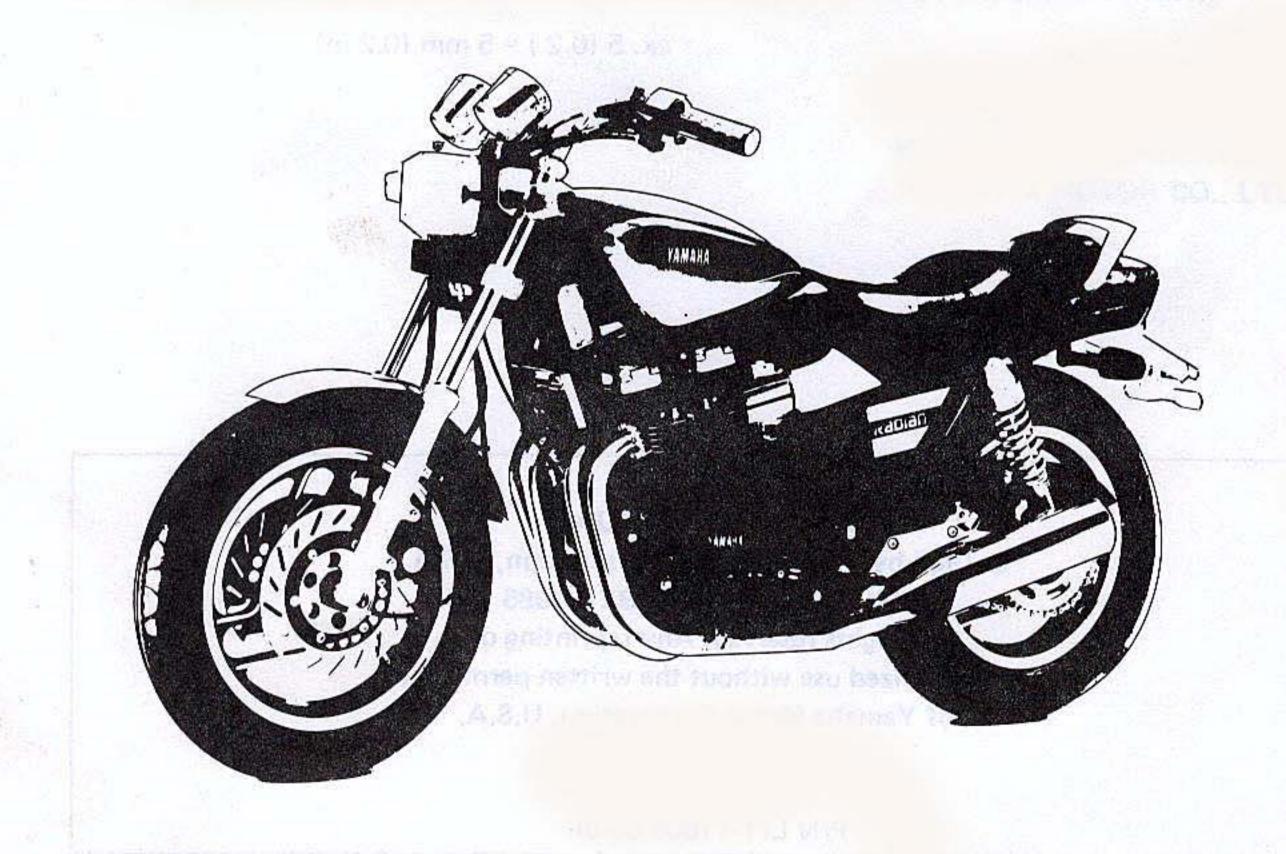


# YX600\$/\$C

# ASSEMBLY MANUAL



LIT-11666-05-06

# SYMBOLS USED IN ASSEMBLY MANUAL

In order to simplify descriptions in assembly manuals, the following symbols are used:



: Coat with a low-temperature lithium soap base grease.



: Tighten to 10 Nm.

 $(10 \text{ Nm} = 1.0 \text{ m} \cdot \text{kg} = 7.2 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb})$ 



: Front ward of the motorcycle.



: Provide a clearance.



: Install so that the arrow mark faces upward.



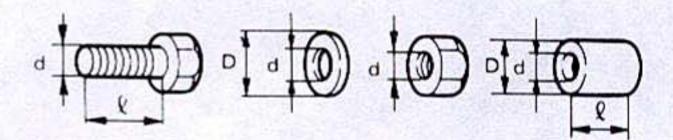
: Apply a motor oil.



: Made of rubber or plastics.

А	В	С	D	E

- A: Ref No. (indicating the order or operations.)
- B: Part name
- C: Quantity of parts per motorcycle.
- D: Place where parts are held.
  - V: Stored in vinyl bag.
  - C: Stored in carton box.
  - S: Fixed inside the crate and/or contained in the styrofoam tray (upper or lower).
    - : Temporarily installed or secured.
- E: Size or material of parts.
  - d/D: Diameter of part.



ex. 5(0.2) = 5 mm(0.2 in)

#### YX600S/SC ASSEMBLY MANUAL

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# **FOREWORD**

This Assembly Manual contains the information required to reassembly of the Yamaha motor-cycles correctly prior to delivery to the customer. Since some external parts of the motorcycle have been removed at the Yamaha factory for convenience of packing, assembly by the Yamaha dealer is required. It should be noted that the reassembled motorcycle should be thoroughly cleaned, inspected, and adjusted prior to delivery to the purchaser.

# NOTICE

When this model may require improvements, the service specifications may be subject to change in the future. If any change is introduced into the specifications or assembly procedures, Yamaha dealers will be notified through technical service information to be published by Yamaha.

CONCERNING CARTE DAMAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

Follow the instructions in the Dealer warranty handbook, Procedure section.

Particulary important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

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

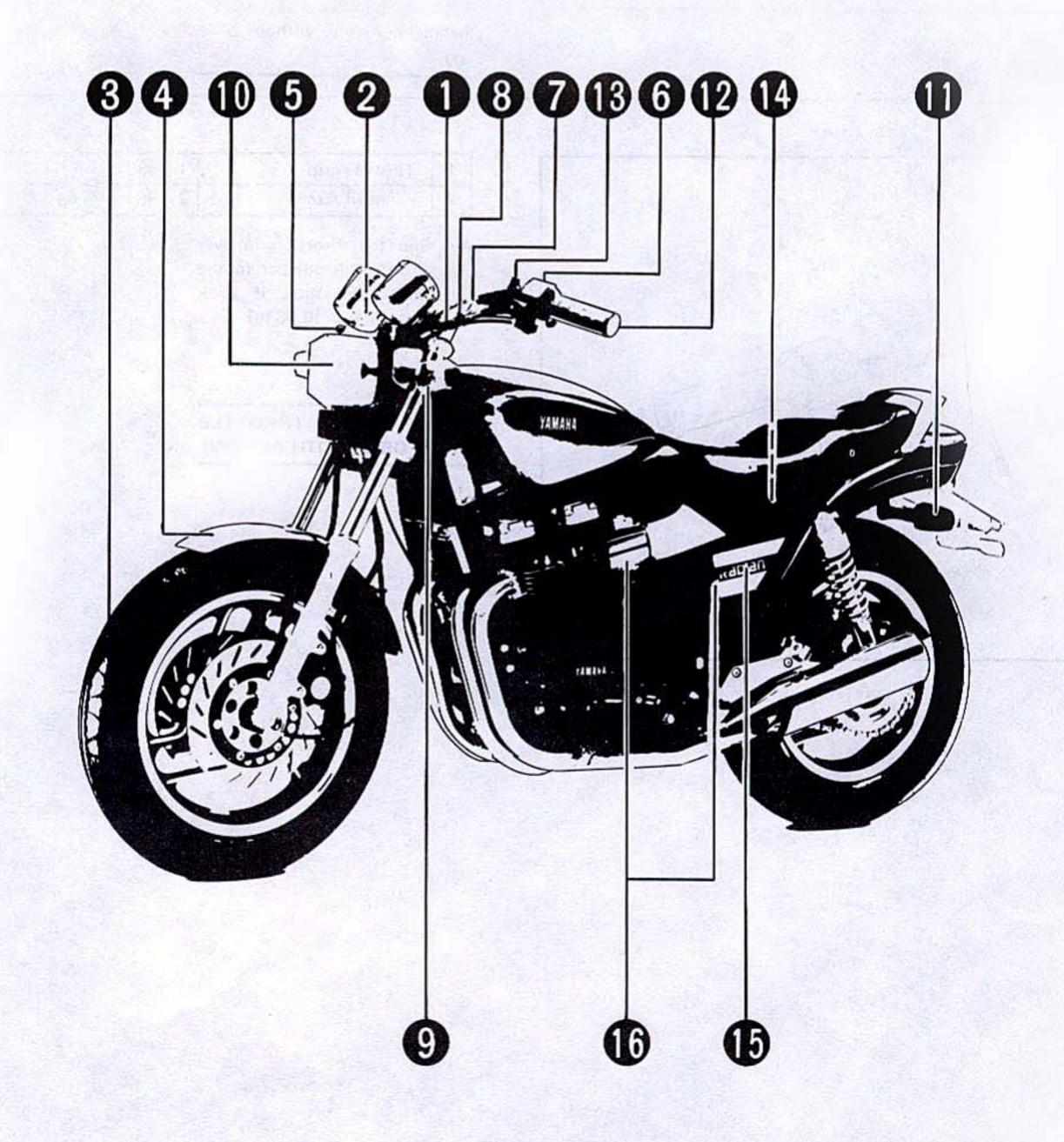
CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid damage

to the motorcycle.

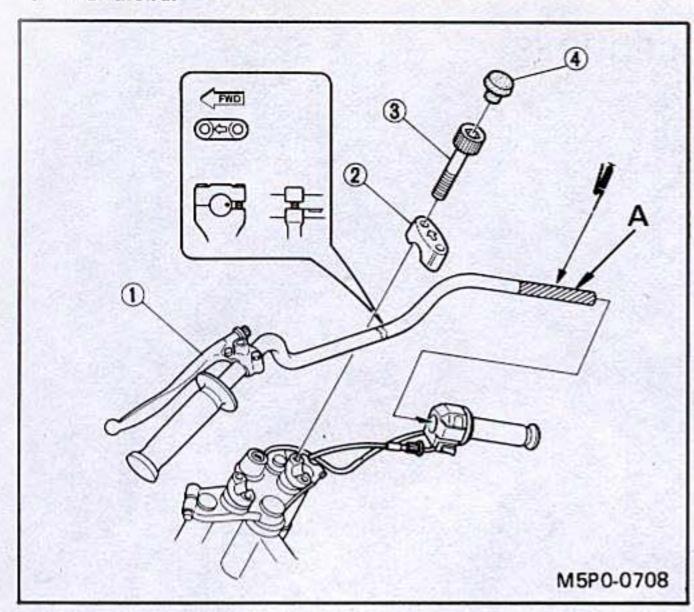
WARNING:

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

SERVICE DIVISION
MOTORCYCLE OPERATIONS
YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.



