

# General Information

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( ) : Refer to Base Manual

## 1-2 GENERAL INFORMATION

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### Model Identification

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ZX400-L1 Left Side View:



ZX400-L1 Right Side View:



## General Specifications

Item	ZX400-L1 ~ L5
<b>Dimensions:</b>	
Overall length	1 195 mm, (FG, NR, GR, SD) 2 090 mm
Overall width	700 mm
Overall height	1 080 mm
Wheelbase	1 385 mm
Road clearance	120 mm
Seat height	760 mm
Dry weight	159 kg
Curb weight:	93 kg
Front	
Rear	92 kg
Fuel tank capacity	16.0 L
<b>Performance:</b>	
Minimum turning radius	3.2 m
<b>Engine:</b>	
Type	4-stroke, DOHC, 4-cylinder
Cooling system	Liquid-cooled
Bore and stroke	57.0 × 39.0mm
Displacement	398 mL
Compression ratio	12.1
Maximum horsepower	47.8 kW (65 PS) @ 13 000 r/min (rpm) (UTAC's norm) (FR) 46.4 kW (- PS) @ 13 000 r/min (rpm),
Maximum Torque	36.3 N-m (3.7 kg-m, 26.8 ft-lb) @ 12 000 r/min (rpm)
Carburetion system	Carburetor, Keihin CVK-D32 × 4
Starting system	Electric starter
Ignition system	Battery and coil (transistorized)
Timing advance	Electronically advanced
Ignition timing	From 12.5° BTDC @ 1 200 r/min (rpm) to 45° BTDC @ 6 000 r/min (rpm),
Spark plug	NGK CR9EK or ND U27ETR
Cylinder numbering method	Left to right, 1-2-3-4
Firing order	1-2-4-3
Valve timing:	
Inlet:	Open
	Close
	Duration
Exhaust:	Open
	Close
	Duration
Lubrication system	Forced lubrication (wet sump with cooler)
Engine oil:	Grade
	Viscosity
	Capacity
<b>Drive Train:</b>	
Primary reduction system:	
	Type
	Reduction ratio
	Gear
	2.195 (90/41)



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Items				ZX400-L1 ~ L5
Clutch type		Wet multi disc		
Transmission:	Type	6-speed, constant mesh, return shift		
	Gear ratios:	1st	2.846 (37/13)	
		2nd	2.000 (38/19)	
		3rd	1.578 (30/19)	
		4th	1.318 (29/22)	
		5th	1.200 (30/25)	
		6th	1.111 (30/27)	
Final drive system:		Chain drive		
	Type	3.000 (45/15)		
	Reduction ratio	7.317 @Top gear		
	Overall drive ratio			
<b>Frame:</b>				
Type		Press, diamond		
Caster (rake angle)		23.5°		
Trail		82 mm		
Front tire:	Size, type	120/60 VR17, (FG) 120/60 ZR17 TUBELESS		
	Mark	DUNLOP D202FA BRIDGESTONE CYROX-17		
Rear tire:	Size, type	160/60 VR17, (FG) 160/60 ZR17 TUBELESS		
	Mark	DUNLOP D202A BRIDGESTONE CYROX-20		
Front suspension:	Type	Telescopic fork		
	Wheel travel	120 mm		
Rear suspension:	Type	Swingarm (uni-trak)		
	Wheel travel	120 mm		
Brake type:	Front	Dual discs		
	Rear	Single disc		
<b>Electrical Equipment:</b>				
Battery		12 V 8 Ah		
Headlight:	Type	Semi-sealed beam		
	Bulb	Quartz-halogen 12 V 60/55 W, (UK) 12 V 60/35 W x 2		
Tail/brake light		12 V 5/21 W x 2		
Alternator:	Type	Three-phase AC		
	Rated output	23 A @10 000 r/min (rpm), 14 V		

Specifications are subject to change without notice, and may not apply to every country.

(FG) : German Model  
(FR) : French Model

(GR) : Greek Model  
(NR) : Norwegian Model

(UK) : U.K. Model  
(SD) : Swedish Model

## Periodic Maintenance Chart

The scheduled maintenance must be done in accordance with this chart to keep the motorcycle in good running condition. **The initial maintenance is vitally important and must not be neglected.**

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OPERATION	FREQUENCY	† ODOMETER READING							
		Whichever comes first ↓ Every	800 km	5,000 km	10,000 km	15,000 km	20,000 km	25,000 km	30,000 km See Page
Tire wear -- check *			•	•	•	•	•	•	
Swing arm pivot, uni-trak linkage -- lubricate				•		•		•	
General lubrication -- perform			•	•	•	•	•	•	
Nut, bolt, and fastener tightness -- check *		•		•		•		•	
Coolant filter (B) -- clean *	year								

† : For higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.

\* : Replace, add, adjust, clean, or torque if necessary.

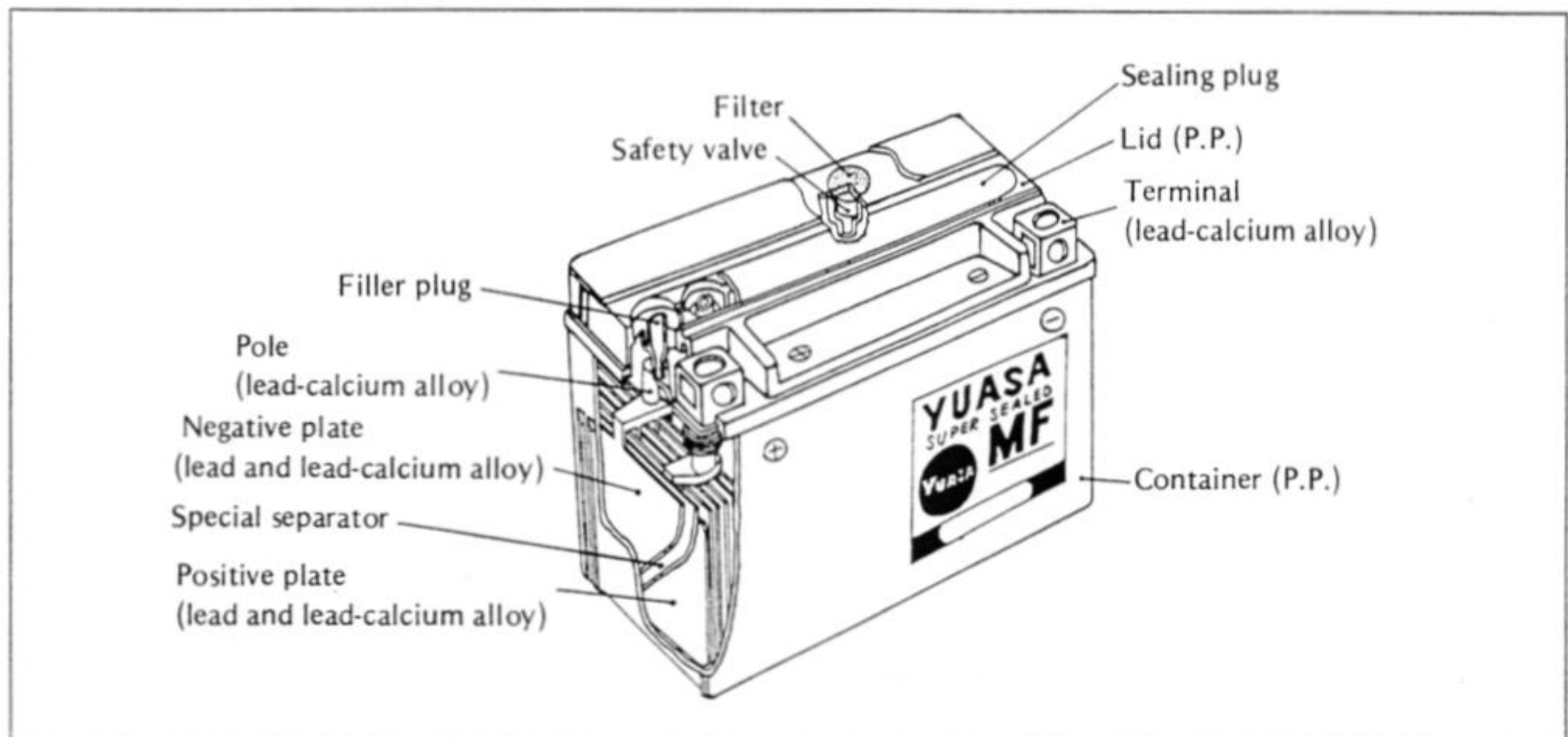


## Technical Information

### Maintenance Free Battery

A maintenance free battery is installed in this model. The maintenance free battery is a sealed type, and so the electrolyte level check and topping-up cannot be performed.

