# KYMCO SERVICE MANUAL LIKE 50 2T





KYMCO
Quality Technology Division
Education Section

# 1

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# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Name & Model					
Overall width (mm)         690           Overall height (mm)         1115           Wheel base (mm)         1325           Engine type         Air cooled 2-stroke           Fuel Used         92# or 95 nonleaded gasoline           Displacement (cc)         49.5 cc           Net weight (kg)         Front wheel         40           Rear wheel         60           Total         100           1 Person 70KG         Front wheel         71           Gross weight(kg)         Rear wheel         112           Total         183           Tires         Front wheel         120/70-12           Rear wheel         130/80-14           Ground clearance (mm)         120           Braking distance (m)         4.4m (30km/h)           Initial speed Km/h)         4.4m (30km/h)           Min. turning radius (mm)R/L         1900/1900           Starting motor & kick starter         Starting motor & kick starter           Fuel type         Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil           Cylinder arrangement         Single cylinder, flat           Combustion chamber type         Semi-sphere           Valve arrangement         Reed valve & piston           Bore x stroke (mm) <t< td=""><td colspan="3">Name &amp; Model</td><td>LIKE 50 2T</td></t<>	Name & Model			LIKE 50 2T	
Overall height (mm)         1115           Wheel base (mm)         1325           Engine type         Air cooled 2-stroke           Fuel Used         92# or 95 nonleaded gasoline           Displacement (cc)         49.5 cc           Net weight (kg)         Front wheel         40           Rear wheel         60           Total         100           1 Person 70KG         Front wheel         71           Gross weight(kg)         Rear wheel         112           Total         183           Tires         Front wheel         120/70-12           Rear wheel         130/80-14           Ground clearance (mm)         120           Braking distance (m)         4.4m (30km/h)           (Initial speed Km/h)         4.4m (30km/h)           Min. turning radius (mm)R/L         1900/1900           Starting motor & kick starter         Starting motor & kick starter           Fuel type         Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil           Cylinder arrangement         Single cylinder, flat           Combustion chamber type         Semi-sphere           Valve arrangement         Reed valve & piston           Bore x stroke (mm)         39 x 41.4           Compression pressure (kg/cm	Overall length (mm)			1915	
Mheel base (mm)	Overall wid	dth (mm	)	690	
Engine type	Overall hei	ight (mn	า)	1115	
Puel Used	Wheel bas	se (mm)		1325	
Displacement (cc)	Engine typ	е		Air cooled 2-stroke	
Displacement (cc)	Fuel Used			92# or 95 nonleaded	
Front wheel   40   Rear wheel   60   Total   100   1				gasoline	
Net weight (kg)         Rear wheel         60           Total         100           1 Person 70KG         Front wheel         71           Gross weight(kg)         Rear wheel         112           Total         183           Tires         Front wheel         120/70-12           Rear wheel         130/80-14           Ground clearance (mm)         120           Braking distance (m)         4.4m (30km/h)           (Initial speed Km/h)         4.4m (30km/h)           Min. turning radius (mm)R/L         1900/1900           Starting system         Starting motor & kick starter           Fuel type         Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil           Cylinder arrangement         Single cylinder, flat           Combustion chamber type         Semi-sphere           Valve arrangement         Reed valve & piston           Bore x stroke (mm)         39 x 41.4           Compression ratio         7.2:1 ±0.2           Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)         4.0/6500           Max. output (ps/r/min)         4.0/6500           Max. torque (kg m/rpm)         0.5/6000 kg m/rpm           Port         Intake         Open         Automatic controlled           Idle speed (rpm)         1850±100	Displacem	ent (cc)		49.5 cc	
Total   100			Front wheel	40	
1 Person 70KG Gross weight(kg)  Rear wheel Total Total Tires  Front wheel Tires  Front wheel Total Tires Total Total Tires Total Tires Total To	Net weight	t (kg)	Rear wheel	60	
Rear wheel			Total	100	
Total	1 Person 70	KG	Front wheel	71	
Tires    Front wheel   120/70-12     Rear wheel   130/80-14     Ground clearance (mm)   120     Braking distance (m) (Initial speed Km/h)   4.4m (30km/h)     Min. turning radius (mm)R/L   1900/1900     Starting system   Starting motor & kick starter     Fuel type   Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil     Cylinder arrangement   Single cylinder, flat     Combustion chamber type   Semi-sphere     Valve arrangement   Reed valve & piston     Bore x stroke (mm)   39 x 41.4     Compression ratio   7.2:1 ±0.2     Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)   4.0/6500     Max. output (ps/r/min)   4.0/6500     Max. torque (kg m/rpm)   0.5/6000 kg m/rpm     Port	Gross weig	ght(kg)	Rear wheel	112	
Tires    Rear wheel   130/80-14			Total	183	
Rear wheel   130/80-14     Ground clearance (mm)   120     Braking distance (m) (Initial speed Km/h)   4.4m (30km/h)     Min. turning radius (mm)R/L   1900/1900     Starting system   Starting motor & kick starter     Fuel type   Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil     Cylinder arrangement   Single cylinder, flat     Combustion chamber type   Semi-sphere     Valve arrangement   Reed valve & piston     Bore x stroke (mm)   39 x 41.4     Compression ratio   7.2:1 ±0.2     Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)   4.0/6500     Max. output (ps/r/min)   4.0/6500     Max. torque (kg m/rpm)   0.5/6000 kg m/rpm     Port	<b>T</b> .		Front wheel	120/70-12	
Braking distance (m) (Initial speed Km/h)  Min. turning radius (mm)R/L  Starting system  Fuel type  Cylinder arrangement  Combustion chamber type  Valve arrangement  Bore x stroke (mm)  Compression ratio  Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)  Max. output (ps/r/min)  Speed limit/No limit  Max. torque (kg m/rpm)  Port Intake  Intake  Colose  Automatic controlled Idle speed (rpm)  Lubrication type  Valve (mm)  A.4.4 (30km/h)  1900/1900  Starting motor & kick starter  Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil  Single cylinder, flat  Semi-sphere  Reed valve & piston  39 x 41.4  7.2:1 ±0.2  11.8kg/cm² ±2	Tires		Rear wheel	130/80-14	
(Initial speed Km/h)  Min. turning radius (mm)R/L  Starting system  Fuel type  Cylinder arrangement  Combustion chamber type  Valve arrangement  Bore x stroke (mm)  Compression ratio  Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)  Max. output (ps/r/min)  Speed limit/No limit  Max. torque (kg m/rpm)  Port Intake Intake  Cinylinder (30km/h)  1900/1900  Starting motor & kick starter  Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil  Single cylinder, flat  Semi-sphere  Reed valve & piston  39 x 41.4  7.2:1 ±0.2  11.8kg/cm² ±2  11.8	Ground cle	earance	(mm)	120	
Starting system  Fuel type  Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil  Cylinder arrangement  Combustion chamber type  Valve arrangement  Bore x stroke (mm)  Compression ratio  Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)  Max. output (ps/r/min)  Speed limit/No limit  Max. torque (kg m/rpm)  Port  Intake  Intake  Close  Automatic controlled  Idle speed (rpm)  Lubrication type  Single cylinder, flat  Semi-sphere  Reed valve & piston  39 x 41.4  7.2:1 ±0.2  11.8kg/cm² ±2  11.8kg/cm² ±2  11.8kg/cm² ±2  Automatic controlled  Close  Automatic controlled  Separate type  Oil pump type  Plunger type				4.4m (30km/h)	
kick starter  Fuel type  Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil  Cylinder arrangement  Combustion chamber type  Valve arrangement  Bore x stroke (mm)  Compression ratio  Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)  Max. output (ps/r/min)  Speed limit/No limit  Max. torque (kg m/rpm)  Port Intake  Intake  Close  Automatic controlled  Idle speed (rpm)  Lubrication type  Oil pump type  Kick starter  Gasoline, 2-stroke motor oil  Semi-sphere  Reed valve & piston  39 x 41.4  7.2:1 ±0.2  11.8kg/cm² ±2  11.8kg/cm² ±2  11.8kg/cm² ±2  Automatic controlled  Automatic controlled  Separate type  Plunger type	Min. turnin	g radius	(mm)R/L	1900/1900	
Cylinder arrangement Cylinder arrangement Combustion chamber type Valve arrangement Bore x stroke (mm) Compression ratio Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm) Max. output (ps/r/min) Speed limit/No limit Max. torque (kg m/rpm) Port Intake Intake Idle speed (rpm) Lubrication type  Mind Single cylinder, flat Single cylinder, flat Semi-sphere Reed valve & piston 7.2:1 ±0.2 11.8kg/cm² ±2 11.8kg/cm² ±	Starting sy	stem			
Combustion chamber type  Valve arrangement  Bore x stroke (mm)  Compression ratio  Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)  Max. output (ps/r/min)  Speed limit/No limit  Max. torque (kg m/rpm)  Port Intake  Intake  Intake  Intake  Close  Open  Automatic controlled  Close  Automatic controlled  Automatic controlled  Separate type  Oil pump type  Semi-sphere  Reed valve & piston  39 x 41.4  7.2:1 ±0.2  11.8kg/cm² ±2  11.8kg/cm² ±2	Fuel type				
Valve arrangement         Reed valve & piston           Bore x stroke (mm)         39 x 41.4           Compression ratio         7.2:1 ±0.2           Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)         11.8kg/cm² ±2           Max. output (ps/r/min)         4.0/6500           Speed limit/No limit         4.5/6500           Max. torque (kg m/rpm)         0.5/6000 kg m/rpm           Port liming         Open Automatic controlled           Close         Automatic controlled           Idle speed (rpm)         1850±100           Lubrication type         Separate type           Oil pump type         Plunger type	Cylinder aı	rrangem	ent	Single cylinder, flat	
Bore x stroke (mm)   39 x 41.4	Combustio	n cham	ber type	Semi-sphere	
Compression ratio         7.2:1 ±0.2           Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)         11.8kg/cm² ±2           Max. output (ps/r/min)         4.0/6500           Speed limit/No limit         4.5/6500           Max. torque (kg m/rpm)         0.5/6000 kg m/rpm           Port timing         Open Intake Close         Automatic controlled           Idle speed (rpm)         1850±100           Lubrication type         Separate type           Oil pump type         Plunger type	Valve arra	ngemen	t	Reed valve & piston	
Compression pressure (kg/cm² rpm)         11.8kg/cm² ±2           Max. output (ps/r/min)         4.0/6500           Speed limit/No limit         4.5/6500           Max. torque (kg m/rpm)         0.5/6000 kg m/rpm           Port liming         Open Automatic controlled           Idle speed (rpm)         1850±100           Lubrication type         Separate type           Oil pump type         Plunger type	Bore x stro	ke (mm	)	39 x 41.4	
(kg/cm² rpm)         4.0/6500           Max. output (ps/r/min)         4.0/6500           Speed limit/No limit         4.5/6500           Max. torque (kg m/rpm)         0.5/6000 kg m/rpm           Port timing         Open Automatic controlled           Close         Automatic controlled           Idle speed (rpm)         1850±100           Lubrication type         Separate type           Oil pump type         Plunger type	Compressi	ion ratio		7.2:1 ±0.2	
Speed limit/No limit         4.5/6500           Max. torque (kg m/rpm)         0.5/6000 kg m/rpm           Port liming         Open Automatic controlled           Idle speed (rpm)         1850±100           Lubrication type         Separate type           Oil pump type         Plunger type			sure	11.8kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ±2	
Max. torque (kg m/rpm)       0.5/6000 kg m/rpm         Port timing       Intake       Open Automatic controlled         Idle speed (rpm)       1850±100         Lubrication type       Separate type         Oil pump type       Plunger type	Max. outρι	ut (ps/r/r	nin)	4.0/6500	
Port timing Intake Open Automatic controlled Close Automatic controlled Idle speed (rpm) 1850±100  Lubrication type Separate type Oil pump type Plunger type	Speed limi	t/No lim	<u>it</u>	4.5/6500	
timing Intake Close Automatic controlled Idle speed (rpm) 1850±100  Lubrication type Separate type  Oil pump type Plunger type	Max. torqu	ie (kg m	0.5/6000 kg m/rpm		
timing     Close     Automatic controlled       Idle speed (rpm)     1850±100       Lubrication type     Separate type       Oil pump type     Plunger type	Port	Intako	Open	Automatic controlled	
Lubrication type Separate type Oil pump type Plunger type	timing	IIIIake	Close	Automatic controlled	
Oil pump type Plunger type	Idle speed	(rpm)		1850±100	
	Lubricatior	ı type	Separate type		
Oil filter type Full-flow filtration	Oil pump type			Plunger type	
	Oil filter type			Full-flow filtration	

Lubrication oil capacity (liter)			1	.1	
Air cleaner type & No.			Wet, single		
Fuel capaci	ty (liter	-)		6.8	
	Туре			Plunger type	
Carburetor	Pisto	n di	a. (mm)	_	_
	Ventu	uri c	lia. (mm)	1	6
Ignition sys	tem typ	ре			omagnetic tion
Ignition timi	ng F m	ark		13.5°±1°BT	
	Spark plug	(		NGK	BR8HSA
Spark plug	gap (m	ım)		0.6~	~0.7
Battery cap	acity			12V	7AH
Power to tra	ansmis	sio	n gear		insmission clutch
Reduction r transmissio		pov	wer to	_	_
Clutch type				Dry multi-d	isc clutch
Transmission type	on gea	r op	eration	Automatic of type	centrifugal
Transmissio	on ratio	)	1 speed	_	_
Reduction	Туре			Two-stage	reduction
gear	1st rec	luct	ion ratio	3.1~0.9	
	2nd re	duc	tion ratio	12	.69
Transmissio	on gea	r ty <sub>l</sub>	ре	Non-	stage
Tire pressu	re	Fro	ont wheel	1.75 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )		Re	ar wheel	2.25 k	g/cm²
Turning and	gle			Right & left 45°	
Brake system		Fro	ont wheel	hydraulic	
type		Re	ar wheel	Expa	nding
Suspension	1		ont wheel		scope
type			ar wheel		swing
Shock abso	rber	Fro	ont wheel		scope
type		Re	ar wheel	Unit swing	
Frame type			Pipe und	der bone	

2

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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### **ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER/IDENTIFICATION**

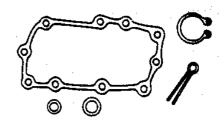




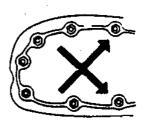
Location of Engine Serial Number

### **SERVICE PRECAUTIONS**

■ Make sure to install new gaskets, O-rings, circlips, cotter pins, etc. when reassembling.



■ When tightening bolts or nuts, begin with larger-diameter to smaller ones at several times, and tighten to the specified torque diagonally.



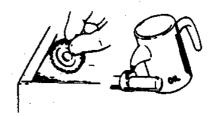
■ Use genuine parts and lubricants.



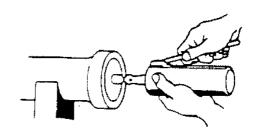
■ When servicing the motorcycle, be sure to use special tools for removal and installation.



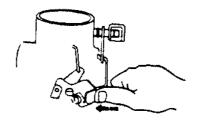
After disassembly, clean removed parts. Lubricate sliding surfaces with engine oil before reassembly.



Apply or add designated greases and lubricants to the specified lubrication points.



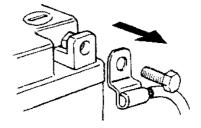
After reassembly, check all parts for proper tightening and operation.



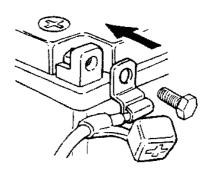
■ When two persons work together, pay attention to the mutual working safety.



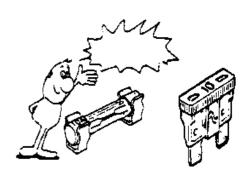
- Disconnect the battery negative (-) terminal before operation.
- When using a spanner or other tools, make sure not to damage the motorcycle surface.



- After operation, check all connecting points, fasteners, and lines for proper connection and installation.
- When connecting the battery, the positive (+) terminal must be connected first.
- After connection, apply grease to the battery terminals.
- Terminal caps shall be installed securely.



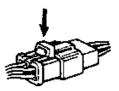
■ If the fuse is burned out, find the cause and repair it. Replace it with a new one according to the specified capacity.



■ After operation, terminal caps shall be installed securely.



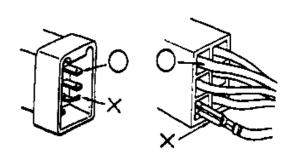
■ When taking out the connector, the lock on the connector shall be released before operation.



- Hold the connector body when connecting or disconnecting it.
- Do not pull the connector wire.



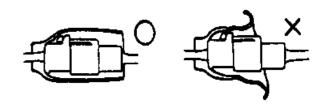
■ Check if any connector terminal is bending, protruding or loose.



- The connector shall be inserted completely.
- If the double connector has a lock, lock it at the correct position.
- Check if there is any loose wire.



- Before connecting a terminal, check for damaged terminal cover or loose negative terminal.
- Check the double connector cover for proper coverage and installation.

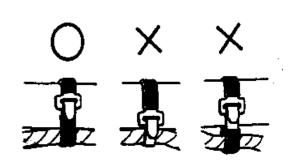


- Insert the terminal completely.
- Check the terminal cover for proper coverage.
- Do not make the terminal cover opening face up.

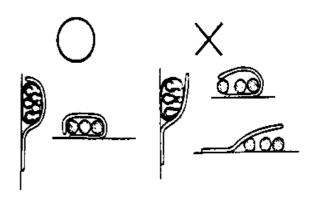




- Secure wire harnesses to the frame with their respective wire bands at the designated locations.
  - Tighten the bands so that only the insulated surfaces contact the wire harnesses.



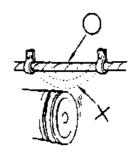
■ After clamping, check each wire to make sure it is secure.



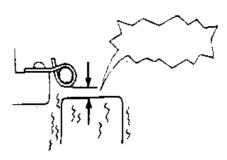
■ Do not squeeze wires against the weld or its clamp.



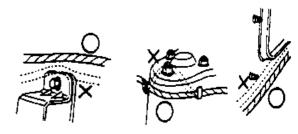
■ After clamping, check each harness to make sure that it is not interfering with any moving or sliding parts.



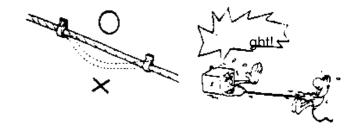
■ When fixing the wire harnesses, do not make it contact the parts which will generate high heat.



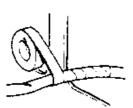
- Route wire harnesses to avoid sharp edges or corners. Avoid the projected ends of bolts and screws.
- Route wire harnesses passing through the side of bolts and screws. Avoid the projected ends of bolts and screws.



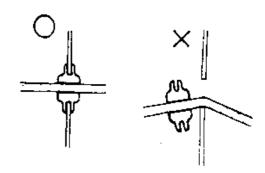
■ Route harnesses so they are neither pulled tight nor have excessive slack.



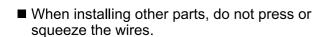
■ Protect wires and harnesses with electrical tape or tube if they contact a sharp edge or corner.

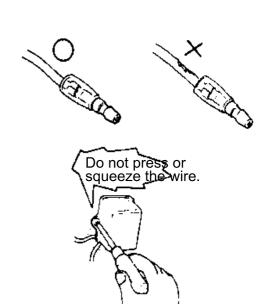


■ When rubber protecting cover is used to protect the wire harnesses, it shall be installed securely.



- Do not break the sheath of wire.
- If a wire or harness is with a broken sheath, repair by wrapping it with protective tape or replace it.





■ After routing, check that the wire harnesses are not twisted or kinked.

■ Wire harnesses routed along with handlebar should not be pulled tight, have excessive slack or interfere with adjacent or surrounding parts in all steering positions.

■ When a testing device is used, make sure to understand the operating methods thoroughly and operate according to the operating instructions.

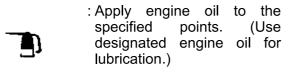
■ Be careful not to drop any parts.

■ When rust is found on a terminal, remove the rust with sand paper or equivalent before connecting.



### ■ Symbols:

The following symbols represent the servicing methods and cautions included in this service manual.



: Apply grease for lubrication.

: Use special tool.

\* : Caution

: Warning

### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

ENGINE	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Item	LIKE 50 2T	LIKE 50 2T
Cylinder head warpage	<del></del>	0.10
Piston O.D.(5mm from bottom of piston skirt)	38.970~38.955	38.90
Cylinder-to- piston clearance		0.10
Piston pin hole I.D.	12.002~12.008	12.03
Piston pin O.D.	11.994~12.0	11.98
Piston-to-piston pin clearance	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>
Piston ring end gap (top/second)	0.10~0.25	0.40
Connecting rod small end I.D.	17.005~17.017	17.03
Cylinder bore	39.0~39.025	39.05
Drive belt width	18	17
Drive pulley collar O.D.	20.01~20.025	<b>←</b>
Movable drive face ID.	20.035~20.085	19.97
Weight roller O.D.	13.0	12.4
Clutch outer I.D.	107~107.2	107.5
Driven face spring free length	87.9	82.6
Driven face O.D.	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>
Movable driven face I.D.	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>
Connecting rod big end side clearance	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>
Connecting rod big end radial clearance	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>
Crankshaft runout A/B	<u> </u>	<b>←</b>

CARBURETOR	LIKE 50 2T	
Venturi dia.	16mm	
Identification number	РВ	
Float level	8.6mm	
Main jet	#72	
Slow jet	#35	
Air screw opening	1¹₄ ± ½	
Idle speed	1850±100rpm	
Throttle grip free play	2~6mm	
Jet needle clip notch	1st notch	

FRAME		Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Item		LIKE 50 2T	LIKE 50 2T
Axle shaft runout		_	0.2
Front wheel rim runout	Radial		
Tront wheel fill fullout	Axial		
Front shock absorber spring free length		200.0	182.8
Rear wheel rim runout			2.0
Brake drum I.D.	Front/rear	110	111
Brake lining thickness Front/rear		5.7/4.0	2.0/2.0
Brake disk runout Front/rear		_	0.30
Rear shock absorber spring free length		235.7	218.7

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT			LIKE 50 2T
Capacity		acity	12V7AH
Dotton	Vol	tage	13.0~13.2V
Battery	Charging	Standard	0.4A/5H
	current	Quick	4A/0.5H
Spark plug	(N	GK)	BR8HSA
Spark <sub>l</sub>	olug gap		0.6~0.7mm
	Primary coil		0.153∼0.187Ω
Ignition coil resistance	Secondary coil (with plug cap)		6.99∼10.21KΩ
	Secondary coil (without plug cap)		3.24~3.96KΩ
Pulser coil resistance (20°ℂ)		℃)	80∼160Ω
Ignition timing			13°±1°BTDC/2000rpm

### **TORQUE VALUES**

### **ENGINE**

Item	Thread dia. (mm)	Torque (kg-m)	Remarks
Cylinder head bolt	BF7x115	1.5~1.7	(cold)
Clutch drive plate nut	10	3.5~4.0	, ,
Clutch outer nut	NH10	3.5~4.5	
Drive face nut	NH12	5.0~6.0	
Oil check bolt	10	1.0~1.5	
Engine mounting bolt	BF10x95	$4.5 \sim 5.5$	
Engine hanger bracket bolt	BF10x50	$3.5 \sim 4.5$	
Exhaust muffler joint lock nut	M8mm	1.8~2.2	
Exhaust muffler lock bolt	BF8x35	3.0~3.6	
Spark plug		1.1~1.7	(cold)

### **FRAME**

Item	Thread dia. (mm)	Torque (kg-m)	Remarks
Handlebar lock nut	10	4.5~5.0	Flange bolt/U-nut
Steering stem lock nut	25.4	7.0~8.0	
Steering top cone race	25.4	0.5~1.3	
Front axle nut	12	5.0~7.0	Flange U-nut
Rear axle nut	16	11.0~13.0	Flange U-nut
Rear brake arm bolt			Flange nut
Front shock absorber:			
upper mount bolt	8	2.4~3.0	Flange bolt/U-nut
lower mount bolt			Cross head
hex bolt		1.5~3.0	Apply locking agent
Front damper nut	8	1.5~3.0	
Front pivot arm bolt			Flange screw/U-nut
Rear shock absorber:			
upper mount bolt	10	$3.5 \sim 4.5$	Flange nut
lower mount bolt	8	2.4~3.0	
lower joint nut	8	1.8~2.2	

Torque specifications listed above are for important fasteners. Others should be tightened to standard torque values below.