#### 1. Handlebar



1	Handlebar	1	S	
2	Upper handlebar holder	2	٧	
3	Hexagon socket bolt	4	v	d = 8 (0.32) l = 30 (1.18)
4	Plug	4	٧	

A: Clean the right handlebar end. Apply the light coat grease.

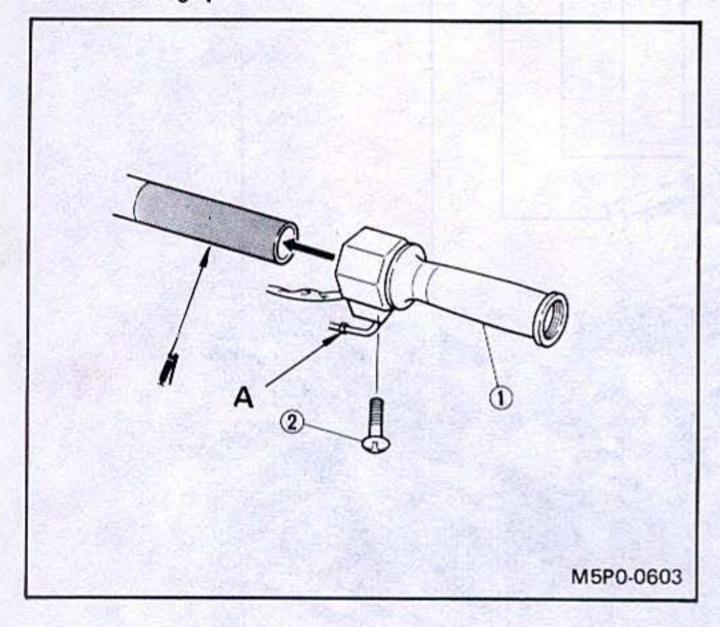
#### WARNING:

Proper cable and lead routing is essential to assure safe motor-cycle operation. REFER TO "CABLE ROUTING".

NOTE:

The throttle cable should not be twisted, and make certain the throttle grip rotates on the handlebar freely, without binding.

#### 2. Throttle grip



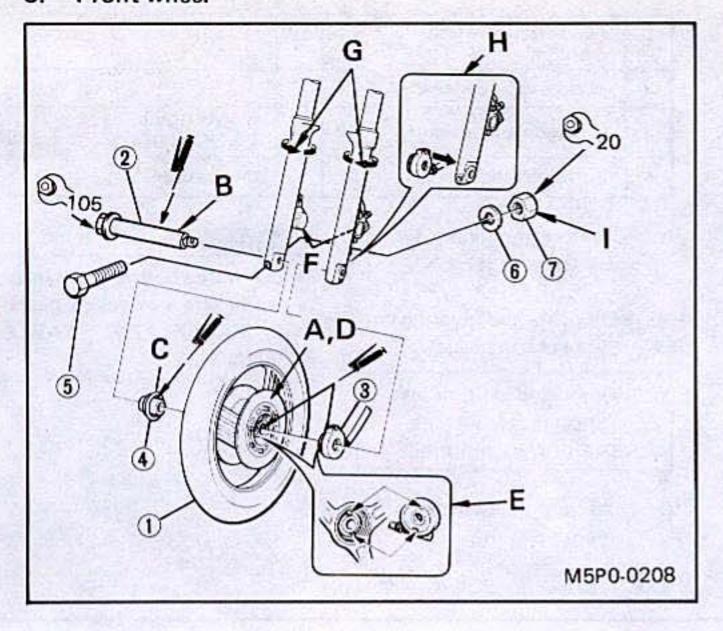
1	Throttle grip	1	*	
2	Panhead screw	2	*	d = 5 (0.20)

A: Slip the throttle grip over the right handlebar to the limit and slide it back about 2 mm (0.08 in).

#### WARNING:

CHECK THE THROTTLE

#### 3. Front wheel



1	Front wheel	1	S	
2	Front wheel axle	1	*	d = 15 (0.59)
3	Speedometer gear unit	1	S	
4	Collar	1	V	d = 15 (0.59)
5	Flange bolt	1	*	d = 8 (0.32)
6	Spring washer	1	*	d = 8 (0.32)
7	Hexagon nut	1	*	d = 8 (0.32)

- Clean the brake disc.
- Clean the front wheel axle.
- Clean the collar.

#### WARNING:

Take care not to put grease on the brake disc or inner surface of the brake pads. If you do so, clean using a rag dampened with a solvent. Foreign material on braking surface can cause impaired braking action.

- E: Make sure the two slots in the wheel hub are meshed with the two projections in the speedometer gear unit.
- F: Make sure there is an enough gap between the brake pads.

NOTE:				_
Do not	depress	the	brake	1

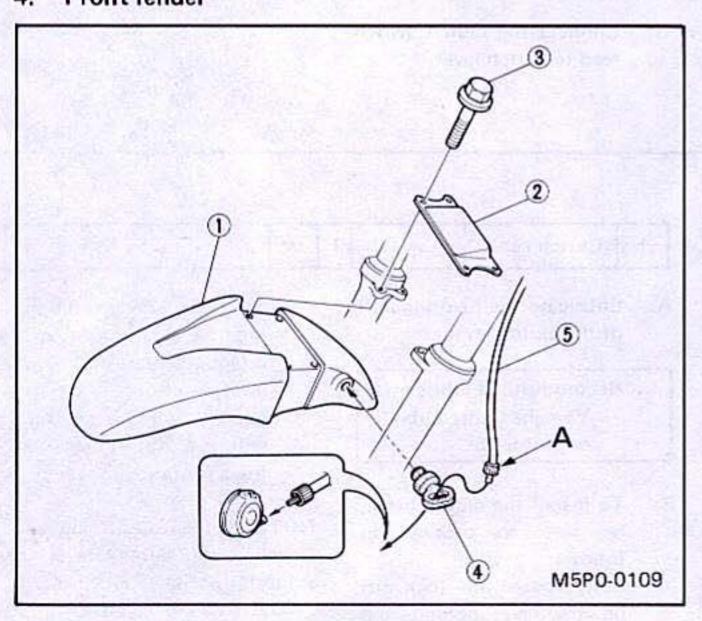
lever when the wheel is off the motorcycle as the brake pads will be forced to shut.

- G: Up the wheel until the brake discs come up the calipers. Then, turn the calipers outward to the extent of causing no obstacle to wheel installation and install the wheel.
- Before tightening the front wheel axle, make sure the projection (torque stopper) on the front fork end is placed in the slot in the speedometer gear unit as shown.
- Tighten the pinch nut temporarily before tightening the axle nut.

#### CAUTION:

Before tightening the pinch nuts, stroke the front forks several times to make sure of proper fork operation. With the pinch nuts loose, work the left fork leg back and forth until the proper clearances between the disc and caliper bracket on the front fork are obtained.

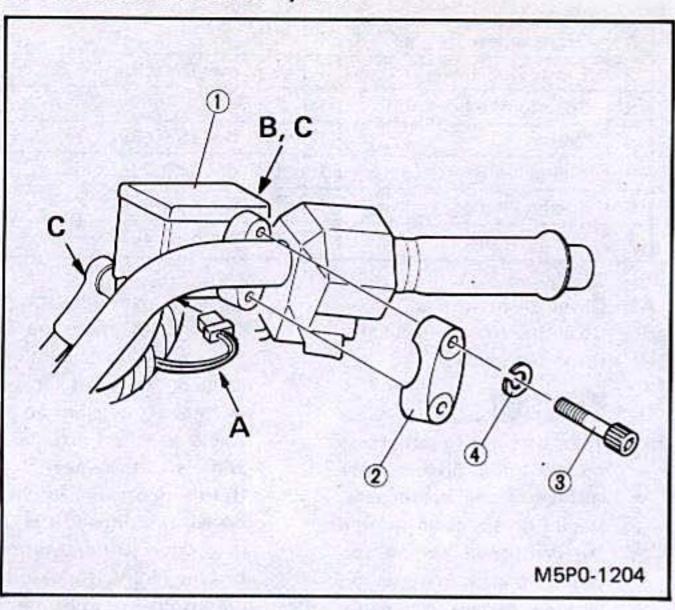
#### Front fender



1	Front fender	1	S	
2	Front fork brace	1	S	
3	Flange bolt	4	٧	d = 6 (0.24) l = 25 (0.98)
4	Cable holder	1	V	
5	Speedometer cable	1	*	

A: Pass the speedometer cable through the cable holder. Connect the speedometer cable to speedometer gear unit.

#### 5. Front brake master cylinder



1	Front brake master cylinder	1	*	
2	Master cylinder bracket	1	٧	
3	Hexagon socket bolt	2	٧	d = 6 (0.24) l = 25 (0.98)
4	Spring washer	2	V	d = 6 (0.24)

- A: Connect the brake switch lead to brake lever.
  - B: Lubricate the pivoting part of the clutch lever.

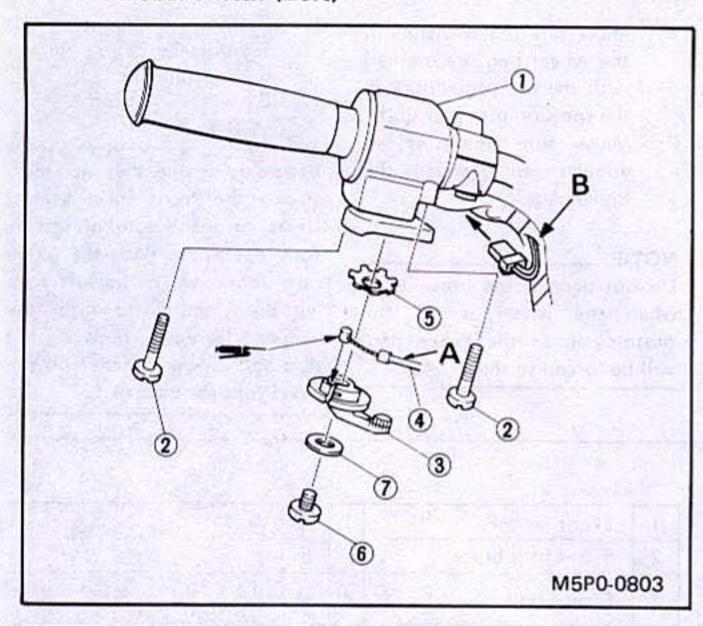
Recommended lubricants: Yamaha cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil

C: Check the clutch lever for smooth action.