#### (I) Construction

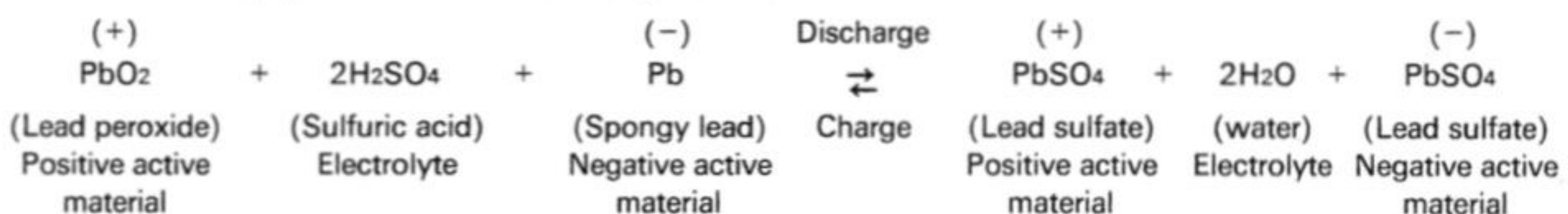


#### (II) Main Features

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) Maintenance free .....                        | It is not necessary to check the electrolyte level and top-off the electrolyte.  |
| 2) No electrolyte leakage .....                  | As the electrolyte is retained firmly in the special separators, there is no free electrolyte in the battery.  |
| 3) Instant activation system .....               | It can be used instantly after filling only the electrolyte without initial charge.  |
| 4) One-push motion electrolyte filling .....     | It is possible to fill the electrolyte <u>by easy one-push motion.</u>   |
| 5) Safety construction .....                     | If the battery internal pressure rises abnormally high, the safety valve opens to release the gas inside the battery to restore the normal pressure and prevent the battery from rupturing. After restoring the normal pressure, the safety valve closes and the battery is sealed again. Moreover, a ceramic filter is disposed on top of the safety valve under the lid to remove risk of ignition or explosion caused by fire from outside. |
| 6) Compact and high performance .....            | No presence of free electrolyte allows the battery made lower in height, thus resulting in enhanced volume efficiency. Moreover, gas being absorbed inside the battery eliminates the need for a gas exhaust tube.   |
| 7) Strong charge/discharge characteristics ..... | It can amply withstand deep charge/discharge cycles.   |

#### (III) Principle of Sealing Structure

A lead-acid battery operates under the following chemical reaction:



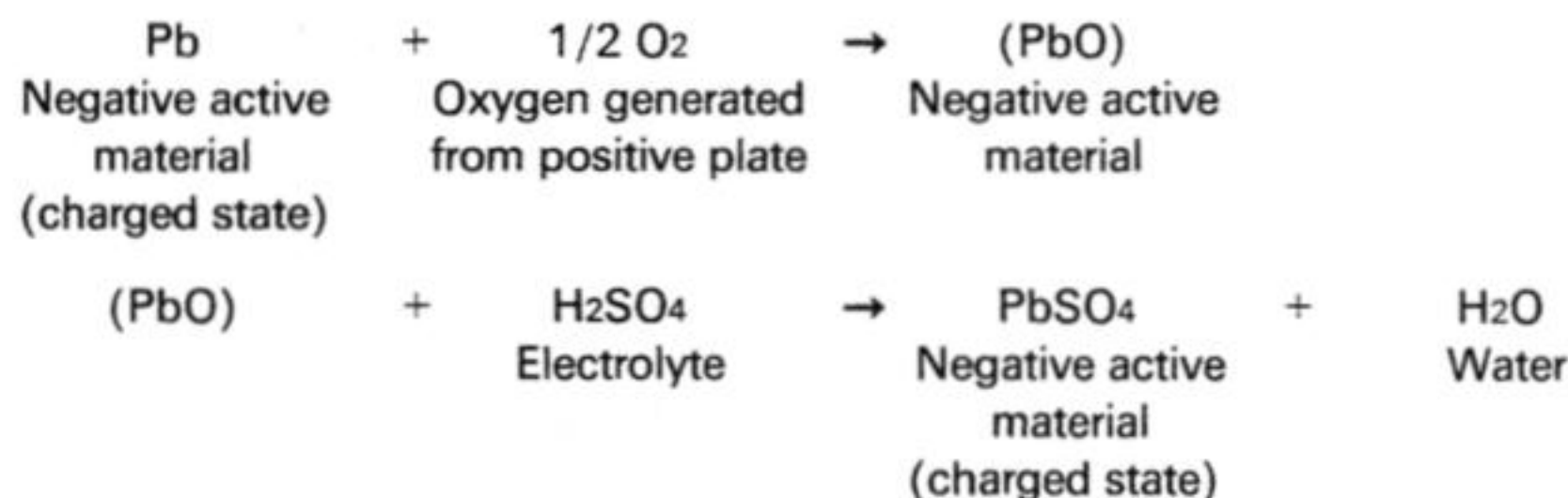
Normally in an ordinary lead-acid battery when it comes to an end of a charge, where the lead sulfate being a discharge product returns to lead peroxide and spongy lead, the charge current flowing thereafter is used exclusively to decompose electrolytically water from the electrolyte, thus resulting in generation of hydrogen gas from the negative plate and oxygen

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gas from the positive plate. The gases so generated are released out of the battery, causing the amount of electrolyte decreased to require occasional water replenishment.

A maintenance free battery, however, is so designed that, when it is overcharged, even if the positive plate is fully charged, the negative plate remains not fully turned to spongy lead. Therefore, even when the positive plate is overcharged generating oxygen gas, the negative plate is not fully charged, hence generating no hydrogen gas.

Moreover, the oxygen gas generated from the positive plate immediately reacts with the charged active material on the negative plate, and returns to water, with the ultimate result of no water loss.



Thus, the negative plate is made as not to get fully charged. Even if the overcharge continues, the oxygen gas generated inside the battery is absorbed by the negative plate, a process called oxygen cycle, which theoretically prevents water loss, and allows the battery to be sealed.

### (IV) Filling the Battery with Electrolyte

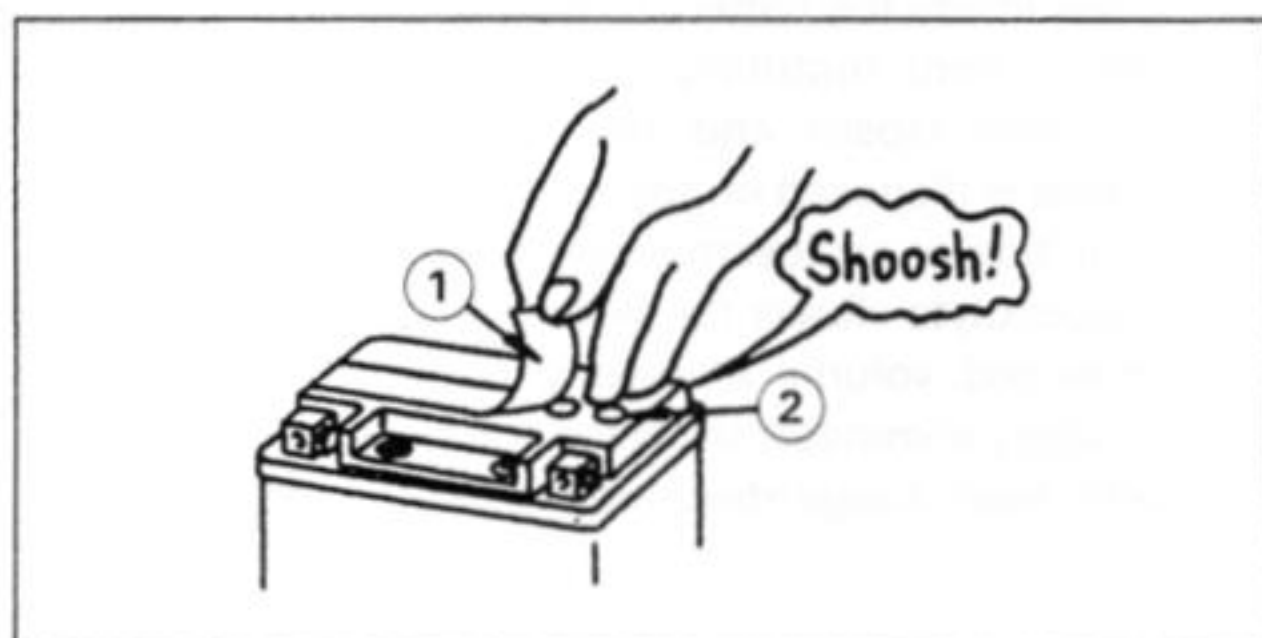
#### CAUTION

Do not remove the aluminum seal sheet sealing the filler ports until just before use.  
Be sure to use the dedicated electrolyte container for correct electrolyte volume.

- Check to see that there is no peeling, tears or holes in the sealing sheet.
- Place the battery on a level surface.
- Remove the sealing sheet.
- When removing, check to hear an air-sucking sound "Shoosh!" from filler ports.

#### NOTE

- A battery whose sealing sheet has any peeling, tears, holes, or from which the air-sucking sound was not heard requires a refreshing charge (initial charge).

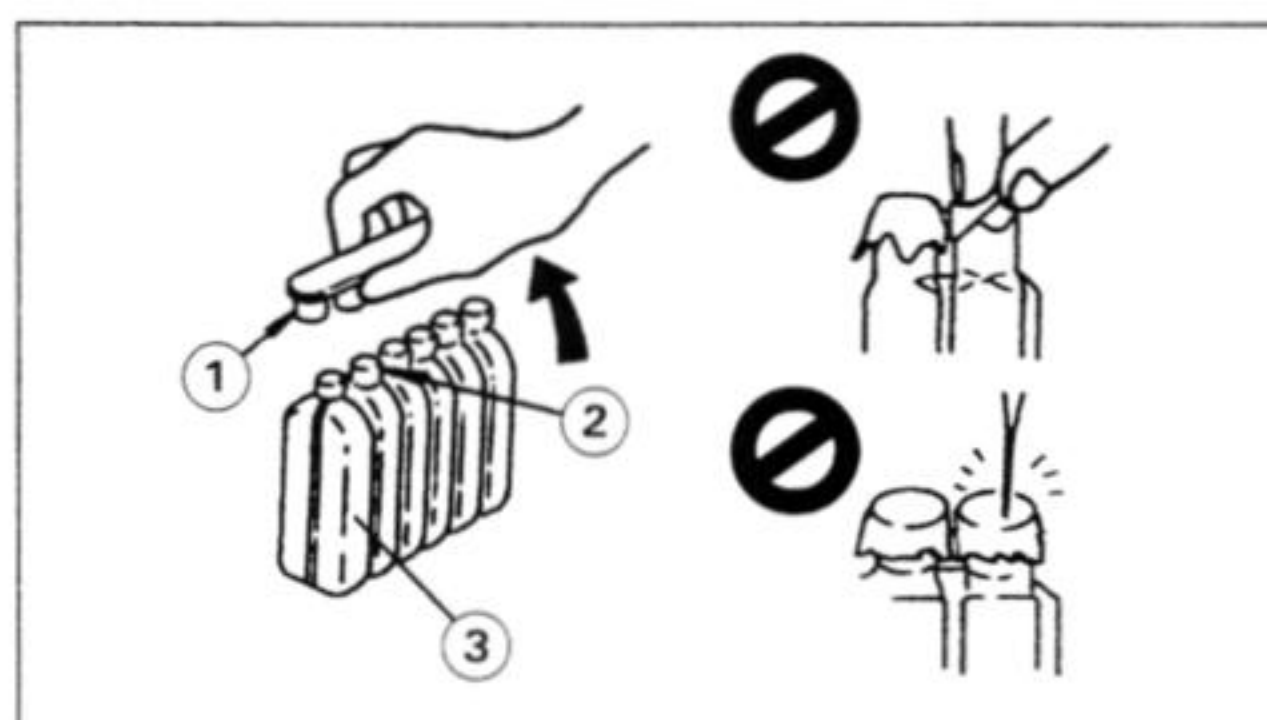


1. Sealing Sheet      2. Filler Ports

- Take the electrolyte container out of the vinyl bag.
- Detach the strip of caps from the container.

