

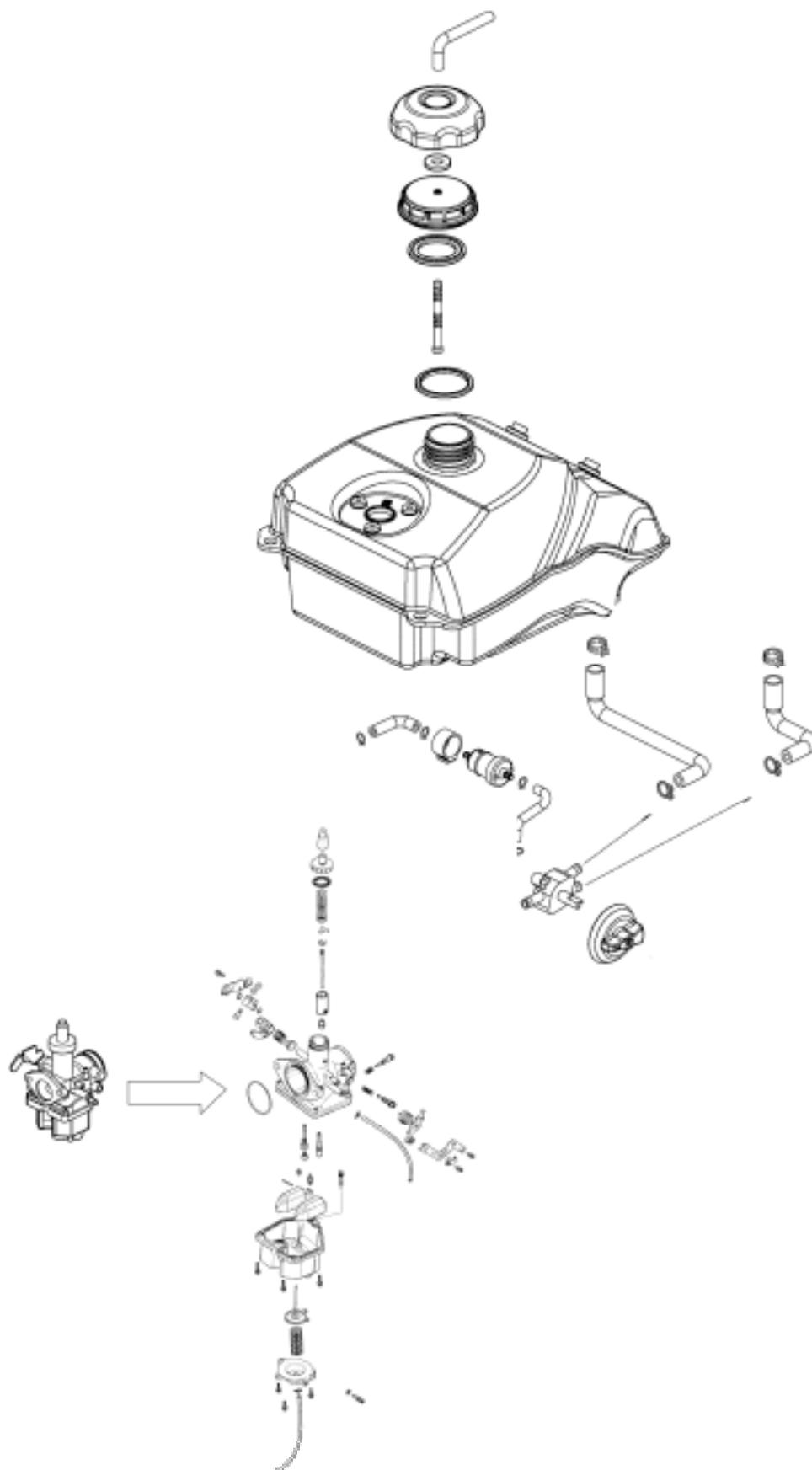
5. FUEL SYSTEM

5

FUEL SYSTEM

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5. FUEL SYSTEM



5. FUEL SYSTEM

SERVICE INFORMATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS



Gasoline is very dangerous. When working with gasoline, keep sparks and flames away from the working area.
 Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Be sure to work in a well-ventilated area.

