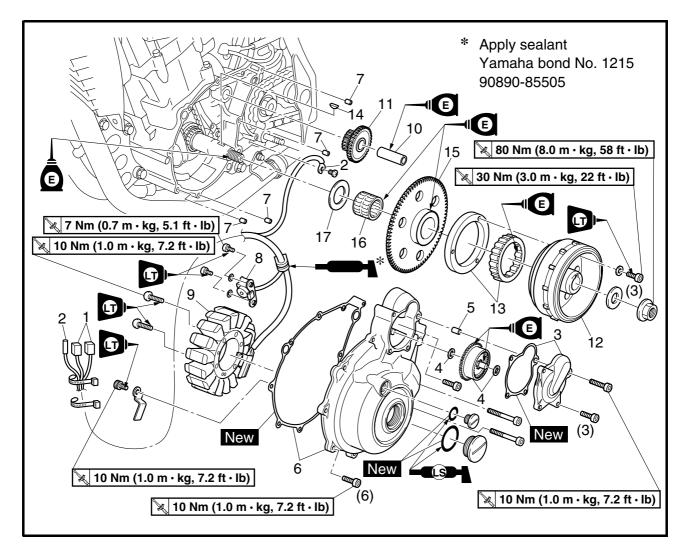
 shift pedal [16 Nm (1.6 m · kg, 11 ft · lb)] Refer to "ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL" in chapter 3.





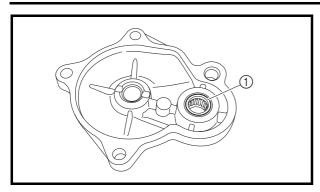
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the starter clutch and		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	A.C. magneto		
	Engine oil		Drain.
			Refer to "CHECKING AND CHANGING
			THE ENGINE OIL" in chapter 3.
	Seat/left side panel		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER" in
			chapter 3.
	Starter motor		Refer to "STARTER MOTOR" in chapter
			8.
	Drive sprocket cover		Refer to "SWINGARM AND DRIVE
			CHAIN" in chapter 4.
	Shift pedal		Refer to "SHIFT SHAFT".
1	A.C. magneto coupler	2	Disconnect.
2	Neutral switch connector/lead	1/1	Disconnect.
3	Torque limiter cover/gasket	1/1	Refer to "REMOVING THE A.C. MAG-
	<u>http://manuals.ma</u>	gnam	NETO ROTOR".

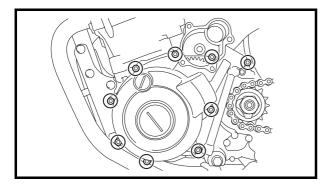


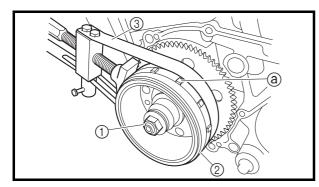


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Torque limiter/washer	1/2	
5	Dowel pin	1	
6	A.C. magneto cover/gasket	1/1	η
7	Dowel pin	4	
8	Crankshaft position sensor	1	
9	Stator coil	1	Refer to "REMOVING THE A.C. MAG-
10	Starter clutch idle gear shaft	1	-NETO ROTOR" and "INSTALLING THE
11	Starter clutch idle gear	1	A.C. MAGNETO ROTOR".
12	A.C. magneto rotor	1	
13	Starter clutch	1	
14	Woodruff key	1	
15	Starter clutch gear	1	
16	Bearing	1	
17	Washer	1	
	http://manuals.ma	gnam	For installation, reverse the removal pro-









REMOVING THE A.C. MAGNETO ROTOR

- 1. Remove:
- torque limiter cover

CAUTION:

Do not remove the bearing (1).

- 2. Remove:
- A.C. magneto cover

NOTE: _

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

- 3. Remove:
- A.C. magneto rotor nut ①
- washer

NOTE:

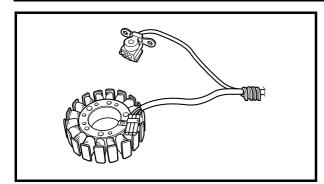
- While holding the A.C. magneto rotor ② with the sheave holder ③, loosen the A.C. magneto rotor nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection (a) on the A.C. magneto rotor.

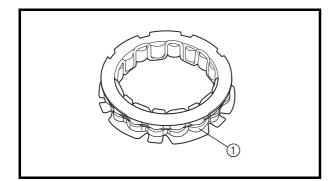
Sheave holder 90890-01701

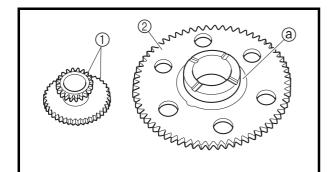
4. Remove:
A.C. magneto rotor (1) (with the flywheel puller (2))
woodruff key
NOTE: ________
Use the rotor puller.

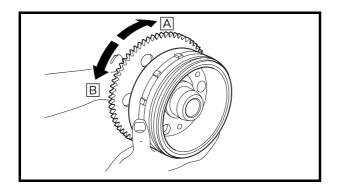
STARTER CLUTCH AND A.C. MAGNETO











CHECKING THE STATOR COIL AND CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- stator coil
- crankshaft position sensor
 Damage → Replace the crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly.

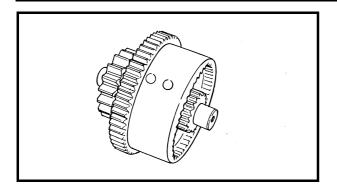
EAS00351

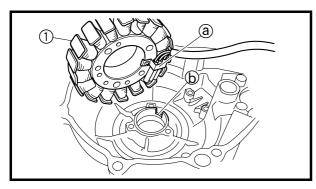
CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

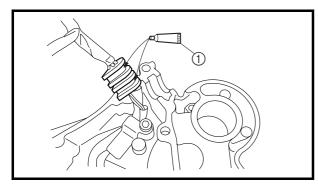
- 1. Check:
- starter clutch rollers ①
 Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - starter clutch idle gear ①
- starter clutch gear ②
 Burrs/chips/roughness/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 3. Check:
- starter clutch gear's contacting surfaces ⓐ Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the starter clutch gear.
- 4. Check:
- starter clutch operation
- *****
- a. Install the starter clutch gear onto the starter clutch and hold the starter clutch.
- b. When turning the starter clutch gear clockwise A, it should turn freely, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.
- c. When turning the starter clutch gear counterclockwise B, the starter clutch and the starter clutch gear should engage, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.

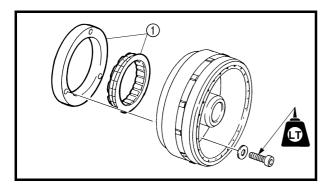
STARTER CLUTCH AND A.C. MAGNETO











CHECKING THE TORQUE LIMITER

- 1. Check:
- torque limiter
 Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS00354

INSTALLING THE A.C. MAGNETO ROTOR 1. Install:

- stator coil ①
 - -💽 🛛 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
- crankshaft position sensor
 T Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)

NOTE:

Align the projection (a) on the stator coil with the slot (b) in the A.C. magneto cover.

- 2. Apply:
- Yamaha bond No. 1215 ① (into the slits)

Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505

- 3. Install:
 - starter clutch ① (to A.C. magneto rotor)
 - starter clutch bolts

-1 30 Nm (3.0 m · kg, 22 ft · lb)

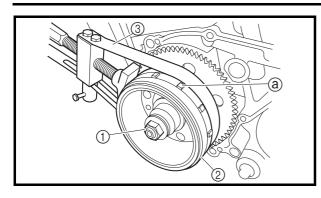
- 4. Install:
- woodruff key
- A.C. magneto rotor
- washer
- A.C. magneto rotor nut

NOTE:

- Clean the tapered portion of the crankshaft and the A.C. magneto rotor hub.
- When installing the A.C. magneto rotor, make sure the woodruff key is properly seated in the keyway of the crankshaft.
- Lubricate crankshaft end threads with engine oil.

STARTER CLUTCH AND A.C. MAGNETO





- 5. Tighten:
- A.C. magneto rotor nut (1)
 80 Nm (8.0 m · kg, 58 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- While holding the A.C. magneto rotor ② with the sheave holder ③, tighten the A.C. magneto rotor nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection (a) on the A.C. magneto rotor.



6. Install:

- gasket New
- A.C. magneto cover

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

NOTE: ____

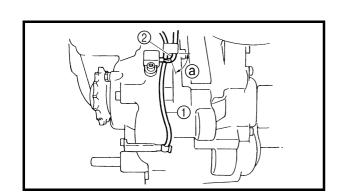
Tighten the A.C. magneto cover bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

- 7. Install:
- neutral switch lead ①

NOTE: .

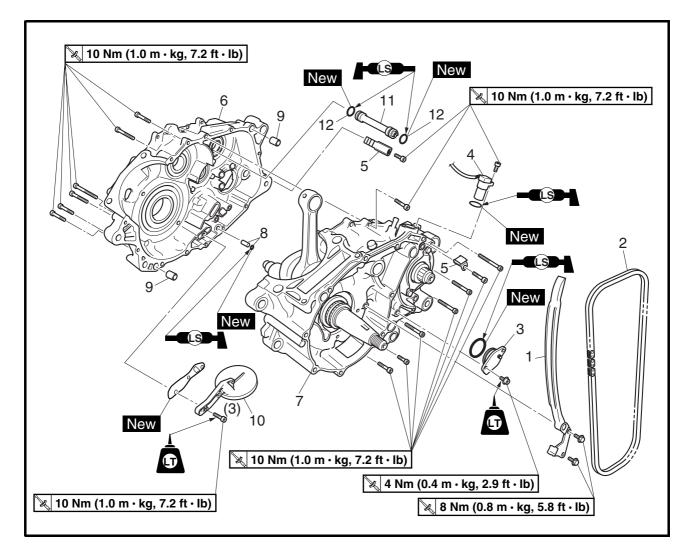
Route the neutral switch lead so that it is taut and route it under the speed sensor lead ② as shown.

(a) 5 mm or more



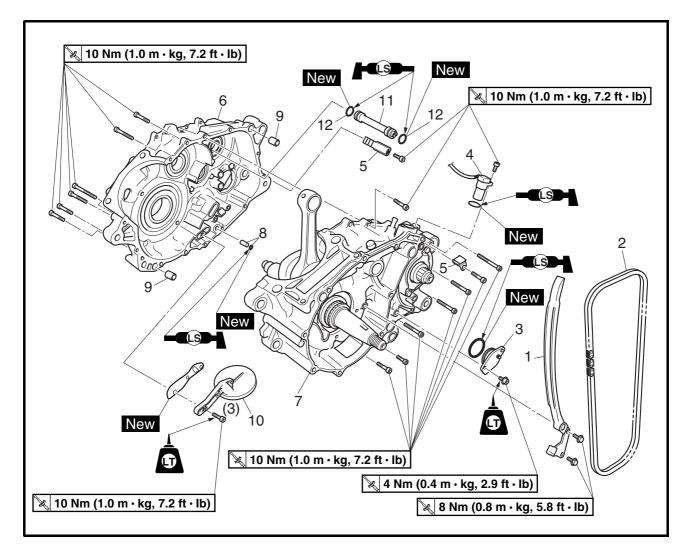


CRANKCASE



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks			
	Separating the crankcase		Remove the parts in the order listed.			
	Engine		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL".			
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".			
	Cylinder/piston		Refer to "CYLINDER AND PISTON".			
	A.C. magneto		Refer to "STARTER CLUTCH AND A.C.			
			MAGNETO".			
	Clutch		Refer to "CLUTCH".			
	Balancer driven gear/balancer drive		Refer to "BALANCER DRIVEN GEAR".			
	gear					
	Oil pump		Refer to "OIL PUMP".			
	Shift shaft		Refer to "SHIFT SHAFT".			
1	Timing chain guide (intake side)	1				
2	Timing chain	1				
3	Neutral switch	1				
4	Speed sensor	1				
	nttp://manuals.ma	http://manuals.magnamaniae.com				

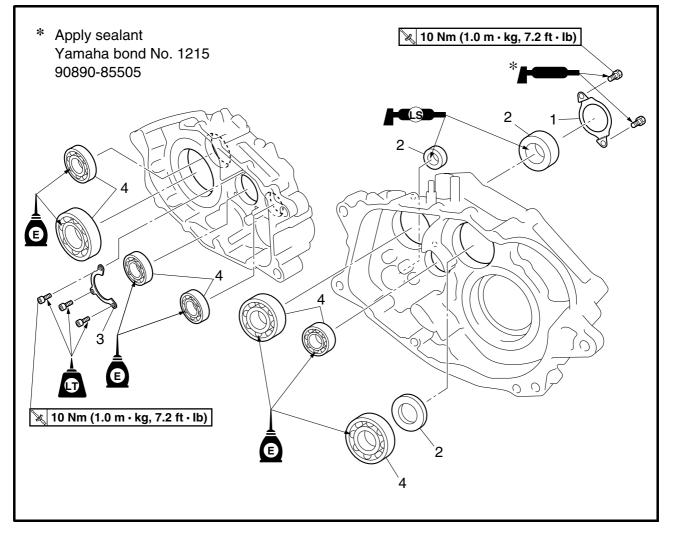




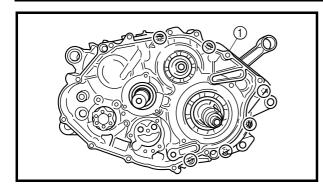
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Lead holder	2	
6	Crankcase (right)	1	Refer to "SEPARATING THE CRANK-
7	Crankcase (left)	1	CASE".
8	Dowel pin/O-ring	1/1	
9	Dowel pin	2	
10	Oil strainer	1	
11	Oil delivery pipe 3	1	
12	O-ring	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.

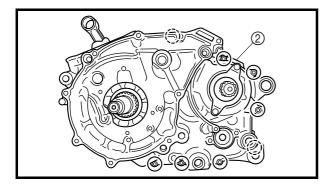


CRANKCASE BEARINGS



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the crankcase bearings		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Crankshaft/balancer		Refer to "CRANKSHAFT".
	Transmission		Refer to "TRANSMISSION".
1	Oil seal holder	1	
2	Oil seal	3	
3	Bearing retainer	1	
4	Bearing	7	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





SEPARATING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Separate:
- right crankcase (1)
- left crankcase (2)

ENG

a. Remove the crankcase bolts.

NOTE: _

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

b. Remove the right crankcase.

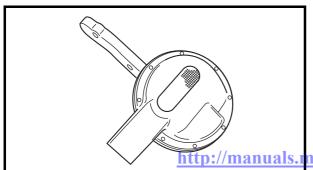
NOTE: .

Insert a screwdriver or pry bar into the pry points in the crankcase and then carefully pry apart the crankcase halves.

CAUTION:

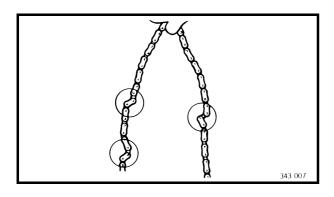
Use a soft hammer to tap on one side of the crankcase. Tap only on reinforced portions of the crankcase. Do not tap on the crankcase mating surfaces. Work slowly and carefully. Make sure that the crankcase halves separate evenly.

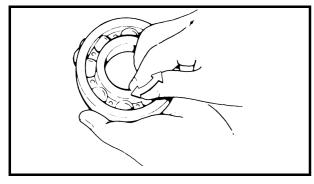
c. Remove the dowel pins and O-ring.



CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER AND OIL **DELIVERY PIPE 3**

- 1. Check:
 - oil strainer Damage \rightarrow Replace. Contaminants \rightarrow Clean with engine oil.







- 2. Check:
 - oil delivery pipe 3 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 - oil delivery pipe holes ①
 Clogged → Blow out with compressed air.

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN AND TIMING CHAIN GUIDES

- 1. Check:
- timing chain Damage/stiffness → Replace the timing chain and camshaft sprocket as a set.
- 2. Check:
- timing chain guide (intake side)
 Damage/wear → Replace.

CHECKING THE BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

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

EAS00399

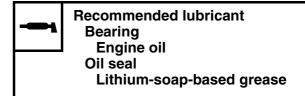
CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Thoroughly wash the crankcase halves in a mild solvent.
- 2. Thoroughly clean all the gasket surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces.
- 3. Check:
- crankcase
 - $Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.$
- oil delivery passages



ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

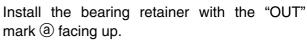
- 1. Lubricate:
- bearings
- oil seals



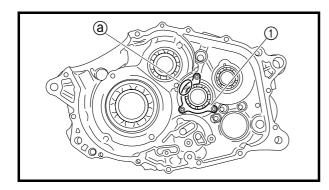
- 2. Install:
 - bearings New
- bearing retainer ①
 (to the right crankcase)
- bearing retainer bolts

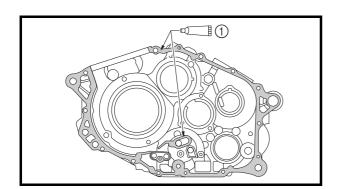
-10 **№** 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

NOTE:



3. Thoroughly clean all the gasket mating surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces.





- 4. Apply:
- Yamaha bond No. 1215 ① (to the mating surfaces of both crankcase halves)



Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505

NOTE:

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

- 5. Install:
 - dowel pins
 - O-rings New



6. Fit the right crankcase onto the left crankcase. Tap lightly on the case with a soft hammer.

CAUTION:

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

- 7. Install:
- lead holder ①
- crankcase bolts
- A Left crankcase
- B Right crankcase
- 8. Tighten:
- crankcase bolts (follow the proper tightening sequence)

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

NOTE:

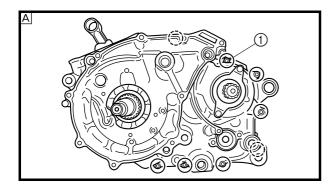
Tighten the bolts in stages, using a crisscross pattern.

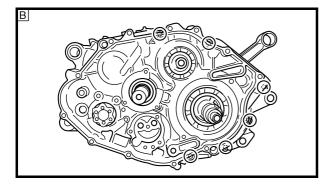
- 9. Apply:
- 4-stroke engine oil (to the crankshaft pin, bearing, and oil delivery hole)
- 10.Check:
- crankshaft and transmission operation Unsmooth operation \rightarrow Repair.
- 11.Install:
 - speed sensor

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

- neutral switch

🔌 4 Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb)

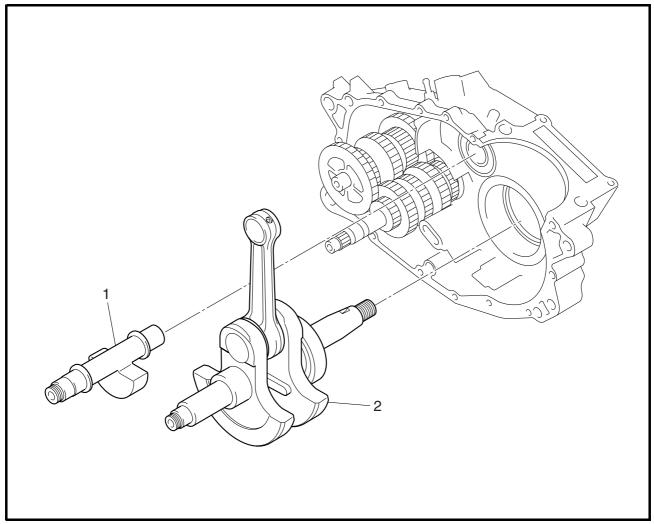






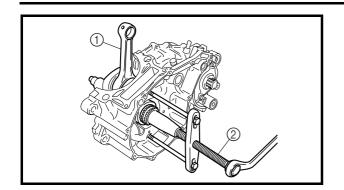
CRANKSHAFT

CRANKSHAFT CRANKSHAFT AND BALANCER



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





REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT ASSEMBLY

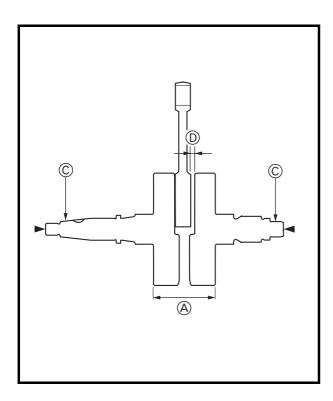
- 1. Remove:
- crankshaft ①

NOTE:

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



Crankcase separating tool 90890-01135



EAS00394 CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT

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



Big end side clearance 0.350 ~ 0.650 mm (0.0138 ~ 0.0256 in)

- 2. Measure:
- crankshaft width
 A specification → Replace the crankshaft.



Crankshaft width 74.95 ~ 75.00 mm (2.9508 ~ 2.9528 in)

- 3. Measure:
 - ullet crankshaft runout ${\mathbb C}$

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the crank-shaft, bearing or both.

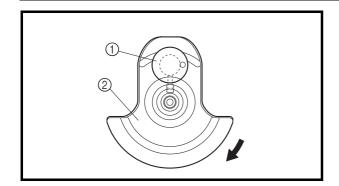
NOTE:

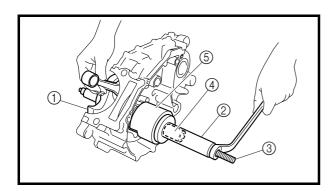
Turn the crankshaft slowly.



Maximum crankshaft runout 0.04 mm (0.0016 in)







a. The crankshaft ① and the crankshaft pin ② oil passages must be properly interconnected with a tolerance of less than 1 mm (0.04 in).

- 4. Check:
- crankshaft sprocket Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the crankshaft.
- bearing Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the crankshaft.
- 5. Check:
 - crankshaft journal

CRANKSHAFT

- Scratches/wear → Replace the crankshaft. • crankshaft journal oil passage
- Obstruction \rightarrow Blow out with compressed air.

EAS00408

INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Install:
- crankshaft ①

NOTE: .

Install the crankshaft with the crankshaft installer pot, crankshaft installer bolt, adapter and spacer (crankshaft installer).



CAUTION:

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

NOTE: _

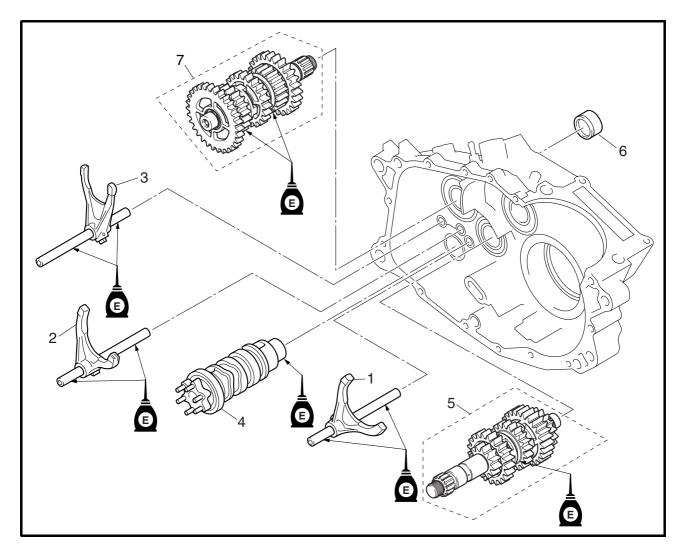
Hold the connecting rod at the top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke with one hand while turning the nut of the crankshaft installer bolt with the other. Turn the crankshaft installer bolt until the crankshaft bottoms against the bearing

http://manuals.magnagainst the bearing.





EAS00419 TRANSMISSION

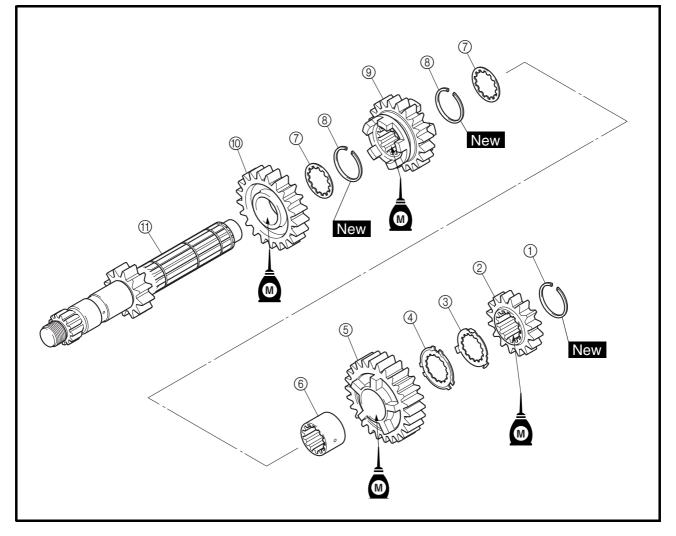


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the transmission, shift		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	drum, and shift forks		
	Crankcase		Separate.
			Refer to "CRANKCASE".
1	Shift fork "C"	1	
2	Shift fork "R"	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE TRANSMIS-
3	Shift fork "L"	1	SION".
4	Shift drum	1	
5	Main axle assembly	1	
6	Spacer	1	
7	Drive axle assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





MAIN AXLE

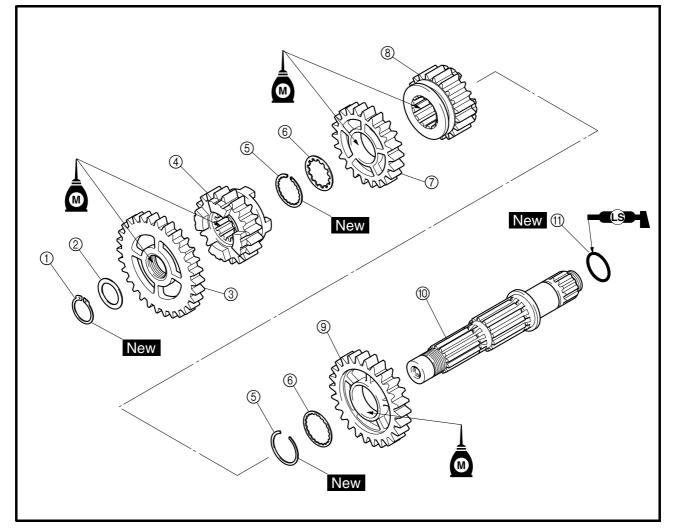


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the main axle		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Circlip	1	
2	2nd pinion gear	1	
3	Toothed lock washer	1	
4	Toothed washer retainer	1	
5	5th pinion gear	1	
6	Toothed spacer	1	
\overline{O}	Toothed washer	2	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE MAIN
8	Circlip	2	AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE".
9	3rd pinion gear	1	
10	4th pinion gear	1	
(1)	Main axle/1st pinion gear	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

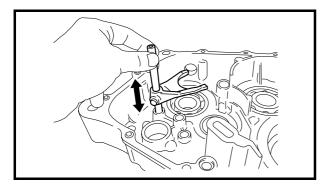


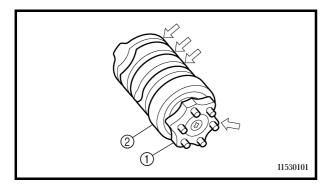
TRANSMISSION

DRIVE AXLE



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the drive axle		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Circlip	1	η
2	Washer	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE MAIN
3	1st wheel gear	1	AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE".
4	4th wheel gear	1	
5	Circlip	2	
6	Toothed washer	2	
\overline{O}	3rd wheel gear	1	
8	5th wheel gear	1	
9	2nd wheel gear	1	
10	Drive axle	1	
1	O-ring	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.





EAS00421 CHECKING THE SHIFT FORKS

TRANSMISSION

The following procedure applies to all of the shift forks.

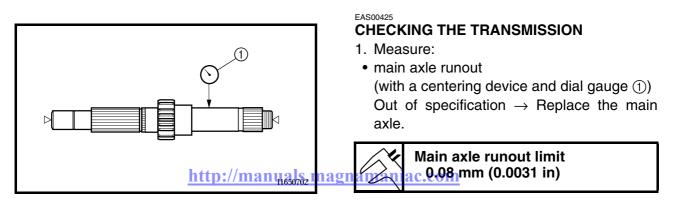
ENG

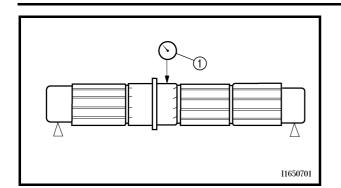
- 1. Check:
 - shift fork cam follower ①
- shift fork pawl ② Bends/damage/scoring/wear → Replace the shift fork.
- 2. Check:
- shift fork movement Rough movement → Replace the shift forks.

