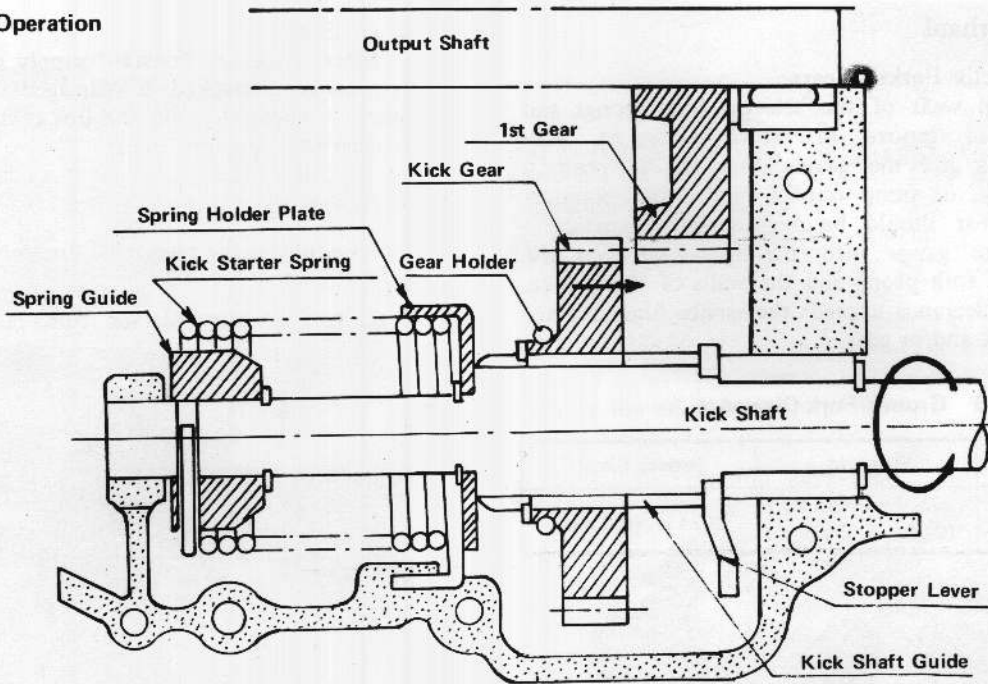


Kick Starter Operation



1) Operation

Following the diagram, when the kick pedal is pushed down, the kick guide on the shaft turns in the direction of arrow A, and the kick gear turns around the kick shaft and slides in the direction of arrow B, meshing with the output shaft low gear.

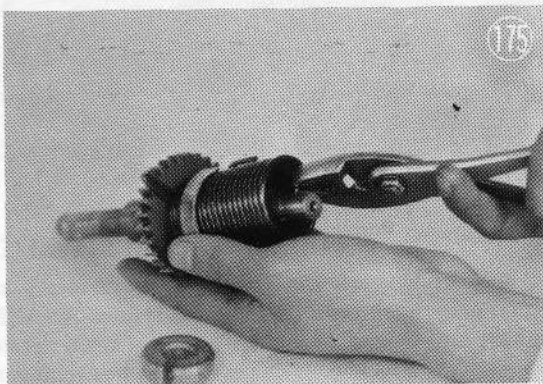
Consequently, motion transfer is in this order: kick shaft → kick gear → output shaft low gear → drive shaft low gear → drive shaft → clutch → crankshaft primary gear → crankshaft.

When the engine starts, the kick gear is turned by low gear and slides back to its original position, out of mesh with low gear. And when the pedal is released, the tension of the kick spring turns the kick shaft and the pedal returns to its original position. At this point the kick shaft stopper lever hits the kick stopper on the crankcase and prevents the kick shaft from turning any further.

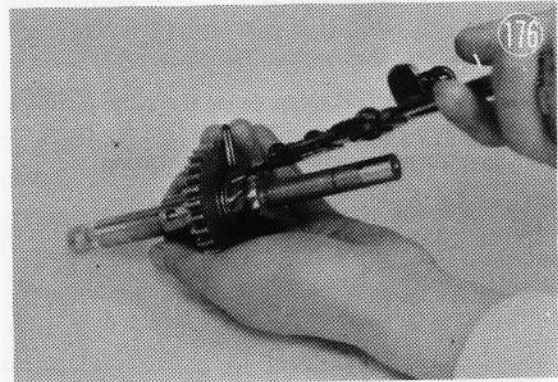
2) Disassembly

Remove the return spring guide and the return spring.

Take off the two circlips and remove the holder plate.



Remove the snap ring and take the kick gear and holder off the kick shaft guide.



3) Overhaul

Check for play between the inner teeth of the kick gear and the kick gear on the kick guide shaft. Turn the kick shaft back and forth and check for smooth gear operation.