- Do not bend or twist control cables. Damaged control cables will not operate smoothly.
- When disassembling fuel system parts, note the locations of O-rings. Replace them with new ones during reassembly.
- Before float chamber disassembly, loosen the drain screw to drain the residual gasoline into a clean container.
- After the carburetor is removed, plug the intake manifold side with a clean shop towel to prevent foreign matters from entering.
- When cleaning the carburetor air and fuel jets, the O-rings and diaphragm must be removed first to avoid damage. Then, clean with compressed air.
- When the motorcycle is not used for over one month, drain the residual gasoline from the float chamber to avoid erratic idling and clogged slow jet due to deteriorated fuel.

SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Standard
Type	PD
Venturi dia.	□22
Float level	14.8mm
Main jet No.	98
Adjust method	Piston
Idle speed	1500±100rpm
Throttle grip free play	1_ 4mm
Air screw opening	1 1/8±1/2

5. FUEL SYSTEM

SPECIAL TOOL

Float level gauge

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine cranks but won't start

- No fuel in tank
- No fuel to carburetor
- Cylinder flooded with fuel
- No spark at plug
- Clogged air cleaner
- Intake air leak
- Improper throttle operation

Engine idles roughly, stalls or runs poorly

- Excessively used choke
- Ignition malfunction
- Faulty carburetor
- Poor quality fuel
- Lean or rich mixture
- Incorrect idle speed

Misfiring during acceleration

- Faulty ignition system
- Faulty carburetor

Backfiring at deceleration

- Float level too low
- Incorrectly adjusted carburetor
- Faulty exhaust muffler

Engine lacks power

- Clogged air cleaner
- Faulty carburetor
- Faulty ignition system

Lean mixture

- Clogged carburetor fuel jets
- Float level too low
- Intake air leak
- Clogged fuel tank cap breather hole
- Kinked or restricted fuel line

Rich mixture

- Float level too high
- Clogged air jets
- Clogged air cleaner

5. FUEL SYSTEM

FUEL TANK

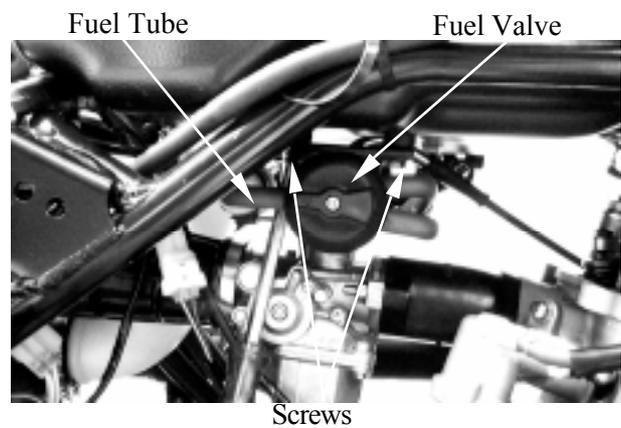
REMOVAL

Warning

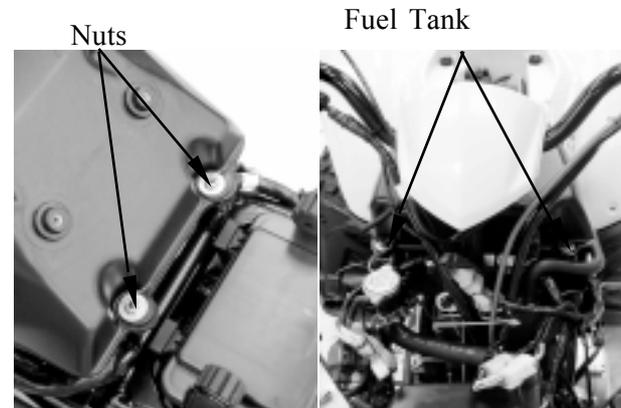
- Keep sparks and flames away from the work area.
- Wipe off any spilled gasoline.

Remove the seat, right and left side frame cover (See page 2-3) and center frame cover (See page 2-5).

Switch the fuel valve "OFF".
 Disconnect the fuel tube from carburetor and remove two screws at the fuel valve holder.



Remove the two bolts and two nuts at the fuel tank, then remove the fuel tank.