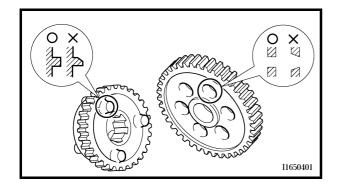
EAS00422

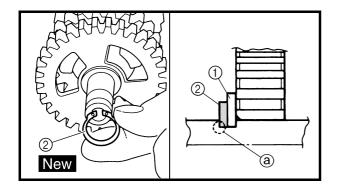
CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM ASSEMBLY

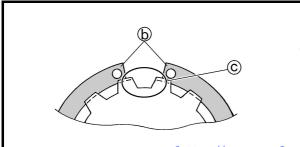
- 1. Check:
- shift drum grooves Damage/scratches/wear → Replace the shift drum assembly.
- shift drum segment ①
 Damage/wear → Replace the shift drum assembly.
- shift drum bearing ②
 Damage/pitting → Replace the shift drum assembly.







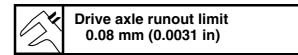




TRANSMISSION



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



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

Incorrect \rightarrow Reassemble the transmission axle assemblies.

- 5. Check:
 - transmission gear movement Rough movement → Replace the defective part(s).
- 6. Check:
- circlips

 $\texttt{Bends/damage/looseness} \rightarrow \texttt{Replace}.$

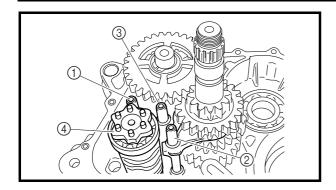
ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE

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

NOTE:

- Be sure the circlip shape-edged corner (a) is positioned opposite side to the toothed washer and gear.
- Install the circlip so that both ends (b) are positioned in the center of each axle spline (c).

ENG



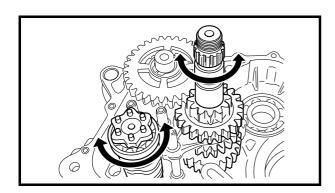
INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Install:
- shift fork "L" (1) (to drive axle)
- shift fork "C" (2) (to main axle)
- shift fork "R" 3 (to drive axle)
- shift drum ④
- transmission assembly

TRANSMISSION

NOTE:

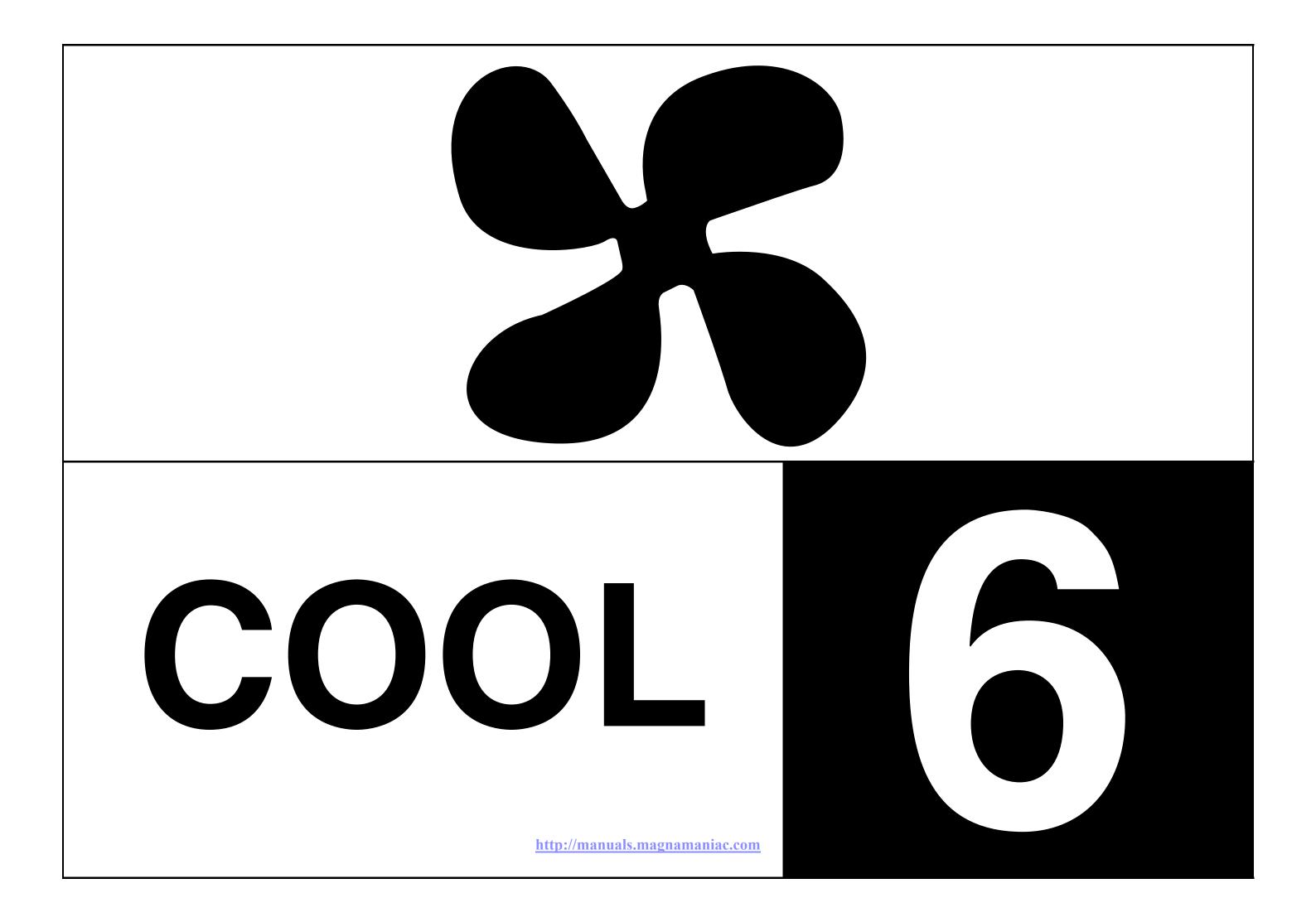
- The embossed marks on the shift forks should face towards the right side of the engine and be in the following sequence: "R", "C", and "L".
- Make sure that the shift fork cam follower is properly seated in the shift drum groove.



- 2. Check:
- shift operation
 Unsmooth operation → Repair.

NOTE:

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

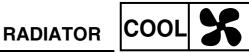




CHAPTER 6 COOLING SYSTEM

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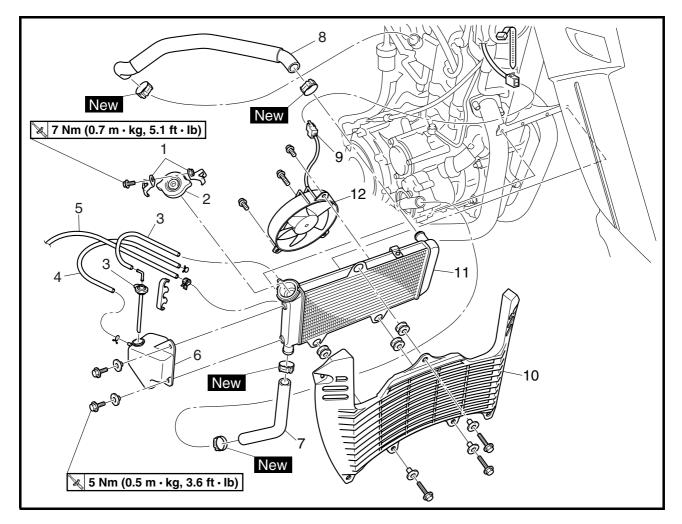




EAS00454

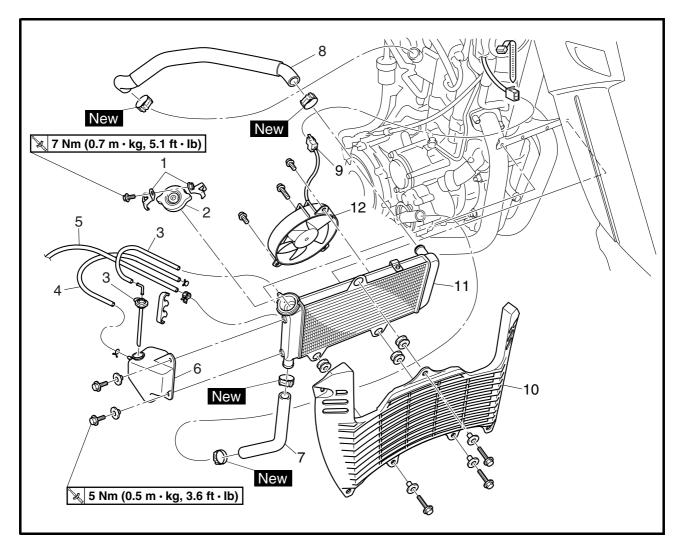
COOLING SYSTEM

RADIATOR



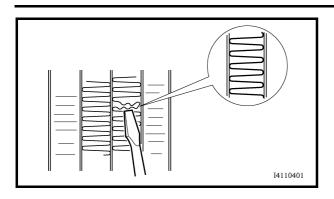
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the radiator		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Seat/side panels (left and right)		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER" in chapter 3.
	Fuel tank side covers (left and right)/ fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" in chapter 3.
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in chapter 3.
1	Radiator cap retainer	2	
2	Radiator cap	1	
3	Coolant reservoir hose/cap	1/1	
4	Coolant reservoir breather hose	1	
5	Fast idle plunger outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
6	Coolant reservoir	1	





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
7	Radiator outlet hose	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE RADIA-
8	Radiator inlet hose	1	TOR".
9	Radiator fan motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
10	Radiator guard	1	
11	Radiator	1	
12	Radiator fan	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





CHECKING THE RADIATOR

RADIATOR

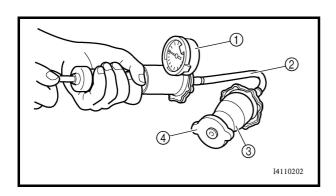
- 1. Check:
- radiator fins
 Obstruction → Clean.
 Apply compressed air to the rear of the radiator.

 $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Repair} \text{ or replace}.$

NOTE:

Straighten any flattened fins with a thin, flathead screwdriver.

- 2. Check:
 - radiator hoses Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.



- 3. Measure:
- radiator cap opening pressure Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.



Radiator cap opening pressure 110.0 ~ 140.0 kPa (1.10 ~ 1.40 kg/cm², 16.0 ~ 20.3 psi)

a. Install the radiator cap tester (1) and radiator cap tester adaptor (2) and radiator cap tester adaptor (3) to the radiator cap (4).



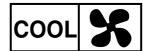
Radiator cap tester 90890-01325 Radiator cap tester adaptor 90890-01352 Radiator cap tester adaptor 90890-01497

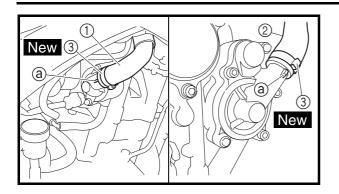
b. Apply the specified pressure for ten seconds and make sure there is no drop in pressure.

- 4. Check:
 - radiator fan
 - $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$

 $\label{eq:Malfunction} \mathsf{Malfunction} \to \mathsf{Check} \text{ and repair}.$

http://manuals.magnanRefeato.ccOOLING SYSTEM" in chapter 8.





EAS00456 INSTALLING THE RADIATOR

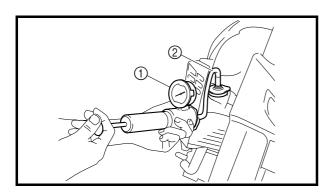
RADIATOR

- 1. Install:
 - radiator inlet hose ①
 - radiator outlet hose ②
 - hose clamps ③ New

NOTE:

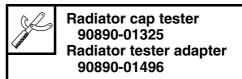
Install the radiator inlet hose and radiator outlet hose so that each hose contacts the respective projection (a).

- 2. Fill:
- cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant) Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in chapter 3.



- 3. Check:
- cooling system
 Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.

a. Attach the radiator cap tester ① and radiator tester adapter ② to the radiator.



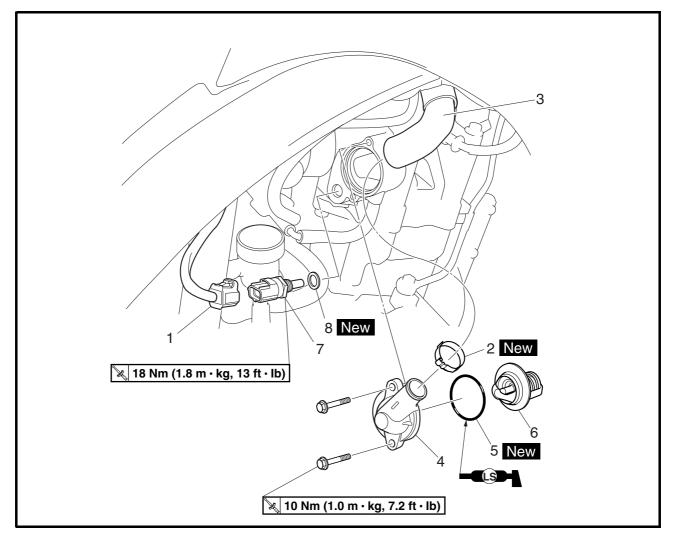
b. Apply 100 kPa (1.0 kg/cm, 14.2233 psi) of pressure and make sure there is no drop in pressure.

- 4. Measure:
- radiator cap opening pressure Bellow the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.

Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR".



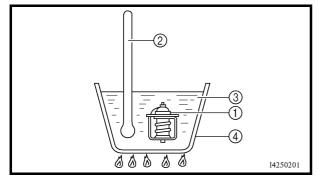
EAS00460 THERMOSTAT

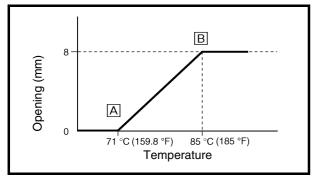


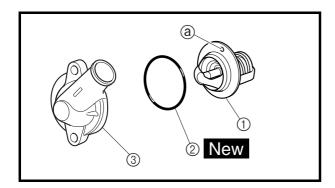
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks		
	Removing the thermostat		Remove the parts in the order listed.		
	Coolant		Drain.		
			Refer to "CHA	NGING THE COOLANT" in	
			chapter 3.		
1	Coolant temperature sensor coupler	1	-	1	
2	Hose clamp	1			
3	Radiator inlet hose	1	Disconnect.		
4	Thermostat cover	1		Refer to "INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT".	
5	O-ring	1		THE THERMOSTAT .	
6	Thermostat	1			
7	Coolant temperature sensor	1	-		
8	Copper washer	1			
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-		
			cedure.		



14250202







EAS00462 CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT

THERMOSTAT

- 1. Check:
 - thermostat ① Does not open at 71 ~ 85 °C (159.8 ~ $185 \text{ °F}) \rightarrow \text{Replace}.$

- a. Suspend the thermostat in a container filled with water.
- b. Slowly heat the water.
- c. Place a thermometer in the water.
- d. While stirring the water, observe the thermostat and thermometer's indicated temperature.

- ① Thermostat
- ② Thermometer
- ③ Water
- (4) Container
- A Fully closed
- B Fully open

NOTE:

If the accuracy of the thermostat is in doubt, replace it. A faulty thermostat could cause serious overheating or overcooling.

- 2. Check:
- thermostat cover
- thermostat housing (cylinder head) Cracks/damage → Replace.

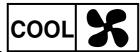
EAS00466

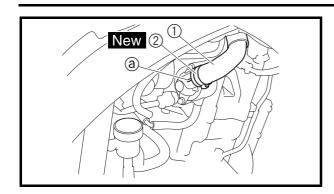
- INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT
- 1. Install:
- thermostat ①
- O-ring ② New
- thermostat cover ③

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

NOTE:

- Install the thermostat with its breather hole (a) facing up.
- Lubricate the O-ring with a thin coat of lithium-soap-based grease.





2. Install:

radiator inlet hose ①

THERMOSTAT

hose clamp ② New

NOTE: .

Install the radiator inlet hose ① so that it contacts the projection on the thermostat cover ⓐ.

- 3. Install:
 - copper washer New
- coolant temperature sensor

🔌 18 Nm (1.8 m · kg, 13 ft · lb)

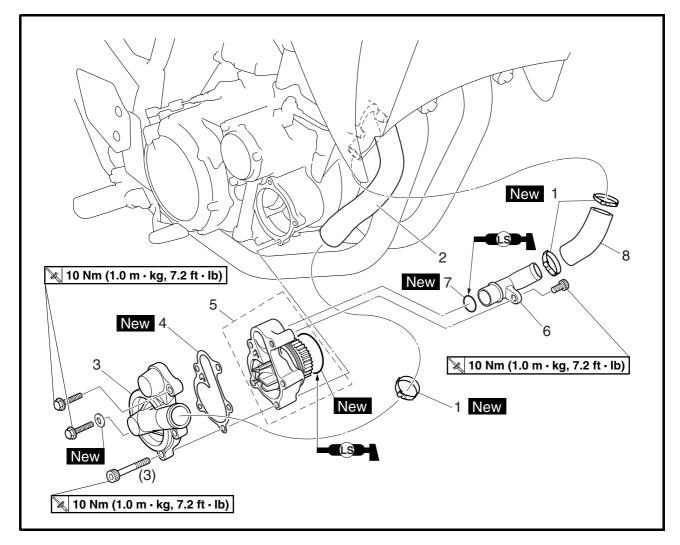
CAUTION:

Use extreme care when handling the coolant temperature sensor. Replace the sensor if it is dropped or subjected to a strong impact.

- 4. Fill:
- cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant) Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in chapter 3.
- 5. Check:
- cooling system
 Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.
- 6. Measure:
- radiator cap opening pressure Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap. Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR".

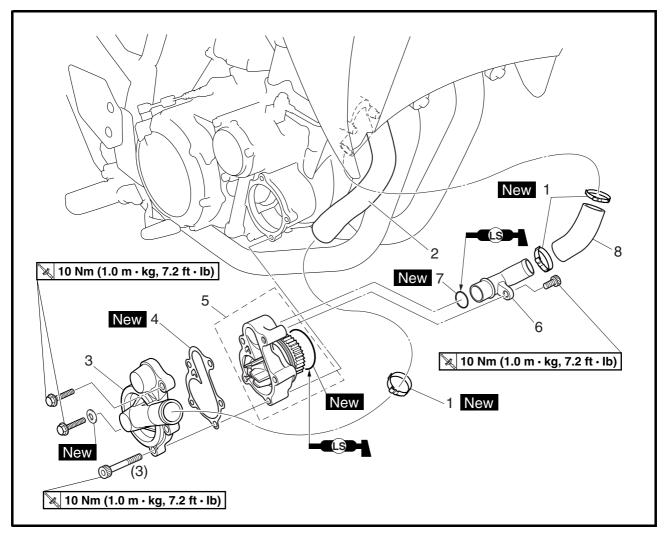






Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks	
	Removing the water pump		Remove the parts in the order listed.	
			NOTE:	
			It is not necessary to remove the water pump unless the coolant level is extremely low or the coolant contains engine oil.	
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in chapter 3.	
1	Hose clamp	3	- -	
2	Radiator outlet hose	1	Disconnect. Refer to "INSTALLING	
3	Water pump cover	1	THE WATER PUMP".	
4	Gasket	1		

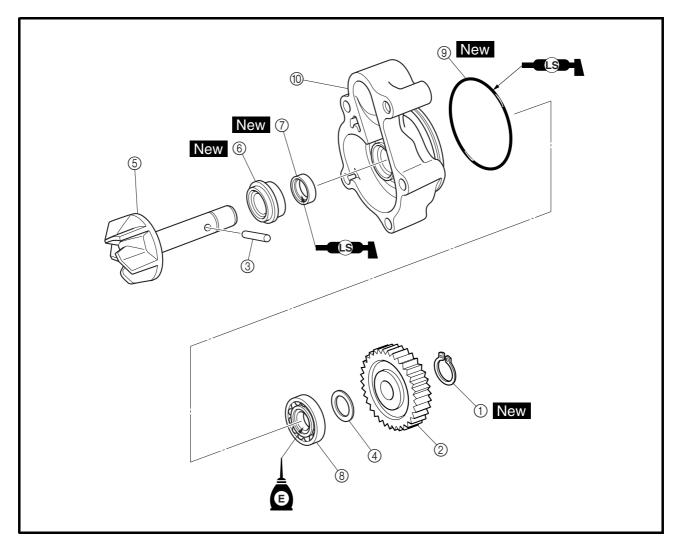
WATER PUMP COOL



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Water pump assembly	1	П
6	Water pump outlet pipe	1	Refer to "INSTALLING THE WATER
7	O-ring	1	PUMP".
8	Water pump outlet hose	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

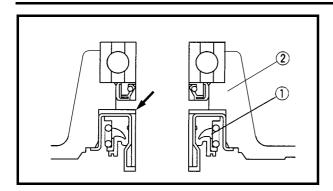


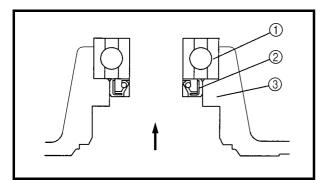


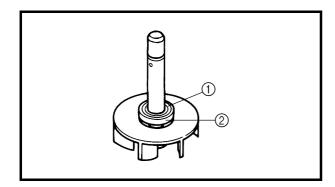


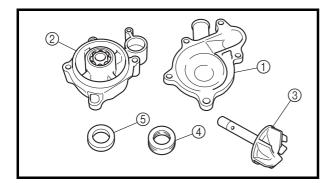
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the water pump		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Circlip	1	η
2	Impeller shaft gear	1	Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE WATER
3	Pin	1	PUMP".
4	Washer	1	
5	Impeller shaft assembly	1	
6	Water pump seal	1	Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP" and "ASSEMBLING
\overline{O}	Oil seal	1	THE WATER PUMP".
8	Bearing	1	
9	O-ring	1	
10	Water pump housing	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.











EAS00470 DISASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP

- 1. Remove:
- water pump seal ①

NOTE:

Tap out the water pump seal from water pump housing in the direction of the arrow shown.

② Water pump housing

- 2. Remove:
- bearing ①
- oil seal 2

NOTE:

Tap out the bearing and oil seal from water pump housing in the direction of the arrow shown.

- ③ Water pump housing
- 3. Remove:
- rubber damper holder ①
- rubber damper ②

 (from the impeller, with a thin, flat-head screwdriver)

NOTE:

Do not scratch the impeller shaft.

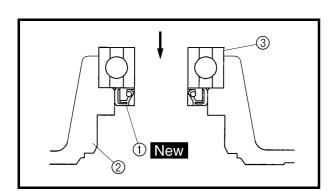
CHECKING THE WATER PUMP

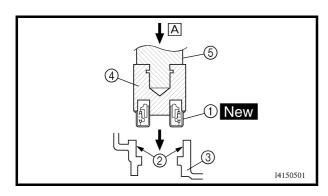
- 1. Check:
- water pump housing cover ①
- water pump housing ②
- impeller ③
- \bullet rubber damper (4)
- rubber damper holder (5) Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- water pump seal
- oil seal
 - $Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.$
- 3. Check:
- bearing
 - Rough movement \rightarrow Replace.
- 4. Check:
 - impeller shaft gear

Pitting/wear → Replace.



- 5. Check:
- water pump outlet pipe
- radiator outlet hose
- water jacket inlet housing Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.





EAS00475

ASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP

- 1. Install:
- oil seal ① New (into the water pump housing ②)
- bearing ③

NOTE:

- Before installing the oil seal, apply tap water or coolant onto its outer surface.
- Install the oil seal with a socket that matches its outside diameter.
- 2. Install:
- water pump seal ① New

CAUTION:

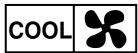
Never lubricate the water pump seal surface with oil or grease.

NOTE: .

- Install the water pump seal with the special tools.
- Before installing the water pump, apply Yamaha bond No.1215 (2) to the water pump housing (3).



A Push down.



- 3. Install:
- rubber damper ① New
- rubber damper holder ② New

NOTE: .

1 New

2 New

(2)

Before installing the rubber damper, apply tap water or coolant onto its outer surface.

- 4. Measure:
- impeller shaft tilt

Out of specification \rightarrow Repeat steps (3) and (4).

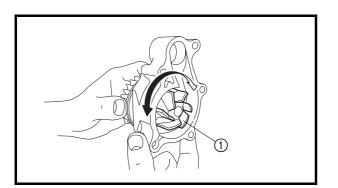
CAUTION:

Make sure the rubber damper and rubber damper holder are flush with the impeller.



Impeller shaft tilt limit 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

- ① Straightedge
- 2 Impeller



- 5. Install:
- impeller shaft assembly ①
- washer
- pin
- impeller shaft gear
- circlip New

NOTE:

After installation, check that the impeller shaft rotates smoothly.



New 2 0 1 0

EAS00478 INSTALLING THE WATER PUMP

- 1. Install:
 - water pump outlet hose ①

WATER PUMP

- O-rings New
- water pump outlet pipe (to the water pump assembly)

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

hose clamps ② New

A WARNING

Always use new O-rings.

NOTE:

- Install the water pump outlet hose so that it contacts the projection (a) on the water jacket joint.
- Before installing the water pump outlet pipe, lubricate the O-rings with a thin coat of lithium-soap-based grease.
- 2. Install:
 - gasket New
- water pump cover
 - 🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
- water pump assembly

🔌 10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)

- 3. Install:
 - radiator outlet hose ①
- hose clamp ② New

NOTE:

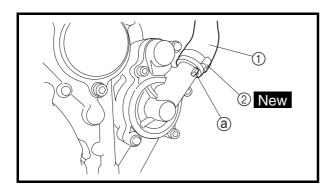
Install the radiator outlet hose) so that it contacts the projection on the water pump cover.

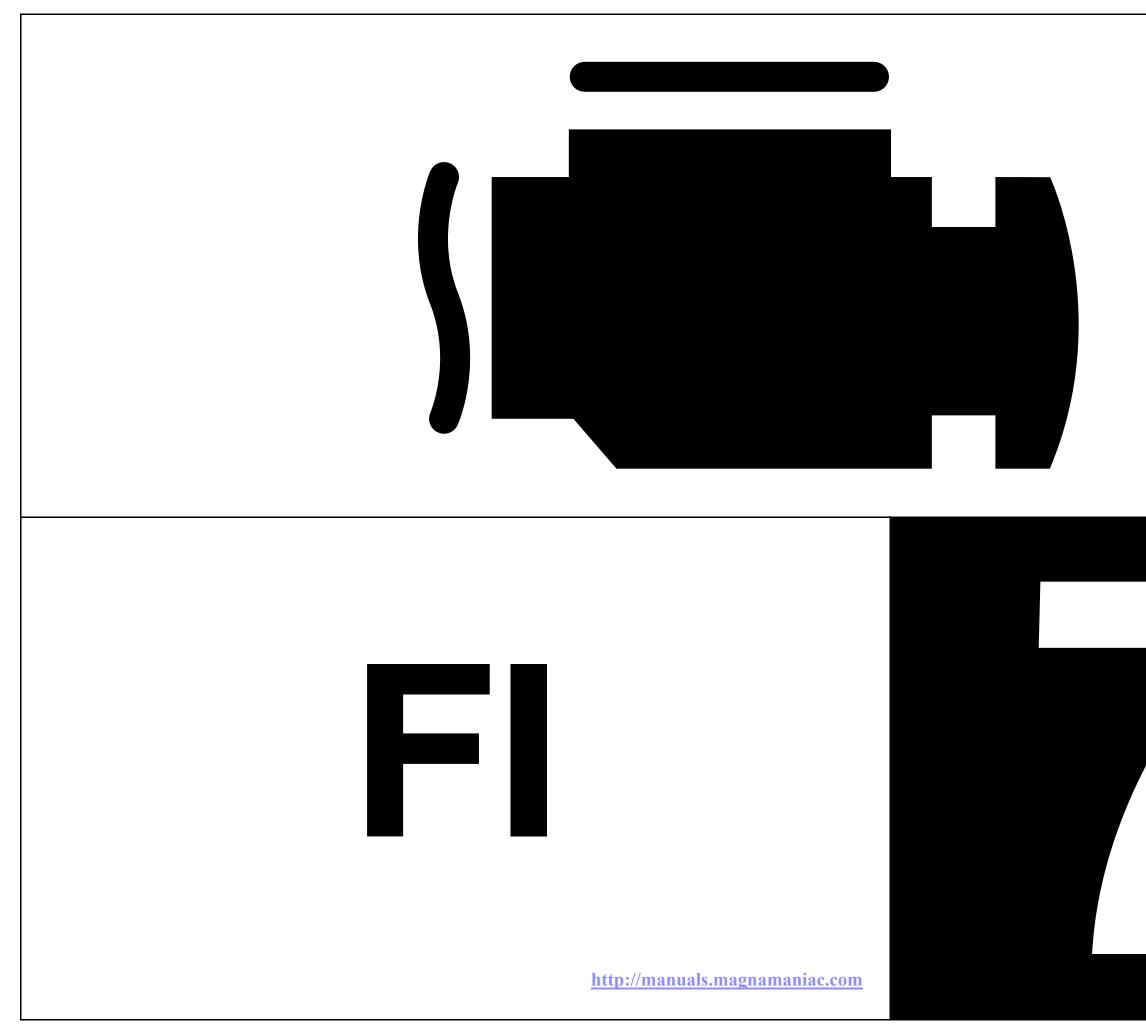
- 4. Fill:
- cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant) Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in chapter 3.
- 5. Check:
- cooling system

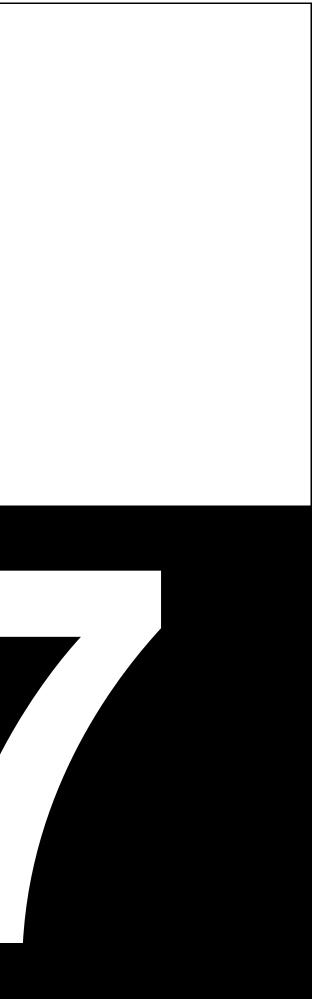
Leaks \rightarrow Repair or replace the faulty part.

