# **PREFACE**

This Service Manual describes the technical features and servicing procedures for the KYMCO *Mongoose/KXR 90/50*.

Section 1 contains the precautions for all operations stated in this manual. Read them carefully before starting any operation.

Section 2 is the removal/installation procedures for the frame covers which are subject to higher removal/installation frequency during maintenance and servicing operations.

Section 3 describes the inspection/ adjustment procedures, safety rules and service information for each part, starting from periodic maintenance.

Sections 4 through 17 give instructions for disassembly, assembly and inspection of engine, chassis frame and electrical equipment.

Most sections start with an assembly or system illustration and troubleshooting for the section. The subsequent pages give detailed procedures for the section.

The information and contents included in this manual may be different from the motorcycle in case specifications are changed.

KWANG YANG MOTOR CO., LTD.
OVERSEAS SALES DEPARTMENT
OVERSEAS SERVICE SECTION

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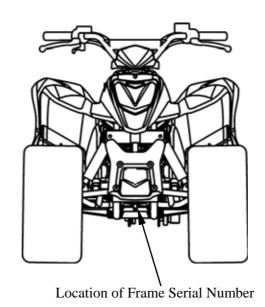
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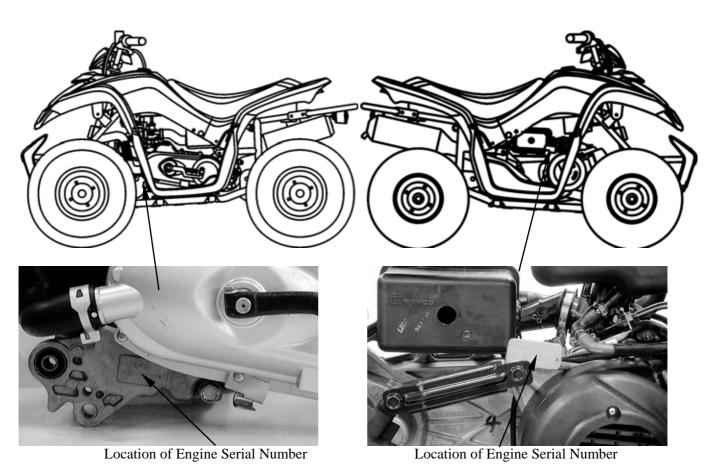


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## **SERIAL NUMBER**





1-1



# **SPECIFICATIONS**

(Mongoose/KXR 90)

Nan	ne & Mo	odel N	LA20AB			
Mot	orcycle	Name	Mongoose/KXR 90			
Ove	rall leng	gth (m	1430			
Ove	rall wid	lth (mi	905			
Ove	rall heig	ght (m	m)		910	
Whe	el base	(mm)			965	
Eng	ine type	,			O.H.C.	
	olaceme		)		89.9	
Fuel	Used				92# nonleaded gasoline	
			Fro	nt wheel	58	
Net	weight	(kg)	Rea	ar wheel	56.5	
				Total	114.5	
			Fro	nt wheel	61.5	
Gro	ss weigl	ht(kg)	Rea	ar wheel	58.5	
				Total	120	
Tire	es			nt wheel	18*7-8	
				ar wheel	18*9-8	
Gro	und clea				104	
	Breaking distance (m)(ANSI)				20.6 below	
	Startin	g syst	em		Motor & Kick starter	
	Type				Gasoline, 4-stroke	
	Cylind	ler arra	ange	ment	Single cylinder	
	Combu	istion c	cham	ber type	Semi-sphere	
	Valve	arrang	geme	ent	O.H.C., chain drive	
	Bore x	strok	e (m	m)	47X51.8	
	Compi	ressio	n rati	io	10.0:1	
	Compi (kg/cm		n pre	ssure	16.0	
н	Max. o		(ps/1	rpm)	6.3/6500	
ngi	Max. t	orque	(kg	m/rpm)	0.7/5500	
ne		Intak	e	Open	2°	
	Port	(1mn		Close	26°	
	timing	Exha	ust	Open	44°	
		(1mn	1)	Close	-17°	
	Valve	cleara	nce ]		0.1	
	(cold) (mm) Exhaust		0.1			
	Idle speed (rpm)				1700rpm	
	Lubrication type  Oil pump type		on type	Forced pressure & Wet sump		
			ump	type	Inner/outer rotor type	
	ati n	Oil fi	_		Full-flow filtration	
	on	Oil ca			0.8 liter	
			xcha	nging	0.7 liter	
	Coolin				Air cooling	
	Cooming Type				<u>.                                    </u>	

ч	Air	clea	aner type	e & No	Sponge	
uel	Fuel	ca	pacity		5.5 liters	
Fuel System	Ca	Type			PB	
stei	rbu	Main jet No.			#100	
В	Carburetor	Ve	nturi di	a.(mm)	ф14	
	r	Th	rottle ty	pe	PISTON	
	Ig	Ту	pe		CDI	
Elec	niti	Igi	nition tir	ning	28°BTDC/4000rpm	
tric	on :	Co	ntact br	eaker	Non-contact point type	
cal Ec	Ignition System		Spark 1	plug	NGK C7HSA	
<u>l</u> [wip			ark plug	gap	0.6~0.7mm	
me	Batt		Capac	city	12V4AH	
пР	Clut		Type		CVT	
)we	sior	$T_{ra}$	Type		Helical gear	
Electrical EquipmenPower Drive System	sion Gear	nemie-	Operation		Automatic centrifugal Type	
e Sy		_	Туре		V-Belt	
⁄stem	Gear	1	Primary reduction		0.8~2.5	
	ion		Final reduction	on	9.255	
Moving Device			tire rolli erence(		1436/1436	
'ng	Tire	pre	essure	Front	0.25	
De	(kg/	cm²	<sup>2</sup> )	Rear	0.25	
vic	Turr	ning	5	Left	35°	
е	angl	e.e		Right	35°	
Brak	e sys	sten	n	Rear	Disk brake	
type			Front	Drum brake		
, Dan Dev	Sucr	<b>J</b> ene	sion	Front	Swing axle	
nping ice	Suspension type		Rear	Swing arm		
Fran	ne tyj	pe			Steel tube frame	
	<u> </u>					



# **SPECIFICATIONS**

(Mongoose/KXR50)

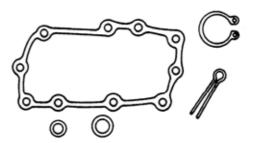
Name & Model No.					LA10BA	
			Mongoose/KXR 50			
Motorcycle Name & Type Overall length (mm)					1385	
	all wid				875	
	all heig				890	
	el base				900	
-	ne type	` ′			2-stroke.	
	laceme:		)		49.4	
_	Used	<u> </u>	<u>/</u>		92# nonleaded gasoline	
1 461	0.500		Fro	nt wheel	49.6	
Net v	weight	(kg)		ar wheel	50.7	
		( 6)		Total	100.3	
			Fro	nt wheel	54.6	
Gros	s weigh	nt(kg)	Rea	ar wheel	55.7	
				Total	110.3	
Tire	ıc.		Fro	nt wheel	16*8-7	
1110	3		Rea	ar wheel	16*8-7	
Grou	ınd clea	rance	(mr	n)	72	
		king d n)(AN	20.6 below			
	Startin	g syst	em		Motor & Kick starter	
	Туре				Gasoline, 2-stroke	
	Cylind	er arra	ange	ment	Single cylinder	
	Combu	stion c	ham	ber type	Semi-sphere	
	Valve	arrang	geme	ent	Reed valve & piston	
	Bore x	strok	e (m	m)	39X41.4	
	Compr	ession	ı rati	io	7.2:1	
	Compr (kg/cm	ession			12.0	
ш	Max. o		(ps/	rpm)	4.6/6000	
ign	Max. to	orque	(kg	m/rpm)	0.55/5500	
ne		Intak	e	Open	Automatic controlled	
	Port	(1mm	ı)	Close	Automatic controlled	
	timing	Exha	ust	Open	_	
		(1mm	n)	Close	_	
	Valve of	clearai	nce ]	Intake	_	
	(cold) (	mm)	]	Exhaust	_	
	Idle sp	eed (r	pm)		2000rpm	
	Lubric	ation	type		Separate type	
	Oil pui		• •		Plunger type	
	Oil filt	er typ	<u>e</u>		Full-flow filtration	
	Coolin	g Typ	e		Air cooling	

Ŧ	Air (	clea	aner type	e & No	Sponge	
uel	Fuel	ca	pacity		5.5 liters	
Fuel System	Ca	Type			PB	
stei	rbu	Main jet No.			82	
n	Carburetor	Ve	nturi di	a.(mm)	ф14	
	r	Th	rottle ty	pe	PISTON	
_	Ig <sub>1</sub>	Ту	pe		CDI	
Elec	nitic	_	nition tir		15°BTDC/1700rpm	
tric	on S	Co	ntact br	eaker	Non-contact point type	
al Eq	Ignition System		Spark	plug	NGK BR8HAS	
uip			ark plug		0.6~0.7mm	
me	Batt			city	12V4AH	
n₽c	Clut		Type		CVT	
)We:	sion	-	Type		Helical gear	
Electrical EquipmenPower Drive System	sion Gear		Operation		Automatic centrifugal Type	
e Sy		Туре			V-Belt	
⁄stem	Reduction Gear	-	Primary reduction		0.895~3.113	
	ion	•	Final reduction	on	11.05	
Moving Device			tire rolli erence(		1247/1247	
'ing	Tire	pre	essure	Front	0.25	
De	(kg/	cm²	2)	Rear	0.25	
vic	Turr	ning	2	Left	35°	
O	angl	e		Right	35°	
Brak	e sys	ten	n	Rear	Drum brake	
type				Front	Drum brake	
Dan Devi	Sucr	)An	eion	Front	Swing axle	
iping ice	Suspension type		Rear	Swing arm		
Fran	ne typ	pe			Steel tube frame	

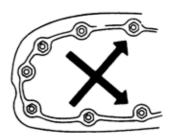


## **SERVICE PRECAUTIONS**

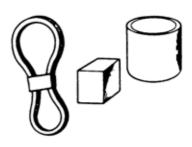
■ Make sure to install new gaskets, O-rings, circlips, cotter pins, etc. when reassembling.



■ When tightening bolts or nuts, begin with larger-diameter to smaller ones at several times, and tighten to the specified torque diagonally.



■ Use genuine parts and lubricants.



■ When servicing the motorcycle, be sure to use special tools for removal and installation.

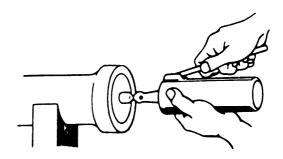


■ After disassembly, clean removed parts. Lubricate sliding surfaces with engine oil before reassembly.

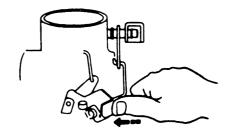




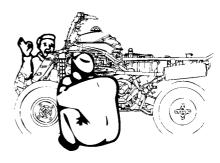
Apply or add designated greases and lubricants to the specified lubrication points.



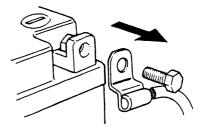
■ After reassembly, check all parts for proper tightening and operation.



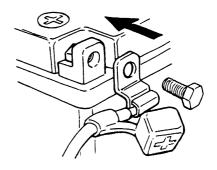
■ When two persons work together, pay attention to the mutual working safety.



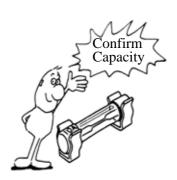
- Disconnect the battery negative (-) terminal before operation.
- When using a spanner or other tools, make sure not to damage the motorcycle surface.



- After operation, check all connecting points, fasteners, and lines for proper connection and installation.
- When connecting the battery, the positive (+) terminal must be connected first.
- After connection, apply grease to the battery terminals.
- Terminal caps shall be installed securely.



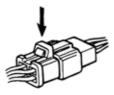
■ If the fuse is burned out, find the cause and repair it. Replace it with a new one according to the specified capacity.



■ After operation, terminal caps shall be installed securely.



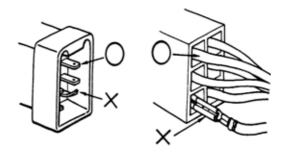
■ When taking out the connector, the lock on the connector shall be released before operation.



- Hold the connector body when connecting or disconnecting it.
- Do not pull the connector wire.

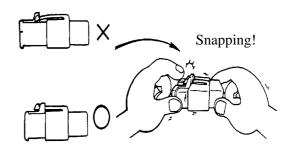


■ Check if any connector terminal is bending, protruding or loose.

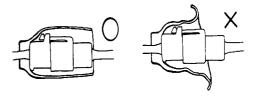




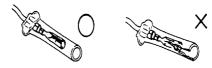
- The connector shall be inserted completely.
- If the double connector has a lock, lock it at the correct position.
- Check if there is any loose wire.



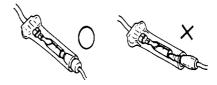
■ Before connecting a terminal, check for damaged terminal cover or loose negative terminal.



■ Check the double connector cover for proper coverage and installation.

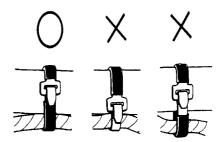


- Insert the terminal completely.
- Check the terminal cover for proper coverage.
- Do not make the terminal cover opening face up.



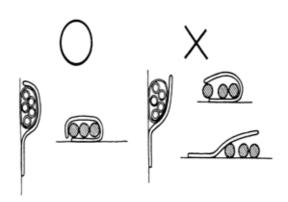
■ Secure wire harnesses to the frame with their respective wire bands at the designated locations.

Tighten the bands so that only the insulated surfaces contact the wire harnesses.





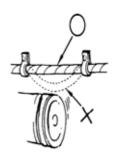
■ After clamping, check each wire to make sure it is secure.



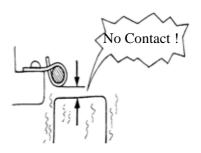
■ Do not squeeze wires against the weld or its clamp.



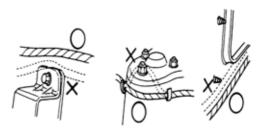
■ After clamping, check each harness to make sure that it is not interfering with any moving or sliding parts.



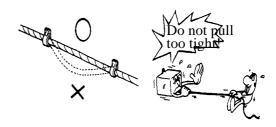
■ When fixing the wire harnesses, do not make it contact the parts which will generate high heat.



- Route wire harnesses to avoid sharp edges or corners. Avoid the projected ends of bolts and screws.
- Route wire harnesses passing through the side of bolts and screws. Avoid the projected ends of bolts and screws.



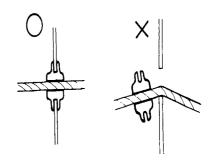
■ Route harnesses so they are neither pulled tight nor have excessive slack.



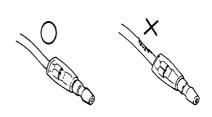
■ Protect wires and harnesses with electrical tape or tube if they contact a sharp edge or corner.



■ When rubber protecting cover is used to protect the wire harnesses, it shall be installed securely.



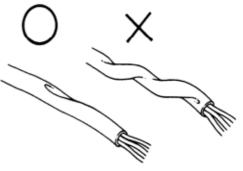
- Do not break the sheath of wire.
- If a wire or harness is with a broken sheath, repair by wrapping it with protective tape or replace it.



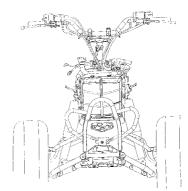
■ When installing other parts, do not press or squeeze the wires.



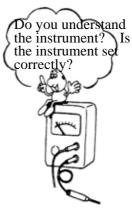
■ After routing, check that the wire harnesses are not twisted or kinked.



■ Wire harnesses routed along with handlebar should not be pulled tight, have excessive slack or interfere with adjacent or surrounding parts in all steering positions.



■ When a testing device is used, make sure to understand the operating methods thoroughly and operate according to the operating instructions.



■ Be careful not to drop any parts.



■ When rust is found on a terminal, remove the rust with sand paper or equivalent before connecting.





## ■ Symbols:

The following symbols represent the servicing methods and cautions included in this service manual.



: Apply engine oil to the specified points. (Use designated engine oil for lubrication.)



: Apply grease for lubrication.



: Transmission Gear Oil (90#)



: Use special tool.



: Caution



: Warning



# TORQUE VALUES

## STANDARD TORQUE VALUES

Item	Torque (kgf-m)	Item	Torque (kgf-m)
5mm bolt and nut	$0.45 \sim 0.6$	4mm screw	$0.2 \sim 0.4$
6mm bolt and nut	$0.8 \sim 1.2$	5mm screw	$0.35 \sim 0.5$
8mm bolt and nut	$1.8 \sim 2.5$	6mm screw, SH bolt	$0.7 \sim 1.1$
10mm bolt and nut	3.0~4.0	6mm flange bolt and nut	$1.0 \sim 1.4$
12mm bolt and nut	$5.0 \sim 6.0$	8mm flange bolt and nut	$2.4 \sim 3.0$
14mm bolt and nut	6.0~8.0	10mm flange bolt and nut	3.5~4.5

Torque specifications listed below are for important fasteners.

## ENGINE (Mongoose/KXR 90)

Item	Qʻty	Thread dia.(mm)	Torque (kgf-m)	Remarks
Stud bolt	4	8	0.7~1.1	
Oil filter screen cap	1	30	$1.0 \sim 2.0$	
L cover	8	6	$1.0 \sim 1.4$	
Cam shaft holder	4	8	$1.8 \sim 2.2$	Apply oil 🗻
Tappet ADJ nut	2	5	$0.7 \sim 1.1$	Apply oil 🗻
Pivot tensioner bolt	1	6	$0.8 \sim 1.2$	
Lifter tensioner bolt	2	6	$1.0 \sim 1.4$	
Lifter tensioner cap	1	6	$0.35 \sim 0.5$	
Mission case bolt	7	8	$2.4 \sim 3.0$	
Mission fill bolt	1	8	$1.0 \sim 2.0$	
Driver face nut	1	12	$5.5 \sim 6.5$	Apply oil 🗻
Clutch outer nut	1	10	$3.5 \sim 4.5$	
Drive plate nut	1	28	$5.0 \sim 6.0$	
Oneway clutch bolt	3	6	$1.0 \sim 1.4$	Apply thread
Oneway clutch nut	1	24	$5.0 \sim 6.0$	lock
ACG flywheel nut	1	10	$3.5 \sim 4.5$	
Spark plug	1	10	$1.0 \sim 1.4$	
Drain plug	1	10	$2.0 \sim 3.0$	
Oil pump screw	1	3	$0.1 \sim 0.3$	
Head CYL stud bolt (IN pipe)	2	6	$0.7 \sim 1.1$	
Head CYL stud bolt (EX pipe)	2	8	$0.7 \sim 1.1$	
A.C.G Startor	3	5	$0.8 \sim 1.0$	
Fan	4	6	$0.6 \sim 1.0$	



## ENGINE (Mongoose/KXR 50)

Item	Qʻty	Thread dia.(mm)	Torque (kgf-m)	Remarks
Cylinder head bolt	4	6	0.8~1.2	
Clutch drive plate nut	1	28	$5.0 \sim 6.0$	
Drive face nut	1	10	$3.5 \sim 4.5$	
Clutch outer nut	1	10	$3.5 \sim 4.5$	
ACG flywheel nut	1	10	$3.5 \sim 4.5$	
Mission fill bolt	1	8	$1.0 \sim 2.0$	
Drive plate nut	1	28	$5.0 \sim 6.0$	
Spark plug	1	14	$1.1 \sim 1.7$	

## **FRAME**

Item	Qʻty	Thread dia.(mm)	Torque (kgf-m)	Remarks
Steering stem nut	1	14	6.0~8.0	
Front Swing arm nut	4	10	4.0~5.0	
Front wheel nut	8	10	4.0~5.0	
Rear wheel nut	8	10	4.0~5.0	
Front wheel hub nut	2	12	$5.5 \sim 6.5$	
Rear wheel hub nut	2	14	6.0~8.0	
Front shock absorber upper mount bolt	2	10	3.5~4.5	
Front shock absorber lower mount bolt	2	10	3.5~4.5	
Rear shock absorber upper mount bolt	1	10	3.5~4.5	
Rear shock absorber lower mount bolt	1	10	3.5~4.5	
Rear swing arm axle hub bolt	1	14	6.0~8.0	
Rear axle hub nut	4	12	6.0~8.0	
Front engine bracket bolt	2	10	4.0~5.0	
Rear engine bracket bolt	2	8	$2.0 \sim 2.4$	
Rear caliper bolt	2	8	$2.9 \sim 3.5$	
Brake oil bolt	2	10	3.0~4.0	
M/C holder	2	6	$1.0 \sim 1.4$	
Exhaust muffler lock bolt (frame)	2	8	3.2~3.8	
Exhaust muffler lock nut (engine)	2	8	1.8~2.2	
Rod-end nut	4	8	2.5~3.5	



# SPECIAL TOOLS (Mongoose/KXR 90)

Tool Name	Tool No.	Remarks Ref. Page
Clutch spring compressor	E034	
Bearing puller	E037	
Valve spring compressor	E040	
Oil seal & bearing installer	E014	
Tappet adjuster	E036	
Long socket wrench	E015	
Start clutch puller	E006	
Flywheel puller	E001	
Universal holder	E017	
Float level gauge		

# SPECIAL TOOLS (Mongoose/KXR 50)

Tool Name	Tool No.	Remarks Ref. Page
Flywheel puller	E001	
Oil seal and bearing install	E014	
Universal holder	E017	
Clutch spring compressor	E034	
Bearing puller	E037	
Crankshaft install	E016	
Crankshaft & crankcase install	E024	
Crankcase puller	E026	
Crankshaft Bearing puller	E030	
Float level gauge		



## **LUBRICATION POINTS**

## **ENGINE**

Lubrication Points	Lubricant
Valve guide/valve stem movable part	•Genuine KYMCO Engine Oil (SAE15W-40)
Cam lobes	•API SG Engine Oil
Valve rocker arm friction surface	10 30 50 70°F
Cam chain	SAE 10W30
Cylinder lock bolt and nut	SAE 20W40
Piston surroundings and piston ring grooves	SAE 5W30
Piston pin surroundings	-10 0 10 20°C
Cylinder inside wall	_10 0 10 200
Connecting rod/piston pin hole	
Connecting rod big end	
Crankshaft right side oil seal	
Crankshaft one-way clutch movable part	
Oil pump drive chain	
Balance gear	
A.C. generator	
Starter one-way clutch	
Bearing movable part	
O-ring face	
Oil seal lip	
Transmission gear and movable parts	Gear oil: SAE90#

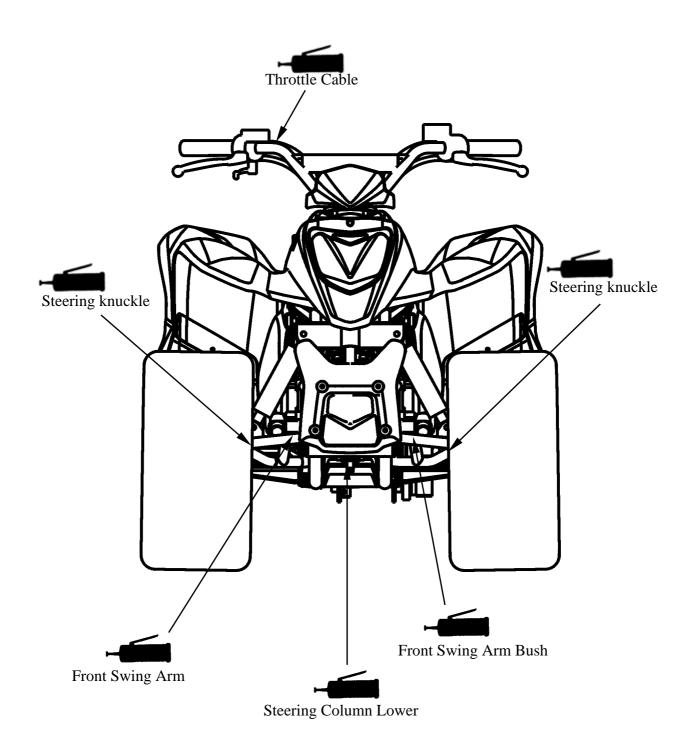


#### **FRAME**

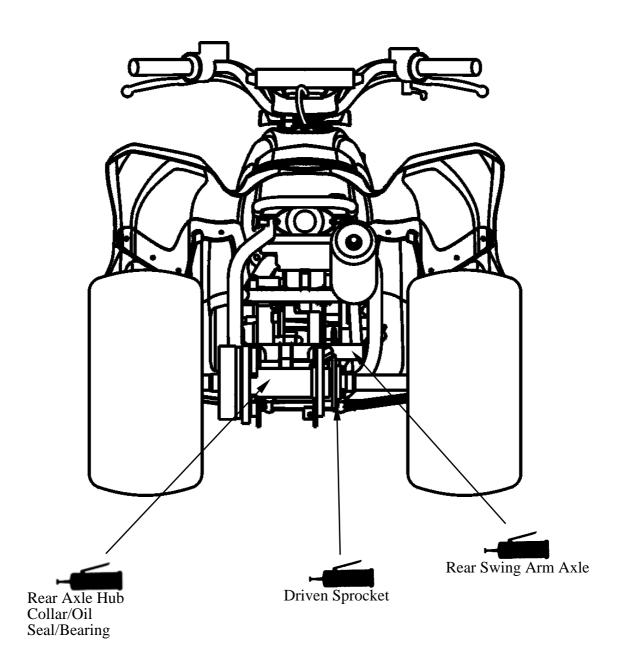
The following is the lubrication points for the frame.

Use general purpose grease for parts not listed.

Apply clean engine oil or grease to cables and movable parts not specified. This will avoid abnormal noise and rise the durability of the ATV.

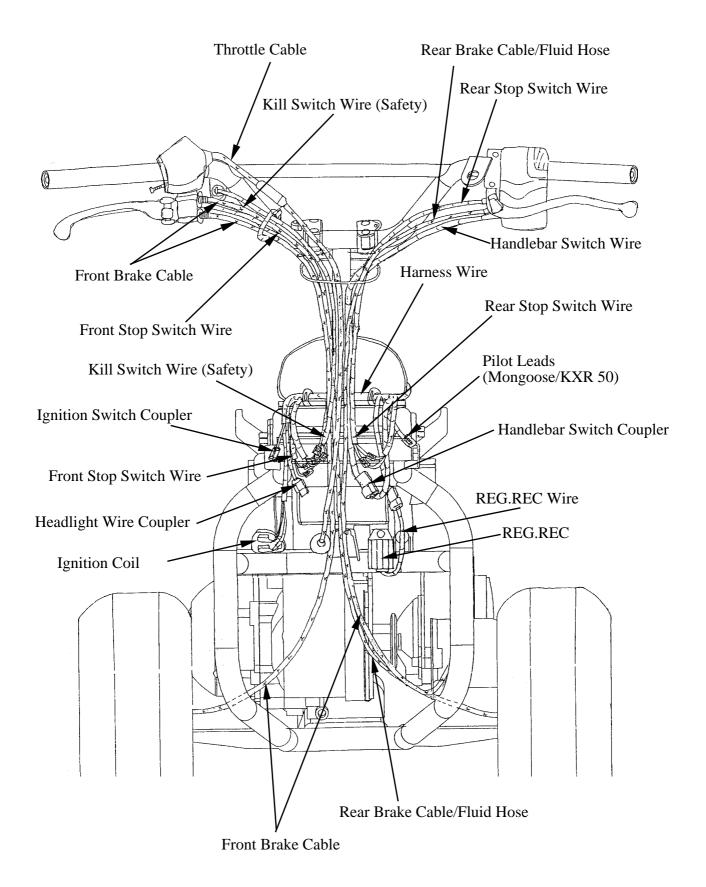


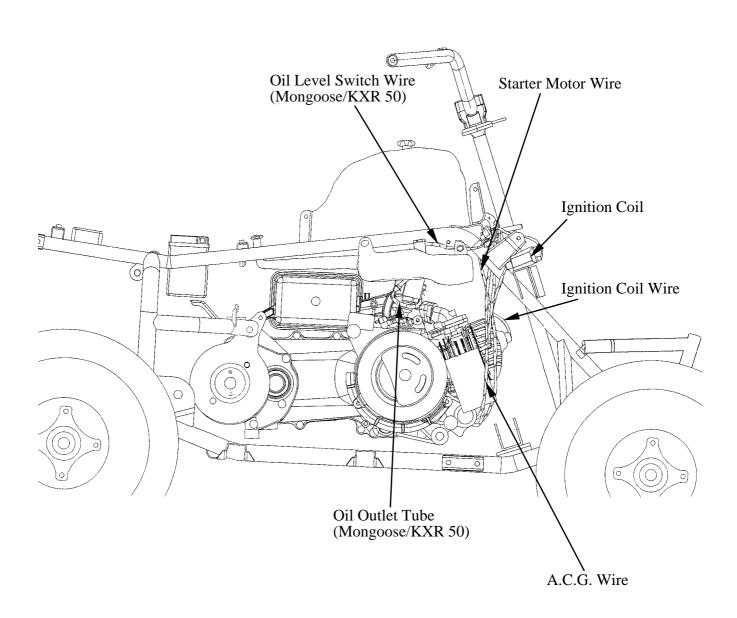


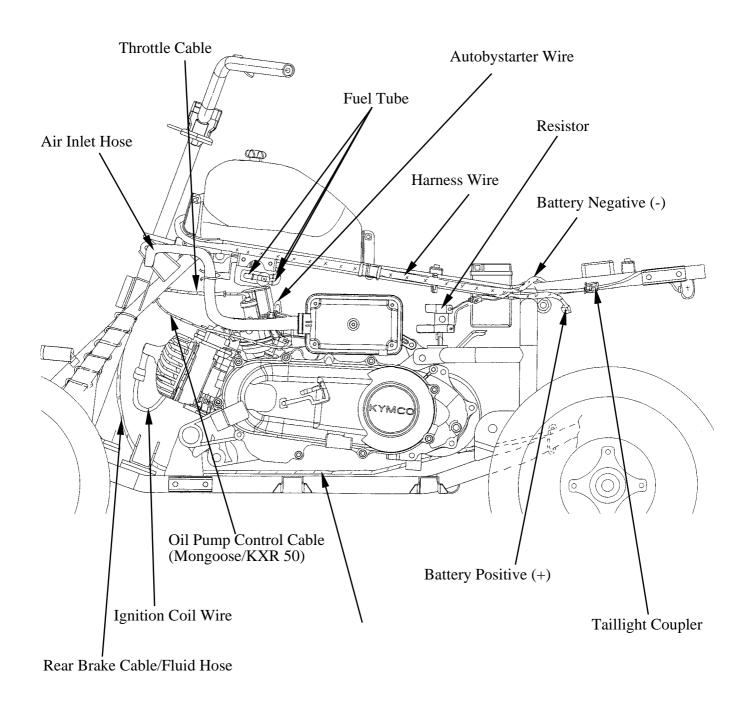




## **CABLE & HARNESS ROUTING**

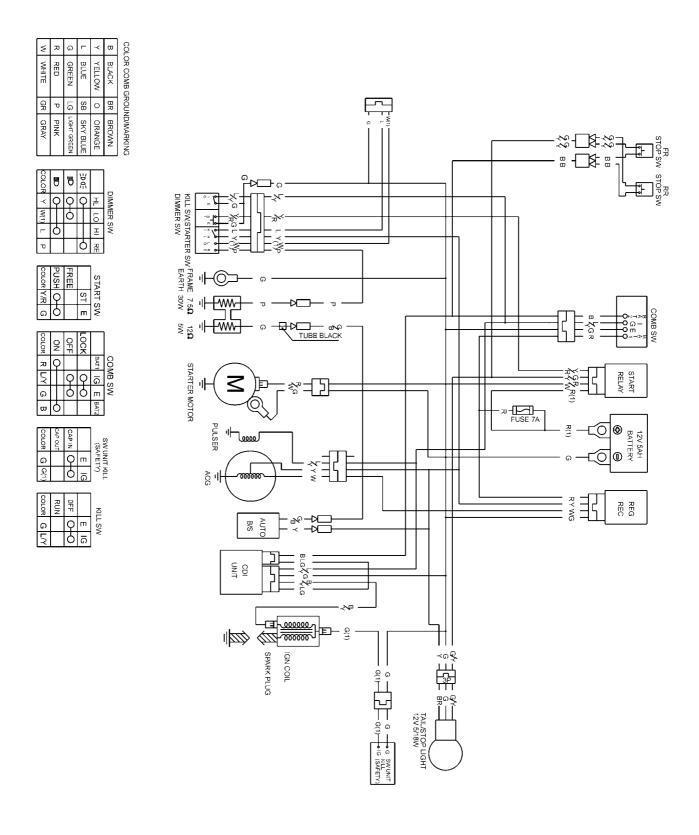






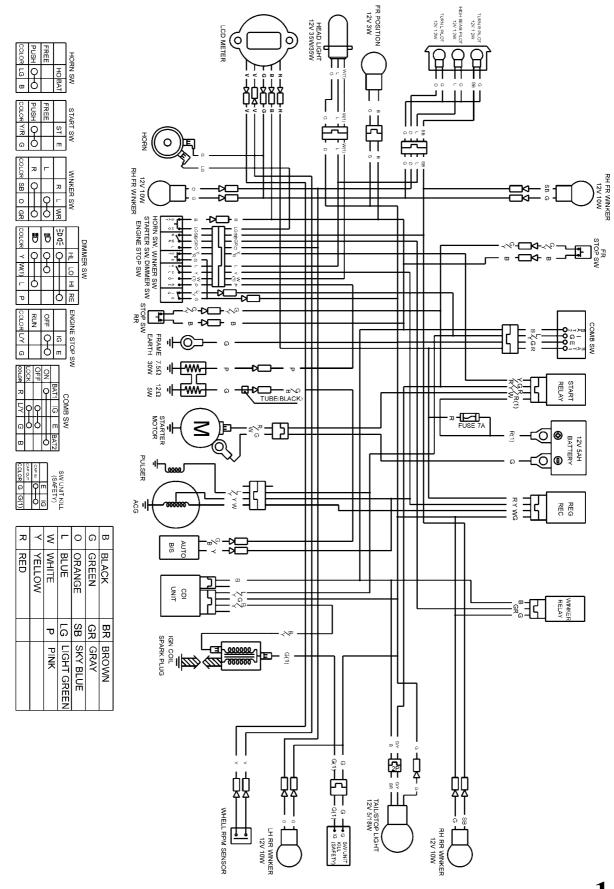


## WIRING DIAGRAM (Mongoose/KXR 90 OFF ROAD)



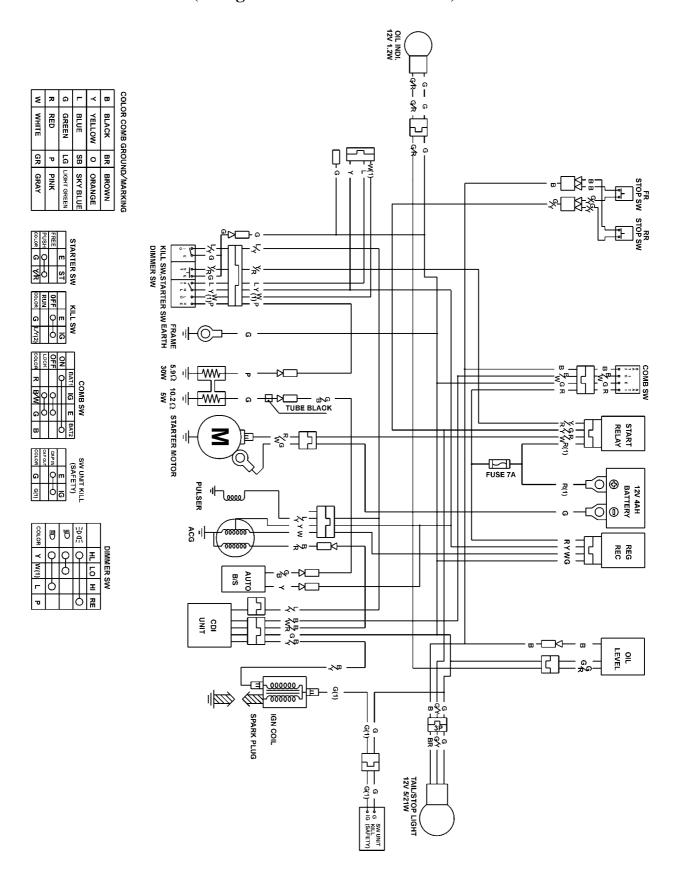


## WIRING DIAGRAM (KXR 90 ON ROAD)



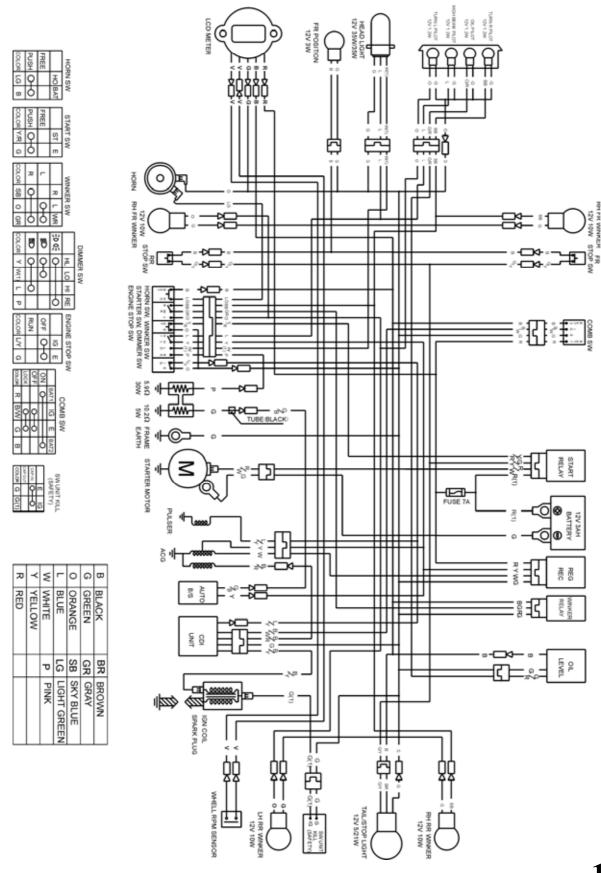


## WIRING DIAGRAM (Mongoose/KXR 50 OFF ROAD)





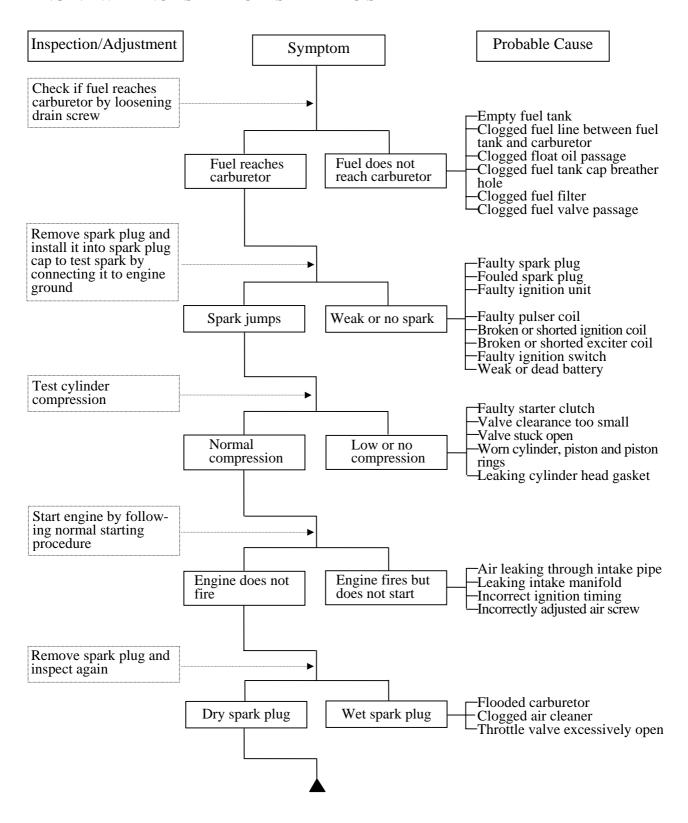
## WIRING DIAGRAM (KXR 50 ON ROAD)