#### NOTE

- Do not discard the strip of caps because it is used as the battery plugs later.
- Do not peel back or pierce the sealed areas.

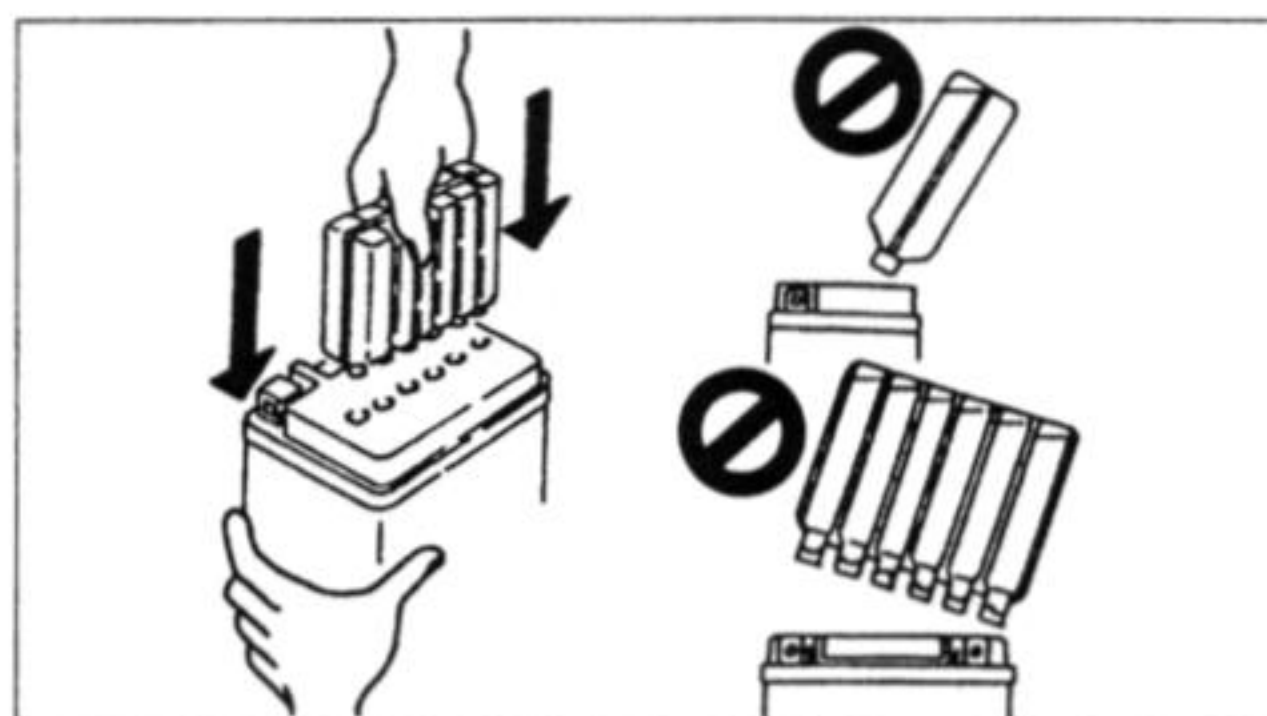


1. Strip of Caps      2. Sealed Areas      3. Container

- Place the electrolyte container upside down with the six sealed areas in line with the six battery filler ports.
- Push the container down strongly enough to break the seals. Now the electrolyte should start to flow into the battery.

#### NOTE

- Do not tilt the container as the electrolyte flow may be interrupted.



- Make sure air bubbles are coming up from all six filler ports.
- Leave the container this way for 5 minutes or longer.

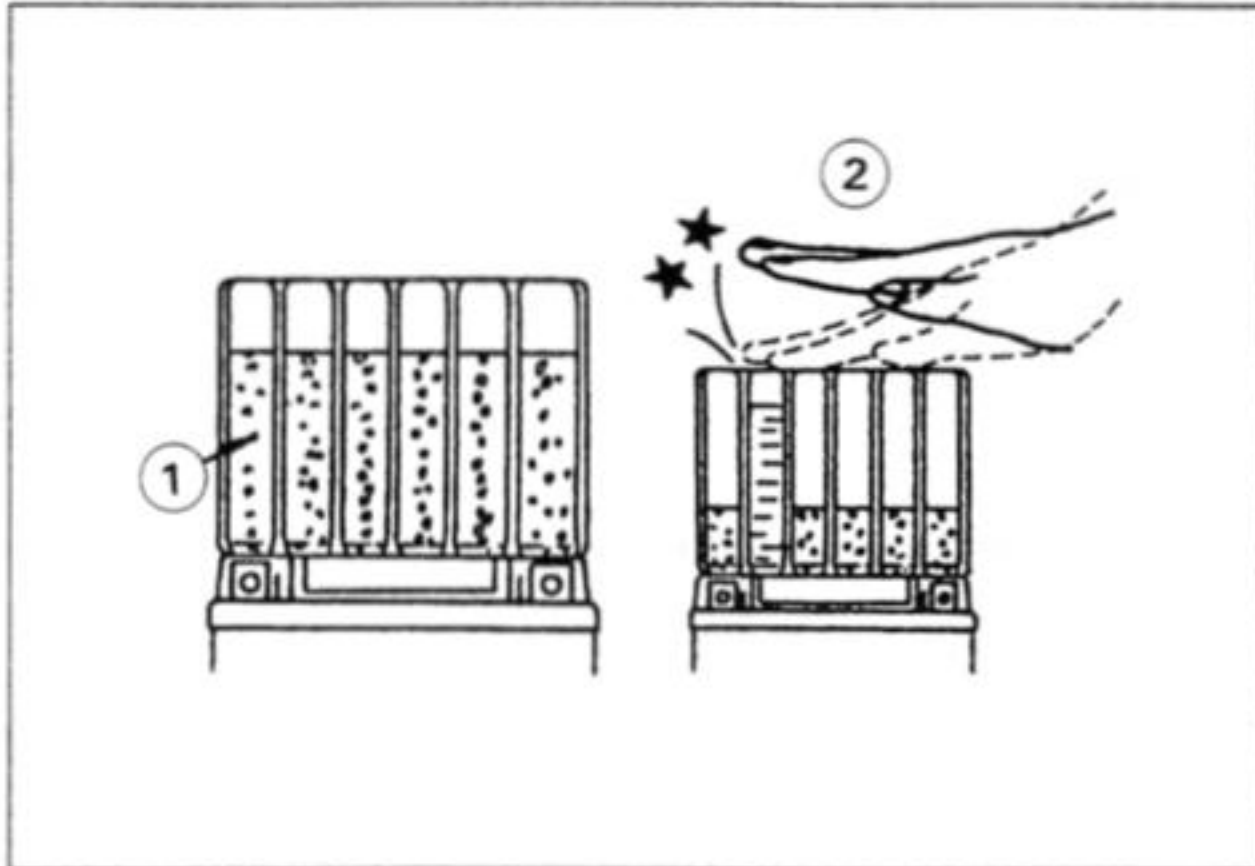


**NOTE**

- If no air bubbles are coming up from a filler port, tap the bottom of the bottle two or three times. Never remove the container from the battery.

**CAUTION**

Fill until the container is completely emptied.



1. Air Bubble

2. Tap

- Be certain that all the electrolyte has flowed out.
- Tap the bottom the same way as above if there is any electrolyte left in the container.

**(V) Initial Charge**

While a maintenance free battery can be used after only filling with electrolyte, a battery may not be able to sufficiently move a starter motor to start an engine in the cases shown in the table below, where an initial charge is required before use. However, if a battery shows a terminal voltage of higher than 12.5 V after 10 minutes of filling (Note 1), no initial charge is necessary.

Condition requiring initial charge	Charging method
At low temperatures (lower than 0°C)	0.9 A × 2 ~ 3 hours
Battery has been stored in high temperature and humidity.	0.9 A × 15 ~ 20 hours
Seal has been removed, or broken – peeling, tear or hole. (If you did not hear the air-sucking sound "Shoosh!" as you removed the seal.)	
Battery as old as 2 years or more after manufacture. Battery manufacturing date is printed on battery top. Example) <u>12</u> <u>10</u> <u>90</u> <u>T1</u> Day Month Year Mfg. location	

Note 1 : Terminal voltage – To measure battery terminal voltage, use a digital voltmeter.