SH bolt: 8mm

### **STANDARD TORQUE VALUES**

Item	Torque (kg-m)	Item	Torque (kg-m)
5mm bolt, nut	0.45~0.6	5mm screw	0.35~0.5
6mm bolt, nut	0.8~1.2	6mm screw, SH bolt	0.7~1.1
8mm bolt, nut	1.8~2.5	6mm flange bolt, nut	1.0~1.4
10mm bolt, nut	3.0~4.0	8mm flange bolt, nut	2.4~3.0
12mm bolt, nut	5.0~6.0	10mm flange bolt, nut	3.5~4.5

Flange 6mm bolt

### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Tool Name	Tool No.	Remarks
Universal bearing puller		Crankshaft bearing removal
Lock nut wrench, 39mm		Drive pulley disassembly/assembly
Lock nut socket wrench		Top cone race holding
Lock nut wrench,		Stem lock nut tightening
Crankcase puller		Crankcase disassembly
Bearing remover set, 12mm (Spindle assy, 15mm) (Remover weight)		Drive shaft bearing removal/installation
Bearing remover set, 15mm (Spindle assy, 15mm) (Remover head, 15mm) (Remover shaft, 15mm)		Drive shaft bearing removal/installation
Bearing outer driver, 28x30mm		Bearing installation
Bearing remover		Driven pulley outer bearing installation
Clutch spring compressor		Driven pulley disassembly/assembly
Crankcase assembly collar		Driven shaft, crankshaft & crankcase assembly
Crankcase assembly tool		Crankshaft & crankcase assembly
Rear shock absorber remover		Front shock absorber disassembly/ assembly
Ball race remover		Steering stem bearing races
Rear shock absorber compressor		Rear shock absorber disassembly/assembly
Float level gauge		Carburetor fuel level check
Lock nut socket wrench, 32mm		One-way clutch lock nut removal/installation
Universal holder		Flywheel holding
Flywheel puller		Flywheel removal
Pilot, 12mm		Drive shaft bearing installation
Bearing outer driver, 32x35mm		Drive shaft bearing installation Final shaft bearing installation

Tool Name	Tool No.	Remarks	
Bearing outer driver, 37x40mm		Drive shaft bearing installation Final shaft bearing installation Crankshaft bearing installation	
Outer driver, 24x26mm		Driven pulley bearing installation	
Pilot, 10mm		Front wheel bearing installation	
Bearing driver pilot, 17mm		Drive shaft bearing installation	
Snap ring pliers (close)		Circlip removal/installation	
Bearing outer driver, 42x47mm		Crankshaft bearing installation	
Pilot, 20mm		Crankshaft bearing installation	
Bearing outer driver handle A		Bearing installation Drive in ball race	
Bearing puller head, 10mm		Front wheel bearing removal	
Universal bearing puller		Crankshaft bearing removal	
Bearing puller		Front wheel bearing removal	
Pressure tester set		Cylinder compression gauge	

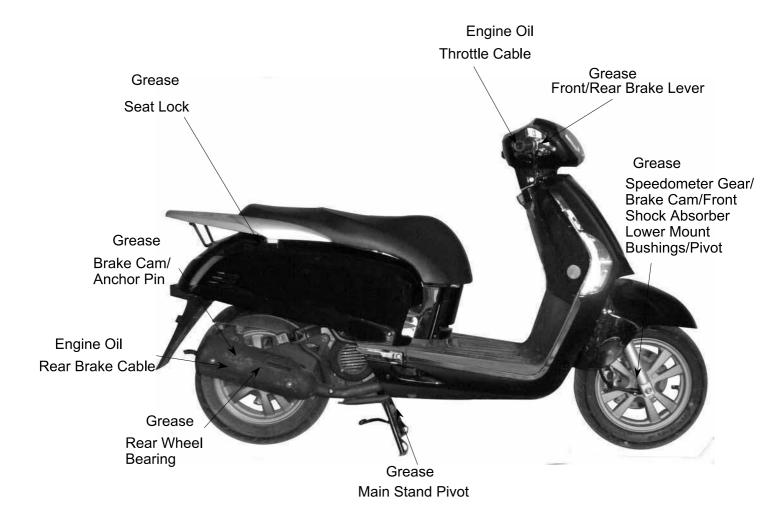
### **LUBRICATION POINTS**

### **ENGINE**

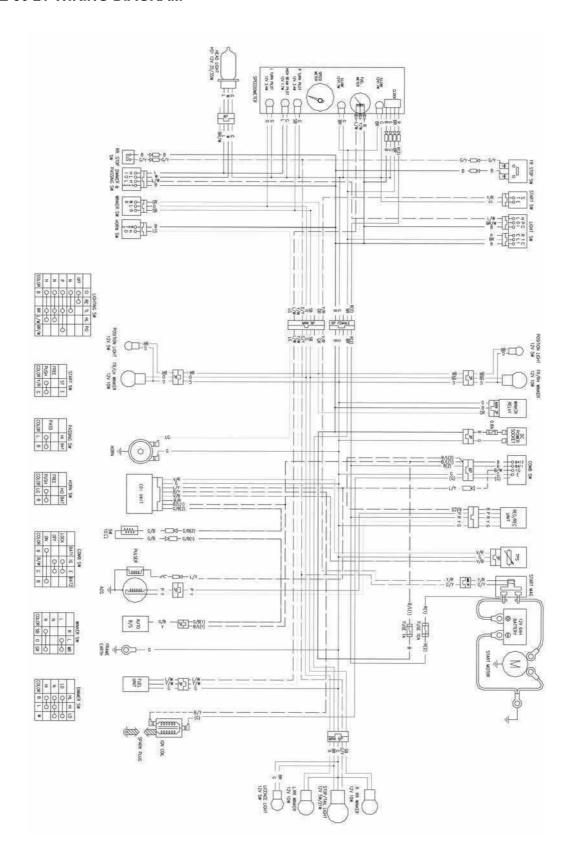
NO.	Lubrication Points	Lubricant	Remarks
1	Crankcase sliding & movable	JASO-FC or API-TC	
2	Cylinder movable parts		
3	Transmission gear (final gear)	SAE-90#	
4	Kick starter spindle bushing	Grease	
5	Drive pulley movable parts	Grease	
6	Starter pinion movable parts	Grease	

### **FRAME**

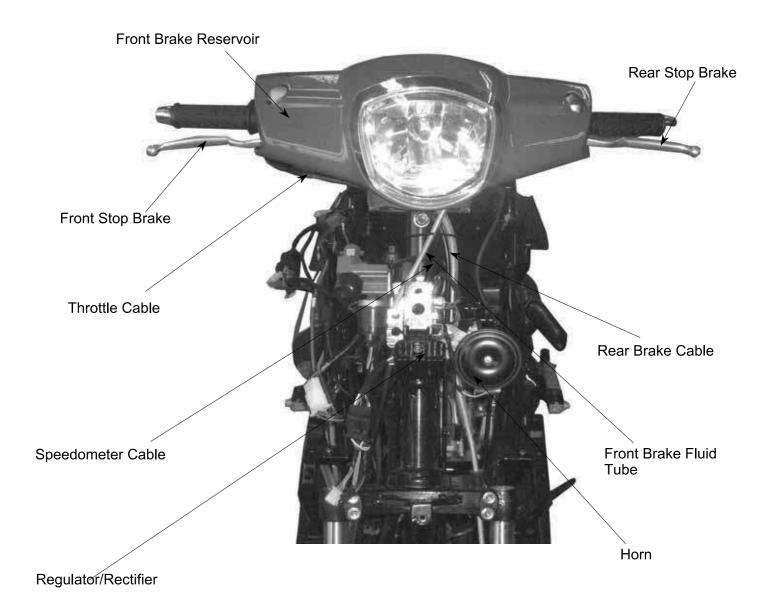
Apply clean engine oil or grease to cables and movable parts not specified. This will avoid abnormal noise and rise the durability of the motorcycle.

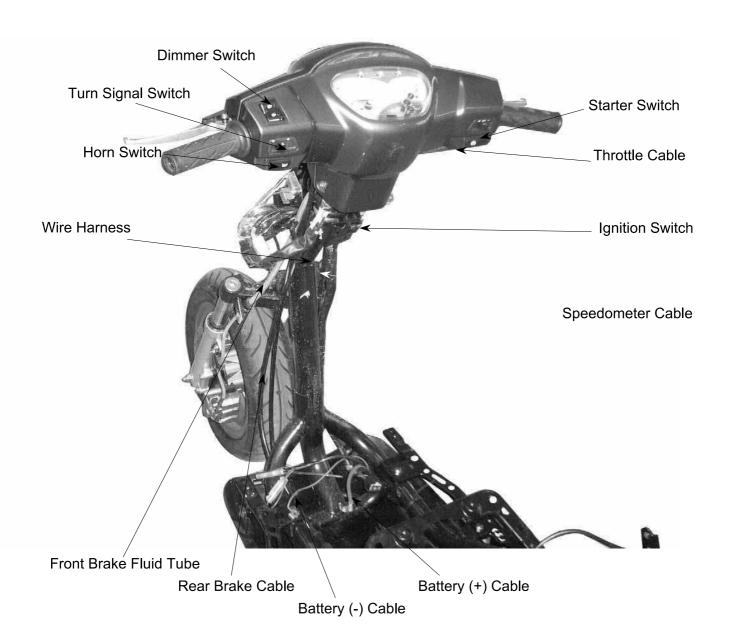


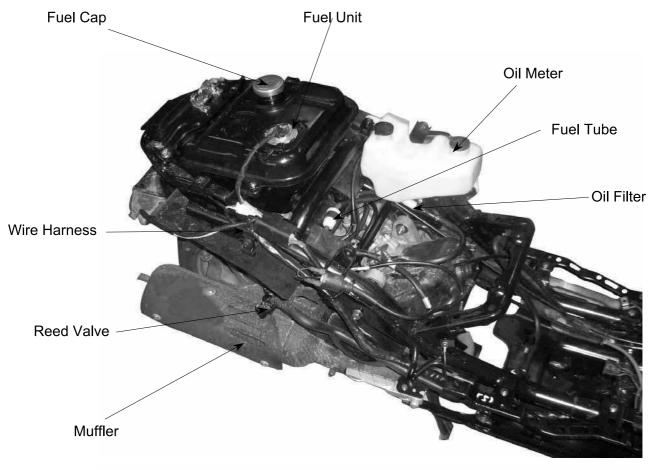
### **LIKE 50 2T WIRING DIAGRAM**

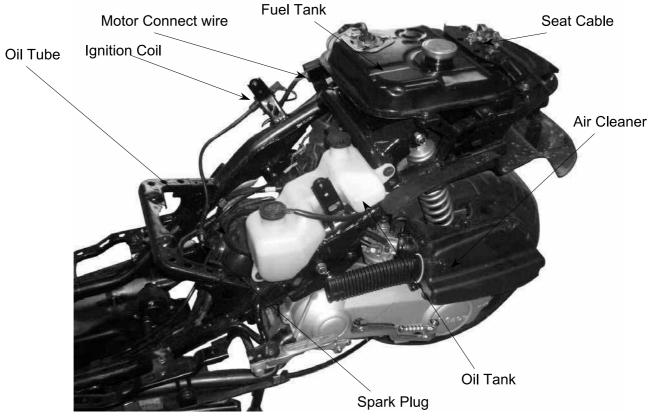


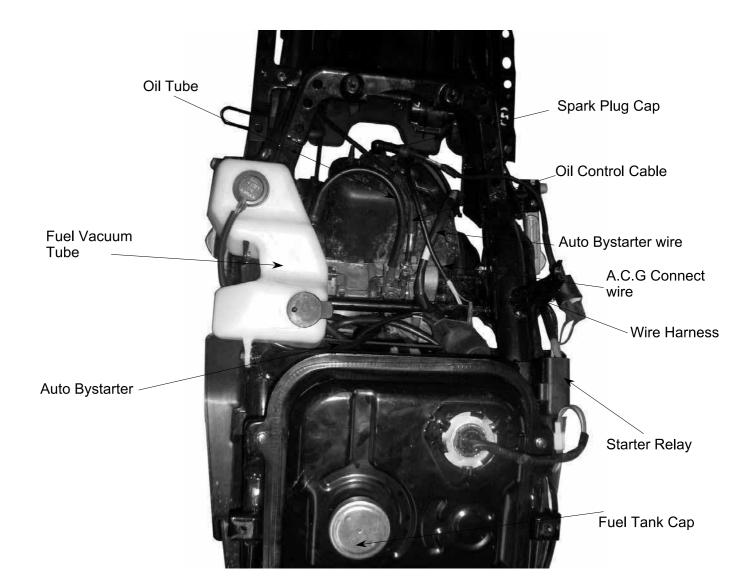
### **CABLE & HARNESS ROUTING**





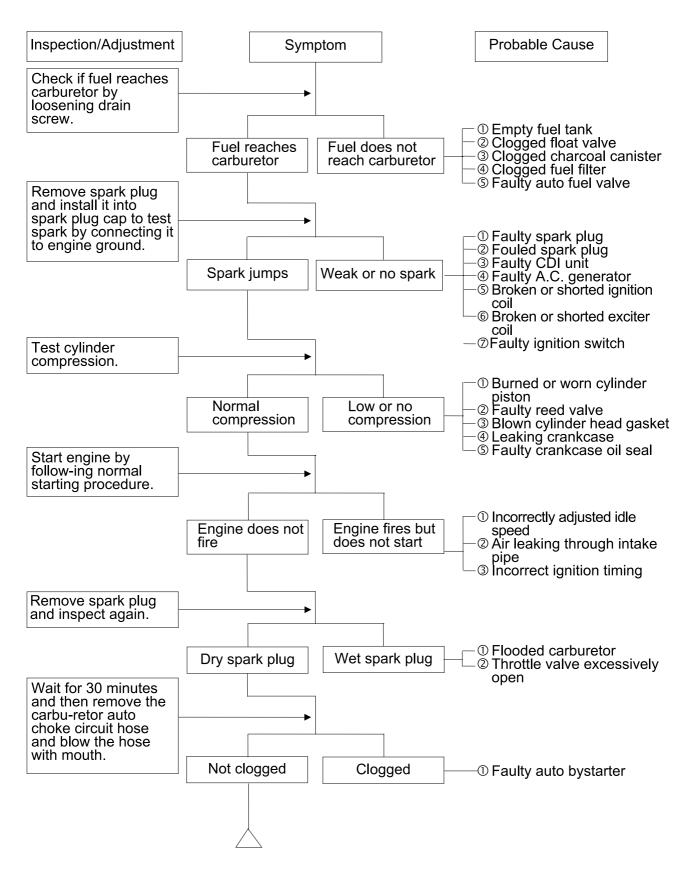




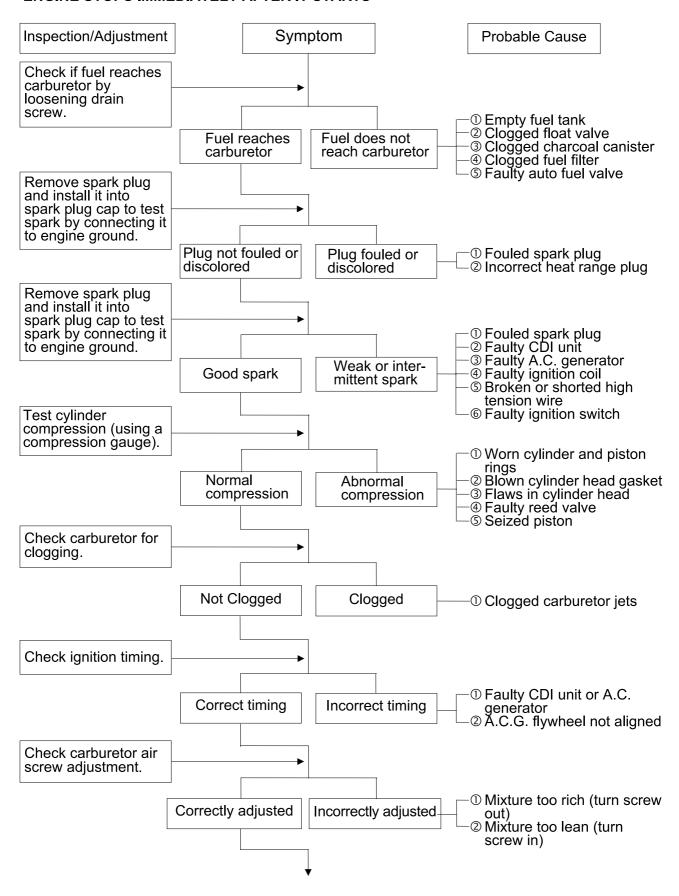


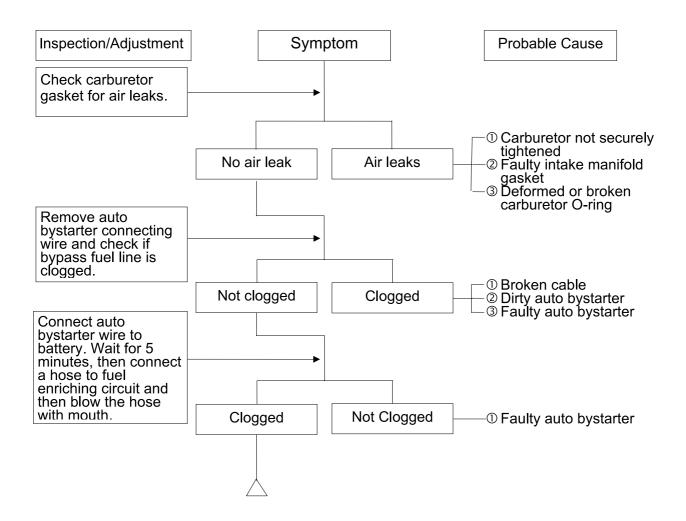
### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

### **ENGINE WILL NOT START OR IS HARD TO START**

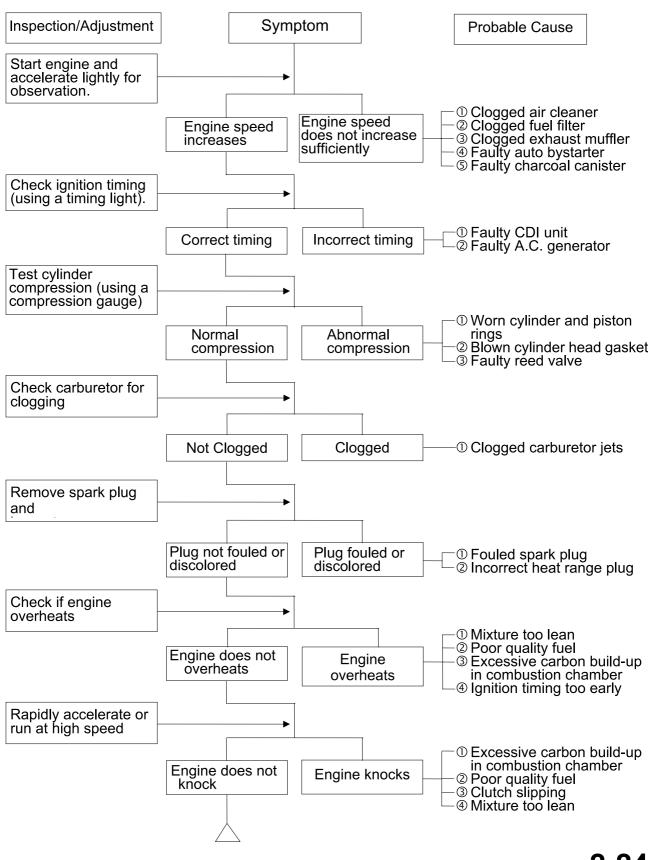


### **ENGINE STOPS IMMEDIATELY AFTER IT STARTS**



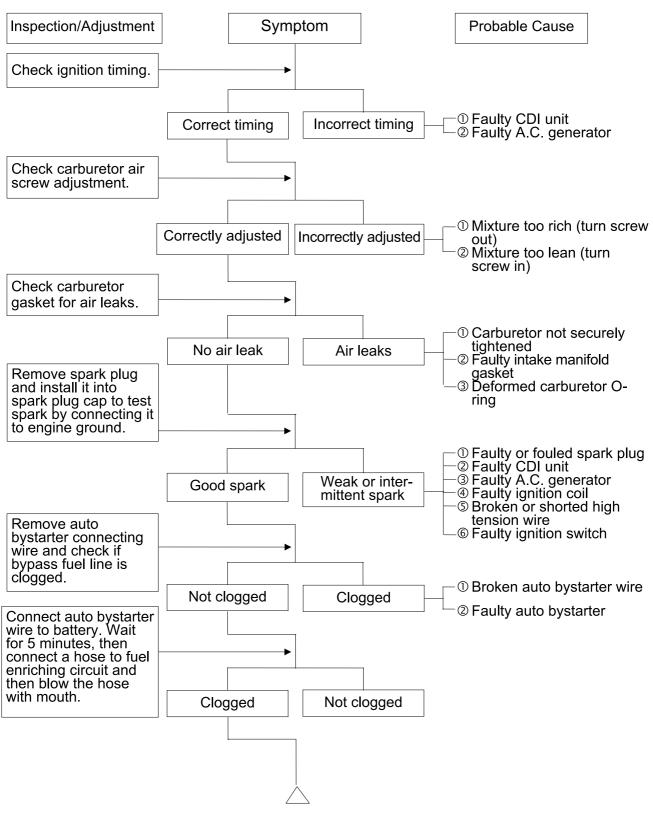


### **ENGINE LACKS POWER**

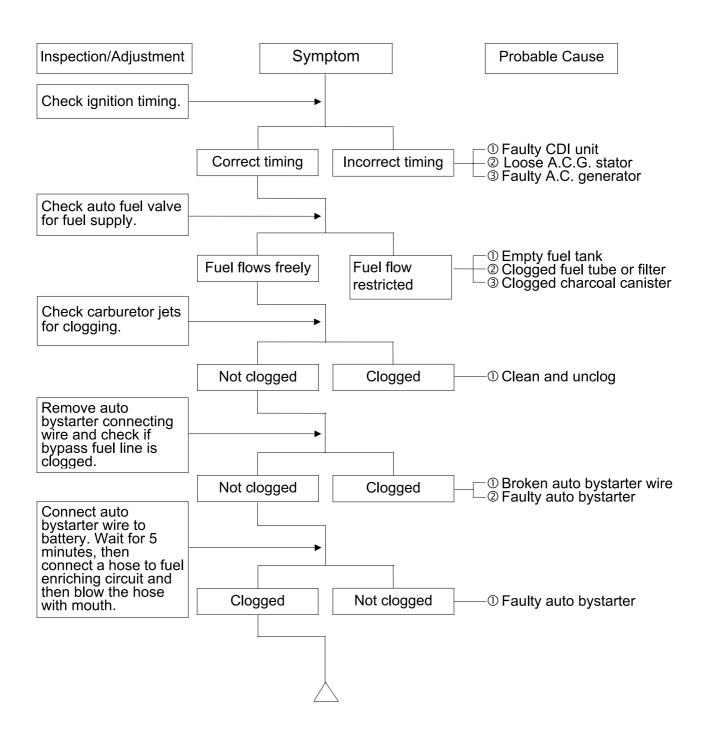


2-24

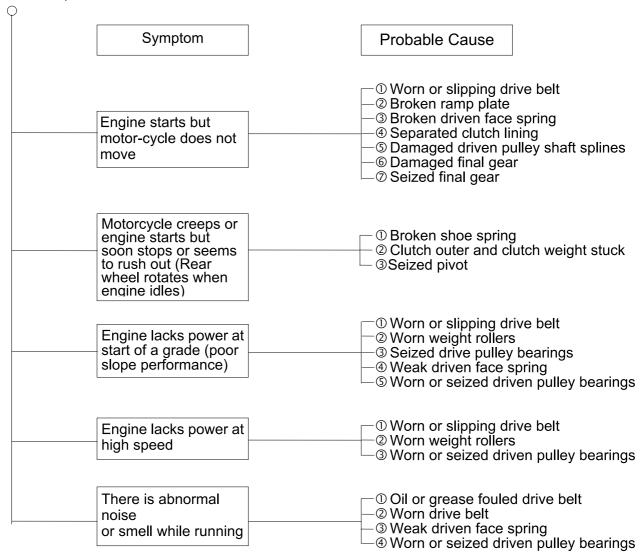
### POOR PERFORMANCE (ESPECIALLY AT IDLE AND LOW SPEEDS)



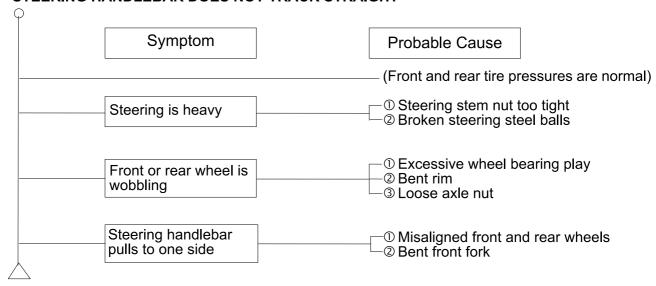
### POOR PERFORMANCE (AT HIGH SPEED)



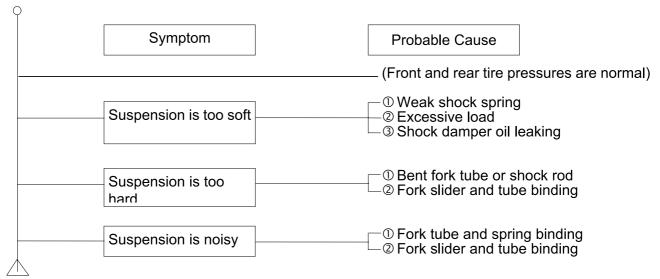
### **CLUTCH, DRIVE AND DRIVEN PULLEYS**



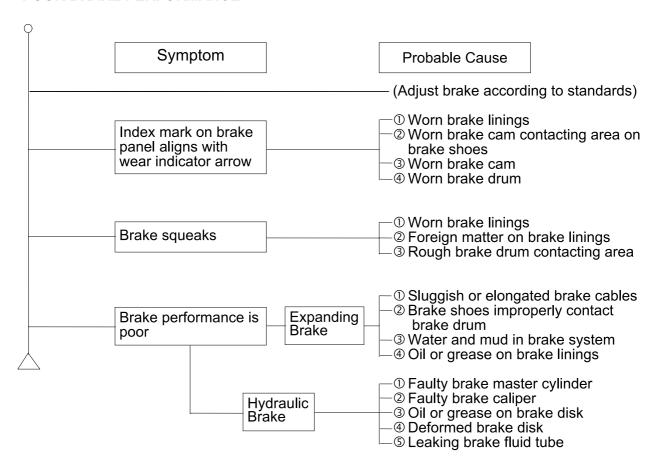
### STEERING HANDLEBAR DOES NOT TRACK STRAIGHT



### POOR SUSPENSION PERFORMANCE

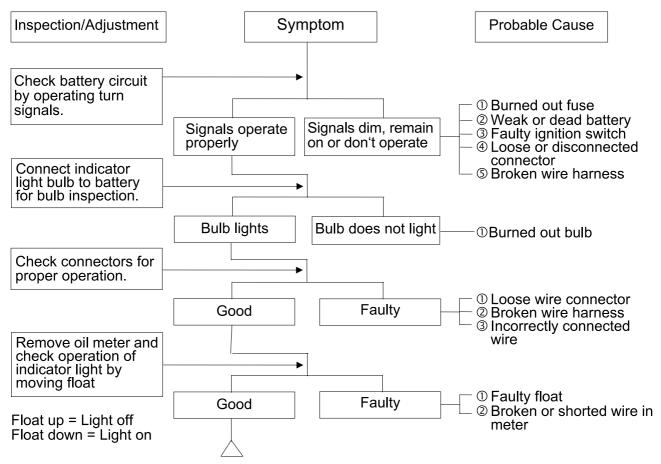


### POOR BRAKE PERFORMANCE

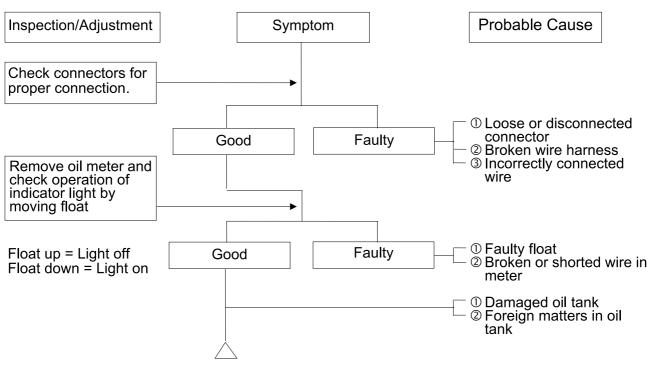


### **OIL METER**

1. Motor oil indicator light does not come on when there is no motor oil (Ignition switch ON)

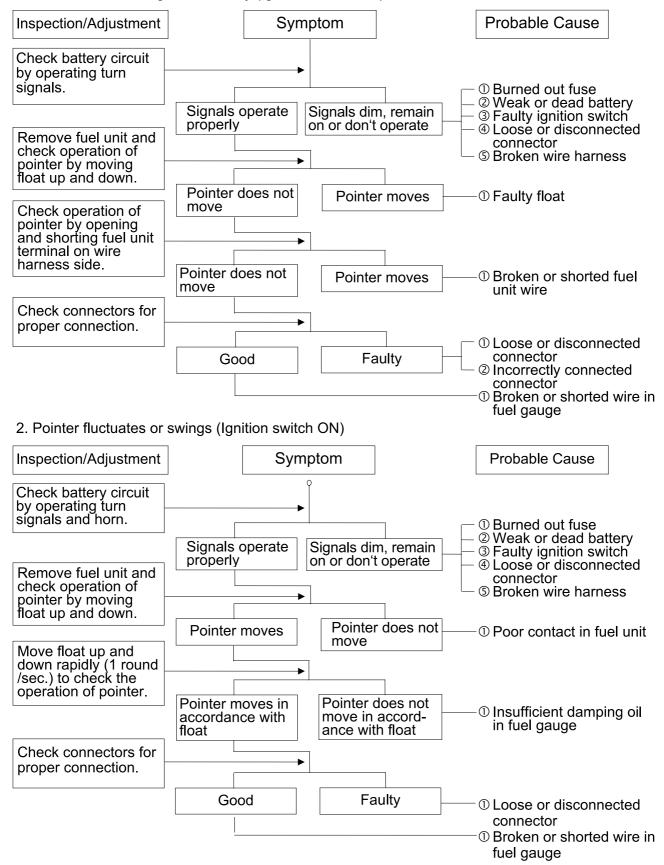


2. Motor oil is sufficient but the indicator light remains on (Ignition switch ON)



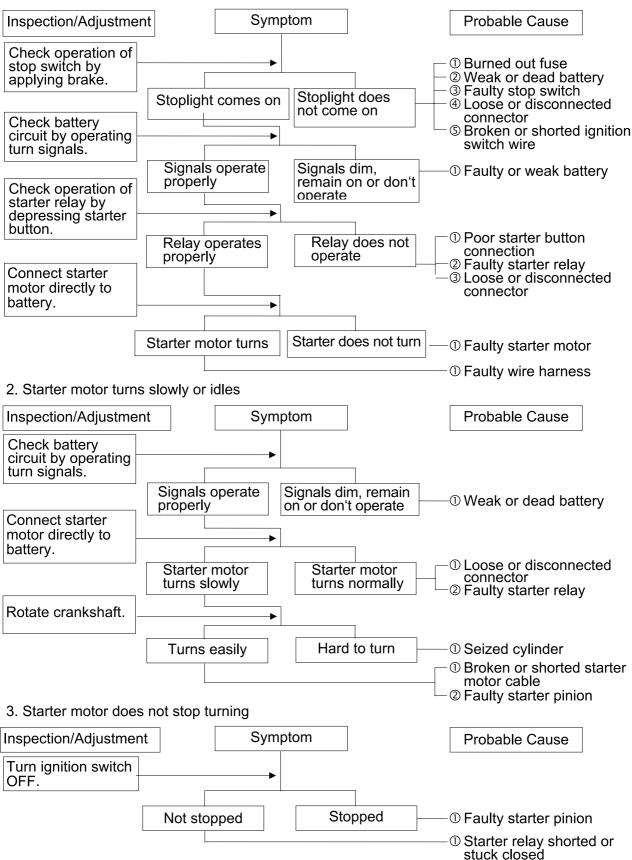
### **FUEL GAUGE**

1. Pointer does not register correctly (Ignition switch ON)



### **STARTER MOTOR**





3

# **INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT**

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	3- 1
BRAKE SYSTEM	3- 4
MOVING DEVICE	3- 6
DAMPING DEVICE	3- 7
POWER DRIVE SYSTEM	3- 7
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
ENGINE	3- 9
OTHERS	3-12

# **INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

(Note) 1. Omeans time for inspection.

