

MR 300 – 250 -200 WORKSHOP MANUAL



The descriptions and images in this publication are given for illustrative purposes only and are not binding. While the basic characteristics as described and illustrated in this booklet remain unchanged, **Rieju S.A.** reserves the right, at any time and without being required to update this publication beforehand, to make any changes to components, parts or accessories, which it considers necessary to improve the product or which are required for manufacturing or construction reasons.

Not all versions/models shown in this publication are available in all countries. The availability of each model should be checked at the official **RIEJU** sales network.

This manual for service stations was made by **Rieju S.A.** to be used by the workshops of dealers and sub-agencies **RIEJU**. It is assumed that users of this publication for the maintenance and repair of Rieju vehicles has a basic knowledge of the principles of mechanics and technique procedures of vehicle repair. Any significant changes to vehicle characteristics or specific repair operations will be communicated by updates to this manual.

N.B. Provides key information to make the procedure easier to understand and carry out.

CAUTION Refers to specific procedures to carry out for preventing damages to the vehicle.

WARNING Refers to specific procedures to carry out to prevent injuries to the repairer.

Personal safety Failure to completely observe these instructions will result in serious risk of personal injury.

Vehicle intactness The incomplete or non-observance of these regulations leads to the risk of serious damage to the vehicle and sometimes even the invalidity of the guarantee.

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I GENERAL INFORMATION

It is necessary to follow certain safety and maintenance rules when doing repair work on vehicles.

Here are some of the most important:

SAFFTY

- Do not smoke or cause sparks or flames in the work area. Petrol is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.
- Use appropriate cleaning products for each task, making sure that they are approved.
- Wear eye protection whenever using electric tools such as drills, sanders or rectifiers.
- Use a protective cream on the hands before starting disassembly work to protect the skin from infections and make subsequent cleaning easier. Make sure hands are not slippery.
- Remember that prolonged contact of engine oil with the skin may be harmful to health.
- Keep loose clothing away from moving parts.
- Do not wear rings, wristwatches, etc., while performing tasks on the engine, especially the electrical system.
- Keep the work area tidy to prevent tripping over objects left on the floor.
- Do not allow oils, grease or other fluids to remain on the floor of the work area as they are a slipping hazard.
- Use appropriate tools to compress or decompress springs to prevent them from violently recoiling.
- Take special precautions to avoid breathing dust from parts containing asbestos (e.g. clutch discs), as this product is extremely harmful to health.
- Avoid breathing vapours from petrol or cleaning fluids, as these can be extremely toxic.
 Make sure that the work area is ventilated.

MAINTENANCE

- Always use original RIEJU spare parts and lubricants recommended by the manufacturer.
 Non-original spare parts can damage the engine.
- Only use tools specifically designed for this vehicle.
- Always replace gaskets, seals and 0-rings during servicing and assembly.
- After disassembly, clean the components with non-flammable solvents.
- Lubricate all work surfaces prior to assembly, excluding conical couplings.
- Apply oil to all pairs of parts and bearings during assembly.
- Only use tools with metric measurements during disassembling, servicing and assembling operations. Metric screws, nuts and bolts are not interchangeable with connecting elements with English measurements.
- All surfaces that receive gaskets, seals and 0-rings must be cleaned with special care.
- Carefully examine all retaining rings prior to assembly and replace any deformed ones. Always replace piston pin retaining rings after each use.

After assembly, check that all components have been properly fitted and that all mechanisms work correctly.

GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUES

The following table specifies tightening torques for nuts or screws with ISO threads.

Tightening torques for special components or assemblies are indicated in the respective repair processes of this manual.

To prevent deformation, tighten the assemblies with several nuts or screws progressively and in a diagonal or alternating sequence until the specified torque is reached.

Threads have to be clean and dry to apply the tightening torques described below. Components should be at room temperature.

	(2) 552511	GENER	RAL TIGHTENING TOF	RQUES
*(A) NUT	*(B) SCREW	Nm	Kgf.m	Ft.lb
10 mm	6 mm	6	0,6	4,3
12 mm	8 mm	15	1,5	11
14 mm	10 mm	30	3,0	22
17 mm	12 mm	55	5,5	40
19 mm	14 mm	85	8,5	61
22 mm	26 mm	130	13,0	94

^{*}A: Distance between the planes of the nut.

^{*}B: External diameter of the screw thread.

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

 The engine serial number is stamped on the bottom of the left-hand semcrankcase.

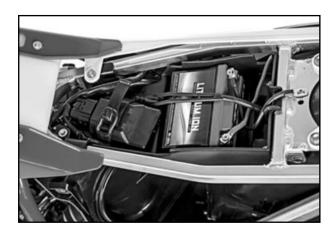


 Always quote the engine seria number when ordering an original GG spare part for the engine.



BATTERY CHARGER DATA

- Minimum voltage before starting the charging process 9v.
- When charging is complete, unplug the battery charger.
- Once charged, leave the battery between 1 to 2 hours before checking the voltage. If it is less than 10v. change it.
- Recharge the battery periodically.
- If the motorcycle is not used, recharge every 3 months.





USE THE LITHIUM BATTERY CHARGER WITH THE FOLLOWING

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS:
12.8V LIFEPO4 BATTERY
AC IMPUT VOLTAGE 100-240V
50/60HZ
OUTPUT VOLTAGE 14.2V +- 0.2V
OUTPUT CURRENT 2A +- 0.1A

This tool will be needed to tighten or loosen the fork bars.

Ref: BE21105GG-CLJ-1



These tools are used to fit the fork seal and dust cover.

Ref: BE20225GG-CLJ-1



This tool is used to remove the fork cartridge.

Ref: BE21106GG-CLJ-1



This tool will be needed to fit the fork seal and dust cover.

Ref: BE20235GG-CLJ-1



This tool is used to hold the clutch hub.

Ref: ME250450014



This tool will be needed to remove the stator.

Ref: ME25634045



This tool is used to fit the crankshaft into the crankcase.

Ref: ME25950000



This tool is used to separate the crankcases and open the engine.

Ref: ME25950005



With this tool, the spokes can be tightened or loosened.

Ref: BE55100CT2509



II TECHNICAL DATE TABLE

	Cicle		2-stroke	
	Number of cylinders	Mono-cylindrical		
	Cooling		Liquid cooled	
	Capacity	199,4 cc	249,3 cc	293 сс
	Bore	62,5 mm	66,4 mm	72,0 cc
	Stroke	65,0 cc	72,0 cc	72,0 cc
ENGINE	Carburettor	Dell'Orto PHBG 21 (Keihin PWKS 38 competition model)		mpetition model)
ENC	Intake type	V-Force 4 reed valve system		
	Lubrication system		Fuel mix	
	Starter system	Kick-starter	/ Electric starter	on E-START
	Ignition system	Digital CDI-Euro 4		
	Pre-ignition set-up			
	Spark plug	DENSO W24ESR-U y NGK BR8EG		BR8EG
	Distance between electrodes		0,7/ 0,8 mm	

Recommended Fuel





Gasoline with a content of 10% ethanol

	Primary reduction		3,31 (6	53/19)
	Gearbox	6 speeds, cascade		, cascade
		1	а	2,07 (14/29)
		Z) a -	1,63 (16/26)
	Gear ratio	=	}a	1,33 (18/24)
		۷	ļa	1,10 (20/22)
		5	ja	0,91 (23/21)
NO		6	ja	0,79 (24/19)
MISSI	Secondary transmission	By chain		nain
TRANSMISSION	Secondary reduction	4,16 (12/50) EC 200 3,67 (13/49) EC 250 // 3,69		3,30 (13/42)
	Secondary reduction) EC300 models only	EC 200-250-300
	Chain	110 Links // 5/8 "x 1/4" with seals (112 links) competition model only		
	Type of clutch	Multi-disc oil bath with hydraulic drive		vith hydraulic drive
	Clutch drive	Hydraulic		aulic
	Lubrication	Medium		Oil
	Luuricatiori	Capacity	900cc (New	y) ; 800cc (Manteinance)

	Туре	Central I	packbone frame in 25 CrMo 4 steel, aluminium alloy subframe
	Tyre and rim	Front	Excel 1.6 x 21 - 90/90 - 21 M/C 54R MICHELIN ENDURO MEDIUM F TT
	measurements	Rear	Excel 2.15 x 18 - 140/80 - 18 70R MICHELIN ENDURO MEDIUM R TT
FRAME	Turo prossuro	Front	1,0 bar
FRA	Tyre pressure	Rear	1,0 bar
	C	Front	KYB fork ø48 mm AOS System (Air Oil Separa- ted), closed cartridge, with spring and compression and rebound
	Suspension	Rear	Progressive system with KYB single shock absorber with adjustable high and low speed compression and rebound
	Cusponsion traval	Front	300mm (KYB)
	Suspension travel	Rear	131 mm (KYB)

III REMOVING THE ENGINE FROM THE FRAME

NOTE:

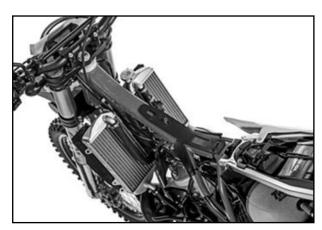
THE CYLINDER HEAD, CYLINDER, CLUTCH AND IGNITION CAN BE DETACHED WITHOUT NEEDING TO REMOVE THE ENGINE FROM THE FRAME..

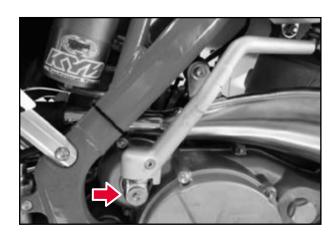
- Thoroughly clean the motorcycle before beginning the removal.
- Place the motorcycle on a suitable support to enable work to be carried out on it.
- Remove the fuel tank together with the two side covers, seat and frame side guards.

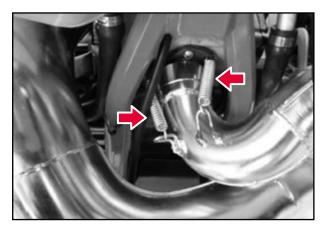




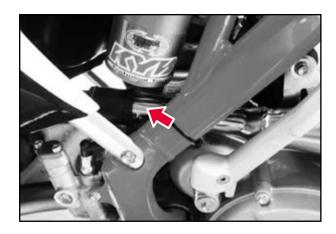




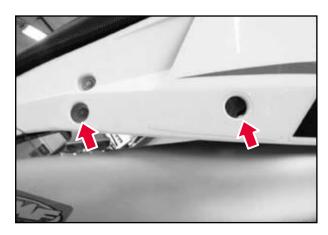




- Remove the entire exhaust system.



Remove the tailpipe (it is not necessary to detach the side covers for this).



NOTE:

OIL SHOULD NEVER BE POURED DOWN THE DRAIN OR DISCHARGED INTO THE ENVIRONMENT.

Extract the drain plug (arrow) and remove the transmission fluid.

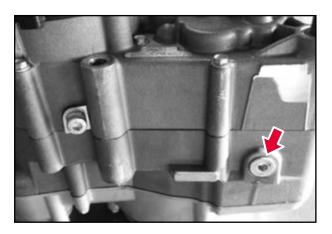


MAKE SURE THAT THE COOLANT IS NOT AT A HIGH TEMPERATURE BEFORE OPENING THE COOLING CIRCUIT.

NOTE:

DRAIN THE COOLANT INTO A CLEAN CONTAINER FOR LATER USE.

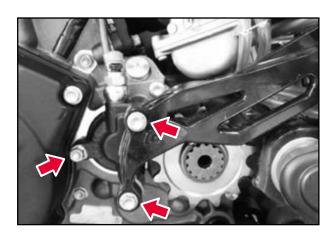
- Remove the radiator cap.
- Unscrew the coolant drain screw on the water pump and allow the fluid to drain into a container.
- Wipe away any fluid that falls on the engine, frame or wheels.



- Detach the spark plug connector (arrow) and disconnect the coolant pipes on both sides of the engine.
- Remove the rear brake pedal and the rear brake pump guard and set to one side.



- Remove the screws (arrows) and detach the output sprocket guard and the hydraulic clutch clamp with the gasket.
- Loosen the chain.

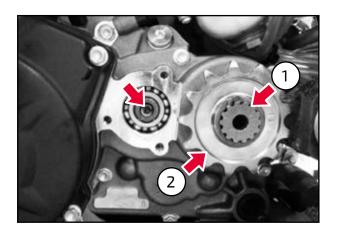


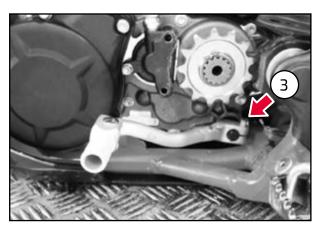
 Completely remove the clutch rod (arrow).

NOTE:

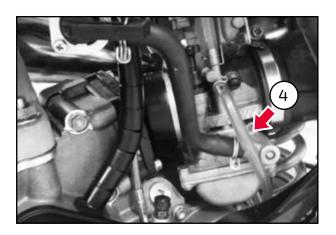
OIL SHOULD NEVER BE POURED DOWN THE DRAIN OR DISCHARGED INTO THE ENVIRONMENT.