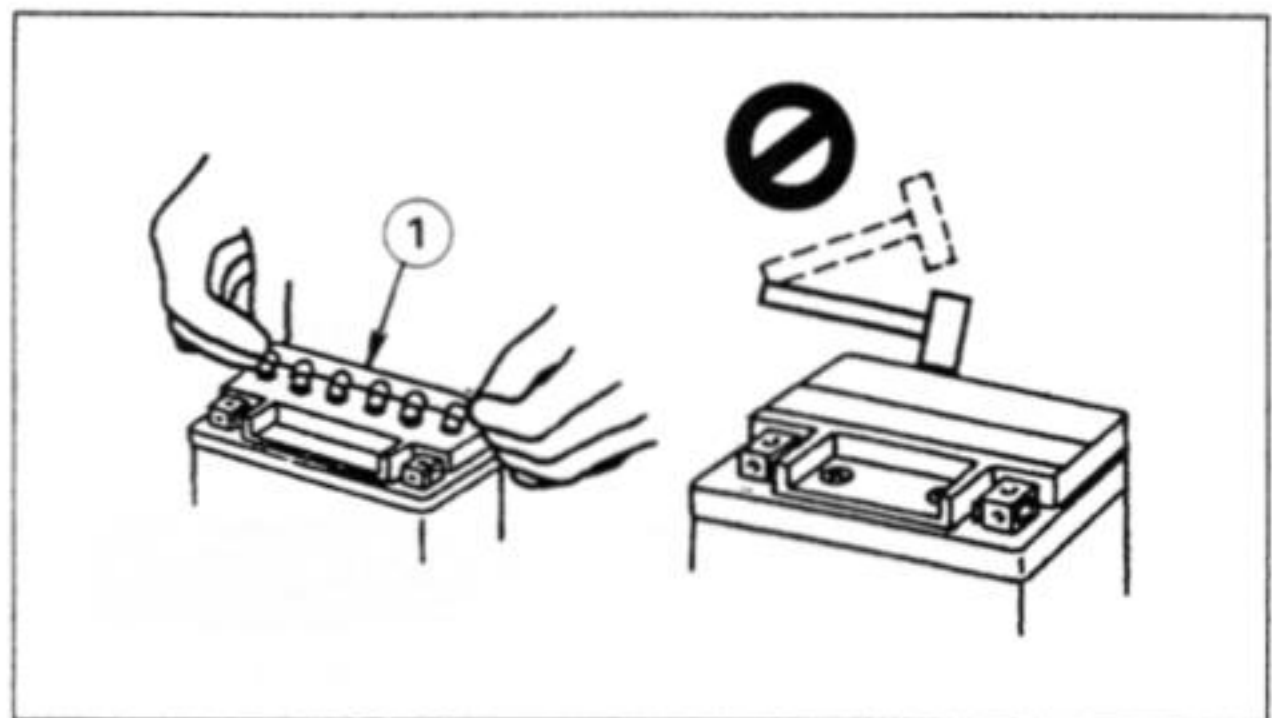
- Now pull the container gently out of the battery.
- Let the battery sit for **20** minutes. During this time, the electrolyte permeates the special separators and the gas generated by chemical reaction is released.
- Fit the strip of caps tightly into the filler ports until the strip is at the same level as the top of the battery.

**NOTE**

- Do not hammer. Press down evenly with both hands.

**CAUTION**

Once you install the strip of caps after filling the battery, never remove it, nor add any water or electrolyte.



1. Strip of Caps

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### (VI) Precautions

1) No need of topping-up

No topping-up is necessary in this battery until it ends its life under normal use. Forcibly prying off the sealing plug to add water is very dangerous. Never do that.

2) Refreshing charge

If an engine will not start, a horn sounds weak, or lamps are dim, it indicates the battery has been discharged. Give refresh charge for 5 to 10 hours with charge current shown in the specification (see the Electrical System chapter).

When a fast charge is inevitably required, do it following precisely the maximum charge current and time conditions indicated on the battery.

### CAUTION

This battery is designed to sustain no unusual deterioration if refresh-charged according to the method specified above. However, the battery's performance may be reduced noticeably if charged under conditions other than given above.

Never remove the sealing plug during refresh charge.

If by chance an excessive amount of gas is generated due to overcharging, the safety valve operates to keep the battery safe.

3) When you do not use the motorcycle for months.

Give a refresh charge before you store the motorcycle and store it with the negative lead removed. Give a refresh charge every six months during storage.

4) Battery life

If the battery will not start the engine even after several refresh charges, the battery has exceeded its useful life. Replace it. (Provided, however, the vehicle's starting system has no problem.)

### ⚠ WARNING

Keep the battery away from sparks and open flames during charging, since the battery gives off an explosive gas mixture of hydrogen and oxygen. When using a battery charger, connect the battery to the charger before turning on the charger. This procedure prevents sparks at the battery terminals which could ignite any battery gases.

No fire should be drawn near the battery, or no terminals should have the tightening loosened.

The electrolyte contains sulfuric acid. Be careful not to have it touch your skin or eyes. If touched, wash it off with liberal amount of water. Get medical attention if severe.

### (VII) Interchangeability with Ordinary Battery

A maintenance free battery can fully display its performance only when combined with a proper vehicle electric system. Therefore, replace a maintenance free battery only on a motorcycle which was originally equipped with a maintenance free battery.

Be careful, if a maintenance free battery is installed on a motorcycle which had an ordinary battery as original equipment, the maintenance free battery's life will be shortened.



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### Torque and Locking Agent

The following tables list the tightening torque for the major fasteners requiring use of a non-permanent locking agent or liquid gasket.

Letters used in the "Remarks" column mean:

- L** : Apply a non-permanent locking agent to the threads.
- LG** : Apply liquid gasket to the threads.
- M** : Apply molybdenum disulfide grease.
- O** : Apply an oil to the threads and seating surface.
- S** : Tighten the fasteners following the specified sequence.
- SS** : Apply silicone sealant.
- St** : Stake the fasteners to prevent loosening.
- R** : Replace the part.

The table below, relating tightening torque to thread diameter, lists the basic torque for the bolts and nuts. Use this table for only the bolts and nuts which do not require a specific torque value. All of the values are for use with dry solvent-cleaned threads.

Basic Torque for General Fasteners

Threads dia. (mm)	Torque		
	N-m	kg-m	ft-lb
5	3.4 ~ 4.9	0.35 ~ 0.50	30 ~ 43 in-lb
6	5.9 ~ 7.8	0.60 ~ 0.80	52 ~ 69 in-lb
8	14 ~ 19	1.4 ~ 1.9	10.0 ~ 13.5
10	25 ~ 34	2.6 ~ 3.5	19.0 ~ 25
12	44 ~ 61	4.5 ~ 6.2	33 ~ 45
14	73 ~ 98	7.4 ~ 10.0	54 ~ 72
16	115 ~ 155	11.5 ~ 16.0	83 ~ 115
18	165 ~ 225	17.0 ~ 23.0	125 ~ 165
20	225 ~ 325	23 ~ 33	165 ~ 240

Fastener	Torque			Remarks
	N-m	kg-m	ft-lb	
<b>Fuel System:</b>				
Carburetor Duct Mounting Bolts	2.9	0.3	26 in-lb	
<b>Cooling System:</b>				
Coolant Drain Plugs (Cylinder)	8.8	0.90	78 in-lb	
Thermostatic Housing Bolt (cylinder head)	9.8	1.0	7.0	L
Cooling Fan Switch	18	1.8	13.0	
Water Temperature Sensor	7.8	0.80	69 in-lb	SS
Water Pump Mounting Bolt	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Water Pump Pipe Mounting Bolt	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Radiator Hose Clamp Bolts	2.0	0.2	17 in-lb	
Radiator Horse Fitting Mounting Bolt (cylinder)	9.8	1.0	7.0	L
Cooling Fan Mounting Bolt	3.4	0.35	30 in-lb	
<b>Engine Top End:</b>				
Cylinder Head Cover Bolts	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Camshaft Chain Guide Bolt (Rear)	25	2.5	18.0	
Chain Tensioner Mounting Bolt	9.8	1.0	7.0	L
Chain Tensioner Lock Bolt	5.9	0.6	52 in-lb	
Rocker Shaft Plug	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Upper Chain Guide Bolt	12	1.2	8.5	
Inlet Pipe Mounting Bolt (carburetor holder)	8.8	0.90	78 in-lb	
Outlet Pipe Mounting Bolt (cylinder head)	4.9	0.50	43 in-lb	
Camshaft Cap Bolts	12	1.2	8.5	
Cylinder Head Bolts: 8 mm	25	2.5	18.0	
6 mm	12	1.2	8.5	
Muffler Body Mounting Nuts	27	2.8	20	
<b>Clutch</b>				
Clutch Cover Bolts	9.8	1.0	7.0	L (two bolts)
Clutch Cover Damper Bolts	9.8	1.0	7.0	L
Clutch Hub Nut	130	13.5	98	R
Clutch Spring Bolts	12	1.2	8.5	
<b>Engine Lubrication System:</b>				
Engine Drain Plug	20	2.0	14.5	