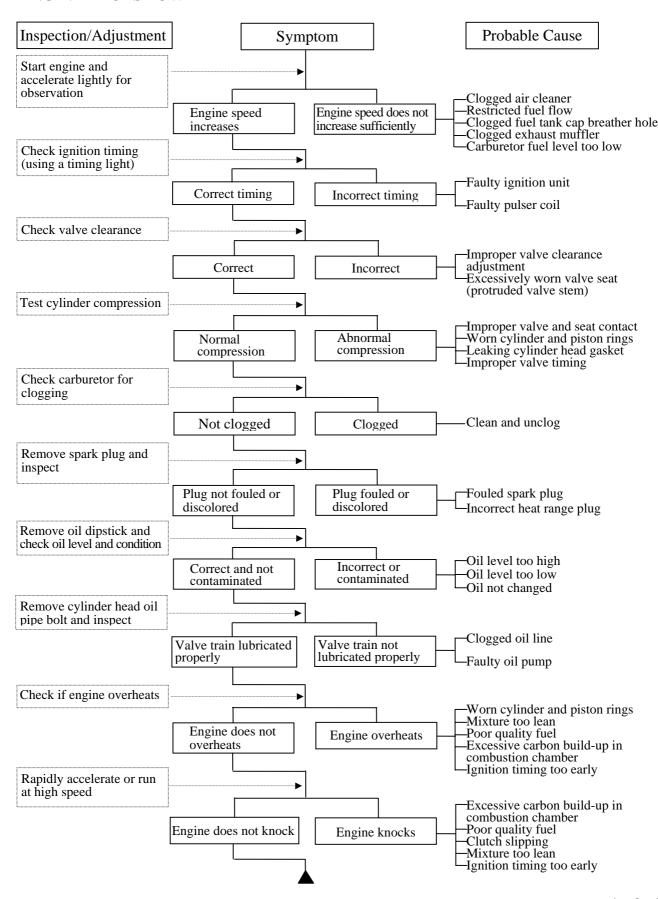
#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### ENGINE WILL NOT START OR IS HARD TO START



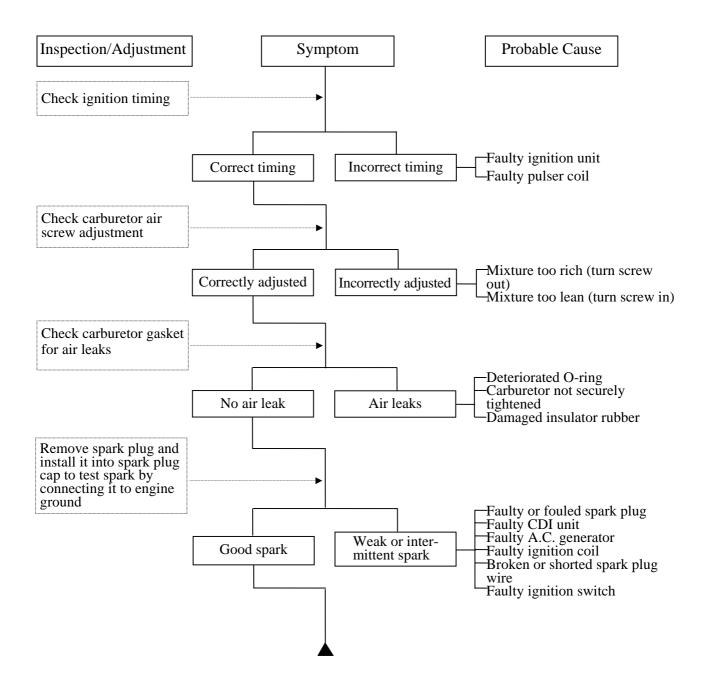


#### ENGINE LACKS POWER



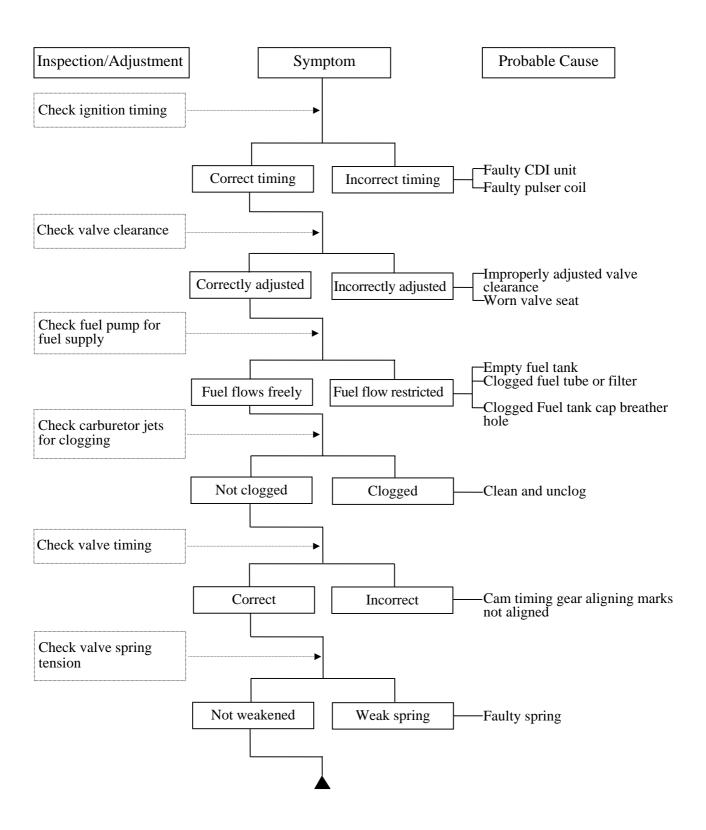


#### POOR PERFORMANCE (ESPECIALLY AT IDLE AND LOW SPEEDS)





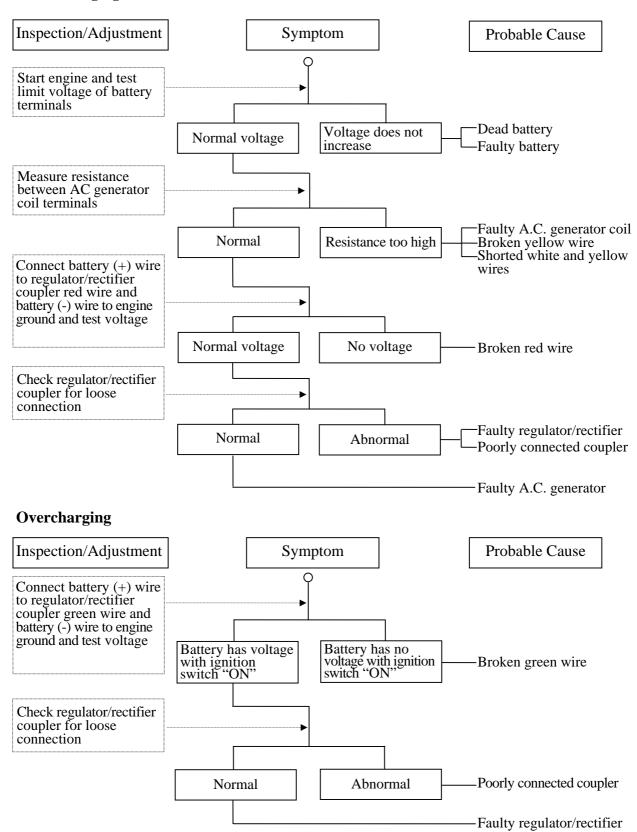
#### POOR PERFORMANCE (AT HIGH SPEED)





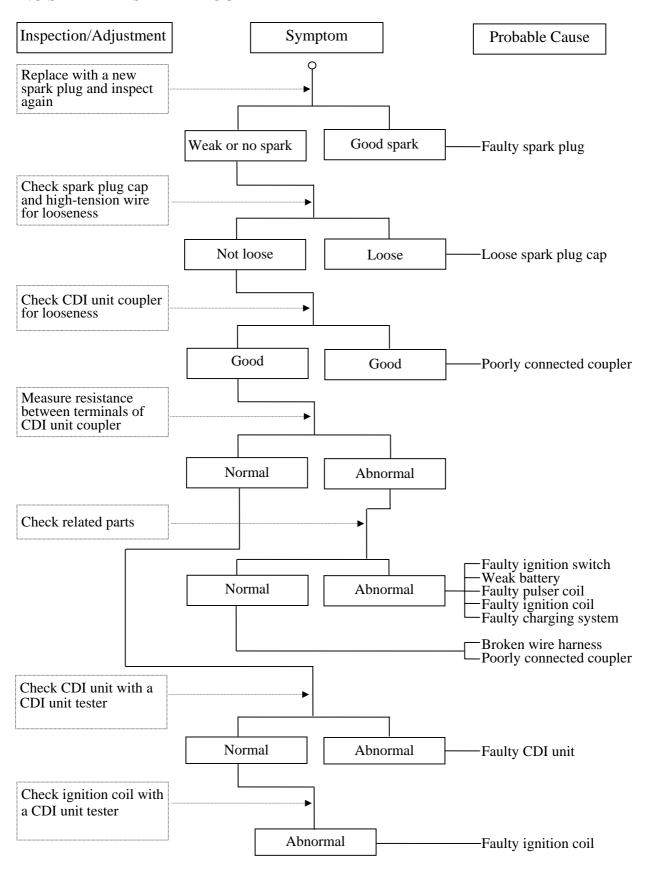
## POOR CHARGING (BATTERY OVER DISCHARGING OR OVERCHARGING)

#### **Undercharging**





#### NO SPARK AT SPARK PLUG



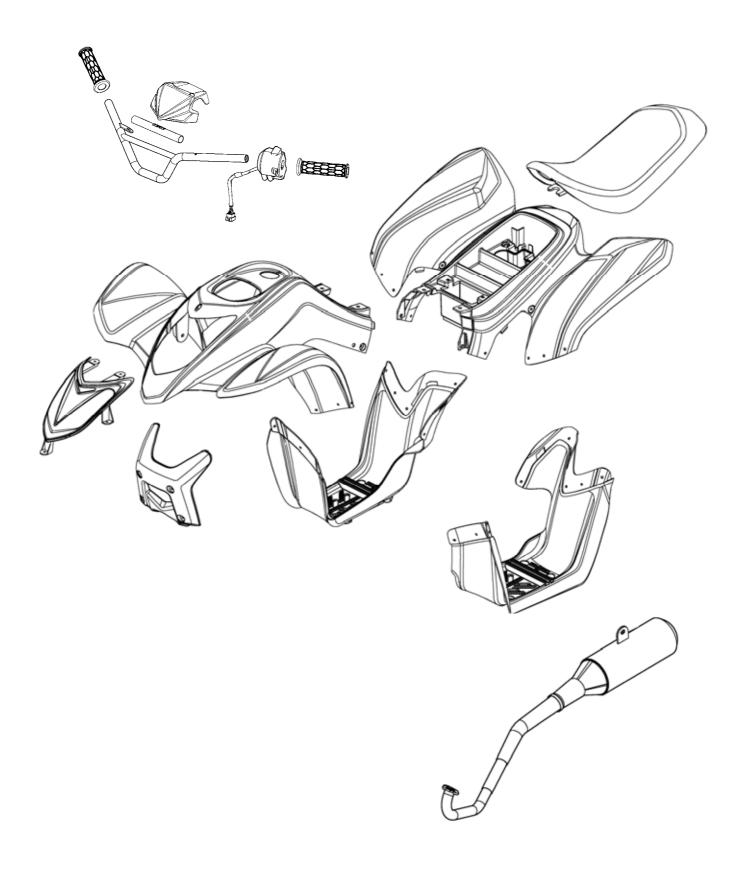
# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER Mongoose/KXR 90/50

FR A	ME	COI	PRT	/FYH	TOIL	<b>MUFFI</b>	FP
ГКА		CUI			4021	MUTTI	J C K

SERVICE INFORMATION	2-	2
FRAME COVERS	2-	3
EXHAUST MUFFLER REMOVAL	2-	7
TAILLIGHT BULB	2-	8

# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER Mongoose/KXR 90/50





# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER



#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- When removing frame covers, use special care not to pull them by force because the cover joint claws may be damaged.
- Make sure to route cables and harnesses according to the Cable & Harness Routing.

## **TORQUE VALUES**

Exhaust muffler lock bolt  $3.2 \sim 3.8$ kgf-m Exhaust muffler lock nut  $1.8 \sim 2.2$ kgf-m

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Noisy exhaust muffler

- Damaged exhaust muffler
- Exhaust muffler joint air leaks

#### Lack of power

- Caved exhaust muffler
- Exhaust muffler air leaks
- Clogged exhaust muffler

# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER Mongoose/KXR 90/50



#### FRAME COVERS

#### HANDLEBAR COVER REMOVAL

Remove the two screws attaching the handlebar cover.

Disconnect the oil level indicator leads (Mongoose/KXR 50).

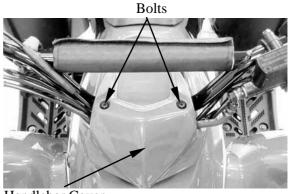
Remove the handlebar cover.

#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "HANDLEBAR COVER REMOVAL" procedures.

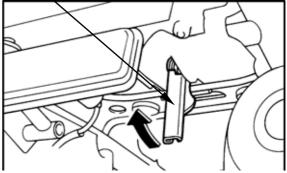


To remove the seat, pull upward the seat lock lever and pull up the seat at the rear.



Handlebar Cover





To install the seat, align the tabs on the seat with the grommets on the frame and press the seat down until it locks.

\*

Make sure that the seat is securely fitted.



Seat

## HANDLEBAR REMOVAL

Remove handlebar cover. (See page 2-3)

Remove the rear brake master cylinder attaching bolts (disk brake).

Disconnect the rear brake cable (drum brake).

Disconnect the handlebar switch coupler and lead (under front fender).

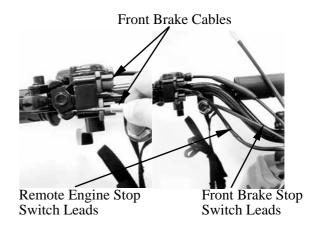


Handlebar Switch Coupler and Lead

# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER

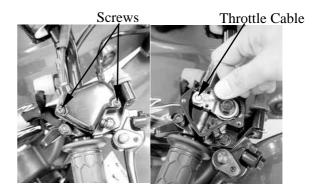


Disconnect the front brake cables. Disconnect the remote stop switch and front brake stop switch leads.



Remove the two screws and speed limiter cover.

Disconnect the throttle cable.



Remove the two bolts and handlebar cover holder.

Remove the four bolts and upper handlebar holders.

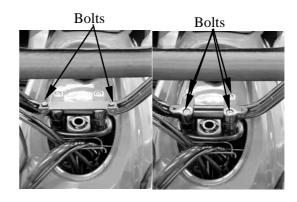
Remove the handlebar.

## **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "HANDLEBAR REMOVAL" procedures. (See page 12-13)



Refer to the "BRAKE LEVER FREE PLAY" section in the chapter 3 to adjust brake lever free play.



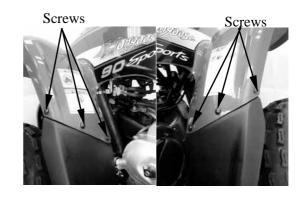
# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER Mongoose/KXR 90/50



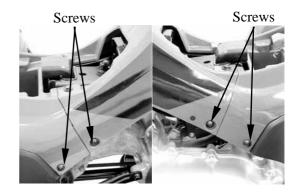
## FRONT FENDER REMOVAL

Remove the seat. (See page 2-3) Remove the handlebar. (See page 2-3)

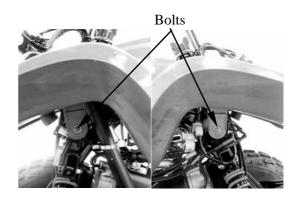
Remove the six screws and nuts attaching the front fender and right/left foot boards.



Remove the four screws and two nuts attaching the front fender and rear fender at the right/left side.



Remove the two bolts attaching front fender at the right/left side.

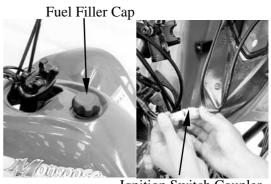


Remover the fuel filler cap.

After remove, be sure to tighten the fuel filler cap.

Remove the front fender and disconnect the ignition switch coupler.

During removal, do not pull the joint claws forcedly to avoid damage.



Ignition Switch Coupler

# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER



## **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "FRONT FENDER REMOVAL" procedures.

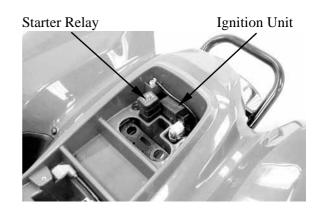
\*

After remove, be sure to tighten the fuel filler cap.

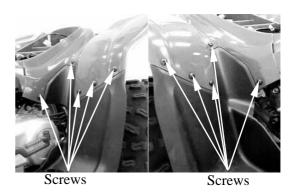
## **REAR FENDER REMOVAL**

Remove the front fender. (See page 2-5) Remove the battery. (See page 14-4)

Remove the starter relay and CDI unit.

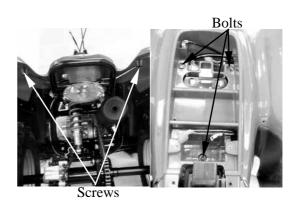


Remove the ten screws attaching the rear fender and foot boards at the right/left side.



Remove the two screws attaching the rear fender at the rear.

Remove the three bolts attaching the rear fender at the center and then remove the rear fender.



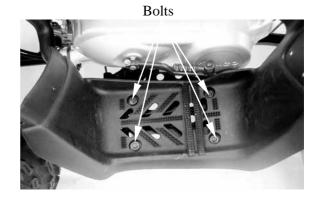
# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER Mongoose/KXR 90/50



## FOOT BOARD REMOVAL

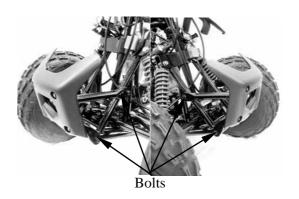
Remove front fender. (See page 2-5) Remover rear fender. (See page 2-6)

Remove the four bolts attaching the right/left foot board.



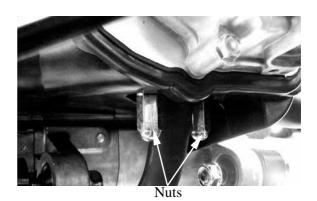
## FRONT CARRIER REMOVAL

Remove the four bolts attaching front carrier at the right/left side.

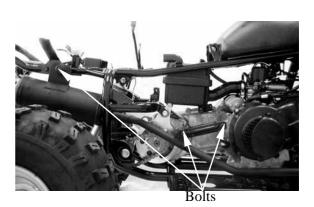


# EXHAUST MUFFLER REMOVAL

Remove the two nuts attaching the exhaust pipe and cylinder head.



Remove the three bolts attaching the exhaust muffler, then remove the exhaust muffler.



# 2. FRAME COVERS/EXHAUST MUFFLER



Inspect the gasket.

If the exhaust gas leaks, the gasket should be replaced.

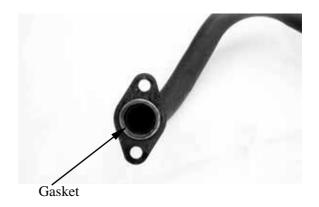
Install by reversing the removal sequence.

## **Torque:**

Exhaust muffler lock bolt:  $3.2 \sim 3.8$ kgf-m Exhaust muffler lock nut:  $1.8 \sim 2.2$ kgf-m

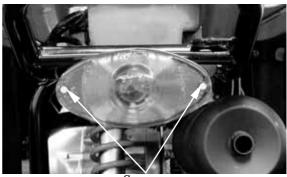


Be sure to install a new exhaust gasket.



## TAILLIGHT BULB REMOVAL

Remove the two screws and taillight lens.



Scresw

Turn bulb and remove it.





INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT SERVICE INFORMATION----- 3- 1 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE----- 3- 3 FUEL LINE/THROTTLE OPERATION ----- 3- 4 AIR CLEANER ----- 3- 5 SPARK PLUG/CYLINDER COMPRESSION ----- 3- 7 VALVE CLEARANCE (Mongoose/KXR 90)----- 3- 8 CARBURETOR IDLE SPEED ----- 3- 8 ENGINE OIL (Mongoose/KXR 90)----- 3- 9 TRANSMISSION OIL----- 3-11 DRIVE BELT/BRAKE SHOES/BRAKE PADS/BRAKE FLUID --- 3-12 BRAKE LEVER FREE PLAY------ 3-13 STEERING SYSTEM INSPECTION------ 3-14 TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT ----- 3-15 WHEELS/TIRES ----- 3-16 DRIVE CHAIN SLACK ADJUSTMENT----- 3-17 CABLE INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION----- 3-19 FRONT SUSPENSION LUBRICATION ----- 3-19 HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT (ON ROAD ONLY)----- 3-20 BRAKE PEDAL ADJUSTMENT (KXR 90 ON ROAD ONLY) ---- 3-20

BRAKE FULID (KXR 90 ON ROAD ONLY) ----- 3-21



## SERVICE INFORMATION

## **GENERAL**

# **MARNING**

- •Before running the engine, make sure that the working area is well-ventilated. Never run the engine in a closed area. The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas which may cause death to people.
- •Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under some conditions. The working area must be well-ventilated and do not smoke or allow flames or sparks near the working area or fuel storage area.

## SPECIFICATIONS (Mongoose/KXR 90)

## **ENGINE**

Throttle grip free play :  $1\sim4$ mm Spark plug gap :  $0.6\sim0.7$ mm Spark plug: Standard : NGK: C7HSA Valve clearance : IN: 0.1m

EX: 0.1m

Idle speed :  $1700\pm100$ rpm

Engine oil capacity:

At disassembly : 0.8 liter At change : 0.7 liter

Gear oil capacity:

At disassembly: 120cc At change: 110cc

Cylinder compression: 16kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Ignition timing : BTDC 28°/4000rpm

## **CHASSIS**

Front brake free play:  $10 \sim 20 \text{mm}$ Rear brake free play:  $10 \sim 20 \text{mm}$ 

#### TIRE PRESSURE

	1 Rider
Front	0.22kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
Rear	0.22kgf/cm²

## TIRE SIZE:

Front: 18\*7-8 Rear: 18\*9-8

## **TORQUE VALUES**

Front wheel nut  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ Rear wheel nut  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 



## **SPECIFICATIONS (Mongoose/KXR 50)**

**ENGINE** 

Throttle grip free play :  $1\sim4\text{mm}$ Spark plug gap :  $0.6\sim0.7\text{mm}$ Spark plug: Standard : NGK: BR8HAS Idle speed :  $2000\pm100\text{rpm}$ 

Gear oil capacity:

At disassembly: 120cc At change: 110cc

Cylinder compression: 12kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Ignition timing : BTDC 15°/1700rpm

**CHASSIS** 

Front brake free play:  $10 \sim 20 \text{mm}$ Rear brake free play:  $10 \sim 20 \text{mm}$ 

## TIRE PRESSURE

	1 Rider
Front	0.22kgf/cm²
Rear	0.22kgf/cm²

## TIRE SIZE:

Front: 16\*8-7 Rear: 16\*8-7

## **TORQUE VALUES**

Front wheel nut  $4.0 \sim 5.0$ kgf-m Rear wheel nut  $4.0 \sim 5.0$ kgf-m



## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

This chapter includes all information necessary to perform recommended inspections and adjustments. These preventive maintenance procedures, if followed, will ensure more reliable vehicle operation and a longer service life. The need for costly overhaul work will be greatly reduced. This information applies to vehicles already in service ad well as new vehicles that are being prepared for sale. All service technicians should be familiar with this entire chapter.

		Initial			Every	
Item Remarks		1 month	3 month	6 month	6 month	1
Valves	Check valve clearance. Adjust if		ШОПШ		_	
(Mongoose/KXR 50)	necessary.	0		0	0	$\circ$
Spark plug	Check condition. Clean or replace if necessary.	0	0	0	0	0
Air clearance	Clean. Replace if necessary.		$\circ$	0	0	0
Carburetor	Check idle speed/starter operation. Adjust if necessary.		0	0	0	0
Fuel line	Check fuel hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.			0	0	0
Engine oil (Mongoose/KXR 50)	Replace (Warm engine before draining).	0		0	0	0
Engine oil filter screen (Mongoose/KXR 50)	Clean. Replace if necessary.	0				0
Transmission oil	Check oil leakage. Replace every 12 months.	0				0
Brake system	Check operation. Adjust if necessary.	0	0	0	0	0
Drive belt	Check operation/replace if damage or excessive wear.	0				0
Wheels	Check balance/damage/runout. Replace if necessary.	0		0	0	0
Wheel bearings	Check bearings assembly for looseness/damage. Replace if damaged.	0		0	0	0
Steering system	Check operation/replace if damage. Check toe-in/adjust if necessary.	0	0	0	0	0
Knuckle shafts	Lubricate every 6 months.			0	0	0
Fitting/Fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Correct if necessary.	0	0	0	0	0

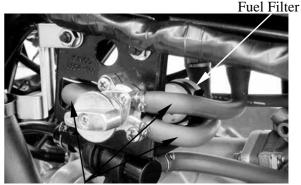
<sup>•</sup> In the interest of safety, we recommend these items should be serviced only by an authorized KYMCO motorcycle dealer.



## **FUEL LINE**

Check the fuel tubes and replace any parts, which show signs of deterioration, damage or leakage.

\* Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in your working area.



Fuel Tubes

## THROTTLE OPERATION

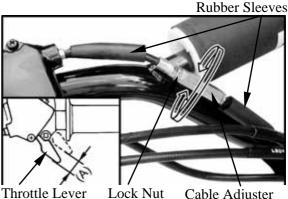
Check the throttle to swing for smooth movement.

Measure the throttle to swing free play.

**Free Play**: 1∼4mm

To adjust throttle free play:

- 1. Slide the rubber sleeves back to expose the throttle cable adjuster.
- 2. Loosen the lock nut, then turn the adjuster to obtain the correct free play.  $(1\sim4 \text{ mm or } 0.04\sim0.16 \text{ in})$
- 3. Tighten the lock nut and reinstall the sleeve.



Lock Nut Cable Adjuster

## OIL PUMP ADJUSTMENT (Mongoose/KXR 50)

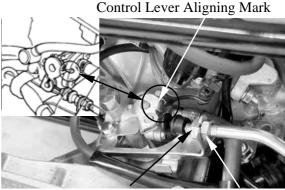
\*-

Adjust oil pump control cable after the throttle grip free play is adjusted.

Open the throttle valve fully and check that the index mark on the pump body aligns with the aligning mark on the oil pump control lever.

Reference tip alignment within 1mm of index mark on open side is acceptable. Start and idle the engine, then slowly open the throttle to increase engine rpm and check the operation of the oil pump control lever.

If adjustment is necessary, adjust the oil pump control cable by loosening the control cable lock nut and turning the adjusting nut. After adjustment, tighten the lock nut.



Lock Nut Adjusting Nut



\*

Reference tip alignment within 1mm of index mark on open side is acceptable. However, the aligning mark on the control lever must never be on the closed side of the index mark, otherwise engine damage will occur because of insufficient lubrication.

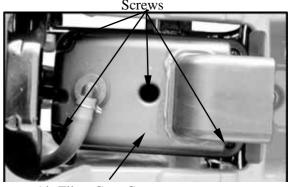
If the oil pump is not synchronized properly, the following will occur:

- Excessive white smoke or hard starting due to pump control lever excessively open
- Seized piston due to pump control lever insufficiently open

# AIR CLEANER AIR CLEANER REPLACEMENT/CLEANING

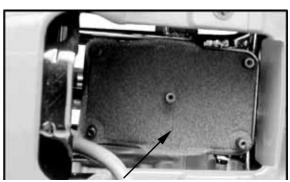
To replace the air cleaner (Mongoose/KXR 90):

- 1. Remove the seat. (See page 2-3.)
- 2. Remove the five screws and then remove air filter case cover.



Air Filter Case Cover

3. Remove the air filter element, and separate it from the box.

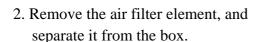


Air Filter Element



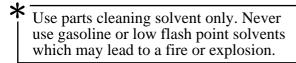
# To replace the air cleaner (Mongoose/KXR 50):

1. Remove the five screws and air filter case cover.

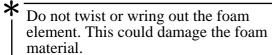


To clean the air filter element:

1. Wash the element gently but thoroughly in solvent.



2. Squeeze the excess solvent out of the filter and let it dry.



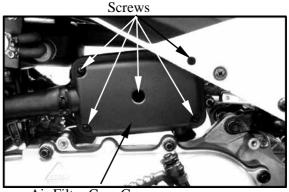
- 3. Inspect the element. If damaged, replace it
- 4. Apply quality foam air filter oil to the element. If foam air filter oil is not available, motor oil may be used.
- The element should be wet but not dripping.
- 5. Reinstall the element to the air filter case.
- 6. Reinstall the element assembly and parts removed for access.

Apply the engine oil.

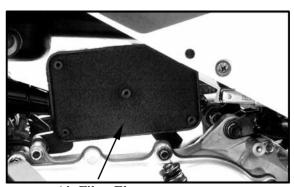
Squeeze out the excess oil.

## **CHANGE INTERVAL**

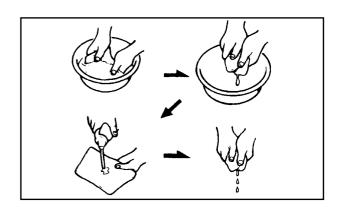
More frequent replacement is required when riding in unusually dusty or rainy areas.



Air Filter Case Cover



Air Filter Element





## SPARK PLUG

Remove the ignition coil cap and spark

Check the spark plug for wear and fouling deposits.

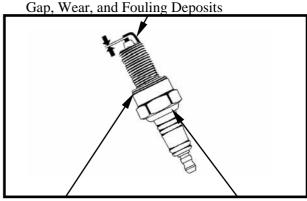
Clean any fouling deposits with a spark plug cleaner or a wire brush.

**Specified Spark Plug:** 

(Mongoose/KXR 90): NGK: C7HSA (Mongoose/KXR 50): NGK: BR8HAS Ignition Coil Cap/Spark Plug

Measure the spark plug gap. Spark Plug Gap: 0.6~0.7mm

When installing, first screw in the spark plug by hand and then tighten it with a spark plug wrench.



Washer Deformation

Cracks, Damage

## CYLINDER COMPRESSION

Warm up the engine before compression test.

Remove the spark plug.

Insert a compression gauge.

Open the throttle valve fully and push the starter button to test the compression.

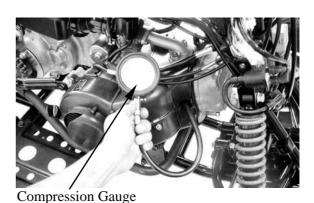
## **Compression:**

(Mongoose/KXR 90): 16kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Mongoose/KXR 50): 12kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

If the compression is low, check for the following:

- Leaky valves
- Valve clearance too small
- Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Worn piston rings
- Worn piston/cylinder

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





# VALVE CLEARANCE (Mongoose/KXR 90):

Inspect and adjust valve clearance while the engine is cold (below  $35^{\circ}$ C).

Disconnect the oil recycle tube at the cylinder head cover.

Remove the four bolts and cylinder head cover.

Remove the two screws and two bolts, then remove the fan cover.

Turn the cooling fan clockwise so that the "T" mark on the flywheel aligns with the index mark on the crankcase to bring the round hole on the camshaft gear facing up to the top dead center on the compression stroke.

Bolts

Inspect and adjust the valve clearance.

Valve Clearance: IN: 0.1mm EX: 0.1mm

Loosen the lock nut and adjust by turning the adjusting nut

Special

Tappet adjuster E012

• Check the valve clearance again after the lock nut is tightened.

## **CARBURETOR IDLE SPEED**

• The engine must be warm for accurate idle speed inspection and adjustment.

Warm up the engine before this operation. Start the engine and connect a tachometer. Turn the throttle stop screw to obtain the specified idle speed.