- 6. Measure:
 - radiator cap opening pressure Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.

Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR". http://manuals.magnamaniac.com









CHAPTER 7 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM

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EAS00894

FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM

FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM

- ① Air cut-off valve
- ② Air induction system solenoid
- ③ Engine trouble warning light
- ④ Fuel tank
- Fuel pump (include fuel pressure regulator)
- 6 Fuel hose
- ⑦ Fuel injector
- (8) Throttle position sensor

- (9) Intake air temperature sensor
- ① Air filter case

(1) ECU

(3) Catalytic converter

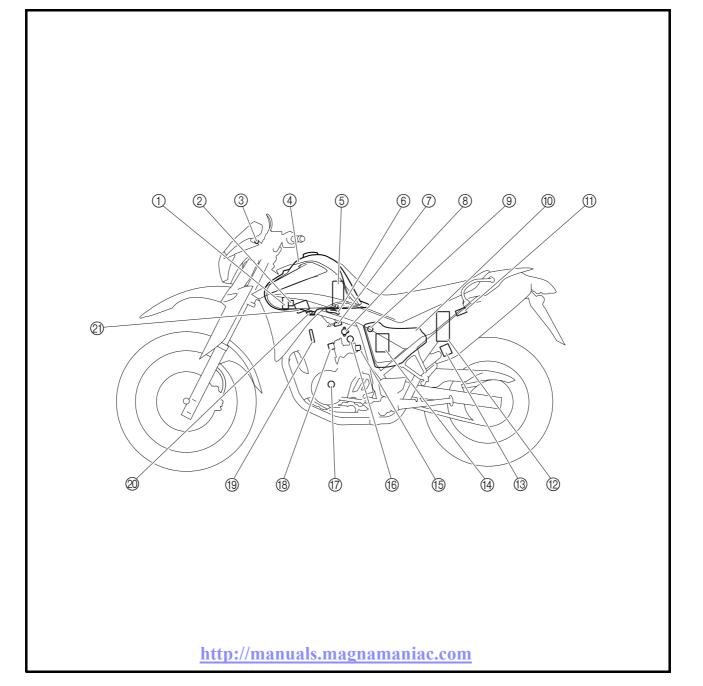
(6) Fast idle plunger

① Fuel injection system relay② Battery

(15) Lean angle cut-off switch

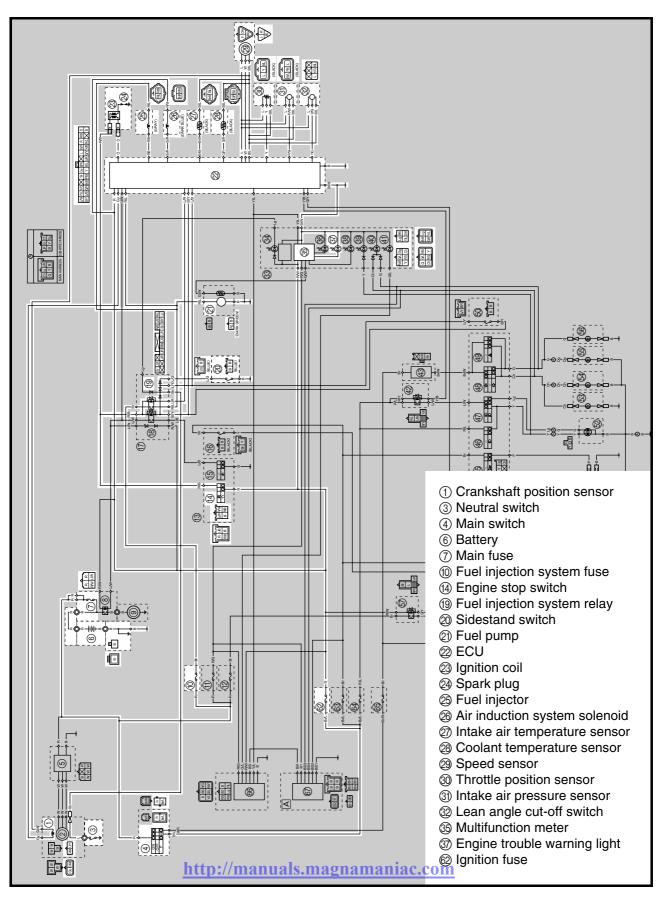
① Crankshaft position sensor

- 18 Coolant temperature sensor
- 19 Spark plug
- Intake air pressure sensor
- Ignition coil





EAS00898 WIRING DIAGRAM





EAS00899 ECU SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION

The ECU is equipped with a self-diagnostic function to ensure the normal operation of the fuel injection system. If a malfunction is detected in the fuel injection system, the self-diagnostic function immediately operates the engine with alternate operating instructions and the engine trouble warning light comes on to alert the rider of the malfunction. Once a malfunction has been detected, its corresponding fault code is stored in the memory of the ECU.

- To alert the rider that the fuel injection system is not functioning, the engine trouble warning light flashes when the start switch is pushed to start the engine.
- If a malfunction is detected in the fuel injection system, the ECU provides the proper alternate operating instructions necessary to operate the engine and the engine trouble warning light comes on to alert the rider of the malfunction.
- After the engine has been turned off, the lowest fault code appears on the odometer/fuel reserve tripmeter/tripmeter 2 LCD. Once a fault code has been displayed, it remains stored in the memory of the ECU until it is deleted.

EAS00900

Engine trouble warning light indication and FI system operation

Engine trouble warning light	ECU operation	FI operation	Vehicle operation
Flashes*	Warning provided when unable to start engine	Operation stopped	Cannot be operated
Remains on	Malfunction detected	Operated with alter- nate characteristics in accordance with the description of the mal- function	Can or cannot be operated depending on the fault code

* The warning light flashes if any one of the following conditions is present and the start switch is pushed:

- 12: Crankshaft position sensor
- 19: Sidestand switch

(open circuit in the wire to the ECU)

30: Lean angle cut-off switch (latch up detected)

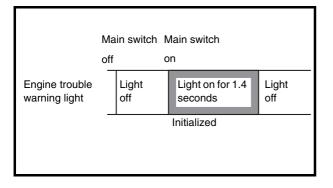
41: Lean angle cut-off switch (open or short circuit)50: ECU internal malfunction (faulty ECU memory)



EAS00901

Checking for a defective engine trouble warning light bulb

The engine trouble warning light comes on for 1.4 seconds after the main switch is turned to "ON" or when the start switch is pushed. If the warning light does not come on under these conditions, the warning light bulb may be defective.



EAS00902

ALTERNATE OPERATION CONTROL (FAIL-SAFE ACTION)

If the ECU detects an abnormal signal from a sensor while the motorcycle is being driven, the ECU illuminates the engine trouble warning light and it provides the engine with alternate operating instructions, according to the malfunction.

When an abnormal signal is received from a sensor, the ECU processes the specified values that are programmed for each sensor in order to provide the engine with the alternate operating instructions that enable the engine to continue to operate or stop operating, depending on the conditions.

The ECU applies the fail-safe actions in two ways: one in which the sensor output is set to a prescribed value, and the other in which the ECU directly operates an actuator. Details on the fail-safe actions are given in the table below.

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Fail-safe action	Startability	Driveability
12	Crankshaft position sensor	No normal signals are received from the sensor.	—	No	No
13	Intake air pressure sensor (open or short circuit)	Open or short circuit is detected.	Fixes the intake air pres- sure to 101 kPa (760 mmHg, 29.9 inHg).	Yes	Yes
14	Intake air pressure sensor	Intake air pressure sensor hose is clogged or discon- nected, causing the constant application of atmospheric pressure to the sensor.	• Fixes the intake air pres- sure to 101 kPa (760 mmHg, 29.9 inHg).	Yes	Yes
15	Throttle position sensor (open or short circuit)	Open or short circuit is detected.	• Fixes the throttle position sensor to fully open.	Yes	Yes
16	Throttle position sensor (stuck)	The throttle position sensor is detected stuck.	• Fixes the throttle position sensor to fully open.	Yes	Yes
19	Broken or discon- nected blue/black lead of the ECU	Open circuit in the input line (blue/black) of the ECU is detected.	_	No	No
21	Coolant temperature sensor	Open or short circuit is detected.	• Fixes the coolant tempera- ture to 80 °C (176 °F).	Yes	Yes
22	Intake air temperature sensor	Open or short circuit is detected.	• Fixes the intake air tem- perature to 20 °C (68 °F).	Yes	Yes

FAIL-SAFE ACTION TABLE Self-diagnostic function



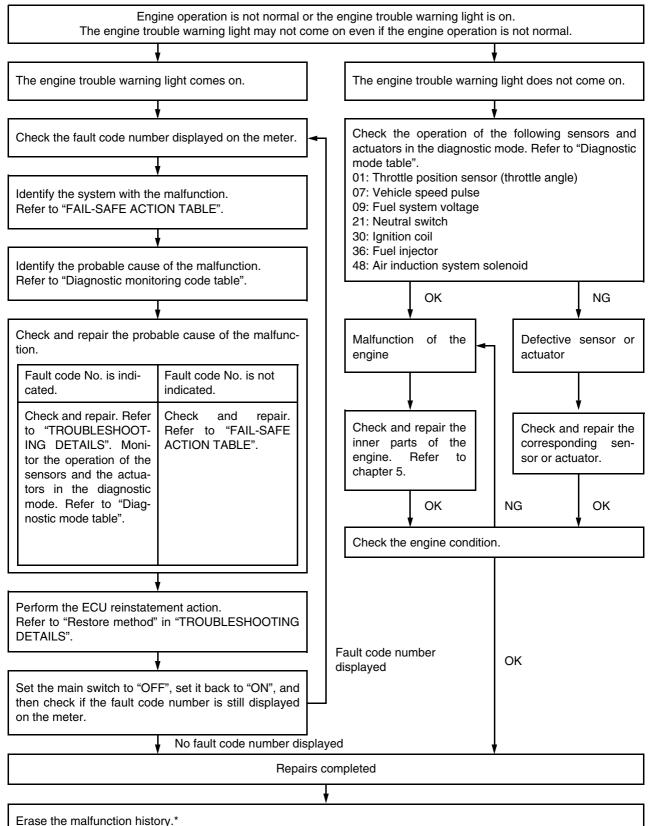
Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Fail-safe action	Startability	Driveability
30	Lean angle cut-off switch (latch up detected)	The motorcycle has over- turned.	_	No	No
33	Faulty ignition	Open circuit is detected in the primary lead of the ignition coil.		No	No
41	Lean angle cut-off switch (open or short circuit)	Open or short circuit is detected.	-	No	No
42	Speed sensor, neutral switch	No normal signals are received from the speed sen- sor or an open or short circuit is detected in the neutral switch.	• Fixes the gear to the top gear.	Yes	Yes
43	Fuel system voltage (monitor voltage)	The ECU is unable to monitor the battery voltage (open cir- cuit in the wire to the ECU).	• Fixes the battery voltage to 12 V.	Yes	Yes
44	Error in writing the amount of CO adjust- ment on EEPROM	An error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM (CO adjustment value).	_	Yes	Yes
46	Vehicle system power supply (monitor volt- age)	Power supply to the fuel injec- tion system relay is not nor- mal.	_	Yes	Yes
50	ECU internal malfunc- tion (memory check error)	Faulty ECU memory. When this malfunction is detected, the code number might not appear on the meter.	_	No	Yes
_	Start unable warning	Relay is not turned ON even if the crank signal is input while the start switch is turned ON. When the start switch is turned ON while an error is detected with the fault code of No. 12, 19, 33, 41 or 50.	• Engine trouble warning light flashes when the start switch is turned ON.	No	No

Communication error with the meter

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Fail-safe action	Startability	Driveability
Er-1	ECU internal malfunc- tion (output signal error)	No signals are received from the ECU.	_	No	No
Er-2	ECU internal malfunc- tion (output signal error)	No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.	_	No	No
Er-3	ECU internal malfunc- tion (output signal error)	Data from the ECU cannot be received correctly.	_	No	No
Er-4	ECU internal malfunc- tion (input signal error)	Non-registered data has been received from the meter.	_	No	No



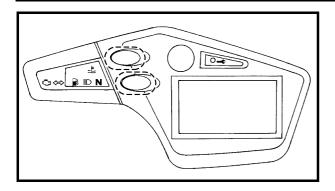
EAS00904 TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

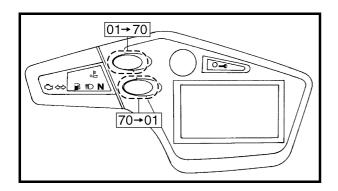


The malfunction history is stored even if the main switch is set to "OFF". The malfunction history must be erased in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "Diagnostic mode table (Diagnostic code No. 62)".

^{*} Operated when the engine trouble warning light is on agnamaniac.com







EAS00905 DIAGNOSTIC MODE

Setting the diagnostic mode

- 1. Set the main switch to "OFF" and set the engine stop switch to "○".
- 2. Disconnect the wire harness coupler from the fuel pump.
- 3. Simultaneously press and hold the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons, turn the main switch to "ON", and continue to press the buttons for 8 seconds or more.

NOTE:

All displays on the meter disappear "dIAG" appears on the odometer/fuel reserve tripmeter/tripmeter 2 LCD.

- 4. Press the "SELECT" button to select the CO adjustment mode "Co" or the diagnostic mode "dIAG".
- 5. After selecting "dIAG", simultaneously press the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons for 2 seconds or more to execute the selection.
- 6. Set the engine stop switch to " \bigotimes ".
- 7. Select the diagnostic code number that applies to the item that was verified with the fault code number by pressing the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons.

NOTE:

The diagnostic code number appears on the odometer/fuel reserve tripmeter/tripmeter 2 LCD (01-70).

- To decrease the selected diagnostic code number, press the "SELECT" button. Press the "SELECT" button for 1 second or longer to automatically decrease the diagnostic code numbers.
- To increase the selected diagnostic code number, press the "RESET" button. Press the "RESET" button for 1 second or longer to automatically increase the diagnostic code numbers.



- 8. Verify the operation of the sensor or actuator.
- Sensor operation The data representing the operating conditions of the sensor appears on the odometer/fuel reserve tripmeter/tripmeter 2 LCD.
- Actuator operation Set the engine stop switch to "⁽⁾" to operate the actuator.

NOTE:

If the engine stop switch is set to " \bigcirc ", set it to " \bigotimes ", and then set it to " \bigcirc " again.

9. Set the main switch to "OFF" to cancel the diagnostic mode.



EAS00906 Diagnostic monitoring code table

Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code
12	No normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness Defective crankshaft position sensor Disconnected crankshaft position sensor coupler Malfunction in A.C. magneto rotor Malfunction in ECU Improperly installed crankshaft position sensor 	_
13	Open or short circuit is detected in the intake air pressure sensor.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness Defective intake air pressure sensor Disconnected intake air pressure sensor coupler Malfunction in ECU 	03
14	Faulty intake air pressure sensor hose system. • detected hose • clogged hose	 Disconnected, clogged, kinked, or pinched intake air pressure sensor hose Defective intake air pressure sensor Malfunction in ECU 	03
15	Open or short circuit is detected in the throttle position sensor.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness Defective throttle position sensor Disconnected throttle position sensor coupler Malfunction in ECU Improperly installed throttle position sensor 	01
16	Stuck throttle position sensor is detected.	 Stuck throttle position sensor Improperly installed throttle position sensor Malfunction in ECU 	01
19	Open circuit in the input line (blue/ black lead) of ECU is detected when the start switch is pushed.	 Open circuit in wire harness (ECU coupler) Malfunction in ECU 	20
21	Open or short circuit is detected in the coolant temperature sensor.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness Defective coolant temperature sensor Disconnected coolant temperature sensor coupler Malfunction in ECU Improperly installed coolant temperature sensor 	06
22	Open or short circuit is detected in the intake air temperature sensor.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness Defective intake air temperature sensor Disconnected intake air temperature sensor coupler Malfunction in ECU Improperly installed intake air temperature sensor 	05
30	The motorcycle has overturned.	Overturned motorcycle Malfunction in ECU	08
33	Open circuit is detected in the primary lead of the ignition coil.	 Open circuit in wire harness Malfunction in ignition coil Malfunction in ECU Malfunction in a component of ignition cut-off circuit system 	30
41	Open or short circuit is detected in the lean angle cut-off switch.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness Defective lean angle cut-off switch Disconnected lean angle cut-off switch coupler Malfunction in ECU 	08
42	No normal signals are received from the speed sensor or an open or short circuit is detected in the neutral switch.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness Defective speed sensor Disconnected speed sensor coupler Malfunction in vehicle speed sensor detected unit Defective neutral switch Disconnected neutral switch connector Malfunction in the engine side of the neutral switch Malfunction in ECU 	07 21
43	Power supply to the injector and fuel pump is not normal. (The ECU is unable to monitor the battery voltage.)	 Open circuit in wire harness Malfunction in ECU Defective fuel injection system relay 	09, 50



Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code
44	An error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM.	 Malfunction in ECU (The CO adjustment value is not properly written on or read from the internal memory.) 	60
46	Power supply to the fuel injection system relay is not normal.	 Open circuit in wire harness Malfunction in rectifier/regulator Malfunction in A.C. magneto rotor Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" in chapter 8. 	09
50	Faulty ECU memory. When this mal- function is detected, the code number might not appear on the meter.	• Malfunction in ECU (The program and data are not prop- erly written on or read from the internal memory.)	_
Er-1	No signals are received from the ECU.	 Open or short circuit in sub-wire harness Disconnected ECU coupler Malfunction in meter Malfunction in ECU 	_
Er-2	No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.	 Improper connection in sub-wire harness Disconnected ECU coupler Malfunction in meter Malfunction in ECU 	_
Er-3	Data from the ECU cannot be received correctly.	 Improper connection in sub-wire harness Disconnected ECU coupler Malfunction in meter Malfunction in ECU 	_
Er-4	Non-registered data has been received from the meter.	 Improper connection in sub-wire harness Disconnected ECU coupler Malfunction in meter Malfunction in ECU 	_

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Diagnostic mode table

Switch the meter display from the regular mode to the diagnostic mode. To switch the display, refer to "DIAGNOSTIC MODE".

NOTE: .

- Check the intake air temperature and coolant temperature as close as possible to the intake air temperature sensor and the coolant temperature sensor respectively.
- If it is not possible to check the intake air temperature, use the ambient temperature as reference.

Diagnostic code	Item	Action	Data displayed on meter (reference value)
01	Throttle angle	Displays the throttle angle. • Check with throttle fully closed. • Check with throttle fully open.	0 ~ 125 degrees • Fully closed (15 ~ 17 degrees) • Fully open (97 ~ 100 degrees)
03	Intake air pressure	 Displays the intake air pressure. Set the engine stop switch to "()". Generate the pressure difference by cranking the engine with the start switch, but do not start the engine. 	When the engine is stopped: Atmospheric pressure 101.3 kPa (760 mmHg, 30 inHg) When cranking the engine with start switch: 1.3 ~ 26.6 kPa (10 ~ 200 mmHg, 0.4 ~ 7.9 inHg)
05	Intake air temperature	Displays the intake air temperature. • Check the temperature in the air filter case.	Compare the temperature in the air filter case to the value displayed on the meter.
06	Coolant temperature	Displays the coolant temperature. • Check the coolant temperature.	Compare the coolant temperature to the value displayed on the meter.
07	Vehicle speed pulse	Displays the accumulation of the vehicle speed pulses that are generated when the tire is spun.	(0 ~ 199; resets to 0 after 199) OK if the numbers appear on the meter.



Diagnositic code Item Action Data displayed on meter (reference value) 08 Lean angle cut-off switch Displays the lean angle cut-off switch values. Upright: 0.4 - 1.4 V Overturned: 3.7 - 4.4 V 09 Fuel system voltage (bat- tery voltage) Displays the fuel system voltage (battery voltage). Approximately 12.0 V 20 Sidestand switch Displays that the switch is on or off. (When the gas is n a position other than neutral.) Stand extended: Off 21 Neutral switch Displays that the switch is on or off. (When the gas or concertsets 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. - Other and pation checker to the spark plug cap. - Other and pation checker to the spark plug cap. - Other and then set it to ~ 0.° again. Check that the organizet so times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. - If the engine stop switch is set to ~ 0.°, set it to ~ 30°, and then set it to ~ 0.° again. Check that the operating sound of the fuel injector is generated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to ~ 0.°, set it to ~ 30°, and then set it to ~ 0.° again. Check that the operating sound of the fuel injecton system 48 Fuel injecton system The engine stop switch is set to ~ 0.°, set it to ~ 30°, and then set it to ~ 0.° again. Check that the operating sound of the relay is operating. 50 Fuel injecton system The engine stop switch is set to ~ 0.°, set it to ~ 30°, and then set it to ~ 0.°, set it to				1
Use Covertumed: 3.7 - 4.4 V Opentities Evel system voltage (bat tary voltage) Evel system voltage (bat tary voltage) Displays that the switch is on or off. Approximately 12.0 V 20 Sidestand switch Displays that the switch is on or off. Stand extended: Off 21 Neutral switch Displays that the switch is on or off. Neutral: On In gear: Off 21 Neutral switch Displays that the switch is on or off. Neutral: On In gear: Off 30 Ignition coil The engine stop switch is set to "()", the ignition coil operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Check that sparks are generated 5 times with the angine stop switch is set to "()", set it to "K", and then set it to "()" set it to "K", and then set it to "()" set it to "K", and then set it to "()" set it to "K", and then set it to "()", the fuel injector in the engine stop switch is set to "()", the fuel injec- tro system solenoid operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set to "()", the fuel injec- tro system relay operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set to "()", the fuel injec- tro system relay operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set to "()", the fuel injec- tro system relay operates 5 times seconds each and the engine stop switch is set to "()", the fuel injec- tro system relay is genera- tand the engine stop switch is set to "()", the fuel injec- tro system relay is genera- tand the engine stop switch is set to "()", the fuel injec- tro system relay is genera- tand the engine stop switch is set	-	Item	Action	
09 tery voltage) Set the engine stop switch is or 0 off. (When the gear is in a position other than neutral) Stand extended: On Stand extended: Off 20 Sidestand switch Displays that the switch is on or off. Is a position other than neutral) Neutral: On Ingear: Off 21 Neutral switch Displays that the switch is set 0 `\`, the ignition coil operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. • Connect an ignition checker to the spark plug cap. • If the engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, set it 0 · `\start engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, set it 0 · `\start engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, set it 0 · `\start engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, set it 0 · `\start and then set it 0 `\` again. 36 Fuel injector The engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, the injinutor ind the engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, the air induc- tion system solenoid operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, the air induc- tion system solenoid operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, the air induc- tion system solenoid operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, the air induc- tion system relay operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, set it 0 · `\Start = and then set it 0 `\` again. 50 Fuel injection system relay The engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, the relation relay operates 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on, 3 seconds 0f), and the engine trouble warning light comes on. • If the engine stop switch is set 0 `\`, set it 0 · `\Start and the set to `\`. * Start and that the adator fan motor relay is powitch is set 0 `\`. * Tarsmits the engine s	08	Lean angle cut-off switch	Displays the lean angle cut-off switch values.	
20 Is in a position other than neutral.) Stand extended: Off 21 Neutral switch Displays that the switch is on or off. Neutral: On in gear: Off 30 Ignition coil The engine stop switch is set to ^0, the ignition coil operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Check that sparks are generated 5 times with the engine stop switch is set to ^0, set it to *%?, and then set it to '0" again. Check that the operating sound of the fuel injector is generated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to *0", the fuel injec- tor operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Check that the operating sound of the fuel injector is generated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to *0", set it to *0". 48 Air induction system The engine stop switch is set to *0", set it to *%?, and then set it to '0" again. Check that the operating sound of the fuel injection system solenoid operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on (on when relay is operating, off when relay is not operating). Check that the operating sound of the fuel injection system relay is gener- ated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to *0". 50 Fuel injection system relay The engine stop switch is set to *0", set it to *%?, and then set it to '0" again. Check that the operating sound of the radiator fan motor relay is generated time (2 seconds on, 3 seconds off), and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Check that the operating sound of the radiator fan motor relay is generated and the radiat	09			Approximately 12.0 V
21 In gear: Off 30 Ignition coil The engine stop switch is set to "()", the ignition coll operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set to "()", set it to "()	20	Sidestand switch		
30 coil operates 5 times every second and the engine set to `\`, set it o `\`, set it o`\`, set it o `\`, and then set it o`\`, set it o `\`, set it o`\`, set it o `\`, and then set it o`\`,	21	Neutral switch	Displays that the switch is on or off.	
36 bit or operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. uel injector is generated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "O" again. 48 Air induction system The engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and the engine trouble warning light comes on (on when relay is operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on (on when relay is operates 5 times every second and the engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩" again. Check that the operating sound of the tell injection system relay is generated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩", set it to "S", and the engine stop switch is set to "∩". Check that the operating sound of the tailator fan motor relay is generated 5 times. When the engine stop switch is set to "∩". 51 Radiator fan motor relay The engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "S", and then set it to "∩" again. Check that the operating sound of the tailator fan motor is operated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to "∩". <td>30</td> <td>Ignition coil</td> <td> coil operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Connect an ignition checker to the spark plug cap. If the engine stop switch is set to "()", set it to </td> <td>times with the engine stop switch is</td>	30	Ignition coil	 coil operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Connect an ignition checker to the spark plug cap. If the engine stop switch is set to "()", set it to 	times with the engine stop switch is
48 tion system solenoid operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. air induction system solenoid is generated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to "\0", set it to "\0", additional the engine stop switch is set to "\0", set it to "\0", set it to "\0", additional the engine stop switch is set to "\0", set it to "\0", set it to "\0", and then set it to "\0",	36	Fuel injector	 tor operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. If the engine stop switch is set to " ()", set it to 	fuel injector is generated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to
50 relay tion system relay operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on (on when relay is operating, off when relay is not operating). fuel injection system relay is generated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to "()", set it to "⊠", and then set it to "()" again. 51 Radiator fan motor relay The engine stop switch is set to "()", set it to "adiator fan motor relay is generated and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Check that the operating sound of the radiator fan motor relay is generated 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on 3 seconds off), and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Check that the operating sound of the radiator fan motor relay is generated and that the radiator fan motor relay is generated and that the radiator fan motor is operated 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on 3 seconds off), and the engine stop switch is set to "()", set it to "⊠", and then set it to "()" again. Check that the operating sound of the relay operates 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on 3 seconds off), and the engine stop switch is set to "()", set it to "⊠", and then set it to "()" again. 52 Headlight relay 1 The engine stop switch is set to "()", the headlight relay is generated and that the relading to comes on . Check that the operating sound of the headlight relay is generated and that the headlight comes on . 52 E2PROM fault code dis-play Transmits the abnormal portion of the data in the E2PROM fault code dis-play O1 60 play • Transmits the abnormal portion of the self-diag-nois is displayed when there is no malfunction. 12 ~ 61 </td <td>48</td> <td>Air induction system</td> <td> tion system solenoid operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. If the engine stop switch is set to " ()", set it to </td> <td>air induction system solenoid is gen- erated 5 times when the engine stop</td>	48	Air induction system	 tion system solenoid operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on. If the engine stop switch is set to " ()", set it to 	air induction system solenoid is gen- erated 5 times when the engine stop
51 fan motor relay operates 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on, 3 seconds off), and the engine trouble warning light comes on. radiator fan motor relay is generated and that the radiator fan motor is operated 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "⊠", and then set it to "∩" again. 52 Headlight relay 1 The engine stop switch is set to "∩", the headlight relay is generated and that the operating sound of the headlight relay operates 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on, 3 seconds off), and the engine trouble warning light comes on. Check that the operating sound of the headlight relay is generated and that the headlight relay is generated and that the headlight relay is generated and that the engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "⊠", and then set it to "∩" again. 52 E2PROM fault code display The engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "⊠", and the negine trouble warning light comes on. Check that the operating sound of the headlight relay is generated and that the headlight comes on 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to "∩". 60 E2PROM fault code display • Transmits the abnormal portion of the data in the E2PROM that has been detected as fault code 44. 01 61 Malfunction history code display • Displays the codes of the history of the self-diagnosis malfunctions (i.e., a code of a malfunction. 12 ~ 61 61 if multiple malfunctions have been detected, differion. if multiple malfunctions have been detected, differion. if the engine stop switch is set to "∩".	50		 tion system relay operates 5 times every second and the engine trouble warning light comes on (on when relay is operating, off when relay is not operating). If the engine stop switch is set to "○", set it to 	fuel injection system relay is gener- ated 5 times when the engine stop
52 relay operates 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on, 3 seconds off), and the engine trouble warning light comes on. headlight relay is generated and that the headlight comes on 5 times when the engine stop switch is set to "∩", set it to "X", and then set it to "∩" again. 60 E2PROM fault code display • Transmits the abnormal portion of the data in the E2PROM that has been detected as fault code 44. 01 60 Malfunction history code display • Displays the codes of the history of the self-diagnosis malfunctions (i.e., a code of a malfunction that occurred once and which has been corrected). 12 ~ 61 61 • If multiple malfunctions have been detected, differ- non-malfunction.	51	Radiator fan motor relay	 fan motor relay operates 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on, 3 seconds off), and the engine trouble warning light comes on. If the engine stop switch is set to "()", set it to 	radiator fan motor relay is generated and that the radiator fan motor is operated 5 times when the engine
60playE2PROM that has been detected as fault code 44."00" is displayed when there is no malfunction.61Malfunction history code display• Displays the codes of the history of the self-diag- nosis malfunctions (i.e., a code of a malfunction that occurred once and which has been corrected). • If multiple malfunctions have been detected, differ-12 ~ 61 "00" is displayed when there is no malfunction.	52	Headlight relay 1	 relay operates 5 times, 5 seconds each time (2 seconds on, 3 seconds off), and the engine trouble warning light comes on. If the engine stop switch is set to " ()", set it to 	headlight relay is generated and that the headlight comes on 5 times when
61displaynosis malfunctions (i.e., a code of a malfunction that occurred once and which has been corrected). • If multiple malfunctions have been detected, differ-"00" is displayed when there is no malfunction.	60			"00" is displayed when there is no
this process is repeated.	61		nosis malfunctions (i.e., a code of a malfunction that occurred once and which has been corrected).If multiple malfunctions have been detected, differ- ent codes are displayed at 2-second intervals, and	"00" is displayed when there is no
 Malfunction history code erasure Displays the total number of codes that are being detected through self diagnosis and the fault codes in the past history. Erases only the history codes when the engine stop switch is set to "\]. If the engine stop switch is set to "\], again. 	62	erasure	 detected through self diagnosis and the fault codes in the past history. Erases only the history codes when the engine stop switch is set to "○". If the engine stop switch is set to "○", set it to "⊠", and then set it to "○" 	"00" is displayed when there is no malfunction.
	70	Control number	 Displays the program control number. 	00 ~ 255



