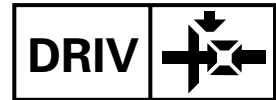

CHAPTER 7. DRIVE TRAIN

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DRIVE TRAIN

TROUBLESHOOTING

The following conditions may indicate damaged shaft drive components:

Symptoms	Possible Causes
1.A pronounced hesitation or “jerky” movement during acceleration, deceleration, or sustained speed. (This must not be confused with engine surging or transmission characteristics.) 2.A “rolling rumble” noticeable at low speed; a high-pitched whine; a “clunk” from a shaft drive component or area. 3.A locked-up condition of the shaft drive train mechanism, no power transmitted from the engine to the front and/or rear wheel.	A.Bearing damage. B.Improper gear lash. C.Gear tooth damage. D.Broken drive shaft. E. Broken gear teeth. F. Seizure due to lack of lubrication. G.Small foreign objects lodged between the moving parts.

NOTE:

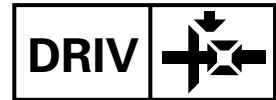
Areas A, B, and C above may be extremely difficult to diagnose. The symptoms are quite subtle and difficult to distinguish from normal machine operating noise. If there is reason to believe these components are damaged, remove the components and inspect them.

Inspection notes

1.Investigate any unusual noises.

The following “noises” may indicate a mechanical defect:

- a.A “rolling rumble” noise during coasting, acceleration, or deceleration. The noise increases with front and/or rear wheel speed, but it does not increase with higher engine or transmission speeds.
 Diagnosis: Possible wheel bearing damage.
- b.A “whining” noise that varies with acceleration and deceleration.
 Diagnosis: Possible incorrect reassembly, too-little gear lash.



CAUTION:

Too little gear lash is extremely destructive to the gear teeth. If a test ride following reassembly indicates this condition, stop riding immediately to minimize gear damage.

c.A slight “thunk” evident at low speed operation. This noise must be distinguished from normal machine operation. Diagnosis: Possible broken gear teeth.

⚠ WARNING

Stop riding immediately if broken gear teeth are suspected. This condition could result in the shaft drive assembly locking up, causing loss of control of the machine and possible injury to the rider.

2.Inspect:

- Drained oil
Drained oil shows large amounts of metal particles → Check the bearing for seizure.

NOTE:

A small amount of metal particles in the oil is normal.

3.Inspect:

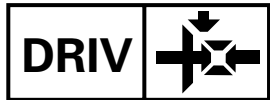
- Oil leakage

Oil leakage inspection steps:

- Clean the entire machine thoroughly, then dry it.
- Apply a leak-localizing compound or dry powder spray to the shaft drive.
- Road test the machine for the distance necessary to locate the leak.
Leakage → Inspect the component housing, gasket, and/or seal for damage.
Damage → Replace the component.

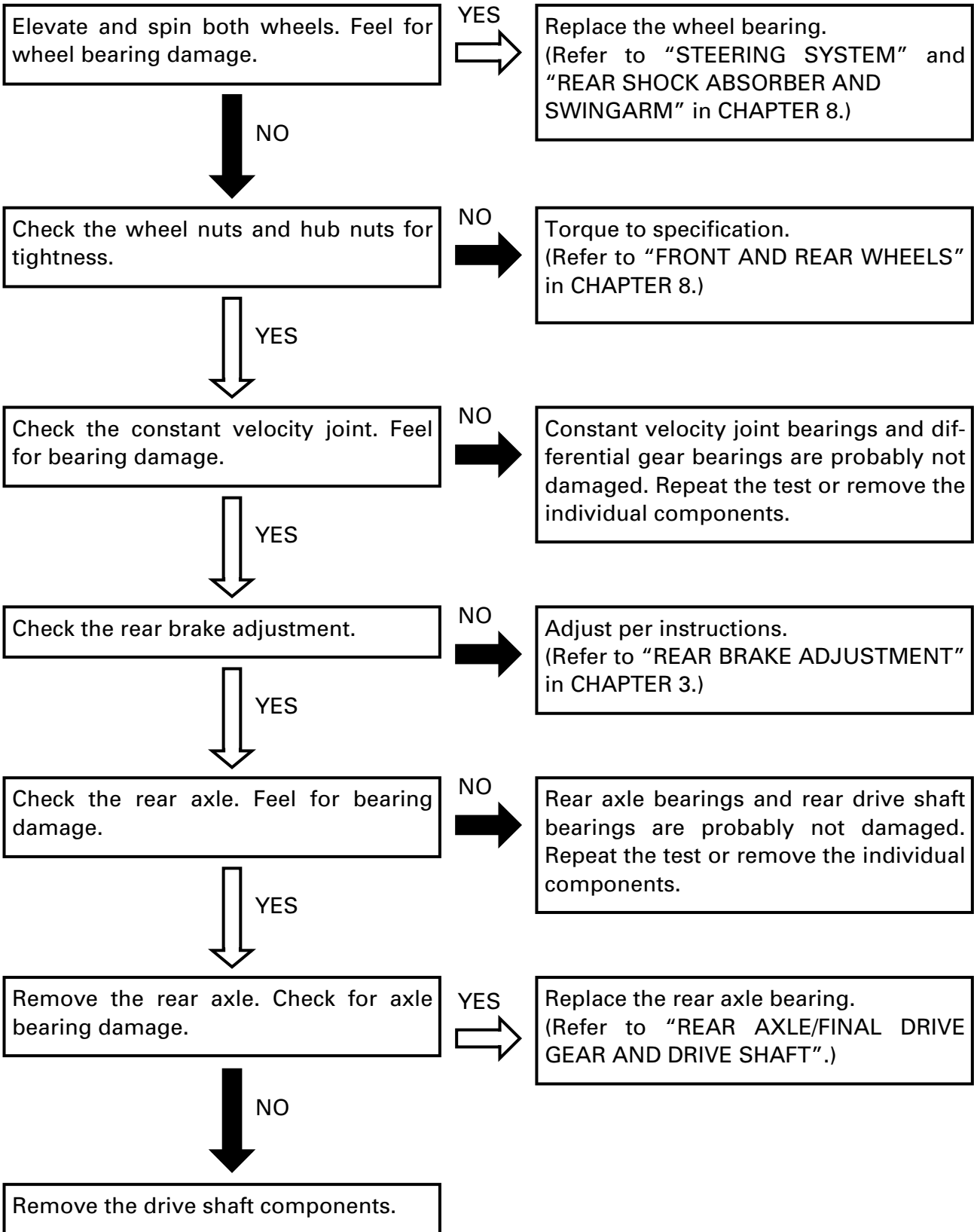
NOTE:

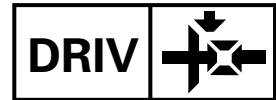
- An apparent oil leak on a new or nearly new machine may be the result of a rust-preventative coating or excessive seal lubrication.
- Always clean the machine and recheck the suspected location of an apparent leakage.



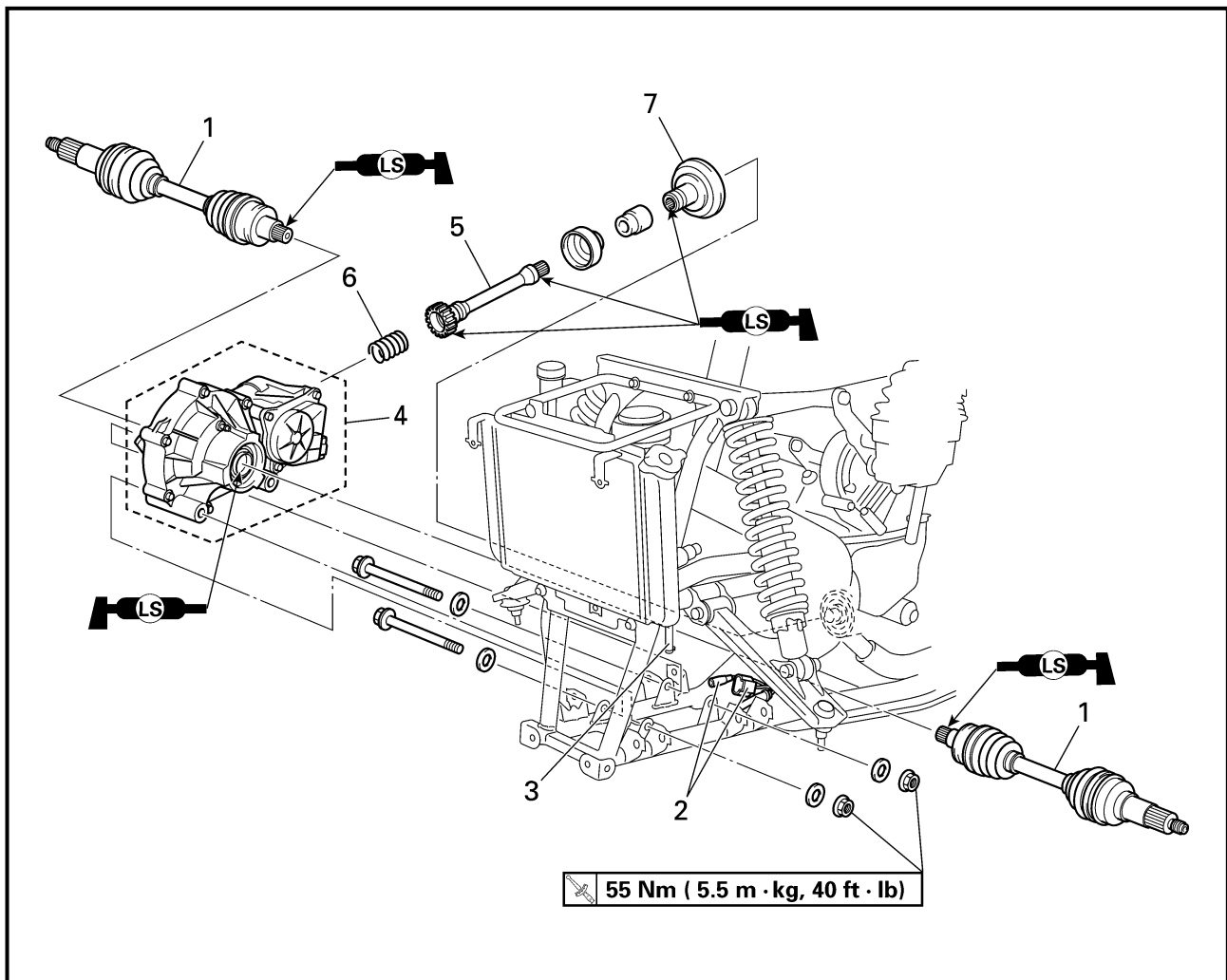
Troubleshooting Chart

When basic condition "a" and "b" exist, check the following points:

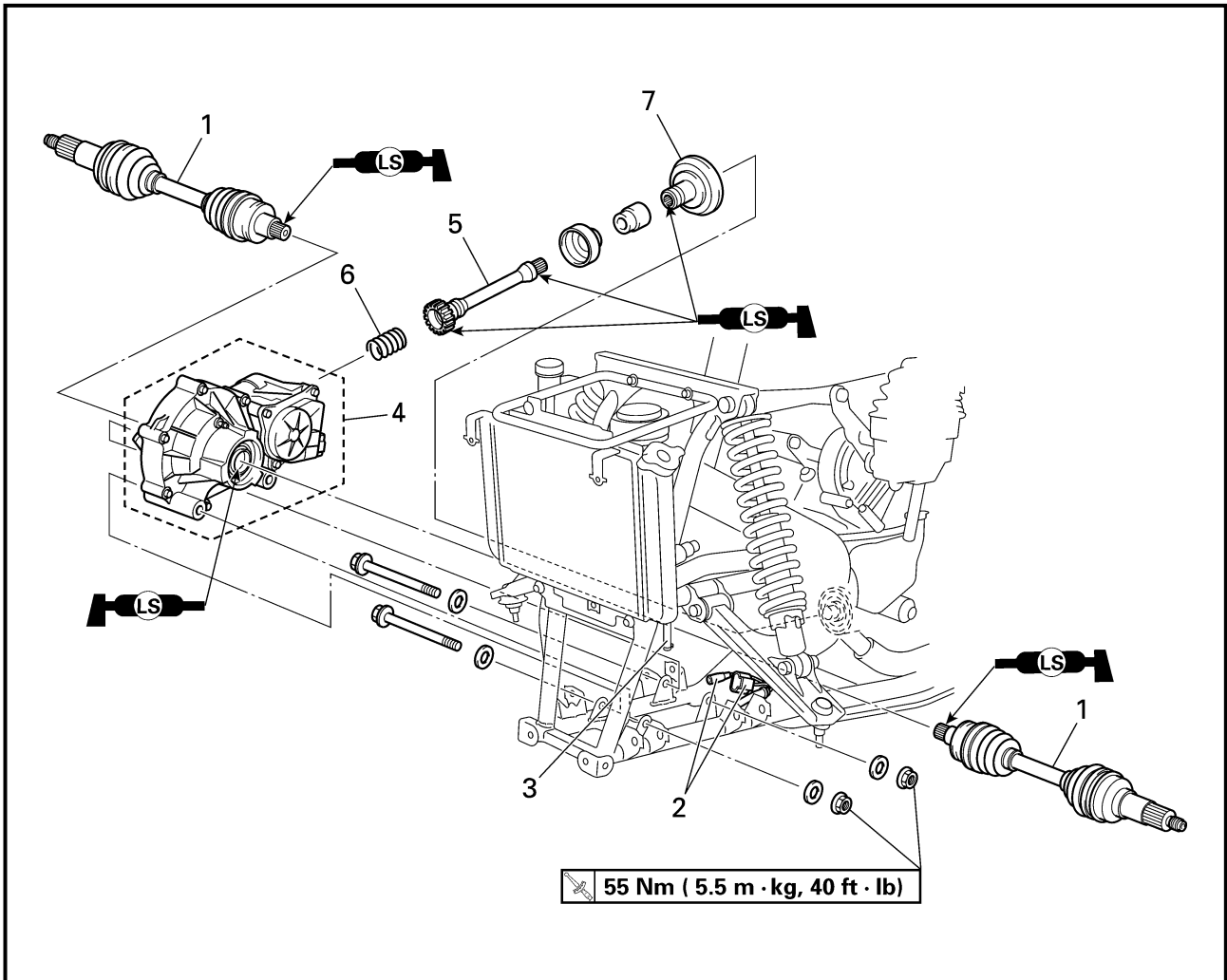




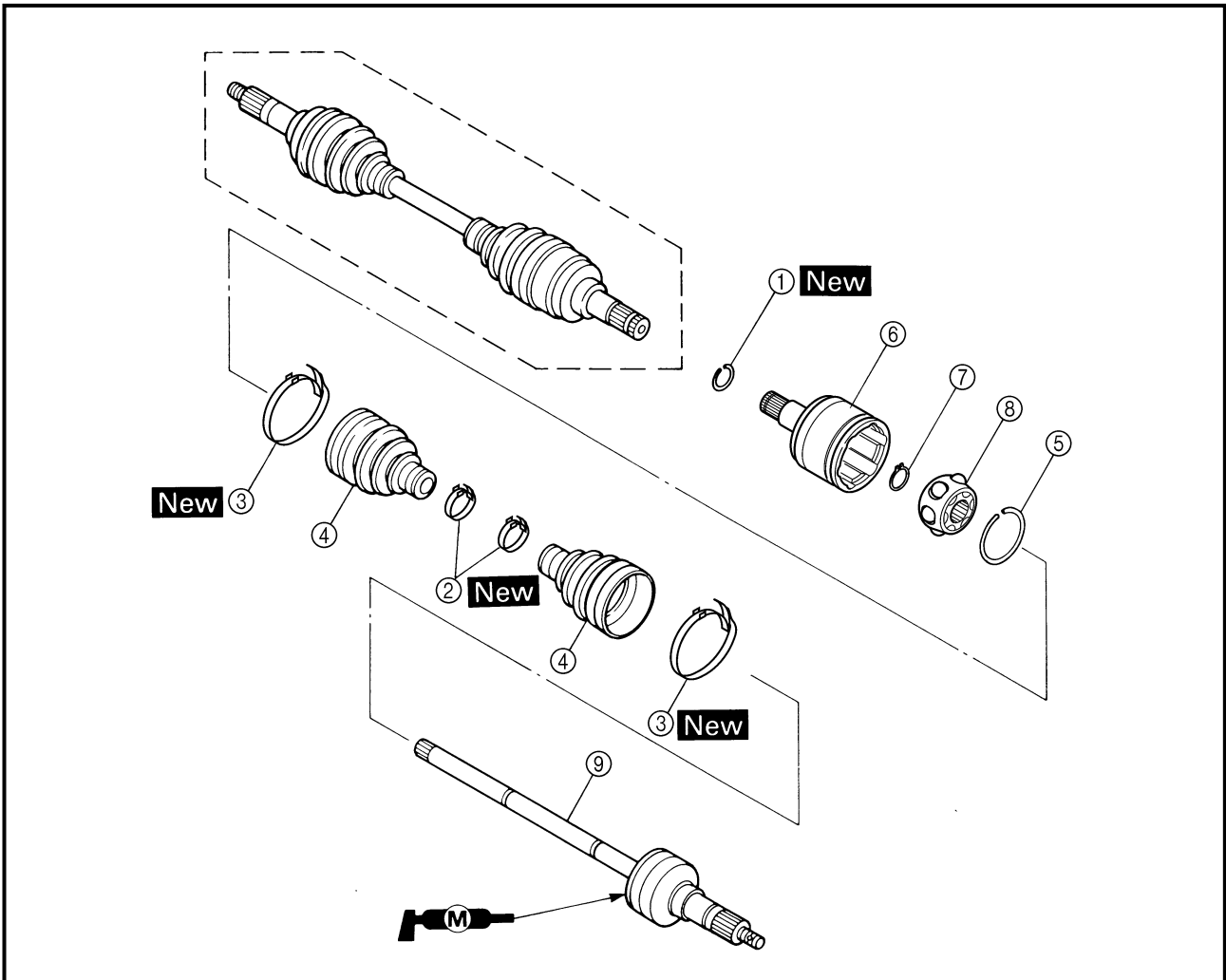
CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR



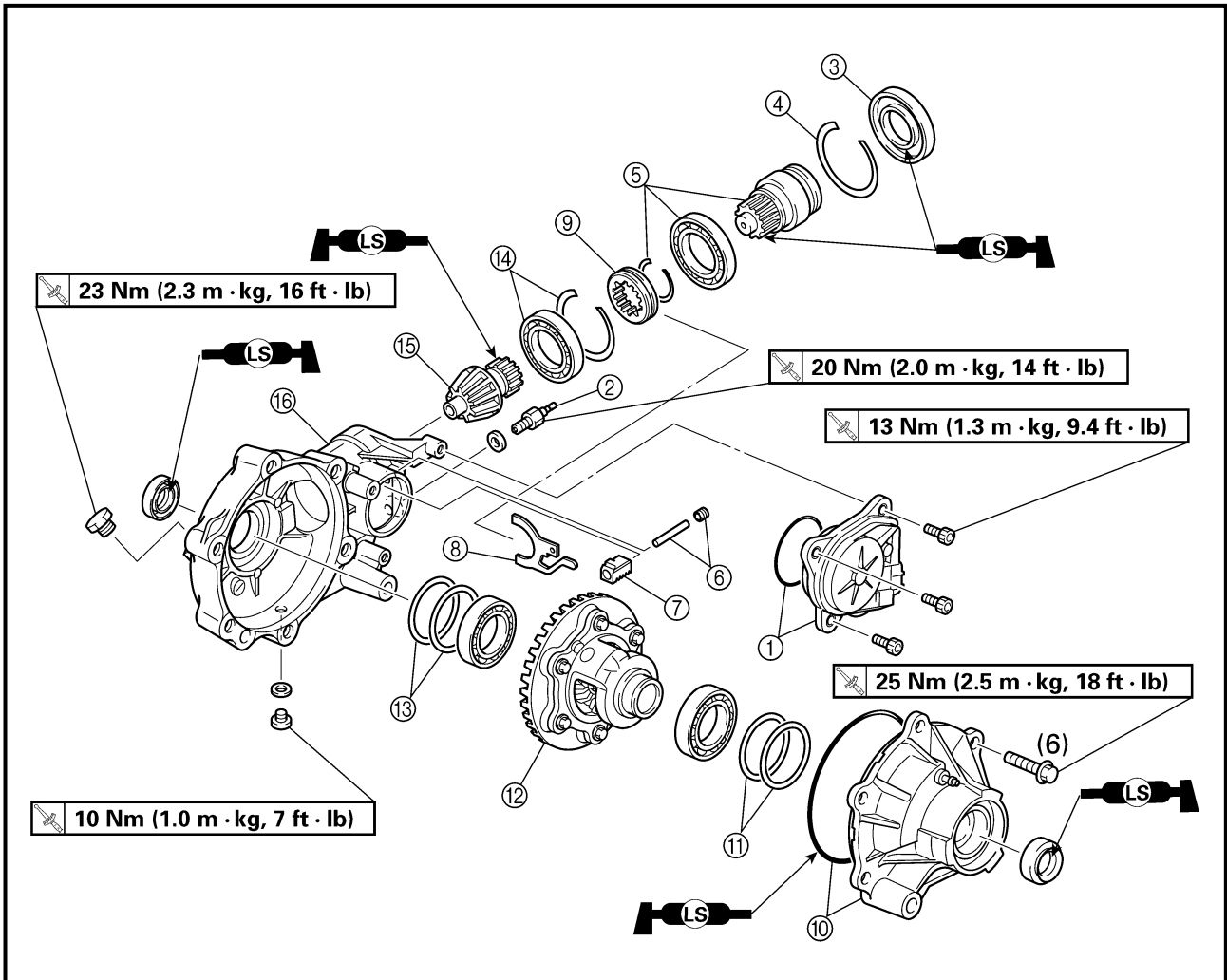
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Constant velocity joint and differential gear removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Engine skid plate (front)		Refer to "SEAT, CARRIERS, FENDERS AND FUEL TANK" in CHAPTER 3. Drain. Refer to "STEERING SYSTEM" in CHAPTER 8. Refer to "FRONT ARMS AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER" in CHAPTER 8.
	Front fender		
	Differential gear oil		
	Steering knuckle		
	Front arms (lower)		
1	Constant velocity joint	2	
2	Gear motor coupler/four-wheel drive switch lead	1/1	
3	Differential gear case breather hose	1	Disconnect.



