

## 186 MAINTENANCE

**Table 115 Starter Chain 20-Link Length**

190.5 mm	194.3 mm
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### IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch has three positions: off, on and park. In the off position all circuits are turned off and the key can be removed from the switch. In the on position the motorcycle can be started and all electrical equipment can be used. The key cannot be removed from the switch when it is in this position. In the park position the tail light is on, but all other circuits are cut off and the key can be removed from the switch. This provides added visibility when the motorcycle is parked.

#### Testing the switch

Table 116 shows the internal connections of the ignition switch for each switch position. To check the switch, disconnect the plug (4-pin) from the switch, and use an ohmmeter to verify that all the connection listed in the table are making contact (zero ohms between those wires), and that no other wires are connected. If there are any opens or shorts in the switch, replace it with a new one.



**Table 116 Ignition Switch Connection**

Color	White	Brown	Blue	Red
OFF				
ON	•	•		
PK	•			•
Lead	BAT	IG	TL1	TL2

### HEADLIGHT CIRCUIT

Fig. 597 and Fig. 598 are US, Canada and European model wiring diagram of the headlight circuit.

In the US model, when both the ignition switch and headlight switch are turned to the on position the headlight circuit is completed, turning on the headlight, tail light, and meter lights.

In the Canada model, there is no headlight switch,

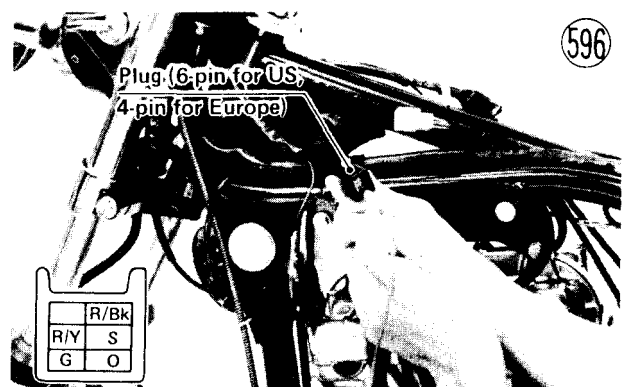
and when the ignition switch is turned on, the headlight circuit is completed.

In the European model, the center CL (po) position of the headlight switch turns on the small city light, tail light and meter lights for driving in the city after dark. When the switch is turned to the on position, the headlight illuminates and the city light stays on. As explained previously, high and low beam can be selected only when the headlight switch is in the on position.

In the European model, there is also a passing and horn button. This button is spring loaded and when the button is pushed to pass, the high beam light (but not the tail light) comes on as a passing signal to the driver of the vehicle ahead. The passing button will light the high beam light regardless of the headlight switch position, and the button will spring back and turn the light off as soon as it is released.

#### Headlight trouble

If the headlight does not light, check to see if the bulb has burned out or fuses have blown. If the bulb on the US or Canada model has burned out, the sealed beam unit must be replaced. A blown fuse should be replaced. On the European model the headlight or the city light can be replaced separately, as the headlight is of semi-sealed construction. If the bulb and fuses are good, check the dimmer switch and the headlight switch. Tables 117, 118, and 119 show the connections in the dimmer switch for both high and low beam, and the connections in the headlight switch. Disconnect the plug (6-pin) and blue lead to the dimmer switch or the plug (4-pin) and blue/white lead to the headlight switch (not on Canada model), and use an ohmmeter to see that only the connections shown in the table have continuity (zero ohms). If the switch has an open or a short, it can be disassembled for repair. The contact surfaces may be cleaned, but no internal parts are available for replacement. If any parts are not repairable, the switch must be replaced as a unit. If the procedure above does not remedy the problem, check the ignition switch, the wiring, and the dynamo.



**Table 117 Dimmer Switch Connection**

	Red/Black	Blue	Red/Yellow
Hi	•	•	
Lo		•	•