

(9) Lubrication

Engine wear is generally at its maximum while the engine is warming up and before all the rubbing surfaces have an adequate lubricative film. During assembly, oil should be applied to any bearing surface which has lost its lubricative film. Old grease and dirty oil should be cleaned off. Deteriorated grease has lost its lubricative quality and may contain abrasive foreign particles.

(10) Press

A part installed using a press or driver, such as a wheel bearing, should first be coated with oil on its outer or inner circumference so that it will go into place smoothly.

(11) Oil Seal, Grease Seal

An oil seal guide is required for certain oil seals during installation to avoid damage to the oil seal lips. Before a shaft passes through an oil seal, apply a little oil, preferably high temperature grease on the lips to reduce rubber to metal friction.

(12) Gasket, O Ring

When in doubt as to the condition of a gasket or O ring, replace it with a new one. The mating surfaces around the gasket should be free of foreign matter and perfectly smooth to avoid oil or compression leaks.

(13) Liquid Gasket, Non-permanent Locking Agent

Before using liquid gasket or non-permanent locking agent, wash or wipe the surfaces where liquid gasket or non-permanent locking agent are applied. Do not apply them excessively, because excessive amounts could block the engine oil passages and cause serious engine damage.

(14) Ball Bearing, Oil Seal, Grease Seal Installation

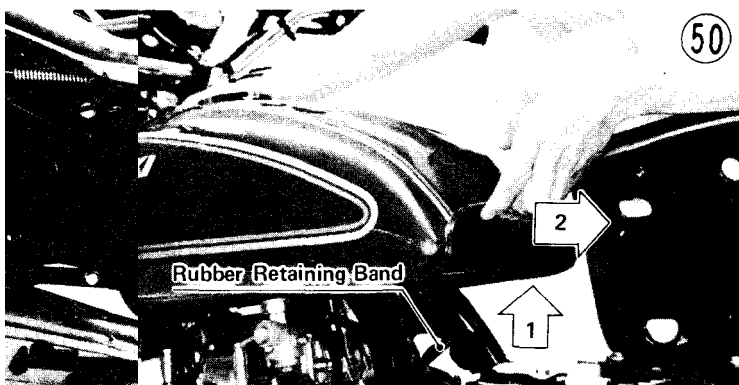
When installing a ball bearing, the bearing race, which is affected by friction, should be pushed by a suitable driver. This prevents severe stress on the balls and races, and prevents races and balls from being dented. Press a ball bearing until it stops at the stopper in the hole or on the shaft.

Seals should be pressed into place using a suitable driver, which contacts evenly with the side of the seal until the face of the seal is even with the end of the hole.

ENGINE**Removal:**

•With the motorcycle up on its center stand, place an oil pan beneath the engine, and remove the engine oil drain plug to drain out the oil.

- Turn the fuel tap to the "OFF" position, slide down the hose clamps, and pull the fuel hoses (2) off the tap.
- Unlock the seat and swing it open.
- Unhook the rubber retaining band, first lift up the rear end of the fuel tank about 30 mm and then pull the fuel tank off towards the rear.



- After draining the oil, replace the drain plug with its aluminum gasket and tighten the plug with 3 ~ 3.5 kg-m (22~25 ft-lbs) of torque.
- Pull off the right and left side covers.

- Pull off the spark plug lead from each spark plug and free the lead from its clamp on the cylinder head cover.
- Remove the left foot peg nuts and washers (2 ea), and remove the foot peg.