- Detach the retaining ring (1) from the output sprocket using retaining ring pliers.
- Remove the output sprocket (2) from the secondary shaft.
- Detach the gear lever (3).
- Release the wiring of the magnetic flywheel from its attachments to the frame and uncouple the connector on the control unit (CDI) and the other wiring connectors.

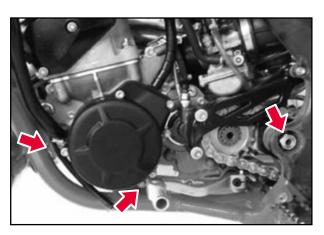




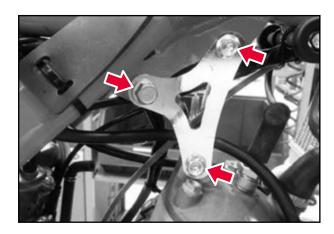
- Remove the carburettor (4).



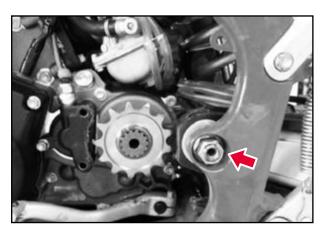
Extract the screws (arrows) that secure the engine to the frame.



 Loosen the 3 screws (arrows) that secure the cylinder head bracket to the frame.

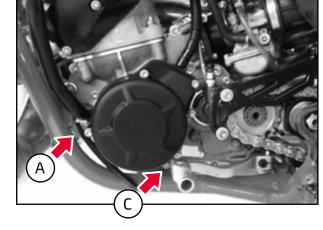


- Extract the screws (arrows) that secure the engine to the frame at the bottom.
- Extract the nut (1), remove the shaft from the swinging arm and move it backwards.
- Properly position the engine for extraction and remove it.



IV FITTING THE ENGINE TO THE FRAME

- Fit the engine to the frame and position it correctly on the brackets.
- Align the swinging arm with the engine and frame, grease the swinging arm shaft and fit it.
- Fasten the engine fixing screws to their brackets.



NOTE:

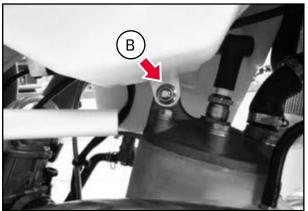
THE SELF-LOCKING NUTS THAT HOLD THE ENGINE MUST BE REPLACED WITH NEW ONES.

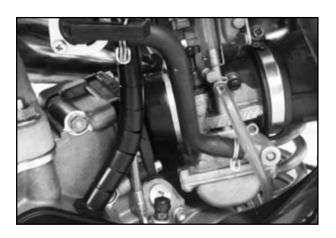
 Lightly tighten all of the nuts and then to the specified torque:

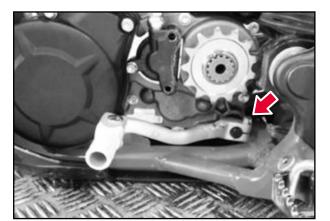
Nuts	Tightening torque
А	60 Nm
В	25 Nm
С	60 Nm
D	80 Nm

- Fit the carburettor.
- Fit the magnetic flywheel wiring to the frame and fix correctly.
- Attach the control unit connector and the other wiring connectors.
- Fit the gear change lever.

Tightening torque: 15 Nm.



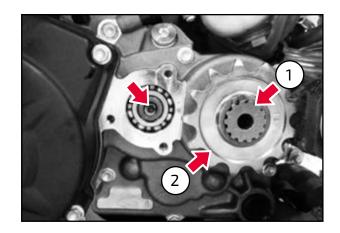




NOTE:

THE OUTPUT SPROCKET MUST BE PLACED IN THE SAME POSITION FROM WHERE IT WAS REMOVED TO ACHIEVE THE SAME WEAR DIRECTION.

- Position the output sprocket (2) on the secondary shaft and fit the retaining ring (1).
- Insert the clutch rod (arrow).

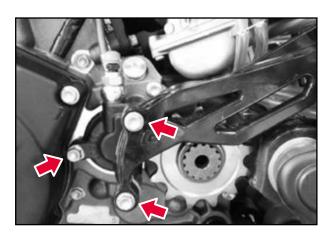


 Position the hydraulic clutch clamp with a new gasket, fit the output sprocket guard and tighten the screws (arrows).

Tightening torque: 6 Nm.

- Tighten the chain.
- Fit the rear brake pedal and the rear brake pump guard.

Tightening torque: 29 Nm.



NOTE:

CHECK THAT THE COOLANT PIPES ARE NOT CUT OR DAMAGED.

- Attach the spark plug connector (arrow) and connect the coolant pipes on both sides of the engine.

NOTE:

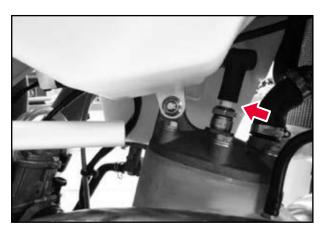
MAKE SURE THAT THE COOLANT DRAIN SCREW ON THE WATER PUMP IS TIGHT AND HAS A NEW GASKET.

Tightening torque: 9 Nm.

- Disconnect the coolant recirculation tube.
- Refill the coolant system through the lefthand radiator cap.

Mixture of antifreeze and distilled water: 1:1 (antifreeze 50%, distilled water 50%).

Capacity: 1.1 litres.



NOTE:

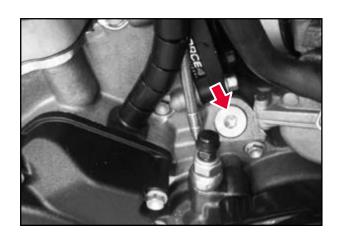
MAKE SURE THAT THE COOLANT DRAIN MAKE SURE THAT THE TRANSMISSION OIL DRAIN PLUG IS TIGHT AND HAS A NEW GASKET.

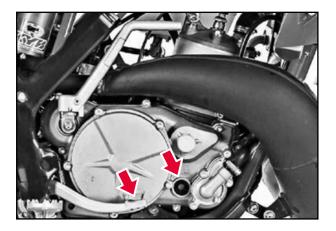
Tightening torque: 20 Nm.

- Remove the oil filler cap (arrow) and refill with new transmission oil.

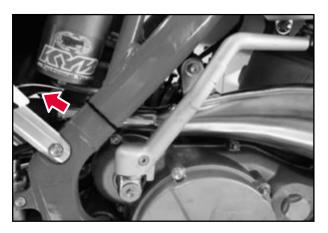
Viscosity	5W40
Capacity	900 cc

 Fit the oil filler cap with a new gasket and tighten.

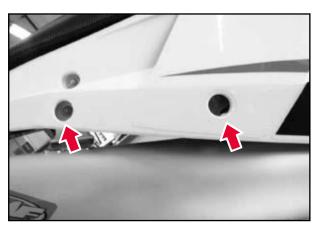




 Activate the kick-start pedal 3 or 4 times and check the oil level with the gauge (arrow).

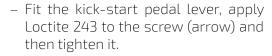


 Position the entire exhaust system and lightly tighten the screws.



- Check the condition of the O-rings on the exhaust pipe and replace any that are damaged.
- Correctly position the springs that hold the exhaust pipe to the cylinder piping.
- Tighten the exhaust system screws.

Tightening torque: 6 Nm.



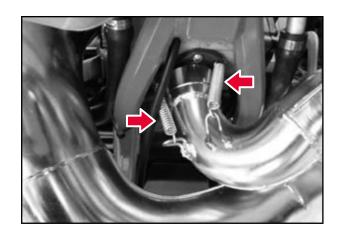
Tightening torque: 20 Nm.

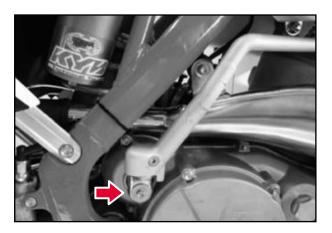
- Fit the fuel tank and breather pipe.
- Check the condition of the air filter. If damaged, replace it with a new one.
 If not damaged, clean and reattach it (see user manual).
- Fit the fuel tank together with the two side .covers, seat and frame side guards.

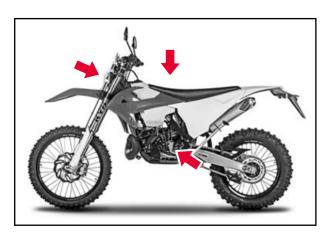
NOTE:

AFTER CARRYING OUT A FIRST PHASE OF BREAKING-IN, CHECK THE OIL AND COOLANT LEVELS, CHAIN TENSION AND PERFORM A GENERAL INSPECTION.

- Check that there is no leakage of coolant through the radiator pipes.







V DISMANTLING THE ENGINE

Preliminary instructions:

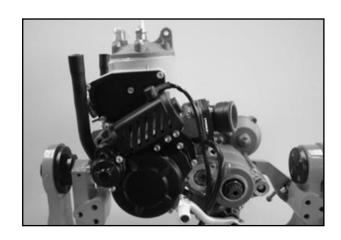
NOTE:

WHEN DISMANTLING THE ENGINE, KEEP PAIRS OF PARTS TOGETHER. THIS INCLUDES GEARS, CYLINDERS, PISTONS AND OTHER PARTS SUBJECTED TO NATURAL WEAR IN THEIR PAIRS. PAIRS OF PARTS SHOULD ALWAYS BE REPLACED TOGETHER.

DURING DISMANTLING, CLEAN ALL PARTS AND PLACE THEM IN TRAYS IN ORDER OF DISASSEMBLY. THIS WILL SPEED UP REASSEMBLY AND ENSURE THAT ALL PARTS ARE PROPERLY FITTED. PARTS SHOULD BE KEPT AWAY FROM ANY FIRE SOURCE.

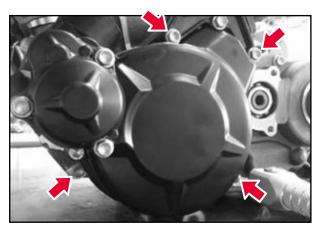
ALL GASKETS, SEALS AND O-RINGS MUST BE REPLACED EVERY TIME THE ENGINE IS PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY DISMANTLED.

- Thoroughly clean the engine before placing it on the bedplate.
- Place the engine on the bedplate.
- Remove the spark plug from the cylinder head.

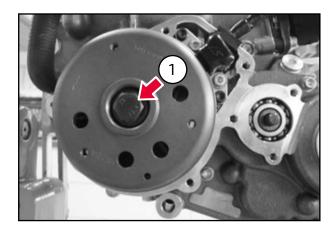


DISMANTLING THE IGNITION

 Remove the screws (arrows) from the ignition cover.

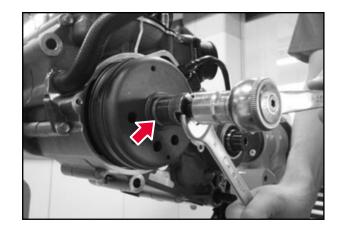


- Block the rotation of the magnetic flywheel.
- Remove the nut (1).

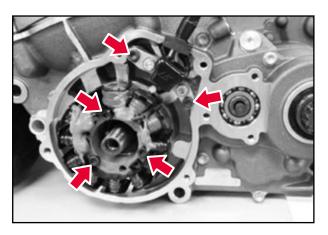




- Insert extractor ref. ME25634045 into the internal thread of the magnetic flywheel.
- Remove the magnetic flywheel by holding the extractor with a spanner while turning the screw.
- Remove the cotter pin from the cone of the crankshaft.

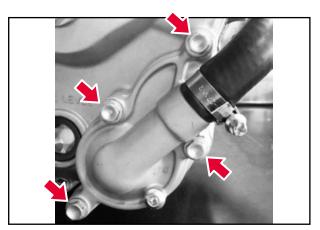


 Extract the screws (arrows) from the ignition stator and remove it together with the wiring.

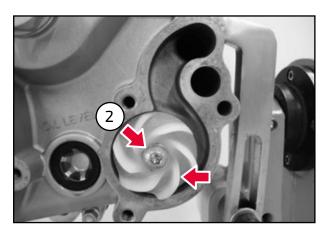


REMOVING THE WATER PUMP

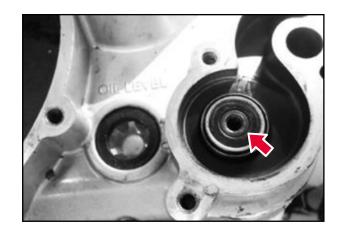
 Extract the screws (arrows) from the water pump cover.



- Block the rotation of the water pump turbine (1).
- Extract the fixing screw (2) and remove the water pump turbine.

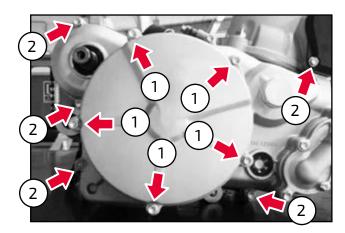


 Extract the entire water pump seal (arrows).