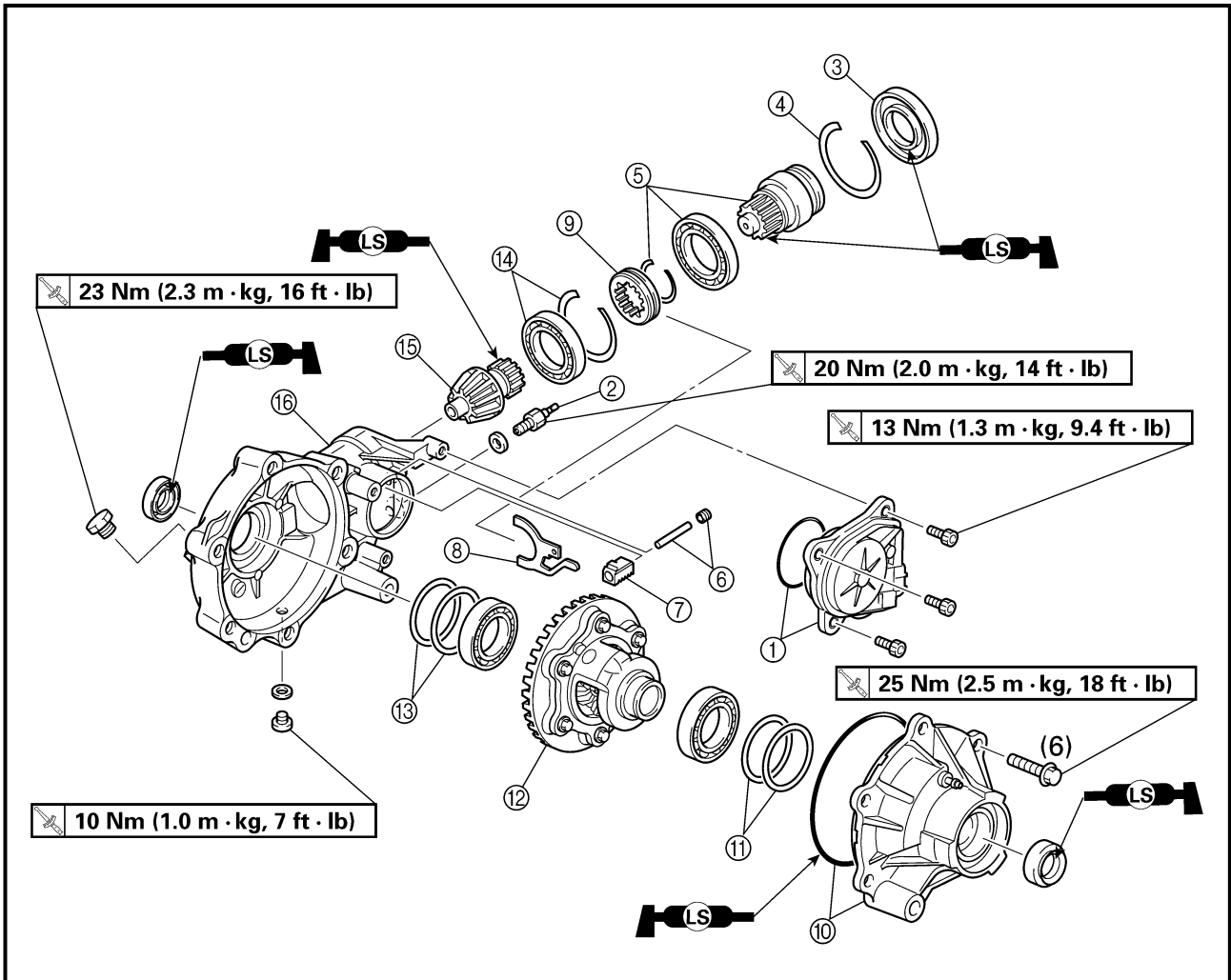
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
4	Differential gear	1	For installation, reverse the removal procedure.
5	Drive shaft	1	
6	Compression spring	1	
7	Coupling gear	1	



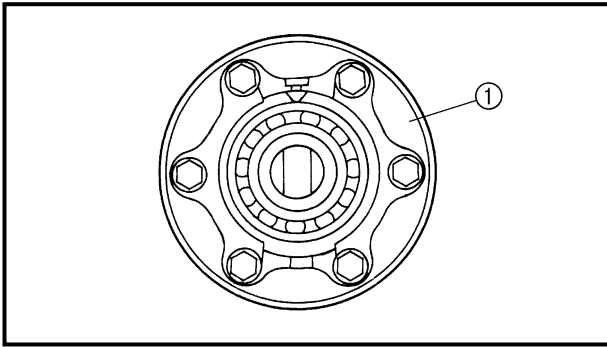
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Constant velocity joint disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order below.
①	Circlip	1	Refer to "CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT ASSEMBLY".
②	Boot band	2	
③	Boot band	2	
④	Dust boot	2	
⑤	Circlip	1	
⑥	Double off-set joint	1	
⑦	Snap ring	1	
⑧	Ball bearing	1	
⑨	Joint shaft assembly	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Differential gear disassembly		Disassembly the parts in the order below.
①	Gear motor/O-ring	1/1	
②	Four-wheel drive switch	1	
③	Dust seal	1	
④	Circlip	1	
⑤	Coupling gear/bearing/circlip	1/1/1	
⑥	Stopper bolt/shaft	1/1	
⑦	Shift fork sliding gear	1	
⑧	Shift fork	1	
⑨	2WD/4WD shift sleeve	1	
⑩	Differential gear case cover	1	
⑪	Shim (left)		
⑫	Differential gear assembly	1	



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
13	Shim (right)	1	For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.
14	Circlip/bearing	1/1	
15	Drive pinion gear	1	
16	Differential gear case	1	



RING GEAR REMOVAL

1.Remove:

- Ring gear ①

NOTE:

The ring gear and the differential gear cover should be fastened together. Do not disassemble the differential gear.

CAUTION:

The differential gears are assembled into a proper unit at the factory by means of specialized equipment. Do not attempt to disassemble this unit. Disassembly will result in the malfunction of the unit.

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Double off-set joint spline
 - Ball joint spline
 - Shaft spline
- Wear/damage → Replace.

2.Inspect:

- Dust boots
- Cracks/damage → Replace.

CAUTION:

Always use a new boot band.

3.Inspect:

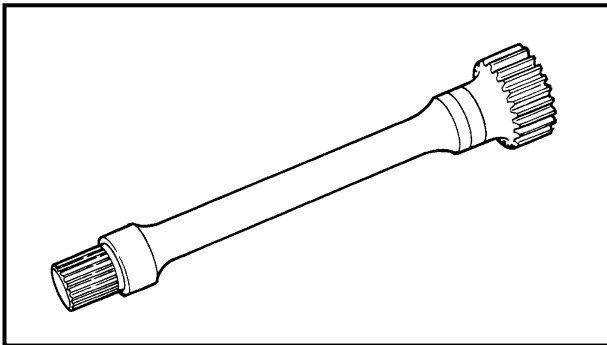
- Balls and ball races
 - Inner surface of double off-set joint
- Pitting/wear/damage → Replace.

DIFFERENTIAL GEAR INSPECTION

1.Inspect:

- Gear teeth
- Pitting/galling/wear → Replace drive pinion gear and ring gear as a set.
- Bearing
- Pitting/damage → Replace.
- Oil seal
 - O-ring
- Damage → Replace.

2. Inspect:
- Drive shaft splines
 - Universal joints
 - Front drive gear splines
Wear/damage → Replace.
 - Spring
Fatigue → Replace.
Move the spring up and down.



3. Inspect:
- Front drive shaft
Bends → Replace.

⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent shaft; this may dangerously weaken the shaft.

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT ASSEMBLY


1. Apply:
- Molybdenum disulfide grease
(into the ball joint assembly)

NOTE: Molybdenum disulfide grease is included in the repair kit.

2. Install:
- Dust boots ①
 - Boot bands ②, ③ **New**

Installation steps:

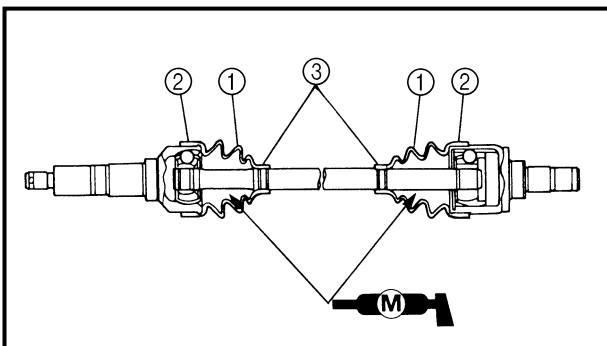
- Apply molybdenum disulfide grease into the dust boots.

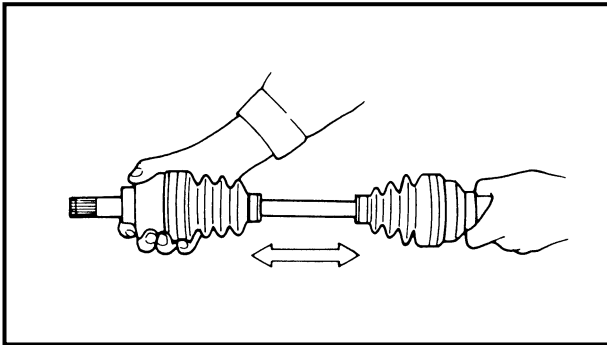
	Molybdenum disulfide grease: 40 g (1.4 oz) per dust boot
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------

- Install the dust boots.
- Install the dust boot bands.

NOTE:

- The new boot bands may differ from the original ones.
- The dust boots should be fastened with the boot bands ③ at the grooves in the joint shaft.

