

# 

Service Manual

### XV700L/LC XV1000L/LC **SERVICE MANUAL**

1st Edition - December 1983 2nd Printing - May 1985 - JEM D-128

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA 90630 LIT-11616-04-13

#### NOTICE

This manual was written by the Yamaha Motor Compary primarily for use by Yamaha dealers and their qualified mechanics. It is not possible to put an entire mechanic's education into one manual, so it is assumed that persons using this book to perform maintenance and repairs on Yamaha motor-cycles have a basic understanding of the mechanical concepts and procedures inherent in motorcycle repair technology. Without such knowledge, attempted repairs or service to this model may render it unfit to use and/or unsafe.

Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. is continually striving to improve all models manufactured by Yamaha. Modifications and significant changes in specifications or procedures will be forwarded to all Authorized Yamaha dealers and will, where applicable, appear in future editions of this manual.

OVERSEAS SERVICE OVERSEAS OPERATIONS YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.

#### HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

#### PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This material is distinguished by the following notation.

NOTE:

A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

CAUTION:

A CAUTION indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid damage to the motercycle.

WARNING:

A WARNING indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid injury to a motorcycle operator or person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.

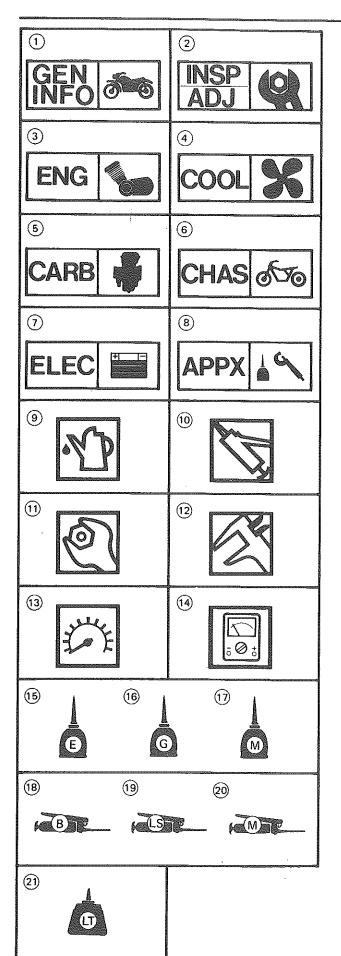
#### MANUAL FORMAT

All of the procedures in this manual are organized in a sequential, step-by-step format. The information has been compiled to provide the mechanic with an easy to read, handy reference that contains comprehensive explanations of all disassembly, repair, assembly, and inspection operations. In this revised format, the condition of a faulty component will precede an arrow symbol and the course of action required will follow the symbol, e.g.,

BearingsPitting/Damage → Replace.

#### **EXPLODED DIAGRAM**

Each chapter provides exploded diagrams before each disassembly section for ease in identifying correct disassembly and assembly procedures.



## SYMBOL MARKS (Refer to the illustration)

Symbol marks 1 to 8 are designed as thumb tabs to indicate the chapter's number and content.

- 1. General information
- 2. Periodic inspection and adjustment
- 3. Engine
- 4. Cooling system
- 5. Carburetion
- 6. Chassis
- 7. Electrical
- 8. Appendices

Symbol marks 9 to 14 are used to identify the specifications appearing in the text.

- 9. Filling fluid
- 10. Lubricant
- 11. Tightening
- 12. Wear limit, clearance
- 13. Engine speed
- 14. Ω, V, A

Symbol marks (5) to (21) in the exploded diagram indicate grade of lubricant and location of lubrication point.

- 15. Apply engine oil
- 16. Apply gear oil
- 17. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil
- 18. Apply wheel bearing grease
- 19 Apply lightweight lithium-soap base grease
- 20. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease
- 21. Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®)

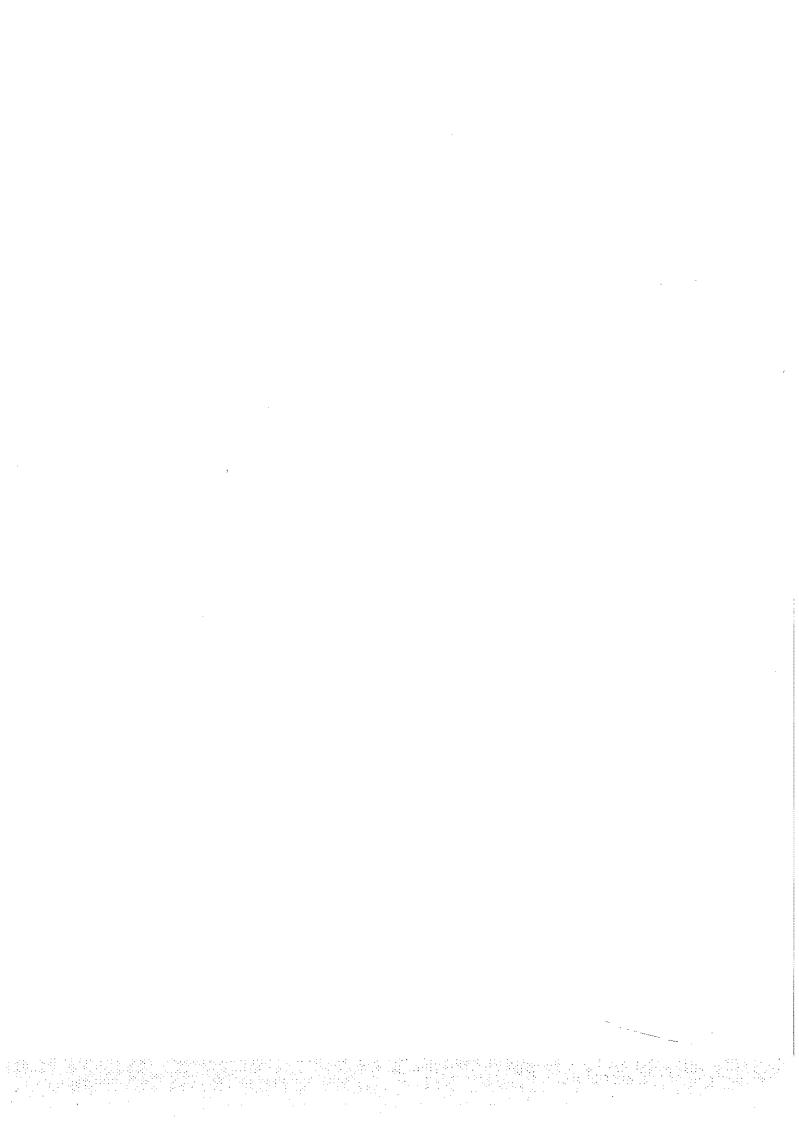
Being a Yamaha owner, you obviously prefer a quality product.

# gen.u.ine

adj. 1. Real 2. Authentic, not artificial 3. Yamaha.

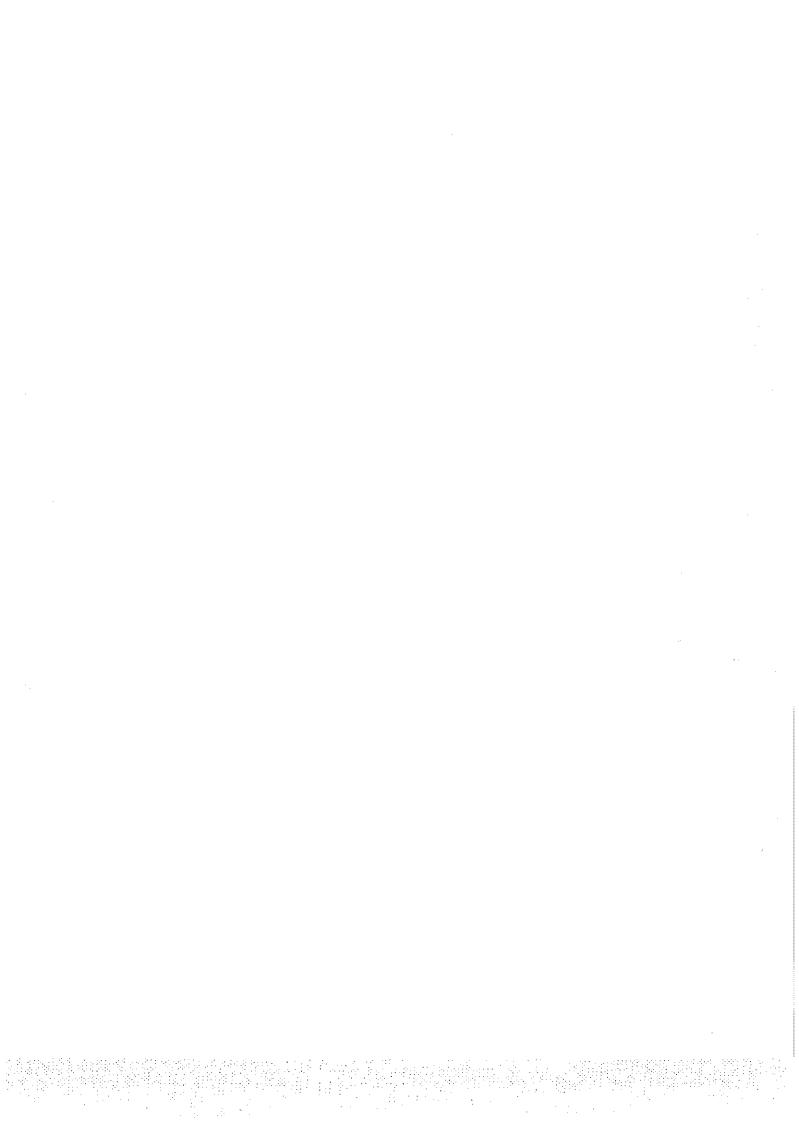
GENUINE YAMAHA PARTS & ACCESSORIES

Don't compromise the quality and performance of your Yamaha with off-brand alternatives. You'll be getting exactly what you're paying for.



# INDEX

GENERAL INFORMATION	GEN 1
PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS	INSP ADJ 2
ENGINE OVERHAUL	ENG 3
CARBURETION	CARB 4
CHASSIS	of the character of the
ELECTRICAL	ELEC 6
APPENDICES	APPX 7





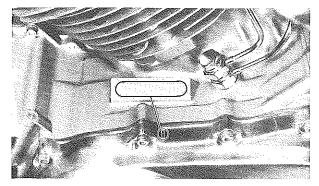


# CHAPTER 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION1-1
ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER1-1
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
IMPORTANT INFORMATION 1-2
ALL REPLACEMENT PARTS 1-2
GASKETS, OIL SEALS, AND O-RINGS 1-2
LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS 1-2
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS 1-2
CIRCLIPS 1-3
SPECIAL TOOLS
FOR TUNE-UP 1-3
FOR ENGINE SERVICE
FOR SHAFT DRIVE SERVICE
FOR CHASSIS SERVICE1-10
FOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS 1-10



#### MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION



## GENERAL INFORMATION

#### MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION

#### **ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER**

The engine serial number (1) is stamped into the elevated part of the right rear section of the engine.

NOTE:\_

The first three digits of these numbers are for model identifications; the remaining digits are the unit production number.

#### **Starting Serial Number:**

XV700L . . . . . . 42W-000101 XV700LC . . . . . 42X-000101 XV1000L . . . . . 42G-000101 XV1000LC . . . . 42H-000101

#### **VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

The vehicle identification number (1) is on the left side of the steering head pipe.

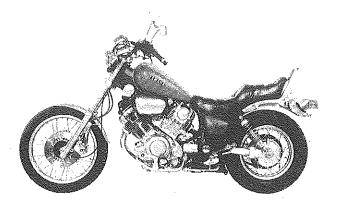
#### Starting Serial Number:

XV700L . . . . JYA42W00 \* EA000101 XV700LC . . . JYA42X00 \* EA000101 XV1000L . . . JYA42G00 \* EA000101 XV1000LC . . . JYA42H00 \* EA000101

NOTE:\_

Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

#### XV1000L/LC







XV700L/LC

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION



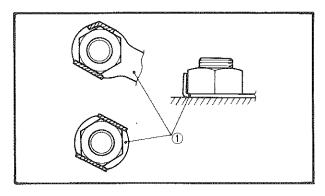
#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

#### ALL REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

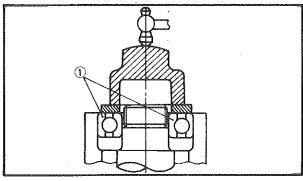
#### **GASKETS, OIL SEALS, AND O-RINGS**

- All gaskets, seals, and O-rings should be replaced when an engine is overhauled. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips, and O-rings must be cleaned.
- Properly oil all mating parts and bearings during reassembly. Apply grease to the oil seal lips.



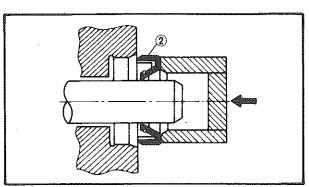
#### LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

 All lock washers/plates (1) and cotter pins must be replaced when they are removed. Lock tab(s) should be bent along the bolt or nut flat(s) after the bolt or nut has been properly tightened.



#### **BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS**

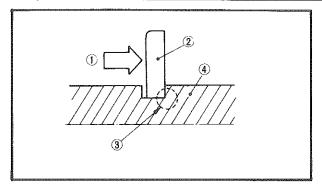
1. Install the bearing(s) ① and oil seal(s) ② with their manufacturer's marks or numbers facing outward. (In other words, the stamped letters must be on the side exposed to view.) When installing oil seal(s), apply a light coating of light-weight lithium base grease to the seal lip(s). Oil the bearings liberally when installing.



#### CAUTION:

Do not use compressed air to spin the bearings dry. This causes damage to the bearing surfaces.





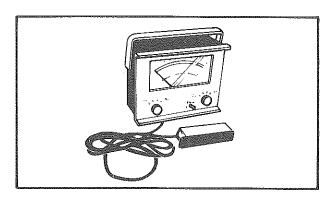
#### **CIRCLIPS**

1. All circlips should be inspected carefully before reassembly. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. Replace distorted circlips. When installing a circlip ①, make sure that the sharp edged corner ② is positioned opposite to the thrust ③ it receives. See the sectional view.

#### 4 Shaft

#### SPECIAL TOOLS

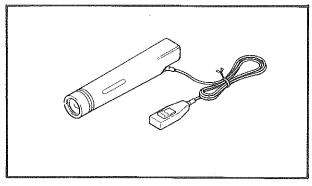
The proper special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Using the correct special tool will help prevent damage caused by the use of improper tools or improvised techniques.



#### FOR TUNE UP

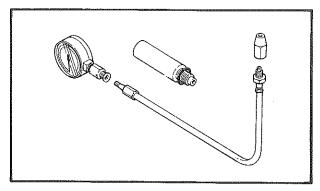
1. Tachometer P/N YU-08036

This tool is needed for detecting engine rpm.



2. Timing Light P/N YM-33277

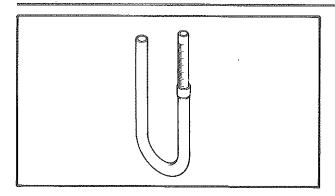
This tool is necessary for adjusting timing.



3. Compression Gauge P/N YU-33223

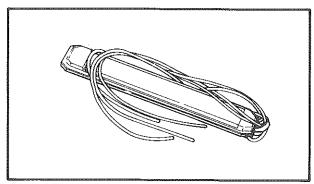
This gauge is used to measure engine compression.





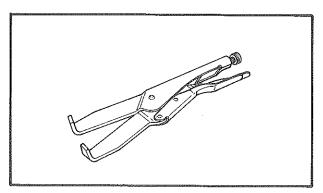
## 4. Fuel Level Gauge P/N YM-01312

This gauge is used to measure the fuel level in the float chamber.



#### 5. Vacuum Gauge P/N YU-08030

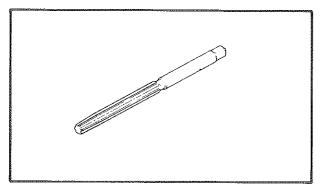
This gauge is needed for carburetor synchronization.



#### FOR ENGINE SERVICE

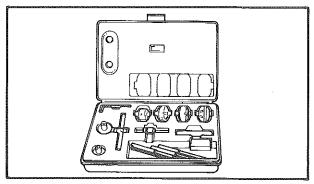
1. Clutch Hub Holder P/N YM-91042

This tool is used to hold the clutch when removing or installing the clutch boss locknut.



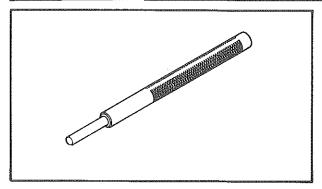
## 2. Valve Guide Reamer P/N YM-01211

This tool is used to rebore the new valve guide.



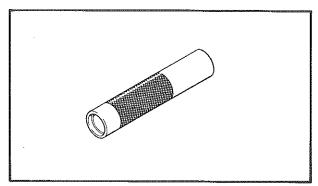
## 3. Valve Seat Cutter P/N YM-91043

This tool is needed to resurface the valve seat.



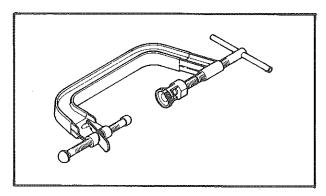
## 4. Valve Guide Remover P/N YM-01200

This tool is used to remove the valve guides.



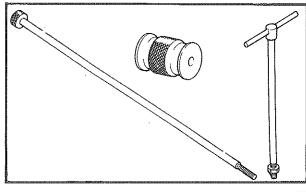
## 5. Valve Guide Installer P/N YM-01201

This tool is needed to install the valve guides properly.



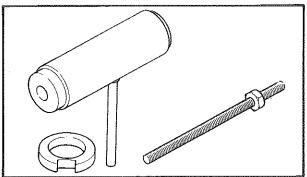
## 6. Valve Spring Compressor P/N YM-04019

This tool is needed to remove and install the valve assemblies.



## 7. Slide Hammer P/N YU-01083

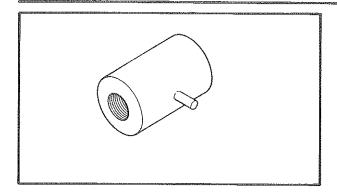
These tools are used when removing the rocker arm shaft.



## 8. Crankshaft Installing Set P/N YU-90050

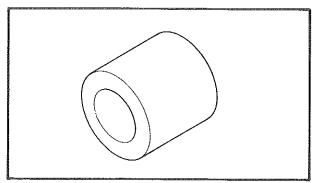
These tool are used when installing the crankshaft and the oil pump drive sprocket, and for removing the finalgear drive pinion.





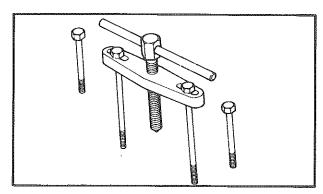
## Grankshaft Installer AdapterP/N YM-90069

This tool is needed for installing the crankshaft, and removing the final gear drive pinion.



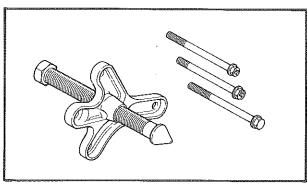
## 10. Crankshaft Spacer P/N YM-90070-A

This tool is used when installing the crankshaft.



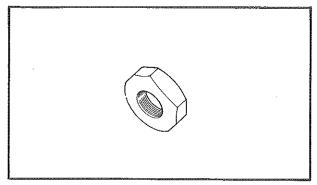
## 11. Crankcase Separating Tool P/N YU-01135

This tool is used for separating the crankcase and removing the crankshaft.



## 12. Heavy-Duty Universal Puller P/N YU-33270

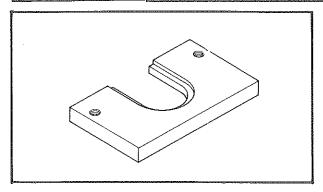
This tool is used to remove the flywheel.



## 13. Crankshaft Protector P/N YM-04063

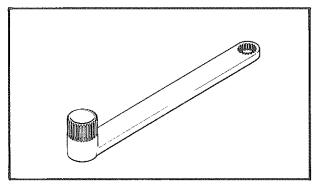
This tool is used to protect the threads on the crankshaft when removing the flywheel.





## 14. Oil Pump Drive Sprocket Puller P/N YM-04061

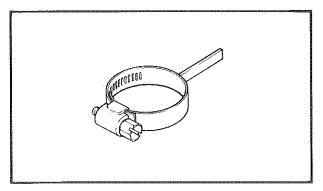
This tool is used to remove the oil pump drive sprocket.



#### FOR SHAFT DRIVE SERVICE

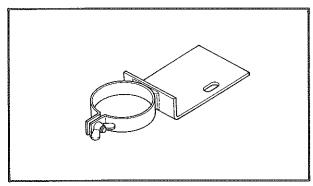
 Middle and Final Gear Holding Tool P/N YM-01229

This tool is used when measuring gear lash.



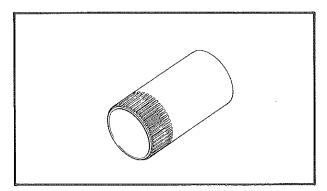
2. Final-Drive Gear Lash Measurement Tool P/N YM-01230

This tool is used to measure gear lash.



3. Middle-Drive-Shaft Retainer P/N YM-04056

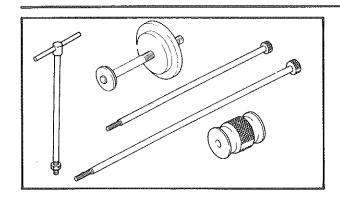
This tool is used to hold the middle gear when measuring gear lash.



4. Middle-Drive-Shaft-Bearing-Retainer Wrench P/N YM-04057

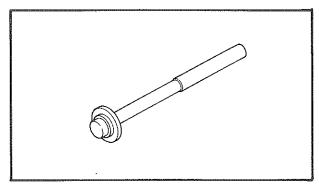
This tool is used to loosen or tighten the bearing retainer.





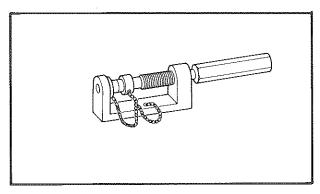
 Middle-Driven-Shaft Bearing Remover Attachment
 P/N YM-04069
 Slide Hammer Set
 P/N YU-01047

This tool is used when removing the middle-driven-shaft bearing.



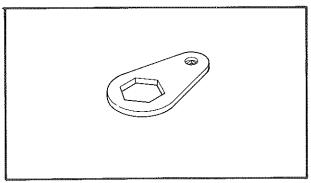
## 6. $40 \sim 50$ mm Bearing Driver P/N YM-04058

This tools is used to remove the middle-drive-shaft bearing from the crankcase.



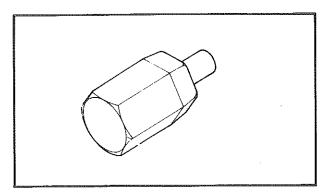
## 7. Universal Joint Tool P/N YM-04062

This tool is used when disassembling/assembling the U-joint and adjusting gear lash.



## 8. 55 mm Offset Wrench P/N YM-04054

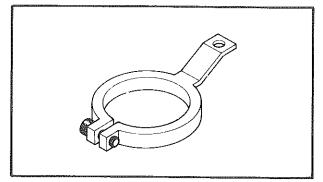
This tool is used to loosen and tighten the drive shaft nut.



#### Middle-Drive-Shaft Holder P/N YM-04055

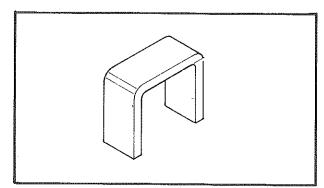
This tool is needed when loosening and tightening the drive shaft nut.





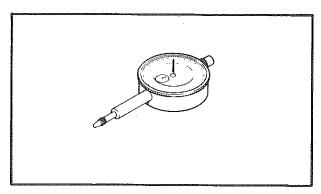
## 10. Ring Gear Holder P/N YM-01254

This tool is needed when measuring gear lash.



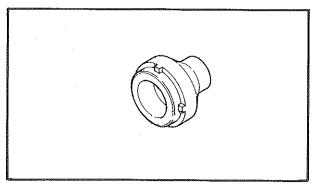
## 11. Damper Compressor P/N YM-04011

This tool is needed to disassemble and reassemble the middle gear damper.



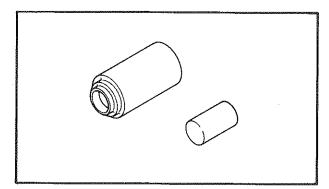
## 12. Dial Indicator P/N YU-03097

This gauge is used to measure gear lash.



## 13. Pinion Bearing Retainer Wrench P/N YM-40450

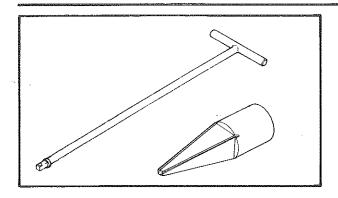
This tool is used to remove and install the bearing retainer.



## Final Drive Collar, Bearing, and Seal Driver Set P/N YM-01255

These tools are used when removing and installing the final drive collar, bearing, and seal.

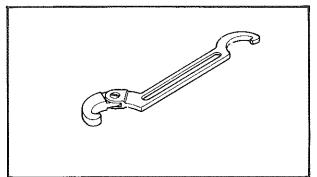




#### FOR CHASSIS SERVICE

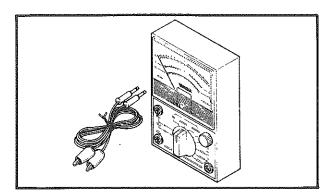
T-Handle
 YM-01326
 Fork Damper
 Rod Holder
 YM-01300-1

These tools are used to loosen and tighten the front fork cylinder holding bolt.



## 2. Ring Nut Wrench P/N YU-01268

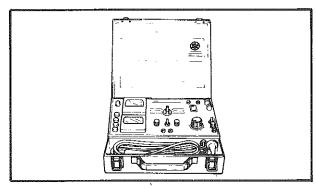
This tool is used to loosen and tighten the steering ring nut.



#### FOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

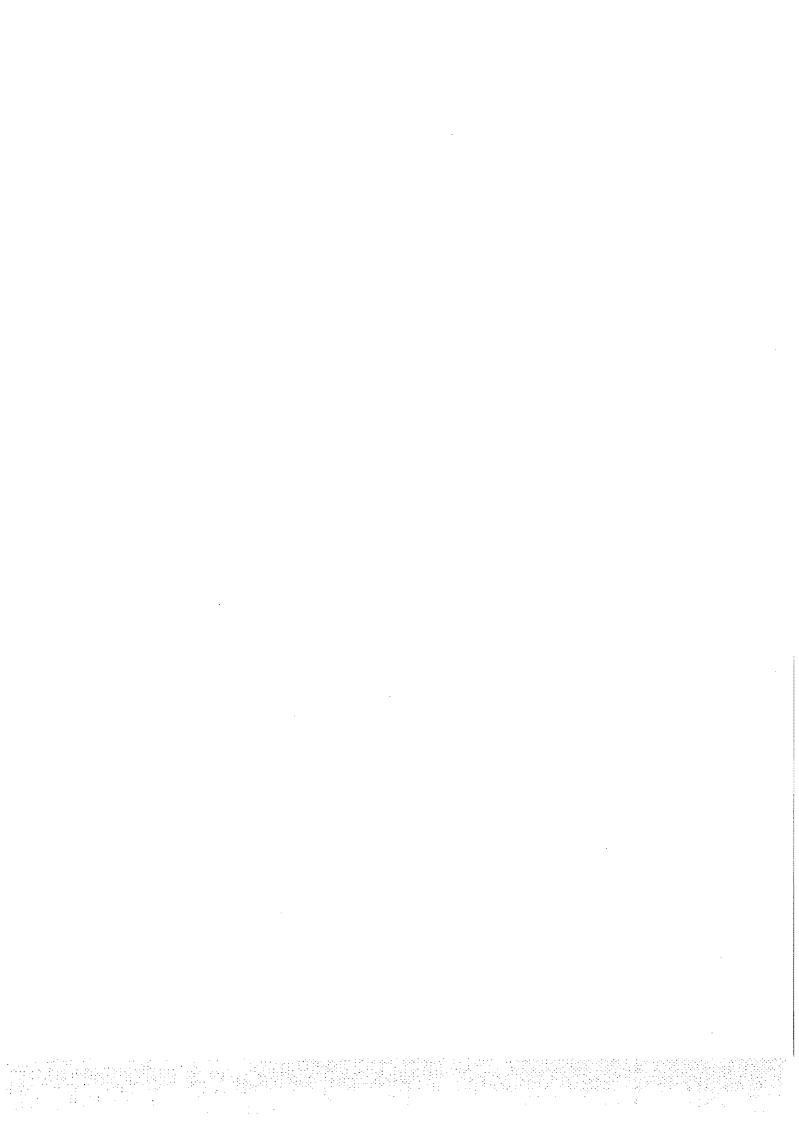
Pocket Tester
 P/N YU-03112

This instrument is invaluable for electrical system inspection and adjustment.



## 2. Electro Tester P/N YU-03021

This instrument is necessary for ignition system inspection.





# CHAPTER 2. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENT

INTRODUCTION 2-1
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM 2-1
GENERAL MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION 2-1
ENGINE       2-3         VALVE CLEARANCE       2-3         SPARK PLUG       2-5         CRANKCASE VENTILATION SYSTEM       2-5         FUEL LINE       2-6         CARBURETOR SYNCHRONIZATION       2-6         IDLE SPEED       2-7         ENGINE OIL       2-8         CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT       2-11         IGNITION TIMING CHECK       2-12         COMPRESSION PRESSURE MEASUREMENT       2-13
CHASSIS
ELECTRICAL       2-31         BATTERY       2-31         HEADLIGHT       2-32         FUSE       2-34



## INTRODUCTION/PERIODIC MAINTENANCE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM/GENERAL MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

#### PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION

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

#### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Unit: km (mi)

			Initial		Od	ometer read	ing	
No.	Item	Remarks	1,000 (600) or 1 month	** <sup>1</sup> 7,000 (4,400) or 7 months	** <sup>2</sup> 13,000 (8,200) or 13 months	(12,000) or	25,000 (15,800) or 25 months	31,000 (19,000) or 31 months
1*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Spark plug	Check condition, Adjust gap and clean. Replace at 13,000 km (8,200 mi) (or 13 months) and thereafter every 12,000 km (7,600 mi) (or 12 months).			Replace	0	Replace	0
3*	Crankcase venti- lation system	Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.		0	ο.	0	0	0
4*	Fuel line	Check fuel hose and vacuum pipe for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.		0	0	0	0	0
5*	Exhaust system	Check for leakage. Retighten if necessary. Replace gasket(s) if necessary.		0	0	0	0	0
6*	Carburetor synchronization	Adjust synchronization of carburetors.	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
7*	Idle speed	Check and adjust engine idle speed. Adjust cable free play.		0	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

#### GENERAL MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

Unit: km (mi)

				Initial		Od	lometer read	ling	
No.	Item	Remarks	Туре	1,000 (600) or 1 month	** <sup>1</sup> 7,000 (4,400) or 7 months	(8,200) or	** <sup>3</sup> 19,000 (12,000) or 19 months	(15,800) or	31,000 (19,600) or 31 months
1,	Engine oil	Warmup-engine before draining	See page 21	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Oil filter	Replace		0		0		0	
3*	Air filter	Clean with compressed air. Replace if necessary.	_		0	0	0	0	0
4*	Brake system	Adjust free play. Replace pads if necessary. (Front) Replace shoes if necessary. (Rear)		0	0	0	·O	O	0
5*	Clutch	Adjust free play.		0	0	0	0	0	0 .
6	Final gear oil	Check oit level and leakage. Replace every 24,000 km (15,000 mi) or 24 months.	SAE 80 API GL-4 hypoid gear oil	Replace		Check		0	





Unit: km (mi)

				Initial	1	Od	ometer read		IIIC. KIN (IIII)
No.	ltem	Remarks	Туре	1,000 (600) or 1 month	** <sup>1</sup> 7,000 (4,400) or 7 months	** <sup>2</sup> 13,000 (8,200) or	** <sup>3</sup> 19,000 (12,000) or	**425.000	(19,600) or
7	Control and meter cable	Apply chain lube thoroughly	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil.	0	0	0	0	0	0
8*	Rear arm pivot bearing	Check bearing assembly for ' looseness, Moderately repack every 18,000 km (11,400 mi).	Medium weight wheel bearing grease.				Repack		
9	Brake/Clutch lever pivot shaft	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil.		0	Q	0	0	0
10	Brake pedal and change pedal shaft	Lubricate. Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil.	"	0	0	0	0	0
11*	Center/Side- stand pivots	Check operation and lubricate. Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil.		0	0	0	0	0
12*	Front fork fork oil	Check operation and leakage.	_		0	. 0	0	0	0
13*	Steering bearings	Check bearings assembly for looseness. Moderately repack every 24,000 km (15,200 mi).	Medium weight wheel bearing grease.		0	0	0	Repack	. 0
14*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth rotation.	_		0	0	0	0	0
15	Battery	Check specific gravity and breather pipe for proper operation.	_		0	0	0	0	0
16*	Sidestand switch	Check and clean or replace if necessary.	_	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

#### NOTE:\_

For farther odometer reading, repeat the above maintenance at the period established; \*\*1: Every 6,000 km (3,800 mi) \*\*2: Every 12,000 km (7,600 mi), \*\*3: Every 18,000 km (11,400 mi) and \*\*4: Every 24,000 km (15,200 mi) intervals.

#### Brake fluid replacement:

- When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper cylinder, replace the brake fluid. Normally check the brake fluid level and add the fluid as required.
- On the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper cylinder, replace the oil seals every two years.
- Replace the brake hoses every four years, if cracked or damaged, replace immediately.

#### **ENGINE**

#### **VALVE CLEARANCE**

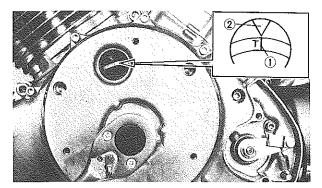
NOTE	J			N/	······································
	_	_	measured		the
~	is cool to				

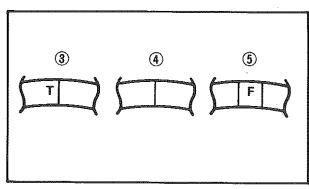
#### Refer to Engine Removal

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Fuel tank
  - Air filter case
  - MCV case
  - Crankcase ventilation hose
  - Intake valve covers
  - Exhaust valve covers

#### 2. Remove:

- Generator cover
- Crankshaft end cover
- Spark plugs





#### 3. Align:

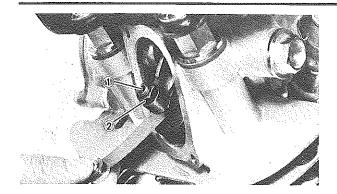
• Flywheel "T" mark ①
(with stationary pointer ②)
When the flywheel "T" (for rear cylinder) or "I" (for front cylinder) mark is aligned with the stationary pointer, the piston is at top dead center (T D C).

#### NOTE: \_\_

- Measure and adjust valve clearance when piston is at TDC on compression stroke.
- Note marks on flywheel to obtain correct valve clearance measurements.
- 3 TDC for rear cylinder
- 4 TDC for front cylinder
- (5) Firing range for rear cylinder

#### **VALVE CLEARANCE**





#### 4. Measure:

Valve clearance
 Use feeler gauge.
 Out of specification → Adjust.



#### Intake Valve (Cold):

 $0.07 \sim 0.12 \text{ mm}$  (0.00276  $\sim 0.00472 \text{ in}$ ) Exhaust Valve (Cold):  $0.12 \sim 0.17 \text{ mm}$  (0.00472  $\sim 0.00669 \text{ in}$ )

- ① Adjuster
- 2 Adjuster locknut

#### Valve clearance adjustment steps:

- 1. Loosen:
  - Adjuster locknut (On the rocker arm)
- 2. Rotate:
  - Adjuster
     Turn it clockwise or counterclockwise
    - to obtain correct clearance.
- 3. Tighten:
  - Locknut



#### Adjuster Locknut:

27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

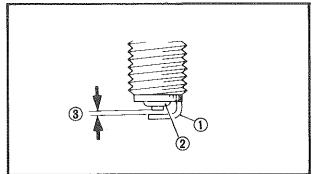
- 4. Measure:
  - Valve clearance
     Out of specification → Readjust.

#### 5. Install:

- Spark plugs
- Crankshaft end cover
- Generator cover
- Exhaust valve covers
- Intake valve covers
- MCV case
- Air filter case
- Fuel tank
- Seat



#### SPARK PLUG/CRANKCASE VENTILATION SYSTEM



#### **SPARK PLUG**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Electrode ①
     Damage/Wear → Replace the plug.
  - Insulator color ②
     Incorrect color (not tan) → Replace with specified plug.
  - Plug gap ③



 $0.7 \sim 0.8 \text{ mm} (0.028 \sim 0.031 \text{ in})$ 

Out of specification → Adjust.
Use a wire gauge to adjust plug gap to specification.

Standard Spark Plug: BP7ES (NGK) W22EP-U (NIPPONDENSO)

٨	ŧ	a	T	_	
	м	_	В		

- Clean gasket surface before installing plug.
- Eliminate any surface grime from plug.
- 2. Install:
  - Spark plug



20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14.0 ft·lb)

NOTE	p D garrennamento (Ad		r	DZ-ABZB-755 / ATT ZZAPIS-AB JAKABZZZ-PD-ARCZ	##/###################################	1911-1911 SAN
				finger-tight,		
enark r	dua to	nrone	rsr	ecification		

#### **CRANKCASE VENTILATION SYSTEM**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Ventilation pipe (From cam sprocket cover on rear cylinder to frame assembly)
     Cracks/Damage → Replace.

#### FUEL LINE/CARBURETOR SYNCHRONIZATION



#### **FUEL LINE**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Fuel hoses
  - Vacuum lines
     Cracks/Damage → Replace.

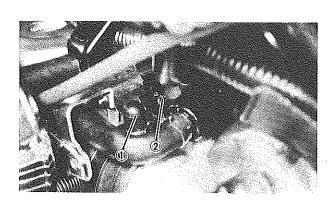
#### CARBURETOR SYNCHRONIZATION

Adjust carburetors so that they open and close simultaneously.

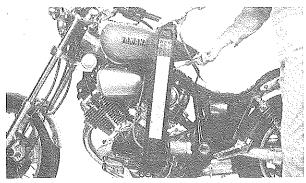
NO	TE:	***************************************	v=	
Set	valve	clearance	properly	before synchroniz-
ing	carbui	retors.		•

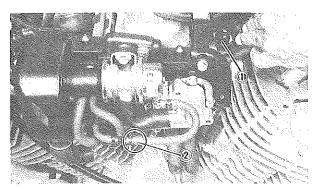
#### (XV700)

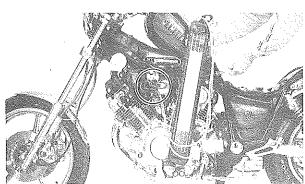
- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Smaller diameter hose (from the front carburetor joint)
- 3. Remove:
  - Rubber cap ①
     (from the rear carburetor joint)
- 2 Synchronizing screw.
- 4. Connect:
  - Vacuum gauge (YU-05030)
     (to front and rear carburetor joints)
- 5. Rotate:
  - Fuel cock (to "PRI" position)
- 6. Slightly raise the rear of the fuel tank, then warm up the engine.

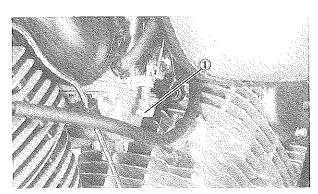


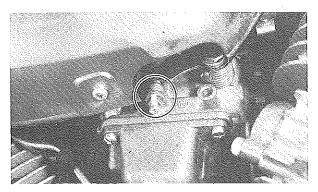
#### IDLE SPEED











#### 7. Observe:

Vacuum gauge readings
 Readings for each carburetor should be identical.

 Readout variation → Adjust synchronizing screw until readouts are identical.

#### 8. Assemble:

ComponentsReverse removal steps.

#### (XV1000)

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - MCV case cover
  - Rubber cap ①
     (from the rear carburetor joint)
- 2. Disconnect:
  - AIS vacuum hose ②

#### 3. Connect:

- Vacuum gauge (YU-05030)
   (to AIS vacuum joint and carburetor joint)
- 4. Raise front of fuel tank.
- Repeat XV700 step 7 Vacuum Gauge readouts.

#### **IDLE SPEED**

- 1. Warm up engine for a few minutes.
- 2. Adjust:
  - Idle speed

Turn the front carburetor throttle stop screw ① clockwise to increase engine speed and counterclockwise to decrease engine speed.



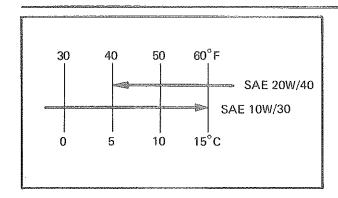
950 ~ 1,050 r/min

100	21.130	200	333	1.7.	X 3.50
C			444	arek a	. 266
QX 1039		100		8 B	A G
3.0	1	2.3	н э	7 X	MAY.

Never adjust throttle stop screw on rear cylinder carburetor.

#### **ENGINE OIL**





#### **ENGINE OIL**



At 5°C (40°F) or Higher: SAE 20W40 Type SE Motor Oil At 15°C (60°F) or Lower: SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil

#### Oil Level Measurement

- 1. Check
  - Oil level

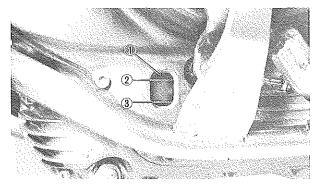
#### Oil level measurement steps:

- Place the motorcycle on its centerstand.
- Warm up the engine for a few minutes.
- Stop the engine.
- Observe the oil level through the level window located at the lower part of left side crankcase cover.

Oil level low → Add oil to proper level.

NOTE:\_

- Position motorcycle straight up when checking oil level; a slight tilt to the side can produce false readings.
- Wait a few minutes until level settles before checking.
- Oil level should be between maximum and minimum marks,
- Level window
- ② Maximum
- (3) Minimum



#### Oil Change (Without filter change)

- 1. Warm up engine for several minutes.
- 2. Place a receptacle under the engine.
- 3. Remove:
  - Oil filler cap
- 4. Remove:
  - Drain plug ①Drain the engine oil



- 5. Tighten:
  - Drain plug



43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)

- 6. Fill:
  - Crankcase (With recommended oil)



3.0 L (2.6 Imp qt, 3.2 US qt)

#### CAUTION:

Do not allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.

- 7. Install:
  - Filler cap

#### Oil Change (With filter change)

Follow the "Oil Change (without filter change)" steps  $1 \sim 4$ . Then proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove:
  - Oil filter cover ①
  - Clamp ②
  - Oil filter
- 2. Install:
  - Oil filter (New)
     Replace periodically as indicated
- 3. Inspect:
  - O-rings ①
     Cracks/Damage → Replace
- 4. Install:
  - Drain plug
  - Oil filter cover

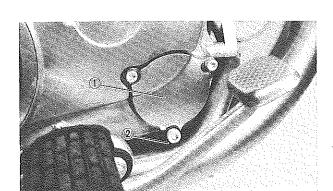


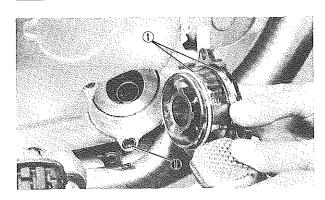
Drain Plug:

43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)

Oil Filter Bolt:

10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)





#### **ENGINE OIL**



- 5. Fill:
  - Crankcase (With recommended engine oil)



3.1 L (2.7 Imp qt, 3.3 US qt)

- 6. Warm up engine for a few minutes.
- 7. Observe:
  - Oil levelAfter warm up

#### CAUTION:

Check oil pressure after replacing engine oil as follows:

- Slightly loosen an oil line union bolt in one of the cylinders.
- Start the engine. Keep it idling until oil begins to seep from the loosened union bolt.
- Turn the engine off, and tighten the union bolt to specification.

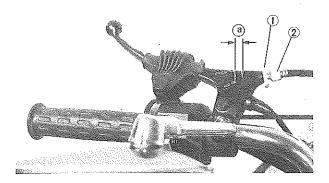


Oil Line Union Bolt: 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

- Turn off engine immediately if no oil seeps from union bolt after one minute to prevent engine seizure.
- Locate and resolve problem, then recheck oil pressure.



#### **CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT**



#### **CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT**

#### Clutch Lever Free Play Adjustment

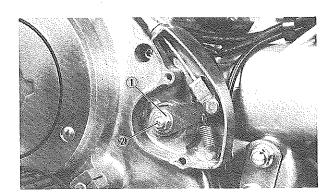
- 1. Loosen:
  - Adjuster locknut ①
- 2. Adjust:
  - Free play (a)
     Turn the adjuster (2) clockwise or counterclockwise until proper lever free play is attained.



Clutch Lever Free Play a:

 $2 \sim 3 \text{ mm } (0.08 \sim 0.12 \text{ in})$ 

3. Tighten the locknut.



#### Mechanism Adjustment

- 1. Loosen:
  - Clutch cable
- 2. Remove:
  - Adjuster cover
- 3. Loosen:
  - Locknut (1)
- 4. Rotate:
  - Adjuster ②
     Turn it clockwise until it lightly seats against clutch push rod.

There is an O-ring on the screw shaft which will cause some resistance. Be sure the screw contacts
<del>-</del>
Cadac sollie lesistation. De sale tile solew contacts
push rod firmly but lightly.

- 5. Rotate:
  - Adjuster
     Turn it 1/4 turn counterclockwise.
- 6. Tighten:
  - Locknut

#### **IGNITION TIMING CHECK**



#### CAUTION:

- Do not operate the clutch lever until the clutch mechanism adjustment is complete.
- Reposition steel balls that are not positioned correctly in housing otherwise clutch will not disengage. Remove left side case cover to reposition balls.

#### 7. Adjust:

Clutch lever free paly.

#### **IGNITION TIMING CHECK**

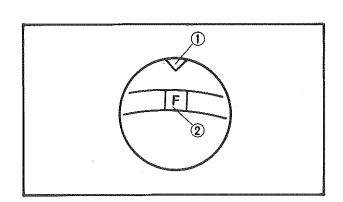
- 1. Remove:
  - Generator cover
- 2. Connect:
  - Timing Light (YM-33277)
     (to rear (#1) cylinder spark plug wire)
- 3. Warm up the engine and allow it to idle at the specified speed. Use the tachometer.



Engine Speed: 1000 r/min



- Stationary pointer ①
   The pointer should be within the "F" ②
   mark on the flywheel.
   Out of range/Unsteady → Check flywheel and pick up assembly for tightness and/ or damage.
- 5. Install:
  - Generator cover





#### COMPRESSION PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

COMPRESSION PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

Insufficient compression pressure will result in performance loss and may indicate leaking valves or worn or damaged piston rings.



- Valve clearance
- 2. Warm up engine for several minutes, then stop the engine.
- 3. Remove:
  - Spark plugs
- 4. Connect:
  - Compression Gauge (YU-33223)
- 5. Measure:
  - Compression

NOTE:..

Turn over engine with electric starter (be sure battery is fully charged) with choke and throttle valve wide-open until the pressure indicated on gauge can rise no further. Compression should be within the specified levels.

#### Compression Pressure (at sea level):

Standard . . . . 11 bar (11 kg/cm² , 156 psi) Minimum . . . 9 bar (9 kg/cm² , 128 psi) Maximum . . . 12 bar (12 kg/cm² , 171 psi)

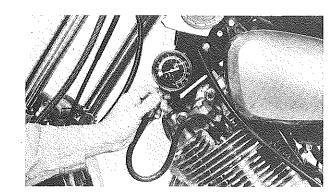
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for the other cylinders.

#### WARNING:

When cranking engine, ground spark plug wires to prevent sparking.

Compression test steps (below minimum levels):

- Squirt a few drops of oil into affected cylinder.
- Measure compression again.
- A higher reading than before (without oil) may indicate worn or damaged piston.
- If pressure is same after measuring with oil, one or both rings, valves, cylinder head gasket, or piston may be defective.



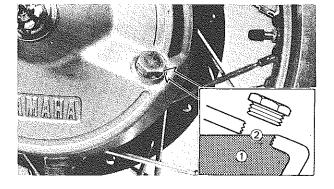
#### FINAL GEAR OIL



Compression test steps (above minimum levels):

- Check cylinder head, valve surfaces, or piston crown for carbon deposits.
- Check both cylinders. Compression pressure should not vary more than the specified valve from one cylinder to the other.

Difference Between Each Cylinder: Less than 1 bar (1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 14 psi)



## CHASSIS FINAL GEAR OIL

#### Oil Level Measurement

- 1. Place the motorcycle on a level area and place on its centerstand.
- 2. Remove:
  - Oil filler cap
- 3. Observe:
  - Oil level ②
     Low level → Add oil.

①(	liC
----	-----

NOTE:	
Oil level must be up to the brim of the fill	er hole.

#### CAUTION:

Be sure that no foreign material enters the final gear case.



#### AIR FILTER



#### Gear Oil Replacement

- 1. Place a receptacle under the final gear case.
- 2. Remove:
  - Filler cap
  - Drain plug ①
     Drain final gear oil.
- 3. Install:
  - Drain plug



23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

- 4. Fill
  - Gear case (to specified level.)



Final Gear Oil:

SAE 80 API "GL-4" Hypoid gear oil

Oil Capacity:

0.20 & (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt)

NOTE:\_\_

If desired, an SAE 80W90 Hypoid gear oil may be used for all conditions.

- 5. Install:
  - Filler cap



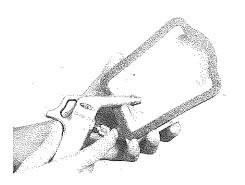
23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

#### AIR FILTER

- 1. Remove:
  - Air filter case assembly
  - Screws
  - Air filter case cover
  - Air filter

#### FRONT AND REAR BRAKE





7	$\sim$ 1	
۷.	U	ean

Air filterUse compressed air.

NO	TE:								
Blo	w (	comp	ressed	air	fron	n ir	nside	the	filter
tow	ard	s the	outsic	le so	that	dir	t will	be	blown
out	of 1	ilter (	elemer	ıt.					
3.	•••	stall: Rem	oved p	arts					
NO	TE:	<u>.</u>			TAN-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11				
Ве	sur	e tha	t the	air	filter	is	prope	rly	seated

#### FRONT AND REAR BRAKE

against the filter case.

Front Brake Lever Free Play Adjustment

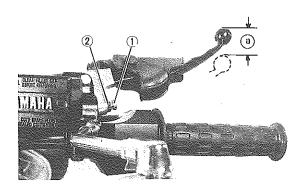
CAUTION:		
Proper lever free play	is essential to	avoid exces-
sive brake drag.		

- 1. Loosen:
  - Adjuster locknut
- 2. Rotate:
  - Adjuster ①
     Turn it clockwise or counterclockwise until proper lever end free play ② is attained.



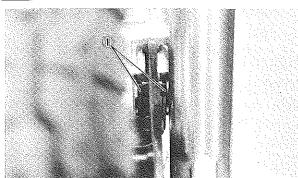
Front Brake Lever Free Play:  $5 \sim 8 \text{ mm} (0.2 \sim 0.3 \text{ in})$ 

- 3. Tighten:
  - Locknut ②





#### FRONT AND REAR BRAKE

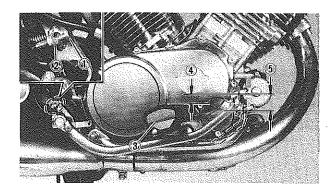


#### Front Brake Pad

- 1. Activate brake lever
- 2. Inspect:
  - Wear indicator ①
     Disc plate contact (almost) →
     Replace both pads.



Front Brake Pad Wear Limit: 0.5 mm (0.0197 in)



#### Rear Brake Pedal Height Adjustment

- 1. Loosen:
  - Locknut ②
- 2. Rotate:
  - Adjuster ①
     Turn it clockwise or counterclockwise until proper brake pedal height ④ is attained.



Brake Pedal Height: 20 mm (0.8 in)

- (3) Footrest
- 5 Free play
- 3. Tighten:
  - Locknut

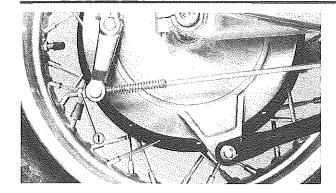
Rear Brake Pedal Free Play Adjustment

#### WARNING:

Adjust pedal height, then adjust brake pedal free play.

#### FRONT AND REAR BRAKE





#### 4. Rotate:

Adjuster nut ①
 Turn it clockwise or counterclockwise until proper brake pedal free play is attained.

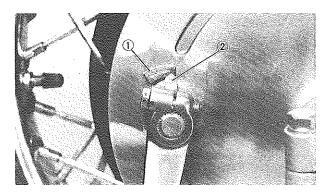


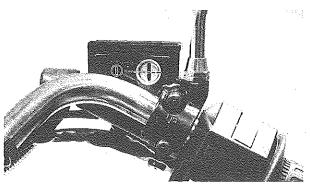
Brake Pedal Free Play:

 $20 \sim 30 \text{ mm} (0.8 \sim 1.2 \text{ in})$ 

#### **WARNING:**

Check to verify correct brake light operation after adjustment.





#### Rear Brake Shoe

- 1. Depress brake pedal
- 2. Inspect:
  - Wear indicator ②
     Indicator at wear limit line → Replace brake shoes.
- ① Wear limit line

#### Brake Fluid

- 1. Observe:
  - Brake fluid level
     Fluid at lower level → Replenish.
- 1 Lower level



Brake Fluid: DOT 3

#### WARNING

- Use only designated qualty brake fluid to avoid poor brake performance.
- Refill with same type and brand of brake fluid; mixing fluids could result in poor brake performance.



#### CABLE INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION/ PEDALS AND LEVERS

- Be sure that water or other contaminants do not enter master cylinder when refilling.
- Clean up spilled fluid immediately to avoid erosion of painted surfaces or plastic parts.

#### CABLE INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION

- 1. Apply:
  - Lubricant (several drops)
     (to cable.)
     Hold cable end high when applying.
  - All purpose grease (to metal surface of disassembled throttle twist grip.)
- 2. Inspect:
  - Cable insulation
     Damage → Replace cable
  - Cable
     Obstruction/Damage/Corrosion
     → Replace.
     Unsmooth operation → Lubricate.



SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil Several drops

## BRAKE AND CHANGE PEDALS/BRAKE AND CLUTCH LEVERS

- 1. Lubricate:
  - Lever pivotal parts
  - Pedal pivotal parts



SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil

#### CENTERSTAND AND SIDESTAND/ FRONT FORK OIL CHANGE



#### **CENTERSTAND AND SIDESTAND**

- 1. Lubricate:
  - Centerstand pivotal points
  - Sidestand pivotal points

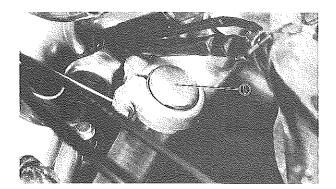


SAE 10W30 Type SE Motor Oil

#### FRONT FORK OIL CHANGE

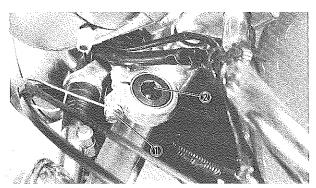
#### WARNING:

Secure motorcycle firmly so there is no danger of it falling over.

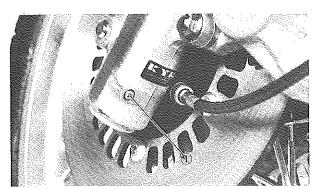


#### (XV700)

- 1. Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
- 2. Remove:
  - Cap (1)



- 3. Loosen:
  - Pinch bolt ①
- 4. Remove:
  - Cap bolt ②
- 5. Place receptacle under each drain hole.



- 6. Remove:
  - Drain screws ①

#### WARNING:

Danger do not allow oil to contact disc brake components. Remove any oil found on these components to avoid diminished braking capacity.



#### FRONT FORK OIL CHANGE

- After most of the oil has drained, slowly raise and lower outer tubes to pump out remaining oil.
- 8. Inspect:
  - Drain screw gaskets
     Damage -> Replace.
- 9. Install:
  - Drain screws
  - Drain screw gaskets
- 10. Fill:
  - Fork inner tube



Front Fork Oil Capacity (each fork):
389 cm³ (13.7 lmp oz, 13.2 US oz)
Recommended Oil:

Yamaha fork oil 10Wt or equivalent

- 11. After filling, slowly pump the forks up and down to distribute the oil.
- 12, Inspect:
  - Cap bolt O-ring
     Damage → Replace.
- 13. Install:
  - Cap bolt



23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

- 14. Tighten:
  - Pinch bolt



20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

- 15. Install:
  - Cap

#### (XV1000)

- 1. Follow XV700 step 1.
- 2. Remove:
  - Air valve cap

#### NOTE:\_

Keep the valve open by pressing it for several seconds so that the air can be let out of the inner tube.



- 3. Follow XV700 step 2 to 9.
- 4. Fill:
  - Fork inner tube



Front Fork Oil Capacity (each fork): 372 cm<sup>3</sup> (13.1 lmp oz, 12.6 US oz) Recommended Oil:

Yamaha fork oil 10Wt or equivalent

- 5. Follow XV700 step 11 to 15.
- 6. Fill:
  - Fork
     (with specified amount of air.)
     Refer to "Front fork and rear shock absorber adjustment".

Maximum Air Pressure: 118 kPa (1.2 kg/cm², 17.1 psi) Do not exceed this amount.

## FRONT FORK AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT

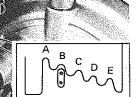
(XV700)

#### Rear Shock Absorber Adjustment

#### Spring preload

If the spring seat is raised, the spring becomes stiffer, and if lowered, it becomes softer.





Standard Position: B

A. – Softest ①

E. - Stiffest 2

#### WARNING:

Always adjust each shock absorber to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.



#### (XV1000)

#### Front Fork

1. Place motorcycle on centerstand, then elevate front wheel.

NOTE:
Be sure there is no weight on the front end or
the motorcycle and the fork tube is at room
temperature when air pressure is checked and
adjusted.

- 2. Remove:
  - Air valve cap
- 3. Measure:
  - Air pressure
     Use an air gauge 1 and adjust as needed.

Air Pressure	Adjustment
To increase air pressure	Use manual air pump or pressurized air supply.
To decrease air pressure	Release air by pushing valve pin.

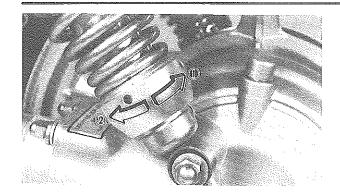
Standard air pressure:
39.2 kPa (0.4 kg/cm², 5.7 psi)
Maximum air pressure:
118 kPa (1.2 kg/cm², 17.1 psi)

Minimum air pressure: Zero

CAU	HON:				11 No. 11 Personal Property of the Property of	oronom or naminim
Never	exceed	maximum	pressure	or	oil	sea
damag	e may oc	cur.				

- 4. Install:
  - Air valve cap



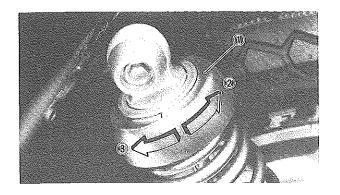


#### Rear Shock Absorber

#### Spring preload

If the spring seat is raised, the spring becomes stiffer 1, and if lowered, it becomes softer 2.

Spring Preload Adjustment					
Position	Result				
1	Softest				
2	Standard				
5	Stiffest				



#### Damping

Turn the damping adjuster ① to increase ② or decrease ③ the damping.

Damping Adjustment					
Position	Result				
1	Standard setting				
1	Minimum damping				
4	Maximum damping				

NOTE:

When adjusting the damping, the adjuster should be placed in the clicked position. If not, the damping will be set to the maximum (No. 4).

#### WARNING:

Always adjust each shock absorber to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.



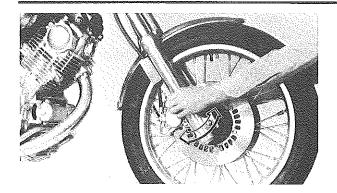
#### Recommended Combinations of Front Fork and Rear Shock Absorber

The following table indicates the recommended combination of front fork and rear shock absorber settings for various riding and motorcycle load conditions.