EAS00908

TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS

This section describes the countermeasures per fault code number displayed on the meter. Check and service the items or components that are the probable cause of the malfunction following the order in the "TROUBLESHOOTING CHART".

After the checking and servicing the malfunctioning part, reset the meter display. Refer to "Restore method".

Fault code No.:

Fault code number displayed on the meter when the engine failed to work normally. Refer to "Diagnostic monitoring code table".

Diagnostic code No.:

Diagnostic code number to be used when the diagnostic mode is operated. Refer to "DIAGNOS-TIC MODE".

	Fault code No. 12 Symptom No normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.				
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method		
1	Crankshaft position sensor installa- tion	Check the sensor for looseness or pinching.	Reinstated by crank- ing the engine.		
2	Coupler connections Crankshaft position sensor cou- pler ECU coupler	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.			
3	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the wire harnesses. Gray - Gray Green/White - Black/Blue			
4	Defective crankshaft position sen- sor	Replace the sensor if it is defective. Refer to "IGNITION SYSTEM" in chapter 8.			



		sure sensor)	
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method
1	Coupler connections Intake air pressure sensor coupler ECU coupler Sub-wire harness coupler	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	Reinstated by crank- ing the engine.
2	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the wire harnesses. Black/Blue - Black/Blue Pink/White - Pink/White Blue - Blue	
3	3 Defective intake air pressure sen- sor	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 03) Replace the sensor if it is defective. 1. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the intake air pressure sensor coupler (wire harness end) as shown. 	
		Positive tester probe \rightarrow pink/white ① Negative tester probe \rightarrow black/blue ②	
		 Set the main switch to "ON". Measure the intake air pressure sensor output voltage. 	
		Intake air pressure sensor out- put voltage 3.4 ~ 3.8 V	
		4. Is the intake air pressure sensor OK?	



Fault co	Fault code No. 14 Symptom Intake air pressure sensor hose is disconnected or clogged.				
Used di	iagnostic code No. 03 (intake air press	sure sensor)			
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method		
1	Disconnected, clogged, kinked, or pinched intake air pressure sensor hose Intake air pressure sensor malfunc- tion at intermediate electrical poten-	Repair or replace the hose. Check and repair the connection.	Reinstated by start- ing the engine and operating it at idle.		
	tial	Replace the sensor if there is a malfunction.			
2	Coupler connections Intake air pressure sensor coupler ECU coupler	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.			
3	Defective intake air pressure sen- sor	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 03) Replace the sensor if it is defective. Refer to "Fault code No. 13".			

Fault code No.15SymptomOpen or short circuit is detected from the throttle positionUsed diagnostic code No. 01 (throttle position sensor)				senor.	
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance jo	b	Restore method	
1	Throttle position sensor installation	Check the sensor for loo Check that the sensor is position.	seness or pinching. installed in the specified	Reinstated by set- ting the main switch to "ON".	
2	Coupler connections Throttle position sensor coupler ECU coupler	Check the connections of Check that the couplers If necessary, repair the of nect it.	are securely locked.		
3	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there cuit between the wire ha Black/Blue - Black/Blue Yellow - Yellow Blue - Blue	rnesses.		
4 Check the throttle position sense lead open circuit output voltage.		Check for an open circuit and replace the throttle position sensor, if necessary. Black/Blue - Yellow			
		Open circuit item	Output voltage		
		Ground wire open cir- cuit	5 V		
		Output wire open circuit	0 V	-	
		Power supply wire open circuit	0 V]	
5	Defective throttle position sensor	Execute the diagnostic n Replace the sensor if it is Refer to "THROTTLE BO	s defective.		



Fault co	Fault code No. 16 Symptom The throttle position sensor is detected stuck.				
Used d	iagnostic code No. 01 (throttle positior	n sensor)			
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method		
1	Defective throttle position sensor	Replace the sensor if it is defective. Refer to "THROTTLE BODY ASSEMBLY".	Reinstated by start- ing the engine, oper-		
2	Throttle position sensor installation	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 01) Check the sensor for looseness or pinching. Check that the sensor is installed in the specified position. Refer to "THROTTLE BODY ASSEM- BLY".	ating it at idle, and then racing it.		

Fault co	ode No. 19 Symptom Open	circuit is detected in the input wire from the sidestal	nd switch to the ECU.
Used d	iagnostic code No. 20 (sidestand swite	ch)	
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method
1	Coupler connections ECU coupler Blue/Black connector	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	If the transmission is in gear, it is rein- stated by retracting the sidestand. If the transmission is in neutral, it is rein-
2	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the ECU and sidestand switch. Blue/Black	stated by reconnect- ing the wiring.
3	Defective sidestand switch	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 20) Replace the switch if it is defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" in chap- ter 8.	

Fault co	Fault code No. 21 Symptom Open or short circuit is detected from the coolant temperature sensor.				
Used di	iagnostic code No. 06 (coolant temper	ature sensor)			
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method		
1	Coolant temperature sensor instal- lation	Check the sensor for looseness or pinching.	Reinstated by set- ting the main switch		
2	Coupler connections Coolant temperature sensor cou- pler ECU coupler	Check the coupler for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	to "ON'.		
3	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the wire harnesses. Black/Blue - Black/Blue Green/Red - Green/Red			
4	Defective coolant temperature sen- sor	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 06) Replace the sensor if it is defective. Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" in chapter 8.			



Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method	
1	Intake air temperature sensor installation	Check the sensor looseness or pinching.	Reinstated by set- ting the main switch	
2	Coupler connections Intake air temperature sensor cou- pler ECU coupler	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	to "ON".	
3	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the wire harnesses. Black/Blue - Black/Blue Brown/White - Brown/White		
4	Defective intake air temperature sensor	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 05) Replace the sensor if it is defective. 1. Remove the intake air temperature sensor from the air filter case. 2. Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 100) to the intake air temperature sensor terminal as shown. Positive tester probe → brown/white ① Negative tester probe → black/blue ② Image the intake air temperature sensor terminal as shown. 3. Measure the intake air temperature sensor resistance. Intake air temperature sensor resistance 2.21 ~ 2.69 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) 		
		 WARNING Handle the intake air temperature sensor with special care. Never subject the intake air temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the intake air temperature sensor is dropped, replace it. 		



Fault code No. 30 Symptom The motorcycle has overturned.					
Used d	iagnostic code No. 08 (lean angle cut-	-off switch)			
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method		
1	The motorcycle has overturned.	Raise the motorcycle upright.	Reinstated by set-		
2	Lean angle cut-off switch installa- tion	Check the switch for looseness or pinching.	ting the main switch to "ON" (the engine cannot be started		
3	Coupler connections Lean angle cut-off switch coupler ECU coupler	Check the coupler for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	unless the main switch is first set to "OFF").		
4	Defective lean angle cut-off switch	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 08) Replace the switch if it is defective. Refer to "IGNITION SYSTEM" in chapter 8.			

Fault c	Fault code No.33SymptomMalfunction detected in the primary lead of the ignition coil.					
Used d	iagnostic code No. 30 (ignition coil)					
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method			
1	Coupler and connector connections Ignition coil primary connector (Orange) ECU coupler	Check the coupler and connector for any pins that may have pulled out. Check the connector and coupler are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	Reinstated by start- ing the engine and operating it at idle.			
2	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the wire harnesses. Orange - Orange				
3	Defective ignition coil	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 30) Test the primary and secondary coils for continu- ity. Replace the coil if it is defective. Refer to "IGNITION SYSTEM" in chapter 8.				

Fault co	Fault code No.41SymptomOpen or short circuit is detected in the lean angle cut-off switch.					
Used d	iagnostic code No. 08 (lean angle cut-	off switch)				
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method			
1	Coupler connections Lean angle cut-off switch coupler ECU coupler	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	Reinstated immedi- ately when it becomes normal.			
2	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the wire harnesses. Black/Blue - Black/Blue Yellow/Green - Yellow/Green Blue - Blue				
3	Defective lean angle cut-off switch <u>http://ma</u>	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 08) Replace the switch if it is defective. Refer to "Fault code Nor30"c.com				



Fault co		o normal signals are received from the speed senso pen or short circuit is detected in the neutral switch.	r.				
Used d	Used diagnostic code No. 07 (speed sensor) $ ightarrow$ A1 ~ A4 / No. 21 (neutral switch) $ ightarrow$ B1 ~ B4						
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method				
A-1	Coupler connections Speed sensor coupler ECU coupler	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	Reinstated by starting the engine, and input- ting the vehicle speed signals by operating the motorcycle at 20 to 30 km/h (12.4 to				
A-2	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the wire harnesses. Blue - Blue White - White Black/Blue - Black/Blue	18.6 mi/h).				
A-3	Gear for detecting vehicle speed has broken.	Replace the gear if it is defective. Refer to "TRANSMISSION" in chapter 5.					
A-4	Defective speed sensor	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 07) Replace the sensor if it is defective. Measure the speed sensor output voltage. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the speed sensor coupler as shown. 					
		Positive tester probe \rightarrow pink (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black/white (2) (1) P O/R L W B/L ZZZZ					
		 Set the main switch to "ON". Elevate the rear wheel and slowly rotate it. Measure the speed sensor output voltage. 					
		Speed sensor output voltage When sensor is on DC 4.8 V or more When sensor is off DC 0.6 V or less					
		6. Is the speed sensor OK?					



Fault co	Fault code No.42SymptomA. No normal signals are received from the speed sensor.B. Open or short circuit is detected in the neutral switch.					
Used d	iagnostic code No. 07 (speed sensor)	ightarrow A1 ~ A4 / No. 21 (neutral switch) $ ightarrow$ B1 ~ B4				
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method			
B-1	Coupler connections Neutral switch connector Wiring harness ECU coupler	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	Reinstated by starting the engine, and input- ting the vehicle speed signals by operating the motorcycle at 20 to 30 km/h (12.4 to			
B-2	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit between the wire harnesses. between neutral switch and relay unit Sky blue - Sky blue between relay unit and ECU Blue/Yellow - Blue/Black	18.6 mi/h).			
B-3	Faulty shift drum (neutral detection area)	Replace if defective. Refer to "TRANSMISSION" in chapter 5.				
B-4	Defective neutral switch	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 21) Replace the switch if it is defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" in chap- ter 8.				



	ode No. 43 Symptom The E liagnostic code No. 09, 50 (fuel system	CU is unable to monitor the battery voltage.	
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method
1	Coupler connections Fuel injection system relay cou- pler Wiring harness ECU coupler	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.	Reinstated by start- ing the engine and operating it at idle.
2	Defective main relay	Replace the relay if it is defective.	-
3	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 09) Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit: between battery and fuel injection system fuse Red - Red between fuel injection system fuse and fuel injec- tion system relay Brown - Brown between fuel injection system relay and ECU Red/Blue - Red/Blue between battery and main switch Red - Red between main switch and ignition fuse Brown/Blue - Brown/Blue between ignition fuse and engine stop switch Red - Red between engine stop switch and fuel injection system relay Red/Black - Red/Black between fuel injection system relay and ECU Blue/Red - Blue/Red	
4	Malfunction or open circuit in the fuel injection system relay	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 50) Replace if defective. 1. Remove the relay unit. 2. Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 1) and battery (12 V) to the relay terminal as shown. Positive battery terminal → red/black ① Negative battery terminal → blue/red ② Positive tester probe → brown ③ Negative tester probe → red/blue ④ ③ ② ① ① ③ ② ① ① ④ ③ ③ ② ① ④ ④ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ① ⑤ Does the diode have continuity between brown and red/blue? If there is no malfunction with the fuel injection 	



	(CO a	is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM adjustment value).	
Useu u	liagnostic code No. 60 (EEPROM impr		
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method
1	Malfunction in ECU	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 60) Check the faulty cylinder. Readjust the CO of the displayed cylinder. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE EXHAUST GAS VOLUME" in chapter 3. Replace the ECU if it is defective. 	Reinstated by set- ting the main switch to "ON".

Fault c	Fault code No.46SymptomPower supply to the FI system relay is not normal.					
Used d	Used diagnostic code No. 09					
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method			
1	Faulty battery	Replace or change the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.	Reinstated by start- ing the engine and operating it at idle.			
2	Open or short circuit in the wire har- ness.	Excute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 09) Repair or replace if there is an open or short cir- cuit: between battery and fuel injection system fuse Red - Red between the fuel injection system fuse and fuel injection system relay Brown - Brown between the fuel injection system relay and ECU Red/Blue - Red/Blue				
3	Coupler connections ECU coupler	Check the coupler for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the coupler is securely locked. If necessary, repair the coupler or securely con- nect it.				

Fault c		ulty ECU memory. (When this malfunction is detect de number might not appear on the meter.)	ed in the ECU, the fault			
Used d	Used diagnostic code No. – –					
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method			
1	Malfunction in ECU	Replace the ECU.	Reinstated by set- ting the main switch to "ON".			



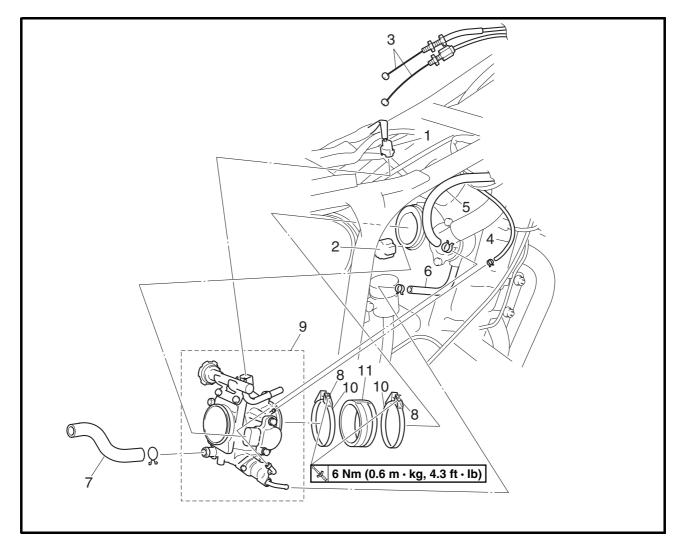
Fault code No. Er-1 Symptom No signals are received from the ECU.						
Used d	Used diagnostic code No. – –					
Order	Item/components	Check or maintenance job	Restore method			
1	Coupler connections ECU coupler Meter couplers	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect it securely.	Reinstated automati- cally when it receives a normal signal.			
2	Malfunction in meter assembly	Replace the meter assembly.	Reinstated automati-			
3	Malfunction in ECU	Replace the ECU.	a normal signal.			

Fault co	code No. Er-2 Symptom No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.					
Used d	Used diagnostic code No. – –					
Order	Item/component	S		Check or maintenance job	Restore method	
1	Coupler connect ECU coupler Meter couplers			Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect it securely.	Reinstated automati- cally when it receives a normal signal.	
2	Malfunction in m	eter assembly	y	Replace the meter assembly.		
3	Malfunction in E	CU		Replace the ECU.		

Fault co	Fault code No. Er-3 Symptom Data from the ECU cannot be received correctly.					
Used di	Used diagnostic code No. – –					
Order	r Item/components Check or maintenance job Restore method					
1	Coupler connections ECU coupler Meter couplers	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect it securely.	Reinstated automati- cally when it receives a normal signal.			
2	Malfunction in meter assembly	Replace the meter assembly.				
3	Malfunction in ECU	Replace the ECU.				

Fault co	Fault code No. Er-4 Symptom Non-registered data has been received from the meter.				
Used d	Used diagnostic code No. – –				
Order Item/components Check or maintenance job Restore method		Restore method			
1	Coupler connections ECU coupler Meter couplers	Check the couplers for any pins that may have pulled out. Check that the couplers are securely locked. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect it securely.	Reinstated automati- cally when it receives a normal signal.		
2	Malfunction in meter assembly	Replace the meter assembly.			
3	Malfunction in ECU	Replace the ECU.			

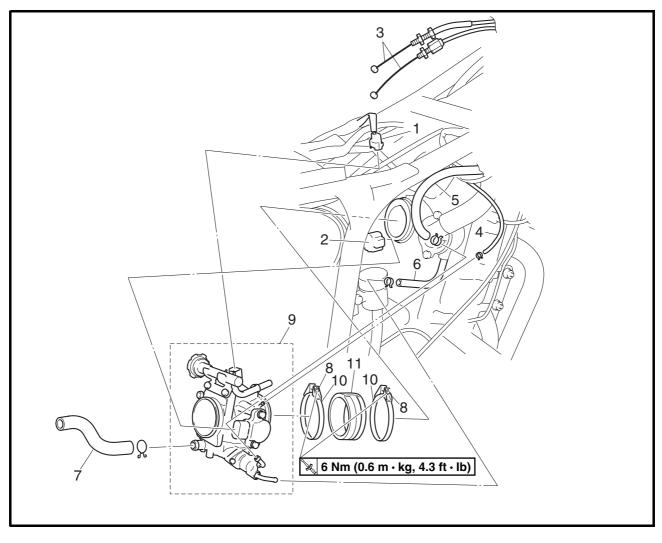




Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the throttle body assem-		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	bly		
	Seat		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER" in
			chapter 3.
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" in chapter 3.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" in chapter 3.
	Coolant		Drain.
			Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" in
			chapter 3.
1	Fuel injector coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Throttle position sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Throttle cable	2	Disconnect.
			Refer to "INSTALLING THE THROTTLE
			BODY ASSEMBLY".
4	Vacuum hose	1	Disconnect.

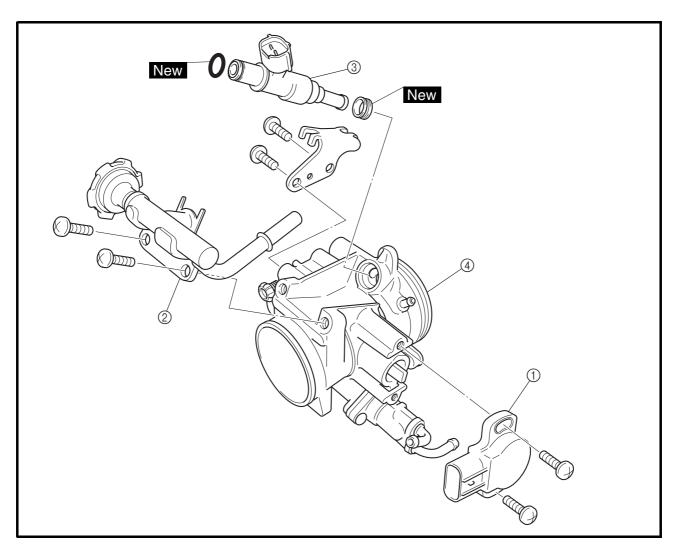
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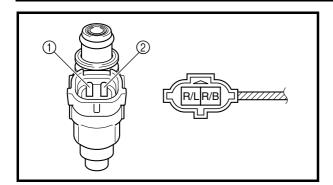
Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
5	Fast idle plunger outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
6	Fast idle plunger inlet hose	1	
7	Pilot air hose	1	
8	Throttle body joint clamp screw	2	Loosen.
9	Throttle body assembly	1	
10	Throttle body joint clamp	2	Refer to "INSTALLING THE THROT- TLE BODY ASSEMBLY".
11	Throttle body joint	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro-
			cedure.





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the throttle body assembly		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Throttle position sensor	1	
2	Fuel injection pipe	1	
3	Fuel injector	1	
4	Throttle body	1	CAUTION:
			Do not disassemble the throttle body.
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.





EAS00912 CHECKING THE FUEL INJECTOR

- 1. Check:
- fuel injector
 - Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
- fuel injector resistance

- a. Disconnect the injection wire harness coupler from the fuel injector.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the fuel injector terminal as shown.

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

c. Measure the fuel injector resistance. Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the fuel injector.



Fuel injector resistance 12 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

EAS00913

CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODY

- 1. Check:
- throttle body Cracks/damage → Replace the throttle body.
- 2. Check:
- fuel passages
 Obstructions → Clean.

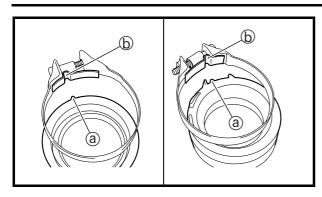
a. Wash the throttle body in a petroleumbased solvent

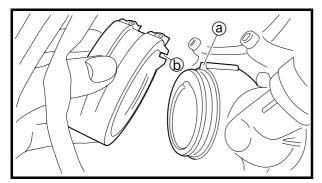
CAUTION:

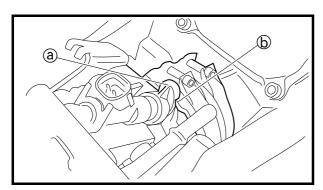
Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.

b. Blow out all of the passages with compressed air.









INSTALLING THE THROTTLE BODY ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- throttle body joint clamps

NOTE:

Align the projection (a) on the throttle body joint with the slot (b) in the throttle body joint clamp.

- 2. Install:
- throttle body joint

NOTE:

Align the projection (a) on the cylinder head with the slot (b) in the throttle body joint.

- 3. Install:
- throttle body assembly

NOTE: _

Align the projection (a) on the throttle body assembly with the slot (b) throttle body joint.

- 4. Install:
- throttle cable
- 5. Adjust:
- throttle lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY" in chapter 3.
- 6. Adjust:
- engine idling speed Refer to "ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED" in chapter 3.
- 7. Check:
- throttle position sensor Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR".



EAS00819

CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP

WARNING
 Gasoline is extremely fi

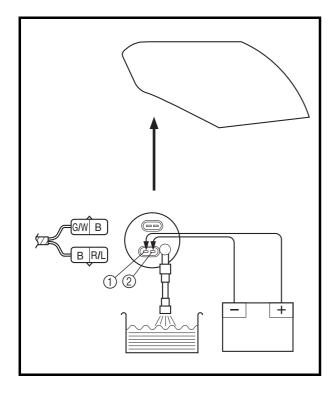
Gasoline is extremely flammable and under certain circumstances there can be a danger of an explosion or fire. Be extremely careful and note the following points:

- Stop the engine before refueling.
- Do not smoke, and keep away from open flames, sparks, or any other source of fire.
- If you do accidentally spill gasoline, wipe it up immediately with dry rags.
- If gasoline touches the engine when it is hot, a fire may occur. Therefore, make sure the engine is completely cool before performing the following test.
- 1. Check:
- fuel pump operation

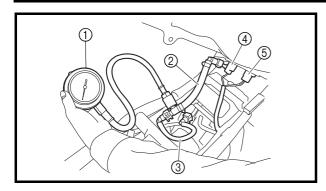
- a. Fill the fuel tank.
- b. Put the end of the fuel hose into an open container.
- c. Connect a battery (DC 12 V) to the fuel pump coupler as shown.

Positive battery lead \rightarrow red/blue (1) Negative battery lead \rightarrow black (2)

d. If fuel flows out of the fuel hose, the fuel pump is OK. If fuel does not flow, replace the fuel pump.







- 2. Check:
 - fuel pressure

- a. Remove the fuel tank. Refer to "FUEL TANK" in chapter 3.
- b. Connect the pressure gauge ① to the adapter ②.
- c. Connect the fuel pressure adapter to the fuel pump and fuel hose ③.

Pressure gauge 90890-03153 Fuel pressure adapter 90890-03176

- d. Connect the fuel pump coupler ④ and fuel sender coupler ⑤ to the fuel pump.
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" in chapter 3.
- e. Set the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to "○".
- f. Start the engine.
- g. Measure the fuel pressure.