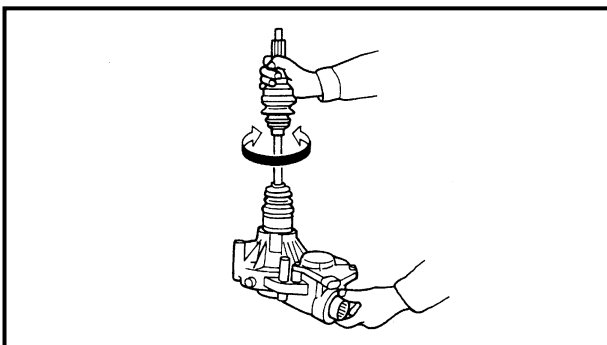




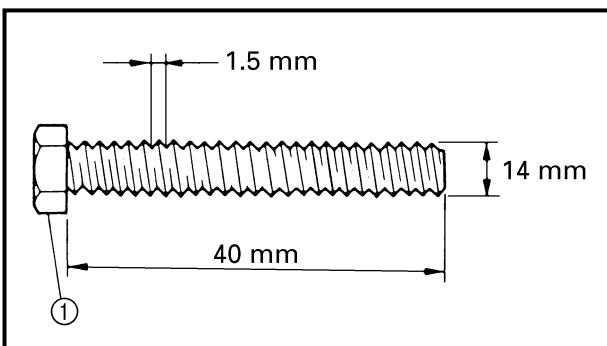
- 3.Check:
- Free play (thrust movement)
Excessive play → Replace the joint assembly.

DIFFERENTIAL GEAR ASSEMBLY

- 1.Measure:
- Gear lash
Refer to "DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT".
- 2.Install:
- Gear motor
Refer to "FEATURES" in CHAPTER 1.



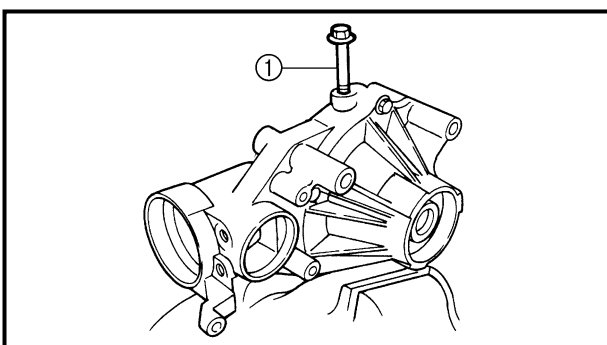
- 3.Check:
- Differential gear operation
Unsmooth operation → Replace the differential gear assembly.
Insert the double off-set joint into the differential gear, and turn the gear back and forth.



DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT

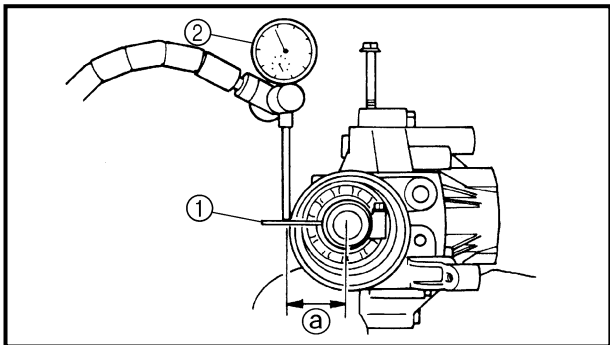
Differential gear lash measurement

- 1.Secure the gear case in a vise or another supporting device.
- 2.Remove:
- Drain plug
 - Gasket
- 3.Install:
- A bolt of the specified size ①
(into the drain plug hole)




CAUTION:

Finger tighten the bolt until it holds the ring gear. Otherwise, the ring gear will be damaged.



4. Attach:
- Gear lash measurement tool ①
 - Dial gauge ②

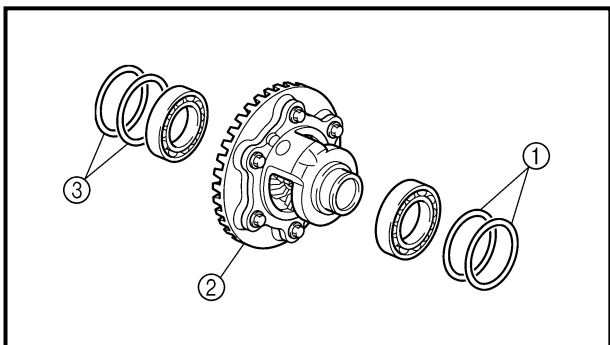
	Gear lash measurement tool: P/N. YM-01475, 90890-01475
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------

① Measuring point is 30 mm (1.18 in)

5. Measure:
- Gear lash
- Gently rotate the gear coupling from engagement to engagement.

	Differential gear lash: 0.08 ~ 0.39 mm (0.003 ~ 0.015 in)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------

NOTE: _____
Measure the gear lash at four positions. Rotate the shaft 90° each time.



Differential gear lash adjustment

1. Remove:
- Shim(s) (left) ①
 - Differential gear assembly ②
 - Shim(s) (right) ③


2. Adjust:
- Gear lash

Gear lash adjustment steps:

- Select the suitable shims using the following chart.

Too little gear lash	Reduce shim thickness.
Too large gear lash	Increase shim thickness.

- If it is necessary to increase by more than 0.05 mm (0.002 in):
Reduce right shim thickness by 0.1 mm (0.004 in) for every 0.1 mm (0.004 in) of left shim increase.
- If it is necessary to reduce by more than 0.1 mm (0.004 in):
Increase right shim thickness by 0.1 mm (0.004 in) for every 0.1 mm of left shim decreased.

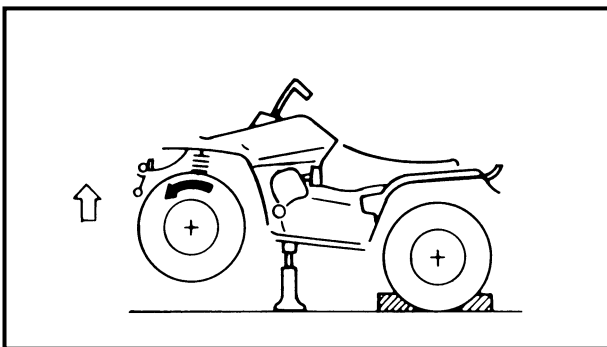
	Ring gear shim (left and right)	
Thickness (mm)	0.1	1.0
	0.2	1.5
	0.3	2.0
	0.4	2.5
	0.5	


DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OPERATION CHECK

1. Block the rear wheels, and elevate the front wheels by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
2. Remove the wheel cap and cotter pin from the axle nut (right or left).
3. Measure the starting torque of the front wheel (i.e., differential gear preload) with the torque wrench.

NOTE:

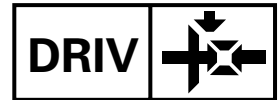
- Repeat this step several times to obtain an average figure.
- During this test, the other front wheel will turn in the opposite direction.



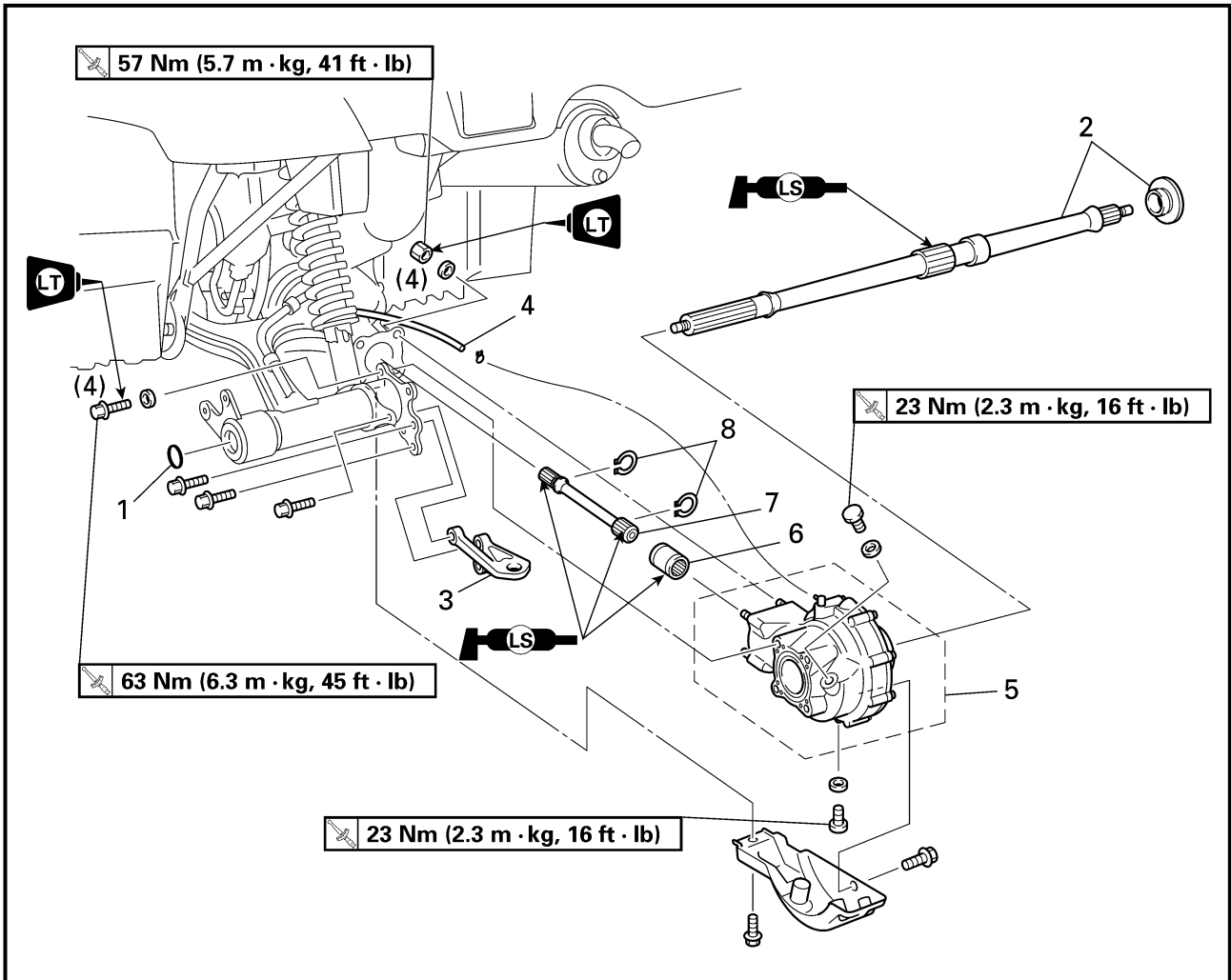
	Front wheel starting torque (differential gear preload):
	New unit:
	17 ~ 25 Nm
	(1.7 ~ 2.5 m • kg, 12 ~ 18 ft • lb)
	Minimum:
	10 Nm (1.0 m • kg, 7.2 ft • lb)

4. Out of specification → Replace the differential gear assembly.
5. Within specification → Install the new cotter pin and wheel cap.

REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT

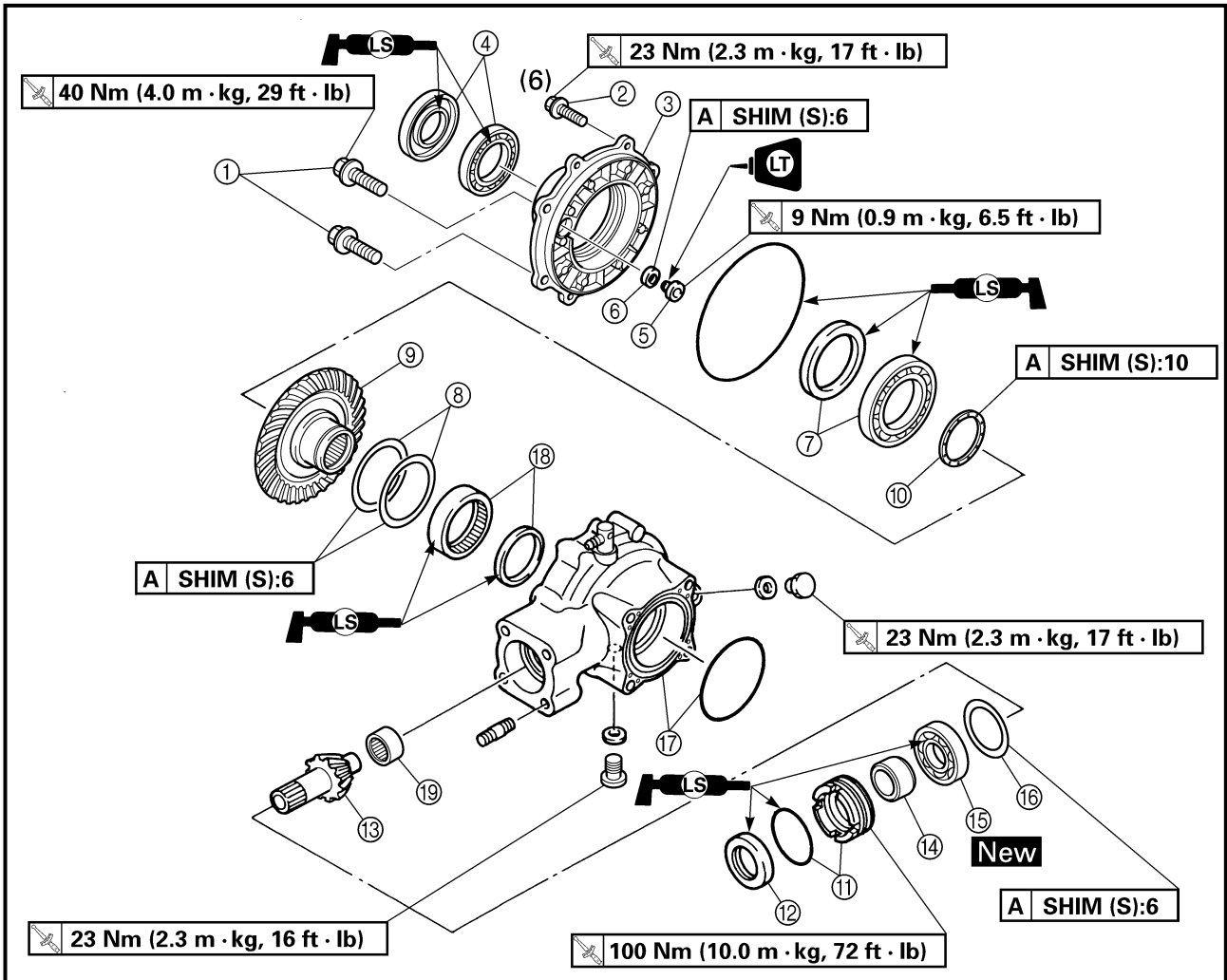


REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT



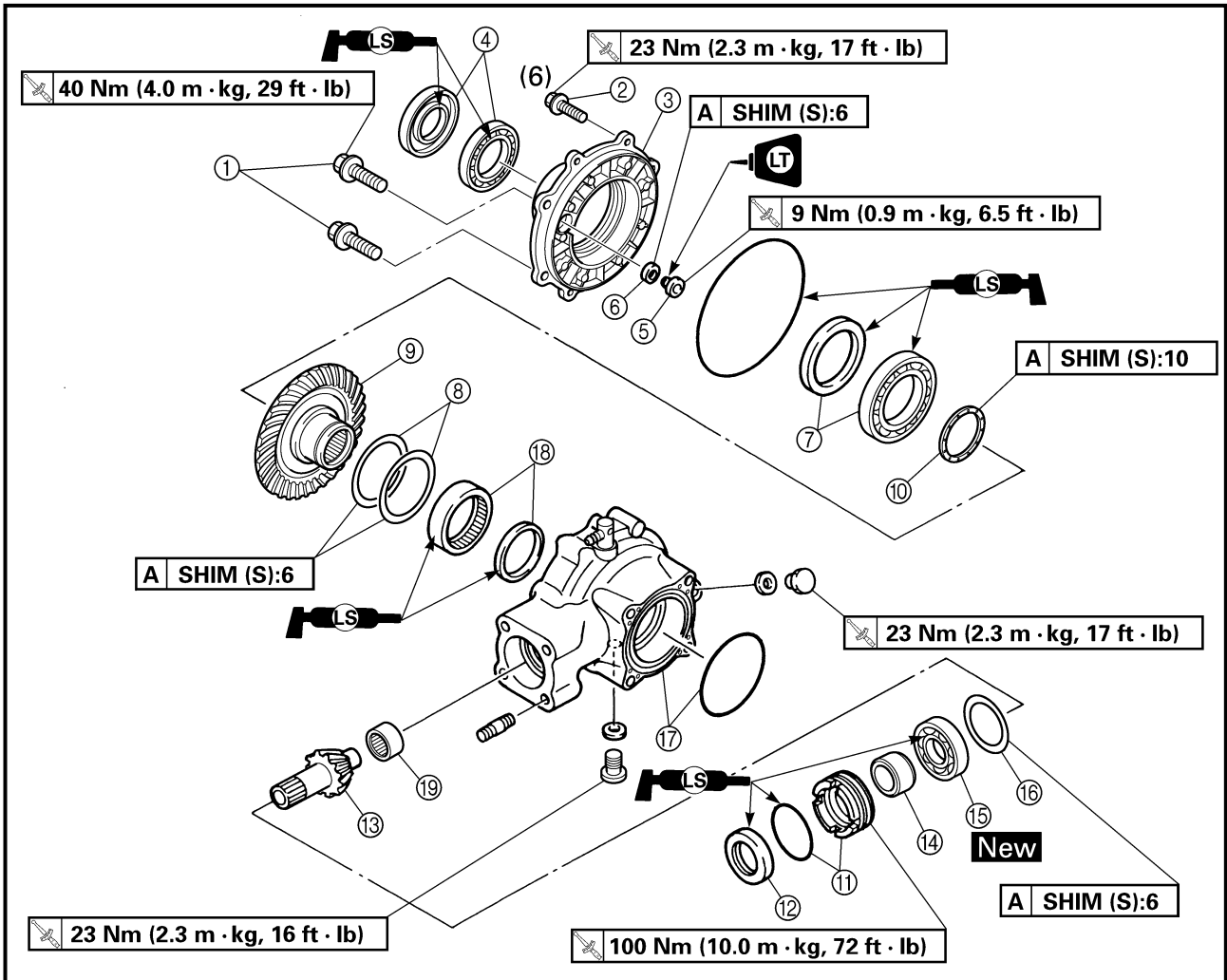
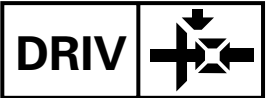
Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rear axle, final drive gear assembly and drive shaft removal		Remove the parts in the order below.
	Final gear oil		Drain.
	Rear wheel hubs/brake disc		Refer to "FRONT AND REAR WHEELS" in CHAPTER 8.
1	O-ring	1	Disconnect. } Refer to "REAR AXLE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION".
2	Rear axle/dust cover	1/1	
3	Trailer hitch bracket	1	
4	Final drive gear case breather hose	1	
5	Final drive gear	1	
6	Coupling gear	1	
7	Drive shaft	1	
8	Circlip	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Final drive gear disassembly		Disassemble the parts in the order below.
①	Bolt	2	NOTE: _____ Working in a crisscross pattern, loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn. After all the bolts are loosened, remove them. _____
②	Bolt	6	
③	Bearing housing	1	
④	Oil seal/bearing	1/1	
⑤	Ring gear stopper	1	
⑥	Ring gear stopper shim	1	
⑦	Oil seal/bearing	1/1	
⑧	Ring gear shim	1	
⑨	Ring gear	1	
⑩	Thrust washer	1	

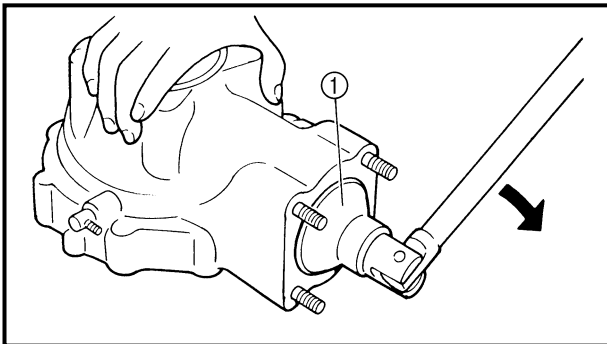
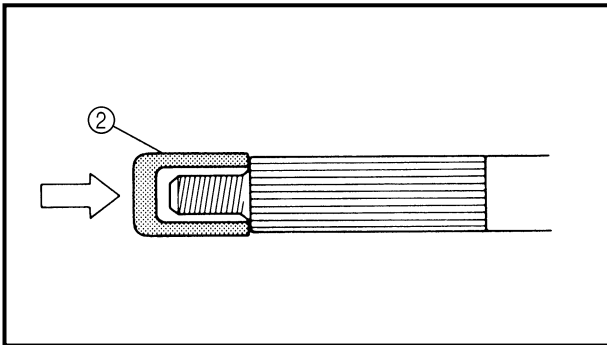
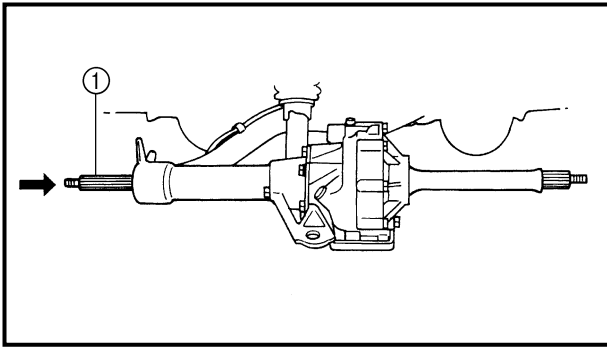
REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT



Order	Job name/Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
⑪	Bearing retainer/O-ring	1/1	Refer to "FINAL DRIVE GEAR DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY".
⑫	Oil seal	1	
⑬	Final drive pinion gear	1	
⑭	Collar	1	
⑮	Bearing	1	
⑯	Final drive pinion gear shim	1	
⑰	Final drive gear case/O-ring	1/1	Refer to "FINAL DRIVE ROLLER BEARING REMOVAL AND REASSEMBLY".
⑱	Bearing/oil seal	1/1	
⑲	Bearing	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT

DRIV



REAR AXLE REMOVAL

1.Remove:

- Rear axle ①
(with dust seal)
- O-ring

CAUTION:

- Never directly tap the axle end with a hammer, since this will result in damage to the axle thread and spline.
- Attach a suitable socket ② on the axle end and tap it with a soft hammer. Pull out the rear axle to the right.