#### WARNING:

Proper hose routing is essential to assure safe motorcycle operation. REFER TO "CABLE ROUTING".

#### 6. Handlebar switch (Left)

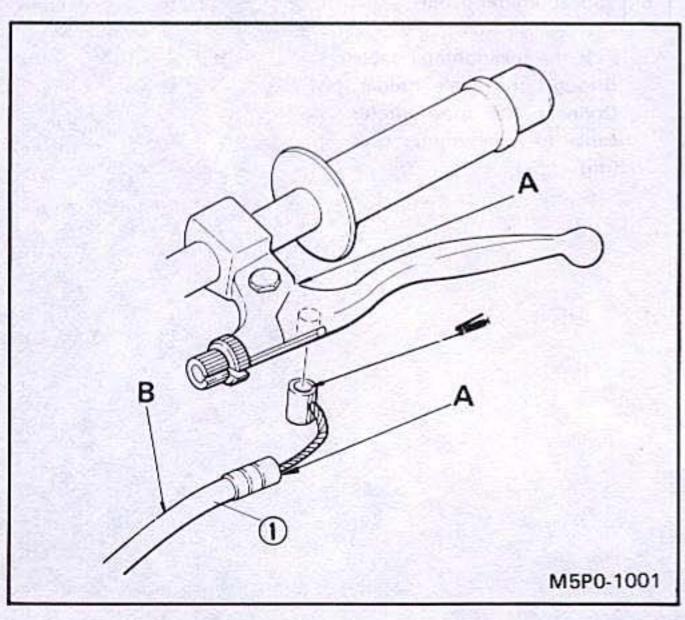


1	Handlebar switch (Left)	1	*	
2	Panhead screw	2	٧	d = 5 (0.20) l = 35 (1.38)
3	Starter lever	1	*	
4	Starter cable	1	*	
5	Special washer	1	*	
6	Panhead screw	1	*	d = 6 (0.24) l = 10 (0.39)
7	Plain washer	1	*	d = 6 (0.24)

A: NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_ REFER TO "CABLE ROUTING".

B: Connect the clutch switch lead to clutch lever.

#### 7. Clutch cable



1 Clutch cable 1

A: Lubricate the pivoting part of the clutch lever.

Recommended lubricants: Yamaha Cable Lube or Motor Oil

- B: To install the clutch cable, be sure to proceed as follows:
- a. Fully loosen the lock nut on the lever holder, and screw in the adjuster on the lever holder until tight. Next, align the slit in the adjuster and lock nut with the slit in the lever holder.
- Insert the cable end into the lever hole, and hook the outer cable end onto the lock nut, then squeeze

the lever. Next, while pulling the outer cable in the direction opposite to the lever, release the lever quickly while releasing it seat the outer cable into the adjuster.

NOTE: \_\_

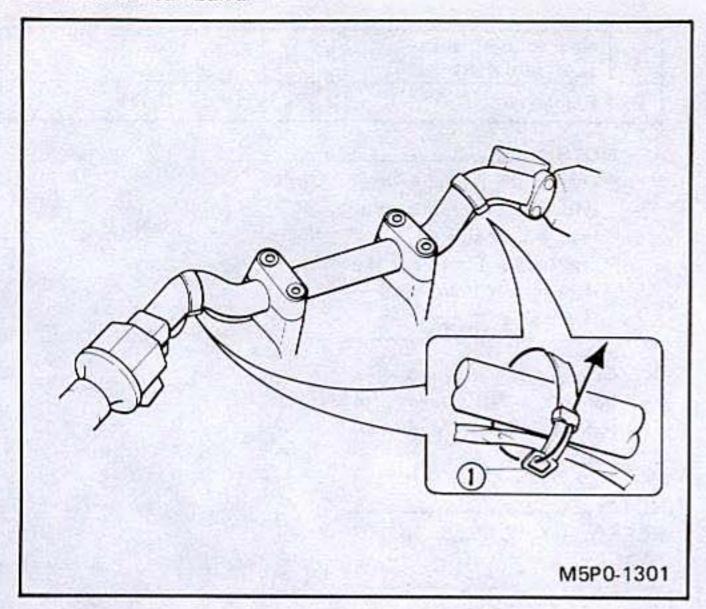
\*

Check the clutch lever for smooth action. REFER TO "ADJUSTMENT AND PRE-DELIVERY SERVICE".

#### WARNING:

Proper cable routing is essential to assure safe motorcycle operation. REFER TO "CABLE ROUTING".

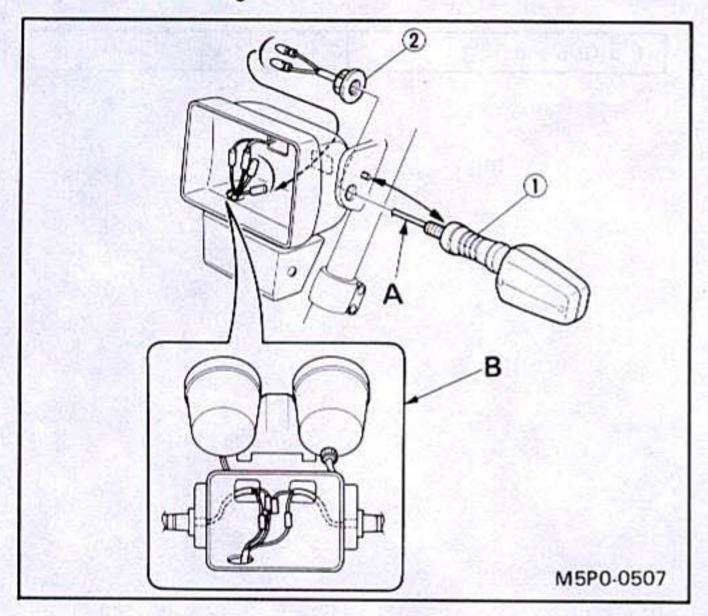
#### 8. Handlebar band



1 Handlebar band 2 V

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_ REFER TO "CABLE ROUT-ING".

#### 9. Front flasher light



1	Front flasher light (Left and right)	2	s	
2	Flange nut	2	V	d = 12 (0.47)

A: NOTE:

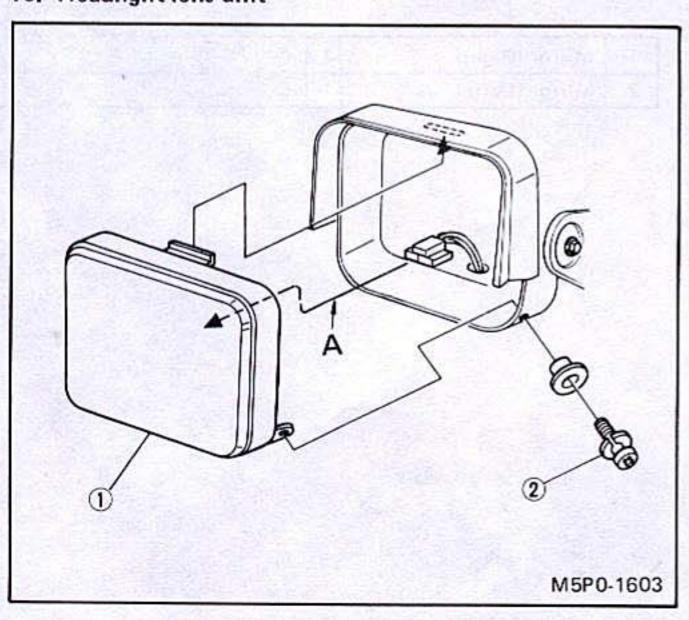
 The flasher light with the chocolate color lead → Left side

 The flasher light with the dark green color lead → Right side.

B: Pass the flasher light leads through the headlight cover hole (Left and right), and connect them to wireharness. The leads of indentical colors should be connected.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_ REFER TO "CABLE ROUT-ING".

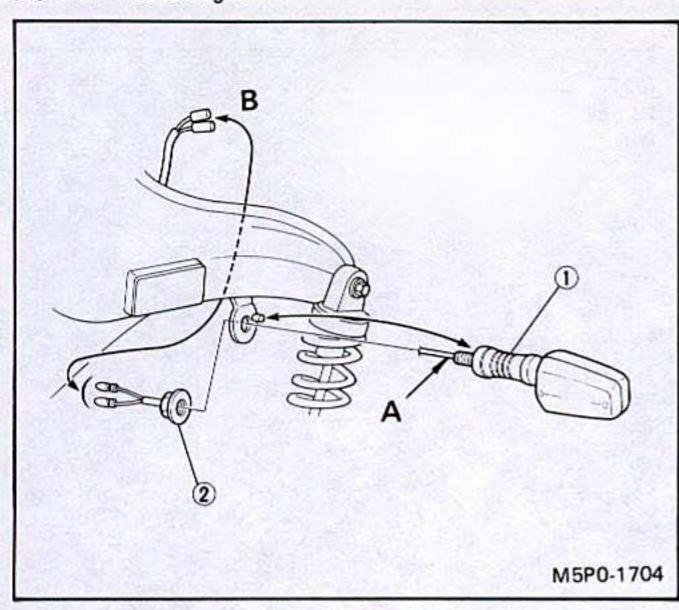
#### 10. Headlight lens unit



1	Headlight lens unit	1	S	
2 Florib	Elethand	1	V	d = 5 (0.20)
-	Flathead screw	1	*	d = 5 (0.20) $\ell = 12 (0.47)$

A: Connect the headlight lead to wireharness.

#### 11. Rear flasher light



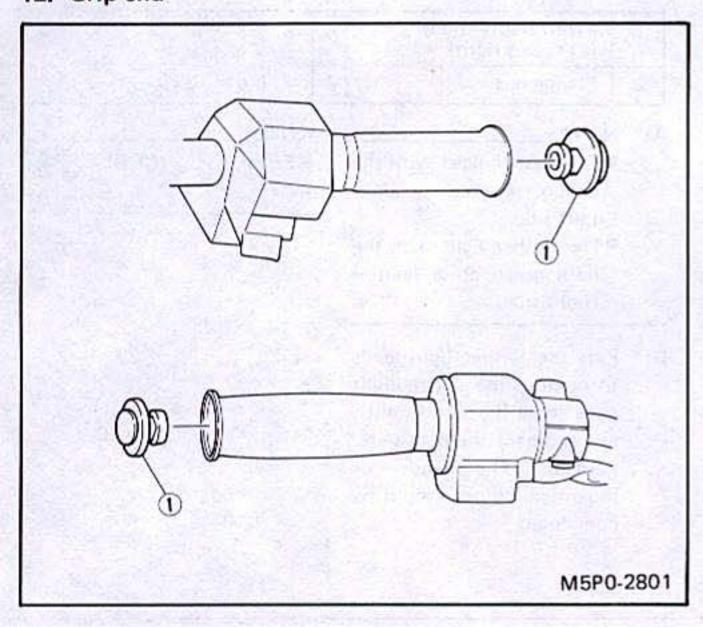
1	Rear flasher light (Left and right)	2	S	
2	Flange nut	2	V	d = 12 (0.47)

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

- •The flasher light lead with the chocolate color lead → Left side.
- •The flasher light with the dark green color lead → Right side.
- B: Connect the leads to wireharness. The leads of indentical colors should be connected.