Fuel pressure 324 kPa (3.24 kg/cm², 46.1 psi)

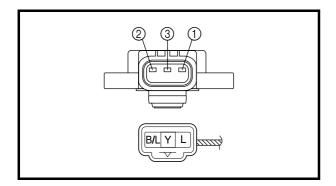
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the fuel pump.

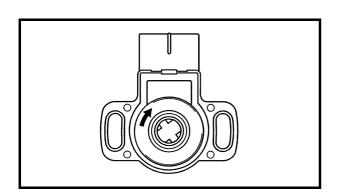
CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

NOTE:

Before adjusting the throttle position sensor, the engine idling speed should be properly adjusted.







- 1. Check:
 - throttle position sensor (removed from the throttle body)

- a. Disconnect the throttle position sensor coupler from the throttle position sensor.
- b. Remove the throttle position sensor from the throttle body.
- c. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the throttle position sensor.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow \text{blue terminal} \ \textcircled{1} \\ \text{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow \\ \text{black/blue terminal} \ \textcircled{2} \end{array}$

d. Measure the maximum throttle position sensor resistance.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the throttle position sensor.

Maximum throttle position sensor resistance $4.0 \sim 6.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ at 20 °C (68 °F) (blue — black/blue)

e. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the throttle position sensor.

$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow & \\ & \mbox{yellow terminal (3)} \\ \mbox{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow & \\ & \mbox{black/blue terminal (2)} \end{array}$

f. While slowly opening the throttle, check that the throttle position sensor resistance is within the specified range.

The resistance does not change or it changes abruptly \rightarrow Replace the throttle position sensor.

The slot is worn or broken \rightarrow Replace the throttle position sensor.

NOTE:

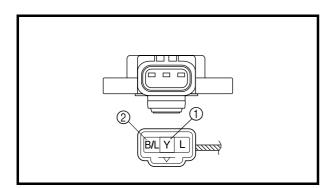
Check mainly that the resistance changes gradually when turning the throttle, since the readings (from closed to wide-open throttle) may differ slightly from those specified.

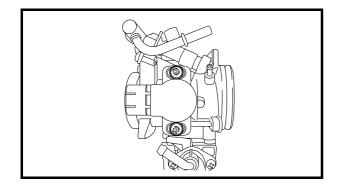




Throttle position sensor resistance

0 ~ 5 ± 1.0 k Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) (yellow — black/blue)





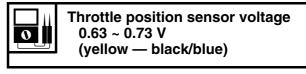
- 2. Adjust:
- throttle position sensor angle
- ****
- a. Connecting the throttle position sensor coupler to the wire harness.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester to the throttle position sensor.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow & \\ & \text{yellow terminal } \textcircled{1} \\ \text{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow & \\ & \text{black/blue terminal } \textcircled{2} \end{array}$



Digital circuit tester 90890-03174

- c. Measure the throttle position sensor voltage.
- d. Adjust the throttle position sensor angle so the measured voltage is within the specified range.



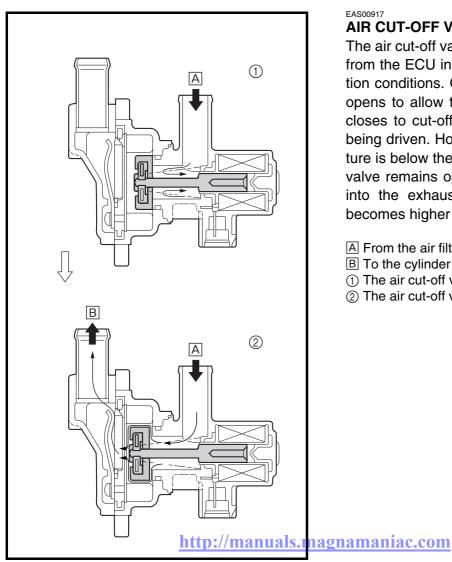
e. After adjusting the throttle position sensor angle, tighten the throttle position sensor screws.



EAS00507 **AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM AIR INJECTION**

The air induction system burns unburned exhaust gases by injecting fresh air (secondary air) into the exhaust port, reducing the emission of hydrocarbons.

When there is negative pressure at the exhaust port, the reed valve opens, allowing secondary air to flow into the exhaust port. The required temperature for burning the unburned exhaust gases is approximately 600 to 700 °C (1,112 to 1,292 °F).



EAS00917 **AIR CUT-OFF VALVE**

The air cut-off valve is controlled by the signals from the ECU in accordance with the combustion conditions. Ordinarily, the air cut-off valve opens to allow the air to flow during idle and closes to cut-off the flow when the vehicle is being driven. However, if the coolant temperature is below the specified value, the air cut-off valve remains open and allows the air to flow into the exhaust pipe until the temperature becomes higher than the specified value.

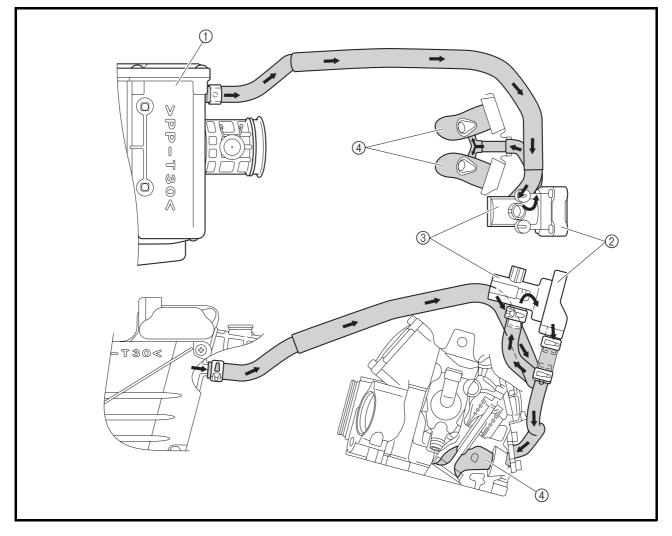
- A From the air filter case
- B To the cylinder head
- (1) The air cut-off valve is closed.
- (2) The air cut-off valve is open.



EAS00509 AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM DIAGRAMS

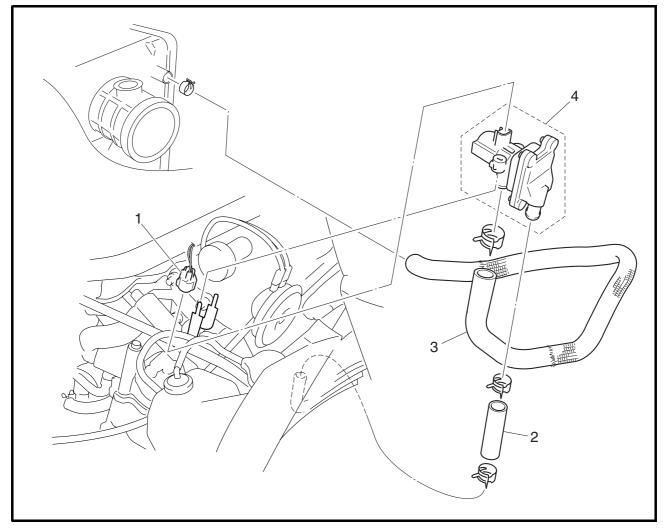
① Air filter case

- ② Reed valve
- 3 Air cut-off valve
- ④ Exhaust port





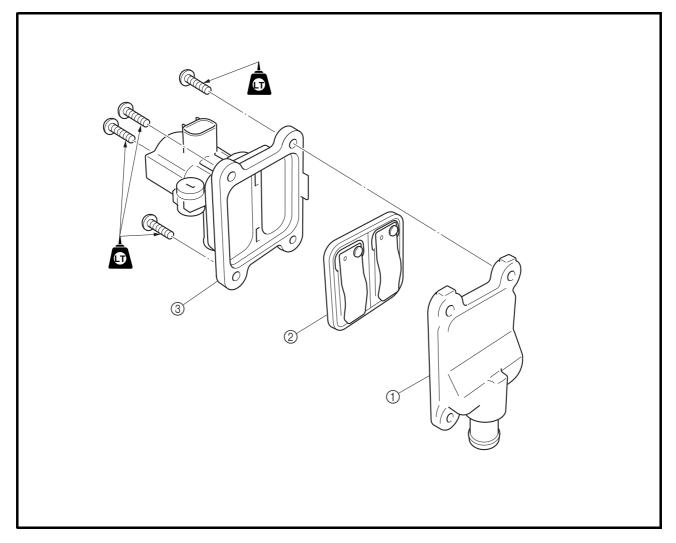
AIR CUT-OFF VALVE ASSEMBLY



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the air cut-off valve assembly		Remove the parts in the order listed.
	Right side panel		Refer to "COWLING AND COVER" in chapter 3.
	Fuel tank right side cover		Refer to "FUEL TANK" in chapter 3.
1	Air induction system solenoid coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Air cut-off valve outlet hose	1	
3	Air-filter-to-air-cut-off-valve hose	1	
4	Air cut-off valve assembly	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM





Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the air cut-off valve assembly		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Air cut-off valve cover	1	
2	Reed valve assembly	1	
3	Air cut-off valve	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly
			procedure.

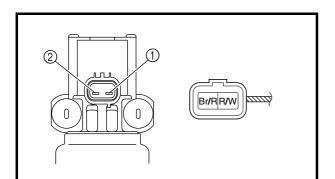


CHECKING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM

1. Check:

EAS00918

- hoses
 Loose connections → Connect properly.
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- pipe
- Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" in chapter 5.
- 2. Check:
- reed valve
- reed valve stopper
- reed valve seat Cracks/damage → Replace the reed valve assembly.
- 3. Check:
- air cut-off valve Cracks/damage → Replace.



- 4. Check
- Air induction system solenoid

- a. Remove the air induction system solenoid coupler from the air cut-off valve assembly.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the air induction system solenoid terminal as shown.

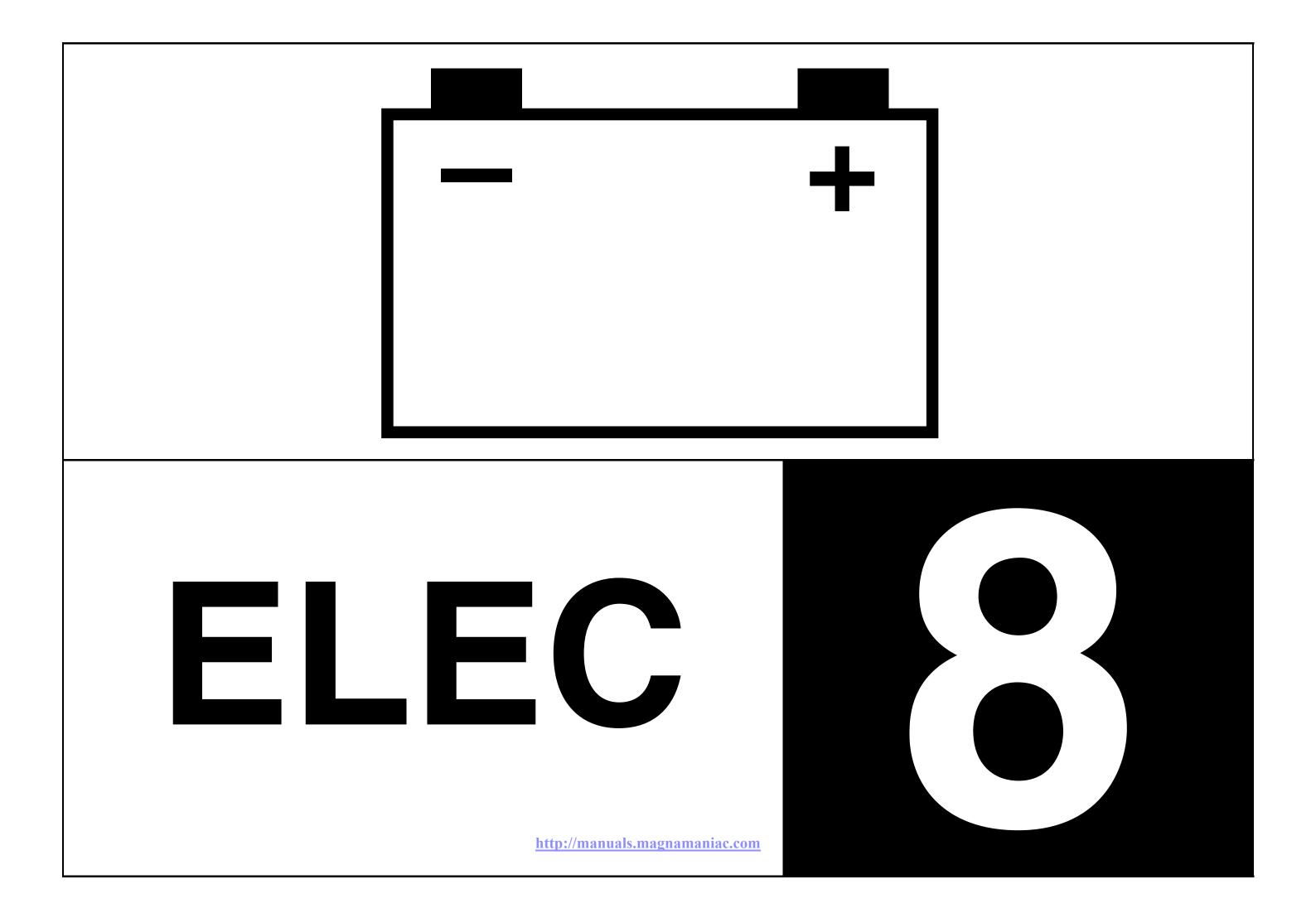
Positive tester probe \rightarrow brown/red (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow red/white (2)

c. Measure the air induction system solenoid resistance.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the air cutoff valve assembly.



Air induction system solenoid resistance 18 ~ 22 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)





CHAPTER 8 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

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ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



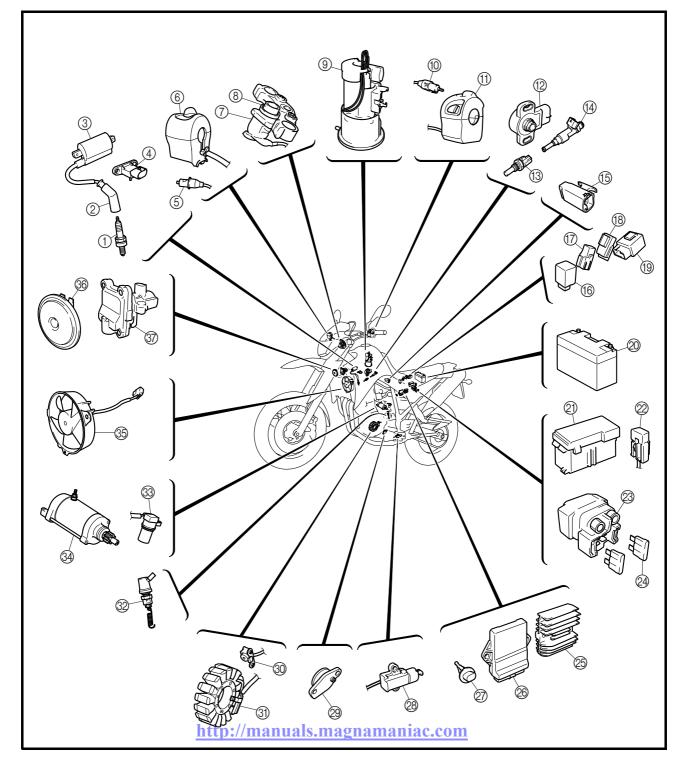
EAS00729

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- ① Spark plug
- ② Spark plug cap
- ③ Ignition coil
- ④ Intake air pressure sensor
- 5 Front brake light switch
- 6 Right handlebar switch
- Immobilizer unit

- (8) Main switch
- 9 Fuel pump
- ① Clutch switch
- 1) Left handlebar switch
- 12 Throttle position sensor
- (3) Coolant temperature sensor(4) Fuel injector
- 15 Lean angle cut-off switch
- 16 Turn signal/hazard relay
- Headlight relay
- 18 Radiator fan motor relay
- 1 Relay unit
- Ø Battery
- (2) Fuse box 1

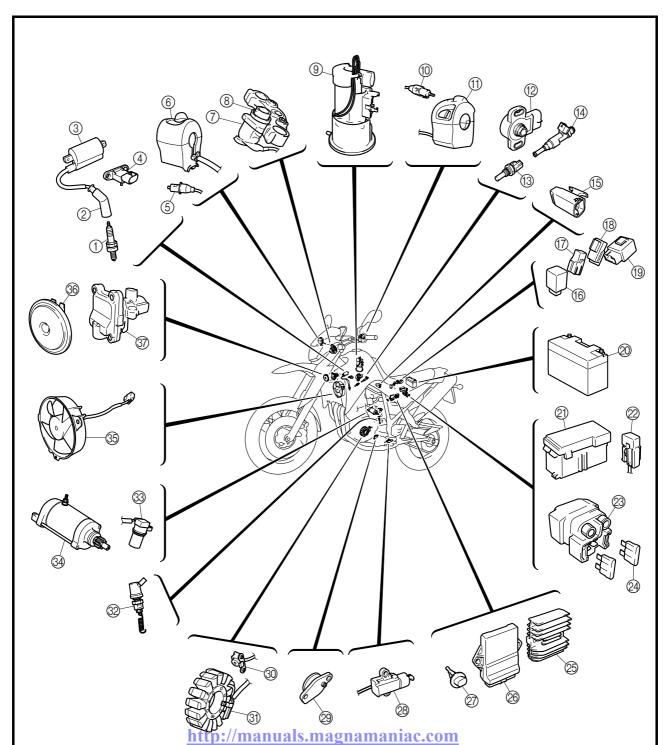


ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



- 2 Fuse box 2
- Starter relay
- 2 Main fuse
- ② Rectifier/regulator
- 26 ECU
- O Intake air temperature sensor
- ② Sidestand switch
- Neutral switch
- ③ Crankshaft position sensor
- (i) Stator coil
- Rear brake light switch

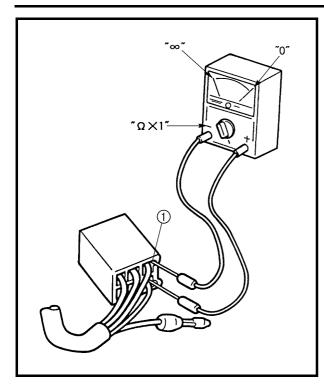
- ③ Speed sensor
- 3 Starter motor
- 3 Radiator fan motor
- 36 Horn
- ③ Air induction system solenoid

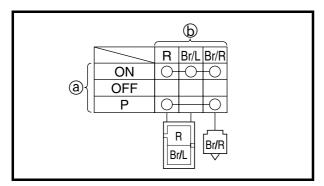


CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY

EAS00730







CHECKING SWITCH CONTINUITY

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

CAUTION:

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

Pocket tester 90890-03112

NOTE:

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

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

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

NOTE:

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

The example illustration on the left shows that:

There is continuity between red, brown/blue, and brown/red when the switch is set to "ON". There is continuity between red and brown/red when the switch is set to "P".

ELEC	- +
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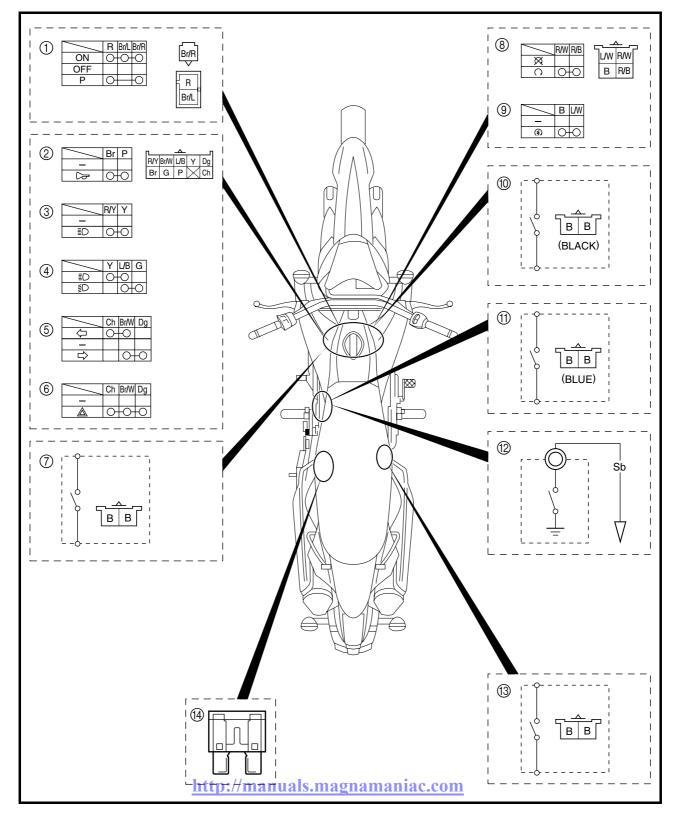
CHECKING THE SWITCHES

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

Damage/wear \rightarrow Repair or replace.

Improperly connected \rightarrow Properly connect.

Incorrect continuity reading \rightarrow Replace the switch.



CHECKING THE SWITCHES



- 1 Main switch
- 2 Horn switch
- 3 Pass switch
- 4 Dimmer switch
- 5 Turn signal switch
- 6 Hazard switch
- ⑦ Clutch switch
- (8) Engine stop switch
- (9) Start switch
- 1 Front brake light switch
- (1) Sidestand switch
- 12 Neutral switch
- (3) Rear brake light switch
- (1) Fuses



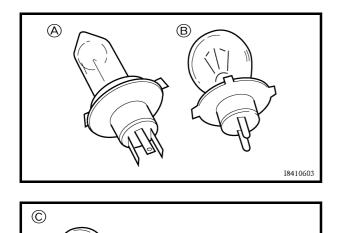
CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS

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

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

Improperly connected \rightarrow Properly connect.

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



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TYPES OF BULBS

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

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



CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULBS

The following procedure applies to all of the bulbs.

- 1. Remove:
- bulb

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

CAUTION:

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

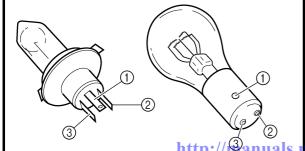


NOTE:

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

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

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CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE BULB SOCKETS

The following procedure applies to all of the bulb sockets.

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

Pocket tester 90890-03112

NOTE:

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

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

CHECKING THE LEDs

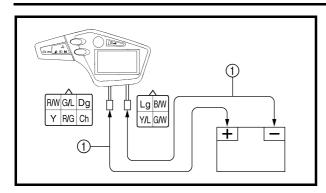
The following procedures applies to all of the LEDs.

- 1. Check:
- LED (for proper operation) Improper operation → Replace.

a. Disconnect the meter assembly coupler (meter assembly end).

CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS





b. Connect two jumper leads ① from the battery terminals to the respective coupler terminal as shown.

Turn signal indicator light (left)	Positive battery terminal \rightarrow chocolate Negative battery terminal \rightarrow black/white
Turn signal indicator light (right)	Positive battery terminal \rightarrow dark green Negative battery terminal \rightarrow black/white
High beam indicator light	Positive battery ter- minal → red/white or yellow Negative battery ter- minal →black/white
Neutral indicator light	Positive battery terminal \rightarrow red/white Negative battery terminal \rightarrow black/white or light green
Back light	Positive battery terminal \rightarrow red/white or red/green Negative battery terminal \rightarrow black/white
Coolant temperature warning light Engine trouble warn- ing light Fuel level warning light	Positive battery terminal \rightarrow red/white Negative battery terminal \rightarrow black/white

Immobilizer system indicator LED Connect the pocket tester (k $\Omega \times$ 1) to the meter coupler.

$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow \\ \mbox{black/white} \\ \mbox{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow \\ \mbox{green/blue} \end{array}$	Continuity
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Positive tester probe} \rightarrow \\ \mbox{green/blue} \\ \mbox{Negative tester probe} \rightarrow \\ \mbox{black/white} \end{array}$	No conti- nuity



WARNING

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore, make sure no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.

CAUTION:

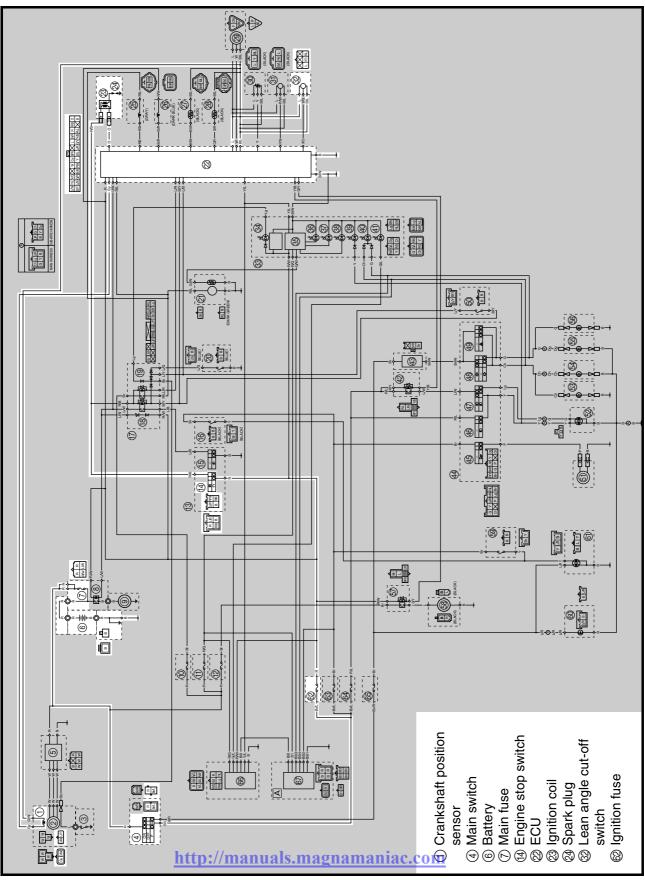
Do not connect the jumper lead (battery voltage) to the terminals (green/blue and black/white) for the immobilizer system indicator light (LED). The LED could be damaged.

c. When the jumper leads are connected to the terminals, the respective LED should illuminate.

Does not light \rightarrow Replace the meter assembly.



IGNITION SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



EAS00736 TROUBLESHOOTING

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

Check:

- 1. main and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. spark plug
- 4. ignition spark gap
- 5. spark plug cap resistance
- 6. ignition coil resistance
- 7. crankshaft position sensor resistance
- 8. main switch
- 9. engine stop switch
- 10.lean angle cut-off switch
- 11.wiring connections (of the entire ignition system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side panels (left and right)
- 4. fuel tank side covers (left and right)
- 5. fuel tank
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Ignition checker 90890-06754

EAS00738

1. Main and ignition fuses	
 Check the main and ign tinuity. Refer to "CHECKING chapter 3. Are the main and ignition 	THE FUSES" in
↓ YES	₩ NO

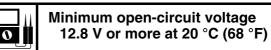
Replace the fuse(s).

IGNITION SYSTEM

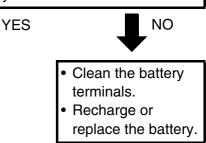


EAS00739

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



Is the battery OK?



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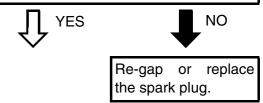
EAS00740

3. Spark plug Check the condition of the

- Check the condition of the spark plug.
- Check the spark plug type.
- Measure the spark plug gap. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG" in chapter 3.

Standard spark plug CR7E (NGK) Spark plug gap 0.7 ~ 0.8 mm (0.028 ~ 0.031 in)

 Is the spark plug in good condition, is it of the correct type, and is its gap within specification?

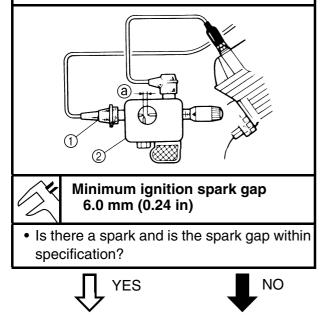


IGNITION SYSTEM



EAS00742

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

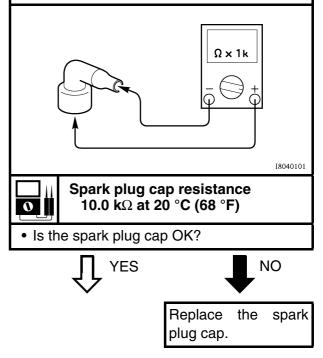


The ignition system

is OK.

