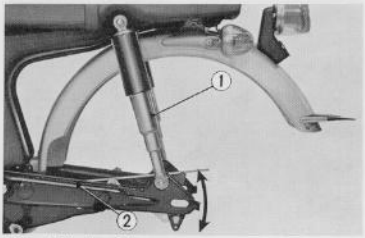

Fig. 4.72 Rear fork
① Rear cushion ② Rear fork

Fig. 4.73 Removing rear wheel ① Rear wheel

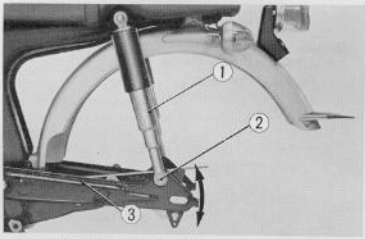

Fig. 4.74 Removing lower bolt
① Rear cushion ② Rear cushion lower bolt
③ Rear fork

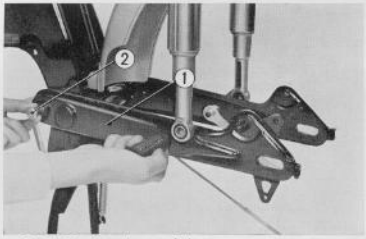

Fig. 4.75 Removing rear fork
① Rear fork ② Rear fork pivot bolt

4.10 REAR FORK AND CUSHION DAMPER

A. Construction

The rear fork is a swinging arm type design supported by a spring cushion damper at the rear and hinged at the front to the main frame member. When the rear wheel is in motion, the fork pivot about this hinge point.

This hinge point is close enough to the chain drive sprocket that the movement of the wheel has very little effect on the chain tension.

B. Disassembly

1. Set the motorcycle up on the main stand and remove the rear wheel (refer to section 4.13B). Remove the drive chain case on the model which are so equipped.
3. Remove the rear cushion damper lower bolt and detach the damper from the rear fork.
4. Remove the rear fork pivot bolt and separate the fork from the frame.

C. Inspection

1. Damaged or worn drive chain case gasket should be replaced.
2. Check the rear fork pivot rubber bushing for damage, excessive wear and aging.

Item	Standard value	Serviceable limit
S 90, CL 90, CL 90 L	12.0~12.2 (0.472~0.480 in)	
CD9 0, C 90, CT 90		

3. Check the rear fork for alignment, replace if twisted greater then 1 mm (0.040 in).

D. Reassembly

1. Assemble fork in the reverse order of disassembly.
2. Install the wheel and drive chain, and adjust the chain tension.