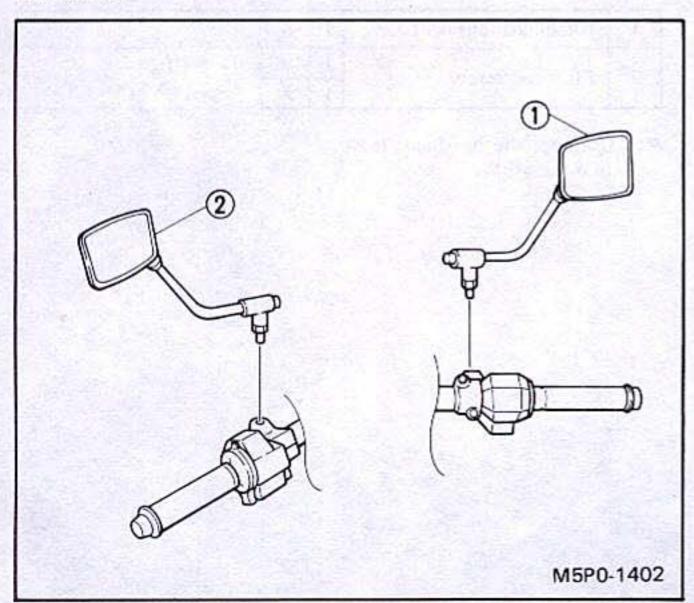
NOTE: REFER TO "CABLE ROUT-ING".

#### 12. Grip end



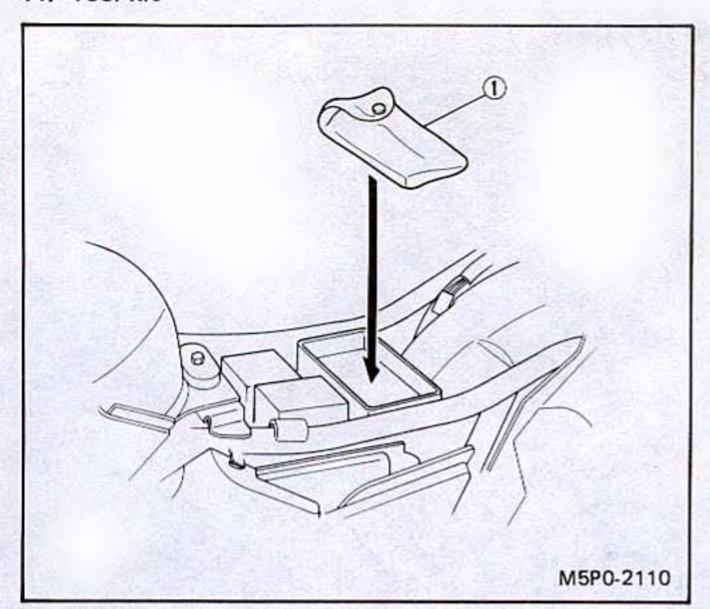
	Land	2281			
1 1	Grip end	2	V	Plastic	
		Davis DC III the straight	THE	Value of the last	

#### 13. Mirror



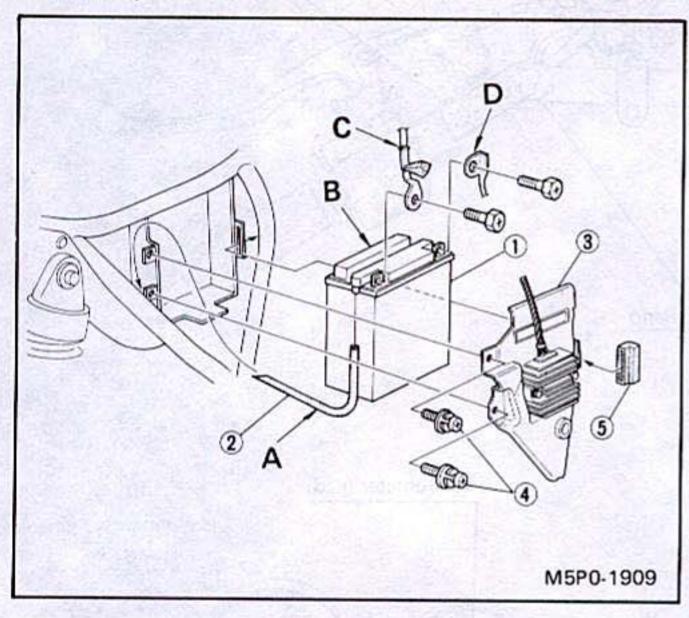
1	Mirror (Right)	1	С	
2	Mirror (Left)	1	С	AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

#### 14. Tool kit



1 Tool kit 1 C

#### 15. Battery



1	Battery	1	S	
2	Battery breather hose	1	С	ASSESSED FOR SERVICE
3	Lid	1	*	
4	Panhead screw with plain washer and spring washer	2	v	d = 6 (0.24)
5	Damper	1	С	District Harris

A: Before installing the battery, the battery breather pipe should be routed.

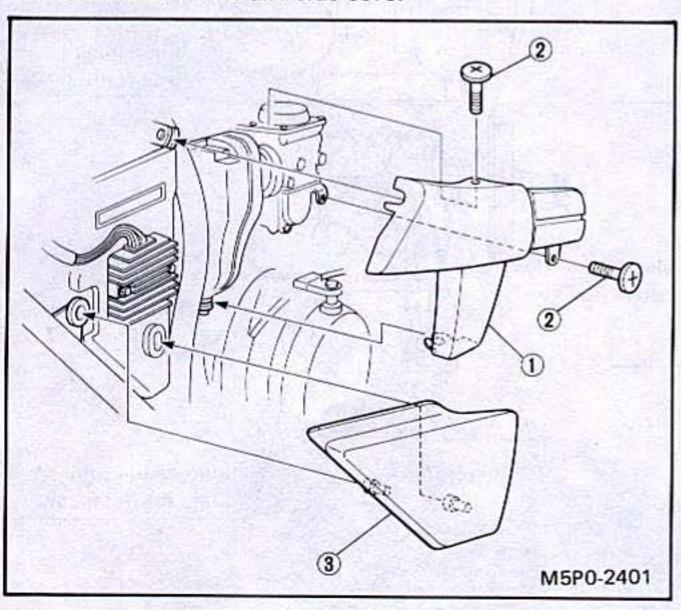
B: Before installing the battery, charge the battery. NOTE:\_\_\_\_\_\_REFER TO "ADJUSTMENTS AND PREDELIVERY SERV-ICE".

- C: First, connect the 

  (Red color lead) to the 

  terminal.
- D: Connect the ⊝ lead (Black color lead) to the ⊝ terminal.

