- b. Clean the chain thoroughly in a suitable solvent. Rinse in clean solvent and allow to dry. Inspect the chain for wear (joint sloppiness), stiffness and binding at the joints and broken or separated rollers. If any of these conditions exist, the chain should be replaced.
- c. Immerse the chain in a pan or vessel containing a 10 to 1 ratio mixture of SAE 10W-40 engine oil and petroleum jelly (1/2 qt. oil to 5 oz. petroleum jelly) and heat to 150° to 250°F, (66~100°C) for approximately 10 minutes.
- d. Remove the pan from the sources of heat and carefully agitate the immersed chain with a screw driver. When cool, remove the chain allowing it to hang over the pan and drain off excess lubricant. Use a cloth or rag to wipe off remaining excess lubricant.
- e. Correctly route drive chain onto the sprockets using the rear sprocket to position the chain ends while installing the master link, link side plate and retaining clip. Note that the closed end of the retaining clip must face the direction of forward wheel rotation. (Fig. 19-20)
- f. Adjust rear drive chain.
- (3) Check the drive and driven sprockets for wear in the teeth and replace the worn sprocket with a new one when it is badly worn.

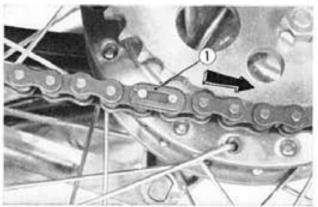


Fig. 19-20 (i) Retaining clip

## 20. Check components of the body

- (1) Visibly inspect the frame for crack and deformation on the motorcycle which was reported as it was collided or split over before. If any of these conditions exist, replace the frame with a new one or repair it properly so that the wheel alignment will not be changed.
- (2) Check the exhaust pipe and muffler for gas leak and check oil tank and hose for oil seepage and correct fault as required.

## 21. Check and adjust lights, horn and instruments

- (1) Check focusing of head light beam and adjust it according to the following process when it is necessary.
  - a. The vertical adjustment is made by loosening the bolts which mount the headlight assembly. The headlight is ad-

justed in the vertical direction so that the center of the beam inspects the ground at the point 164 feet (50 m) in front of the motorcycle with the motorcycle in the

riding attitude.

b. The horizontal beam adjustment is made with the adjusting screw located on the left side of the headlight when facing the motorcycle. Turning the screw in will focus the beam toward the left side of the rider and turning the screw out will focus the beam toward the right side. Adjust



Fig. 19 21 ① Headlight mounting bolts

(2) Adjusting screw