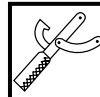
FINAL DRIVE GEAR DISASSEMBLY

1.Remove:

- Bearing retainer (final drive pinion gear)

NOTE:

Use a bearing retainer wrench ①.



Bearing retainer wrench:
P/N. YM-04050, 90890-04050

CAUTION:

The final drive shaft bearing retainer has left-handed threads. To loosen the retainer, turn it clockwise.

2.Remove:

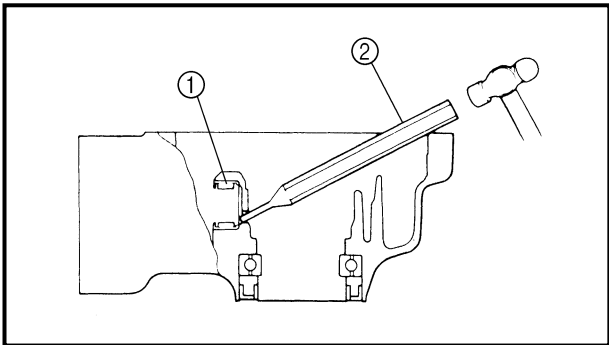
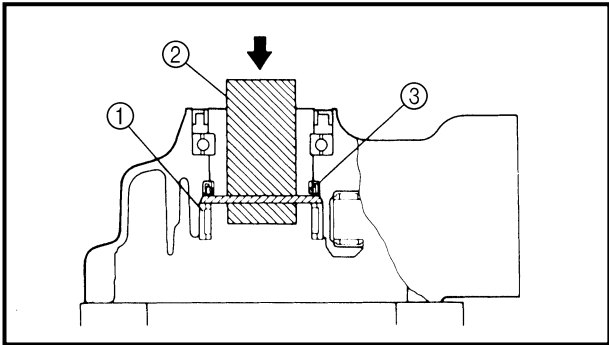
- Final drive pinion gear assembly
With a soft hammer, lightly tap on the final drive pinion gear end.

CAUTION:

Removal of the final drive pinion gear should only be performed if gear replacement is necessary.

⚠ WARNING

Always use new bearings and races.



FINAL DRIVE ROLLER BEARING REMOVAL AND REASSEMBLY

1.Remove:

- Roller bearing (ring gear) ①
Use a suitable press tool ② and an appropriate support for the main housing.
- Oil seal ③

2.Remove:

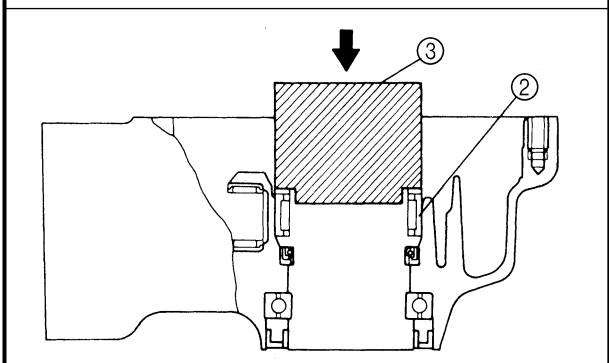
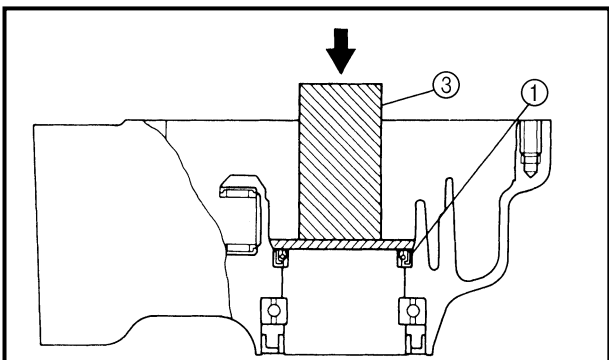
- Roller bearing (final drive pinion gear) ①

Removal steps:

- Heat the main housing only to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Remove the roller bearing outer race with an appropriately shaped punch ②.
- Remove the inner race from the final drive pinion gear.

NOTE:

The removal of the final drive pinion gear roller bearing is difficult and seldom necessary.



3.Install:

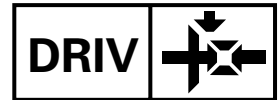
- Roller bearing (final drive pinion gear) **New**

Installation steps:

- Heat the main housing only to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Install the roller bearing outer race using the proper adapter.
- Install the inner race onto the drive pinion gear.

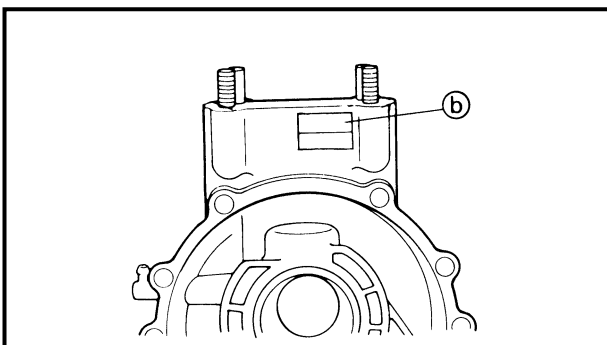
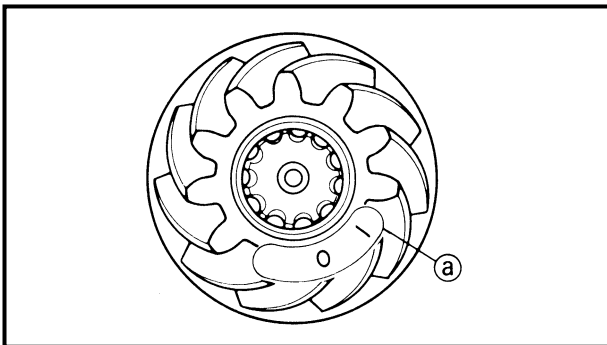
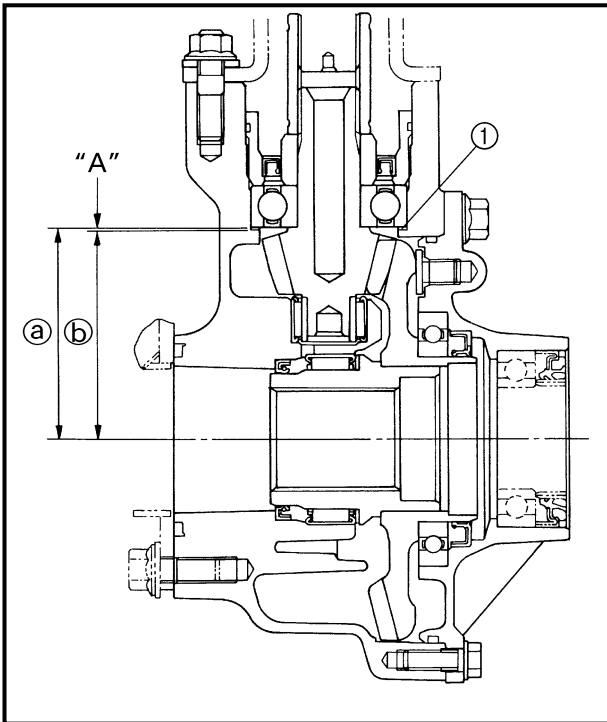
4.Install:

- Oil seal ① **New**
- Roller bearing ②
Use a suitable press tool ③ and a press to install the above components into the main housing.



FINAL DRIVE PINION GEAR AND RING GEAR POSITIONING

When the final drive pinion gear, ring gear, final gear case and/or ring gear bearing housing are replaced, be sure to adjust the positions of the final drive pinion gear and ring gear using the shim(s).



Final drive pinion gear shim selection

1. Select:

- Final drive pinion gear shim(s) ①

Shim selection steps:

- To find the final drive pinion gear shim thickness "A", use the following formula.

Final drive pinion gear shim thickness:

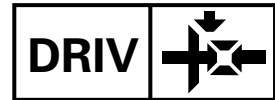
$$"A" = a - b$$

- ① = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final drive pinion gear either added to or subtracted from "84"
- ② = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final gear case either added to or subtracted from "83"


Example:

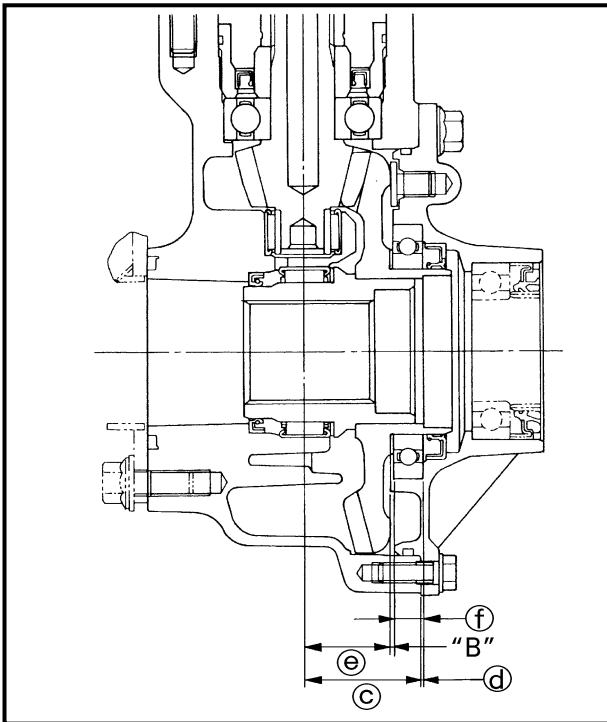
- 1) If "01" is stamped on the final drive pinion gear,
 $a = 84 + 0.01 = 84.01$
- 2) If "50" is stamped on the final gear case,
 $b = 83 + 0.50 = 83.50$
- 3) Therefore, "A" is 0.51.
 $"A" = 84.01 - 83.50 = 0.51$
- 4) Round off the hundredth digit and select the appropriate shim(s).
 In the example above, the calculated number is 0.51. The chart instructs you to round off 1 to 0 at the hundredth place. Thus, the shim thickness is 0.50 mm.

