

Figure 4-47. Air cleaner connecting tube (C50, C50M, C65, C65M)

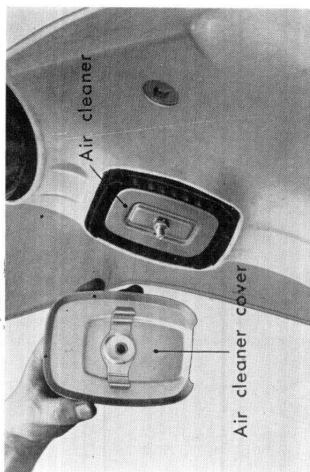


Figure 4-48. Removing air cleaner (C50, C50M, C65, C65M)

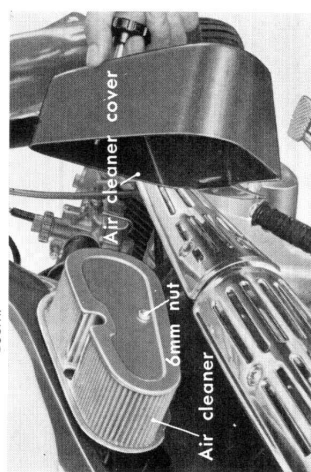


Figure 4-49. Removing air cleaner (S50, S65)

a. Air cleaner Construction

The function of the air cleaner is to clean by filtering, all air entering the engine through the carburetor and prevent the piston and cylinder from wear caused by dust and grit. Acetate fiber filter is used for filter element and the surface area made large as possible to provide an efficient air intake.

The air cleaner is mounted at the center of the front cover for models C50, C50M, C65 and C65M and at the center of the frame on the right hand side for models S50 and S65. All air entering the air cleaner is filtered, passes through the welded air cleaner pipe within the frame and after passing through the air cleaner rubber connecting tube, enters the carburetor.

The large size tube used in the C50, C50M, C65, C65M, is to provide good air flow and to heat the air as well as to minimize noise produced by air flow. (Fig. 4-47)

b. Disassembly

- (1) The air cleaner of models C50, C50M, C65 and C65M can be removed by loosening the cap nut at the top of the air cleaner cover. (Fig. 4-48)

c. Inspection

- (1) Air cleaner case which is deformed should be replaced as it will restrict the air flow.

5. Reassembly

- (1) Reassemble the air cleaner in the reverse order of disassembly.

4.10 FRAME BODY

The frame body of C50, C50M, C65 and C65M, differ from models S50 and S65 in that it consists of steel pipe and pressed steel sheets, assembled by welding. The sectional contour changes in places to support load and to prevent stress concentration, and is made strong and light in weight.

The head pipe acts as the center of the front wheel pivot and the angle formed by the head pipe and the frame performs an important function as a basis for the caster. (Fig. 4-50)

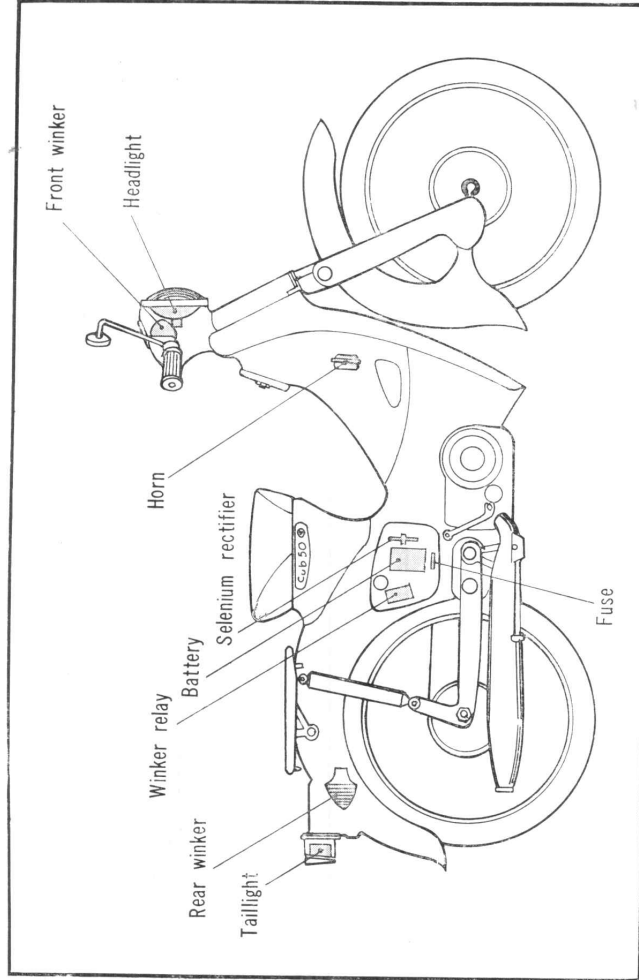


Figure 4-50. Frame body and electrical equipment installation diagram

4.11 MUFFLER AND EXHAUST PIPE

The muffler and the exhaust pipe have been made into an integral unit by welding to greatly improve the silencing effect of the muffler, in addition, it also serves to prevent the replacement of the muffler by a different type which may result in lowering the performance of the engine.

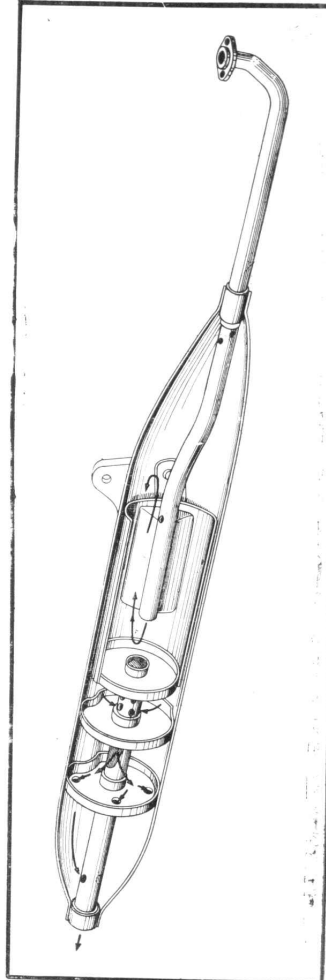


Figure 4-51. Muffler cross section and gas flow diagram (C50, C50M, C65, C65M)