2. 

means regular replacement for the specified parts.

This inspection and maintenance schedule is based upon average riding conditions. Machines subjected to serve use, or ridden in unusually dusty areas, require more frequent servicing.

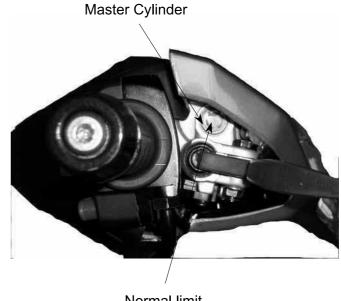
		Frequency						
Ins	Inspection & Maintenance Item		Prior	1st month	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Judgment Standards	Remarks
	Steering	Check for looseness and vertical play				0		
	handlebar	Operating performance	0			0		
		Right/left turning angle				0		
Suspension		Damage			0	0		
	Front fork	Check for front fork pivot installation			0	0		Check steering stem
		Check front fork pivot for looseness and abnormal noise				0		Check steering stem
	Brake Lever	Front/rear brake lever free play			0	0	Free play: 10∼20mm	
		Brake lever operation	0					
		Brake performance		0	0	0		
	Lever/ Cable	Looseness, abnormal noise and damage		0		0		
Brake System		Drum-to-lining clearance			0	0		
	Brake drum/ shoe	Brake shoe and lining wear				☆		Indicator type
		Brake drum wear and damage				0	Standard: Rear : 110 mm Service Limits: Rear : 111 mm	
Moving Device	Tire	Tire pressure	0		0	0	Front Rear  1 1.75 2.25 rider kg/cm² kg/cm² Tire 120/70- 130/70- Size 12 12	

		Frequency						
Ins	Inspection & Maintenance Item		Prior	1st month	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Judgment Standards	Remarks
		Tire crack and damage	0		0	0		
		Tire groove and abnormal wear	0		0	0	Groove Depth: Front: 0.8mm Rear : 0.8mm	
		Imbedded objects, gravel, etc.	0		0	0		
Moving Device	Motor- cycle	Axle nut looseness			0	0	Torque Values: Front axle nut 5.0∼7.0kg-m Rear axle nut 11.0∼13.0kg-m	Axle nut torque
		Check wheel rim, rim edge and spoke plate for damage		0		0	Rim runout at rim end: Front: Axial 2.0mm Radial 2.0mm Rear: Axial 2.0mm Radial 2.0mm	
		Check front wheel bearing for excessive play and abnormal noise				0		
		Check front wheel bear- ing for excessive play and abnormal noise				0		
	Frame Spring	Damage						Shock spring free length
Damping Device	Suspen- sion arm	Connecting parts loose- ness and arm damage				0		
	Shock	Oil leakage and damage				0		
	absorber	Assembly parts loose- ness abnormal noise				0		
Power	Clutch	Operation		0	0	0		
Drive System	Transmis- sion case	Oil leakage and oil level			0	0	Oil level: Oil check bolt hole at lower hole edge	Rear wheel transmis- sion case
Electrical Equipment	Ignition device	Spark plug condition			0	0	Plug gap: 0.6∼0.7mm	
	Battery	Terminal connection				0		
	Wires	Loose connection and damage				0		

		Frequency						
	Inspection	n & Maintenance Item	Prior	1st month	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Judgment Standards	Remarks
		Performance and abnormal noise			0	0		
	Body	Conditions at low and high speeds		0	0	0		
		Exhaust smoke			0	0		
		Air cleaner			0	0		
	Lubrica-	Oil quality and quantity			0	0	☐ Oil level indicator Indicator light comes on when oil is insufficient	
Engine	tion	Oil leakage			0	0		
	system	Oil level	0					
		Check oil filter for clogging				0		
		Fuel leakage						
	Fuel	Carburetor, throttle valve and auto bystarter				0		
	System	Check fuel filter for clogging				0		
		Fuel level	0					
		Fuel tube replacement					☆Every 4 years	
Lights & Winker		Operation						
		Winking action, dirt and damage	0					
Buzzer & Steering		Operation				0		
Rearviev Reflecto	w Mirror & r	Rearview mirror position	0					Rearview Mirror
Reflecto License		Dirt and damage	0					
Counter		Operation				0		
Exhaust		Joint looseness and damage				0		
Muffler		Exhaust muffler performance				0		
Body &	Frame	Looseness and damage				0		
Abnorma Conditio Happena Time	ns	Check if the abnormal conditions occur again	0					
		Lubrication points			0	0		
Others		Remove carbon deposits on combustion chamber, breather hole and exhaust muffler				0		

# **BRAKE SYSTEM**

Inspect the brake fluid level. Recommend brake fluid: DOT4



Normal limit

# **BRAKE LEVER**

Measure the front and rear brake lever free plays.

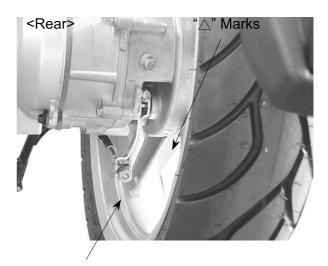
Free Play: Rear:

10~20mm

Rear 10~20mm



If the free plays do not fall within the limits, turn the right and left adjusting nuts for adjustment.



**Adjusting Nuts** 

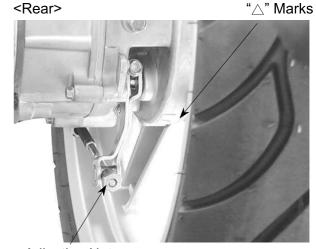
# **BRAKE DRUM/SHOE**

# 《Brake Shoe Wear》

Replace the brake shoes if the arrow on the brake arm aligns with reference mark" $\triangle$ " on the brake panel when the brake is fully applied.

# 《Brake Drum Wear/Damage》

Check the brake drum appearance for damage. Check if the brake lining wear is within the specified service limit. Check the brake operation for abnormal noise and brake drum inside for wear or damage.



Adjusting Nuts

# **BRAKE DISK/LINING**

# 《Brake Disk Surface and Brake Pad Wear》

Check the brake disk surface for scratch. Check if the brake pad wear is within the specified service limit.

# 《Brake Disk Run-out Inspection》

Stand the motorcycle wheels off the ground and check if the brake disk run-out is within the specified service limit.

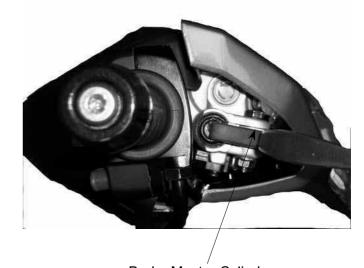


**Brake Disk** 

# BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPECTION

# 《Brake Master Cylinder Fluid Level Inspection》

Turn the steering handlebar upright and check if the front brake fluid level is within the specified limits through the front brake master cylinder check hole.



Brake Master Cylinder

#### **MOVING DEVICE**

#### **TIRES**

#### 《Tire Pressure》

Check the tire pressure.

\*

Tire pressure should be checked when tires are cold.

Tire Pressure (one rider)

**Front**: 1.75 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> **Rear**: 2.25 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

# Tire Size

Front	120/70 – 12
Rear	130/70 – 12

# 《Axle Nut/Axle Shaft Looseness》

Check the front and rear axle nuts for looseness.

If the axle nuts are loose, tighten them to the specified torques.

# **Torques:**

**Front**:  $5.0 \sim 7.0 \text{kg-m}$  **Rear**:  $11.0 \sim 13.0 \text{kg-m}$ 

# 《Wheel Rim/Spoke Plate Damage》

Check the wheel rim and spoke plate for wear or damage and measure the rim runout.



# Front Wheel



Axle Nut

# Rear Wheel



Axle Nut

#### **DAMPING DEVICE**

# **SHOCK ABSORBERS**

#### 《Oil Leak/Damage》

Fully apply the front brake and check the action of the front shock absorber by compressing it several times.

Check the entire shock absorber assembly for looseness or damage.

Check the action of the rear shock absorber by compressing it several times.

Check the entire shock absorber assembly for looseness or damage.



#### **POWER DRIVE SYSTEM**

#### TRANSMISSION CASE

Check the rear wheel transmission case surrounding area for oil leaks.

Stop the engine and remove the oil check bolt.



Place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground.



The gear oil level shall be at the oil check bolt hole. If the oil level is low, add the specified oil to the proper level.

Specified Gear Oil: SAE 90#

Install and tighten the oil check bolt.

**Torque**:  $1.0 \sim 1.5$ kg-m

Start the engine and check for oil leaks.



Oil Check Bolt

#### **ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**

#### **IGNITION APPARATUS**

# 《Spark Plug》

Remove the frame center cover.

Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug. Check the spark plug for wear, fouling and carbon deposits.

Remove the fouling and carbon deposits with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush.

# **Specified Spark Plug**

NGK
SF10JA
BR8HSA

Spark Plug Gap: 0.6~0.7mm

# 《Ignition Apparatus》

\*

The CDI ignition timing is not adjustable. If the timing is incorrect, check the CDI unit, ignition coil and A.C. generator and replace any faulty parts.

Remove the right side rail. ( $\Rightarrow$ 12-4) Remove the A.C. generator fan cover. ( $\Rightarrow$ 7-3)

Remove the three bolts attaching the fan cover and then remove the fan cover. Warm up the engine and check the ignition timing with a timing light.



Fan

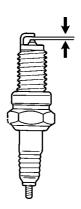
When the engine is running at the specified rpm, the ignition timing is correct if the "F" mark on the flywheel aligns with the index mark on the crankcase within  $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ .

# **Ignition Timing:**

13.5°±1°BTDC/2000rpm



F Mark



#### **ENGINE**

#### **BODY**

《At High and Low Speeds》

\*

The engine must be warm for accurate idle speed adjustment.

Adjust the idle speed to the specified range by turning the throttle stop screw and air screw.

# Idle Speed:

2000±100rpm

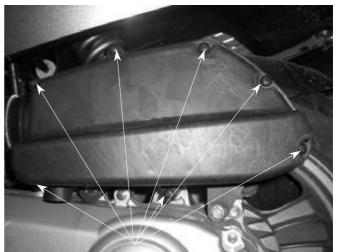
# 《Air Cleaner》

Remove the air cleaner cover by removing the seven bolts cleaner cover screws.





Air Screw



Screws

Remove the air cleaner element.

Air Cleaner

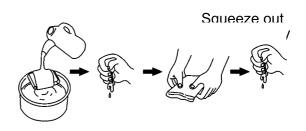


Wash the air cleaner element in detergent oil, squeeze out and allow to dry.

\*

Never use gasoline or organic vaporable = oil with acid or alkali for washing.

After washing, soak the element in clean engine oil SAE 10W-30# and squeeze out excess oil. Reinstall the element.



Wash Squeeze out and dry

Soak in oil

# 《Cylinder Compression》



Warm up the engine before compression test.

Remove the spark plug and insert a compression gauge.

Open the throttle valve fully and push the starter button for  $7{\sim}8$  seconds to test the compression.

Compression:

11.8kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

If the compression is low, check for the following:

- Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Worn piston/cylinder

If the compression is high, it indicates that carbon deposits have accumulated on the combustion chamber and the piston head.



#### **LUBRICATION SYSTEM**

# 《Oil Filter Cleaning》

Disconnect the oil tube at the oil pump side and allow oil to drain into a clean container. Remove the tube clip at the oil tank side and disconnect the oil tube.

Remove the oil filter.



Oil Filter

Clean the oil filter screen with compressed air.

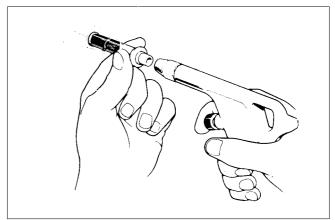
Install the oil filter in the reverse order of removal and fill the oil tank with specified oil up to the proper level.

Bleed air from the oil pump and oil lines.



- Connect the oil tubes securely.
- Install the tube clip at the oil tank side and also install the clip to the lower oil tube that goes to the oil pump.
- Check for oil leaks.

# Filter Screen



# 《Oil Pump Condition》

\*

Adjust oil pump control cable after the throttle grip free play is adjusted.

Open the throttle valve fully and check that the index mark on the pump body aligns with the aligning mark on the oil pump control lever.

Reference tip alignment within 1mm of index mark on open side is acceptable.

Start and idle the engine, then slowly open the throttle to increase engine rpm and check the operation of the oil pump control lever.

If adjustment is necessary, adjust the oil pump control cable by loosening the control cable lock nut and turning the adjusting nut. After adjustment, tighten the lock nut.



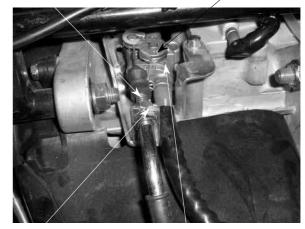
Reference tip alignment within 1mm of index mark on open side is acceptable. However, the aligning mark on the control lever must never be on the closed side of the index mark, otherwise engine damage will occur because of insufficient lubrication.

If the oil pump is not synchronized properly, the following will occur:

- Excessive white smoke or hard starting due to pump control lever excessively open
- Seized piston due to pump control lever insufficiently open.



Control Lever Aligning Mark



**Adjusting Nut** 

Pump Body Index Mark

#### **FUEL SYSTEM**

《Throttle Grip Free Play》

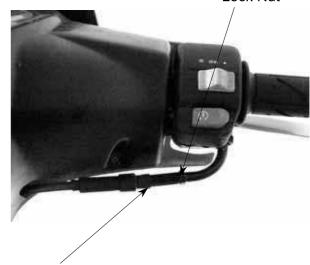
Measure the throttle grip free play.

Free Play: 2~6mm

If the throttle grip free play does not fall within the specified range, adjust by loosening the lock nut and turning the adjusting nut.



Lock Nut



Adjusting Nut

# **OTHERS**

# **LIGHTS**

《 Headlight 》

Front upper cover remove. 12—5

Adjust the headlight beam by loosening the headlight adjusting bolt and moving the adjusting bolt forward and backward to a proper position. Tighten the adjusting bolt.



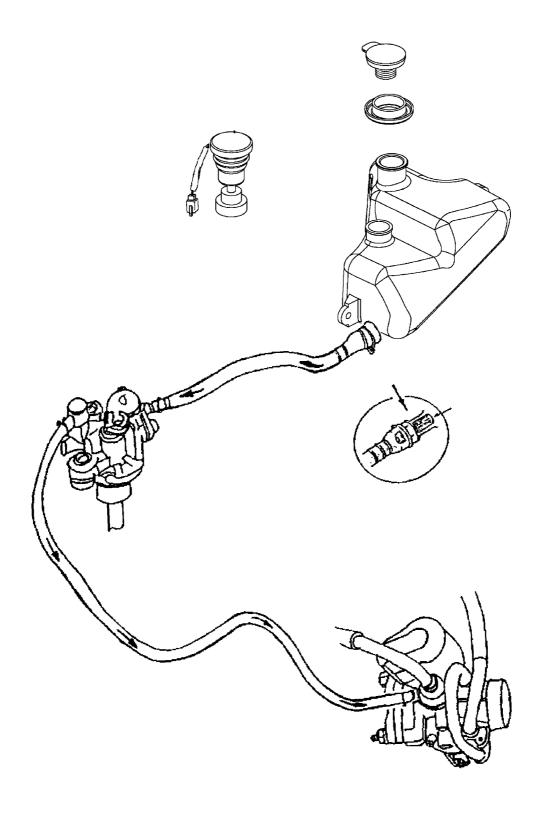
Headlight Adjusting Bolt

4

# **LUBRICATION SYSTEM**

SERVICE INFORMATION	4-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	
OIL PUMP REMOVAL	
OIL PUMP INSPECTION	
OIL PUMP INSTALLATION	
OIL PUMP BLEEDING	
OIL TANK	4-6

# **LUBRICATION SYSTEM**



#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use care when removing and installing the oil pump not to allow dust and dirt to enter the engine and oil line.
- Do not attempt to disassemble the oil pump.
- Bleed air from the oil pump if there is air between the oil pump and oil line.
- If the oil is disconnected, refill the oil line with motor oil before connecting it.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

• Recommended Motor Oil: 2-stroke Motor Oil

Oil Capacity : 1.1 liter
 Light comes on : 0.5 liter

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

# Excessive white smoke or carbon deposits on spark plug

- Oil pump not properly synchronized (excessive oil)
- Poor quality oil

# **Engine overheating**

- Oil pump not properly adjusted (insufficient oiling)
- · Poor quality oil

#### Seized piston

- No oil in tank or clogged oil line
- Oil pump not properly adjusted (insufficient oiling)
- Air in oil line
- · Faulty oil pump

# Oil not flowing out of tank to engine

- Clogged oil tank cap breather hole
- Clogged oil filter

#### **OIL PUMP REMOVAL**

Do not allow foreign matters to enter the crankcase. Before removing the oil pump, clean the oil pump and crankcase surfaces.

Remove the met-in box. (⇒12-4)

Disconnect the oil pump control cable from the pump body.

Disconnect the oil inlet line from the oil pump.

Then, disconnect the oil outlet line.

Before disconnecting the oil line, clip the oil line to avoid oil flowing out and then plug the oil line after it is disconnected.

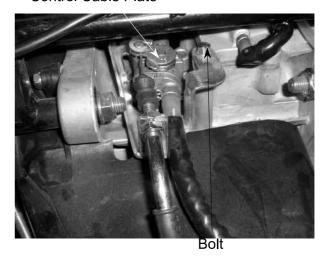
Remove the oil pump control cable plate bolt.

Remove the oil pump from the crankcase.

# Oil Pump Control Cable



Oil Outlet Line
Control Cable Plate

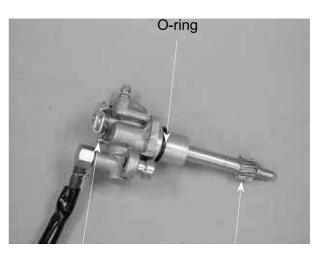


# **OIL PUMP INSPECTION**

Remove the oil pump and inspect the following items:

- Weakened O-ring
- Damage to crankcase mating surface
- Damage to pump body
- Control lever operation
- Oil leaks through oil seals
- Worn or damaged pump pinion

Do not disassemble the oil pump which cannot be used after disassembly.

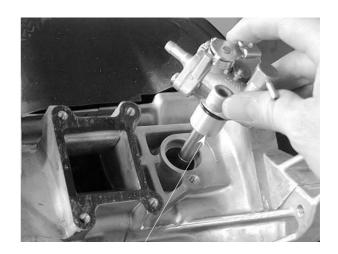


Control Lever

Pinion

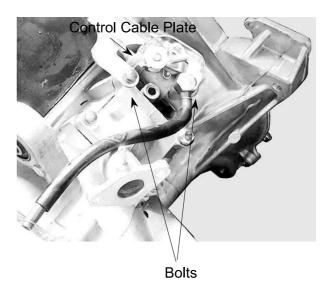
# **OIL PUMP INSTALLATION**

- Lubricate the O-ring with grease or engine oil before installation.
- Make sure that the oil pump is inserted into the crankcase.
- Apply molybdenum disulfide or grease to the pump pinion.



Grease or Engine Oil

Install the oil pump onto the crankcase.



Install the oil pump control cable plate. Connect the oil inlet line and oil outlet line properly.

Connect the oil pump control cable. Bleed air from the oil pump.



Control Cable

Oil Inlet Line

#### **OIL PUMP BLEEDING**

- Air in the oil lines will block oil flow and result in severe engine damage.
- Bleed air from the oil lines and oil pump whenever the oil lines or pump have been removed or there is air in the oil lines.



Oil Pump

#### OIL INLET LINE/OIL PUMP BLEEDING

Fill the oil tank with recommended oil.
Place a shop towel around the oil pump.
Disconnect the oil inlet line from the oil pump and clip it.

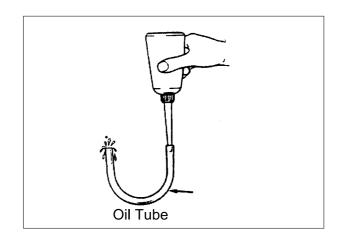
Fill the oil pump with oil by squirting clean oil through the joint. (About 3cc)

Fill the oil line with oil and connect it to the oil pump.

Bleed air from the oil inlet line first, then bleed air from the oil outlet line.

# **OIL OUTLET LINE BLEEDING**

- Disconnect the oil outlet line and bend it into U shape. Force air out of the tube by filling it with oil.
- 2. Start the engine and allow it to idle with the oil control lever in the fully open position. Visually check the oil flow.
- 3. If there is no oil flowing out within 1 minute, bleed air from the oil inlet line and oil pump.
  - Never run the engine in a closed area.
  - Do not increase the engine speed at will.



# **OIL TANK**

# **OIL TANK REMOVAL**

Remove the met-in box. (⇒12-5)

Remove the frame body cover. (⇒12-5)

Remove the rear carrier. (⇒12-5)

Remove the oil meter connector.

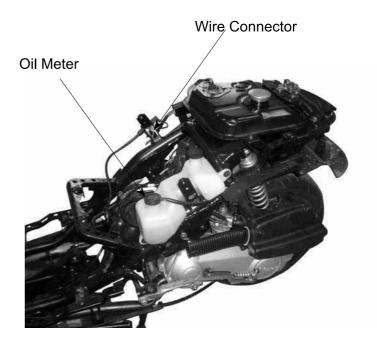
Remove the two bolts attaching the oil tank.

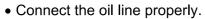
Disconnect the oil inlet line.

Drain the oil inside the oil tank into a clean container.

Remove the oil tank.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.





- Bleed air from the oil pump after installation.
- The oil tube clip (at the oil tank side) must be locked from inside of the oil tube joint.



5. ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION	<b>LIKE 50 2T</b>
ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION	
SERVICE INFORMATION	5-1
ENGINE REMOVAL	5-2

ENGINE INSTALLATION......5-4

# **SERVICE INFORMATION**

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- A floor jack or other adjustable support is required to support and maneuver the engine. Be careful not to damage the motorcycle body, cables and wires during engine removal.
- Use shop towels to protect the motorcycle body during engine removal.
- Parts requiring engine removal for servicing:

Crankcase

Crankshaft

# **TORQUE VALUES**

Engine hanger bracket bolt	3.5~4.5kg-m
Rear shock absorber lower mount bolt	$2.4\sim3.0$ kg-m
Engine mounting bolt	$4.5\sim5.5$ kg-m

Air Cleaner Case

# **ENGINE REMOVAL**

Remove the frame body cover. (⇒12-5) Remove the two bolts attaching the air cleaner case.

Loosen the band between the air cleaner and carburetor to remove the air cleaner

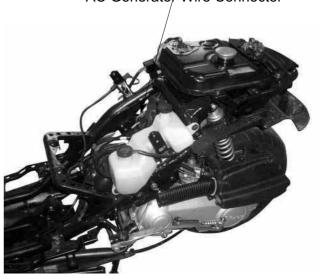
Remove the carburetor cap.

Band **Bolt** 

Carburetor Cap

AC Generator Wire Connector

Disconnect the bystarter, A.C. auto generator and starter motor wire connectors.



Oil Inlet Line

Disconnect the oil pump control cable from the pump body.

Disconnect the oil inlet line from the oil pump.

Remove the spark plug cap.

After the oil inlet line is disconnected, plug the oil line opening to prevent oil from flowing out.



Oil Pump Control Cable

Spark Plug Cap

# 5. ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION

Remove the rear brake adjusting nut and disconnect the brake cable from the crankcase.

Remove the rear brake cable clamp and rear brake cable.

Remove the rear shock absorber lower mount bolt.



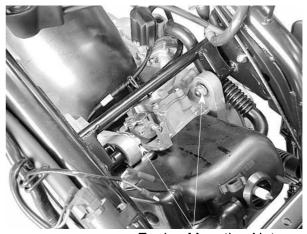


Rear Brake Cable

Remove the right and left engine mounting nuts.

Take out the right and left engine mounting bolts.

Lift the frame upward to separate it from the engine and be careful not to damage the rear fender.



**Engine Mounting Nuts** 

# **ENGINE HANGER BRACKET REMOVAL**

Remove the engine hanger bracket bolt and engine hanger bracket.

The installation sequence is the reserve of removal.