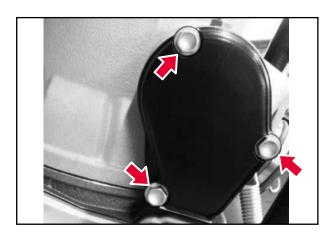


REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD AND CYLINDER

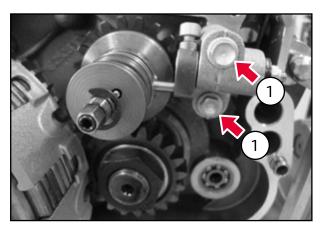
- xtract the screws (1) from the clutch disc cover and remove it.
- Extract the screws (2) from the clutch cover and remove it.
- Remove the gasket from the clutch cover.



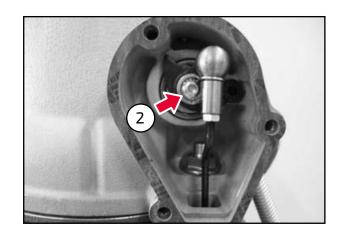
Extract the screws (arrows) from the exhaust valve cover.



 Extraiga los tornillos de fijación (1) -Extract the fixing screws (1) from the centrifuge cam holder.



- Extract the exhaust valve ball joint pin clip (2).



 Loosen the screws of the cylinder head (1) in a diagonal sequence and remove it from the cylinder.

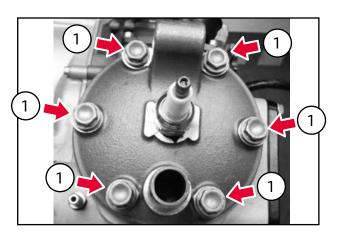
NOTE:

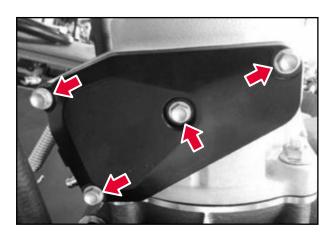
IF THE CYLINDER HEAD DOES NOT COME OUT EASILY, TAP IT WITH A PLASTIC MALLET.

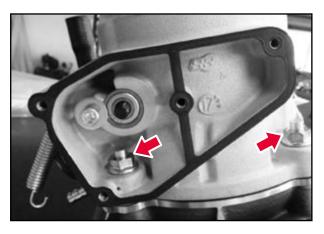
- Remove the inner and outer O-rings from the cylinder head.
- Extract the screws (arrows) from the left-hand exhaust valve cover.
- Remove the nuts (arrows) that fix the cylinder to the semi-crankcases on both sides of the engine.
- Detach the cylinder by moving it upwards.
- Remove the gasket from the cylinder.

NOTE: THERE MAY BE MORE THAN ONE GASKET.

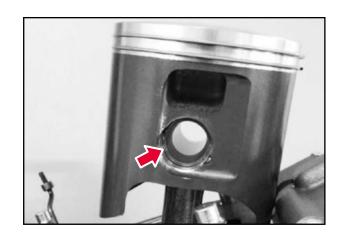
- Mark the orientation of the piston towards the exhaust port using an indelible marker.
- Place a clean cloth at the base of the cylinder to prevent the retaining ring from falling into the crankcase.







 Remove one retaining ring from the piston pin by pushing it from the opposite side.

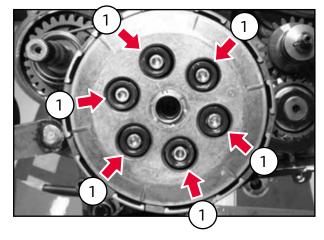


REMOVING THE CLUTCH

NOTE:

THE CLUTCH HUB HAS A FITTING POSITION RELATIVE TO THE PRIMARY SHAFT.
MARK THIS POSITION WITH AN INDELIBLE MARKER ON THE GREASING POINT.

- Extract the screws (1) by loosening them in a diagonal sequence.
- Remove the clutch springs and pusher bushings.
- Detach the clutch press (2)
- Extract the clutch disc assembly from the basket.
- Open the safety (1) on the fixing nut of the clutch hub (2).
- Loosen the nut by holding the clutch hub.





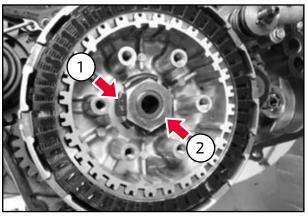
¡LA TUERCA DEL CUBO DE EMBRAGUE SE AFLOJA HACIA LA IZQUIERDA!

- Remove the sealing washer and detach the clutch hub.

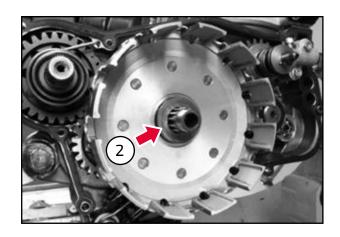
NOTE:

THE CLUTCH HUB HAS A FITTING POSITION RELATIVE TO THE PRIMARY SHAFT.

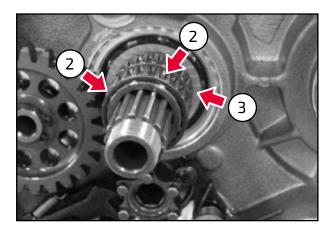
MARK THIS POSITION WITH AN INDELIBLE MARKER ON THE GREASING POINT.



- Remove the washer from the clutch basket.
- Detach the clutch basket.

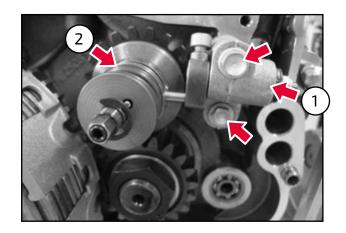


 Remove the bearings from the clutch basket (1), bushing (2) and washer (3).



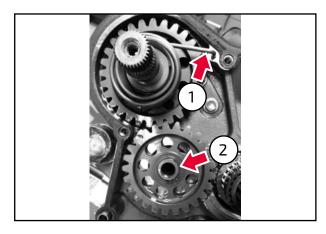
REMOVING THE EXHAUST VALVE CENTRIFUGAL DRIVE SYSTEM

- Extract the screws (arrows) and remove the bracket (1) from the exhaust valve control shaft.
- Detach the exhaust valve centrifugal drive (2).



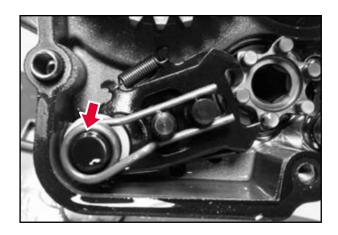
REMOVING THE KICK-START SPROCKET ASSEMBLY

- Remove the spring (1) with a pair of pliers and detach the kick-start sprocket assembly.
- Extract the retaining ring (2), remove the spacer washer and detach the inner starter sprocket.



REMOVING THE GEAR SELECTOR ASSEMBLY

 Remove the entire selector shaft (arrow) by pulling it outwards.



REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET



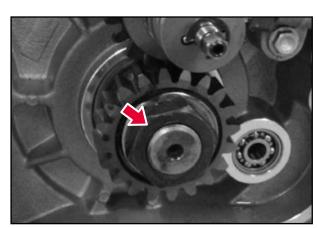
THE CRANKSHAFT LOCKING NUT LOOSENS TO THE RIGHT!

 Block the rotation of the crankshaft sprocket and loosen the nut (arrow) (the 200 cc engine features a hexagon screw).

NOTE:

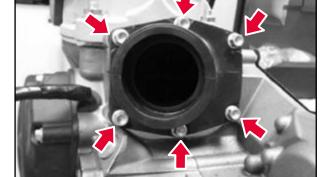
THE 200 CC ENGINE DOES NOT FEATURE AN INERTIAL FLYWHEEL.

 Remove the nut, bevelled washer, crankshaft sprocket, flywheel and crankshaft cotter pin.



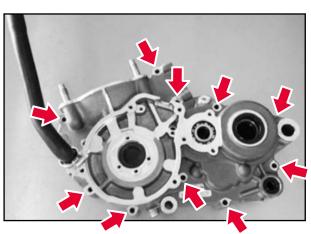
REMOVING THE REED BLOCK

Remove the screws (arrow) and detach the reed block.



SEPARATING THE SEMI-CRANKCASES

- Remove the screws (arrow) that join the semi-crankcases.
- Turn the bedplate so that the lefthand semi-crankcase is facing upwards and remove the nut that fixes the engine to the bedplate.

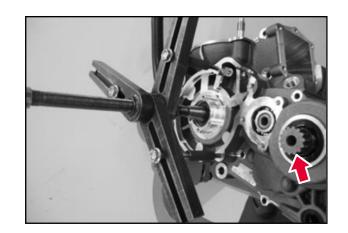


 Install extractor ref. ME25950000 by turning the legs in the housing openings of the ignition stator as shown in the picture.

NOTE:

THE EXTRACTOR LEGS CAN BE HEIGHT ADJUSTED; THEY MUST BE PARALLEL TO THE SURFACE OF THE SEMI-CRANKCASE.

- Use the extractor to completely separate the left-hand semi-crankcase from theright-hand semi-crankcase.
- During separation, detach the spacer bushing from the output sprocket (arrow) located on the shaft.





DO NOT USE SCREWDRIVERS OR LEVERS TO SEPARATE THE SEMI-CRANKCASES!

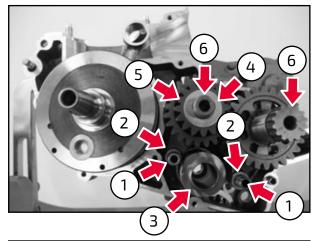
REMOVING THE GEAR SELECTOR AND ASSEMBLY

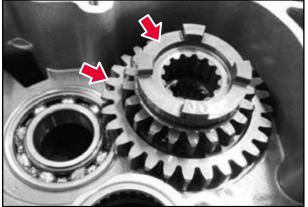
- Remove the fork shafts (1) and forks (2).
- Mark the position of the desmodromic valve (3) with respect to the semicrankcase and then remove it.
- Remove the adjusting washer (4) and the 2nd gear sprocket (5).
- Remove the gear shafts (6) by carefully pulling them upwards.

NOTE:

THE 5TH AND 1ST GEAR SPROCKETS DO NOT COME OUT WITH THE GEAR SHAFTS.

Remove the 5th and 1st gear sprocket (arrows), needle roller bearing and adjusting washers.



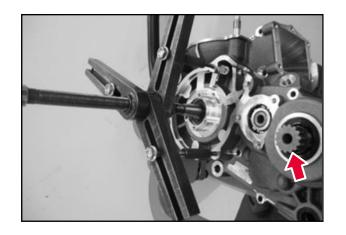


REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT

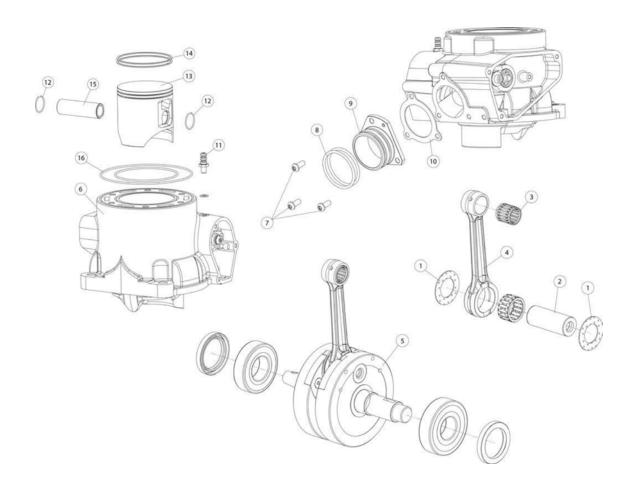
 Remove the crankshaft assembly (arrow) by pulling it upwards.

NOTE:

IF THE CRANKSHAFT DOES NOT COME OUT EASILY, TAP IT WITH A PLASTIC MALLET ALTERNATELY ON BOTH SHAFTS.



VI SERVICING AND REPAIRING THE ENGINE'S COMPONENTS



- 1. Washer
- 2. Connecting rod pin
- 3. Connecting rod end bearing
- 4. Connecting rod
- 5. Crankshaft assembly
- 6. Cylinder
- 7. Hexagon screw with washer 6x14
- 8. Viton exhaust duct 0-ring 44x3

- 9. Exhaust duct
- 10. Exhaust gasket
- 11. Breather
- 12. Piston pin retaining ring
- 13. Piston
- 14. Ring set
- 15. Piston pin
- 16. Cylinder head O-rings

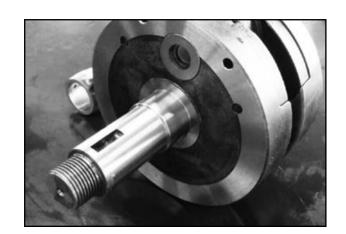
CONNECTING ROD

NOTE:

THE BEARING OF THE CONNECTING ROD HEAD SHOULD BE REPLACED ALONG WITH THE CRANKSHAFT STUMP, CONNECTING ROD AND SPACER WASHERS.

- Check the connecting rod end bearing and housing for jamming marks, grooves and gaps.
- Measure the clearance of the connecting rod head by pushing it to one side and inserting a thickness gauge on the opposite side.

Connecting rod head clearance	STD: 0.80 mm. Limit: 1.00 mm.



PISTON

- Check the piston for scratches, jamming marks and deformation due to overheating.
- Check the grooves of the rings (cleanliness, absence of deposits of carbon, breakage, etc.). If necessary, clean them with a wire brush that does not damage the surface of the piston.
- Check that the locking pins of the rings are in their housing and that they are firmly fixed.
- Check that there is no excess clearance between the rings and the piston grooves.