Hundredths	Rounded value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10



Shims are supplied in the following thicknesses.

	Final drive pinion gear shim		
Thickness (mm)	0.15	0.30	0.40
	0.45	0.50	0.60



Ring gear shim selection

1. Select:

- Ring gear shim(s) ①

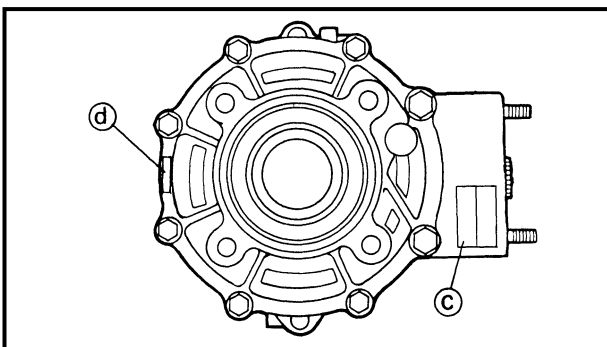
Shim selection steps:

- To find the ring gear shim thickness "B", use the following formula.

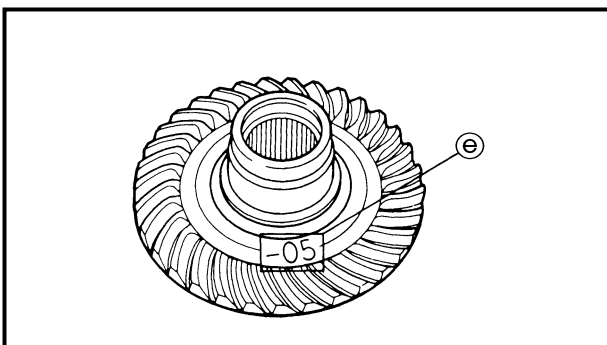
Ring gear shim thickness:

$$"B" = c + d - (e + f)$$

- © = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the final gear case either added to or subtracted from 45
- ⓓ = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the outside of the ring gear bearing housing and added to 1
- ⓔ = a numeral (usually a decimal number) on the inside of the ring gear either added to or subtracted from 35.00
- ⓕ = bearing thickness (considered constant)

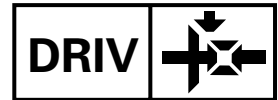


	Bearing thickness ⓕ: 11.00 mm
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------



Example:

- 1) If "53" is stamped on the final gear case,
© = 45 + 0.53 = 45.53
- 2) If "05" is stamped on the ring gear bearing housing,
ⓓ = 1 + 0.05
= 1.05
- 3) If "-05" is stamped on the ring gear,
ⓔ = 35 - 0.05
= 34.95
- 4) ⓕ = 11.00.




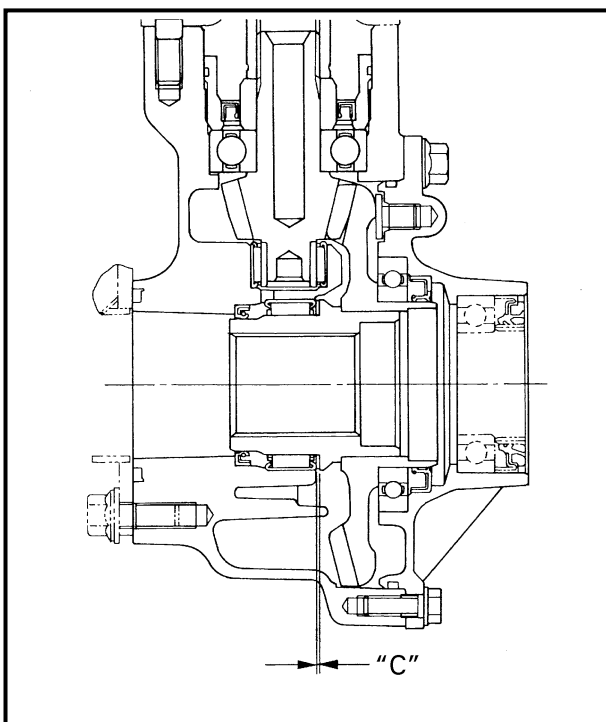
- 5) Therefore, shim thickness "B" is 0.63.

$$\begin{aligned} "B" &= 45.53 + 1.05 - (34.95 + 11.00) \\ &= 46.58 - 45.95 \\ &= 0.63 \end{aligned}$$
- 6) Round off the hundredth digit and select the appropriate shim(s).
 In the example above, the calculated number is 0.63. The chart instructs you to round off 3 to 5 at the hundredth place.
 Thus, the shim thickness is 0.65 mm.

Hundredths	Rounded value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6, 7	5
8, 9	10

Shims are supplied in the following thicknesses.

 Ring gear shim				
Thickness (mm)	0.25	0.30	0.35	
	0.40	0.45	0.50	




Thrust washer selection

1.Measure/select:

- Ring gear thrust clearance "C"

Thrust clearance measurement steps:

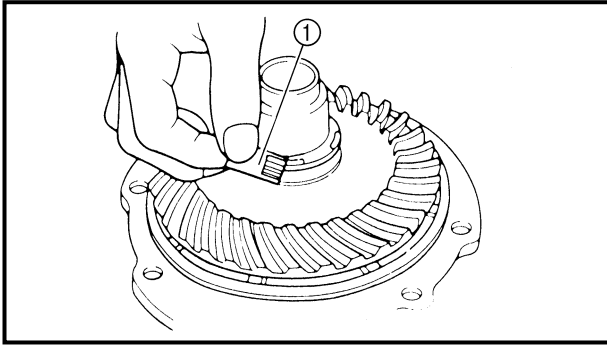
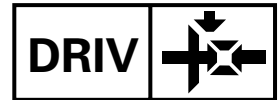
- Place four pieces of Plastigage® between the originally fitted thrust washer and the ring gear.
- Install the ring gear assembly and tighten the bolts to specification.

	M8 Bolts (bearing housing):
	23 Nm (2.3 m • kg, 17 ft • lb)
	M10 Bolts (bearing housing):
	40 Nm (4.0 m • kg, 29 ft • lb)


NOTE:

Do not turn the drive pinion gear and ring gear when measuring the clearance with Plastigage®.

REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT




- Remove the ring gear assembly.
- Measure the thrust clearance. Calculate the width of the flattened Plastigauge® ①.

	Ring gear thrust clearance: 0.1 ~ 0.2 mm (0.004 ~ 0.008 in)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

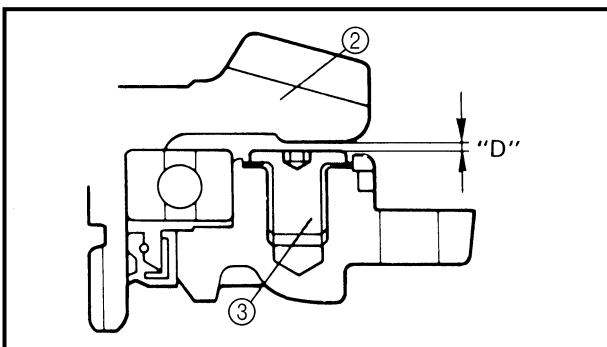
- If out of specification, select the correct washer.

Thrust washer selection steps:

- Select a suitable thrust washer using the following chart.

	Thrust washer		
Thickness (mm)	1.2 1.5 1.8 2.1	1.3 1.6 1.9	1.4 1.7 2.0

- Repeat the measurement steps until the ring gear thrust clearance is within the specified limits.



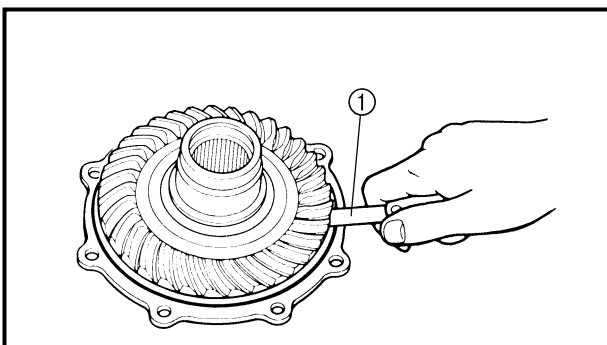
Ring gear stopper shim selection

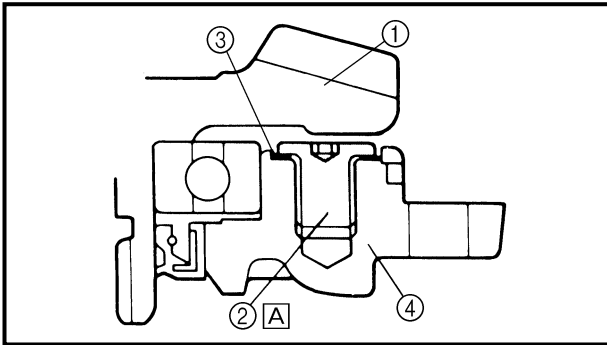
1.Measure:

- Ring gear stopper clearance "D"
Use a feeler gauge ①.
Out of specification → Adjust.

	Ring gear stopper clearance "D": 0.30 ~ 0.60 mm (0.012 ~ 0.024 in)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- ② Ring gear
- ③ Ring gear stopper






Ring gear stopper clearance adjustment

1.Remove:

- Ring gear ①
- Ring gear stopper ②
- Shim(s) ③
- ④ Bearing housing
- Ⓐ Left-hand threads


2.Select:

- Suitable shim(s)

 Shim	
Thickness (mm)	0.10 0.15 0.20
	0.30 0.40 0.50

3.Install:

- Shim(s)
- Ring gear stopper (left-hand threads)

 9 Nm (0.9 m · kg, 6.5 ft · lb)

- Ring gear

NOTE:

Use LOCTITE® on the ring gear stopper.

4.Measure:

- Ring gear stopper clearance
Out of specification → Repeat adjustment steps.