	Front fork Rear shock absorber			Loading condition					
	Air pressure	Spring seat	Damping adjuster	Solo rider	With passenger	With accessories, and equipment	With accessories, equipment, and passenger		
1	$39.2 \sim 78.5 \text{ kPa}$ $(0.4 \sim 0.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2,$ $5.7 \sim 11.4 \text{ psi})$	1~2	1 ~ 2	0					
2	$39.2 \sim 78.5 \text{ kPa}$ $(0.4 \sim 0.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2,$ $5.7 \sim 11.4 \text{ psi})$	3~5	2~3		0				
3	$58.8 \sim 98.1 \text{ kPa}$ (0.6 $\sim$ 1.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , $8.5 \sim 14.2 \text{ psi}$ )	3~5	3~4			0			
4	$78.5 \sim 117.7 \text{ kPa}$ $(0.8 \sim 1.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2,$ $11.4 \sim 17.1 \text{ psi})$	5	4				0		

#### STEERING HEAD ADJUSTMENT



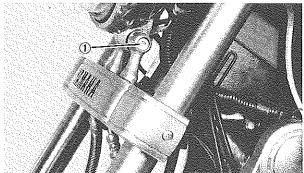


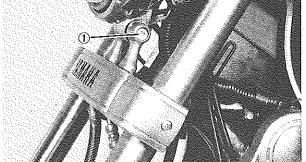
#### STEERING HEAD ADJUSTMENT

Check steering assembly periodically for looseness.

#### Steering head inspection steps:

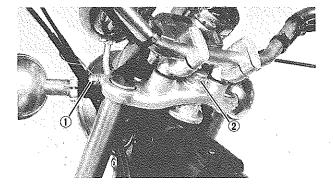
- Raise the front end of the motorcycle so that there is no weight on the front wheel.
- Grasp the bottom of the fork and gently rock the fork assembly backward and forward, checking for looseness in the steering assembly bearings.
- Adjust the steering head if loose.







- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Fuel tank
  - Headlight lower screw 1



- 2. Loosen:
  - Front fork pinch bolt ①
- 3. Remove:
  - Steering stem nut (2)
  - Handle bar and steering crown assembly
  - Special washer
- 4. Tighten:
  - Lower ring nut



1st: 50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)

2nd: Loosen

3rd: 3 Nm (0.3 m·kg, 2.2 ft·lb)

Upper ring nut



Finger tighten



- 5. Align:
  - Ring nut slots
     Match upper and lower slots.
- 6. Install:
  - Special washer
  - Handle bar and steering crown assembly
- 7. Tighten:
  - Steering stem nut



110 Nm (11 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)

Front fork pinch bolt



20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

- 8. Reverse the disassembly steps.
- 9. Check:
  - Steering operation
     Move forks from lock to lock.
     Binding → Readjust.

#### WHEEL BEARING

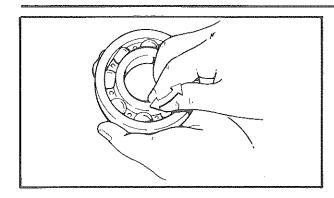
Check front and rear wheel bearings if rolling rumble noise is apparent when wheel speed increases, but diminishes when wheel speed decreases, and is absent when engine is "reved" at idle.

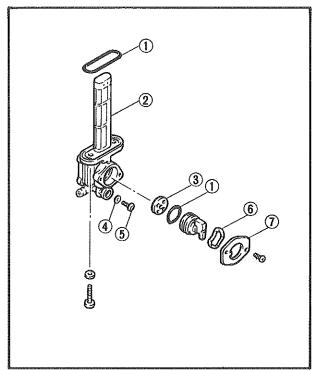
#### Front Wheel

- 1. Raise front end of motorcycle.
- 2. Check:
  - Wheel bearing Spin the wheel by hand and touch the axle or front fender. Excessive vibration → Replace bearing.

#### **FUEL COCK**







#### Rear Wheel

- 1. Remove:
  - Rear wheel
- 2. Check:
  - Bearing movement
     Rotate by hand.
     Roughness/Wear → Replace bearing.

#### **FUEL COCK**

#### (XV700)

- ① O-ring
- ② Filter screen
- 3 Fuel cock gasket
- 4 Gasket
- ⑤ Drain screw
- 6 Plate spring
- ⑦ Cock plate

#### Removal and Inspection

- 1. Inspect:
  - Fuel cock operation
     Leakage/Contamination → Disassemble
- 2. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Fuel tank
     Position tank so that fuel will not spill when cock is removed.
  - Fuel cock
- 3. Inspect:
  - Filter screen
     Contamination → Replace screen.
- 4. Remove:
  - Screws
  - Cock plate
  - Plate spring
  - O-ring
  - Gasket
- 5. Inspect:
  - Fuel cock components (all)
     Damage → Replace.
  - Diaphragm
     Damage → Replace cock assembly.

6.	١	r	'n	S	n	e	-1	ř	
•		ŧ		J	Ν	·		_	

Gasket surfaces
 Scratches/Corrosion → Replace cock assembly.

NOTE					<u></u>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Drain	and	flush	fuel	tank	if	abrasive	damage
to any	com	ponen	ts is e	viden	t.		

- 7. Assemble:
  - Fuel cock
- 8. Install: (onto fuel tank)

#### **TIRES AND WHEELS**

#### 1. Measure:

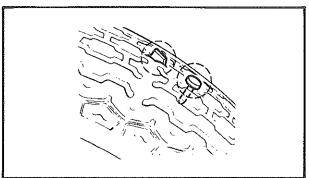
Tire pressure
 Always follow this procedure before
 riding.
 Out of specification → Adjust pressure.

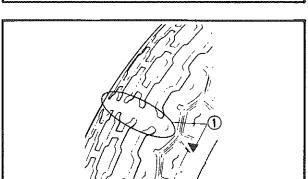
	XV700		XV1000		
Basic weight: With oil and full fuel tank	225 kg (496 lb)		236 kg (520 lb)		
Maximum load*:	245 kg (540 lb) 234 kg (516		(516 lb)		
Cold tire pressure:	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	
Up to 90 kg (198 lb)*	177 kPa (1.8 kg/cm², 26 psi)	195 kPa (2.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 28 psi)	177 kPa (1.8 kg/cm² , 26 psi)	196 kPa (2,0 kg/cm², 28 psi)	
90 kg (198 lb) load ~ 160 kg (353 lb) load*	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm² , 28 psi)	226 kPa (2.3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 32 psi)	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm² , 28 psi)	226 kPa (2.3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 32 psi)	
160 kg (353 lb) load ~ Maximum load*	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm², 28 psi)	275 kPa (2.8 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 40 psi)	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm², 28 psi)	275 kPa (2.8 kg/cm², 40 psi)	
High speed riding	226 kPa (2,3 kg/cm², 32 psi)	245 kPa (2.5 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 36 psi)	226 kPa {2.3 kg/cm², 32 psi}	245 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 36 psi)	

<sup>\*</sup>Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories.

#### **TIRES AND WHEELS**







#### 2. Inspect:

- Tire surface
   Wear/Damage/Cracks/Road hazards →
   Replace.
- 3. Check:
  - Balance (Tire and wheel, whenever one is replaced.)

#### 4. Measure:

Tire tread depth
 Out of specification → Replace.



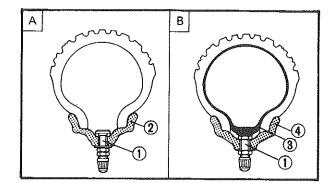
Minimum Tire Tread Depth: (Front and rear)
1.0 mm (0.04 in)

① Wear indicator

#### WARNING:

#### (XV1000)

- Always inspect aluminum wheels before a ride.
- Place the motorcycle on its centerstand and check for cracks, bends, or warpage of the wheels.
- Do not attempt any repairs to the wheel; replace any defective wheel.
- Do not attempt to use tubeless tires on a wheel designed for use with tube-type tire only. Tire failure and subsequent personal injury may result from sudden deflation.
- Be sure to install the proper tube when using tube-type tires.

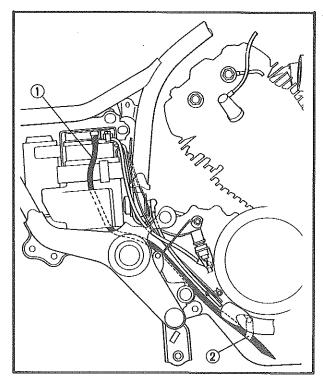


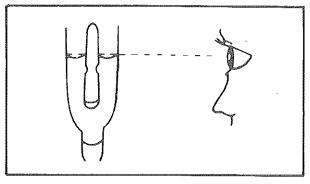
Wheel type	Tire type		
Tube-type wheel	Tube-type tires only		
Tubeless-type wheel	Tube-type or tubeless tires		

- A Tubeless tire
- B Tube type tire
- 1 Air valve
- 2 Aluminum wheel (tubeless type)
- 3 Tube
- 4 Aluminum wheel (tube type)









#### 5. Tighten:

Air valve stem locknut.



15 Nm (0.15 m·kg, 1.1 ft lb)

#### WARNING:

Ride conservatively after installing a tire to allow it to seat itself properly on the rim.

#### ELECTRICAL

#### **BATTERY**

10.	۲	1	2000 and	mus.	
A	E	2 2		-	

Fluid level should be between upper ① and lower level ② mark.

#### CAUTION:

Refill with distilled water only; tap water contains minerals harmful to a battery.

#### 1. Install:

Battery

Be sure breather hose ① is properly connected and routed and is undamaged.

#### 2 Clamp

#### CAUTION:

- Always charge new battery before using to ensure maximum performance.
- Always maintain proper electrolyte level.
   Failure to service as directed will result in shortened battery life.

#### **Charging Current:**

XV700: 1.6 amps/10 hrs XV1000: 2.0 amps/10 hrs

Specific Gravity:

1.280 at 20°C (68°F)

#### **HEADLIGHT**





#### WARNING:

Battery electrolyte is dangerous; it contains sulfuric acid and therefore is poisonous and highly caustic.

Always follow these preventive measures:

- Avoid bodily contact with electrolyte as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injury.
- Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.

#### Antidote (EXTERNAL):

- SKIN Flush with water.
- EYES Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

#### Antidote (INTERNAL):

 Drink large quantities of water or milk follow with milk of magnesia) beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

Batteries also generate explosive hydrogen gas, therefore you should always follow these preventive measures:

- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks, or open flames (e.g., welding equipment, lighted cigarettes, etc.)
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.

KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

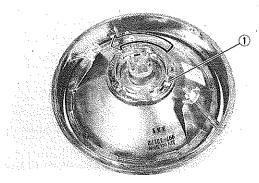
#### **HEADLIGHT**

#### Headlight Bulb Replacement

- 1. Remove:
  - Securing screws
     (from light unit assembly/headlight body.)
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Lead wire



#### **HEADLIGHT**





- 3. Remove:
  - Light unit assembly
- 4. Rotate:
  - Bulb holder ①
     Turn it counterclockwise.
- 5. Remove:
  - Defective bulb
- 6. Install:
  - Bulb (New)Secure with bulb holder.

#### **CAUTION:**

- Avoid touching glass part of bulb.
- Keep the bulb free from oil otherwise, transparency of glass, bulb life, and illuminous flux will be adversely affected.
- If oil gets on bulb, clean it with a cloth moistened thoroughly with alcohol or lacquer thinner.

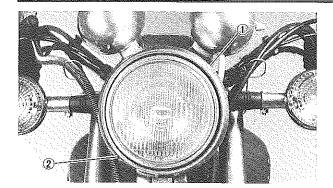
#### WARNING:

Do not touch the headlight bulb when it is on, as the bulb generates enormous heat; keep flammable objects away.

- 7. Install:
  - Light unit assembly (to headlight body.)

#### **FUSE**





#### Headlight Beam Adjustment

#### Horizontal adjustment:

#### 1. Rotate:

Horizontal adjusting screw ①

Horizontal Adjustment of Headlight Beam				
Adjusting screw Beam direction				
Turn clockwise	→ to Right			
Turn counterclockwise ← to Left				

#### Vertical adjustment:

#### 1. Rotate:

Vertical adjusting screw (2)

Vertical Adjustment of Headlight Beam			
Adjusting screw Beam direction			
Turn clockwise	↑ to Raise		
Turn counterclockwise	↓ to Lower		

#### **FUSE**

The fuse box is under the indicator light panel. The main fuse is under the seat.

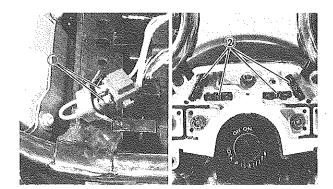
- 1 Main fuse
- 2 Other fuse block

#### Blown fuse procedure steps.

- Turn off ignition and the circuit.
- Install a new fuse of proper amperage.
- Turn on switches to verify operation of electrical device.
- If fuse blows immediately again, check circuit in question.

#### WARNING:

Do not use fuses of higher amperage rating than recommended. Extensive electrical system damage and fire could result from substitution of a fuse of improper amperage.





# CHAPTER 3. ENGINE OVERHAUL

ENGINE REMOVAL	
SEAT	
TUEL TANK	. 3-2
AIR FILTER CASE	. 3-3
MCV CASE	. 3-3
CRANKCASE VENTILATION HOSE	. 3-3
CARBURETOR CABLE AND HOSE	. 3-4
IGNITION COIL LEAD	. 3-4
AC GENERATOR LEAD AND SIDESTAND SWITCH LEAD	
BRAKE SWITCH, GROUND LEAD, AND BRAKE PEDAL	
OIL LEVEL SWITCH LEAD, STARTER MOTOR LEAD,	
AND SOLENOID LEAD	. 3-5
EXHAUST PIPE AND MUFFLER	
DRIVE SHAFT RUBBER BOOT	
ENGINE REMOVAL	
ENGINE REMOVAE	
ENGINE DISASSEMBLY	. 3-7
ENGINE GUARD, CHANGE PEDAL, AND SIDESTAND	. 3-7
IGNITION COIL AND ENGINE MOUNTING BRACKET	
CARBURETOR	
AIS PIPE AND OIL DELIVERY PIPE	
CYLINDER HEAD AND CYLINDER	
ROCKER ARM, CAMSHAFT, VALVE, AND VALVE SPRING	
PISTON PIN AND PISTON	3.12
CRANKCASE COVER, STARTER DRIVE AND	. 0 12
STARTER MOTOR	3-13
TIMING GEAR	
FLYWHEEL	
CLUTCH AND PRIMARY GEAR	
SHIFTER	
OIL PUMP.	
CRANKCASE	
MIDDLE GEAR	
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS	
REAKINGS AND OIL SEALS	3-20
INSPECTION AND REPAIR	3-22
CYLINDER HEAD	
VALVE, VALVE GUIDE, VALVE SEAT, AND VALVE SPRING	
ROCKER ARM AND ROCKER ARM SHAFT	
CAMSHAFT, CAM CHAIN, AND CAM SPROCKET	3-30
CYLINDER	
PISTON, PISTON RING, AND PISTON PIN	
CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING ROD	
OIL PUMP	
PRIMARY DRIVE	
CLUTCH	3-38

ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT3-43
LEFT SIDE CRANKCASE
RIGHT SIDE CRANKCASE3-49
OIL PUMP
SHIFTER
PRIMARY GEARS AND CLUTCH
FLYWHEEL
TIMING GEAR3-60
STARTER MOTOR, STARTER DRIVE, AND
CARNKCASE COVER
OIL FILTER
PISTON, CAM CHAIN GUIDE, AND CYLINDER
ROCKER ARM, CAMSHAFT, VALVE, AND VALVE SPRING3-72
CYLINDER HEAD AND CAMSHAFT SPROCKET
AIS PIPE AND OIL DELIVERY PIPE
CARBURETOR
IGNITION COIL AND ENGINE MOUNTING BRACKET
ENGINE GUARD, CHANGE PEDAL, AND SIDESTAND
REMOUNTING ENGINE

#### **ENGINE OVERHAUL**

#### **ENGINE REMOVAL**

NOT	5
It is	not necessary to remove the engine in order
to re	move the following components.

- Carburetor
- AC magneto
- Clutch

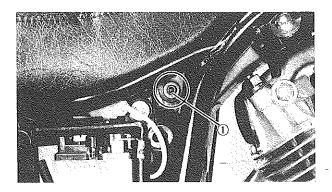
#### Preparation steps:

- Remove all dirt, mud, dust, and foreign material before removal and disassembly.
- Use proper tools and cleaning equipment.

۸.	0	T	<u></u>	•	
W	~		صا		

When disassembling the engine, keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinders, pistons, and other parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must be reused as an assembly or replaced.

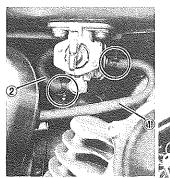
- During engine disassembly, clean all parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly time and help assure that all parts are correctly reinstalled in the engine.
- Drain engine oil completely.



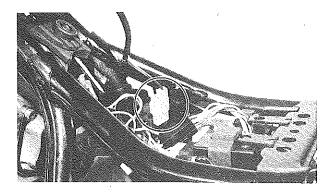
#### SEAT

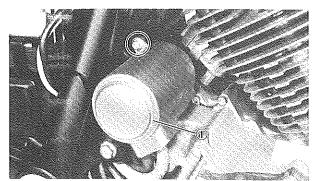
- 1. Remove:
  - Side covers
  - Seat screw (1)

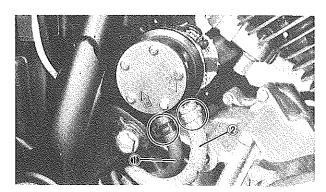


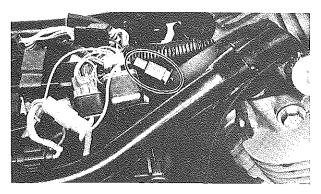












## FUEL TANK (XV700)

- 1. Turn fuel petcock to "ON".
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Fuel cock vacuum hose 1
  - Fuel cock feed hose (2)
- 3. Remove:
  - Fuel tank bolt 3
- 4. Remove:
  - Fuel sender unit lead

#### (XV1000)

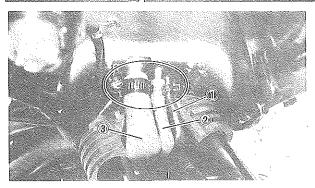
- 1. Remove:
  - Pump cover ①

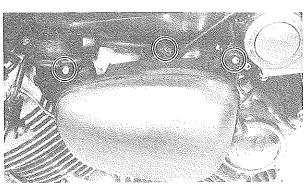
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Fuel pump "IN" hose 
     1
- 3. Drain:
  - Fuel tank
- 4. Disconnect:
  - Fuel pump "OUT" hose 2
- 5. Disconnect:
  - Fuel pump lead

## ENG



#### ENGINE REMOVAL



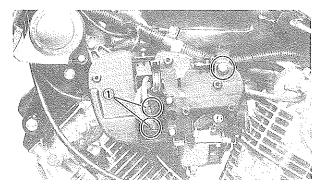




- Fuel tank bolt
- 7. Disconnect:
  - Vapor induction hose (1) (For LC model only)
  - Fuel vent hose ②
  - Fuel feed hose (3)
  - Fuel sender unit lead

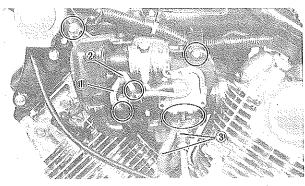
#### AIR FILTER CASE

- 1. Remove:
  - Air filter case assembly



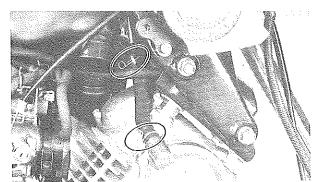
## MIXTURE CONTROL VALVE CASE (XV700)

- 1. Remove:
  - MCV case cover
- 2. Disconnect:
  - MCV hoses ①
- 3. Remove:
  - MCV case assembly



#### (XV1000)

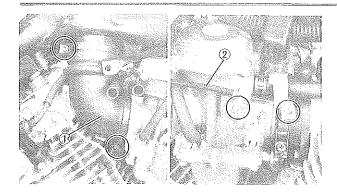
- 1. Remove:
  - MCV case cover
- 2. Disconnect:
  - MCV hose ①
  - AIS hose ②
  - Reed valve hoses ③
- 3. Remove:
  - MCV case assembly



#### **CRANKCASE VENTILATION HOSE**

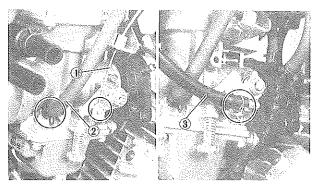
- 1. Remove:
  - Crankcase ventilation hose



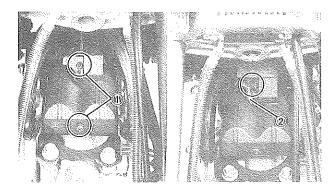


#### **CARBURETOR CABLE AND HOSE**

- 1. Remove:
  - Air filter joint ①
  - Choke cable ②

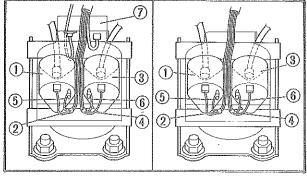


- 2. Remove:
  - Throttle cable ①
- 3. Disconnect:
  - Fuel feed hose ②
- 4. Remove:
  - Vacuum sensor hose (3) (For XV1000)

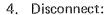


#### **IGNITION COIL LEAD**

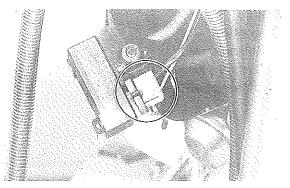
- 1. Remove:
  - Ignition coil cover screw 1)
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Vacuum sensor hose ② (For XV1000)



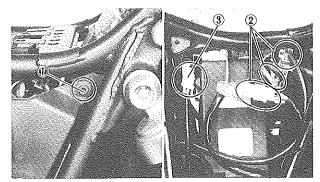
- 3. Disconnect:
  - Ignition coil lead
- ① No. 1 (Rear) Cylinder ignition coil
- ② Black color tape
- 3 No. 2 (Front) Cylinder ignition coil
- Red color tape
- (5) Orange color lead
- 6 Gray color lead
- ⑦ Vacuum sensor (For XV1000)



Vacuum sensor lead (For XV1000)

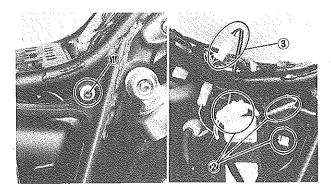






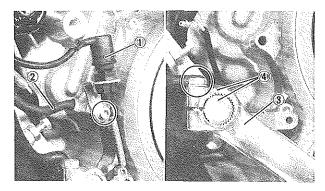
# AC GENERATOR LEAD AND SIDESTAND SWITCH LEAD (XV700)

- 1. Remove:
  - Cover screw 1
- 2. Disconnect:
  - AC Generator lead (2)
  - Sidestand switch lead (3)



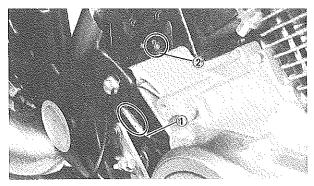
#### (XV1000)

- 1. Remove:
  - Sub fuel tank screw (1)
- 2. Disconnect:
  - AC Generator lead ②
  - Sidestand switch lead (3)



## BRAKE SWITCH, GROUND LEAD AND BRAKE PEDAL

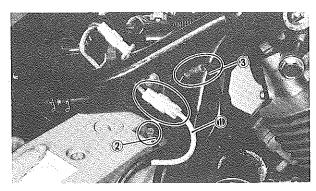
- 1. Remove:
  - Brake switch (1)
  - Ground lead ②
  - Brake pedal ③
- Matching mark



## OIL LEVEL SWITCH LEAD, STARTER MOTOR LEAD, AND SQLENOID LEAD

#### (XV700)

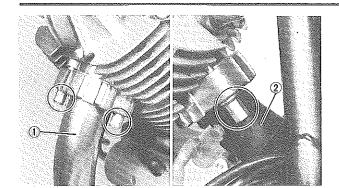
- 1. Disconnect:
  - Oil level switch lead 1
  - Starter motor lead ②



#### (XV1000)

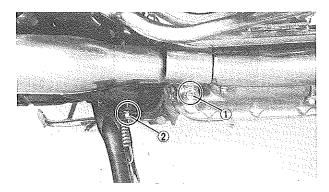
- 1. Disconnect:
  - Solenoid lead ①
  - Battery plus lead ②
  - Oil level switch lead (3)





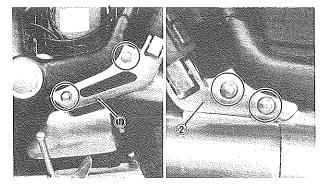
#### **EXHAUST PIPE AND MUFFLER**

- 1. Remove:
  - Front exhaust pipe 1
  - Rear exhaust pipe (2)



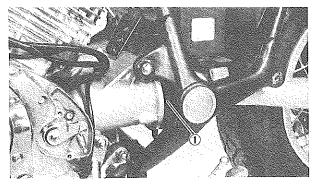
#### 2. Loosen:

- Front exhaust pipe clamp bolt ①
- Rear exhaust pipe clamp bolt ②



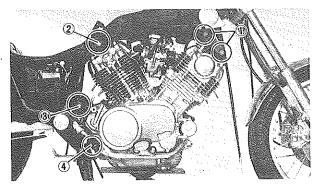
#### 3. Remove:

- Left footrest bracket 1
- Right footrest bracket ②



#### **DRIVE SHAFT RUBBER BOOT**

- 1. Disconnect:
  - Rubber boot 1

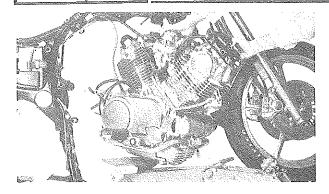


#### **ENGINE REMOVAL**

- 1. Place a suitable stand under the engine.
- Remove:
  - Front cylinder head mounting bolts ①
  - Rear cylinder head mounting bolts 2
  - Rear upper mounting bolts 3
  - Rear lower mounting bolts 4

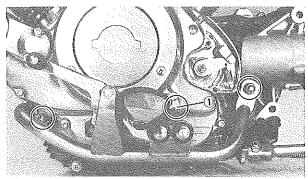
## ENG &

#### ENGINE DISASSEMBLY



#### 3. Remove:

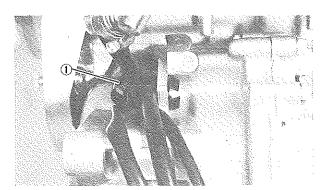
Engine assembly (from chassis right side)



#### **ENGINE DISASSEMBLY**

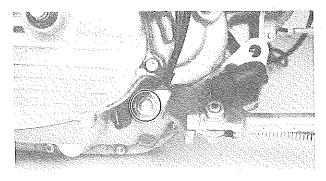
## ENGINE GUARD, CHANGE PEDAL AND SIDESTAND

- 1. Remove:
  - Change pedal bolt (1)
  - Engine guard/Change pedal assembly

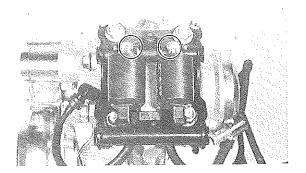


#### 2. Remove:

Wire harness clamp 1



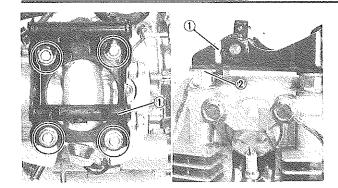
- 3. Remove:
  - Sidestand assembly



## IGNITION COIL AND ENGINE MOUNTING BRACKET

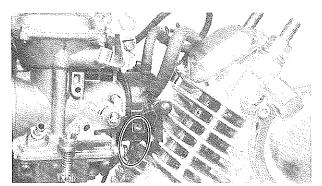
- 1. Remove:
  - Ignition coil





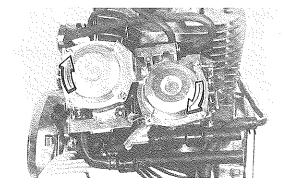
#### 2. Remove:

- Front engine mounting bracket ①
- Washer (2)



#### **CARBURETOR**

- 1. Loosen:
  - Carburetor joint clamp screws

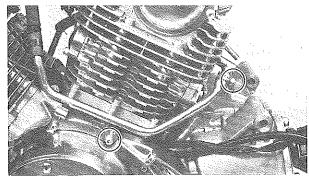


#### 2. Rotate:

Carburetors

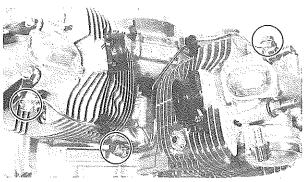
Turn them clockwise until they are free of the carburetor joint.

- 3. Remove:
  - Carburetor
  - Suction hoses



#### AIS PIPE AND OIL DELIVERY PIPE

- 1. Remove:
  - Air Induction System pipes

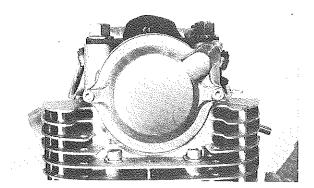


#### 2. Remove:

Oil delivery pipes

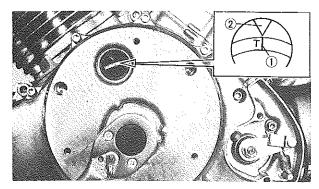
#### CYLINDER HEAD AND CYLINDER

- 1. Remove:
  - Generator cover
  - Crankshaft end cover
  - Spark plugs



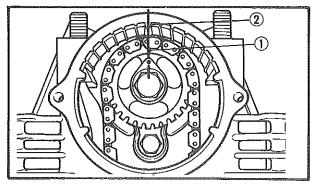
#### Rear Cylinder

- 1. Remove:
  - Cam chain sprocket cover



#### 2. Align:

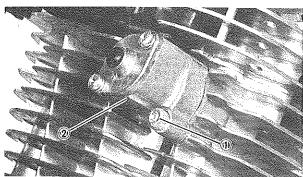
Flywheel "T" mark 1
 (with stationary pointer 2), when piston is at TDC on compression stroke.)



#### 3. Align:

Cam chain sprocket hole ①
 (with the timing mark ② on the cylinder head.)

This places the rear (#1) piston at TDC on compression stroke.



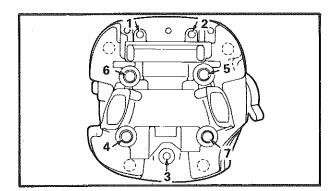
- Screw ①
- Cam chain tensioner (2)



- 5. Remove:
  - Bolt
  - Washer
  - Cam chain sprocket

10 S		March	See all	
N	4 1		ž.,,	
E 34F		B	-	

Fasten safety wire to the cam chain to prevent it from falling into the crankcase.

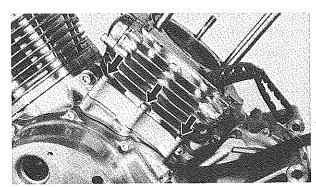


#### 6. Remove:

Cylinder head

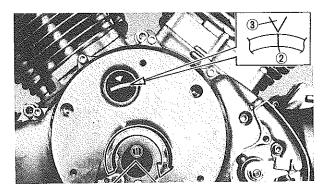
NOTE:

Loosen the nuts and bolts in their proper loosening sequence.



#### 7. Remove:

- Front cam chain guide
- Cylinder head gasket
- Dowels
- Cylinder
- Cylinder gasket



#### Front Cylinder

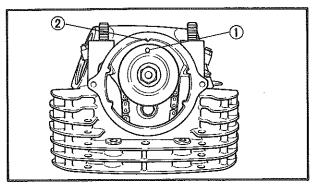
- 1. Repeat rear cylinder steps, but omit steps 2 and 4. Then see note 2 (below) for step 7.
- 2. Rotate:
  - Crankshaft

Turn it clockwise 285° ① to align the "I" mark ② with the stationary pointer ③ when the piston is at TDC on the compression stroke.



Oil baffle hole ①
 (with the timing mark ② on the cylind head)

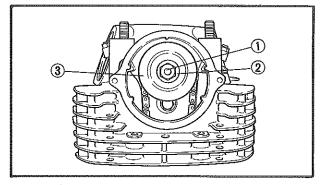
This places the front (#2) piston at TDC on the compression stroke.

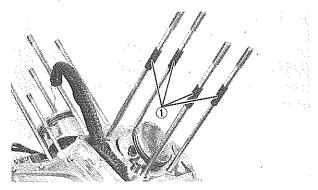


### ENG



#### **ENGINE DISASSEMBLY**





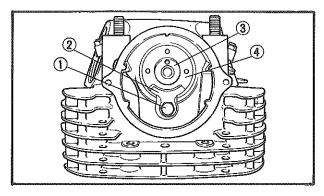
- 4. Remove:
  - Bolt ①
  - Washer ②
  - Oil baffle ③
  - Cam chain sprocket

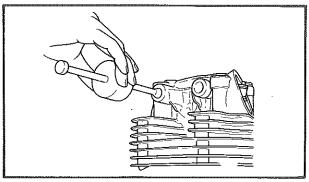
#### NOTE:

- 1. Fasten safety wire to the cam chain to prevent it from falling into the crankcase.
- 2. Do not remove rubber sleeves (i) from the four cylinder studs on front cylinder.

## ROCKER ARM, CAMSHAFT, VALVE, AND VALVE SPRING

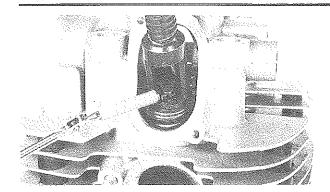
- 1. Remove:
  - Intake valve cover
  - Exhaust valve cover
- 2. Loosen:
  - Valve adjuster locknut
  - Valve adjuster
- 3. Remove:
  - Bolt ①
  - Stopper plate 2
  - Camshaft 3
  - Camshaft bushing 4
     Use the Slide Hammer (YU-01083).





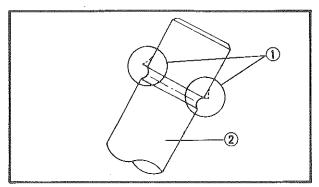
- Left side rocker arm bolt.
- Rocker arm shaft
- Rocker arm
   Use the Slide Hammer (YU-01083).





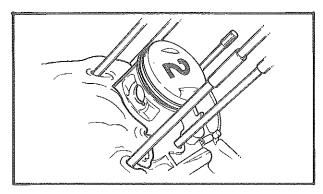
#### 5. Remove:

- Valve retainers
- Valve springs
- Valves
   Use the Valve Spring Compressor (YM-04019).



#### NOTE:

- Deburr any deformed valve stem end. Use an oil stone to smooth stem end; this will help prevent damage to valve guide during valve removal
- Number each valve so that it can be reinstalled into same cylinder head.



#### PISTON PIN AND PISTON

1. Mark each piston to facilitate proper reinstallation.

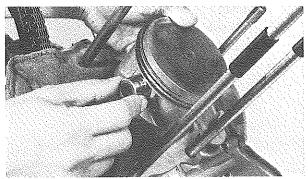


#### 2. Remove:

Piston pin clip



Before removing piston pin clip, cover crankcase with a clean rag to prevent clip from falling into crankcase cavity.

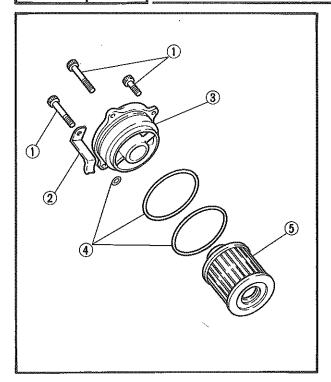


#### 3. Remove:

- Piston pin
- Piston

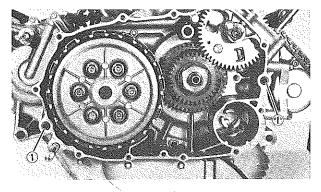
Push piston pin from the opposite side, then pull it out.





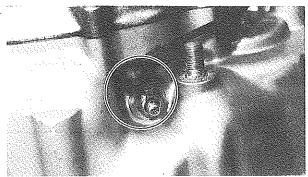
# CRANKCASE COVERS, STARTER DRIVE, AND STARTER MOTOR (XV700)

- 1. Remove:
  - Securing screw ①
  - Clamp ②
  - Oil filter cover 3
  - O-ring 4
  - Oil filter (5)



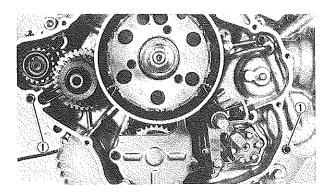
#### 2. Remove:

- Screw
- Starter motor cable clamp
- Right side crankcase cover
- Gasket
- Dowels ①



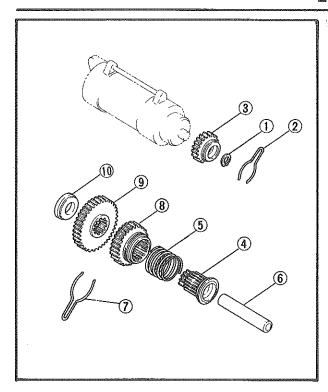
#### 3. Disconnect:

Neutral switch lead



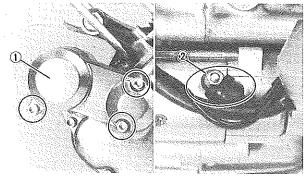
- Left side crankcase cover
- Gasket
- Dowels ①





#### 5. Remove:

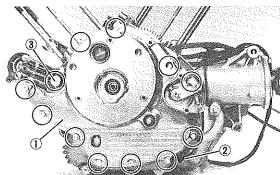
- Circlip ①
- Spring clip ②
- Starter motor gear 3
- Idler wheel 4
- Compression spring (5)
- Idler shaft 6
- Spring clip ⑦
- Idler gear No. 2 ®
- Idler gear No. 1 9
- Washer ①
- Starter motor



#### (XV1000)

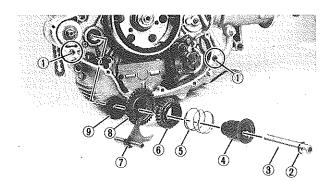
Follow XV700 steps 1 and 2.

- 3. Remove:
  - Drive lever cover (1)
  - Gasket
  - Starter motor lead ②



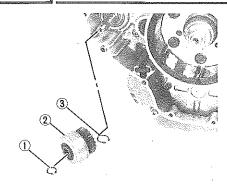
#### 4. Remove:

- Left side crankcase cover 1
- Gasket
- Neutral switch lead 2
- 5. Loosen
  - Drive lever collar screw 3



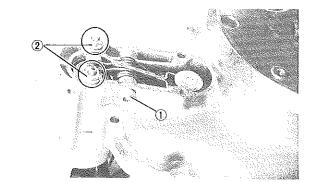
- Dowels (1)
- O-ring 2
- Shaft 3
- Starter wheel 4
- Spring 5
- Idler gear 2 6
- Drive lever shaft ⑦
- Idler gear 1 ⑧
- Collar 9





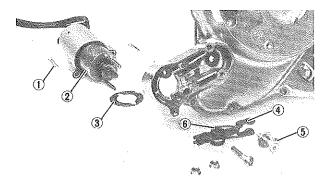
#### 7. Remove:

- Circlip (1)
- Starter clutch ②
- Circlip ③



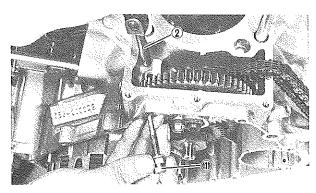
#### 8. Remove:

- Drive lever screw 1
- Solenoid securing nut ②



#### 9. Remove:

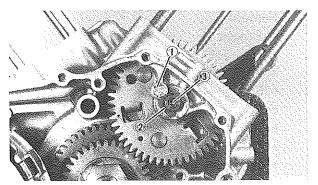
- Solenoid securing screw ①
- Solenoid ②
- Gasket (3)
- Drive lever (4)
- Drive lever collar (5)
- Spring (6)



#### **TIMING GEAR**

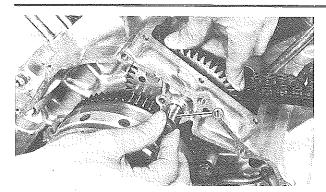
#### Front Cylinder

- 1. Remove:
  - Securing bolt ①
  - Rear camchain guide ②



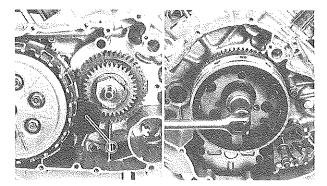
- Bolt ①
- Stopper plate ②
- Timing gear shaft ③
- Timing gear





#### Rear Cylinder

- 1. Remove:
  - Bolt
  - Stopper plate
  - Timing gear shaft 1
  - Timing gear



#### FLYWHEEL

1. Lock the primary drive gear.

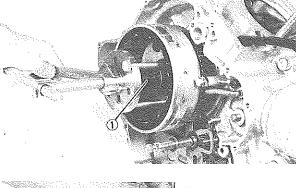
NOTE:

Place a piece of rolled rug ① or lead between primary drive gears.

- 2. Remove:
  - Flywheel securing nut



- Flywheel Magneto Puller Attachment (1) (YU-33270).
- 4. Remove:
  - Flywheel
     Use the Flywheel Magneto Puller
     (YU-33270).

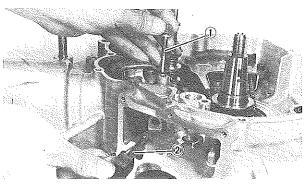




When removing flywheel, be careful not to lose the six springs and six pins that may fall from cam chain drive gear.



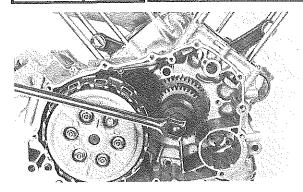
- Woodruff key
- Cam chain drive gear
- Securing bolt (1) (Rear cylinder)
- Rear cam chain guide 2

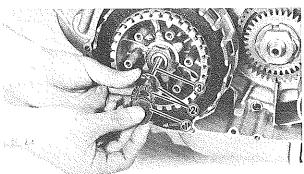


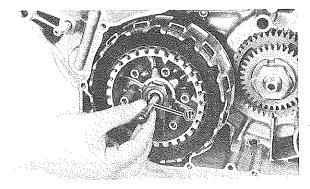
## ENG

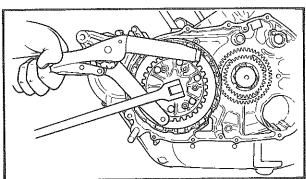


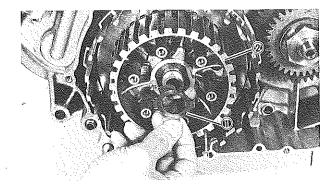
#### **ENGINE DISASSEMBLY**











#### **CLUTCH AND PRIMARY GEAR**

- 1. Flatten lock washer tab on primary drive gear securing nut.
- 2. Remove:
  - Primary drive securing nut
  - Lock washer
  - Washer

NOTE: \_\_

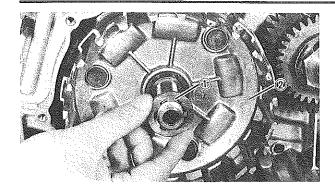
Place a piece of rolled rug or lead between primary drive gears.

- 3. Remove:
  - Clutch plate securing bolts
  - Clutch springs
  - Clutch pressure plate
  - Washer (1)
  - Thrust bearing ②
  - Short push rod 3
- 4. Remove:
  - Long push rod ①

- 5. Flatten lock washer tab.
- 6. Remove:
  - Clutch boss securing nut
     Use Clutch Hub Holder (YM-91042).

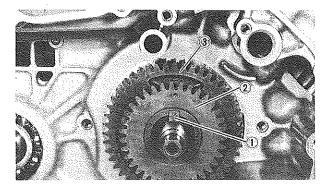
- 7. Remove:
  - Lock washer ①
  - Clutch boss ②





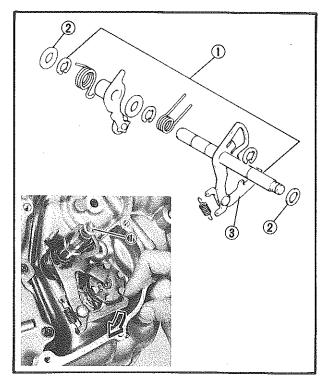
#### 8. Remove:

- Thrust washer ①
- Clutch housing ②



#### 9. Remove:

- Key ①
- Cam chain drive gear ②
- Primary drive gear 3

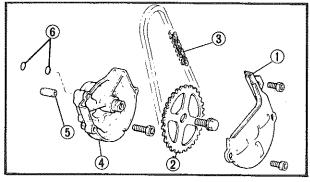


#### SHIFTER

- 1. Remove:
  - Shift shaft assembly (1)
  - Washer (2)

NOTE:\_

Disengage shift lever ③ from shift drum pins before removing the shift shaft assembly.

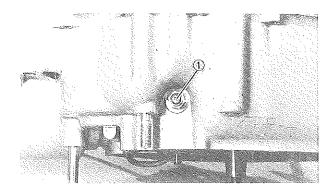


#### **OIL PUMP**

- 1. Remove:
  - Oil pump cover 1
  - Driven sprocket ②
  - Driven chain ③
  - Oil pump assembly 4
  - Dowel ⑤
  - O-ring 6

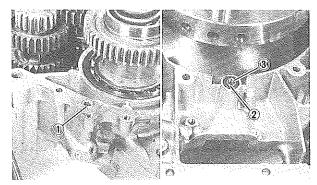
#### **CRANKCASE**

- 1. Remove:
  - Crankcase bolts
- 2. Place crankcase on its left side.
- 3. Remove:
  - Right side crankcase



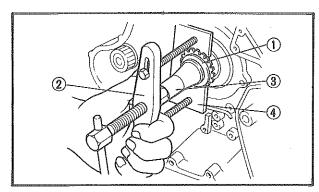
#### 4. Remove:

Neutral switch ①
 (from left side crankcase)



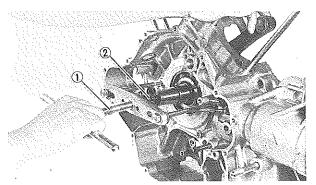
#### 5. Remove:

- O-ring (Red) ①
- O-ring (Black) 2
- Dowel ③
- Transmission assembly



#### 6. Remove:

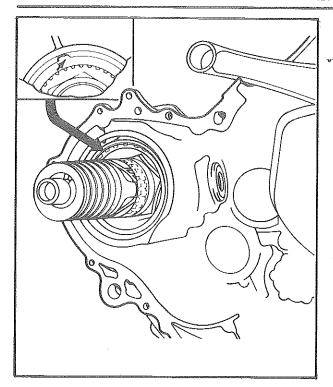
Oil pump drive sprocket ①
 Use Crankcase Separator (YU-01135) ②,
 Crankshaft Protector (YM-04063) ③,
 and Oil Pump Drive Sprocket Puller
 (YM-04061) ④.



#### 7. Remove:

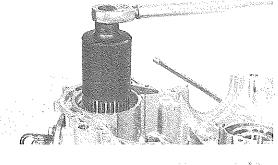
Crankshaft
 Use Crankcase Separating Tool (YU-01135) ①, and Crankshaft Protector (YM-04063) ②.





#### MIDDLE GEAR

1. Flatten punched portion of middle drive shaft bearing retainer.



2. Remove:

Middle drive shaft assembly (1)

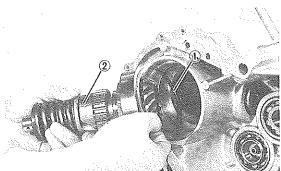
Middle drive shaft bearing retainer.

Wrench (YM-04057)

Use Middle Drive Shaft Bearing Retainer

Shim (2)

3. Remove:



#### **BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS**

NOTE: \_

 It is not necessary to remove bearings and oil seals unless damaged. See Bearings and oil seals (INSPECTION AND REPAIR).



NOTE;
To facilitate bearing removal and installation, first heat the cases to approximately 95° ∼ 125°C (205° ∼ 257°F) using an oven. Bring the case up to proper temperature slowly.
the case up to proper temperature slowly.

- 1. Remove:
  - Oil seals

## CAUTION:

- Use a screwdriver to pry out the seal.
- Place a piece of wood under the screwdriver to prevent damage to the case.
  - 2. Remove:
    - Bearings



#### **INSPECTION AND REPAIR**

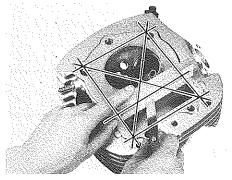
#### **CYLINDER HEAD**

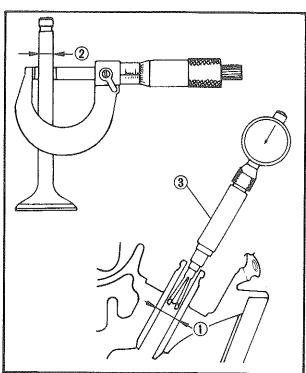
- 1. Eliminate:
  - Carbon (from combustion chamber)
     Use a rounded scraper.

A	Ю	Т	C	*
IV		В	Ł.,	5

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

- Spark plug threads
- Valve seats
- Aluminum





#### 2. Measure:

Warpage
 Exceeds allowable limit → Replace.



Cylinder Head Warpage: Less than 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

## VALVE, VALVE GUIDE, VALVE SEATS, AND VALVE SPRING

- 1. Measure:
  - Valve stem clearance

Valve stem clearance =
Valve guide inside diameter ① –
Valve stem diameter ②

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace valve or guide.

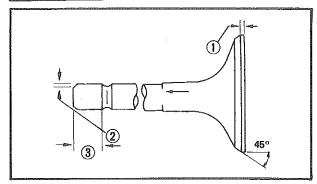
Valve Stem Clearance		Maximum
Intake	0.010 ~ 0.037 mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in)	0.10 mm (0.004 in)
Exhaust	0.025 ~ 0.052 mm (0.0010 ~ 0.0020 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)

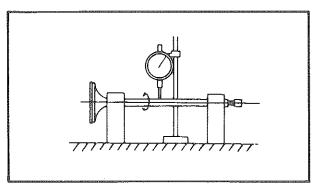
3 Bore gauge

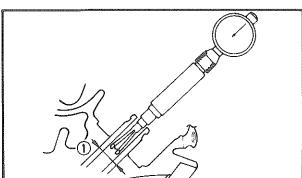
## ENG



## **INSPECTION AND REPAIR**







#### 2. Measure:

Valve face:
 Pitting/Wear → Regrind.
 Out of specification → Replace.



Minimum Thickness (Service limit) ①: 0,7 mm (0.0276 in)

Beveled ②: 0.5 mm (0.020 in)

Minimum Length (Service limit) ③:

4.0 mm (0.157 in)

#### 3. Check

- Valve stem end
   Mushroom shape or diameter larger than rest of stem → Replace.
- Runout
   Out of specification → Replace.



Maximum Valve Stem Runout: 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

#### 4. Measure:

Valve guide (inside diameter) ①
 Out of specification → Replace.



Guide Inside Diameter:

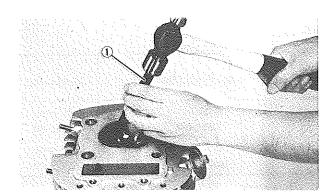
Limit: 8.10 mm (0.319 in)

#### 5. Inspect:

Valve guide
 Wear/Oil leakage → Replace.

NOTE: \_\_\_

Heat the cylinder head in an oven to 100°C (212°F) to ease valve guide removal and reinstallation and to maintain correct interference fit.



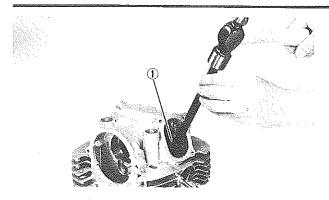
#### Valve Guide Replacement

- 1. Remove:
  - Valve guideUse Valve Guide Remover (YM-01200)1.

#### NOTE: \_\_

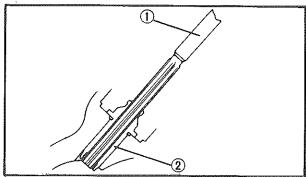
- Always replace valve guide if valve is replaced.
- Always replace oil seal if valve is removed.





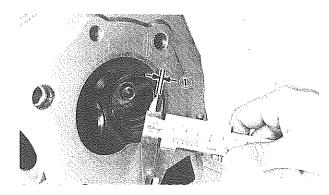
#### 2. Install:

Valve guide (new)
 Use Valve Guide Installer (YM-01201)①.



3. Bore valve guide ② to obtain proper valve stem clearance.

Use 8 mm Reamer (YM-01211) ①.



#### Valve Seat

- 1. Inspect:
  - Valve seatPitting/Wear → Cut.
- 2. Measure:
  - Valve seat width ①
     Out of specification → Follow next steps.

	Standard Width	Wear Limit
Valve Seat	1.3 ± 0.1 mm	2.0 mm
Width	(0.051 ± 0.0039 in)	(0.080 in)

#### 3. Apply:

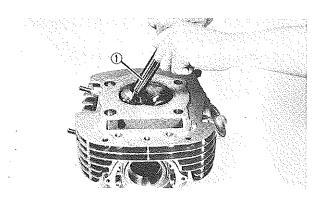
- Mechanic's bluing dye (Dykem) (to valve and seat)
- Fine grinding compound (Small amount) (to valve face surface)
- 4. Position:
  - Valve (into cylinder head)
- 5. Spin it rapidly back and forth, then lift valve and clean off all grinding compound.
- 6. Inspect:
  - Valve seat surface
     Wherever valve seat and valve face made contact, bluing will have been removed.



#### 7. Measure:

 Valve seat width
 Valve seat width must be uniform in contact area.

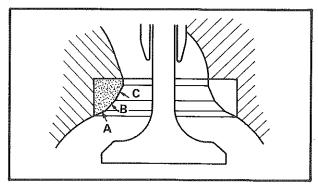




#### 8. Cut valve seat.

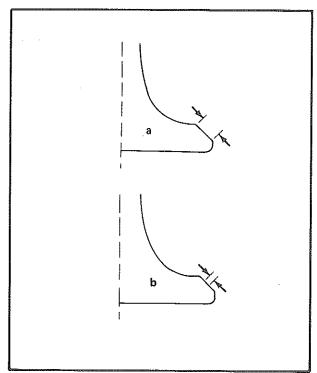
NOTE:

Cut valve seat using valve seat cutter ① if valve seat width exceeds limit or if valve seat is pitted or worn.



## CAUTION:

When twisting cutter, keep an even downward pressure to prevent chatter marks.



#### Valve seat recutting steps are necessary if:

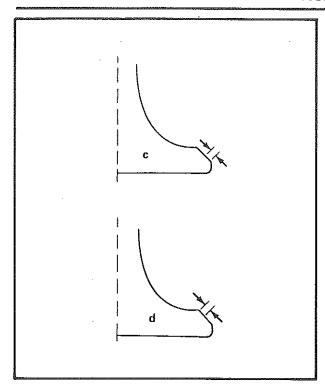
 Valve seat is uniform around perimeter of valve face but too wide or too narrow or not centered on valve face.

Cut Valve Seat As Follows:		
Section A	20° Cutter	
Section B	45° Cutter	
Section C	60° Cutter	

Valve face indicates that valve seat is centered on valve face but is wide (See "a" diagram).

Valve	Seat Cutter Set	Desired Result
Llaa	20° Cutter	to reduce valve seat
Use	60° Cutter	width.





 Valve seat is in the middle of the valve face but too narrow (See "b" diagram).

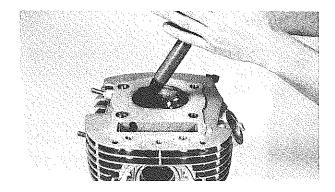
Valve Seat Cutter Set		Desired Result	
U.se	45° Cutter	to achieve a uniform valve seat width (Standard specification).	

 Valve seat is too narrow and right up near valve margin (See "c" diagram).

Valve Seat Cutter Set		Desired Result
1100	20° Cutter, first	to obtain correct seat
Use	45° Cutter	width.

 Valve seat is too narrow and is located down near the bottom edge of the valve face (See "d" diagram).

Valve Seat Cutter Set		Desired Result	
1100	60° Cutter, first	to obtain correct seat	
Use	45° Cutter	width.	



#### NOTE: \_\_

Lap valve/valve seat assembly if:

- Valve face/valve seat are used or severely worn.
- Valve and valve guide has been replaced.
- Valve seat has been cut.

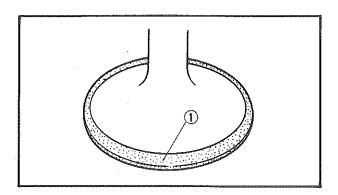
#### Valve/Valve Seat Assembly Lapping

- 1. Apply:
  - Coarse lapping compound (Small amount)
     (to valve face)
- 2. Position
  - Valve (in cylinder head)



#### 3. Rotate:

- Valve
  - Turn until valve and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off compound.
- 4. Repeat above steps with fine compound and continue lapping until valve face shows a completely smooth surface uniformly.



#### 5. Eliminate:

- Compound (from valve face)
- 6. Apply:
  - Mechanic's bluing dye (Dykem) (1)
     (to valve face and seat)

### 7. Rotate:

Valve

Valve must make full seat contact indicated by grey surface all around valve face where bluing was removed.

### 8. Apply:

Solvent

(into each intake and exhaust port) Leakage past valve seat → Replace valve until seal is complete.

#### NOTE: \_

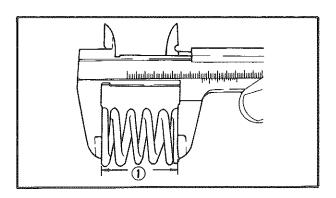
 Pour solvent into intake and exhaust ports only after completion of all valve work and assembly of head parts.

## Relapping steps:

- Reassemble head parts.
- Repeat lapping steps using fine lapping compound.



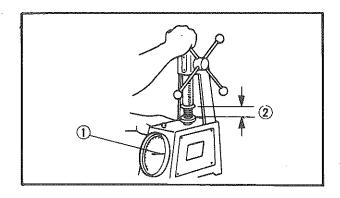
- Clean all parts thoroughly.
- Reassemble and check for leakage again using solvent.
- Repeat steps as often as necessary to effect a satisfactory seal.



#### Valve Spring Measurement

- 1. Measure:
  - Valve spring free length ①
     Out of specification → Replace.

Valve Spring Free Length			
Inner Spring Outer Spring			
Standard	Wear limit	Standard	Wear limit
45.3 mm (1.783 in)	43.3 mm (1.705 in)	44.6 mm (1.756 in)	42.4 mm (1.669 in)



#### 2. Measure:

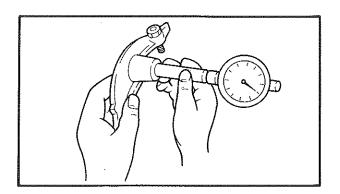
- Valve spring installed force ①
   Out of specification → Replace.
- 2. Installed length

Valve Spring Installed Force			
Inner Spring Outer Spring		Spring	
2	1)	2	1
38.0 mm (1.496 in)	12.2 kg (26.7 lb)	40.0 mm (1.575 in)	16.4 kg (36.2 lb)



#### **ROCKER ARM AND ROCKER ARM SHAFT**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Cam lobe contact surface
  - Rocker arm shaft hole
     Unusual wear → Replace.



#### 2. Measure:

Rocker arm inside diameter ("D₁")
 Out of specification → Replace.



Maximum Inside Diameter: 14.05 mm (0.553 in)

#### 3. Measure:

 Rocker arm shaft outside diameter ("D₂")
 Out of specification → Replace.



Minimum Outisde Diameter: 13.95 mm (0.549 in)

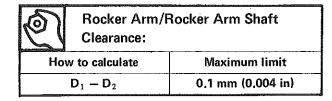
#### 4. Inspect:

Rocker arm shaft
 Blue discoloration/Grooves → Replace,
 then inspect lubrication system.

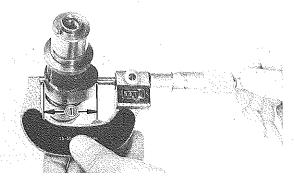
#### 5. Calculate:

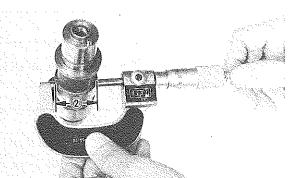
Rocker arm to rocker arm shaft clearance.