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Fastener	Torque			Remarks
	N-m	kg-m	ft-lb	
Oil Hose Mounting Bolt (cylinder head, crankcase)	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Oil Filter	9.8 or hand-tight	1.0 or hand-tight	7.0 or hand-tight	
Oil Filter Mounting Bolt	29	3.0	22	
Oil Pressure Relief Valve	15	1.5	11.0	L
Oil Filler Cap	1.5	0.15	13 in-lb	hand-tight
Oil Pressure Switch Terminal	1.5	0.15	13 in-lb	
Oil Pressure Switch	15	1.5	11.0	SS
Oil Pump Cover Screws	4.4	0.5	43 in-lb	
Oil Plug (Right, M18)	15	1.5	11.0	
Oil Cooler Pipe Fitting Bolt	12	1.2	8.5	
Oil Cooler Screen Mounting Screw	4.9	0.5	43 in-lb	
Oil Pan Bolts	9.8	1.0	7.0	
<b>Engine Removal/Installation:</b>				
Engine Bracket Mounting Bolts	25	2.5	18.0	
Engine Mounting Bolts	44	4.5	33	
Engine Mounting Nuts	44	4.5	33	
<b>Crankshaft/Transmission:</b>				
Shift Drum Cam Mounting Bolts	12	1.2	8.5	L
Shift Drum Set Lever Bolt	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Shift Drum Bearing Retainer Bolt	12	1.2	8.5	
Shift Return Spring Bolt	20	2.0	14.5	L
Neutral Switch	15	1.5	11.0	
Breather Plate Mating Surfaces	-	-	-	SS
Breather Plate Bolt	9.8	1.0	7.0	L
Crankcase Bolts: $\phi 6$ (Upper Rear)	12	1.2	8.5	
$\phi 6$ (Other)	20	2.0	14.5	
$\phi 8$	27	2.8	20	S
Crankcase Mating Surfaces	-	-	-	LG
Connecting Rod Big End Cap Nuts	25	2.6	19	
<b>Wheels/Tires:</b>				
Front Axle Clamp Bolts	20	2.0	14.5	
Front Axle Nut	110	11.0	80	
Rear Axle Nut	110	11.0	80	
<b>Final Drive:</b>				
Engine Sprocket Cover Bolts	-	-	-	L (one bolt only)
Torque Link Nut	25	2.5	18.0	
Torque Link Bolt	25	2.5	18.0	
Engine Sprocket Plate Bolt	8.8	0.9	78 in-lb	
Rear Sprocket Nuts	74	7.5	54	
Rear Sprocket Studs	-	-	-	L
<b>Brakes:</b>				
Bleed Valves	7.8	0.80	69 in-lb	
Caliper Mounting Bolts (Front)	32	3.3	24	
Caliper Assembly Bolts: Front	21	2.1	15.0	
Rear	32	3.3	24	
Pad Spring Screws	2.9	0.30	26 in-lb	
Disk Mounting Bolt: Front	27	2.8	20	
Rear	23	2.3	16.5	
Brake Hose Banjo Bolts	25	2.5	18.0	
Brake Lever Pivot Bolt	1.0	0.10	9 in-lb	

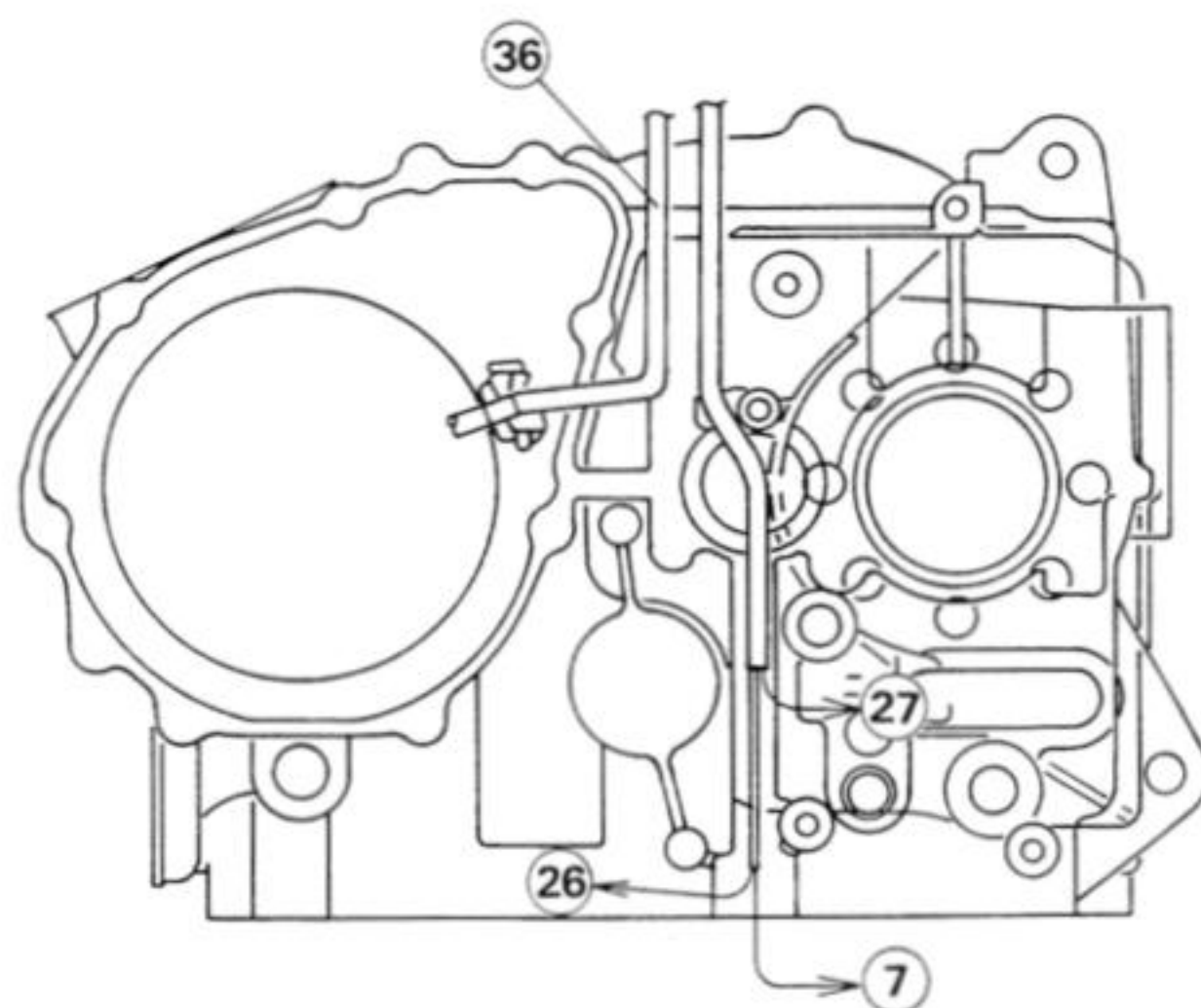
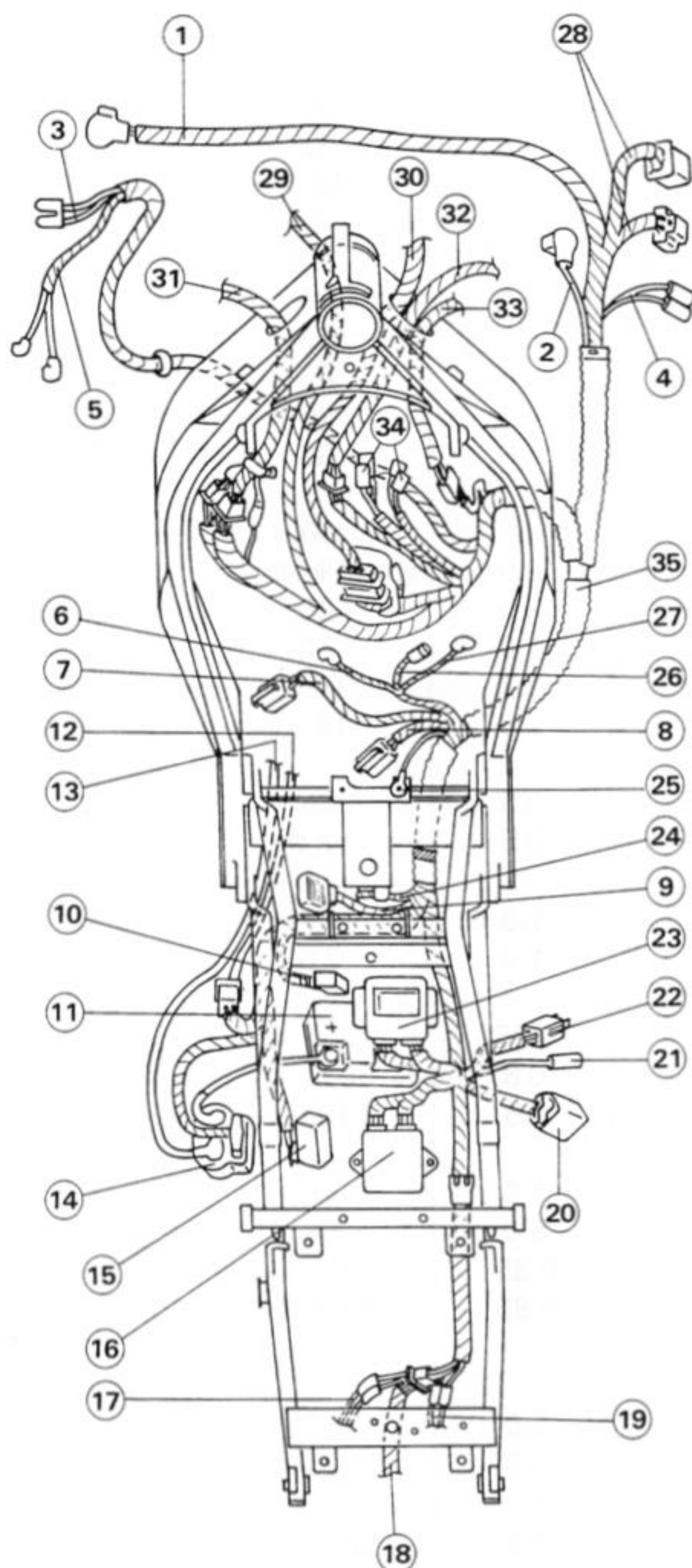