#### 16. Carburetor cover and side cover

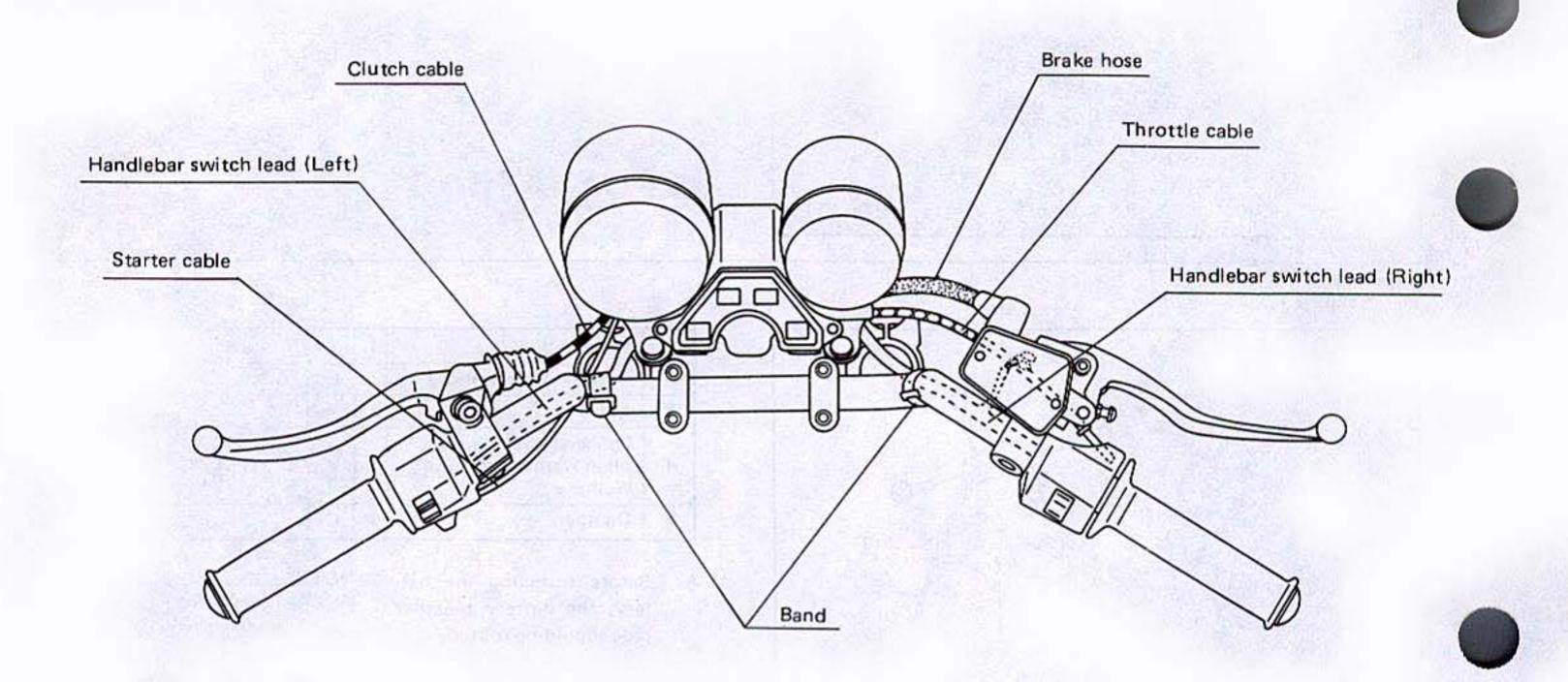


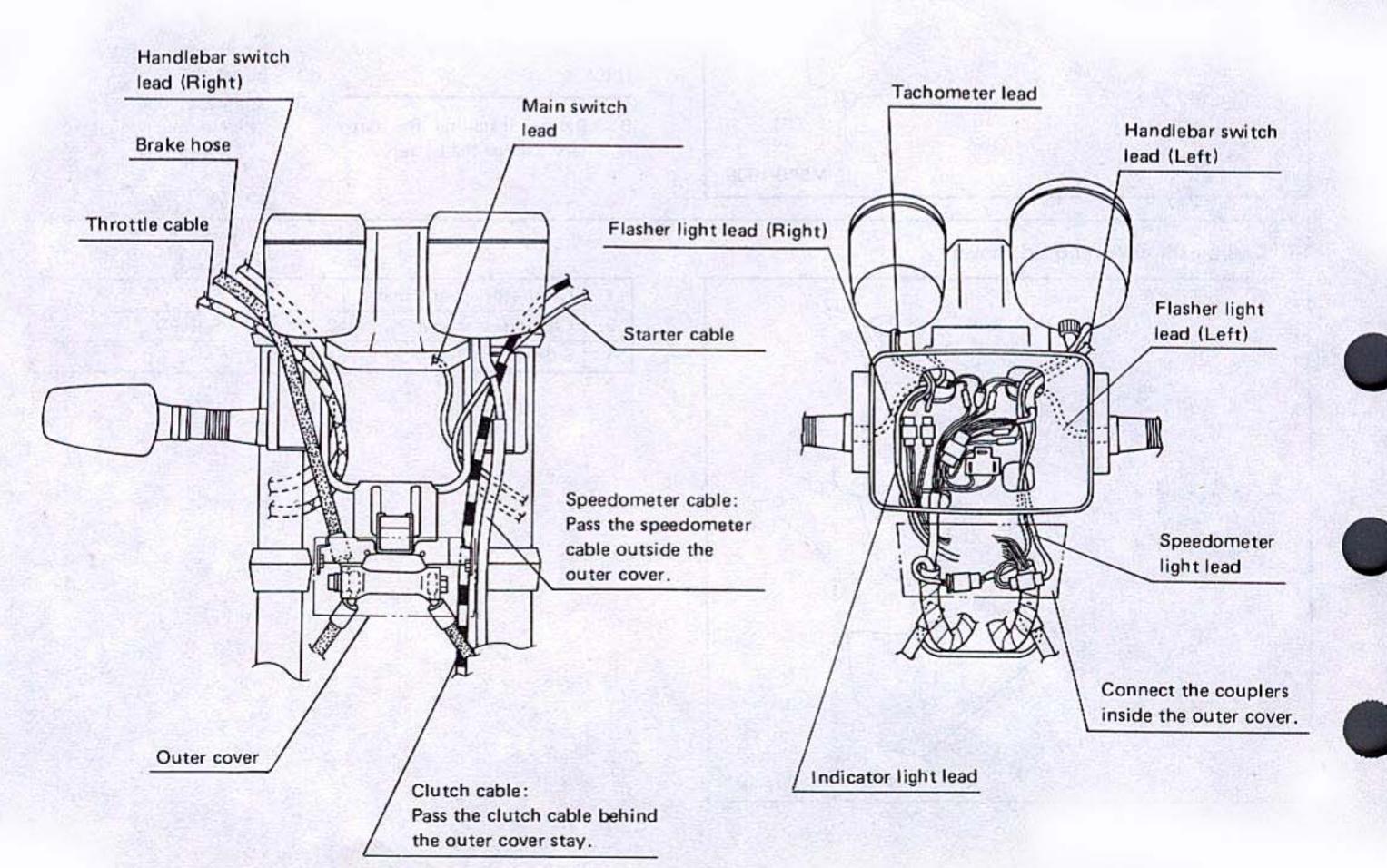
1	Caburetor cover (Right)	1	S	
2	Crossresess screw	2	V	d = 5 (0.20)
3	Side cover (Right)	1	S	Market Programme