Piston: fitting clearance

NOTE:

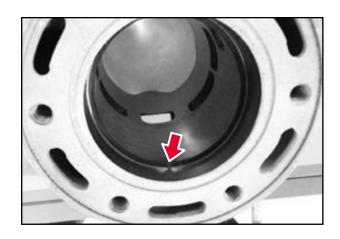
THE PISTON FITTING CLEARANCE IS DETERMINED BY SUBTRACTING THE SMALLEST CYLINDER BORE MEASUREMENT FROM THE LARGEST PISTON BORE MEASUREMENT.

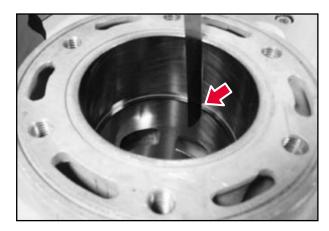
Piston fitting clearance		
200сс	STD: 0,05 mm.	
	Limit: 0,10 mm.	
250сс	STD: 0,055 mm.	
	Limit: 0,10 mm.	
300сс	STD: 0,06 mm.	
	Limit: 0,10 mm.	

Piston: ring end opening

- Insert a piston ring into the cylinder approximately 20 mm from the upper end.
- Using a thickness gauge, measure the distance between the ends of ring -A

Ring end opening		
200сс	STD: 0,3 mm.	
	Limit: 0,6 mm.	
250сс	STD: 0,4 mm.	
	Limit: 0,7 mm.	
300сс	STD: 0,5 mm.	
	Limit: 0,8 mm.	





PIN

- Check the pin for jamming marks, grooves and overheating.
- Measure the pin bore with a micrometre at three different points.

Pin bore	STD: 17,994 mm. Limit: 17.98 mm.
	LITTIL: 17,98 THTL.



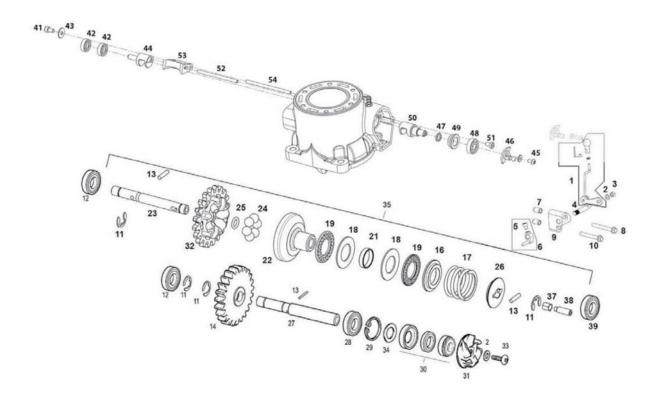
CYLINDER

Cylinder: internal measurement

- Check the cylinder for scratches, jamming marks, notches or breakages in the intake and exhaust ports.
- Measure the cylinder bore approximately 20 mm from the upper end and at different points to check for possible ovalling.

Cylinder bore	
200сс	STD: 62,50 mm.
	Limit: 62,60 mm.
250сс	STD: 66,38 mm.
	Limit: 66,50 mm.
300сс	STD: 71,99 mm.
	Limit: 72,10 mm.





- 1. Lever assembly
- 2. Washer 5x12x1.5
- 3. Self-locking nut
- 4. Impeller lever shaft
- 5. Screw M5x6
- 6. Impeller external lever
- 7. Bearing
- 8. Screw
- 9. Valve shaft bracket
- 10. Screw
- 11. Seeger DIN.6799E7
- 12. Water pump shaft bearing
- 13. Water pump needle impeller
- 14. Water pump gear
- 16. Centrifugal spring seal
- 17. Exhaust valve spring
- 18. Washer
- 19. Exhaust valve needles
- 21. Spacer
- 22. Impeller cap
- 23. Impeller shaft
- 24. Impeller balls
- 25. 0-ring
- 26. Adjustable spring seal
- 27. Water pump sprocket shaft

- 28. Water pump bearing
- 29. Seeger water pump
- 30. Water pump gaskets
- 31. Water pump impeller
- 32. Impeller sprocket
- 33. Screw M6x16
- 34. Water pump washer 25.8x17.5x0.5
- 35. Impeller assembly
- 37. Hexagon nut M5
- 38. Hexagon inner screw
- 39. Bearing 8x19x6
- 40. Screw
- 41. Bearings
- 42. Washer
- 43. Left-hand exhaust valve
- 44. Screw
- 45. Exhaust valve lever
- 46. Exhaust valve bearing separator
- 47. Bearings
- 48. Exhaust valve bearing spacer
- 49. Right-hand exhaust valve
- 50. Screw
- 51. Short exhaust valve shaft
- 52. Central exhaust valve
- 53. Long exhaust valve shaft

CYLINDER HEAD

- Check that the cylinder head support surface is not deformed with respect to the cylinder.
- Carefully clean the inside of the cylinder head; it must be free of carbon.

REMOVE

- Remove the screws
- Extract the bearings with an extractor along with the washer and the left-hand exhaust valve.
- Remove the long exhaust valve shaft.
- Through the housing of the lefthand exhaust valve, dislodge the right-hand exhaust valve, spacer and bearing -8- by tapping gently with a hammer.
- Remove the shaft from the short exhaust valve by tapping gently with a hammer inside the screw hole.
- Remove the central exhaust valve through the exhaust port of the cylinder.

NOTE:

TO REMOVE THE CENTRIFUGE, SIMPLY COMPRESS SPRING -19- TO THE PIN AND REMOVE IT.

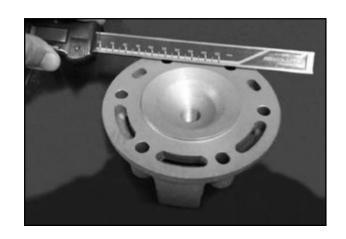
CHECK

Centrifugal shaft

- Check that the centrifugal shaft does not show signs of jamming or oxidation.
- The hood must slide smoothly over the shaft.

Centrifugal sprocket

 Check that the sprocket does not show signs of wear in the toothed contact area.



Exhaust valve needle cages

 Check that the needle cages do not show signs of jamming or hardness when rotating and that the plates have no grooves.

Centrifugal balls

 Check the condition of the centrifugal balls. They must remain spherical in shape and show no signs of wear or contact marks.

Diameter of the	0 mm
centrifugal balls	8 mm.

Needle

- Check that it is firmly attached to the centrifugal outlet lever.
- If it is necessary to remove it, mark its position with respect to the centrifugal lever shaft, e.g. with an indelible marker.

Valve control shaft bracket

 Check that the centrifugal lever shaft moves freely inside the bracket.

Exhaust valve bearings

 Check that the exhaust valve bearings show no signs of jamming or hardness when rotating.

NOTE:

ALL OF THE EXHAUST VALVE BEARINGS MUST BE REPLACED.

Left-hand, central and right-hand exhaust valves

- Check the valves for cracks, jamming marks or deformation due to overheating.
- Clean the valves to remove any carbon deposits with a wire brush that does not damage their surface.

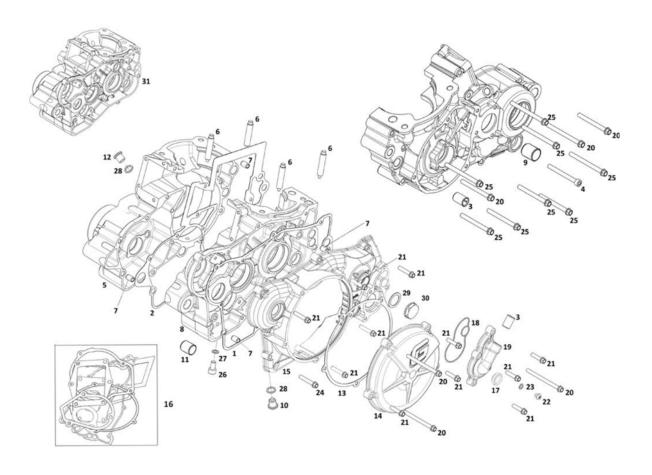
Short and long exhaust valve shaft

- Check that the shafts show no signs of jamming marks or deformation due to overheating.
- Clean the shafts to remove any carbon deposits with a wire brush that does not damage their surface.

Central exhaust valve fitting position

 Fit the central exhaust valve with the curved surface facing the inside of the exhaust port.





- 1. Clutch cover gasket
- 2. Central crankcase gasket
- 3. Water inlet valve
- 4. Hollow head screw
- 6. Cylinder bolt
- 7. Crankcase bushing
- 9. Friction bushing
- 10. Oil drain plug
- 11. Glacier 1212
- 12. Oil filler cap
- 13. Cover gasket
- 14. Clutch disc cover
- 15. Clutch cover
- 16. Gasket set
- 17. Oil level cap

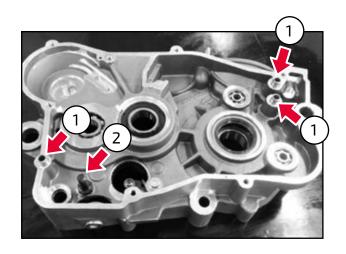
- 18. Water pump gasket
- 19. Water pump cover
- 20. Screw
- 21. Screw
- 22. Screw ULS
- 23. Washer 6x10x1.5
- 24. Screw
- 25. Screw
- 26. Allen screw
- 27. Copper washer
- 28. Washer
- 29. 0-ring
- 30. Centrifugal regulating cap
- 31. Crankcase assembly

RIGHT-HAND SEMI-CRANKCASE, INNER SIDE

- Remove centring bushings -1- and selector spring centring screw -2-
- Before performing any repairs to the right-hand semi-crankcase, check for any deformation around its circumference with a thickness gauge, both inside and outside.

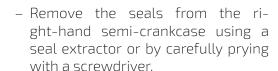
Maximum semi-crankcase deformation

0,05 mm.



NOTE:

TO REMOVE THE BEARINGS FROM THE RIGHT-HAND SEMI-CRANKCASE, IT IS NECESSARY TO HEAT IT TO APPROXIMATELY 150°C USING A HEATING PLATE, STOVE OR SIMILAR. ONCE IT IS HOT, SIMPLY USE AN ORDINARY EXTRACTOR TOOL OR A SOFT METAL OR WOODEN PUSHER TO REMOVE THE BEARINGS COMPLETELY. IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO USE A PRESS TO DISLODGE THE BEARINGS.



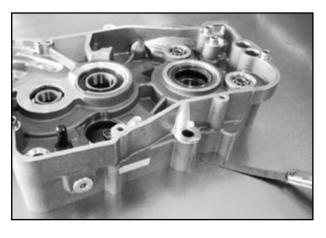
NOTE:

ALL GASKETS, SEALS AND O-RINGS MUST BE REPLACED EVERY TIME THE ENGINE IS PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY DISMANTLED.

 Place the right-hand semi-crankcase on a heating plate and heat it to approximately 150°C.



WHEN HANDLING THE SEMI-CRANKCASE AFTER HEATING IT, HEAT-RESISTANT GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN TO PROTECT THE HANDS.



 Dislodge the bearings from the right-hand semi-crankcase.

Crankshaft bearing -1-

- Remove the ball bearing from the crankshaft by pressing from the outside of the semi-crankcase inwards.
- Place the new ball bearing in the semi-crankcase housing. The stamped side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the new ball bearing until it is flush with the inner surface of the semicrankcase.



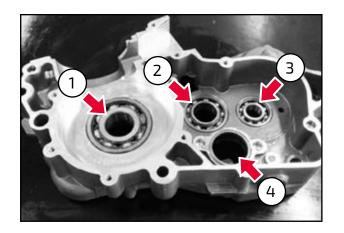
- Remove the ball bearing from the primary shaft by pressing from the outside of the semi-crankcase inwards.
- Place the new ball bearing in the semi-crankcase housing. The closed side of the bearing must be orientated towards the outside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the right-hand semi-crankcase housing.



WHEN REMOVING AND FITTING THE BALL BEARING, BE CAREFUL NOT TO APPLY EXCESSIVE PRESSURE TO THE BEARING HOUSING AREA. IF THE PRESSURE IS EXCESSIVE, THE SEMICRANKCASE MAY BECOME DAMAGED!

Secondary shaft bearing -3-

- Remove the ball bearing from the secondary shaft by pressing from the outside of the semi-crankcase inwards.
- Place the new ball bearing in the semi-crankcase housing. The stamped side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the right-hand semi-crankcase housing.





WHEN REMOVING AND FITTING THE BALL BEARING, BE CAREFUL NOT TO APPLY EXCESSIVE PRESSURE TO THE BEARING HOUSING AREA. IF THE PRESSURE IS EXCESSIVE, THE SEMICRANKCASE MAY BECOME DAMAGED!

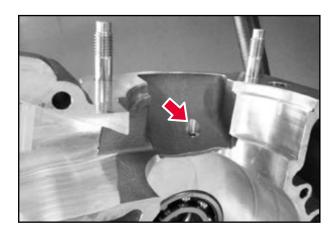
Desmodromic valve bearing -4-

- Remove the desmodromic valve needle roller bearing by pressing from the outside of the semi-crankcase inwards.
- Fit the new needle roller bearing to the semi-crankcase housing. The stamped side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the semicrankcase.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the right-hand semi-crankcase housing.