Out of specification → Replace.









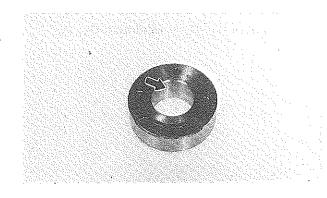
## CAHMSHAFT, CAM CHAIN, AND CAM SPROCKET

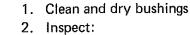
#### Camshaft

- 1. Measure:
  - Large cam lobe length ①
  - Small cam lobe length ②
     Use a micrometer.
     Out of specification → Replace.

	XV700	
	Intake	Exhaust
①	39.17 mm (1.5421 in)	39.20 mm (1.5433 in)
2	32.23 mm (1.2689 in)	32.26 mm (1.2701 in)

K	XV1000	
	Intake	Exhaust
1	39.17 mm (1.542 in)	39.20 mm (1.5433 in)
2	32.17 mm (1.2665 in)	32.27 mm (1.2705 in)



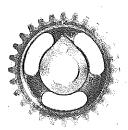


Camshaft Bushing

Bushings (Inner surfaces)
 Rust spots/Pitting/Scoring → Replace.

#### Cam Chain Sprocket

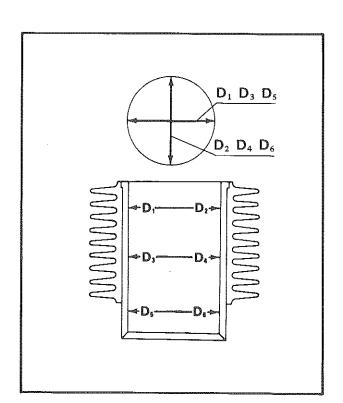
- 1. Inspect:
  - Cam chain sprockets
     Wear/Damage → Replace.





#### **CYLINDER**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Cylinder walls
     Vertical scratches → Rebore or Replace
     cylinder.
- 2. Measure:
  - Cylinder inside diametor



Obtain measurements at three depths by placing measuring instrument parallel to and at right angles to crankshaft.

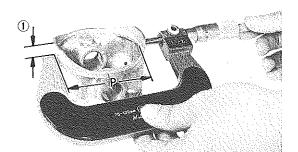
Out of specification → Rebore cylinder, and replace piston and piston rings.

	XV700	
4	Standard	Wear limit
Cylinder Bore: C	80.2 mm (3.157 in)	80.3 mm (3.161 in)
Cylinder Taper: T	ELLINO.	0.05 mm (0.002 in)

	XV1000	
	Standard	Wear limit
Cylinder Bore: C	95.0 mm (3.740 in)	95.1 mm (3.744 in)
Cylinder Taper: T		0.05 mm (0.002 in)

C = Maximum D

 $T = Maximum D_1, D_2 - Minimum D_5, D_6$ 



# PISTON, PISTON RING, AND PISTON PIN Piston

- 1. Measure:
  - Piston skirt diameter "P"

NOTE: \_\_\_

Measure the piston skirt diameter where the distance 9.0 mm (0.354 in) ① for XV700 and 14.6 mm (0.575 in) for XV1000 from the piston bottom edge.



	Piston size A	
	XV700	XV1000
Standard	80,00 mm (3.1496 in)	95.00 mm (3.7402 in)
Oversize 2	80.50 mm (3.1693 in)	95.50 mm (3.7598 in)
Oversize 4	81.00 mm (3.1890 in)	96.00 mm (3.7796 in)

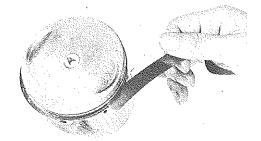
#### 2. Measure:

Piston clearance

Piston Clearance =	
Cylinder inside diameter "C" -	
Piston skirt diameter "P"	

Out of specification → Rebore cylinder, and replace piston and piston rings.

Piston Clearance:	
XV700	XV1000
0.040 ~ 0.060 mm	0.045 ~ 0.065 mm
(0.00157 ~ 0.00236 in)	(0.0018 ~ 0.0026 in)



#### Piston Ring

- 1. Measure:
  - Ring side clearance
     Use a feeler gauge.
     Out of specification → Replace piston.

NOTE: \_

• Clean carbon from piston ring grooves and rings before measuring side clearance.

	Piston Ring Side Clearance:	
	XV700	XV1000
Тор	0.04 ~ 0.08 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0031 in)	<b>←</b>
2nd	0.03 ~ 0.07 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	<del>&lt;</del>



#### 2. Position:

Piston ring (in cylinder)

es e	~	100	<b>Service</b>	
8%1	8 1		1	۰

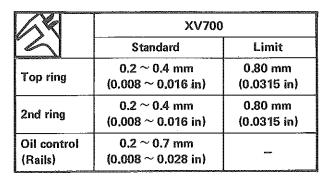
Insert a ring into cylinder, and push it approximarely 20 mm (0.8 in) into cylinder. Push ring with piston crown so that ring will be at a right angle to cylinder bore.

#### 3. Measure:

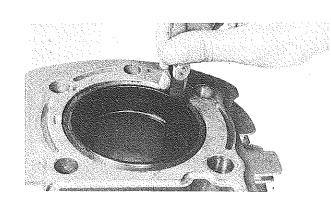
Ring end gap
 Out of specification → Replace.

NIOTE	_

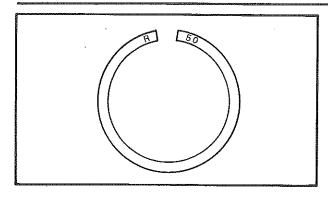
You cannot measure end gap on expander spacer of oil control ring. If oil control ring rails show excessive gap, replace all three rings.



	XV1000	
	Standard	Limit
Tor ring	0.3 ~ 0.5 mm (0.012 ~ 0.020 in)	0,80 mm (0.0315 in)
2nd ring	0.2 ~ 0.4 mm (0.008 ~ 0.016 in)	0,80 mm (0,0315 in)
Oil control (Rails)	0.3 ~ 0.9 mm (0.012 ~ 0.035 in)	_





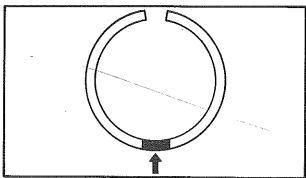


#### Piston Ring Oversize

Top and 2nd piston ring

Oversize top and middle ring sizes are stamped on top of ring.

Oversize 2	0.50 mm (0,0197 in)
Oversize 4	1.00 mm (0.0394 in)



#### Oil control ring

Expander spacer of bottom ring (oil control ring) is color-coded to identify sizes.

Size	Color
Oversize 2	Blue
Oversize 4	Yellow



#### Piston Pin

- 1. Lubricate:
  - Piston pin (Lightly)
- 2. Install:
  - Piston pin

(into small end of connecting rod)

- 3. Check:
  - Free play

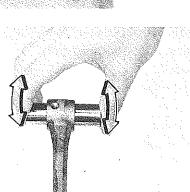
Free play → Inspect connecting rod for wear

Wear → Replace connecting rod and piston pin.

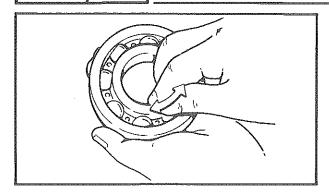
- 4. Position:
  - Piston pin (into piston)
- 5. Check:
  - Free play

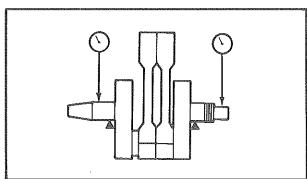
(into piston)

Free play → Replace piston pin and/or piston.









#### CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING ROD

#### Crankshaft Bearings

- 1. Inspect
  - Bearing races
     Pitting, rust, scoring → Replace.

#### NOTE: \_\_

- Clean and dry bearing before checking.
- Lubricate bearings immediately after examining them to prevent rust.

#### Crankshaft Runout

- 1. Place both ends of crankshaft on V-blocks.
- 2. Rotate:
  - Crankshaft
- 3. Measure:
  - Crankshaft runout

     (at main journal bearings)
     Use a Dial Gauge (YU-03097).



Maximum Crankshaft Runout: 0.02 mm (0.0007 in)

#### **Connecting Rod Bearings**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Bearings
     Burns/Flaking/Roughness/Scratches →
     Replace.

#### **Connecting Rod Bearing Clearance**

- 1. Clean all parts thoroughly.
- 2. Install:
  - Connecting rod bearings (into connecting rod and cap)
- 3. Attach:
  - Plastigage<sup>®</sup>
     (onto crankpin)
- 4. Position:
  - Connecting rod (onto crankshaft)
  - Connecting rod cap



- 5. Apply:
  - Molybdenum disulfide grease
     (to bolt threads)
     Torque both ends of rod cap evenly.

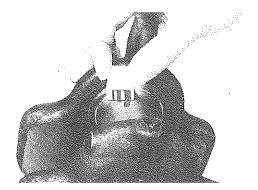
NO.	TE:,		::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	management of the same of the	***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Do	not	move	connecting	rod	until	а	clearance
measurement has been completed.							

#### **CAUTION:**

Tighten to full torque specification without pausing. Apply continuous torque between 4.3 and 4.8 m·kg. Once you reach 4.3 m·kg DO NOT STOP TIGHTENING unit! final torque is reached. If tightening is interrupted between 4.3 and 4.8 m·kg, loosen nut to less than 4.3 m·kg and start again.



48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)

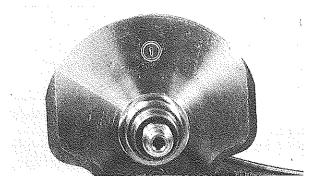


- 6. Remove:
  - Connecting rod cap Remove carefully.
- 7. Measure:
  - Plastigage width
     Out of specification → Replace connecting rod bearing.



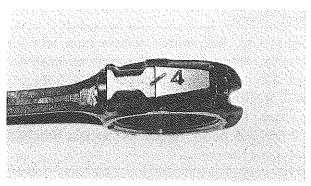
Connecting Rod Bearing Clearance:  $0.030 \sim 0.054 \text{ mm}$   $(0.0012 \sim 0.0021 \text{ in})$ 



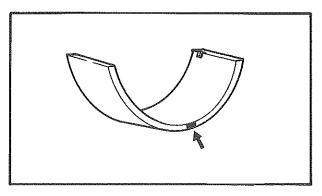


### **Connecting Rod Bearing Selection**

Numbers used to indicate crankpin size are stamped on LH crank web.



Connecting rods are numbered "4" or "5"; numbers are stamped in ink, on the rod.



- 1. Subtract crankpin number from rod size number to select proper bearing number.
- 2. Use color code as shown in diagram to choose proper bearing.

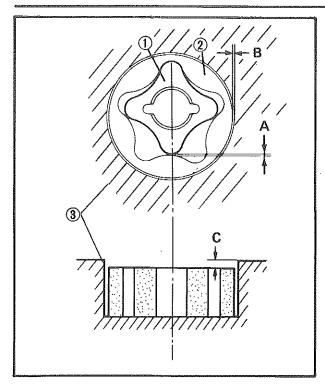
#### Example:

Rod No. – Crankpin No. = Bearing No. 4 - 1 = 3

No. 3 bearing is brown. Use brown bearing inserts.

Bearing color code				
No. 1	Blue			
No. 2	Black			
No. 3	Brown			
No. 4	Green			
No. 5	Yellow			

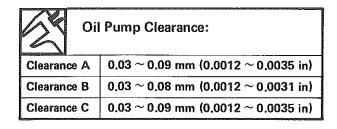


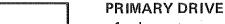


#### OIL PUMP

- 1. Measure:
  - Clearance "A" (between inner rotor () and outer rotor (2))
  - Clearance "B" and pump housing 3)
  - Clearance "C"
     (between pump housing ③ and rotors ①,②)

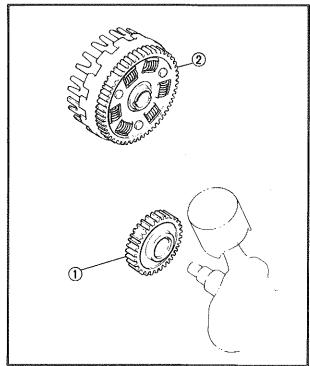
Out of specification → Replace oil pump.





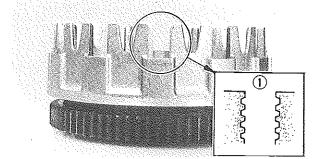
- 1. Inspect:
  - Primary drive gear ①
  - Primary driven gear ②
     Wear/Damage → Replace both gears.
     Excessive noises during operation →
     Replace both gears.

P	rimary reduction ra	tio:
No. o	f teeth	Detie
Drive	Driven	Ratio
47	78	1.660



#### **CLUTCH**

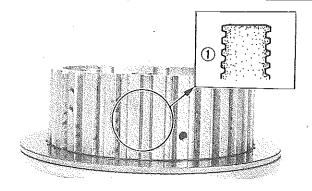
- 1. Inspect:
  - Clutch housing dogs ①
     Cracks/Pitting (edges):
     Moderate → Deburr.
     Severe → Replace clutch housing.



NOTE: \_

Pitting on friction plate dogs of clutch housing will cause erratic operation.





#### 2. Inspect:

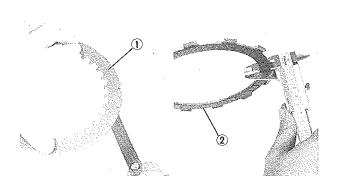
 Clutch housing bearing Damage → Replace.

#### 3. Inspect:

Clutch boss spline ①
 Pitting:
 Moderate → Deburr.
 Severe → Replace.

will cause erratic operation.

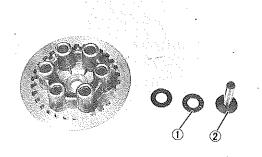
NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Pitting on clutch plate splines of clutch boss



#### 4. Measure:

- Clutch plate warpage 1
- Friction plate thickness ②
   Out of specification → Replace.
   Clutch or friction plate as a set.

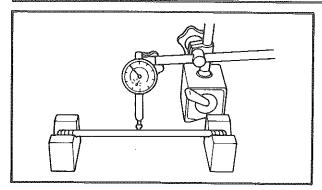
2	Standard	Wear limit
Friction Plate Thickness	3.0 mm (0.12 in)	2.8 mm (0.11 in)
Clutch Plate Warp Limit		0,1 mm (0.004 in)

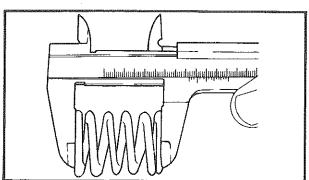


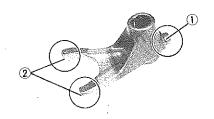
### 5. Inspect:

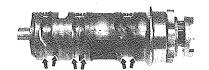
- Short push rod thrust bearing ①
- Short push rod ②
   Damage → Replace.











#### 6. Measure:

 Long push rod Roll on V-block.
 Exceeds bending limit → Replace.



Bend Limit: 0.5 mm (0.02 in)

#### 7. Measure:

Clutch spring free play
 Out of specification → Replace spring as a set.



Clutch Spring Minimum Free Length: 40.2 mm (1.583 in)

#### **TRANSMISSION**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Shift fork cam follower (1)
  - Shift fork pawl ②
     Scoring/Bends/Wear → Replace.

#### 2. Inspect:

- Shift cam groove
- Shift cam dowel and side plate
- Shift cam stopper plate, circlip and stopper.

Wear/Damage → Replace.

#### 3. Check:

Guide bar
 Roll across a surface plate.
 Bends → Replace.

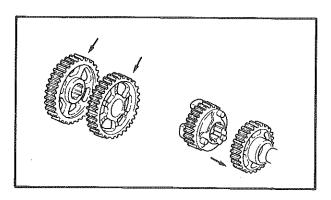


#### 4. Measure:

Transmission shaft runout
 Use centering device and dial gauge.
 Out of specification → Replace bent shaft.

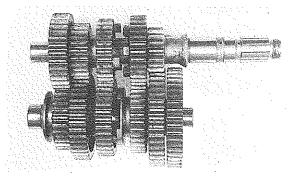


Maximum Runout: 0.08 mm (0.0031 in)



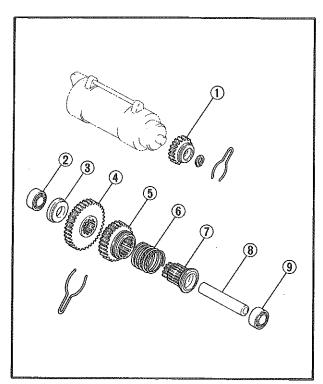
## 5. Inspect:

- Gear teeth Blue discoloration/Pitting/Wear
  - → Replace.
- Mated dogs
   Rounded edges/Cracks/Missing portions
   Replace.



#### 6. Check:

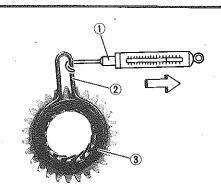
- Proper gear engagement (Each gear) (to its counter part)
   Incorrect → Reassemble
- Gear movement Roughness → Replace.

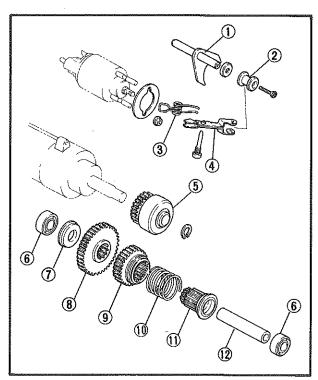


## STARTER DRIVE (XV700)

- 1. Inspect:
  - Starter gear ①
  - Idle gear 4 5
  - Starter wheel ⑦
     Pitting/Damage → Replace.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Rubber bushing ②
  - Damper washer ③
  - Idler shaft 8
  - Compression spring ⑥
     Damage/Wear/Fatigue → Replace.







#### 3. Measure:

Tension of spring clips ②
 Use a spring gauge ①.
 Out of specification → Replace.

Spring Clip Tension: Idler Gear  $2.2 \sim 2.5 \text{ kg } (4.9 \sim 5.5 \text{ lb})$  Starter Gear:  $2.0 \sim 2.3 \text{ kg } (4.4 \sim 5.1 \text{ lb})$ 

#### (XV1000)

- 1. Inspect:
  - Starter clutch (5)
  - Idler gear ⑧ ⑨
  - Starter wheel ①
     Pitting/Damage → Replace.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Drive lever shaft ①
  - Drive lever collar (2)
  - Spring 3
  - Drive lever (4)
  - Rubber bushing 6
  - Damper washer (7)
  - Compression spring (1)
  - Idler shaft ②
     Damage/Wear/Fatigue → Replace.

#### **CRANKCASE**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Case halves
  - Bearing seat
  - FittingDamage → Replace.

#### **BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Bearing

Clean and lubricate, then rotate inner race with finger.

Roughness → Replace bearing (see Removal).

- 2. Inspect:
  - Oil seals
     Damage/Wear → Replace (see Removal).



\* Discard removed oil

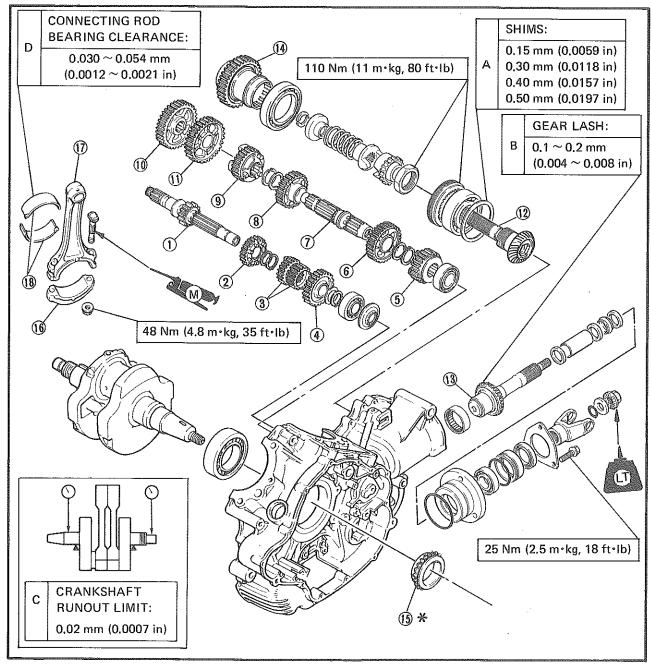
pump drive sprocket

## **ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**

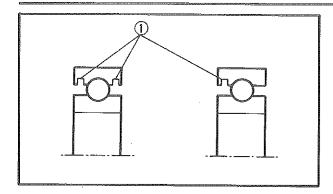
#### LEFT SIDE CRANKCASE

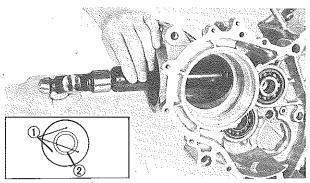
- 1 Main shaft
- 2 4th pinion gear
- 3 2nd/3rd pinion gear
- 4 5th pinion gear
- 5 5th wheel gear
- 6 2nd wheel gear
- 7 Drive axle
- 8 3rd wheel gear
- 9 4th wheel gear
- 10 Middle drive gear

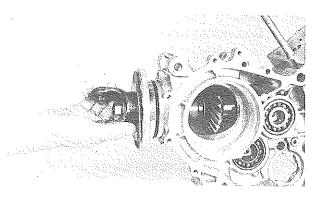
- 11 1st wheel gear
- 12 Middle drive shaft
- 13 Middle driven shaft
- 14 Middle driven gear
- 15 Oil-pump drive sprocket (Press fit)
- 16 Connecting rod cap
- 17 Connecting rod
- 18 Connecting rod bearing

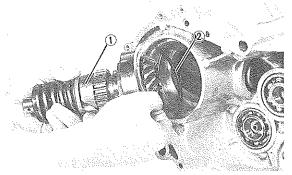












- 1. Lubricate:
  - Crankshaft bearing
  - Transmission bearing

#### NOTE:

- Be sure the bearing ID mark faces towards the inside of the crankcase.
- The left side crankcase bearing has a groove(s)
   in the outer race, the right side bearing does not.

#### 2. Install:

- Middle driven shaft bearing
   Use 40 ~ 50 mm Middle-Driven
   Shaft-Bearing Driver (YM-04058) with the alignment ring.
- 3. Lock bearing ② into place by lightly punching crankcase at three points ① around bearing.

#### 4. Install:

- Middle driven shaft assembly.
   Use new O-ring when installing the middle driven shaft assembly.
- Bolts



25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)

#### 5. Install:

- Proper shim ①
- Middle drive shaft assembly (2)

NOTE: \_\_

Be sure that bearing lower race is properly seated against crankcase.

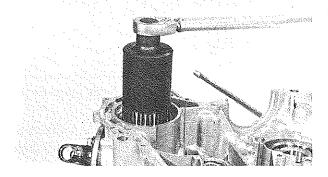
#### CAUTION:

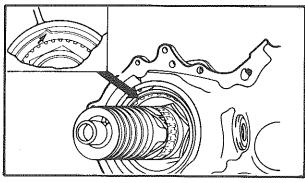
The middle drive shaft bearing is a slip fit. If bearing cocks during installation, remove the middle drive shaft assembly and start again. Bearing must go in smoothly.

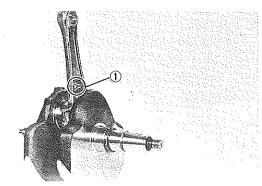
## ENG



## **ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**







#### 6. Install:

Middle-driven-shaft-bearing retainer



110 Nm (11 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)

Use Middle-Drive-Shaft-Bearing-Retainer Wrench (YM-04057)

7. Bend the retainer lock collar into the slot in the crankcase using a center punch.

### CAUTION:

Be sure gear lash is properly adjusted before locking middle drive shaft bearing retainer.

- 8. Install:
  - Connecting rod bearing
  - Connecting rod
- 9. Position:
  - Connecting rod "Y" mark (1)
     (toward tapered end of crankshaft)
- 10. Align:
  - Rod location marks
     (with corresponding marks on rod caps)

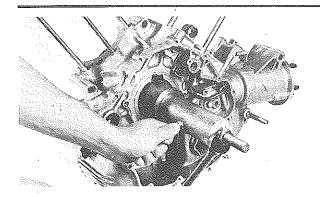


Connecting Rod Cap Bolt: 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb) Molybdenum disulfide grease

#### CAUTION:

Tighten to full torque specification without pausing. Apply continuous torque between 4.3 and 4.8 m·kg. Once you reach 4.3 m·kg DO NOT STOP TIGHTENING until final torque is reached. If tightening is interrupted between 4.3 and 4.8 m·kg, loosen nut to less than 4.3 m·kg and start again.





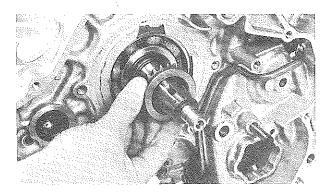
#### 11. Install:

Crankshaft
 Use Crankshaft Installing Set and
 Adapter (YM-90050/90069)

#### 12. Align:

Left connecting rod (with rear cylinder sleeve hole)

NOT	E:	***************************************			***************************************			
Rod	must	be	in	rear	cylinder	sleeve	hole	when
the c	ranksl	naft	is	insta	lled.			

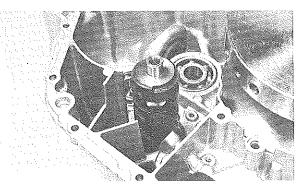


#### 13. Install:

Oil pump drive sprocket (New)

#### 14. Position:

 Flange side of sprocket (Outward, away from main bearing)
 Use Crankshaft Installing Tool (YM-90050).



## 15. Install:

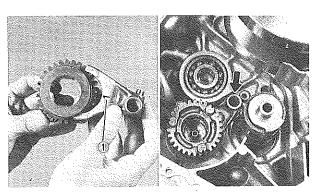
Shift drum



Shift fork # 1 (onto fifth wheel gear)

#### 17. Position:

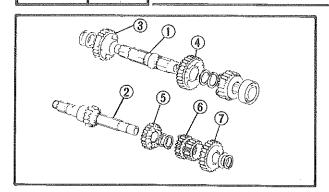
Fifth wheel gear (so it is centered over drive axle bearing)



#### NOTE: \_

The number ① forged on shift fork must always face towards the left side crankcase. Be sure that shift fork guide pin is properly seated in shift drum groove.

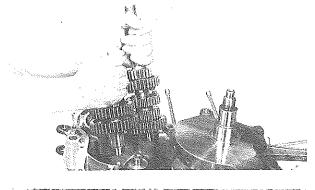




- 18. Assemble:
  - Drive axle ①
  - Main axle ②
- 3 3rd wheel gear
- 4 2nd wheel gear
- 5 4th pinion gear
- 6 2nd/3rd pinion gear
- 7 5th pinion gear

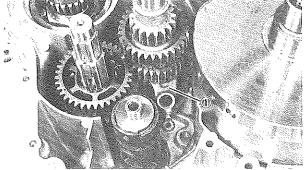


- Drive axle
- Main axle



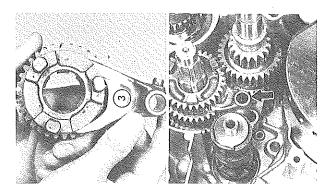
#### 20. Install:

Shift fork # 2 ①
 (onto 2nd/3rd pinion gear)



## 21. Install:

- Shift fork # 3 (onto 4th wheel gear)
- 4th wheel gear (onto drive axle)



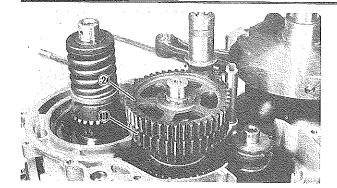
### 22. Install:

Shift fork guide bar

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_Be sure guide bar passes through all shift forks and engages guide bar boss in crankcase.

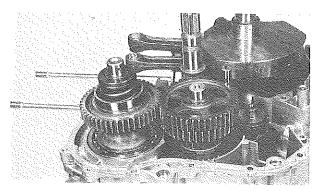
Flat cutting





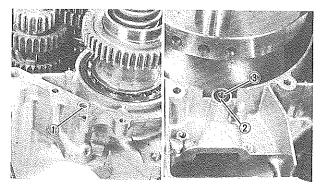
#### 23. Install:

- 1st wheel gear (1)
- Middle drive gear (2)



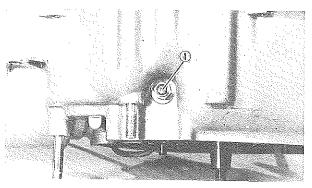
#### 24. Install:

 Middle driven gear (onto middle drive shaft)



#### 25. Install:

- O-ring (Red) ①
- O-ring (Black) 2
- Dowel 3



#### 26. Install:

Neutral switch ①

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_Use copper washer.

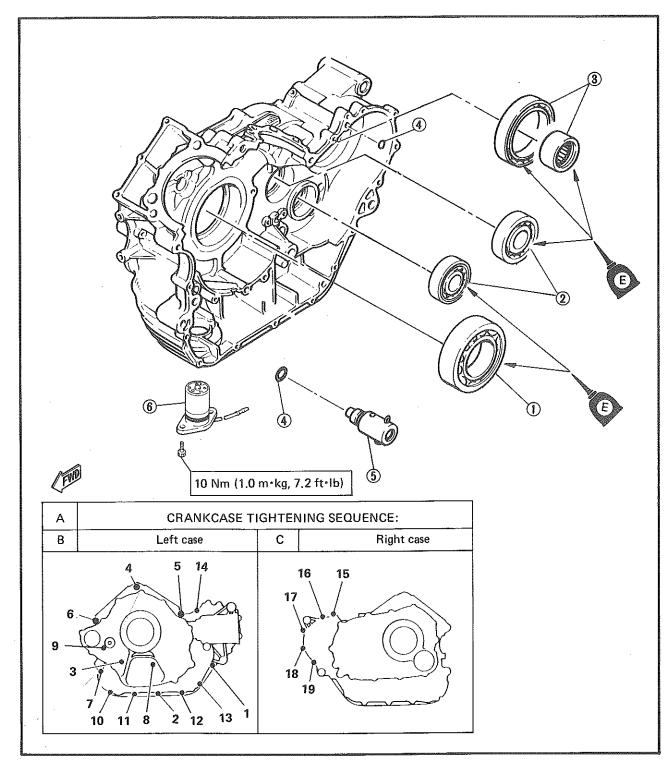


20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

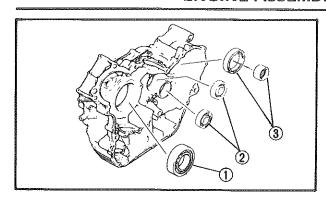


### **RIGHT SIDE CRANKCASE**

- 1 Crankshaft bearing
- 2 Transmission bearings
- 3 Middle gear bearings
- 4 O-ring
- 5 Oil pressure relief valve
- 6 Oil level switch





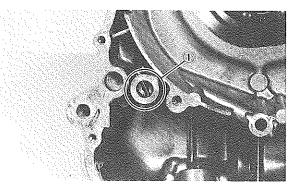


#### 1. Install:

- Crankshaft bearing (1)
- Transmission bearing (2)
- Middle gear bearing (3)

#### NOTE: \_

- Oil liberally before installation.
- Push outer bearing race, not inner race.
- Crankshaft bearings are not interchangeable.
   Left side crankcase bearing has groove in outer race, right side does not.

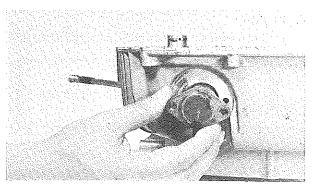


#### 2. Install:

- O-ring
- Oil pressure relief valve (1)

#### INTE:

Rotate the valve so that the cotter pin does not contact the crankcase mating surface.

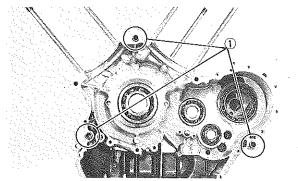


#### 3. Install:

- Oil level switch
- Oil level switch cover



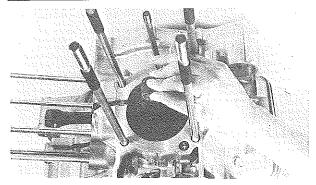
Oil Level Switch Bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

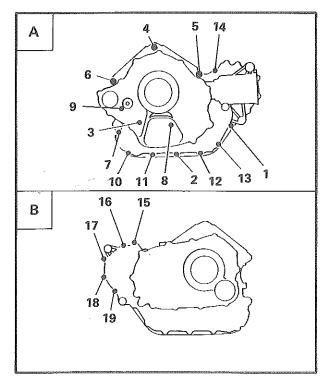


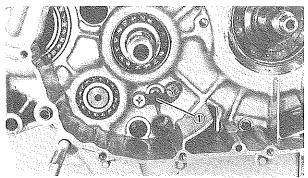
#### 4. Install:

Dowels (1) (into right side crankcase)









- 5. Apply:
  - Yamabond No. 5 (to the cases)
- 6. Install:
  - Right side crankcase (onto left side crankcase)

NOTE: \_\_\_

Be sure front cylinder connecting rod is in front of cylinder sleeve hole.

- 7. Install:
  - Crankcase bolts

NOTE:

• Tighten in sequence as shown in illustration.



Nos. 4, 5, and 6: 39 Nm (3.9 m·kg, 28 ft·lb)

Others:

10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

- A Left
- B Right
  - 8. Install:
    - Shift fork guide bar stopper plate screw ①

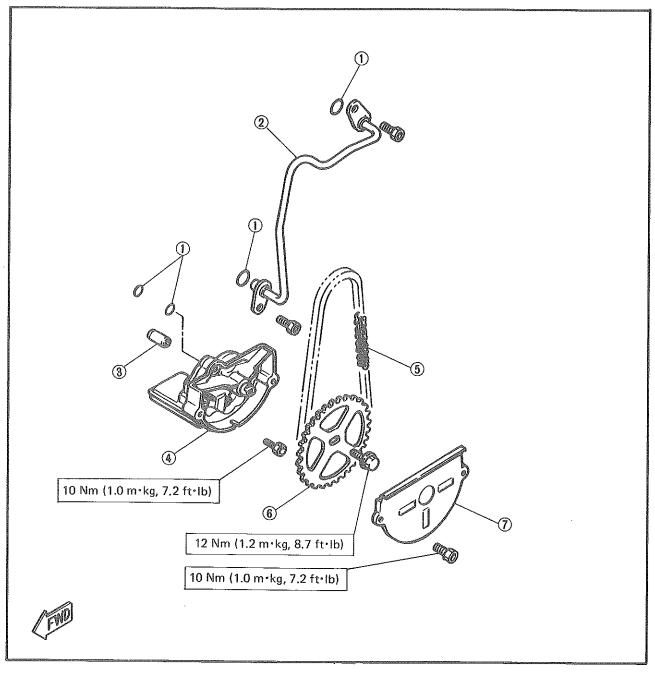


7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb) LOCTITE® Stud N'Bearing Mount (red)



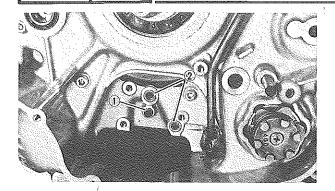
### OIL PUMP

- 1 O-ring
- 2 Delivery pipe
- 3 Dowel
- 4 Oil pump assembly
- 5 Chain
- 6 Driven sprocket
- 7 Pump gear cover

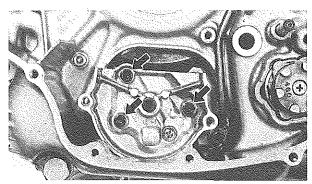


# ENG &

### **ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**



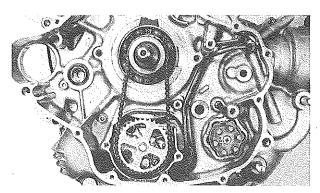
- 1. Assemble:
  - Oil pump
- 2. Install:
  - Dowel ①
  - O-ring ②
     Install both into left side crankcase.



- 3. Install:
  - Oil pump assembly



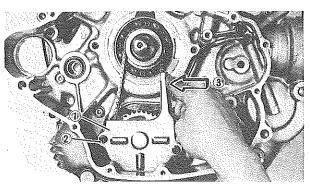
Oil Pump Installing Bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)



- 4. Install:
  - Oil pump drive chain
  - Oil pump driven sprocket



Oil Pump Driven Sprocket Bolt: 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)



- 5. Install:
  - Oil pump cover ①
  - Screws ②



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

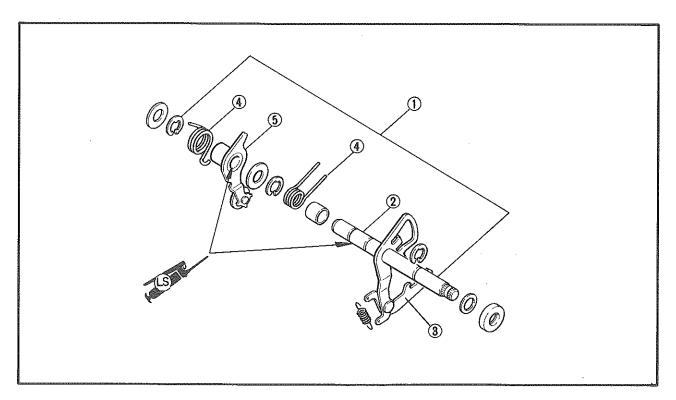
NOTE: \_

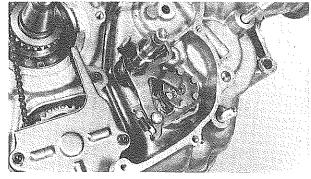
While tightening the securing bolts, push ③ the chain guide towards the front of the engine to take up any slack.



### SHIFTER

- 1 Shift shaft assembly
- 2 Shift shaft
- 3 Shift lever
- 4 Spring
- 5 Lever assy stopper





- 1. Install:
  - Washer
  - Shift shaft assembly
     Install both into left side crankcase.
- 2. Position:
  - Shift lever
     (so that it engages shift drum pins properly)
- 3. Hook:
  - Cam stopper spring (under crankcase projection)

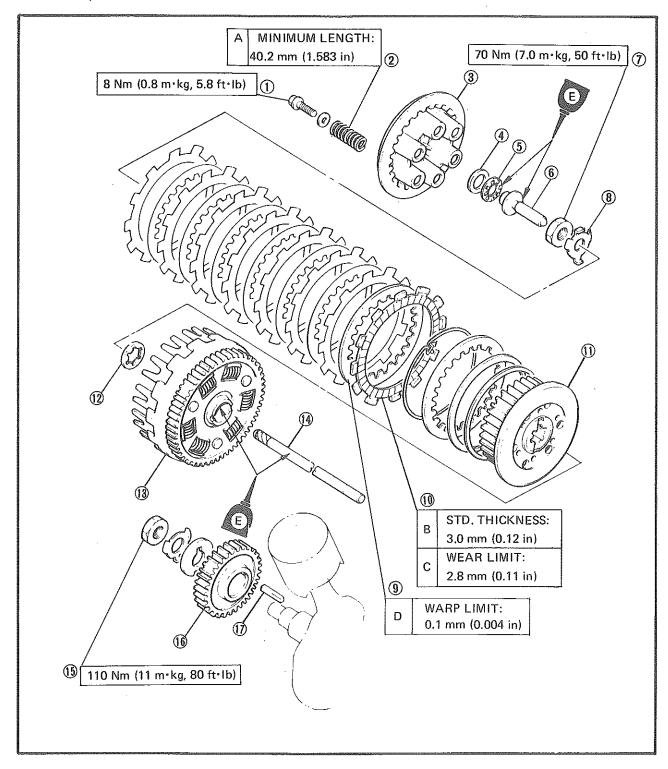
NOTE:	
Open shift lever and shift drum stopper so the	ney
can clear shift drum during installation.	



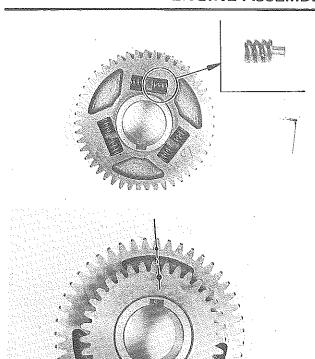
### PRIMARY GEARS AND CLUTCH

- 1 Flange bolt
- 2 Clutch spring
- 3 Clutch pressure plate
- 4 Washer
- 5 Thrust bearing
- 6 Push rod No. 1
- 7 Clutch boss securing nut
- 8 Lock tab
- 9 Clutch plate
- 10 Friction plate

- 11 Clutch boss
- 12 Thrust washer
- 13 Clutch housing
- 14 Push rod No. 2
- 15 Primary drive gear securing nut
- 16 Primary drive gear
- 17 Key







#### 1. Install:

- Spring
- Pin

Install both into the primary drive gear.

#### NOTE: \_\_

Separate springs from each other as far as possible to allow clearance for dogs when installing cam chain drive gear.

#### 2. Install:

 Right side cam chain drive gear (onto primary drive gear)

#### 3. Position:

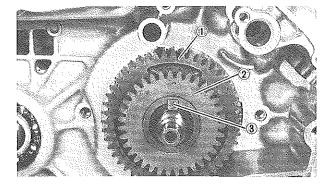
Cam chain drive gear dogs
 (to fall between springs in each primary gear slot)

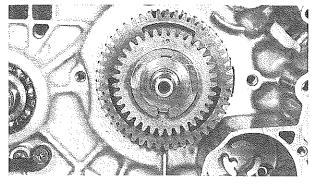
### 4 Align:

 Cam chain drive gear punch mark (with primary drive gear punch mark)

N	$\boldsymbol{\cap}$	T	C	

Right and left cam chain drive gears are not interchangeable. Only one will fit into primary drive gear.





#### 5. Install:

- Primary drive gear ① /Cam chain drive gear ② assembly
- Key ③(into key way)

#### 6. Position

 Primary drive gear (so it faces towards the engine)

#### 7. Install:

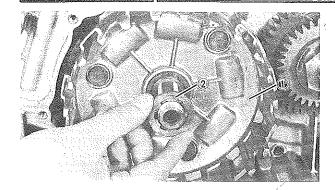
- Washer
- Lock washer
- Securing nut
   Finger-tighten securing nut.

#### NOTE:

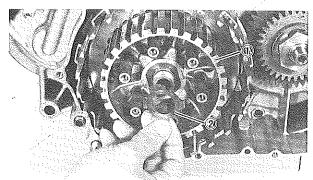
Be sure inside slot of washer engages primary drive gear key; lock washer tab must engage outer slot of washer.

# ENG &

### **ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**



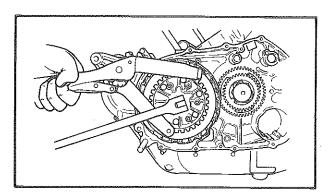
- 8. Install:
  - Clutch housing 1)
  - Thrust washer ②



- 9. Install:
  - Clutch boss ①
  - Lock washer (2)

NOTE: \_

Be sure washer tab engages slots in clutch boss.



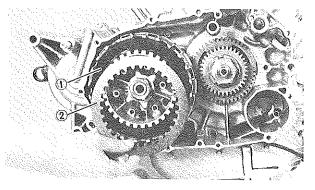
#### 10. Install:

Clutch boss securing nut
 Use Clutch Hub Holder (YM-91042)



70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 50 ft·lb)

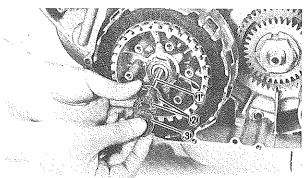
Bend lock tab against nut flat.



- 11. Install:
  - Friction plates ①
  - Clutch plates ②

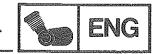
NOTE: \_

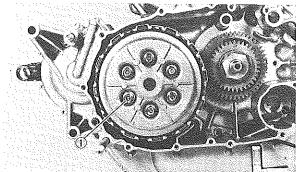
Start with friction plate. Alternate clutch and friction plates until all are in clutch boss.

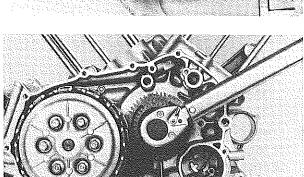


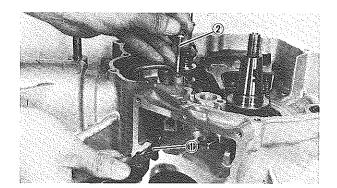
#### 12. Install:

- Long push rod
- Short push rod ①
- Thrust bearing ②
- Washer 3









#### 13. Install:

- Clutch pressure plate
- Clutch springs
- Bolts ①



8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

#### 14. Tighten:

Primary drive securing nut

#### NOTE:

Place a piece of rolled rug or lead between primary drive gears.



110 Nm (11.0 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)

Bend lock tab against nut flat.

#### FLYWHEEL

- 1. Install:
  - Rear cam chain guide (1)
  - Securing bolt ②



Securing Bolt:

8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

Locknut:

12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)

NOTE: \_

Drilled portion of the holding pin must face outside of the engine.



### 2. Install:

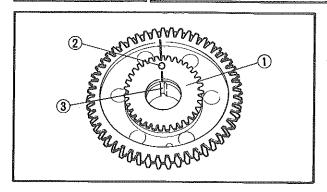
- Springs
- Pins

(into the flywheel)

#### NOTE: \_

Separate each spring as far as possible from the other to allow clearance for the dogs when installing the cam chain drive gear.



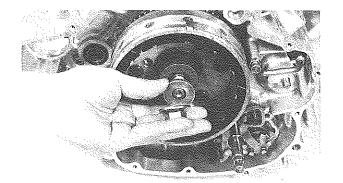


- 3. Install:
  - Left side cam chain drive gear 1)
- 4. Align:
  - Drive gear punch mark ②
     (with keyway ③ in flywheel)
- 5. Position:
  - Dogs

     (on drive gear)

     Dogs must be inserted between springs in flywheel slots to engage flywheel.
- 6. Install:
  - Woodruff key
  - Flywheel assembly
     Install both onto crankshaft.

NO	TE:				······································	·
Ве	sure	crankshaft	key	engages	flywheel	key-
wa	<b>y</b> .					



- 7. Install:
  - Washer
  - Flywheel securing nut



175 Nm (17.5 m·kg, 125 ft·lb)

NOTE	:	AM/A/AVACTOR							Mornistratus
Place	a	piece	of	rolled	rug	or	lead	between	the
primar	У	gears.							

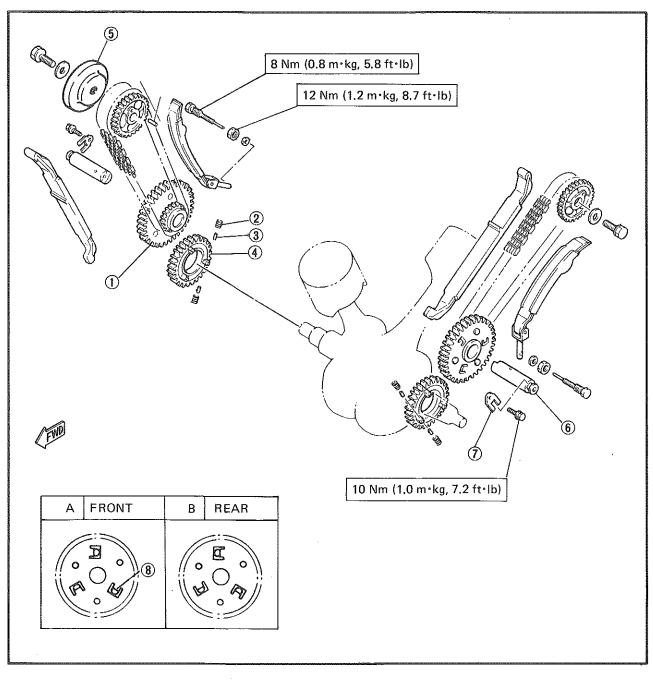


### **TIMING GEAR**

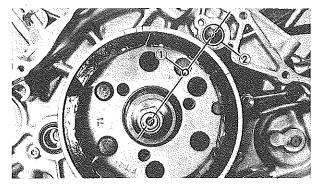
- 1 Timing gear (Zero-lash gear)
- 2 Spring
- 3 Pin
- 4 Cam chain drive gear
- 5 Oil baffle (Front cylinder head only)
- 6 Timing gear shaft
- 7 Stopper plate
- 8 Spring stopper

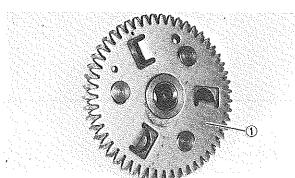
NOTE: \_

Front and rear cylinder timing gears are not identical. Gears can be identified by direction in which spring stopper faces on side of gears.









### Rear Cylinder Timing Gear

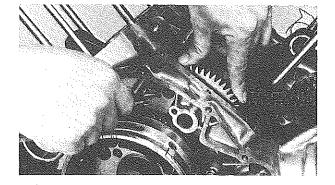
- 1. Align:
  - Flywheel timing hole ①
     (with timing gear shaft hole ②)

- 2. Check:
  - Spring loaded gear teeth (1)

     (on rear timing gear)

     The spring loaded gear teeth should move relative to its other set of gear teeth.
- 3. Install:
  - Cam chain (onto timing gear sprocket)

NOTE:	The state of the s
Attach a length of wire to cam chain.	

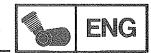


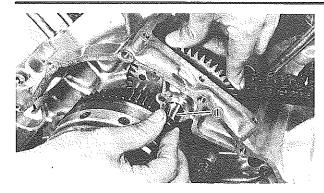
- 4. Align:
  - Both sets of teeth (on timing gear)

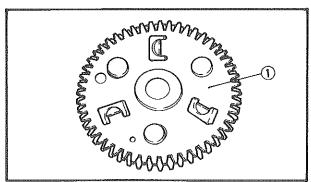
NOTE:

Insert appropriately sized punch into gear alignment hole on timing gear. Apply prying motion to punch and rotate gears until both sets of teeth on timing gear align with each other.

- 5. Install:
  - Timing gear on cam chain drive gear
- 6. Align:
  - Timing gear hole (with flyweel timing hole)







6. Install:

- Timing gear shaft 1
- Stopper plate
- Bolt



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

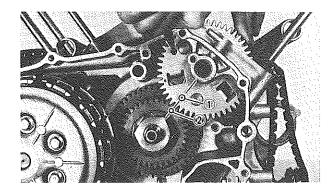
### Front Cylinder Timing Gear

- 1. Align:
  - Drive gear timing mark (with timing gear shaft hole)
- 2. Check:
  - Spring loaded gear teeth (1)
     (on front timing gear)
     The spring loaded gear teeth should move relative to its other set of gear teeth.
- 3. Install:
  - Cam chain (onto timing gear sprocket)

NOTE:				(CONTROL OF THE STREET
Attach	a length of	wire to ca	m chain.	

- 4. Align:
  - Both sets of teeth (on timing gear)

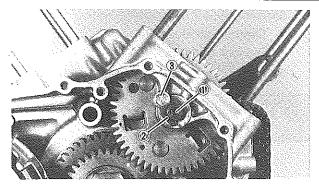
NOTE:
Insert appropriately sized punch into gear align-
ment hole on timing gear. Apply prying motion
to punch and rotate gears until both sets of teeth
on timing gear align with each other.

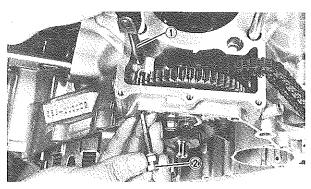


- 5. Install:
  - Timing gear (onto cam chain drive gear)
- 6. Align:
  - Timing gear timing hole (1)
     (with drive gear timing mark (2))









- 6. Install:
  - Timing gear shaft ①
  - Stopper plate ②
  - Bolt ③



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

- 7. Install:
  - Rear cam chain guide ①
  - Securing bolt ②



Securing Bolt:

8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

Locknut:

12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)

NOTE:

Drilled portion of the holding pin must face outside of the engine.



### STARTER MOTOR, STARTER DRIVE, AND CRANKCASE COVER

1 Circlip

2 Clip

3 Starter motor gear 4 Idler wheel

5 Compression spring

6 Idler shaft

7 Clip

8 Idler gear # 2

9 Idler gear #1

10 Washer

11 Rubber bushing

12 Drive lever collar

13 Drive lever collar screw

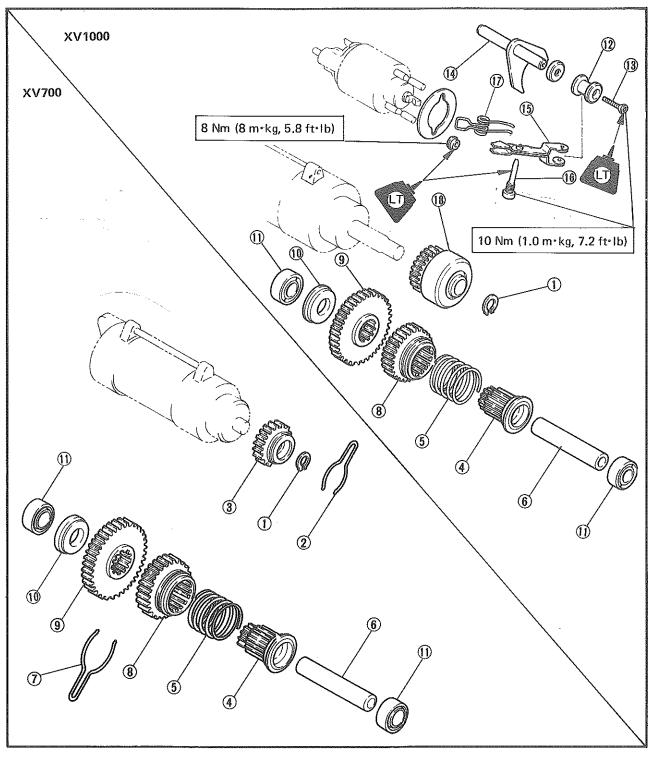
14 Drive lever shaft

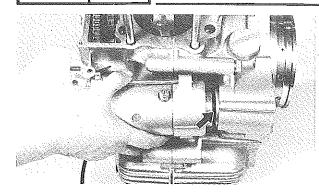
15 Drive lever

16 Drive lever screw

17 Spring

18 Starter clutch





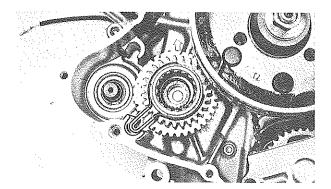
### (XV700)

- 1. Apply:
  - Grease (to O-ring, before installation)
- Install:
  - Starter motor
- 3. Install:
  - Securing bolts



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

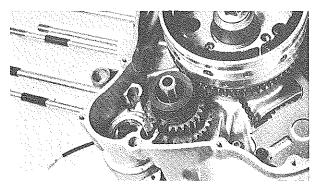
- 4. Install:
  - Washer
  - o Idle gear # 1
  - Idle gear #2 (With spring clip)
     These components must be centered over the idler shaft bushing.



### 5. Position:

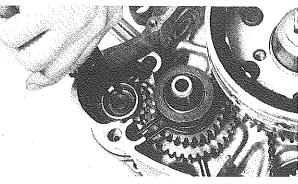
 Spring clip tang (into channel of crankcase)

NOTE:	tricker and the second		The second second	and the second second second	and the second state of
Spring	clin side of	idler gear #	2 muet	face	OLI F



### 6. Install:

- Idler shaft
   (into idler shaft bushing)
   Insert shaft through idler gears first.
- Spring
- Idler wheel

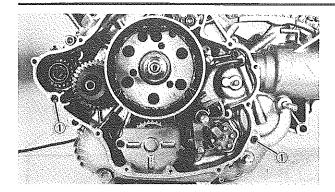


### 7. Install:

- Starter motor gear
- Clip
- Circlip
- 8. Position:
  - Spring clip tang (into channel of crankcase)

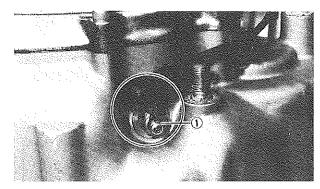
NO	ě	E:		·////					
Spr	ir	na	ailo	side	of	qear	must	face	out.





#### 9. Install:

Dowels (1) (into left crankcase)



#### 10. Install:

- New crankcase cover gasket
- Left side crankcase cover
- Securing bolts



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

#### 11. Install:

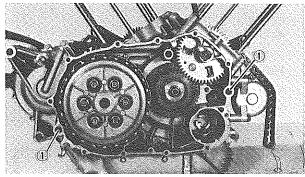
Neutral switch lead 1

NOTE:

Install screws with clamp as shown.

#### 12. Install:

Dowels (1)(into right crankcase)



### 13. Install:

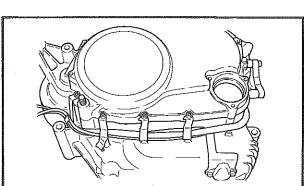
- New crankcase cover gasket
- Right side crankcase cover
- Starter motor cable clamps
- Securing bolts

### 14. Position:

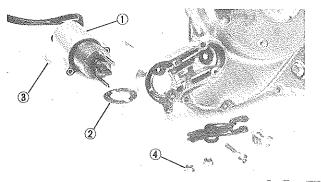
 Clamp (to rest on crankcase projections)

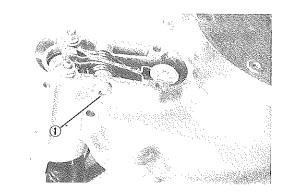
#### 15. Install:

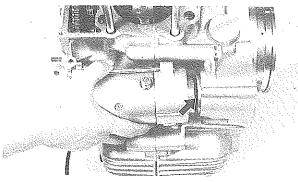
Securing bolt
 Install bolt with clamp.

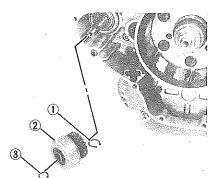


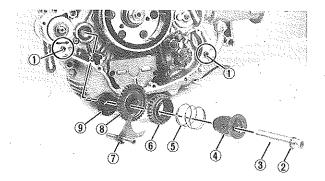












### (XV1000)

- 1. Install:
  - Solenoid 1

  - Securing screws 3
  - Securing nuts (4) (into left crankcase cover)



### Securing Nut:

8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

- 2. Install:
  - Drive lever collar
  - Spring
  - Drive lever
  - Drive lever bolts (1)
     (into left crankcase cover)



# 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

- 3. Apply:
  - Grease (to O-ring on starter motor)
- 4. Install:
  - Starter motor
- 5. Install
  - Securing bolt



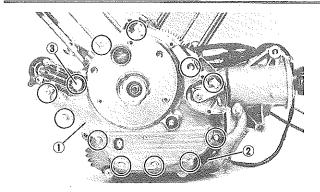
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

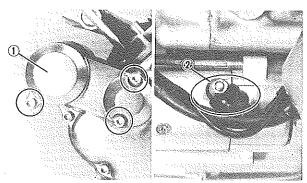
- 6. Install:
  - Circlip (1)
  - Starter clutch (2)
  - Circlip 3

### 7. Install:

- Collar (9)
- Idler gear 1 (8)
- Drive lever shaft (7)
- Idler gear 2 6
- Spring (5)
- Starter wheel (4)
- Shaft (3)
- O-ring (2)
- Dowels (1)







- 8. Install:
  - New gasket
  - Left crankcase cover (1)
  - Neutral switch lead (2)
  - Bolts
  - Drive lever collar bolt 3



Drive Lever Collar Bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

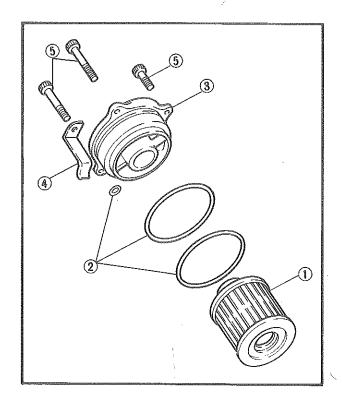
- 9. Install:
  - Gasket
  - Drive lever cover ①
  - Bolt
  - Starter motor lead ②



Cover Bolt:

10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

10. Repeat XV700 steps 12 to 15:



### OIL FILTER

- 1. Install:
  - Oil filter 1
  - O-rings (2)
  - Oil filter cover (3)
  - Clamp 4
  - Securing bolts (5)



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE:

Install oil filter with open end facing out.