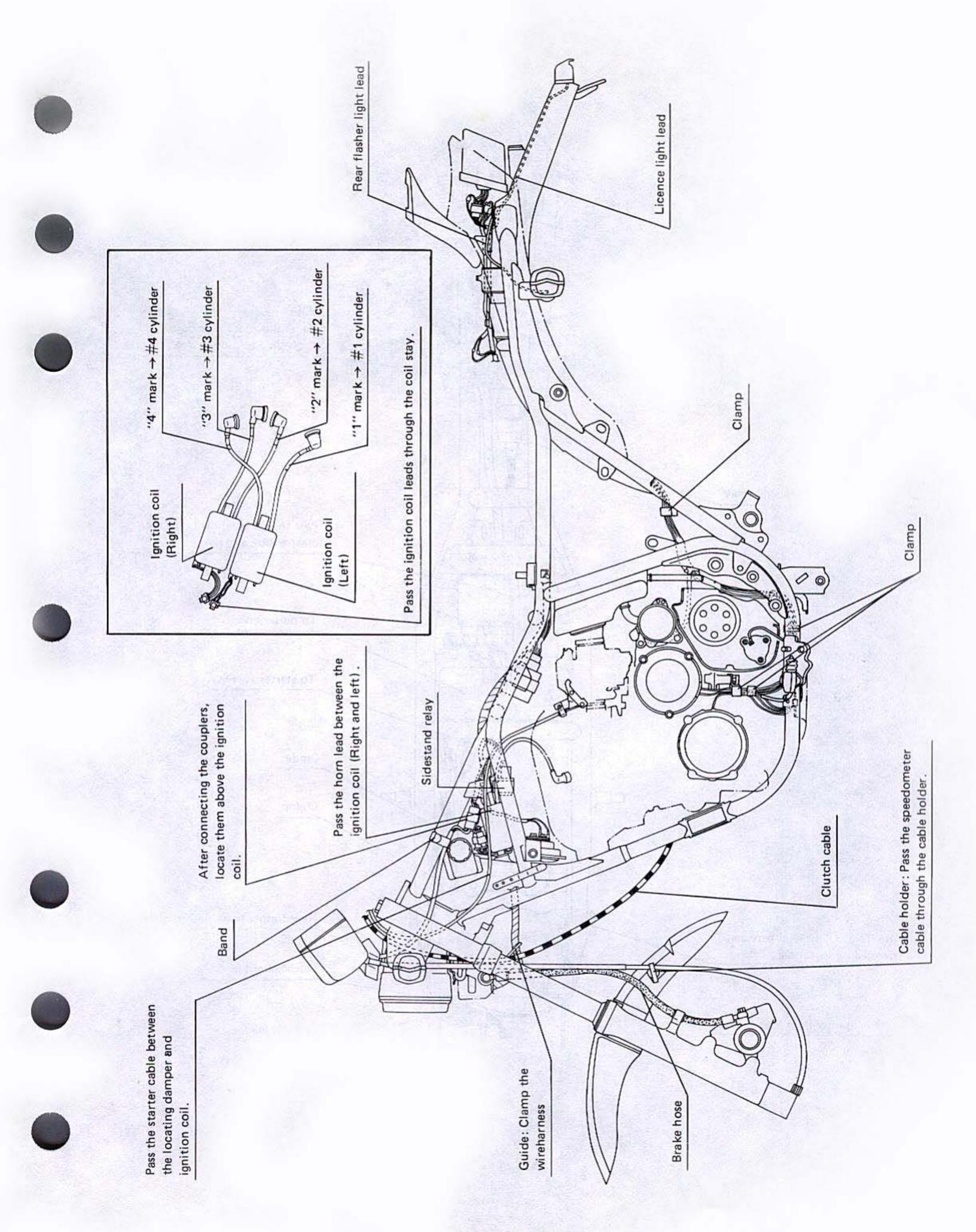
#### **CABLE ROUTING**

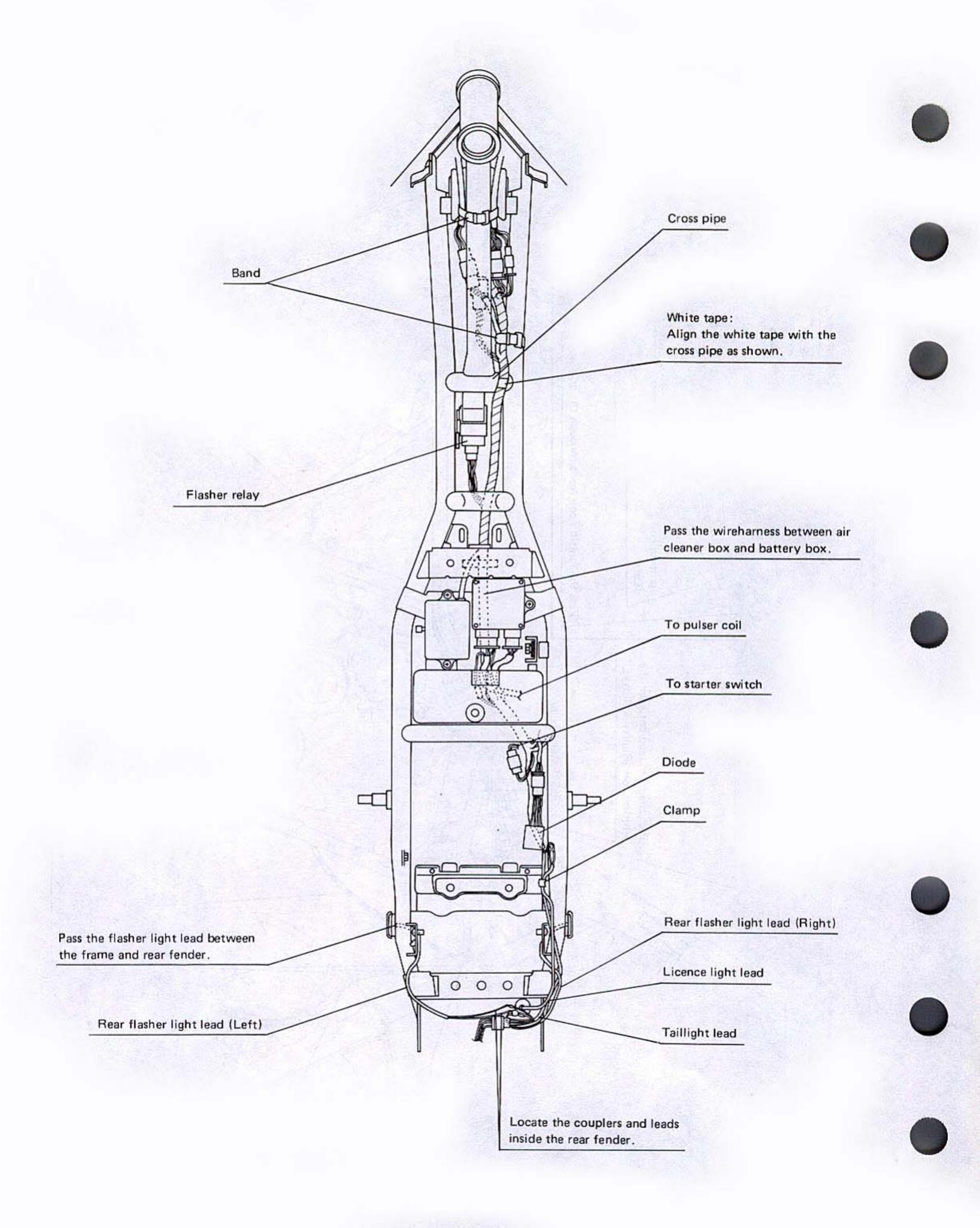
# **CAUTION:**

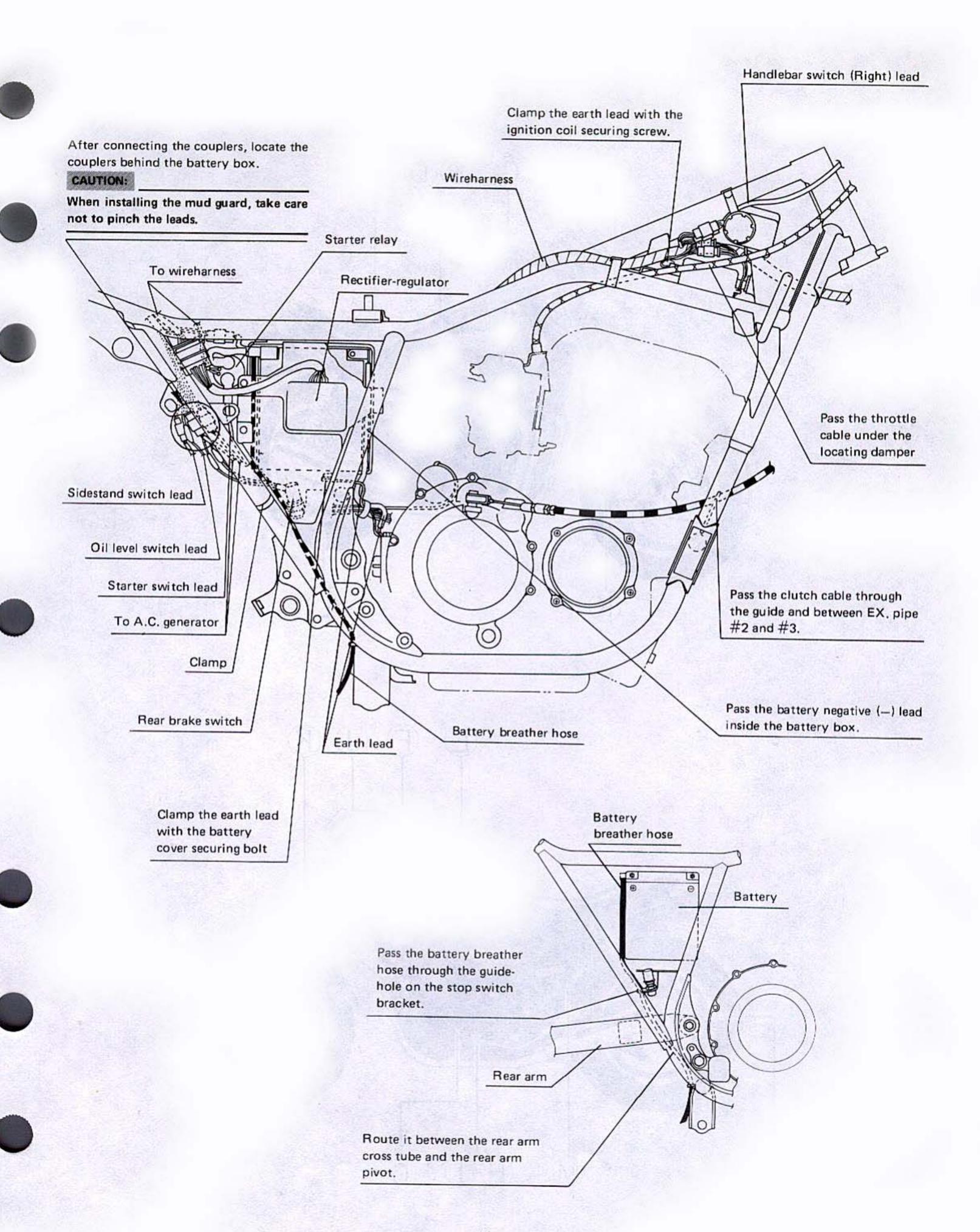
Proper cable and lead routing is essential to insure safe motorcycle operation.



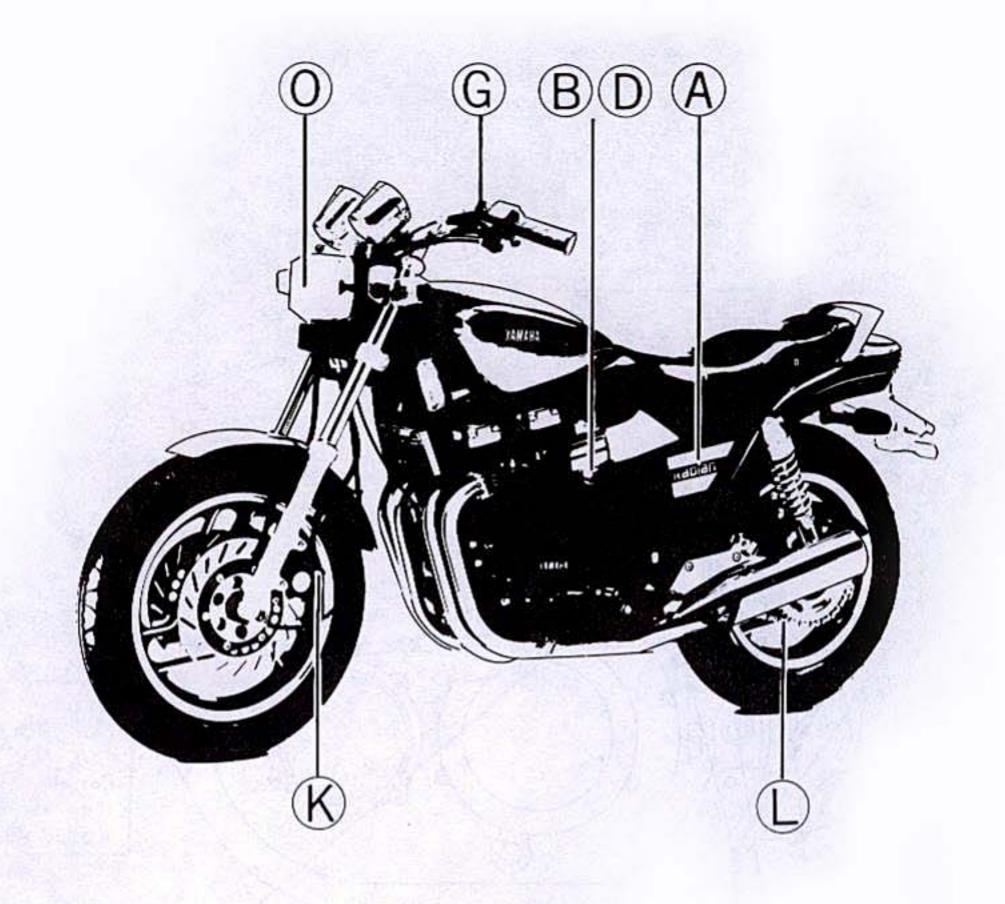


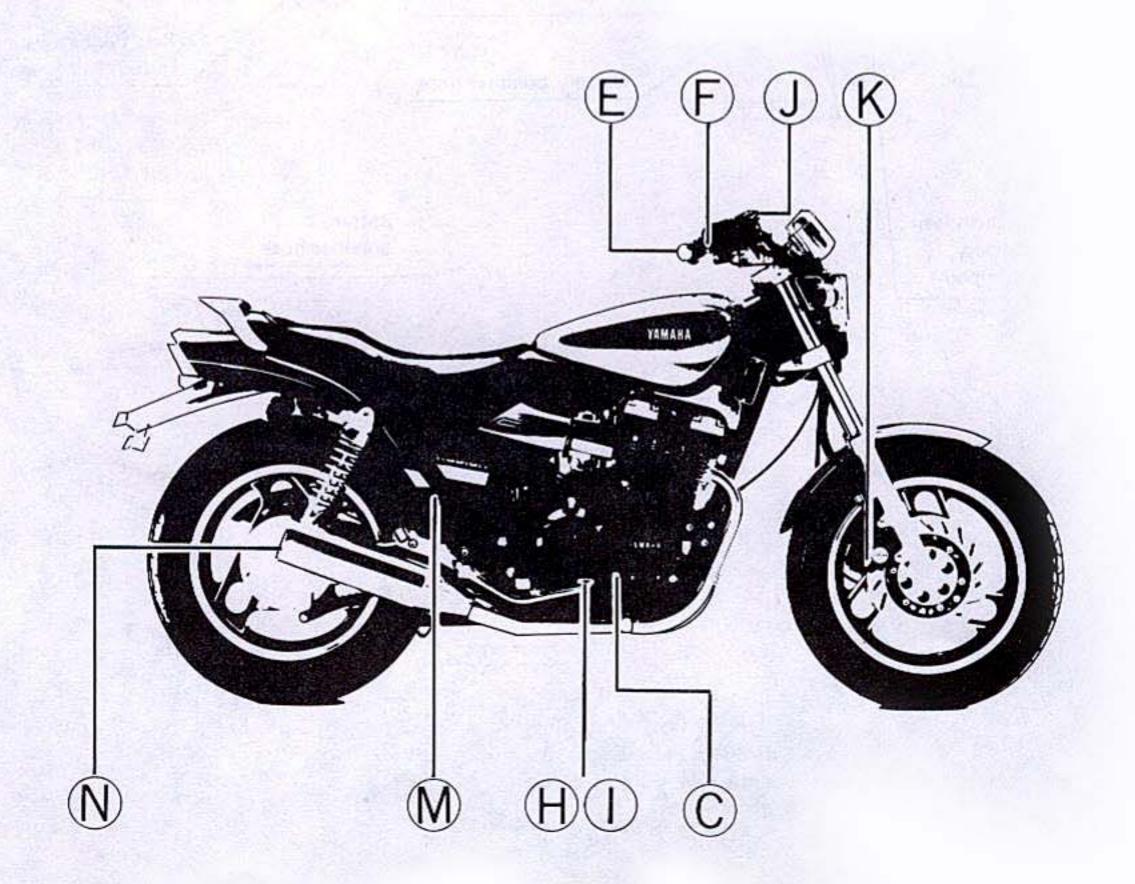


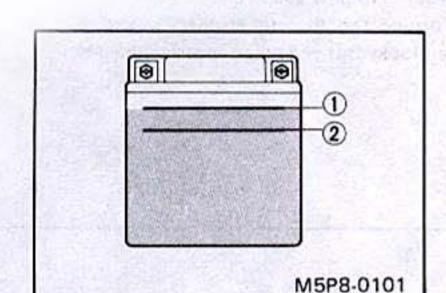




# ADJUSTMENT AND PREDELIVERY SERVICE







1. Upper level

2. Lower level

#### A. Battery

#### 1. Charging

The battery must be charge properly before using for the first time. This initial charge will prolong the life of the battery.