WHEN REMOVING AND FITTING THE NEED-LE ROLLER BEARING, BE CAREFUL NOT TO APPLY EXCESSIVE PRESSURE TO THE BEA-RING HOUSING AREA. IF THE PRESSURE IS EXCESSIVE, THE SEMI-CRANKCASE MAY BECOME DAMAGED!

 Check the lubrication hole of the crankshaft bearing (arrow). It should be clean and free of obstructions.



RIGHT-HAND SEMI-CRANKCASE, OUTER SIDE

NOTE:

TO REMOVE THE BEARINGS FROM THE RIGHT-HAND SEMI-CRANKCASE, IT IS NECESSARY TO HEAT IT TO APPROXIMATELY 150°C USING A HEATING PLATE, STOVE OR SIMILAR. ONCE IT IS HOT, SIMPLY USE AN ORDINARY EXTRACTOR TOOL OR A SOFT METAL OR WOODEN PUSHER TO REMOVE THE BEARINGS COMPLETELY. IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO USE A PRESS TO DISLODGE THE BEARINGS.

Remove the seals from the right-hand semi-crankcase using a seal extractor or by carefully prying with a screwdriver.

NOTE:

ALL GASKETS, SEALS AND O-RINGS MUST BE REPLACED EVERY TIME THE ENGINE IS PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY DISMANTLED.

 Place the right-hand semi-crankcase on a heating plate and heat it to approximately 150°C.

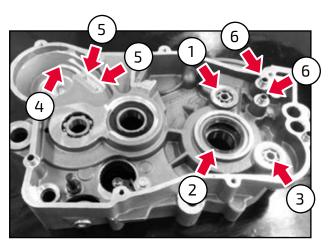


WHEN HANDLING THE SEMI-CRANKCASE AFTER HEATING IT, HEAT-RESISTANT GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN TO PROTECT THE HANDS.

Dislodge the bearings from the right-hand semi-crankcase.

Centrifugal bearing -1-

- Remove the ball bearing from the centrifugal shaft using a bearing extractor (maximum diameter 8 mm) from the outside of the semi-crankcase.
- Place the new ball bearing in the semi-crankcase housing. The closed side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the housing opening.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the right-hand semi-crankcase housing.



Water pump sprocket shaft bearing -2-

- Remove the ball bearing from the water pump sprocket shaft using a bearing extractor (maximum diameter 8 mm) from the outside of the semi-crankcase.
- Place the new ball bearing in the semi-crankcase housing. The closed side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the housing opening.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the right-hand semi-crankcase housing.

Crankshaft seal -3-

- Place the new crankshaft seal in the semi-crankcase housing. The sealing lip must be orientated towards the outside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the seal until it is fully encased in the right-hand semi-crankcase housing.



WHEN FITTING THE SEAL, BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE SEALING LIP!

Kick-start ratchet bracket -4-

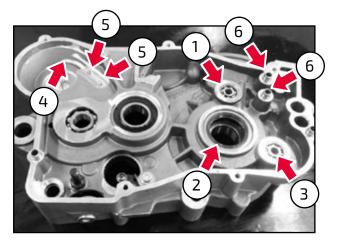
- Remove the kick-start ratchet bracket by removing screws -5-.
- Fit the bracket by applying thread-locker to screws -5-.

Centring bushings -6-

- Check that centring bushings -6- are present and in good condition.
- Replace any centring bushings that are missing.

NOTE:

IF ANY CENTRING BUSHINGS ARE MISSING, PROPER WATERTIGHTNESS CANNOT BE GUARANTEED WHEN THE SEMI-CRANKCASES ARE FITTED.



LEFT-HAND SEMI-CRANKCASE, INNER SIDE

 Before performing any repairs to the left-hand semi-crankcase, check inside for any deformation around its circumference with a thickness gauge.



Maximum semi-crankcase deformation

0,05 mm.

NOTE:

TO REMOVE THE BEARINGS FROM THE LEFT-HAND SEMI-CRANKCASE, IT IS NECESSARY TO HEAT IT TO APPROXIMATELY 150°C USING A HEATING PLATE, STOVE OR SIMILAR. ONCE IT IS HOT, SIMPLY USE AN ORDINARY EXTRACTOR TOOL OR A SOFT METAL OR WOODEN PUSHER TO COMPLETELY REMOVE THE BEARINGS. IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO USE A PRESS TO DISLODGE THE BEARINGS.

 Remove the seals from the left-hand semi-crankcase using a seal extractor or by carefully prying with a screwdriver.

NOTE:

ALL GASKETS, SEALS AND O-RINGS MUST BE REPLACED EVERY TIME THE ENGINE IS PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY DISMANTLED.

 Place the left-hand semi-crankcase on a heating plate and heat it to approximately 150°C.

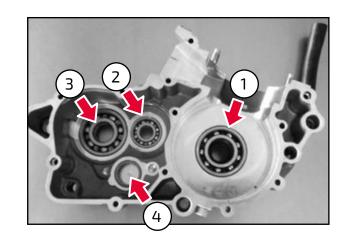


WHEN HANDLING THE SEMI-CRANKCASE AFTER HEATING IT, HEAT-RESISTANT GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN TO PROTECT THE HANDS.

 Dislodge the bearings from the lefthand semi-crankcase.

Crankshaft bearing -1-

- Remove the roller bearing from the crankshaft using a bearing extractor (maximum diameter 38 mm) from the inside of the semi-crankcase inwards.
- Place the new roller bearing in the semi-crankcase housing. The stamped side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the new roller bearing until it is flush with the inside surface of the semi-crankcase.



Primary shaft bearing -2-

- Remove the ball bearing from the secondary shaft by pressing from the outside of the semi-crankcase inwards.
- Place the new ball bearing in the semi-crankcase housing. The stamped side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the right-hand semi-crankcase housing.



WHEN REMOVING AND FITTING THE NEED-LE ROLLER BEARING, BE CAREFUL NOT TO APPLY EXCESSIVE PRESSURE TO THE BEA-RING HOUSING AREA. IF THE PRESSURE IS EXCESSIVE, THE SEMI-CRANKCASE MAY BECOME DAMAGED!

Secondary shaft bearing -3-

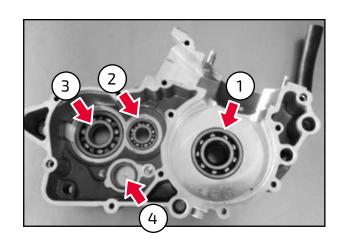
- Remove the ball bearing from the secondary shaft by pressing from the outside of the semi-crankcase inwards.
- Place the new ball bearing in the semi-crankcase housing. The stamped side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the right-hand semi-crankcase housing.



WHEN REMOVING AND FITTING THE NEED-LE ROLLER BEARING, BE CAREFUL NOT TO APPLY EXCESSIVE PRESSURE TO THE BEA-RING HOUSING AREA. IF THE PRESSURE IS EXCESSIVE, THE SEMI-CRANKCASE MAY BECOME DAMAGED!

Desmodromic valve bearing -4-

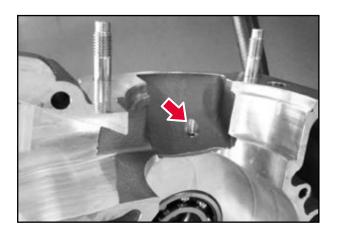
- Remove the needle roller bearing from the desmodromic valve using a bearing extractor (maximum diameter 25 mm) from the inside of the semi-crankcase inwards.
- Fit the new needle roller bearing to the semi-crankcase housing. The stamped side of the bearing must be orientated towards the inside of the housing opening.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the left-hand semi-crankcase housing.





WHEN REMOVING AND FITTING THE BALL BEARING, BE CAREFUL NOT TO APPLY EXCESSIVE PRESSURE TO THE BEARING HOUSING AREA. IF THE PRESSURE IS EXCESSIVE, THE SEMICRANKCASE MAY BECOME DAMAGED!

 Check the lubrication hole of the crankshaft bearing (arrow). It should be clean and free of obstructions.



LEFT-HAND SEMI-CRANKCASE, OUTER SIDE

NOTE:

ALL GASKETS, SEALS AND O-RINGS MUST BE REPLACED EVERY TIME THE ENGINE IS PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY DISMANTLED.

Crankshaft seal -1-

- Place the new crankshaft seal in the semi-crankcase housing. The sealing lip must be orientated towards the outside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the seal with a pusher until it is fully encased in the left-hand semicrankcase housing.



WHEN FITTING THE SEAL, BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE SEALING LIP!

Output shaft seal -2-

- Place the new crankshaft seal in the semi-crankcase housing. The sealing lip must be orientated towards the outside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the seal with a pusher until it is flush in the left-hand semi-crankcase housing.



WHEN FITTING THE SEAL, BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE SEALING LIP!

Selector shaft seal -3-

- Fit the new selector shaft seal to the semi-crankcase housing. The sealing lip must be orientated towards the outside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the seal with a pusher until it is fully encased in the left-hand semicrankcase housing.



WHEN FITTING THE SEAL, BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE SEALING LIP!

Selector shaft seal -3-

- Fit the new selector shaft seal to the semi-crankcase housing. The sealing lip must be orientated towards the outside of the semi-crankcase.
- Press on the seal with a pusher until it is fully encased in the left-hand semicrankcase housing.



WHEN FITTING THE SEAL, BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE SEALING LIP!

CLUTCH COVER

 Before performing any repairs to the clutch cover, check inside for any deformation with a thickness gauge.



Maximum clutch cover deformation

0,05 mm.



TO REMOVE THE BEARINGS FROM THE CLUTCH COVER, IT IS NECESSARY TO HEAT IT TO APPROXIMATELY 150°C USING A HEATING PLATE, STOVE OR SIMILAR. ONCE IT IS HOT, SIMPLY USE AN ORDINARY EXTRACTOR TOOL OR A SOFT METAL OR WOODEN PUSHER TO REMOVE THE BEARINGS COMPLETELY. IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO USE A PRESS TO DISLODGE THE BEARINGS.

 Remove the seals from the clutch cover using a seal extractor or by carefully prying with a screwdriver.

NOTE:

ALL GASKETS, SEALS AND O-RINGS MUST BE REPLACED EVERY TIME THE ENGINE IS PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY DISMANTLED.

 Place the clutch cover on a heating plate and heat it to approximately 150°C.

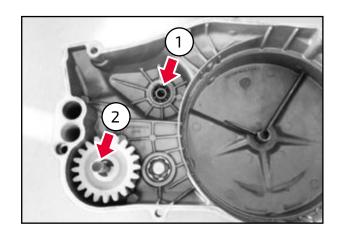


WHEN HANDLING THE SEMI-CRANKCASE AFTER HEATING IT, HEAT-RESISTANT GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN TO PROTECT THE HANDS.

 Remove the bearings from the clutch cover.

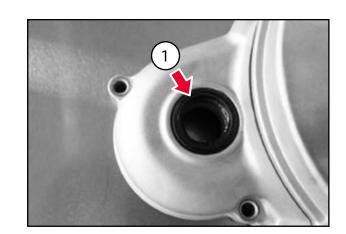
Centrifugal shaft bearing -1-

- Remove the ball bearing from the centrifugal shaft using a bearing extractor (maximum diameter 8 mm) from the inside of the clutch cover.
- Place the new ball bearing in the clutch cover housing. The closed side of the bearing must be orientated towards the outside of the housing opening.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the clutch cover housing.



Water pump sprocket shaft bearing -2-

- Remove the ball bearing from the water pump sprocket shaft using a bearing extractor (maximum diameter 10 mm) from the inside of the clutch cover.
- Place the new ball bearing in the clutch cover housing. The closed side of the bearing must be orientated towards the outside of the housing opening.
- Press on the bearing until it is fully encased in the clutch cover housing.

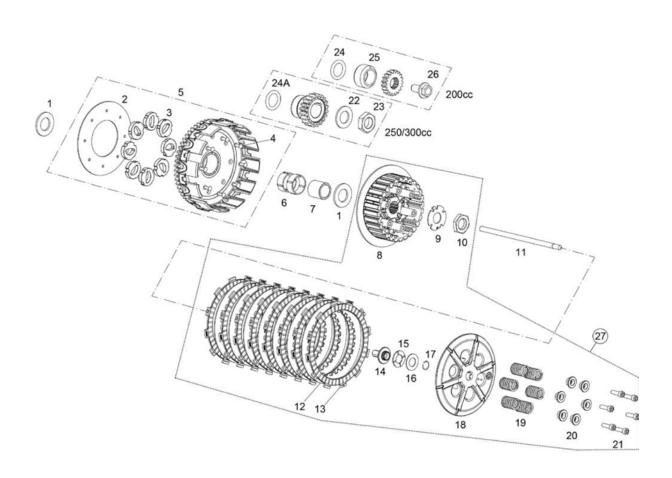


Kick-start shaft seal -1-

- Fit the new kick-start shaft seal to the clutch cover housing.
- The sealing lip must be orientated towards the outside of the clutch cover.
- Press on the seal with a pusher until it is fully encased in the clutch cover housing.



WHEN FITTING THE SEAL, BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE SEALING LIP!