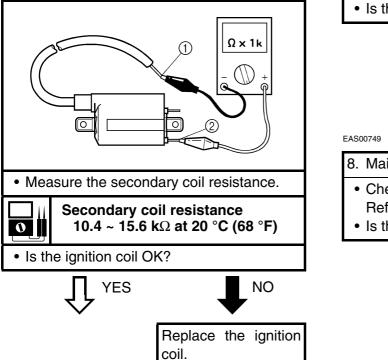
EAS00744

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



EAS00748 6. Ignition coil resistance 7. Crankshaft position sensor resistance • Disconnect the ignition coil connectors Disconnect the crankshaft position sensor from the ignition coil terminals. coupler from the wire harness. • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 100$) to the • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the ignition coil as shown. crankshaft position sensor terminal as shown. Positive tester probe \rightarrow red/black Negative tester probe \rightarrow orange Positive tester probe \rightarrow blue/yellow (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow green/white (2) $\Omega \times 1$ G/W L/Y 18110104 Measure the primary coil resistance. Primary coil resistance resistance. **3.4** ~ **4.6** Ω at **20** °C (68 °F) • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the tance 0 ignition coil as shown. **192** ~ **288** Ω at **20** °C (68 °F) Negative tester probe \rightarrow spark plug lead (1) white) Positive tester probe \rightarrow red/black (2)

IGNITION SYSTEM



EAS00746

0

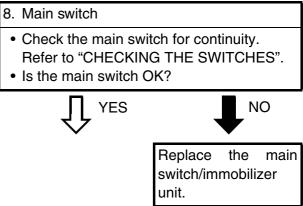
· Measure the crankshaft position sensor

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Crankshaft position sensor resis-(between blue/yellow and green/

Is the crankshaft position sensor OK?

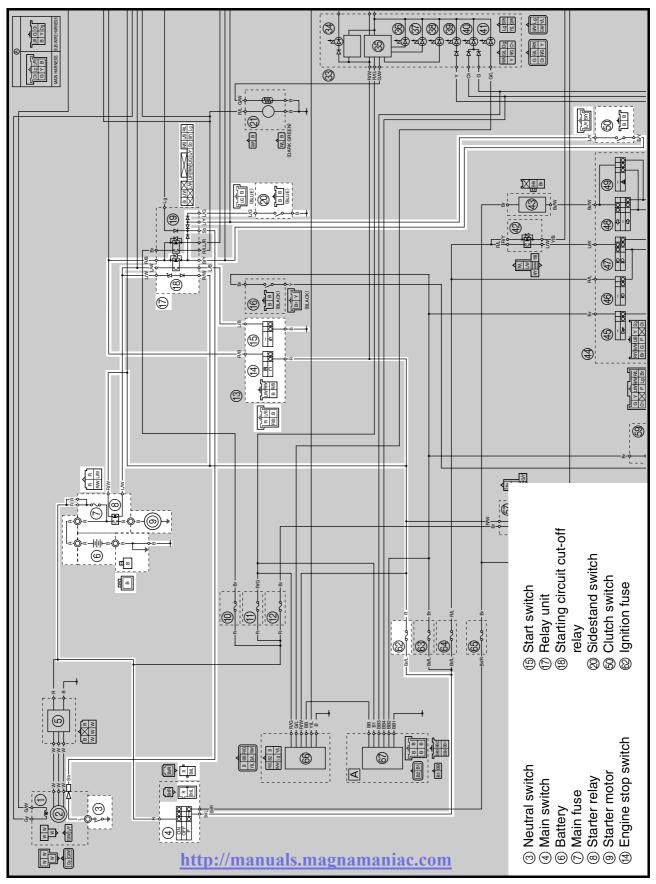
NO YES Replace the crankshaft position sensor.



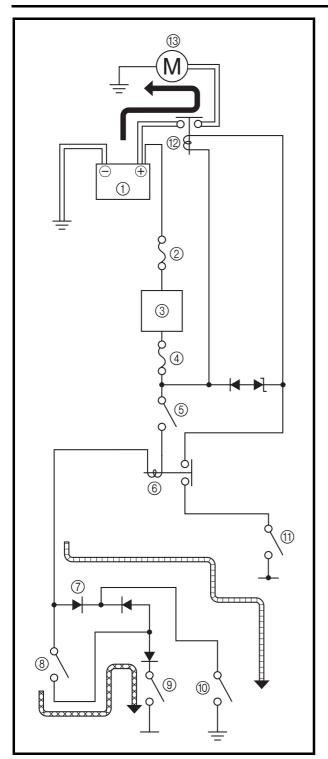
ELEC **IGNITION SYSTEM** EAS00750 EAS00754 9. Engine stop switch 11.Wiring • Check the entire ignition system's wiring. · Check the engine stop switch for continu-Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM". ity. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". • Is the ignition system's wiring properly Is the engine stop switch OK? connected and without defects? NO NO YES YES Replace the Replace the ECU. Properly connect or right handlebar switch. repair the ignition system's wiring. 10.Lean angle cut-off switch Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the lean angle cut-off switch terminals as shown. Positive tester probe \rightarrow yellow/green (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black/blue (2) (1)(I)UP \bigcap 00 0 Lean angle cut-off switch voltage Less than 65° (a) \rightarrow 0.4 ~ 1.4 V 0 More than $65^{\circ} \oplus \rightarrow 3.7 \sim 4.4 \text{ V}$ **a** (a) ON ON **b** Is the lean angle cut-off switch OK? YES NO Replace the lean angle cut-off switch.



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM







EAS00756 STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF SYSTEM OPERATION

If the engine stop switch is set to " \bigcirc " and the main switch is set to "ON" (both switches are closed), the starter motor can only operate if at least one of the following conditions is met:

- The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed).
- The clutch lever is pulled to the handlebar (the clutch switch is closed) and the sidestand is up (the sidestand switch is closed).

The starting circuit cut-off relay prevents the starter motor from operating when neither of these conditions has been met. In this instance, the starting circuit cut-off relay is open so current cannot reach the starter motor. When at least one of the above conditions has been met the starting circuit cut-off relay is closed and the engine can be started by pushing the start switch.

- WHEN THE TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL
- X X WHEN THE SIDESTAND IS UP AND THE CLUTCH LEVER IS PULLED TO THE HANDLEBAR
- 1 Battery
- ② Main fuse
- ③ Main switch
- ④ Ignition fuse
- (5) Engine stop switch
- ⑥ Relay unit (starting circuit cut-off relay)
- ⑦ Relay unit (diode)
- ⑧ Clutch switch
- ③ Sidestand switch
- 1 Neutral switch
- ① Start switch
- 12 Starter relay
- (3) Starter motor

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM



EAS00757 TROUBLESHOOTING

The starter motor fails to turn.

Check:

- 1. main and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. starter motor
- 4. relay unit (starting circuit cut-off relay)
- 5. relay unit (diode)
- 6. starter relay
- 7. main switch
- 8. engine stop switch
- 9. neutral switch
- 10.sidestand switch
- 11.clutch switch
- 12.start switch
- 13.wiring connections

(of the entire starting system)

NOTE: .

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side panels (left and right)
- 4. fuel tank side covers (left and right)
- 5. fuel tank
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



Pocket tester 90890-03112

FAS00738

- 1. Main and ignition fuses
- · Check the main and ignition fuses for continuity.

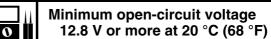
Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.

Are the main and ignition fuses OK?

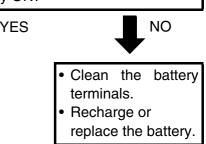




- 2. Battery
- Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



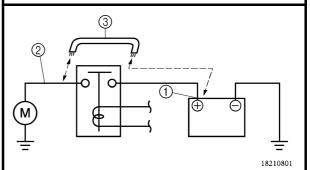
Is the battery OK?



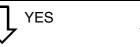
FAS00758

3. Starter motor

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



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



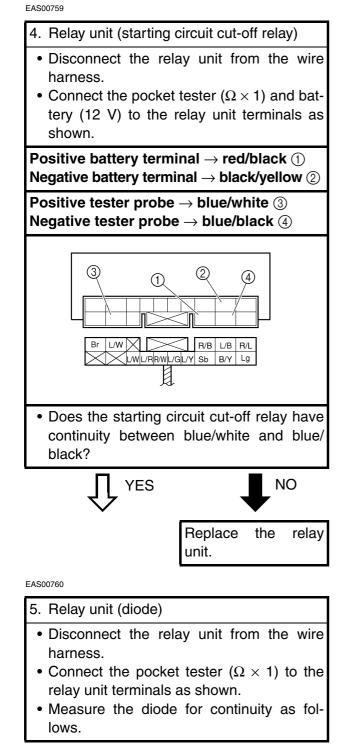


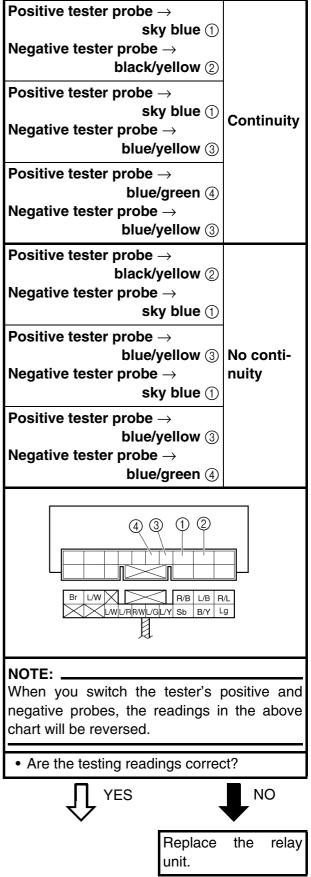
Repair or replace the starter motor.

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NO

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM





ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM



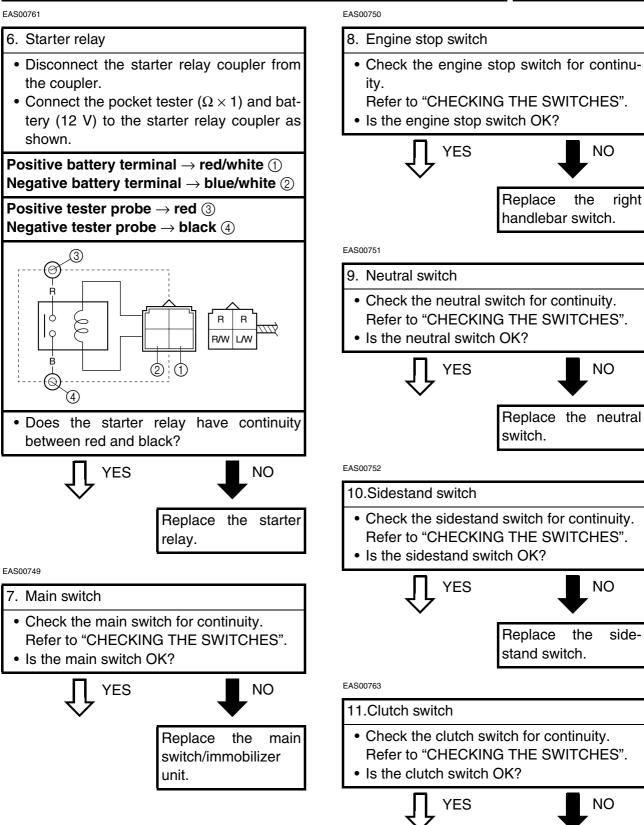
right

side-

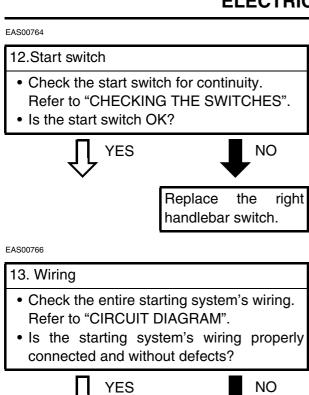
the clutch

Replace

switch.







The starting system Replace circuit is OK. unit connect or repair the

the

and properly

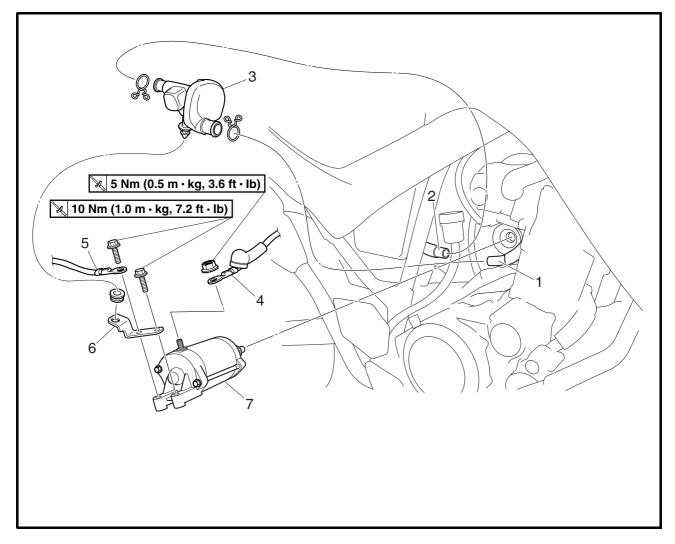
relay

starting system's wiring.



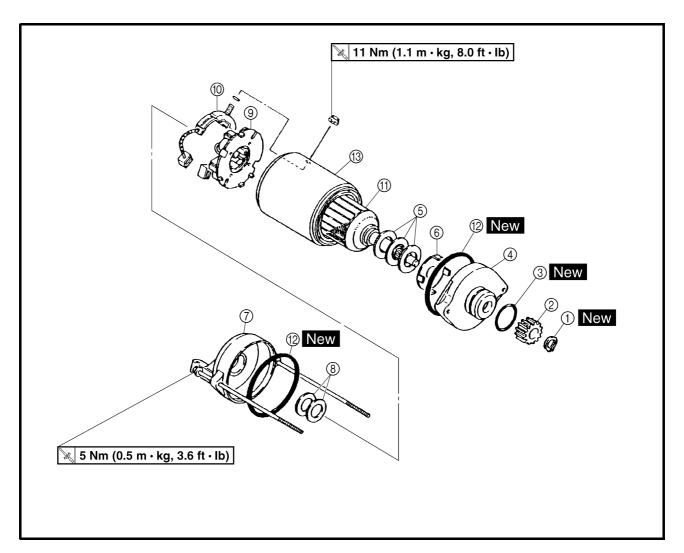


EAS00767 STARTER MOTOR

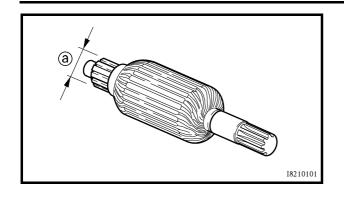


Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Removing the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Crankcase-to-crankcase-breather- chamber hose	1	Disconnect.
2	Air-filter-to-crankcase-breather-cham- ber hose	1	Disconnect.
3	Crankcase breather chamber	1	
4	Starter motor lead	1	Disconnect.
5	Negative battery lead	1	Disconnect.
6	Crankcase breather chamber bracket	1	
7	Starter motor	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal pro- cedure.

STARTER MOTOR ELEC



Order	Job/Part	Q'ty	Remarks
	Disassembling the starter motor		Remove the parts in the order listed.
1	Circlip	1	
2	Starter motor gear	1	
3	O-ring	1	
4	Front bracket	1	
5	Shims		
6	Lock washer	1	
7	Rear bracket	1	
8	Shims		
9	Brush holder assembly	1	
10	Brush	1	
(1)	Armature coil	1	
(12)	O-ring	2	
13	Starter motor yoke	1	
	http://manuals.ma	gnam	For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



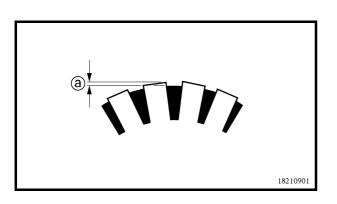
EAS00770 CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- commutator

STARTER MOTOR

- $\text{Dirt} \rightarrow \text{Clean}$ with 600 grit sandpaper.
- 2. Measure:
 - commutator diameter ⓐ
 Out of specification → Replace the starter motor.

Commutator wear limit 27 mm (1.06 in)



- 3. Measure:
- mica undercut (a)

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



Mica undercut 0.70 mm (0.028 in)

NOTE:

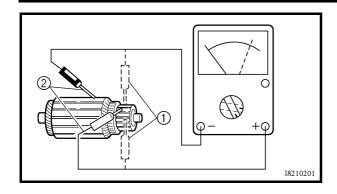
The mica of the commutator must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.

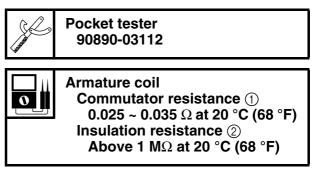
- 4. Measure:
- armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.

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

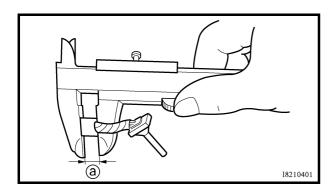


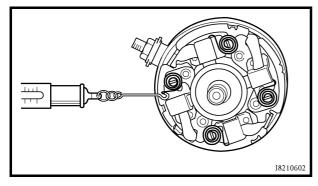




STARTER MOTOR

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





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

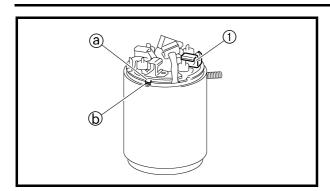


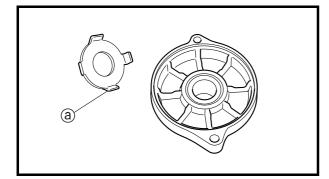
Brush length wear limit 5.00 mm (0.20 in)

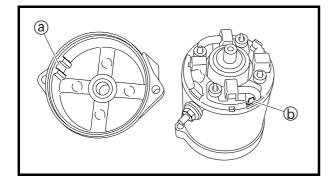
- 6. Measure:
- brush spring force
 Out of specification → Replace the brush springs as a set.

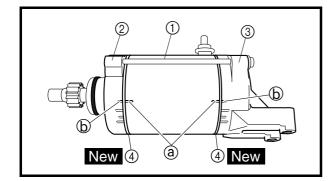
- 7. Check:
- gear teeth
 - Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the gear.
- 8. Check:
- bearing
- oil seal
- Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the defective part(s).











EAS00772 ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Install:
- brush seat ①

STARTER MOTOR

NOTE:

Align the tab (a) on the brush seat with the slot (b) in the starter motor yoke.

- 2. Install:
- lock washer

NOTE:

Align the tabs (a) on the lock washer with the groves in the front bracket.

- 3. Install:
- rear bracket

NOTE:

Align the slot (a) in the rear bracket with the tab (b) on the brush seat.

- 4. Install:
- starter motor yoke ①
- front bracket ②
- rear bracket ③
- O-rings ④ New
- bolts

NOTE: _

Align the alignment marks (a) on the starter motor yoke with the alignment marks (b) on the front and rear brackets.

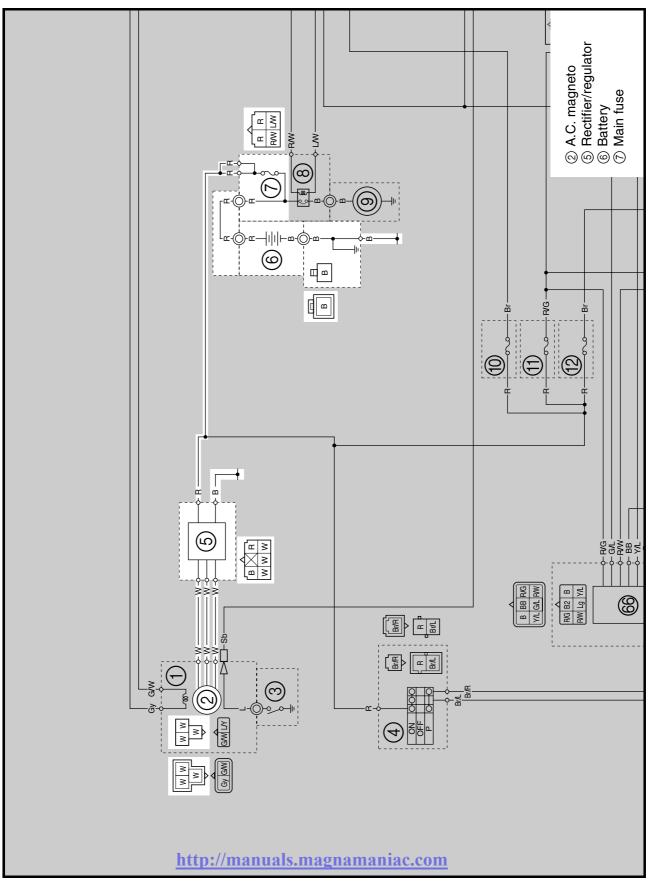
🍾 5 Nm (0.5 m · kg, 3.6 ft · lb)

- 5. Install:
 - starter motor gear
 - circlip

CHARGING SYSTEM



EAS00773 CHARGING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



CHARGING SYSTEM



EAS00774 TROUBLESHOOTING

The battery is not being charged.

Check:

- 1. main fuse
- 2. battery
- 3. charging voltage
- 4. stator coil resistance
- 5. wiring connections (of the entire charging system)

NOTE:

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

Pocket tester

90890-03112

EAS00738

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



EAS00739

2. Battery
Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.
Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F)
Is the battery OK?
YES
NO
Clean the battery terminals.
Recharge or replace the battery.

CHARGING SYSTEM



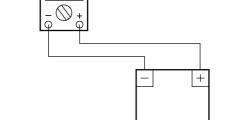


- 3. Charging voltage
- Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the battery as shown.

Positive tester probe \rightarrow

positive battery terminal Negative tester probe \rightarrow

DC 20 V



- Start the engine and let it run at approximately 5,000 r/min.
- Measure the charging voltage.

Charging voltage 14.0 V at 5,000 r/min

NOTE:

0

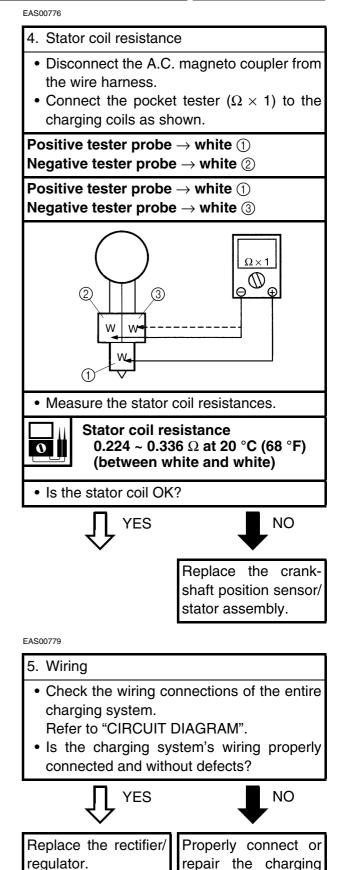
Make sure the battery is fully charged.

 Is the charging voltage within specification?



YES

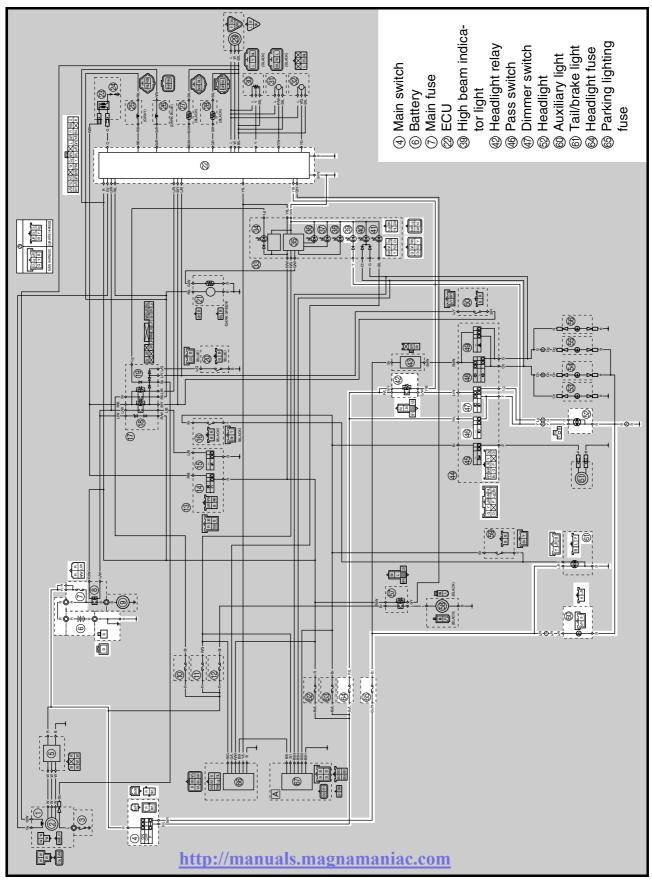
The charging circuit is OK.



system's wiring.



LIGHTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





EAS00781 TROUBLESHOOTING

Any of the following fail to come on: headlight, high beam indicator light, tail/ brake light, on auxiliary light.

Check:

- 1. main, headlight, and parking lighting fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. dimmer switch
- 5. pass switch
- 6. headlight relay
- 7. wiring connections (of the entire lighting system)

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side panels (left and right)
- 4. fuel tank side covers (left and right)
- 5. fuel tank
- 6. headlight assembly
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



Pocket tester

90890-03112

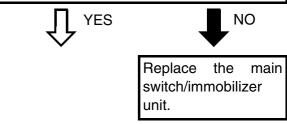
EAS00738

FAS00739

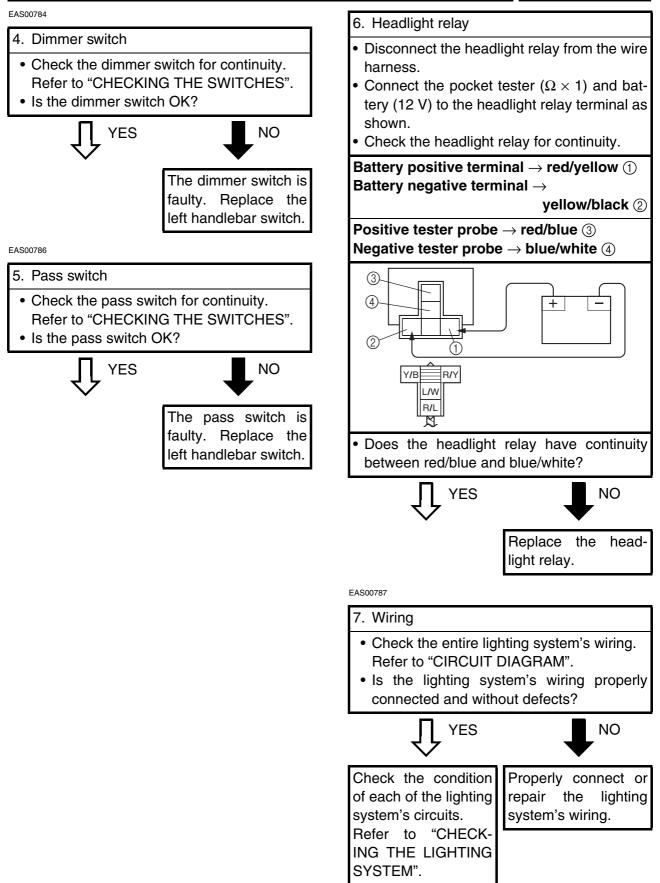
- 1. Main, headlight, and parking lighting fuses
- · Check the main, headlight, and parking lighting fuses for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main, headlight, and parking lighting fuses OK?