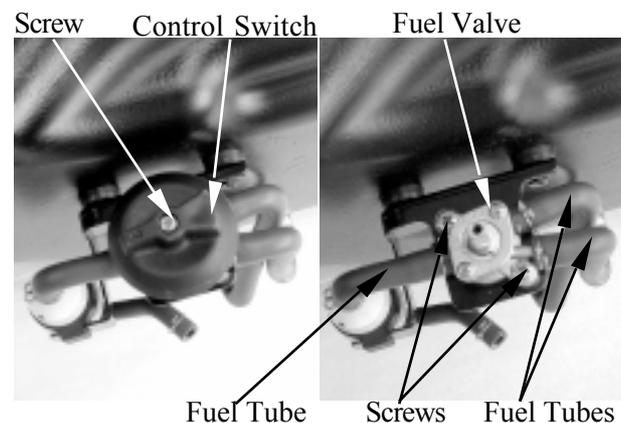
INSTALLATION

Reverse the "FUEL TANK REMOVAL" procedures.

FUEL VALVE REMOVAL

- Keep sparks and flames away from the work area.
- Drain gasoline into a clean container.

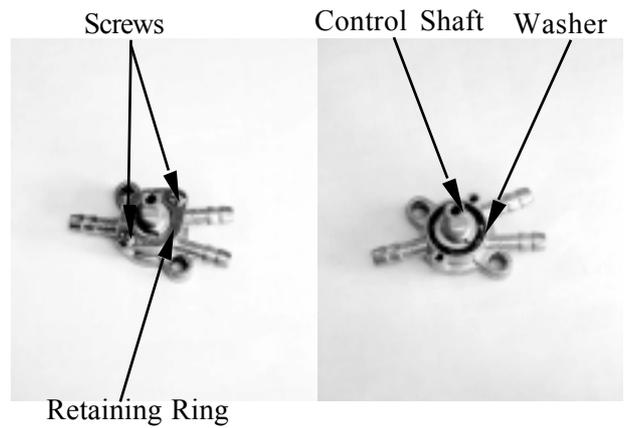
Remove the screw and then remove control switch.
 Disconnect all fuel tubes and remove the two screws, then remove fuel valve.



5. FUEL SYSTEM

DISASSEMBLY

Remove the two screws on the retaining ring and then remove retaining ring. Remove the washer and control shaft.

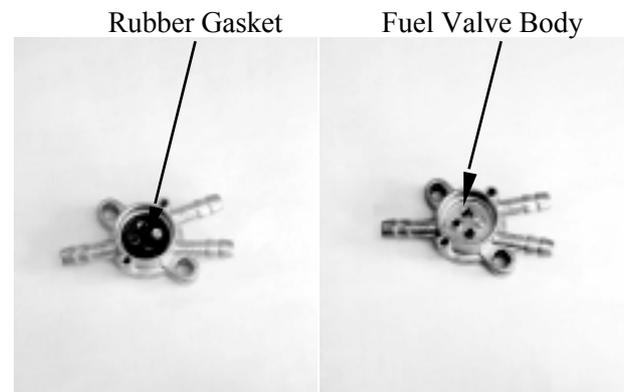


Remove the rubber gasket from the fuel valve body.

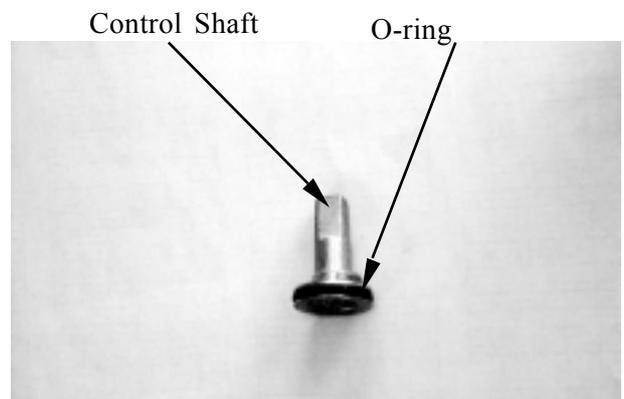
INSPECTION

Inspect the fuel valve body for dirt and clog. Clean if necessary.

Replace the rubber gasket with new ones if they are damaged or deteriorated.



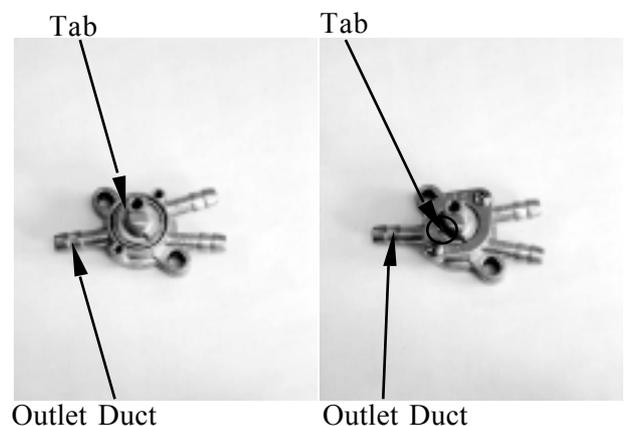
Replace the O-rings with new ones if they are damaged or deteriorated.