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Fastener	Torque			Remarks
	N-m	kg-m	ft-lb	
Brake Lever Pivot Locknut	5.9	0.60	52 in-lb	
Front Brake Light Switch Mounting Screw	1.2	0.12	10 in-lb	
Brake Pedal Mounting Bolt	25	2.5	18.0	
Rear Master Cylinder Rod Locknut	18	1.8	13.0	
Caliper Mounting Bolts (Rear)	25	2.5	18.0	
Rear Master Cylinder Mounting Bolts	23	2.3	16.5	
Torque Link Bolt	25	2.5	18.0	
Torque Link Nut	25	2.5	18.0	
<b>Suspensions:</b>				
Front Fork Clamp Bolts (Upper, Lower)	20	2.0	14.5	
Front Fork Top Plug	34	3.5	25	
Piston Rod Nut	25	2.5	18.0	
Front Fork Bottom Bolts	20	2.0	14.5	L
Front Axle Clamp Bolts	20	2.0	14.5	
Rear Shock Absorber Spring Adjuster Locknut	88	9.0	65	
Rear Shock Absorber Mounting Nuts	49	5.0	36	
Swing Arm Pivot Shaft Nut	110	11.0	80	
Rocker Arm Nuts	49	5.0	36	
Tie-Rod Nuts	49	5.0	36	
<b>Steering:</b>				
Steering Stem Head Nut	54	5.5	40	
Steering Stem Nut	4.9	0.5	43 in-lb	
Handlebar Mounting Bolts	34	3.5	25	
Handlebar Holder Mounting Bolts	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Handlebar Holder Clamp Bolt	23	2.3	16.5	
Front Fork Clamp Bolts (Upper)	20	2.0	14.5	
<b>Frame:</b>				
Step Holder Mounting Bolts	34	3.5	25	