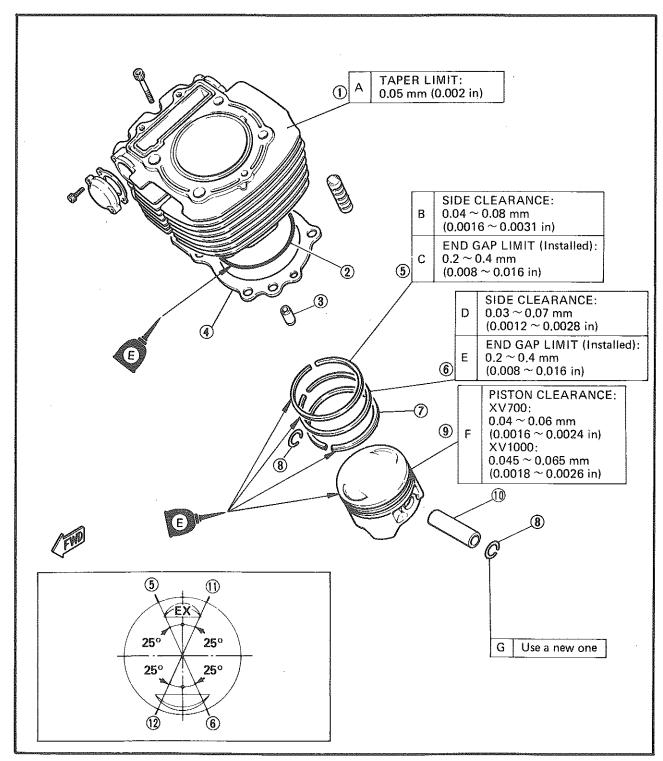


### PISTON, CAM CHAIN GUIDES, AND CYLINDER

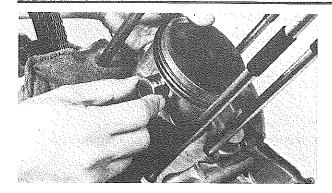
10 Piston pin

11 Oil ring (Lower rail)12 Oir ring (Upper rail)

- 1 Cylinder
- 2 O-ring (New)
- 3 Dowel
- 4 Base gasket (New)
- 5 Top ring
- 6 2nd ring
- 7 Oil ring
- 8 Piston pin clip (New)
- 9 Piston





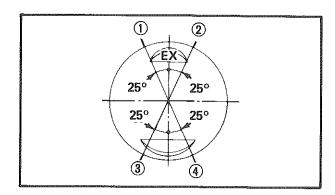


- 1. Install:
  - Pistons
  - Piston pins
  - Piston pin clips (New)
- 2. Position:
  - Pistons

into crankcase cavity.

The "EX" marks on the front piston must face toward the front of engine: The "EX" marks on rear piston must face towards rear.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Cover crankcase with clean rag before installing piston pin clips to prevent clips from falling

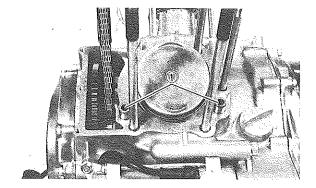


3. Align:

ALITIANI.

- Top ring (1)
- Oil ring (Lower rail) (2)
- Oil ring (Upper rail) 3
- 2nd ring (4)
   Align the above components as shown.

Be sure ends of oil ring e	 anders do	not overla	p.
NOTE:			
Manufacturer's marks	numbers	stamped	on

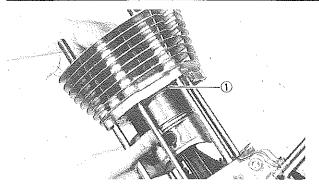


- 4. Install:
  - Dowels 1
  - Cylinder base gasket (New)
- 5. Lubricate:
  - Piston
  - Piston ringsUse engine oil.

## ENG



### **ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**

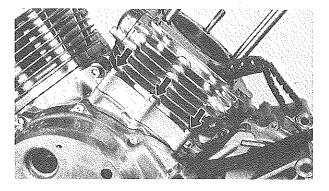


### 6. Install:

- Cylinder
   Compress piston rings with fingers while installing.
- O-ring ①

#### NOTE: \_\_\_

- Route cam chain and cam chain guide through cam chain cavity in each cylinder.
- If used pistons are reinstalled, assemble only mated parts together, e.g., No. 1 piston with No. 1 (rear) cylinder.

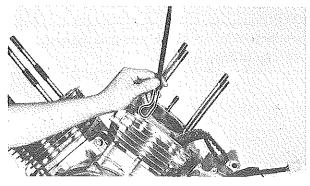


### 7. Install:

Cylinder base bolts



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)



### 8. Install:

- Front cam chain guide
- 9. Position:
  - Guides

Lower end of each guide must rest in the crankcase slots,



### ROCKER ARM, CAMSHAFT, VALVE, AND VALVE SPRING

1 Valve guide

10 Rocker arm

2 Circlip

11 Adjuster

3 Valve

12 Locknut

4 Spring seat

13 Rocker arm shaft

5 Inner spring

14 Left side rocker arm bolt

6 Oil seal

15 Camshaft

7 Outer spring

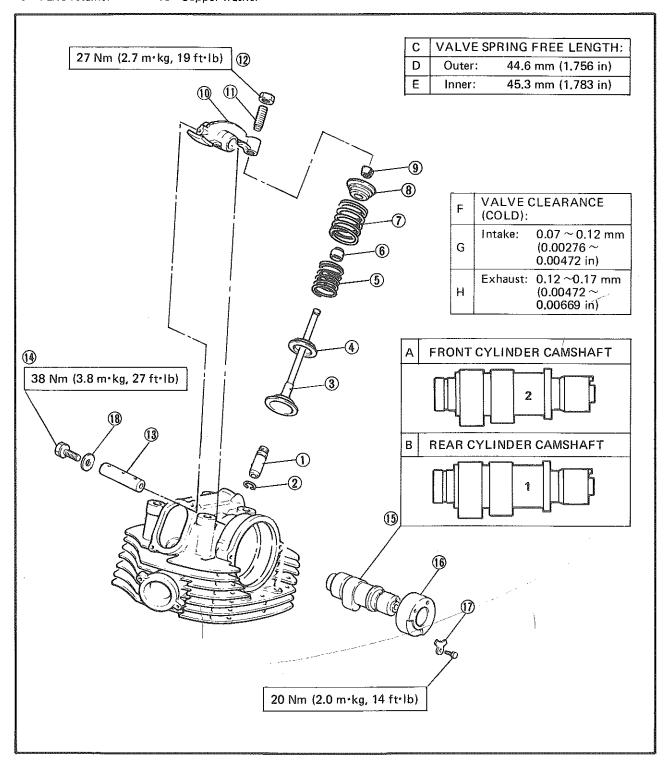
16 Camshaft bushing

8 Spring seat

17 Stopper plate

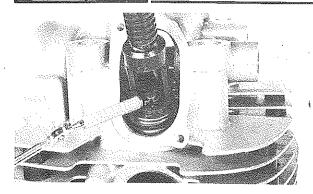
9 Valve retainer

18 Copper washer



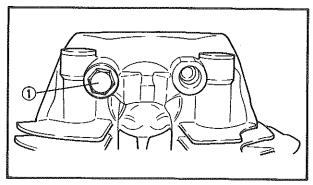
# ENG 4

### **ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**



### 1. Install:

- Valve
- Valve spring
- Valve retainer
   Use Valve Spring Compressor (YM-04069).

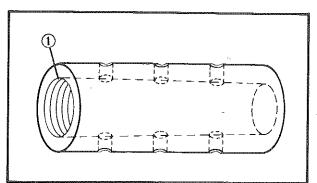


#### 2. Install:

- Rocker arm
- Rocker arm shaft
- Copper washer
- Left side rocker arm bolt ①

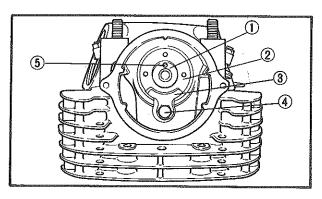


38 Nm (3.8 m·kg, 27 ft·lb)



### NOTE: \_\_\_

- Insert rocker arm through cam chain cavity.
- Rocker arm shaft end with inside thread 1 must face outward from cylinder head.



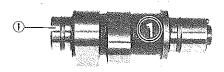
- 3. Install:
  - Camshaft ①
  - Camshaft bushing (2)
  - Stopper plate (3)
  - Boit 4

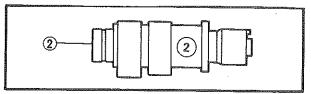


20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

NOTE:

- Be sure camshaft pin 5 faces upward.
- Be sure that the No. 1 camshaft ① is installed in the rear cylinder head and the No. 2 camshaft ② in the front cylinder head.

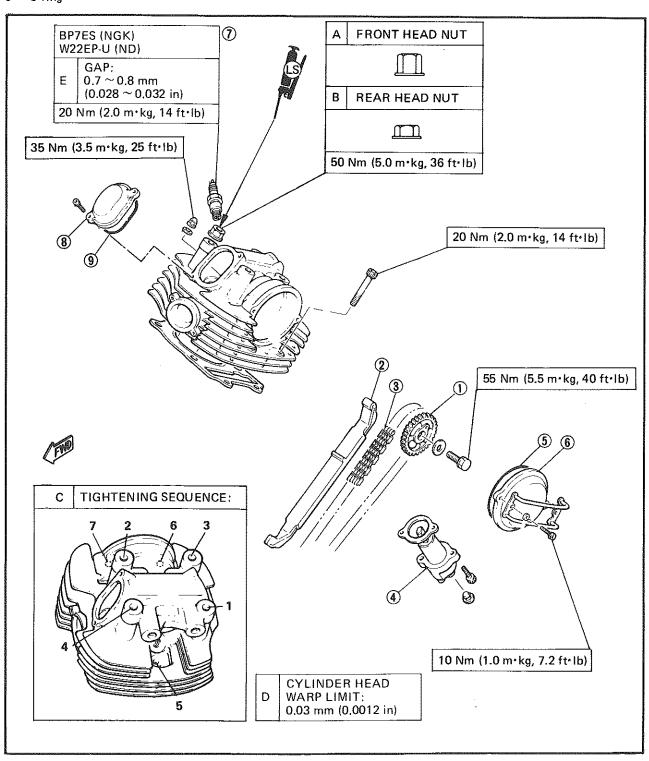






### CYLINDER HEAD AND CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

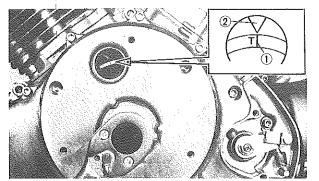
- 1 Cam chain sprocket
- 2 Front cam chain guide
- 3 Cam chain
- 4 Cam chain tensioner
- 5 O-ring
- 6 Cam sprocket cover
- 7 Spark plug
- 8 Valve cover
- 9 O-ring



## ENG



### ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT

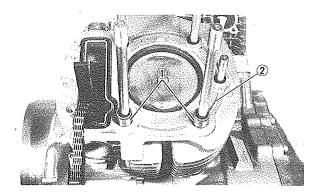


### Rear Cylinder Head

- 1. Align:
  - Flywheel "T" mark ① (with stationary pointer ②)

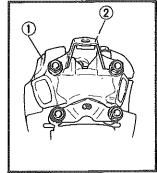
NOTE

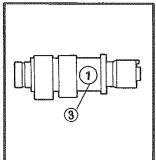
Be sure to keep cam chain taut while turning crankshaft.



### 2. Install:

- Dowels ①
- Cylinder head gasket ②



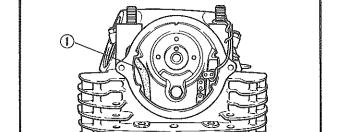


#### 3. Install:

- Rear cylinder head assembly (1)
- Rear engine mounting bracket ②
- a Niu+
- Bolts

NOTE: \_\_

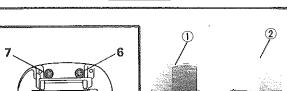
 Rear cylinder head is installed with the No. 1 camshaft (3).



- Route cam chain through cam chain cavity in head.
- Secure front cam chain guide ① into cam chain guide slot in head.



Nuts and bolts





Cylinder Nuts: (No. 1 ~ No. 4)
50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)
Cylinder Head Bolts: (No. 6, No. 7)
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)
Cylinder Head Nut: (No.,5)
35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

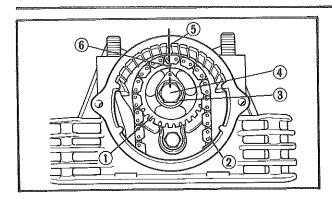
2 3	
4 5 6 1	

#### NOTE: \_\_\_

- Number means tightening sequence.
- There are two different cylinder nuts (# 1 ~ # 4). Install shorter nuts (1) on rear cylinder and taller ones (2) on front cylinder.



ENG



#### 5. Install:

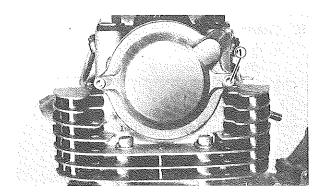
- Cam chain sprocket (1)
- Cam chain ②
- Washer ③



55 Nm (5.5 m·kg, 40 ft·lb)

### 6. Align:

Sprocket timing mark 6 (with cylinder head timing mark (5)) Remove any slack from front side of cam chain.



- 7. Install:
  - O-ring
  - Cam sprocket cover
  - Bolt ①



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)



- 7.8 mm (0.30 in) 1 mm (0.039 in) 15 ~ 20 mm (0.59 ~ 0.79 in)

#### 8. Install:

- Cam chain tensioner ①
- Gasket
- Screw ②
- Plug ③

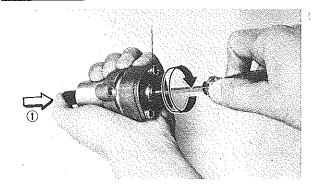


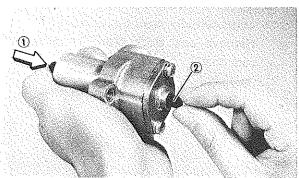
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

Cam chain tensioner preparation and instaltion steps:

 Cut a tensioner plate from a sheet of steel 1 mm (0.039 in) thick as shown.







- Remove the rubber plug from the cam chain tensioner, and insert a small screwdriver.
- Tighten spring by turning screwdriver and pushing ① tension rod into cam chain tensioner.
- Keep tightening spring until completely tight.
- Remove screwdrive while maintaining pressure (1) on tension rod.
- Insert tensioner plate ② into cam chain tensioner.
- Attach cam chain tensioner to the rear cylinder.
- Remove tension plate from cam chain tensioner, and reinstall rubber plug.

#### 9. Measure:

Valve clearance
 Adjust if necessary.



Intake Valve:

 $0.07 \sim 0.12 \text{ mm}$  (0.00276  $\sim 0.00472 \text{ in}$ )

Exhaust Valve:

 $0.12 \sim 0.17 \text{ mm}$ 

 $(0.00472 \sim 0.00669 in)$ 

### 10. Tighten:

Adjuster locknut



27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

### 11. Install:

- O-ring
- Valve cover
- Screw



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

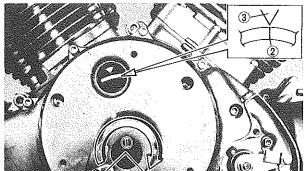
### 12. Install:

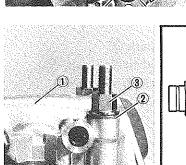
Spark plug

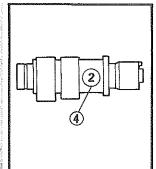


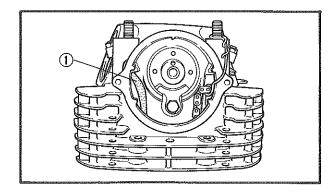
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)











### Front Cylinder Head

- 1. Rotate:
  - Crankshaft 285 degrees clockwise ①
- 2. Align:
  - Flywheel "I" mark (2)(with stationary pointer (3))

#### NOTE

Be sure to keep cam chain taut while turning crankshaft.

- 3. Repeat step 2 (Rear cylinder head)
- 4. Install:
  - Front cylinder head assembly ①
  - Washer 2
  - Nut (3)
  - Screw

#### NOTE: \_\_\_

- No. 2 camshaft (4) is installed into front cylinder.
- Route cam chain through cam chain cavity in cylinder head.
- Secure front cam chain guide 1 into cam chain guide slot in cylinder head.

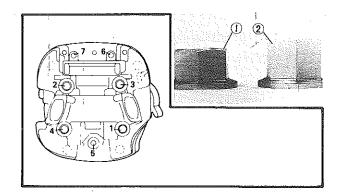
- 5. Tighten:
  - Nuts and bolts.



Cylinder Nuts: (No. 1 ~ No. 4)
50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)
Cylinder Head Bolts: (No. 6, No. 7)
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)
Cylinder Head Nut: (No. 5)
-35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)



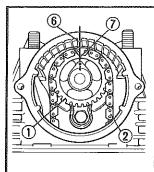
- Nut and bolt numbers tightening sequence.
- There are two different cylinder nuts (# 1 ~ # 4). Install taller nuts ② on front cylinder and shorter ones ① on rear cylinder.

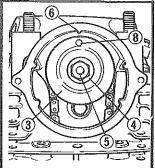


# ENG



### **ENGINE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**





- 6. Install:
  - Cam chain sprocket (1)
  - Cam chain (2)
  - Oil baffle 3
  - Washer 4
  - Bolt ⑤

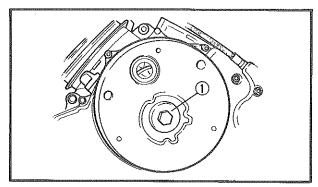


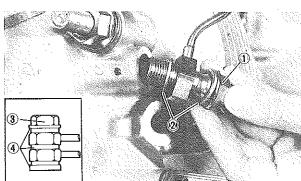
55 Nm (5.5 m·kg, 40 ft·lb)

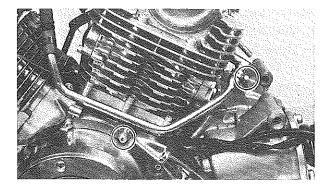
### 7. Align:

- Sprocket timing mark (7)

   (with cylinder head timing mark (6))
   Remove any slack from front side of cam chain.
- Oil baffle hole (8)
   (with cylinder head timing mark (6))







- 8. Repeat steps 7 to 12 (Rear cylinder head).
- 9. Install:
  - Crankshaft end cover (1)



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

- 10. Install:
  - Generator cover

### AIS PIPE AND OIL DELIVERY PIPE

- 1. Install:
  - Upper union bolt ①
  - Copper washer (2)
  - Lower union bolt 3
  - Copper washer 4



20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

- 2. Install:
  - Air Induction System pipes
  - Screw



Reverse the applicable removal steps for following items.

### **CARBURETOR**

IGNITION COIL AND ENGINE MOUNTING BRACKET.

ENGINE GUARD, CHANGE PEDAL, AND SIDESTAND.

### REMOUNTING ENGINE

- 1. Install:
  - Front engine mounting bracket



64 Nm (6.4 m·kg, 46 ft·lb)

Sidestand



55 Nm (5.5 m·kg, 40 ft·lb)

Engine guard



55 Nm (5.5 m·kg, 40 ft·lb)

Change pedal bolt



10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

Engine mounting bolt



Front Cylinder Head:

Rear Cylinder Head:

Rear Upper:

Rear Lower:

55 Nm (5.5 m·kg, 40 ft·lb)



Exhaust pipe and Muffler



Front Exhaust Pipe Clamp Botl:
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)
Rear Exhaust Pipe Clamp Bolt:
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)
Exhaust Pipe Nut:
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

- 2. Fill:
  - Crankcase



Engine Oil:

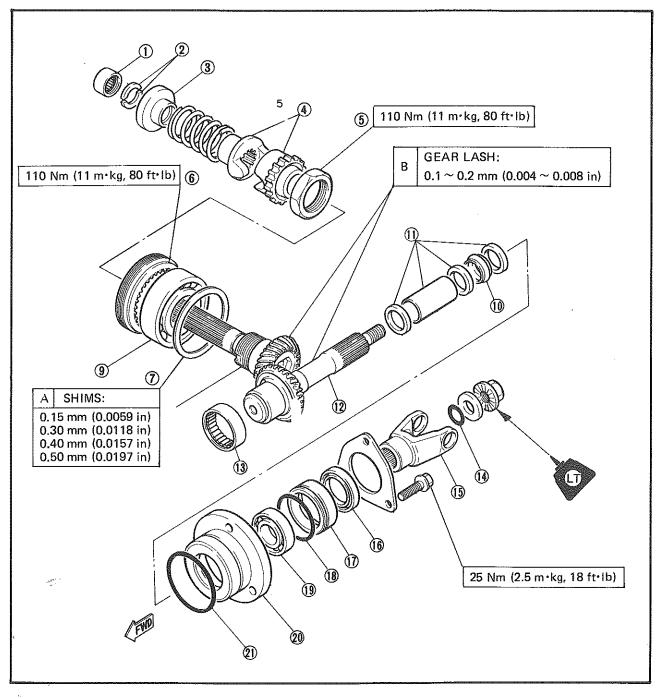
3.6 liters (3.17 Imp qt, 3.81 US qt)



### MIDDLE GEAR SERVICE

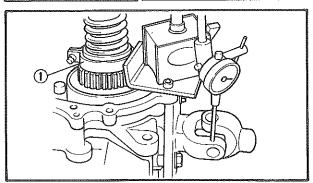
- 1 Bearing (Needle 20 x 26 x 12)
- 2 Spring retainers
- 3 Spring seat
- 4 Damper cams
- 5 Middle drive shaft nut
- 6 Middle-drive-shaft-bearing retainer
- 7 Middle drive gear shim
- 8 Middle drive shaft
- 9 Bearing (B6209RSH2C2)
- 10 Collapsible collar (Always use a new one)
- 11 Spacers
- 12 Middle driven shaft
- 13 Bearing (Needle  $40 \times 50 \times 15$ )

- 14 O-ring
- 15 Universal joint
- 16 Oil seal (35 x 50 x 6)
- 17 Bearing retainer
- 18 O-ring  $(52 \times 56 \times 1.9)$
- 19 Bearing (B6205 RC2)
- 20 Bearing housing
- 21 O-ring (71 x 77 x 3)









#### **GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT**

- 1. Install:
  - Middle-Drive-Shaft Retainer (YM-04056) ①
     (onto the middle drive shaft)
- 2. Attach:
  - Dial gauge at the bearing end of yoke.
- 3. Loosen:
  - Wing nut (on middle drive shaft retainer)
- 4. Measure:
  - Middle gear lash
     Rotate the yoke gently back and forth.



 $0.1 \sim 0.2 \text{ mm } (0.004 \sim 0.008 \text{ in})$ 

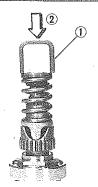
- 5. Rotate:
  - Yoke (90 degrees each time)
- 6. Measure:
  - Gear lash

     (at each 90° rotation to obtain four measurements)
    - Out of specification (any rotation point)
    - → Remove yoke and readjust gear lash.

### REMOVAL

Refer to "ENGINE DISASSEMBLY, Middle Gear".





#### DISASSEMBLY

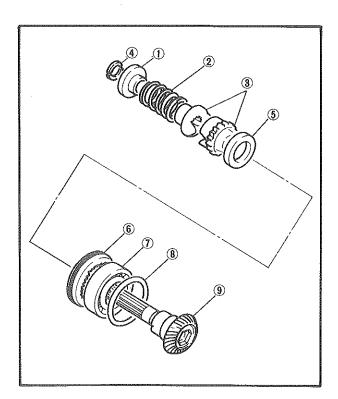
#### Middle Drive Shaft

- 1. Remove:
  - Spring retainer
     Use Damper Compressor (1) (YM-04011)
     with hydraulic press (2).

### WARNING:

Measure the inside distance between the legs of the damper compressor. This distance must not exceed 37 mm (1.4 in).

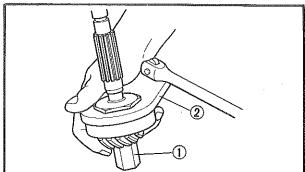
- 2, Remove:
  - Spring seat ①
  - Spring (2)
  - Damper cam 3



- Spring retainer
- (5) Middle drive shaft nut
- 6 Middle-drive-shaft-bearing retainer
- Middle-drive-shaft bearing
- 8 Shim(s)
- 9 Middle drive shaft

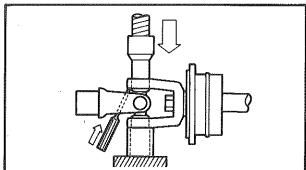
NOTE: \_\_

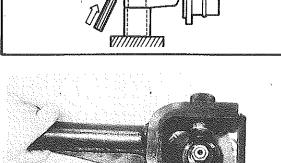
Perform following steps only if middle-driveshaft bearing or middle-drive-shaft gear must be replaced.

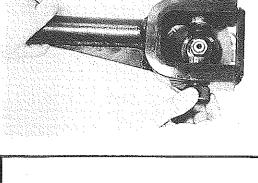


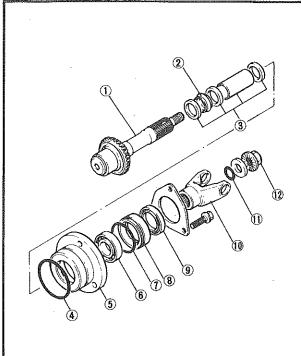
- 3. Flatten the lock collar of the middle-driveshaft nut with a suitable center punch.
- 4. Attach:
  - Middle Drive Shaft Holder (YM-04055) ①
  - 55 mm Offset Wrench (YM-04054) ② (onto middle drive shaft)

- 5. Secure Middle-Drive-Shaft Holder in a Vise.
- 6. Remove:
  - Middle-drive-shaft nut
  - Bearing
  - Middle drive shaft









#### Middle Driven Shaft

- 1. Remove:
  - Clip
  - Bearing
  - Yoke

#### NOTE: \_

- Place U-joint in a press. With a suitable diameter pipe beneath yoke, press bearing into pipe.
- It may be necessary to lightly tap yoke with a punch.

#### 2. Remove:

Driven shaft nut
 Use Universal Joint Holder (YM-04062).

#### 3. Remove:

- Middle driven shaft ①
- Collapsible collar ②
- Spacers (3)
- Ø O-ring (71 x 77 x 3) 
   ⑤
- Bearing housing 5
- Bearing (B6205RC2) 6
- O-ring (52 x 56 x 1.9) ⑦
- Bearing retainer (8)
- Oil seal (35 x 50 x 6) (9)
- Universal joint 10
- O-ring (1)
- Securing nut 12

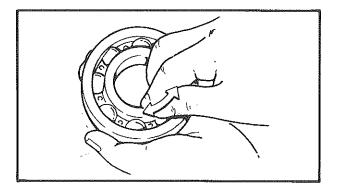
### CAUTION:

Always replace collapsible collar whenever middle gear is disassembled.



### INSPECTION

- 1. Check:
  - Teeth of middle gear
     Discoloration/Pitting/Wear → Replace all middle gears as set.



- 2. Check:
  - Bearing movement
     Rotate the race by hand.
     Roughness → Replace.

- 3. Install:
  - Bearings (onto yoke)
- 4. Check:
  - Yoke bearing free play
     Free play → Replace U-joint assembly.

#### **ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**

1. Select proper middle-drive-gear shim.

NOTE:

Select proper middle-drive-gear shim whenever crankcase and/or middle gears are replaced.

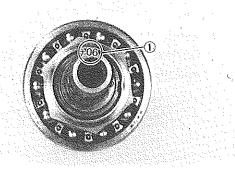
#### Shim thickness calculation:

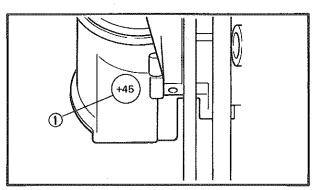
Calculate shim thickness using formula below:

Shim thickness (A) = a - b

- a = 43 plus or minus the number printed on end of middle drive shaft.
- b = 42 plus the number found on-left side crankcase.







For example:

If middle drive shaft is marked "+ 06" 1.

a = 43 + 0.06

a = 43.06

If left side crankcase is stamped "45" (1).

b = 42 + 0.45

b = 42.45

A = a - b

A = 43.06 - 42.45

A = 0.61

Calculated shim thickness is 0.61 mm.

Shim thicknesses:

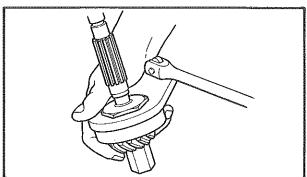
0.15 mm, 0.30 mm, 0.40 mm, 0.50 mm

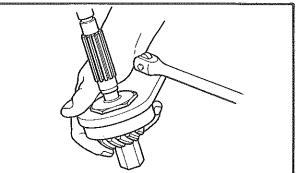
Because shims can only be selected in 0.05 mm increments, use following chart to round off the hundredths digit of calculated thickness, and select appropriate shim.

Hundredths digit	Rounded value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6	5
7, 8, 9	10

In above example, calculated shim thickness is 0.61 mm. The chart instructs you, however, to round off the 1 to 0. Thus you should use two 0.30 mm shims.







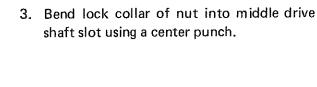


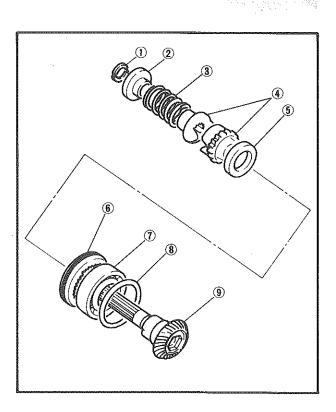
- Middle-drive-shaft bearing
- Nut



110 Nm (11 m·kg, 79.5 ft·lb)

Use Middle-Drive-Shaft Holder (YM-04055) and Offset Wrench (YM-04054).





- 4. Assemble:
  - Damper cam (4)
  - Spring 3
  - Spring seat 2 Install onto middle drive shaft 9.

- Spring retainer
- Nut
- Middle-drive-shaft-bearing retainer
- Bearing
- Shim(s)
- 5. Install:
  - Spring retainer Use a Press and Damper Compressor (YM-04011).



6. Assemble:

Middle driven shaft

NOTE:.

Finger-tighten securing nut.

7. Install:

- Middle-driven-shaft assembly
- Bolt (both into left side crankcase)



25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18.0 ft·lb)

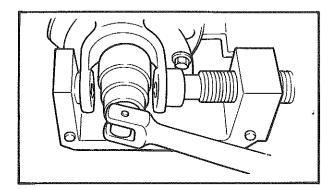
- 8. Install:
  - Middle-drive-shaft assembly
  - Proper middle-drive-gear shim (both into left side crankcase)
- 9. Install:
  - Middle-drive-shaft-bearing retainer
     Use Middle-Drive-Shaft-Bearing-Retainer
     Wrench (YM-04057)



110 Nm (11 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)

NOTE: \_\_

- Be sure middle-drive-shaft bearing is properly seated in crankcase before installing bearing retainer.
- 10. Remove:
  - Securing nut
- 11. Apply:
  - Loctite Stud N' Bearing Mount (to threads)



- 12. Tighten:
  - Securing nut

     (a little)
     Use Universal Joint Tool (YM-04062).



- 13. Measure:
  - Middle gear lash
- 14. Repeat steps 11 and 12 until gear lash measurement is within specification.



Middle Gear Lash:

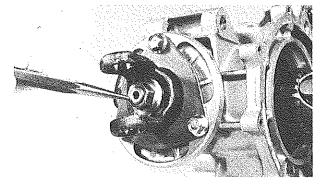
 $0.1 \sim 0.2 \text{ mm } (0.004 \sim 0.008 \text{ in})$ 

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

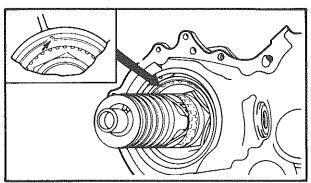
Disassemble middle driven shaft and replace collapsible collar if gear lash is less than 0.1 mm.

# CAUTION:

- Proceed slowly with gear lash steps to avoid damage to collapsible collar.
- Never loosen securing nut when adjusting gear lash or there will be insufficient pressure on collapsible collar.
- Complete gear lash adjustment within five minutes or Loctite will harden and inhibit gear lash adjustment.



15. Lock the threads on the securing nut with a center punch.



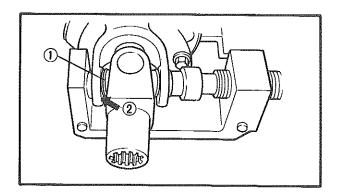
16. Bend the lock collar on middle-drive-shaft bearing retainer into crankcase slot.



- 17. Lubricate:
  - Bearings (with grease)
- 18. Install:
  - Yoke
  - Bearing

# CAUTION:

Slide yoke back and forth to check proper placement of needles. Yoke will not go all the way into bearing if needle is out of place.



### 19. Install:

- Bearing
- Clip ①
  Use Universal Joint Tool (YM-04062).

NOTE: \_

It may help to tap 2 U-joint using drift punch.



# CHAPTER 4. CARBURETION

CARBURETOR	4-1
SECTION VIEW	
DISASSEMBLY	4-2
INSPECTION	
ASSEMBLY	4-4
FUEL LEVEL ADJUSTMENT	4-4
AIR CLEANER AND CRANKCASE VENTILATIONS SYSTEM	4-5
MIXTURE CONTROL VALVE AND AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM	4-6
VACUUM LINE ROUTING	4-6
INSPECTION	46

# **CABURETOR**

# CARBURETION

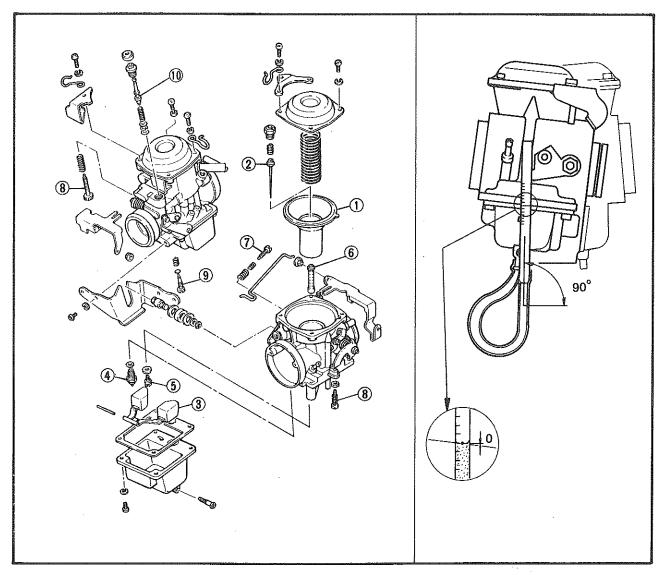
# **CARBURETOR**

- . 1. Vaccum piston
  - 2. Jet needle
  - 3. Float
  - 4. Float valve
  - 5. Main jet
  - 6. Main nozzle
  - 7. Synchronizing screw
  - 8. Throttle stop screw
  - 9. Pilot screw
- 10. Starter plunger

100		200			V 483
	× 20	1.164	- A	SP34-3	M-
100	2.30	. 340.		n oak	0.00
		92	100	N-26	2.28
1000					

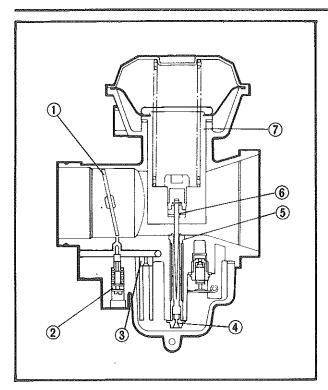
The pilot screw settings are adjusted for maximum performance at the factory. Any attempt to change these settings will decrease engine performance.

SPECIFICATIONS					
	XV700	XV1000			
Main jet:					
#1 Carburetor	# 128	# 124			
# 2 Carburetor	# 132	<b>←</b>			
Jet needle:	,	***************************************			
#1 Carburetor	Y-32	Y-34			
# 2 Carburetor	Y-32	Y-33			
Pilot jet:	#42	#40			
Starter jet	#40	<b>←</b>			
Fuel level	December 201				
	0 ± 1,0 mm	<b>←</b>			
<del>-</del>	(0 ± 0.04 in)				
Pilot screw	Preset	<b>←</b>			
Float valve seat	$\phi$ 2.0	<b>←</b>			
Engine idle speed	1,000 ± 50 r/min	<b>←</b>			



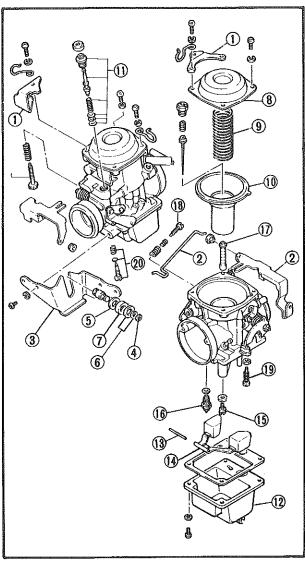
# CARBURETOR





#### **SECTION VIEW**

- 1 Throttle valve
- 2 Pilot screw
- 3 Pilot jet
- 4 Main jet
- 5 Main nozzle
- 6 Jet needle
- 7 Vacuum piston



### **DISASSEMBLY**

- 1. Remove:
  - Upper bracket ①
  - Starter link ②
  - Lower bracket 3
  - E clip ④
  - Connecting link (5)

# 2. Remove:

- Washer 6
- Vacuum chamber cover (8)
- Spring (9)
- Vacuum piston 10
- Starter plunger (1)

# 3. Remove:

- Float chamber cover 12
- Float pin (13)
- Main jet 🕦
- Float valve 16
- Main nozzle ①
- Synchronizing screw (18)
- Throttle stop screw (19)
- Pilot screw 20

# INSPECTION

- 1. Inspect:
  - Carburetor body
  - Fuel passage Contamination → Clean as indicated.

# Carburetor cleaning steps:

- Wash carburetor in petroleum based solvent (Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution).
- Blow out all passages and jets with compressed air.

# 2. Inspect:

Floats Damage → Replace.

### 3. Inspect:

- Float needle valve
- Seat Wear/Contamination → Replace as a set.
- Vacuum piston
- Rubber diaphragm Scratches (piston)/Tears (diaphragm) → Replace.

# 4. Inspect:

Jet needle

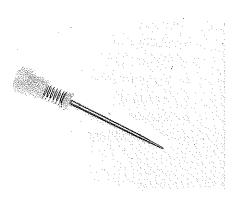


Bends/Wear → Replace.



Starter plunger Wear/Damage → Replace.

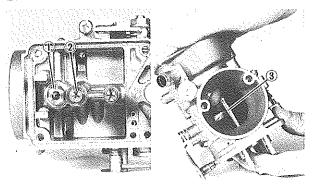


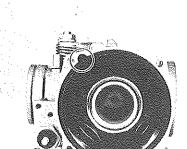




# CABURETOR







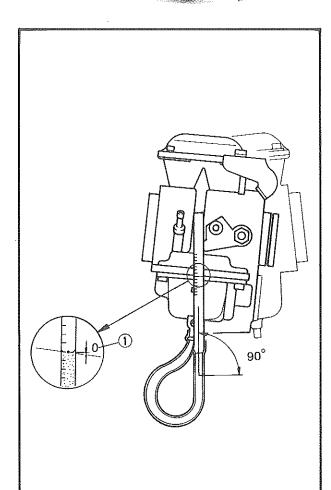
# **ASSEMBLY**

Reverse disassembly steps. Pay close attention to installation of vacuum piston diaphragm and location of each jet.

- 1. Install:
  - Float valve seat (1)
  - Main jet ②
  - Main nozzle 3
- 2. Install:
  - Vacuum piston

NOTE: \_

Note position of tab on diaphragm. This tab must be placed in the cavity of the carburetor body during reassembly.



### FUEL LEVEL ADJUSTMENT.

NOTE.

Place motorcycle on level surface before checking fuel level.

- 1. Measure:
  - Fuel level

### Fuel level inspection steps:

- Connect fuel level gauge or vinyl tube,
   6 mm (0.24 in) inside diameter, to float bowl nozzle on carburetor.
- Place tube next to throttle stop screw.
- Set fuel cock to "ON" (For XV700)
- Warm up the engine, then shut it off after a few minutes.
- Check the fuel level. It should be within the specified range.

Out of range → Follow next steps.

Fulel level



# AIR CLEANER AND CRANKCASE VENTILATION SYSTEM

### Fuel Level:

 $0 \pm 1.0$  mm ( $0 \pm 0.04$  in) above the carburetor body.

### 2. Remove:

Carburetors



### 3. Inspect:

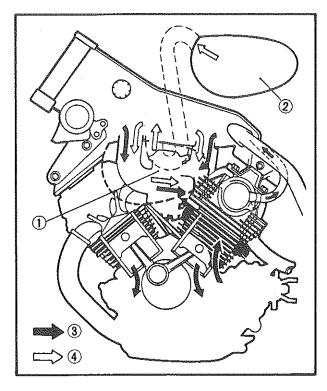
- Float valve assembly
- Float

Damage → Replace.

Components OK → Adjust float height by bending float arm tang ① slightly.

# 4. Observe:

- Fuel level
  - Level should be within specified range.
- 5. Repeat these steps for the other carburetor.

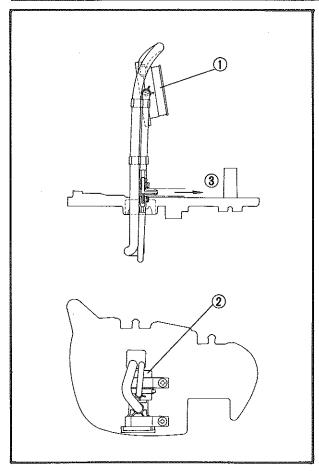


# AIR CLEANER AND CRANKCASE VENTILATION SYSTEM

REFER TO "CHAPTER 2, Air Cleaner Maintenance."

- ① Carburetor
- 2 Air cleaner
- 3 Blow-by gas
- Fresh air



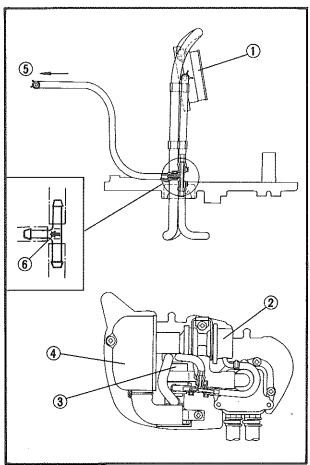


# MIXTURE CONTROL VALVE AND AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM

VACUUM LINE ROUTING
MCV Vacuum Line Routing (XV700)

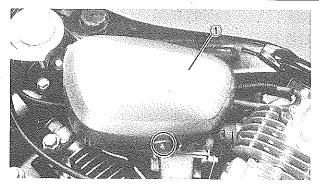
- ① Carburetor joint
- ② Mixture control valve
- 3 To fuel cock

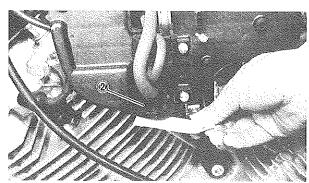
MCV and AIS Vacuum Line Routing (XV1000)



- ① Carburetor joint
- 2 Air cutoff valve
- 3 Mixture control valve
- 4 Air filter case
- To pressure sensor
- 6 Face arrow mark to pressure sensor.





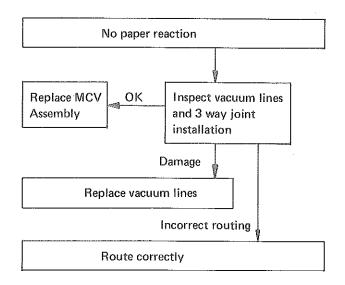


# INSPECTION

# MCV Vacuum Inspection (XV700)

# MCV Vacuum inspection steps:

- Remove MCV case cover ①
- Start the engine.
- Place a piece of 'paper on intake side of the mixture control valve.
- Rev the engine to 5,000 rpm, The paper should be drawn towards mixture control valve 2



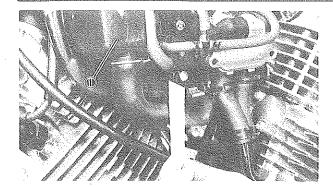
# NOTE: \_\_\_

The narrow nozzle in the joint must be connected to the small vacuum line coming from mixture control valve.

# (XV1000)

Follow the XV700 MCV Vacuum inspection steps



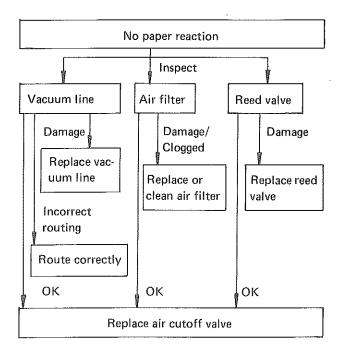


# AIS Vacuum Inspection (XV1000)

# AIS Vacuum inspection steps:

- Remove MCV case cover.
- Start the engine.
- Place a piece of paper on intake side of the AIS air filter ①
- Rev engine to 5,000 rpm, then quickly snap throttle grip back to closed (idle) position to allow AIS air cutoff valve to open.
- Repeat last step two or three times. The paper should be drawn toward the AIS air filter.

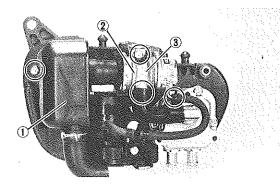
NOTE: _	normon normono					III.comeen	
The thro	ttle	must	be	closed	quickly	to	create
a paper r	eact	ion,					



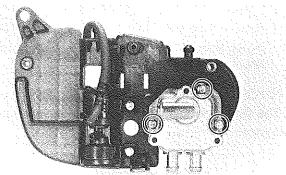
# Disassembly

- 1. Disconnect:
  - MCV vacuum hoses
- 2. Remove:
  - MCV and AIS assembly

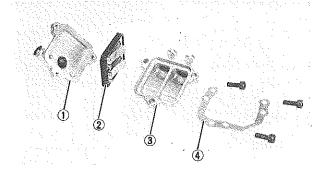




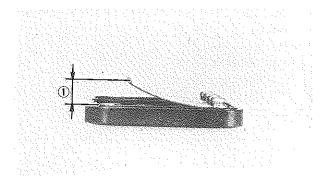
- 3. Remove:
  - Air filter ①
  - Clamp (2)
  - Air cutoff valve 3



- 4. Remove:
  - Reed valve assembly



- 5. Remove:
  - Reed valve case ①
  - Reed valve 2
  - Bracket ③



# Inspection

- 1. Measure:
  - Reed valve height (1)



Reed Valve Height: 7.7 mm (0.3 in)

- 2. Clean:
  - Air filter

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Blow out dirt and dust from the air filter using compressed air.



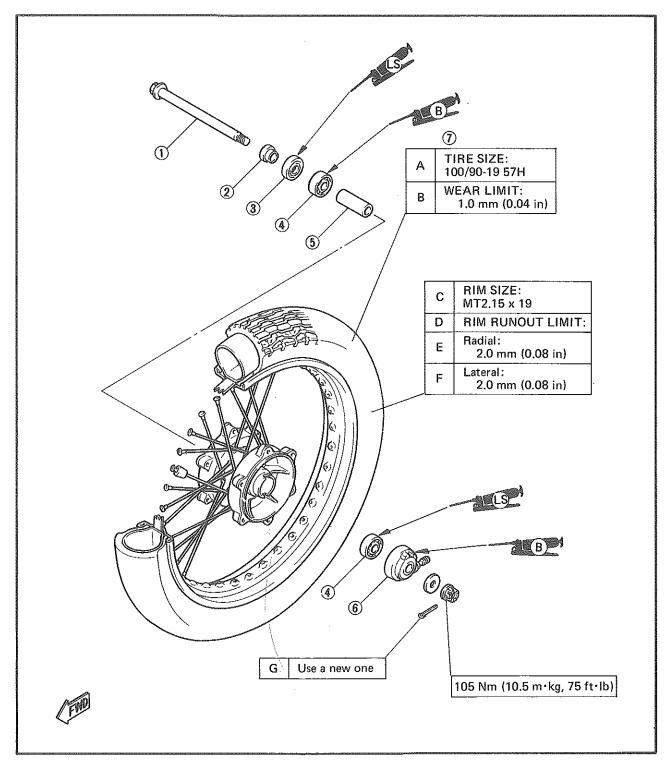
# CHAPTER 5. CHASSIS

FRONT WHEEL	. 5-1
REMOVAL	. 5-2
INSPECTION	. 5-2
WHEEL BEARING REPLACEMENT	
INSTALLATION	. 5-4
REAR WHEEL	
REMOVAL	
INSPECTION	
INSTALLATION	. 5-8
FRONT BRAKE	E 10
BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT	
CALIPER DISASSEMBLY	
MASTER CYLINDER DISASSEMBLY	
INSPECTION AND REPAIR	
ASSEMBLY	
AIR BLEEDING	. 5-15
FRONT FORK	. 5-16
REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY	
INSPECTION	
ASSEMBLY	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. 5 20
STEERING HEAD	. 5-24
ADJUSTMENT	. 5-25
REMOVAL	
INSPECTION	. 5-26
ASSEMBLY	. 5-27
SWINGARM AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER	
SWINGARM FREE PLAY INSPECTION	
REMOVAL	
INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION	
ASSEMBLY	. 5-31
SHAFT DRIVE	E 22
TROUBLESHOOTING	
FINAL GEAR REMOVAL	
GEAR LASH CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT	
FINAL GEAR DISASSEMBLY	-
FINAL GEAR ASSEMBLY	
DRIVE SHAFT	. 5-44
CABLES AND FITTINGS	. 5-45
CABLES MAINTENANCE	
TUDOTTI E MAINITENIANOE	- 0-73

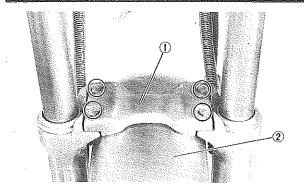
# **CHASSIS**

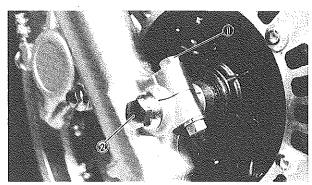
# FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Wheel axle
- 7. Tire
- 2. Collar
- 3. Oil seal
- 4. Bearing
- 5. Spacer
- 6. Speedometer gear unit









# **REMOVAL**

- 1. Place the motorcycle on its centerstand.
- 2. Remove:
  - Speedometer cable
  - Front fork brace 1
  - Front fender (2)
- 3. Loosen:
  - Pinch bolt ①
- 4. Remove:
  - Axle ②
  - Front wheel

CAL	ITIO	N:				
Vlake	sure	the	motorcy	cle is	properly	supported
NOT!	. ·				-	

Do not depress the brake lever when the wheel is off the motorcycle otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.

### INSPECTION

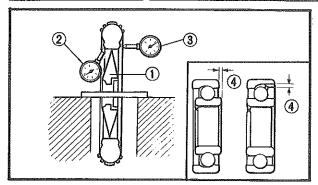
- 1. Eliminate any corrosion from parts.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Front axle ①Bends → Replace.

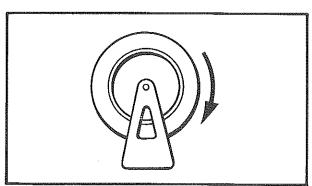
# WARNING:

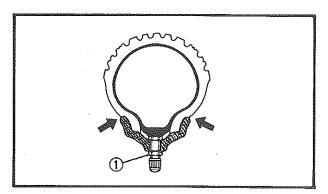
Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.

- 3. Inspect:
  - Front wheel ①
     Cracks/Bends/Warpage → Replace.









- 4. Measure:
  - Wheel ① runout
     Out of specification → Replace wheel or check bearings.



Rim Run-Out Limits:

Radial ②: 2 mm (0.079 in) Lateral ③: 2 mm (0.079 in)

- 4 Bearing play
- 5. Check:
  - Wheel balance

Wheel is not statically balanced if it comes to rest at the same point after several light rotations.

Out of balance  $\rightarrow$  Install appropriate balance weight at lightest point (on top).

NOTE: \_

Balance wheel with brake disc installed.

# **WARNING:**

- After mounting a tire, ride conservatively to allow proper tire to rim seating. Failure to do so may cause an accident resulting in motorcycle damage and possible operator injury.
- After a tire repair or replacement, be sure to torque tighten the valve stem locknut 1 to specification.



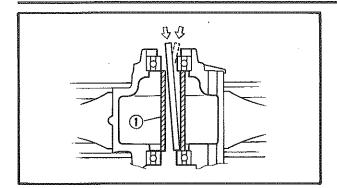
Valve-Stem Locknut:

1.5 Nm (0.15 m·kg, 1.1 ft·lb)

# WHEEL BEARING REPLACEMENT

- 1. Inspect:
  - Wheel bearings
     Wheel hub play/Wheel turns roughly → Replace.





# Wheel bearing replacement steps:

- Clean wheel hub exterior.
- Drive bearing out by pushing spacer aside and tapping around perimeter of bearing inner race. Use soft metal drift punch and hammer. The spacer ① "floats" between bearings. Remove both bearings as described.

### WARNING:

Eye protection is recommended when using striking tools.

 To install the wheel bearing, reverse the above sequence. Use a socket that matches outside diameter of bearing outer race to drive in bearing.

# CAUTION:

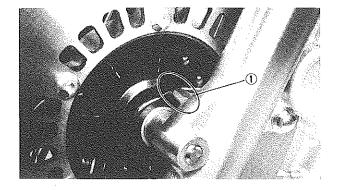
Do not strike the center race or balls of bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.

# INSTALLATION

- 1. Install
  - Front wheel
     Reverse removal procedure.

# Front wheel installation points:

- Lightly grease lips of front wheel oil seals and gear teeth of speedometer drive and driven gears.
- Install speedometer cable holder securing bolt.
- Be sure that the projecting portion (torque stopper 1) ) of the speedometer housing is positioned correctly.





Tighten the axle.



Axle:

105 Nm (10.5 m-kg, 75 ft-lb)

Tighten the axle pinch bolt.



Axle Pinch Bolt:

20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

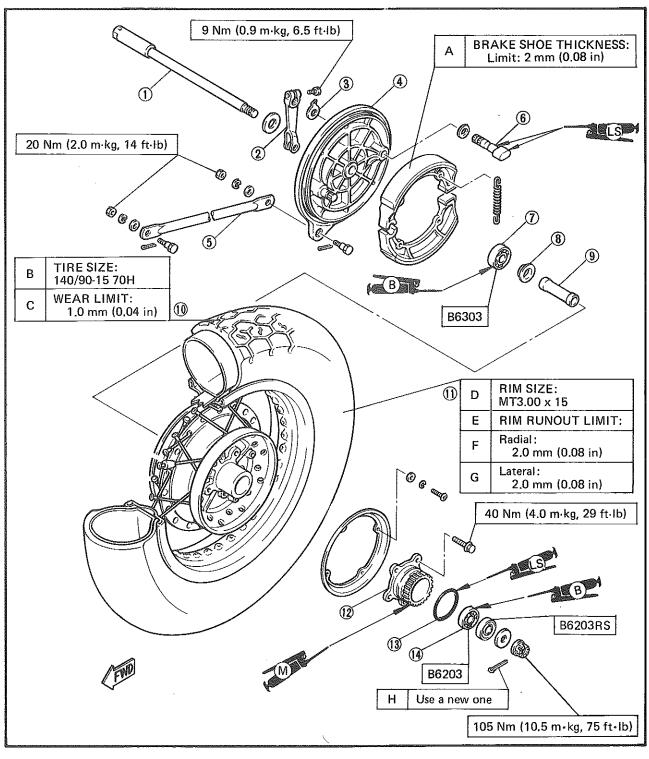


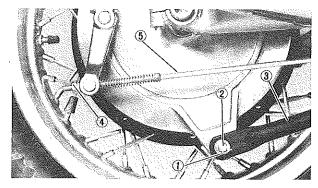
# REAR WHEEL

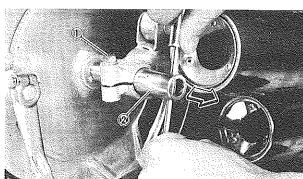
1. Áxle

- 9. Spacer
- 2. Rear brake camshaft lever
- 10. Tire
- 3. Wear indicator
- 11. Wheel
- 4. Brake plate
- 12. Clutch hub

- 5. Tension bar
- 13. O-ring
- 6. Rear brake camshaft
- 14. Bearing
- 7. Bearing (B6303RS)
- 15. Bearing
- 8. Spacer flange

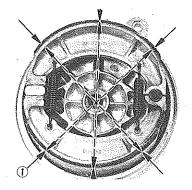






# REMOVAL

- 1. Place the motorcycle on its centerstand.
- 2. Remove:
  - Cotter pin ①
  - Nut ②
  - Tension bar 3
  - Brake rod adjuster 4
  - Brake rod 5
- 3. Remove:
  - Cotter pin
  - Axle nut
- 4. Loosen:
  - Rear axle pinch bolt ①
- 5. Remove:
  - Rear axle ②
  - Rear wheel
     Move the wheel towards the right side to separate it from final gear case.



# INSPECTION

# **Brake Shoe**

- 1. Measure:
  - Brake shoes (Thickness)
     Use slide calipers.
     Out of specification → Replace.
- ① Measuring point



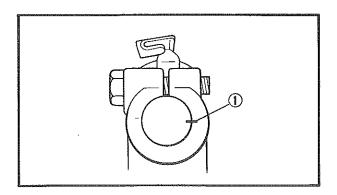
Brake Shoe Thickness 4 mm (0.16 in) Replacement Limit: 2 mm (0.08 in)

- 2. inspect:
  - Brake shoes
     Glazed parts → Sand with coarse sandpaper.



### **Brake Drum**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Brake drum (Inner surface)
     Oil → Wipe off brake drum with rag soaked in lacquer thinner or solvent.
     Scratches → Polish brake drum lightly and evenly with emery cloth.



### **Brake Shoe Plate**

- 1. Remove:
  - Camshaft
- 2. Inspect:
  - Cam face
     Wear → Replace camshaft.
     Condition OK → Grease camshaft.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_Place alignment marks ① on the cam lever and camshaft when assembly.

#### Rear Axle

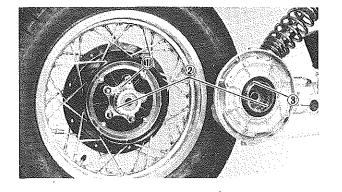
Refer to "Front Axle Inspection.

# Rear Wheel

Refer to "Front Wheel Inspection.

# Wheel Bearing Replacement

Follow front wheel bearing replacement steps.



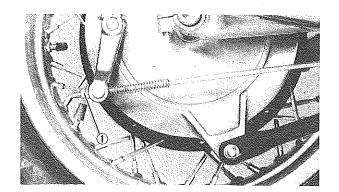
# INSTALLATION

- 1. Install:
  - Rear wheel
     Reverse removal steps.

# Rear wheel installation points:

 Lightly grease O-ring ①, hub splines ②, and oil seal lips ③.

<ul> <li>Install wheel assembly and axle.</li> </ul>				
NOTE:				
When installing the rear wheel, be sure that				
the splines on the wheel hub fit into the final				
gear case.				
Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.				
Axle Nut:				
105 Nm (10.5 m⋅kg, 75 ft⋅lb)				
Axle Pinch Bolt:				
6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)				



# 2. Adjust:

Rear brake free play.
 Turn adjuster ① as needed.