- 1. Clutch basket washer 22.1x42x2.8
- 2. Clutch sprocket washer
- 3. Silentblock rubber
- 4. Clutch basket rivets
- 5. Complete clutch basket
- 6. Clutch basket bearing
- 7. Clutch basket bushing
- 8. Clutch hub
- 9. Clutch washer
- 10. Clutch nut
- 11. Clutch rod
- 12. Iron clutch disc
- 13. Lined clutch disc
- 14. Clutch press bushing
- 15. Clutch valve needle cage

- 16. Needle plate and clutch valve
- 17. Clutch press ring
- 18. Clutch press
- 19. Clutch spring
- 20. Aluminium clutch spring bushing
- 21. Allen screw M6x20
- 22. Bevelled washer 20/125
- 23. Crankshaft sprocket locking nut
- 24. Clutch primary sprocket O-ring
- 24 A. Clutch primary sprocket O-ring
- 25. Crankshaft bushing
- 26. Screw M12x25
- 27. Clutch hub assembly

Clutch spring

 Check the condition of the springs and their length.

Length of the springs	Min. 45,7 mm.	
	Limit: 44 mm.	

NOTE:

ALL OF THE CLUTCH SPRINGS SHOULD BE REPLACED.

Clutch press

Check condition and clutch disc contact surface for scratches and excessive wear.

Bearing and pusher

 Check the clutch bearing and pusher for jamming marks, grooves and gaps.

Lined clutch discs

- Check the thickness of the lined clutch discs.

Lined clutch disc	STD: 2,72 a 2,85 mm.
thickness	Limit: 2,68 mm.

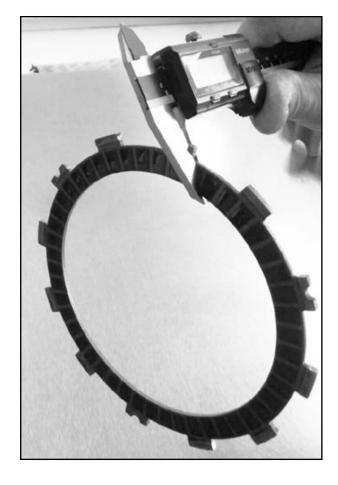
Iron clutch discs

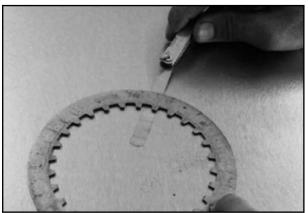
 Check the clutch disc for scratches and warping or deformation.

Maximum iron clutch	0,05 mm.
disc deformation	0,0511111.

Check the thickness of the iron clutch disc.

Clutch disc thickness	STD: 1,45 a 1,55 mm.
Clutch disc thickness	Limit: 1,40 mm.







Clutch rod

- Check the clutch rod for deformation.

Maximum clutch rod deformation	0,05 mm.
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Clutch hub

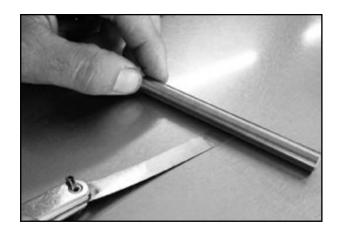
- Check that the clutch disc housings (arrow) are not misaligned due to excessive wear.
- Check condition and clutch disc contact surface -1- for scratches and excessive wear.
- Check that oil circulation holes -2- are free of dirt and metal particles.

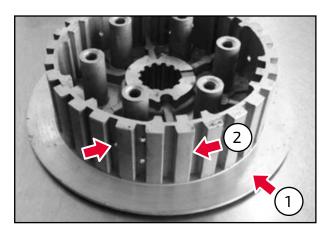
Clutch basket sprocket

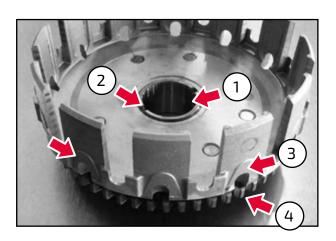
- Check the contact surface of bearing
 -1- for jamming marks, grooves and gaps.
- Check on both sides that lubrication grooves -2- are free of dirt and metal particles.
- Check that there is no gap between basket -3- and sprocket -4-.
- Check that the clutch disc housings (arrow) are not misaligned due to excessive wear.

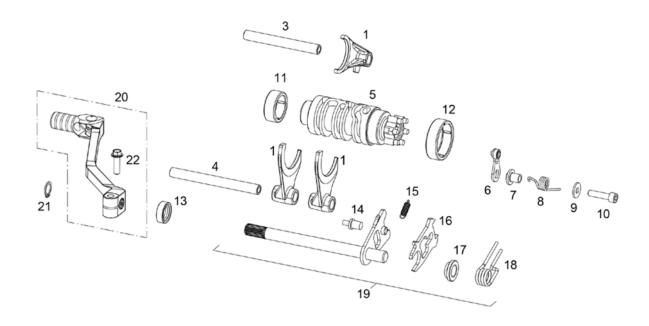
Clutch basket bearings

- Check the clutch basket bearing and selector shaft
- Check that the selector shaft shows no signs of excessive wear or contact marks.









- 1. Fork assembly
- 3. Short fork shaft
- 4. Long fork shaft
- 5. Desmodromic valve
- 6. Gear selector
- 7. Gear selector bushing
- 8. Gear selector spring
- 9. Flat washer 6x16x1.5
- 10. Special screw
- 11. Desmodromic valve bearing
- 12. Desmodromic valve bearing
- 13. Selector seal 12-22-7
- 14. Selector spring centring screw
- 15. Scorpion spring
- 16. Scorpion

- 17. Scorpion centraliser collar
- 18. Selector spring
- 19. Complete selector shaft
- 20. Gear change pedal assembly
- 21. Seeger 12x1
- 22. Screw M6x20

 Check that the selector shaft bushing is in good condition and has no excess play.

Scorpion guide bushing

 Check that the guide bushing is not excessively worn in the scorpion contact area.

Assembling the selector shaft

- Fit the scorpion guide bushing to the end of the selector shaft.
- Fit the scorpion to the selector shaft guide.
- Place the selector spring in the shaft bracket and rest the lower leg (straight leg) on the stop.
- Using a pair of pliers, move the upper leg (curved leg) over the stop until it is supported on the side opposite the lower leg.
- Insert the ends of the scorpion spring into the selector shaft and scorpion brackets.

Gear selector

 Check that the bearing on the end of the selector is in good condition, that it turns easily and that there is no excessive play.

Desmodromic valve

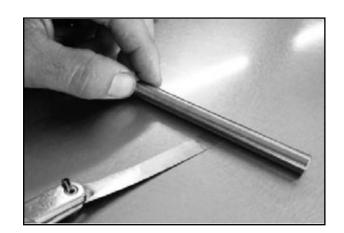
- Check the rolling tracks of the desmodromic valve bearings for jamming marks, grooves and gaps.
- Check that there are no accumulations of dirt or debris inside the desmodromic valve channels and that they are not excessively worn.



Short and long fork shaft

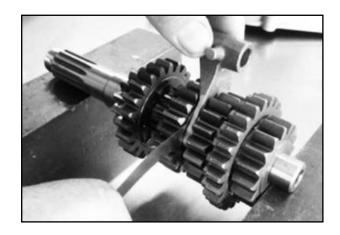
- Check the fork shafts for any deformation.
- Check that the shafts are free of any wear marks or grooves. The forks should be able to slide through them smoothly.

Maximum clutch rod deformation	0,05 mm.
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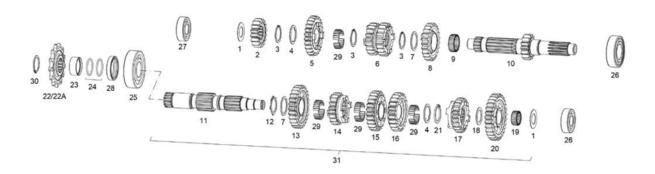


Forks

- Check that the fork is not deformed or bent.
- Check that the inside of the fork slide opening is free of any wear marks or grooves.
- Check the clearance between the fork and its housing on the sprocket.



Clearance between the fork and its housing on the sprocket Limit: 0,25 mm.



- 1. Gear change washer 18x31.5x0.7
- 2. Primary 2nd sprocket
- 3. Circlip DIN 471
- 4. Grooved washer 31.5x1
- 5. Primary 6th sprocket
- 6. Primary 3rd and 4th sprocket
- 7. Washer 25.2x31.5x1
- 8. Primary 5th sprocket
- 9. Needle roller bearing K25-29-10
- 10. Primary 1st shaft
- 11. Secondary shaft
- 12. Circlip D.25 DIN
- 13. Secondary 2nd sprocket
- 14. Secondary 6th sprocket
- 15. Secondary 3rd sprocket
- 16. Secondary 4th sprocket

- 17. Secondary 5th sprocket
- 18. Washer 20.8x29x1
- 19. Needle roller bearing K20x24x10
- 20. Secondary 1st sprocket
- 21. Circlip D.25 t=2
- 22. Output sprocket Z13
- 23. Gear change seal collar
- 24. O-ring 25x2 NBR
- 25. Gear change bearing 6305
- 26. Gear change bearing 6203
- 27. Gear change bearing 6205ZC3E
- 28. Seal
- 29. Needle cage KD22X25X9.8
- 30. Circlip D.25
- 31. Complete gear change unit

- Check the bearing contact surface for jamming marks, grooves and gaps.
- Check the sprocket teeth for wear or breakage.
- Check for dirt on the sprockets and their movement grooves.
- Check that the lubrication grooves contained on some sprockets are free of dirt and metal particles.
- Once the shaft elements have been removed, clean them thoroughly and replace all of the retaining rings.

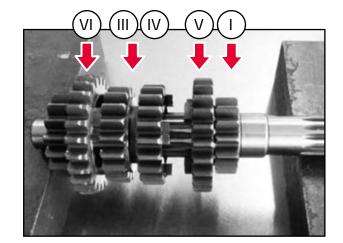
Primary shaft

 Properly lubricate all of the bearings at the time of assembly.

NOTE:

THE ORDER OF PLACEMENT OF THE SPROCKETS IS:

5TH - 3RD / 4TH - 6TH GEARS.



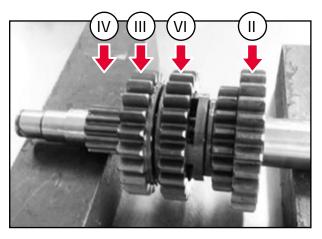
Secondary shaft

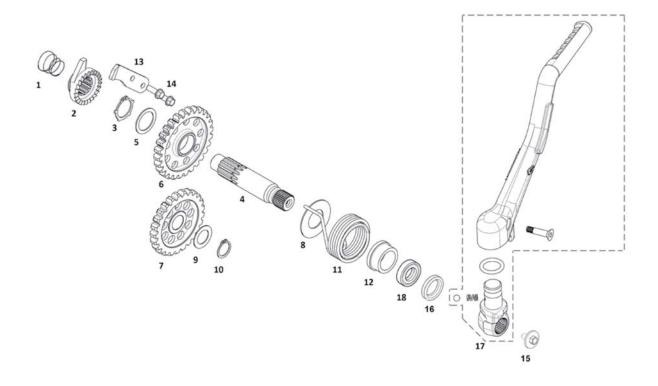
 Properly lubricate all of the bearings at the time of assembly.

NOTE:

THE ORDER OF PLACEMENT OF THE SPROCKETS IS:

2ND - 6TH - 3RD - 4TH GEARS.





- 1. Kick-start ratchet spring
- 2. Kick-start ratchet
- 3. Kick-start Seeger 20
- 4. Kick-start shaft
- 5. Washer 27x20.2x1
- 6. Kick-start sprocket
- 7. Kick-start intermediate sprocket
- 8. Kick-start washer 20x40x1
- 9. Kick-start sprocket washer 24x15.15x0.8
- 10. Clutch shaft Seeger 15
- 11. Kick-start spring
- 12. Kick-start spring centring bushing
- 13. Kick-start ratchet bracket
- 14. Special screw
- 15. Screw
- 16. Washer

- 17. Kick-start pedal assembly
- 18. Kick-start pedal seal 20x30x7

Kick-start shaft

- Check that the teeth of the kick-start shaft show no signs of excessive wear or contact marks.
- Check the clearance of the shaft in the casing housing.
- Check that the lubrication channels are clean and free of debris..

Ratchet

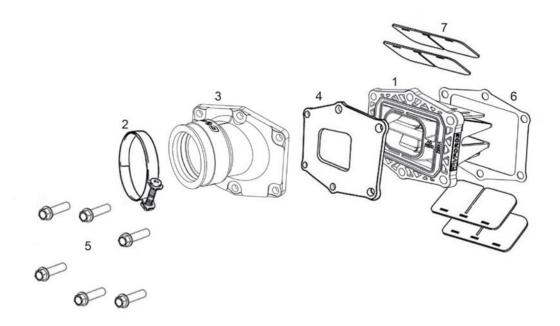
 Check that the ratchet teeth show no signs of excessive wear.

Kick-start sprocket

- Check that the sprocket shows no signs of excessive wear or gaps.
- Check that the teeth of the kick-start sprocket show no signs of excessive wear or contact marks.

