

CYLINDER COMPRESSION

Warm up the engine.

Stop the engine and remove the spark plug.

Disconnect the decompressor cable at the cam follower shaft arm.

Insert a compression gauge.

Push the choke lever down fully.

Open the throttle lever fully and operate the kick starter pedal several times.

NOTE

- Be sure compression does not leak at the gauge connection.

COMPRESSION: 1,250 ± 100 kPa
(12.5 ± 1.0 kg/cm², 178 ± 14.2 psi)

Low compression can be caused by:

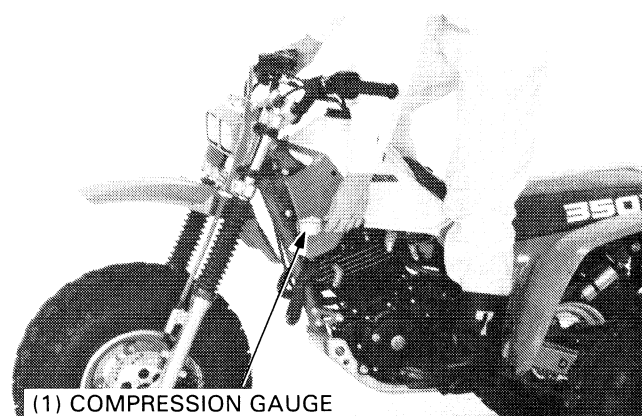
- Improper valve adjustment.
- Valve leakage.
- Blown cylinder head gasket.
- Worn piston ring or cylinder.

High compression can be caused by:

- Carbon deposits in combustion chamber or on piston head.

Connect and adjust the decompressor cable (page 3-5).

Install the spark plug.



DRIVE CHAIN

CHAIN SLACK INSPECTION

WARNING

- *Never inspect or lubricate the drive chain while the engine is running.*

With the engine off, shift the transmission into neutral.

Measure the drive chain slack midway between the sprockets.

CHAIN SLACK: 35–45 mm (1-3/8–1-3/4 in)

CHAIN SLACK ADJUSTMENT, '85:

Loosen the two lock bolts using the tool provided in the tool kit.

Turn the adjuster to decrease or increase chain slack using the adjusting tool provided in the tool kit.

INCREASE: Turn the adjuster clockwise

DECREASE: Turn the adjuster counterclockwise

Then tighten the lock bolts.

TORQUE: 13–18 N·m (1.3–1.8 kg·m, 9–13 ft·lb)

NOTE

- If drive chain slack is excessive when the adjuster is moved to the limit of adjustment, the drive chain is worn and must be replaced.