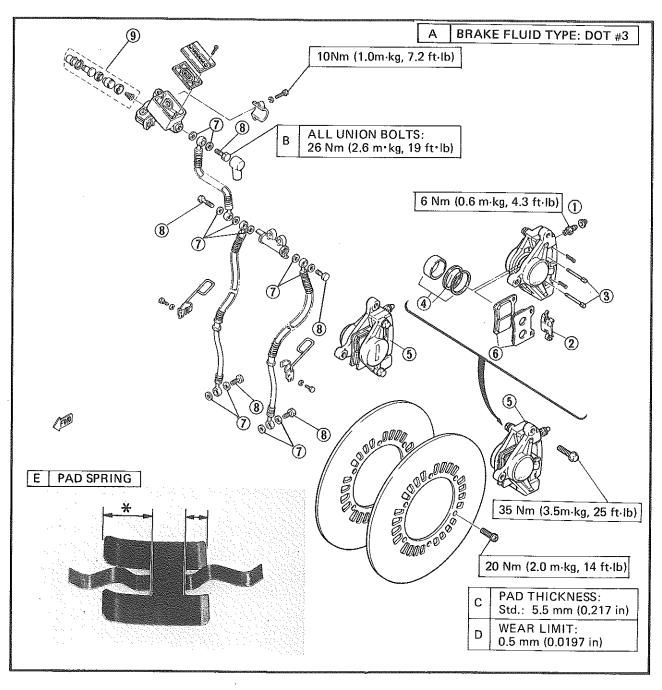
Adjuster	Rear Brake Free Play
Turn clockwise	to reduce
Turn counterclockwise	to increase



# **FRONT BRAKE**

- 1. Bleed screw
- 2. Pad spring
- 3. Pad retaining pin
- 4. Caliper piston assembly (Replace as a set)
- 5. Caliper
- 6. Brake pads (Replace as a set)
- 7. Copper washer
- 8. Union bolt
- 9. Master cylinder kit (Replace as a set)

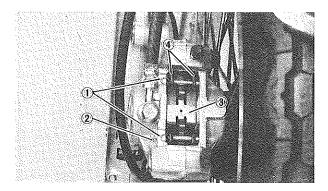
\* Install the pad spring with its longer tangs facing upwards.

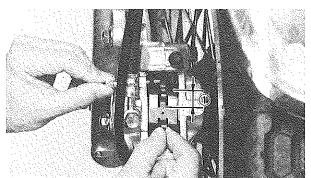


# CAUTION:

Disc brake components rarely require disassembly. Do not:

- Disassembly components unless absolutely necessary.
- Use solvents on internal brake component.
- Use contaminated brake fluid for cleaning.
   Use only clean brake fluid.
- Allow brake fluid to come in contact with the eyes otherwise eye injury may occur.
- Allow brake fluid to contact painted surfaces or plastic parts otherwise damage may occur.
- Disconnect any hydraulic connection otherwise the entire system must be disassembled, drained, cleaned, and then properly filled and bled after reassembly.





### **BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT**

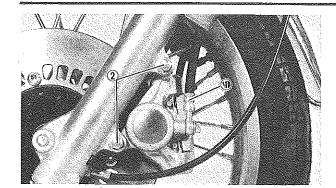
It is not necessary to disassemble brake caliper and brake hose to replace brake pads.

- 1. Remove:
  - Cover
  - Circlip ①
  - Pad retaining pin ②
  - Pad spring 3
  - Pad (4)
- 2. Install:
  - PadsReverse removal steps.

#### NOTE

- Install the pad spring with its longer tangsfacing upwards.
- Replace pads as a set if either is found to be worn to the wear limit.



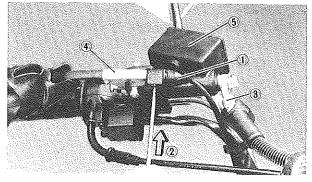


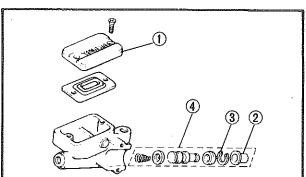
### CALIPER DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
  - Brake hose 1
  - Caliper securing bolts (2)
  - Brake pads
- 2. Remove:
  - Caliper piston assembly
     Use compressed air and procede carefully.

# WARNING:

- Cover piston with rag and use entreme caution when expelling piston from cylinder.
- Never attempt to pry out piston.





### MASTER CYLINDER DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
  - Brake light switch ①
     Push ② the brake light switch stopper.
  - Brake hose ③.
  - Brake lever (4) and spring
  - Master cylinder assembly (5)
- 2. Remove:
  - Cap ①
     Drain remaining fluid
  - Master cylinder dust boot (2)
  - Circlip ③
  - Master cylinder cup assembly.

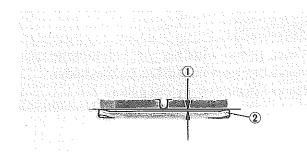
NOTE: \_\_

Be sure to reinstall the larger diameter lips of the cylinder cups first.

4 Master cylinder kit

# **INSPECTION AND REPAIR**

Recommended Brake Component Replacement Schedule			
Brake pads	As required		
Piston seal, dust seal	Every 2 years		
Brake hoses	Every 4 years		
Brake fluid	Replace only when brakes disassembled		



# 1. Inspect:

- Caliper piston assembly
   Damage/Scratches → Replace.
- Brake pad
   Over wear limit ① → Replace as a set.

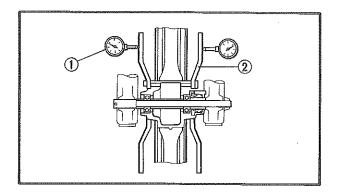


# Brake Pad Wear Limit: 0.5 mm (0.0197 in)

# ② Wear indicator

# 2. Inspect:

- Master cylinder body
   Scratches → Replace.
   Clean all passages with new brake fluid.
- Brake hoses
   Cracks/Frayed/Damage/Over four years
   old → Replace.



# 3. Inspect:

Brake disc ②
 Wear deflection out of specification →
 Replace.



Maximum Deflection: 0.15 mm (0.006 in) Minimum Disc Thickness:

4.5 mm (0.2 in)

① Dial gauge

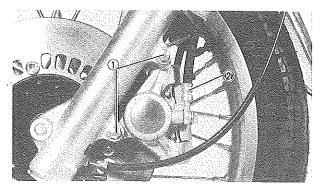


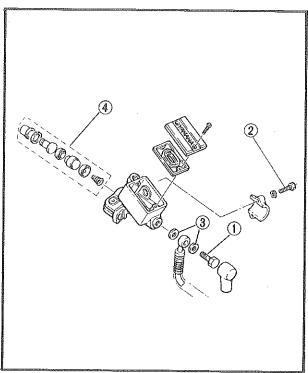
# **ASSEMBLY**

### Caliper

NOTE: \_

- All internal parts should be cleaned in new brake fluid only.
- Internal parts should be lubricated with brake fluid when installed.
- Replace the piston and dust seals whenever the caliper is disassembled.
  - 1. Install:
    - Caliper piston assembly
    - Brake pads
    - Caliper assembly





- 2. Tighten:
  - Caliper securing bolts ①



35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

Brake hose union bolts



26 Nm (2.6 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

2 Brake hose

# Master Cylinder

- 1. Assemble:
  - Master cylinder



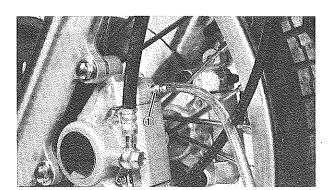
Union Bolt 1 :

26 Nm (2.6 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

Master Cylinder Holding Bolt ②:

10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

- 3 Copper washer
- (4) Master cylinder kit



#### AIR BLEEDING

# WARNING:

Bleed the brake system if:

- The system has been disassembled.
- A brake hose has been loosened or removed.
- The brake fluid is very low.
- The brake operation is faulty.

A dangerous loss of braking performance may occur if the brake system is not properly bled.

### Air bleeding steps:

- a. Add proper brake fluid to the reservoir.
- b. Install diaphragm.
   Be careful not to spill any fluid or allow the reservoir to over flow.
- c. Connect the clear plastic tube (4.5 mm, 3/16 in inside dia.) tightly to the caliper bleed screw (1) .
- d. Place the other end of the tube into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake lever or pedal several times.
- f. Pull the lever in or push down on the pedal. Hold the lever or pedal in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw and allow the lever or pedal to travel towards its limit.
- h. Tighten the bleed screw when the lever or pedal limit has been reached; then release the lever or pedal.
- i. Repeat steps (e) to (h) until of the air bubbles have been removed from the system.

#### NOTE

If bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to let the brake fluid system stabilize for a few hours. Repeat the bleeding procedure when the tiny bubbles in system have disappeared.

# FRONT FORK



# FRONT FORK

1. Cap

11. Dust seal

2. Cap bolt

12. Circlip

3. O-ring

13. Fork seal

4. Spacer

5. Spring seat

14. Washer

15. Guide bushing

6. Fork spring

16. Outer fork tube

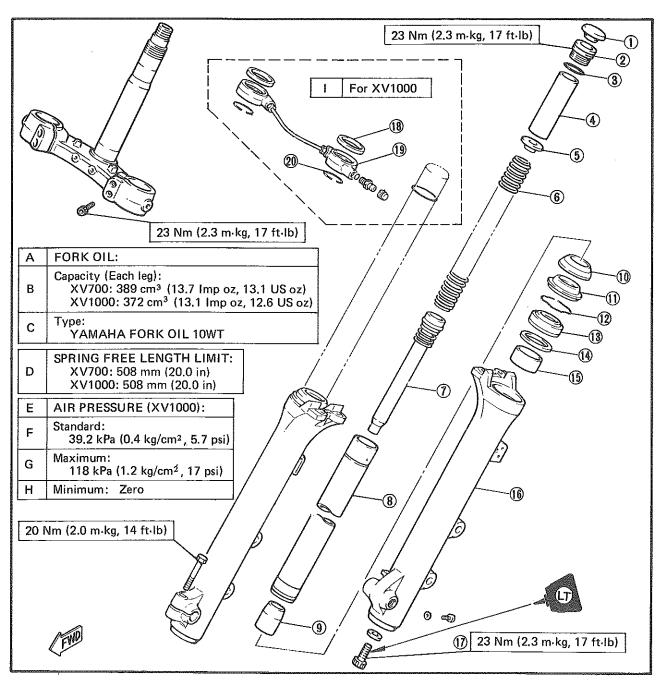
7. Damper rod 8. Inner fork tube 17. Damper rod securing screw 18. Rubber spacer

9. Taper spindle

19. Air joint bracket

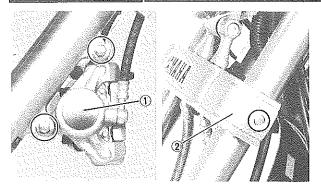
10. Dust seal cover

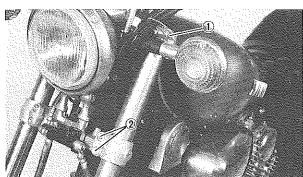
20. Stopper ring



# CHAS &

# FRONT FORK





# REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

# WARNING:

Support the motorcycle securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

- 1. Remove:
  - Front wheel
  - Brake caliper ①
  - Cap
  - Fork cover ②
- 2. Loosen:
  - Cap bolt
  - Upper front fork pinch bolt ①
  - Lower front fork pinch bolts ②

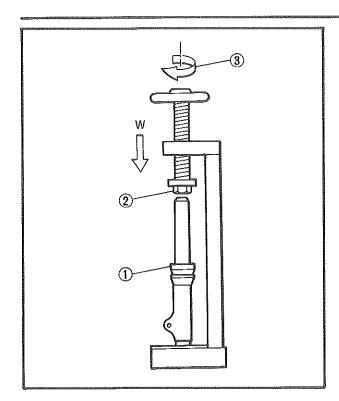
# CAUTION:

Support the fork before loosening the pinch bolts.

- 3. Remove:
  - Stopper rings (XV1000)
  - Front fork assembly (from the underbracket)
  - Cap bolt
  - Spacer
- 4. Remove:
  - Spring seat
  - Fork spring
  - Dust seal cover
  - Dust seal
  - Circlip
- 5. Fill:
  - Fork inner tube (with fork oil.)
     Stretch the inner tube before filling.
- 6. Install:
  - Cap bolt

# **FRONT FORK**



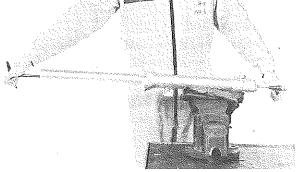


### 7. Remove:

 Oil seal (from outer tube.)
 Press the inner tube to facilitate removal.

# CAUTION:

- If air enters the inner tube or it is compressed abruptly oil may spurt out or the oil seal may be ejected.
- Never touch the inner tube during a disassembly operation.
- Be sure to wrap the oil seal with a rag for safety.
- ① Wrap with rag
- ② Spacer
- 3 Turn slowly
- 8. Remove:
  - Oil seal
  - Washer
  - Cap bolt
- 9. Drain:
  - Fork



# 10. Remove:

Damper rod securing bolt
 Use T-handle (YM-01326) and Damper
 Rod Holder (YM-01300-1) to lock the damper rod.

### 11. Remove:

- Damper rod
- Damper rod spring
- Inner fork tube
- Guide bushing (from outer tube)
- Taper spindle
- 1) Pull inner tube from outer tube.

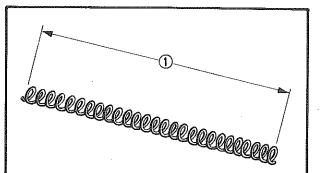
### **INSPECTION**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Inner fork tube
     Severe scratches/Bends → Replace.
     Damaged oil lock valve → Replace.

# WARNING:

Do not attempt to straighten a bent fork tube as this may dangerously weaken the tube.

- 2. Inspect:
  - Outer fork tube
     Bends → Replace.
     Damaged fork seal seat → Replace.
  - Fork oil seal
     Lip damage → Replace.
     Outer surface damage → Replace.

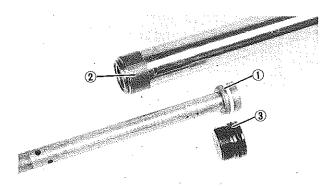


# 3. Inspect:

Spring (free length) ①
 Out of specification → Replace.



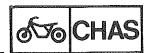
Fork Spring Free Length Limit: 508 mm (20.0 in)

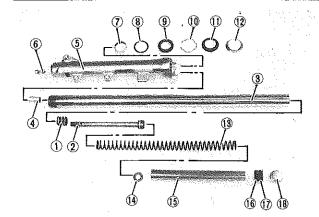


### 4. Inspect:

- Damper rod
   Worn damper rod seal ① → Replace.
   Contamination → Wash and blow out all passages.
- Inner fork tube
   Worn inner fork slide bushing ② → Replace.
- Cap bolt O-ring ③
   Damage → Replace.

# FRONT FORK





### **ASSEMBLY**

NOTE: Be sure all components are clean before assembly.

- 1 Damper rod spring
- 2 Damper rod
- 3 Inner fork tube
- 4 Taper spindle
- ⑤ Outer fork tube
- 6 Damper rod securing bolt
- Guide bushing.
- ® Washer
- (9) Fork oil seal
- (10) Circlip
- (1) Dust seal
- 12 Dust seal cover
- (3) Fork spring
- (4) Spring seat
- ⑤ Spacer
- (6) Cap bolt
- ① O-ring
- (B) Cap

### 1. Install:

- Damper rod spring
- Damper rod
   Allow rod to slide slowly down the inner fork tube until it protrudes from the bottom.
- Taper spindle
- Inner fork tube

#### 2. Install:

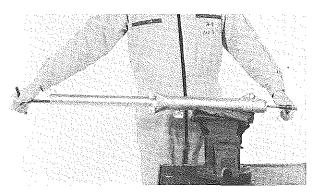
Damper rod securing bolt
 Hold damper rod with Damper Rod
 Holder (YM-01300-1) and T-handle
 (YM-01326).

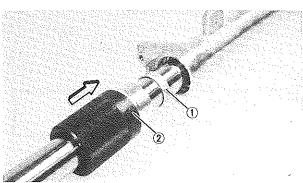


Damper Rod Securing Bolt: 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) LOCTITE® Stud N'Bearing Mount (red)

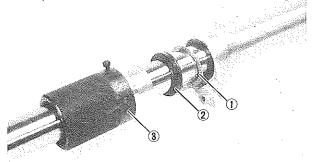
# 3. Install:

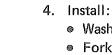
Guide bushing ①
 Press guide bushing into the outer fork tube with Fork Seal Driver ② (YM-33963) and Adapter (YM-33964).



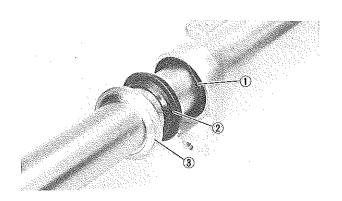


# **FRONT FORK**





Washer ①
Fork oil seal ②
Press fork oil seal into the outer fork tube with Fork Seal Driver ③ (YM-33963) and Adapter (YM-33964).



- 5. Install:
  - Circlip ①
  - Dust seal ②
  - Dust cover 3

- 6. Fill:
  - Inner tube (with fork oil)



Capacity:

XV700: 389 cm3 (13.7 lmp oz,

13.1 US oz)

XV1000: 372 cm3 (13.1 imp oz,

12.6 US oz)

Type:

Yamaha Fork Oil 10WT

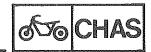
- 7. Install:
  - Fork spring
  - Spring seat
  - Spacer
  - Cap bolt (into the inner fork)
- 8. Install:
  - Front fork assembly (into the underbracket)
- 9. Tighten:
  - Lower front fork pinch bolts
  - Cap bolt



Cap Bolt:

23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

# **FRONT FORK**



- 10. Loosen:
  - Lower front fork pinch screws
- 11. Install:
  - Cover
  - Stopper ring (XV1000)
  - Air joint bracket (XV1000)
  - Rubber spacer (XV1000) (onto the inner fork.)

1,200	333	23333			æ
2.79	<b>多</b> . 数	200	4.7	W	a
30.00	LAI.	4.3	32.5	22.13	š

Always use a new stopper ring (spring wire circlip).

#### 12. Install:

Front fork (into the steering crown.)

#### NOTE:

Be sure the inner fork tube end is flush with the top of the steering crown.

# 13. Tighten:

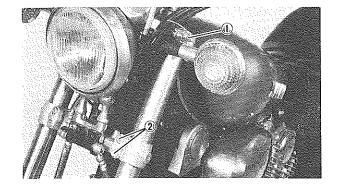
- Upper front fork pinch bolt ①
- Lower front fork pinch bolts ②



**Upper Pinch Bolt:** 

20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb) Lower Pinch Bolts:

23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)



# FRONT FORK

 Continue assembly by reversing of Removal and Disassembly sequence.
 Install and torque tighten each component as specified.

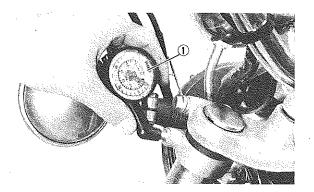


Disc Brake Caliper:

35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb) Front Wheel Axle:

105 Nm (10.5 m·kg, 75 ft·lb)

Wheel Axle Pinch Bolt: 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)



15. Fill:

Front fork (XV1000) (with air)

Maximum Air Pressure: 118 kPa (1.2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 17.1 psi)

1 Air check gauge

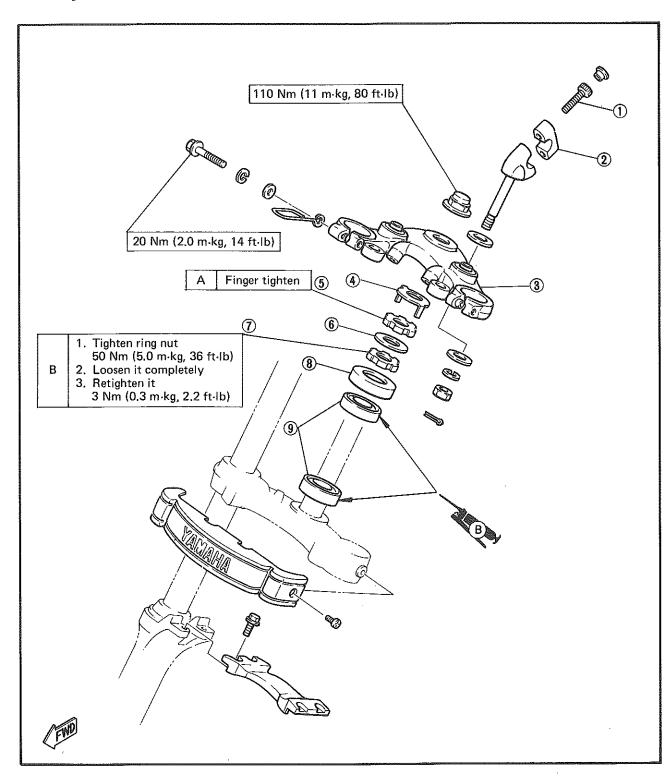
16. Install:

Air valve cap



# STEERING HEAD

- 1. Handlebar bolt
- 2. Handlebar upper bracket
- 3. Steering crown
- 4. Special washer
- 5. Upper ring nut
- 6. Washer
- 7. Lower ring
- 8. Bearing cover
- 9. Bearing

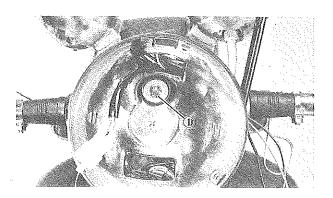


#### **ADJUSTMENT**

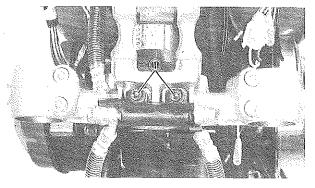
Refer to Chapter 2. "STEERING HEAD ADJUSTMENT".

# **REMOVAL**

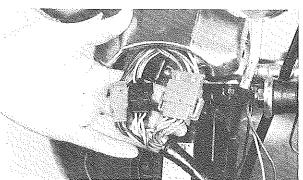
- 1. Remove:
  - Front wheel
  - Front forks
- 2. Remove:
  - Headlight lens unit
- 3. Disconnect:
  - Wire connectors (in the headlight shell)



- 4. Remove:
  - Headlight shell securing bolt ①



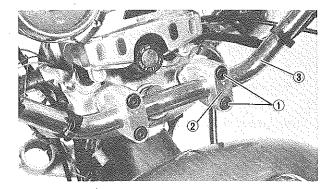
- 5. Remove:
  - Brake hose joint securing bolts ①
  - Headlight shell



- 6. Remove:
  - Meter panel wiring connectors

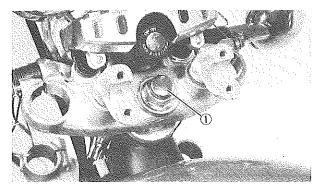


- 7. Remove:
  - Air cleaner assembly
  - MCV case assembly
- 8. Disconnect:
  - Throttle cable
  - Choke cable
  - Brake cable
  - Clutch cable



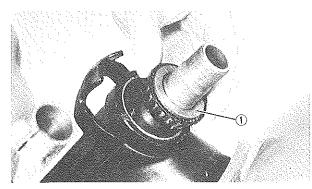
#### 9. Remove:

- Covers
- Handlebar bolts ①
- Handlebar upper brackets
- Handlebar assembly 3



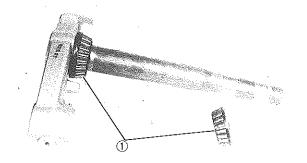
#### 10. Remove:

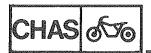
- Steering stem nut 1
- Steering crown and meter panel assembly.
- 11. Remove:
  - Special washer
- 12. Loosen:
  - Upper and lower ring nut
     Use Steering Ring Nut Wrench
     (YU-01268).
- 13. Remove:
  - Upper ring nut
  - Washer
  - Lower ring nut
  - Bearing cover
  - Bearing ①
  - Steering stem



# INSPECTION

- 1. Check:
  - Bearing ①
     Pitting/Damage → Replace races and bearing.





# **ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Lubricate:
  - Bearings



# Wheel Bearing Grease

- 2. Install:
  - Bearing (onto steering stem)
  - Steering stem
  - Bearing
  - Bearing cover
  - Lower ring nut
- 3. Tighten:
  - Lower ring nut ①



# 50 Nm (5.0 m·kg, 36 ft·lb)

- 4. Loosen:
  - Lower ring nut
     Loosen completely.
- 5. Retighten:
  - Ring nut



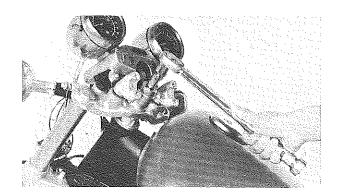
# 3 Nm (0.3 m·kg, 2.2 ft·lb)

- 6. Install:
  - Washer
  - Upper ring nut
- 7. Tighten:
  - Upper ring nut (with finger)
- 8. Install:
  - Special washer
- 9. Install:
  - Steering crown and meter panel assembly.
  - Steering stem nut





- 10. Position:
  - Front fork (into steering crown)
     This will facilitate alignment of underbracket holes with steering crown holes.



# 11. Tighten:

Steering stem nut



110 Nm (11 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)

12. Continue assembly by reversing removal sequence.

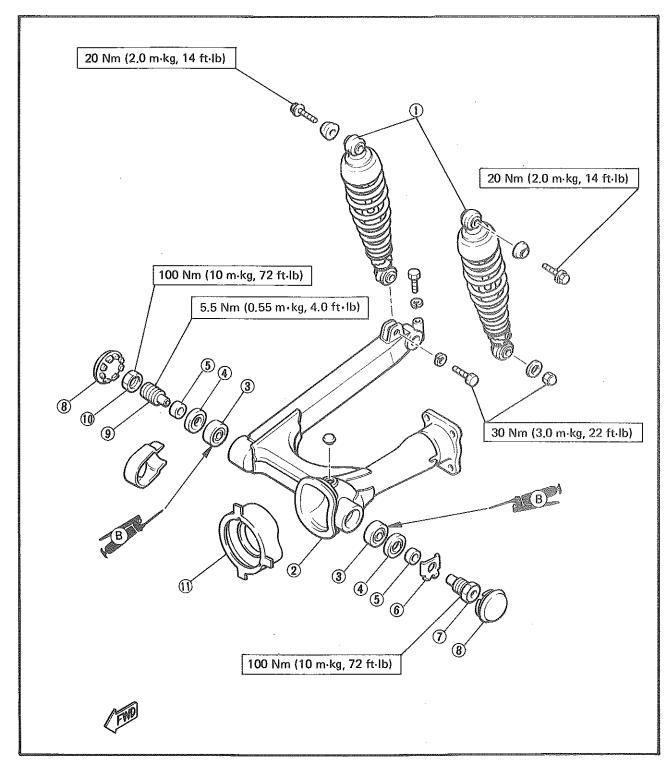
#### 13. Check:

Steering head operation
 Turn it from lock to lock.
 Looseness/Binding → Readjust tightness of steering stem.

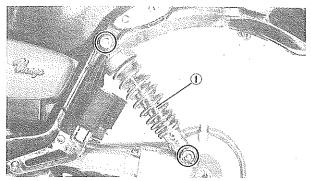


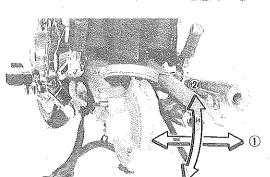
# **SWINGARM AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER**

- 1. Rear shock absorber
- 10. Nut
- 2. Swingarm
- 11. Rubber boot
- 3. Bearing
- 4. Oil seal
- 5. Collar
- 6. Lock washer
- 7. Left pivot shaft
- 8. Pivot cover
- 9. Right pivot shaft









#### SWINGARM FREE PLAY INSPECTION

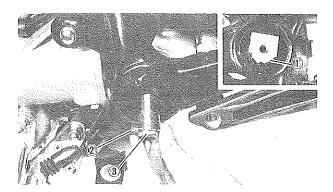
- 1. Remove:
  - Rear wheel
  - Rear shock absorbers 1

#### 2. Check:

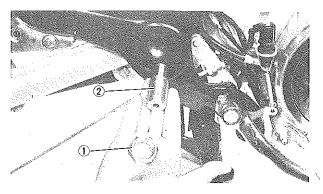
- Swingarm side play ①
   Grasp and move from side to side.
   Side play → Check and adjust bearing.
- Swingarm vertical movement ②
   Tightness/Binding/Rough spots → Check and adjust bearing.
   Damage → Replace bearing.

#### REMOVAL

- 1. Remove:
  - Rear wheel
  - Rear shock absorbers
  - Front exhaust pipe
  - Rear muffler
  - Pivot covers

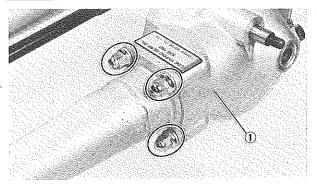


- 2. Flatten the lock washer tab ① on the left pivot shaft.
- 3. Remove:
  - Lock washer ②
  - Left pivot shaft 3

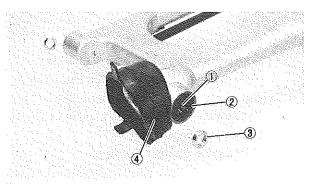


- 4. Remove:
  - Nut ①
  - Right pivot shaft





- 5. Disconnect
  - Rubber boot
- 6. Remove:
  - Swingarm assembly
  - Final gear case assembly ①



# INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION

- 1. Inspect
  - Bearings ①
  - Oil seals (2)

  - Rubber boot ④
     Damage → Replace.
- 2. Lubricate:
  - Bearings and oil seal



Waterproof Wheel Bearing Grease

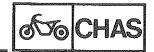
### **ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Install:
  - Final gear case assembly



Final Gear Case Securing Nuts: 43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)

- 2. Install:
  - Swingarm assembly
  - Lock washer
  - Left pivot shaft
  - Right pivot shaft



- 3. Tighten:
  - Left pivot shaft



100 Nm (10 m·kg, 72 ft·lb)

- 4. Bend lock washer tab.
- 5. Tighten:
  - Right pivot shaft



5.5 Nm (0.55 m·kg, 4.0 ft·lb)

- 6. Tighten:
  - Right pivot shaft nut



100 Nm (10 m·kg, 72 ft·lb)

- 7. Install:
  - Pivot cover
- 8. Continue assembly by reversing of removal sequence.



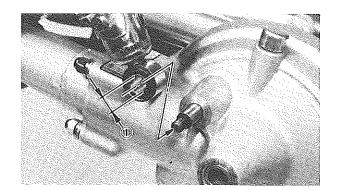
Rear Shock Absorber

Upper: 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb) Lower: 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)



Install the shock absorber using the lower bigger pivot shaft hole ① to attach the shock onto

final gear case.





#### SHAFT DRIVE

1. Collar

12. Final drive shaft

2. O-ring

13, Shim(s) 14. Bearing

3. Oil seal

4. Shim(s)

(B6305RBI special)

5. Bearing (B16014C<sub>2</sub>)

15. Bearing retainer

6. Ring gear

16, O-ring

7. Thrust washer

17. Oil seal

8. Bearing

18. Gear coupling

(Needle NQ37/20D)

19. Drive shaft

9. Oil seal

20. Oil seal

10. Guide collar

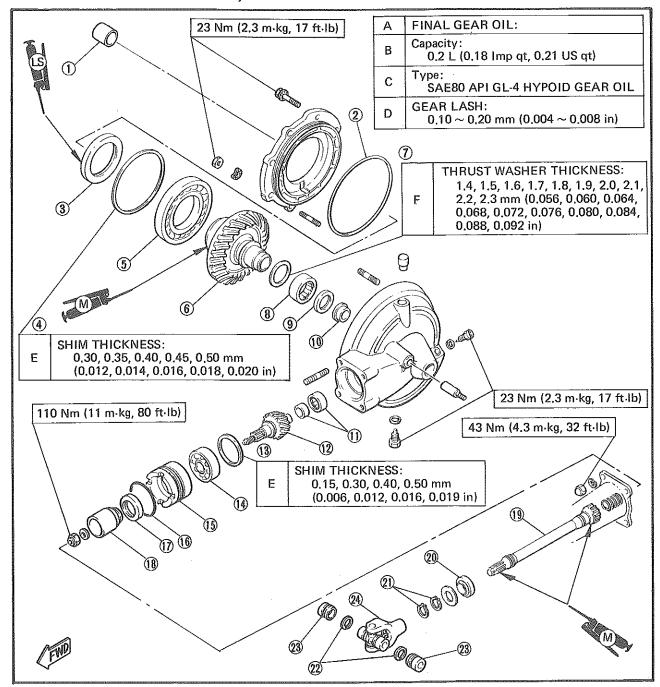
21. Circlip (New)

11. Bearing

22. Circlip (New)

(Needle 22BTM3018) 23. Bearing

24. Universal joint

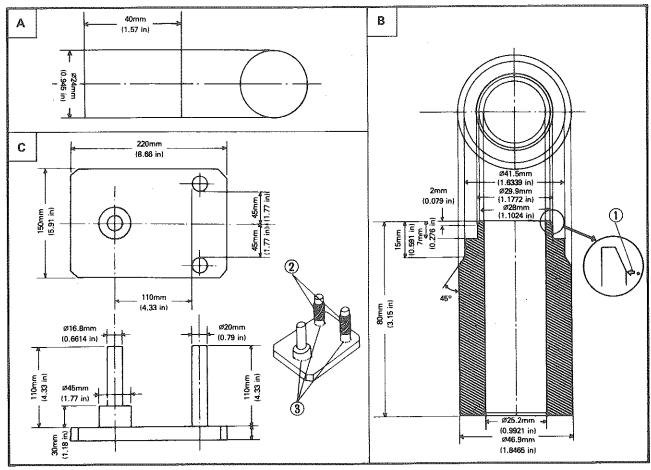




Refer to "Chapter 3." for middle gear service. The following special tools are not available but can be constructed for final gear disassembly and assembly:

- A PRESS TOOL No. 1
- **B** PRESS TOOL No. 2
- **©** GEAR CASE HOLDING TOOL

- ① Should be free of burrs.
- 2 Tape vinyl tubes to prevent housing damage.
- Welded or screw secured.



### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

The following conditions may indicate damaged shaft drive components:

	Symptoms		Diagnosis
1.	A pronounced hesitation or "jerky" movement during acceleration, deceleration, or sustained speed.  (This must not be confused with engine surging or transmission characteristics).	A. B. C.	Bearing damage Improper gear lash Gear tooth damage
2.	A "rolling rumble" noticeable at low speed; a high-pitched whine; a "clunk" coming from the shaft drive area.		
3.	A locked-up condition of the shaft drive mechanism; no power transmitted from engine to rear wheel,	D. E. F. G.	Broken drive-shaft Broken gear teeth Seizure due to lack of lubrication A small foreign object may be lodged between the moving parts.

NOTE:

Damage areas A, B, and C above may be extremely difficult to diagnose. The symptoms are quite subtle and difficult to distinguish from the normal motorcycle operating noise. If there is reason to believe these components are damaged, remove the components for specific inspection.

#### **Inspection Notes**

1. Investigate any unusual noises.

The following "noises" may indicate mechanical defect:

а

 A "rolling rumble" noise during coasting, acceleration, or deceleration. The noise increases with rear wheel speed, but it does not increase with higher engine or transmission speeds.

Diagnosis: Possible wheel bearing damage.

2. A "whining" noise that varies with acceleration.

Diagnosis: Possible incorrect reassembly, too-little gear lash.

# CAUTION:

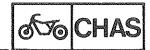
Too-little gear lash is extremely destructive to the gear teeth. If a test ride following reassembly indicates this condition stop riding immediately to minimize gear damage.

3. A slight "thunk" evident at low speed operation. This noises must be distinguished from normal motorcycle operation.

Diagnosis: Possible broken gear teeth.

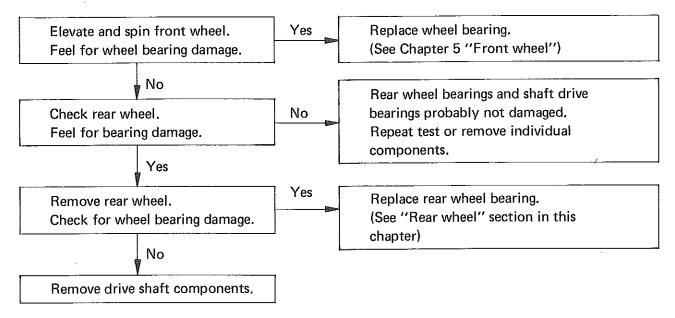
#### WARNING:

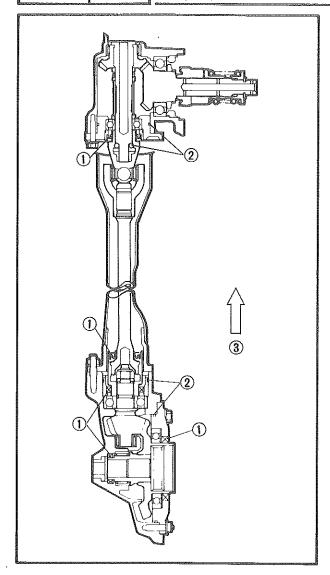
Stop riding immediately if broken gear teeth are suspected. This condition could resultin a locking-up of the shaft drive assembly, causing loss of control of the bike and possible injury to the rider.



#### Troubleshooting chart

Where basic conditions "1" and "2" above exist, refer to the following chart:





#### 2. Inspect:

Shaft drive (leakage)

#### Oil leak inspection steps:

- Clean the entire motorcycle thoroughly, then dry it.
- Apply a leak-localizing compound or dry powder spray to the shaft drive.
- Road test the motorcycle for the distance necessary to locate the leak.

Leakage → Inspect component housing, gasket, and/or seal for damage.

Damage → Replace component.

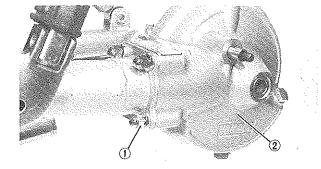
#### NOTE: \_\_\_

- An apparent oil leak on a new or nearly new motorcycle may be the result of a rust-preventative coating or excessive seal lubrication.
- Always clean the motorcycle and recheck the suspected location of an apparent leakage.
- ① Oil seal
- ② O-ring
- (3) Forward

#### 3. Inspect:

Trained oil
 Metal particles on drain plug or in oil →
 Check for bearing seizure or other problem in middle or final gear assemblies.

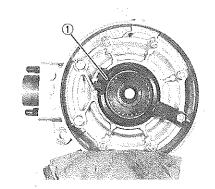
NOTE	a = 8 <del>***********************************</del>				a constant constant	
Small	amount of	metal	particles	in o	il is	normal.

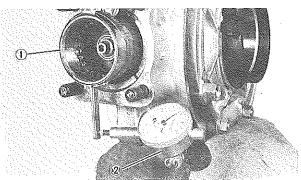


# FINAL GEAR REMOVAL

- 1. Remove:
  - Rear axle
  - Rear wheel
  - Left shock absorber
  - Nuts ①
  - Final gear assembly (2)





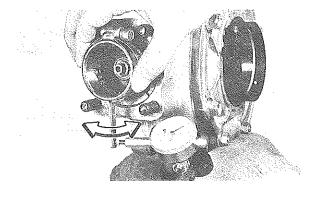


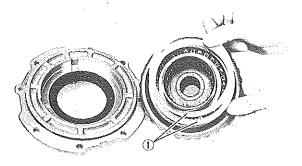
#### **GEAR LASH CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT**

- 1. Secure gear case in vise or other support.
- 2. Remove:
  - Final gear case stud nut (from final gear case)
- 3. Attach:
  - Final Gear Holding Tool (YM-01254) ①
     (Over ring gear surface and stud) Tighten holding tool stud nut.
- 4. Attach:
  - Final Gear Lash Measurement Tool (YM-01230) ①
     (onto gear coupling)
  - Dial Gauge ②

     (against lash measurement tool)

     Position gauge rod at scribed mark
     (60 mm (2.36 in) from center of shaft).





#### 5. Rotate:

Gear coupling
 Turn gently back and forth.
 Note lash measurement on the dial gauge.



#### Final Gear Lash:

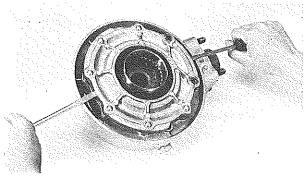
 $0.25 \sim 0.50$  mm (0.010  $\sim 0.020$  in): When using the measurement tool. 0.1  $\sim 0.2$  mm (0.004  $\sim 0.008$  in): Actual gear lash on the final gear teeth.

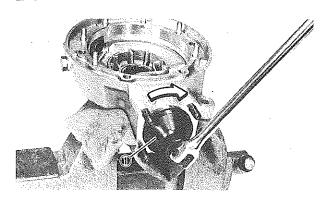
Out of specification → Adjust.

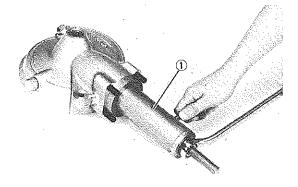
Gear Lash	Ring Gear Shim ①
to reduce	Increase
to increase	Réduce

N	O	T	E	:	_
	•	8	-		200

If it is necessary to increase ring gear shim by more than 0.1 mm, reduce thrust washer thickness by 0.1 mm for each 0.1 mm of ring gear shim increase. If it is necessary to reduce shim by more than 0.1 mm, reverse above step.







#### FINAL GEAR DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
  - Nuts and bolts (from Bearing housing)
  - Ring gear assembly (from Final gear case)
  - Thrust washer (from Final gear case)
- 2. Remove:
  - Self-locking nut (from Final drive shaft)
     Use Middle and Final Gear Holding Tool (YM-01229), ① .
  - Coupling
- 3. Remove:
  - Final drive shaft bearing retainer
     Use Pinion Bearing Retainer Wrench
     (YM-04050) ① .

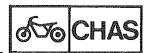
#### **CAUTION:**

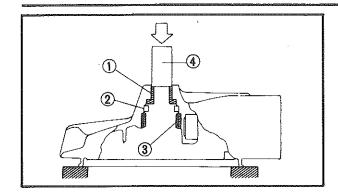
Final-drive-shaft-bearing-retainer nut has lefthand threads. Turn retainer nut clockwise to loosen it.

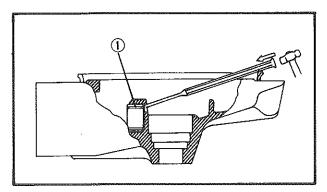
- 4. Remove:
  - Final drive shaft
     Use Adapter and Crankshaft Installing
     Set (YU-90050), ① .

# CAUTION:

Final drive shaft removal should be performed only if gearing replacement is necessary. Do not reuse bearings or races after removal.







5. Remove:

- Guide collar ①
- Oil seal 2

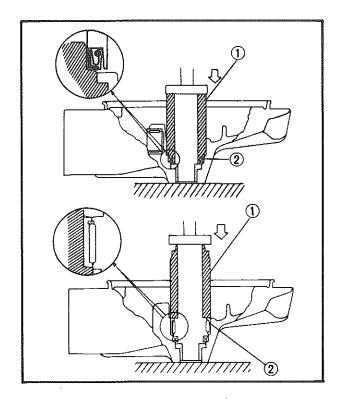
Do not reuse the oil seal.

- Roller bearing ③
   Use Press tool No. 1 ④ and an appropriate support for the main housing.
- 6. Inspect:
  - Roller bearing
     Damage → Replace.
- 7. Remove:
  - Final drive shaft roller bearing

# Final drive shaft roller bearing removal steps:

- Heat the bare housing to 150°C (302°F).
- Remove the roller bearing outer race (1) with an appropriately shaped punch.
- Remove the inner race from the final drive shaft.

NOTE:
The removal of the final drive shaft roller bear
ing is difficult and seldom necessary.



# FINAL GEAR ASSEMBLY

- Assembly of final drive shaft roller bearing is as follows:
  - Install a new final drive shaft roller bearing.
  - Heat bare housing to 150°C (302°F)
  - Install roller bearing outer race using an appropriate adapter.
  - Install inner race onto final drive shaft.
- 2. Install in sequence:
  - Guide collar 2
  - Oil seal (New) 3
  - Roller bearing 4
     Use Press tool No. 2 1 and a press.

NOTE	:	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

We recommend that any removed roller bearing be replaced with a new one.

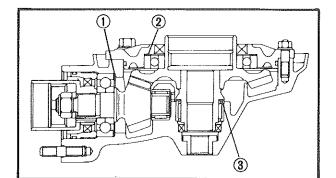


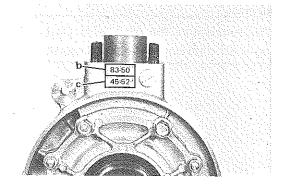
# Final Drive/Ring Gear Positioning

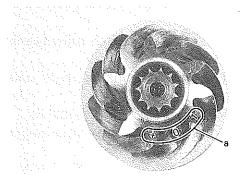
NOTE: \_

Gear positioning is necessary when any of the following parts are replaced:

- Final gear case
- Ring gear bearing housing
- Bearing(s)







### Final drive/ring gear shim selection formulas:

- Position final drive shaft gear and ring gear by using shims 1 and 2 with their respective thicknesses calculated from information marked on final gear case and drive gear end.
- ① Shim thickness "A"
- 2 Shim thickness "B"
- (3) Thrust washer
- To find shim thickness "A" use following formula:

$$A = a - b$$

#### Where:

a = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the gear is either added to or subtracted from "84".

b = a numeral on the gear case (i.e. 83.50).

#### Example:

- 1. If final drive shaft gear is marked "+01" ... "a" is 84.01.
- 2. If the gear case is marked "83.05" . . . "b" is 83.50.

A = 84.01 - 83.50

A = 0.51

3. Therefore, shim thickness is 0.51 mm. Shim sizes are supplied in following thicknesses:

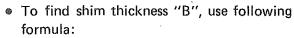
> 0.15 mm, 0.30 mm, 0.40 mm, 0.50 mm, 0.60 mm



Because shims can only be selected in 0.05 mm increments, round off hundredths digit and select appropriate shim (s).

Hundredths	Round value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10

In the example above, the calculated shim thickness is 0.51 mm. The chart instructs you, however, to round off the 1 to 0. Thus you should use a 0.50 mm shim.

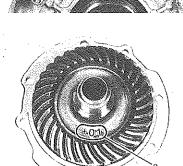


$$B = c + d - (e + f)$$

#### Where:

- c = numeral on gear case (i.e. 45.52)
- d = numeral (usually a decimal number) on outside of ring gear bearing housing and added to 3.
- e = numeral (usually a decimal number) on inside of ring gear either added to or subtracted from 35.40.
- f = bearing thickness (considered constant).

Bearing Thickness "f" = 13.00 mm



# Example:

- 1. If gear case is marked "45.52" . . . "c" is 45.52.
- 2. If ring gear bearing housing is marked "35" . . . "d" is 0.35 + 3 = 3.35.
- 3. If ring gear is marked "+01" . . . "e" is 35.40 + 0.01 = 35.41.





4. Therefore, "f" is 13.00.

B = c + d - (e + f)

B = 45.52 + 3.35 - (35.41 + 13.00)

B = 48.87 - (48.41)

B = 0.46

5. Therefore shim thickness is 0.46 mm.

NOTE: \_\_

Use chart for final-drive-shaft shim to select ring gear shim size.

- 3. Install:
  - Shims (Proper size as calculated)
  - Final drive shaft gear
  - Bearing retainer nut
     Use Pinion Bearing Retainer Wrench
     (YM-04045).

NOTE:

The bearing retainer nut has left-hand threads; turn nut counterclockwise to tighten it.



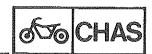
Bearing Retainer Nut: 110 Nm (11 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)

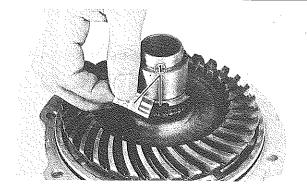
- 4. Install:
  - Ring gear assembly (without thrust washer)
- 5. Adjust:
  - Gear lash
     Refer to "Gear Lash Check and Adjustment"
- 6. Place four pieces of Plastigage® between originally fitted thrust washer and ring gear.
- 7. Install:
  - Gear case (from ring gear assembly)
  - Bolts and nuts



Bolt/Nut:

23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)





NOTE: \_\_\_

Do not turn drive pinion/ring gear when measuring clearance with Plastigage<sup>®</sup>.

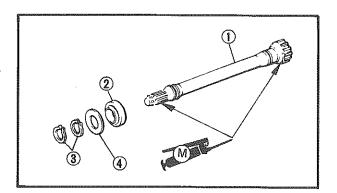
- 8. Remove:
  - Ring gear assembly
- 9. Measure:
  - Ring gear thrust clearance
     Calculate width of flattened Plastigage<sup>®</sup>
     (1)

Out of specification → Replace thrust washer to obtain correct clearance.



Ring Gear Thrust Clearance:

 $0.1 \sim 0.2$  mm (0.004  $\sim 0.008$  in)



#### **DRIVE SHAFT**

- ① Drive shaft
- ② Oil seal
- 3 Circlip (New)
- Washer

#### Removal

- 1. Remove:
  - Rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL" in this chapter.
  - Final gear case assembly Refer to "SHAFT DRIVE" in this chapter.
  - Drive shaft Refer to "SWINGARM" in this chapter.

#### Inspection

- 1. Inspect:
  - Drive shaft (Splines)
     Excessive wear or damage → Replace.

NOTE:
When installing drive shaft, lubricate splines with
molybdenum disulfide grease.





# CABLES AND FITTINGS

#### Installation

When installing drive shaft, reverse removal steps.
Lubricate shaft splines with molybdenum
disulfide grease.
Torque final gear case nuts and blots to speci-
fication.
Bolts/Nuts:
43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)

# **CABLES AND FITTINGS**

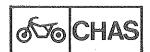
#### CABLE MAINTENANCE

NOTE:
See "Maintenance and Lubrication" intervals
charts. Cable maintenance is primarily con-
cerned with preventing deterioration and provid-
ing proper lubrication to allow the cable to
move freely within its housing. Cable removal is
straightforward and uncomplicated. Removal is
not discussed within this section.

# WARNING:

Cable routing is very important. For details of cable routing, see cable routing diagrams at end of this manual. Improperly routed or adjusted cables may make motorcycle operation unsafe.

# **CABLES AND FITTINGS**



- 1. Remove:
  - Cable

Obstructed movement → Inspect for kinking and/or frayed strands. Damage → Replace.

#### Cable Lubrication Steps:

- Hold the cable in a vertical position.
- Apply lubricant to the uppermost end of the cable.
- Leave in a vertical position until the lubricant appears at the bottom.
- Allow excess to drain, then reinstall the cable.

NOTE:
Choice of lubricant depends upon conditions
and preferences; however, a semi-drying chain
and cable lubricant will perform adequately
under most conditions.

#### THROTTLE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Remove:
  - Phillips head screws (from throttle housing assembly)
     Separate the housing halves.
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Cable (from throttle grip assembly)
- 3. Remove:
  - Throttle grip assembly
- 4. Clean:
  - All partsUse mild solvent.
  - Right-hand end of handlebar
- 5. Inspect:
  - Contact surfaces
     Burrs/Damage → Deburr or replace.
  - Right-hand end of handlebar

# CABLES AND FITTINGS

6. Lubricate all contact surfaces with a light coat of lithium-soap base grease and reassemble.

NOTE;	(axonompone)				/#/PW-//PAG	······
Tighten	the	housing	screws	evenly	to	maintai
an even	aap	between	housing	halves.		

#### 7. Check:

- Throttle (For smooth operation)
   Un smooth operation → Lubricate
- Spring (For quick return)
   Sluggish operation → Replace
- Housing (For tightness)
   Looseness → Replace





# CHAPTER 6. ELECTRICAL

XV700/XV1000 WIRING DIAGRAM 6-1
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS 6-3
ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM.       6-5         STARTING CIRCUIT OPERATION.       6-7         STARTER MOTOR       6-9         STARTER SAFETY UNIT (Relay Assembly)       6-11         SIDESTAND RELAY       6-11         DIODE       6-12         NEUTRAL SWITCH       6-13         SIDESTAND SWITCH       6-13         CLUTCH SWITCH       6-13         STARTER SWITCH       6-14         STARTER RELAY       6-14         SOLENOID SWITCH (XV1000)       6-15
CHARGING SYSTEM. 6-17 CHARGING VOLTAGE INSPECTION. 6-19 TROUBLESHOOTING. 6-19 BATTERY 6-20 STATOR COIL 6-23 RECTIFIER/REGULATOR 6-23
IGNITION SYSTEM       6-25         DESCRIPTION       6-27         OPERATION       6-27         TROUBLESHOOTING       6-28         IGNITION COIL       6-30         PICKUP COIL       6-31         SPARK PLUG       6-31         PRESSURE SENSOR (XV1000)       6-32
<b>LIGHTING SYSTEM</b>



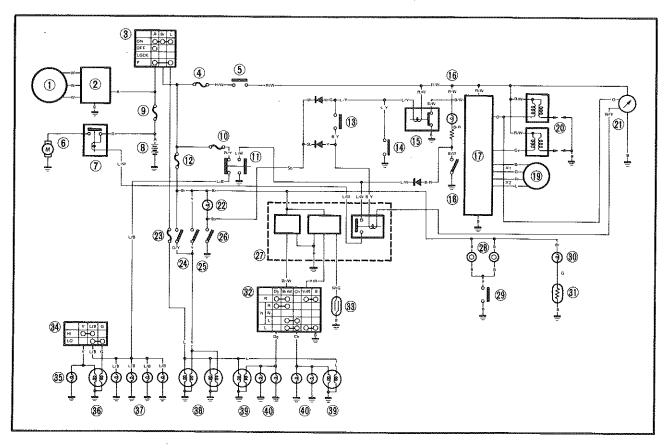
	SIGNAL SYSTEM	6-37
	FLASHER LIGHT	
	FLASHER RELAY (Relay Assembly)	
,	REED SWITCH	
	OIL LEVEL INDICATOR LIGHT	
	FUEL WARNING INDICATOR LIGHT	•
	FUEL SENDER UNIT	
	NEUTRAL INDICATOR LIGHT	
	HORN	
	BRAKE LIGHT	
	SWITCHES	
	FUEL PUMP SYSTEM (XV1000)	6-47
	FUEL PUMP CIRCUIT OPERATION	
	TROUBLESHOOTING	
	FUEL RESERVE SWITCH	The state of the s
	FUEL PUMP CONTROLLER	
	FUEL PUMP	

and the contract of the contract and the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of



# ELECTRICAL

# XV700L/LC WIRING DIAGRAM

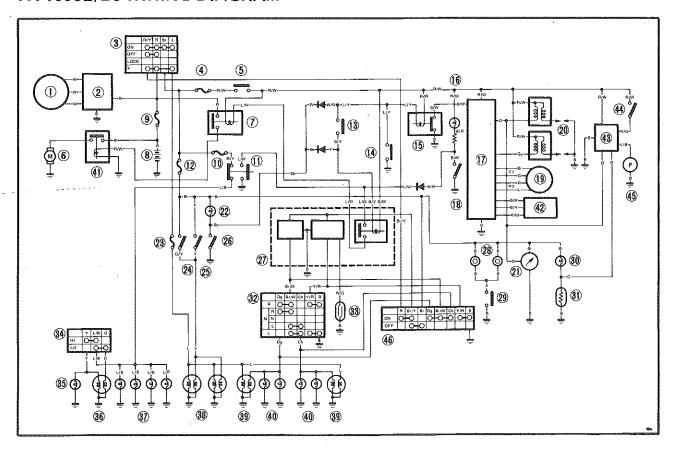


- 1. AC Magneto
- 2. Rectifier/Regulator
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 5. Engine stop switch
- 6. Starter motor
- 7. Starter relay
- 8. Battery
- 9. Main fuse
- 10. Head fuse
- 11. Starter switch
- 12. Signal fuse
- 13. Clutch switch
- 14. Sidestand switch
- 15. Sidestand relay
- 16. Oil level indicator light
- 17. Ignitor unit
- 18. Oil level switch
- 19. Pick up coil
- 20. Ignition coil

- 21. Tachometer
- 22. Neutral indicator light
- 23. Tail fuse
- 24. Front brake switch
- 25. Rear brake switch
- 26. Neutral switch
- 27. Relay assembly
- 28. Horn
- 29. Horn switch
- 30. Fuel warning indicator light
- 31. Fuel sender
- 32. Flasher switch
- 33. Reed switch
- 34. Dimmer switch
- 35. High beam indicator light
- 36. Headlight
- 37. Meter illumination light
- 38. Tail/Brake light
- 39. Flasher indicator light
- 40. Flasher light



# XV1000L/LC WIRING DIAGRAM



- 41. Solenoid switch (XV1000)
- 42. Pressure sensor (XV1000)
- 43. Fuel pump controller (XV1000)
- 44. Reserve switch (XV1000)
- 45. Fuel pump (XV1000)
- 46. Hazard switch (XV1000)

#### **COLOR CODE**

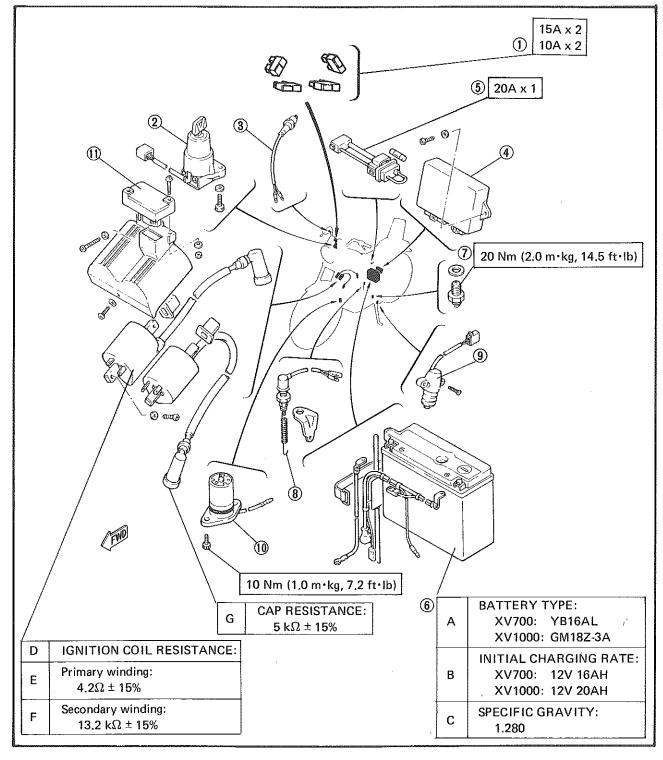
Cu. Cum.	DAM PadAMhita
Gy	R/W Red/White
L	L/RBlue/Red
R Red	R/Y Red/Yellow
G	Br/WBrown/White
Br Brown	W/G
B Black	Y/RYellow/Red
Ch	L/WBlue/White
Y Yellow	B/R Black/Red
P	L/B
W	Y/G Yellow/Green
O Orange	W/Y White/Yellow



# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

- 1. Fuse
- 10. Oil level switch
- 2. Main switch
- 11. Pressure sensor (XV1000)
- Front brake switch
   TCI unit
- 5. Main fuse
- 6. Battery
- o. Dattery
- 7. Neutral switch
- 8. Rear brake switch
- 9. Sidestand switch

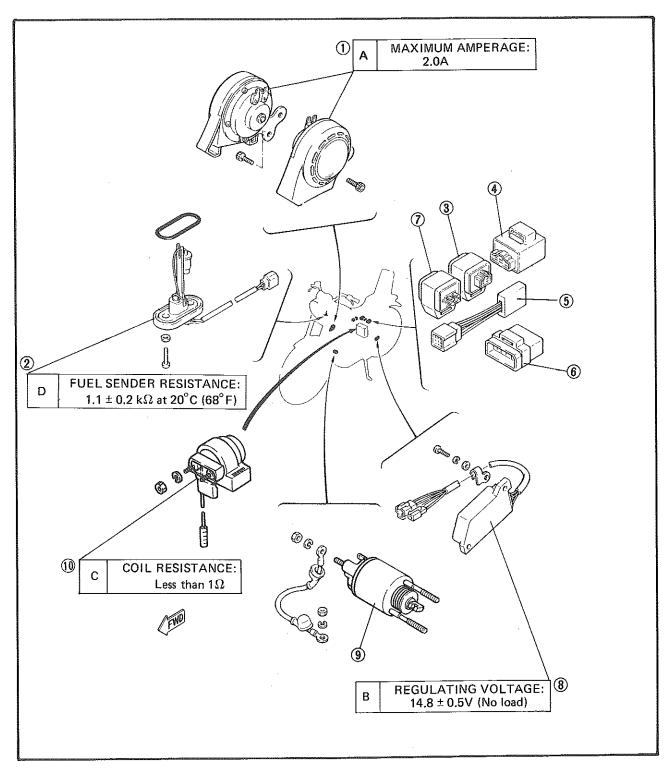


# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**



# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

- 1. Horn
- 10. Starter relay (XV700)
- 2. Fuel sender
- 3. Sidestand relay
- 4. Fuel pump timer (XV1000)
- 5. Diode block
- 6. Relay assembly
- 7. Starter relay (XV1000)
- 8. Rectifier/Regurator
- 9. Solenoid switch (XV1000)

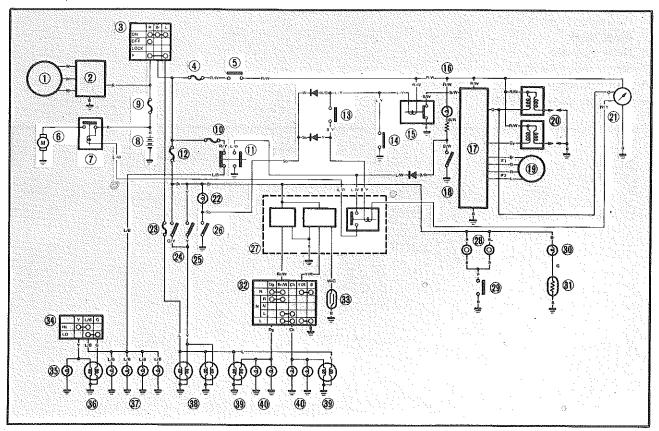




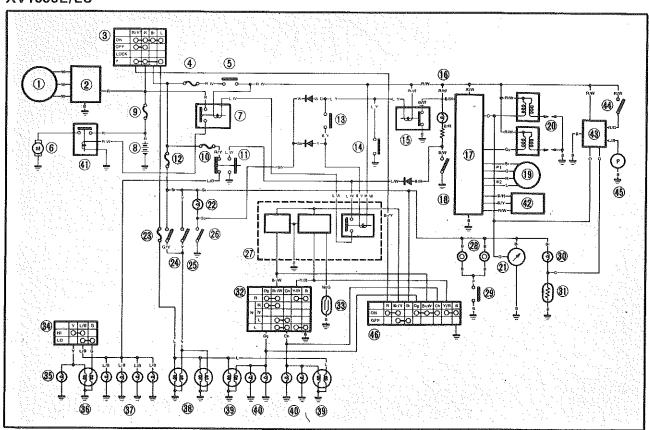
# **ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM**

# **ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM**

# Circuit Diagram XV700L/LC



# XV1000L/LC

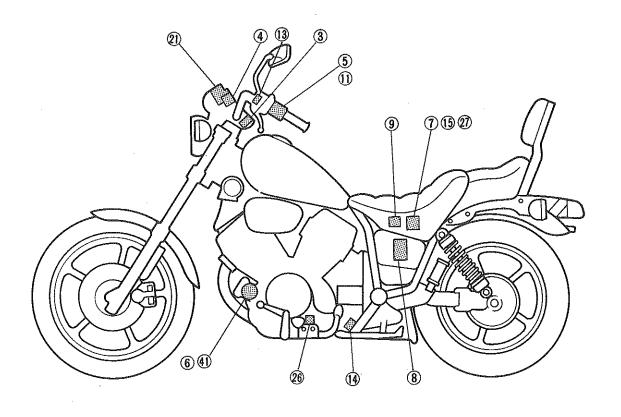


# **ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM**



# Above circuit diagrams show starter circuit in wiring diagram.

1.	AC Magneto	24.	Front brake switch	COLOR CODE
2.	Rectifier/Regulator	25.	Rear brake switch	Gy
3.	Main switch	26.	Neutral switch	L
4.	Ignition fuse	<b>27</b> .	Relay assembly	R Red
5.	Engine stop switch	28.	Horn	G
6.	Starter motor	29.	Horn switch	Br Brown
7.	Starter relay	30.	Fuel warning indicator light	B Black
8.	Battery	31.	Fuel sender	Ch
9.	Main fuse	32.	Flasher switch	Y Yellow
10.	Head fuse	33.	Reed switch .	P
11.	Starter switch	34.	Dimmer switch	W
12.	Signal fuse	35.	High beam indicator light	O Orange
13.	Clutch switch	36.	Headlight	R/W Red/White
14.	Sidestand switch	37.	Meter illumination light	L/R Blue/Red
15.	Sidestand relay	38.	Tail/Brake light	R/Y Red/Yellow
16.	Oil level indicator light	39.	Flasher indicator light	Br/WBrown/White
17.	Ignitor unit	40.	Flasher light	W/G White/Green
18.	Oil level switch	41.	Solenoid switch (XV1000)	Y/R Yellow/Red
19.	Pick up coil	42.	Pressure sensor (XV1000)	L/W Blue/White
20.	Ignition coil	43.	Fuel pump controller (XV1000)	B/R Black/Red
21.	Tachometer	44.	Reserve switch (XV1000)	L/B Blue/Black
22.	Neutral indicator light	45.	Fuel pump (XV1000)	Y/G Yellow/Green
23.	Tail fuse	46.	Hazard switch (XV1000)	W/Y White/Yellow



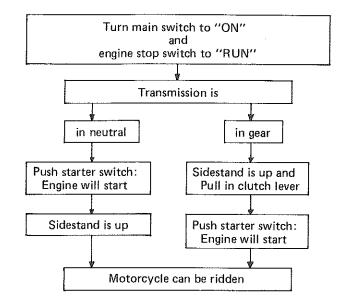


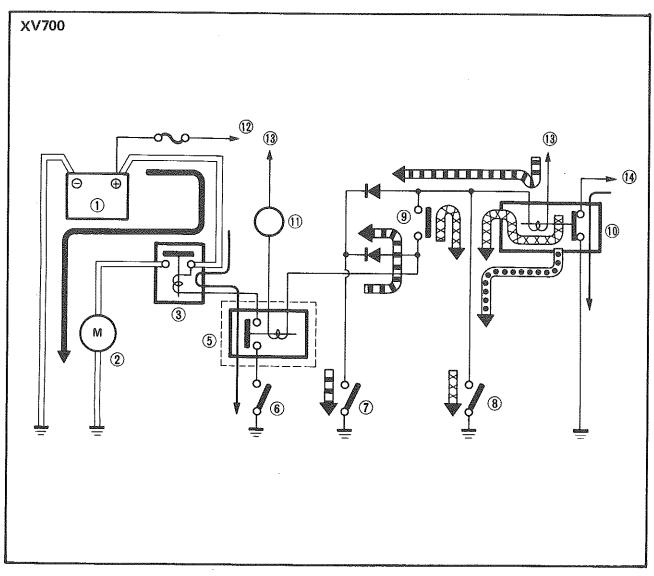
# **ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM**

# STARTING CIRCUIT OPERATION

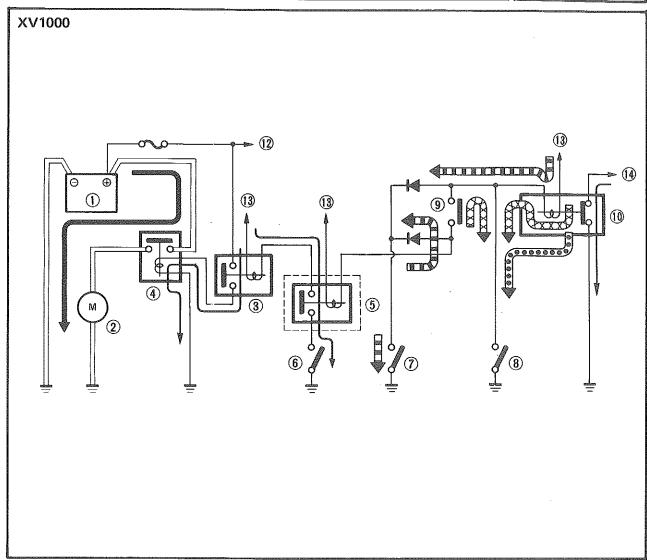
The starting circuit on this model consists of the starter motor, starter relay, starter safety unit, solenoid switch (XV1000) and sidestand relay. If the engine stop switch and the main switch are both on, the starter motor can operate only if:

- The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is on).
- The sidestand is up (the sidestand switch is on) and the clutch lever is pulled in (clutch switch is on).









