

# Disassembly

## INTRODUCTION TO DISASSEMBLY

Detail has not been spared in this section in order that the motorcycle can not only be taken apart but also put back together properly as well. Photographs, diagrams, notes, cautions, warning, and detailed descriptions have been included wherever necessary. Nevertheless, even a detailed account has limitations; a certain amount of basic knowledge is also required for successful work.

Especially note the following:

(1) Edges

Watch for sharp edges, especially during major engine disassembly and assembly. Protect your hands with gloves or a piece of thick cloth when lifting the engine or turning it over.

(2) Dirt

Before removal and disassembly, clean the motorcycle. Any dirt entering the engine, carburetor or other parts will work as an abrasive and shorten the life of the motorcycle. For the same reason, before installing a new part, clean off any dust or metal filings.

(3) Tightening Sequence

Where there is tightening sequence indication in this Shop Manual; the bolts, nuts, or screws must be tightened in the order and method indicated. When installing a part with several bolts, nuts, or screws; they should all be started in their holes and tightened to a snug fit. Then tighten them evenly, according to the tightening sequence, to the specified torque. This is to avoid distortion of the part and/or causing gas or oil leakage.

Conversely when loosening the bolts, nuts, or screws; loosen all of them about a quarter of turn and then remove them.

(4) Torque

The torque values given in this Shop Manual should always be adhered to. Either too little or too much torque may lead to serious damage. Use a good quality, reliable torque wrench.

(5) Force

Common sense should dictate how much force is necessary in assembly and disassembly. If a part seems especially difficult to remove or install, stop and examine what may be causing the problem. Whenever tapping is necessary, tap lightly using a wooden or plastic-faced mallet. Use an impact driver for screws (particularly for the removal of screws held by a locking agent) in order to avoid damaging the screw heads.

(6) Lubricant

Don't use just any oil or grease. Some oils and greases in particular should be used only in certain applications and may be harmful if used in an application for which they are not intended.

(7) Battery Ground

Before performing any disassembly operations on the motorcycle, remove the ground (—) lead from the battery to prevent the possibility of accidentally turning the engine over while partially disassembled.

(8) Engine Rotation

When turning the crankshaft by hand, always turn it in the direction of normal rotation; which is counterclockwise, viewed from the right side of the engine. This will ensure proper adjustments.