

Fig. 5-12

- ① Gear shift fork ③ Micrometer
② Inside dial gauge ④ Gear shift fork shaft

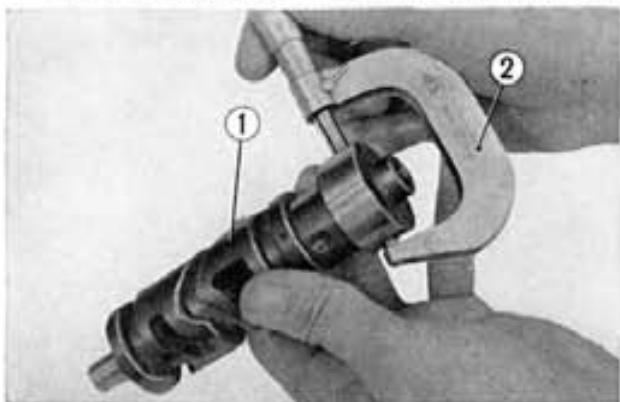
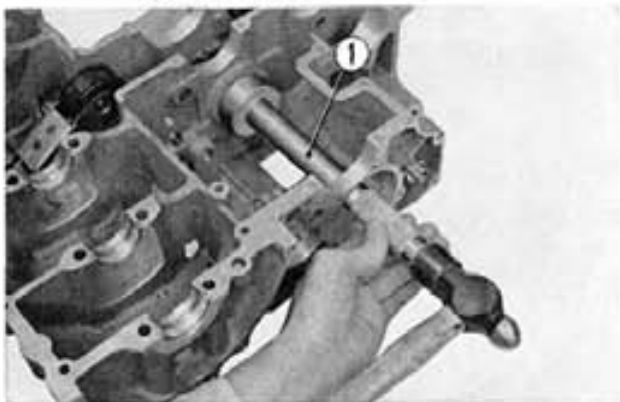
Fig. 5-13 ① Gear shift drum
② Micrometer

Fig. 5-14 ① Bearing driver tool

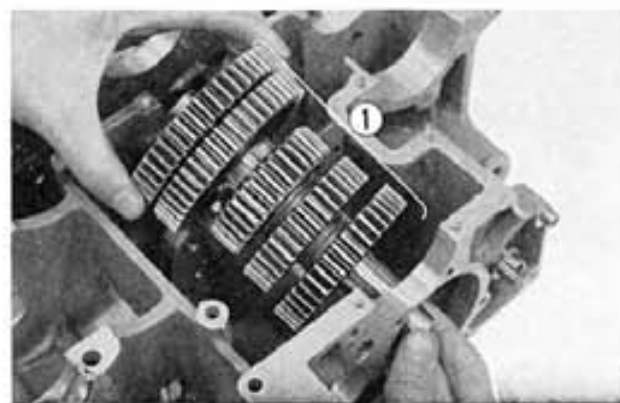


Fig. 5-15 ① Countershaft gear assembly

with a micrometer and if it is worn to less than 0.5079 in. (12.9 mm), it should be replaced. (Fig. 5-12)

6. Gear shift drum

Check the outside diameter of the gear shift drum with a micrometer and if it is worn below the values indicated below, it should be replaced. (Fig. 5-13)

Right side	0.5154 in. (11.95 mm)
Left side	1.4142 in. (35.92 mm)

c. Reassembly

1. Mount the primary chain tensioner on the lower crankcase.
2. Assemble the gears on to the respective shafts. Use all new circlips and make sure that they are seated properly in the grooves. Refer to Fig. 5-17 (next page) for the proper installation of the gears and circlips.
3. Drive the counter shaft bearing into the lower crankcase using the bearing driver (Tool No. 07949-3000000). (Fig. 5-14)
4. Mount the countershaft gear assembly into the crankcase, however, the C-5 gear must be left off and assembled later from the outside of the crankcase. (Fig. 5-15)
5. Mount the gear shift drum and install the neutral stopper with a bolt. Neutral position on the drum is at the depression on the drum.
6. Gear shift forks are stamped with the letters "R", "C" and "L" on the side. Assemble the forks as shown in Fig. 5-16. The forks stamped with "R" and "L" are for use with the countershaft, therefore, the fingers of those forks are fitted into the groove in the C-4 and C-5 gears. The "C" stamped fork is used with M-2/3 gear. The dog located on the back side of the fork is fitted into the groove in the gear shift drum.

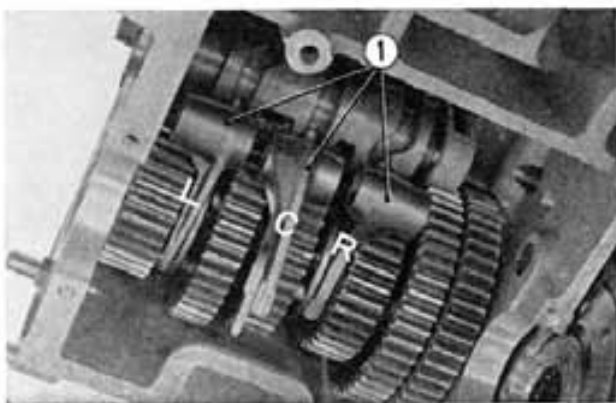


Fig. 5-16 ① Gear shift forks