Inner sprocket

- Check that the sprocket shows no signs of excessive wear or gaps.
- Check that the lubrication channels are clean and free of debris.
- Check that the inner bushing of the sprocket is not scratched or worn.



- 1. Reed block assembly
- 2. Reed block clamp
- 3. Reed block rubber
- 4. Pipe
- 5. Special screw M6x25
- 6. Crankcase reed block gasket
- 7. Pipe reed block gasket
- 8. Intake reed set

Reeds

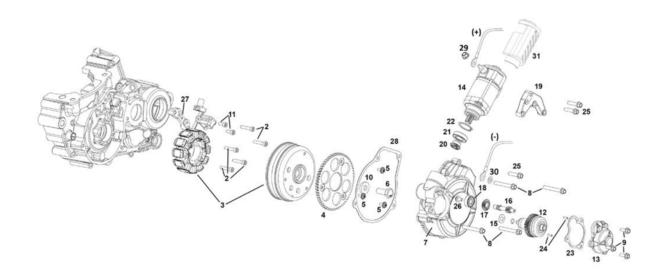
- Check that the reeds are free of cracks and signs of ageing.
- Check that the reeds are firmly laying on each other and are watertight.

Reed spacer bracket

- Check that none of the surfaces of the spacer are deformed.

Reed block

- Check that the support surfaces of the reeds are in perfect condition.



- 2. Screw UFK
- 3. Magnetic flywheel
- 4. Electric starter sprocket
- 5. Screw ULS Torx M5x8
- 6. Hexagon screw 10x25
- 7. Ignition cover
- 8. Hexagon screw 6x40
- 9. Hexagon screw 5x15
- 11. Allen screw M5x10
- 12. Bendix
- 13. Bendix cover
- 14. Electric motor
- 15. Washer 08.1x17x0.2
- 16. Electric starter shaft Z10
- 17. Conical helical sprocket (shaft area)
- 18. Bearing 608-2Z C3

- 19. Electric starter motor bracket
- 20. Conical helical sprocket (starter motor area
- 21. Bearing 61902-2Z C4
- 22. Seeger DIN 472 D28x1.2
- 23. Bendix cover gasket
- 24. Needle D3x9.8
- 25. Screw M6x25
- 26. Screw Torx M5x12
- 27. Push-button adapter
- 28. Flywheel cover gasket
- 29. Nut M6
- 30. Washer 6x12x1.5
- 31. Electric motor cover

Rubber ignition cap

 Check that the rubber ignition cap is in good condition.

Idria magnetic flywheel

Perform the following checks using a multitester.

Measurement	Wire colours	Resistance
	Red-green	100 +/- 20%
Impulse coils Exciter	Black/Red - Red/White	12,7 +/- 20%
Charging coil	Yellow - Earth	0,67 +/- 20%
	White - Yellow	0,16 +/- 20%

NOTE:

ALL MEASUREMENTS SHOULD BE TAKEN AT A TEMPERATURE OF 20°C. OTHERWISE, SIGNIFICANT ERRORS CAN BE PRODUCED IN THE MEASUREMENT VALUES.

Spark plug

- Check the spark plug for knocks and cracks.
- Check that the spark plug is free of carbon and debris.
- Check that the electrode is not extremely worn or burnt.
- Check the electrode distance with a thickness gauge.

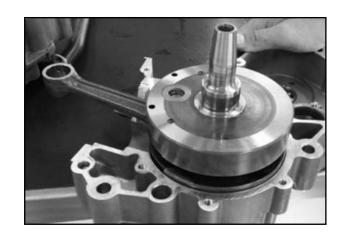
Electrode distance	0, 7 a 0,8 mm.

VII ASSEMBLING THE ENGINE

NOTE:

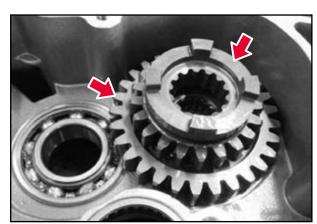
ALL ENGINE PARTS MUST BE COMPLETE-LY CLEAN AND IN OPTIMUM CONDITION BEFORE BEGINNING ASSEMBLY. BEFORE ASSEMBLY, APPLY ENGINE OIL TO ALL MO-VING AND SLIDING PARTS.

 Place the right-hand semi-crankcase on the bedplate.



FITTING THE CRANKSHAFT

- Lubricate the crankshaft bearing in the semi-crankcase.
- Insert the crankshaft into the semi-crankcase bearing.
- On the opposite side of the semi-crankcase, fit the O-ring and then the crankcase seal bushing with the recessed side facing outwards.



FITTING THE GEAR SELECTOR AND ASSEMBLY

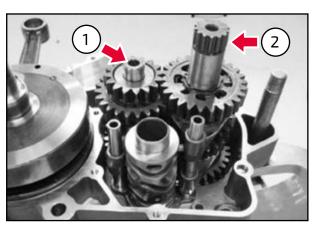
- Lubricate the gear shaft bearings and the desmodromic valve in the semicrankcase.
- Fit the 1st and 5th gear sprockets (arrows), needle roller bearing and adjusting washers to the semi-crankcase.



NOTE:

THE FOUR RECESSES (ARROWS) ON THE 1ST GEAR SPROCKET MUST BE ORIENTATED TOWARDS THE SEMI-CRANKCASE. SEMI-CRANKCASE.

 Carefully fit the gear shafts of primary shaft -1- and secondary shaft -2- at the same time.



- Fit 2nd gear sprocket -1- and adjusting washer -2- to the primary shaft.
- Fit the desmodromic valve to the semi-crankcase making sure that it is aligned with the marks (arrows) made during the dismantling.
- Place forks -1- into the grooves of the gears and in turn into the grooves of the desmodromic valve.
- Then slide shafts -2- (short) and -3- (long) through the forks to their housings on the semi-crankcase.



CHECK THAT THE TRANSMISSION FUNCTIONS CORRECTLY BY TURNING THE DESMODROMIC VALVE BY HAND.

POSITION THE TRANSMISSION GEARS IN NEUTRAL.

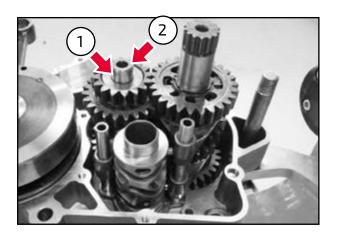
JOINING THE SEMI-CRANKCASES

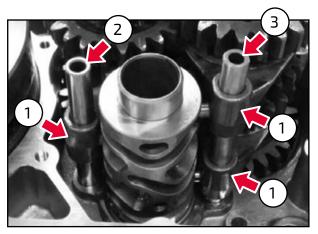
- Turn the bedplate so that the left-hand semi-crankcase is facing upwards and remove the nut that fixes the engine to the bedplate.
- Check that the contact surfaces of the left and right-hand semi-crankcases are completely clean.
- Fit the centring bushings to the lefthand semi-crankcase.
- Fit the new gasket.
- Fit the right-hand semi-crankcase and tap with a plastic mallet until the two surfaces are joined.

NOTE:

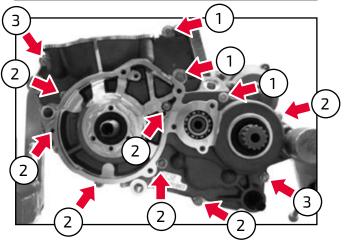
REMEMBER TO POSITION THE SMALL GASKET ON THE TOP OF THE SEMI-CRANKCASE (ARROW).

 Fit the screws in the position shown in the picture.





Screws 1	70 mm
Screws 2	60 mm
Screws 3	65 mm



 Slightly adjust all of the screws and then tighten them diagonally, starting at the centre.

Tightening torque: 10 Nm.

- Check that the crankshaft and drive shaft rotate smoothly; if they do not, try freeing the rotation by tapping them with a plastic mallet.
- Fit the output sprocket hub to the shaft.
- Replace the nut that fixes the engine to the bedplate.
- Check that no semi-crankcase gasket debris is left on the support surface of the cylinder.

FITTING THE REED BLOCK

- Remove any semi-crankcase gasket debris from the support surface of the reed block.
- Place the reed block into its housing with its new gaskets.
- Tighten the screws (arrows).

Tightening torque: 10 Nm.

FITTING THE CRANKSHAFT INERTIAL FLYWHEEL

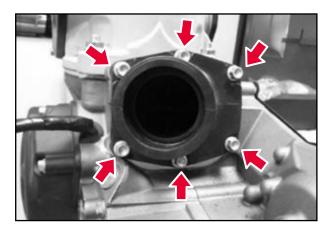
NOTE:

THE 200 CC ENGINE DOES NOT FEATURE AN INERTIAL FLYWHEEL. THE CRANKS-HAFT SPROCKET IS FIXED WITH A HEXAGON SCREW.

 Fit the crankshaft cotter pin, inertial flywheel, crankshaft sprocket, bevelled washer and nut to the crankshaft.

NOTE:

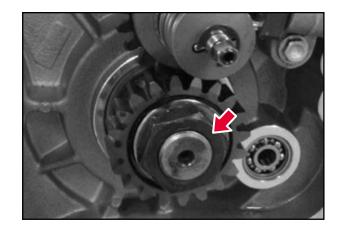
THE CRANKSHAFT LOCKING NUT TIGHTENS TO THE LEFT!.



- Block the rotation of the crankshaft sprocket and tighten the nut (arrow).

Tightening torque: 80 Nm.

- Apply blue Loctite® 648.



FITTING THE GEAR SELECTOR ASSEMBLY

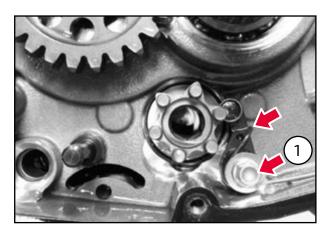
- Fit the gear selector assembly with the spring (arrow) untensioned and tighten screw -1-
- Use threadlocker.

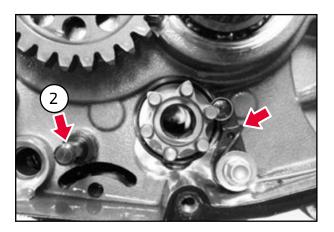
Tightening torque: 6 Nm.

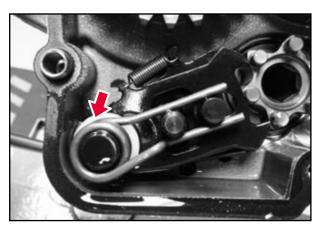
- Position the spring (arrow) with a pair of pliers.
- Fit selector shaft centring screw -2-.
- Use threadlocker.

Tightening torque: 15 Nm.

 Insert the selector shaft and fit the entire selector shaft (arrow).

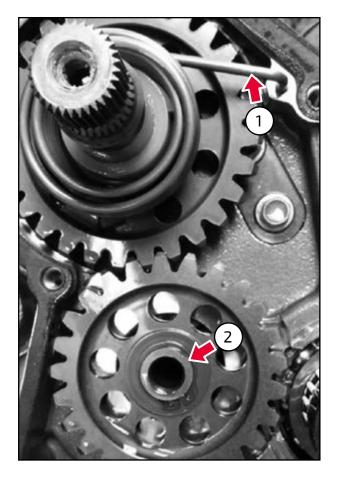






FITTING THE KICK-START SPROCKET ASSEMBLY

- Lubricate the kick-start shaft housing on the semi-crankcase.
- Insert the kick-start assembly, making sure that the ratchet is located between the bracket and casing.
- Fit spring -1- into the semi-crankcase opening with pliers.
- Check that the kick-start spring centring bushing is in the correct position.
- Lubricate the kick-start inner sprocket bearing.
- Fit the kick-start inner sprocket, spacer washer and retaining ring -2-.

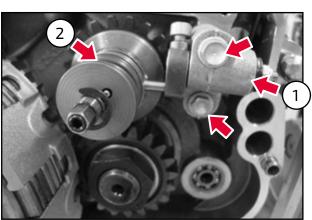


FITTING THE EXHAUST VALVE CENTRIFUGAL DRIVE SYSTEM

- Lubricate the semi-crankcase centrifugal shaft bearing.
- Fit centrifugal drive -2- to the semi-crankcase.
- Fit bracket -1- making sure that the output lever is correctly located in the drive groove.
- Tighten the screws (arrows). Use threadlocker.

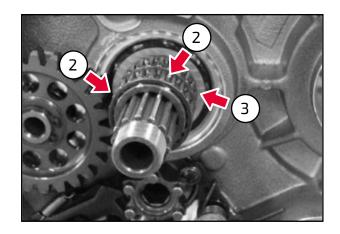
Tightening torque: 10 Nm.

- Fit the shaft and water pump sprocket.



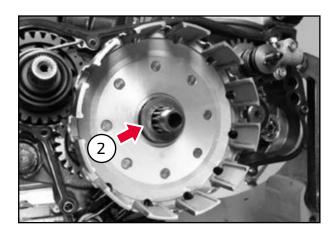
FITTING THE CLUTCH

- Check that the primary shaft is clean and free of impurities.
- Fit washer -3-, bushing -2- and clutch basket bearings -1-.
- Lubricate the clutch basket bearings.
- Fit the clutch basket and then the washer (arrow).