- 1. Battery
- 2. Starter motor
- 3. Starter relay
- 4. Solenoid switch
- 5. Starter safety unit (Relay assembly)
- 6. Starter switch
- 7. Neutral switch
- 8. Sidestand switch
- 9. Clutch switch
- 10. Sidestand relay
- 11. Tachometer
- 12. To main switch
- 13. To engine stop switch
- 14. To ignitor unit

When the transmission is in neutral.

**₫**XXX

When the sidestand is up and the clutch lever is pulled in,

**6666** 

When the engine is running.

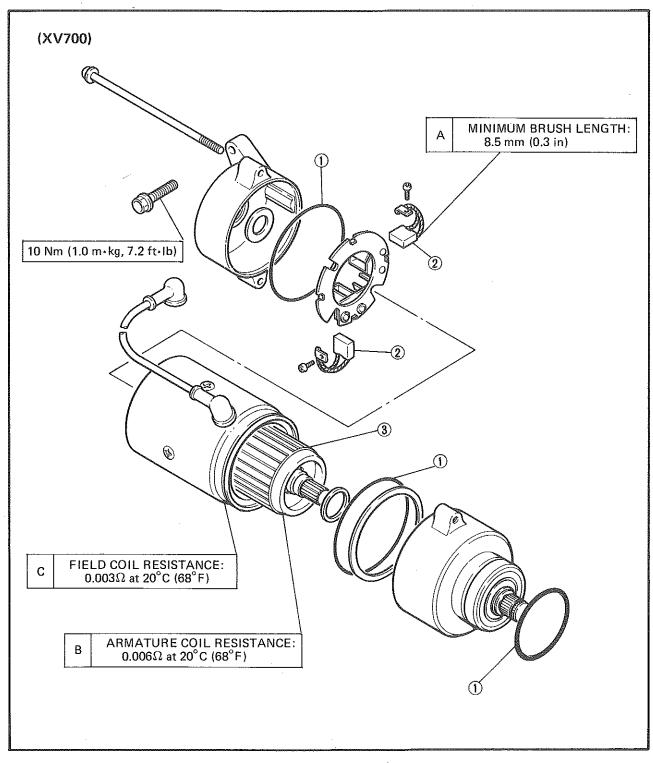


# STARTER MOTOR

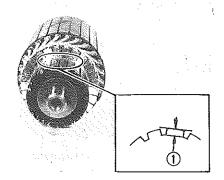
- 1. O-ring
- 2. Brush
- 3. Armature

#### Removal

Refer Chapter 3. "ENGINE DISASSEMBLY".







#### Inspection

- Inspect:
  - Commutator (outer surface) Dirty → Clean with #600 grit sandpaper.
  - Mica insulation (between commutator segments) Out of specification → Scrape mica to proper limits. Use a hacksaw blade that is ground to fit.

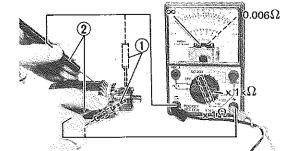


Depth of Insulator 1 :

 $0.4 \sim 0.8 \text{ mm} (0.02 \sim 0.03 \text{ in})$ 

NOTE: \_

The mica insulation of commutator must be under-cut to ensure proper operation of commutator.



#### 2. Measure:

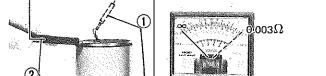
 Armature coil continuity (1) No continuity → Replace starter motor.



Armature Coil:

0.006Ω at 20°C (68°F)

 Armature coil insulation ② Short circuit → Replace starter motor.



- 3. Measure:
  - Field coil continuity 1 No continuity → Replace.



Field Coil:

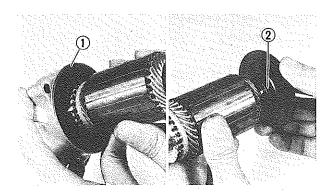
0.003Ω at 20°C (68°F)

• Field coil insulation (2) Short circuit → Replace.

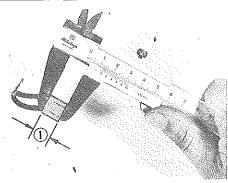


#### Inspect

- Front cover bearing (1)
- Rear cover bearing (2) Damage → Replace.





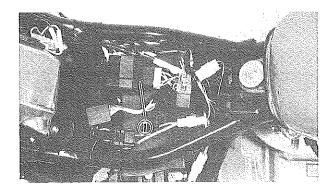


- 5. Measure:
  - Brush length (each) ①
     Out of specification → Replace.



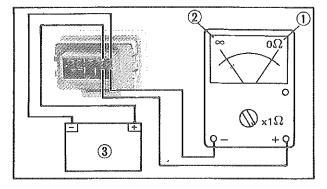
Minimum Brush Length: 8.5 mm (0.33 in)

- 6. Check:
  - Brush spring pressure
     Compare with new spring.
     Weak pressure → Replace spring.



# STARTER SAFETY UNIT (Relay Assembly)

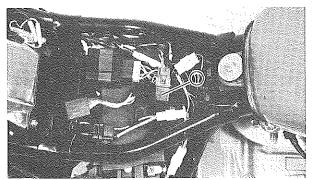
- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Relay assembly 1



- 2. Check:
  - Relay contacts
     Use 12V battery ③ and Pocket Tester
     (YU-03112)
     Out of specification → Replace relay.



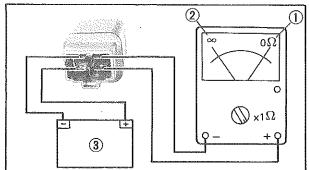
Battery Connected:  $0\Omega$  ① Battery disconnected:  $\infty$  ②



#### SIDESTAND RELAY

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Sidestand relay ①







#### 2. Check:

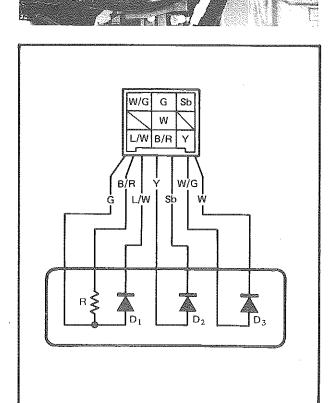
Relay contacts Use 12V battery (3) and Pocket Tester (YU-03112), Out of specification → Replace relay.



Battery Connected: ∞ ② Battery disconnected:  $0\Omega$  (1)

#### DIODE

- Remove:
  - Seat
  - Diode (1)



#### Check: 2.

Diode continuity/discontinuity Defective element(s) → Replace the unit.

(Alexandra and Alexandra and A		(6-10-1111-0-11	
Checking	Pocket connecti	•	
element	(+) (red)	(—) (black)	Good
	G	L/W	0
$D_1$	L/W	G	Х
$D_2$	Υ	Sb	0
	Sb	Υ	Х
$D_3$	W/G	W	0
D <sub>3</sub>	W	W/G	Χ
R	G	B/R	8.2Ω

O: Continuity (0 $\Omega$ ) (Scale  $\Omega \times 1000$ )

X: Discontinuity ( $\infty$ ) (Scale  $\Omega \times 1$ )

NOTE: \_\_\_

The results "O" or "X" should be reversed according to the pocket tester polarity.



#### **NEUTRAL SWITCH**

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Left side cover
  - Luggage box (XV700)
  - Sub-fuel tank (XV1000)

NOTE:
It is not necessary to remove sub-fuel tank hoses



Neutral switch contact
 Out of specification → Replace switch.

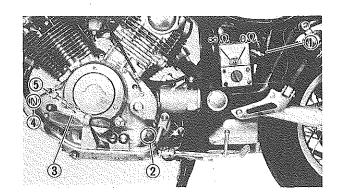
Change pedal (3)	In neutral 4	In gear (5)
Tester	$\Omega$	8

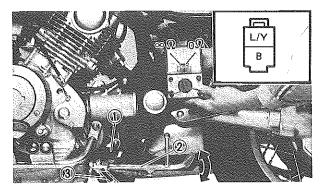
- 1 Blue wire
- 2 Ground

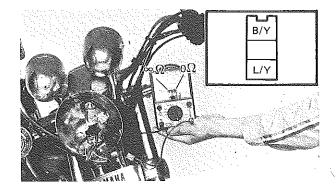
#### SIDESTAND SWITCH

- 1. Refer to neutral switch removal steps.
- 2. Check:
  - Sidestand switch ① contact
     Out of specification → Replace switch.

Sidestand	Up ②	Down ③
Tester	0Ω	∞





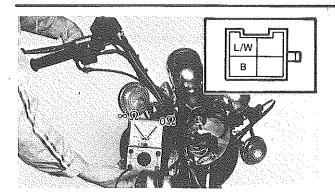


#### **CLUTCH SWITCH**

- 1. Remove:
  - Headlight unit
- 2. Check:
  - Clutch switch contact
     Out of specification → Replace switch.

Clutch lever	Pull in	Not pull in	
Tester	0Ω	8	

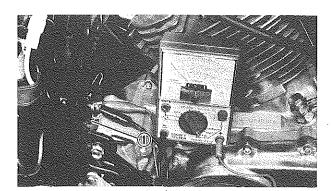


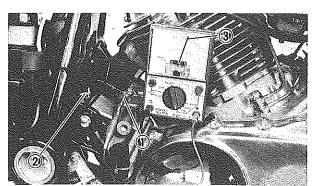


#### STARTER SWITCH

- 1. Remove:
  - Headlight unit
- 2. Check:
  - Starter switch contact
     Out of specification → Replace switch.

Starter switch	ON	OFF
Tester	<b>0</b> Ω	∞





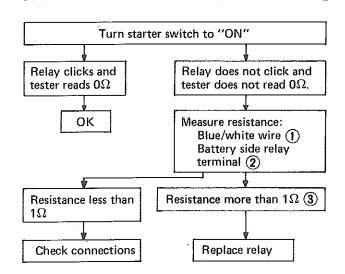
#### STARTER RELAY

# (XV700)

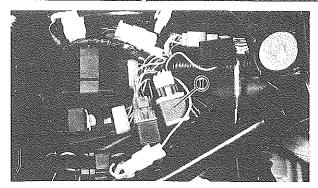
# Inspection

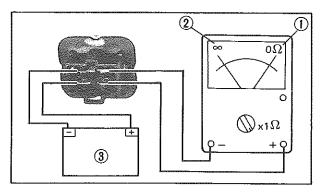
# Preparation steps:

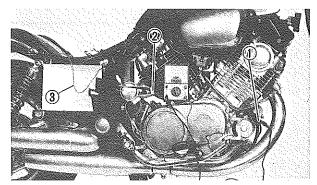
- Remove relay securing bolts.
- Disconnect starter motor lead. ①
- Connect Pocket Tester leads to relay terminals.
- Turn main switch to "ON".
- Turn engine stop switch to "RUN".
- Move change pedal to "NEUTRAL".











#### (XV1000)

Refer to XV700 steps excluding the starter relay and solenoid switch.

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Starter relay ①

#### 2. Check:

Relay contacts
 Use 12V battery ③ and Pocket Tester (YU-03112).
 Out of specification → Replace relay.



Battery Connected:  $0\Omega$  ① Battery disconnected:  $\infty$  ②

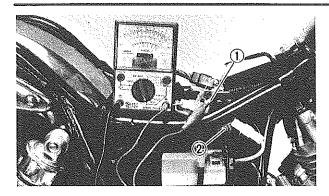
#### **SOLENOID SWITCH (XV1000)**

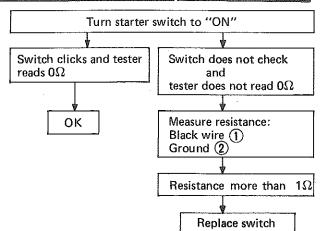
# Inspection

#### Preparation steps:

- Remove seat, right side cover, and battery.
- Disconnect starter motor lead ① and positive battery lead ②.
- Connect Pocket tester leads to starter motor lead and positive battery lead.
- Connect jumper lead 3 between positive battery terminal and red lead connecter to main fuse.
- Turn main switch to "ON".
- Turn engine stop switch to "RUN".
- Turn change pedal to "NEUTRAL".



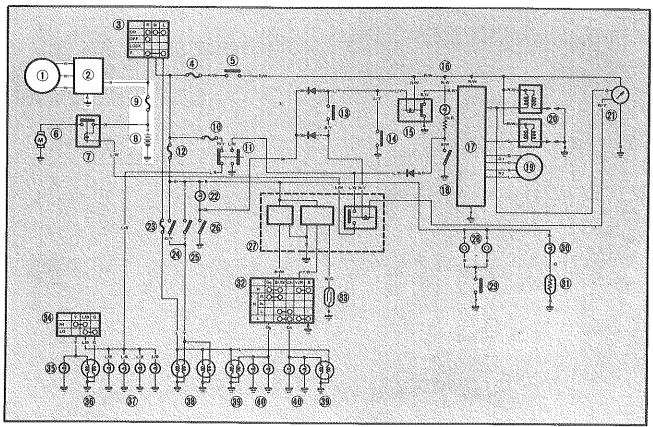




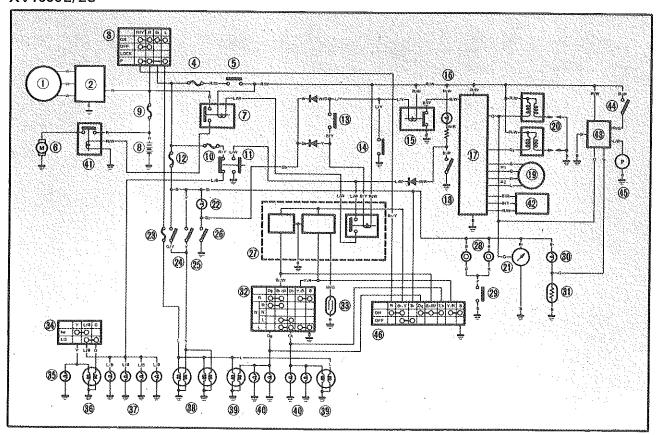


# **CHARGING SYSTEM**

# Circuit Diagram XV700L/LC



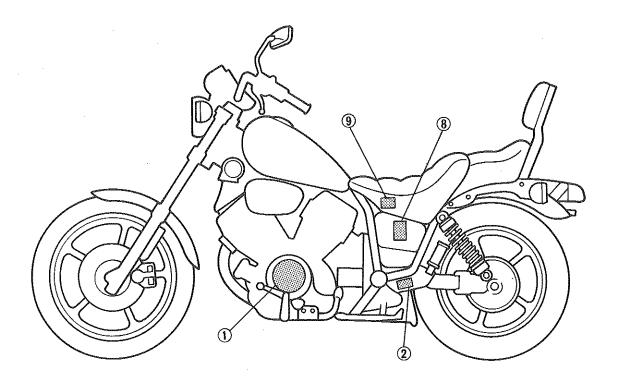
#### XV1000L/LC





Above circuit diagrams show chargning circuit in wiring diagram.

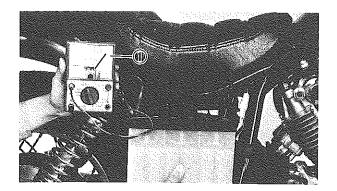
1.	AC Magneto	24.	Front brake switch	COLOR CODE	
2.	Rectifier/Regulator	25.	Rear brake switch	Gγ	.Gray
3.	Main switch	26.	Neutral switch	Ĺ	•
4.	Ignition fuse	27.	Relay assembly	R	.Red
5.	Engine stop switch	28.	Horn	G	.Green
6.	Starter motor	29.	Horn switch	Br	.Brown
7.	Starter relay	30.	Fuel warning indicator light	В	.Black
8.	Battery	31.	Fuel sender	Ch	.Chocolate
9.	Main fuse	32.	Flasher switch	Y	.Yellow
10.	Head fuse	33.	Reed switch	Р	
11.	Starter switch	34.	Dimmer switch	W	.White
12.	Signal fuse	35.	High beam indicator light	0	.Orange
13.	Clutch switch	36.	Headlight	R/W	.Red/White
14.	Sidestand switch	37.	Meter illumination light	L/R	
15.	Sidestand relay	38.	Tail/Brake light	R/Y	
16.	Oil level indicator light	39.	Flasher indicator light	Br/W	
17.	Ignitor unit	40.	Flasher light	W/G	
18.	Oil level switch	41.	Solenoid switch (XV1000)	Y/R	
19.	Pick up coil	42.	Pressure sensor (XV1000)	L/W	.Blue/White
20.	Ignition coil	43.	Fuel pump controller (XV1000)	B/R	.Black/Red
21.	Tachometer	44.	Reserve switch (XV1000)	L/B	
22.	Marianal Indianan IIII.		Fuel pump (XV1000)	Y/G	
23.	Tail fuse	46.	Hazard switch (XV1000)	W/Y	





#### CHARGING VOLTAGE INSPECTION

- 1. Remove:
  - Right side cover
  - Battery case cover
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Negative battery lead
- 3. Remove:
  - Battery (from the battery case)
- 4. Connect:
  - Negative battery lead (to negative battery terminal)
  - Pocket Tester leads (to each battery terminal)



- 5. Start the engine.
- 6. Measure:
  - Charging voltage
     Rev engine to approximately 2,000
     r/min or more.

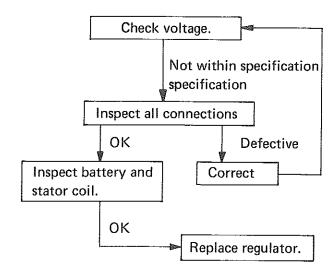
Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  See troubleshooting chart below.



Charging Voltage:

14.3 ~ 15.3V ①

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**





	1000	30 X	3833	22.0	330
	Α	28 N	(100 E.)	era e	283
- 8	12.0		NA E	2.0	42.

Never disconnect battery cables while generator is operating or regulator/rectifier will be damaged.

#### **BATTERY**

NOTE: \_\_

Replace the battery if:

- Battery voltage will not rise to a specific value or bubbles fail to rise even after many hours of charging.
- Sulfation of one or more cells occurs, as indicated by the plates turning white, or an accumulation of material exists in the bottom of the cell.
- Specific gravity readings after a long, slow charge indicate one cell to be lower than the rest.
- Warpage or buckling of plates or insulators is evident.
- 1 Terminal
- ② Cap
- (3) Insulator
- (4) Separation plate
- ⑤ Negative electrode
- 6 Positive electrode
- 1. Inspect:
  - Battery terminals
  - Battery couplersLooseness → Tighten.
- 2. Measure:
  - Specific gravity of battery fluid
     Less than 1.280 → Remove and recharge battery.

#### CAUTION:

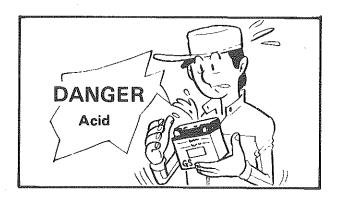
To insure maximum battery performance be sure to:

Charge a new battery before use.



- Maintain proper electrolyte level.
- Charge at proper current; 1.2 amps/10hrs. or until the specific gravity reaches 1.280 at 20°C (68°F).

Failure to observe these points will result in a shortened battery life.



# WARNING:

Battery electrolyte is dangerous; it contains sulfuric acid and therefore is poisonous and highly caustic.

Always follow these preventive measures:

- Avoid bodily contact with electrolyte as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injuty.
- Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.

Antidote (EXTERNAL):

- SKIN Flush with water.
- EYES Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.
- Drink large quantities of water or milk and follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

Batteries also generate explosive hydrogen gas, therefore you should always follow these preventive measures:

- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks, or open flames (e.g., welding equipment, lighted cigarettes, etc.)
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries. KEEP BATTERIES AND ELEC-TROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



#### **Battery Service Life**

The service life of a battery is usually two to three years. Battery life may be shortened by poor maintenance.

#### Preparation steps:

- Keep battery topped off with distilled water.
- Keep battery charged.
- Do not overcharge battery.
- Do not allow battery freeze.
- Do not fill with tap water or sulfuric acid containing impurities.
- Do not charge new battery using improper voltage or current.

#### **Battery Storage**

The battery should be stored if the motor-cycle is not to be used for a long period.

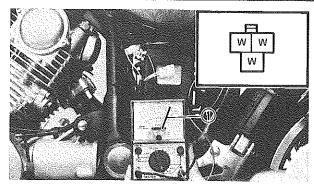
- 1. Remove:
  - Battery

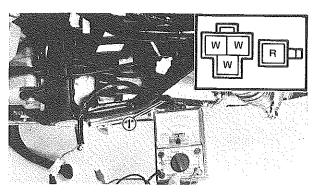
#### Battery storage and maintenance tips:

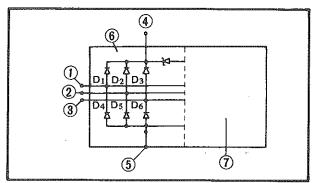
- Recharge the battery periodically.
- Store the battery in a cool, dry place.
- Recharge the battery before reinstalling.

	XV700	XV1000
Battery	YB16AL	GM18Z-3A
Electrolyte	Specific gravity: 1.280	<b>←</b>
Initial charing rate (new battery)	1.6 amp for 10 hours	2.0 amp for 10 hours
Recharging rate	10 hours (or until specific gravity reaches 1,280)	<b>←</b>
Refill fluid	Distilled water (to maximum level line)	<b>←</b>
Refill period	Check once per month (or more often as required)	<del>-</del>









#### STATOR COIL

- 1. Remove:
  - Left side cover
  - Luggage box
- 2. Measure:
  - Stator coil resistance
     Out of specification → Replace.



# Stator Coil Resistance:

 $0.5\Omega$  ①

# RECTIFIER/REGULATOR

- 1. Remove:
  - Left side cover
  - Luggage boy
- 2. Check:
  - Rectifier/Regulator ① diodes.
     Refer to the following table.
     Defective element → Replace rectifier.

paratimental and a second	3-1000-1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10		(2) - (2) - (2) - (3) -
Checking	Pocke connect	Carad	
element	(+)	(-)	Good
	(red)	(black)	
D <sub>i</sub>	4)	1	0
	①	4	Х
$D_2$	4	2	0
	2	4	Х
$D_3$ .	4	3	0
<i>D</i> <sub>3</sub>	3	4	Х
D₄	1	5	0
<i>D</i> <sub>4</sub>	<b>(5</b> )	1)	Х
D₅	2	(5)	0
U <sub>5</sub>	(5)	2	Х
D	3	(5)	0
D <sub>6</sub>	<b>⑤</b>	3	Х

O: Continuity

X: Discontinuity (∞)

- 1) White wire
- (2) White wire
- 3 White wire
- 4 Red wire
- ⑤ Ground
- 6 Rectifier
- ⑦ Regulator



300.00	Constant				39.00
- 216	A١	4.7%	* B 4	*** A	100
30 B	2.3.3	18 8		25.	100
30. W		200	2.88		

Do not overcharge rectifier or damage may result.

# Avoid:

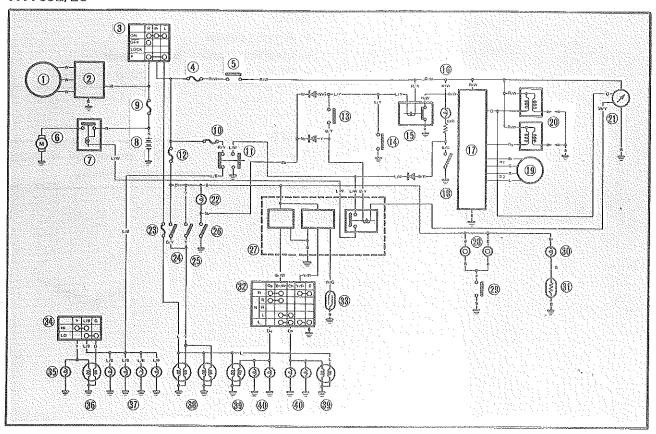
- A short circuit
- Inverting + and battery leads
- Direct connection of rectifier to battery

NOT	· .	S/AS (APPLICATION AS A STATE OF A	niconstruction		and a " Marrie of the arrival and all and a second	00.0-10-w-10.50	Notice to the second
The	results	"O"	or	"X"	should	be	reversed
acco	rdina to	the n	ncki	et test	er polar	itv	

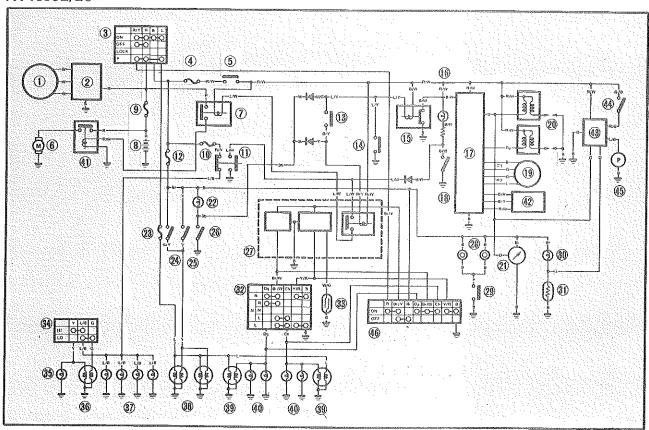


# **IGNITION SYSTEM**

Circuit Diagram XV700L/LC



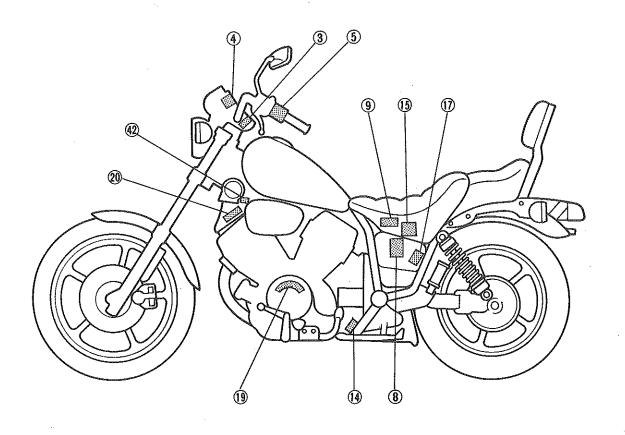
#### XV1000L/LC





# Above circuit diagrams show ignition circuit in wiring diagram.

1.	AC Magneto	24.	Front brake switch	COLOR CODE	
2.	Rectifier/Regulator	25.	Rear brake switch	Gy	.Gray
3.	Main switch	26.	Neutral switch	Ĺ,	
4.	Ignition fuse	27.	Relay assembly	R	
5.	Engine stop switch	28.	Horn	G	.Green
6.	Starter motor	29.	Horn switch	Br	.Brown
7.	Starter relay	30.	Fuel warning indicator light	В	.Black
8.	Battery	31.	Fuel sender	Ch	.Chocolate
9.	Main fuse	32.	Flasher switch	Y	.Yellow
10.	Head fuse	33.	Reed switch	P	.Pink
11.	Starter switch	34.	Dimmer switch	W	.White
12.	Signal fuse	35.	High beam indicator light	0	.Orange
13.	Clutch switch	36.	Headlight	R/W	.Red/White
14.	Sidestand switch	37.	Meter illumination light	L/R	.Blue/Red
15.	Sidestand relay	38.	Tail/Brake light	R/Y	.Red/Yellow
16.	Oil level indicator light	39.	Flasher indicator light	Br/W	.Brown/White
17.	Ignitor unit	40.	Flasher light	W/G	.White/Green
18.	Oil level switch	41.	Solenoid switch (XV1000)	Y/R	.Yellow/Red
19.	Pick up coil	42.	Pressure sensor (XV1000)	L/W	.Blue/White
20.	Ignition coil	43.	Fuel pump controller (XV1000)	B/R	.Black/Red
21.	Tachometer	44,	Reserve switch (XV1000)	L/B	.Blue/Black
22.	Neutral indicator light	45.	Fuel pump (XV1000)	Y/G	.Yellow/Green
23.	Tail fuse	46.	Hazard switch (XV1000)	W/Y	.White/Yellow

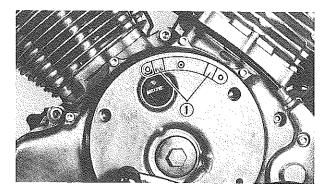


#### **DESCRIPTION**

This model is equipped with a battery operated, fully transistorized, breakerless ignition system. By using magnetic pickup coils, the need for contact breaker points is eliminated. This adds to the dependability of the system by eliminating frequent cleaning and adjustment of points and ignition timing. The TCI (Transistor Control Ignition) unit incorporates an automatic advance circuit controlled by signals generated by the pickup coil. This adds to the dependability of the system by eliminating the mechanical advancer. This TCI system consists of two units; a pickup unit and an ignitor unit.

#### **OPERATION**

The TCI functions on the same principle as a conventional DC ignition system with the exception of using magnetic pickup coils and a transistor control box (TCI) in place of contact breaker points.

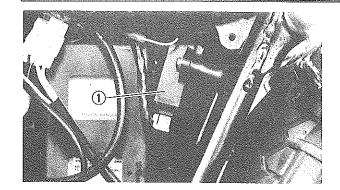


#### Pickup Unit

The pickup unit consists of two pickup coils and a flywheel mounted onto the crankshaft. When the projection on the flywheel passes a pickup coil, a signal is generated and transmitted to the ignitor unit. The width of the projection on the flywheel determines the ignition advance.

① Pickup coil

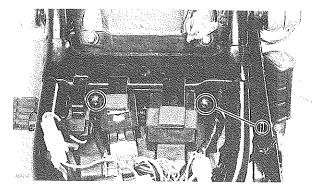




#### Ignitor Unit

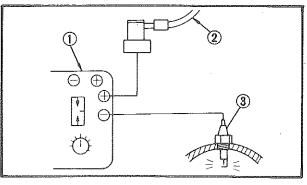
This unit controls wave form, duty control, switching, electronic ignition advance, etc. The duty control circuit reduces electrical consumption by controlling the duration of the primary ignition current.

The ignitor unit ① also has a protective circuit for the ignition coil. If the ignition switch is on and the crankshaft is not turning, the protective circuit interrupts the current flow to the primary coil after a few seconds. When the crankshaft is turning, however, the ignitor unit sends current to the primary coil.



# (XV1000) 1. Remove: • Seat

- Left side cover
- Sub fuel tank
- Right side cover
- Ignitor unit securing screws (1)
- Ignitor unit



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

- 1. Start engine and warm-up awhile, then trun it off.
- 2. Connect:
  - Electro Tester ① (YU-03021)
- 2 Spark plug wire
- ③ Spark plug
- Start engine and increase spark gap until misfire occurs (Test at various rpm between idle and red line).



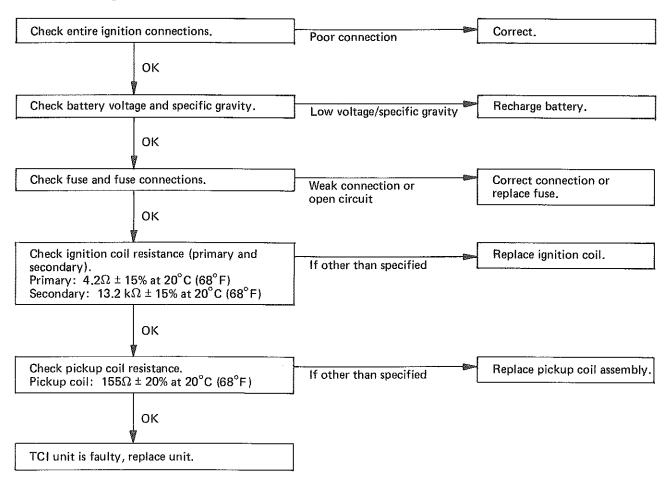
Do not run the engine in neutral above 6,000 rpm for more than 1 or 2 seconds.

Minimum Spark Gap: 6 mm (0.24 in)

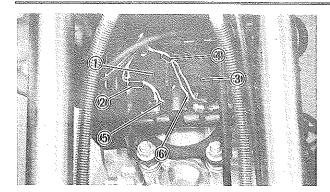


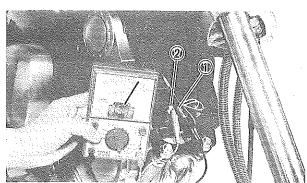
4. If ignition system becomes inoperative or engine misfires see the troubleshooting chart below:

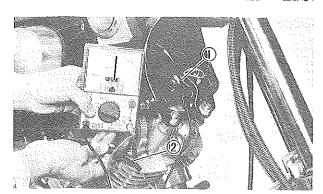
#### **Troubleshooting Chart**

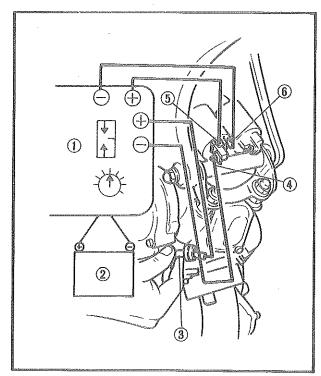












#### **IGNITION COIL**

- 1. Remove:
  - Ignition coil cover
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Ignition coil lead
- 1) No. 1 (Rear) cylinder ignition coil
- (2) Black color tape
- 3 No. 2 (Front) cylinder ignition coil
- Red color tape
- ⑤ Orange color lead
- 6 Grey color lead

#### 3. Measure:

Primary coil resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.



Primary Coil Resistance:

O ① — R/W ② lead connector
Gv — R/W lead connector

4.2Ω ± 15% at 20°C (68°F)

#### 4. Measure:

Secondary coil resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.



Secondary Coil Resistance:

R/W lead connector 1 -

No. 1 cylinder high tension cord 2

13.2 k $\Omega$  ± 15% at 20°C (68°F)

#### 5. Connect:

- Electro tester ①
- Fully charged battery (2) (to ignition coil leads)
- 3 No. 1 (Rear) cylinder high tension cord
- Ground
- ⑤ R/W lead connector
- ⑥ O lead connector

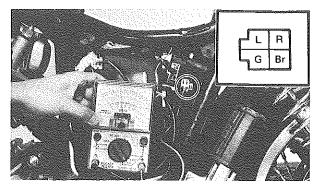
#### 6. Measure:

Ignition coil minimum spark gap
 Turn the spark gap adjuster and increase
 the gap to the maximum limit unless
 misfire occurs first.

Out of specification → Replace.

Minimum Spark Gap: 6 mm (0.24 in)





#### PICKUP COIL

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Left side cover
  - Luggage box
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Pickup coil wires (from TCI unit wires)
- 3. Measure:
  - Pickup coil resistance
     Use pocket tester.
     Out of specification → Replace pickup coil.



#### Pickup Coil Resistance:

No. 1 (Rear) Cylinder (Br - G): No. 2 (Front) Cylinder (R - L): 155 $\Omega$ 

#### SPARK PLUG

- 1. Check:
  - Condition
     Burned/Fouled → Replace.
  - Electrode gap
     Out of specification → Clean off carbon and regap.

٨	10	١T	-	
- 113	S	<i>"</i> "	Beer	٠

Clean and inspect spark plugs every 3,000 km (2,000 mi).

# **CAUTION:**

Be sure to use plugs of:

Proper type

BP7ES (NGK) W22EP-U (NIPPONDENSO)

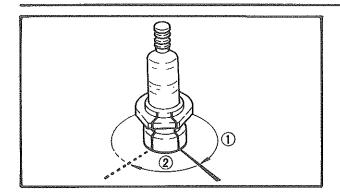
Proper gap



Electrode Gap ①:

 $0.7 \sim 0.8 \text{ mm} (0.028 \sim 0.031 \text{ in})$ 





- 2. Install:
  - Spark plug

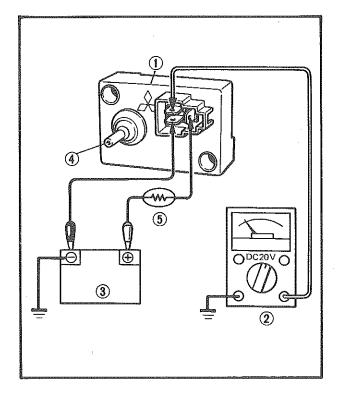


20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

- 1) Finger tighten
- 2 Plug wrench tighten

#### PRESSURE SENSOR (XV1000)

This pressure sensor unit consists of a semiconductor strain gauge and an amplifying circuit. Pressure to the carb manifold (venturi portion) is sensed by the strain gauge and amplified in the circuit connected with this gauge. The amplified pressure signals are then transmitted to the ignition system for the control of ignition timing advance.



#### Inspection

- 1. Remove:
  - Ignition coil cover
  - Pressure sensor (1)
- 2. Connect:
  - Pocket tester 2
  - Battery (8V) 3
- 3. Measure:
  - Pressure sensor voltage output.
     Out of specification → Replace.

NOTE: \_

Be sure that the pressure intake tube 4 is free of abstructions when measuring voltage output.



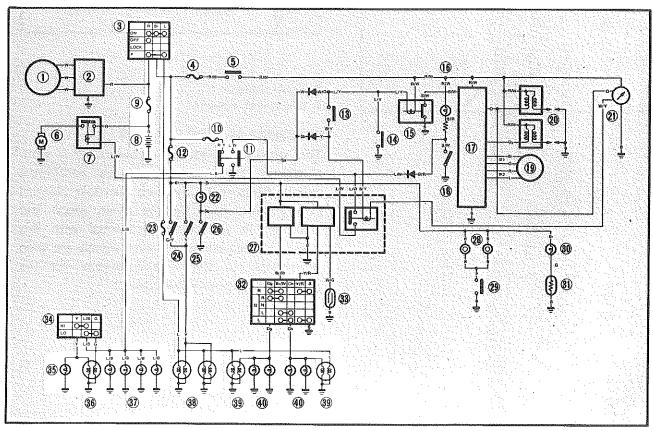
Output Voltage: 3.00 ± 0.05V

⑤ 180Ω

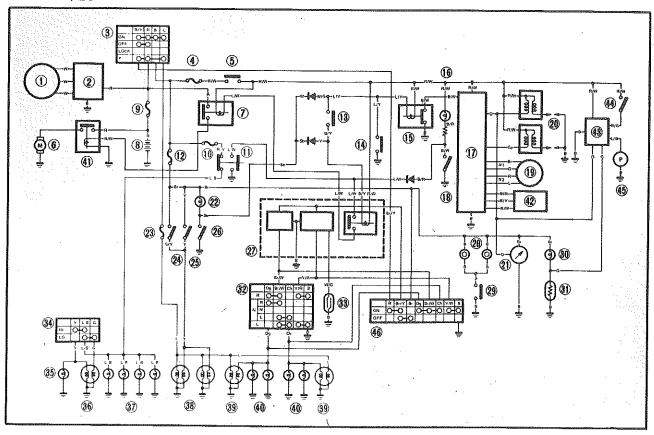


# LIGHTING SYSTEM

Circuit Diagram XV700L/LC



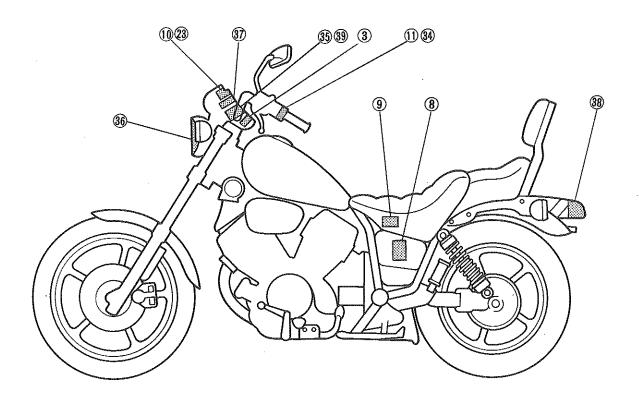
# XV1000L/LC





# Above circuit diagrams show lighting circuit in wiring diagram.

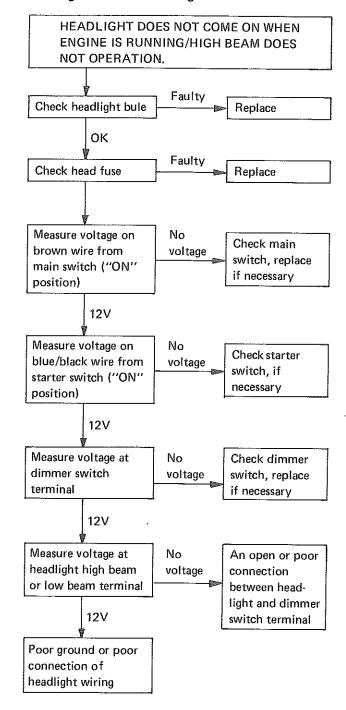
1.	AC Magneto	24. Front brak	ce switch	COLOR CODE	
2.	Rectifier/Regulator	25. Rear brake	e switch	Gy	r
3.	Main switch	26. Neutral sw	ritch	L	
4.	Ignition fuse	27. Relay asse	mbly	R	
5.	Engine stop switch	28. Horn		G	n
6.	Starter motor	29. Horn swite	:h	Br	vn
7.	Starter relay	30. Fuel warn	ing indicator light	B	
8.	Battery	31. Fuel sende	ır	Ch	colate
9.	Main fuse	32. Flasher sw	itch	Y , Yello	wc
10.	Head fuse	33. Reed swite	ch c	P	
11.	Starter switch	34. Dimmer sv	vitch	W	e
12.	Signal fuse	35. High beam	indicator light	O	ige
13.	Clutch switch	36. Headlight		R/W	White ************************************
14.	Sidestand switch	37. Meter illur	nination light	L/RBlue	/Red
15.	Sidestand relay	38. Tail/Brake	light	R/Y Red/	Yellow 1
16.	Oil level indicator light	39. Flasher inc	dicator light	Br/WBrov	vn/White
17.	Ignitor unit	40. Flasher lig	ht	W/G	e/Green
18.	Oil level switch	41. Solenoid s	witch (XV1000)	Y/R Yello	ow/Red
19.	Pick up coil	42. Pressure se	ensor (XV1000)	L/W	/White
20.	Ignition coil	43. Fuel pump	controller (XV1000)	B/R Black	k/Red
21.	Tachometer	44. Reserve sw	/itch (XV1000)	L/B	/Black
22.	Neutral indicator light	45. Fuel pump	(XV1000)	Y/G Yello	ow/Green
23.	Tail fuse	46. Hazard sw	itch (XV1000)	W/Y	e/Yellow

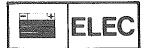




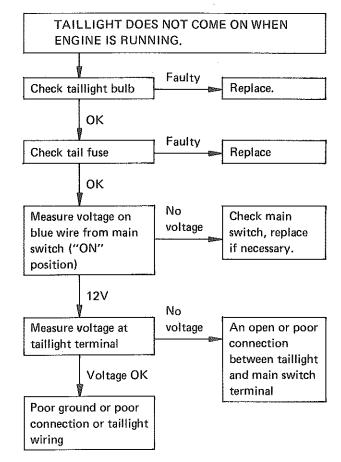
#### **TESTS AND CHECKS**

# Headlight Troubleshooting





#### **Taillight Troubleshooting**



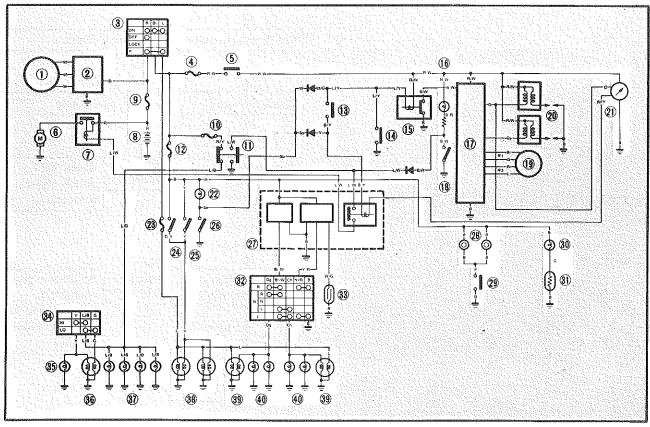
# Meter Light and High Beam Indicator Light

- 1. Check:
  - BulbFaulty → Replace.
  - Headlight fuseFaulty → Replace.

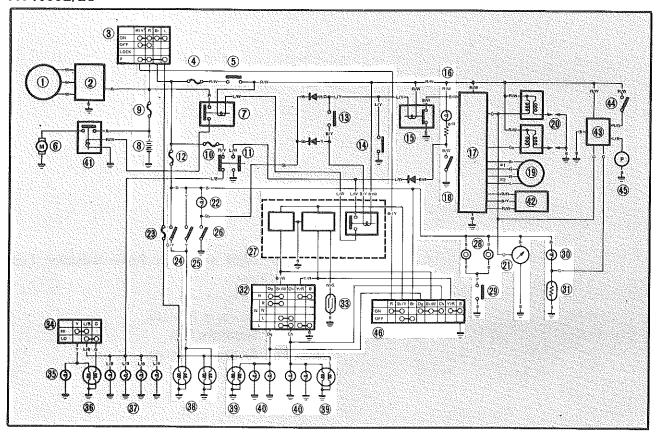


# SIGNAL SYSTEM

Circuit Diagram XV700L/LC



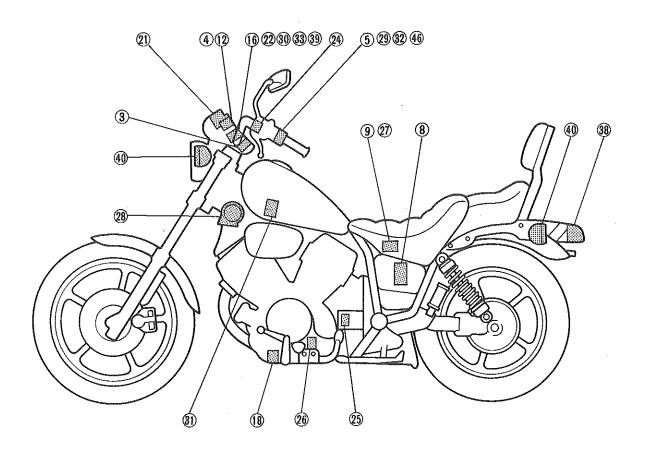
# XV1000L/LC





Above circuit diagrams show signal circuit in wiring diagram.

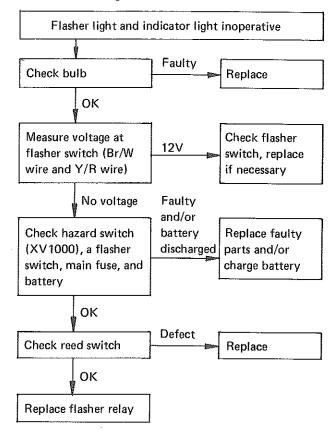
1.	AC Magneto	24.	Front brake switch	COLOR CODE
2.	Rectifier/Regulator	25.	Rear brake switch	Gy
3.	Main switch	26.	Neutral switch	L
4.	Ignition fuse	27.	Relay assembly	R Red
5.	Engine stop switch	28.	Horn	G
6.	Starter motor	29.	Horn switch	BrBrown
7.	Starter relay	30.	Fuel warning indicator light	B Black
8.	Battery	31.	Fuel sender	Ch Chocolate
9.	Main fuse	32.	Flasher switch	Y Yellow
10.	Head fuse	33.	Reed switch	P Pink
11.	Starter switch	34.	Dimmer switch	W
12.	Signal fuse	35.	High beam indicator light	O Orange
13.	Clutch switch	36.	Headlight	R/W Red/White
14.	Sidestand switch	37.	Meter illumination light	L/RBlue/Red
15.	Sidestand relay	38.	Tail/Brake light	R/Y Red/Yellow
16.	Oil level indicator light	39.	Flasher indicator light	Br/WBrown/White
17.	Ignitor unit	40.	Flasher light	W/G White/Green
18.	Oil level switch	41.	Solenoid switch (XV1000)	Y/R Yellow/Red
19.	Pick up coil	42.	Pressure sensor (XV1000)	L/W Blue/White
20.	Ignition coil	43.	Fuel pump controller (XV1000)	B/R Black/Red
	Tachometer	44.	Reserve switch (XV1000)	L/B Blue/Black
	Neutral indicator light	45.	Fuel pump (XV1000)	Y/G Yellow/Green
	Tail fuse	46.	Hazard switch (XV1000)	W/Y White/Yellow





#### FLASHER LIGHT

#### **Troubleshooting**



# FLASHER RELAY (Relay Assembly)

The flasher relay turns off the flashers. Generally the signal will cancel after either 10 seconds of operation or after the motorcycle has traveled 150 meters (490 feet), whichever is greater. At low speed, the cancelling is a function of distance; at high speeds, it's a function of both time and distance.

The flasher switch has three positions: L (left), OFF, and R (right). The switch lever will return to the "OFF" position after being pushed to L or R, but the signal will function. By pushing the lever in, the signal may be cancelled manually.



#### **REED SWITCH**

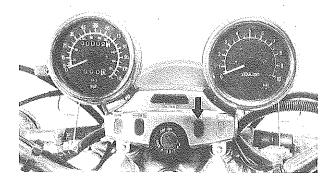
- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Relay assembly coupler
- 3. Connect:
  - Pocket tester
  - Reed switch lead
- 4. Lift the front wheel and rotate the wheel by hand.
- 5. Measure:
  - Reed switch resistance
     Out of specification → Replace.



#### Reed Switch Resistance:

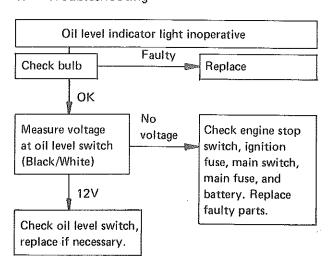
About 7Ω

Then return back  $0\Omega$  or  $\infty\Omega$  when wheel is stopped

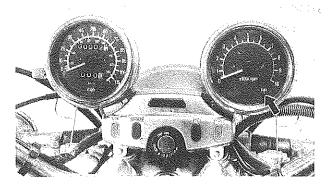


#### OIL LEVEL INDICATOR LIGHT

#### 1. Troubleshooting

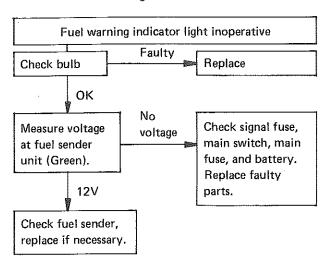






# **FUEL WARNING INDICATOR LIGHT**

#### 1. Troubleshooting



#### **FUEL SENDER UNIT**

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Fuel tank
  - Fuel sender unit
- 2. Measure:
  - Fuel sender unit resistance.
     Out of specification → Replace.

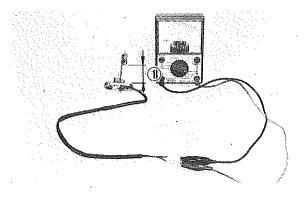


Fuel Sender Unit Resistance:

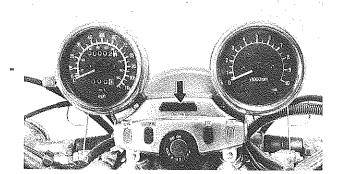
1.1  $\pm$  0.2 k $\Omega$  at 20°C (68°F)

Fuel Sender Unit Height 1

XV700: 42 mm (1.65 in) XV1000: 22 mm (0.86 in)

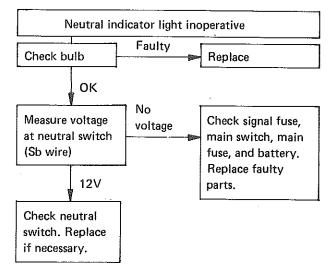






# **NEUTRAL INDICATOR LIGHT**

1. Troubleshooting



#### HORN

	Horn inoperative	
PARTICULAR PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTICULAR PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PARTICULAR PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTICULAR PROPERTY AN	12V on brown wire to horn	
Check for:	Good ground (horn/pink wire) when horn button is pressed	
	Faulty fuse	

Defective components → Replace.

NOTE:

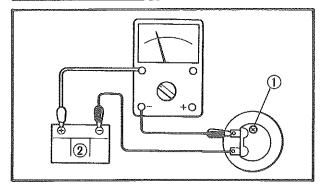
There are individual fuses for various circuits (See Complete Circuit Diagram)

#### 2. Mesure:

Horn resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.

Tester's l	ead wire	Standard	
Red lead	Black lead	resistance	Tester's range
Brown lead	Pink lead	1,05Ω ± 10%	R x 1





# 3. Adjust:

Volume

Turn the adjuster ① in and out so that the volume is maximum at the maximum amperage.

# ② Battery (12V)

Tester's I	ead wire	Maximum	Tester's range
Red lead	Black lead	Amperage	
Battery (+) lead	Horn lead and Battery (–) Iead	2.0A	DC 5A

# **BRAKE LIGHT**

	Brake light inoperative	
C) Year and product	Defective bulb	
Check for:	12V on yellow wire to brake light	
	12V on brown wire to each brake light switch (Front and rear brake switch)	

## SIGNAL SYSTEM



## **SWITCHES**

Use Pocket Tester (YU-03112) on "Ohm x 1" scale to check the switches.