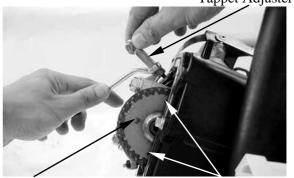
**Idle Speed**:

(Mongoose/KXR 90): 1700±100rpm (Mongoose/KXR 50): 2000±100rpm When the engine misses or run erratic, adjust the air screw.



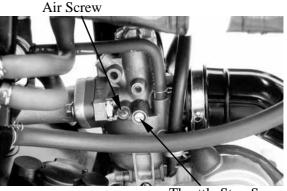
Cooling Fan Cover Screws

Tappet Adjuster



Round Hole

Punch Marks



Throttle Stop Screw



## **ENGINE OIL (Mongoose/KXR 90) OIL LEVEL**

Remove the two bolts and right side cover.

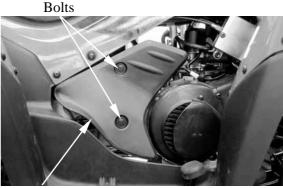
Place the machine on a level place. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.

Remove the dipstick and wipe it off with a clean rag. Insert the dipstick in the filler hole without screwing it in.

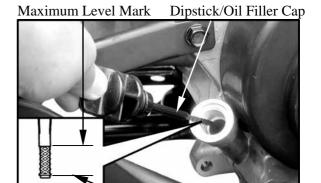
Run the engine for  $2 \sim 3$  minutes and check the oil level after the engine is stopped for  $2 \sim 3$  minutes.

Remove the dipstick and inspect the oil level.

The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, add oil to raise it to the proper level.



Right Side Cover



Minimum Level Mark

## ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT

Place the machine on a level place.

Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.

Place a container under the engine.

Remove right side cover.

Remove the oil filler cap and drain plug to drain the oil.

Reinstall the drain plug and tighten the drain plug to specification.

**Torque**: 2.0 ~ 3.0 kgf-m

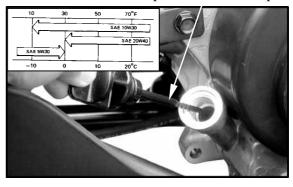
Fill the engine with oil and install the oil filler cap.

Warm up the engine for several minutes at idle speed. Check for oil leakage while warming up.

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

Oil Capacity: At disassembly: 0.8L At change: 0.7L

## Dipstick/Oil Filler Cap



Drain Plug





## ENGINE OIL REPLACEMENT AND **OIL FILTER CLEANING**

- A. Place the machine on a level place.
- B. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
- C. Place a container under the engine.
- D. Remove the oil filler cap and oil filter cap to drain the oil.



- Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.
- · When removing the drain plug, the compression spring, oil strainer and O-ring will fall out. Take care not to lose these parts.
- E. Clean the oil strainer with solvent.
- F. Inspect the O-ring and replace if damaged.
- G. Reinstall the O-ring, oil strainer, compression spring and drain plug. Tighten the drain plug to specification.

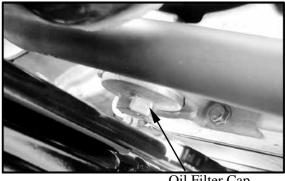
**Torque**:  $1.0 \sim 2.0$ kgf-m



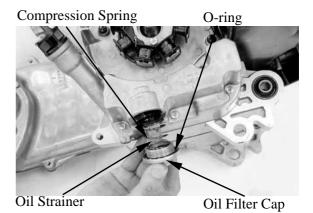
Before reinstalling the drain plug, be sure to install the O-ring, compression spring and oil strainer.

Oil Capacity: At disassembly: 0.8L

At change: 0.7L



Oil Filter Cap





## TRANSMISSION OIL TRANSMISSION OIL MEASUREMENT

Place the machine on a level place.

Remove the oil filler bolt and check the oil level. It should be up to the brim of the hole. If the level is low, add oil to raise it to the proper level.

Reinstall the oil filler bolt and tighten to specification.

**Torque**:  $1.0 \sim 2.0$ kgf-m

## TRANSMISSION OIL REPLACEMENT

Place the machine on a level place.

Place a container under the engine.

Remove the oil filler bolt and drain plug to drain the oil.

Reinstall the drain plug and tighten to specification.

**Torque**: 1.0 ~ 2.0 kgf-m

Fill the engine with oil and install the oil filler bolt.

**Torque**:  $1.0 \sim 2.0$ kgf-m

**Oil Capacity**: At disassembly: 0.12L

At change: 0.11L

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

Oil Filter Bolt/Measurement Hole



Drain Plug

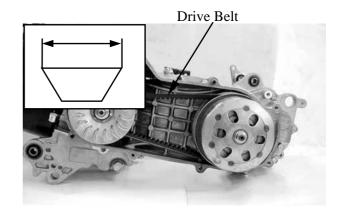


## **DRIVE BELT**

Remove the left crankcase cover. Inspect the drive belt for cracks, scaling, chipping or excessive wear. Measure the V-belt width

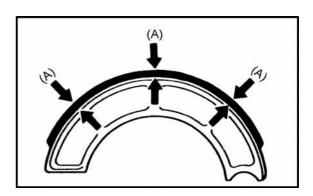
#### **Service limit:**

Mongoose/KXR 90:16.5mm Mongoose/KXR 50:16.5mm Replace the drive belt if out of specification.



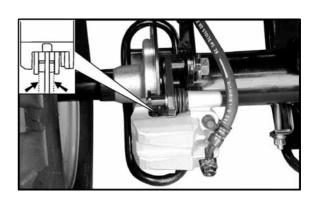
## **BRAK SHOES**

The checking of brake shoes wear will disassemble the brake. If the lining thickness below to the wear limit (A) 2.0mm (0.08in), to replace the shoes as a set.



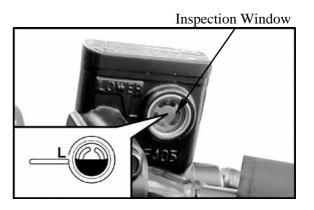
## **BRAKE PADS**

A wear indicator is provided on each brake. The indicators allows checking of brake pads wear. Check the position of the indicator. If the indicator reaches the wear limit line, to replace the pads.



## **BRAKE FLUID**

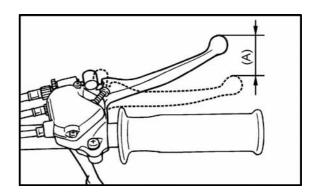
Check if the fluid level is below the lower level mark through the inspection window.





# BRAKEN LEVER FREE PLAY (DRUM BRAKE)

The brake lever free play (A) should be adjusted to 10~20 mm (0.4~0.8 in) at the tip of the brake lever.



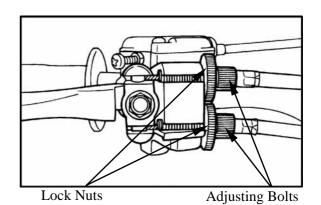
# FRONT BRAKE FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT

Loosen the upper lock nut and fully turn in the adjusting bolt.

Loosen the lower lock nut.

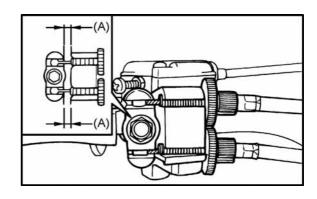
Turn the lower adjusting bolt until specified free play is obtained.

Tighten the lower lock nut.



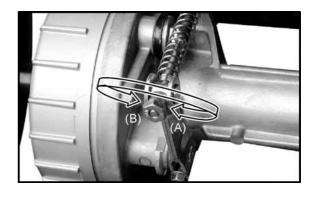
While applying the front brake, turn out the upper adjusting bolt until the upper and lower cable lengths (A) are equal. The cable joint will become vertical.

Tighten the upper lock nut.



# REAR BRAKE FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT

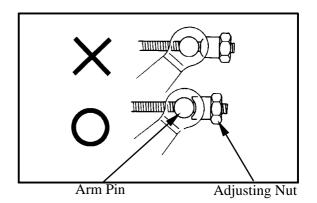
Turn the adjusting nut on the brake hub in direction A to decrease play, and in direction B to increase play.





\*

Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut Is seated on the brake arm pin after making final free play adjustment.



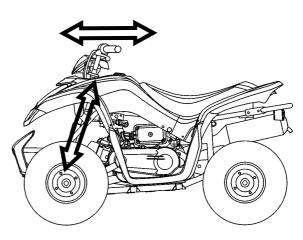
# STEERING SYSTEM INSPECTION

Place the machine on a level place.

Check the steering column bushings and bearings:

Move the handlebar up and down, and/or back and forth.

Replace the steering column bushings and or bearings if excessive play



Check the tie-rod ends

Turn the handlebar to the left and/or right until it stops completely, then slightly move the handlebar from left to right.

Replace the tie-rod ends if tie-rod end has any vertical play.



Raise the front end of the machine so that there is no weight on the front wheels. Check ball joints and/or wheel bearings. Move the wheels lately back and froth.

Replace the front arms and/or wheel bearings if excessive free play.





## **TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT**

Place the machine on a level place.

Measure the toe-in

Adjust if out of specification.

Toe-in measurement steps:

Mark both front tire tread centers.

Raise the front end of the machine so that there is no weight on the front tires.

Fix the handlebar straight ahead.

Measure the width A between the marks.

Rotate the front tires 180 degrees until the marks come exactly opposite.

Measure the width B between the marks. Calculate the toe-in using the formula given

below. Toe-in = B - A

Toe-in:  $0 \sim 15$ mm

If the toe-in is incorrect, adjust the toe-in

Adjust the toe-in step:

Mark both tie-rods ends.

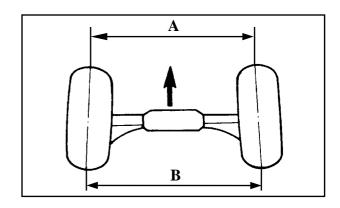
This reference point will be needed during adjustment.

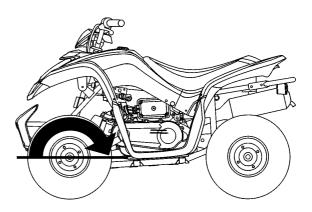
Loosen the lock nuts (tie-rod end) of both tie-rods

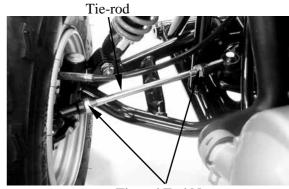
The same number of turns should be given to both tie-rods right and left until the specified toe-in is obtained, so that the lengths of the rods will be kept the same.

**Torque**:  $2.5 \sim 3.5$ kgf-m

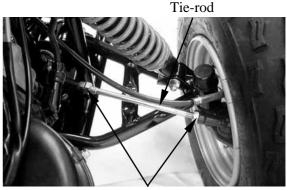
- Be sure that both tie-rod are turned the same amount. If not, the machine will drift tight or left even though the handlebar is positioned straight which may lead to mishandling and accident.
- After setting the toe-in to specification, run the machine slowly for some distance with hands placed lightly on the handlebar and check that the handlebar responds correctly. If not, turn either the right or left tie-rod within the toe-in specification.







Tie-rod End Nuts



Tie-rod End Nuts



## WHEELS/TIRES

Check the tires for cuts, imbedded nails or other damages.

Check the tire pressure.

\*

Tire pressure should be checked when tires are cold.

## TIRE PRESSURE

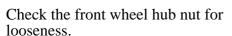
	1 Rider
Front	0.22kgf/cm²
Rear	0.22kgf/cm²

TIRE SIZE (Mongoose/KXR 90)

Front: 18\*7-8 Rear: 18\*9-8

TIRE SIZE (Mongoose/KXR 50)

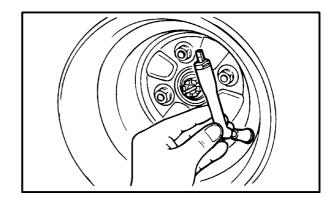
Front: 16\*8-7 Rear: 16\*8-7



Check the rear wheel hub nut for looseness. If the axle nuts are loose, tighten them to the specified torque.

**Torque**: **Front** :  $5.5 \sim 6.5 \text{kgf-m}$ 

**Rear**:  $6.0 \sim 8.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 



Front Axle Nut



Rear Axle Nut



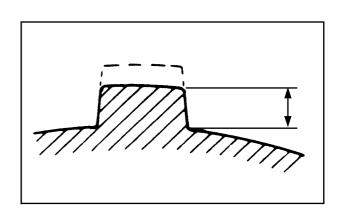
## WHEEL INSPECTION

Inspect the tire surfaces. Replace if wear or damage.

Tire wear limit: 3.0mm



It is dangerous to ride with a worn out tire. When a tire wear is out of specification, replace the tire immediately.





Inspect the wheel.

Replace if damage or bends

Always balance the wheel when a tire or wheel has been changed or replaced.



- Never attempt even small repairs to the wheel.
- Ride conservatively after installing a tire to allow it to seat itself properly on the rim.

## DRIVE CHAIN SLACK **ADJUSTMENT**

Before checking and/or adjusting, rotate the rear wheels several revolutions and check slack at several points to find the tightest point. Check and/or adjust the chain slack with the rear wheels in this "tightest" position.

\* Too little of chain slack will overload the engine and other vital parts; keep the slack within the specified limits.

Place the machine on a level place.

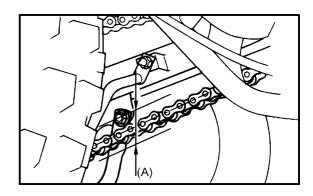


Wheels should be on the ground without the rider on it.

Check drive chain slack (A). Adjust if out of specification.

**Drive chain slack**: Approximately

10~20mm

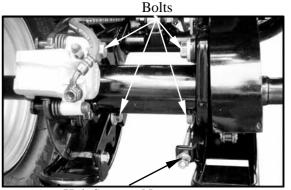


Adjust drive chain slack:

Elevate the rear wheels by placing a suitable stand under the rear of frame.

Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

Loosen the upper and lower axle holding bolts.



**Hub Stopper Nut** 



Turn the adjusting nut, to decrease or increase chain slack.

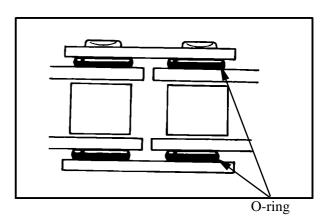
Retighten the upper and lower axle holding bolts

**Torque**: 6.0∼8.0kgf-m



Adjusting Nut

Drive chain cleaning and lubrication
The drive chain is equipped with rubber Orings between the chain plates. Steam cleaning, high-pressure washes, and certain solvents can damage these Orings. Use only kerosene to clean the drive chain. Wipe it dry, and thoroughly lubricate it with SAE 30~50 motor oil. Do not use any other lubricants on the drive chain. They may contain solvents that could damage the Orings.





## **CABLE INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION**

\* Damaged cable sheath may cause corrosion and interfere with the cable movement. An unsafe condition may result so replace such cable as soon as possible.

Inspect the cable sheath.

Replace if damage.

Check the cable operation.

Lubricate or replace if unsmooth operation.

Hold cable end high and apply several drops of lubricant to cable.

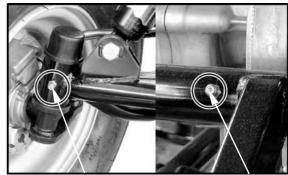
## LEVER LUBRICATION

Lubricate the pivoting parts of each lever.

## SUSPENSION LUBRICATION

Inject grease into the nipples using a grease gun until slight over flow is observed from the thrust covers.

**★** Wipe off the excess grease.



Front Swing Arm Nipple

Rear Swing Arm Nipple



## **HEADLIGHT BEAM** ADJUSTMENT (ON ROAD ONLY)

Vertical adjustment:

Turn the ignition switch ON and start the engine.

Turn on the headlight switch.

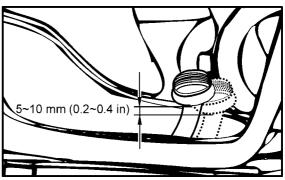
Adjust the headlight aim by turning the headlight aim adjusting screw.



The brake pedal free play should be adjusted to  $5\sim10 \text{ mm} (0.2\sim0.4 \text{ in})$  at the brake pedal pivot. If the free play is incorrect, adjust as follows:

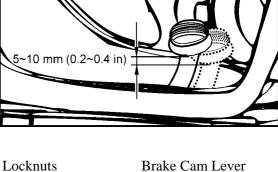
# Headlight

Adjusting screw



## Adjust:

- 1. Keep front brake lever free play at 10~20  $mm(0.4\sim0.8 in).$
- 2. Loosen the locknuts. (R/L front lower brake cables)
- 3. Turn the adjusting bolts until the front lower brake cables is tensed.
- 4. Apply the front brake lever and check front brake cam lever to make sure that the brake does not drag after adjusting.
- 5. While remove the cable joint case cover and applying the brake pedal, make sure the left and right front lower cable lengths (A and B) are equal. The cable joint will become vertical.
- 6. Tighten the locknuts. (R/L front lower brake cables)



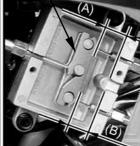


Adjusting Bolts

R/L Front Lower Cable

Cable Joint

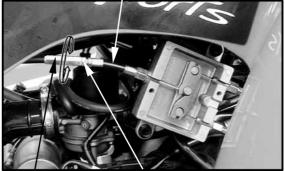






- 7. Loosen the locknut. (Brake pedal cable)
- 8. Turn the adjusting bolt until the specified free play is obtained.
- 9. Tighten the locknut. (Brake pedal cable)

## Brake Pedal Cable

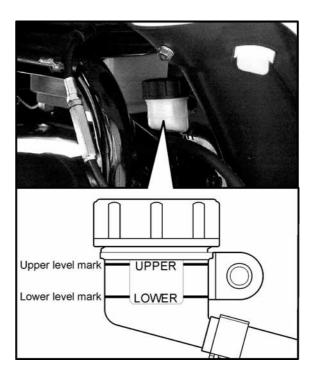


Adjusting Blot

ocknut

# BRAKE FLUID (KXR 90 ON ROAD ONLY)

Check if the fluid level is below the lower level mark through the inspection window.

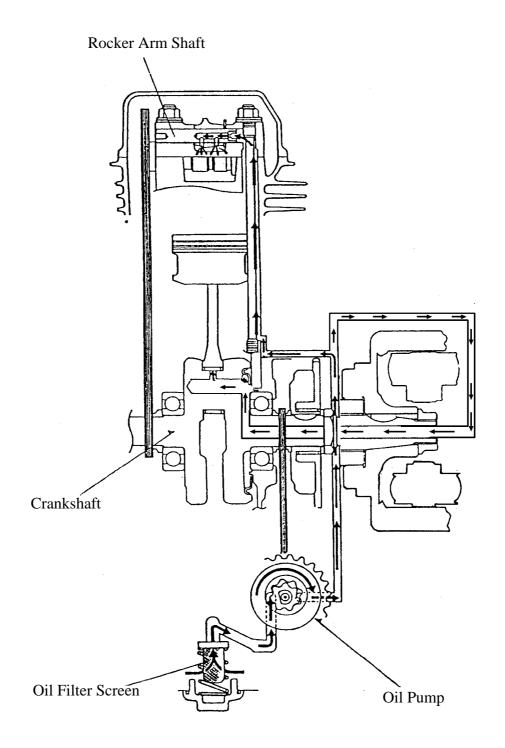




LUBRICATION SYSTEM	
	4- 3
SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 90)	
SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 90)SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 50)	4- 4
SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 90)SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 50)ENGINE OIL/OIL FILTER (Mongoose/KXR 90)	4- 4 4- 5
SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 90)SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 50)ENGINE OIL/OIL FILTER (Mongoose/KXR 90)OIL PUMP BLEEDING (Mongoose/KXR 50)	4- 4 4- 5 4- 9
LUBRICATION SYSTEM  SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 90) SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 50) ENGINE OIL/OIL FILTER (Mongoose/KXR 90) OIL PUMP BLEEDING (Mongoose/KXR 50) OIL TANK (Mongoose/KXR 50) OIL PUMP (Mongoose/KXR 50)	4- 4 4- 5 4- 9

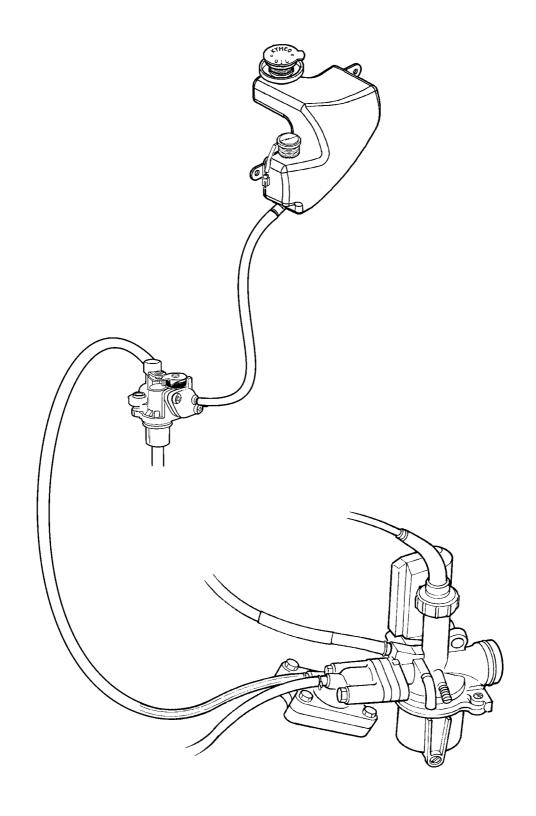


# LUBRICATION SYSTEM (Mongoose/KXR 90)





# LUBRICATION SYSTEM (Mongoose/KXR 50)





## **SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 90)**

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The maintenance of lubrication system can be performed with the engine installed in the frame.
- Use care when removing and installing the oil pump not to allow dust and foreign matters to enter the engine and oil line.
- Do not attempt to disassemble the oil pump. The oil pump must be replaced as a set when it reaches its service limit.
- After the oil pump is installed, check each part for oil leaks.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

	Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
	Inner rotor-to-outer rotor clearance	0.15	0.20
Oil pump	Outer rotor-to-pump body clearance	0.15~0.20	0.25
	Rotor end-to-pump body clearance	$0.04 \sim 0.09$	0.12

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### Oil level too low

- Natural oil consumption
- Oil leaks
- Worn or poorly installed piston rings
- Worn valve guide or seal

## Poor lubrication pressure

- Oil level too low
- Clogged oil filter or oil passages
- Not use the specified oil



## **SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 50)**

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use care when removing and installing the oil pump not to allow dust and dirt to enter the engine and oil line.
- Do not attempt to disassemble the oil pump.
- Bleed air from the oil pump if there is air between the oil pump and oil line.
- If the oil is disconnected, refill the oil line with motor oil before connecting it.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

• Recommended Motor Oil: SAE20W20# 2-stroke Motor Oil

• Oil Capacity : 1.0 liter Light comes on : 0.25 liter

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

## Excessive white smoke or carbon deposits on spark plug

- Oil pump not properly synchronized (excessive oil)
- Poor quality oil

## **Engine overheating**

- Oil pump not properly adjusted (insufficient oiling)
- Poor quality oil

## Seized piston

- No oil in tank or clogged oil line
- Oil pump not properly adjusted (insufficient oiling)
- Air in oil line
- Faulty oil pump

## Oil not flowing out of tank to engine

- Clogged oil tank cap breather hole
- Clogged oil filter



# ENGINE OIL/OIL FILTER (Mongoose/KXR 90)

## OIL LEVEL AND OIL CHANGE

Refer to the "ENGINE OIL" section in the chapter 3 to check the oil level and replacement and oil filter cleaning.

## **OIL PUMP**

## **REMOVAL**

Place a container under the engine.

Remove the drain plug to drain the oil.  $(\Rightarrow 3-9)$ 

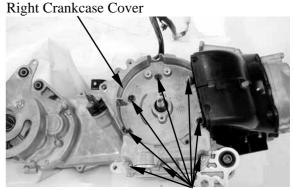
Remove the A.C. generator flywheel. ( $\Rightarrow$ 14-8)

Remove the A.C. generator stator and pulsar coil. (⇒14-8)

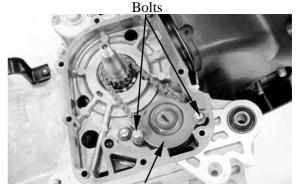
Remove the eight right crankcase cover bolts and the right crankcase cover.

Remove the two bolts and oil separator cover.

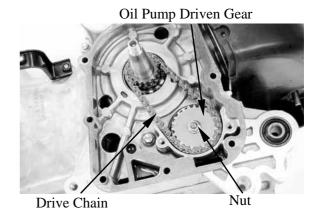
Remove the oil pump driven gear nut. Remove the oil pump driven gear and drive chain.



**Bolts** 

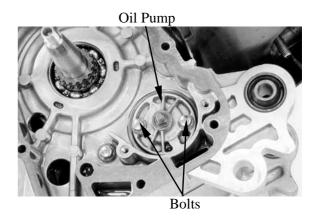


Oil Separator Cover



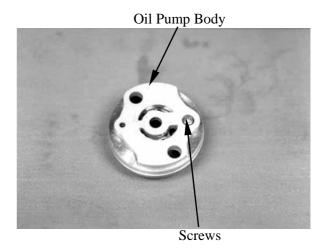


Remove the two oil pump mounting bolts and the oil pump.



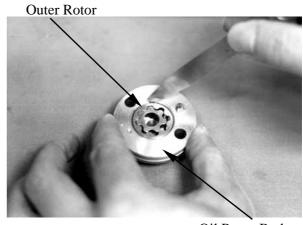
## **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the screw and disassemble the oil pump.



## **INSPECTION**

Measure the pump body-to-outer rotor clearance. **Service Limit:** 0.25mm

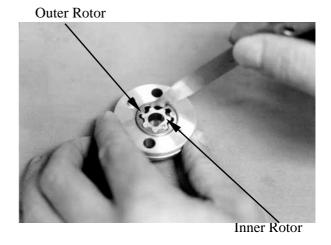


Oil Pump Body



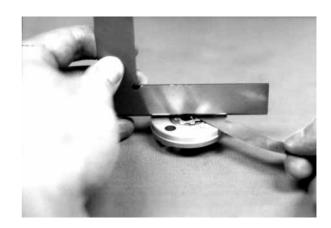
Measure the inner rotor-to-outer rotor clearance.

Service Limit: 0.2mm



Measure the rotor end-to-pump body clearance.

Service Limit: 0.12mm



## **ASSEMBLY**

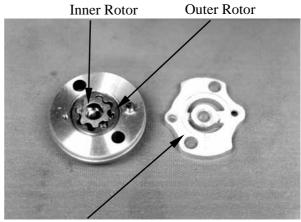
Install the outer rotor, inner rotor and pump shaft into the pump body.

\*

Insert the pump shaft by aligning the flat on the shaft with the flat in the inner rotor.

Install the dowel pin.

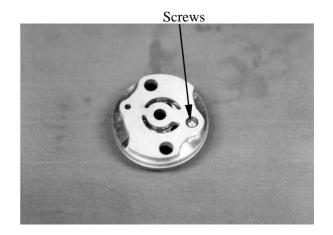
Install the pump cover by aligning the hole in the cover with the dowel pin.



Pump Cover



Tighten the screw to secure the pump cover. Make sure that the pump shaft rotates freely without binding.



## **INSTALLATION**

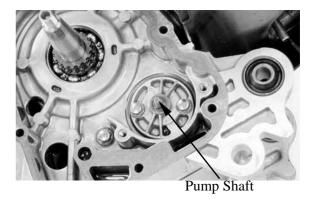
Reverse the "OIL PUMP REMOVAL" procedures.

Make sure that the pump shaft rotates freely without binding.

\*

Install the oil pump with the arrow on the pump body facing up and fill the oil pump with engine oil before installation.



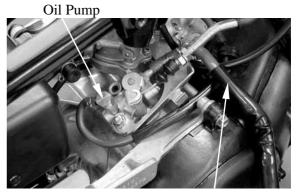




## OIL PUMP BLEEDING (Mongoose/KXR 50)

\*

- Air in the oil tubes will block oil flow and result in severe engine damage.
- Bleed air from the oil tubes and oil pump whenever the oil tubes or pump have been removed or there is air in the oil tubes.



Oil Outlet Line

#### OIL INLET LINE/OIL PUMP BLEEDING

Fill the oil tank with recommended oil. Place a shop towel around the oil pump. Disconnect the oil inlet tube from the oil pump and clip it.

Fill the oil pump with oil by squirting clean oil through the joint. (About 3cc) Fill the oil line with oil and connect it to the oil pump.



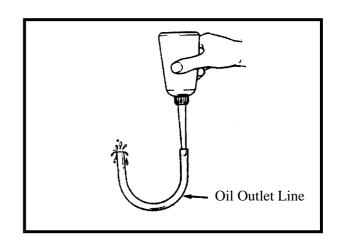
Bleed air from the oil inlet tube first, then bleed air from the oil outlet line.

#### OIL OUTLET LINE BLEEDING

- 1. Disconnect the oil outlet tube and bend it into U shape. Force air out of the tube by filling it with oil.
- 2. Start the engine and allow it to idle with the oil control lever in the fully open position. Visually check the oil flow.
- 3. If there is no oil flowing out within 1 minute, bleed air from the oil inlet tube and oil pump.



- Never run the engine in a closed area.
- Do not increase the engine speed at will.





### OIL TANK (Mongoose/KXR 50) **OIL TANK REMOVAL**

Remove the oil level switch connector. Remove the two bolts attaching the oil tank.



Oil Level Switch Connector

Disconnect the oil inlet tube.

Drain the oil inside the oil tank into a clean container.

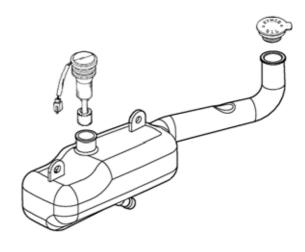
Remove the oil tank.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



- Connect the oil tube properly.
- Bleed air from the oil pump after installation. (See page 4-9)
- The oil tube clip (at the oil tank side) must be locked from inside of the oil tube joint.







### OIL PUMP (Mongoose/KXR 50) **REMOVAL**

\*

Do not allow foreign matters to enter the crankcase. Before removing the oil pump, clean the oil pump and crankcase surfaces.

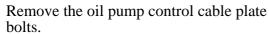
Disconnect the oil outlet tube from the oil pump.

Disconnect the oil pump control cable from the pump body.

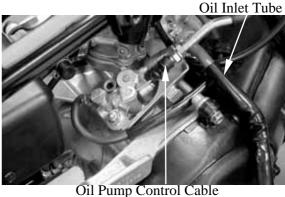
Disconnect the oil inlet tube.



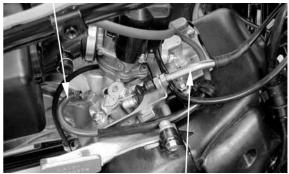
Before disconnecting the oil line, clip the oil line to avoid oil flowing out and then plug the oil line after it is disconnected.



Remove the oil pump from the crankcase.







Oil Pump Control Cable



Oil Pump

Oil Pump Control Cable Plate

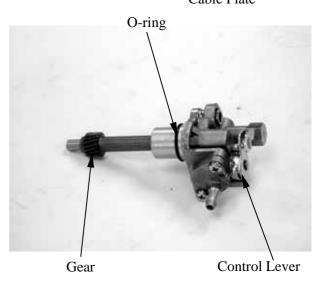
#### OIL PUMP INSPECTION

Remove the oil pump and inspect the following items:

- Weakened O-ring
- Damage to crankcase mating surface
- Damage to pump body
- Control lever operation
- Oil leaks through oil seals
- Worn or damaged pump pinion



Do not disassemble the oil pump which cannot be used after disassembly.





#### **OIL PUMP INSTALLATION**



- Lubricate the O-ring with grease or engine oil before installation.
- Make sure that the oil pump is inserted into the crankcase.
- Apply molybdenum disulfide or grease to the pump pinion.

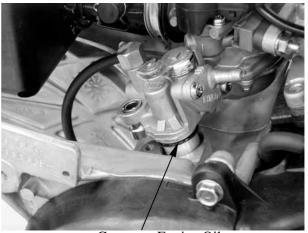
Install the oil pump into the crankcase.

Install the oil pump control cable plate. Connect the oil inlet line and oil outlet tube properly.

Connect the oil pump control cable. Bleed air from the oil pump. (See page 4-9)



- Connect the oil tube properly.
- Bleed air from the oil pump after installation.
- The oil tube clip (at the oil tank side) must be locked from inside of the oil tube joint.

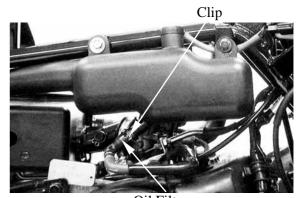


Grease or Engine Oil

## OIL FILTER CLEANING (Mongoose/KXR 50)

Disconnect the oil tube at the oil pump side and allow oil to drain into a clean container. Remove the tube clip at the oil tank side and disconnect the oil tube.

Remove the oil filter.



Oil Filter

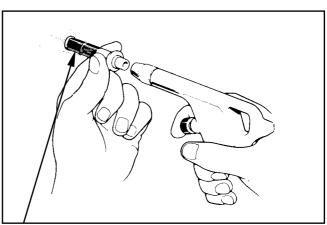
Clean the oil filter screen with compressed air.

Install the oil filter in the reverse order of removal and fill the oil tank with specified oil up to the proper level.

Bleed air from the oil pump and oil lines.



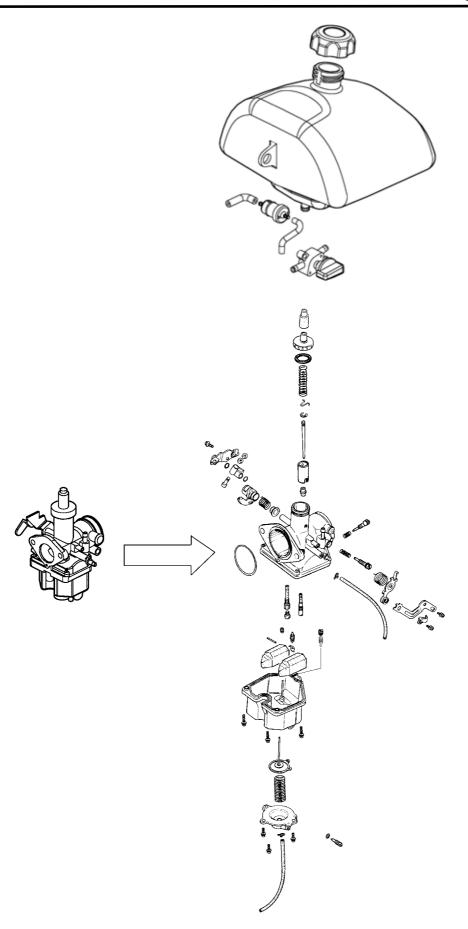
- Connect the oil tubes securely.
- Install the tube clip at the oil tank side and also install the clip to the lower oil tube that goes to the oil pump.
- Check for oil leaks.



Filter Screen



**FUEL SYSTEM** SERVICE INFORMATION----- 5- 2 FUEL TANK ------ 5- 4 FUEL VALVE REMOVAL ----- 5- 4 THROTTLE VALVE----- 5- 7 AIR CLEANER ----- 5- 9 CARBURETOR----- 5-11 REED VAVLE (Mongoose/KXR 50)----- 5-16





#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**



Gasoline is very dangerous. When working with gasoline, keep sparks and flames away from the working area.

Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Be sure to work in a well-ventilated area.

