

A wheel bearing is fitted in both sides of each hub. Since worn wheel bearings will cause play in the wheel, vibration, and instability, they should be cleaned, inspected, and greased periodically.

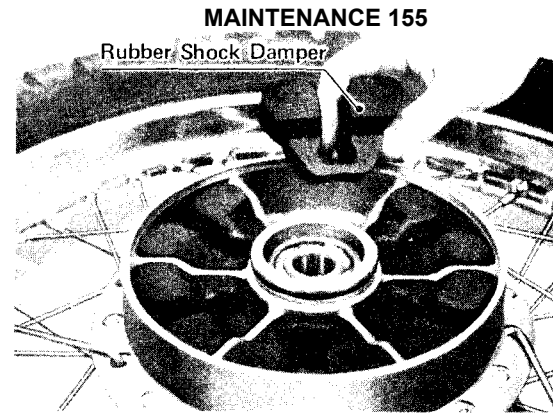
#### *Inspection and lubrication*

If the grease seals are examined without removing the seals themselves, look for discoloration (indicating the rubber has deteriorated), hardening, damage to the internal ribbing, or other damage. If the seal or internal ribbing has hardened, the clearance between the seal and the axle sleeve will not be taken up, which will allow dirt and moisture to enter and reach the bearing. If in doubt as to its condition and whenever the seal is removed for greasing the bearing, the seal should be replaced. The seals are generally damaged upon removal.

Since the wheel bearings are made to extremely close tolerances, the clearance cannot normally be measured.

Wash the bearing with a high flash-point solvent, dry it (do not spin it while it is dry), and oil it. Spin it by hand to check its condition. If it is noisy, does not spin smoothly, or has any rough spots, it must be replaced.

If the same bearing is to be used again, re-wash it in a high flash-point solvent, dry it, and pack it with good quality bearing grease before installation. Turn the bearing around by hand a few times to make sure the grease is distributed uniformly inside the bearing, and wipe the old grease out of the hub before installation. Clean and grease the wheel bearings and the front hub gear box (speedometer gear) in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart (Pg. 195).



#### **REAR WHEEL COUPLING**

The rear wheel coupling connects the rear sprocket to the wheel. Rubber shock dampers in the coupling absorb some of the shock resulting from sudden changes in torque due to acceleration or braking.

**Damper inspection**

Remove the rear wheel coupling (Pg. 88), and inspect the rubber dampers.

Replace the dampers if any appear damaged or deteriorated.

**DRIVE CHAIN**

The drive chain is an "endless" type in which the weakest link, the master link has been eliminated by constructing the chain in a closed loop. The preserve chain strength and reliability, never cut the chain to install it; follow the replacement procedure given in the "Disassembly" section of this manual. When chain replacement is necessary, use only the standard chain (Table 89) for replacement, since only this chain has been especially designed to withstand the extremely high torque developed by the engine.

**Table 89 Standard Chain**

Make	Type	Link
Enuma	EK530SH-T2G	106 link

Chain construction is shown in Fig. 511. Most chain wear occurs between the pins and bushings, and between the bushings and rollers, rather than on the outside of the rollers. This wear causes the chain to lengthen. If the chain is left unadjusted, the lengthening will lead to noise, excessive wear, breakage, and

disengage-ment from the sprockets. If the chain is allowed to wear too much, the distance from roller to roller is so much greater than the distance between each tooth of sprocket that the wear to the chain and the sprocket rapidly accelerates.

The rate of wear can be greatly reduced, however, by frequent and adequate lubrication, especially between the side plates of the links so that oil can reach the pins and bushings inside the rollers.

**Wear**

When the chain has worn so much that it is more than 2% longer than when new, it is no longer safe for use and should be replaced. Whenever the chain is replaced, inspect both the engine and rear sprockets, and replace them if necessary. Overworn sprockets will cause a new chain to wear quickly. See page 156 ("sprockets" section).

Since it is impractical to measure the entire length of the chain, determine the degree of wear by measuring a 20-link length of the chain. Stretch the chain taut either by using the chain adjuster, or by hanging a 10 kg weight on the chain. Measure the length of 20 links on a straight part of the chain from pin center of the 1st pin to pin center of the 21st pin. If the length is greater than the service limit, the chain should be replaced.

**Table 90 Grease Seals, Wheel Bearings**

	Front Wheel			Rear Wheel		
	Hub Left	Hub Right	Speedometer Gear Housing	Coupling	Hub Left	Hub Right
Grease Seal		P.1A254008	P.1A304208	A.1406207		P.1A304208
Bearing	#6203	#6203		#6206	#6304	#6304