Side Stand Bracket Bolts	25	2.5	18.0	L
<b>Electrical/Starter Motor Clu</b>				
Spark Plugs	13	1.3	9.5	
Pickup Coil Cover Bolts	9.8	1.0	7.0	L
				(one bolt only)
Timing Check Plug	2.5	0.25	22 in-lb	hand-tight
Pickup Coil Bolt	5.9	0.6	52 in-lb	
Timing Rotor Allen Bolts	25	2.5	18.0	
<b>Alternator</b>				
Alternator Cover Bolts	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Alternator Rotor Bolt	78	8.0	58	
Alternator Stator Allen Bolt	8.3	0.85	74 in-lb	
Alternator Stator Lead Clamp Bolt	8.3	0.85	74 in-lb	
Alternator Cover Mating Surfaces	-	-	-	SS
				(three portions)
Starter Motor Mounting Bolts	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Starter Motor Clutch Allen Bolt	34	3.5	25	L
Battery Ground Lead Bolt (Crankcase)	9.8	1.0	7.0	
Tail Lamp Mounting Nuts	5.9	0.6	52 in-lb	
Cooling Fan Switch	18	1.8	13.0	
Water Temperature Sensor	7.8	0.80	69 in-lb	SS
Oil Pressure Switch	15	1.5	11.0	SS
Neutral Switch	15	1.5	11.0	

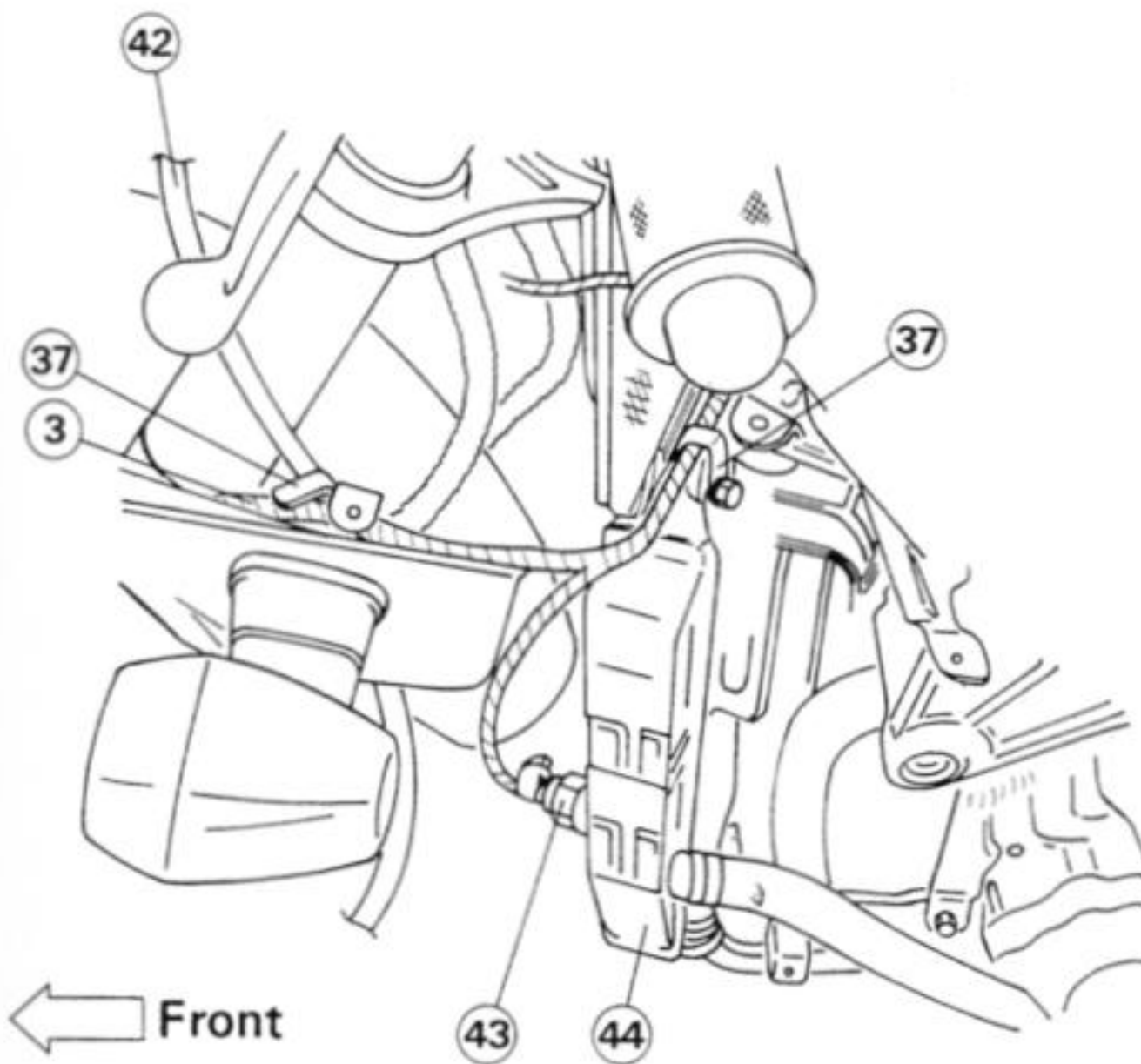
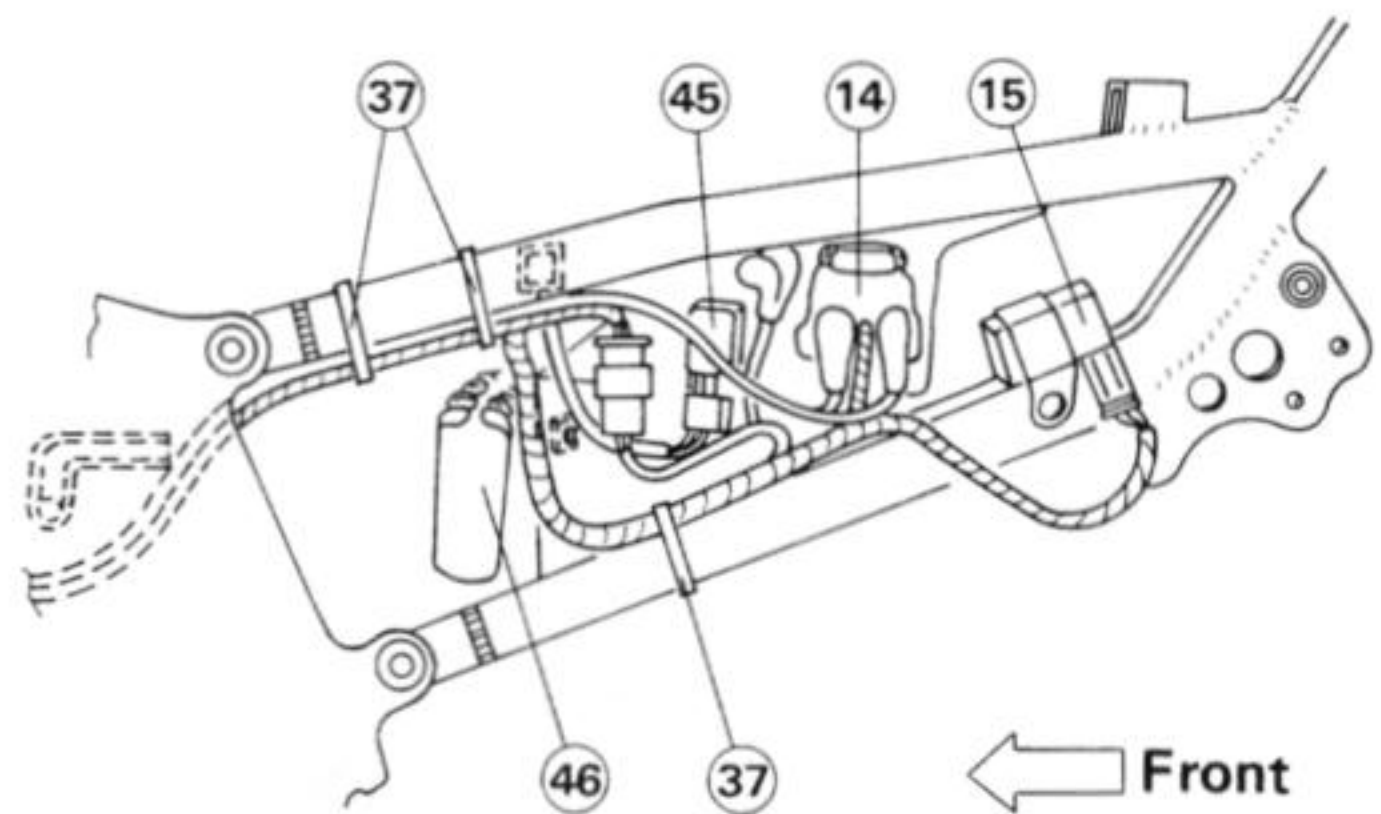
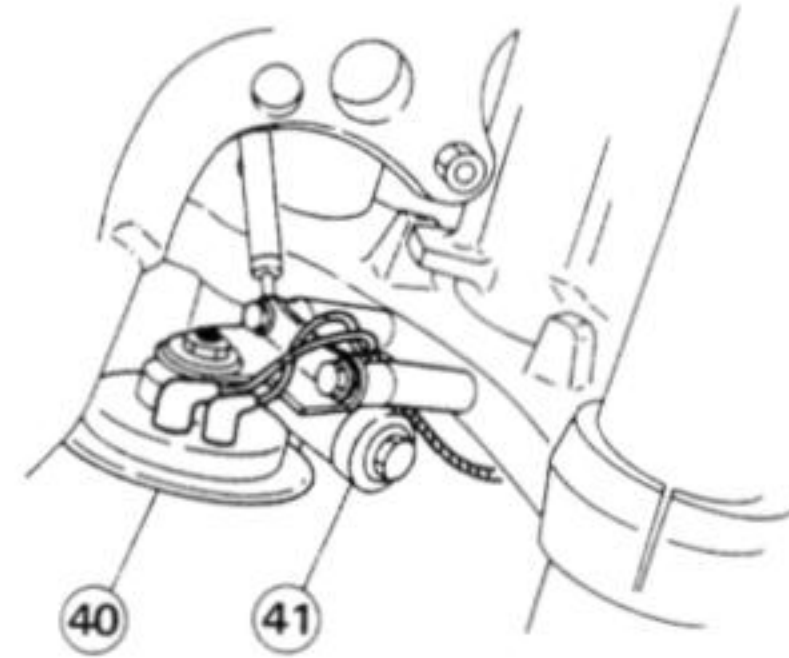
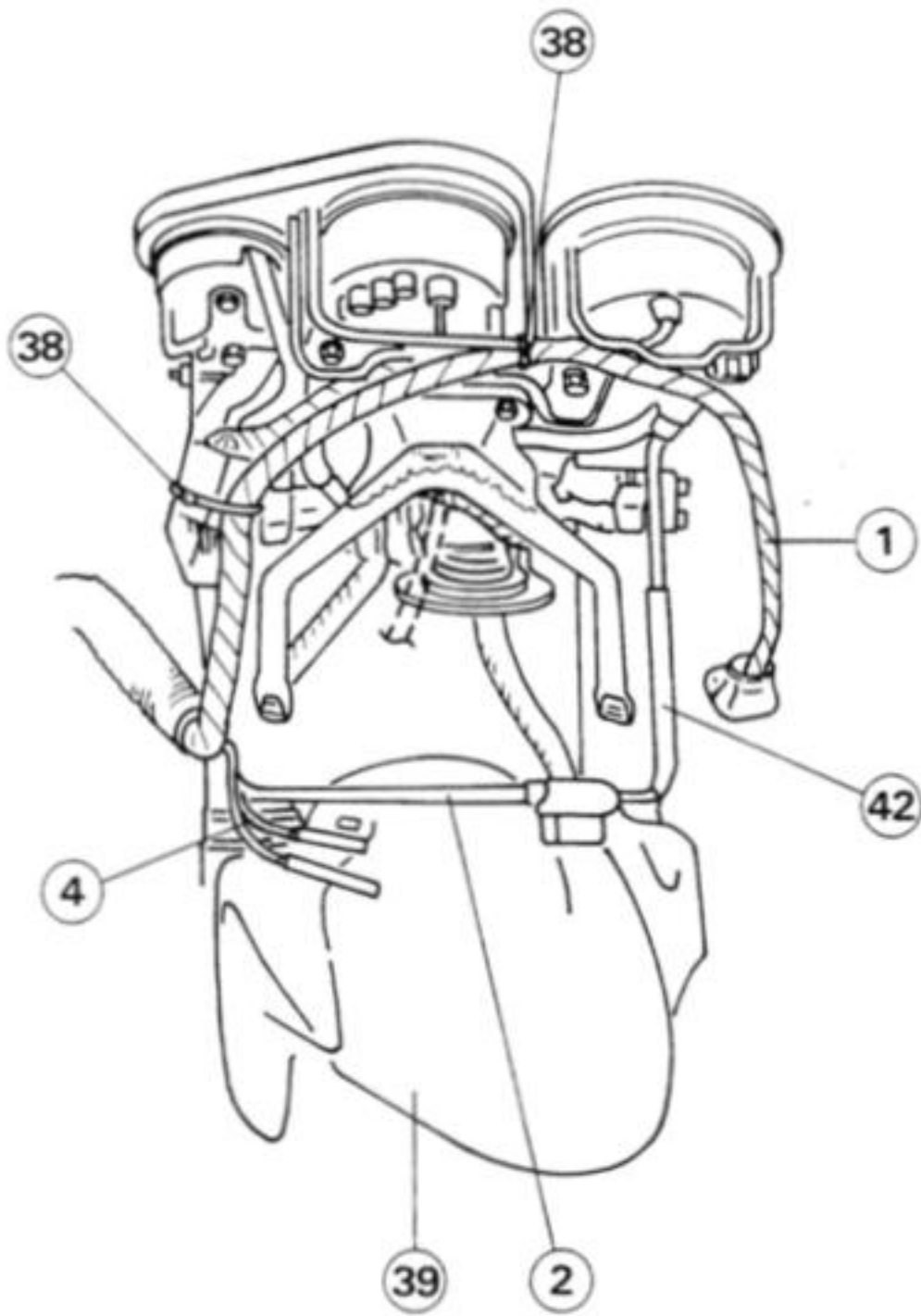
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### Cable, Wire, and Hose Routing