- Do not bend or twist control cables. Damaged control cables will not operate smoothly.
- When disassembling fuel system parts, note the locations of O-rings. Replace them with new ones during reassembly.
- Before float chamber disassembly, loosen the drain screw to drain the residual gasoline into a clean container.
- After the carburetor is removed, plug the intake manifold side with a clean shop towel to prevent foreign matters from entering.
- When cleaning the carburetor air and fuel jets, the O-rings and diaphragm must be removed first to avoid damage. Then, clean with compressed air.
- When the machine is not used for over one month, drain the residual gasoline from the float chamber to avoid erratic idling and clogged slow jet due to deteriorated fuel.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard(Mongoose/KXR 90)	Standard(Mongoose/KXR 50)	
Type	PB	PB	
Venturi dia.	φ14	ф14	
Slow jet No.	#35	#38	
Main jet No.	#100	#80	
Adjust method	Piston	Piston	
Idle speed	1700±100rpm	2000±100rpm	
Throttle grip free play	1∼4mm	1~4mm	
Float level	8.0mm	8.0mm	
Air screw opening	1±1/4	1±1/4	



#### **SPECIAL TOOL**

Float level gauge

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Engine cranks but won't start

- No fuel in tank
- No fuel to carburetor
- Cylinder flooded with fuel
- No spark at plug
- Clogged air cleaner
- Intake air leak
- Improper throttle operation

#### Engine idles roughly, stalls or runs poorly

- Faulty auto bystarter
- Ignition malfunction
- Faulty carburetor
- Poor quality fuel
- Lean or rich mixture
- Incorrect idle speed

#### Misfiring during acceleration

- Faulty ignition system
- Faulty carburetor

#### **Backfiring at deceleration**

- Float level too low
- Incorrectly adjusted carburetor
- Faulty exhaust muffler

#### **Engine lacks power**

- Clogged air cleaner
- Faulty carburetor
- Faulty ignition system

#### Lean mixture

- Clogged carburetor fuel jets
- Float level too low
- Intake air leak
- Clogged fuel tank cap breather hole
- Bent, kinked or restricted fuel line

#### Rich mixture

- Float level too high
- Clogged air jets
- Clogged air cleaner



## FUEL TANK

### Warning

**REMOVAL** 

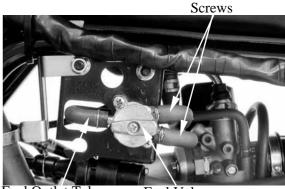
- Keep sparks and flames away from the work area.
- Wipe off any spilled gasoline.

Remove front fender (See page 2-5).

Switch the fuel valve "OFF".

Disconnect the fuel outlet tube from fuel valve.

Remove two screws attaching the fuel valve and holder.



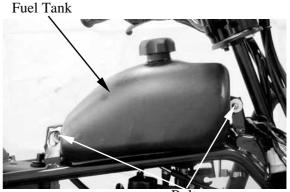
Fuel Outlet Tube

Fuel Valve

Remove the two bolts and then remove the fuel tank.

#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "FUEL TANK REMOVAL" procedures.



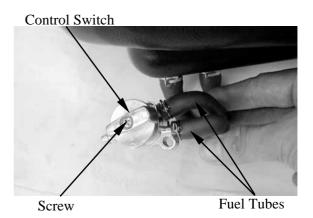
Bolts

#### FUEL VALVE REMOVAL

- Keep sparks and flames away from the work area.
- Drain gasoline into a clean container.

Remove the screw and then remove control switch.

Disconnect all fuel tubes and then remove fuel valve.

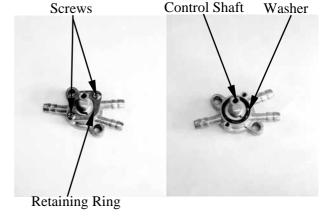


5\_/



#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the two screws on the retaining ring and then remove retaining ring.
Remove the washer and control shaft.

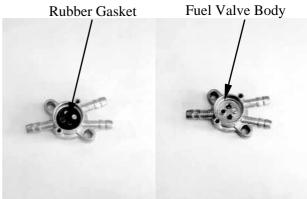


Remove the rubber gasket from the fuel valve body.

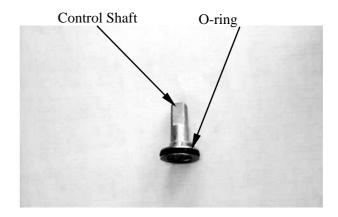
#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the fuel valve body for dirt and clog. Clean if necessary.

Replace the rubber gasket with new ones if they are damaged or deteriorated.



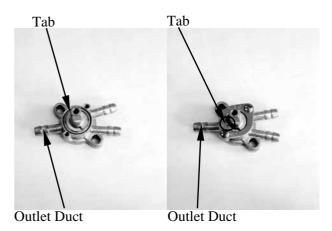
Replace the O-rings with new ones if they are damaged or deteriorated.



#### **ASSEMBLY**

Reverse the "DISASSEMBLY" procedures. Install rubber gasket, control shaft, washer and retaining ring.

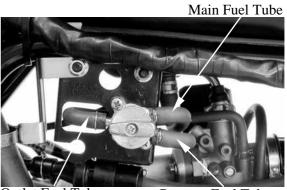
- \*
- Aligning the tab on the control shaft with the outlet duct in the fuel valve body.
- Aligning the tab on the retaining ring with the outlet duct in the fuel valve body.



### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "FUEL VALVE REMOVEAL" procedures.

Connect all fuel tube.



**Outlet Fuel Tube** 

Reserve Fuel Tube

#### THROTTLE VALVE

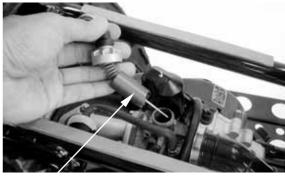
#### DISASSEMBLY

Remove the fuel tank. (Refer to "FUEL TANK" section in the chapter 5)

Remove the carburetor cap.

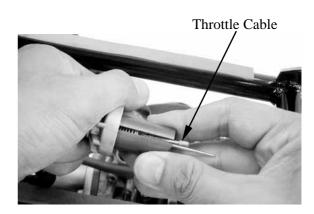


Pull out the throttle valve.



Throttle Valve

Compress the spring to disconnect the throttle cable by hand.



Remove the spring from the throttle valve



Spring

## 5. FUEL SYSTEM

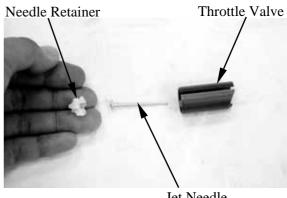


Pry off the needle retainer and remove the jet needle.

Check the throttle valve and jet needle for wear or damage.

#### **ASSEMBLY**

Reverse the "DISASSEMBLY" procedures.



Jet Needle

Install the throttle valve into the carburetor body.

Align the groove in the throttle valve with the throttle stop screw on the carburetor body.



Throttle Stop Screw



## AIR CLEANER (Mongoose/KXR 90)

#### **CLEANING**

Refer to "AIR CLEANER" section in the chapter 3.

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove front fender. (See page 2-5)

Disconnect the oil recycle tube from cylinder head and frame.

Remove the bolt at the air cleaner left side.

Loosen the screw at the band and remove bolt at the air cleaner right side, then remove air cleaner.



Oil Recycle Tube

Bolt



Bolt Screw

#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVAL" procedures.





## AIR CLEANER (Mongoose/KXR 50)

#### CLEANING

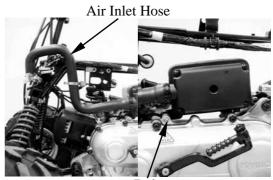
Refer to "AIR CLEANER" section in the chapter 3.

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove front fender. (See page 2-5)

Disconnect the air inlet hose from the frame. Remove the bolt at the air cleaner left side.

Loosen the screw at the band and remove bolt at the air cleaner right side, then remove air cleaner.



Bolt



Screw Bolt

#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVAL" procedures.



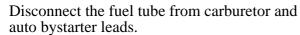
#### **CARBURETOR**

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the fuel tank, carburetor cap and air filter. (Refer to chapter 5)

Loosen the drain plug to drain the gasoline from the float chamber.

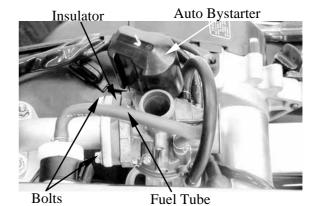
- Keep sparks and flames away from the work area.
- Drain gasoline into a clean container.



Remove the two bolts (nuts) attaching carburetor, then remove carburetor and insulator.



Fuel Drain Plug



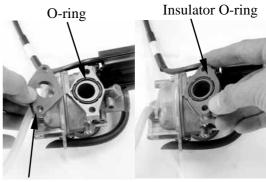
#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVAL" procedures.

When installation, do not allow foreign particles to enter the carburetor.

Check the carburetor insulator and O-rings for wear or damage.

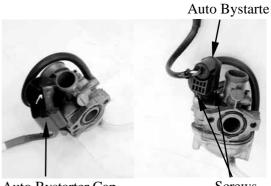
When installation, be sure the insulator O-ring face the intake manifold.



Insulator

#### DISASSEMBLY

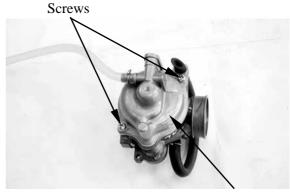
Remove auto bystarter cap. Remove the two screws and then remove auto bystarter and plate.



Auto Bystarter Cap

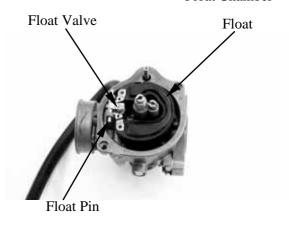
Screws

Remove the three float chamber screws and remove the float chamber.



Float Chamber

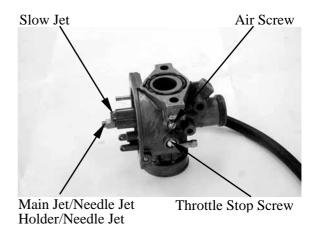
Pull out the float pin, then remove float and float valve.



Remove the main jet, needle jet holder, and needle jet.

Remove the slow jet.

Remove the air screw and throttle stop screw.





#### **CAUTIONS!**



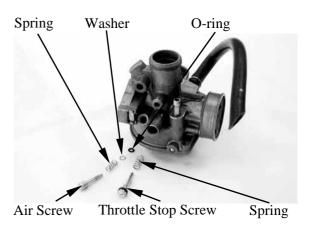
- **★** Be careful not to damage the jets and jet holder when removing them.
  - Before removal, turn the throttle stop screw and air screw in and count the number of turns until they seat lightly and then make a note of this.
  - Do not force the screw against its seat to avoid seat damage.
    Be sure to install the O-ring in the
  - reverse order of removal.

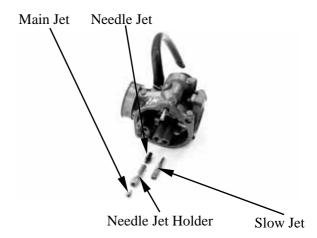


Reverse the "DISASSEMBLY" procedures.



- ★ When installing the air screw, return it to the original position as noted during removal
  - Refer to the "CARBURETOR IDLE SPEED" section in chapters to perform the idle speed adjustment.
  - After the carburetor is installed, be sure to perform the Exhaust Emission







#### **CARBURETOR CLEANING**

Blow compressed air through all passages of the carburetor body.



#### FLOAT/FLOAT VALVE INSPECTION

Inspect the float valve seat for wear or damage.

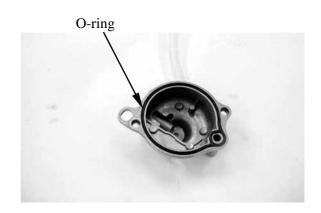
Inspect the float for damage or fuel level inside the float chamber.



#### **FUEL RESERVOIR O-RING CHECK**

Remove the O-ring.

Inspect the check the O-ring for damage. Replace with new ones if necessary

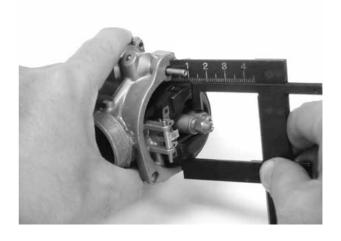


#### FLOAT LEVEL INSPECTION

Turn the carburetor upside down so that the float will go down to make the float valve contact the float valve seat.

Then slowly tilt the carburetor and measure the float level with the float level gauge while the float pin just contacts with float valve.

Float Level: 8.0mm





#### **AUTO BYSTARTER INSPECTION**

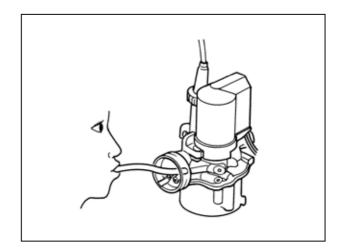
Measure the resistance between the auto bystarter wire terminals.

**Resistance**:  $5\Omega$  (10 minutes minimum after stopping the engine)

If the resistance exceeds  $5\Omega$ , replace the auto bystarter with a new one.



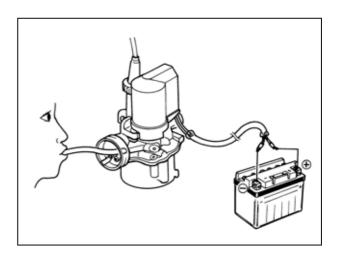
After the engine stops for 30 minutes, connect a hose to the fuel enriching circuit and blow the hose with mouth. If air cannot be blown into the hose (clogged), the auto bystarter is faulty. Replace it with a new one.



Connect the auto bystarter yellow wire to the battery positive (+) terminal and green/ black wire to the battery negative (-) terminal and wait 5 minutes.

Connect a hose to the fuel enriching circuit and blow the hose with mouth.

If air can be blown into the hose, the auto bystarter is faulty and replace it with a new one.





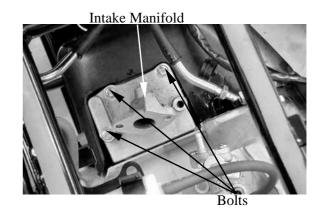
### REED VALVE (Mongoose/KXR 50) REMOVAL

Remove the oil pimp control cable plate. (See page 4-11)

Remove carburetor. (See page 5-11)

Remove the three intake manifold bolts and gasket.

Remove the reed valve and gasket.



#### **INSPECTION**

Check the reed valve for damaged or weak reeds.

Check the reed valve seat for cracks, damage or clearance between the seat and reed. Replace the valve if necessary.



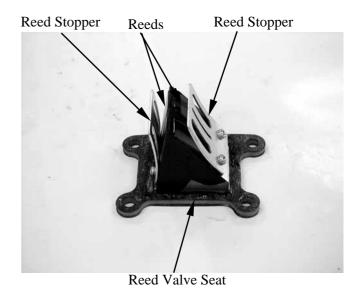
Do not disassemble or bend the reed stopper. To do so can cause loss of engine power and engine damage. If any of the stopper, reed or valve seat is faulty, replace them as unit.

#### INSTALLATION

Install the reed valve in the reverse order of removal.



Install a new gasket with the gasket indentation aligned with the reed valve. After installation, check for intake air leaks.



6

## **ENGINE REMOVAL**

SERVICE INFORMATION	6-	]
ENGINE REMOVAL (Mongoose/KXR 90)	6-	2
ENGINE REMOVAL (Mongoose/KXR 50)	6-	4

## 6. ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- A floor jack or other adjustable support is required to support and maneuver the engine. Be careful not to damage the machine body, cables and wires during engine removal.
- Use shop towels to protect the machine body during engine removal.
- Parts requiring engine removal for servicing:
  - Crankcase
  - Crankshaft



## ENGINE REMOVAL (Mongoose/KXR 90)

Drain engine oil and transmission oil. (Refer to chapter 3)
Remove frame covers and exhaust pipe. (Refer chapter 2)
Remove air cleaner and carburetor. (Refer to chapter 5)

Remove the two bolts on the drive sprocket. Remove the drive sprocket and washer.

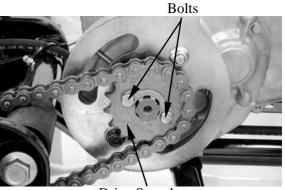
Remove the spark plug cap. Disconnect the A.C. generator and starter motor couplers.

Remove the front two mounting bolts and two nuts at the engine right/left side.

Remove the four bolts and then remove the left and right engine brackets at the engine right/left side.

Remove the rear two mounting bolts and two nuts.

Disconnect the inlet hose from the frame.

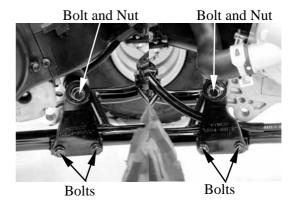


Drive Sprocket

A.C. Generator/Starter Motor Couplers



Spark Plug Cap

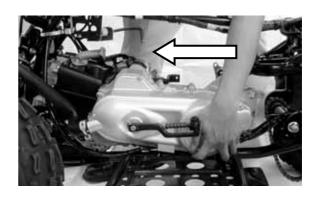


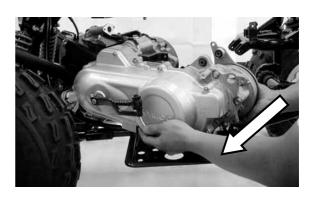


**Bolts and Nuts** 



Remove the engine assembly to the left side of the machine.







#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVAL" procedures.

### TORQUE VALUES

Front engine bracket bolt  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ Rear engine bracket bolt  $2.0 \sim 2.4 \text{kgf-m}$ 





## ENGINE REMOVAL (Mongoose/KXR 50)

Remove frame covers and exhaust pipe. (Refer to chapter 2)

Remove oil tank. (Refer to chapter 4) Remove air cleaner and carburetor. (Refer to chapter 5)

Drain transmission oil. (Refer to chapter 3) Disconnect the A.C. generator and starter motor couplers.

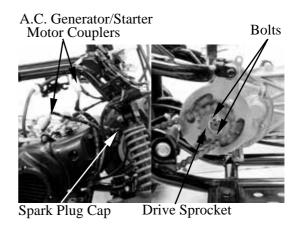
Remove the spark plug cap.

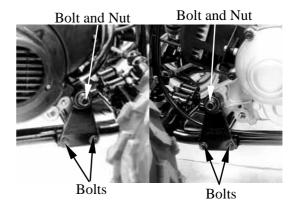
Remove the two bolts on the drive sprocket. Remove the drive sprocket and washer.

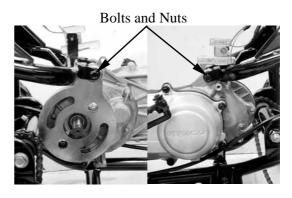
Remove the front two mounting bolts and two nuts at the engine right/left side.

Remove the four bolts and then remove the left and right engine brackets at the engine right/left side.

Remove the rear two mounting bolts and two nuts.

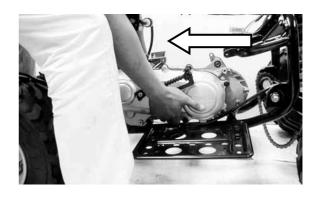


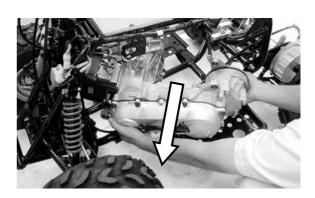


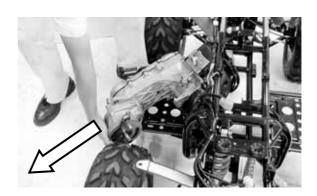




Remove the engine assembly to the left side of the machine.







#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVAL" procedures.

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Front engine bracket bolt  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ Rear engine bracket bolt  $2.0 \sim 2.4 \text{kgf-m}$ 



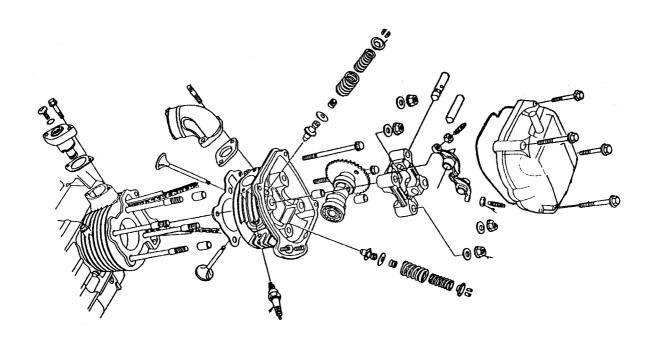
## 7

# 7. CYLINDER HEAD/VALVES (Mongoose/KXR 90)



CYLINDER HEAD/VALVE	S
(Mongoose/KXR 90)	

SERVICE INFORMATION	7-2
CYLINDER HEAD COVER	7-4
CAMSHAFT/CAMSHAFT HOLDER	7-4
CYLINDER HEAD	7- 9





#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The cylinder head can be serviced with the engine installed in the frame.
- When assembling, apply molybdenum disulfide grease or engine oil to the valve guide movable parts, valve arm and camshaft sliding surfaces for initial lubrication.
- The camshaft is lubricated by engine oil through the cylinder head engine oil passages. Clean and unclog the oil passages before assembling the cylinder head.
- After disassembly, clean the removed parts and dry them with compressed air before inspection.
- After removal, mark and arrange the removed parts in order. When assembling, install them in the reverse order of removal.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item		Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Valve clearance (cold)	IN	0.1	_
	EX	0.1	_
Cylinder head compression	on pressure	16±2kg/cm²	
Cylinder head warpage			0.05
Camshaft cam height	IN	26.4881	26.33
	EX	25.8073	25.65
Valve rocker arm to shaf	t clearance	0.034~0.09	0.1
Valve stem-to-guide	IN	0.010~0.037	0.06
clearance	EX	$0.025 \sim 0.052$	0.08
Valve spring free length	IN	32.3	30.8
	EX	35	33.5
Valve spring compressed force	IN	3.47~3.87kg(at 26.0mm)	_
	EX	$8.29 \sim 10.19 \text{kg}(\text{at } 29.0 \text{mm})$	_



#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Cylinder head cover bolt  $0.8 \sim 1.2 \text{kgf-m}$ Cam shaft hold nut  $1.8 \sim 2.2 \text{kgf-m}$  Apply engine oil to threads  $0.7 \sim 1.1 \text{kgf-m}$ 

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Valve spring compressor E040 Tappet adjuster E036

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

• The poor cylinder head operation can be diagnosed by a compression test or by tracing engine top-end noises.

#### Poor performance at idle speed

• Compression too low

#### **Compression too low**

- Incorrect valve clearance adjustment
- Burned or bend valves
- Incorrect valve timing
- Broken valve spring
- Poor valve and seat contact
- Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Warped or cracked cylinder head
- Poorly installed spark plug

#### Compression too high

Excessive carbon build-up in combustion chamber

#### White smoke from exhaust muffler

- Worn valve stem or valve guide
- Damaged valve stem seal

#### Abnormal noise

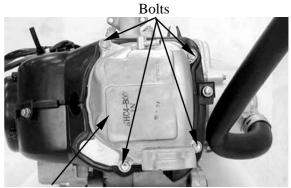
- Incorrect valve clearance adjustment
- Sticking valve or broken valve spring
- Damaged or worn camshaft
- Worn cam chain guide
- Worn camshaft and rocker arm



## CYLINDER HEAD COVER REMOVAL

Remove fuel tank. (Refer to the chapter 5) Disconnect the oil recycle tube at the cylinder head cover.

Remove the four bolts at the cylinder head cover, then remove the cylinder head cover.



Cylinder Head Cover

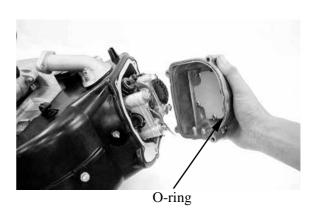
#### **INSTALLATION**

Install a new cylinder head cover O-ring and install the cylinder head cover. Install and tighten the cylinder head cover bolts.

**Torque:**  $0.8 \sim 1.2 \text{kgf-m}$ 



Be sure to install the O-ring into the groove properly.



### CAMSHAFT/CAMSHAFT HOLDER

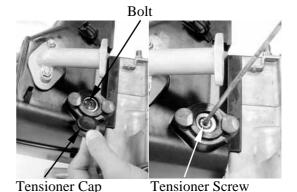
#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the cylinder head cover. (Refer to the "CYLINDER HEAD COVER REMOVAL")

Remove the cam chain tensioner cap, bolt and the O-ring.

Turn the cam chain tensioner screw clockwise to tighten it.

Turn the cooling fan clockwise so that the "T" mark on the flywheel aligns with the index mark on the crankcase to bring the round hole on the camshaft gear facing up to the top dead center on the compression stroke.



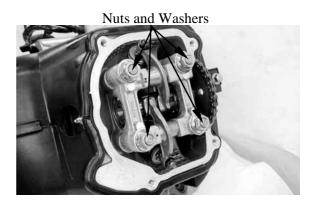
Round Hole Punch Marks

7-4

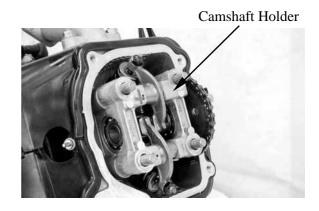
Remove the four camshaft holder nuts and washers.

\*

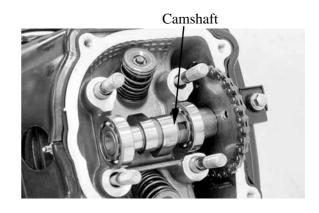
Diagonally loosen the cylinder head nuts in 2 or 3 times.



Remove the camshaft holder and dowel pins.



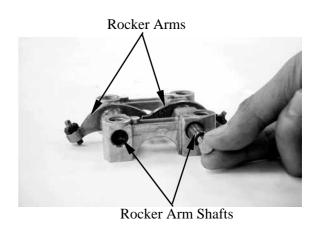
Remove the camshaft gear from the cam chain and remove the camshaft.



#### **CAMSHAFT HOLDER DISASSEMBLY**

Take out the valve rocker arm shafts using a 5mm bolt.

Remove the valve rocker arms and arm shafts.



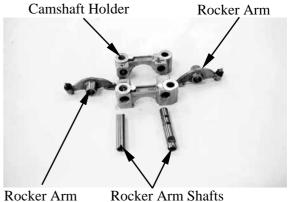


#### **CAMSHAFT HOLDER INSPECTION**

Inspect the camshaft holder for wear or damage.

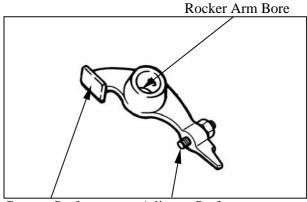
Inspect the rocker arm shaft for blue discoloration or grooves.

If any defects are found, replace the rocker arm shaft with a new one, then inspect lubrication system.



Inspect the rocker arm bore, cam lobe contact surface and adjuster surface for wear/pitting/scratches/blue discoloration.

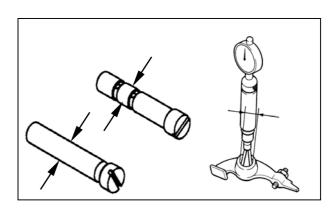
If any defects are found, replace the rocker arm shaft with a new one, then inspect lubrication system.



Contact Surface Adjuster Surface

Measure each rocker arm shaft O.D. Measure the I.D. of each valve rocker arm. Measure arm to shaft clearance. Replace as a set if out of specification.

**Service limits**: 0.10mm





#### **CAMSHAFT HOLDER ASSEMBLY**

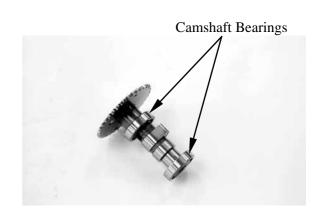
Reverse the "CAMSHAFT HOLDER DISASSEMBLY" procedures.

\*

Align the cross cutout on the exhaust valve rocker arm shaft with the bolt of the camshaft holder.

#### **CAMSHAFT INSPECTION**

Check each camshaft bearing for play or damage. Replace the camshaft assembly with a new one if the bearings are noisy or have excessive play.

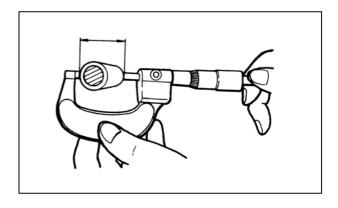


Inspect camshaft lobes for pitting/scratches/blue discoloration.

Measure the cam lobe height.

#### **Service Limits:**

IN: 26.33mm replace if below EX: 25.65mm replace if below If any defects are found, replace the camshaft with a new one, then inspect lubrication system.





#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "CAMSHAFT REMOVAL" procedures.

Note the following points:

1. Turn the flywheel so that the "T" mark on the flywheel aligns with the index mark on the crankcase.

Keep the round hole on the camshaft gear facing up and align the punch marks on the camshaft gear with the cylinder head surface (Position the intake and exhaust cam lobes down.) and install the camshaft onto the cylinder head. (Refer to the "VALVE CLEARANCE" section in the chapter 3)

Install the camshaft dowel pins and holder.



- Apply engine oil to the threads of the cylinder head nuts.
- Diagonally tighten the cylinder head nuts in  $2\sim3$  times.
- Position the camshaft holder "EX" mark on the exhaust valve side.



Dowel Pins

Apply engine oil to threads

#### **Torque:**

Cam shaft hold nut: 1.8~2.2kgf-m

 Turn the cam chain tensioner screw counter-clockwise to release it.
 Apply engine oil to a new O-ring and install it.

Tighten the cam chain tensioner cap bolt.



Be sure to install the O-ring into the groove properly.

3. Adjust the valve clearance. (Refer to the "VALVE CLEARANCE" section in the chapter 3)

# 7. CYLINDER HEAD/VALVES (Mongoose/KXR 90)



#### **CYLINDER HEAD**

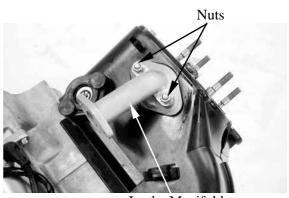
#### **REMOVE**

Remove the camshaft. (Refer to the "camshaft remove" section in the chapter 7) Remove the carburetor. (Refer to the "CARBURETOR REMOVE" section in the chapter 5)

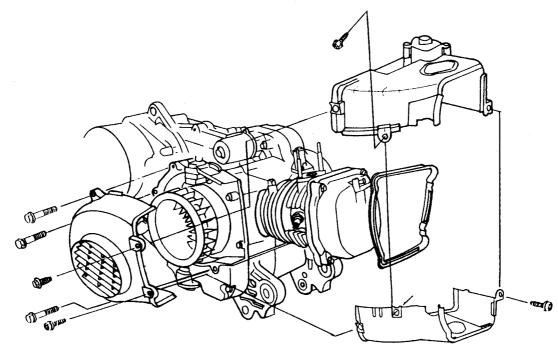
Remove the exhaust muffler. (Refer to the "EXHAUST MUFFLER REMOVE" section in the chapter 2)

Remove the two nuts and then remove the carburetor intake manifold.

Remove the cooling fan cover. (⇒14-8) Remove the engine cover bolts and screws. Separate the engine cover joint claws.



Intake Manifold



#### CYLINDER HEAD DISASSEMBLY

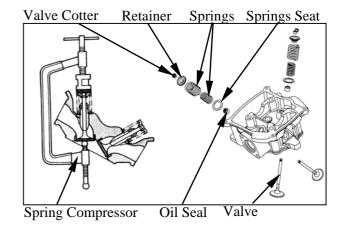
Remove the valve spring cotters, retainers, springs, spring seats, oil seals and valves using a valve spring compressor.

\*

- Be sure to compress the valve springs with a valve spring compressor.
- Mark all disassembled parts to ensure correct reassembly.

Special

Valve Spring Compressor E040



# 7. CYLINDER HEAD/VALVES (Mongoose/KXR 90)



#### VALVE/VALVE GUIDE INSPECTION

Inspect each valve for bending, burning, scratches or abnormal stem wear. If any defects are found, replace the valve with a new one.

Check valve movement in the guide.

Measure each valve stem O.D.

Measure each valve guide I.D.

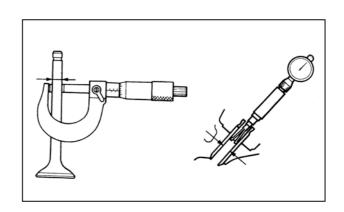
Subtract each valve stem O.D. from the corresponding guide I.D. to obtain the stem-to-guide clearance.

**Service limits**: IN: 0.06mm replace if over

EX: 0.08mm replace if over



If the stem-to-guide clearance exceeds the service limits, replace the cylinder head as necessary.

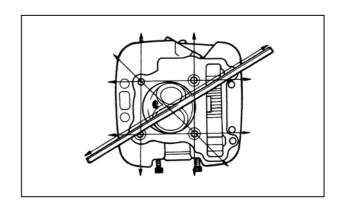


#### CYLINDER HEAD INPECTION

Check the spark plug hole and valve areas for cracks.

Check the cylinder head for warpage with a straight edge and feeler gauge.

**Service Limit**: 0.05mm repair or replace if over

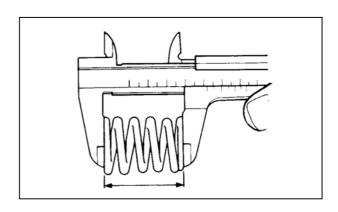


#### VALVE SPRING INSPECTION

Measure the free length of the inner and outer valve springs.

#### **Service Limit:**

Inner: 30.8mm replace if below Outer: 33.5mm replace if below



# 7. CYLINDER HEAD/VALVES (Mongoose/KXR 90)

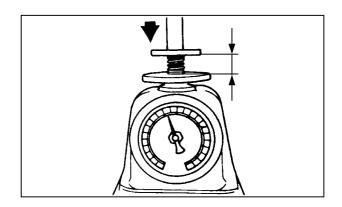


Measure compressed force (valve spring) and installed length.

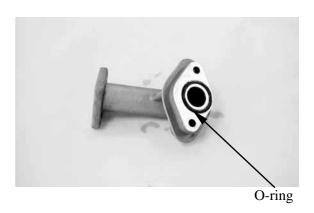
Replace if out of specification.

**Service limits:** 

IN:  $3.47 \sim 4.27$ kg(at 26.0mm) EX:  $8.29 \sim 10.19$ kg(at 29.0mm)



Check the intake manifold and O-rings for wear or damage.



### 7. CYLINDER HEAD/VALVES (Mongoose/KXR 90)



#### **ASSEMBLY**

Install the valve spring seats and oil seal.

Be sure to install new oil seal.

Lubricate each valve with engine oil and insert the valves into the valve guides. Install the valve springs and retainers.

Compress the valve springs using the valve spring compressor, then install the valve cotters.



- **★** When assembling, a valve spring compressor must be used.
  - Install the cotters with the pointed ends facing down from the upper side of the cylinder head.



Valve Spring Compressor E040

Tap the valve stems gently with a plastic hammer for  $2 \sim 3$  times to firmly seat the cotters.



Be careful not to damage the valves.

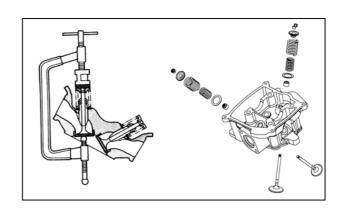


Install the dowel pins and a new cylinder head gasket.

Reverse the "CYLINDER HEAD REMOVAL" procedures.