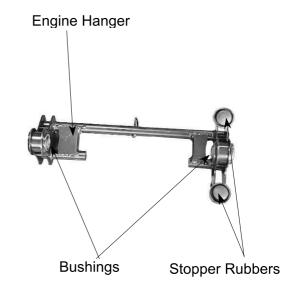
**Torque**:  $3.5\sim4.5$ kg-m



**Engine Hanger Bracket Bolt** 

# ENGINE HANGER BRACKET INSPECTION

Inspect the stopper rubbers and bushings for damage and replace with new ones if necessary.



# **ENGINE INSTALLATION**

Install the engine in the reverse order of removal.



Cables and wires should be routed properly.

# **Torque Values:**

Engine mounting bolt :  $4.5\sim5.5$ kg-m Rear shock absorber lower mount bolt:

: 2.4~3.0kg-m

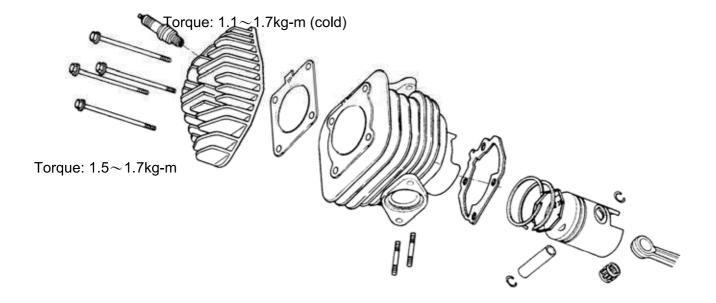


Perform the following inspections and adjustments after installation.

- Throttle cable
- Oil pump control cable (⇒3-11)
- Rear brake cable (⇒3-5)
- Oil pump bleeding (⇒3-11)



6. CYLINDER HEAD/CYLINDER/PISTON	LIKE 50 2T
CYLINDER HEAD/CYLINDER/PISTON	
SERVICE INFORMATION	6.2
TROUBLESHOOTING	
CYLINDER HEAD	
CYLINDER/PISTON	6-6



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The cylinder head, cylinder and piston can be serviced with the engine installed in the frame.
- Before disassembly, clean the engine to prevent dust from entering the engine.
- Remove all gasket material from the mating surfaces.
- Do not use a driver to pry between the cylinder and cylinder head, cylinder and crankcase.
- Do not damage the cylinder inside and the piston surface.
- After disassembly, clean the removed parts before inspection. When assembling, apply the specified engine oil to movable parts.

SPECIFICATIONS	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)	
Item	LIKE 50 2T	LIKE 50 2T	
Cylinder head warpage	_	0.10	
Piston O.D.(5mm from bottom of piston skirt)	38.970~38.955	38.90	
Cylinder-to- piston clearance		0.10	
Piston pin hole I.D.	12.002~12.008	12.03	
Piston pin O.D.	11.994~12.0	11.98	
Piston-to-piston pin clearance	<b>←</b>	←	
Piston ring end gap (top/second)	0.10~0.25	0.40	
Connecting rod small end I.D.	17.005~17.017	17.03	
Cylinder bore	39.0~39.025	39.05	

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Cylinder head bolt  $1.5\sim1.7$ kg-m Exhaust muffler joint lock nut  $1.8\sim2.2$ kg-m Exhaust muffler lock bolt  $3.0\sim3.6$ kg-m Spark plug  $1.1\sim1.7$ kg-m

# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

# Compression too low, hard starting or poor performance at low speed

- · Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Loose spark plug
- Worn, stuck or broken piston and piston rings
- Worn or damaged cylinder and piston

# Compression too high, overheating or knocking

 Excessive carbon build-up in cylinder head or on piston head

#### Abnormal noisy piston

- Worn cylinder and piston
- Worn piston pin or piston pin hole
- Worn connecting rod small end bearing

# Abnormal noisy piston rings

- Worn, stuck or broken piston rings
- Worn or damaged cylinder

Spark Plug Cap

#### **CYLINDER HEAD**

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the rear carrier. Remove the frame body cover. (⇒12-5) Remove the spark plug cap.



Remove the three bolts attaching the fan cover to remove the fan cover.

Remove the two joint lock nuts on the front of the exhaust muffler and then remove the two exhaust muffler lock bolts.

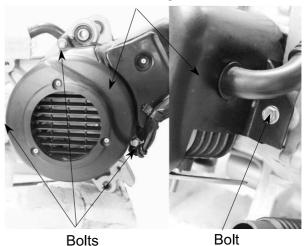
Remove the bolt attaching the engine hood to remove the engine hood.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



When installing the exhaust muffler, first tighten the two nuts on the front and then tighten the two bolts.

Fan Cover/Engine Hood



**Bolt** 

Remove the spark plug.

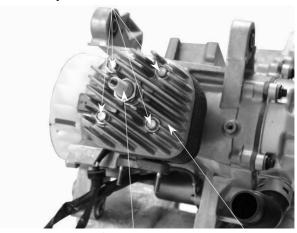
Remove the cylinder head bolts and the cylinder head.



Loosen the bolts diagonally in 2 or 3 times.

Remove the cylinder head gasket.

# Cylinder head Bolts



Spark Plug Cylinder Head

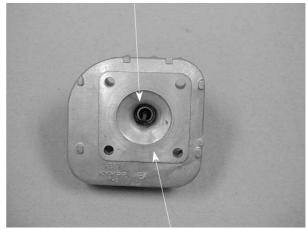
# COMBUSTION CHAMBER DECABONIZING

Remove the carbon deposits from the combustion chamber

\*

Avoid damaging the combustion chamber wall and cylinder mating surface.

# **Combustion Chamber**



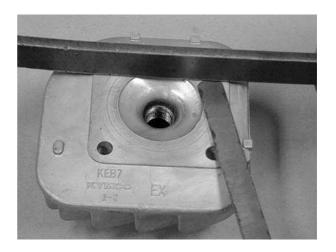
Mating Surface

# **CYLINDER HEAD INSPECTION**

Check the cylinder head for warpage with a straight edge and feeler gauge.

#### Service Limit:

0.10mm replace if over



# **CYLINDER HEAD INSTALLATION**

Install the cylinder head on the cylinder properly.

\*-

Be careful not to damage the mating surfaces.

Install a new cylinder head gasket onto the cylinder.

Cylinder head Gasket

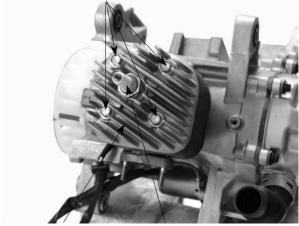


# **Cylinder Head Bolts Installation**

Install and tighten the cylinder head bolts diagonally in 2 or 3 times.

**Torque**:  $1.5 \sim 1.7$ kg-m Install the spark plug. **Torque**:  $1.1 \sim 1.7$ kg-m

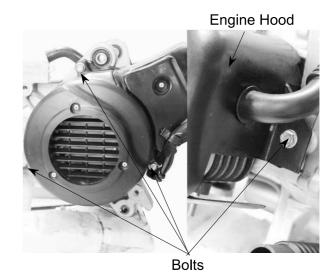
# Cylinder head Bolts



Cylinder Head Spark Plug

# **Engine Hood Installation**

Install the engine hood. (⇒6-3) Install the spark plug cap. (⇒6-3)



Perform the following inspections after installation:

- Compression test
- Abnormal engine noise
- Cylinder air leaks



# CYLINDER/PISTON CYLINDER REMOVAL

Remove the met-in box and seat.

Remove the frame body cover.

Remove the cylinder head.

Remove the two exhaust muffler joint lock nuts and two exhaust muffler lock bolts.

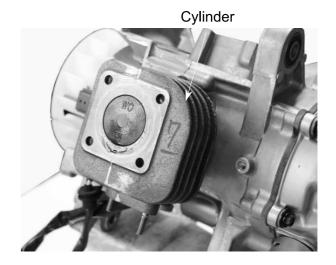
Remove the exhaust muffler.

Remove the cylinder.

Remove the cylinder gasket.

\*-

Do not pry between the cylinder and crankcase or strike the fins.

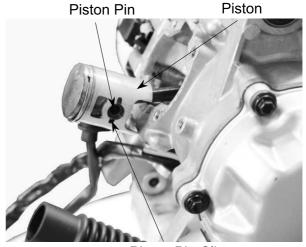


#### **PISTON REMOVAL**

Remove the piston pin clip to remove the piston pin and piston.

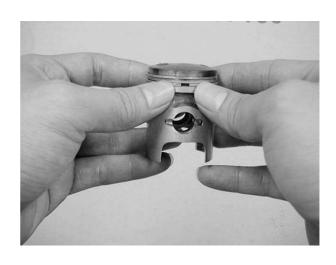


- Do not damage or scratch the piston.
- Do not apply side force to the connecting rod when removing the piston pin.
- Place clean shop towels in the crankcase to keep the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.



Piston Pin Clip

Spread each piston ring and remove by lifting it up at a point just opposite the gap. Remove the expander.



#### CYLINDER/PISTON INSPECTION

Check the cylinder and piston for wear or damage.

Clean carbon deposits from the exhaust port area.

\*

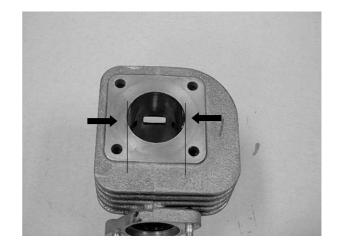
Be careful not to damage the cylinder inside wall.



Measure the cylinder bore at three levels of A, B and C in both X and Y directions. Avoid the port area. Take the maximum figure measured to determine the cylinder bore.

# Service Limit:

39.05mm replace if over



Inspect the top of the cylinder for warpage. **Service Limit**:

0.10mm replace if over



\*

The cylinder has an 'A' mark or no mark on it. When replacing the cylinder with a new one, use a cylinder having the same mark as the old one.



Measure the piston O.D. at a point 5mm from the bottom of the piston skirt.

#### Service Limit:

38.90mm replace if below

Measure the piston-to-cylinder clearance.

# Service Limit:

0.10mm replace if over

Measure the piston pin hole I.D.

#### Service Limit:

12.03mm replace if over

Measure the piston pin O.D.

#### **Service Limit:**

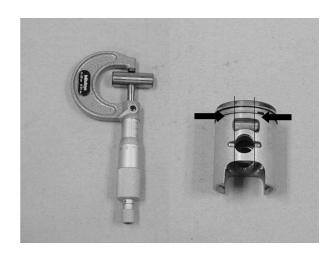
11.98mm replace if below

Measure the piston-to-piston pin clearance.

# Service Limit:

0.03mm replace if over





#### **PISTON RING INSPECTION**

Measure each piston ring end gap.

Service Limits: Top/Second

0.40mm replace if over

\*

Set each piston ring squarely into the cylinder using the piston and measure the end gap.



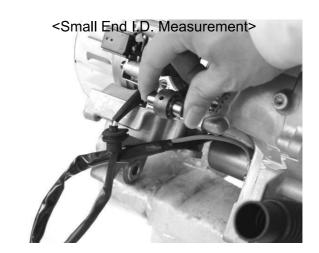
# CONNECTING ROD SMALL END INSPECTION

Install the piston pin and bearing in the connecting rod small end and check for excessive play.

Measure the connecting road small end I.D.

Service Limit:

17.03mm replace if over



# PISTON/CYLINDER INSTALLATION

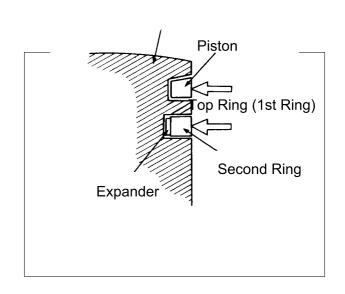
First install the expander in the second ring groove.

Then install the top and second rings in their respective ring grooves.

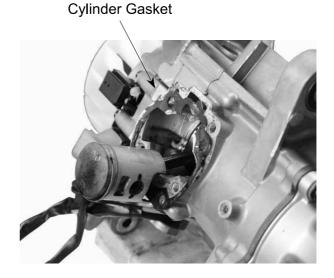
The piston rings should be pressed into the grooves with even force.

After installation, check and make sure that each ring is flush with the piston at several points around the ring.

A ring that will not compress means that the ring groove has carbon deposits in it and should be cleaned.



Install a new cylinder gasket on the mating surface between the cylinder and crankcase.

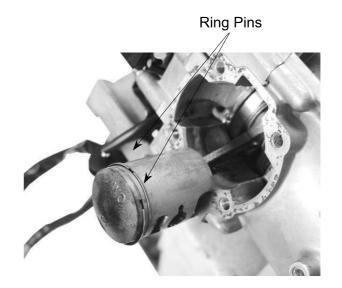


Make sure that the ring end gaps are aligned with the piston ring pins in the ring grooves.

Lubricate the cylinder inside and piston rings with engine oil and install the piston into the cylinder while compressing the piston rings.



Be careful not to damage the piston.



Install the cylinder head.

**Torque**:  $1.5 \sim 1.7$ kg-m

Install the exhaust muffler and tighten the

exhaust muffler joint lock nuts.

Torque:  $1.8 \sim 2.2$ kg-m

Tighten the exhaust muffler lock bolts.

**Torque**:  $3.0 \sim 3.6$ kg-m Install the frame covers. Install the met-in box.

The installation sequence is the reverse of

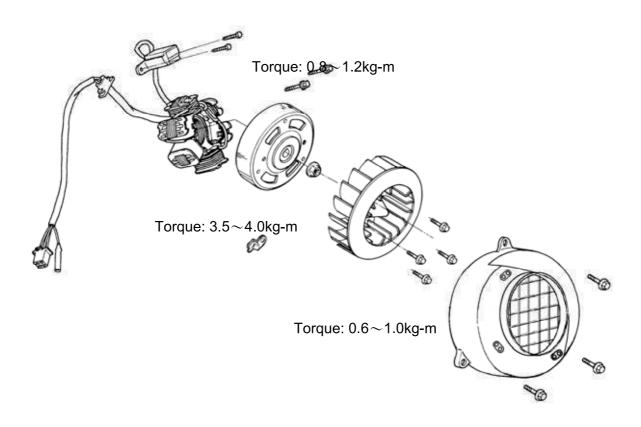
removal.



7

# **A.C. GENERATOR**

SERVICE INFORMATION	. 7-2
A.C. GENERATOR REMOVAL	. 7-3
A.C. GENERATOR INSTALLATION	. 7-4



Torque: 0.8~1.2kg-m

#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- All A.C. generator maintenance and inspection can be made with the engine installed.
- Refer to Section 15 for A.C. generator inspection.

#### **TORQUE VALUE**

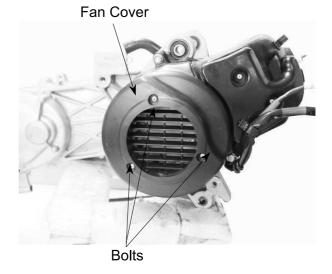
Flywheel nut: 3.5~4.0kg-m

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

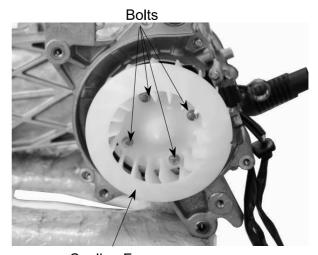
Flywheel puller Universal holder

#### **A.C. GENERATOR REMOVAL**

Remove the three bolts attaching the fan cover to remove the fan cover.

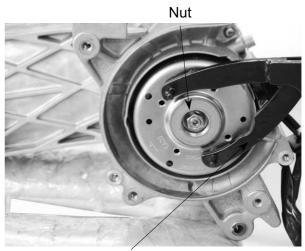


Remove the cooling fan by removing the four bolts.



Cooling Fan

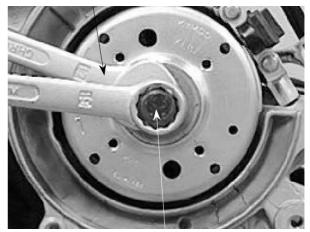
Hold the flywheel with an universal holder and then remove the 10mm flywheel nut.



Universal Holder

Remove the A.C. generator flywheel using the flywheel puller.

#### Lock Nut Wrench



Flywheel Puller

Remove the A.C. generator wire connector.



A.C. Generator Wire

Remove the two pulser coil bolts and pulser coil from the right crankcase.

Remove the pulser coil wire clamp from the right crankcase.

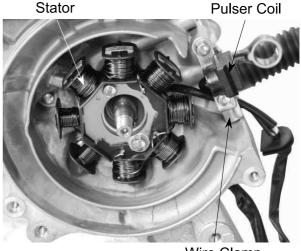
Remove the two bolts attaching the A.C. generator stator.



Be careful not to damage the disconected wire.

#### A.C. GENERATOR INSTALLATION

Install the A.C. generator stator and pulser coil wire clamp onto the right crankcase, and then install the pulser coil.

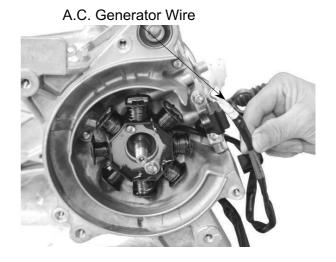


Wire Clamp

## 7. A.C. GENERATOR

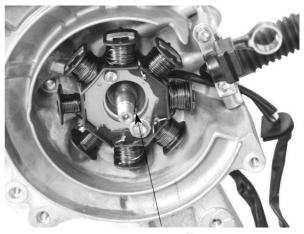
Install the A.C. generator and pulser coil bolts.

Connect the A.C. generator wire connector.



Clean the taper hole in the flywheel off any burrs and dirt.

Install the woodruff key in the crankshaft keyway.



Woodruff Key

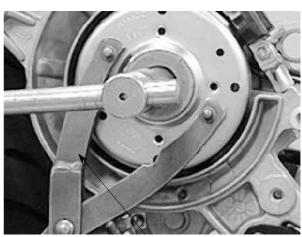
Install the flywheel onto the crankshaft with the flywheel groove aligned with the crankshaft woodruff key.

Hold the flywheel with the universal holder and install the 10mm flywheel flange nut.

**Torque**:  $3.5\sim4.0$ kg-m

Start the engine and check the ignition timing.  $(\Rightarrow 3-8)$ 

Install other removed parts in the reserve order of removal.

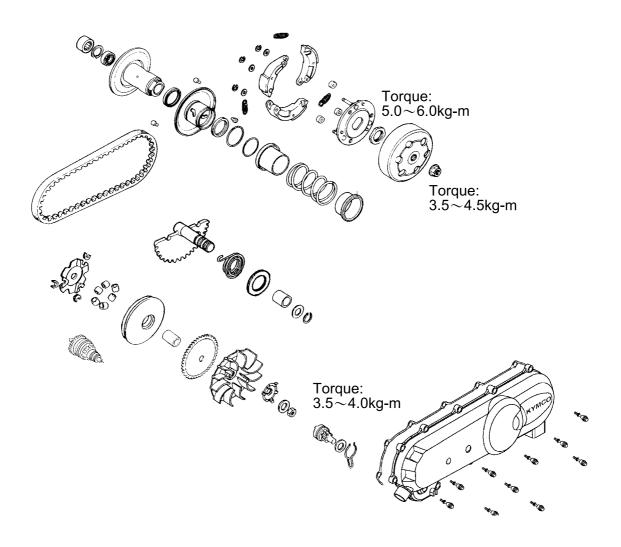


Universal Holder

8

## KICK STARTER/DRIVE PULLEY/ CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY

SERVICE INFORMATION	8-	2
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KICK STARTER	8-	3
DRIVE BELT	8-	7
DRIVE PULLEY	8-	9
STARTER ONE-WAY CLUTCH DRIVE GEAR	8-	11
CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY	8-	14



## 8. KICK STARTER/DRIVE PULLEY/ CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY

#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Avoid getting grease and oil on the drive belt and pulley faces.

SPECIFICATIONS	LIKE 50 2T	
Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Drive pulley collar O.D.	20.01~20.025	24.24
Movable drive face I.D.	20.035~20.085	19.97
Weight roller O.D.	13.0	12.4
Clutch outer I.D.	107~107.2	107.5
Driven face spring free length	87.9	82.6
Driven face O.D.	33.965~33.985	33.94
Movable driven face I.D.	34.0~34.25	34.06
Drive belt width	18	17

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Drive face nut} & 3.5{\sim}4.0\mbox{kg-m} \\ \mbox{Clutch outer nut} & 3.5{\sim}4.5\mbox{kg-m} \\ \mbox{Clutch drive plate nut} & 5.0{\sim}6.0\mbox{kg-m} \\ \end{array}$ 

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Lock nut wrench, 39mm Clutch spring compressor Bearing outer driver 37x40mm One-way clutch puller Universal holder Lock nut socket wrench, 32mm Bearing driver pilot, 17mm

Outer driver, 24x26mm

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Engine starts but motorcycle won't move

- Worn drive belt
- Broken ramp plate
- Worn or damaged clutch lining

# Poor performance at high speed or lack of power

- Worn drive belt
- Weak driven face spring
- Worn weight roller
- Faulty driven face

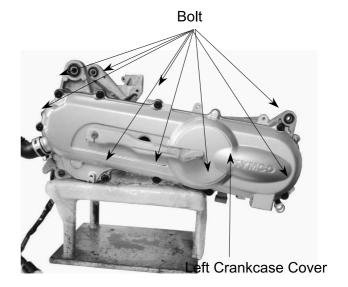
#### Engine stalls or motorcycle creeps

• Broken clutch weight spring

#### **KICK STARTER**

#### LEFT CRANKCASE COVER REMOVAL

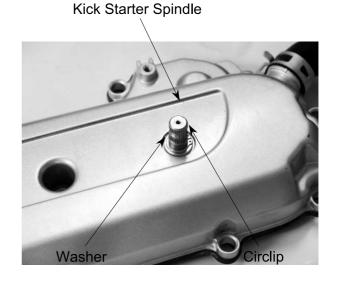
Remove the nine left crankcase cover bolts, left crankcase cover and dowel pins. Inspect the left crankcase cover seal rubber for damage or deterioration.



#### KICK STARTER SPINDLE REMOVAL

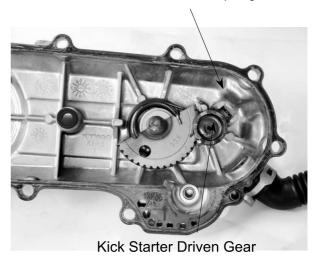
Remove the kick lever from the kick starter spindle.

Remove the circlip and washer from the kick starter spindle.



**Friction Spring** 

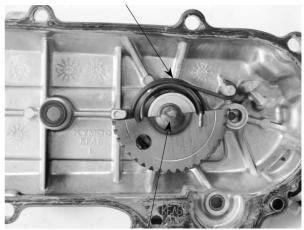
Slightly rotate the kick starter spindle to remove the kick starter driven gear together with the friction spring.



## 8. KICK STARTER/DRIVE PULLEY/ CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY

Remove the kick starter spindle and return spring from the left crankcase cover. Remove the kick starter spindle bushing.

#### Return Spring



Kick Starter Spindle

#### KICK STARTER SPINDLE INSPECTION

Inspect the kick starter spindle and gear for wear or damage.

Inspect the return spring for weakness or damage.

Inspect the kick starter spindle bushing for wear or damage.

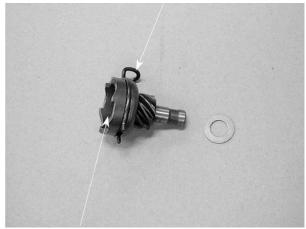
# Return Spring Spindle

Spindle Bushing Plastic Bushing

Check the kick starter driven gear for wear or damage.

Check the friction spring for wear or damage.

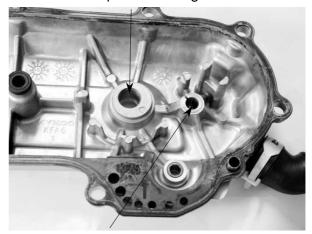
#### Friction Spring



Kick Starter Driven Gear

Inspect the kick starter spindle and driven gear forcing parts for wear or damage.

#### Kick Starter Spindle Forcing Part



Kick Starter Driven Gear Forcing Part

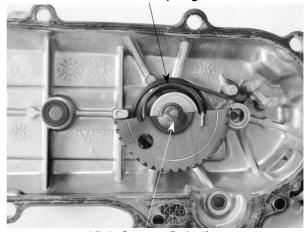
#### KICK STARTER INSTALLATION

Install the kick starter spindle bushing and return spring onto the left crankcase cover.

\*

If the hooks of the return spring can not be installed properly, use a screw driver to press them into their locations respectively.

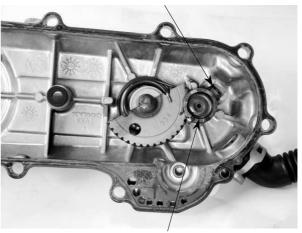
#### Friction Spring



Kick Starter Spindle

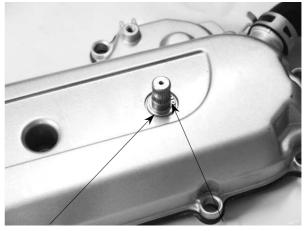
Properly install the kick starter driven gear and friction spring as the figure shown.

#### Friction Spring



Kick Starter Driven Gear

First install the washer and then the circlip onto the kick starter spindle. Install the kick lever.

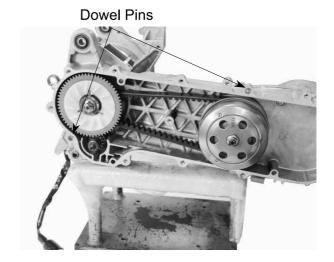


Washer

Circlip

# LEFT CRANKCASE COVER INSTALLATION

First install the dowel pins and then the seal rubber.

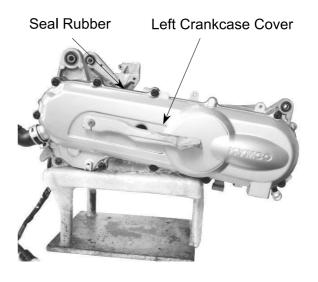


Install the left crankcase cover and tighten the ten bolts diagonally.

Connect the drive belt cooling air tube and install the circlip.

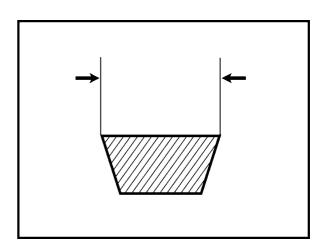
\*

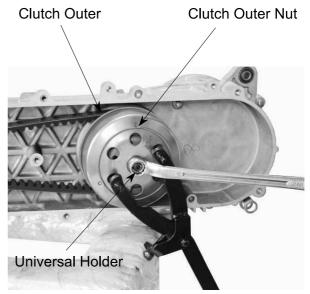
For drum brake, note the location of the brake cable clamp and install the rear brake cable in place with the clamp.

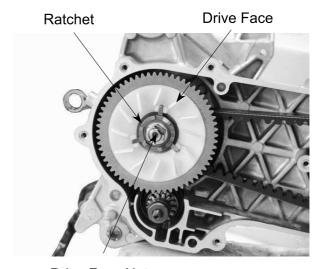


r

\* replacement.