ASSEMBLY

Reverse the "DISASSEMBLY" procedures. Install rubber gasket, control shaft, washer and retaining ring.

- Aligning the tab on the control shaft with the outlet duct in the fuel valve body.
- Aligning the tab on the retaining ring with the outlet duct in the fuel valve body.

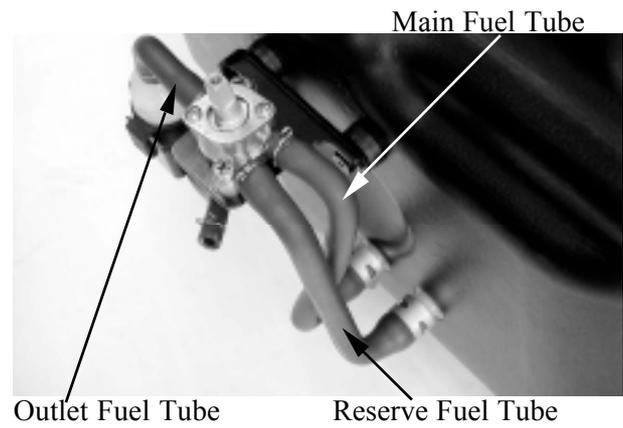


5. FUEL SYSTEM

INSTALLATION

Reverse the "FUEL VALVE REMOVEAL"
procedures.

Connect all fuel tube.



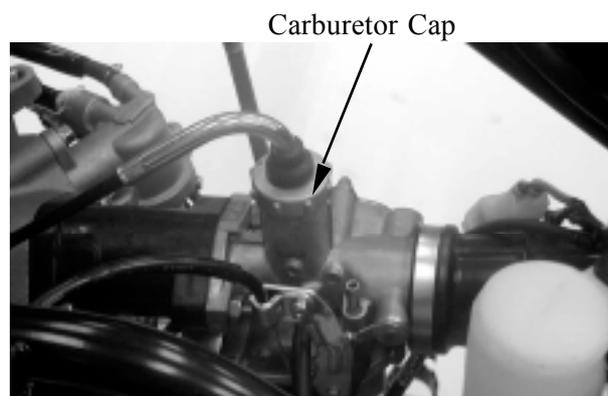
5. FUEL SYSTEM

THROTTLE VALVE

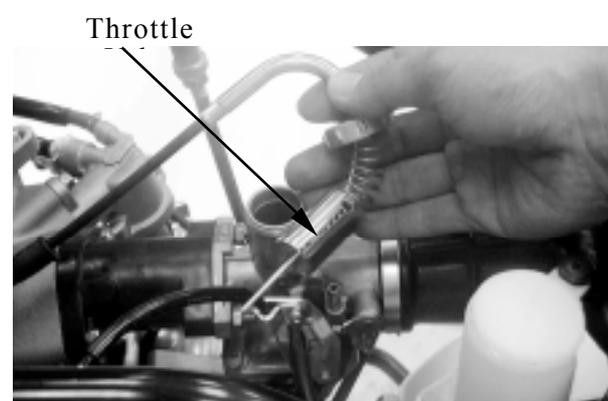
DISASSEMBLY

Remove the fuel tank. (Refer to “FUEL TANK” section in the chapter 5)

Remove the carburetor cap.



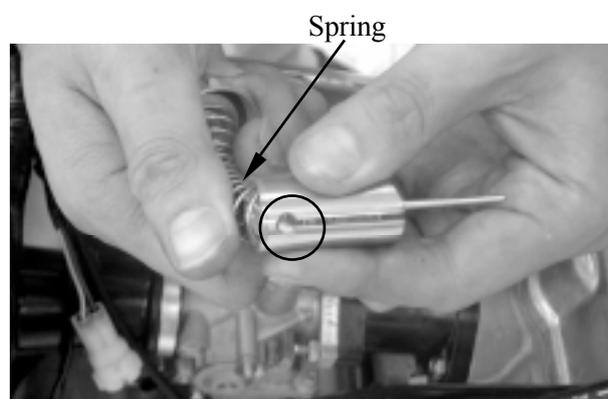
Pull out the throttle valve.



Compress the spring to disconnect the throttle cable by hand.