**Torque:** 

Cylinder head bolt:  $0.8 \sim 1.2$ kgf-m







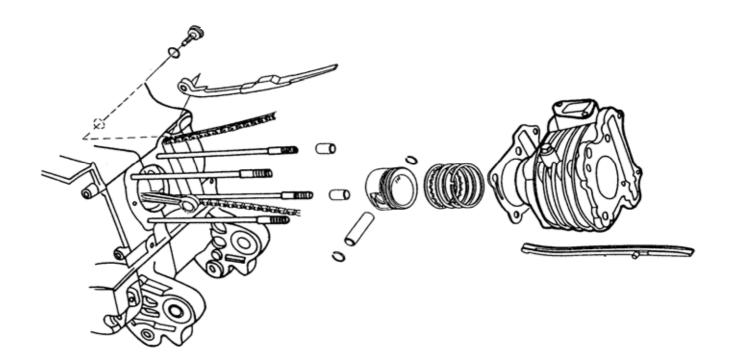
Gasket



CYLINDER /PISTON	
SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 90)	8- 3
SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 50)	
	-
CYLINDER/PISTON (Mongoose/KXR 90)	
CYLINDER HEAD (Mongoose/KXR 50)	
CYLINDER/PISTON (Mongoose/KXR 50)	8-13

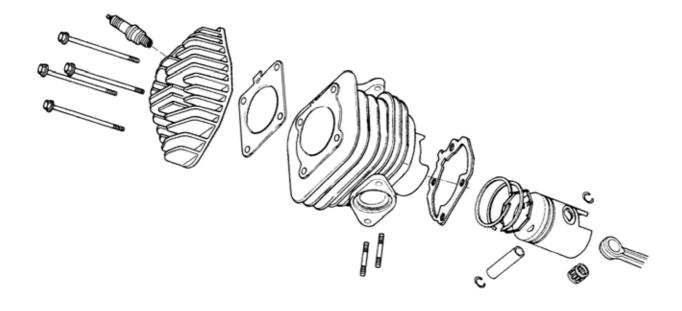


Mongoose/KXR 90





Mongoose/KXR 50





#### **SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 90)**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The cylinder and piston can be serviced with the engine installed in the frame.
- Before disassembly, clean the engine to prevent dust from entering the engine.
- Remove all gasket material from the mating surfaces.
- Do not use a driver to pry between the cylinder and cylinder head, cylinder and crankcase.
- Do not damage the cylinder inside and the piston surface.
- After disassembly, clean the removed parts before inspection. When assembling, apply the specified engine oil to movable parts.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

			Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
	I.D.		47.00~47.01	47.1
Cylinder	Warpage		_	0.05
Cyllidei	Cylindricity			0.05
	True roundness			0.05
	Ring-to-groove	Top	$0.015 \sim 0.055$	0.09
	clearance	Second	$0.015 \sim 0.055$	0.09
		Top	0.15~0.3	0.5
Piston, Ring	Ring end gap	Second	0.3~0.45	0.65
piston ring	piston ring	Oil ring	$0.2 \sim 0.7$	0.9
	Piston O.D.		46.97~46.99	46.9
	Piston O.D. mea	suring position	4mm from bottom of skirt	
	Piston-to-cylinde	er clearance	$0.010 \sim 0.040$	0.1
	Piston pin hole I	.D.	$13.002 \sim 13.008$	13.04
Piston pin O	.D		12.994~17.000	12.96
Piston-to-pis	ston pin clearance		$0.002 \sim 0.014$	0.02
Connecting rod small end I.D. bore		13.016~13.034	13.06	

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

• When hard starting or poor performance at low speed occurs, check the crankcase breather for white smoke. If white smoke is found, it means that the piston rings are worn, stuck or broken.

# Compression too low or uneven compression

- Worn, stuck or broken piston rings
- Worn or damaged cylinder and piston

#### **Compression too high**

 Excessive carbon build-up in combustion chamber or on piston head

#### Excessive smoke from exhaust muffler

- Worn or damaged piston rings
- Worn or damaged cylinder and piston

#### **Abnormal noisy piston**

- Worn cylinder, piston and piston rings
- Worn piston pin hole and piston pin



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION (Mongoose/KXR 50)**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The cylinder head, cylinder and piston can be serviced with the engine installed in the frame.
- Before disassembly, clean the engine to prevent dust from entering the engine.
- Remove all gasket material from the mating surfaces.
- Do not use a driver to pry between the cylinder and cylinder head, cylinder and crankcase.
- Do not damage the cylinder inside and the piston surface.
- After disassembly, clean the removed parts before inspection. When assembling, apply the specified engine oil to movable parts.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Cylinder head warpage		0.10
Piston O.D.(3mm from bottom of piston	38.960~38.965	38.90
Cylinder-to- piston clearance	0.035~0.05	0.10
Piston pin hole I.D.	12.002~12.008	12.03
Piston pin O.D.	11.994~12.0	11.98
Piston-to-piston pin clearance	$0.002 \sim 0.014$	0.03
Piston ring end gap (top/second)	0.10~0.25	0.40
Connecting rod small end I.D.	17.005~17.017	17.03
Cylinder bore	39.005~39.01	39.05

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Cylinder head bolt  $0.8 \sim 1.2$ kg-m Spark plug  $1.1 \sim 1.7$ kg-m

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

# Compression too low, hard starting or poor performance at low speed

- Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Loose spark plug
- Worn, stuck or broken piston and piston rings
- Worn or damaged cylinder and piston

# Compression too high, overheating or knocking

• Excessive carbon build-up in cylinder head or on piston head

#### Abnormal noisy piston

- Worn cylinder and piston
- Worn piston pin or piston pin hole
- Worn connecting rod small end bearing

#### Abnormal noisy piston rings

- Worn, stuck or broken piston rings
- Worn or damaged cylinder



#### CYLINDER/PISTON (Mongoose/KXR 90) REMOVAL

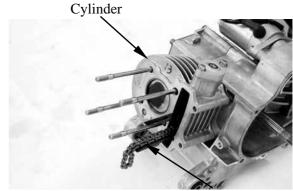
Remove the cylinder head. (Refer to the chapter 7)

Remove the two dowel pins and cylinder head gasket.

Gasket

**Dowel Pins** 

Remove cam chain guide and then remove cylinder.

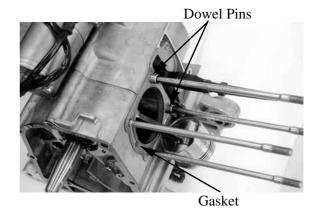


Cam Chain Guide

Remove the cylinder gasket and dowel pins. Clean any gasket material from the cylinder surface.

\*

Be careful not to drop foreign matters into the crankcase.

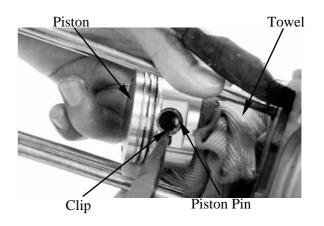


Remove the piston pin clip.



Place a clean shop towel in the crankcase to keep the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.

Press the piston pin out of the piston and remove the piston.





#### INSPECTION

Inspect the piston, piston pin and piston rings.

Remove the piston rings.

Take care not to damage or break the piston rings during removal.

Clean carbon deposits from the piston ring grooves.

Inspect the piston wall for wear/scratches/damage.

If any defects are found, replace the piston with a new one.

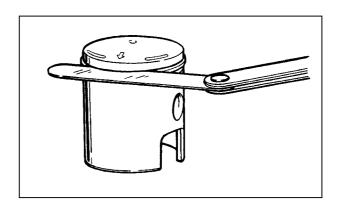
Install the piston rings onto the piston and measure the piston ring-to-groove clearance.

Service Limits: Top: 0.09mm replace if

over

2nd: 0.09mm replace if over





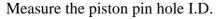
Remove the piston rings and insert each piston ring into the cylinder bottom.



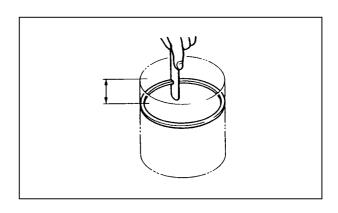
Use the piston head to push each piston ring into the cylinder.

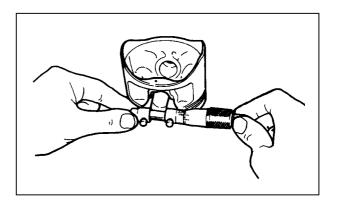
Measure the piston ring end gap.

Service Limit: Top: 0.5mm replace if over 2nd: 0.65mm replace if over Oil ring: 0.9mm replace if over



Service Limit: 13.04mm replace if over

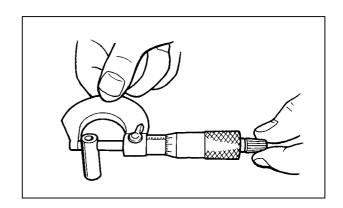






Measure the piston pin O.D.

Service Limit: 12.96mm replace if below



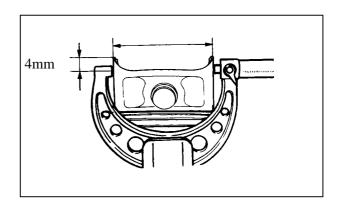
Measure the piston O.D.

\*

Take measurement at 10mm from the bottom and 90° to the piston pin hole.

**Service Limit**: 46.9mm replace if below

Measure the piston-to-piston pin clearance. **Service Limit**: 0.02mm replace if over



#### CYLINDER INSPECTION

Inspect the cylinder bore for wear or damage. Measure the cylinder I.D. at three levels of top, middle and bottom at 90° to the piston pin (in both X and Y directions).

Cylinder I.D.:

**Service Limit**: 47.1mm replace if over

Measure the cylinder-to-piston clearance. **Service Limit**: 0.1mm repair or replace if over

The true roundness is the difference between the values measured in X and Y directions. The cylindricity (difference between the values measured at the three levels) is subject to the maximum value calculated.

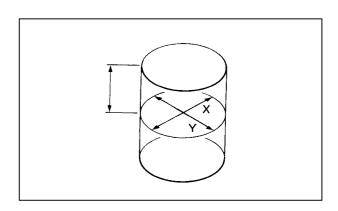


True Roundness: 0.05mm repair or replace

if over

Cylindricity: 0.05mm repair or replace if

over



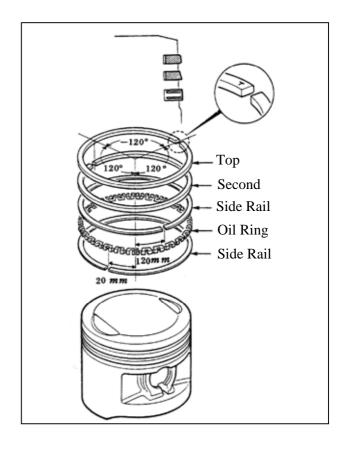


#### PISTON RING INSTALLATION

Install the piston rings onto the piston. Apply engine oil to each piston ring.



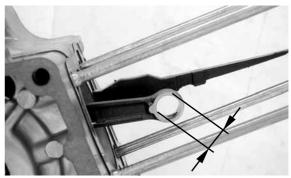
- Be careful not to damage or break the piston and piston rings.
- All rings should be installed with the markings facing up.
- After installing the rings, they should rotate freely without sticking.



Measure the connecting rod small end I.D. **Service Limit**: 13.06mm replace if over

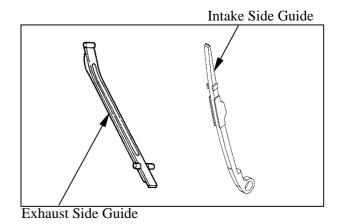
Measure the connecting rod to piston pin clearance.

Service Limit: 0.06mm replace if over



Inspect the exhaust side and intake side chain guides.

Wear/Damage → Replace.





#### PISTON INSTALLATION

Remove any gasket material from the crankcase surface.

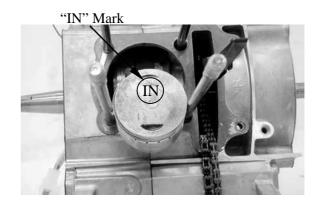
\*

Be careful not to drop foreign matters into the crankcase.

Install the piston, piston pin and a new piston pin clip.



- Position the piston "IN" mark on the intake valve side.
- Place a clean shop towel in the crankcase to keep the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.



#### CYLINDER INSTALLATION

Install the dowel pins and a new cylinder gasket on the crankcase.

Coat the cylinder bore, piston and piston rings with clean engine oil.

Carefully lower the cylinder over the piston by compressing the piston rings.

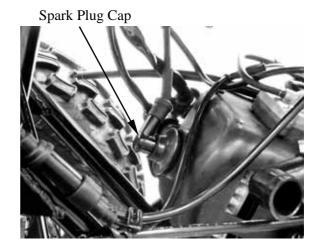


- Apply proper clean engine oil around cylinder wall.
- Be careful not to damage or break the piston rings.
- Stagger the ring end gaps at 120° to the piston pin.



CYLINDER HEAD (Mongoose/KXR 50) REMOVAL

Remove the spark plug cap. Remove the exhaust muffler.  $(\Rightarrow 2-7)$ 



Remove the three bolts attaching the fan cover to remove the fan cover.

Remove the bolt attaching the engine hood to remove the engine hood.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

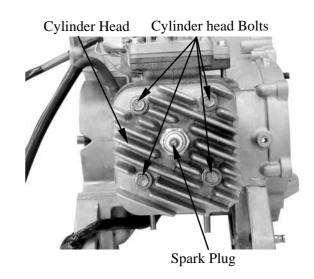


Remove the spark plug. Remove the cylinder head bolts and the cylinder head.

\*

Loosen the bolts diagonally in 2 or 3 times.

Remove the cylinder head gasket.



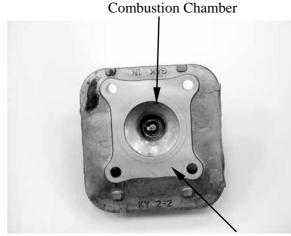


# COMBUSTION CHAMBER DECABONIZING

Remove the carbon deposits from the combustion chamber

\*

Avoid damaging the combustion chamber wall and cylinder mating surface.



Mating Surface

#### CYLINDER HEAD INSPECTION

Check the cylinder head for warpage with a straight edge and feeler gauge.

Service Limit: 0.10mm replace if over



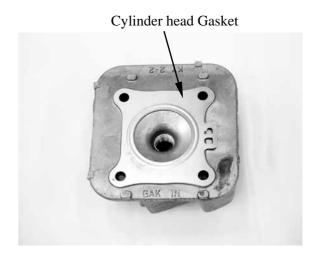
#### CYLINDER HEAD INSTALLATION

Install the cylinder head on the cylinder properly.

\*

Be careful not to damage the mating surfaces.

Install a new cylinder head gasket onto the cylinder.



## 8. CYLINDER/PISTON

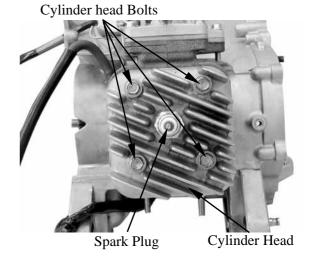


#### **Cylinder Head Bolts Installation**

Install and tighten the cylinder head bolts diagonally in 2 or 3 times.

**Torque**:  $0.8 \sim 1.2$ kg-m

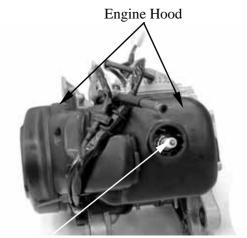
Install the spark plug. **Torque**:  $1.1 \sim 1.7$ kg-m



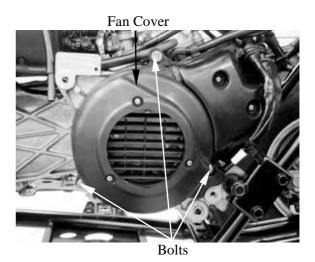
Install the engine hood and fan cover.

Perform the following inspections after installation:

- Compression test
- Abnormal engine noise
- Cylinder air leaks



Spark Plug





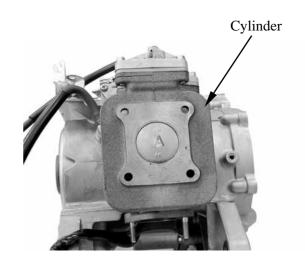
#### CYLINDER/PISTON (Mongoose/KXR 50) CYLINDER REMOVAL

Remove the cylinder head. Remove the exhaust muffler. (See page 2-7) Remove the reed valve. (See page 5-16) Remove the cylinder.

Remove the cylinder gasket.

\*

Do not pry between the cylinder and crankcase or strike the fins.

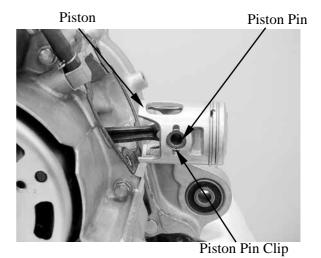


#### PISTON REMOVAL

Remove the piston pin clip to remove the piston pin and piston.



- Do not damage or scratch the piston.
- Do not apply side force to the connecting rod when removing the piston pin.
- Place clean shop towels in the crankcase to keep the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.



Spread each piston ring and remove by lifting it up at a point just opposite the gap. Remove the expander.





#### CYLINDER/PISTON INSPECTION

Check the cylinder and piston for wear or damage.

Clean carbon deposits from the exhaust port area.

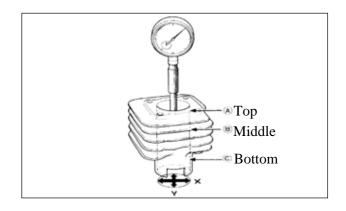


Be careful not to damage the cylinder inside wall.



Measure the cylinder bore at three levels of A, B and C in both X and Y directions. Avoid the port area. Take the maximum figure measured to determine the cylinder bore.

**Service Limit**: 39.05mm replace if over



Inspect the top of the cylinder for warpage. **Service Limit**: 0.10mm replace if over





\*

The cylinder has an "A" mark or no mark on it. When replacing the cylinder with a new one, use a cylinder having the same mark as the old one.



Measure the piston O.D. at a point 3mm from the bottom of the piston skirt.

Service Limit: 38.90mm replace if below

Measure the piston-to-cylinder clearance. **Service Limit**: 0.10mm replace if over

Measure the piston pin hole I.D. **Service Limit**: 12.03mm replace if over



Measure the piston pin O.D.

Service Limit: 11.98mm replace if below

Measure the piston-to-piston pin clearance. **Service Limit**: 0.03mm replace if over





#### PISTON RING INSPECTION

Measure each piston ring end gap. **Service Limits**: Top/Second 0.40mm replace if over

\*

Set each piston ring squarely into the cylinder using the piston and measure the end gap.



# CONNECTING ROD SMALL END INSPECTION

Install the piston pin and bearing in the connecting rod small end and check for excessive play.

Measure the connecting road small end I.D. **Service Limit**: 17.03mm replace if over



#### PISTON/CYLINDER INSTALLATION

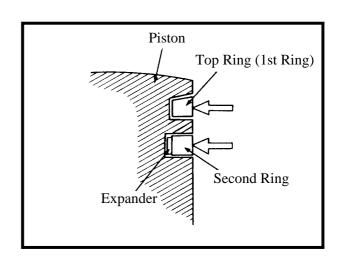
First install the expander in the second ring groove.

Then install the top and second rings in their respective ring grooves.

The piston rings should be pressed into the grooves with even force.

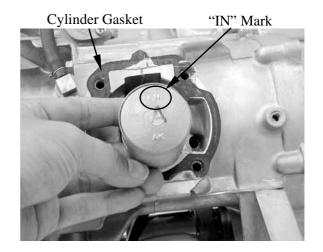
After installation, check and make sure that each ring is flush with the piston at several points around the ring.

A ring that will not compress means that the ring groove has carbon deposits in it and should be cleaned.





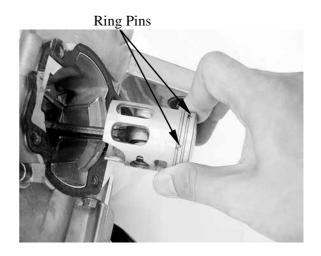
Install a new cylinder gasket on the mating surface between the cylinder and crankcase. Position the piston "IN" mark on the intake valve side.



Make sure that the ring end gaps are aligned with the piston ring pins in the ring grooves. Lubricate the cylinder inside and piston rings with engine oil and install the piston into the cylinder while compressing the piston rings.



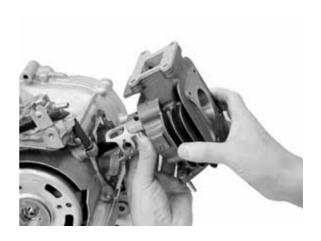
Be careful not to damage the piston.



Install the cylinder head. **Torque**:  $0.8 \sim 1.2$ kg-m

The installation sequence is the reverse of

removal.

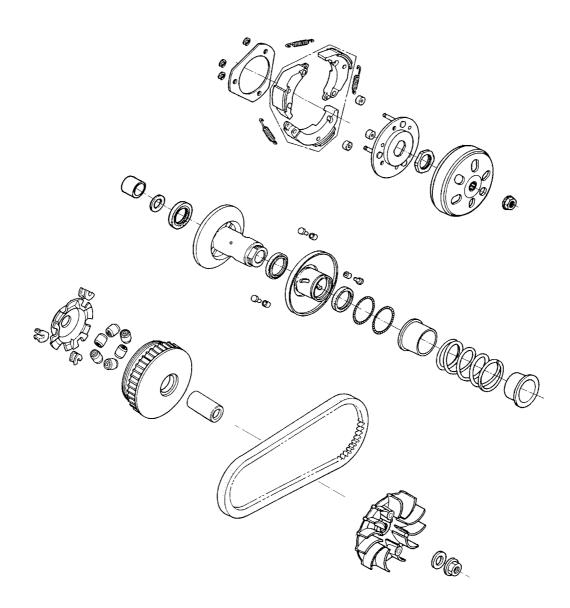


### **DRIVE AND DRIVEN PULLEYS**

SERVICE INFORMATION	. 9-2
LEFT CRANKCASE COVER/KICK STARTER	. 9-4
DRIVE PULLEY	.9-7
CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY	.9-9

9







#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The drive pulley, clutch and driven pulley can be serviced with the engine installed in the frame.
- Avoid getting grease and oil on the drive belt and pulley faces. Remove any oil or grease from them to minimize the slipping of drive belt and drive pulley.

#### SPECIFICATIONS (Mongoose/KXR 90)

Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Movable drive face bushing I.D.	23.989~24.052	24.06
Drive face collar O.D.	23.96~23.974	23.94
Drive belt width	17.5	16.5
Clutch lining thickness	4.5	2.0
Clutch outer I.D.	112.0~112.2	112.5
Driven face spring free length	145.5	137.5
Driven face O.D.	33.965~33.985	33.94
Movable driven face I.D.	34.000~34.025	34.06
Weight roller O.D.	15.92~16.08	15.4

#### SPECIFICATIONS (Mongoose/KXR 50)

Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Movable drive face bushing	20.036~20.085	20.6
Drive face collar O.D.	20.01~20.025	19.98
Drive belt width	18	17.5
Clutch lining thickness	3.5	1.0
Clutch outer I.D.	$107 \sim 107.2$	107.5
Driven face spring free length	98.1	92.8
Driven face O.D.	33.965~33.985	33.94
Movable driven face I.D.	$34.0 \sim 34.025$	34.06
Weight roller O.D.	15.92~16.08	15.4



Mongoose/KXR 90/50

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Drive face nut 5.5~6.5kgf-m (Mongoose/KXR 90)

3.5~4.5kgf-m (Mongoose/KXR 50)

Clutch outer nut  $3.5\sim4.5$ kgf-m  $5.0\sim6.0$ kgf-m Drive plat nut

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Universal holder E034 E017 Clutch spring compressor Bearing puller E037 Oil seal and bearing install E014

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Engine starts but motorcycle won't move

• Worn drive belt

- Broken ramp plate
- Worn or damaged clutch lining
- Broken driven face spring

#### Engine stalls or motorcycle creeps

• Broken clutch weight spring

#### Lack of power

- Worn drive belt
- Weak driven face spring
- Worn weight roller
- Fouled drive face



#### LEFT CRANKCASE COVER/KICK **STARTER**

#### REMOVAL

Remove left foot board. (See page 2-7)

Remove the eight left crankcase cover bolts and left crankcase cover.

Remove the gasket and dowel pins.

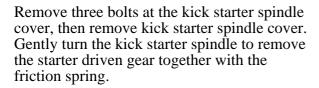
Use specified genuine parts for replacement.

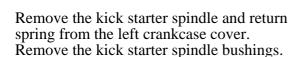
#### KICK STARTER

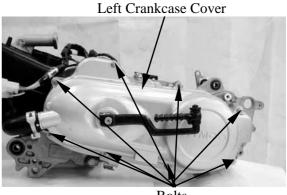
#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the kick lever from the kick starter spindle.

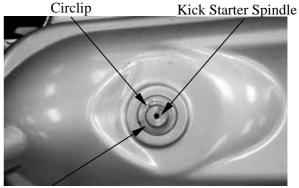
Remove the circlip and washer from the kick starter spindle.



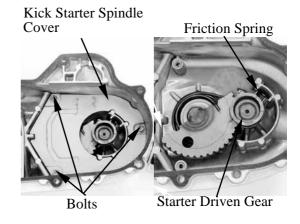


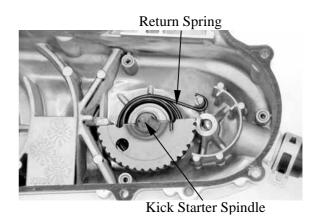


**Bolts** 



Washer







#### Mongoose/KXR 90/50

#### **INSPECTION**

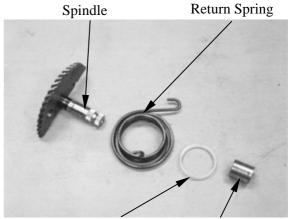
Inspect the kick starter spindle and gear for wear or damage.

Inspect the return spring for weakness or damage.

Inspect the kick starter spindle bushings for wear or damage.

Inspect the starter driven gear for wear or damage.

Inspect the friction spring for wear or damage.



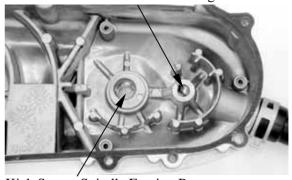
Plastic Bushing Spindle Bushing Friction Spring



Starter Driven Gear

Inspect the kick starter spindle and starter driven gear forcing parts for wear or damage.

#### Starter Driven Gear Shaft Forcing Part



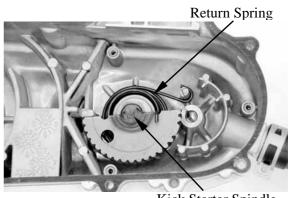
Kick Starter Spindle Forcing Part

#### **ASSEMBLY**

Install the kick starter spindle bushing and return spring onto the left crankcase cover. Install the kick starter spindle.

\*

Apply grease on to the bushing and spindle teeth.



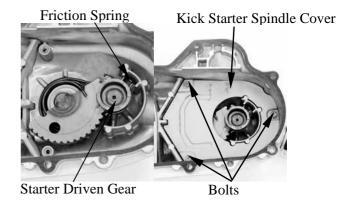
Kick Starter Spindle



Install the starter driven gear and friction spring onto the left crankcase cover as the figure shown.

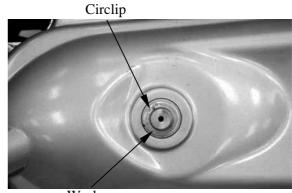
Install the kick starter spindle cover and tighten three bolts.

Apply grease on to the driven gear shaft.



First install the washer and then install the circlip.

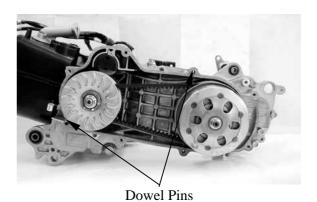
Install the kick lever.



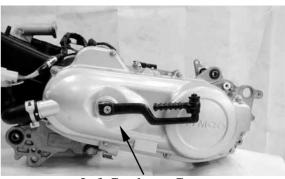
Washer

#### LEFT CRANKCASE COVER **INSTALLATION**

First install the dowel pins. Install the gasket.



Install the left crankcase cover and tighten the eight left crankcase cover bolts diagonally.



Left Crankcase Cover

# **€** KYMCO

#### **DRIVE PULLEY**

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the left crankcase cover. (Refer to the "LEFT CRANKCASE COVER REMOVAL" section in the chapter 9)

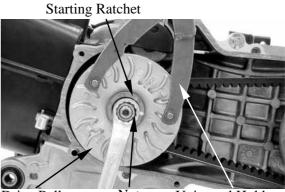
Hold the drive pulley using a universal holder and remove the drive face nut and washer.

Remove the drive pulley.



Universal Holder E017

Remove the movable drive face assembly and drive pulley collar.

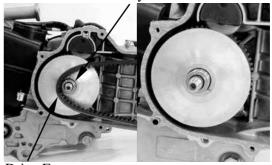


Drive Pulley

Nut

Universal Holder

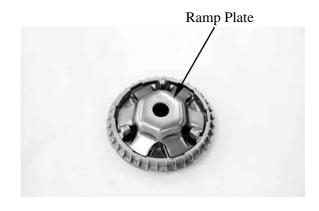




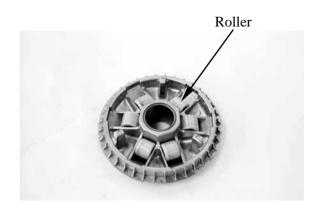
Drive Face

#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the ramp plate.



Remove the six weight rollers.

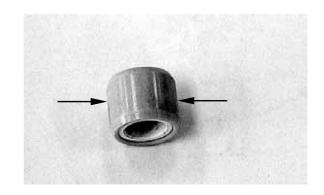




#### **INSPECTION**

Check each weight roller for wear or damage. Measure each weight roller O.D.

Service Limit: 15.4mm replace if below.



Measure the movable drive face bushing I.D.

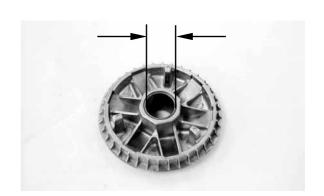
#### **Service Limit:**

Mongoose/KXR 90: 24.06mm over Mongoose/KXR 50: 20.06mm over

#### **ASSEMBLY**

Install the weight rollers into the movable drive face.

Install the ramp plate.



Check the drive pulley collar for wear or damage.

Measure the O.D. of the drive pulley collar sliding surface.

#### **Service Limit:**

Mongoose/KXR 90: 23.94mm below Mongoose/KXR 50: 19.98mm below

#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the drive pulley face assembly and collar.

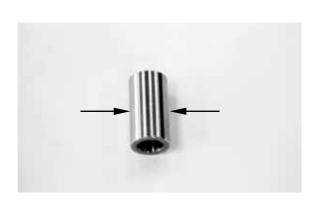
Install the drive pulley, starting ratchet and nut.

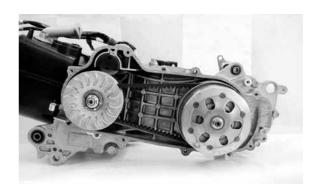


- When installing the drive pulley face, compress it to let the drive belt move downward to the lowest position so that the drive pulley can be tightened.
- Do not get oil or grease on the drive belt or pulley faces.

#### **Torque:**

Mongoose/KXR 90: 5.5∼6.5kgf-m Mongoose/KXR 50: 3.5∼4.5kgf-m







#### **CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY**

#### **REMOVAL**

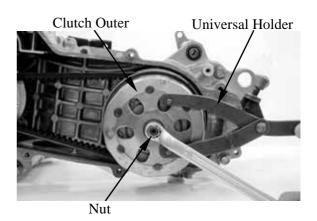
Remove the left crankcase cover. (Refer to the "LEFT CRANKCASE COVER REMOVAL" section in the chapter 9) Remove the drive pulley. (Refer to the "DRIVE PULLEY REMOVAL" section in the chapter 9)

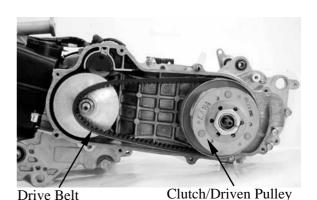
Hold the clutch outer with the universal holder, then remove the clutch outer nut and clutch outer.



Universal Holder E017

Remove the clutch/driven pulley and drive belt.





#### **DRIVE BELT INSPECTION**

Check the drive belt for cracks, separation or abnormal or excessive wear.

Measure the drive belt width.

#### **Service Limit:**

Mongoose/KXR 90: 16.5mm Mongoose/KXR 50: 17.5mm



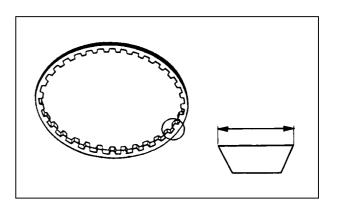
Use specified genuine parts for replacement.

#### **CLUTCH OUTER INSPECTION**

Inspect the clutch outer for wear or damage. Measure the clutch outer I.D.

#### **Service Limit:**

Mongoose/KXR 90: 112.5mm Mongoose/KXR 50: 107.5mm







# CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY DISASSEMBLY

Hold the clutch/driven pulley assembly with the clutch spring compressor.

\*

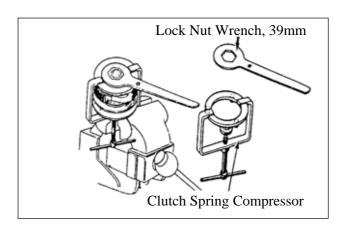
Be sure to use a clutch spring compressor to avoid spring damage.



Clutch Spring Compressor E034

Set the clutch spring compressor in a vise and remove the clutch drive plate nut.

Loosen the clutch spring compressor and disassemble the clutch/driven pulley assembly.

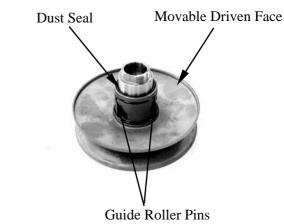


Remove the seal collar.



Pull out the three guide roller pins and guide rollers. Remove the movable driven face from

the driven face.

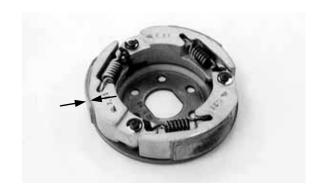




Measure the clutch lining thickness.

**Service Limit:** 

Mongoose/KXR 90: 1.5mm replace if below Mongoose/KXR 50: 1.0mm replace if below

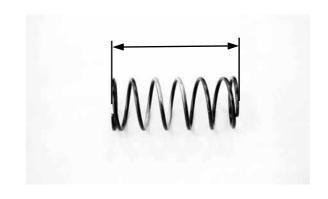


#### **INSPECTION**

Measure the driven face spring free length.

**Service Limit:** 

Mongoose/KXR 90: 137.5mm below Mongoose/KXR 50: 92.8mm below



Check the driven face for wear or damage. Measure the driven face O.D.

Service Limit: 33.94mm below

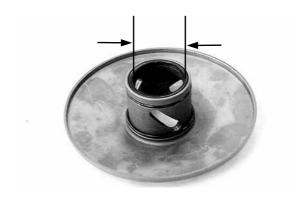




Check the movable driven face for wear or damage.

Measure the movable driven face I.D.

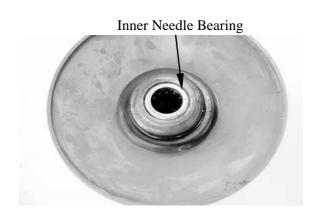
Service Limit: 34.06mm over



#### DRIVEN PULLEY FACE BEARING REPLACEMENT

Drive the inner needle bearing out of the driven pulley face.

Discard the removed bearing and replace with a new one.

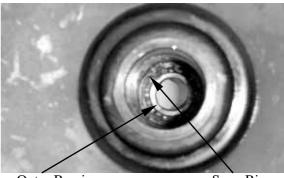


Remove the snap ring and drive the outer bearing out of the driven face.

Discard the removed bearing and replace with a new one.

Special

Bearing Puller E037



**Outer Bearing** 

**Snap Ring** 

Apply grease to the outer bearing.

Drive a new outer bearing into the driven face with the sealed end facing up.

Seat the snap ring in its groove. Apply grease to the driven face bore areas.

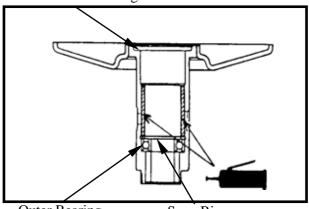
Pack all bearing cavities with proper grease.

Specified grease: Heat resistance 230°C

Press a new needle bearing into the driven face.



