

NOTE:

- a. Oil plays a prominent role in the life and the trouble free performance of an engine, therefore, it is very important that the oil changes be performed periodically and refrain from using dirty oil over a long period. The more frequent the oil change, the better it is for the engine.
- b. When refilling or adding oil, it should not be filled above the specified level. Overfilling will cause oil pumping and loss of power.
- c. Use only recommended oil.

3. Greasing**1. Lubrication**

Apply grease to the grease nipples with grease gun until the grease is forced out at the clearances. (Fig. 5. 25)

Use multipurpose NLGI No. 2 grease.

NOTE:

- a. Clean the dirt from the nipple before greasing.
- b. Fit the grease gun nozzle securely to the nipple when greasing.
- c. Exercise care and do not permit the grease to become contaminated with dirt, dust or mixed with air.

C. Drive Chain Adjustment

An excessively slack drive chain will cause chain to whip, whereas, an over-tension condition will produce resistance, resulting in lower power output at the rear wheel. Always maintain the chain at the specified tension.

1. Tension Checking Procedure

- a. Remove the inspection hole cap on the chain case and check to see if the total vertical slack of the chain is between 1~2cm (0.4~0.8 in).
- b. Perform adjustment by loosening the axle nut ③ and sleeve nut ④ and then adjust with the adjusting nut. ⑥ (Fig. 5. 27)

Turn to the right to decrease chain slack.
Turn to the left to increase chain slack.

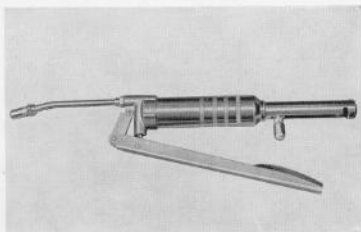


Fig. 5. 25 Grease gun

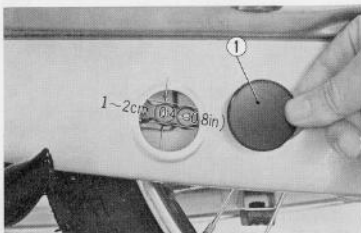


Fig. 5. 26 Inspecting drive chain tension

① Inspection hole cap

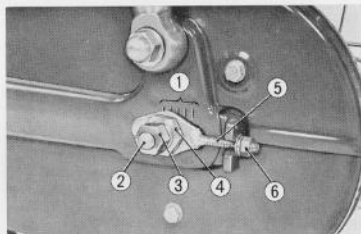


Fig. 5. 27 Adjusting the drive chain

- ① Alignment mark
- ② Rear wheel axle
- ③ Axle nut
- ④ Sleeve nut
- ⑤ Adjuster
- ⑥ Adjusting nut