Remove the spring from the throttle valve

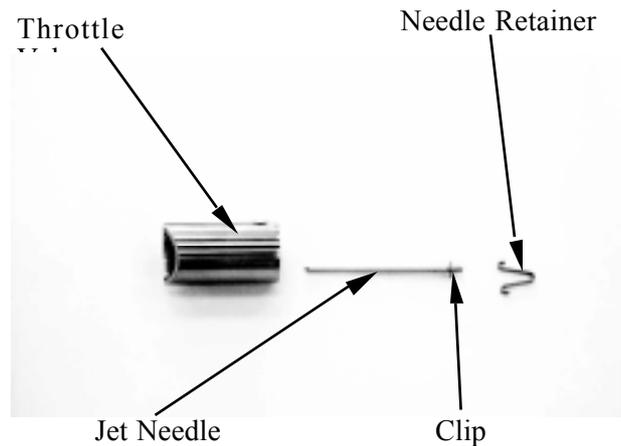


5. FUEL SYSTEM

Pry off the needle retainer and remove the jet needle.
Check the throttle valve and jet needle for wear or damage.

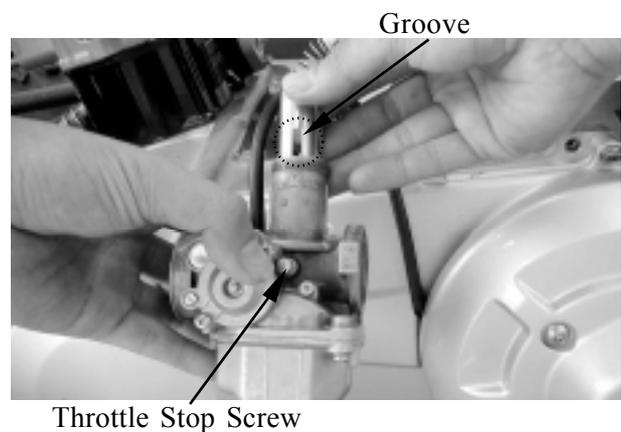
ASSEMBLY

Reverse the "DISASSEMBLY" procedures.



Install the throttle valve into the carburetor body.

- **Ⓢ** Align the groove in the throttle valve with the throttle stop screw on the carburetor body.



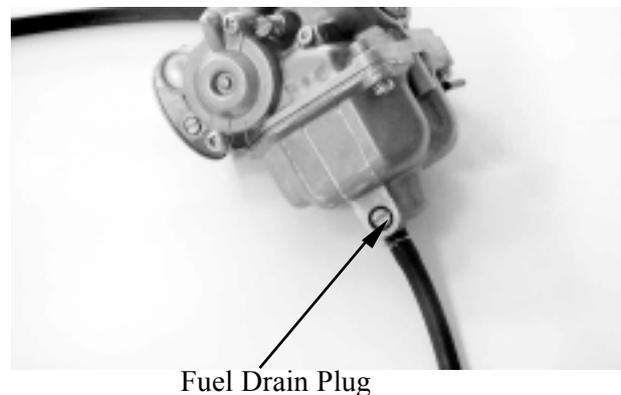
CARBURETOR

REMOVAL

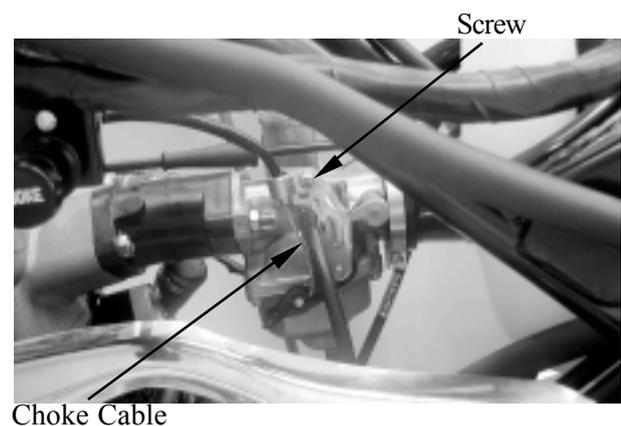
Remove the fuel tank and carburetor cap.
(Refer to "FUEL TANK" and "THROTTLE VALVE DISASSEMBLY" section in the chapter 5)

Loosen the drain screw to drain the gasoline from the float chamber.

- **Ⓢ**
 - Keep sparks and flames away from the work area.
 - Drain gasoline into a clean container.