Oil Seal And Bearing Install E014 Inner Needle Bearing



**Outer Bearing** 

Snap Ring

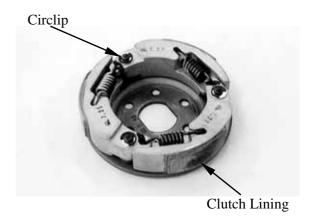


#### **CLUTCH DISASSEMBLY**

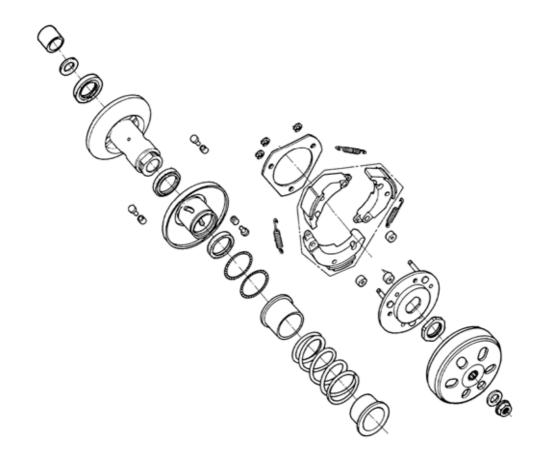
Remove the circlips to disassemble the clutch.



Keep grease off the clutch linings.



#### CLUTCH / DRIVEN PULLEY ASSEMBLY



### 9. DRIVE AND DRIVEN PULLEYS



Install the damper rubbers on the drive plate pins.

Install the clutch weights/shoes and clutch springs.

Set the circlips in the groove.

Clean the driven pulley faces and remove any grease from them.

Install the oil seal onto the moveable driven face

Apply grease onto the Oil seal and install them onto the moveable driven face.

Install the movable driven face onto the driven face.

Apply grease to the guide rollers and guide roller pins and then install them into the holes of the driven face.

Install the seal collar.

Remove any excessive grease.

Be sure to clean the driven face off any grease.

Set the driven pulley assembly, collar (OFF ROAD), driven face spring and clutch assembly onto the clutch spring compressor.

Align the flat surface of the driven face with the flat on the clutch drive plate.

Compress the clutch spring compressor and install the drive plate nut.

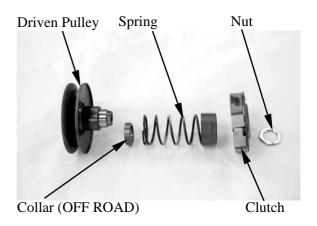
Set the clutch spring compressor in a vise and tighten the drive plate nut to the specified torque.

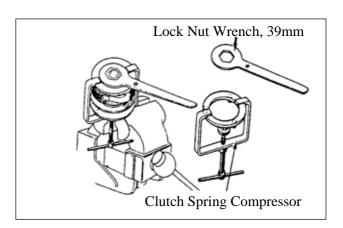
**Torque**:  $5.0 \sim 6.0$ kgf-m

Be sure to use a clutch spring compressor to avoid spring damage.

Special

Clutch Spring Compressor E027









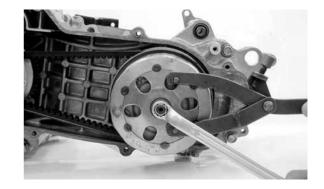


#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the clutch/driven pulley and driven belt onto the drive shaft.



Keep grease off the drive shaft.



Install the clutch outer. Hold the clutch outer with the universal holder.

Install and tighten the clutch outer nut.

**Torque**: 3.5∼4.5kg-m

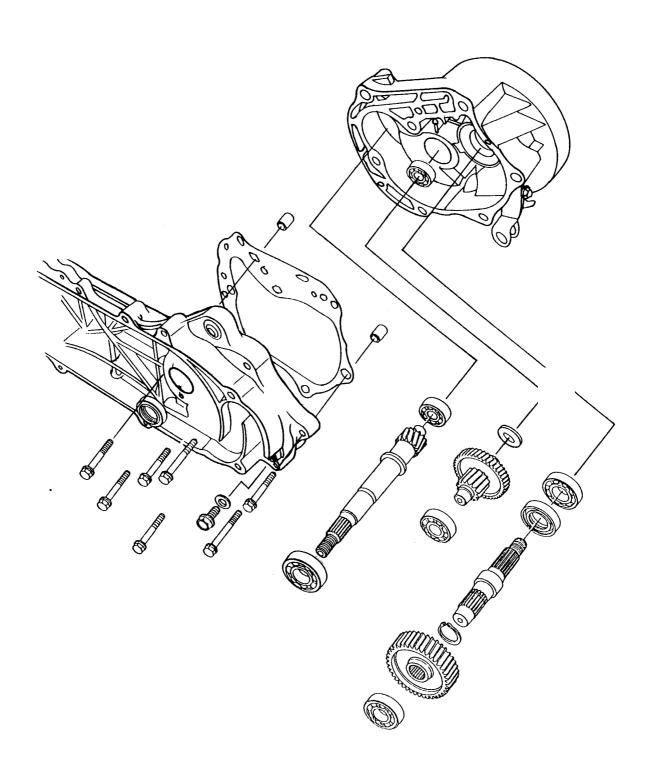


Universal Holder E017



FINAL REDUCTION/TRA	ANSMISSION SYSTEM
SERVICE INFORMATION	10- 2
TRANSMISSION CASE COVER	

10





#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

• The transmission system can be serviced with the engine installed in the frame.

• When replacing the drive shaft, use a special tool to hold the bearing inner race for this operation.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Specified Oil: GEAR OIL SAE 90#

Oil Capacity: At change : 0.11 liter

At disassembly: 0.12 liter

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Transmission case cover bolt  $2.4 \sim 3.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Engine starts but ATV won't move

- Damaged transmission
- Seized or burnt transmission

#### Oil leaks

- Oil too rich
- Worn or damaged oil seal

### TRANSMISSION CASE COVER REMOVAL

Remove the drive sprocket. (⇒6-2) Remove the left crankcase cover. (⇒9-2) Remove the clutch/driven pulley. (⇒9-10) Drain the transmission gear oil into a clean container.

Remove the transmission case cover attaching bolts.

Remove the transmission case cover. Remove the gasket and dowel pins.

Inspect the bearings for allow play in the transmission case cover or the bearings turn roughly.

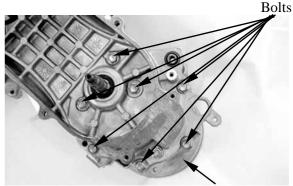
If any defects are found, replace the bearing with a new one.

Inspect the final shaft bearing oil seal for wear or damage.

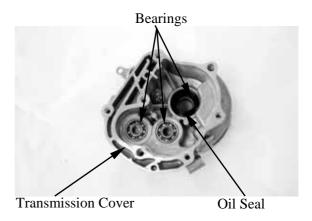
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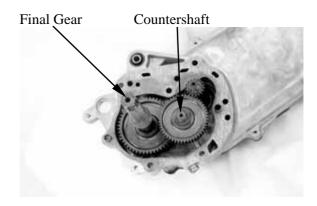
Do not remove the transmission case cover except for necessary part replacement. When replacing the drive shaft, also replace the bearing and oil seal.

Remove the final gear and countershaft.



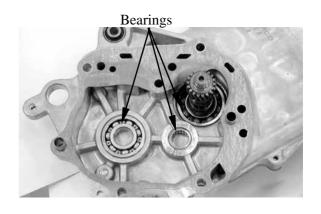
Transmission Case Cover





Inspect the bearings for allow play in the transmission case cover or the bearing turns roughly.

If any defects are found, replace the bearing with a new one.

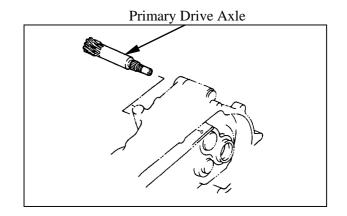




#### PRIMARY DRIVE AXLE REMOVAL

Remove the clutch/friven pulley. (Refer to chapter 9)

Remove the primary drive axle.



Inspect the final gear teeth. Blue discoloration/pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



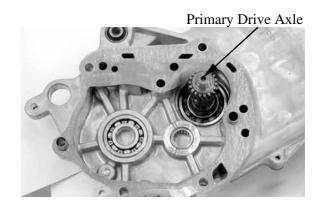
Inspect the countershaft gear teeth. Blue discoloration/pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



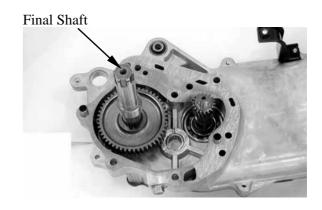
#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "TRANSMISSION REVOVAL" section procedures.

Install the primary drive axle into the left crankcase.

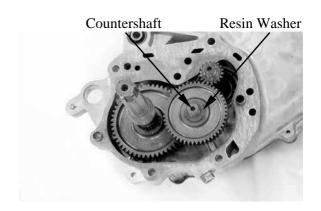


Install the final gear and final shaft into left crankcase.



Install the countershaft and washer into the left crankcase.

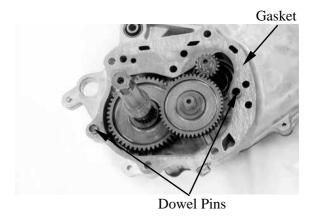
Install the resin washer onto countershaft.



Install the dowel pins and a new gasket onto the right crankcase.

Install the transmission case cover and tighten the transmission case cover bolt.

**Torque:** 2.4∼3.0kgf-m





Fill the engine with oil and install the oil filler bolt. (Refer to the "TRANSMISSION OIL REPLACEMENT" section in the chapter 3)

**Specified Gear Oil**: KYMCO SIGMA GEAR OIL 90# **Oil Capacity:** 

At disassembly : 0.12 liter At change : 0.11 liter

### 11.CRANKSCASE/CRANKSHAFT

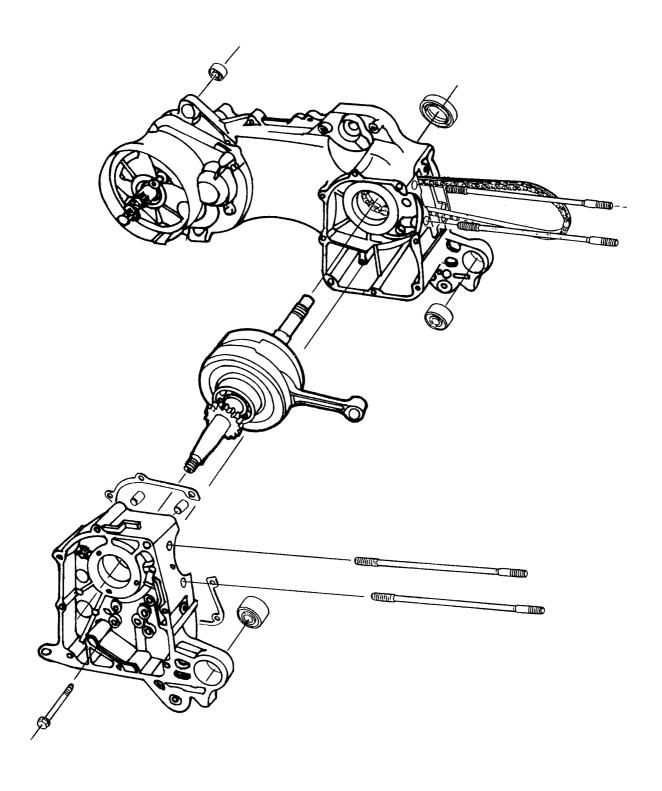


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	E INFORMATIO				
	CASE/CRANKSH				
CRANK	CASE/CRANKSF	HAFT (Mongo	ose/KXR 50)-		- 11- 7

11

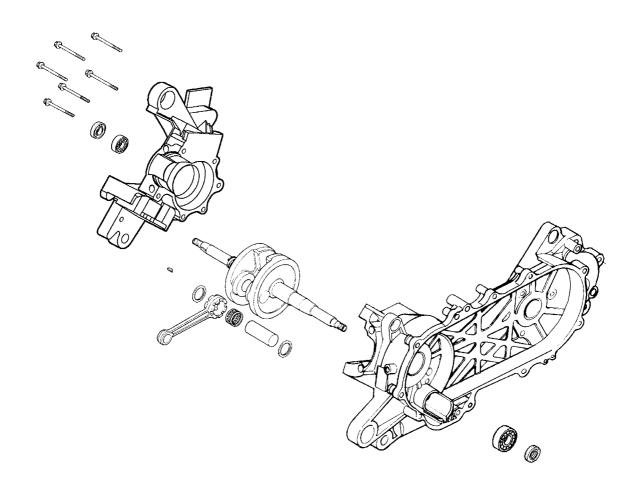


Mongoose/KXR 90





Mongoose/KXR 50





#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- This section covers crankcase separation to service the crankshaft. The engine must be removed for this operation.
- The following parts must be removed before separating the crankcase.
  - -Cylinder head (⇒Chapter 7 (Mongoose/KXR 90))
  - -Cylinder/piston (⇒Chapter 8)
  - –Drive and driven pulleys (⇒Chapter 9)
  - -A.C. generator (⇒Chapter 14)
  - -Starter clutch (⇒Chapter 16)
  - -Oil pump (⇒Chapter 4)

#### SPECIFICATIONS (Mongoose/KXR 90)

	Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
	Connecting rod small end free play	$0.05 \sim 0.4$	0.6
Crankshaft	Connecting rod big end radial clearance	0~0.008	0.05
	Run out	_	0.10

#### SPECIFICATIONS (Mongoose/KXR 50)

	Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
	Connecting rod big end side clearance	_	0.6
Crankshaft	Connecting rod big end radial clearance	_	0.04
	Run out A/B	_	0.1/0.15

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Crankcase bolt  $0.8 \sim 1.2 \text{kgf-m}$ 

Cam chain tensioner slipper bolt  $0.8 \sim 1.2 \text{kgf-m}$  (Mongoose/KXR 90)

#### SPECIAL TOOLS (Mongoose/KXR 50)

Crankcase puller	E026
Universal bearing puller	E030
Crankshaft install tool	E016
Crankcase assembly tool	E024
Oil seal and bearing install tool	E014

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Abnormal engine noise

- Excessive crank journal bearing play
- Excessive crankpin bearing play
- Excessive transmission bearing play



## CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT (Mongoose/KXR 90)

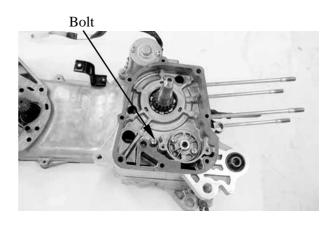
#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the crankcase attaching bolt. Separate the left and right crankcase halves.



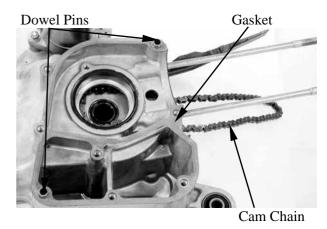
- Do not damage the crankcase gasket surface.
- Never use a driver to pry the crankcase mating surfaces apart.

Remove the crankshaft from the left crankcase.





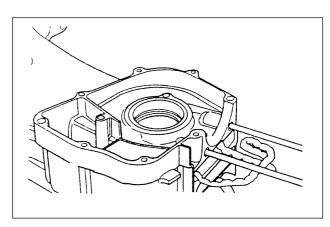
Remove the cam chain. Remove the gasket and dowel pins.



Clean off all gasket material from the crankcase mating surfaces.



Avoid damaging the crankcase mating surfaces.





#### CRANKSHAFT INSPECTION

Measure the connecting rod small end I.D. **Service Limit:** 13.06 mm replace if over



Measure the connecting rod small end free play (A).

Out of specification  $(0.05 \sim 0.4 \text{ mm}) \rightarrow$ Replace the crankshaft.

Measure the crankshaft run out (B).

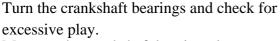
**Service Limit**: 0.10mm replace if over

Measure the connecting rod big end side clearance (C).

**Service Limit**: 0.05mm replace if over

Measure the crank width (D).

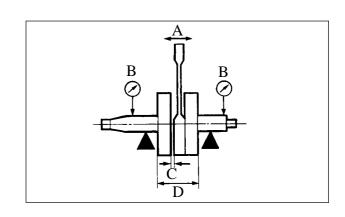
Out of specification (45.15  $\sim$  45.2 mm)  $\rightarrow$ Replace the crankshaft.

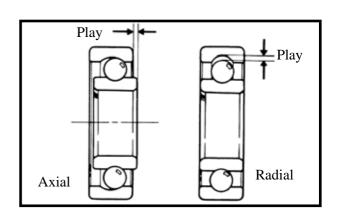


Measure the crankshaft bearing play.

#### **Service Limit:**

: 0.20mm replace if over Axial Radial : 0.05mm replace if over







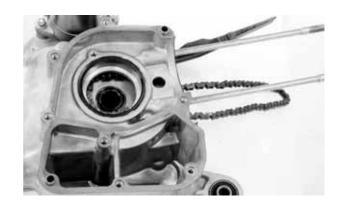
### CRANKCASE/BALANCER INSTALLATION

Install the cam chain into the left crankcase.

Install the dowel pins and a new gasket onto the left crankcase.

\*

Place the right crankcase over the crankshaft and onto the left crankcase.



Install the crankshaft into the left crankcase.

\*

When installing the crankshaft, be careful not to damage the oil seal.



Install the right crankcase.

Tighten the crankcase attaching bolt.

Torque: 0.8~1.2kgf-m

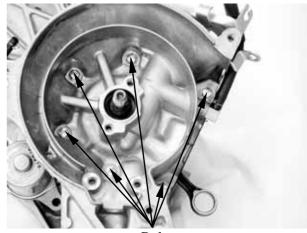




## CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT (Mongoose/KXR 50)

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the crankcase attaching bolts.

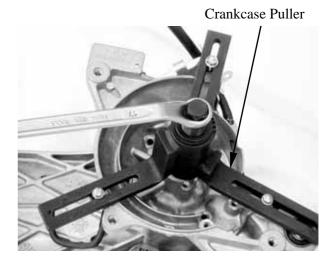


Bolt

Attach the crankcase puller on the right crankcase and remove the right crankcase from the left crankcase.



Crankcase puller E026



#### CRANKSHAFT REMOVAL

Attach the crankcase puller on the left crankcase and remove the crankshaft from the left crankcase.

\*

When removing the crankshaft, do it slowly and gently.

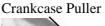


Crankcase puller

E026

\*

When separating the crankcase, the oil seals must be removed. Replace the oil seals with new ones.





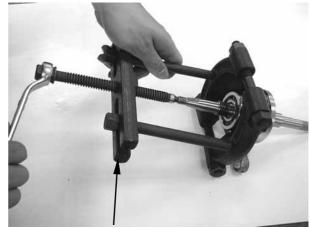
### 11.CRANKSCASE/CRANKSHAFT



Remove the remaining bearing on the crankshaft side using the universal bearing puller.



Universal bearing puller E030

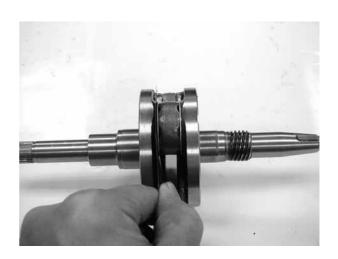


Universal Bearing Puller

#### **CRANKSHAFT INSPECTION**

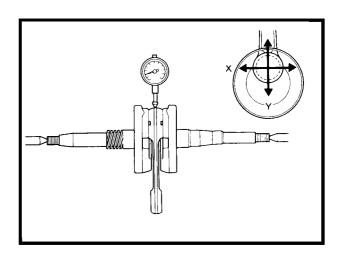
Measure the connecting rod big end side clearance.

**Service Limit**: 0.6mm replace if over



Measure the connecting rod big end radial clearance at two points in the X and Y directions.

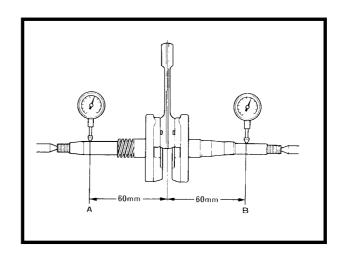
**Service Limit**: 0.04mm replace if over



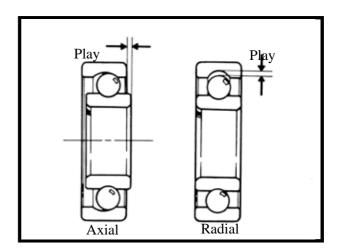


Measure the crankshaft runout.

Service Limit			
A	В		
0.100mm replace if over	0.150mm replace if over		



Check the crankshaft bearings for excessive play. The bearings must be replaced if they are noisy or have excessive play.



#### **CRANKSHAFT INSTALLATION**

Wash the crankshaft in cleaning solvent and then check for cracks or other faults.



- After check, apply clean engine oil to all moving and sliding parts.
- Remove all gasket material from the crankcase mating surfaces. Dress any roughness or irregularities with an oil stone.



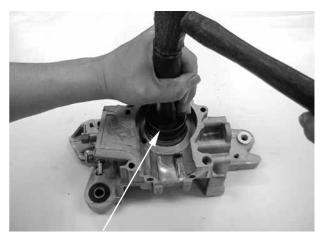
### 11.CRANKSCASE/CRANKSHAFT



Drive a new crankshaft bearing into the right crankcase.



Oil seal and bearing install E014



Oil Seal And Bearing Install

Drive a new crankshaft bearing into the left crankcase.



Oil seal and bearing install E014



Oil Seal And Bearing Install

Install the crankshaft into the left crankcase.



- Apply KYMCO ULTRA motor oil or molybdenum disulfide to the crankshaft bearings and connecting rod big end.
- Apply grease to the lip of the oil seal and then install it.



Crankshaft install tool E016

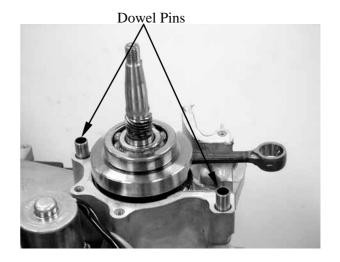


Crankcase Install Tool



#### **CRANKCASE ASSEMBLY**

Install the dowel pins and a new gasket to the crankcase mating surface.



Assemble the crankcase halves.



Crankshaft & crankcase install tool E024

The distance between the right crankcase oil seal and crankcase surface is about  $12.5\pm0.5$  mm.



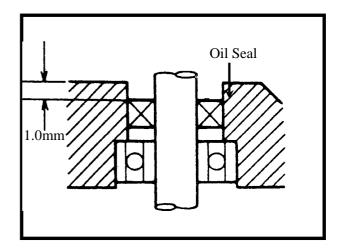
When installing the oil seal, be careful to press it with even force.



Crankshaft & Crankcase Install Tool



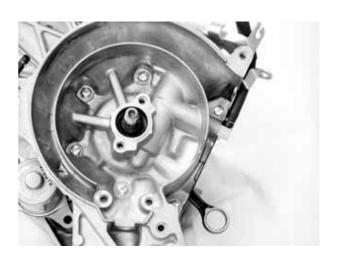
The distance between the left crankcase oil seal and crankcase surface is about 1.0mm.



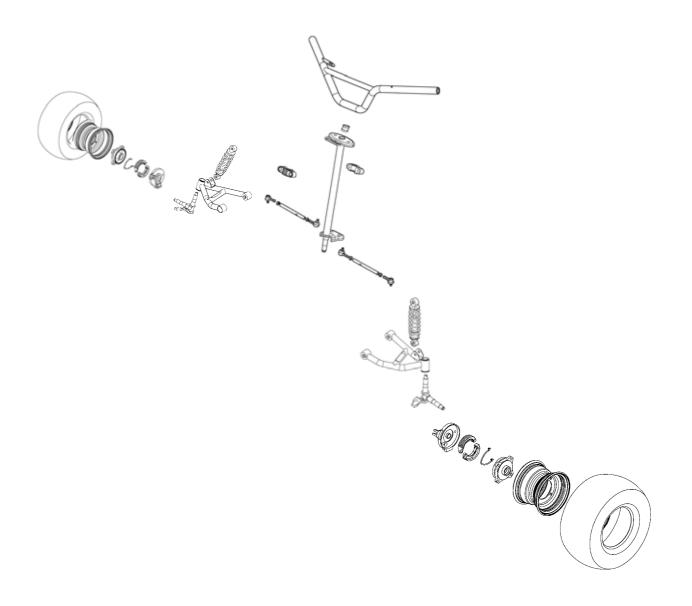
Install and tighten the crankcase attaching bolts.



After assembly, check the crankshaft for smooth operation.



FRONT WHEEL/FRON	T BRAKE/
FRONT SUSPENSION\STEE	<del></del>
SERVICE INFORMATION	12- 2
FRONT WHEEL	12- 4
FRONT BRAKE	12- 8
FRONT SUSPENSION	12-10
STEERING SYSTEM	12-13



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Remove the machine frame covers before removing the front wheel. Jack the machine front wheel off the ground and be careful to prevent the machine from falling down.
- During servicing, keep oil or grease off the brake drum and brake linings.
- Inspect the brake system before riding.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item		Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Front wheel rim run out	Radial	_	2.0
Tront wheel this run out	Axial		2.0
Front brake drum I.D		85~85.5	84
Front brake lining thickness		4.0	2.0
Tie rod length		254.5~255.5	_
Rod-end (tie rod) angle		15°±3°	_

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Steering stem nut  $6.0 \sim 8.0 \text{kgf-m}$ Swing arm nut  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ Front wheel nut  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ Front wheel hub nut  $5.5 \sim 6.5 \text{kgf-m}$ 

Front shock absorber upper

mount bolt  $3.5 \sim 4.5 \text{kgf-m}$ 

Front shock absorber lower

mount bolt  $3.5 \sim 4.5 \text{kgf-m}$ 

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Oil seal and bearing install E014

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### **Hard steering (heavy)**

•Insufficient tire pressure

#### Steers to one side or does not track straight

- Uneven front shock absorbers
- Bent front arm
- Bent steering knuckle

#### Poor brake performance

- Incorrectly adjusted brake
- Worn brake linings
- Contaminated brake lining surface
- Worn brake shoes at cam contacting area
- Worn brake drum
- Poorly connected brake arm

#### Front wheel wobbling

- Bent rim
- Excessive wheel bearing play
- Bent spoke plate
- Faulty tire
- Improperly tightened axle nut

#### Soft front shock absorber

- Weak shock springs
- Insufficient damper oil

#### Front shock absorber noise

- Slider bending
- Loose arm fasteners
- Lack of lubrication

#### FRONT WHEEL

#### **REMOVAL**

Place the machine on a level place.

Remove four nuts attaching the wheel panel and front wheel.

Elevate the front wheels by placing a suitable stand under the frame.

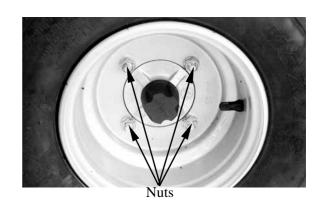
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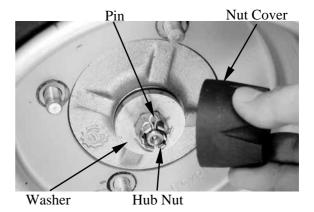
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

Remove the nut cover.

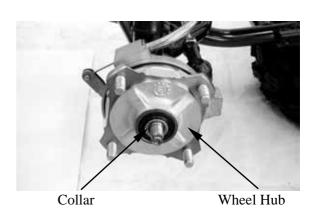
Remove the cotter pin.

Remove nut attaching the wheel hub and washer.





Remove the collar and wheel hub.

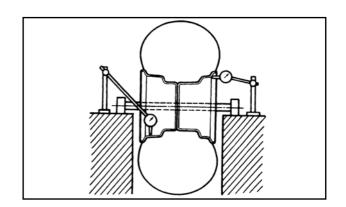


#### **INSPECTION**

Measure the wheel run out. Replace wheel or check bearing play if out of specification

#### Rim run out limits:

Vertical: 2.0mm Lateral: 2.0mm



Inspect the front wheel hub.

Replace it if cracks or damage.

Inspect the front brake drum. Measure the front brake drum I.D.

**Service limits**: 84mm

\*

Keep oil or grease off the brake drum.

Turn the inner race of each bearing with your finger to see if they turn smoothly and quietly. Also check if the outer race fits tightly in the hub.

Replace the bearings if the races do not turn smoothly, quietly, or if they fit loosely in the hub.

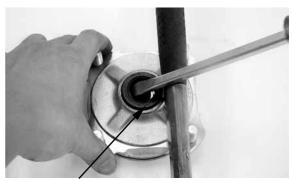


#### FRONT WHEEL HUB DISASSEMBLY

Remove the side collar.



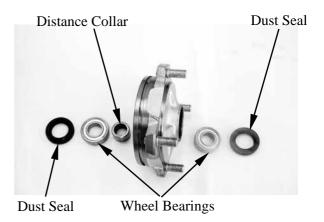
Remove the dust seal of each side.



**Dust Seal** 

Remove the front wheel hub bearings and distance collar.





#### **ASSEMBLY**

Apply grease to a new dust seal lip and install the dust seal.

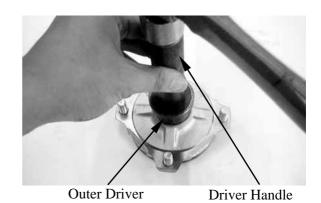
Pack all bearing cavities with grease. Drive in the left bearing. Install the distance collar. Drive in the right bearing.



- Do not allow the bearings to tilt while driving them in.
- Drive in the bearing squarely with the sealed end facing out.



Oil seal and bearing install E014



#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "FRONT WHEEL

REMOVAL" procedures.

Apply the grease onto the bearings and oil seal lips of the wheel hub.

Install wheel hub, side collar, washer and tight the nut (wheel hub).

**Torque:**  $5.5 \sim 6.5 \text{kgf-m}$ 

Install cotter pins and nut cover.



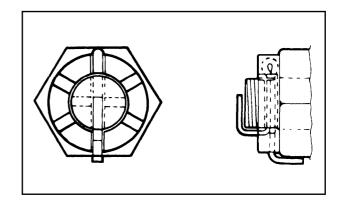
Always use a new cotter pin.



Do not loosen the axle nut after torque tightening. If the axle nut groove is not aligned with the cotter pin hole, align groove with the hole by tightening up on the axle nut.

Install the front wheel and tighten the nuts (wheel).

**Torque:**  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

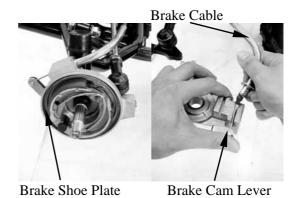




## FRONT BRAKE REMOVAL

Remove the wheel hub. (See page 12-4) Pull brake shoe plate out from steering knuckle.

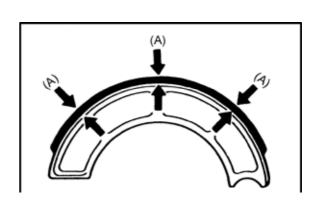
Disconnect the front brake cable from brake cam lever and remove the brake shoe plate.



#### **INSPECTION**

Measure the front brake lining thickness (A).

**Service limit:** 2.0mm replace it if below



#### **DISASSEMBLY**

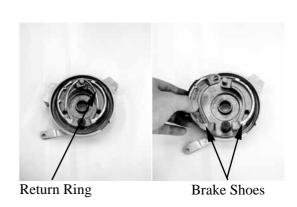
Remove return ring.
Remove the brake shoes.

#### **ASSEMBLY**

Reverse the "DISASSEMBLY" procedures.

\*

Keep oil or grease off the brake linings.



Install the brake shoe plate.

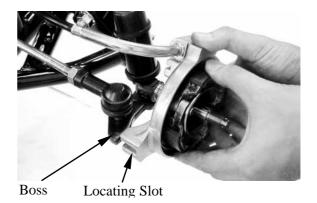
\*

Make sure that the boss on the knuckle correctly engages with the locating slot on the brake shoe plate.

Install front wheel. (See page 12-7)

Adjust the front brake cable free play. Refer to the "BRAKE LEVER FREE PLAY" section in the CHAPTER 3.

Brake cable free play: 10~20mm



#### FRONT SUSPENSION

#### REMOVAL

Elevate the front wheels by placing a suitable stand under the frame.

\*

Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

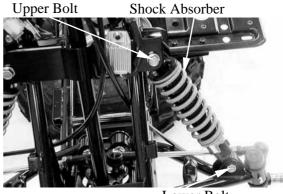
Remove the front wheel, wheel hub, brake shoe plate. (Refer to chapter 12) Remove the upper and lower bolt, then remove the shock absorber.

Remove the cotter pin and nut attaching the tie-rod and steering knuckle.

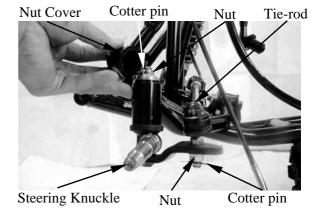
Remove nut cover at the front arm.

Remove the cotter pin and nut attaching the front arm and steering knuckle.

Remove steering knuckle.



Lower Bolt



#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the shock absorber rod.

Replace the shock absorber assembly if bends or damage.

Inspect the shock absorber.

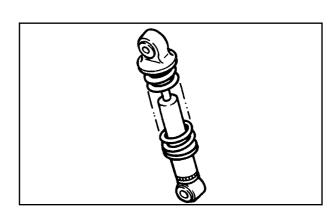
Replace the shock absorber assembly if oil leaks.

Inspect the spring of the shock absorber by move the spring up and down.

Replace the shock absorber assembly if fatigue.

Inspect the steering knuckle.

Replace if cracks, pitting or damage.





Check the front arm brackets of the frame.

If bent, cracked or damaged, repair or replace the frame.

Check the tightening torque of the front arms securing nuts.

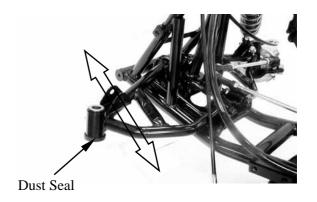
**Torque:**  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

Check the dust seal.

If wear or damage, replace the dust seal.

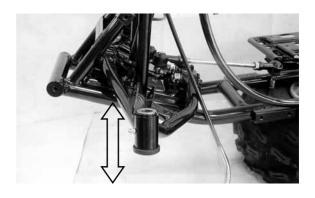
Check the front arm side play by moving it from side to side.

If side play noticeable, replace the bushings.



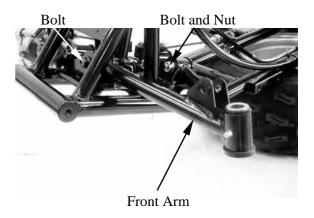
Check the front arm vertical movement by moving it up and down.

If vertical movement is tight, binding or rough, then replace the bushings.



Remove the two bolts and nut attaching the front arm.

Remove the front arm.



Inspect the front arm.

Replace if cracks, bends or damage.

\*-

Do not attempt to straighten a bent arm, this may dangerously weaken the arm.

Inspect bushes.

Replace if wear or damage.



#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVAL" procedures.

\*

Apply the grease onto the bushes.

Install the front arm onto the frame and tighten the bolts and nut.

**Torque:**  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

\*

Apply the grease onto the bushes.

Install the steering knuckle into the front arm and tighten the bolt and nut.

**Torque:**  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

Install the cotter pin and band ends of cotter pin.

\*

Always use a new cotter pin.

Install the tie-rod into the steering knuckle and tighten the nut.

**Torque**:  $2.0 \sim 3.0$ kgf-m

Install the cotter pin and band ends of cotter pin.

\*

Always use a new cotter pin.

## STEERING SYSTEM HANDLEBAR REMOVAL

Remove the following parts: Handlebar and Front fender. Refer to the "FRAME COVER" section in the CHAPTER 2

#### INSPECTION

Inspect the handlebar. Replace if cracks, bends or damage.



#### **INSTALLATION**

Install handlebar and handlebar holder, then tighten the four bolts.

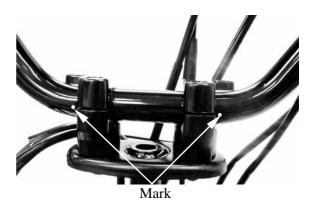
**Torque:**  $1.8 \sim 2.5 \text{kgf-m}$ 

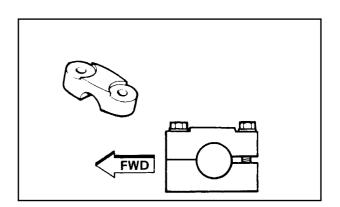


- Align the mark on the handlebar with the lower handlebar holder surface.
- Be sure the upper handlebar holder mark face to front.
- Fist tighten the bolts on the front side of the handlebar holder, and then tighten the bolts on the rear side.