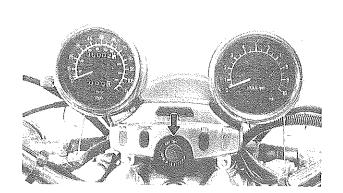
Replace any "shorted" or opened element.

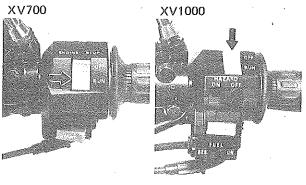
# Main Switch (XV700)

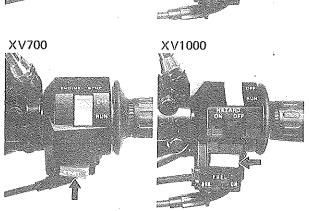
Switch position		Wire color	
Switch bosition	R	Br	Ĺ
ON	0		
OFF	0		
Р	0-		-0

## (XV1000)

Switch position	Wire color					
Switch position	R/Y	R	Br	L		
ON	0	<del>-</del>	0-	-0		
OFF	0					
Р	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-0		







## **Engine Stop Switch**

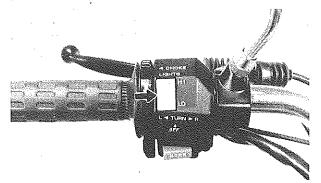
Switch position	Wire	
Switch position	R/W	R/W
RUN	0-	<u> </u>
OFF		

## Starter Switch

		Wire color					
Switch position	L/W	В	R/Y	L/B			
OFF			0—	0			
ON	0	<u> </u>					

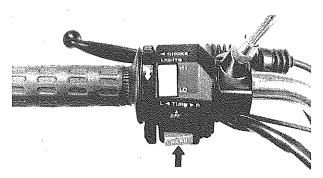


# SIGNAL SYSTEM



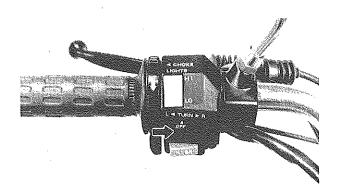
## Headlight (dimmer) Switch

	Wire color				
Switch position	Υ	L/B	G		
HI	0	<u> </u>			
LO		Ŭ .	<del></del> 0		



## Horn Switch

	Wire	
Button position	Р	Ground or B
PUSH	0	o
OFF		



## Flasher Switch

Switch position		Wire color				
		Dg	Br/W	Ch	Y/R	В
R		$\overline{\Diamond}$	$\vdash$		<u></u>	Ŷ
	R	0	$\multimap$			
N	N					
L			0—	$\overline{}$		
L			0—	<del>-</del> 0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

## Oil Level Switch

	Wire color		
Switch position	B/W	Ground	
ON	0	0	
OFF			

# Front Brake Switch

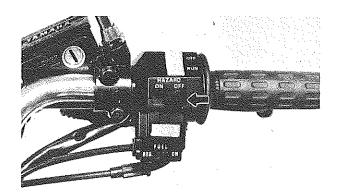
Switch position	Wire	color
	Br	G/Y
ON	0	-0
OFF		

## SIGNAL SYSTEM



## Rear Brake Switch

Cwitch position	Wire	
Switch position	Υ	Υ
ON	0	
OFF		



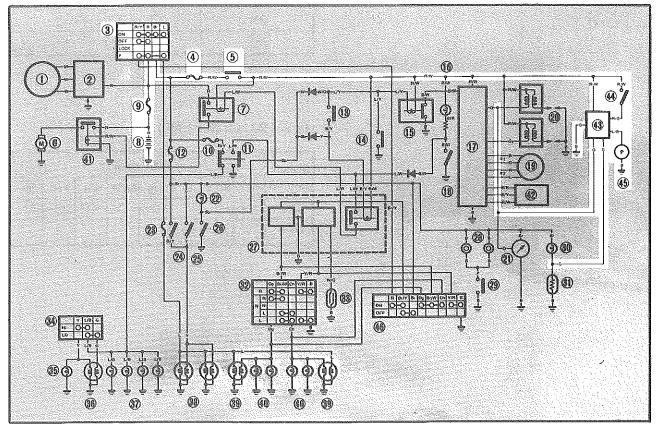
## Hazard Switch (XV1000)

Switch	Wire color							
position	R	Br/Y	Br	Dg	Br/W	Ch	Y/R	В
ON	d	$\neg$		ò	0	0	0-	-0
OFF	·	0	9					



## FUEL PUMP SYSTEM

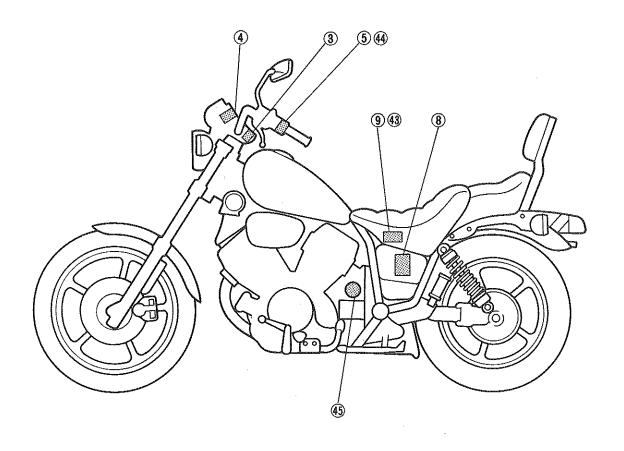
# Circuit Diagram XV1000L/LC



Above circuit diagram shows fuel pump circuit in wiring diagram.



TAXABLE SALES	The state of the s			Service Contract of the Contra	nemo-francoscomo como mesera e como contrato de la como contrato del como contrato de la como contrato de la como contrato de la como contrato de la como contrato del como contrato de la como contrato del como contrato de la como contrato de la como contrato de la como contrato de la como contrato del contrato de la como contrato dela como contrato del como contra
1.	AC Magneto	24.	Front brake switch	COLOR CODE	
2.	Rectifier/Regulator	25.	Rear brake switch	Gy	.Grav
3.	Main switch	26.	Neutral switch	L	•
4	Ignition fuse	27.	Relay assembly	R	
5.	Engine stop switch	28.	Horn	G	
6.	Starter motor	29.	Horn switch	Br	
7.	Starter relay	30.	Fuel warning indicator light	В	
8.	Battery	31.	Fuel sender	Ch	
9.	Main fuse	32.	Flasher switch	Y'	
10.	Head fuse	33.	Reed switch	P	
11.	Starter switch	34.	Dimmer switch	W	.White
12.	Signal fuse	35.	High beam indicator light	0	.Orange
13.	Clutch switch	36.	Headlight	R/W	=
14,	Sidestand switch	37.	Meter illumination light	L/R	
15.	Sidestand relay	38.	Tail/Brake light	R/Y	
16.	Oil level indicator light	39.	Flasher indicator light	Br/W	
17.	Ignitor unit	40.	Flasher light	·W/G	
18.	Oil level switch	41.	Solenoid switch (XV1000)	Y/R	
19.	Pick up coil	42.	Pressure sensor (XV1000)	L/W	
20.	Ignition coil	43.	Fuel pump controller (XV1000)	B/R	
21.	Tachometer	44.	Reserve switch (XV1000)	L/B	
	Neutral indicator light	45.	Fuel pump (XV1000)	Y/G	
23.	Tail fuse	46.	Hazard switch (XV1000)	W/Y	

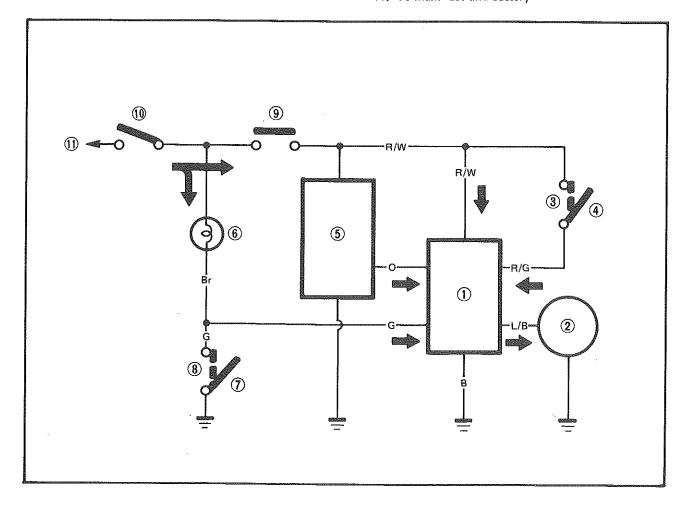




## **FUEL PUMP CIRCUIT OPERATION**

The fuel pump circuit consists of the fuel pump controller, fuel pump, and fuel reserve switch. The fuel pump starts and stops as indicated in the chart below.

- 1. Fuel pump controller
- 2. Fuel pump
- 3. Fuel reserve switch in "RES" position
- 4. Fuel reserve switch in "ON" position
- 5. Ignitor unit
- 6. Fuel warning indicator light
- 7. Fuel sender in "FULL" position
- 8. Fuel sender in "EMPTY" position
- 9. Engine stop switch
- 10. Main switch
- 11. To main fuse and battery

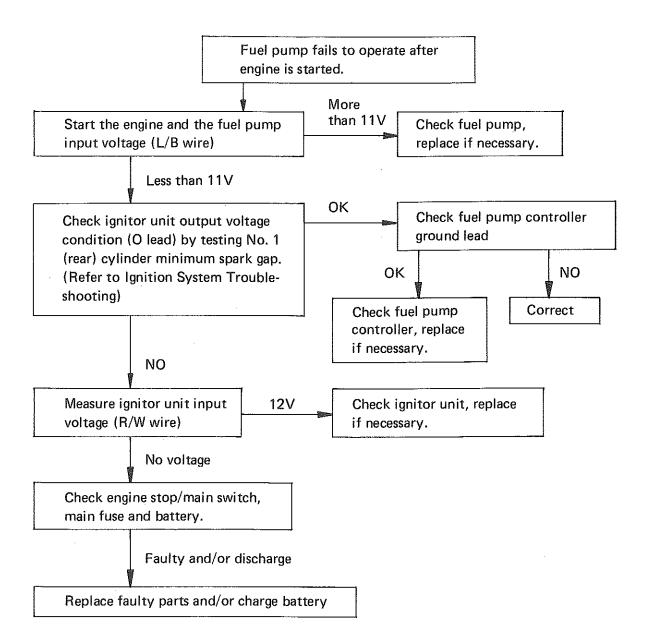


	FU	EL PUMP	
STA	ART		STOP
<ul> <li>Main/Engine stop switch turned to "ON"</li> <li>Fuel reserve switch turned to "RES"</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Engine turned on</li></ul>	<ul><li>Fuel warning indicator light comes on</li></ul>	<ul><li>Engine turned off</li></ul>
For about 5 seconds when carburetor fuel level is low	After about 0.1 second	After about 30 seconds	After about 5 seconds



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

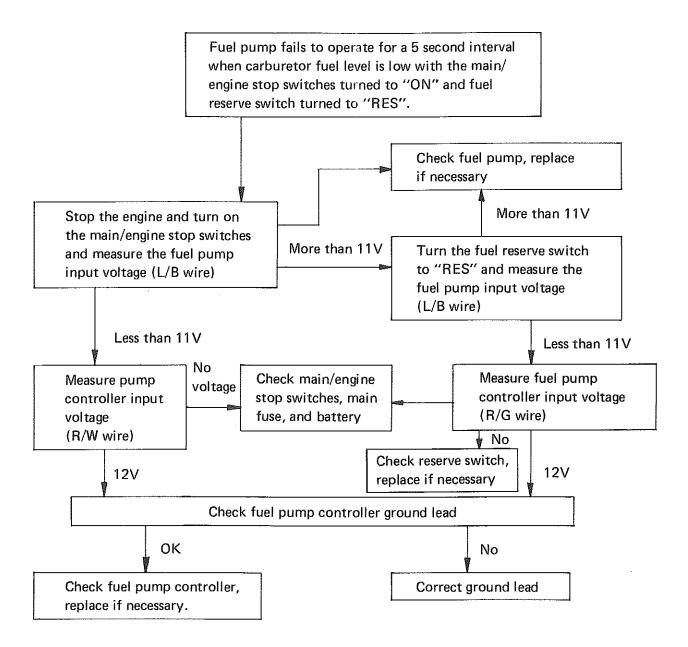
#### 1. O wire circuit



O . . . . . Orange R/W . . . . . Red/White L/B. . . . . . Blue/Black

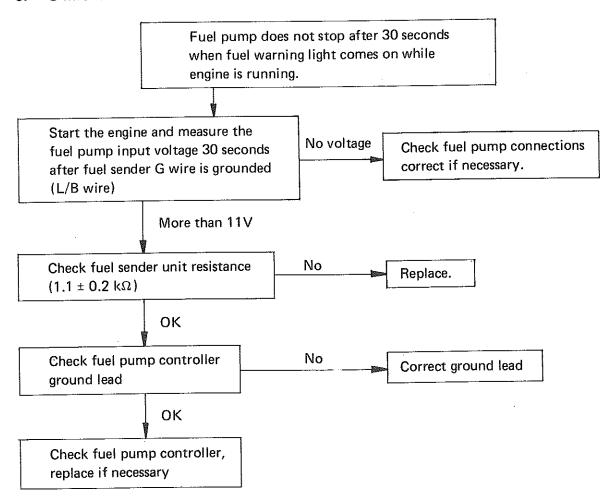


## 2. R/W and R/G wire circuit.



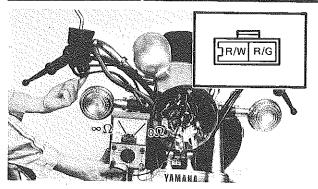
R/G . . . . Red/Green L/B. . . . . Blue/Black R/W . . . . Red/White

#### 3. G wire circuit



L/B. . . . . . Blue/Black





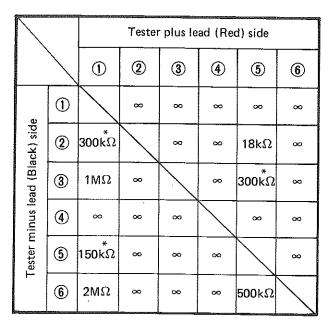
## **FUEL RESERVE SWITCH**

- 1. Remove:
  - Headlight unit
- 2. Measure:
  - Fuel reserve switch resistance
     Out of specification → Replace.

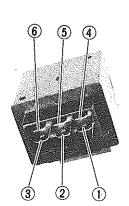
Tester's lead wire		Switch	position	Testorio	
Red lead	Black lead	RES ON		Tester's range	
R/W	R/G	Ω0	00	R×1	

## **FUEL PUMP CONTROLLER**

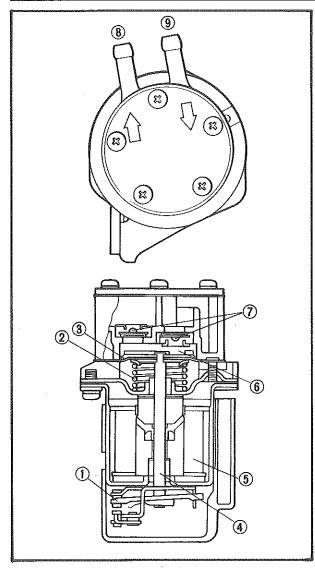
- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Fuel pump controller
- 2. Measure:
  - Fuel pump controller resistances
     Out of specification → Replace.

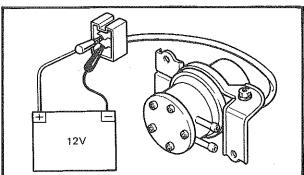


\* Read the static tester valve a few seconds after the tester leads are connected to each terminal.









#### **FUEL PUMP**

#### Operation

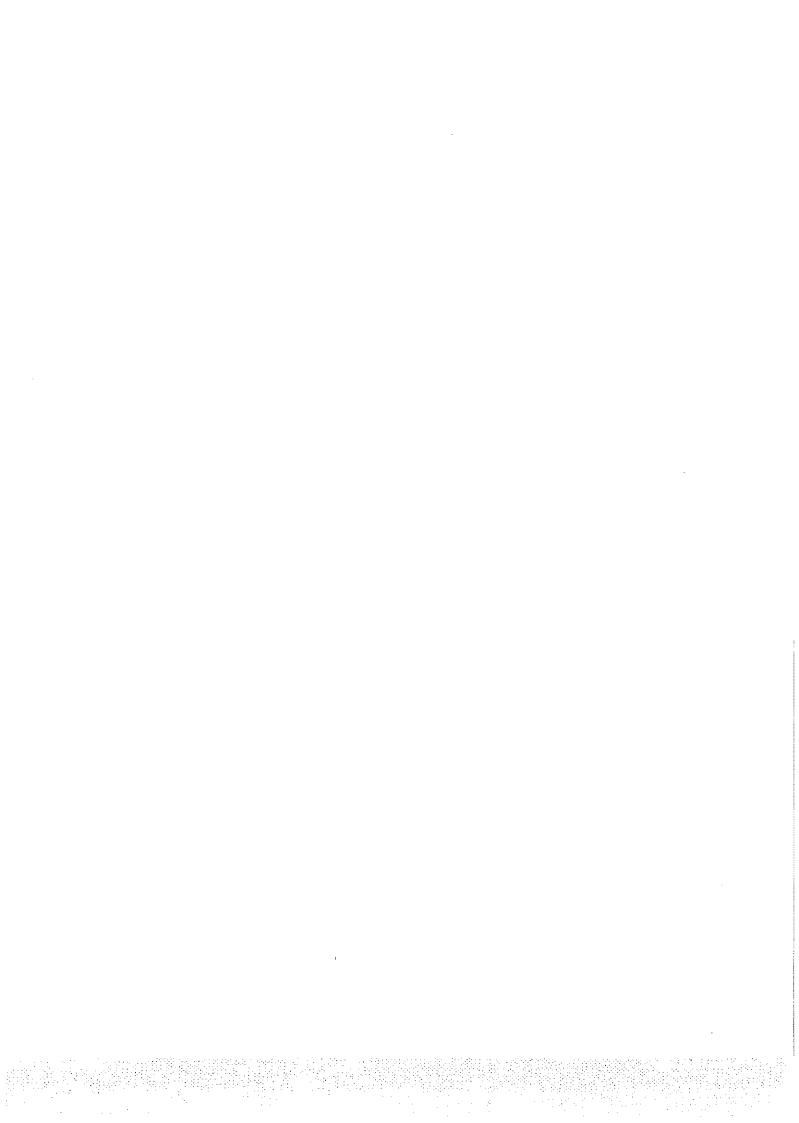
The diaphragm is pulled left by the plunger allowing fuel to be sucked into the fuel chamber. Fuel is pushed out from the pump until carb float chamber is filled with fuel, and then the cut-off switch cuts off the circuit.

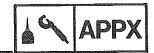
When the spring pushes the diaphragm further to the end, the cut-off switch turns on and the solenoid coil pulls the plunger with the diaphragm forcing fuel into the fuel chamber.

- 1) Cut-out switch
- ② Spring
- 3 Diaphragm
- 4 Plunger
- ⑤ Solenoid coil
- 6 Fuel chamber
- 7 Valve
- 8 Outlet
- 9 Inlet

#### Inspection

- 1. Connect:
  - Battery
- 2. Check:
  - Fuel pumpFaulty operation → Replace.
- 3. Inspect:
  - Fuel pump operation
     Cracks/Damage → Replace.





# CHAPTER 7. APPENDICES

<b>SPECIFICATIONS</b>
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS 7-1
MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS 7-3
ENGINE
CHASSIS7-11
ELECTRICAL7-14
CONSUMER INFORMATION 7-16
GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS7-17
<b>DEFINITION OF UNITS 7-17</b>
CONVERSION TABLES7-18
EXPLODED DIAGRAMS
CYLINDER HEAD AND CAMSHAFT SPROCKET7-19
ROCKER ARM, CAMSHAFT, VALVE,
AND VALVE SPRING
PISTON AND CYLINDER
PRIMARY GEAR AND CLUTCH7-22
CRANKSHAFT, TRANSMISSION, AND
LEFT SIDE CRANKCASE
MIDDLE GEAR
CARBURETOR
FRONT WHEEL7-26
REAR WHEEL7-27
FRONT BRAKE7-28
FRONT FORK
SWINGARM AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER
SHAFT DRIVE
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS (1)
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS (2)
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS
<b>CABLE ROUTING</b>
FUEL PIPE ROUTING7-44
XV700L/XV700LC WIRING DIAGRAM
XV1000L/XV1000LC WIRING DIAGRAM



# **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Model	xv	700	XV1000	
	VI (700)		VV/10001 0 V//10001	
Model:	XV700LC	XV700L 42W	XV1000LC 42H	XV1000L 42G
IBM Number	42X		1	
Vehicle I.d Number	JAY42X00 *	JAY42W00 *	JAY42H00 *	JAY42G00 →
	EA000101	EA000101	EA000101	EA000101
Engine Starting number	42X-000101	42W-000101	42H-000101	42G-000101
Dimensions:				
Overall length	2,235 mm (88.0		<b>←</b>	
Overall width	840 mm (33.1		←	
Overall height	1,170 mm (46.1		<b>←</b>	
Seat height	715 mm (28.1		<u></u>	
Wheelbase	1,525 mm (49.3		<b>←</b>	
Minimum ground clearance	145 mm ( 5.7	in)	<del>-</del>	
Basic weight:		•		
With oil and full fuel tank	225 kg (496 lb)		236 kg (520 lb)	
Minimum turning radius:	2,740 mm (107.	9 in)	<b>←</b>	
Engine:				
Engine type	Air cooled 4-stre	oke, gasoline,	<b>←</b>	
	SOHC	, g,		
Cylinder arrangement	V-2 cylinder		<b>←</b>	
Displacement	699 cm <sup>3</sup>		981 cm <sup>3</sup>	
Bore x Stroke	80.2 x 69.2 mm (3.16 x 2.72 in)		95.0 x 69.2 mm (3.74 x 2.72 in)	
Compression ratio	9.0 : 1		8.3:1	
Compression pressure	1,079 kPa (11 kg/cm², 156 psi)		←	
·	at 300 r/min			
Starting system	Electric starter		<b>←</b>	
Lubrication system:	Wet sump		<b>←</b>	
Oil type or grade:				
Engine oil				
30 40 50 60°F	Yamalube 4-cyc		<b>←</b>	
	SAE 20W40 typ			
	(If temperature	does not go		
	below 5°C (40°			
	SAE 10W30 typ			
0 5 10 15°C	(If temperature			
	above 15°C (60°F).)			
Final gear oil	SAE 80API "GI	4" Hypoid	<b>←</b>	
	gear oil	·		
Oil capacity:				
Engine oil:				
Periodic oil change	3.0 L (2.6 Imp qt, 3.2 US qt)		<b>←</b>	
With oil filter replacement	3.1 L (2.7 Imp qt, 3.3 US qt)		←	
Total amount	3.6 L (3.2 Imp qt, 3.8 US qt)		<b>←</b>	
Final gear case oil amount	0.2 L (0.18 Imp		<b>*</b>	
Air filter:	Dry type elemen	nt	<b>←</b>	
Fuel:				
Туре	Regular gasoline		<b>←</b>	
Tank capacity	12.5 L (2.7 Imp		14.5 L (3.2 Imp gal, 3.8 US gal)	
Reserve amount	2.5 L (0.5 Imp gal, 0.6 US gal)		3.0 L (0.66 Imp gal, 0.79 US gal	





Model	XV700	XV1000
Carburetor:		
·	HSC40 x 2 ·	<b>←</b>
Type Manufacturer		<del>←</del>
	HITACHI	
Spark plug:		
Туре	BP7ES W22EP-U	←
Manufacturer	NGK ND	←
Gap	$0.7 \sim 0.8 \text{ mm } (0.028 \sim 0.031 \text{ in})$	<del>-</del>
Clutch type:	Wet, multiple-disc	<b>←</b>
Transmission:		
Primary reduction system	Spar gear	←
Primary reduction ratio	78/47 (1.659)	<b>←</b>
Secondary reduction system	Shaft drive	<b>←</b>
Secondary reduction ratio	49/44 x 19/18 x 32/11 (3.420)	45/46 x 19/18 x 32/11 (3.003)
Transmission type	Constant-mesh, 5-speed	<b>←</b>
Operation	Left foot operation	←
Gear ratio 1st	40/17 (2.352)	<b>←</b>
2nd	40/24 (1.666)	<b>←</b>
3rd	36/28 (1.285)	<b>←</b>
4th	32/31 (1.032)	←
5th	29/34 (0.852)	←
Chassis:		
Frame type	Pressed backbone	←
Caster angle	32°	←
Trail	129 mm (5.1 in)	←
Tire:		
Type	With tube	Tubeless
Size (F)	100/90-19 57H	←
Size (R)	140/90-15 70H	←
Fire pressure (Cold tire):	FRONT REAR	
WEIGHT with oil and full fuel tank	225 kg (496 lb)	236 kg (520 lb)
Standard tire	Bridgestone/ Bridgestone/	←
	Dunlop Dunlop	←
	100/90-19 57H 140/90-15 70H	<del>-</del>
Cold tire pressure:	•	
Up to 90 kg (198 lb) load ★	177 kPa 196 kPa	<b>←</b>
op to oo kg frod is/ load	(1.8 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , (2.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ,	,
	26 psi) 28 psi)	
001 (600 (1) 1 )		
90 kg (198 lb) load ~ 160 kg (353 lb) load <del>*</del>	196 kPa 226 kPa	←
	(2.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , (2.3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ,	
(Maximum load) پیر	28 psi) 33 psi)	
160 kg (353 lb) load **	196 kPa 275 kPa	←
	(2.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , (2.8 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ,	
	28 psi) 40 psi)	
High speed riding	225 kPa 245 kPa	←
	$(2.3 \text{ kg/cm}^2)$ , $(2.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2)$	
	32 psi) 36 psi)	



	Model	XV700	XV1000
Item		χν700	Д. 1000
Minimum tire tread dep	th	1.0 mm (0.04 in) 1.0 mm (0.04 in) *Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories.	<b>←</b>
Brake:			
Front brake type		Dual disc brake	←
Operation		Right hand operation	<b>←</b> .
Rear brake type		Drum brake	←
Operation		Right foot operation	<b>←</b>
Suspension:			
Front suspension		Telescopic fork	←
Rear suspension		Swingarm (Conventional)	<b>←</b>
Shock Absorber:			
Front shock absorber		Coil spring, oil damper	Air coil spring, oil damper
Rear shock absorber		Gas, coil spring, oil damper	Gas, coil spring, oil damper
Wheel travel:			
Front wheel travel		150 mm (5.9 in)	←
Rear wheel travel		97 mm (3.8 in)	<b>←</b>
Electrical:			
Ignition system		T.C.I.	←
Generator system		A.C. Generator	<b>←</b>
Battery type or model		YB16AL	GM18Z-3A
Battery capacity		12V 16AH	12V 20AH
Headlight type:		Bulb type	<b>←</b>
Bulb wattage/Quantity:			
Headlight		60W/55W	<b>←</b>
Tail/Brake light		8W/27W x 2	←
Flasher/Running light		27W × 4	<b>←</b>
Indicator light:			
Meter light		4W × 4	←
Wattage/Quantity:	"NEUTRAL"	4W x 1	←
	"HIGH BEAM"	4W x 1	<b>←</b>
	"TURN"	4W x 2	←
	"FUEL"	4W x 1	←
•	"OIL LEVEL"	4W x 1	<b>←</b>

## MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

ltem	Model	XV700	XV1000
Cylinder head: Warp limit		0.03 mm (0.001 in)  *Lines indicate straightedge measurement.	<b>←</b>



Item	Model	XV700	XV1000
Cylinder:		80.2 mm (3.157 in)	05 (0.74)
Bore size			95 mm (3.74 in)
Taper limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)	<del>-</del>
Out-of-round limit		0.01 mm (0.0004 in)	<b>←</b>
Camshaft:			
Drive method		Chain drive (left, right)	<b>←</b>
Cam cap inside diameter		25 <sup>+0.021</sup> mm (0.9448 <sup>+0.0008</sup> in)	←
Camshaft outside diameter		25 <sup>-0.020</sup> mm (0.9448 <sup>-0.0008</sup> in)	<b>←</b>
Shaft-to-cap clearance		0.020 ~ 0,061 mm	←
onare to oup olourando		(0.0008 ~ 0.0024 in)	
Cam dimensions:	<del></del>		
Intake C	"A"	39.17 mm (1.5421 in)	←
	"B"	32,23 mm (1,2689 in)	32.17 mm (1,2665 in)
	"C"	6.94 mm (0.2732 in)	7.00 mm (0.2756 in)
	A	· ······ , · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2.22.00 ///,
Exhaust \ \ / /	"A"	39,20 mm (1,5433 in)	←
	"B"	32.26 mm (1.2701 in)	32.27 mm (1.2705 in)
	"c"	6.94 mm (0.2732 in)	6.93 mm (0.2728 in)
8	_		
Camshaft runout limit:		0.03 mm (0.001 in)	<b>←</b>
Cam chain type/Number of link	/ ¢	SILENT CHAIN/98	<del>_</del>
Cam chain adjustment method	(3	Automatic	<b>↓</b>
	<del></del>	Automatic	
Rocker arm/Rocker arm shaft: Bearing inside diameter		14 <sup>+0.018</sup> mm (0.551 <sup>+0.0007</sup> in)	· ←
Shaft outside diameter		14 <sup>-0.009</sup> mm (0.551 <sup>-0.00035</sup> in)	· ←
Arm-to-shaft clearance		0.009 ~ 0.033 mm	←
7 13 57.27 51.27.2		(0,00035 ~ 0,00130 in)	
Valve, valve seat, valve guide:			
Valve clearance (cold)	IN.	0.07 ~ 0.12 mm	<b>←</b>
10110 0100101105 (0010)	*194	(0.00276 ~ 0.00472)	` .
	EX.	0.12 ~ 0.17 mm	<b>←</b>
	Ŀ/\.	(0.00472 ~ 0.00669 in)	
Valve dimensions		10.00472 0.00003 111/	
Head Dia	Seat W	idth Face Width	Margin Thickness
"A" Head dia.	IN.	43 <sup>+0.2</sup> mm (1.69 <sup>+0.008</sup> in)	47 +0.2 mm (1.85 +0.008 in)
	EX.	37 <sup>+0.2</sup> mm (1.46 <sup>+0.008</sup> in)	39 +0.2 mm (1.54 +0.008 in)
"B" Face width	IN.	2.1 mm (0,083 in)	<b>←</b>
	EX.	2.1 mm (0.083 in)	· ←
"C" Seat limit width	IN.	1.3 ± 0.1 mm (0.051 ± 0.004 in)	←
w was mile wider	EX.	1.3 ± 0.1 mm (0.051 ± 0.004 in)	<b>←</b>
"D" Margin thickness limit	IN.	1.3 ± 0.2 mm (0.051 ± 0.008 in)	<b>←</b>
widight and chicas millig	EX.	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	EA.	$1.3 \pm 0.2$ mm (0.051 $\pm 0.008$ in)	<b>←</b>



Item	Model	XV700 XV1000	
Stem outside diameter	IN.	8 -0.010 mm (0.315 -0.0004 in) ←	
	EX.	8 -0.025 mm (0.315 -0.0010 in)	
Guide inside diameter	IN.	$8 \stackrel{+0.012}{0} \text{ mm} (0.315 \stackrel{+0.0005}{0} \text{ in}) \leftarrow$	
	EX.	$8^{+0.012}_{0}$ mm (0.315 $^{+0.0005}_{0}$ in) $\leftarrow$	
Stem-to-guide clearance	IN.	0.010 ~ 0.037 mm ←	
	EX.	(0.0004 ~ 0.0015 in) 0.025 ~ 0.052 mm	
Stem runout limit		(0.0010 ~ 0.0020 in) 0.03 mm (0.001 in)	
o 11			
Valve spring:			
Free length			
Inner spring	IN.	45.3 mm (1.783 in) ←	
Outor earing	EX.	45.3 mm (1.873 in) ←	
Outer spring	IN. EX.	44.6 mm (1.756 in) ← 44.6 mm (1.756 in) ←	
Installed length (Valve clossed)		44.0 mm (1.750 m)	
Inner spring	IN.	38.0 mm (1.496 in) ←	
е. ер. к	EX.	38.0 mm (1.496 in)	
Outer spring	IN.	40.0 mm (1.575 in) ←	
· -	EX.	40.0 mm (1.575 in) ←	
Tilt limit			
Inner spring IN. & E		2.5°/2.0 mm (0.0787 in) ←	
Outer spring IN. & E	EX.	2.5°/2.0 mm (0.0787 in)	
Direction of winding (Top view	v)	Inner spring  Outer spring ←	
		IN EX IN EX	
		Left Left Right Right ←	
Piston: Piston size/ Measuring point **	*	80.135 ~ 80.185 mm (3.155 ~ 3.157 in)/ 9.0 mm (0.354 in) (From bottom line of piston skirt)  94.965 ~ 94.945 mm (3.739 ~ 3.738 in)/ 14.6 mm (0.575 in)  ←	



Item	Model	XV700	XV1000
Clearance between pis	ton & cylinder	0.040 ~ 0.060 mm (0.00157 ~ 0.00236 in)	0.045 ~ 0.065 mm (0.0018 ~ 0.0026 in)
Oversize:	2nd 4th	80.50 mm (3.17 in) 81.00 mm (3.19 in)	95.50 mm (3.76 in) 96.00 mm (3.78 in)
Piston ring: Sectional sketch			
B T	Top ring B T	Plain 1.2 mm (0.0472 in) 3.2 mm (0.126 in)	← 1.5 mm (0.06 in) 3.8 mm (0.15 in)
B.	2nd ring B T	Taper 1.2 mm (0.0472 in) 3.6 mm (0.142 in)	← 2.0 mm (0.08 in) 4.0 mm (0.16 in)
B	Oil ring B T	2.5 mm (0.0984 in) 2.8 mm (0.110 in)	4.0 mm (0.16 in) 3.9 mm (0.15 in)
End gap (Installed):	Top ring 2nd ring Oil ring	$0.2 \sim 0.4$ mm (0.008 $\sim$ 0.016 in) $0.2 \sim 0.4$ mm (0.008 $\sim$ 0.016 in) $0.2 \sim 0.7$ mm (0.00787 $\sim$ 0.0276 in)	0.3 ~ 0.5 mm (0.012 ~ 0.020 in) ← 0.3 ~ 0.9 mm (0.012 ~ 0.035 in)
Side clearance:	Top ring	0.04 ~ 0.08 mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0031 in)	←
	2nd ring	0.03 ~ 0.07 mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028 in)	<b>←</b>
Oil ring  Connecting rod: Oil clearance  Color code (Corresponding size)		$0 \sim 0.04 \text{ mm } (0 \sim 0.00157 \text{ in})$ $0.030 \sim 0.054 \text{ mm}$ $(0.0012 \sim 0.0021 \text{ in})$ 1. Blue 2. Black $(1.5^{+0.001}_{-0.003})$ $(1.5^{-0.003}_{-0.007})$ 3. Brown 4. Green $(1.5^{+0.007}_{-0.007})$ $(1.5^{+0.001}_{-0.015})$ 5. Yellow $(1.5^{+0.005}_{-0.019})$	0 mm  ←  ←
B	B C A	·	·
Crank width "A" Runout limit "B" Big end side clearance	"c"	102 $_{-0.05}^{0}$ mm (4.02 $_{-0.002}^{0}$ in) 0.02 mm (0.0008 in) 0.370 $\sim$ 0.474 mm (0.0146 $\sim$ 0.0187 in)	<b>←</b> <b>←</b> <b>←</b>



Item	Model	XV700		>	(V1000	
Clutch: Friction plate thickness/0	Quantity	3.0 ± 0.1 mm		<b>←</b>		
		(0.12 ± 0.004 in) x 8				
Wear limit		2.8 mm (0.11 in) 1.6 ± 0.1 mm		<b>←</b>	<del>-</del>	
Clutch plate thickness/Q	uantity	$(0.063 \pm 0.004)$ in	N v 7			
Warp limit		0.1 mm (0.004 ir		<b>←</b>		
Clutch spring free length	/Quantity	41.2 mm (1.622		← .		
Clutch spring minimum I	ength	40.2 mm (1.582)		<b>←</b>		
Clutch release method		Inner push, screw		<b>←</b>		
Push rod bending limit		0.5 mm (0.02 in)		<b>←</b>		
Transmission:		0.00				
Main axle deflection limi		0.08 mm (0.0031		<b>←</b>		
Drive axle deflection lim	<b>!</b> Τ	0.08 mm (0.0031	in)			
Shifter: Shifter type		Guide bar		<b>←</b>	_	
Starter:		·				
Starter type		Bendix type		<b>←</b>		
Spring clip friction weigh						
< Min. ~ Max.>	Idle gear # 2	$P = 2.2 \sim 2.5 \text{ kg}$		_	_	
₩ .	<sub>P</sub> Starter gear	$P = 2.0 \sim 2.3 \text{ kg}$	(4,4 ~ 5.1 10)			
Carburetor:		-				
Type/Manufacturer/Qua	ntity	HSC40/ HITACHI/2	<b>←</b>	←	<b>←</b>	
I.D. Mark		42X-00	42W-00	42H-00	42G-00	
Main jet	(M.J.)	# 128 Left (# 1)	<b>←</b>	# 124	←	
•		Carburetor				
	•	#132 Right (#2)	<b>←</b>	# 132	←	
	45.5.4.	Carburetor				
Main air jet	(.L.A.M)	#50	<del>←</del>   <del>←</del>	← Y-34	<b>←</b>	
Jet needle-clip position	(J.N.)	Y-32 Left (#1) Carburetor	_	1-34		
		Y-32 Right (#2)	_	Y-33	←	
		Carburetor				
Needle jet	(N.J.)	φ 3.2	←	←	←	
Throttle valve	(Th.V.)	12.5°	<b>←</b> -	←	←	
Pilot jet	(P.J.)	# 42	<b>←</b> -	# 40	<b>←</b>	
Pilot outlet size	(P.O.)	$\phi$ 0.9	←	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>	
Pilot air jet	(P.A.J.)	# 190	<b>←</b>	<del>-</del>	<b>←</b>	
Pilot screw	(P.S.)	Preset	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>	
Valve seat size	(V.S.)	φ 2.0	<b>←</b>	← · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>+</del>	
Starter jet	(G.S.)	# 40	<b>←</b> <b>←</b>	<del>+</del>	<del>+</del>	
Fuel level	(F.L.)	0 ± 1.0 mm (0 ± 0.04 in)				
Engine idling speed	•	1,000 ± 50 r/min	_	<b>←</b>	←	
Vacuum presure at idling	n speed	24 ± 1.3 kPa	<b>←</b>	<b>→</b>	· ←	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 -4-00	(180±10 mmHg,				
		, ,		i	i	



			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Model	XV7	700	XV1000
Item			
Vacuum synchronous difference	Below 10 kPa (10 mmHg, 0.4 inHg)	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>   <b>←</b>
Lubrication system:			
Oil filter type	Paper		←
Oil pump type	Trochoid pump		←
Tip clearance < Limit >	0.03 ~ 0.09 mm		←
· ·	(0.001 ~ 0.004 i	n)	
Side clearance < Limit >	0,03 ~ 0,08 mm		←
·	(0.001 ~ 0.003 i	n)	
Bypass valve setting pressure	980 ± 20 kPa	_	<b>←</b>
		<sup>2</sup> , 14.2 ± 2.8 psi)	
Relief valve operating pressure	490 ± 49 kPa	_	<b>←</b>
	$(5.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kg/cm})$	<sup>2</sup> , 71 ± 7.1 psi)	
Lubrication chart			
. [	· 1	ı	
Same as #1 Cylinder  Clutch Shifter  Transmission Middle of Oil Pump  Feed  Scavenge	Gear Oil	Rocke  LEFT (#1) CYLINDER  Bypass Valve  Filter  Oil Pur	Camshaft Cam Chain Relief Valve
Middle gear backlash:	0.1 ~ 0.2 mm (0	.004 ~ 0.008 in)	<b>←</b>
Final gear backlash:	0.1 ~ 0.2 mm (0	.004 ~ 0.008 in)	<b>←</b>
Crankcase tightening sequence:			
Left crankcase	Right crankcase		<b>←</b>
6 9 3 7 10 11 8 2	14	18	15



## Tightening Torque

₩ For XV1000 on							
Part to be tightened	Part name	Thread size	Q'ty	<u> </u>	m·kg		Remarks
ENGINE:				•	<u>,</u>		
Cylinder nut	Nut	M12 x P1.25	8	50	5.0	36	Apply oil
Cylinder head nut	Nut	M10 x P1.25	2	35	3.5	25	
Cylinder head bolt	Bolt	M8 x P1.25	4	20	2.0	14	
Spark plug		_	2	20	2.0	14	
Cam sprocket cover	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Cam sprocket	Bolt	M10 x P1.25	2	55	5.5	40	
Camshaft bushing	Bolt	M8 x P1.25	2	20	2.0	14	
Rocker arm cover	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Rocker arm shaft	Union bolt	M16 x P1.5	2	38	3.8	27	
Rocker armshaft/ oil delivery pipe	Union bolt	M16 x P1.5	2	20	2.0	14	
Oil delivery pipe	Union bolt	M10 x P1.25	1	20	2.0	14	
Valve adjuster lock nut	Nut	M8 x P1.25	4	27	2.7	19	
Cam chain tensioner	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Cylinder	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	6	10	1.0	7,2	
Cam chain guide (rear)	Bolt	M8 × P1,25	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Cam chain guide (rear)	Nut	M8 × P1.25	2	12	1.2	8.7	
Starter motor	Flange bolt	M8 × P1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Timing gear shaft stopper plage	Bolt	M6 × P1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Flywheel	Nut	M16 x P1.5	1	175	17.5	125	****
Primary drive gear	Nut	M20 x P1.5	1	110	11.0	80	Use lock washer
Clutch boss	Nut	M20 x P1.5	1	70	7.0	50	Use lock washer
Crankshaft end cover	Bolt	M32 x P1.5	1	12	1.2	8.7	
Oil pump cover	Bolt	M6 x P1.5	3	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil pump sprocket	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	1	12	1.2	8.7	11
Oil pump	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2	
Neutral switch		M10 x P1.25	1	20	2.0	14	,
Shift fork guide bar stopper	Flat head screw	M6 x P1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1	Use Loctite®
Crankcase	Bolt	M10 x P1.25	3	39	3.9	28	Apply oil
Crankcase	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	16	10	1.0	7.2	
Middle drive bearing retainer	Nut	M88 x P1.5	1	110	11.0	80	Stake
Middle drive shaft nut	Nut	M44 x P1.5	1	110	11.0	80	Stake
Connecting rod	Nut	M9 x P1.25	4	48	4.8	35	Apply molybde- num disulfide grease
Drain plug	Bolt	M14 x P1.5	1	43	4.3	31	
Middle driven gear bearing housing	Flange bolt	M8 x P1.25	3	25	2.5	18	
Clutch push screw lock nut	Nut	M8 x P1.25	1	12	1.2	8.7	<u> </u>
Exhaust pipe	Nut .	M8 x P1.25	4	20	2.0	14	
Exhaust pipe joint	Bolt	M8 x P1.25	2	20.	2.0	14	
Carburetor joint	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Change pedal	Bolt	M6 × P1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil level switch	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	



	Part to be tightened	Part name	Thread size	O'tu	Tigh <sup>-</sup>	tening to	orque	Remarks
	Fart to be tightened	Farthame	i iiread size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft∙lb	nemarks
	Generator cover	Screw	M6 x P1.0	3	7	0.7	5.1	
	Clutch pressure plate	Flange bolt	M6 x P1.0	6	8	0.8	5.8	
	Change pedal	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
	Exhaust pipe	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
	Change pedal adjuster	Nut	M6 x P1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
	Middle gear housing	Bolt	M8 x P1.25	3	25	2.5	18	
	Cylinder	Stud bolt	M10 x P1.25	2	20	2.0	14	
	Cylinder	Stud bolt	M12 x P1.25	4	24	2.4	17	
	Left cover	Screw	M5 x P0.8	1	2	0.2	1.4	
	Air cleaner case	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
	Left cover	Screw	M6 x P1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1	
	Muffler bracket	Stud bolt	M6 x P1.25	2	20	2.0	14	
	Side stand	Stud bolt	M10 x P1.25	1	20	2.0	14	
	Footrest	Stud bolt	M10 x P1.25	1	20	2.0	14	
*	Solenoid	Nut	M6 x P1.0	2	8	0.8	5.8	Use Loctite®
*	Solenoid cover	Bolt	M6 x P1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2	
*	Collar	Screw	M6 x P1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	Use Loctite®
*	Drive lever	Screw	M6 × P1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	Use Loctite®
*	Solenoid	Screw	M6 x P1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1	

7-10



# CHASSIS

## CHASSIS

Item	Model	XV700	XV1000
Steering system: Steering bearing type		Taper roller bearing	· -
		Taper Toller Dealing	
Front suspension:		150 (5.0.)	
Front fork travel		150 mm (5.9 in)	<b>←</b>
Fork spring free length		513 mm (20.2 in)	<del></del>
Spring rate/Stroke		K <sub>1</sub> = 6.3 N/mm	<b>«</b> -
		(0.64 kg/mm, 35.8 lb/in)	
0		0 ~ 150 mm (0 ~ 5.9 in)	<b>←</b>
Optional spring		No	<b>←</b>
Oil capacity or oil level		389 cm <sup>3</sup>	372 cm <sup>3</sup>
		(13.7 Imp oz, 13.1 US oz)	(13.1 lmp oz, 12.6 US oz)
		155 mm (6.1 in)	179 mm (7.0 in)
		(From top of inner tube fully	<b>←</b>
		compressed without spring.)	
Oil grade		Yamaha fork oil 10wt	<b>~</b>
Enclosed air pressure		_	0 ~ 118 kPa
			$(0 \sim 1.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2, 0 \sim 17 \text{ psi})$
Rear suspension:			
Shock absorber travel		70 mm (2.8 in)	_
Spring free length		223 mm (8.8 in)	←
Spring rate/Stroke		K <sub>1</sub> = 36.3 N/mm	
, ,		(3.7 kg/mm, 207 lb/in)	
		$0 \sim 45 \text{ mm } (0 \sim 1.8 \text{ in})$	←
		K <sub>2</sub> = 52.9 N/mm	_
		(5.4 kg/mm, 302 lb/in)	
·		$45 \sim 70 \text{ mm } (1.8 \sim 2.8 \text{ in})$	←
Optional spring		No ·	←
Rear arm:			
Swingarm free play limit:	End	1.0 mm (0.04 in)	←
	Side	1.0 mm (0.04 in)	<b>←</b>
Wheel:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Front wheel type		Spoka wheat	Cost wheel
Rear wheel type		Spoke wheel Spoke wheel	Cast wheel
Front rim size/Material		•	Cast wheel ←
Rear rim size/Material		MT2.15 x 19/Aluminum	
	Vertical	MT3.00 x 15/Aluminum 2.0 mm (0.08 in)	<b>←</b>
		·	<b>*</b>
	Lateral	2.0 mm (0.08 in)	<del>←</del>
Disc brake:			
* *	Front	Dual disc	←
Outside dia, x Thickness		267 x 5 mm (10.7 x 0.2 in)	←-
· ·	Inner	5.5 mm (0.217 in)	←
1000 WH 1000 WH	*< Limit >	0.5 mm (0.0197 in)	←
	Outer	5.5 mm (0.217 in)	←
	*< Limit >	0.5 mm (0.0197 in)	<b>←</b>
Master cylinder inside dia.		14 mm (0.63 in)	←
Caliper cylinder inside dia.		38.18 mm (1.50 in)	←
Brake fluid type	1	DOT #3	<b>←</b>

CHASSIS



	Model	XV700	XV1000
Item			
Drum brake:			
Туре	Rear	Leading trailing	<b>←</b>
Drum inside dia.		200 mm (7.87 in)	←
	< Limit >	201 mm (7.91 in)	<b>←</b>
Lining thickness		4 mm (0.16 in)	←
J	< Limit $>$	2 mm (0.08 in)	←
Shoe spring free length		68 mm (2.7 in)	<b>←</b>
Brake lever & Brake pedal:			
Brake lever free play		5 ~ 8 mm (0.2 ~ 0.3 in)	←
Brake pedal position		20 mm (0.8 in)	←
•		upper from footrest top end	←
Brake pedal free play		20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in)	<b>←</b>
Clutch lever free play:		2 ~ 3 mm (0.08 ~ 0.12 in)	<b>←</b>

Recommended combinations of the front fork and rear shock absorber. (For XV1000) Use this table as guidance to meet specific riding condition and motorcycle load.

Front fork	Rear shock absorber	Loading condition				
Air pressure	Damping adjuster	Solo rider	With passenger	With accessories	With accessories and passenger	
	1	0				
$39.2 \sim 78.5 \text{ kPa}$ $(0.4 \sim 0.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2)$	2		0			
5.7 ~ 11 psi)	3			0		
$78.5 \sim 118 \text{ kPa}$ $(0.8 \sim 1.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2,$ $11 \sim 17 \text{ psi})$	4				0	

## Tightening Torque

		04	Tightening torque			Remarks	
Part to be tightened	Part name	Thread size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb	Deingi K2
CHASSIS:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ş	
Engine: Bracket (Front) Bolt (Front) Bolt (Rear)	Nut Bolt/Nut Bolt	M12 x P1.25 M10 x P1.25 M10 x P1.25	4 2/2 2	64 55 55	6.4 5.5 5.5	46 40 40	
Mounting: Bolt (Rear, upper) Bolt (Rear, under)	Bolt Bolt/Nut	M10 x P1.25 M10 x P1.25	2 1/2	55 55	5,5 5,5	40 40	
Steering crown & Steering stem	Nut	M22 x P1.0	1	110	11	80	
Steering crown & Front forks	Bolt/Nut	M8 × P1.25	2/2	20	2.0	14	
Under bracket & Front forks	Bolt	M8 x P1.25	4	23_	2.3	17	•
Front wheel axle	Bolt	M14 x P1.5	1	105	10.5	75	
Front wheel axle pinch bolt	Bolt/Nut	M8 x P1.25	1/1	20	2.0	14	
Rear arm pivot shaft (Left)	Bolt	M22 x P1.5	1	100	10.0	72	Use lock washer
Rear arm pivot shaft (Right)	Bolt	M22 x P1.5	1	5.5	0.55	4.0	
Rear arm pivot shaft (Right)	Nut	M22 x P1.5	1	100	10.0	72	



Part to be tightened	Part name	Thread size	Q'ty		Tightening torque		Remarks
			<u> </u>	Nm	m·kg	ft•lb	, (0), (0)
Rear wheel axle	Nut	M14 x P1.5	1	105	10.5	75	
Rear shock absorber (Frame)	Bolt	M8 x P1.25	2	20	2.0	14	
Rear shock absorber (Rear arm)	Bolt	M10 x P1.25	2	30	3.0	22	
Foot peg (Front)	Nut	M10 x P1.25	4	55	5.5	40	
Foot peg (Rear)	Bolt/Nut	M10 x P1.25		55	5.5	40	
Tension bar & Brake plate	Bolt/Nut	M8 x P1.25	1/1	20	2.0	14	
Tension bar & Rear arm	Bolt/Nut	M8 x P1.25	1/1	20	2.0	14	
Rear brake camshaft lever & Brake camshaft	Bolt	M6 × P1.0	1	9	0.9	6.5	
Brake disc & Hub	Bolt	M8 x P1.25	6	20	2.0	14	Use lock plate
Brake master cylinder & Brake hose	Union bolt	M10 x P1.25	1	26	2.6	19	
Caliper cylinder & Brake hose	Union bolt	M10 x P1.25	1	26	. 2.6	19	
Caliper cylinder & Front fork	Bolt	M10 x P1.25	4	35	3.5	25	
Caliper cylinder bleed screw	_	M8 x P1,25	1	6	0.6	4.3	
Front fender	Bolt	M6 x P1.00	4	9	0.9	6.5	
Final gear & Rear arm	Nut	M10 x P1.25	4	43	4.3	31	
Sidestand bracket & Engine	Nut	M10 x P1.25	1	55	5.5	40	
Final gear:  Bearing housing  Bearing housing  Oil filler cap  Drain plug  Bearing retainer  Drive shaft	Flange bolt Nut Bolt Bolt Nut Nut	M10 x P1.25 M8 x P1.25 M14 x P1.5 M14 x P1.5 M65 x P1.5 M14 x P1.5	2 6 1 1	23 23 23 23 110 110	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 11.0	17 17 17 17 80	Left-hand thread
Front fender & Fork brace	NUL	M6 x P1.00	1	9	11.0	80	
Headlight stay & Under bracket	<u></u>				0.9	6.5	
Headlight stay & Headlight				9	0.9	6.5	
Master cylinder cap			-	20	2.0	14	
		M5 x P0.8		2	0.2	1.4	
Master cylinder & Bracket		M6 x P1.00		9	0.9	6.5	•
Muffler bracket & Frame		M8 x P1.25		23	2.3	17	
Wheel hub & Clutch hub		M10 x P1.25		69	6.9	50	
Rear fender (Front) & Frame		M10 x P1.25		30	3.0	_ 22	
Rear fender (Rear) & Frame		M8 x P1.25		23	2.3	17	
Handle & Handle holder upper		M8 × P1.25		20	2.0	14	
Clutch hub & Damper		M10 x P1.25		62	6.2	45	
Steering stem & Lower ring nut	Nut	M25 x P1.0	1	1s	t tighter	1:	
		*******	***************************************	50 5.0 36  Loosen then Final tighten		en	
999				3	0.3	2.2	
Steering stem & Upper ring nut	Nut	M25 x P1.0	1		ger tight		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·





## ELECTRICAL

Model	XV700	XV1000
Voltage:	12V	<b>←</b>
Ignition system: Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.) Advanced timing (B.T.D.C.) Advancer type	10° at 1,000 r*/min 35° at 3,600 r/min Electrical	← 41.9° at 4,500 r/min Vacuum and electrical
XV700 40°	34 ± 2.5° at 7	,000 r/min
Ignition timing 30° at 3,400 ± 320 r/ 30° 30° 30° 30° 30° 30° 30° 30° 30° 30°	/ 35 ± 2,3° at 4,000 r/min / 12° at 2,050 ± 270 r/min ± 1,5° at 1,000 r/min 2 4 6 8	
XV1000	Engine speed ( x 10 <sup>3</sup> r/min)	
40° 37° ±4 28.9° at 28.0° at 28.0° at 28.0° at 2	0 r/min 37 ± 2.2° at 5,500 r	
T.C.I.: Pickup coil resistance (Color)  T.C.I. unit — Manufacturer  Ignition coil:	155Ω ± 20% at 20°C (68°F) (Brown – Green), (Blue – Red) J4T00871/MITSUBISHI	← J4T01171/MITSUBISHI
Model/Manufacturer Minimum spark gap Primary winding resistance Secondary winding resistance	F6T507/MITSUBISHI 6 mm (0.236 in) 4.2 $\Omega$ ± 15% at 20°C (68°F) 13.2 k $\Omega$ ± 15% at 20°C (68°F)	<b>← ← ← ←</b>
Charging system:		



#### ELECTRICAL

Item	Model	XV700	XV1000	
A.C. generator:  Model/Manufacturer  Nominal output	Output currect (A)	F3T414-73/MITSUBISHI 14V, 16A at 5,000 r/min  2 4 6 8 Engine speed ( x 10 <sup>3</sup> r/min)	F3T414-74/MITSUBISHI	
Stator coil resistance		$0.5\Omega \pm 10\%$ at 20°C (68°F)	<b>←</b>	
Voltage regulator: Type Model/Manufacturer No load regulated voltage	I.C. type, short control SH569/SHINDENGEN 14.8 ± 0.5V		<b>← ← ←</b>	
Rectifier: Model/Manufacturer Capacity		SH569/SHINDENGEN 16A	<b>← ←</b>	
Battery: Capacity Specific gravity		12V 16AH 1.280	12V 20AH ←	
Electric starter system: Type Starter motor: Model/Manufacturer Output Armature coil resistance Field coil resistance Brush:		Constant-mesh type SM-224/MITSUBA 0.6 kW 0.006 $\Omega$ ± 10% at 20°C (68°F) 0.003 $\Omega$ ± 10% at 20°C (68°F)	Electro magnetic shift type  ←  ←  ←  ←	
Overall length  < Limit >  Spring pressure  Commutator dia.  Wear limit  Mica undercut  Starter switch:  Model/Manufacturer		12.5 ± 0.5 mm (0.492 ± 0.020 in) 5.5 mm (0.217 in) 620 ± 60 g (21.82 ± 2 oz) 28 mm (1.10 in) 27 mm (1.06 in) 0.5 mm (0.02 in)	← ← ← ← ←	
Amperage rating Horn:		A104-133/HITACHI 100A	5A8/OMRON 15A	
Type/Quantity Model/Manufacturer Maximum amperage		Eddy type x 2 YPH-12, YPL-12/NIKKO 2A	<b>←</b> <b>←</b> <b>←</b>	

## **CONSUMER INFORMATION**



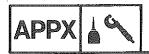
		Market Ma
Model	XV700	XV1000
Item		
Flasher relay:		
Туре	Semi transistor	<b>←</b>
Model/Manufacturer	FX257N/N.D.	<b>←</b>
Self cancelling device	Yes	<b>←</b>
Flasher frequency	85 ± 10 cycle/min	_ ←
Wattage	27W x 2 pcs + 3.4W	<b>←</b>
Hazard flasher relay:		
Type	_	Semi transistor type
Model/Manufacturer	_	FX257N/N.D.
Flasher frequency	_	90 ± 30 cycle/min
Wattage	_	27W x 4 pcs + 3.4W
Self cancelling unit:		
Model/Manufacturer	FX257N/N.D.	<del>&lt;-</del>
Oil level switch:		
Model/Manufacturer		4X7/N.D.
Starter relay:	Yes	<b>←</b>
Model/Manufacturer	FX257N/N.D.	<b>←</b>
Side stand relay:	Yes	←
Model/Manufacturer	4U8/OMRON	←
Coil winding resistance	$100\Omega \pm 10\%$ at $20^{\circ}$ C (68°F)	<b>←</b>
Color code	Blue	←
Circuit breaker:		
Type	Fuse	←
Amperage for individual circuit/Quantity:		
Main	20A x 1	· ←
Headlight	15A x 1	←
Signal	15A x 1	<b>*</b> -
Ignition	10A × 1	←
Tail	10A × 1	<b>←</b>
Reserve	20A × 1	30A × 1
	15A x 1	←
	10A x 1	<b>←</b>

#### **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

#### Stopping Distance

This figure indicates braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, without locking the wheels, under different conditions of loading and with partial failures of the braking system. The information presented represents result sobtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and the information may not be correct under other conditions.

Description of vehicles to which this table applies: Yamaha motorcycle XV700L/LC XV1000L/LC : XV700L/LC A. Fully Operational Service Brake Load □: XV1000L/LC Light Maximum NOTE: The statement above is required by U.S. Federal law. "Partical failures" of the braking system do 100 300 (Feet) 200 not apply to this chart. Stopping distance in feet from 60 mi/h

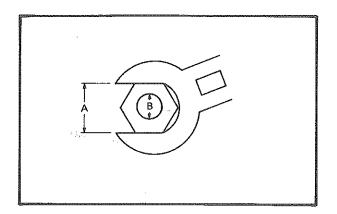


## GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS/ DEFINITION OF UNITS

## GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

This chart specifies torque for standard fasteners with standard I.S.O. pitch threads. Torque specifications for special components or assemblies are included in the applicable sections of this book. To avoid warpage, tighten multifastener assemblies in a crisscross fashion, in progressive stages, until full torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, torque specifications call for clean, dry threads. Components should be at room temperature.