#### CAUTION:

Never try to add battery electrolyte (battery acid) to a battery that is installed on a motorcycle. Even a skilled mechanic will spill enough acid to damage metal parts. Always remove the battery before filling with electrolyte and during charging. Always completely clean the exterior of the battery before reinstalling.

a. Remove all filler caps from the battery, and remove the breather hose cap at the same time.

#### NOTE:

Place the battery on a level place.

- b. Cool the electrolyte down to below 30°C (86°F).
- c. Pour electrolyte into each cell little by little up to the upper level line, and leave it for a while. When the battery fluid permeates the plates and separators, the fluid level begins to lower. Add electrolyte and bring back to upper level line.

#### NOTE:\_\_

Fill the battery with diluted sulfuric acid (electrolyte).

d. Charge the battery as required and measure the specific gravity of the fluid. Use a battery hydrometer of the single float type.

Specific gravity at 20°C (68°F):

1,280

Battery capacity:

12V 12AH

 e. Install the filler caps, and thoroughly wipe off the fluid around the filler caps.
 Wipe off the battery completely before installation.

#### WARNING:

Battery electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous, causing severe burns, etc. Contains sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Antidote: External — Flush with water, Internal — Dring large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc., away. Ventilate when charging or using in enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

- 2. Installation
- The breather pipe should be connected and routed properly.

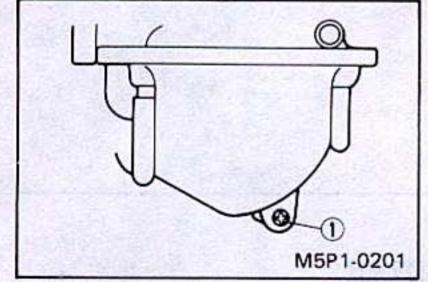
#### WARNING:

Proper cable and lead routing is essential to assure safe motorcycle operation. REFER TO "CABLE ROUTING".

- Make sure the main switch is turned off, and install the battery in the battery box.
- c. Connect the positive lead first, and then connect the negative lead.

#### CAUTION:

Make sure battery lead are connected properly. Reversing leads can seriously damage the electrical system.



1. Drain screw

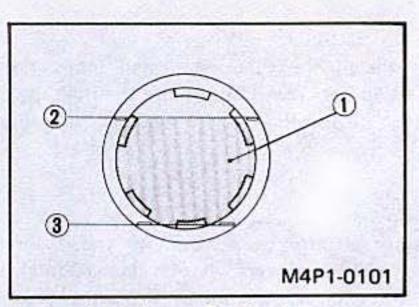
#### B. Fuel draining

- Put a rag under the carburetor drain hose so fuel does not contact the crankcase.
- Loosen the four drain screws and drain the standing fuel.

#### WARNING:

#### FUEL IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:

- Always turn off the engine when draining.
- Take care not to spill any fuel on the engine or exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) when draining.
- Never drain fuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
- Retighten the four drain screws securely.



2. Maximum mark 1. Level window

3. Minimum mark

#### Engine oil level check

- Check
- Place the motorcycle on the centerstand. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

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

Be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level; a slight tilt toward the side can produce false readings.

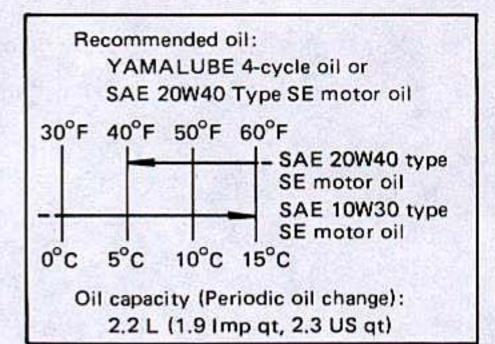
b. With the engine stopped, check the oil level through the level window located at the right side crankcase cover.

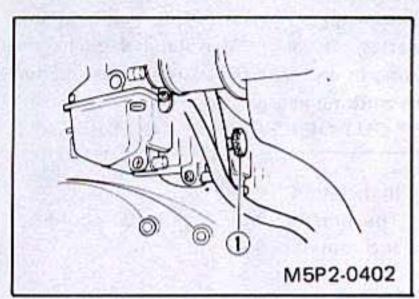
#### NOTE:

Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.

#### Adjust

a. To increase oil level, add the oil to proper level.





1. Throttle stop screw

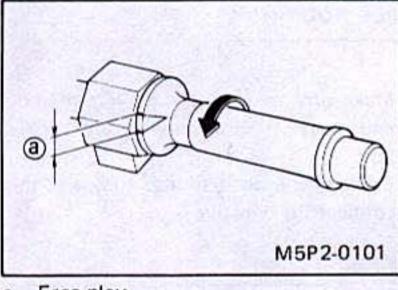
#### Idle speed

- Check
- a. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes.
- b. Check the engine idle speed by using a tachometer.

Standard idle speed: 1,300 r/min

#### Adjust

- Turning the throttle stop screw in (Clockwise) → Engine speed increases.
- Turning the throttle stop screw out (Counterclockwise) → Engine speed decreases.



# Throttle grip free play

Check

Free play:

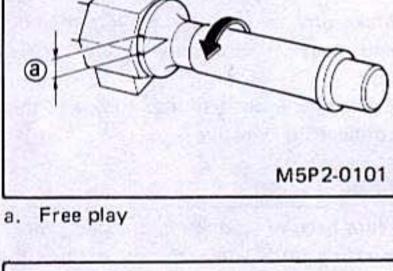
2~5 mm (0.08~0.20 in)

2. Adjust

NOTE:

Before adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idling speed should be adjusted.

- Loosen the locknut.
- b. Turn the adjuster in or out until the correct free play is obtained.
- c. Tighten the locknut.



M5P2-0103

2. Locknut 1. Adjuster

#### Front brake lever free play

Check:

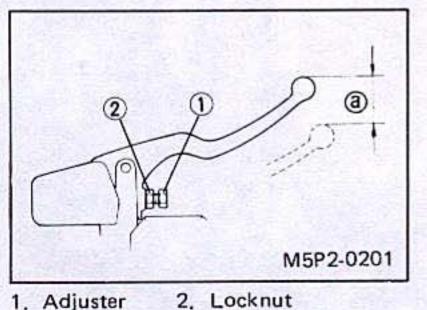
Free play:

2~5 mm (0.08~0.20 in)

- 2. Adjust
- Loosen the locknut.
- b. Turn the adjuster in or out until the correct free play is obtained.
- c. Tighten the locknut.

NOTE: \_

Make sure the brake is working properly.



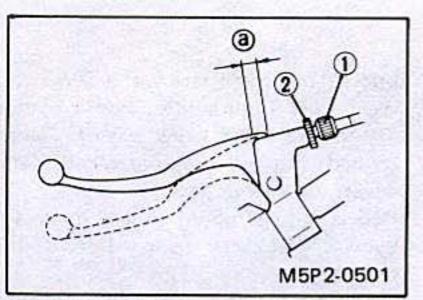
1. Adjuster

a. Free play

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#### WARNING:

A soft or snongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. This air must be removed by bleeding the brake system before the motorcycle is operated. Air in the system will result in greatly diminished braking capability and can result in loss of control and an accident. Inspect and bleed the system if necessary.



1. Adjuster 2. Locknut a. Free play

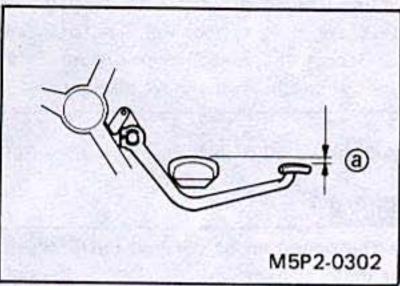
#### Clutch lever free play

Check

Free play:

2~3 mm (0.08~0.12 in)

- Adjust
- Loosen the locknut.
- b. Turn the adjuster in or out until the correct free play is obtained.
- c. Tighten the locknut.



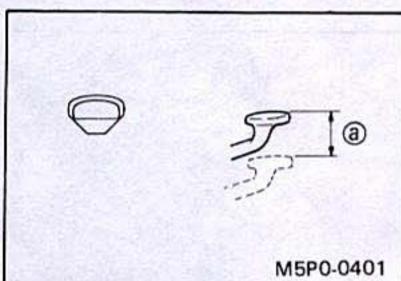
Pedal position

#### Rear brake pedal position

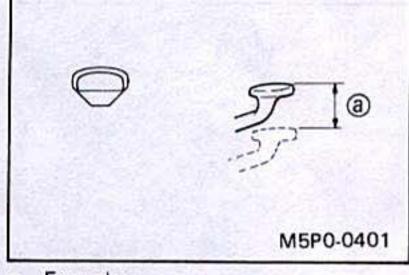
Check

Brake pedal position: 15 mm (0.6 in)

- Adjust
- Loosen the locknut.
- b. Turn the adjuster in or out until the correct pedal position is obtained.
- c. Tighten the locknut.



a. Free play



M5P2-0402

1. Adjuster

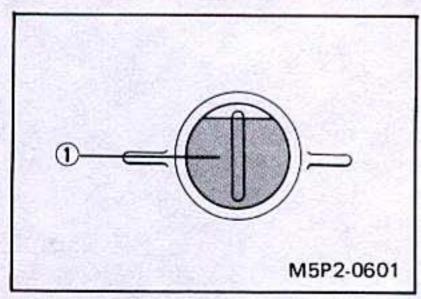
#### Rear brake pedal free play

Check

Free play:

20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in)

- 2. Adjust
- a. Turn the adjuster in or out until the correct free play is obtained.