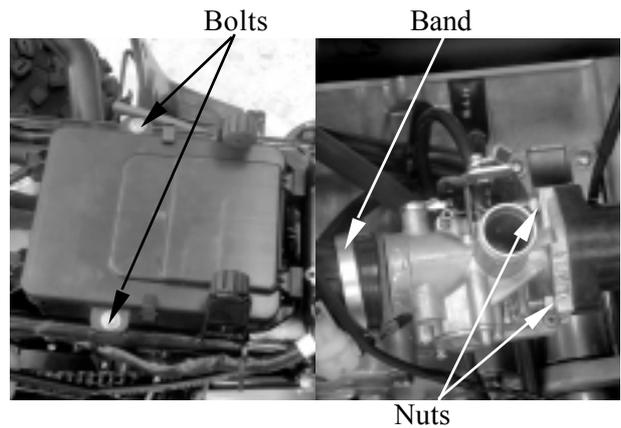


Loosen the screw on the lock plate for disconnect the choke cable.



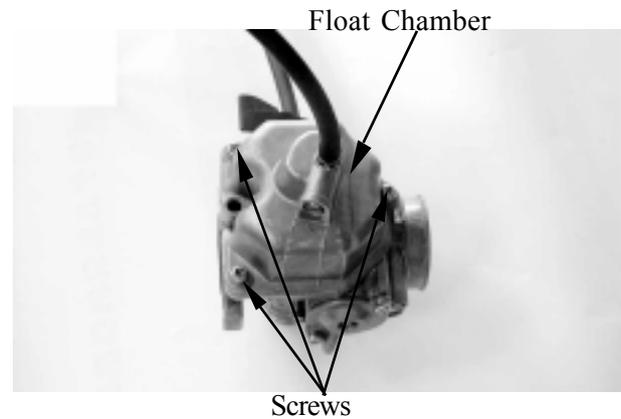
5. FUEL SYSTEM

Remove the two bolts at the air cleaner case.
Loosen the air cleaner connecting tube band screw.
Remove the two carburetor lock nuts attaching the inlet pipe.
Remove the carburetor

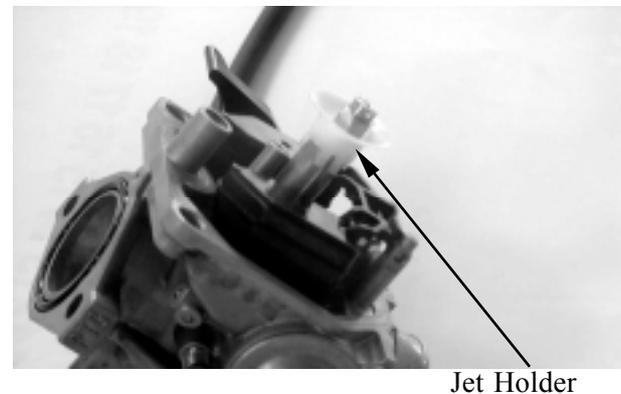


DISASSEMBLY

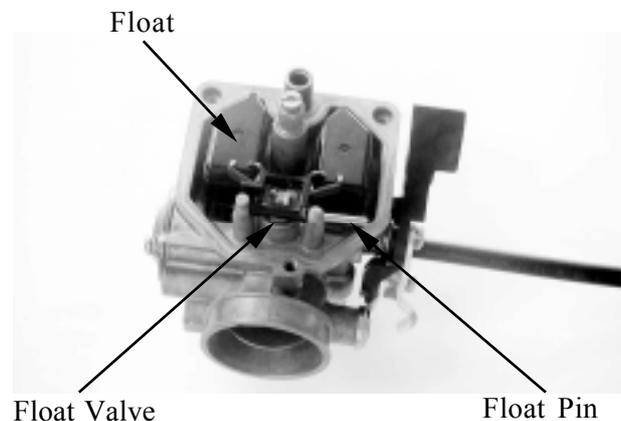
Remove the float chamber attaching three screws and remove the float chamber.



Remove the jet holder.



Pull out the float pin, then remove float and float valve.