Refer to the "BRAKE FREE PLAY" section in the CHAPTER 3 to adjust front brake.

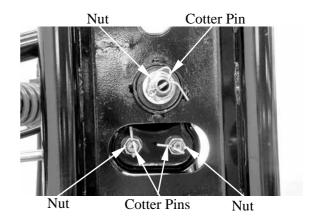
Brake cable free play: 10~20mm



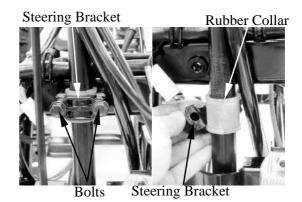


### STEERING COLUMN REMOVAL

Remove handlebar. (Refer to "FRAME COVER" section in chapter 2)
Remove the cotter pins and nuts attaching the tie-rods, then remove tie-rods.
Remove the cotter pin and nut attaching the steering column, then remove steering column and collar.



Remove the two bolts to remove the steering bracket and rubber collar. Remove steering column and collar.



### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the steering column. Replace it if bends or damage.

\*

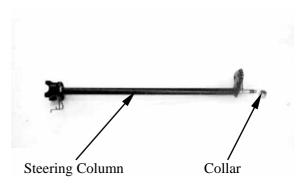
Do not attempt to straighten a bent shaft, this may dangerously weaken the shaft.

Inspect the collar.

Replace it if wear or damage.

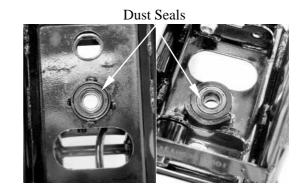
Inspect the duty seals, snap ring and bearing.

Replace them if wear or damage.





Remove the dust seal of each frame side.



Remove the snap ring. Remove the bearing.

### INSTALLATION

Apply grease to a new dust seal lip and install the dust seal (under frame).

Pack bearing cavities with grease. Drive in the bearing and install snap ring. Apply grease to a new dust seal lip and install the dust seal.

- \*
- Do not allow the bearings to tilt while driving them in.
- Drive in the bearing squarely with the sealed end facing out.



Oil seal and bearing install E014

Apply the grease onto the bearings and oil seal lips of the frame.

Install steering column and collar, then tighten the nut.

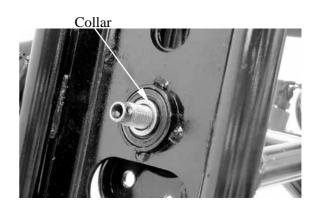
**Torque:**  $6.0 \sim 8.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

Install cotter pins and band ends of cotter  $\dot{}$ 

pin.

Always use a new cotter pin.

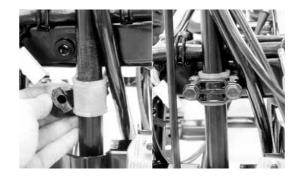




Apply the grease onto the rubber collar and then install the rubber collar.

Install the steering bracket and tighten the two bolts.

**Torque:** 1.8∼2.5kgf-m



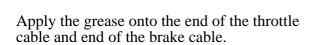
Install the tie rods and tighten the nuts.

**Torque**: 2.0~3.0kgf-m

Install the cotter pin and band ends of cotter pin.



Always use a new cotter pin.



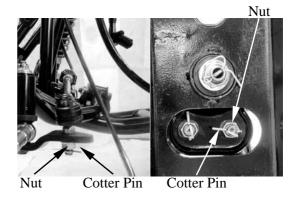


### TIE-ROD REMOVAL

Remove the cotter pin and nut at the steering knuckle.

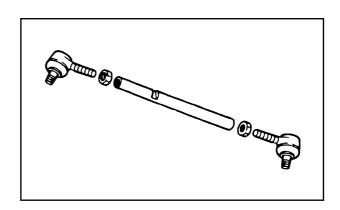
Remove the cotter pin and nut at the steering column.

Remove the tie-road.



### **INSPECTION**

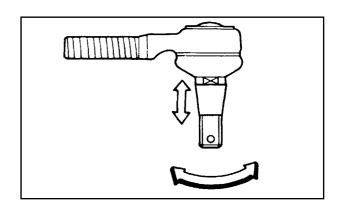
Inspect the tie-rod. Replace if bend or damage.



Check the tie-rod end movement.

Replace it if the tie-rod end exists free play or turns roughly.

Check the tapered surface of the tie-rod end. Replace it if pitting, wear or damage.



Adjust the tie-rod length.

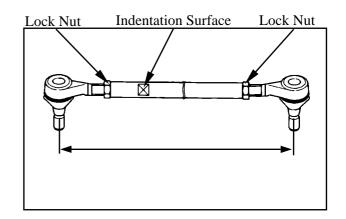
Adjustment steps:

(The following procedures are done on both tie-rods, right and left.)

Loosen the lock nuts.

Adjust the tie-rod length by tuning both tie-rod ends.

Tie rod length:  $254.5 \sim 255.5$ mm



Set the rod-end (steering column side) in an angle where the indentation surface of the tie-rod is parallel to the rod-end shaft, and then tighten the lock nut.

**Torque:**  $2.0 \sim 3.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

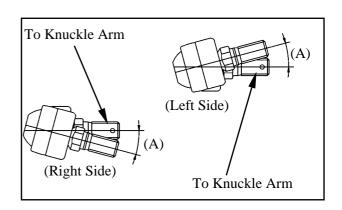
Set the other rod-end (knuckle arm side) in an angle as shown (right-hand tie-rod and left-had tie-rod), and then tighten the lock nut.

Rod-end (tie rod) angle (A): 15°±3°

**Torque:**  $2.0 \sim 3.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

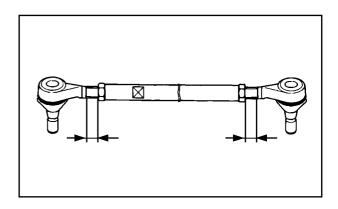


After making adjustment on both tie rods be sure to mark them R and L for identification.



\*

The threads on both rod-end must be of the same length.



#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the tie-rod and tighten the nuts.

**Torque**:  $2.5 \sim 3.5$ kgf-m



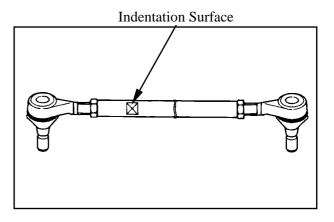
Be sure that the rod-end on the indentation surface side is connected to the steering knuckle.

Install the cotter pins and band ends of cotter pin.



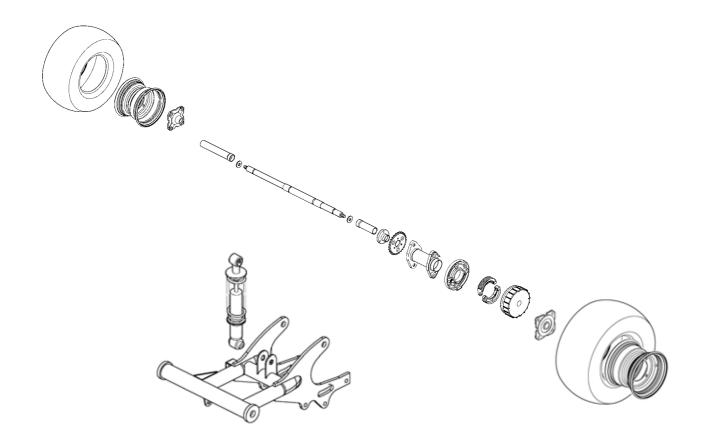
Always use a new cotter pin.

Refer to the "TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT" section in the CHAPTER 3 to adjust toe-in.





**REAR WHEEL/SWING ARM/ HYDRAULIC BRAKE** SERVICE INFORMATION------ 13- 2 REAR WHEEL------ 13- 4 REAR SWING ARM------ 13-10 HYDRAULIC BRAKE ----- 13-15 BRAKE PAD/DISK ------ 13-16 BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER ------ 13-17 BRAKE CALIPER ----- 13-20 DRUM BRAKE------ 13-22





#### SERVICE INFORMATION

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- During servicing, keep oil or grease off the brake drum and brake linings.
- During servicing, keep oil or grease off the brake disk and brake pads.
- Drain the brake fluid from the hydraulic brake system before disassembly.
- Contaminated brake disk or brake pads reduce stopping power. Clean the contaminated brake disk with high-performance brake degreaser and replace the brake pads.
- Do not use brake fluid for cleaning.
- Bleed air from the brake system if the brake system is removed or the brake is soft.
- Do not allow any foreign matters entering the brake reservoir when filling the brake reservoir with brake fluid.
- Brake fluid will damage painted, coated surfaces and plastic parts. When working with brake fluid, use shop towels to cover and protect painted, rubber and plastic parts. Wipe off any splash of brake fluid with a clean towel. Do not wipe the motorcycle with a towel contaminated by brake fluid.
- Make sure to use recommended brake fluid. Use of other unspecified brake fluids may cause brake failure.
- Inspect the brake operation before riding.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item			Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Rear wheel	Rim run out	Radial	_	2.0
		Axial		2.0
	Rear brake drum I.D		130~130.2	131
Brake disk thickness (disk brake)			3.8~4.2	3.0
Brake disk runout (disk brake)			_	0.3
Rear brake lining thickness (drum brake)			4.5	2.0

### **TORQUE VALUES**

Rear wheel nut	$4.0\sim5.0$ kgf-m
Rear shock absorber upper mount bolt	$3.5\sim4.5$ kgf-m
Rear shock absorber lower mount bolt	$3.5\sim4.5$ kgf-m
Rear swing arm axle	$6.0 \sim 8.0 \text{kgf-m}$
Rear wheel hub nut	$6.0 \sim 8.0 \text{kgf-m}$
Brake arm bolt	$1.8\sim2.5$ kgf-m
Caliper holder bolt	$2.9\sim3.5$ kgf-m
Brake fluid tube bolt	$3.0\sim4.0$ kgf-m
Caliper bleed valve	$0.4\sim0.7$ kgf-m
Master cylinder bolt	$1.0 \sim 1.4$ kgf-m



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

### Rear wheel wobbling

- Bent rim
- Faulty tire
- Axle not tightened properly

#### Soft rear shock absorber

- Weak shock absorber spring
- Faulty damper

### Loose brake lever (Disk Brake)

- Air in hydraulic brake system
- Brake fluid level too low
- Hydraulic brake system leakage

### **Hard braking (Disk Brake)**

- Seized hydraulic brake system
- Seized piston

### Brake noise (Disk Brake)

- Contaminated brake pad surface
- Excessive brake disk run out
- Incorrectly installed caliper
- Brake disk or wheel not aligned

### Poor brake performance (Disk Brake)

- Air in brake system
- Deteriorated brake fluid
- Contaminated brake pads and brake disk
- Worn brake pads
- Worn brake master cylinder piston oil seal
- Clogged brake fluid line
- Deformed brake disk
- Unevenly worn brake caliper

### Poor brake performance (Drum Brake)

- Brake not adjusted properly
- Worn brake linings
- Worn brake shoes at cam contacting area
- Worn brake cam
- Worn brake drum

### Tight brake lever (Disk Brake)

- Seized piston
- •Clogged hydraulic brake system
- •Smooth or worn brake pad

### Poor brake performance (Disk Brake)

Contaminated brake pad surface



### **REAR WHEEL**

### **REAR WHEEL REMOVAL**

Place the machine on a level place. Remove four nuts attaching the wheel.

Elevate the rear wheels by placing a suitable stand under the rear of frame. Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

Remove wheel.



Measure the wheel runout.

**Service Limit:** 

Vertical: 2.0 mm Lateral: 2.0mm

Replace wheel if out of specification.

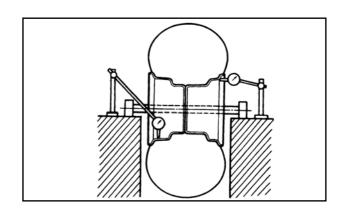


Install the rear wheel and tighten the nuts (wheel).

**Torque:**  $4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 



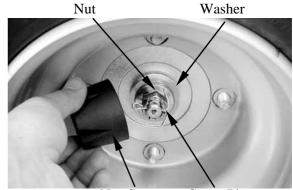
Nuts



#### REAR WHEEL HUB REMOVAL

Remove rear wheel nuts. (See page 13-4) Remove the wheel hub nut cover and cotter pin.

Loosen nut attaching the wheel hub.

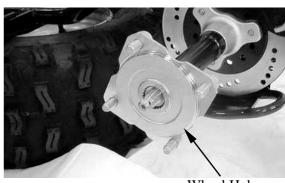


Nut Cover Cotter Pin

Remove rear wheel. (See page 13-4) Remove wheel hub nut, washer and wheel hub.

\*

Elevate the rear wheels by placing a suitable stand under the rear of frame. Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.



Wheel Hub

#### **INSPECTION**

Replace it if the wheel hub is cracks or damage.

Replace it if splines of the wheel hub is wear or damage.



Wheel Hub

### INSTALLATION

\*

Apply grease onto the splines of the wheel hub.

Install wheel hub, washer and wheel hub

**Torque:**  $6.0 \sim 8.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 

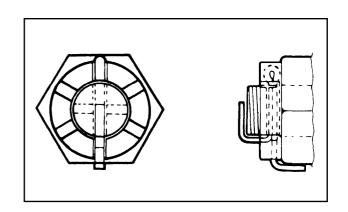
Install the cotter pin and band ends of cotter pin.

\*-

Do not loosen the axle nut after torque tightening. If the axle nut groove is not aligned with the cotter pin hole, align groove with the hole by tightening up on the axle nut.



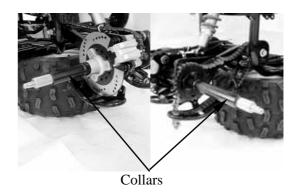
Always use a new cotter pin.



### **REAR AXLE REMOVAL**

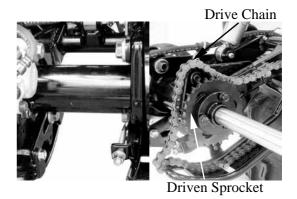
Remove the rear wheel hub of the both rear wheels. (See page 13-5).

Remove the collars on the rear axle right and left side.



Relax the drive chain. (Refer to the "DRIVE CHAIN SLACK ADJUSTMENT" section in chapter 3.)

Remove driven sprocket.

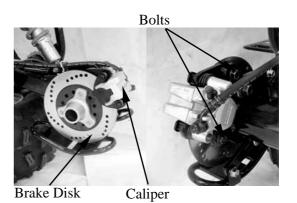


Remove the rear axle from right side.



Rear Axle

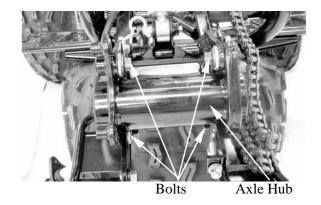
Remove the two bolts and caliper and then remove brake disk.



13-6



Remove the four bolts and rear axle hub.



### **INSPECTION**

Replace it if the rear axle is scratched (excessively) or damage.

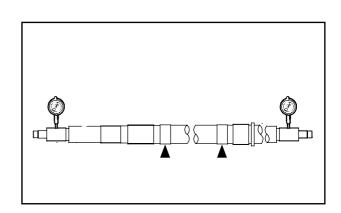
Replace if splines and threads of the rear axle is wear or damage.



Measure the rear axle run out. **Service limit:** less than 1.5mm Replace if it is out of specification.

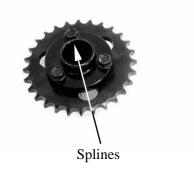
\*

Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.



Replace it if the driven sprocket is cracks or damage.

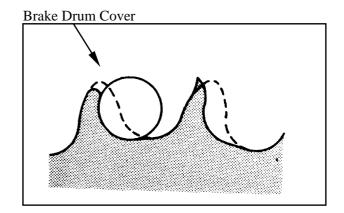
Replace it if splines of the driven sprocket is wear or damage.





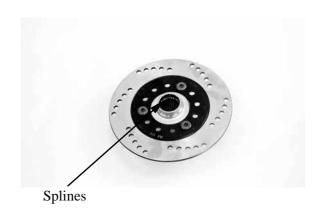
Inspect the driven sprocket.

Replace sprocket if more than 1/4 teeth wear or bent teeth.



Replace it if the brake disk is cracks or damage.

Replace it if splines of the brake disk is wear or damage.



Inspect rear axle hub.

Replace it if bearing allow play in the axle hub or the bearing turns roughly.

Replace it if oil seal is wear or damage.

Replace it if rear axle hub is cracks, bend or damage.

Bearing and oil seal replacement steps:

Clean the outside of the rear axle.

Remove the oil seal by a flat-head screw driver.



Place a wood block against the outer edge to protect this edge.

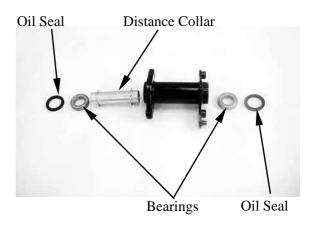
Remove the bearing by a general bearing puller.

Install the new bearings and oil seal by reversing the previous steps.



Do not strike the center race or balls of the bearing.

Contact should be made only with the outer race.





#### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVAL" procedures. Install the rear axle hub.

\*

Apply grease onto the oil seal lips, bearings and bushes.

\*-

At this time, the rear axle hub should not be tightened completely.

Final tightening is done after the chain slack adjustment.

Install the rear axle.

Install brake disk, driven sprocket and collars.

Install wheel hub (see page 13-5) and rear wheel (see page 13-4).

Adjust drive chain slack. (Refer to the "DRIVE CHAIN SLACK ADJUSTMENT" section in chapter 3.)

**Approximately:** 10~20 mm



## REAR SWING ARM REMOVAL

Place the machine on a level place.

Elevate the rear wheels by placing a suitable stand under the rear of frame.



Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

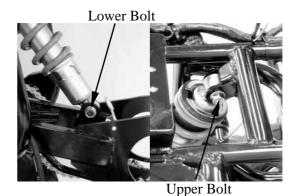
Remove the rear wheels, rear hubs, rear axle and axle hub. (Refer to the "REAR WHEEL" section in chapter 13.)

Remove the lower bolt attaching the rear shock absorber.



When removing the lower bolt, hold the swing arm so that it does not drop downwards when the bolt is removed.

Remove the upper bolt and then remove the shock absorber.



### INSPECTION

Check the tightening torque of the pivot shaft (swing arm) securing nut.

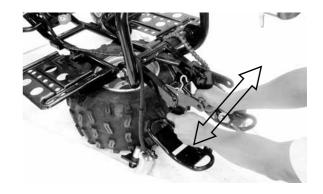
**Torque:**  $6.0 \sim 8.0 \text{kgf-m}$ 





Check the swing arm side play by moving it from side to side.

If side play noticeable, check the inner collar, bushing and thrust cover.



Check the swing arm vertical movement by moving it up and down.

If vertical movement is tight, binding or rough, to check the inner collar, bushing and thrust cover.



### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the shock absorber rod.

Replace the shock absorber assembly if bends or damage.

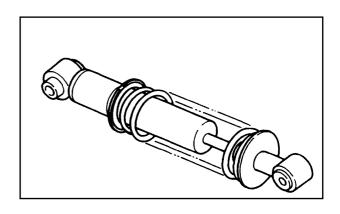
Inspect the shock absorber.

Replace the shock absorber assembly if oil leaks

Inspect the spring.

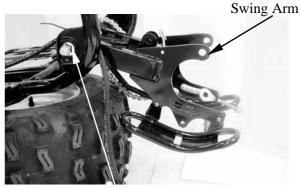
Replace the shock absorber assembly if fatigue.

Move the spring up and down.



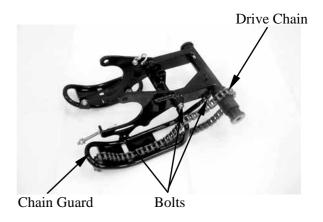
### **REAR SWING ARM REMOVAL**

Remove the nut and pivot shaft, then remove swing arm.



Nut

Remove the three bolts and chain guard. Remove the drive chain.



Remove thrust covers and collar.



-13-12

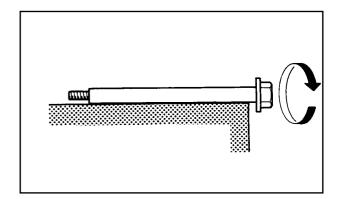
#### **INSPECTION**

Roll the axle on a flat surface to inspect the pivot shaft.

Replace it if bends.

\*

Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.

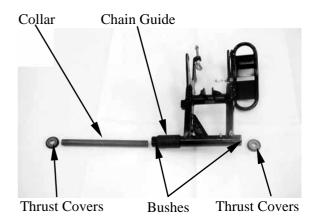


Inspect the swing arm.

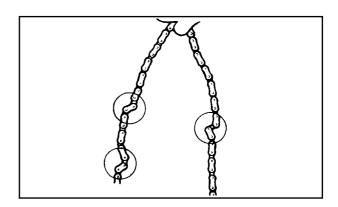
Replace it if crack, bend or damage.

Inspect the thrust cover, chain guide, collar and bush.

Replace them if wear or damage.

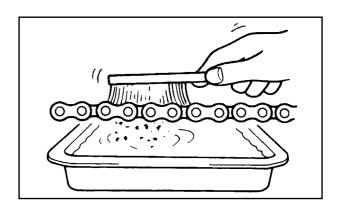


Inspect the drive chain stiffness. Clean and lubricate or replace it if stiff.



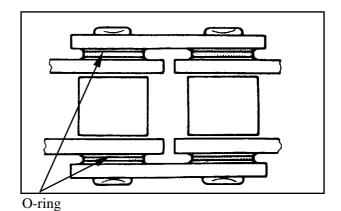
#### **CLEAN**

Place it in kerosene, and brush off as much dirt as possible. Then remove the chain from the kerosene and dry the chain.



\*

This machine has a drive chain with small rubber O-rings between the chain plates. Steam cleaning, high-pressure washes, and certain solvent can damage these O-rings. Use only kerosene to clean the drive chain.



### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVAL" procedure. Apply grease onto the collar, bush, pivot shaft and thrust cover.

Install the swing arm and tightening the nut.

**Torque:** 6.0∼8.0kgf-m

Install the shock absorber and tightening the bolts

**Torque:**  $3.5 \sim 4.5 \text{kgf-m}$ 



### **HYDRAULIC BRAKE**

#### **BRAKE FLUID CHANGE**

Place the machine on a level place and set the handlebar upright.

Remove the two screws attaching the brake fluid reservoir cap.



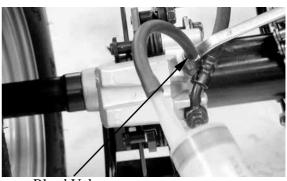
Use shop towels to cover plastic parts and coated surfaces to avoid damage caused by splash of brake fluid.



Screw

Connect a transparent hose to the brake caliper bleed valve and then loosen the bleed valve nut.

Use a syringe to draw the brake fluid out through the hose.



Bleed Valve

#### **BRAKE FLUID REFILLING**

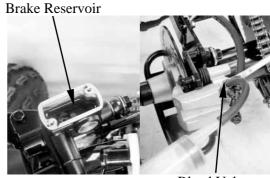
Connect a transparent hose and syringe to the brake caliper bleed valve and then loosen the bleed valve nut.

Fill the brake reservoir with brake fluid and use the syringe to draw brake fluid into it until there is no air bubbles in the hose. Then, tighten the bleed valve nut.

**Torque:**  $0.4 \sim 0.7 \text{kg-m}$ 



- When drawing brake fluid with the syringe, the brake fluid level should be kept over 1/2 of the brake reservoir height.
- Use only the recommended brake fluid.



Bleed Valve

**Recommended Brake Fluid: DOT-4** 

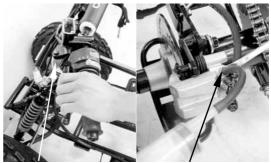


#### **BRAKE SYSTEM BLEEDING**

Connect a transparent hose to the bleed valve and fully apply the brake lever after continuously pull it several times. Then, loosen the bleed valve nut to bleed air from the brake system. Repeat these steps until the brake system is free of air.

\*

When bleeding air from the brake system, the brake fluid level should be kept over 1/2 of the brake reservoir height.



#### Brake Lever

Bleed Valve

### **BRAKE PAD/DISK**

### **BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT**

Remove the two bolts attaching the brake caliper holder.



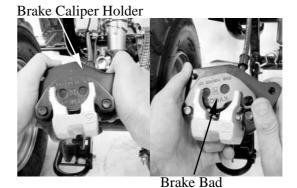
The brake pads can be replaced without removing the brake fluid tube.

Remove the brake caliper.

Push the brake caliper holder and then remove brake pad.



Bolts



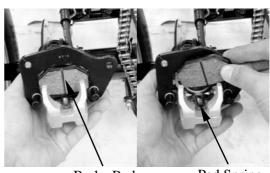
Remove the other brake pad.

#### **ASSEMBLY**

Assemble the brake pads in the reverse order of removal.



Make sure the pad spring has fitted.



Brake Bad

**Pad Spring** 



#### **BRAKE DISK**

Measure the brake disk thickness.

Service Limit: 3.0mm

Measure the brake disk run out.

Service Limit: 0.3mm



## BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER REMOVAL

Drain the brake fluid from the hydraulic brake system.

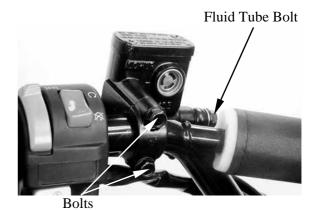
\*

Do not splash brake fluid onto any rubber, plastic and coated parts. When working with brake fluid, use shop towels to cover these parts.

Remove the two master cylinder holder bolts and remove the master cylinder.

\*

When removing the brake fluid tube bolt, be sure to place towels under the tube and plug the tube end to avoid brake fluid leakage and contamination.

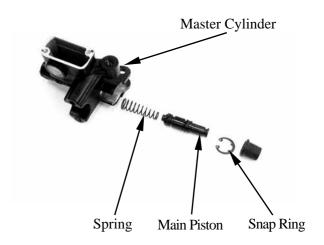


### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the piston rubber cover and snap ring from the brake master cylinder.



Remove the washer, main piston and spring from the brake master cylinder. Clean the inside of the master cylinder and brake reservoir with brake fluid.



### **I INSPECTION**

Check the cylinder inside wall, and spring for scratch, corrosion or other abnormal condition.

If any abnormal condition is found, replace the inner parts or master cylinder.





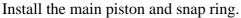


#### **ASSEMBLY**

Before assembly, apply brake fluid to all removed parts.



- During assembly, the main piston and spring must be installed as a unit without exchange.
- When assembling the piston, soak the cups in brake fluid for a while.
- Install the cups with the cup lips facing the correct direction.



Install the rubber cover.

Install the brake lever.

Install the brake fluid tube with the bolt and two sealing washers.

Fill the brake reservoir with recommended brake fluid to the upper level.

Bleed air from the hydraulic brake system. (See page 13-15.)





Fluid Tube Bolt Sealing Washer

Place the brake master cylinder on the handlebar and install the master cylinder holder with the "UP" mark facing up, aligning the tab on the holder with the hole in the handlebar.

First tighten the upper bolt and then tighten the lower bolt.

**Torque:**  $1.0 \sim 1.4$ kg-m





### **BRAKE CALIPER**

### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the brake caliper, brake pads and pad spring. (See page 13-16) Place a clean container under the brake caliper and disconnect the brake fluid tube from the brake caliper.

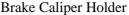


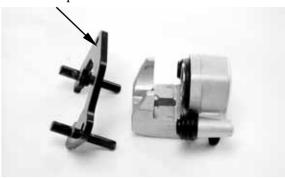
Be careful not to splash brake fluid on any coated surfaces.



#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the brake caliper holder from the brake caliper.





Remove the pistons from the brake caliper. Use compressed air to press out the pistons through the brake fluid inlet opening and place a shop towel under the caliper to avoid contamination caused by the removed pistons.

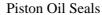


Push the piston oil seals inward to remove them.

Clean each oil seal groove with brake fluid.



Be careful not to damage the piston surface.







#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the caliper cylinder wall and piston surface for scratch, corrosion or other damages.

If any abnormal condition is noted, replace the caliper.





#### **ASSEMBLY**

Clean all removed parts.

Apply silicon grease to the pistons and oil seals. Lubricate the brake caliper cylinder inside wall with brake fluid.

Install the oil seals and then install the brake caliper pistons with the grooved side facing out.



Install the piston with its outer end protruding  $3\sim 5$ mm beyond the brake caliper.

Wipe off excessive brake fluid with a clean shop towel. Apply silicon grease to the brake caliper holder pin and caliper inside. Install the brake caliper holder.





#### **INSTALLATION**

Connect the brake fluid tube to the brake caliper, aligning the fluid tube with groove in the caliper and tighten the fluid tube bolt.

**Torque:** 3.0 ~ 4.0 kg-m

Add the recommended brake fluid into the brake reservoir and bleed air from the brake system. (Refer to 13-15.)

Aligning The Fluid Tube With Groove



Fluid Tube Bolt

Washers

Install the brake caliper onto rear axle hub and tighten the bolts.

**Torque:**  $2.9 \sim 3.5$ kg-m

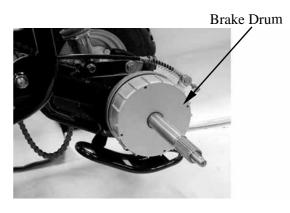


### **DRUM BRAKE REMOVAL**

Remove wheel hub and axle hub. (See page 13-5)

Remove brake drum.

Remove brake shoes.



**Brake Shoes** 



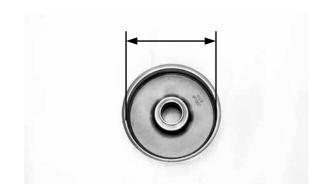
### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the inner surface of the brake drum is scratches, polish brake drum lightly and evenly with emery cloth.

Measure the inside diameter of the brake drum.

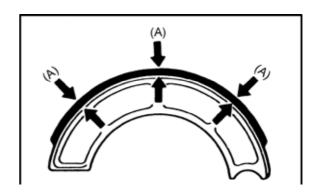
Service limit: 131mm

Replace it if it is out of specification.



Measure the front brake lining thickness (A).

**Service limit:** 2.0mm replace it if below



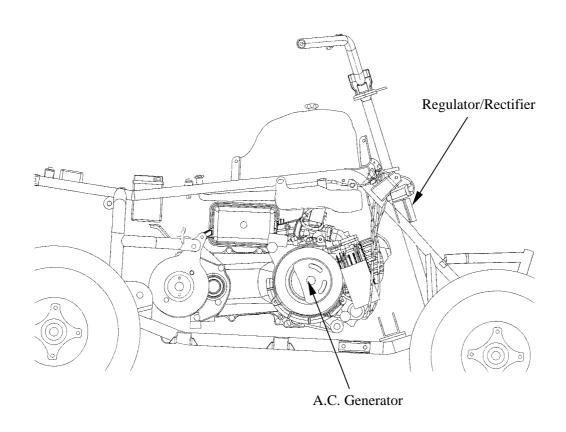
### **INSTALLATION**

Reverse the "REMOVE" procedures.

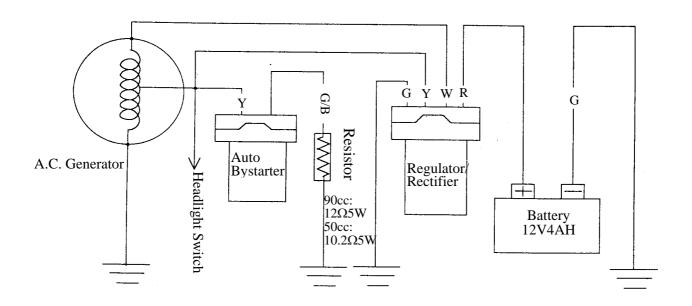


**BATTER/CHARGING SYSTEM/** A.C. GENERATOR SERVICE INFORMATION------ 14- 2 BATTERY REMOVAL ----- 14- 4 CHARGING SYSTEM ----- 14- 6 REGULATOR/RECTIFIER ----- 14- 7 A.C. GENERATOR CHARGING COIL ----- 14-8 A.C. GENERATOR LIGHTING COIL----- 14-8 RESISTOR INSPECTION ------ 14- 8 A.C. GENERATOR ----- 14- 8





### **CHARGING CIRCUIT**





### SERVICE INFORMATIONN

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

The battery electrolyte (sulfuric acid) is poisonous and may seriously damage the skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. In case of contact, flush with water and get prompt medical attention

- The battery can be charged and discharged repeatedly. If a discharged battery is not used for a long time, its service life will be shortened. Generally, the capacity of a battery will decrease after it is used for  $2\sim3$  years. A capacity-decreased battery will resume its voltage after it is recharged but its voltage decreases suddenly and then increases when a load is added.
- When a battery is overcharged, some symptoms can be found. If there is a short circuit inside the battery, no voltage is produced on the battery terminals. If the rectifier won't operate, the voltage will become too high and shorten the battery service life.
- If a battery is not used for a long time, it will discharge by itself and should be recharged every 3 months.
- A new battery filled with electrolyte will generate voltage within a certain time and it should be recharged when the capacity is insufficient. Recharging a new battery will prolong its service life.
- Inspect the charging system according to the sequence specified in the Troubleshooting.
- Do not disconnect and soon reconnect the power of any electrical equipment because the electronic parts in the regulator/rectifier will be damaged. Turn off the ignition switch before operation.
- It is not necessary to check the MF battery electrolyte or fill with distilled water.
- Check the load of the whole charging system.
- Do not quick charge the battery. Quick charging should only be done in an emergency.
- Remove the battery from the motorcycle for charging.
- When replacing the battery, do not use a traditional battery.
- When charging, check the voltage with an voltmeter.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item			Standard		
ATV Name &Type			Mongoose/KXR 90	Mongoose/KXR 50	
	Capacity/Model		12V4AH		
	Voltage	Fully charged	13.1V		
Battery	(20°€)	Undercharged	12.3V		
	Charging current		STD: 0.4A Quick: 4.0A		
	Charging time		STD: 5~10hr Quick: 30min		
A.C. Generator	Capacity		150W		
Regulator/Rectifier	Charging		14.5±0.5V		



### **TESTING INSTRUMENTS**

Electric tester: YF-3051

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### No power

- Dead battery
- Disconnected battery cable
- Fuse burned out
- Faulty ignition switch

### Low power

- Weak battery
- Loose battery connection
- Charging system failure
- Faulty regulator/rectifier

### **Intermittent power**

- Loose battery cable connection
- Loose charging system connection
- Loose connection or short circuit in lighting system

### Charging system failure

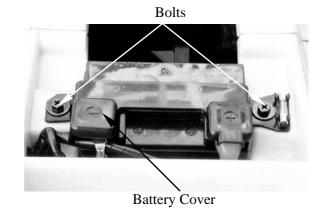
- Loose, broken or shorted wire or connector
- Faulty regulator/rectifier
- Faulty A.C. generator



### **BATTERY REMOVAL**

Remove seat. (See page 2-3) Remove the battery cover, by removing the mount bolts. (Make sure the ignition switch is OFF)

Remove the battery by removing the bolts.



First disconnect the battery negative (-) cable and then the positive (+) cable.

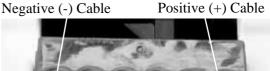


When disconnecting the battery positive (+) cable, do not touch the frame with tool; otherwise it will cause short circuit and sparks to fire the fuel.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



First connect the positive (+) cable and then negative (-) cable to avoid short circuit.





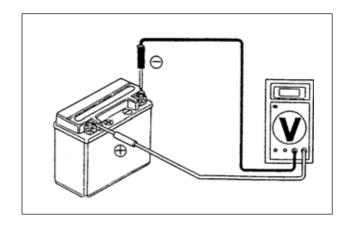
### **BATTERY VOLTAGE (OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE) INSPECTION**

Remove the seat. (See page 2-3) Disconnect the battery cables. Measure the voltage between the battery terminals.

