



① O ring ② Sprocket shaft ③ Gear cover ④ Ring gear ⑤ Planetary gear ⑥ Rubber gasket ⑦ Oilless metal D
 ⑧ End bracket A ⑨ Drive sprocket ⑩ Oilless metal C ⑪ Oil seal ⑫ Rotor shaft ⑬ Oilless metal A ⑭ Oilless metal B
 Fig. 5-22. Construction of starting motor

B. Disassembly

a. Removal of starting motor

1. Disconnect the electrical power cable from the starting motor terminal.
2. Remove the two 5×12 cross screws and starting motor side cover.
3. Remove left crankcase cover.
4. Remove the starting motor sprocket by removing the starting chain.
5. Remove the three starting motor mounting bolts and separate the motor from the engine.

C. Inspection

1. Check the commutator for wear and if necessary, repair.
2. Check wear of the brush, if worn excessively, replace.
3. Check tension of brush spring, if there is loss of tension, replace.
4. Check the reduction gears for wear and damages, replace if necessary.
5. Check the driven sprocket, overrunning clutch spring and roller for wear and damage. Replace any defective parts.
6. Check all ball bearings and bushings for wear and damage, replace if necessary.
7. Check the operation of the starter magnetic switch by applying battery power to the primary terminal while grounding the solenoid body. A click will be heard for a solenoid which is in good condition. If the starting motor does not operate properly, the solenoid contact points may be in poor condition. Disassemble the solenoid and clean the points with a fine file.

D. Reassembly

Reassemble the starting motor and overrunning clutch in the reverse order of removal.

(Note)

Apply a thin coating of silicone grease to the overrunning clutch rollers during assembly.