1. Headlight Lead
2. Headlight Lead (U.K. Model)
3. Left Turn Signal Light Leads (Front)
4. Right Turn Signal Light Leads (Front)
5. Cooling Fan Switch Lead
6. Water Temperature Sensor Lead
7. Side Stand Switch Lead
8. Fuel Pump Lead
9. Regulator Lead
10. Headlight Relay Lead (U.K. Model)
11. Battery
12. Alternator Lead
13. Starter Motor Lead
14. Starter Relay
15. Fuel Pump Relay
16. IC Igniter
17. Left Turn Signal Light Leads (Rear)
18. Tail/Brake and License Lights Lead
19. Right Turn Signal Light Leads (Rear)
20. Turn Signal Relay
21. Battery Lead (-)
22. Pickup Coil Lead Connector
23. Junction Box
24. Rear Brake Light Switch Lead
25. Engine Ground Terminal
26. Oil Pressure Switch Lead
27. Neutral Switch Lead
28. Meters Leads
29. Horn Lead
30. Ignition Switch Lead
31. Left Handlebar Switch Lead
32. Cooling Fan Motor Lead
33. Right Handlebar Switch Lead
34. Ignition Coil Leads
35. Main Harness
36. Stator Coil Lead

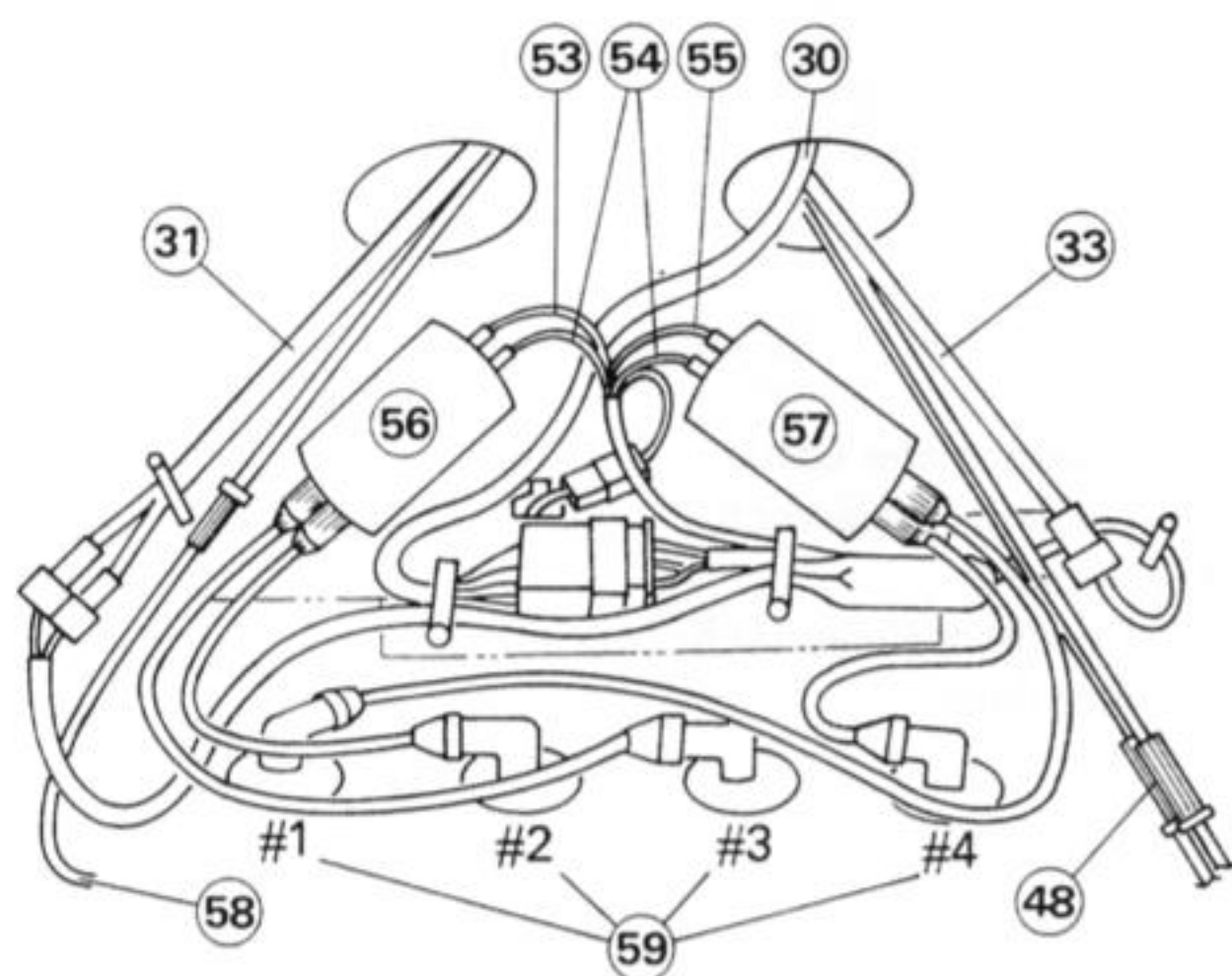
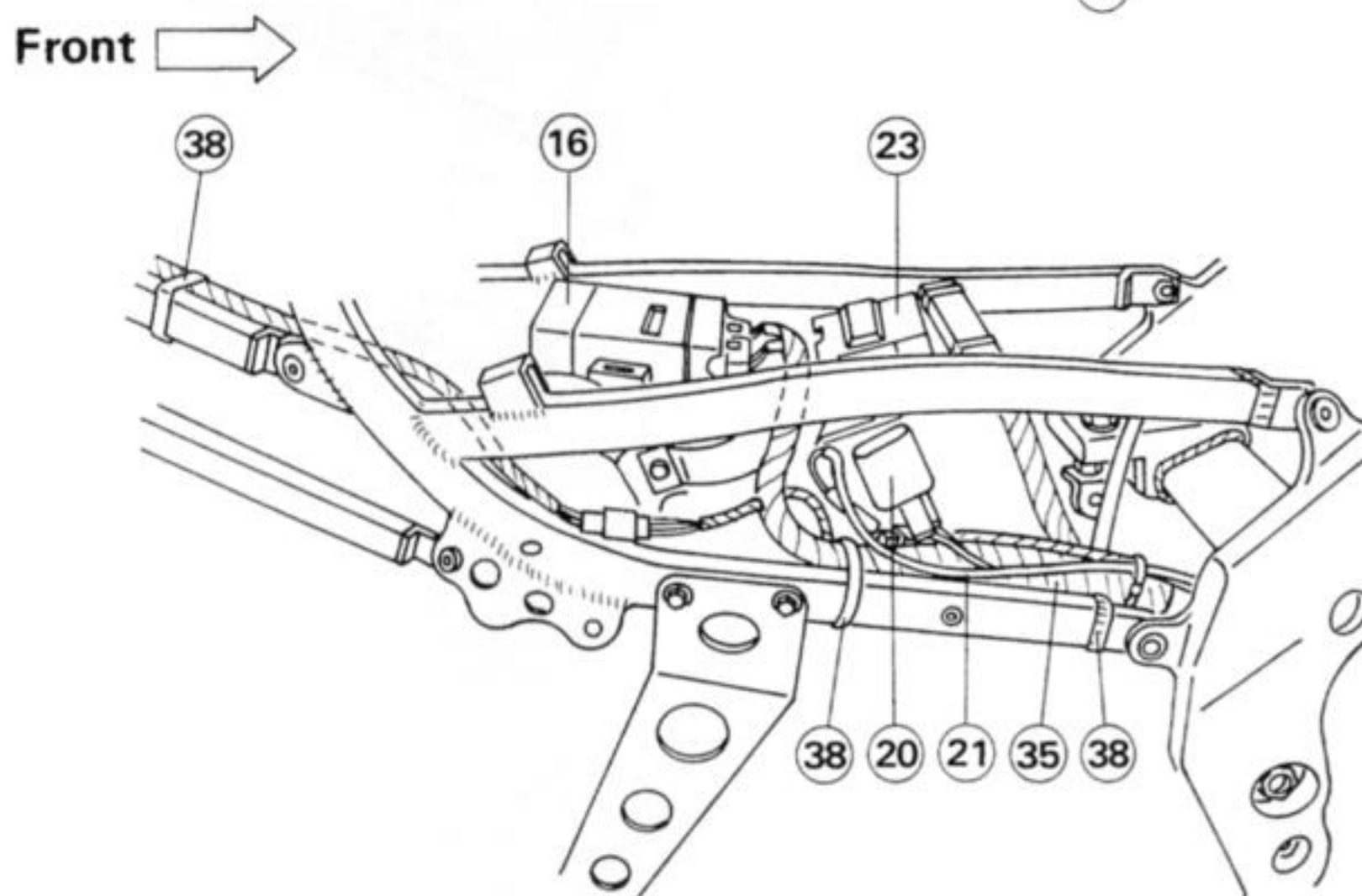
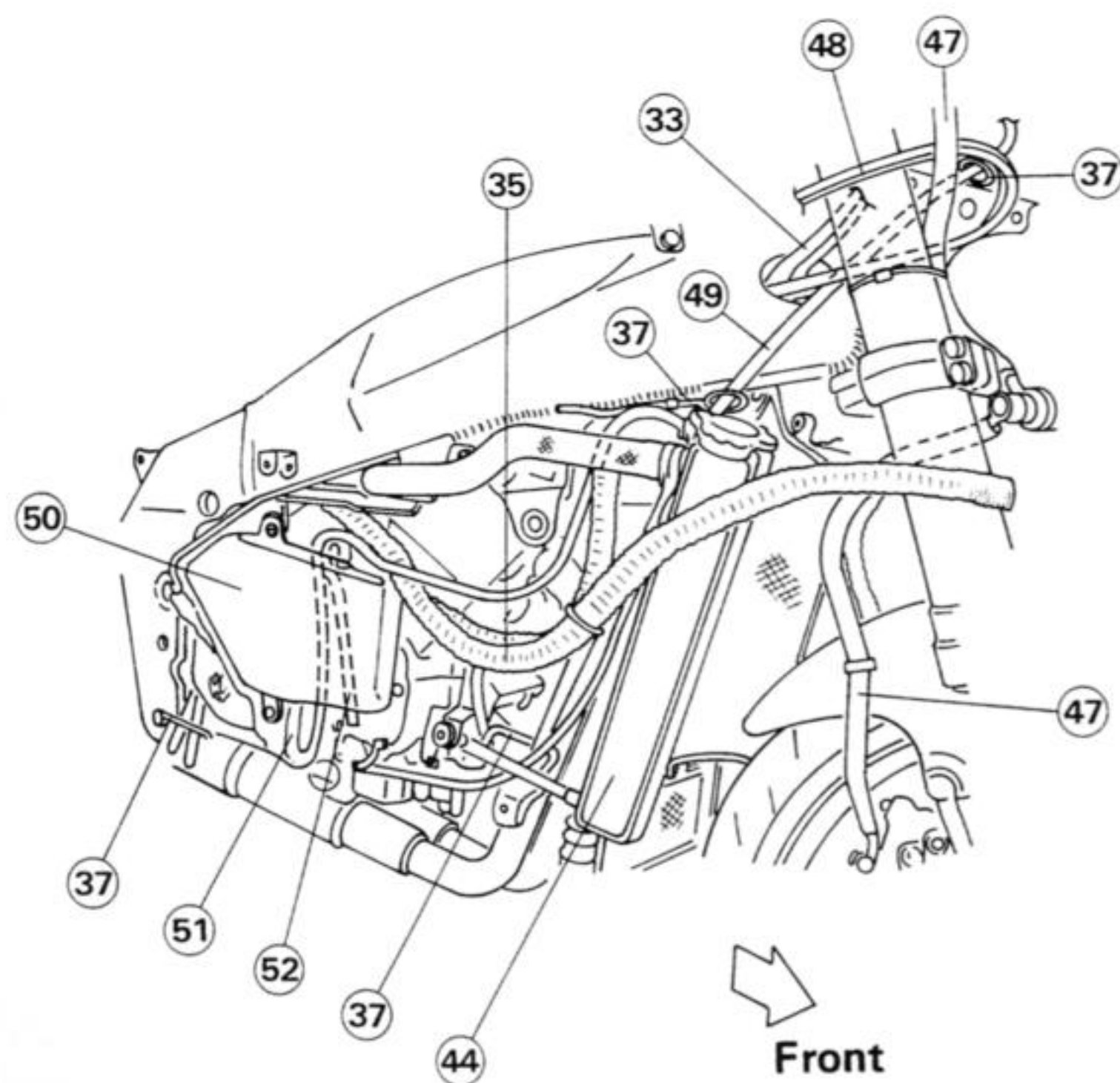




- 37. Clamp
- 38. Band
- 39. Front Fender
- 40. Horn
- 41. Brake Hose Joint

- 42. Speedometer Cable
- 43. Cooling Fan Switch
- 44. Radiator
- 45. Headlight Relay (U.K. Model)
- 46. Regulator

## 1-16 GENERAL INFORMATION



- 47. Front Brake Hose
- 48. Throttle Cable
- 49. Clutch Cable
- 50. Coolant Reservoir Tank
- 51. Coolant Reservoir Tank Hose
- 52. Reservoir Tank Overflow Hose
- 53. Green Lead
- 54. Red Leads
- 55. Black Lead
- 56. Ignition Coil (#2, #3)
- 57. Ignition Coil (#1, #4)
- 58. Choke Cable
- 59. Spark Plugs