Fully charged : 13.1V **Undercharged**: 12.3V max



Battery charging inspection must be performed with a voltmeter.





### **CHARGING**

Connect the charger positive (+) cable to the battery positive (+) terminal.

Connect the charger negative (-) cable to the battery negative (-) terminal.



- Keep flames and sparks away from a charging battery.
- Turn power ON/OFF at the charger, not at the battery terminals to prevent sparks near the battery to avoid explosion.
- Charge the battery according to the



- Quick charging should only be done in an emergency.
- Measure the voltage 30 minutes after the battery is charged.

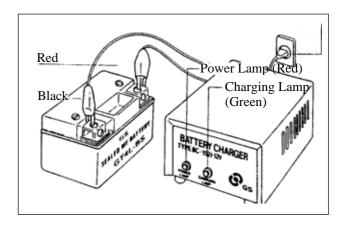
Charging current: Standard: 0.4A

Quick: 4.0A

Charging time : Standard :  $5 \sim 10$  hours

Quick : 30 minutes

After charging: Open circuit voltage: 12.8V min.





## CHARGING SYSTEM SHORT CIRCUIT TEST

Disconnect the ground wire from the battery and connect an ammeter across the battery negative (-) terminal and the ground wire. Turn the ignition switch OFF and check for short circuit.



Connect the electric tester positive (+) terminal to ground wire and the tester negative (-) terminal to the battery negative (-) terminal.

If any abnormality is found, check the ignition switch and wire harness for short circuit.

#### **CURRENT TEST**

This inspection must be performed with an electric tester when the battery is fully charged.

Warm up the engine for inspection. Connect the electric tester across the battery terminals. Disconnect the red wire from the fuse terminal and connect an ammeter between the red wire lead and the fuse terminal as shown.

Attach a tachometer to the engine. Start the engine and gradually increase the engine speed to measure the limit voltage and current.

Limit Voltage/Current: 13.5~15.5V/0.5A

max. (5000rpm

max.)

If the limit voltage is not within the specified range, check the regulator/rectifier.







#### REGULATOR/RECTIFIER

# MAIN HARNESS CIRCUIT INSPECTION

Remove the front covers. (⇒2-2) Remove the regulator/rectifier 4P coupler and check for continuity between the wire harness terminals according to the following:

Item (Wire Color)	Judgment
Between battery (red) and engine ground	Battery has voltage
Between ground (green) and engine ground	Continuity exists
Between lighting wire (yellow) and engine ground (Remove the resistor coupler and auto bystarter coupler and turn the lighting switch OFF for inspection)	A.C. generator stator has resistance
Between charging coil (white) and engine ground	A.C. generator stator has resistance



# REGULATOR/RECTIFIER INSPECTION

If the main harness terminals are normal, check the regulator/rectifier coupler for loose connection and measure the resistances between the regulator/rectifier terminals.

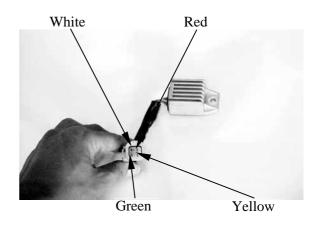


- Do not touch the tester probes with your finger because human body has resistance.
- Use the following specified testers for accurate testing. Use of an improper tester in an improper range may give false readings.

Testing instrument YF-3501

• If the dry battery in the tester is weak, the readings will be incorrect. In this case, check the dry battery.

Replace the regulator/rectifier if the readings are not within the specifications in the table.



Probe⊕ Probe(-)	White	Yellow	Red	Green
White		8	8	$\infty$
Yellow	8		$\infty$	10.75M
Red	6.62M	$\infty$		$\infty$
Green	8	11.17M	$\infty$	



# A.C. GENERATOR CHARGING COIL

\*

The inspection of A.C. generator charging coil can be made with the engine installed.

#### **INSPECTION**

Disconnect the A.C. generator 2P connector.

Measure the resistance between the A.C. generator white wire and engine ground with an electric tester (YF-3501 tester).

**Standard**:  $2.2\Omega(\text{at }20^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Replace the A.C. generator charging coil if the reading is not within the specifications.

# A.C. GENERATOR LIGHTING COIL

\*.

The inspection of A.C. generator lighting coil can be made with the engine installed.

#### INSPECTION

Disconnect the A.C. generator 2P connector.

Measure the resistance between the A.C. generator yellow wire and engine ground with an electric tester (YF-3501 tester).

Standard:  $3.1\Omega$  (20°C)

Replace the A.C. generator lighting coil if the reading is not within the specifications.

#### RESISTOR INSPECTION

Remove the front covers. (⇒2-2) Measure the resistance between the resistor lead and engine ground.

#### **Resistances:**

Mongoose/KXR 90: 5W12Ω

 $30W7.5\Omega$ 

Mongoose/KXR 50: 5W10.2Ω

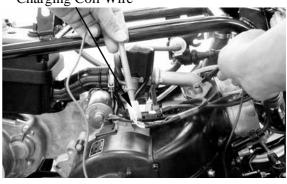
 $30W5.9\Omega$ 

# A.C. GENERATOR REMOVAL

Remove the four bolts attaching the cooling fan cover.

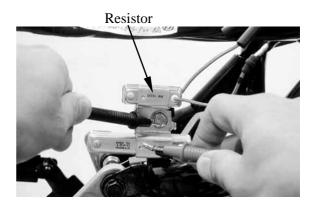
Remove the fan cover.

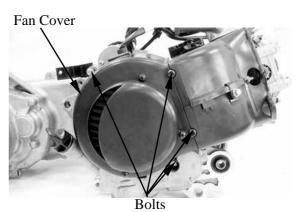






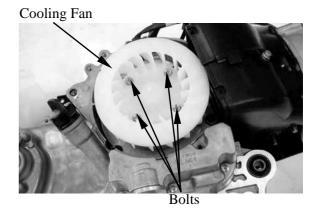








Remove the cooling fan by removing the four cooling fan attaching bolts.



Hold the flywheel with an universal holder. Remove the flywheel nut.

Special

Universal Holder E017



**Universal Holder** 

Remove the A.C. generator flywheel using the flywheel puller.

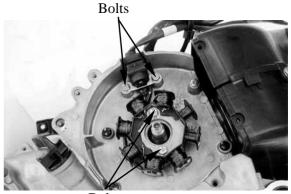
Special

Flywheel Puller E001



Remove the pulser coil bolts. Remove the A.C. generator wire rubber sleeve and pulser coil from the right crankcase.

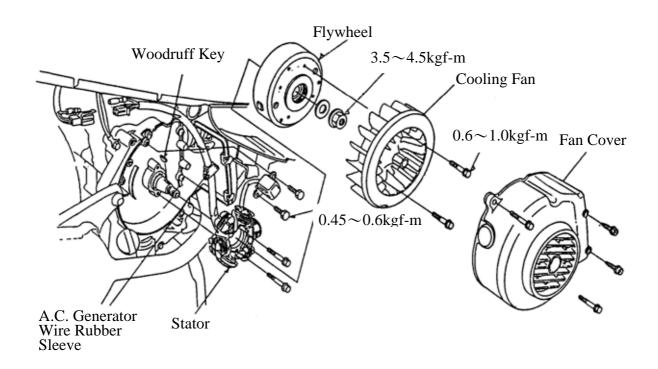
Remove the two bolts and A.C. generator stator.



**Bolts** 



#### A.C. GNERATOR INSTALLATION



Reverse the A.C. GENERATOR REMOVE" procedures.

Install the A.C. generator stator and pulser coil onto the right crankcase. Install the A.C. generator wire rubber sleeve.

Tighten the stator and pulser coil bolts. **Torques: Pulser Coil**: 0.45~0.6kgf-m Stator: 0.8~1.2kgf-m

Connect the A.C. generator wire connector.

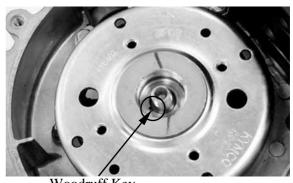
Clean the taper hole in the flywheel off any burrs and dirt.

Install the woodruff key in the crankshaft keyway.

Install the flywheel onto the crankshaft with the flywheel hole aligned with the crankshaft woodruff key.

\*

The inside of the flywheel is magnetic. Make sure that there is no bolt or nut before installation.





Hold the flywheel with the universal holder and tighten the flywheel nut.

**Torque**: 3.5~4.5kgf-m

Special

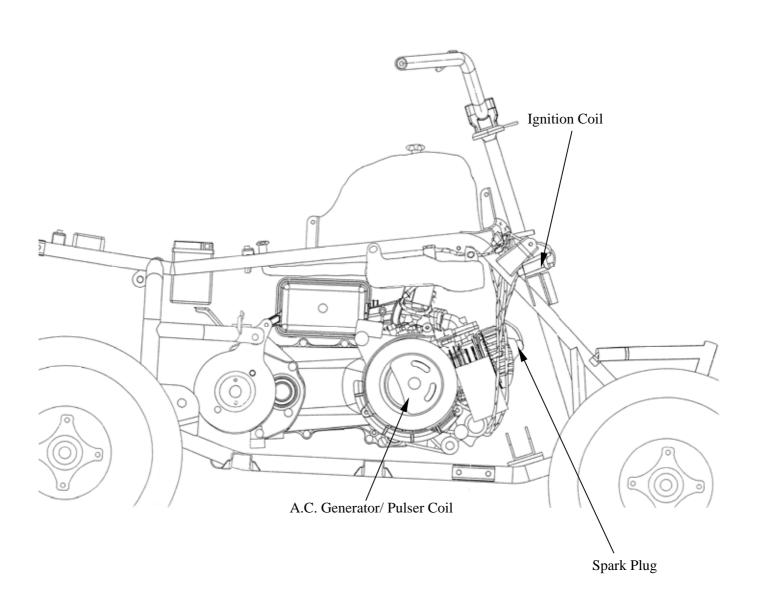
Universal Holder E017

Install the cooling fan. **Torque**: 0.6~1.0kgf-m

Install the fan cover and tighten bolts.

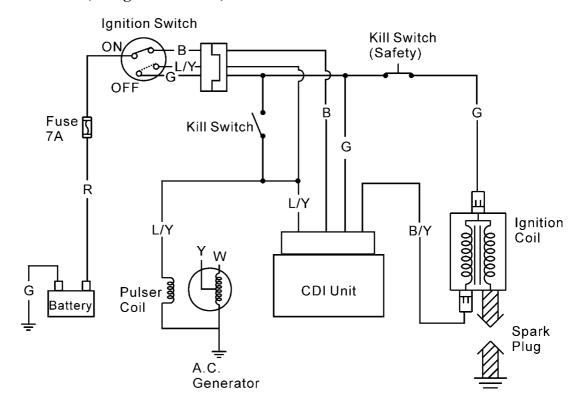


<b>IGNITION SYST</b>	EM
SERVICE INFORMATION	15_ 3
CDI UNIT INSPECTION	
IGNITION COIL	
PULSER COIL	
IGNITION TIMING INSPECTION	15_ 8

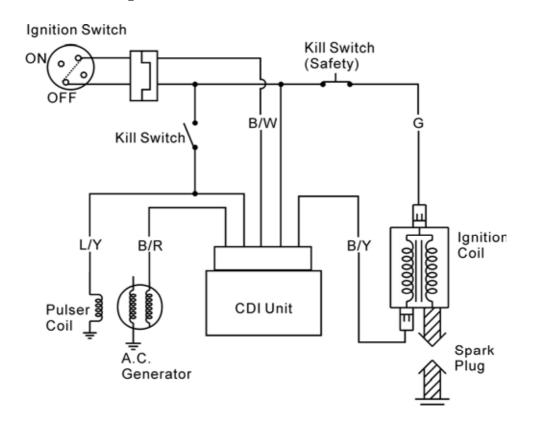




#### **IGNITION CIRCUIT (Mongoose/KXR 90)**



#### **IGNITION CIRCUIT (Mongoose/KXR 50)**





#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Check the ignition system according to the sequence specified in the Troubleshooting.
- The ignition system adopts ignition unit, change gear control and the ignition timing cannot be adjusted.
- If the timing is incorrect, inspect the ignition unit, A.C. generator, change gear control and replace any faulty parts. Inspect the ignition unit with a ignition unit tester
- Loose connector and poor wire connection are the main causes of faulty ignition system. Check each connector before operation.
- Use of spark plug with improper heat range is the main cause of poor engine performance.
- The inspections in this section are focused on maximum voltage. The inspection of ignition coil resistance is also described in this section.
- Inspect the spark plug referring to chapter 3.

#### SPECIFICATIONS (Mongoose/KXR 90)

Item			Standard		
Spark plug	Standard type		Standard type		NGK-C7HSA
Spark plug gap			0.6~0.7mm		
Ignition timing	"F" mark Full advance		28°±1°BTDC/4000RPM		
	Primary coil		2.2~2.6Ω		
Ignition coil resistance (20°C)	Secondary	without plug cap	3.14ΚΩ		
	coil with plug cap		8.39ΚΩ		
Pulser coil resistance (20°ℂ)			121.1Ω		

#### **SPECIFICATIONS (Mongoose/KXR 50)**

Item			Standard		
Spark plug	Standard type		Standard type		BR8HAS
Spark plug gap			0.6~0.7mm		
I Ignifion fiming			"F" mark Full advance		15°BTDC/1700±100rpm
	Primary coil		$3.7 \sim 15.2\Omega$		
Ignition coil resistance (20°C)	Secondary	without plug cap	3.51ΚΩ		
	coil with plug cap		8.81ΚΩ		
Pulser coil resistance (20°C)			80~160Ω		

## 15. IGNITION SYSTEM



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### High voltage too low

- Weak battery or low engine speed
- Loose ignition system connection
- Faulty ignition unit
- Faulty ignition coil
- Faulty pulser coil

#### Normal high voltage but no spark at plug

- Faulty spark plug
- Electric leakage in ignition secondary circuit
- Faulty ignition coil

## Good spark at plug but engine won't start

- Faulty ignition unit or incorrect ignition timing
- Faulty change gear control unit
- Improperly tightened A.C. generator flywheel

#### No high voltage

- Faulty ignition switch
- Faulty ignition unit
- Poorly connected or broken ignition unit ground wire
- •Dead battery or faulty regulator/rectifier
- Faulty ignition coil connector
- Faulty pulser coil



#### **CDI UNIT INSPECTION**

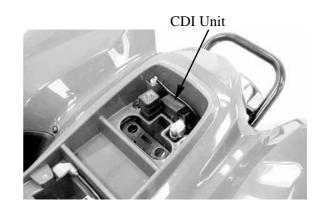
Remove seat.  $(\Rightarrow 2-3)$ 

Disconnect the CDI coupler and remove the CDI unit.

Measure the resistance between the terminals using the electric tester.



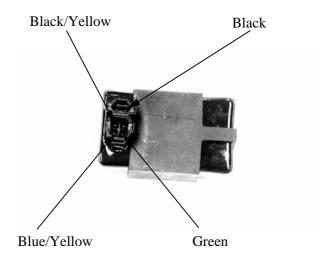
- Due to the semiconductor in circuit, it is necessary to use a specified tester for accurate testing. Use of an improper tester in an improper range may give false readings.
- Use a YF-3501 Electric Tester.
- In this table, "Needle swings then returns" indicates that there is a charging current applied to a condenser. The needle will then remain at "\infty" unless the condenser is discharged.



#### Mongoose/KXR 90(OFF ROAD) Unit: $M\Omega$

Probe⊕ (-)Probe	Black	Black/ Yellow	Blue/ Yellow	Green
Black		8	8	8
Black/ Yellow	8		8	8
Blue/ Yellow	8	8		8
Green	4.9~5.5	4.9~5.5	4.9~5.5	

Note: The readings in this table are taken with a YF-3501 Tester.



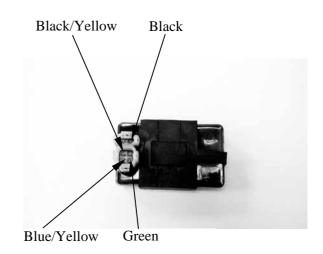


KXR 90(ON ROAD)

	,			
Probe⊕ (-)Probe	Black	Black/ Yellow	Blue/ Yellow	Green
Black		$\infty$	8	8
Black/ Yellow	8		∞	8
Blue/ Yellow	8	∞		8
Green	6.1~6.8	6.1~6.8	6.1~6.8	

Unit:  $M\Omega$ 

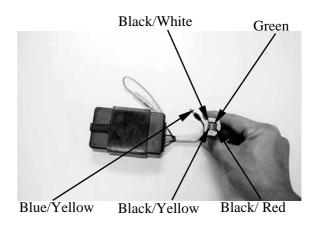
Note: The readings in this table are taken with a YF-3501 Tester.



### Mongoose/KXR 50(OFF ROAD) Unit: $M\Omega$

Probe⊕ (-)Probe	Black/ Yellow	Black/ Red	Black/ White	Blue/ Yellow	Green
Black/ Yellow		8	8	8	8
Black/ Red	∞		∞	15.73	4.63
Black/ White	8	8.52		8	8
Blue/ Yellow	∞	∞	∞		8
Green	8	8	8	8.07	

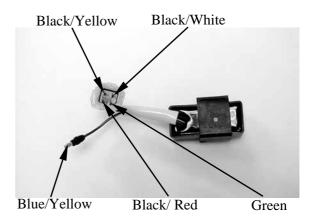
Note: The readings in this table are taken with a YF-3501 Tester.



#### KXR 50(ON ROAD)

KXR 50(ON ROAD)			Unit: MΩ		
Probe⊕ (-)Probe	Black/ Yellow	Black/ Red	Black/ White	Blue/ Yellow	Green
Black/ Yellow		8	8	8	8
Black/ Red	8		8	8	9.98
Black/ White	8	10.2		8	8
Blue/ Yellow	8	8	8		8
Green	8	8	8	6.91	

Note: The readings in this table are taken with a YF-3501 Tester.





### IGNITION COIL REMOVAL

Remove the spark plug cap. Disconnect the ignition coil wires and remove the ignition coil bolt and ignition coil



#### **Ignition Coil**

### INSPECTION

**CONTINUITY TEST** 



The CDI unit is not adjustable. If the timing is incorrect, inspect the CDI unit, pulser coil and A.C. generator and replace any faulty parts.

Measure the resistance between the ignition coil primary coil terminals.

#### Resistance:

Mongoose/KXR 90) :  $2.2 \sim 2.6 \Omega/20$ °C Mongoose/KXR 50) :  $3.7 \sim 15.2 \Omega/20$ °C

Measure the secondary coil resistances with and without the spark plug cap.

#### **Resistances:**

### (Mongoose/KXR 90)

(with plug cap) :  $8.39K\Omega/20^{\circ}C$ (without plug cap) :  $3.14K\Omega/20^{\circ}C$ 

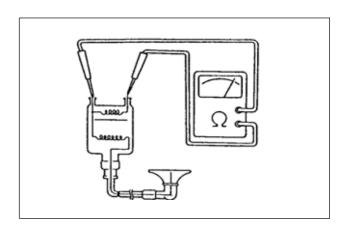
#### Mongoose/KXR 50)

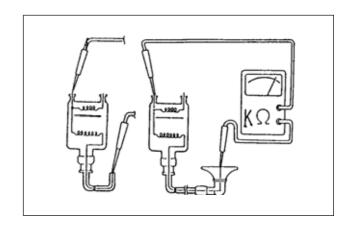
(with plug cap) :  $8.81 \text{K}\Omega/20^{\circ}\text{C}$ (without plug cap) :  $3.51 \text{K}\Omega/20^{\circ}\text{C}$ 



Correctly operate the tester following the manufacturer's instructions.

Note: The readings in this table are taken with a YF-3501 Tester.







# PULSER COIL INSPECTION

**\*** -

This test is performed with the stator installed in the engine.

Disconnect the A.C. generator connector.

Measure the pulser coil resistance between the blue/yellow and green wire terminals.

Resistance:

Mongoose/KXR 90):  $121.1\Omega/20^{\circ}$ C Mongoose/KXR 50):  $80 \sim 160\Omega/20^{\circ}$ C

Note: The readings in this table are taken with a YF-3501 Tester.



Pulser Coil Lead

#### **REMOVAL**

Refer to chapter 14 for the A.C. generator removal.



# IGNITION TIMING INSPECTION

\*

The CDI unit is not adjustable. If the ignition timing is incorrect, inspect the CDI unit, pulser coil and A.C. generator and replace any faulty parts.

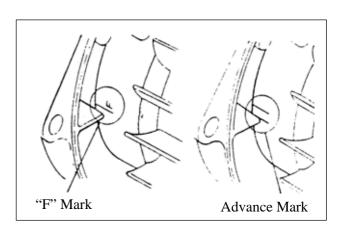
Remove the fan cover.

Warm up the engine and check the ignition timing with a timing light.

When the engine is running at the ignition timing is correct if the "F" mark aligns with the index mark within  $\pm 2^{\circ}$ .

**Ignition Timing:** 

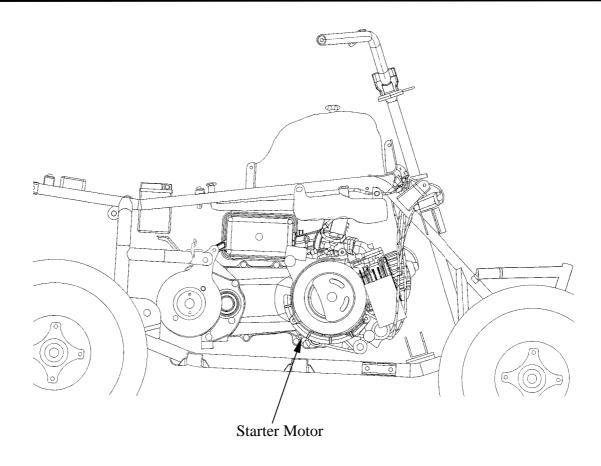
Mongoose/KXR 90): BTDC28°/4000rpm Mongoose/KXR 50): BTDC15°/1700rpm



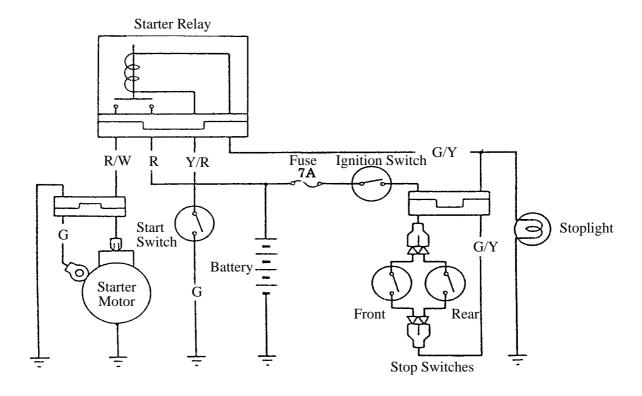


STARTING SYSTEM	
SERVICE INFORMATION	16- 2
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#### **STARTING CIRCUIT**





#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

• The removal of starter motor can be accomplished with the engine installed.

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Starter motor won't turn

- Fuse burned out
- Weak battery
- Faulty ignition switch
- Faulty starter clutch
- Faulty front or rear stop switch
- Faulty starter relay
- Poorly connected, broken or shorted wire
- Faulty starter motor
- Faulty change gear control unit

#### Lack of power

- Weak battery
- Loose wire or connection
- Foreign matter stuck in starter motor or gear

# Starter motor rotates but engine does not start

- Faulty starter clutch
- Starter motor rotates reversely
- Weak battery



### STARTER MOTOR REMOVAL

\*

Before removing the starter motor, turn the ignition switch OFF and remove the battery ground. Then, turn on the ignition switch and push the starter button to see if the starter motor operates properly.

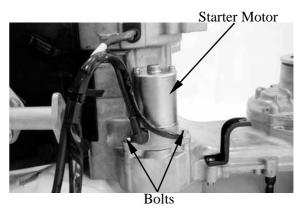
Disconnect the starter motor cable. Remove two mounting bolts at the starter motor attaching left crankcase, then remove the starter motor. (Mongoose/KXR 90's starter motor is located on the engine. Mongoose/KXR 50's starter motor is located under the engine.)

#### DISASSEMBLY

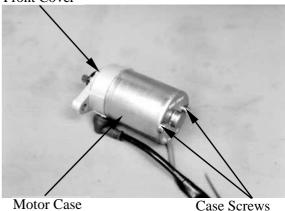
Remove the two starter motor case screws, front cover, motor case and other parts.



Inspect the removed parts for wear, damage or discoloration and replace if necessary. Clean the commutator if there is metal powder between the segments.



Front Cover



Commutator



Check for continuity between pairs of the commutator segments and there should be continuity.

Also, make a continuity check between individual commutator segments and the armature shaft. There should be no continuity.



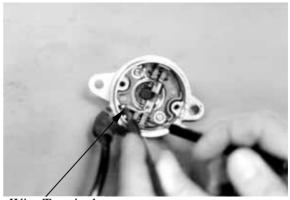




#### STARTER MOTOR CASE **CONTINUITY CHECK**

Check to confirm that there is no continuity between the starter motor wire terminal and the motor front cover.

Also check for the continuity between the wire terminal and each brush. Replace if necessary.



Wire Terminal

Measure the length of the brushes. **Service Limit**: 8.5mm replace if below

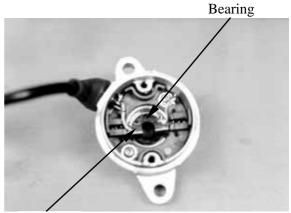


Check for continuity between the brushes. If there is continuity, replace with new ones.



Check if the needle bearing in the front cover turns freely and has no excessive play.

Replace if necessary. Check the dust seal for wear or damage.



**Dust Seal** 



#### **ASSEMBLY**

Apply grease to the dust seal in the front cover.

Install the brushes onto the brush holders. Apply a thin coat of grease to the two ends of the armature shaft.

Insert the commutator into the front cover.



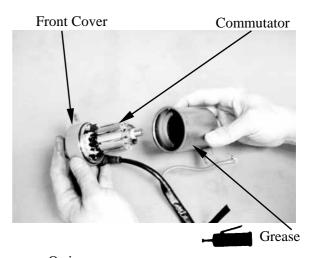
- Be careful not to damage the brush and armature shaft mating surfaces.
- When installing the commutator, the armature shaft should not damage the dust seal lip.

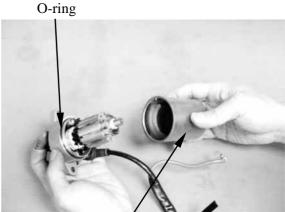
Install a new O-ring to the front cover. Install the starter motor case, aligning the tab on the motor case with the groove on the front cover.

Tighten the starter motor case screws.



When assembling the front cover and motor case, slightly press down the armature shaft to assemble them.





Motor Case

#### STARTER MOTOR INSTALLATION

Connect the starter motor cable connector Check the O-ring for wear or damage and replace it if necessary.

Apply grease to the O-ring and install the starter motor.

Tighten the two mounting bolts. **Torque:**  $0.8 \sim 1.2 \text{kgf-m}$ 



The starter motor cable connector must be installed properly.





# STARTER RELAY INSPECTION

Remove the seat. (Refer to the chapter 2) Turn the ignition switch ON and the starter relay is normal if you hear a click when the starter button is depressed.

If there is no click sound:

- Inspect the starter relay voltage
- Inspect the starter relay ground circuit
- Check for continuity between the starter relay yellow/red and green/red wire terminals



Connect a 12V battery across the starter relay yellow/red and green/red wire terminals.

Connect an electric tester between the starter relay large terminals and check for continuity between the two terminals. The relay is normal if there is continuity. Replace the starter relay with a new one if there is no continuity.



Starter Relay (Mongoose/KXR 90)







### STARTER PINION (Mongoose/KXR 90)

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the left crankcase cover and drive pulley face. (Refer to chapter 9) Remove the starter one-way clutch drive

Special

Lock nut socket wrench

E015

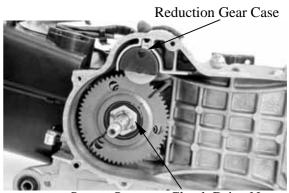
Remove starter one-way clutch drive.

Special

Start clutch puller

E006

Remove the reduction gear case. Remove the reduction gear.



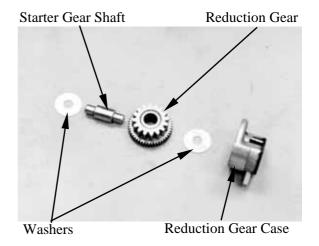
Starter One-way Clutch Drive Nut

#### **INSTALLATION**

Install each washer to the top and bottom of the reduction gear.

Apply grease to the reduction gear shaft forcing part.

Then, install in the reverse order of removal.



### STARTER ONE-WAY CLUTCH DISASSEMBLY

Remove the 32mm lock nut with special tool.

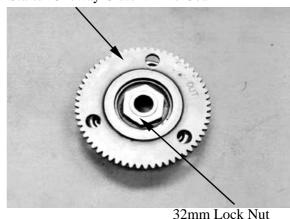
Take the starter one-way clutch drive gear off.

Special

Lock nut socket wrench

E015

#### Starter Oneway Clutch Drive Gear





#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the starter one-way clutch drive gear teeth for burrs/chips/roughness/wear.

Inspect the starter one-way clutch drive gear contacting surfaces for pitting/wear/damage.

Teeth Contacting Surfaces

Push the weight roller to arrow direction for unsmooth operation. → Replace starter clutch assembly.



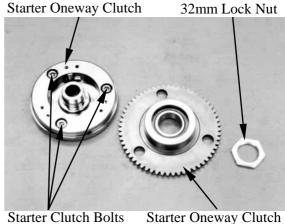
#### **ASSEMBLY**

Install the starter one-way clutch driver gear in the reverse order of removal.

\*

Do not reuse the starter clutch bolts that have been removed.

**◆ Torque**: 5.0 ~ 6.0 kgf-m

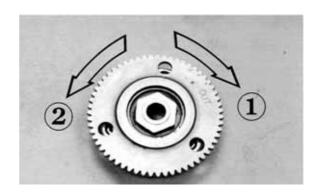


Starter Clutch Bolts Starter Oneway Clutch Drive Gear

#### Check starter clutch operation.

Clutch operation checking steps:

- Install the starter wheel gear to the starter clutch, and hold the starter clutch.
- When turning the wheel gear clockwise (1) the starter clutch and the wheel gear should be engaged. If not, the starter clutch is faulty. Replace it.
- When turning the wheel gear counterclockwise (2), the wheel gear should turn freely. If not, the starter clutch is faulty. Replace it.





**Starter Pinion** 

### STARTER PINION (Mongoose/KXR 50 REMOVAL

Remove the left crankcase cover. Remove the drive pulley. (Refer to chapter 9)

Remove the starter pinion cover. Remove the starter pinion.



Starter Pinion Cover

**Shaft Forcing Parts** 

#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the starter pinion seat for wear. Inspect the starter pinion for smooth operation.

Inspect the starter pinion shaft forcing parts for wear and damage.

#### **INSTALLATION**

Apply a small amount of grease to the starter pinion teeth.

Install the starter pinion in the reverse order of removal.



Starter Pinion

HORN (ON ROAD ONLY) ------ 17- 4

## **€** KYMCO

# 17. BULBS REMOVAL/INSTRUMENT/HORN Mongoose/KXR 90/50

#### **BULBS REMOVAL**

#### **HEADLIGHT (ON ROAD ONLY)**

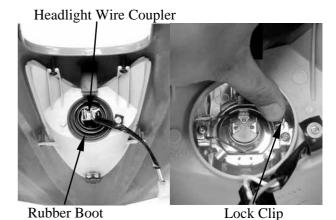
Remove the front fender. (See page 2-5) Disconnect the headlight wire coupler. Remove the rubber boot from the bulb socket.

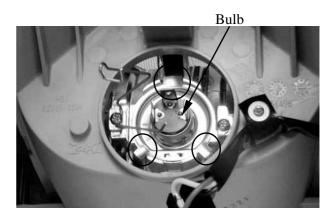
Relax the lock clip to remove the bulb and replace with a new one.

Install the bulb, aligning the bulb socket groove with the bulb tab and set the lock clip.

Install the rubber boot.

Install the front fender in the reverse order of removal.



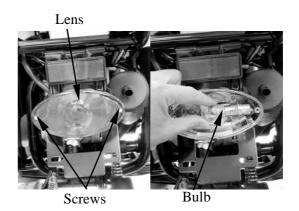


#### TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT

Remove the two screws and then remove lens.

Remove the bulb by turning it counterclockwise and replace the bulb with a new one.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.





## 17. BULBS REMOVAL/INSTRUMENT/HORN Mongoose/KXR 90/50

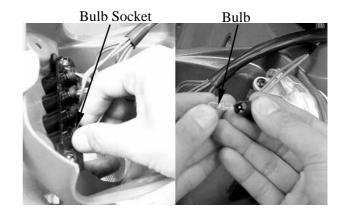
#### **INDICATOR LIGHTS**

Remove the handlebar cover (see page 2-3) and raise it.

Remove the bulb sockets by pulling them out.

Pull the bulb out of the socket and replace it with a new one.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

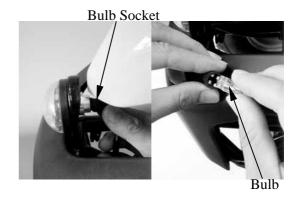


#### **POSITION LIGHT (ON ROAD ONLY)**

Pull the bulb socket out of the position light case.

Pull the bulb out of the socket and replace it with a new one.

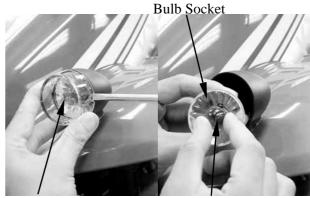
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



# FRONT TURN SIGNAL LIGHT (ON ROAD ONLY)

Remove the turn signal light lens by a flat screwdriver.

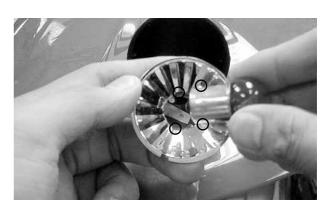
Pull the bulb socket out from the signal light case and remove bulb.



Turn Signal Light Lens

Bulb

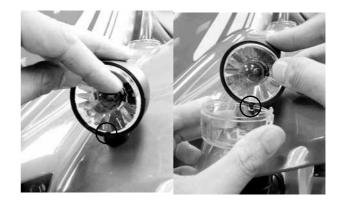
Install the bulb, aligning the bulb socket groove with the bulb tab.



## **€** KYMCO

# 17. BULBS REMOVAL/INSTRUMENT/HORN Mongoose/KXR 90/50

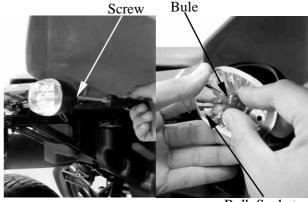
Install the bulb socket, aligning the bulb socket groove with the turn signal case tab. Install the turn signal lens, aligning the turn signal lens groove with the turn signal case tab.



# REAR TURN SIGNAL LIGHT (ON ROAD ONLY)

Remove the screw and remove the turn signal light lens.

Pull the bulb socket outside from the signal light case and remove bulb.



Bulb Socket

Install the bulb, aligning the bulb socket groove with the bulb tab.

Install the bulb in the reverse order of removal.



# **€** KYMCO

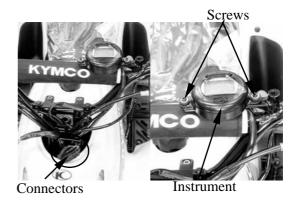
## 17. BULBS REMOVAL/INSTRUMENT/HORN Mongoose/KXR 90/50

# INSTRUMENT (ON ROAD) REMOVAL

Remove the handlebar cover. (See page 2-3) Disconnect the meter connectors. Remove the two screws and then remove

the instrument.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

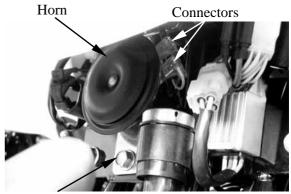


## **HORN (ON ROAD)**

#### **REMOVAL**

Disconnect the horn wire connectors. Remove the bolt and remove horn.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



Bolt