

SERVICE INFORMATION

GENERAL

NOTICE

If the current is kept flowing through the starter motor to turn it while the engine is not cranking over, the starter motor may be damaged.

- Always turn the ignition switch to OFF before servicing the starter motor. The motor could suddenly start, causing serious injury.
- The starter motor can be serviced with the engine in the frame.
- When checking the starter system, always follow the steps in the troubleshooting (page 5-3).
- A weak battery may be unable to turn the starter motor quick enough, or supply adequate ignition current.
- Starter clutch servicing (page 11-4)
- Ignition switch servicing (page 18-7)
- Starter switch inspection (page 18-7)
- Clutch switch inspection (page 18-9)
- Neutral switch servicing (page 18-9)

TROUBLESHOOTING

NOTE:

- The starter motor should operate when the transmission is in neutral or when the clutch lever is squeezed.

Starter motor does not turn

1. Fuse Inspection

Check for blown main fuse (15 A) or sub-fuse (10 A).

Is the fuse blown?

YES – Replace the fuse.

NO – GO TO STEP 2.

2. Battery Inspection

Make sure the battery is fully charged and in good condition.

Is the battery in good condition?

YES – GO TO STEP 3.

NO – Charge or replace the battery (page 17-5).

3. Battery Cable Inspection

Check the battery cables for loose or poorly connected terminal, and for an open circuit.

Is the battery cable in good condition?

YES – GO TO STEP 4.

NO –

- Loose or poorly connected battery cables.
- Open circuit in the battery cable.

4. Starter Motor Cable Inspection

Check the starter motor cable for loose or poorly connected terminal, and for an open circuit.

Is the starter motor cable in good condition?

YES – GO TO STEP 5.

NO –

- Loose or poorly connected starter motor cable.
- Open circuit in the starter motor cable.

5. Starter Relay Switch Operation Inspection

Check the operation of the starter relay switch (page 5-7).

Does the starter relay switch click?

YES – GO TO STEP 6.

NO – GO TO STEP 7.