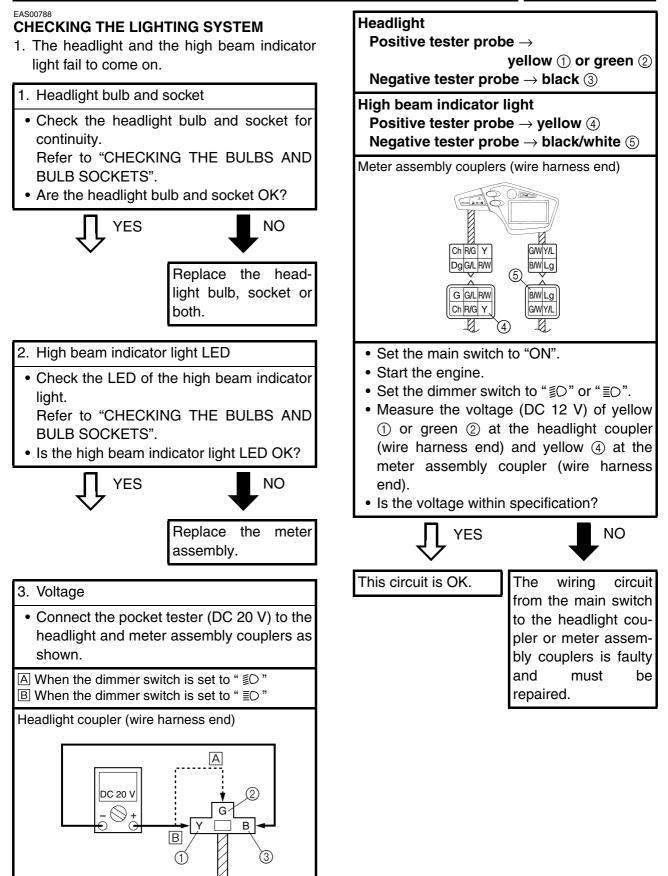
2. Battery Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3. Minimum open-circuit voltage 12.8 V or more at 20 °C (68 °F) 0 Is the battery OK? NO YES Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery. FAS00749 3. Main switch Check the main switch for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". Is the main switch OK?







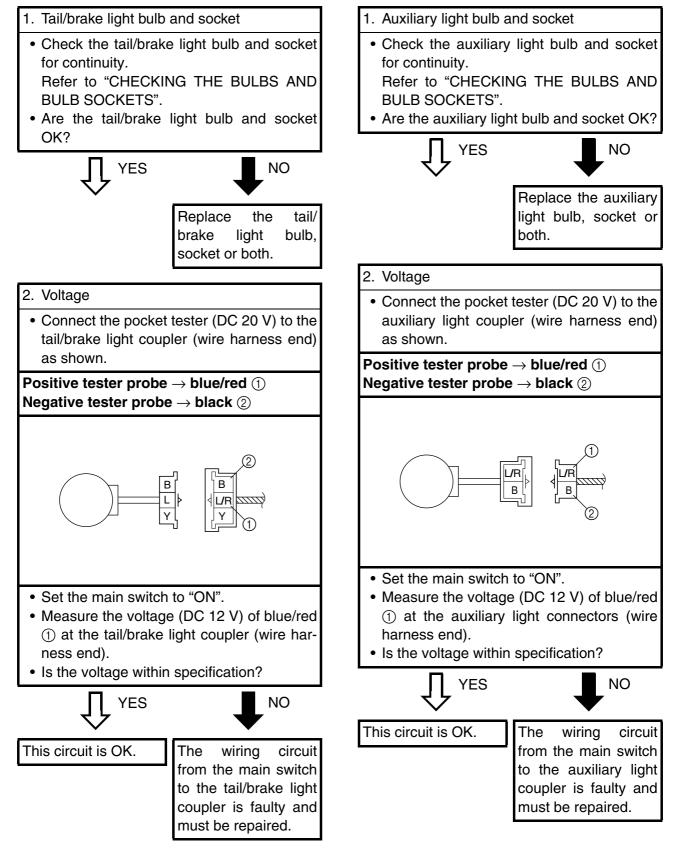




3. The auxiliary light fails to come on.



2. The tail/brake light fails to come on.

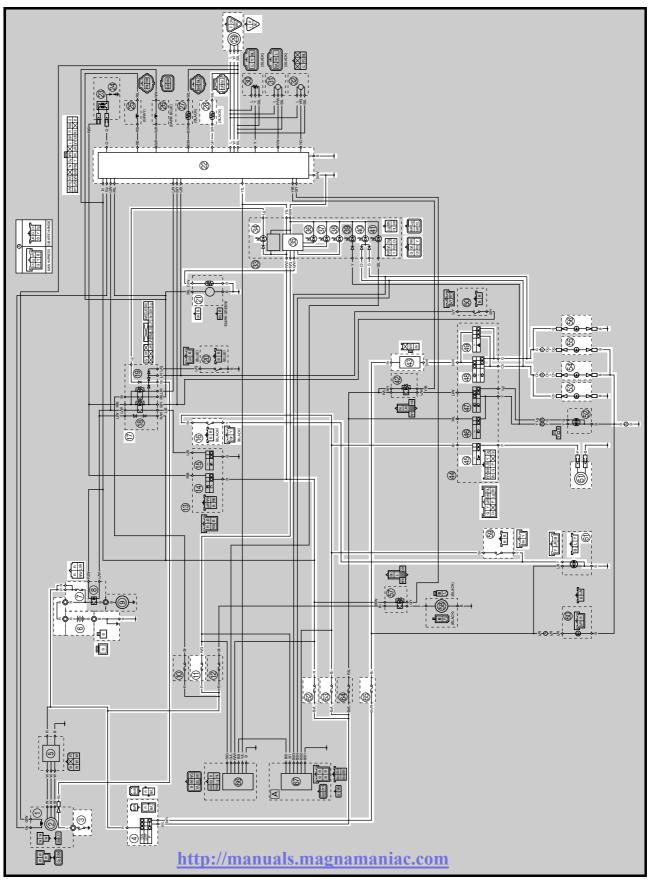


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SIGNALING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





- ③ Neutral switch
- ④ Main switch
- 6 Battery
- O Main fuse
- (1) Backup fuse (immobilizer unit, meter assembly)
- (6) Front brake light switch
- 7 Relay unit
- 2) Fuel pump
- 2 ECU
- [®] Coolant temperature sensor
- ② Speed sensor
- 3 Neutral indicator light
- 3 Multifunction meter
- ${\small \textcircled{36}}$ Coolant temperature warning light
- ③ Engine trouble warning light
- 38 Fuel level warning light
- Turn signal indicator light
- Turn signal/hazard relay
- 45 Horn switch
- Turn signal switch
- 49 Hazard switch

5 Horn

- 63 Rear turn signal light (left)
- ⑤ Front turn signal light (left)
- (5) Front turn signal light (right)
- 6 Rear turn signal light (right)
- Bear brake light switch
- 6 Tail/brake light
- Ignition fuse
- Signaling system fuse
- 65 Parking lighting fuse



EAS00794 TROUBLESHOOTING

Any of the following fail to come on: a turn signal light, an indicator light, a warning light, or the tail/brake light
The horn fails to sound.

Check:

- 1. main, ignition, signaling system, parking lighting, and backup fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- wiring connections

 (of the entire signaling system)

NOTE:

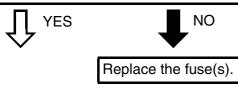
- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side panels (left and right)
- 4. fuel tank side covers (left and right)
- 5. fuel tank
- 6. rear cover (left and right)
- 7. headlight assembly
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



Pocket tester 90890-03112

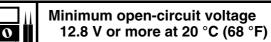
EAS00738

- 1. Main, ignition, signaling system, parking lighting, and backup fuses
- Check the main, ignition, signaling system, parking lighting, and backup fuses for continuity.
 - Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main, ignition, signaling system, parking lighting, and backup fuses OK?

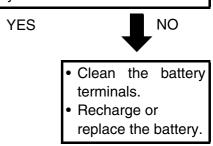




- 2. Battery
- Check the condition of the battery.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.

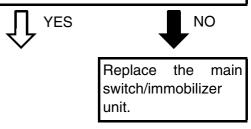


Is the battery OK?



EAS00749

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



EAS00795

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

VES



Check the condition of each of the signaling system's circuits. Refer to "CHECK-ING THE SIGNAL-ING SYSTEM".

Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.



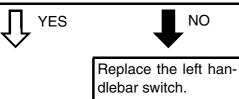


CHECKING THE SIGNALING SYSTEM

1. The horn fails to sound.

1. Horn switch

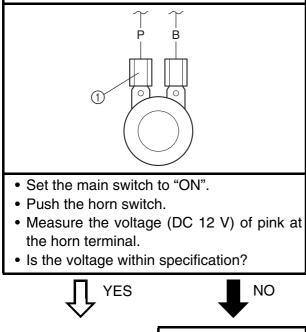
- Check the horn switch for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES".
- Is the horn switch OK?



2. Voltage

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the horn connector at the horn terminal as shown.

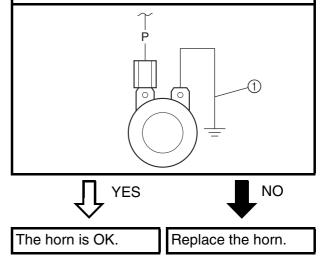
Positive tester probe \rightarrow pink (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow ground



The wiring circuit from the main switch to the horn connector is faulty and must be repaired.

3. Horn

- Disconnect the black connector at the horn terminal.
- Connect a jumper lead ① to the horn terminal and ground the jumper lead.
- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Push the horn switch.
- Does the horn sound?

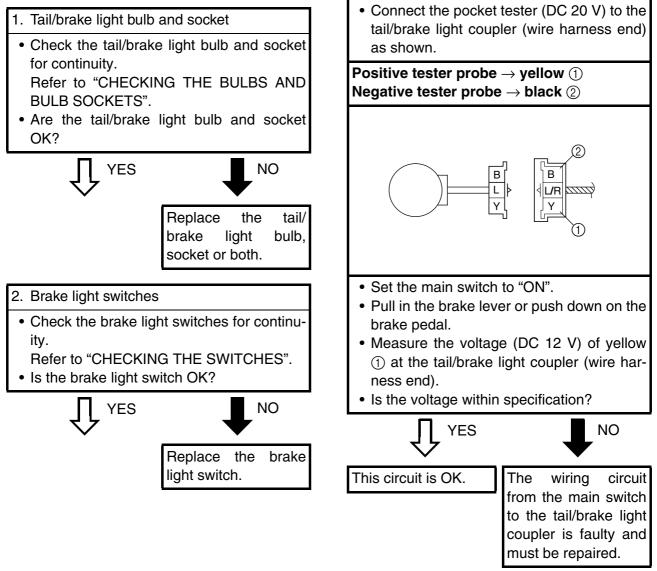


3. Voltage



EAS00797

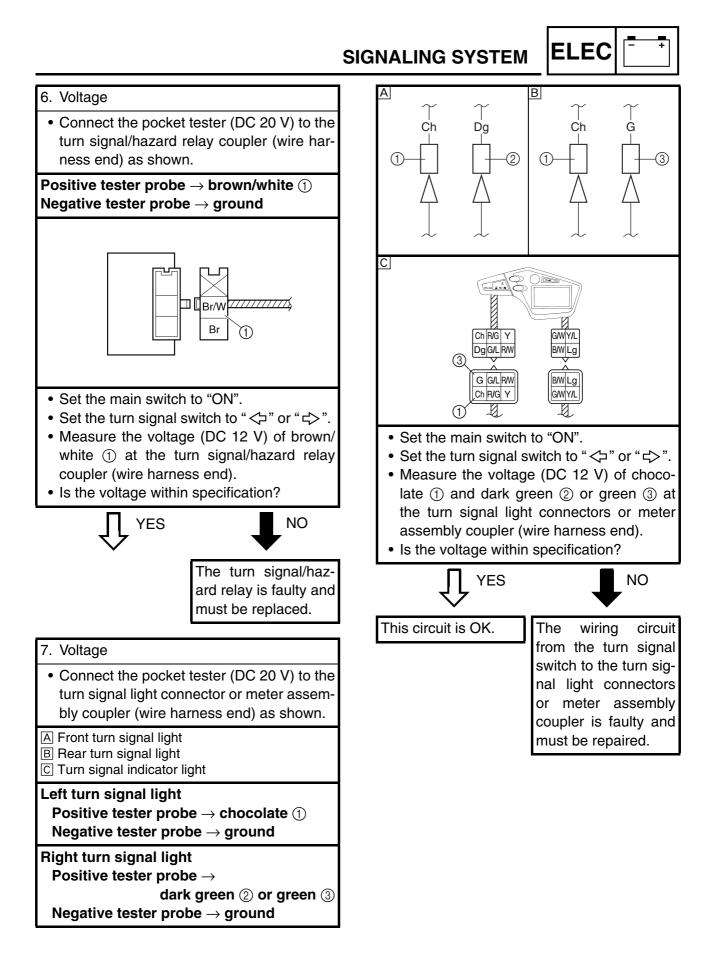
2. The tail/brake light fails to come on.



repaired.

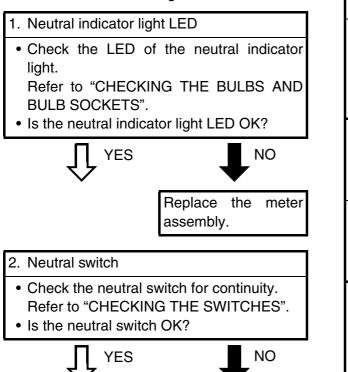
EAS00799 4. Hazard switch 3. The turn signal light, turn signal indicator light or both fail to blink. • Check the hazard switch for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". 1. Turn signal indicator light bulb and socket Is the hazard switch OK? · Check the turn signal light bulb and socket YES NO for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS". Replace the left han-• Are the turn signal light bulb and socket dlebar switch. OK? NO 5. Voltage YES • Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the turn signal/hazard relay coupler (wire har-Replace the turn signess end) as shown. nal light bulb, socket or both. Positive tester probe \rightarrow brown (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow ground 2. Turn signal indicator light LED · Check the LED of the turn signal indicator light. Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS". Br/W Is the turn signal indicator light LED OK? Br 1 YES NO Set the main switch to "ON". Replace the meter Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of brown assembly. 1) at the turn signal/hazard relay coupler (wire harness end). 3. Turn signal switch Is the voltage within specification? • Check the turn signal switch for continuity. NO YES Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES". Is the turn signal switch OK? The wiring circuit YES NO from the main switch to the turn signal/ Replace the left hanhazard relay coupler dlebar switch. is faulty and must be

SIGNALING SYSTEM



EAS00800

4. The neutral indicator light fails to come on.

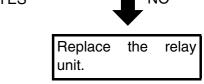


Replace the neutral switch.

3. Relay unit (diode) • Disconnect the relay unit from the wire harness. • Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the relay unit terminals as shown. Check the diode for continuity. Positive tester probe \rightarrow sky blue (1) Continuity Negative tester probe \rightarrow light green (2) Positive tester probe \rightarrow light green 2 No conti-Negative tester probe \rightarrow nuity sky blue (1) (1) 2 Br L/W R/B L/B R/L LWL/RR/WL/GL/Y Sb B/Y Lg A NOTE: . When you switch the positive and negative tester probes, the readings in the above chart will be reversed. Are the tester readings correct? YES NO

SIGNALING SYSTEM

EAS00753

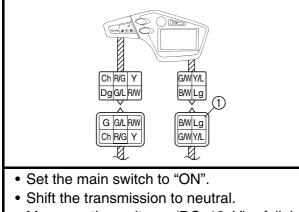




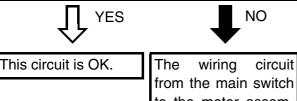


 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler (wire harness end) as shown.

Positive tester probe \rightarrow light green () Negative tester probe \rightarrow ground

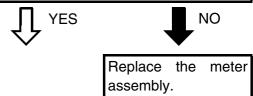


- Measure the voltage (DC 12 V) of light green ① and ground at the meter assembly coupler.
- Is the voltage within specification?



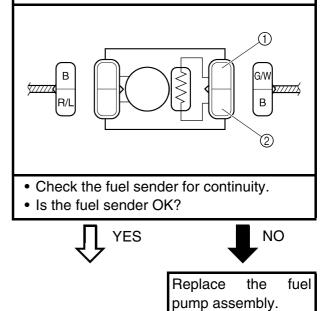
to the meter assembly couplers is faulty and must be repaired.

- EAS008035. The fuel level warning light fails to come on.
- 1. Fuel level warning light LED
- Check the LED of the fuel level warning light.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND
- BULB SOCKETS".
- Is the fuel level warning light LED OK?



- 2. Fuel sender (thermistor)
- Disconnect the fuel sender coupler from the fuel pump.
- Connect the pocket tester ($k\Omega \times 1$) to the fuel sender as shown.

Positive tester probe \rightarrow green/white (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black (2)

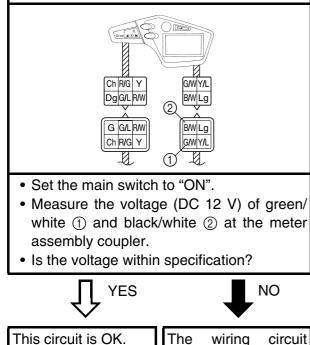






 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler (wire harness end) as shown.

Positive tester probe \rightarrow green/white (1) Negative tester probe \rightarrow black/white (2)



from the main switch to the meter assem-

bly coupler is faulty

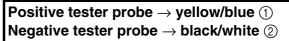
must

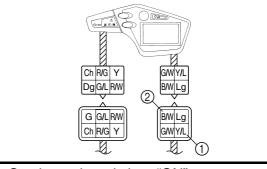
be

and

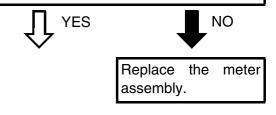
repaired.

- 6. The speedometer fails to come on.
- 1. Voltage
- Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the meter assembly coupler (wire harness end) as shown.



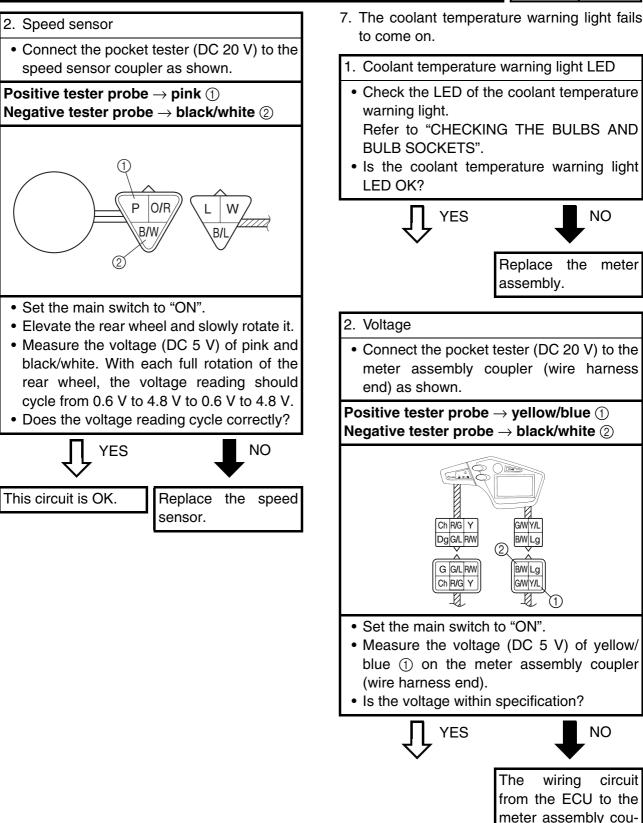


- Set the main switch to "ON".
- Elevate the rear wheel and slowly rotate it.
- Measure the voltage (DC 5 V) of yellow/ blue ① at the meter assembly coupler (wire harness end).
- Is the voltage within specification?





pler is faulty and must be repaired.



SIGNALING SYSTEM

EAS00812

3. Coolant temperature sensor

- Remove the coolant temperature sensor from the engine.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 10) to the coolant temperature sensor ① as shown.
- Immerse the coolant temperature sensor in a container filled with coolant ②.

NOTE:

Make sure that the coolant temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- Place a thermometer ③ in the coolant.
- Slowly heat the coolant, and then let it cool to the specified temperature indicated in the table.
- Check the coolant temperature sensor for continuity at the temperatures indicated in the table.

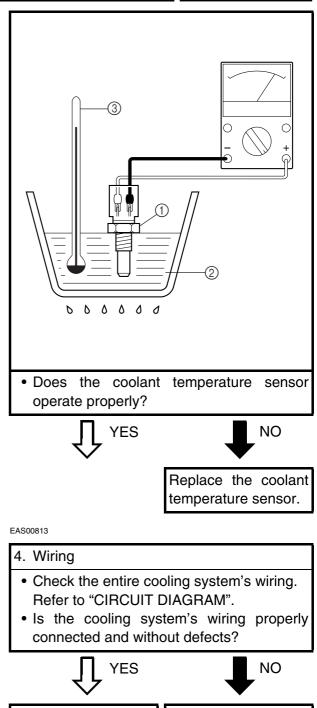
Test step	Coolant temperature	Resistance
1	20 °C (68 °F)	2.32 ~ 2.59 k Ω
2	80 °C (176 °F)	0.310 ~ 0.326 kΩ
3	110 °C (230 °F)	0.140 ~ 0.145 kΩ

A WARNING

- Handle the coolant temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the coolant temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the coolant temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.



Coolant temperature sensor 18 Nm (1.8 m \cdot kg, 13 ft \cdot lb)



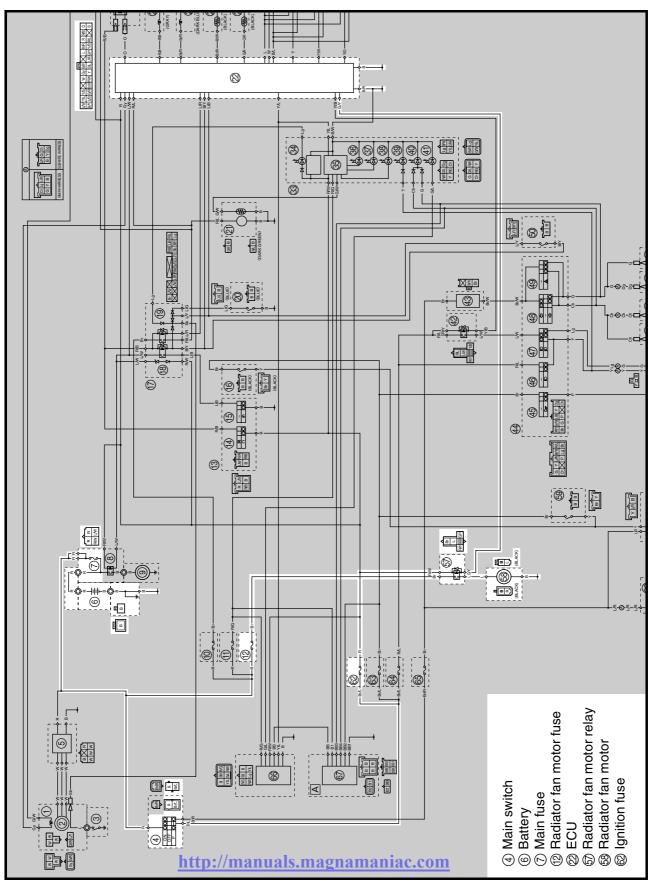
Replace the ECU.

Properly connect or repair the cooling system's wiring.

COOLING SYSTEM



COOLING SYSTEM



EAS00808 TROUBLESHOOTING

The radiator fan motor fails to turn.

Check:

- 1. main, radiator fan motor, and ignition fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. radiator fan motor
- 5. radiator fan motor relay
- 6. wiring connections (the entire cooling system)

NOTE:

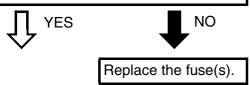
- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side panels (left and right)
- 4. fuel tank side covers (left and right)
- 5. fuel tank
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



Pocket tester 90890-03112

EAS00738

- 1. Main, radiator fan motor, and ignition fuses
- Check the main, radiator fan motor, and ignition fuses for continuity.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" in chapter 3.
- Are the main, radiator fan motor, and ignition fuses OK?

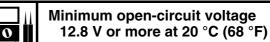




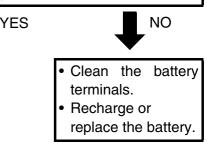


COOLING SYSTEM

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



• Is the battery OK?

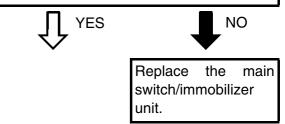


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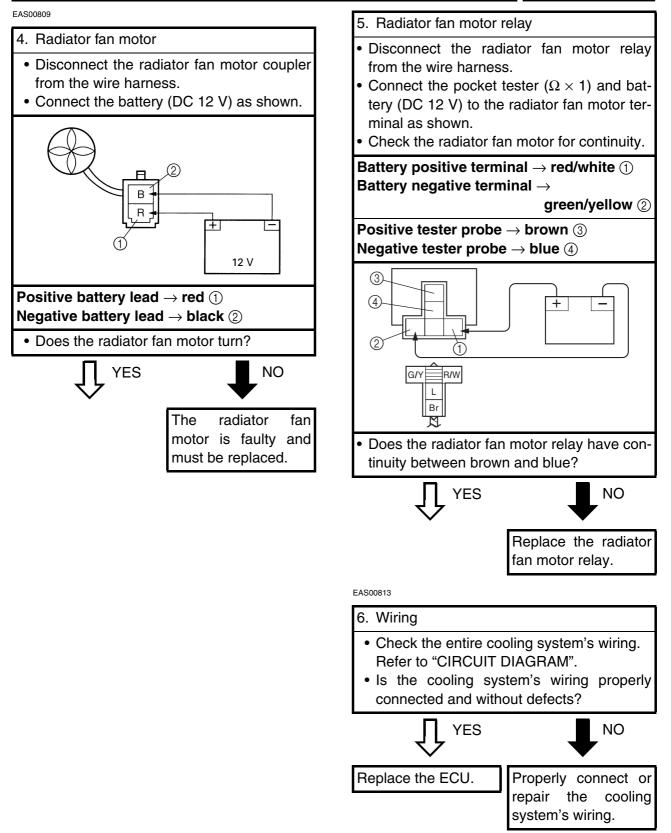
3. Main switch

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



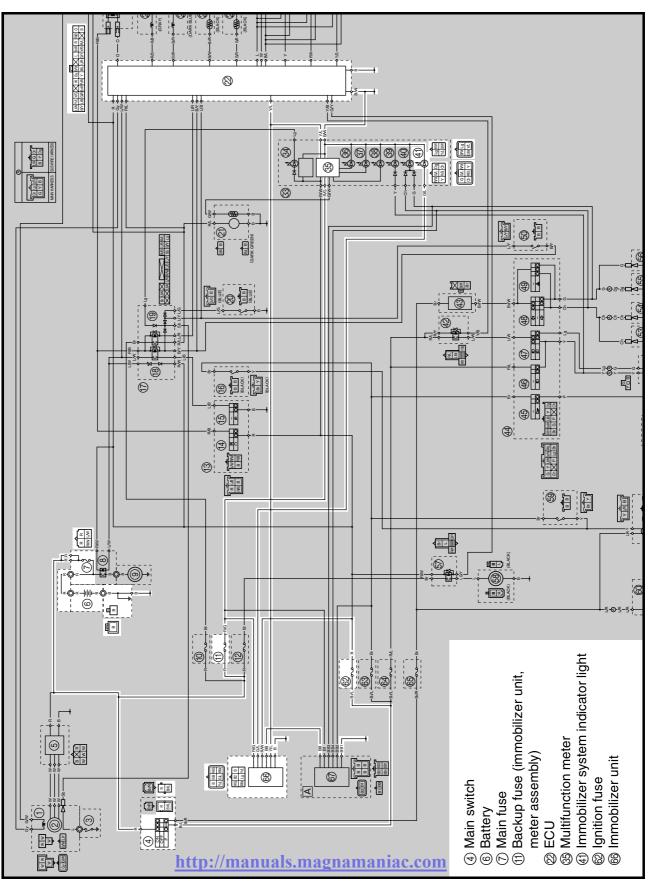
COOLING SYSTEM

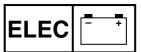






IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





GENERAL INFORMATION

This motorcycle is equipped with an immobilizer system to help prevent theft by registering codes in standard keys. This system consists of the following:

- a code re-registering key (with a red bow)
- two standard keys (with a black bow) that can be re-registered with new codes
- a transponder (which is installed in each key bow)
- an immobilizer unit
- an ECU
- an immobilizer system indicator light

The key with the red bow is used to register codes in each standard key. Do not use the key with the red bow for driving. It should only be used for registering new codes in the standard keys. The immobilizer system cannot be operated with a new key until a code is registered in the key. If you lose the code re-registering key, the ECU, main switch, and immobilizer unit must be replaced. Therefore, always use a standard key for driving.