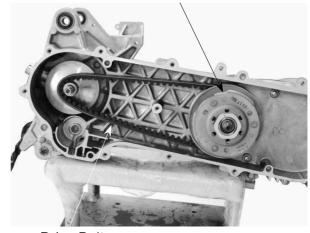




**Drive Face Nut** 

Clutch/Driven Pulley

Remove the drive belt from the clutch/driven pulley.



Drive Belt

#### **DRIVE BELT INSTALLATION**

Turn the driven pulley clockwise and lift it up to expand the drive belt groove and then install a new drive belt.

#### **Drive Belt**



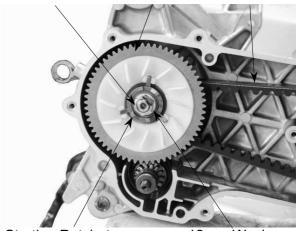
Set the drive belt on the drive pulley. Install the drive pulley face, starting ratchet and 12mm washer, then tighten the drive face nut.

**Torque**:  $3.5\sim4.0$ kg-m

\*

When installing the drive face nut, make sure that the tooth spaces of the drive pulley face and starting ratchet align with the teeth of the crankshaft.

Drive Face Nut Drive Pulley Face Drive Belt



Starting Ratchet

12mm Washer

#### **LIKE 50 2T**

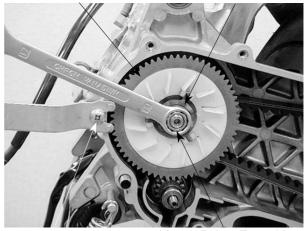
## DRIVE PULLEY

#### **REMOVAL**

Hold the drive pulley with the holder and remove the 12mm drive face nut. Remove the starting ratchet, 12mm washer and drive pulley face.

#### **Drive Pulley Face**

#### Starting Ratchet



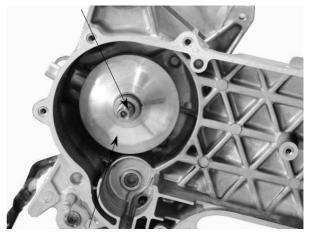
Face Holder

12mm Drive Face Nut

# MOVABLE DRIVE FACE DISASSEMBLY

Remove the movable drive face and drive pulley collar from the crankshaft.

#### **Drive Pulley Collar**



Movable Drive Face

#### Remove the ramp plate.

#### Ramp Plate



#### MOVABLE DRIVE FACE INSPECTION

Remove the weight rollers.

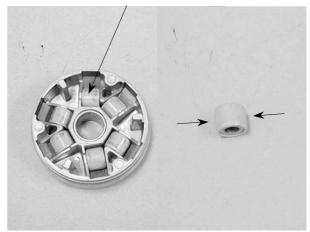
Check each weight roller for wear or damage.

Measure each roller O.D.

#### **Service Limit:**

12.4mm replace if below





Measure the movable drive face bushing assembly I.D.

#### Service Limit:

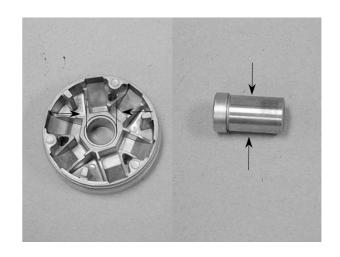
20.3mm replace if over

Check the drive pulley collar for wear or damage.

Measure the O.D. of the drive pulley collar sliding surface.

#### **Service Limit:**

19.9mm replace if below



#### **DRIVE PULLEY INSTALLATION**

Install the drive pulley collar and movable drive face onto the crankshaft.

#### Movable Drive Face



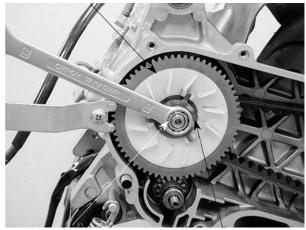
**Drive Pulley Collar** 

Install the drive belt on the crankshaft. Install the drive face, starting ratchet and washer, then tighten the 12mm drive face

**Torque**:  $3.5\sim4.0$ kg-m

Keep grease or oil off the drive belt and drive pulley faces.

#### **Drive Pulley Face**

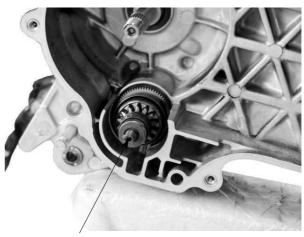


**Drive Face Nut** 

Starting Ratchet

#### STARTER PINION **REMOVAL**

Remove the left crankcase cover. (⇒8-4) Remove the drive pulley. (⇒8-8) Remove the starter pinion.



Starter Pinion

#### INSPECTION

Inspect the starter pinion seat for wear. Inspect the starter pinion for smooth operation.

Inspect the starter pinion shaft forcing parts for wear and damage.

#### **INSTALLATION**

Apply a small amount of grease to the starter pinion teeth.

Install the starter pinion in the reverse order of removal.

#### **Shaft Forcing Parts**



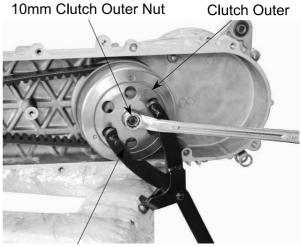
Starter Pinion

## 8. KICK STARTER/DRIVE PULLEY/ CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY

# CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY REMOVAL

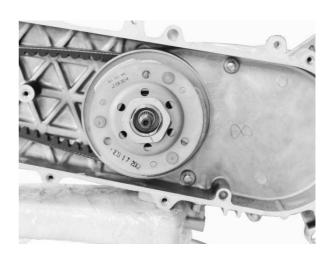
Remove the drive pulley. (⇒8-8) Hold the clutch outer with the universal holder and remove the 10mm clutch outer nut.

Remove the clutch outer.



Universal Holder

Remove the clutch/driven pulley. Remove the drive belt from the clutch/driven pulley.



#### CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY DIS-ASSEMBLY

Compress the clutch/driven pulley spring with the clutch spring compressor and remove the 28mm drive plate nut. Remove the driven face spring.

Clutch/Driven Pulley

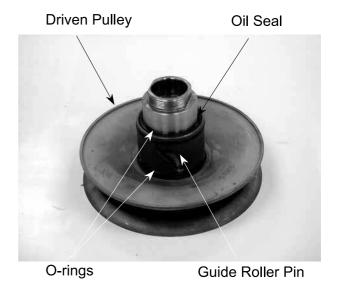


Remove the seal collar.



Seal Collar

Pull out the guide roller pins from the driven pulley and then remove the O-rings and oil seal from the driven pulley.



# CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY INSPECTION

Inspect the clutch outer for wear or damage.

Measure the clutch outer I.D.

Service Limit:

107.5mm replace if below



## 8. KICK STARTER/DRIVE PULLEY/ CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY

Check the clutch shoes for wear or damage.

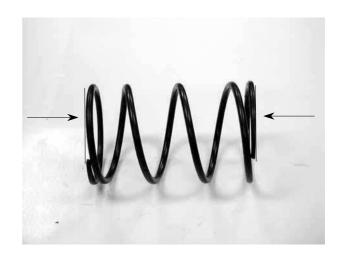
Measure the clutch lining thickness.

Service Limit: 2.0mm replace if below



Measure the driven face spring free length. **Service Limit**:

82.6mm replace if below



Check the driven face assembly for wear or damage.

Measure the driven face O.D.

**Service Limit**: 33.94mm replace if below Check the movable driven face for wear or damage.

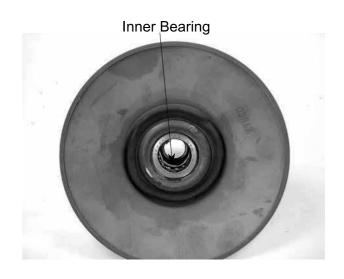
Measure the movable driven face I.D.

**Service Limit**: 34.06mm replace if below Check the guide roller pins for stepped wear.

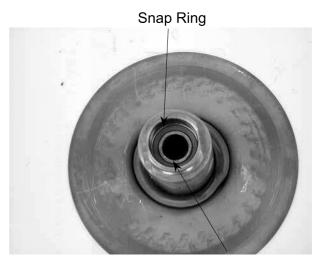


# DRIVEN PULLEY FACE BEARING REPLACEMENT

Check the needle bearings in the driven face and replace them if they have excessive play, damage or abnormal noise. Drive the inner bearing out of the driven pulley face.



Remove the snap ring and drive the outer bearing out of the driven face.



**Outer Bearing** 

Drive a new outer bearing into the driven face with the sealed end facing up. Seat the snap ring in its groove.

Pack all bearing cavities with 5.0 ~
 5.6g grease.
 Specified grease:230 °C Heatresistant grease



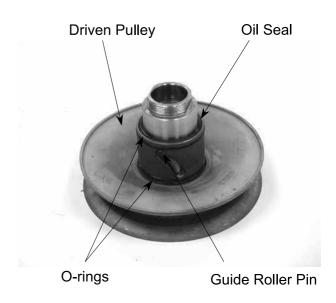
Drive in a new needle bearing into the driven face with the mark facing up.



Outer Driver, 24x26mm

#### **CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY ASSEMBLY**

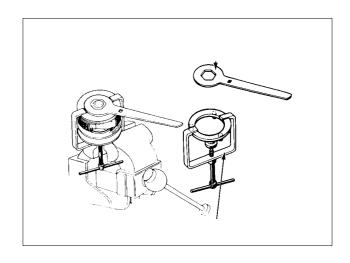
First install the movable driven face onto the driven face. Then, install the guide roller pins, O-rings and a new oil seal.



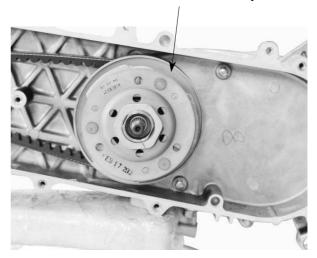
Install the seal collar.

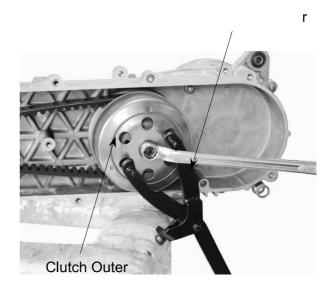


Seal Collar



Clutch/Driven Pulley

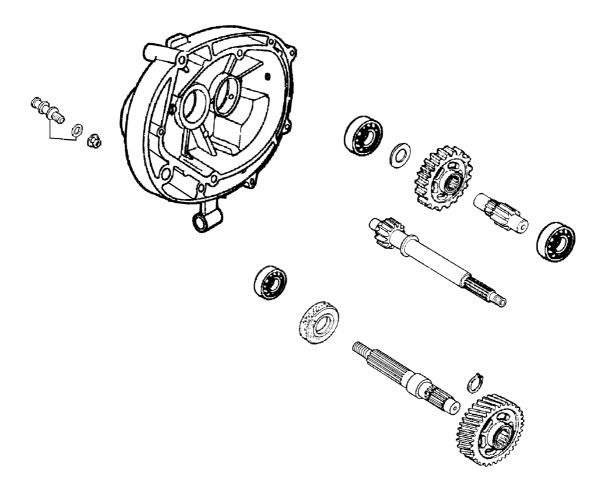




9

### **FINAL REDUCTION**

SERVICE INFORMATION	9-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	9-2
FINAL REDUCTION DISASSEMBLY	9-3
FINAL REDUCTION INSPECTION	9-3
FINAL REDUCTION ASSEMBLY	9-6



## 9. FINAL REDUCTION

#### SERVICE INFORMATION

Specified Oil: SAE90# At disassembly: 0.12 liter At change: 0.1 liter

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Bearing remover set, 12mm
Bearing remover set, 15mm
Crankcase assembly collar
Crankcase assembly shaft
Bearing outer driver, 37x40mm
Bearing outer driver, 32x35mm
Bearing driver pilot, 17mm
Bearing driver pilot, 15mm
Bearing driver pilot, 12mm
Bearing outer driver handle A

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Engine starts but motorcycle won't move

- Damaged transmission
- Seized or burnt transmission

#### **Abnormal noise**

- Worn, seized or chipped gears
- Worn bearing

#### Oil leaks

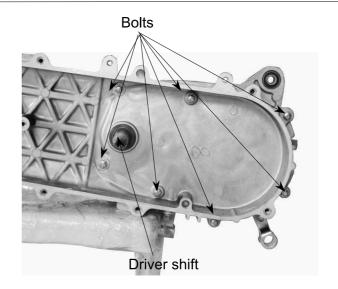
- Oil level too high
- Worn or damaged oil seal

#### FINAL REDUCTION DISAS-SEMBLY

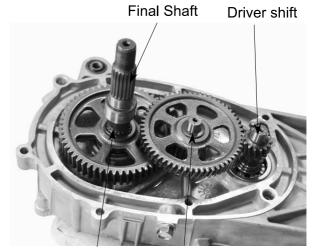
Remove the rear wheel. (⇒14-3) Remove the left crankcase cover. (⇒8-4) Remove the clutch/driven pulley. (\$\Rightarrow\$8-15) Drain the transmission gear oil into a clean container.

Remove the transmission case cover attaching bolts.

Remove the transmission case cover. Remove the gasket and dowel pins.



Remove the final gear and countershaft.



Final Gear Countershaft

#### **FINAL REDUCTION INSPECTION**

Inspect the countershaft and gear for wear or damage.

# Countershaft

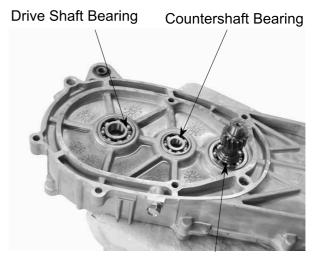


Resin Washer

Inspect the final gear and final shaft for wear, damage or seizure.



Check the left crankcase bearings for excessive play and inspect the oil seal for wear or damage.



**Final Shaft Bearing** 

Inspect the drive shaft and gear for wear or damage.

Check the transmission case cover bearings for excessive play and inspect the final shaft bearing oil seal for wear or damage.

\*

Do not remove the transmission case cover except for necessary part replacement. When replacing the drive shaft, also replace the bearing and oil seal.



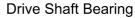
**Drive Shaft Bearing** 

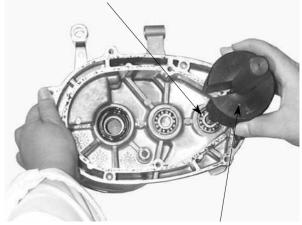
Oil Seal

#### BEARING REPLACEMENT

(Transmission Case Cover)

Remove the transmission case cover bearings using the bearing remover. Remove the final shaft oil seal.

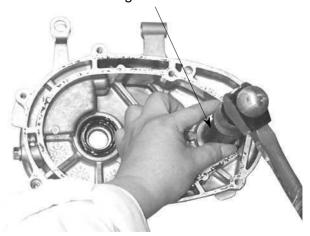




Bearing Remover Set

Drive new bearings into the transmission case cover.

Bearing Outer Driver Handle



# **BEARING REPLACEMENT (Left Crankcase Cover)**

Remove the drive shaft. Remove the drive shaft oil seal. Remove the left crankcase bearings using the bearing remover.



Bearing Remover Set, 12mm

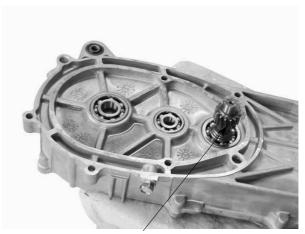
Drive new bearings into the left crankcase. Install a new drive shaft oil seal.



**Bearing Outer Driver** 

#### **FINAL REDUCTION ASSEMBLY**

Install the drive shaft into the left crankcase.



**Drive Shaft** 

Install the final gear and final shaft into the left crankcase.

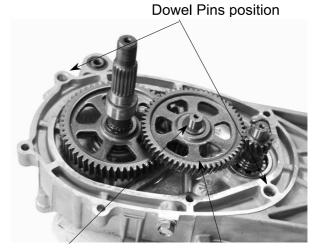


Final Shaft

Install the countershaft and gear into the left crankcase.

Install the resin washer onto the countershaft.

Install the dowel pins and a new gasket.



Resin Washer

Countershaft

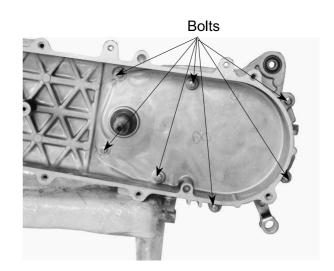
Install the transmission case cover.



**Transmission Case Cover** 

Install and tighten the transmission case cover bolts.

Install the clutch/driven pulley. (⇒8-20) Install other removed parts in the reverse order of removal.



## 9. FINAL REDUCTION

After installation, fill the transmission case with the specified oil.

\*-

- Place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground.
- Check the sealing washer for wear or damage.

Specified Gear Oil: SAE90#

Oil Capacity: at disassembly: 0.12 liter

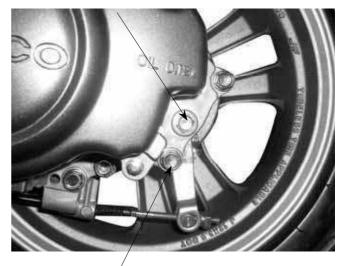
at change: 0.09 liter

Install and tighten the oil check bolt.

**Torque**:  $1.0 \sim 1.5$ kg-m

Start the engine and check for oil leaks. Check the oil level from the oil check bolt hole and add the specified oil to the proper level if the oil level is low.

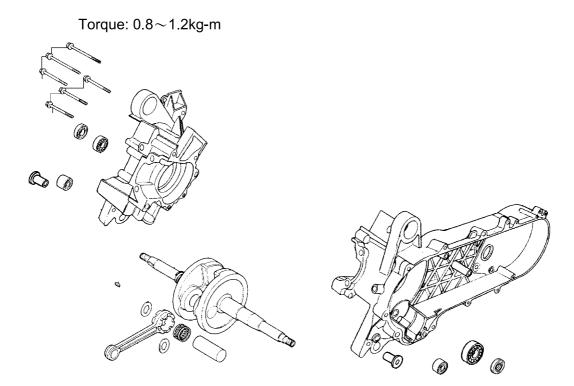
#### Oil Check Bolt Hole/Filler



**Drain Bolt** 

# 10. CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT

CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT			
SERVICE INFORMATION			
TROUBLESHOOTING			
CRANKCASE SEPARATION			
CRANKSHAFT REMOVAL			
CRANKSHAFT INSPECTION			
CRANKSHAFT INSTALLATION	10-5		
CRANKCASE ASSEMBLY	10 <sup>.</sup>		



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

• This section covers crankcase separation to service the crankshaft.

• The following parts must be removed before separating the crankcase.

Engine (⇒Section 5) Driven pulley (⇒Section 9)
Carburetor (⇒Section 11) A.C. generator (⇒Section 7)

Oil pump (⇒Section 4) Cylinder head/cylinder (⇒Section 6)

Reed valve (⇒Section 11)

• When the left crankcase must be replaced, remove the following part in addition to the above. Final reduction removal

• Special tools must be used for crankshaft and crankcase assembly. When separating the crankcase, the bearing will remain in the crankcase and it should be removed. When, assembling, drive a new bearing into the crankcase and install a new oil seal.

SPECIFICATIONS	LIKE 50 2T		LIKE 50 2T	
Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)		
Connecting rod big end side clearance	<u> </u>	0.60		
Connecting rod big end radial clearance	<u> </u>	0.04		
Crankshaft runout A/B	<u> </u>	0.15/0.10		

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Crankcase puller

Universal bearing puller

Bearing outer driver, 42x47mm

Bearing outer driver, 42x47mm

Bearing driver pilot, 20mm

Bearing outer driver, 37x40mm

Bearing driver pilot, 17mm

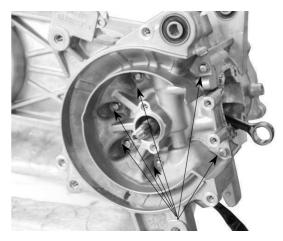
#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Abnormal engine noise

- Excessive crank journal bearing play
- Excessive crankpin bearing play
- Excessive transmission bearing play

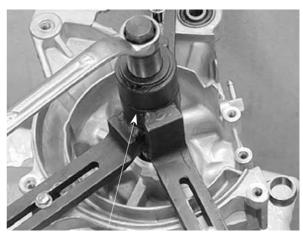
#### **CRANKCASE SEPARATION**

Remove the crankcase attaching bolts.



**Bolts** 

Attach the crankcase puller on the right crankcase and remove the right crankcase from the left crankcase.



Crankcase Puller

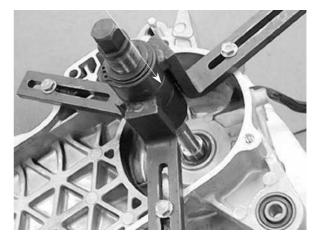
#### **CRANKSHAFT REMOVAL**

Attach the crankcase puller on the left crankcase and remove the crankshaft from the left crankcase.



When removing the crankshaft, do it slowly and gently.

#### Crankcase Puller

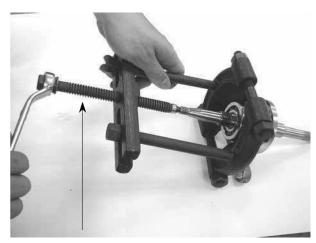


# 10. CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT

Remove the remaining bearing on the crankshaft side using the universal bearing puller.

\*

When separating the crankcase, the oil seals must be removed. Replace the oil seals with new ones.



Universal Bearing Puller

#### **CRANKSHAFT INSPECTION**

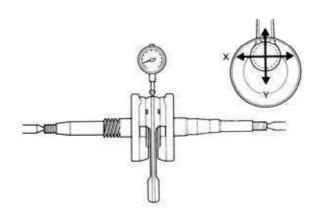
Measure the connecting rod big end side clearance.

Service Limit: 0.6mm replace if over



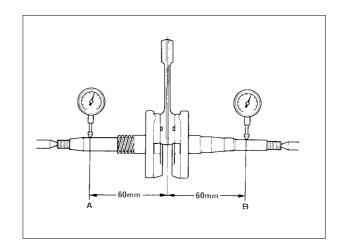
Measure the connecting rod big end radial clearance at two points in the X and Y directions.

Service Limit: 0.04mm replace if over

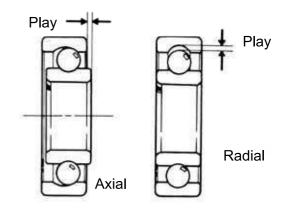


Measure the crankshaft runout.

Service Limit		
Α	В	
0.150mm replace if over	0.100mm replace if over	



Check the crankshaft bearings for excessive play. The bearings must be replaced if they are noisy or have excessive play.



#### **CRANKSHAFT INSTALLATION**

Wash the crankshaft in cleaning solvent and then check for cracks or other faults.

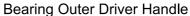


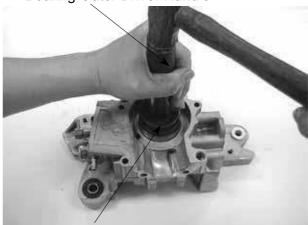
- After check, apply clean engine oil to all moving and sliding parts.
- Remove all gasket material from the crankcase mating surfaces. Dress any roughness or irregularities with an oil stone.



# 10. CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT

Drive a new crankshaft bearing into the right crankcase.





Bearing Outer Driver, 37x40mm Bearing Driver Pilot, 17mm

Drive a new crankshaft bearing into the left crankcase.

#### Bearing Outer Driver Handle A



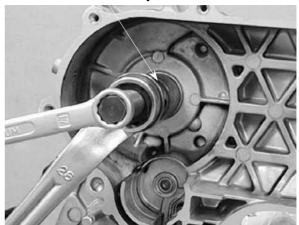
Bearing Outer Driver, 42x47mm Pilot, 20mm

#### Install the crankshaft into the left crankcase.

### \*

- Apply KYMCO ULTRA motor oil or molybdenum disulfide to the crankshaft bearings and connecting rod big end.
- Apply grease to the lip of the oil seal and then install it.

#### Crankcase Assembly Tool

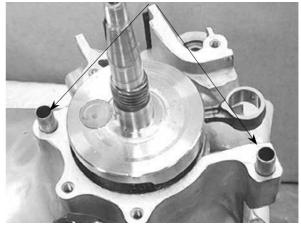


#### **CRANKCASE ASSEMBLY**

Install the dowel pins and a new gasket to the crankcase mating surface.

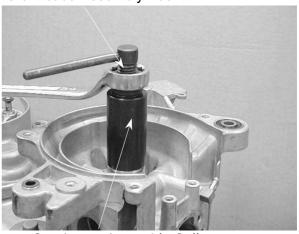


**Dowel Pins** 



Assemble the crankcase halves.

Crankcase Assembly Tool



Crankcase Assembly Collar

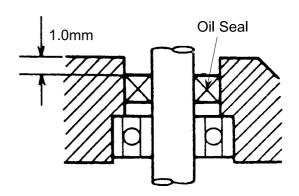
The distance between the right crankcase oil seal and crankcase surface is about 12.5±0.5 mm.

\*

When installing the oil seal, be careful to press it with even force.



The distance between the left crankcase oil seal and crankcase surface is about 1.0mm.



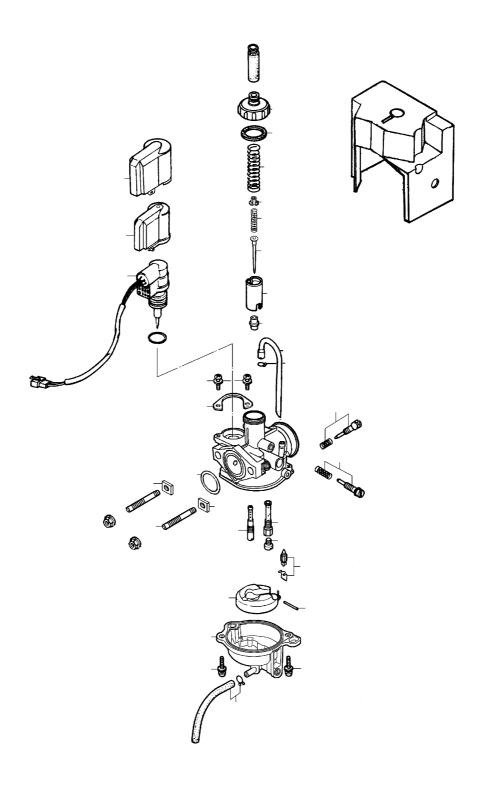
Install and tighten the crankcase attaching bolts.

\*

smooth operation.



**CARBURETOR** 



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- When working with gasoline, keep away from sparks and flames..
- Note the locations of O-rings when disassembling and replace them with new ones during assembly.
- All cables, fuel lines and wires must be routed and secured at correct locations.
- Bleed air from the oil lines whenever they are disconnected.

