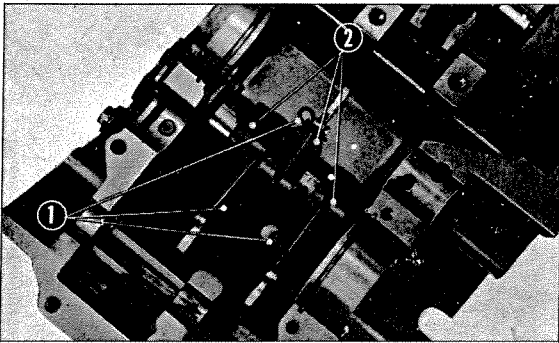


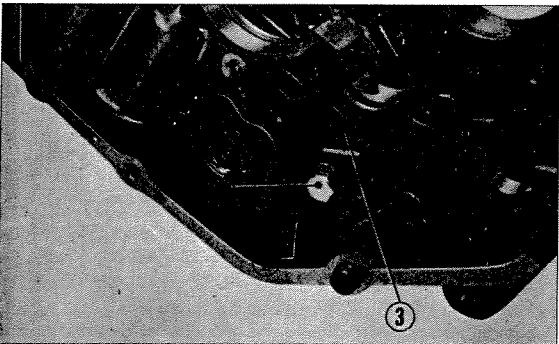
① Shift drum stopper ② Gear shift drum
③ Gear shift arm spring ④ Gear shift return spring
⑤ Gear shift spindle comp.

Fig. 3-106. Gear shift arm



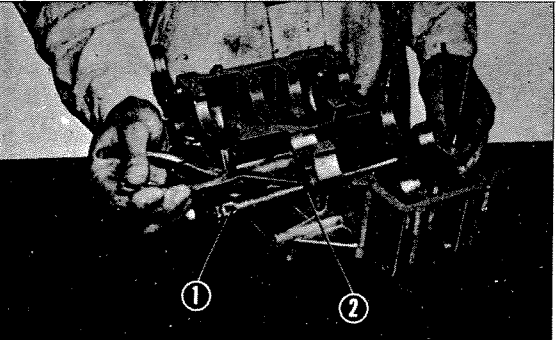
① Shift fork guide pin clips ② Gear shift forks

Fig. 3-107. Removing the shift fork guide pins



① 6×20 hex bolt ② Shift drum stopper
③ Stopper arm plate

Fig. 3-108. Removing the shift drum stopper



① Gear shift spindle ② 12 mm set ring

Fig. 3-109. Removing the gear shift spindle

3.10 GEAR SHIFT

A. Operation

The gear shift fork is moved linearly by the rotary movement of the gear shift drum. When the gear shift pedal is depressed, the gear shift spindle, through the gear shift arm, causes the shift drum to move either in the clockwise or counter clockwise direction, depending upon whether the forward or rear of the pedal is depressed. The shift forks are fitted over the shift drum and guided in its linear movement by the cam groove on the surface of the shift drum into which the fork guide pins are inserted. Rotation of the drum shifts the forks to the right or left which in turn performs the gear shifting. A gear shift return its normal position after each gear change stroke. (Fig. 3-106)

B. Disassembly

1. Disassemble the transmission in accordance with section 3.9. B.
2. Pull out the gear shift guide pin clips and guide pins. (Fig. 3-107)
3. Remove the neutral switch rotor and stator from the left end of the shift drum.
4. Unscrew 6×20 hex. bolt ① and remove the shift drum stopper ② and stopper arm plate ③ (Fig. 3-108)
5. Draw out the gear shift drum.
6. The gear shift spindle and return spring can be removed by removing the set ring from the opposite end of the gear shift spindle. (Fig. 3-109)