NOTE:

Each standard key is registered during production, therefore, registering the keys at purchase is not necessary.

CAUTION:

- DO NOT LOSE THE CODE RE-REGISTERING KEY! If the code re-registering key is lost, registering new codes in the standard keys is impossible. The standard keys can still be used to start the motorcycle, however, if code re-registering is required (i.e., if a new standard key is made or all keys are lost) the entire immobilizer system must be replaced. Therefore, it is highly recommended to use either standard key and keep the code re-registering key in a safe place.
- Do not submerse the keys in water.
- Do not expose the keys to excessively high temperatures.
- Do not place the keys close to magnets (this includes, but not limited to, products such as speakers, etc.).
- Do not place heavy items on the keys.
- Do not grind the keys or alter their shape.
- Do not disassemble the key bows.
- Do not put two keys of any immobilizer system on the same key ring.
- Keep the standard keys as well as other immobilizer system keys away from the code reregistering key.
- Keep other immobilizer system keys away from the main switch as they may cause signal interference.



KEY CODE REGISTRATION

The replacement of parts or code registration of a code re-registering key or standard key may be required in the following conditions.

NOTE:

Each standard key is registered during production, therefore, registering the keys at purchase is not necessary.

Parts to replace: replacing a lost key or system malfunction

	Part to replace					
	Main switch	Immobilizer unit	Standard key	ECU	Accessory lock ^{*2} and key	Required key registration
Standard key is lost			0			New standard key
All keys have been lost (including code re-reg- istering key)	0	○ ^{*1}	0	0	0	Code re-registering key and standard keys
ECU is defective				0		Code re-registering key
Immobilizer unit is defective		0				Code re-registering key and standard keys
Main switch is defective	0	○ ^{*1}		0	0	Code re-registering key and standard keys
Accessory lock ^{*2} is defective					0	Not required

^{*1} Replace as a set with the main switch.

^{*2} Accessory locks include the seat lock, fuel tank cap, and helmet holder.

Code re-registering key registration:

When the immobilizer unit or ECU is replaced, the code re-registering key must be re-registered.

To register a code re-registering key:

1. Set the main switch to "ON" with the code re-registering key.

NOTE:

Check that the immobilizer system indicator light comes on for 1 second, then goes off. When the indicator light goes off, the code re-registering key has been registered.

2. Check that the engine can be started.

3. Register the standard keys. Refer to "Standard key registration:".



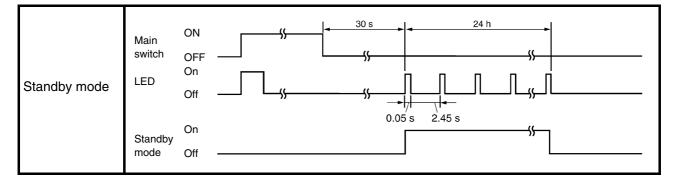
Standard key registration:

A standard key should be registered or the other standard key should be re-registered when a registered standard key has been lost. The standard keys must be re-registered when the immobilizer unit or ECU has been replaced and the code re-registering key has been re-registered.

NOTE:

Do not start the engine with a standard key that has not been registered. If the main switch is set to "ON" with a standard key that has not been registered, the immobilizer system indicator light flashes to indicate malfunction code 52. (Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSIS MAL-FUNCTION CODES".)

1. Check that the immobilizer system indicator light flashes to indicate the standby mode. To activate the standby mode, set the main switch to "OFF". The standby mode will be activated after 30 seconds. The indicator light stops flashing after 24 hours and the standby mode ends.



- 2. Using the code re-registering key, set the main switch to "ON", then to "OFF", and then remove the key within 5 seconds.
- 3. Insert the standard key to be registered into the main switch, and then set the main switch to "ON" within 5 seconds to activate the key registration mode.

NOTE:

If the two standard key codes are stored in memory, they will be erased when the key registration mode is activated. When the key registration mode is activated, the immobilizer system indicator light flashes rapidly (i.e., off for 0.5 second and on for 0.5 second).

4. While the indicator light is flashing, set the main switch to "OFF", remove the key, and then insert the second standard key to be registered into the main switch within 5 seconds.

NOTE:

If the immobilizer system indicator light stops flashing 5 seconds after the first standard key is registered, the registration mode is complete. If this occurs, the second standard key cannot be registered, therefore, repeat steps 2 to 4 to register both standard keys.

5. Set the main switch to "ON".

NOTE:

When the indicator light goes off, registration is complete.



IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM

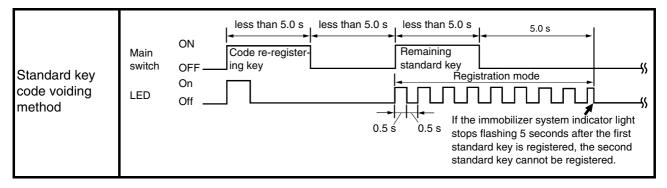
6. Check that the engine can be started with the two registered standard keys.

Standard key registration	Main ON switch OF LED Of	F Code re-regis- tering key	
---------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--

Voiding a standard key code:

If a registered standard key has been lost and you want to disable its use, register a new standard key or re-register the other standard key. For registration of a standard key, refer to "Standard key registration:".

Standard key registration erases the stored standard key codes from memory, therefore, the lost standard key is disabled.





SELF-DIAGNOSIS MALFUNCTION CODES

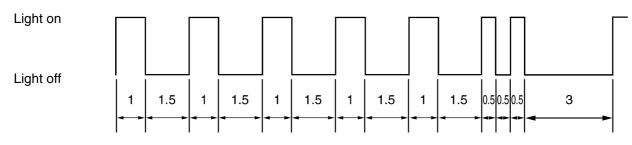
When a system malfunction occurs, the malfunction code number is displayed on the multifunction display and is indicated by the immobilizer system indicator light flash patterns.

Malfunction code	Part	Symptom	Cause	Action
51	Immobilizer unit	Code cannot be transmitted between the key and immo- bilizer unit.	 Objects that interrupt radio waves exist around the keys or antennas. Immobilizer unit malfunction Key malfunction 	 Keep magnets, metal, and other immobilizer system keys away from the keys and antennas. Replace the main switch/immobilizer unit. Replace the key.
52	Immobilizer unit	Codes transmitted between the key and immobilizer unit do not match.	 Signal received from other transponder (failed to recog- nize code after ten consecu- tive attempts). Signal received from unregis- tered standard key. 	 Place the immobilizer unit at least 50 mm away from the transpon- der of other motorcy- cles. Register the standard key.
53	Immobilizer unit	Code cannot be transmitted between the ECU and immobilizer unit.	 Noise interference or disconnected lead/cable. Obstruction due to radio wave noise. Disconnected communication harness. Immobilizer unit malfunction ECU malfunction 	 Check the wire harness and connector. Replace the main switch/immobilizer unit. Replace the ECU.
54	Immobilizer unit	Codes transmitted between ECU and immobilizer unit do not match.	 Noise interference or disconnected lead/cable. Obstruction due to radio wave noise. Immobilizer unit malfunction ECU malfunction (When used parts from other motorcycles are used, the code re-registering key is not registered in the ECU.) 	 Register the code re- registering key. Replace the main switch/immobilizer unit. Replace the ECU.
55	Immobilizer unit	Key code registration mal- function	Same standard key was attempted to be registered two consecutive times.	Register a new standard key.
56	ECU	Unidentified code is received.	Noise interference or discon- nected lead/cable.	 Check the wire harness and connector. Replace the main switch/immobilizer unit. Replace the ECU.

Immobilizer system indicator light malfunction code indication

Digits of 10: on for 1 second and off for 1.5 seconds. Digits of 1: on for 0.5 second and off for 0.5 second.

Example: multifunction code 52





EAS00781 TROUBLESHOOTING

The immobilizer system fails to operate. (The immobilizer system indicator light starts to flash in the self-diagnosis code sequence.)

Check:

- 1. main, ignition, and backup fuses
- 2. battery
- 3. main switch
- 4. wirina

(of the entire immobilizer system)

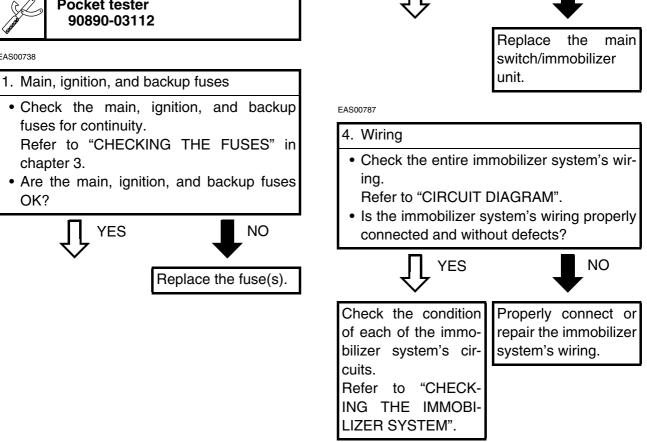
NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s).
- 1. seat
- 2. battery cover
- 3. side panels (left and right)
- 4. fuel tank side covers (left and right)
- 5. fuel tank
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



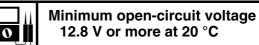
Pocket tester

EAS00738

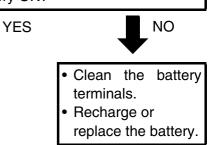


http://manuals.magnamaniac.com

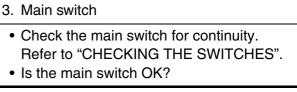
- 2. Battery
- Check the condition of the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" in chapter 3.



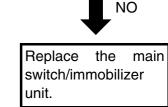
Is the battery OK?

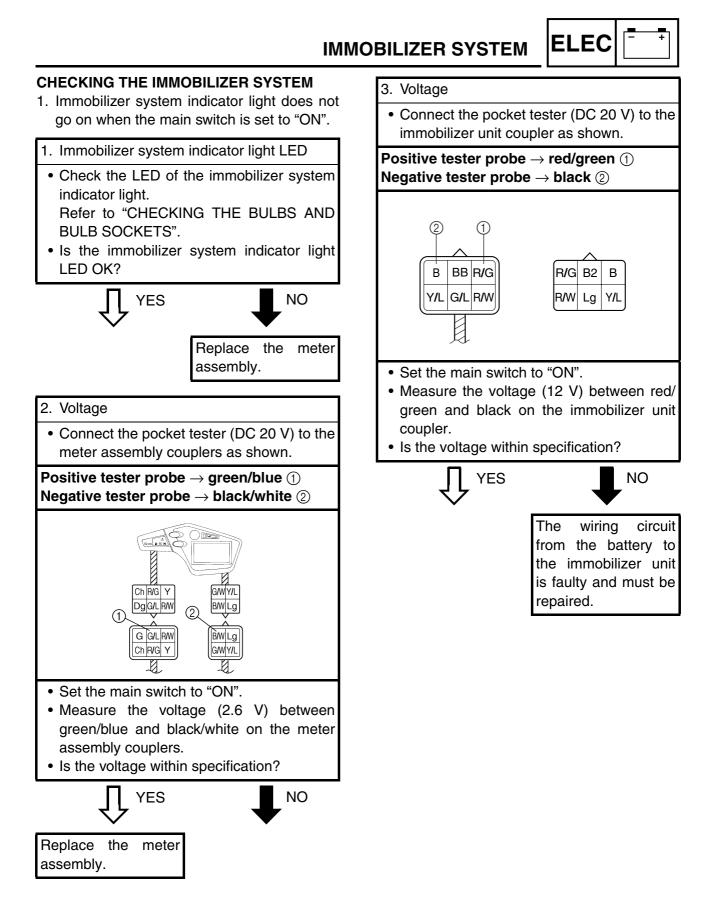






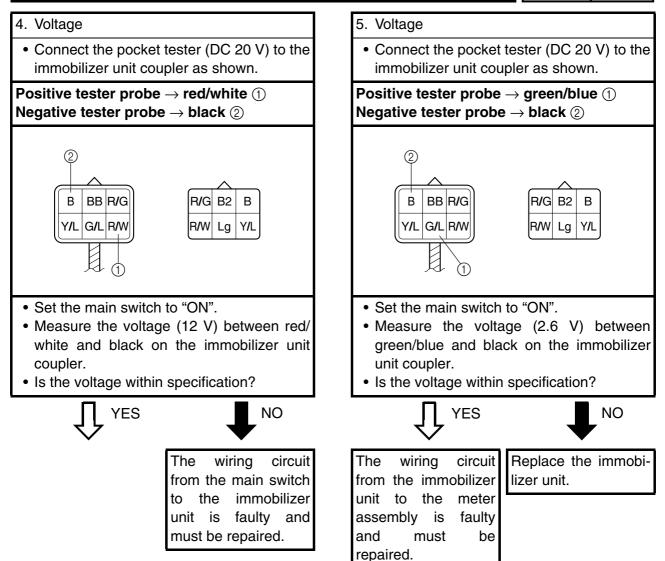
YES





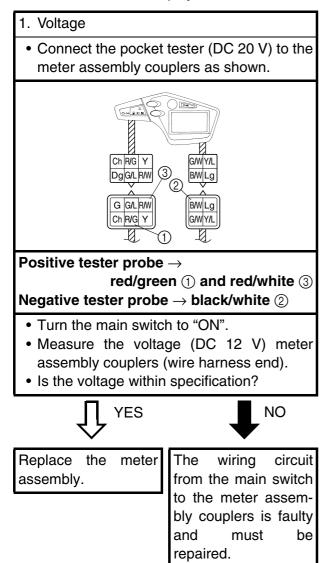
IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM





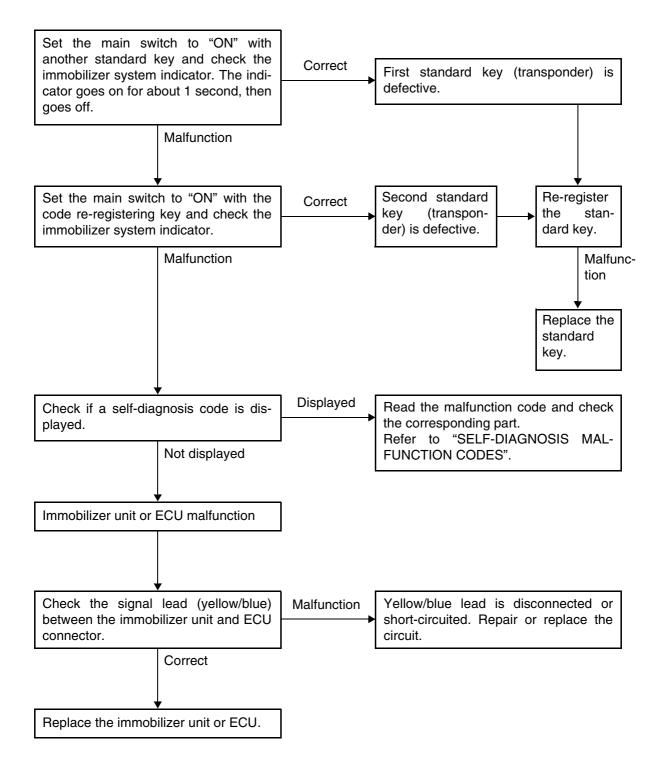


2. The multifunction display is not indicated.

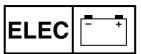




- 3. When the main switch is set to "ON", the immobilizer system indicator light flashes after 1 second.
- Check if metal or other immobilizer system keys exists near the immobilizer unit. If found, remove the metal or keys, and then check the condition again.



SELF-DIAGNOSIS



SELF-DIAGNOSIS

The XT660R/XT660X features a self-diagnosing system for the following circuit:

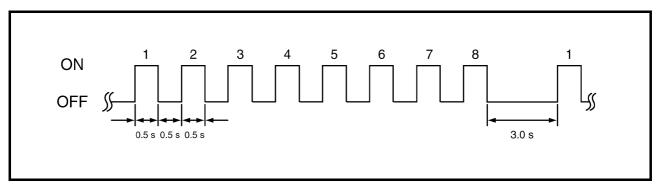
• Fuel sender (thermistor)

If the circuit is defective, the condition code will be displayed on the fuel level warning light when the main switch is set to "ON" (irrespective of whether the engine is running or not).

Circuit	Defect(-s)	System response	Condition code
Fuel pump ther- mistor	 Open circuit Short circuit	• The fuel warning light indicate the condition code.	Refer to *1

*1 Condition code

Fuel level warning light



SELF-DIAGNOSIS



EAS00835 TROUBLESHOOTING

The fuel level warning light starts to indicates the self-diagnosis sequence.

Check:

1. fuel sender (thermistor)

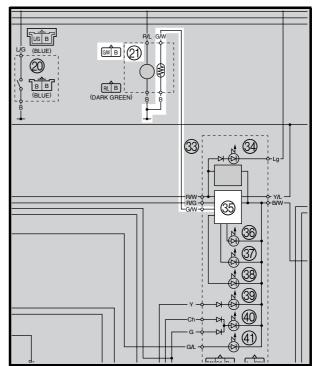
NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. seat
- 2. side panels (left and right)
- 3. fuel tank side covers (left and right)
- 4. fuel tank
- Troubleshoot with the following special tool(s).



Pocket tester 90890-03112

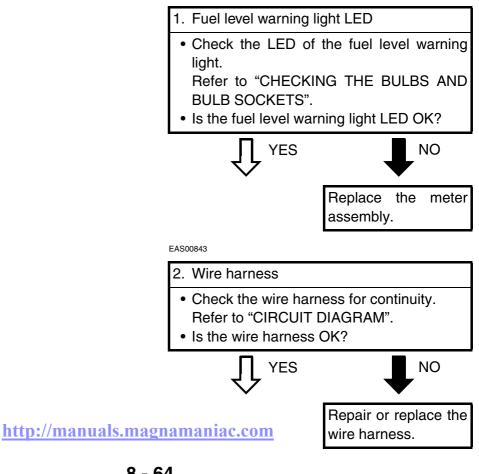
EAS00838 1. Fuel sender (thermistor) **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



2) Fuel pump

35 Multifunction meter

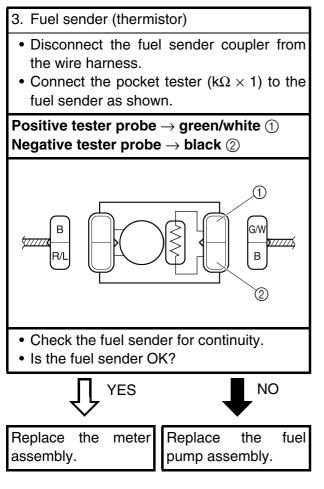
EAS00841



SELF-DIAGNOSIS



EAS00842







CHAPTER 9 TROUBLESHOOTING

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TRBL ?

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STARTING FAILURES



EAS00844

TROUBLESHOOTING

NOTE:

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

STARTING FAILURES

ENGINE

Cylinder and cylinder head

- Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Damaged cylinder head gasket
- Damaged cylinder gasket
- Worn or damaged cylinder
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Improperly sealed valve
- Incorrect valve-to-valve-seat contact
- Incorrect valve timing
- Faulty valve spring
- Seized valve

Piston and piston ring(s)

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

Air filter

- · Improperly installed air filter
- Clogged air filter element

Crankcase and crankshaft

- Improperly assembled crankcase
- · Seized crankshaft

FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel tank

- Empty fuel tank
- Clogged fuel tank drain hose
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel

Fuel pump

- Faulty fuel pump
- Faulty relay unit

Throttle body

- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- Sucked-in air



ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Battery

- Discharged battery
- Faulty battery

Fuse(s)

- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Improperly installed fuse

Spark plug

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

Ignition coil

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

EAS00846

INCORRECT ENGINE IDLING SPEED

ENGINE

- Cylinder and cylinder head
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Damaged valve train components

Air filter

- Clogged air filter element
- **FUEL SYSTEM**

Throttle body

- Damaged or loose throttle body joint
- Improperly adjusted engine idling speed (throttle stop screw)
- Improper throttle cable free play
- Flooded throttle body
- Faulty air induction system

Ignition system

- Faulty ECU
- Faulty crankshaft position sensor
- Broken A.C. magneto rotor woodruff key

Switches and wiring

- Faulty main switch
- Faulty engine stop switch
- Broken or shorted wiring
- Faulty neutral switch
- · Faulty start switch
- Faulty sidestand switch
- Faulty clutch switch
- · Improperly grounded circuit
- Loose connections

Starting system

- · Faulty starter motor
- Faulty starter relay
- · Faulty starting circuit cut-off relay
- Faulty starter clutch

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS Battery

- Discharged battery
- Faulty battery

Spark plug

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

Ignition coil

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

Ignition system

- Faulty ECU
- Faulty crankshaft position sensor
- Broken A.C. magneto rotor woodruff key



FAS00848 POOR MEDIUM-AND-HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURES".

ENGINE

Air filter

Clogged air filter element

FAS00850

FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING

SHIFTING IS DIFFICULT

Refer to "CLUTCH DRAGS". SHIFT PEDAL DOES NOT MOVE

Shift shaft

- · Improperly adjusted shift rod
- · Bent shift shaft.

Shift drum and shift forks

- · Foreign object in a shift drum groove
- · Seized shift fork
- · Bent shift fork guide bar

Transmission

- Seized transmission gear
- Foreign object between transmission gears
- · Improperly assembled transmission

EAS00851

FAULTY CLUTCH

CLUTCH SLIPS

Clutch

- · Improperly assembled clutch
- Improperly adjusted clutch cable
- · Loose or fatigued clutch spring
- Worn friction plate
- · Worn clutch plate

Engine oil

- Incorrect oil level
- Incorrect oil viscosity (low)
- · Deteriorated oil

FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel pump

· Faulty fuel pump

JUMPS OUT OF GEAR Shift shaft

- Incorrect shift pedal position
- Improperly returned stopper lever

Shift forks

• Worn shift fork

Shift drum

- Incorrect axial play
- Worn shift drum groove

Transmission

Worn gear dog

CLUTCH DRAGS Clutch

- Unevenly tensioned clutch springs
- Warped pressure plate
- · Bent clutch plate
- Swollen friction plate
- Bent clutch push rod
- Broken clutch boss
- · Burnt primary driven gear bushing
- · Match marks not aligned

Engine oil

- Incorrect oil level
- Incorrect oil viscosity (high)
- Deteriorated oil

OVERHEATING/OVERCOOLING/ POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE



OVERHEATING

ENGINE

Clogged coolant passages

- Cylinder head and piston
- Heavy carbon buildup

Engine oil

- Incorrect oil level
- Incorrect oil viscosity
- Inferior oil quality

COOLING SYSTEM

Coolant

• Low coolant level

Radiator

- Damaged or leaking radiator
- Faulty radiator cap
- Bent or damaged radiator fin

Water pump

- Damaged or faulty water pump
- Thermostat
- Thermostat stays closed
- Damaged hose
- Improperly connected hose
- Damaged pipe
- Improperly connected pipe

EAS00856

OVERCOOLING

COOLING SYSTEM

Thermostat

• Thermostat stays open

EAS00857

POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE

- Worn brake pad
- Worn brake disc
- Air in hydraulic brake system
- Leaking brake fluid
- Faulty brake caliper seal
- Loose union bolt
- Damaged brake hose
- Oil or grease on the brake disc
- Oil or grease on the brake pad
- Incorrect brake fluid level

FUEL SYSTEM

Throttle body

- Faulty throttle body
- Damaged or loose throttle body joint

Air filter

• Clogged air filter element

CHASSIS

- Brake(s)
- Dragging brake

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Spark plug

- Incorrect spark plug gap
- Incorrect spark plug heat range

Ignition system

• Faulty ECU



FAULTY FRONT FORK LEGS

LEAKING OIL

- Bent, damaged or rusty inner tube
- Cracked or damaged outer tube
- Improperly installed oil seal
- · Damaged oil seal lip
- Incorrect oil level (high)
- Loose damper rod assembly bolt
- Damaged damper rod assembly bolt copper washer
- Cracked or damaged cap bolt O-ring

EAS00864

UNSTABLE HANDLING

Handlebar

• Bent or improperly installed handlebar

Steering head components

- Improperly installed upper bracket
- Improperly installed lower bracket (improperly tightened ring nut)
- Bent steering stem
- Damaged ball bearing or bearing race

Front fork leg(s)

- Uneven oil levels (both front fork legs)
- Unevenly tensioned fork spring (both front fork legs)
- Broken fork spring
- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube

Swingarm

- Worn bearing or bushing
- Bent or damaged swingarm

MALFUNCTION

- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube
- Damaged fork spring
- Worn or damaged outer tube bushing
- Bent or damaged damper rod
- Incorrect oil viscosity
- Incorrect oil level

Rear shock absorber assembly

- Faulty rear shock absorber spring
- Leaking oil or gas

Tire(s)

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

Wheel(s)

- Incorrect wheel balance
- Broken or loose spoke
- Damaged wheel bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- Excessive wheel runout

Frame

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



FAULTY LIGHTING OR SIGNALING SYSTEM

HEADLIGHT DOES NOT COME ON

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

HEADLIGHT BULB BURNT OUT

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

TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT DOES NOT COME ON

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

TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT BULB BURNT OUT

- Wrong tail/brake light bulb
- Faulty battery
- · Incorrectly adjusted rear brake light switch
- Tail/brake light bulb life expired

TURN SIGNAL DOES NOT COME ON

- Faulty turn signal switch
- Faulty turn signal/hazard relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb
- Incorrect connection
- Damaged or faulty wire harness
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- TURN SIGNAL FLASHES SLOWLY
- Faulty turn signal/hazard relay
- Faulty main switch
- Faulty turn signal switch
- Incorrect turn signal bulb

TURN SIGNAL REMAINS LIT

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

TURN SIGNAL FLASHES QUICKLY

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

HORN DOES NOT SOUND

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

XT660R(S)/XT660X(S) 2004 WIRING DIAGRAM

(1) Crankshaft position sensor ② A.C. magneto ③ Neutral switch ④ Main switch (5) Rectifier/regulator 6 Battery ⑦ Main fuse (8) Starter relay (9) Starter motor 1 Fuel injection system fuse (1) Backup fuse (immobilizer unit, meter assembly) 12 Radiator fan motor fuse (13) Right handlebar switch (1) Engine stop switch (15) Start switch (6) Front brake light switch (7) Relay unit B Starting circuit cut-off relay (9) Fuel injection system relay 20 Sidestand switch (2) Fuel pump 2 ECU 2 Ignition coil 2 Spark plug 25 Fuel injector Air induction system solenoid Intake air temperature sensor Coolant temperature sensor
 29 Speed sensor ③ Throttle position sensor (i) Intake air pressure sensor 32 Lean angle cut-off switch 3 Meter assembly 3 Neutral indicator light ③ Multifunction meter 36 Coolant temperature warning light ③ Engine trouble warning light 3 Fuel level warning light 3 High beam indicator light (1) Turn signal indicator light (i) Immobilizer system indicator light Headlight relay (43) Turn signal/hazard relay (4) Left handlebar switch 45 Horn switch 46 Pass switch Dimmer switch 48 Turn signal switch (49) Hazard switch 6 Clutch switch 6 Horn Headlight
 S Rear turn signal light (left) G Front turn signal light (left) 65 Front turn signal light (right) 6 Rear turn signal light (right) Radiator fan motor relay 68 Radiator fan motor (5) Rear brake light switch ⁶⁰ Auxiliary light 6 Tail/brake light Ignition fuse Signaling system fuse @ Headlight fuse

69 Parking lighting fuse 66 Immobilizer unit Anti-theft alarm (optional) A Optional COLOR CODE B.....Black Br.....Brown Ch..... Chocolate Dg..... Dark green G Green Gy..... Gray L Blue Lg Light green O Orange P.....Pink R.....Red Sb..... Sky blue W White Y.....Yellow B/L.....Black/Blue B/W Black/White B/Y Black/Yellow Br/L.....Brown/Blue Br/R Brown/Red Br/W Brown/White G/L Green/Blue G/R..... Green/Red G/W Green/White G/Y Green/Yellow L/B.....Blue/Black L/G Blue/Green L/R..... Blue/Red L/W.....Blue/White L/Y Blue/Yellow O/R..... Orange/Red P/W Pink/White R/B Red/Black R/G..... Red/Green R/L.....Red/Blue R/W Red/White R/Y Red/Yellow Y/B Yellow/Black Y/G Yellow/Green Y/L..... Yellow/Blue

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XT660R(S)/XT660X(S) 2004 WIRING DIAGRAM