SPECIFICATIONS	LIKE 50 2T	
Venturi dia.	16mm	
Identification number	PB	
Float level	8.6mm	
Main jet	#72	
Slow jet	#35	
Air screw opening	<b>1</b> ¼±½	
Idle speed	1850±100rpm	
Throttle grip free play	2~6mm	

#### **SPECIAL TOOL**

Float level gauge

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### **Engine does not start**

- No fuel in tank
- Too much fuel getting to cylinder
- Clogged fuel filter
- Clogged air cleaner

#### Lean mixture

- Clogged fuel jets
- Clogged fuel cap vent
- Clogged fuel filter
- Bent, kinked or restricted fuel line
- Faulty float valve
- Float level too low
- Clogged air cleaner

#### Engine idles roughly, stalls or runs poorly

- Incorrect idle speed
- Ignition malfunction
- Compression too low
- Incorrectly adjusted air screw
- Incorrect float level
- Clogged air cleaner
- Intake air leaks
- Fuel contaminated
- Faulty reed valve
- Clogged fuel jets

#### Rich mixture

- Faulty float valve
- Float level too high
- Clogged air jets

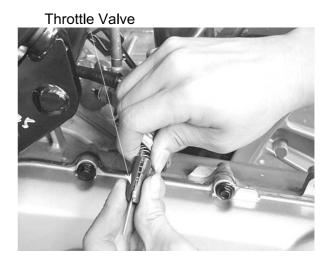
#### THROTTLE VALVE DIS-ASSEMBLY

Remove the rear carrier. (⇒12-5)
Remove the met-in box. (⇒12-4)
Remove the rubber cover.
Loosen carburetor cap and the throttle valve.

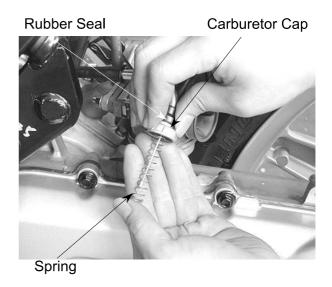


Rubber Cover

Disconnect the throttle cable from the throttle valve.



Remove the throttle valve spring, carburetor cap and rubber seal.



11-3

Remove the jet needle by removing the needle clip.

Check the jet needle and throttle valve for wear or damage.



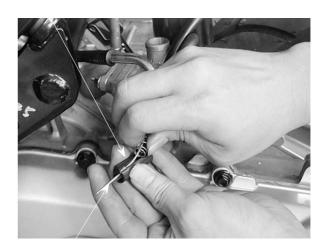
#### THROTTLE VALVE INSTALLATION

Install the jet needle on the throttle valve and secure with the needle clip.

Install the rubber seal on the throttle cable and then install the carburetor cap and throttle valve spring.

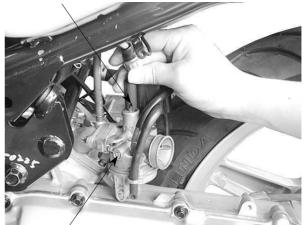


Connect the throttle cable to the throttle valve.



Install the throttle valve by aligning the groove in the throttle valve with the throttle stop screw.

## Groove



Throttle Stop Screw

Tighten the carburetor cap.

After installation, perform the following adjustments and inspections.

- Throttle cable free play (⇒3-12)
- Idle speed adjustment (⇒3-11) Install the met-in box.

#### Carburetor Cap



Throttle Cable

Fuel Tube

#### **CARBURETOR REMOVAL**

Remove the met-in box. (⇒12-4)

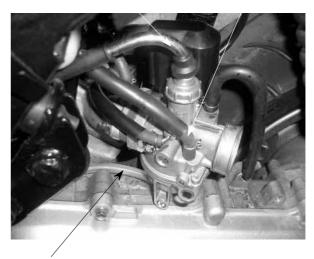
Remove the air cleaner by removing the air cleaner band screw and attaching bolts.

Disconnect the fuel tube.

Loosen the drain bolt to drain fuel from the carburetor.

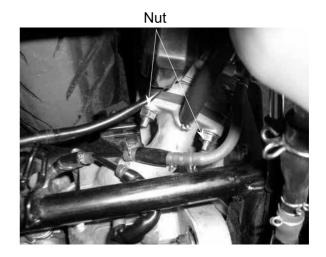
Disconnect the auto bystarter wire connector.

Remove the two carburetor lock nuts.



Drain

Remove the carburetor.



# AUTO BYSTARTER INSPECTION

Measure the resistance between the auto bystarter wire terminals.

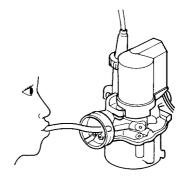
**Resistance**:  $5\Omega$  (10 minutes minimum after stopping the engine)

If the resistance exceeds  $5\Omega$ , replace the auto bystarter with a new one.



After the engine stops for 30 minutes, connect a hose to the fuel enriching circuit and blow the hose with mouth.

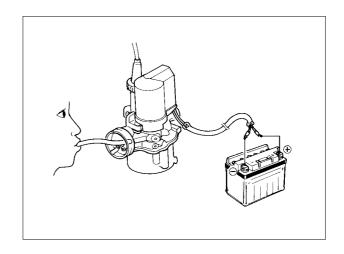
If air cannot be blown into the hose (clogged), the auto bystarter is faulty. Replace it with a new one.



Connect the auto bystarter yellow wire to the battery positive (+) terminal and green/ black wire to the battery negative (-) terminal and wait 5 minutes.

Connect a hose to the fuel enriching circuit and blow the hose with mouth.

If air can be blown into the hose, the auto bystarter is faulty and replace it with a new one.



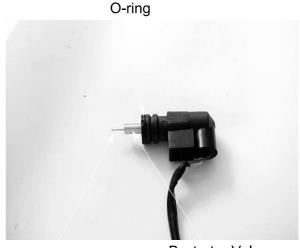
#### **AUTO BYSTARTER REMOVAL**

Remove the auto bystarter cover. Remove the two auto bystarter set plate screws to remove the auto bystarter.



**Auto Bystarter** 

Check the auto bystarter valve and needle for wear or damage.
Check the O-ring for wear or damage.



Bystarter Needle

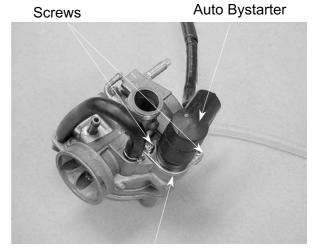
**Bystarter Valve** 

# 11. CARBURETOR

#### **AUTO BYSTARTER INSTALLATION**

Install the auto bystarter into the carburetor body until it bottoms..
Install the set plate and then tighten the two

screws.

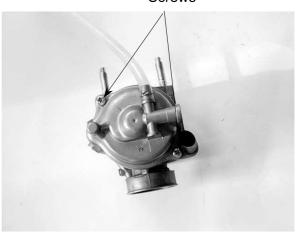


Set Plate

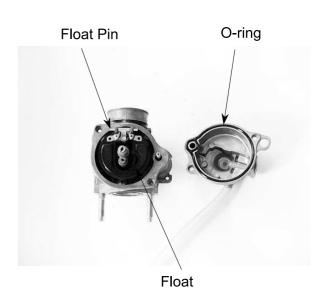
#### **FLOAT CHAMBER**

Remove the two float chamber screws and the float chamber.





Remove the screw and O-ring. Remove the float pin, float and float valve.

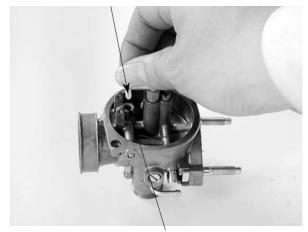


#### FLOAT/FLOAT VALVE INSPECTION

Inspect the float for damage or fuel inside the float.

Check the float valve seat for wear or damage.

#### Float Valve



Float Seat

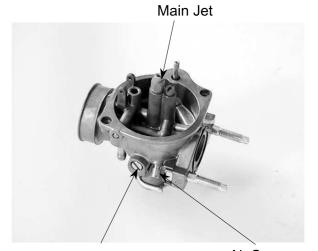
#### JETS/SCREWS REMOVAL

Before removing the throttle stop screw or air screw, record the number of rotations until it seats lightly. Then, remove them.

\*

Do not force the air screw against its seat to prevent damage.

Remove the main jet and needle jet holder.

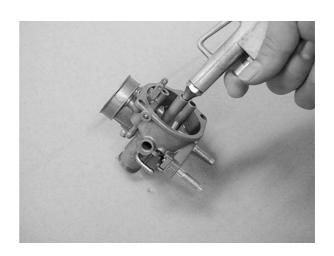


Throttle Stop Screw

Air Screw

#### **CARBURETOR PASSAGES CLEANING**

Blow compressed air through all passages of the carburetor body with an air gun.



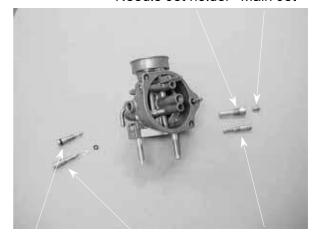
#### FLOAT CHAMBER ASSEMBLY

Install the main jet and needle jet holder. Install the air screw and throttle stop screw according to the rotations recorded.

\*

If the air screw must be replaced, be sure to perform the air screw adjustment again.

#### Needle Jet holder Main Jet



Air Screw Throttle Stop Screw Slow Jet

Install the float valve, float and float pin. Tighten the float screw securely.





#### **FLOAT LEVEL INSPECTION**

Slightly tilt the carburetor and measure the float level with the float valve just connecting the float arm.

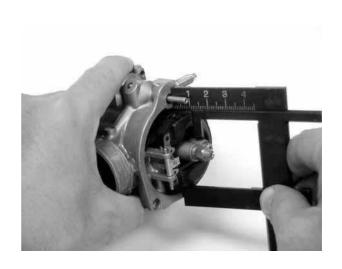
Float Level: 8.6mm

Replace the float if the level is out of the specified level range.

Install the O-ring.

Check the operation of the float and install the float chamber.

Tighten the screws.



#### CARBURETOR INSTALLATION

\*

When installation, do not allow foreign particles to enter the carburetor.

Check the carburetor insulator and O-ring for wear or damage.

Install the carburetor and insulator onto the intake manifold and tighten the two lock nuts

Connect the fuel tube and auto bystarter wire connector.



Route the auto bystarter wire correctly and properly.

Install the carburetor cap. ( $\Rightarrow$ 11-4) Install the air cleaner onto the carburetor and tighten the band screw. Install the met-in box. ( $\Rightarrow$ 12-4)

#### **AIR SCREW ADJUSTMENT**

Remove the met-in box. (⇒12-4)



Warm up the engine before air screw adjustment.

Turn the air screw clockwise until it seats lightly and back it to the specification given.

#### Air Screw Opening:

: 1¼ ± ½ turns

Start the engine and turn the air screw in or out slowly to obtain the highest engine speed.



Do not force the air screw against its seat to prevent damage.

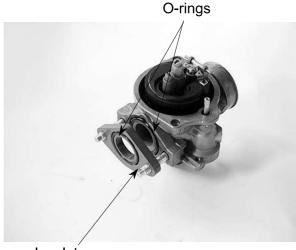
Turn the throttle stop screw to obtain the specified idle speed.

#### Idle Speed:

: 2000±100rpm

Slightly increase the engine speed and make sure that the engine does not miss or run erratic.

If the adjustment of the air screw within the range of  $\pm \frac{1}{2}$  turn makes no difference to the engine performance, check other related items.



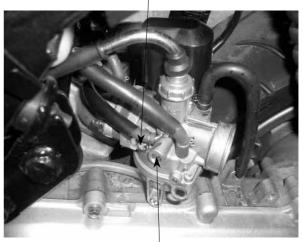
Insulator



Carburetor Cap



Air Screw

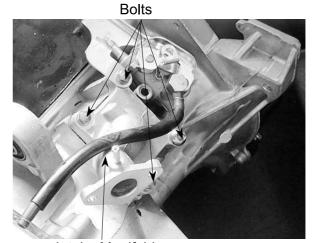


Throttle Stop Screw

## REED VALVE REMOVAL

Remove the rear carrier.
Remove the frame body cover.
Remove the four intake manifold bolts and gasket.

Remove the reed valve and gasket.



Intake Manifold

### **INSPECTION**

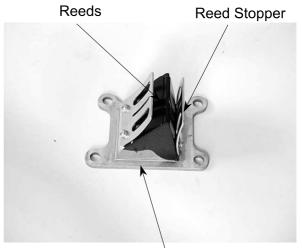
Check the reed valve for damaged or weak reeds

Check the reed valve seat for cracks, damage or clearance between the seat and reed.

Replace the valve if necessary.

\*

Do not disassemble or bend the reed stopper. To do so can cause loss of engine power and engine damage. If any of the stopper, reed or valve seat is faulty, replace them as a unit.



Reed Valve Seat

#### INSTALLATION

Install the reed valve in the reverse order of removal.



- Install a new gasket with the gasket indentation aligned with the reed valve.
- After installation, check for intake air leaks.

## **FUEL TANK REMOVAL**

Remove the met-in box. (⇒12-4)

Remove the frame body cover. (⇒12-5)

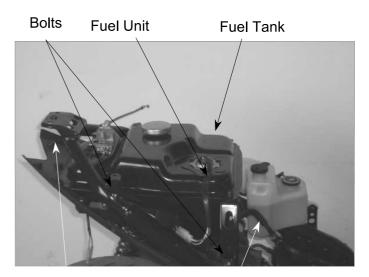
Remove the rear carrier. (⇒12-5)
Disconnect the fuel tube and vacuum tube at the auto fuel tank.

Disconnect the fuel unit wire connector.

Remove the fuel tank holder mounting bolts and fuel tank.

Inspect the fuel unit. (⇒16-2)

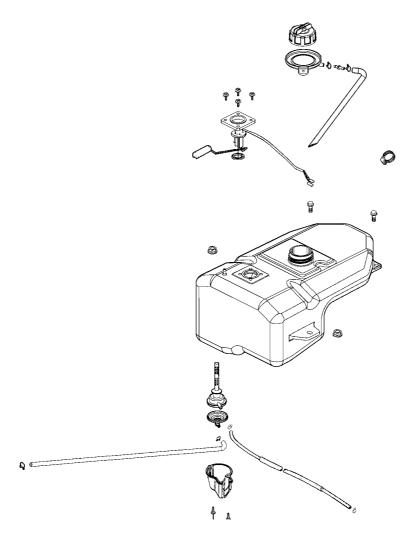
Replace the fuel unit if necessary.



Fuel Tank Holder

**Fuel Tube** 

#### **ASSEMBLY**

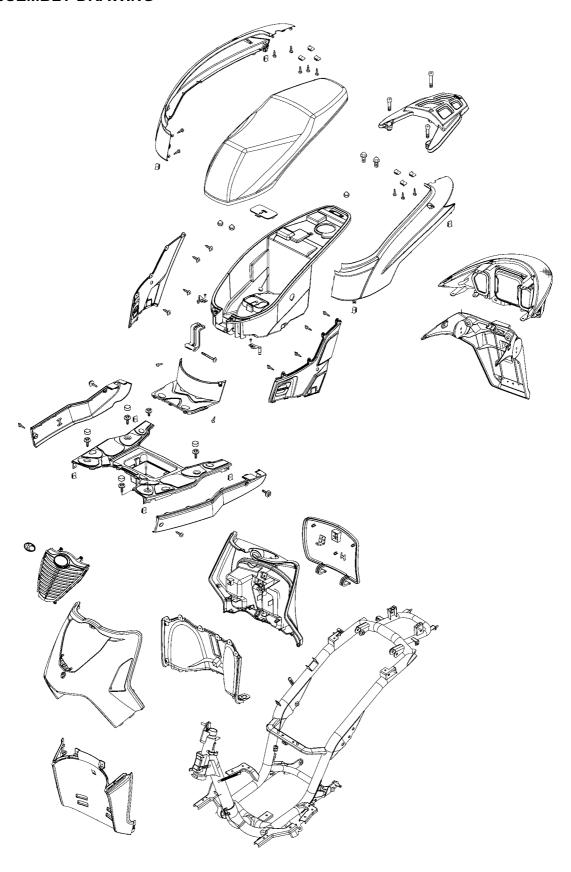


**12** 

## **FRAME COVERS**

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FRAME COVERS REMOVAL	12-3
FXHAUST MUFFI FR RFMOVAL	12-6

## **ASSEMBLY DRAWING**



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

• When removing frame covers, use care not to pull them by force because the cover joint claws may be damaged.

#### **Items Related for Removal**

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Handlebar front cover ———	Headlight wire
• Front cover ———	
Handlebar rear cover	Speedometer cable and instrument light wire connectors, etc.
• Frame body cover	Met-in box, rear carrier,rear fender.
• Floor board ———	frame body cover.
• Front tool box ———	Front cover, battery, floor board .

#### FRAME COVERS REMOVAL

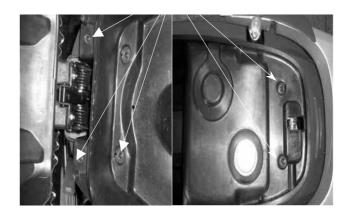
#### **REAR CARRIER**

Remove the met-in box.

First remove the seven nuts attaching the metin box.

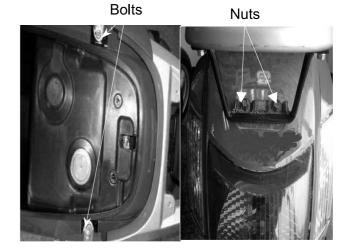
Remove the met-in box.

Nuts



Remove the two bolts and two nuts attaching the rear carrier.

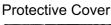
Remove the rear carrier.



#### FRAME BODY COVER REMOVAL

Remove the two nuts attaching the rear protective cover.

Remove the rear protective cover



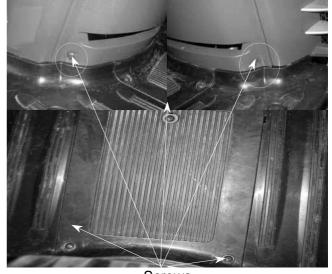


Nuts

Remove the two screws on the bottom of the center cover.

Remove the center cover.

Remove the body cover.



Screws

#### **FLOOR-FOOT REMOVAL**

Remove the screws attaching the right and left side covers.

Remove the right and left side covers by pulling them outward.





**Battery Wire** 

Disconnect the battery wire. Remove the battery.



Battery

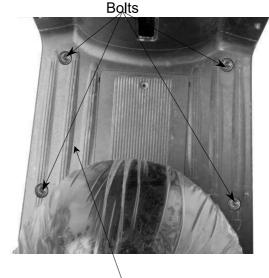
Remove the floor mat.

Remove the center cover. (⇒12-3)

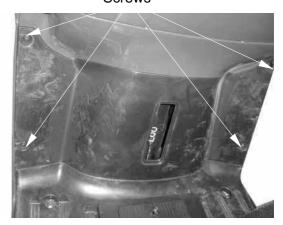
Remove the screws and bolts attaching the front right and left side covers.

Remove the five bolts attaching the floor-foot. Remove the floor-foot.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



Floor-Foot Screws



#### LEG SHIELD LOW REMOVAL

Remove the met-in box.

Remove the body cover.

Remove the floor-foot.

Remove the front upper cover.

Remove the four screws attaching the leg shield low.

Disconnect the leg shield low with the cowl under cover.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

#### FRONT UPPER COVER REMOVAL

Remove the eight screws on the back of the front upper cover.

Remove the bolt on the front of the front upper cover.

Disconnect the signal light wire connector.

Remove the front upper cover.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



Screws

#### HANDLEBAR COVER REMOVAL

First remove the windshield.
Remove the two screws and two bolts attaching the handlebar rear cover.
Remove the handlebar rear cover.
The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

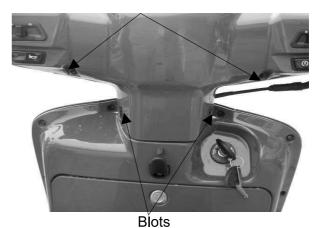
Remove the two screws attaching the handlebar cover Remove the handlebar cover. The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

#### **BOTTOM COVER REMOVAL**

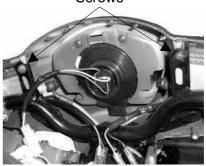
Remove the four bolts attaching the bottom cover.

Remove the bottom cover.

#### Screws



Screws





#### **EXHAUST MUFFLER REMOVAL**

Remove two lock nuts from joint in the exhaust muffler.

Remove the exhaust muffler two lock bolts to remove the exhaust muffler.

Remove the exhaust muffler joint packing collar.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

#### Torque:

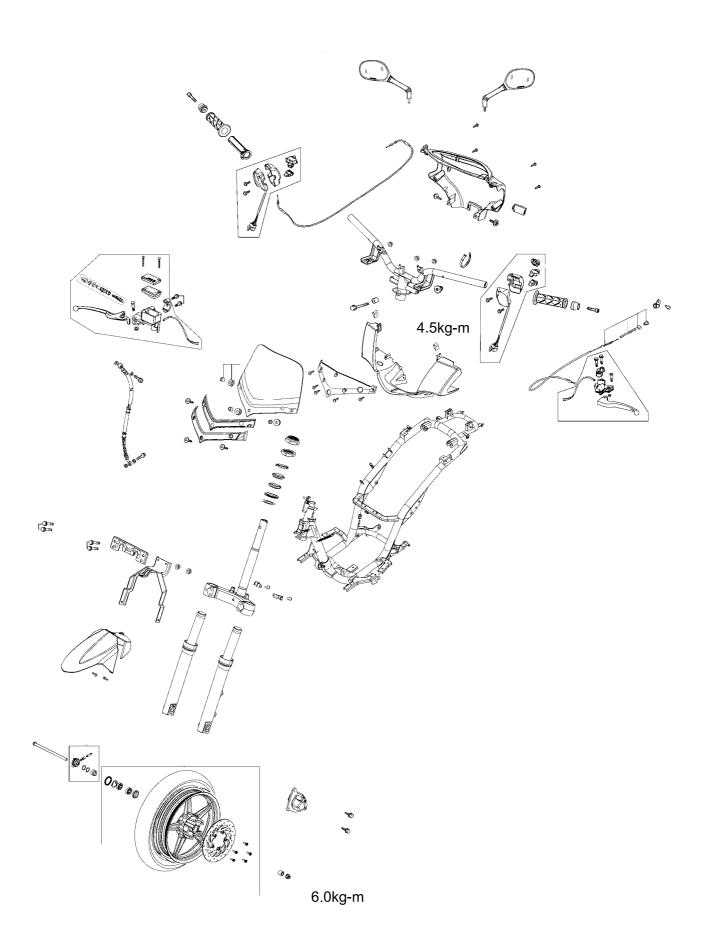
Exhaust muffler joint lock nut: 2.2kg-m Exhaust muffler lock bolt: 3.3kg-m



13

## FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/FRONT SUSPENSION

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HYDRAULIC BRAKE	13-8
FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER	13-13
STEERING HANDLEBAR	13-14
STEERING STEM	13-15



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Remove the motorcycle front wheel off the ground and be careful to prevent the motorcycle from falling down.
- During servicing, keep oil or grease off the brake drum and brake linings.
- Contaminated brake disk or brake pads reduce stopping power. Clean the contaminated brake disk with high-performance brake degreaser and replace the brake pads.
- Do not use brake fluid for cleaning.
- Bleed air from the brake system if the brake system is removed or the brake is soft.
- Do not allow any foreign matters to enter the brake system when filling it with brake fluid.
- Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. When servicing the brake system, use shop towels to cover and protect rubber, plastic parts and coated surfaces. Wipe off any spilled brake fluid with a clean shop towel.
- Inspect the brake system before riding.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

ltem		Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)	
Axle shaft runout		_	0.2	
Front wheel rim runout	Radial	_	2.0	
	Axial	_	2.0	
Front brake lining thickness		5.5	2.75	
Front shock absorber spring free length		260	252	
Brake disk thickness		3.2~3.5	3.0	
Brake disk runout		_	0.25	
Brake master cylinder I.D.		12.700~12.743	12.75	
Brake master cylinder piston O.D.		12.657~12.684	12.64	
Brake caliper piston O.D.		33.910~33.934	33.901	
Brake caliper cylinder I.D.		33.90~33.990	34.01	

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Steering stem bolt	$4.0\sim$ 5.0 kg-m	Brake caliper bleed valve	0.6kg-m
Steering stem lock nut	7.0~8.0kg-m	Brake fluid tube bolt	$3.0{\sim}4.0$ kg-m
Steering top cone race	0.5~1.3kg-m	Brake pad pin bolt	$1.5{\sim}2.0$ kg-m
Front shock absorber bolt	2.0~2.5kg-m	Brake caliper bolt	$2.9{\sim}3.5$ kg-m
Front axle nut	5.0~7.0kg-m	Brake master cylinder bolt	$1.0\sim$ $1.4$ kg-m

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Lock nut wrench

Outer driver, 28x30mm

Ball race remover

Pliers (close)

Bearing remover head, 10mm

Driver handle A Pilot, 10mm

Outer driver, 37x40mm

Bearing remover

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Hard steering (heavy)

- Excessively tightened steering stem top cone race
- Broken steering balls
- Insufficient tire pressure

### Steers to one side or does not track straight

- Uneven front shock absorbers
- Bent front fork
- Bent front axle or uneven tire

#### Poor brake performance

- · Incorrectly adjusted brake
- Worn brake linings
- Contaminated brake lining surface
- Worn brake shoes at cam contacting area
- Worn brake drum
- Poorly connected brake arm

#### Poor brake performance (Disk Brake)

- Air in brake system
- Deteriorated brake fluid
- Contaminated brake pads and brake disk
- Worn brake pads
- Worn brake master cylinder piston oil seal
- Clogged brake fluid line
- Deformed brake disk
- Unevenly worn brake caliper

#### Front wheel wobbling

- Bent rim
- Excessive wheel bearing play
- Bent spoke plate
- Faulty tire
- Improperly tightened axle nut

#### Soft front shock absorber

- Weak shock springs
- Insufficient damper oil

#### Front shock absorber noise

- Slider bending
- Loose fork fasteners
- Lack of lubrication

#### 13.STEERING HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/FRONT SHOCK **LIKE 50 2T** ABSORBER/FRONT FORK

#### **FRONT WHEEL**

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the motorcycle front wheel off the ground.

Disconnect the speedometer cable.



Speedometer Cable

Remove the front axle nut and pull out the

Remove the front wheel.

Remove the front brake panel.



Axle Shaft

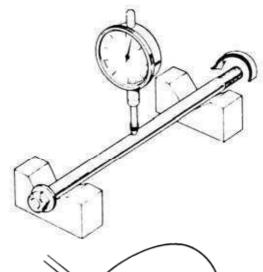
#### **INSPECTION**

**AXLE RUNOUT** 

Set the axle in V blocks and measure the

runout using a dial gauge.
The actual runout is 1/2 of the total indicator reading.

Service Limit: 0.2mm replace if over





WHEEL RIM

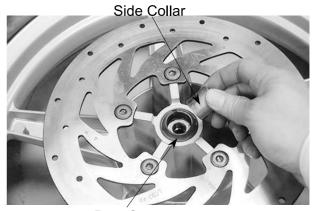
Check the wheel rim run-out.

Service Limits:

Radial: 2.0mm replace if over Axial: 2.0mm replace if over

#### FRONT WHEEL BEARING

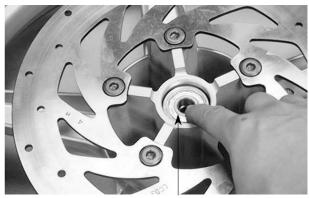
Remove the side collar and dust seal.