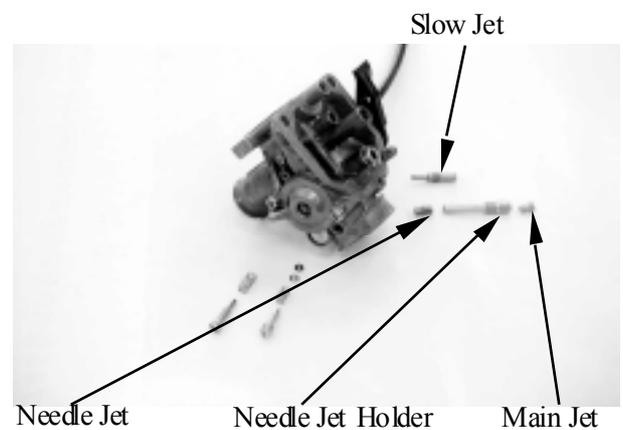
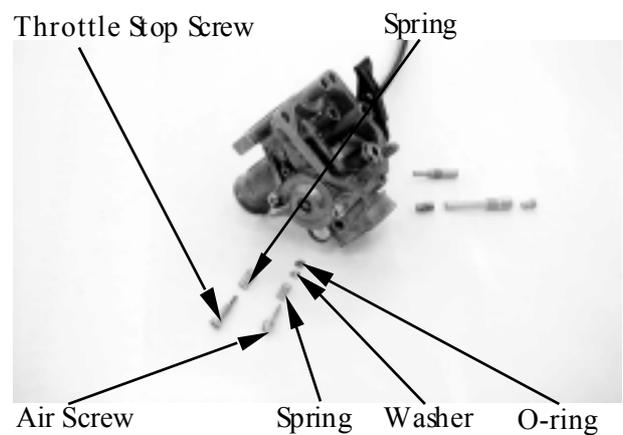
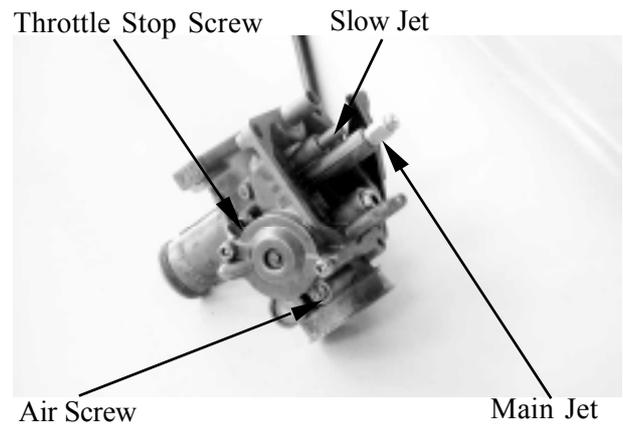


5. FUEL SYSTEM

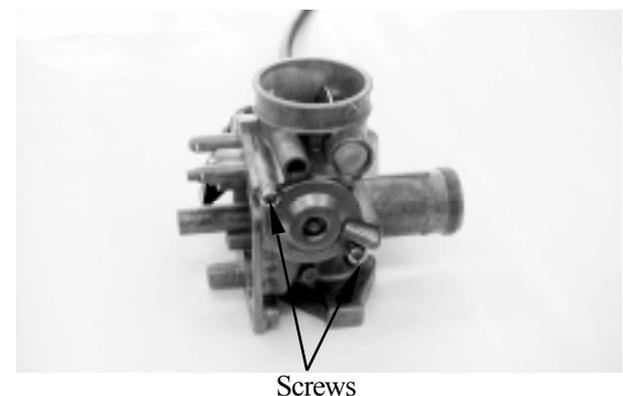
Remove the main jet, needle jet holder, and needle jet.
 Remove the slow jet.
 Remove the air screw and throttle stop screw.

CAUTIONS!

- Be careful not to damage the jets and jet holder when removing them.
- Before removal, turn the throttle stop screw and air screw in and count the number of turns until they seat lightly and then make a note of this.
- Do not force the screw against its seat to avoid seat damage.
- Be sure to install the O-ring in the reverse order of removal.

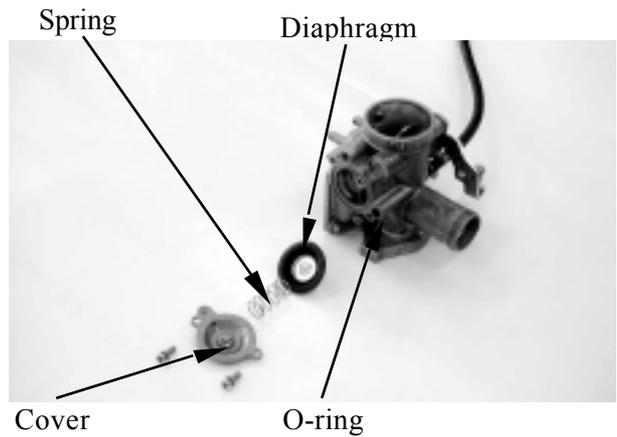


Remove the two screws and the air cut-off valve cover.