1. "LOWER" level

# Brake fluid level

- Check
- a. Make sure the master cylinder top is horizontal by turning the handlebar.
- b. The brake fluid level is satisfactory if it is over the "LOWER' level.
- 2. Adjust

Add the proper brake fluid until master cylinder reservoir is full.

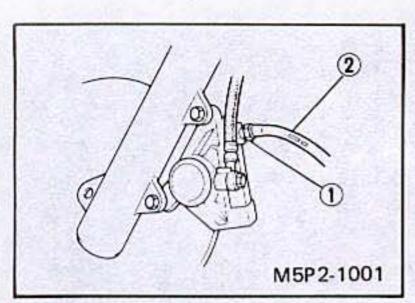
Recommended brake fluid: **DOT #3** 

NOTE:\_\_\_\_

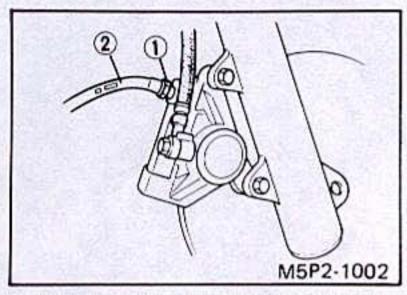
Check the operation of the brake after refilling with the brake fluid.

#### WARNING:

- Use only designated quality brake fluid to avoid poor brake performance.
- Refill with same type and brand of brake fluid; mixing fluids could result in poor brake performance.
- Be sure that water or other contaminants do not enter master cylinder when refilling.
- Clean up spilled fluid immediately to avoid erosion of painted surfaces or plastic parts.



1. Bleed screw 2. Transparent hose



Bleed screw
 Transparent hose

#### K. Bleeding the brake system

#### WARNING:

Bleed the brake system if:

- The system has been disassembled.
- A brake hose has been loosened or removed.
- The brake fluid is very low.
- The brake operation is faulty.
- A dangerous loss of braking performance may occur if the brake system is not properly bled.

#### Air bleeding steps:

- a. Add proper brake fluid to the reservoir.
- b. Install reservoir tank cap.
   Be careful not to spill any fluid or allow the reservoir to over flow.
- c. Connect the clear plastic tube (4.5 mm, 0.18 in inside dia.) tightly to the caliper bleed screw 1.
- d. Place the other end of the tube into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake lever or pedal several times.
- Pull the lever in or push down on the pedal. Hold the lever or pedal in position.

- g. Loosen the bleed screw and allow the lever or pedal to travel towards its limit.
- Tighten the bleed screw when the lever or pedal limit has been reached; then release the lever or pedal.
- Repeat steps (e) to (h) until all of the air bubbles have been removed from the system.

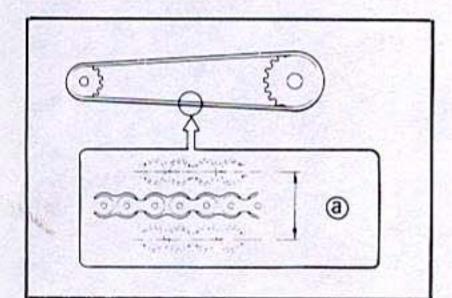


If bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to let the brake fluid system stabilize for a few hours. Repeat the bleeding procedure when the tiny bubbles in system have disappeared.

j. Add brake fluid until the reservoir is full.

#### WARNING:

Check the operation of the brake after bleeding the brake system.



a. Chain slack

#### L. Drive chain slack

1. Check

NOTE: \_\_\_

Before checking the drive chain slack, rotate the rear wheel several turns and check slack at several points to find the tightest point. Check the chain slack with the rear wheel in this "tightest" position.

- a. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
- b. Check the chain slack.

Chain slack:

20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in)

#### CAUTION:

Too small chain slack will overload the engine and other vital parts; keep the slack within the specified limits.

NOTE: \_\_\_

Be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up without an operator on it when checking the chain slack.

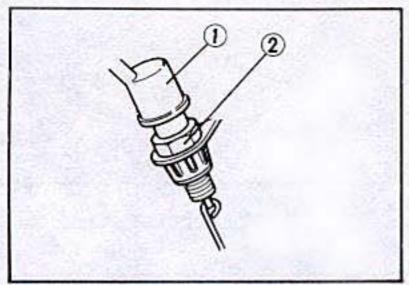
- 2. Adjust
- a. Loosen the rear brake adjuster.
- Remove the cotter pin and loosen the rear wheel axle nut.
- c. Turn each adjuster exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment. (There are marks on each side of swingarm and on each chain adjuster.)
- d. Tighten the rock nut.
- e. Tighten the rear axle nut.

Adjuster
 Locknut
 Mark for alignment

Axle nut torque:

105 Nm (10.5 m·kg, 75 ft·lb)

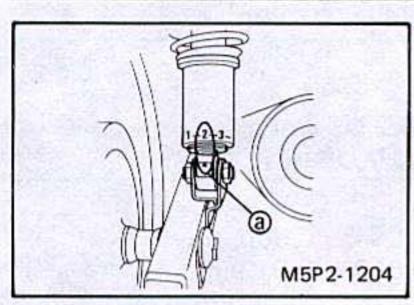
f. Insert the cotter pin.



1. Brake light switch 2. Adjuster

#### M. Brake light switch

- 1. Check
- Proper adjustment is achieved when the brake light comes on just before the brake begins to take effect.
- 2. Adjust
- a. Turn the adjuster in or out until the adjustment is suitable.



- 1. Spring preload adjuster
- a. Standard position

#### N. Rear shock absorber

1. Check

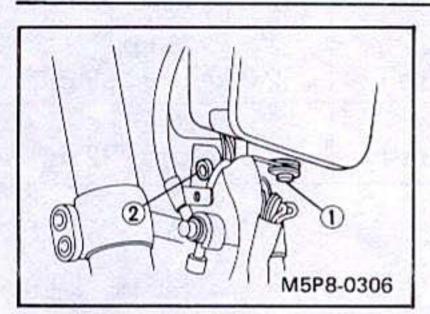
Spring preload (STD setting):

"2"

Damping adjustment (STD setting):

"2"

- 2. Adjust
- Spring preload
   Turn the adjuster in or out until the spring preload position is "2".



- 1. Horizontal adjusting screw
- Vertical adjusting screw

#### O. Headlight beam adjustment

- 1. Horizontal adjustment
- Loosen the adjusting screw beneath the headlight body.
- Adjust horizontally by moving the headlight body. When proper adjustment is achieved, retighten the adjusting screw.
- Vertical adjustment
- Loosen the adjusting screw beneath the headlight body.
- Adjust vertically by moving the headlight body. When proper adjustment is achieved, retighten the adjusting screw.

# **APPENDICES**

# SERVICE DATA

		YX60	0S/SC	
Idling engine s	peed:	1,000 ± 500 r/min		
Spark plug: Type Gap  Fuel: Recommended fuel Fuel tank capacity Reserve:		D8EA (N.G.K.), X24ESU (N.D.) 0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)  Regular gasoline 12 L (2.6 Imp gal, 3.2 US gal) 2.5 L (0.5 Imp gal, 0.7 US gal)		
		Front	Rear	
	Up to 90 kg (198 lb) load *	177 kPa (1.8 kg/cm², 26 psi)	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm², 28 psi)	
Tire pressure	90 kg (198 lb) ~ Maximum load 160 kg (353 lb)*	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm², 28 psi)	226 kPa (2.3 kg/cm², 32 psi)	
	High speed riding	196 kPa (2.0 kg/cm², 28 psi)	226 kPa (2.3 kg/cm², 32 psi)	

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

# STANDARD EQUIPMENT

No.	Part name	Q'ty
1	Owner's manual	1
2	Owner's tool kit*	1

# \* OWNERS TOOL KIT

No.	Part name	Q'ty
1	Owner's tool bag	1
2	Spanner (8 – 10)	1
3	Spanner (10 - 12)	1
4	Spanner (14 - 17)	1
5	Spark plug wrench	1
6	Screwdriver grip	1
7	Screwdriver bit (Phillips head)	1
8	Screwdriver bit (Phillips head-slotted head)	1
9	Pliers	1
10	Hexagon wrench	1
11	Hexagon wrench	1
12	Special spanner	1
13	Special spanner	1
14	Spanner handle	1

# TIGHTENING TORQUE

Dout to be tightened	TL	Tightening torque		
Part to be tightened	Thread size	Nm	m·kg	ft·lb
Engine:				and the second
Spark plug		17.5	1.75	12.5
Engine oil drain bolt		43	4.3	31
Chassis:				
Front wheel axle	M14 x 1.5	105	10.5	75
Front wheel axle holder	M8 x 1.25	20	2.0	14
Front fender and front fork	M6 x 1.0	80	8.0	58
Handle crown and inner tube	M8 x 1.25	20	2.0	14
Handle crown and steering shaft	M14 x 1.25	54	5.4	39
Steering shaft and ring nut (Refer to NOTE)	M25 x 1.0	38	3.8	27
Caliper and front fork	M10 x 1.25	35	3.5	25
Brake disc and wheel	M10 x 1.25	20	2.0	14
Master cylinder and master cylinder bracket	M6 x 1.0	8	0.8	5.8
Master cylinder and master cylinder cap	M5 x 0.8	2	0.2	1.4
Caliper and bleed screw	M8 x 1.25	6	0.6	4.3
Brake hose	M10 x 1.25	26	2.6	19
Handlebar upper holder	M8 x 1.25	20	2.0	14
Engine mounting: Front upper	M10 x 1.25	42	4.2	30
Front under	M10 x 1.25	42	4.2	30
Rear	M12 x 1.25	70	7.0	50
Engine stay and frame	M8 x 1.25	20	2.0	14
Muffler bracket and frame	M10 x 1.25	42	4.2	30
Footrest	M12 x 1.25	70	7.0	50
Brake pedal and brake shaft	M6 x 1.0	9	0.9	6.5
Pivot axle and locknut	M14 x 1.5	90	9.0	65
Rear shock absorber and frame	M8 x 1.25	20	2.0	14
Rear shock absorber and rear arm	M10 x 1.25	29	2.9	21
Tention bar and rear arm	M8 x 1.25	20	2.0	14
Tention bar and brake shoe plate	M8 x 1.25	20	2.0	14
Rear wheel axle and nut	M14 x 1.5	106	10.6	75
Sproket and clutch hub	M8 x 1.25	32	3.2	23

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After torquing the steering shaft and ring nut, adjust them for smooth movement of the handlebar.