 Ring gear stopper clearance: 0.30 ~ 0.60 mm (0.012 ~ 0.024 in)

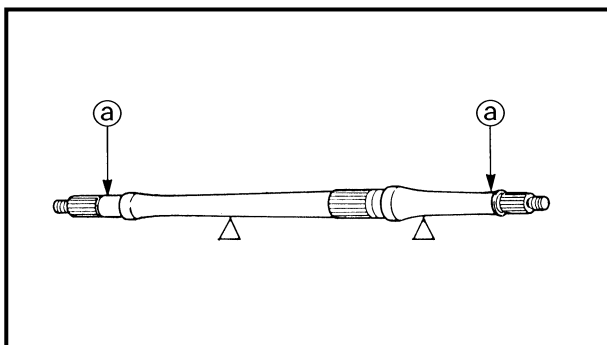
REAR AXLE INSPECTION


1.Inspect:

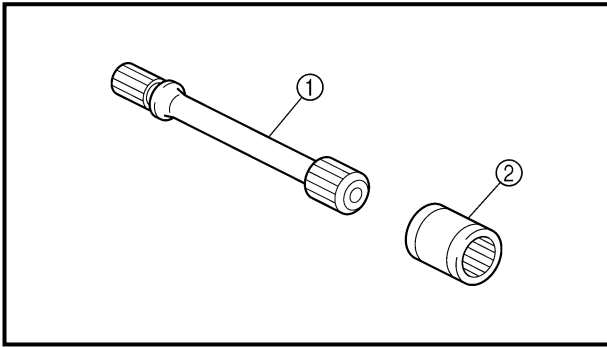
- Rear axle runout Ⓐ
Out of specification → Replace.

⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.



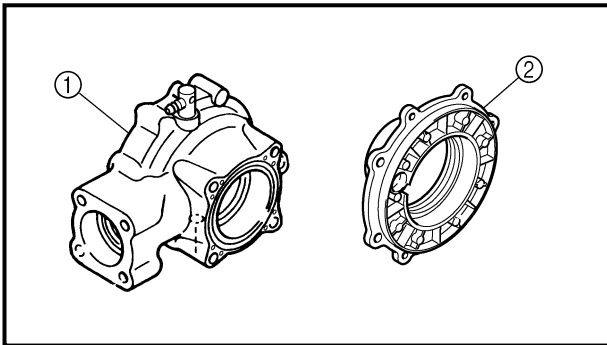
 Rear axle runout limit: 1.5 mm (0.06 in)



DRIVE SHAFT INSPECTION

1. Inspect:

- Drive shaft (splines) ①
 - Coupling gear (splines) ②
- Wear/damage → Replace.



FINAL DRIVE GEAR INSPECTION

1. Inspect:

- Final gear case ①
 - Bearing housing (ring gear) ②
- Cracks/damage → Replace.

NOTE:

When the final gear case and/or the ring gear bearing housing are replaced, be sure to adjust the shim of the final drive pinion gear and/or ring gear.

2. Inspect:

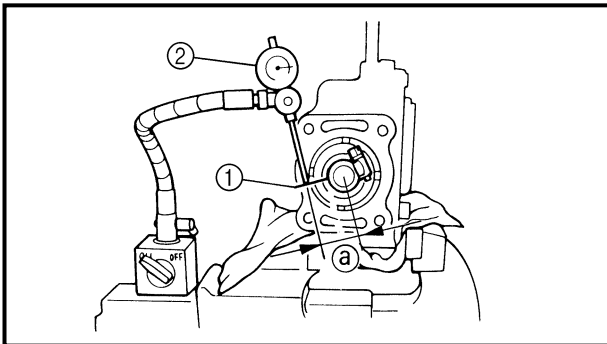
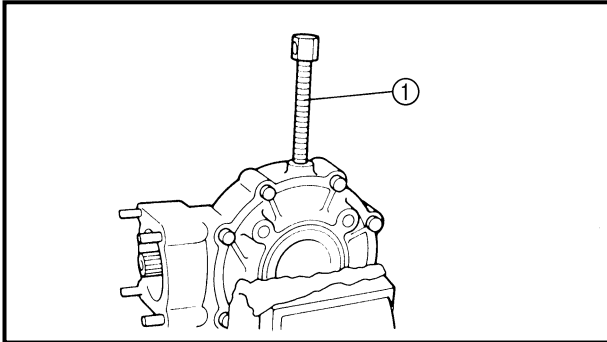
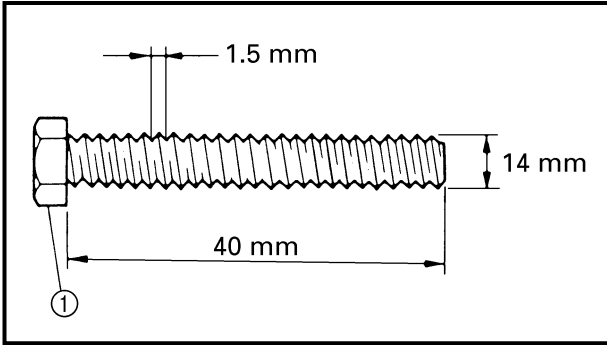
- Gear teeth
- Pitting/galling/wear → Replace the drive pinion gear and ring gear as a set.
- Oil seals
 - O-rings
- Damage → Replace.

3. Inspect:

- Bearings
- Damage → Replace.

NOTE:

- Reusing roller bearings is acceptable, but Yamaha recommends installing new ones. Do not reuse the oil seal.
- When the final drive pinion gear and/or ring gear are replaced, be sure to adjust the shim of the final drive pinion gear and/or ring gear.



FINAL GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT

Final gear lash measurement

1. Secure the gear case in a vise or another supporting device.
2. Remove:
 - Drain plug
 - Gasket
3. Install:
 - A bolt of the specified size ① (into the drain plug hole)

CAUTION:

Finger tighten the bolt until it holds the ring gear. Otherwise, the ring gear will be damaged.

4. Attach:

- Gear lash measurement tool ①
- Dial gauge ②



**Gear lash measurement tool:
P/N. YM-01231, 90890-01231**

Ⓐ Measuring point is 27 mm (1.06 in)

5. Measure:

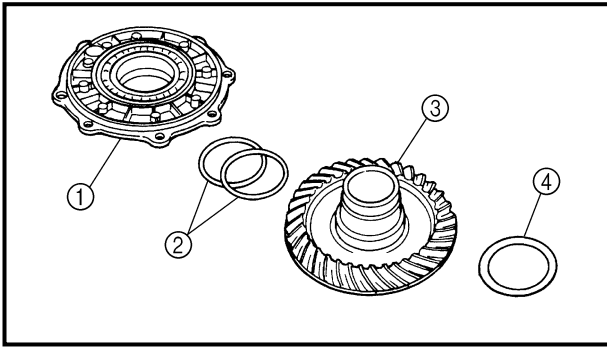
- Gear lash
Gently rotate the gear coupling from engagement to engagement.



**Final gear lash:
0.1 ~ 0.2 mm (0.004 ~ 0.008 in)**

NOTE:

Measure the gear lash at four positions. Rotate the shaft 90° each time.



Final gear lash adjustment

1.Remove:

- Bearing housing ①
- Ring gear shim(s) ②
- Ring gear ③
- Thrust washer ④

2.Adjust:

- Gear lash

Adjustment steps:


- Select a suitable shim(s) and thrust washer(s) using the following chart.


Too little gear lash	Reduce shim thickness.
Too large gear lash	Increase shim thickness.

- If increased by more than 0.2 mm (0.008 in):

Reduce the thrust washer thickness by 0.2 mm (0.008 in) for every 0.2 mm of ring gear shim increase.

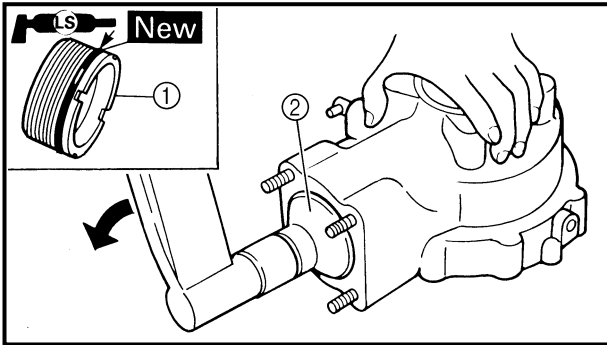
- If reduced by more than 0.2 mm (0.008 in): Increase the thrust washer thickness by 0.2 mm (0.008 in) for every 0.2 mm that the ring gear shim is decreased.

	Ring gear shim			
Thickness (mm)	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40
	0.40	0.45	0.50	

	Thrust washer			
Thickness (mm)	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
	2.0			
	2.1			

REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT

DRIV



FINAL DRIVE GEAR ASSEMBLY

1.Install:

- Drive pinion gear (with shim(s) and bearing) (proper shim size as calculated)
- Bearing retainer (drive pinion gear) ①

100 Nm (10.0 m · kg, 72 ft · lb)

Use a bearing retainer wrench ②.

CAUTION:

- Always use a new bearing.
- The final drive shaft bearing retainer has left-hand threads. Turn the retainer counterclockwise to tighten it.



Bearing retainer wrench:
P/N. YM-04050, 90890-04050

2.Adjust:

- Final gear lash
Refer to "FINAL GEAR LASH MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT".

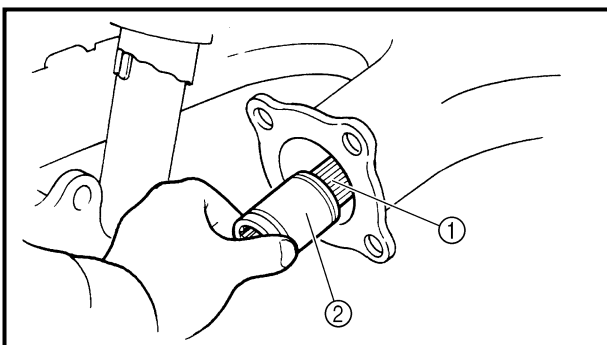
FINAL DRIVE GEAR INSTALLATION

1.Lubricate:

- Drive shaft
- Coupling gear
- O-ring
- Oil seal
- Bearing



Lithium-soap base grease

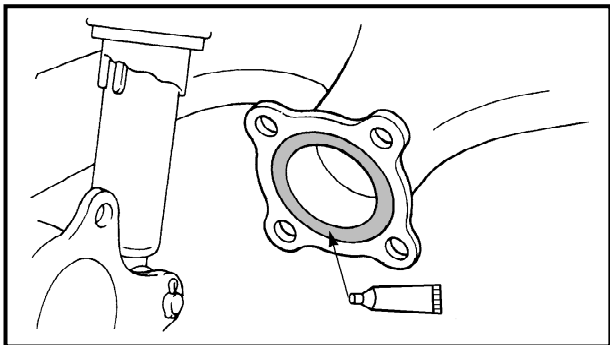


2.Install:

- Drive shaft ①
- Coupling gear ②
(to the universal joint)

REAR AXLE/FINAL DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVE SHAFT

DRIV



3. Apply:



- Sealant (Quick Gasket®)
(to the mating surfaces of the swingarm and the final drive gear case)





Sealant (Quick gasket®):
P/N. ACC-11001-05-01
Yamaha bond No.1215®:
P/N. 90890-85505

4. Install:

- Final drive gear

• Nuts   **57 Nm (5.7 m • kg, 41 ft • lb)**

• Bolts   **63 Nm (6.3 m • kg, 45 ft • lb)**