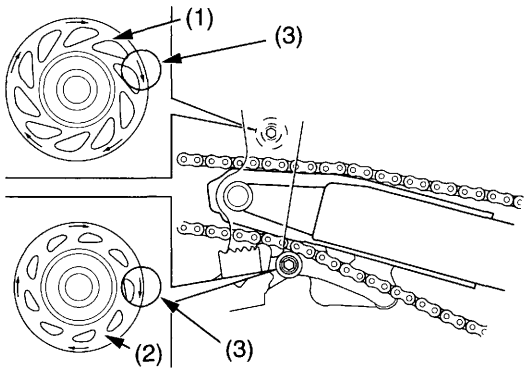
Drive Chain

Drive Chain Rollers

1. Measure the diameter of the upper (1) and lower drive chain rollers (2). Replace them if below the service limit.
   SERVICE LIMIT:
   upper roller: 39 mm (1.5 in)
   lower roller: 35 mm (1.4 in)

2. Replace the roller if necessary as follows. Install the upper drive chain roller (Green) with the "→" mark (3) facing toward the frame and lower drive chain roller (Black) with the "→" mark (3) side facing out.

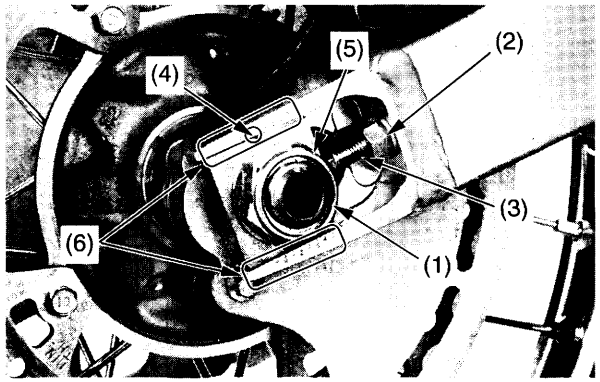


(1) upper drive chain roller (Green)
(2) lower drive chain roller (Black)
(3) "→" mark

3. Check the driven sprocket nut torque values after each race.
   32 N·m (3.3 kgf·m, 24 lbf·ft)

Adjustment

1. Loosen the rear axle nut (1).
2. Loosen the chain adjuster lock nuts (2) and turn the adjusting bolts (3) counterclockwise to decrease slack or clockwise to increase slack.
   Align the index marks (4) of the axle plates (5) with the same reference marks (6) on both sides of the swingarm.



(1) rear axle nut
(2) chain adjuster lock nut
(3) adjusting bolt
(4) index mark
(5) axle plate
(6) reference marks

3. Tighten the rear axle nut to the specified torque:
   128 N·m (13.1 kgf·m, 94 lbf·ft)
4. Recheck chain slack and adjust as necessary.
5. Turn the adjusting bolt counterclockwise until it touches the axle plates lightly. Then tighten the chain adjuster lock nut to the specified torque while holding the adjusting bolt with a wrench.
   27 N·m (2.8 kgf·m, 20 lbf·ft)

Lubrication

Commercially prepared drive chain lubricants may be purchased at most motorcycle shops and should be used in preference to motor oil. Chain Lube or an equivalent, or SAE 80 or 90 gear oil is recommended.

Saturate each chain joint so that the lubricant penetrates the space between adjacent surfaces of the link plates and rollers.