A (Nut)	B (Bolt)	General torque specifications				
(Nut)	(BOIL)	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 mṃ	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		



## **DEFINITION OF UNITS**

Unit	Read	Definition	Measure
mm cm	millimeter centimeter	10 <sup>-3</sup> meter 10 <sup>-2</sup> meter	Length Length
kg	kilogram	10 <sup>3</sup> gram	Weight
N	Newton	1 kg x m/sec <sup>2</sup>	Force
Nm m•kg	Newton meter Meter kilogram	N x m m x kg	Torque Torque
Pa N/mm	Paskal Newton per millimeter	N/m² N/mm	Pressure Spring rate
L cm³	Liter Cubic centimeter		Volume or Capacity
r/min	Rotation per minute		Engine speed

# CONVERSION TABLES



## **CONVERSION TABLES**

Metric to Inch system		
Known	Multiplier	Result
m•kg	· 7.233	ft•lb
m∙kg	86.80	in·lb
cm•kg	0.0723	ft∙lb
cm•kg	0.8680	in•lb
kg	2.205	lb
9	0.03527	oz
kg/lit	2.352	mpg
km/hr	0.6214	mph
km	0.6214	mi
m	3.281	ft
m	1.094	yd
cm	0.3937	in
mm	0.03937	in
cc (cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.03382	oz (US lig)
cc (cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.06102	cu in
lit (liter)	2.1134	pt (US liq)
lit (liter)	1.057	qt (US liq)
lit (liter)	0.2642	gal (US liq)
kg/mm	56.007	lb/in
kb/cm <sup>2</sup>	14.2234	psi (lb/in <sup>2</sup> )
Centigrade (°C	) 9/5 (°C) + 32	Fahrenheit (° F

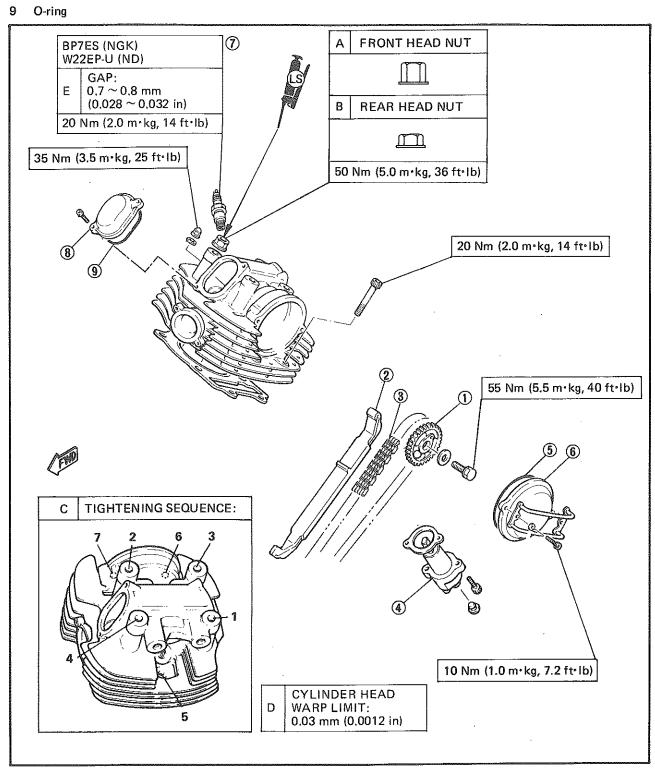
Inch to metric system		
Known	Multiplier	Result
ft•lb	0.13826	m∙kg
in•lb	0.01152	m•kg
ft•lb	13.831	cm•kg
in•lb	1.1521	cm·kg
lb	0.4535	kg
oz	28.352	g
mpg	0.4252	km/lit
mph	1.609	km/hr
mi	1.609	km
ft	0.3048	m
yd	0.9141	m
in	2.54	cm
in	25.4	mm
oz (US liq)	29.57	cc (cm <sup>3</sup> )
cu in	16.387	cc (cm³)
pt (US liq)	0.4732	lit (liter)
qt (US liq)	0.9461	lit (liter)
gal (US liq)	3.785	lit (liter)
lb/in	0.017855	kg/mm
psi (lb/in²)	0.07031	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Fahrenheit (°C)	5/9 (°F – 32)	Centigrade (°F)



#### **EXPLODED DIAGRAMS**

#### CYLINDER HEAD AND CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

- 1 Cam chain sprocket
- 2 Front cam chain guide
- 3 Cam chain
- 4 Cam chain tensioner
- 5 O-ring
- 6 Cam sprocket cover
- 7 Spark plug
- 8 Valve cover





## ROCKER ARM, CAMSHAFT, VALVE, AND VALVE SPRING

1 Valve guide

10 Rocker arm

2 Circlip

11 Adjuster

3 Valve

12 Locknut

4 Spring seat

13 Rocker arm shaft

5 Inner spring

14 Left side rocker arm bolt

6 Oil seal

15 Camshaft

7 Outer spring

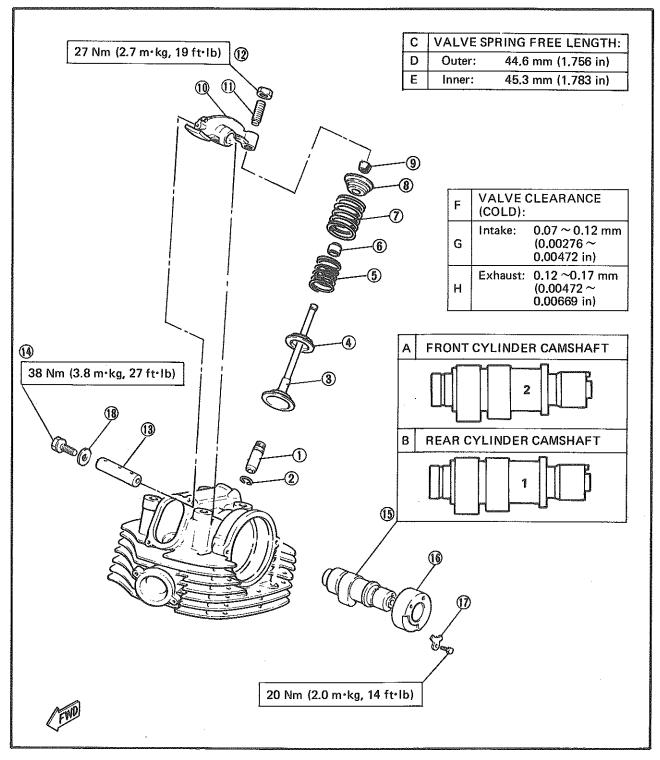
16 Camshaft bushing

8 Spring seat

17 Stopper plate

9 Valve retainer

18 Copper washer





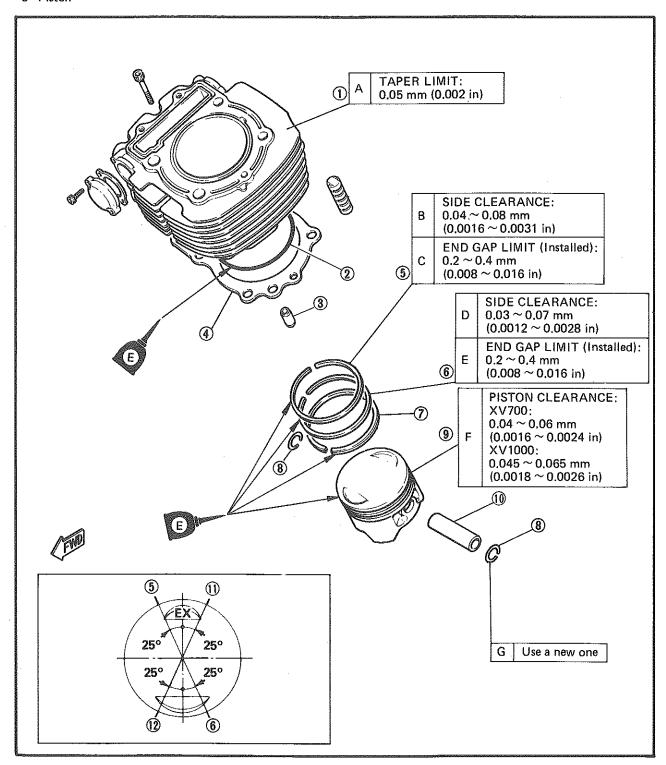
10 Piston pin

11 Oil ring (Lower rail)

12 Oir ring (Upper rail)

#### **PISTON AND CYLINDER**

- 1 Cylinder
- 2 O-ring (New)
- 3 Dowel
- 4 Base gasket (New)
- 5 Top ring
- 6 2nd ring
- 7 Oil ring
- 8 Piston pin clip (New)
- 9 Piston

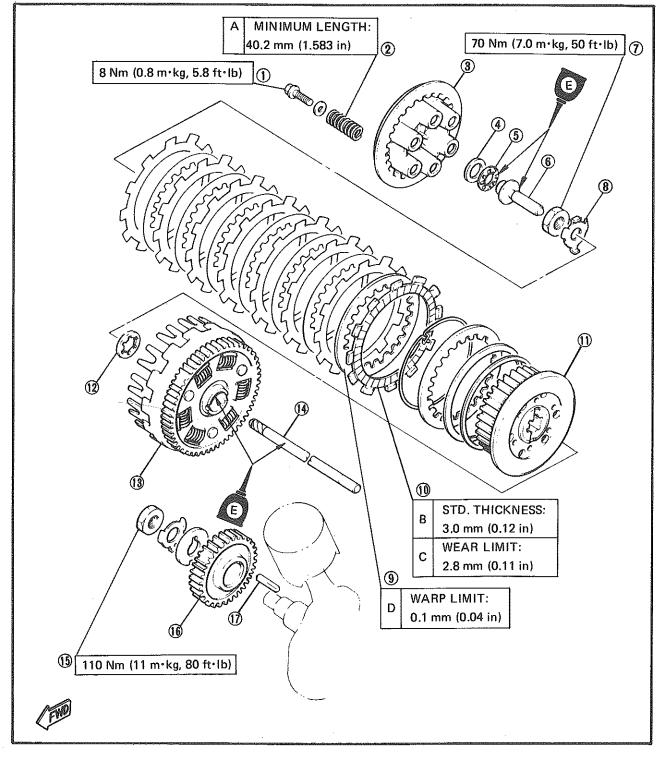




#### PRIMARY GEAR AND CLUTCH

- 1 Flange bolt
- 2 Clutch spring
- 3 Clutch pressure plate
- 4 Washer
- 5 Thrust bearing
- 6 Push rod No. 1
- 7 Clutch boss securing nut
- 8 Lock tab
- 9 Clutch plate
- 10 Friction plate

- 11 Clutch boss
- 12 Thrust washer
- 13 Clutch housing
- 14 Push rod No. 2
- 15 Primary drive gear securing nut
- 16 Primary drive gear
- 17 Key

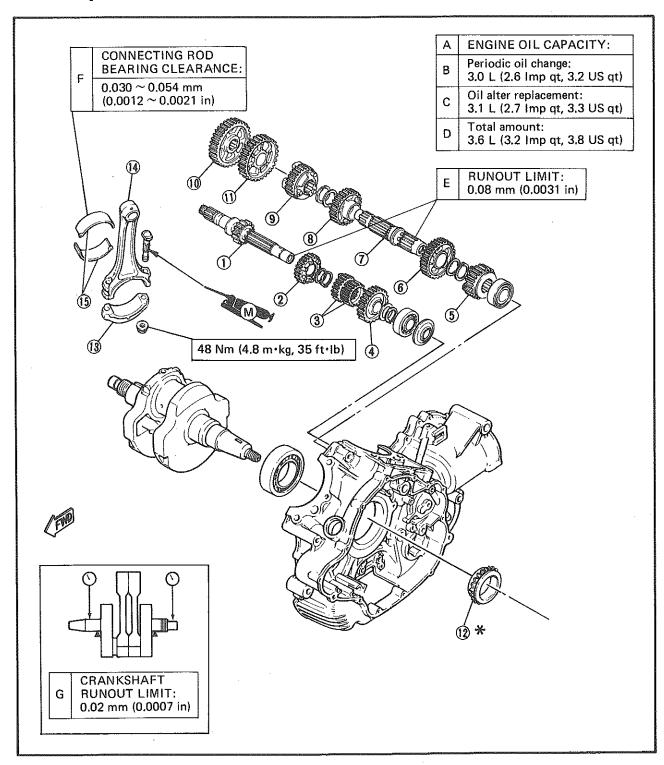




## CRANKSHAFT, TRANSMISSION, AND LEFT SIDE CRANKCASE

- 1 Main shaft
- 2 4th pinion gear
- 3 2nd/3rd pinion gear
- 4 5th pinion gear
- 5 5th wheel gear
- 6 2nd wheel gear
- 7 Drive axle
- 8 3rd wheel gear
- 9 4th wheel gear

- 10 Middle drive gear
- 11 1st wheel gear
- 12 Oil-pump drive sprocket (Press fit)
- 13 Connecting rod cap
- 14 Connecting rod
- 15 Connecting rod bearing
- \* Discard removed oil pump drive sprocket

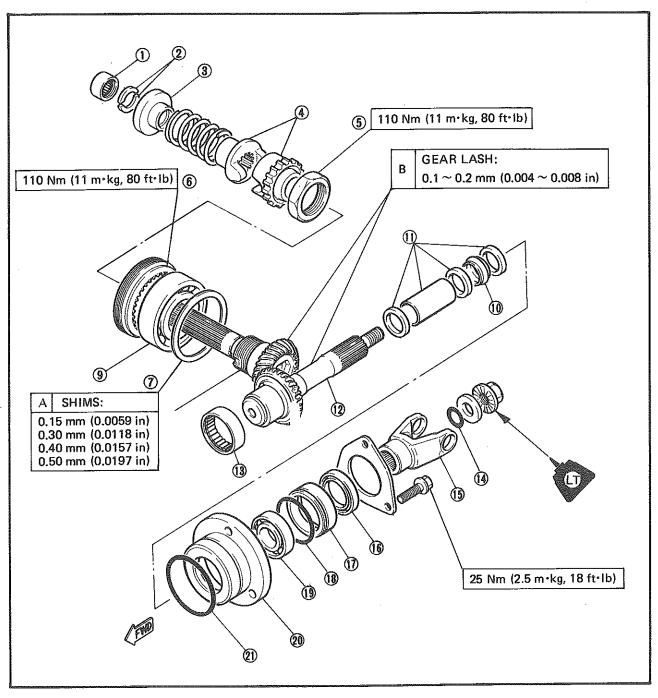




#### MIDDLE GEAR

- 1 Bearing (Needle 20 x 26 x 12)
- 2 Spring retainers
- 3 Spring seat
- 4 Damper cams
- 5 Middle drive shaft nut
- 6 Middle-drive-shaft-bearing retainer
- 7 Middle drive gear shim
- 8 Middle drive shaft
- 9 Bearing (B6209RSH2C2)
- 10 Collapsible collar (Always use a new one)
- 11 Spacers
- 12 Middle driven shaft
- 13 Bearing (Needle 40 x 50 x 15)

- 14 O-ring
- 15 Universal joint
- 16 Oil seal (35 x 50 x 6)
- 17 Bearing retainer
- 18 O-ring  $(52 \times 56 \times 1.9)$
- 19 Bearing (B6205 RC2)
- 20 Bearing housing
- 21 O-ring (71 x 77 x 3)





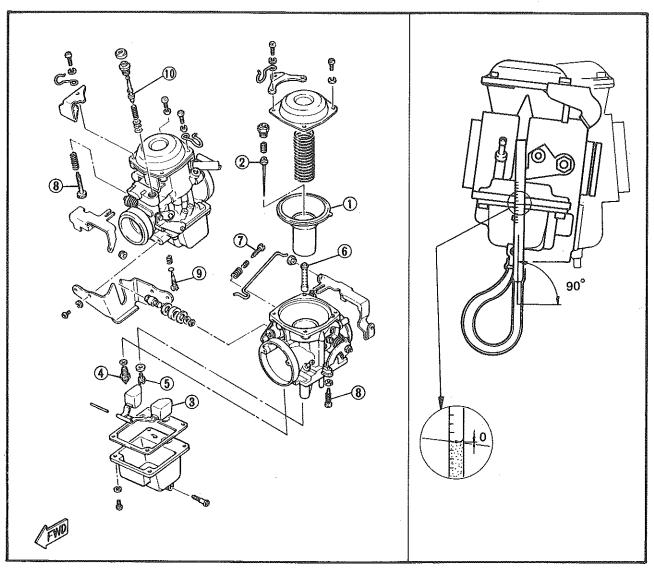
#### **CARBURETOR**

- 1. Vaccum piston
- 2. Jet needle
- 3. Float
- 4. Float valve
- 5. Main jet
- 6. Main nozzle
- 7. Synchronizing screw
- 8. Throttle stop screw
- 9. Pilot screw
- 10. Starter plunger

22	1989		2593	28.78S	385 NS
165	26.3	233	'n It.	S. 11	V:
360	<b>沙海</b> 草	-223	KK 5	10.5	
40000	3000	1000	50000	0000	88668

The pilot screw settings are adjusted for maximum performance at the factory. Any attempt to change these settings will decrease engine performance.

SPECIFICATIONS				
	XV700	XV1000		
Main jet:				
#1 Carburetor	# 128	# 124		
# 2 Carburetor	# 132	<b>←</b>		
Jet needle:		-		
#1 Carburetor	Y-32	Y-34		
# 2 Carburetor	Y-32	Y-33		
Pilot jet:	#42	#40		
Starter jet	#40	<b>←</b>		
Fuel level				
	0 ± 1,0 mm	<b>←</b> -		
	(0 ± 0.04 in)			
Pilot screw	Preset	<b>←</b>		
Float valve seat	φ 2.0	←		
Engine idle speed	1,000 ± 50 r/min	<b>←</b>		



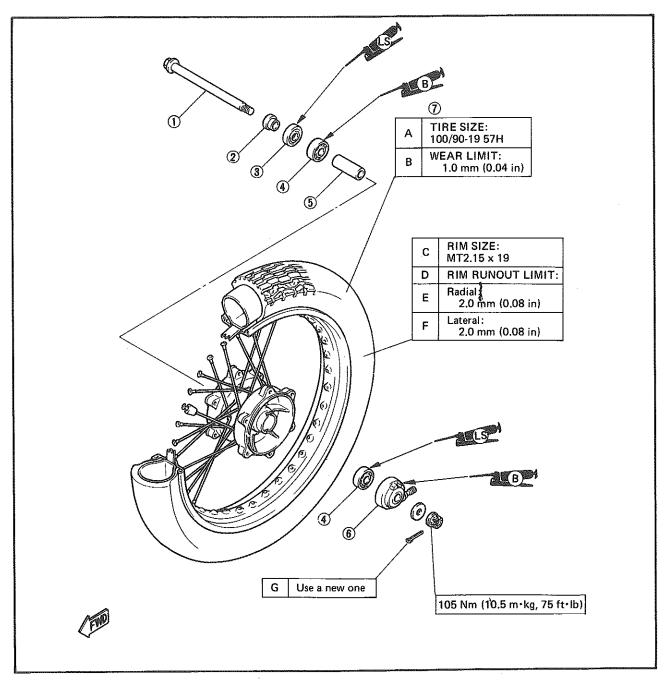


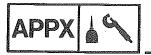
#### FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Wheel axle
- 2. Collar
- 3. Oil seal
- 4. Bearing
- 5. Spacer
- 6. Speedometer gear unit
- 7. Tire

Basic weight: With oil and full fuel tank	XV700: 225 kg (496 lb) XV1000: 236 kg (520 lb)		
Maximum load*:	XV700: 245 kg (540 lb) XV1000: 234 kg (516 lb)		
Cold tire pressure:	Front	Rear	
Up to 90 kg (198 lb)*	177 kPa (1.8 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 26 psi)	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 28 psi)	
90 kg (198 lb) load ~ 160 kg (353 lb) load*	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 28 psi)	226 kPa (2,3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 32 psi)	
160 kg (353 lb) load ~ Maximum load*	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 28 psi)	275 kPa (2.8 kg/cm², 40 psi)	
High speed riding	226 kPa (2,3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 32 psi)	245 kPa (2.5 kg/cm², 36 psi)	

\* Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories.





#### **REAR WHEEL**

1. Axle

9. Spacer

2. Rear brake camshaft lever

10. Tire

3. Wear indicator

11. Wheel

4. Brake plate

12. Clutch hub

5. Tension bar

13. O-ring

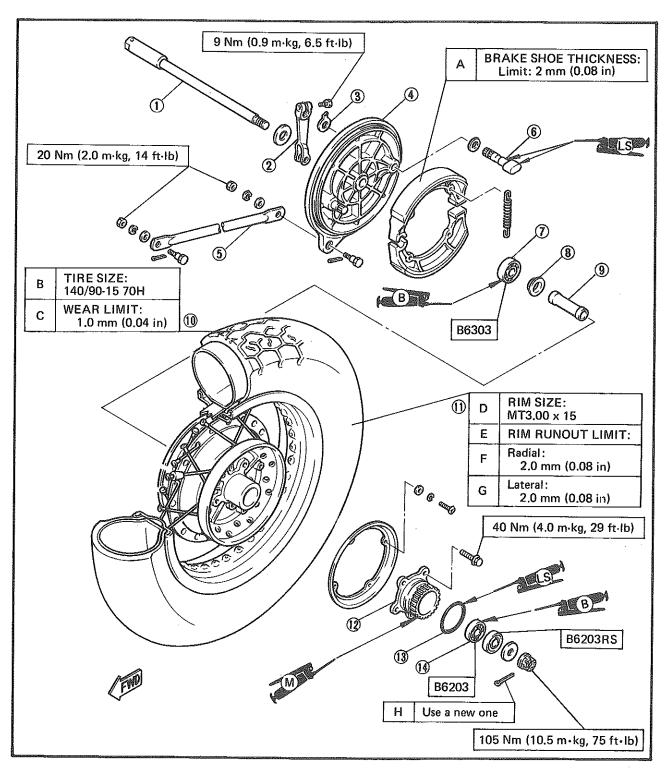
6. Rear brake camshaft

14. Bearing

7. Bearing (B6303RS)

15. Bearing

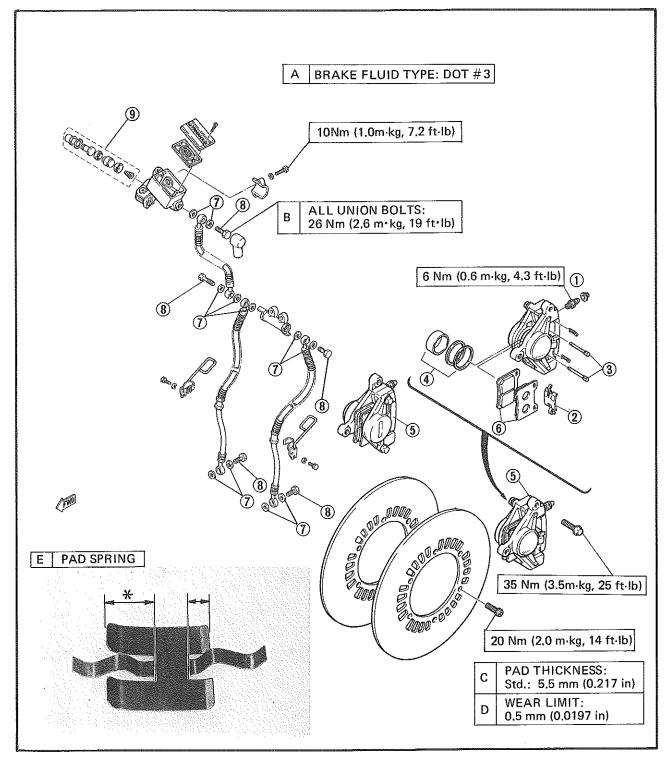
8. Spacer flange





#### FRONT BRAKE

- 1. Bleed screw
- 2. Pad spring
- 3. Pad retaining pin
- 4. Caliper piston assembly (Replace as a set)
- 5. Caliper
- 6. Brake pads (Replace as a set)
- 7. Copper washer
- 8. Union bolt
- 9. Master cylinder kit (Replace as a set)
- \* Install the pad spring with its longer tangs facing upwards.





#### **FRONT FORK**

1. Cap

2. Cap bolt

3. O-ring

4. Spacer

5. Spring seat

6. Fork spring7. Damper rod

8. Inner fork tube

9. Taper spindle

10. Dust seal cover

11. Dust seal

12. Circlip

13. Fork seal

14. Washer

15. Guide bushing

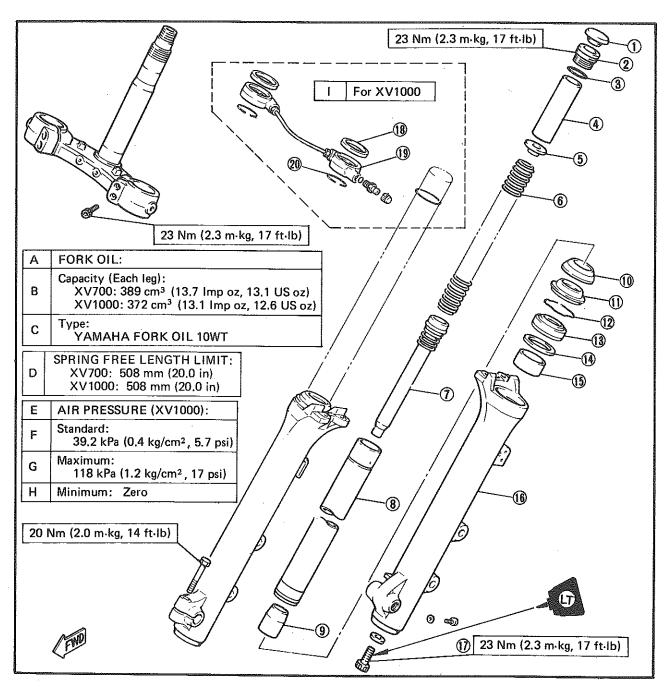
16. Outer fork tube

17. Damper rod securing screw

18. Rubber spacer

19. Air joint bracket

20. Stopper ring





#### SWINGARM AND REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

10. Nut

12. Softer

13, Stiffer

11. Rubber boot

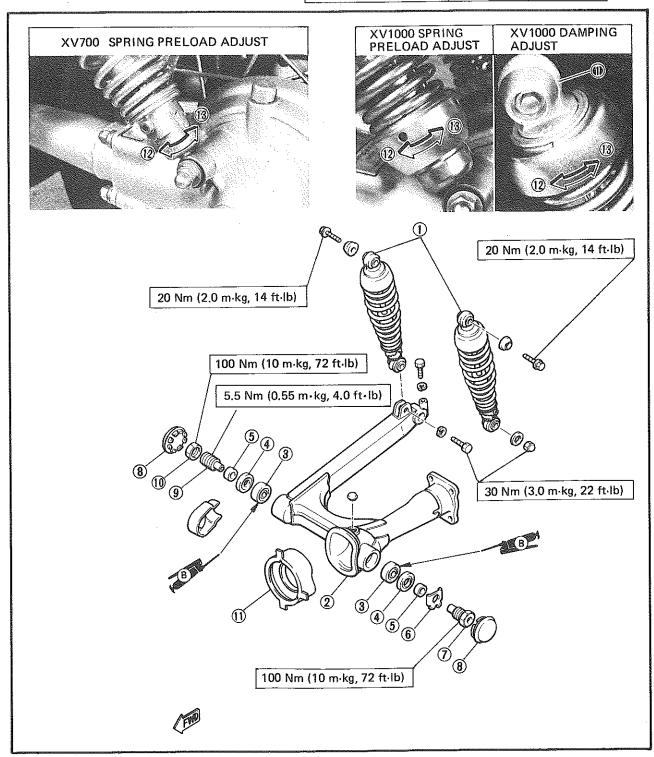
- 1. Rear shock absorber
- 2. Swingarm
- 3. Bearing
- 4. Oil seal
- 5. Collar
- 6. Lock washer
- 7. Left pivot shaft
- 8. Pivot cover
- 9. Right pivot shaft

DAMPING ADJUST (XV1000):

Standard position: No. 1

Minimum: Maximum: No. 1 No. 4

SPRING PRELOAD ADJUST				
	XV700	XV1000		
Standard position	В	2		
Softest	Α	1		
Stiffest	E	5		





#### SHAFT DRIVE

2. O-ring

3. Oil seal

4. Shim(s)

5. Bearing (B16014C<sub>2</sub>)

6. Ring gear

7. Thrust washer

8. Bearing (Needle NQ37/20D)

9. Oil seal

10. Guide collar

11. Bearing

(Needle 22BTM3018)

12. Final drive shaft

13, Shim(s)

14. Bearing

(B6305RBI special)

15. Bearing retainer

16. O-ring

17. Oil seal

18. Gear coupling

19. Drive shaft

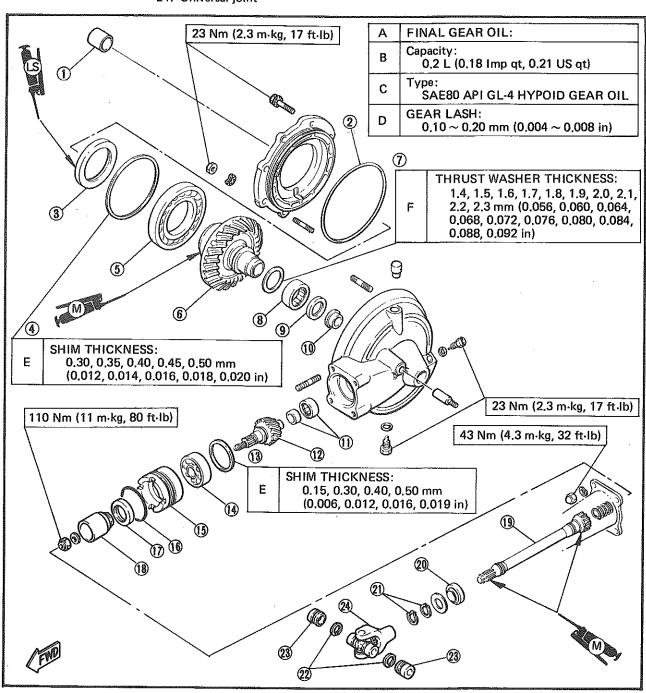
20. Oil seal

21. Circlip (New)

22. Circlip (New)

23. Bearing

24. Universal joint



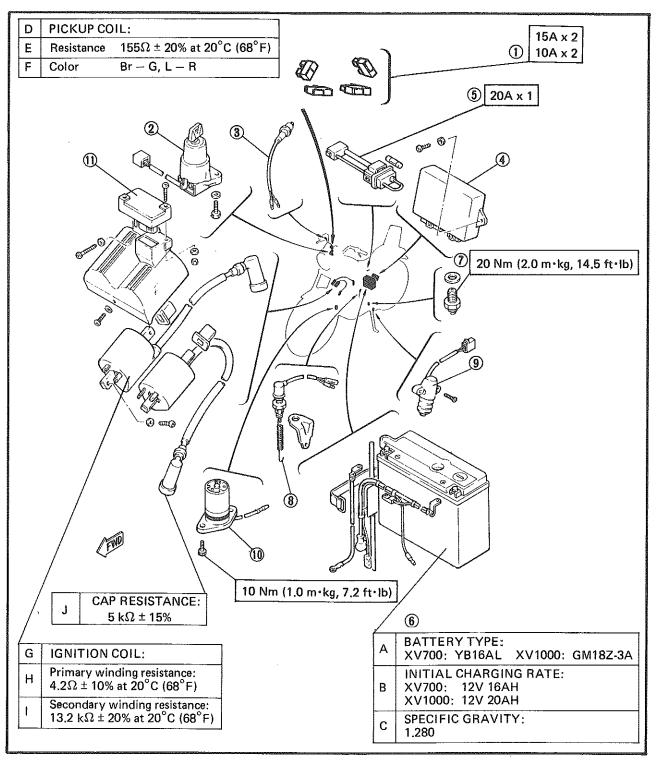


#### **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS (1)**

- 1. Fuse
- 10. Oil level switch
- 2. Main switch
- 11. Pressure sensor (XV1000)
- 4. TCI unit
- 5. Main fuse
- 6. Battery
- 7. Neutral switch
- 8. Rear brake switch

3. Front brake switch

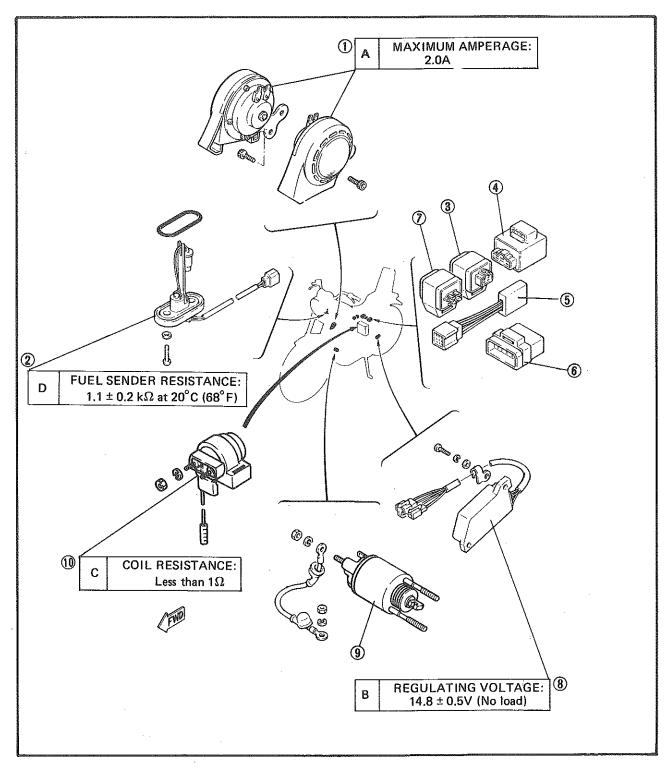
9. Sidestand switch





#### **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS (2)**

- 1. Horn
- 10. Starter relay (XV700)
- 2. Fuel sender
- 3. Sidestand relay
- 4. Fuel pump timer (XV1000)
- 5. Diode block
- 6. Relay assembly
- 7. Starter relay (XV1000)
- 8. Rectifier/Regurator
- 9. Solenoid switch (XV1000)

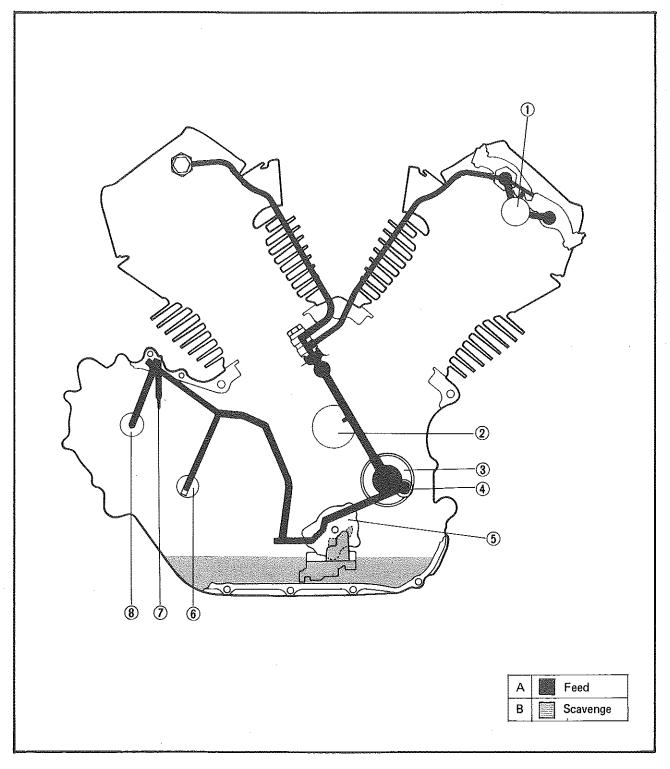


# **LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS**



### **LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS**

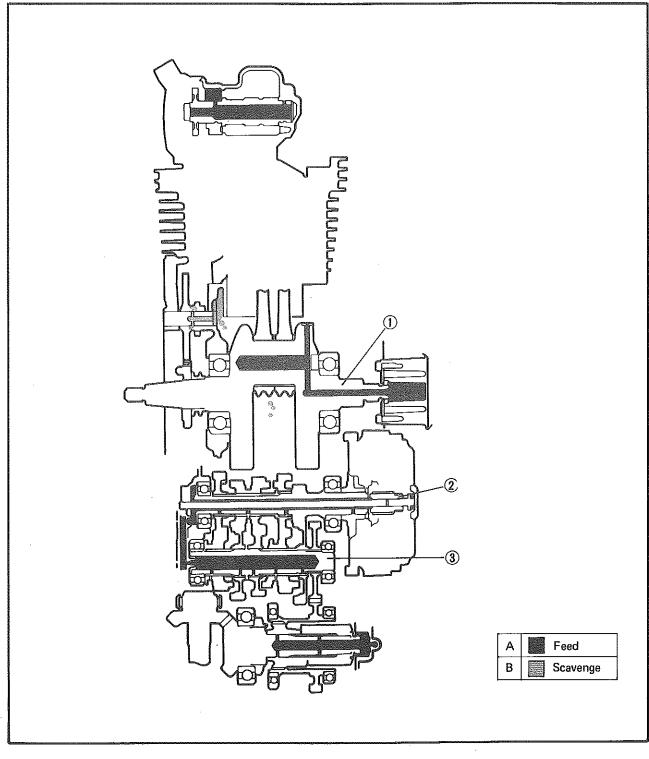
- 1. Camshaft
- 2. Crankshaft
- 3. Oil filter
- 4. Relief valve
- 5. Oil pump
- 6. Main axle
- 7. Drive axle
- 8. Middle drive shaft





# **LUBRICATION DIAGRAM**

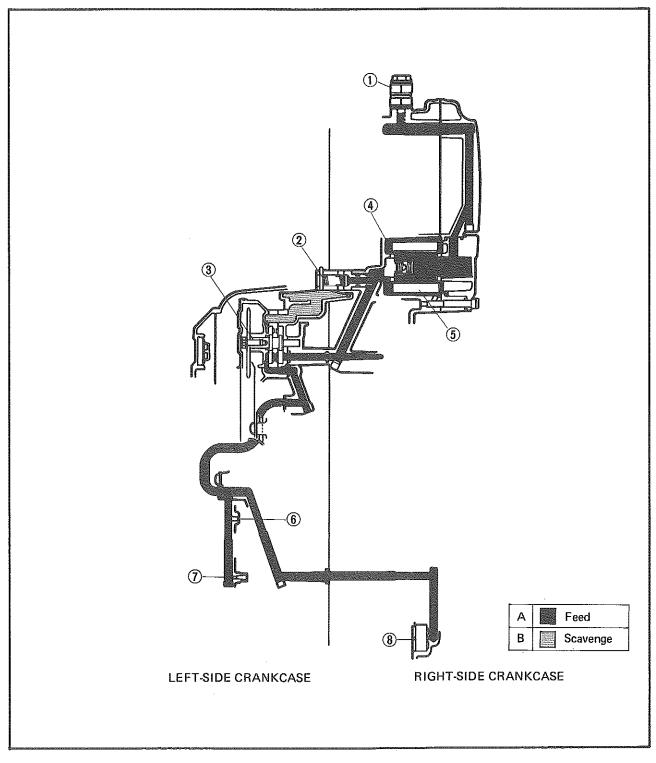
- 1. Crankshaft
- 2. Main axle
- 3. Drive axle

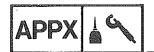


# **LUBRICATION DIAGRAM**



- 1. To cylinder heads
- 2. Oil filter
- 3. Bypass valve
- 4. Relief valve
- 5. Oil pump
- 6. Main axle
- 7. Drive axle
- 8. Middle drive shaft

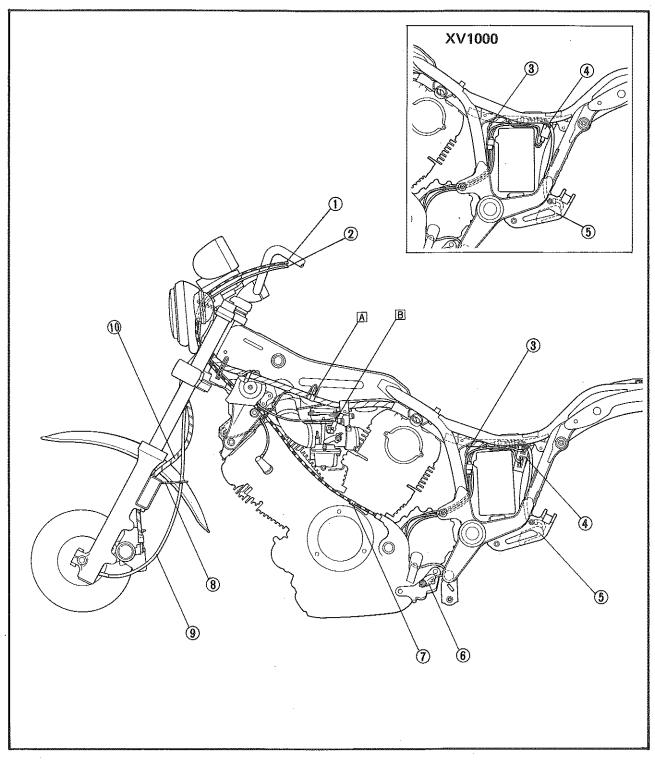




### **CABLE ROUTING (1)**

- 1. Clutch cable
- 2. Starter wire
- 3. Sidestand switch lead
- 4. Ignitor unit
- 5. Rectifier with regulator
- 6. Sidestand switch
- 7. Clutch cable holder
- 8. Wire guide
- 9. Speedometer cable
- 10. Brake hose

- A Clamp the wireharness at the white tape wound around it.
- B Connect the outer cable end with the cable stopper.

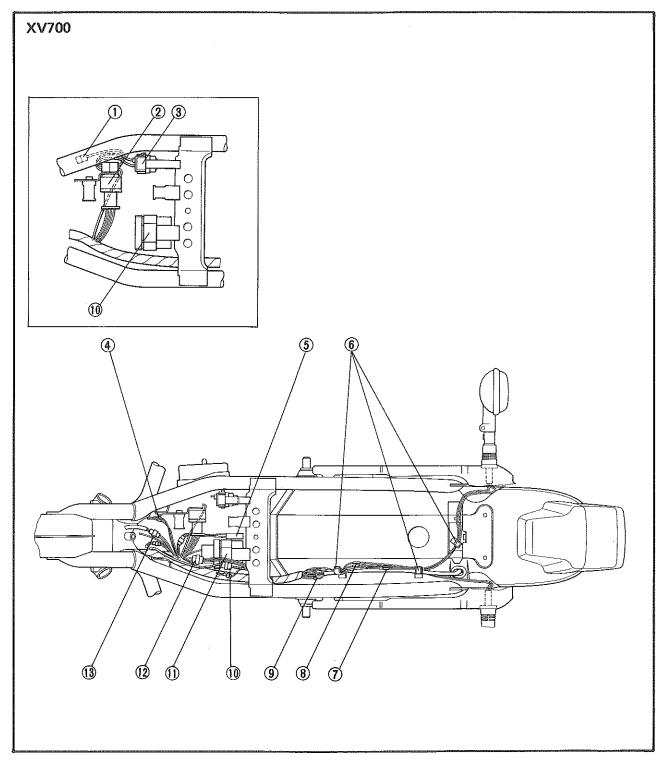




#### CABLE ROUTING (2)

- 1. Battery positive lead
- 2. Sidestand relay
- 3. Main fuse
- 4. Rear brake switch lead
- 5. Diode
- 6. Clamp
- 7. Rear flasher light lead (Right)
- 8. Rear flasher light lead (Left)
- 9. Taillight lead

- 10. AC magneto/rectifier coupler
- 11. Flasher relay
- 12. Rectifier lead coupler
- 13. Fuel sender coupler

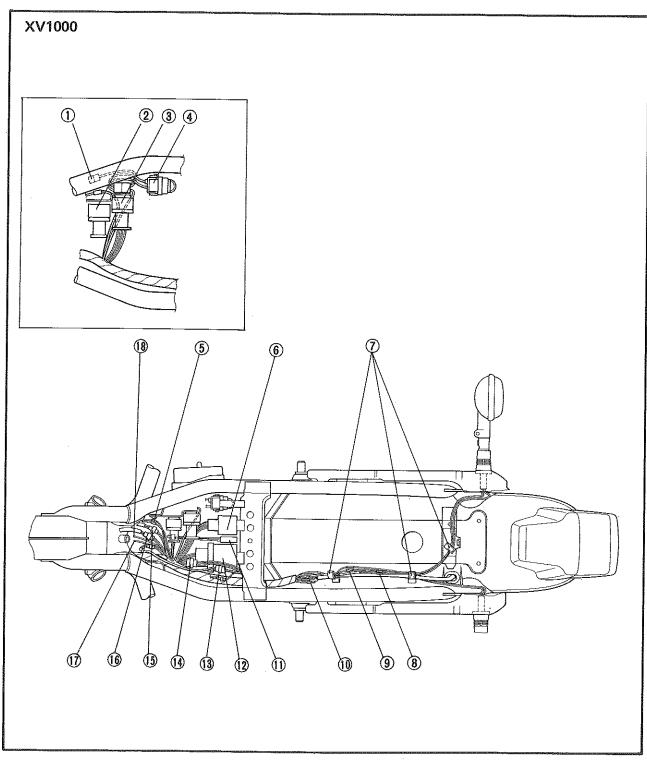




# CABLE ROUTING (3)

- 1. Battery positive lead
- 2. Starter relay
- 3. Sidestand relay
- 4. Main fuse
- 5. Rear brake switch lead
- 6. Fuel pump relay
- 7. Clamp
- 8. Rear flasher light lead (Right)
- 9. Rear flasher light (Left)

- 10. Taillight lead
- 11. Diode
- 12. Flasher relay
- 13. AC magneto/rectifier coupler
- 14. Rectifier lead coupler
- 15. Fuel pump coupler
- 16. Fuel sender coupler
- 17. Solenoide lead
- 18. Oil level switch lead

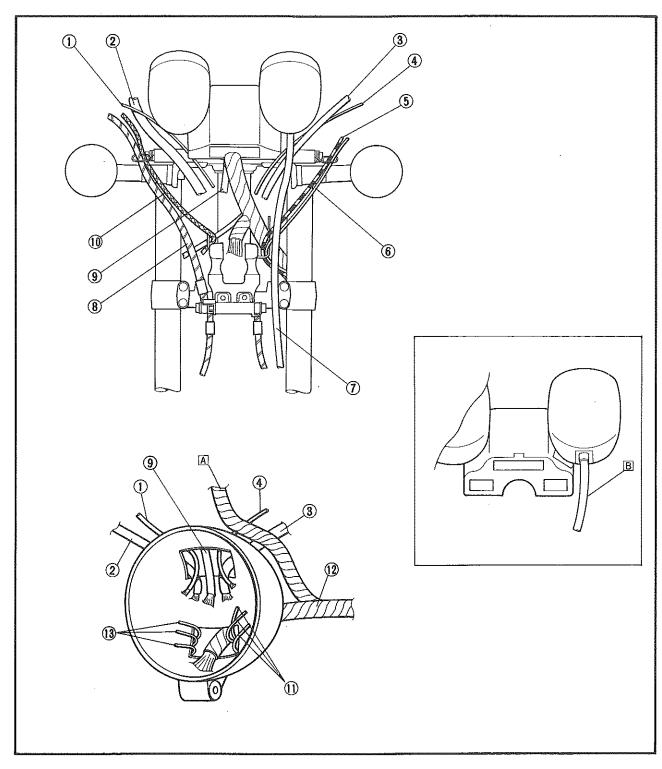


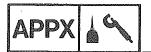


### **CABLE ROUTING (4)**

- 1. Brake switch lead
- 2. Handlebar switch lead (Right)
- 3. Handlebar switch lead (Left)
- 4. Clutch switch lead
- 5. Clutch cable
- 6. Starter cable
- 7. Speedometer cable
- 8. Brake hose
- 9. Main switch lead

- 10. Throttle cable
- 11. Front flasher light leads (Left)
- 12. Wireharness
- 13. Front flasher light leads (Right)
- A To main switch lead.
- B The bended outer case must face downward as shown in the illustration.

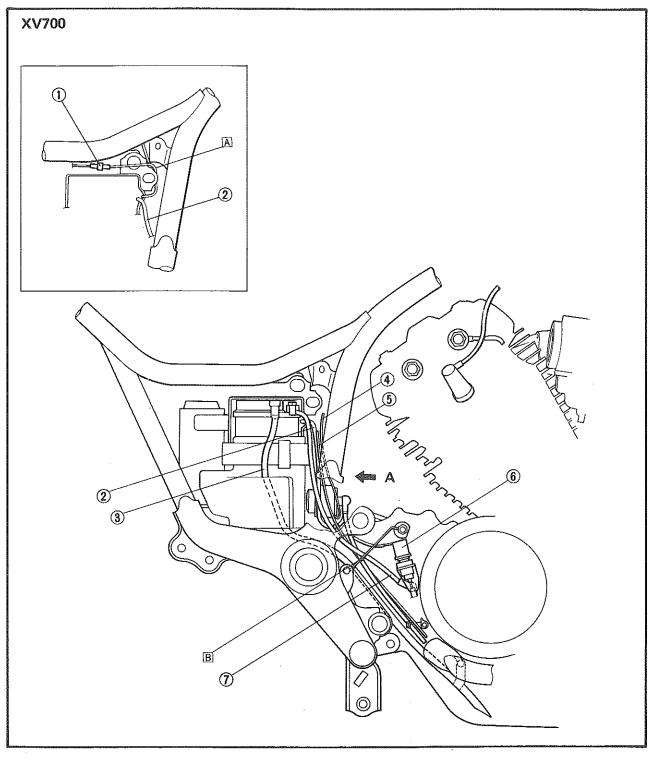




### **CABLE ROUTING (5)**

- 1. Battery positive lead
- 2. Starter lead
- 3. Battery breather pipe
- 4. Starter switch lead
- 5. Oil level switch lead
- 6. Rear brake switch
- 7. Ground lead

- A Route the lead behind of the side cover stay.
- B Pass the all leads through the wire holder.

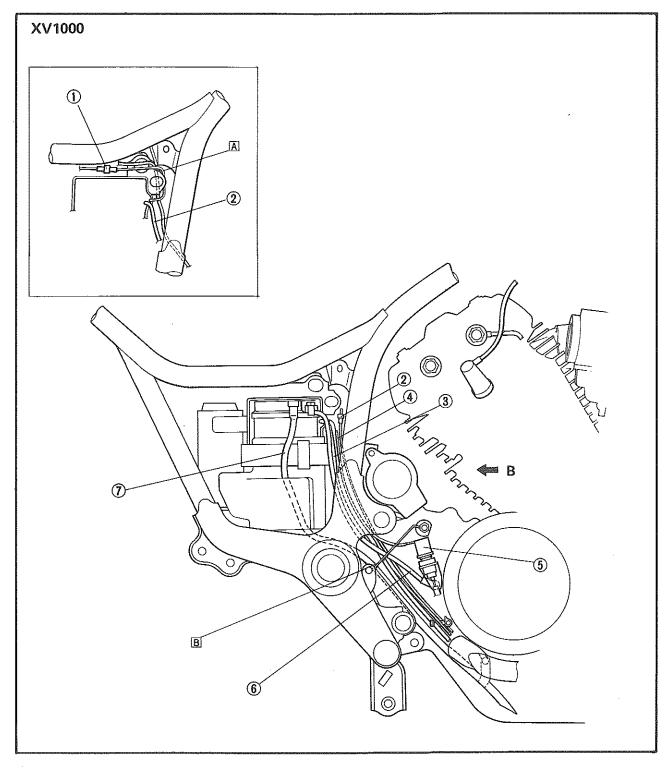




#### CABLE ROUTING (6)

- 1. Battery positive lead
- 2. Solenoid lead
- 3. Starter lead
- 4. Oil level switch lead
- 5. Rear brake switch
- 6. Ground lead
- 7. Battery breather pipe

- A Route the leads behind of the side cover stay.
- B Pass the all leads through the wire holder.

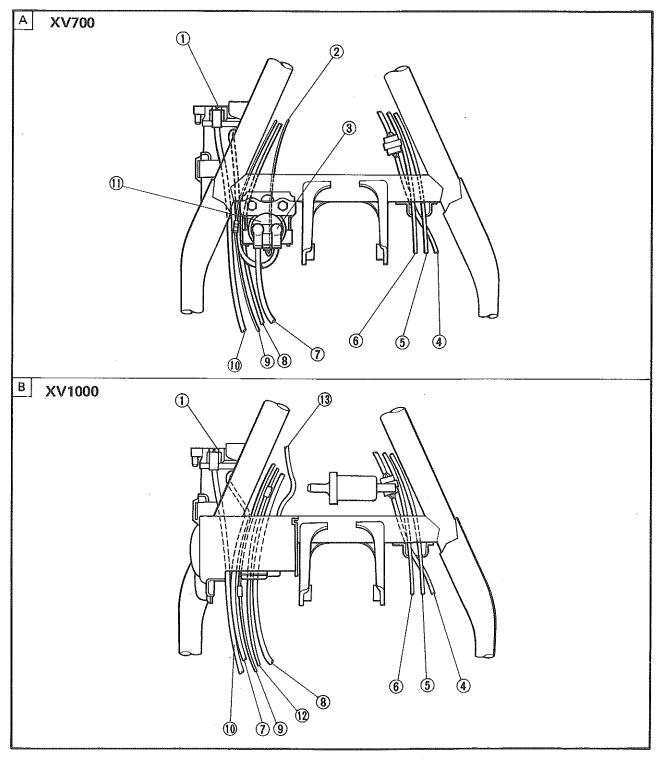




### **CABLE ROUTING (7)**

- 1. Battery negative terminal
- 2. Starter switch lead
- 3. Starter lead
- 4. Sidestand switch lead
- 5. AC magneto lead
- 6. Pickup coil lead
- 7. Starter motor lead
- 8. Rear brake switch lead
- 9. Oil level switch lead

- 10. Battery breather pipe
- 11. Starter switch
- 12. Solenoid lead
- 13. Fuel pump lead
- A "A" VIEW (Cable Routing (5))
- B "B" VIEW (Cable Routing (6))

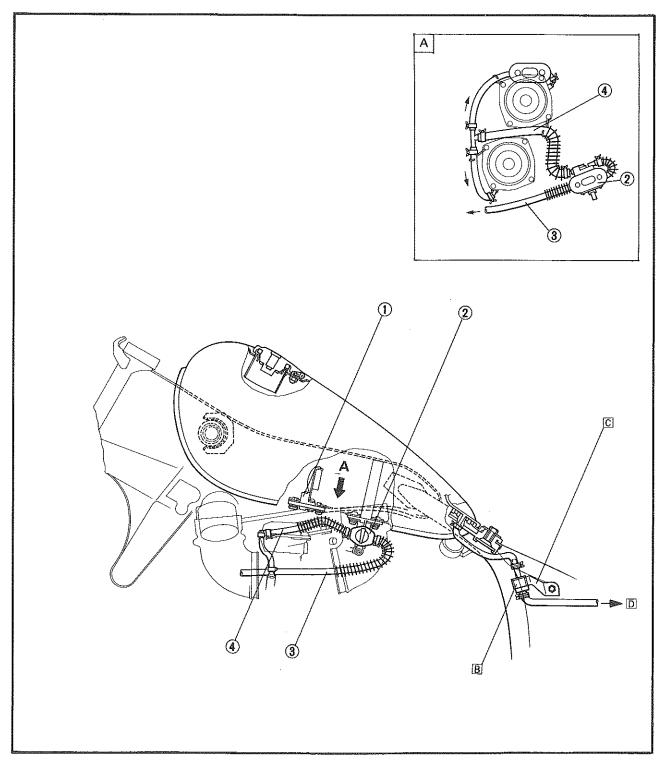




#### XV700 FUEL PIPE ROUTING

- 1. Fuel sender
- 2. Fuel cock assembly
- 3. Vacuum hose
- 4. Fuel hose

- A "A" VIEW
- Be sure that the roll over valve is installed with correct direction.
- install the holder onto the relay stay.
- Onnect the white marked end of the joint pipe 2 to the canistar port (For California).

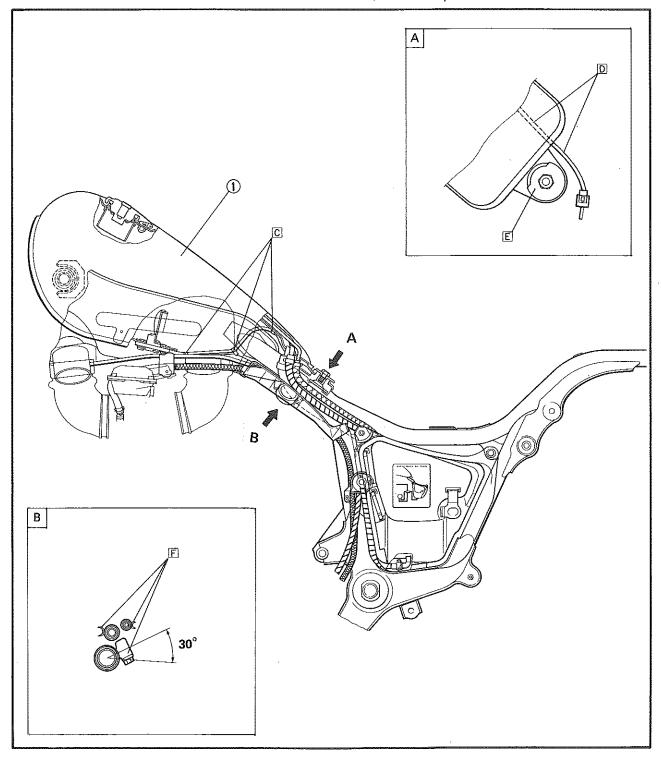




#### XV1000 FUEL PIPE ROUTING (1)

1. Fuel tank assembly

- A "A" VIEW
- B "B" VIEW
- C Clamp the fuel sender lead with the three inner clamps.
- D Pay attention to the fuel tank so that it may not clip the fuel sender lead.
- E Refer to the illustration for the installing direction of the special washer.
- E Refer to the illustration for the installing direction of the hose clamps.

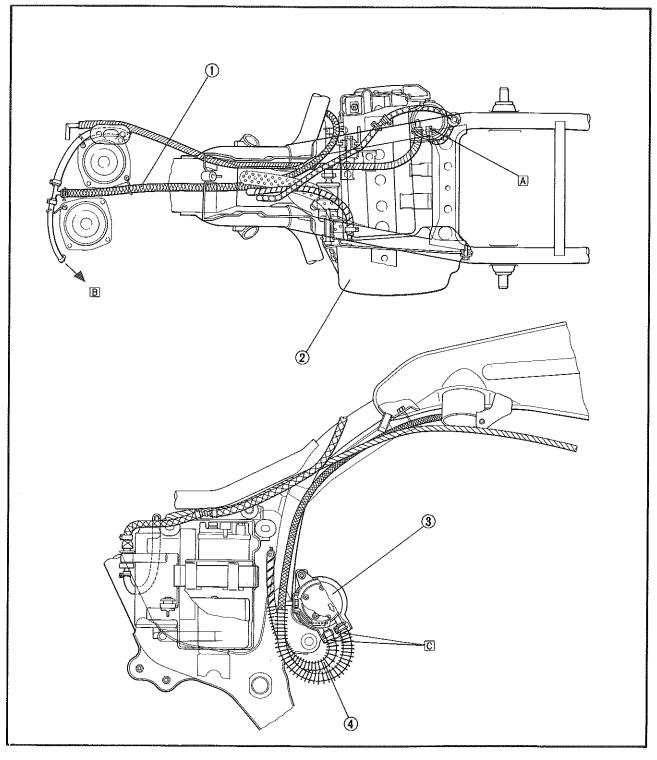




# XV1000 FUEL PIPE ROUTING (2)

- 1. Fuel pump outlet hose
- 2. Sub fuel tank assembly
- 3. Fuel pump
- 4. Fuel pump inlet hose

- Connect the white-marked hose into the whitemarked port.
- B To carburetor.
- © Insert the springs end into the fuel pump cover.





### XV1000 FUEL PIPE ROUTING

- 1. Battery case
- 2. Canister assembly (for 42H only)
- 3. Roll over valve

- A Be sure that the canister is installed with correct direction.
- B Insert the canister pipe into the slot of the battery case.