**Dust Seal** 

Turn the inner race of each bearing with your finger to see if they turn smoothly and quietly. Also check if the outer race fits tightly in the hub.

Replace the bearings if the races do not turn smoothly, quietly, or if they fit loosely in the hub.



Wheel Bearing

#### **BEARING REPLACEMENT**

Remove the front wheel bearings and distance collar.



**Bearing Remover** 

Bearing Remover Head, 12mm

Pack all bearing cavities with grease. Drive in the left bearing. Install the distance collar. Drive in the right bearing.



- Do not allow the bearings to tilt while driving them in.
- Drive in the bearing squarely with the sealed end facing out.



Driver handle A



Bearing Remover



Driver Handle A

Apply grease to a new dust seal lip and install the dust seal.
Install the side collar.



#### **INSTALLATION**

Apply grease to the brake panel dust seal lip. Apply grease to the speedometer gear engaging and sliding parts. Install the brake panel by aligning the speedometer retaining pawls with the hub cutouts.

∦ — If n

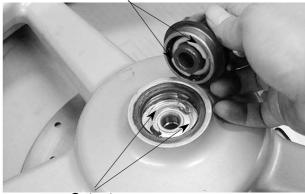
If not aligned, the retaining pawl will be deformed when the axle nut is tightened. After installing the axle, turn the wheel to make sure that the speedometer drive shaft rotates freely.

Apply a thin coat of grease to the axle shaft. Install the front wheel by aligning the brake panel groove with the front fork tab. Insert the axle shaft. Install and tighten the axle nut.

**Torque**: 5.0~7.0kg-m

Install the front brake cable and rotate the front tire to check the speedometer if be performed.





Cutouts



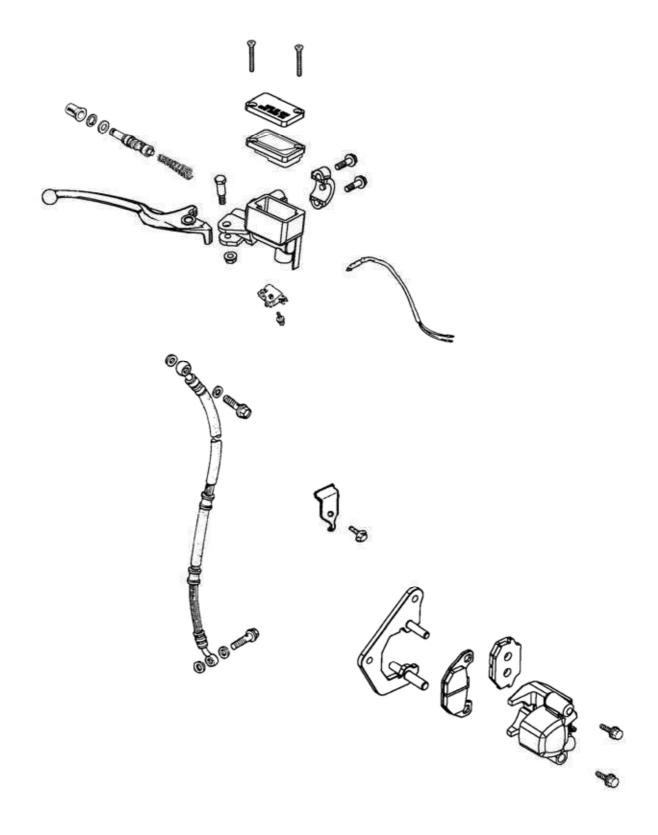
Axle Nut

Connect the speedometer cable.



Speedometer Cable

### **HYDRAULIC BRAKE DRAWING**



#### **HYDRAULIC BRAKE (FRONT BRAKE)**

BRAKE FLUID REPLACEMENT/AIR BLEEDING

Check the brake fluid level on level ground.

- \*
- When operating the brake lever, the brake reservoir cap must be tightened securely to avoid splash of brake fluid.
- When servicing the brake system, use shop towels to cover plastic parts and coated surfaces to avoid damage caused by splash of brake fluid.



In order to avoid spilling brake fluid, connect a transparent hose to the bleed valve.



Warning

Spilled brake fluid on brake pads or brake disk reduces stopping power. Clean the brake pads and brake disk with a high-performance brake

Fully apply the brake lever and then loosen the brake caliper bleed valve to drain the brake fluid until there is no air bubbles in the brake fluid. Then, tighten the bleed valve. Repeat these steps until the brake system is free of air.

#### **BRAKE FLUID REFILLING**

Add DOT-3 brake fluid to the brake reservoir.



- When bleeding, be careful not to allow air in the brake reservoir flowing into the brake system.
- Never use dirty or unspecified brake fluid or mix different brake fluids because it will damage the brake system.

Make sure to bleed air from the brake system.

#### **BRAKE PAD/DISK REPLACEMENT**

\*

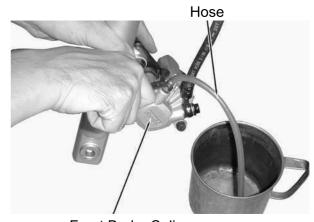
The brake pads must be replaced as a set to ensure the balance of the brake

Remove the two bolts attaching the brake caliper.

Remove the brake caliper.

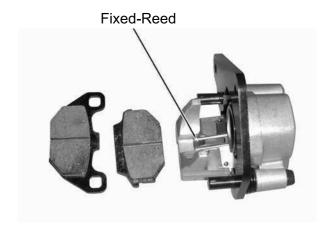
Compress the brake caliper seat, and press down the fixed-reed to take out the brake pads.





Front Brake Caliper Reservoir





#### 13. STEERING HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/FRONT SHOCK **LIKE 50 2T** ABSORBER/FRONT FORK

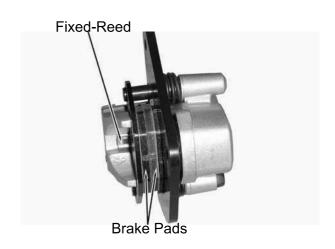
Install the brake pads in the reverse order of removal.

Tighten the brake pad pin bolt.

**Torque**:  $1.5\sim2.0$ kg-m

\*-

Keep grease or oil off the brake pads to avoid brake failure.



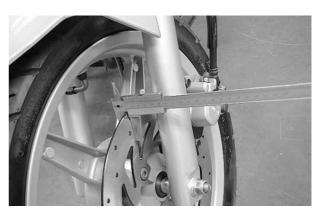
#### **BRAKE DISK**

Measure the brake disk thickness.

Service Limit: 3.0mm

Measure the brake disk runout.

Service Limit: 0.3mm



### **BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER**

**REMOVAL** 

First drain the brake fluid from the hydraulic brake system.

- \* When servicing the brake system, use shop towels to cover rubber and plastic parts and coated surfaces to avoid being contaminated by brake fluid.
  - When removing the brake fluid tube bolt, be sure to plug the tube end to avoid brake fluid leakage.

#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the piston rubber cover and snap ring from the brake master cylinder.



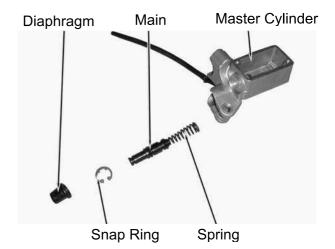
Master Cylinder



Snap Ring

Remove the main piston and spring from the brake master cylinder.

Clean the inside of the master cylinder and brake reservoir with brake fluid.



#### **INSPECTION**

Measure the brake master cylinder I.D. Inspect the master cylinder for scratches or cracks.

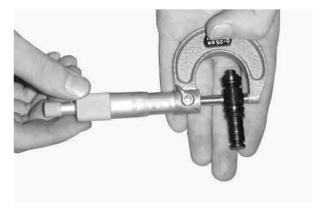
Service Limit: 12.75mm



Measure the brake master cylinder piston O.D.

Service Limit: 12.75mm

Before assembly, inspect the lst and 2nd rubber cups for wear or damage.



#### **ASSEMBLY**

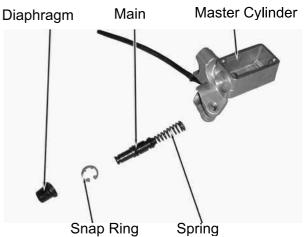
Before assembly, apply brake fluid to all removed parts.

Install the spring together with the 1st rubber cup.



- During assembly, the main piston and spring must be installed as a unit without exchange.
- When assembling the piston, soak the cups in brake fluid for a while.
- Install the cups with the cup lips facing the correct direction.

Install the main piston, spring and snap ring. Install the diaphragm. Install the brake lever.



Place the brake master cylinder on the handlebar and install the holder with the "up" mark facing up. Also align the punch mark with the holder joint seam.

First tighten the upper bolt and then tighten the lower bolt.

**Torque**:  $1.0 \sim 1.4$ kg-m

Install the brake fluid tube with the attaching bolt and two sealing washers.

Install the handlebar covers.

Connect the front and rear stop switch wire connectors.

Fill the brake reservoir with recommended brake fluid to the upper limit and bleed air according to the method stated in page 12-8.



**Bolts** 

"Up" Mark



Fluid Tube Bolt

#### **BRAKE CALIPER (FRONT)**

**REMOVAL** 

Remove the brake caliper and brake pad springs.

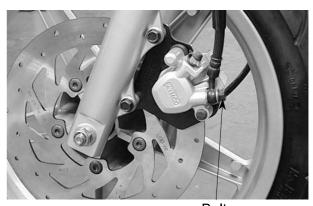
Place a clean container under the brake caliper and disconnect the brake fluid pipe from the caliper.

\*

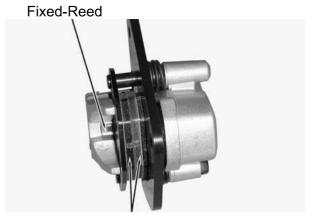
Do not spill brake fluid on any coated surfaces.

#### DISASSEMBLY

Remove the brake caliper seat from the brake caliper.



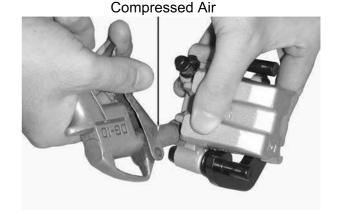
Bolt



**Brake Pads** 

Remove the pistons from the brake caliper. If necessary, use compressed air to squeeze out the pistons through the brake fluid inlet opening and place a shop towel under the caliper to avoid contamination caused by the removed pistons.

Check each piston cylinder for scratches or wear and replace if necessary.



Push the piston oil seals outward to remove them.

Clean each oil seal groove with brake fluid.



Be careful not to damage the piston surface.

Piston Oil Seals



Check each piston for scratches or wear. Measure each piston O.D. with a micrometer gauge.

Service Limit: 33.90mm



Check each caliper cylinder for scratches or wear and measure the cylinder bore.

Service Limit: 33.45mm



#### **ASSEMBLY**

Clean all removed parts.

Apply silicon grease to the pistons and oil seals. Lubricate the brake caliper cylinder inside wall with brake fluid.

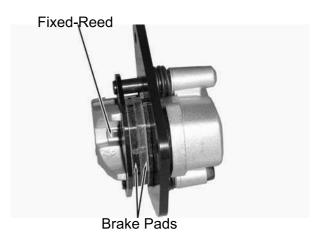
Install the brake caliper piston with grooved side facing out.

\*

Install the piston with its outer end protruding  $3\sim 5$ mm beyond the brake caliper cylinder.

Wipe off excessive brake fluid with a clean shop towel. Apply silicon grease to the brake caliper seat pin and caliper inside. Install the brake caliper seat.





#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the brake caliper and tighten the two bolts.

Torque:  $2.9 \sim 3.5$ kg-m

Connect the brake fluid tube to the brake caliper and tighten the fluid tube bolt.

**Torque**:  $3.0 \sim 4.0$ kg-m

Fill the brake reservoir with recommended brake fluid and bleed air from the brake

system.



Caliper Bolts

#### FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the front cover. (⇒12)

Remove the front wheel.

Remove the front shock absorber upper

mount bolts.

Loosen the lower mount bolts to remove the front shock absorbers.



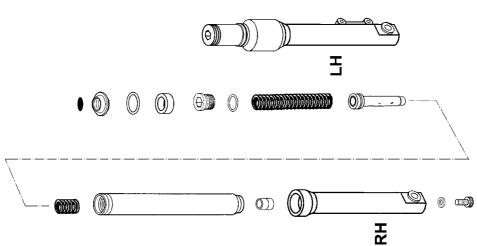
Mount Bolt

#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the following items and replace if necessary.

- •Front shock absorber tube bending or damage.
- •Weak front shock absorber spring.
- •Damper and damper rod bending.
- •Oil seal damage or wear.





#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the front shock absorbers onto the steering stem.

Install and tighten the front shock absorber upper mount bolts.

Tighten the lower mount bolts.



Align the upper mount bolt hole with the groove on the front fork.

Front shock absorbers are installed at the same altitude.

Install the front wheel.

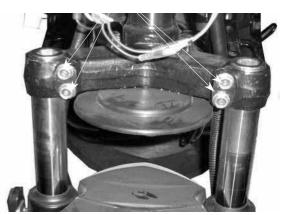
#### STEERING HANDLEBAR

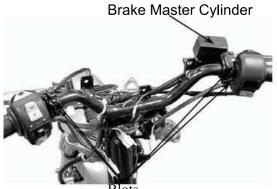
#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the handlebar covers. (⇒12) Remove the rear brake lever holder bolt to remove the holder.

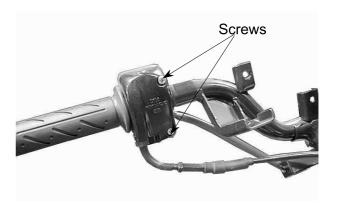
Remove the front brake master cylinder holder bolts to remove the brake master cylinder.

#### Mount Boot





Remove the throttle seat screw.



Remove the throttle seat from the handlebar and disconnect the throttle cable from the throttle pipe.

Remove the throttle pipe from the handlebar.



Remove the steering stem lock bolt, collar, nut and the handlebar.



#### **STEERING STEM**

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the steering stem lock nut.



Steering Stem Lock Nut Wrench Lock Nut wrench



Steering Stem Lock Nut Wrench

Remove the top cone race.

\*

- Be careful not to lose the steel balls (20 on top race and 15 on bottom race).
- Clean the openings of frame covers with clean shop towels.

Remove the front fork.



#### **BOTTOM CONE RACE REPLACEMENT**

Remove the bottom cone race using a chisel.

\*-

Be careful not to damage the steering stem and front fork.

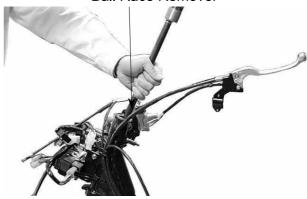
Drive a new bottom cone race into place with a proper driver.



Bottom Cone Race Ball Race Remover

#### **BALL RACE REPLACEMENT**

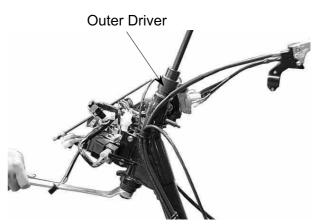
Drive out the top and bottom ball races.



Drive new top and bottom ball races into the steering head using the outer driver.



**Outer Driver** 



#### INSTALLATION

Install the top and bottom steel balls.

Apply grease to the top and bottom ball races and install 20 steel balls on the top ball race and 15 steel balls on the bottom ball race.



Apply grease to the ball races and install the front fork.

Apply grease to the top cone race and install it.

Tighten the top cone race and then turn the steering stem right and left several times to make steel balls contact each other closely.

\*

Check that the steering stem rotates freely without vertical play.

Install the steering stem lock nut and tighten it while holding the top cone race.

**Torque**:  $7.0 \sim 8.0$ kg-m Install the front wheel. ( $\Rightarrow$ 12)



Top Cone Race
Top Cone Race Lock Nut Wrench



Steering Stem Lock Nut Wrench

#### HANDLEBAR INSTALLATION

Install the handlebar onto the steering stem tube and then install and tighten the bolt.

Torque: 4.5kg-m

Install the front wheel. (⇒12) Install the brake levers. (⇒12) Install the handlebar covers.



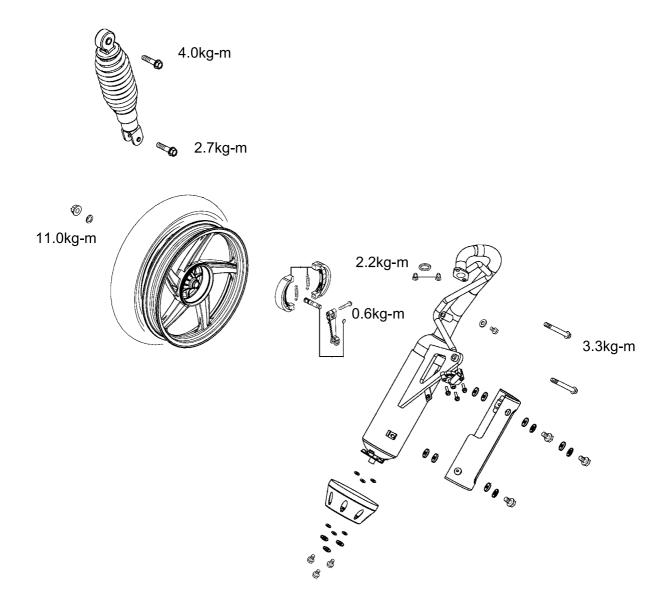
# 14. REAR WHEEL/REAR BRAKE/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

**LIKE 50 2T** 

14

#### REAR WHEEL/REAR BRAKE/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

SERVICE INFORMATION	14-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	14-2
REAR WHEEL	14-3
REAR BRAKE	14-4
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER	14-6



#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Rear wheel rim runout		2.0
Rear brake drum I.D.	110	111
Rear brake lining thickness	4.0	2.0
Rear shock absorber spring free length	235.7	218.7

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Rear axle nut  $11.0\sim13.0$ kg-m Rear shock absorber upper mount bolt  $3.5\sim4.5$ kg-m Rear shock absorber lower mount bolt  $2.4\sim3.0$ kg-m

#### **SPECIAL TOOL**

Rear shock absorber remover Rear shock absorber compressor

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Rear wheel wobbling

- Bent rim
- Faulty tire
- Axle not tightened properly

#### Soft rear shock absorber

• Weak shock absorber spring

#### Poor brake performance

- Brake not adjusted properly
- Contaminated brake linings
- Worn brake linings
- · Worn brake shoes at cam contacting area
- Worn brake cam
- Improper engagement between brake arm and wear indicator plate

#### **REAR WHEEL**

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the two exhaust muffler joint lock nuts

Remove the two exhaust muffler lock bolts. Remove the exhaust muffler.

Remove the rear axle nut to remove the rear wheel.

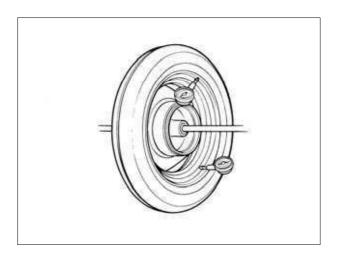


#### **INSPECTION**

Measure the rear wheel rim runout.

#### Service Limits:

Radial: 2.0mm replace if over Axial: 2.0mm replace if over

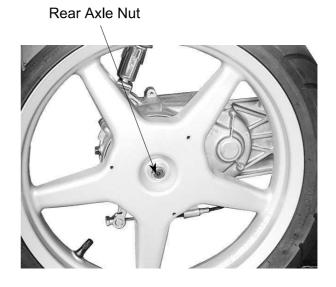


#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the rear wheel and apply SAE30# engine oil to the axle threads. Then, tighten the rear axle nut.

#### Torque values:

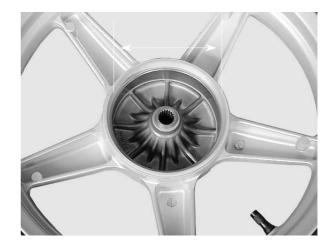
Rear axle nut: 11.0~13.0kg-m



#### **REAR BRAKE**

Remove the rear wheel. (⇒14-3) Inspect the rear brake drum. Measure the rear brake drum I.D.

Service Limit: 95.5mm replace if over

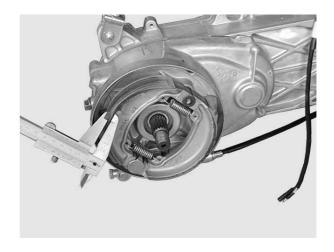


#### **BRAKE LINING INSPECTION**

Measure the brake lining thickness. **Service Limit**: 2.0mm replace if below

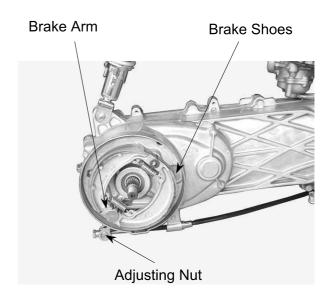


Keep oil or grease off the brake linings.



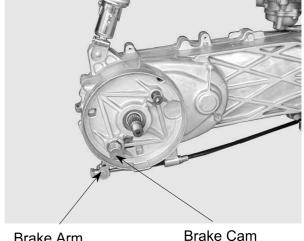
#### **REAR BRAKE DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the rear brake adjusting nut and disconnect the rear brake cable. Remove the rear brake shoes.



Remove the brake cam bolt to remove the brake arm, wear indicator plate and felt seal.

Remove the brake arm.



Brake Arm

#### **REAR BRAKE ASSEMBLY**

Apply grease to the anchor pin and brake shoe moving parts.

Apply grease to the brake cam and install it.



Grease

Apply engine oil to the felt seal and install it to the brake cam.

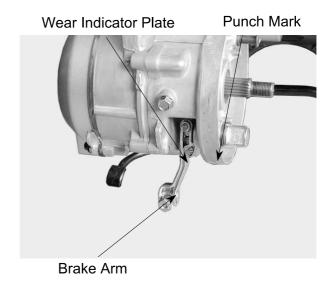
Install the wear indicator plate.

Align the wide tooth of the wear indicator plate with the wide groove on the brake cam.

Install the brake arm onto the brake cam.

Align the punch mark on the brake arm with the scribed line on the brake cam.

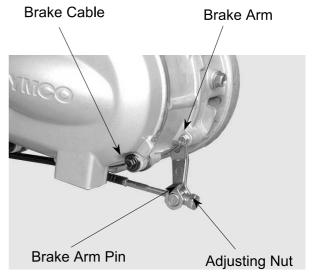
Install and tighten the brake arm bolt. Install the brake arm return spring. Install the brake shoes.



## 14. REAR WHEEL/REAR BRAKE/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

**LIKE 50 2T** 

Install the brake arm pin.
Connect the brake cable and install the adjusting nut.
Install the rear wheel. (⇒14-3)
Adjust the rear brake lever free play.
(⇒3-4)



#### **Upper Mount Bolt**

### REAR SHOCK ABSORBER REMOVAL

Remove the front cover. (⇒12)
Remove the met-in box. (⇒12)
Remove the air cleaner case.
Remove the rear shock absorber upper and lower mount bolts to remove the rear shock absorber.



Lower Mount Bolt

#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the rear shock absorber. Install the rear shock absorber upper mount bolt and then install the lower mount bolt.

#### Torque:

**Upper Mount Bolt**:  $3.5 \sim 4.5$ kg-m **Lower Mount Bolt**:  $2.4 \sim 3.0$ kg-m Install the frame body cover. ( $\Rightarrow$ 12)



**ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT** CHARGING SYSTEM.......15- 3 BATTERY ...... 15- 4 

#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- It is not necessary to check the battery electrolyte or fill with distilled water.
- Remove the battery from the motorcycle for charging. Do not remove the electrolyte cap..
- Do not quick charge the battery. Quick charging should only be done in an emergency..
- Charge the battery according to the charging current and time specified on the battery.
- When charging, check the voltage (open voltage) with an electric tester.
- When replacing the battery, do not use a traditional battery.

SPECIFICATIONS			LIEK 50 2T	
	Capacity		12V7AH	
Dattami	Vo	ltage	13.0~13.2V	
Battery	Charging	Standard	0.4A/5H	
	current	Quick	4A/0.5H	
Spark plug	(NGK)		BR8HSA	
Spark plug gap			0.6~0.7mm	
	Primary coil		0.2~0.3Ω	
Ignition coil resistance	Secondary coil (with plug cap)		7.0∼8.4KΩ	
	Secondary coil (without plug cap)		2.5~3.2KΩ	
Pulser coil resistance (20℃)		)℃)	80~160Ω	
Ignition timing			13.5°±1°BTDC/2000rpm	

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### **CHARGING SYSTEM**

#### No power

- Dead battery
- Disconnected battery cable
- Fuse burned out
- Faulty ignition switch

#### Low power

- Weak battery
- Loose battery connection
- Charging system failure
- · Faulty regulator/rectifier

#### Intermittent power

- Loose battery cable connection
- Loose charging system connection
- Loose connection or short circuit in ignition system
- Loose connection or short circuit in lighting system

#### **Charging system failure**

- Loose, broken or shorted wire or connector
- Faulty regulator/rectifier
- Faulty A.C. generator

#### **IGNITION SYSTEM**

#### No spark at plug

- Faulty spark plug
- Poorly connected, broken or shorted wire
  - -Between A.C. generator and CDI unit
  - -Between CDI unit and ignition coil
  - -Between CDI unit and ignition switch
  - -Between ignition coil and spark plug
- Faulty ignition switch
- Faulty ignition coil
- Faulty CDI unit
- Faulty A.C. generator

### **Engine starts but turns poorly**

- Ignition primary circuit
  - -Faulty ignition coil
  - -Poorly connected wire or connector
- Ignition secondary circuit
  - -Faulty ignition coil
  - -Faulty spark plug
  - -Poorly insulated plug cap
- Improper ignition timing
  - -Battery voltage too low (6V max.)
  - -Faulty CDI unit

#### STARTING SYSTEM

#### Starter motor won't turn

- Fuse burned out
- Weak battery
- · Faulty ignition switch
- · Faulty starter switch
- Faulty front or rear stop switch
- Faulty starter relay
- Poorly connected, broken or shorted wire
- Faulty starter motor

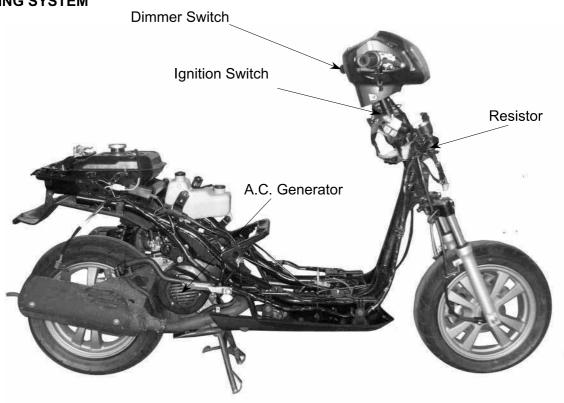
#### Lack of power

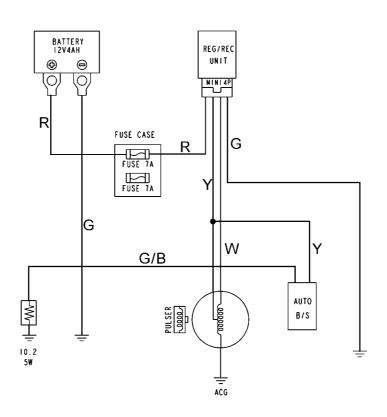
- Weak battery
- Loose wire or connection
- Foreign matter stuck in starter motor or pinion

#### Starter motor rotates but engine does not start

- Faulty starter pinion
- Starter motor rotates reversely
- Faulty starter clutch
- Weak battery

#### **CHARGING SYSTEM**





#### 15. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

#### **BATTERY REMOVAL**

Remove the battery cover. Disconnect the battery cables .