5. FUEL SYSTEM

Remove the spring, diaphragm and O-rings. Inspect the diaphragm and spring for wear or damage.



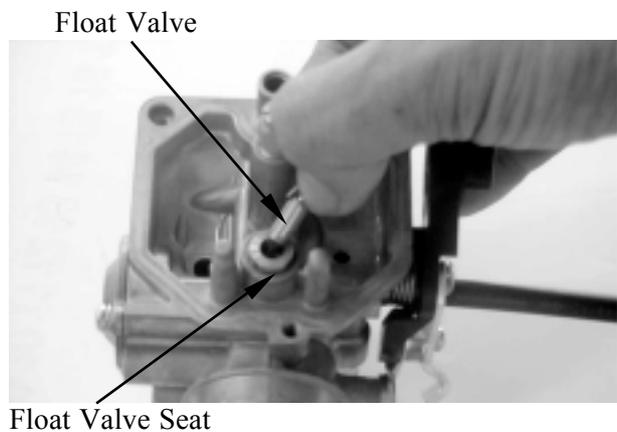
CARBURETOR CLEANING

Blow compressed air through all passages of the carburetor body.



FLOAT/FLOAT VALVE INSPECTION

Inspect the float valve seat for wear or damage. Inspect the float for damage or fuel level inside the float chamber.

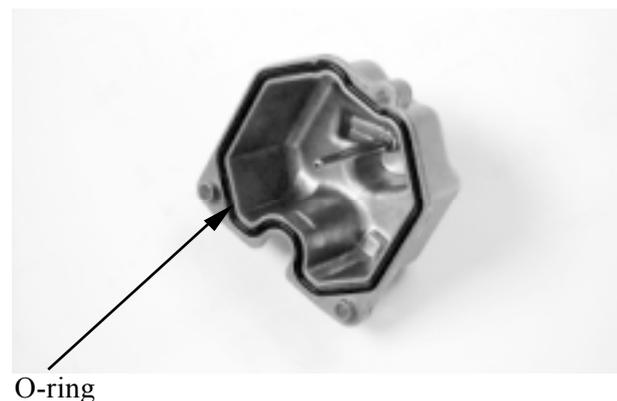


FUEL RESERVOIR O-RING CHECK

Remove the O-ring.

INSPECTION

Inspect the check the O-ring for damage. Replace with new ones if necessary



5. FUEL SYSTEM

ASSEMBLY

Install the slow jet.

Install the needle jet, needle jet holder and main jet.

Install the throttle stop screw and air screw

Install the spring, diaphragm and O-rings.

- When installing the air screw, return it to the original position as noted during removal
- After the carburetor is installed, be sure to perform the Exhaust Emission Test.

Install the float valve, float and float pin.

FLOAT LEVEL INSPECTION

Turn the carburetor upside down so that the float will go down to make the float valve contact the float valve seat.

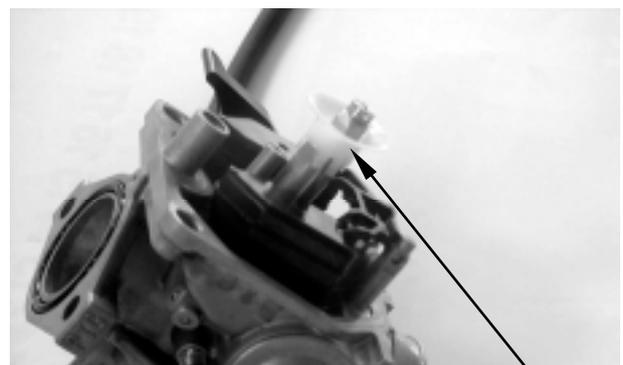
Then slowly tilt the carburetor and measure the float level with the float level gauge while the float pin just contacts with float valve.

Float Level: 14.8mm

When adjusting, carefully bend the float pin.

Check the float for proper operation.

Install the jet holder, aligning the jet holder groove with the carburetor tab and then install the float chamber.



Jet Holder

INSTALLATION

Reverse the “CARBURETOR REMOVAL” procedures.

AIR CLEANER

Refer to the “AIR CLEANER” section in the chapter 3 for air cleaner replacement and cleaning.