

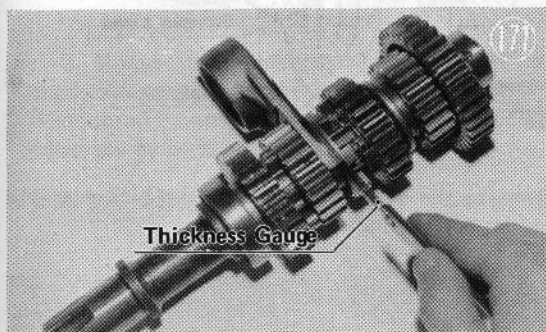
3) Overhaul

a. Selector Forks - Gears

From wear of the selector fork prongs and the gear groove in which they sit, play develops and the gears either fail to position properly, or jump out of mesh while running. This wear should be measured by inserting a thickness gauge into the space between the selector fork prong and the walls of the groove. If the clearance exceeds the service limit, replace the fork and/or gear.

Table 19 Groove/Fork Clearance

Model	Standard	Service Limit
H1, H2	.0020 - .0098 in. (0.05 - 0.25 mm)	.024 in. (0.6 mm)



Bent selector forks can cause the same troubles as worn ones. Replace any forks that are bent, or that have turned purple from overheating.

b. Gear Teeth

Gear teeth with nicks or rough edges will not only cause noise, but will wear down other gears. Inspect the gears and grind smooth any damaged portions, or replace the gear if damage is bad.

c. Oil Seals

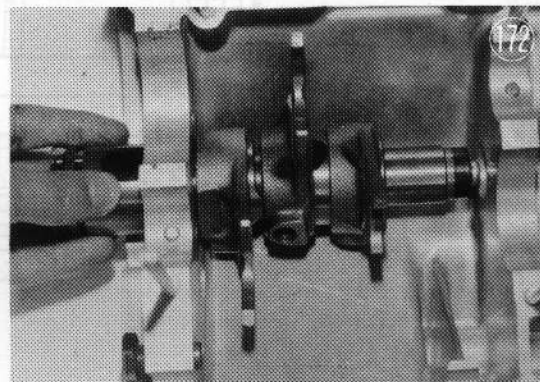
Since there is a constant supply of oil in the transmission, cracked or damaged oil seals will allow leakage. Inspect the lips of the seals and replace any damaged ones.

4) Assembly

Assembly is the reverse of disassembly.

NOTE:

1. Arrange the selector forks as illustrated.



2. Be certain to replace the bearing set rings.

3. Be sure to install all the circlips to the various gears and needle bearings.

4. Check gear clearances at three points: (a) between drive shaft second gear and the bearing; (b) between output shaft first gear and the bearing; (c) between output shaft second gear and the fourth gear C ring. If the measurement is much over .020 inch (.5 mm), insert a .5 mm shim washer to take up the play. Do not insert the washer if it will make the shaft hard to turn or if it will make the dogs of any two gears hit. Part number is 92022-225 for the washer between second and fourth gears, and 92022-144 for the other two shims.

13. KICK STARTER

The middle portion of the kick shaft is provided with a helical kick gear guide which meshes with the inner teeth of the kick gear. When the pedal is kicked, the kick shaft turns and the kick guide slides the kick gear along it to mesh with the output shaft low gear.

Kick Mechanism