NOTE:

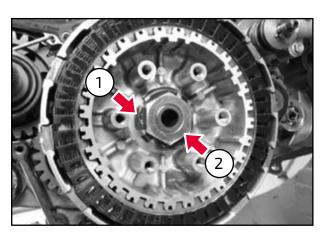
WHEN FITTING THE CLUTCH HUB, TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE ASSEMBLY POSITION BY OBSERVING THE MARK MADE DURING THE DISMANTLING.



- Fit the clutch hub, new sealing washer and fixing nut.
- Hold the clutch hub and tighten the fixing nut.
- Use threadlocker.

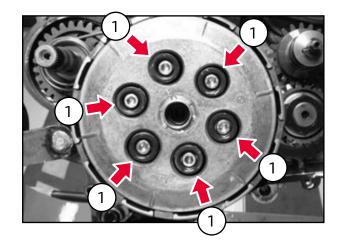
Tightening torque: 40 Nm.

- Close the safety of sealing washer -1-.
- Check that the clutch discs are completely clean and lubricate all of the discs.
- Insert the iron discs and lined discs alternately into the clutch hub, starting and ending with a lined disc.



- Lubricate the pusher bearing and fit clutch press -2-.
- Position screws -1- with their bushings and springs and tighten them in stages diagonally. Use threadlocker.

Tightening torque: 10 Nm.



FITTING THE CYLINDER AND CYLINDER HEAD

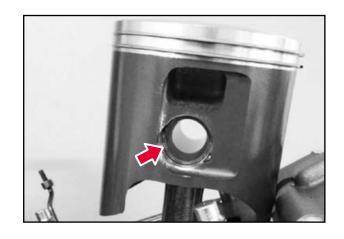
- Check that the piston and pin are clean.
- Lubricate the connecting rod end bearing.
- Position the piston with the arrow marked on the head towards the exhaust port.

NOTE:

BEFORE FITTING THE PIN RETAINING RING, COVER THE CRANKCASE OPENING WITH A CLEAN CLOTH.

- Insert the pin through the piston and connecting rod end bearing and then fit the new retaining ring (arrow).
- Fit the piston rings with the manufacturer markings facing upwards.
- Fit the gaskets to the base of the cylinder.
- Position the cylinder carefully, ensuring that the rings are centred with the locking pins of the piston grooves.
- Position the four cylinder nuts and lightly tighten them.
- Tighten the four nuts at the base of the cylinder diagonally.

Tightening torque: 25 Nm.



 Fit the centrifuge cam holder. Replace nuts -1- with new ones and tighten them.

Tightening torque: 8 Nm.

- Fit exhaust valve ball joint pin clip -2-.
- Check the functioning of the entire exhaust valve system.

NOTE:

IF NECESSARY, MAKE ADJUSTMENTS, LOOSEN THE CENTRIFUGAL DRIVE LEVER SCREW AND POSITION THE LEVER-ROD ASSEMBLY IN THE DESIRED POSITION.

- Fit the new O-rings to the top of the cylinder.
- Check that the cylinder head support surface is completely clean.
- Insert the cylinder head and tighten bolts -1- diagonally. Use threadlocker.

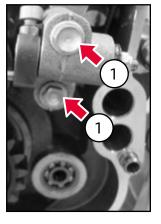
Tightening torque: 25 Nm.

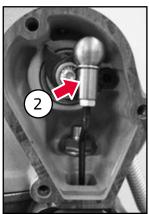
 Fit a new gasket to the right-hand exhaust valve cover and tighten the screws (arrows).

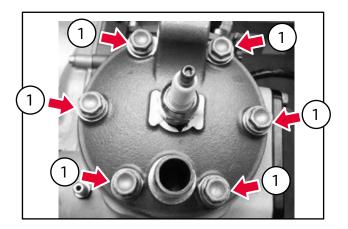
Tightening torque: 8 Nm.

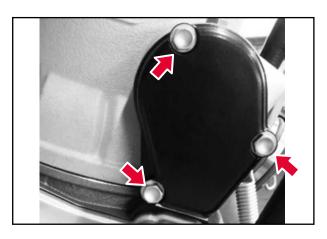
 Fit the left-hand exhaust valve cover and tighten the screws (arrows).

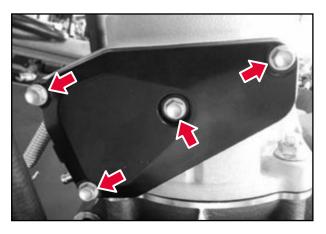
Tightening torque: 8 Nm.











FITTING THE CLUTCH COVER

- Fit the new clutch cover gasket.
- Fit the clutch cover and tighten the screws diagonally.

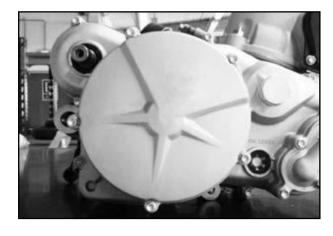
Screws 1	30 mm
Screws 2	35 mm
Screws 3	55 mm

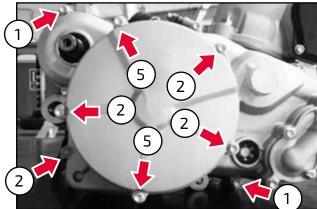
Tightening torque: 10 Nm.

- Fit a new gasket to the clutch disc cover and tighten the screws diagonally.

Screws 4	25 mm
Screws 5	75 mm

Tightening torque: 10 Nm.

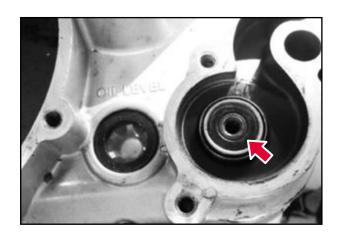


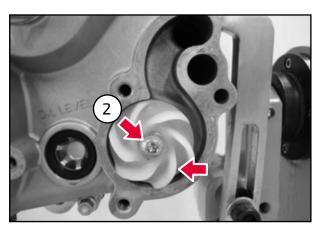


FITTING THE WATER PUMP

- Fit the new water pump seal (arrow) to the clutch cover.
- Position water pump turbine -1- and insert fixing screw -2-.
- Block the rotation of the turbine and tighten screw -2-. Use threadlocker.

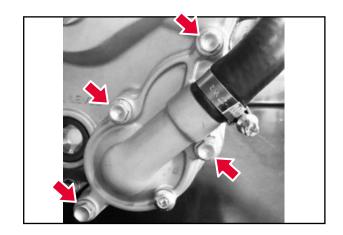
Tightening torque: 6 Nm.





- Fit the water pump cover and tighten the screws (arrows).

Tightening torque: 6 Nm.



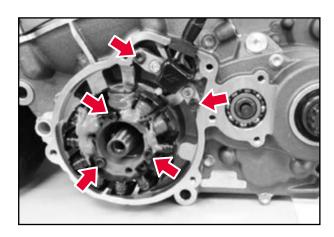
FITTING THE IGNITION

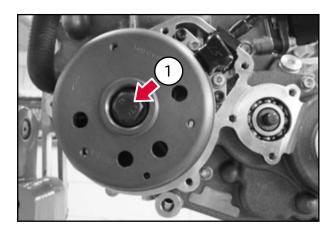
- Fit the crankshaft cotter pin.
- Position the ignition stator and screws (arrows)
- Tighten the screws (arrows). Use threadlocker.



- Make sure rubber cap -2- is correctly positioned.
- Fit the magnetic flywheel and tighten nut -1-. Use threadlocker.

Tightening torque: 60 Nm.



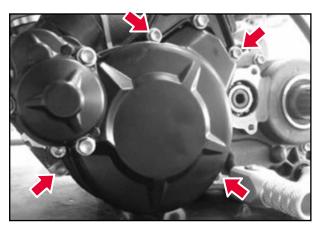


- Fit a new gasket to the ignition cover and tighten the screws (arrows).
- Fit the spark plug to the cylinder head.

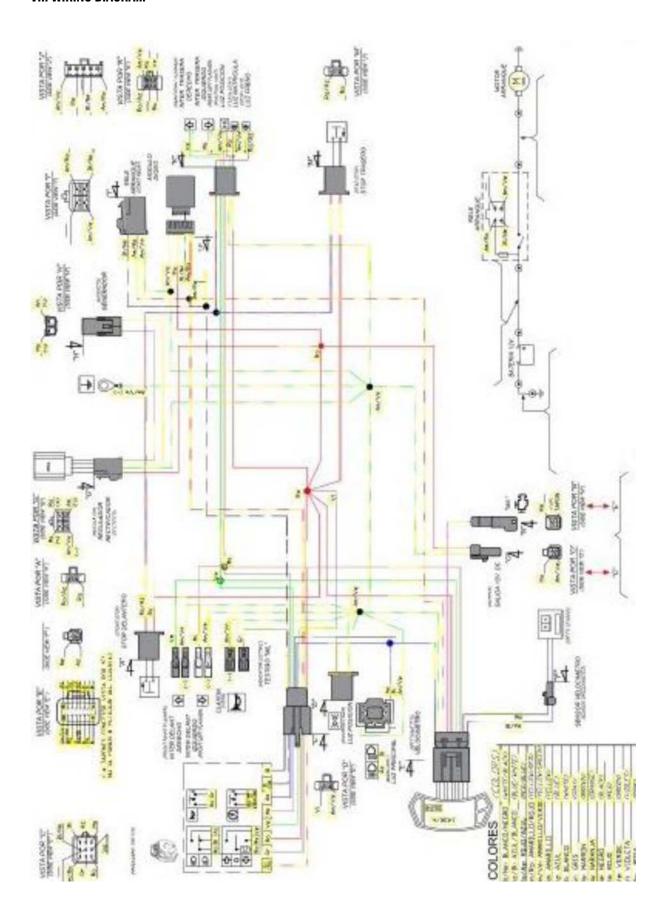


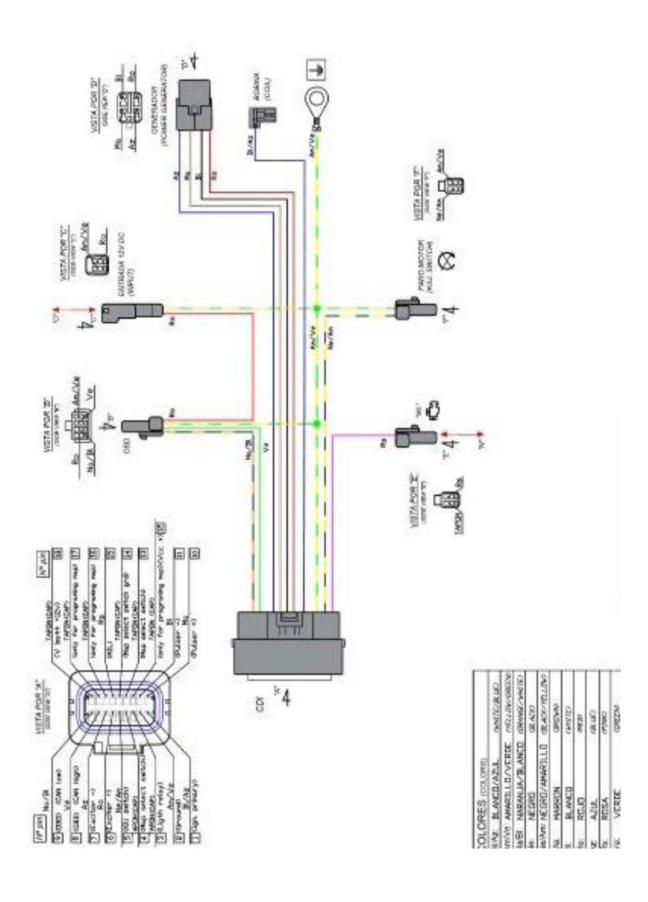
THE SPARK PLUG MUST ALWAYS BE SCREWED IN BY HAND AS FAR AS IT WILL GO AND THEN GENTLY TIGHTENED WITH A SPARK PLUG SPANNER!

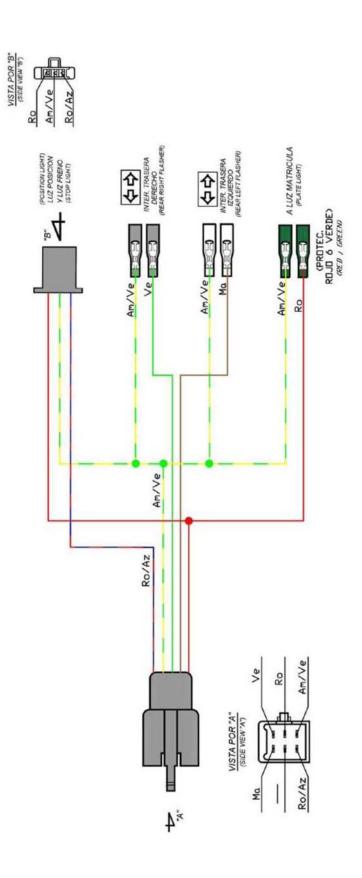
Tightening torque: 27 Nm.



VIII WIRING DIAGRAM







N	: ROJO/AZUL	CRED/BLUE)
Ve: A	AMARILLO/VERDE	CYELLOW/GREEN
	MARRON	CBROWN
	VERDE	COREEND
	ROJO	CRETO

RIEJU