First disconnect the battery negative (-) cable and then the positive (+) cable.

Remove the battery.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

#### **BATTERY CHARGING (OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE) INSPECTION**

Remove the battery cover and disconnect the battery cables.

Measure the voltage between the battery terminals.

Fully charged: 13.0V ~ 13.2V Undercharged: 12.3V max.

\*

Battery charging inspection must be performed with an electric tester.

#### **CHARGING METHOD**

Connect the charger positive (+) cable to the battery positive (+) cable. Connect the charger negative (-) cable to the battery negative (-) cable.

- Keep flames and sparks away from a charging battery.
- Turn power ON/OFF at the charger, not at the battery terminals to prevent sparks near the battery.
- Charge the battery according to the current specified on the battery surface.

Charging current: Standard: 0.4A

Quick : 4A

Charging time : Standard: 5 hours

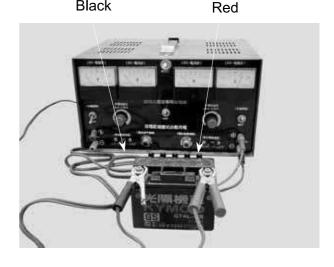
> Quick : 0.5 HOUR

After charging: Open circuit voltage: 12.8V min.

- Quick charging should only be done in an emergency.
- During quick charging, the battery temperature should not exceed 45°C.
- Measure the voltage 30 minutes after the battery is charged.



**Black** 



#### **PERFORMANCE TEST**

Warm up the engine.

Remove the floor mat and front tool box cover.

\*

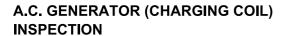
Use a fully charged battery to check the charging system output.

Stop the engine and open the fuse box. Disconnect the wire lead from the fuse terminal. Connect an ammeter between the wire lead and fuse terminal as shown. Connect the battery positive (+) terminal to the voltmeter positive (+) probe and battery negative (-) terminal to the voltmeter negative (-) probe.

Start the engine, gradually increase engine speed to test the output:

Position RPM	Day	Night
2500	1.3A min.	1.0A min.
6000	2.0A min.	2.0A min.

**Charging Limit Voltage**: 14.5±0.5V/8000rpm If the limit voltage is not within the specified range, check the regulator/ rectifier.





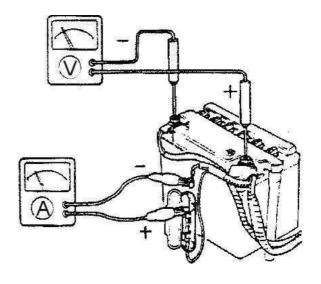
Inspect with the engine installed.

Remove the met-in box. (⇒12) Disconnect the A.C. generator connector. Measure the resistances between the charging coil terminals (white–green) and lighting coil terminals (yellow–green).

#### Resistances:

Charging coil		
Lighting coil	yellow-green	$0.3{\sim}2\Omega$

Refer to 7-3 for A.C. generator removal.





A.C. Generator Connector



#### 15. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

#### RESISTOR INSPECTION

Remove the frame front cover. (⇒12) Measure the resistance between the resistor with ground.

#### Resistances:

Resistor:  $4.5 \sim 5.5\Omega$ 

\*

Faulty resistor is the cause of faulty operation of the auto bystarter.

#### REGULATOR/RECTIFIER INSPECTION

Remove the front cover. (⇒12) Disconnect the regulator/rectifier wire coupler and remove the bolt to remove the regulator/rectifier.

Measure the resistances between the terminals.

Replace the regulator/rectifier if the readings are not within the specifications in the table below.



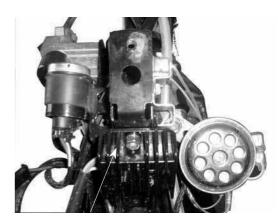
- Due to the semiconductor in circuit, it is necessary to use a specified tester for accurate testing. Use of an improper tester in an improper range may give false readings.
- Use a Sanwa Electric Tester (07208-0020000) or Kowa Electric Tester (TH-5H). The proper range for testing is listed below.

Model	Brand	Range
SP-10D	Sanwa	ΚΩ
TH-5H	Kowa	100Ω

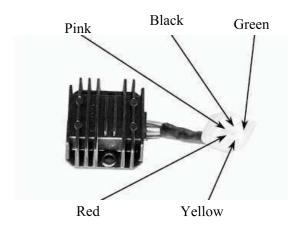
(+)Probe (-)Probe		Yellow	Red	Green	Black
Peach		8	4-7K	8	
Yellow	8		4-7K	8	
Red	8	8		8	∞
Green	4-6K	4-6K	13-17K		1-2K
Black	4-7K	4-7K	13-17K	1-2K	

#### Resister

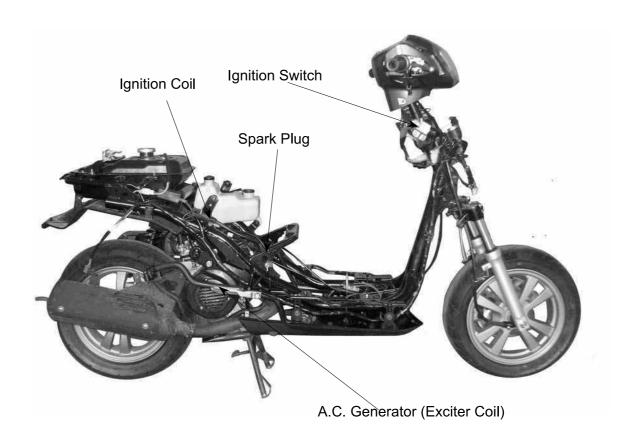


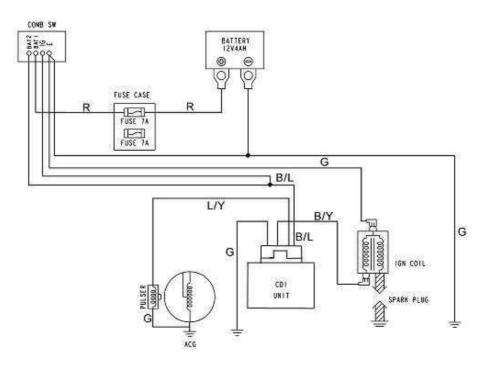


Regulator/Rectifier

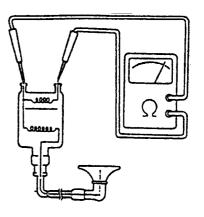


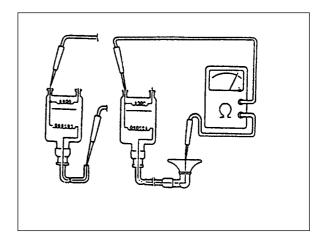
#### **IGNITION SYSTEM**





\*







Ignition Coil

#### **Performance Test**

Remove the ignition coil.

**Ignition Coil** 

Inspect the ignition coil with an ignition coil tester.



Follow the ignition coil tester manufacturer's instructions.

- 1. Turn the changeover switch to 12V and connect the ignition coil to the tester.
- 2. Turn the power switch ON and check the spark from the watch window.
- Good : Normal and continuous spark
- Faulty: Weak or intermittent spark



The test is performed at both conditions that the ignition coil is cold and hot.

#### **A.C. GENERATOR**

#### **Exciter Coil/Pulser Coil Inspection**

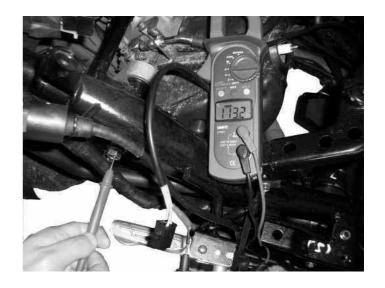


This test is performed with the stator installed in the engine.

Remove the met-in box. (⇒12) Disconnect the A.C. generator wire connector.

Measure the pulser coil resistance between the blue/yellow wire and ground.

Resistance (20°C):  $100 \sim 150\Omega$ 



#### **CDI UNIT INSPECTION**

Remove the front cover. Disconnect the CDI coupler and remove the CDI unit.



**CDI Unit** 

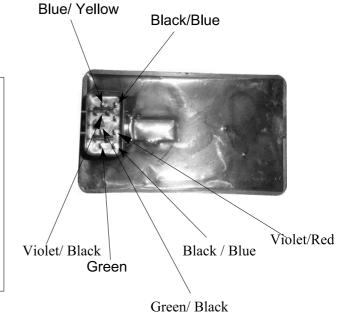
#### **CDI CIRCUIT INSPECTION**

Measure the resistance between the terminals.

Replace the CDI unit if the readings are not within the specifications in the table below.

- \*
- Due to the semiconductor in circuit, it is necessary to use a specified tester for accurate testing. Use of an improper tester in an improper range may give false readings.
- Use a Sanwa Electric Tester or Kowa Electric Tester (TH-5H).
- In this table, "Needle swings then returns" indicates that there is a charging current applied to a condenser. The needle will then remain at "∞" unless the condenser is discharged.

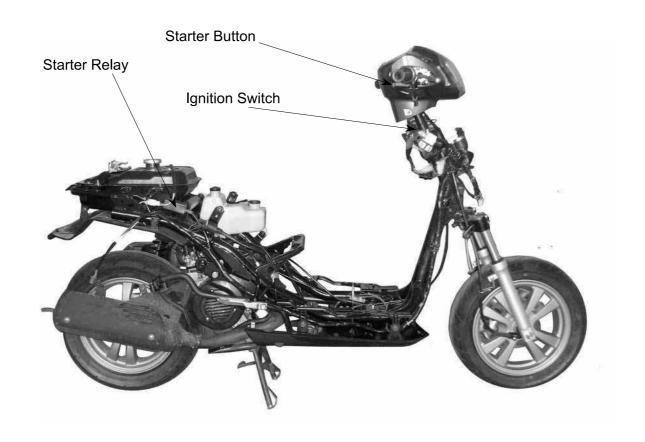
Use the x K $\Omega$  range for the Sanwa Tester. Use the x  $100\Omega$  range for the Kowa Tester.

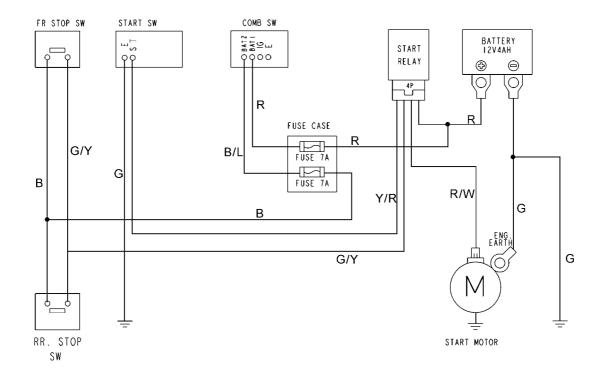


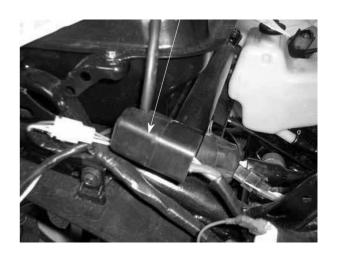
Unit:  $\Omega$ 

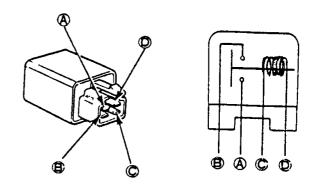
Probe⊕ (-)Probe	Black	Blue/ Yellow	Green	Black/ Yellow
Black		4~7ΜΩ	4~7MΩ	2~3MΩ
Blue/ Yellow	15~20KΩ		600~900Ω	1000~1500ΚΩ
Green	15~20MΩ	600~900Ω		4~7MΩ
Black/ Yellow	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	

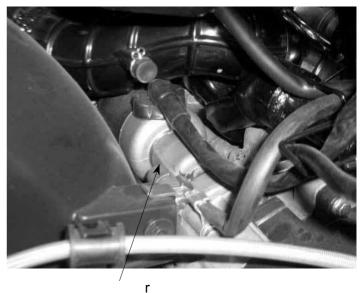
#### **STARTING SYSTEM**



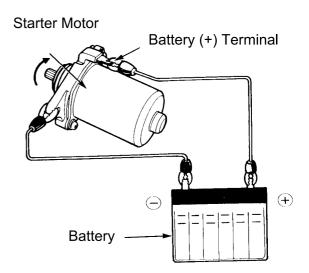








\*



	1
INSTRUMENT/SWITCHES/LIGH	TS
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#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Wires should be connected to other wires of the same color. Couplers must be connected to other couplers of the same color.
- All plastic plugs have locking tabs that must be released before disconnecting, and must be aligned when reconnecting.
- After installation of each switch, a continuity check must be performed.

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

### Lights do not come on when ignition switch is "ON"

- Burned bulb
- Faulty switch
- Broken or shorted wire
- Fuse burned out
- Weak battery
- Poorly connected wire
- Faulty winker

#### **Light dims**

- Faulty ignition coil
- Wire or switch resistance too high
- Faulty regulator/rectifier

### Headlight does not change when dimmer switch is turn to Hi or Lo

- · Faulty or burned bulb
- Faulty dimmer switch

### Motor oil indicator light does not come on (when motor oil is insufficient)

- Fuse burned out
- Dead battery
- Faulty ignition switch
- Faulty instrument
- Faulty oil meter

#### Motor oil indicator light winks

- Loose wire connection
- Broken wire
- Faulty oil meter

### Fuel gauge pointer does not register correctly

- Disconnected wire or connector
- Broken wire
- Faulty float
- Faulty fuel unit
- Faulty instrument

#### Fuel gauge pointer fluctuates or swings

- Loose wire connection
- Faulty fuel unit
- Faulty instrument

#### **FUEL UNIT**

No Smoking!

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the seat.

Remove the body cover.

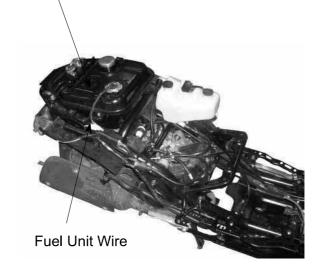
Disconnect the fuel unit wire connectors.

Do not damage the fuel unit wire.

Remove the fuel unit.



Be careful not to bend or damage the fuel unit float arm.



Fuel Unit

#### **INSPECTION**

Remove the fuel unit.

Measure the resistance between the fuel unit wire terminals with the float at upper and lower positions.

**RESISTANCES** 

Unit: Ω

Wire Terminals	Upper	Lower
G∼Y/W	20~40	560~580



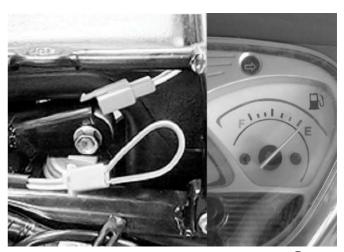
#### **FUEL GAUGE INSPECTION**

Connect the fuel unit wire connectors and turn the ignition switch "ON".

\* Before performing the following test, operate the turn signals to determine that the battery circuit is normal.

Check the fuel gauge needle for correct indication by moving the fuel unit float up and down.

Float Position	Needle Position
Upper	"F" (Full)
Lower	"E" (Empty)



#### **INSTALLATION**

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



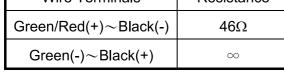
• Install the fuel unit at the connect position.

#### **OIL METER**

#### INSPECTION

Remove the met-in box. ( $\Rightarrow$ 12-4) Remove the frame body cover. (⇒12-4) Disconnect the oil meter wire connectors and remove the oil meter. Keep the oil meter float at the lower position. Measure the resistances between the wire terminals as ① and ② shown in the left figure.

Wire Terminals	Resistance
Green/Red(+)∼Black(-)	$46\Omega$
Green(-)∼Black(+)	∞





Before removing the oil meter, be sure to drain the motor oil and do not allow sparks or flames near the working area.



Connect the oil meter wire connectors and turn the ignition switch ON.

Measure the resistance between the wire terminals with the float at upper position.

Green/Red(+)∼Black(-)	About $300\Omega$
-----------------------	-------------------

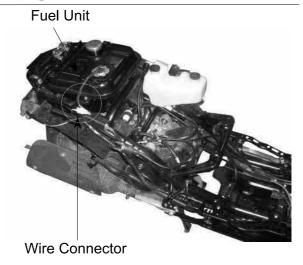


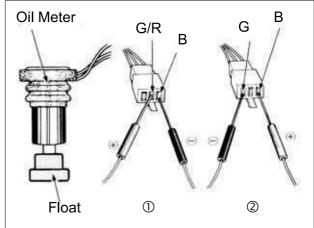
\* Before performing the following test, operate the turn signals to determine that the battery circuit is normal.

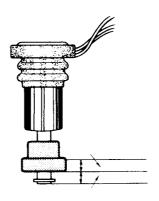
Move the oil meter float up and down to see if the oil indicator light will go out and come on.



If the oil indicator light does not light, check for burned bulb, loose wire or connector. After correction, check again according to the method mentioned above.









Light

#### **SWITCHES**

#### **IGNITION SWITCH INSPECTION**

Remove the front cover. (⇒12) Disconnect the ignition switch wire couplers and check for continuity between the wire terminals.

Color	Red	Black/White	Green	Black
Symbol	BAT1	IG	Е	BAT2
LOCK		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
OFF		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
ON	$\bigcirc$			<u> </u>

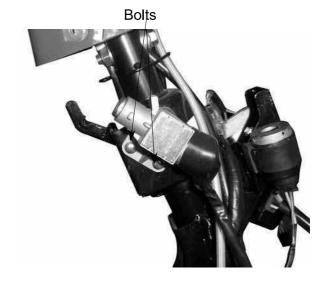


#### **IGNITION SWITCH REPLACEMENT**

Remove the front cover. (⇒12) Disconnect the ignition switch wire couplers.

Remove the two mounting bolts and remove the ignition switch.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



#### **DIMMER SWITCH INSPECTION**

Check for continuity between wire terminals.

Color	W/L	L	We	Υ
Symbol	HL	H	LO	BAT
HI	<u> </u>	—0		
LO	O		<u> </u>	
PASSING		0-		—

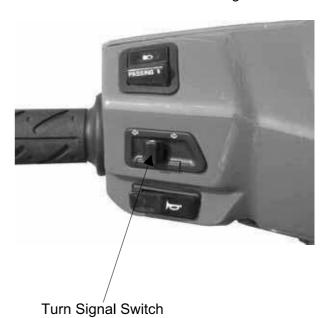


Passing Switch

#### TURN SIGNAL SWITCH INSPECTION

Check for continuity between the wire terminals.

Color	SB	0	GR
Symbol	R	L	WR
R	<u> </u>		
L		$\bigcirc$	<u> </u>



#### STARTER SWITCH INSPECTION

Check for continuity between wire terminals.

Push the starter button when measuring.

Color	Y/R	G
Symbol	ST	E
FREE		
PUSH		$\circ$



Starter Switch

#### HORN SWITCH INSPECTION

Check for continuity between wire terminals

Push the horn button when measuring.

Color	Light Green	Brown / Blue
Symbol	НО	BAT
FREE		
PUSH	0-	



Horn Switch

Stop Switch Wire



#### STOP SWITCH INSPECTION

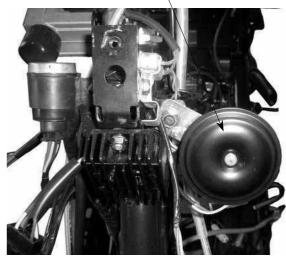
Remove the handlebar front cover. (⇒12) Disconnect the front and rear stop switch wire couplers.

Check for continuity between the wire terminals when the front/rear brake lever is applied.

#### HORN INSPECTION

Remove the frame front cover. (⇒12) Disconnect the horn wire couplers. The horn is normal if it sounds when a 12V battery is connected across the horn wire terminals.





### FRONT TURN SIGNAL LIGHT REPLACEMENT

Remove three screws attaching the turn signal light set and remove the light set.



Replace with new set of the same specifications.



Turn Signal Light Set

### TAILLIGHT/STOPLIGHT/REAR TURN SIGNAL LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

Taillight Base Removal:

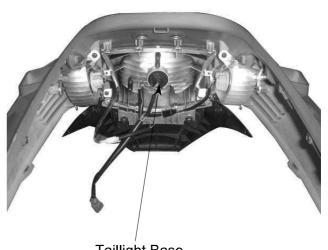
Remove the rear protective cover.

Remove the seat.

Remove the body cover.

Remove the taillight base.

The installation sequence is the reverse of remove.



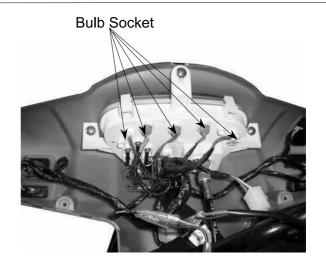
**Taillight Base** 

#### **INSTRUMENTS**

#### **BULB REPLACEMENT**

Remove the handlebar rear cover. (⇒12) Remove the bulb socket and replace the bulb.

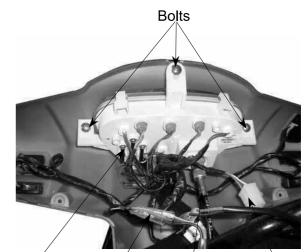
The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



#### **INSTRUMENTS REPLACEMENT**

Remove the handlebar rear cover. (⇒12) Disconnect the right and left handlebar switches wire couplers.

Disconnect the speedometer cable.
Remove the instrument bulb sockets
Disconnect the two fuel gauge wires.
Remove the instrument wire clamp screw.
Remove the three screws attaching the instruments to the handlebar rear cover.
Remove the instruments.



Fuel Gauge Stop Light Speedomet Turn Signal Wires er Wires Cable

#### **HEADLIGHT**

#### **REMOVAL/BULB REPLACEMENT**

Remove the handlebar rear cover. (⇒12) Remove the bulb sockets and bulbs.

- The model adopts krypton gas bulb.
   When installing, do not directly touch the bulb glass with fingers.
- Use bulbs of the same specifications for replacement.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



**Bulb Sockets** 

# 17. EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

**LIKE 50 2T** 

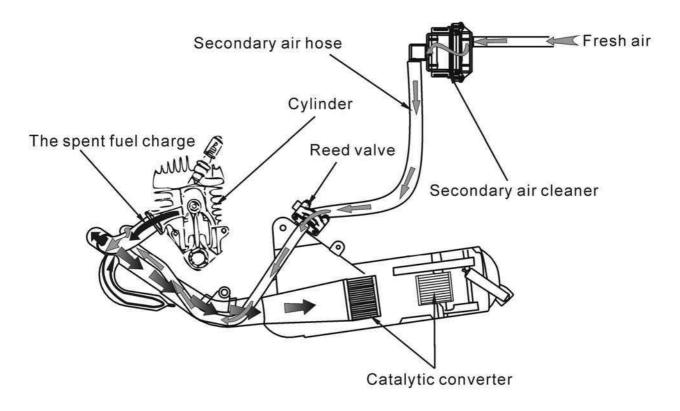
**17** 

#### **EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM**

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# 17. EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

#### **SCHEMATIC DRAWING**



#### **EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM**

The exhaust emission control system adopted in this model utilizes the reed valve to draw secondary air into the exhaust system for re-combustion by means of exhaust pulsation so as to minimize the exhaust emission.

#### **FUNCTION**

Item	Purpose	Function
Secondary Air Cleaner	Filter secondary air.	It filters the fresh air drawn for re-burning to prevent dirt or dust from affecting the operation of the air injection cut-off valve.
Air Injection Cut- off Valve	Prevent exhaust muffler noise and backfiring at sudden deceleration.	The air injection cut-off valve usually opens to lead air into the exhaust muffler in which air is reburned to reduce CO. When the throttle valve closes suddenly, the air injection cut-off valve is actuated by vacuum to close and cut off secondary air in order to prevent exhaust muffler backfiring due to air in the exhaust system.
Reed Valve	Control the secondary air inlet to reduce CO.	When the motorcycle speed is less than 50km per hour, the reed valve operates to draw secondary air into the exhaust system for re-combustion.

**LIKE 50 2T** 

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### High CO at idle speed

- 1. Damaged or clogged reed valve
- 2. Damaged or clogged air injection cut-off valve
- 3. Clogged air cleaner

#### Backfiring at sudden deceleration

- 1. Damaged reed valve (malfunction)
- 2. Faulty air injection cut-off valve (unable to close)
- 3. Carburetor incorrectly adjusted
- 4. Faulty air cut-off valve
- 5. Leaking vacuum tube

#### **Exhaust muffler noise**

- 1. Faulty air injection cut-off valve
- 2. Broken vacuum tube
- 3. Faulty reed valve

#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- During operation, be careful to avoid scalding caused by the exhaust muffler.
- Note the locations of tubes for proper installation.
- Replace any damaged tube with a new one.
- Make sure to tighten the connector of each tube securely

#### **TOOLS**

Vacuum pump

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Air injection cut-off valve actuating pressure 250mm/Hg 30 liter/min.

Reed valve stopper clearance 4.6mm

### ECONDARY AIR CLEANER / AIR INJECTION CONTROL VALVE (A.I.C.V.)

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the seat. (⇒2-4) Remove the body cover. Disconnect the secondary air cleaner /(A.I.C.V) connecting tube.

#### **INSPECTION**

Remove two screws on the air cleaner/air injection control valve.

Replace new one when the filter elements obstruct considerable dirt.

#### **INSTALLATION**

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

- The secondary air cleaner must be assembled and installed properly to avoid dust entering the air cleaner.
- When installing, be careful not to bend or twist the tubes and check for proper installation.
- The tube length is very important to its performance, use the tube of same specification for replacement.

Secondary Air Cleaner / A.I.C.V.



Air Inlet Tube

Air Outlet Tube



Air Inlet Tube

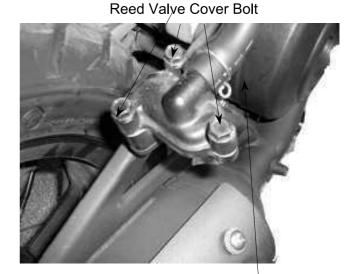


#### **REED VALVE**

#### **REMOVAL**

Disconnect the secondary air inlet tube connector.

Remove the reed valve cover three bolts.



Secondary Air Inlet Tube Clip

Remove the three bolts attaching the reed valve cover and the reed valve.



Reed Valve

#### INSPECTION

Check the reed valve for cracks, damage, big clearance or weak reeds. Replace if necessary.

Check the gasket and O-ring for damage or deterioration and replace if necessary. Reed valve stopper clearance: 4.6mm

#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the reed valve in the reverse order of removal.

• When installing, be careful not to bend or twist the tubes and check for proper installation.



Reed Stopper