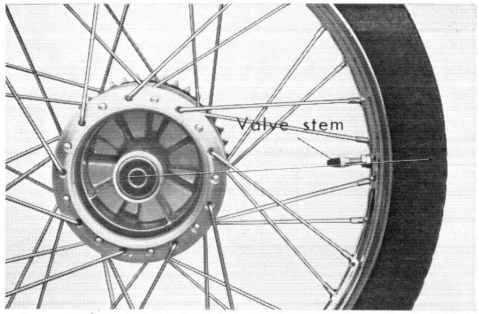


Figure 4-24. Installed angle of valve stem

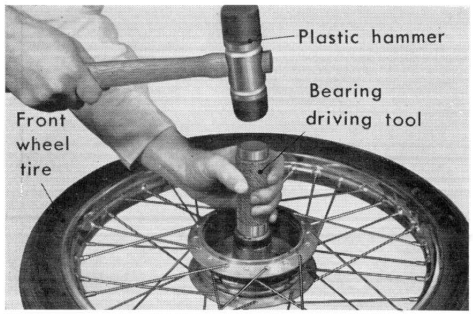


Figure 4-25. Installing 6202 R ball bearing by driving

b. The valve stem must be pointed toward the axle, improperly seated valve stem may cause air leak. **(Fig. 4.24)**

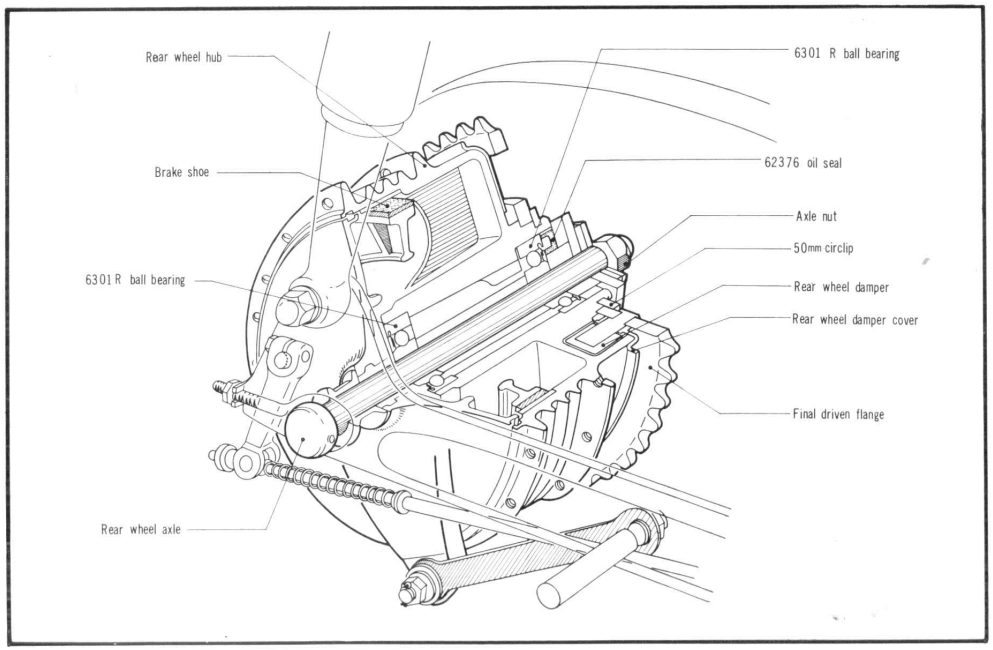
(3) Wash the old grease from the wheel hub and the bearing, and pack with new grease. Also fill the hub with grease and install the distance collar, followed by installation of the 6202R ball bearings. **(Fig. 4-25)**

(4) After installing the bearings, reassemble the front wheel and the brake shoe in the reverse order of disassembly.

(5) Install the brake cable and adjust the brake lever play.
(Refer to the Periodic Inspection and the section on adjustment)

Tire Air Pressure
Normal condition
Front 1.6~1.8 kg/cm² (22.8~25.6 lb/in²)
Rear 2.0~2.2kg/cm² (28.4~31.2 lb/in²)

4.5 REAR WHEEL



4.5 REAR WHEEL

1. REAR WHEEL CONSTRUCTION

Similar to the front wheel, the rear wheel consist of a cast aluminum alloy rear wheel hub incorporating ball bearings, and a brake panel. A tire size 2.25-17-4PR is used with the rim made of rolled steel sheet. A specially designed tread pattern is used on the rear tire for better traction and to prevent side-slipping.

In addition, the rear wheel hub and the final driven flange have been made into an integral component for lightness.

a. Disassembly

(1) Remove the muffler.
The muffler need not be removed for S50 and S65.

(2) Remove the drive chain case lower half and disconnect the chain.

(3) Remove the brake adjusting nut and separate the brake rod from the rear brake arm.

(4) Separate the rear brake torque link from the brake panel.

(5) Remove the rear wheel axle by removing the axle nut and then the rear wheel may be removed. **(Fig. 4-27)**

(6) The brake shoe and the rear wheel is disassembled in the same manner as the front wheel.

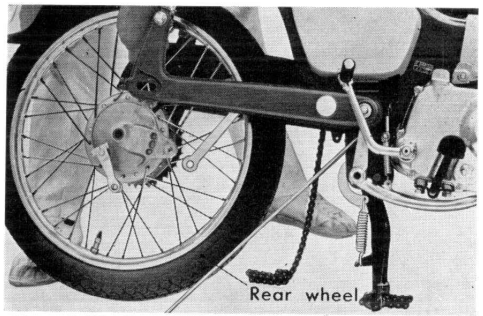


Figure 4-27. Removing rear wheel

b. Inspection

(1) The rim runout and eccentricity is checked in the same manner as the front wheel and to the same standard.

(2) Check the rear axle diameter for wear and bend. **(Fig. 4-28)**

	Standard Value	Repair Limit
Axle Diameter	11.957-11.984 (.4707~.4720 in.)	
Bend	0.2 (.008 in.)	Repair or replace if over 0.5 (0.020 in.)

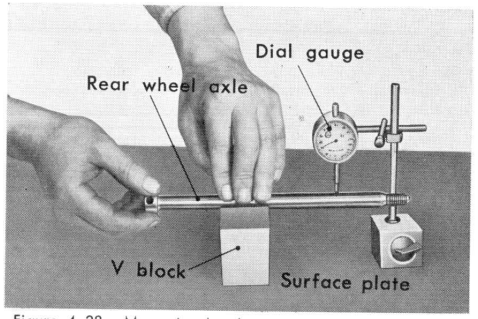


Figure 4-28. Measuring bend in rear axle

(3) The brake drum ID and the brake shoe OD is checked in the same manner as the front wheel and to the same standard.

(4) Check the brake lining for wear. **(Fig. 4-29)**
Standard value→3.5 (0.1378 in)
Serviceable limit—Replace if under 1.5 (0.0590)

(5) Check spokes for looseness, retighten if necessary.

(Note)
The spoke should be retightened to the same tension as the other spokes.

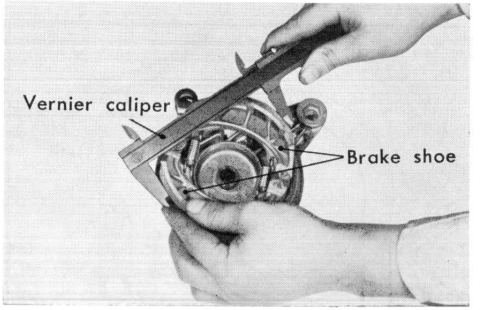


Figure 4-29. Measuring brake lining