

## MAINTENANCE

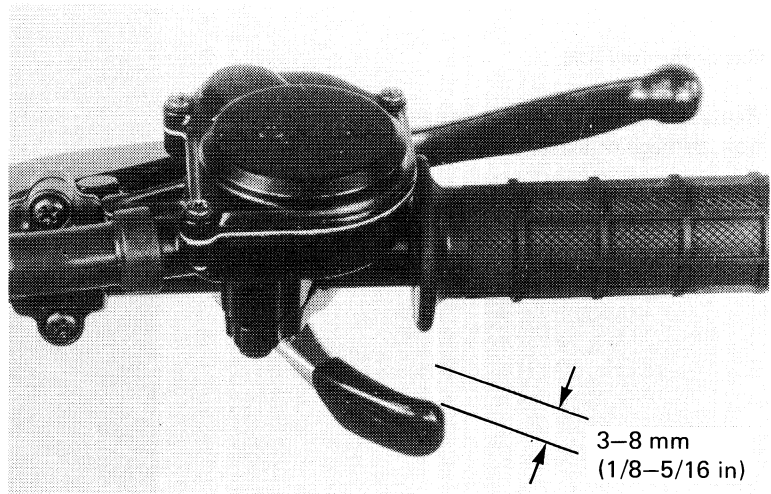
### THROTTLE OPERATION

Check for smooth throttle lever full opening and automatic full closing in all steering positions. Make sure there is no deterioration, damage or kinking in the throttle cable. Replace any damaged parts.

Disconnect the throttle cable at the upper end. Thoroughly lubricate the cable and pivot point with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear.

Install the throttle cable in the reverse order of removal.

Make sure the throttle lever free play is 3–8 mm (1/8–5/16 in) at the tip of the throttle lever.

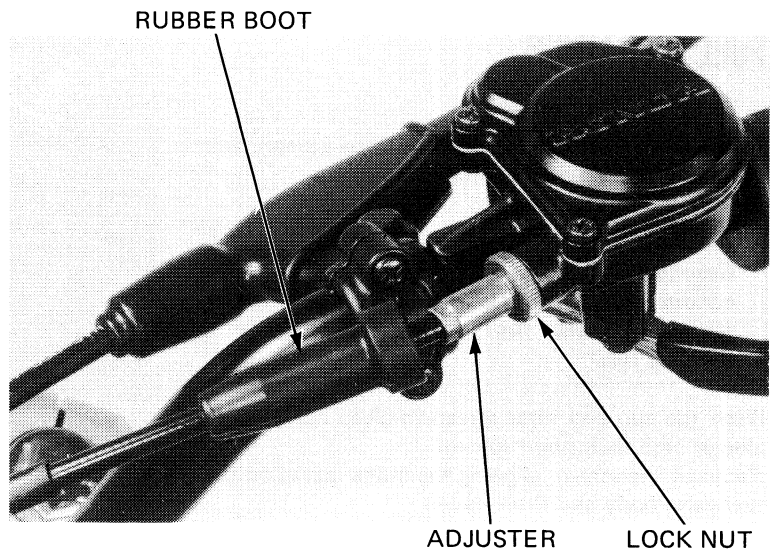


Adjust as follows:

Slide the rubber boot off the cable adjuster.

Loosen the lock nut and adjust the throttle cable free play by turning the cable adjuster.

Tighten the lock nut and install the rubber boot securely.



### CYLINDER COMPRESSION

Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.

Stop the engine and remove the spark plug.

Insert a compression gauge. Open the throttle all the way and crank the engine with the starter motor. Crank the engine until the gauge reading stops rising. The maximum reading is usually reached within 4–7 seconds.

#### COMPRESSION PRESSURE:

$12.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  ( $178 \pm 14 \text{ psi}$ )

If compression is low, check for the following:

- Improper valve adjustment
- Valve leakage
- Cylinder head gasket leaking
- Worn piston ring or cylinder

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

