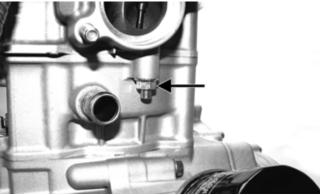


FI617A

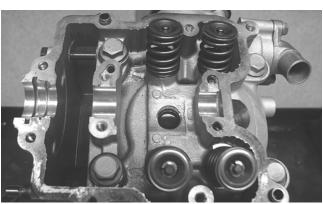
7. Remove the cam chain tensioner pivot bolt and remove the chain tensioner; then remove the two nuts securing the cylinder head to the cylinder.



8. Remove the four cylinder head cap screws and washers. Note that the two cap screws on the right side of the cylinder head nearest the cam sprocket are longer than the two cap screws on the left (spark plug) side.



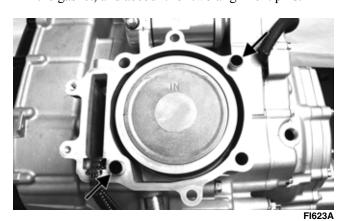
FI616



9. Remove the cylinder head from the cylinder, remove the gasket, and account for two alignment pins.



FI617



AT THIS POINT

To service valves and cylinder head, see Servicing Top-Side Components sub-section.

10. Remove the cam chain guide.



To inspect cam chain guide, see Servicing Top-Side Components sub-section.



FI618A

Battery Charging Chart (Constant-Current Charger)		
Battery Voltage (DC)	Charge State	Charge Time Required (at 1.5-2.0 Amps)
12.5 or more	100%	None
12.2-12.4	75%-99%	3-6 hours
12.0-12.2	50%-74%	5-11 hours
11.0-11.9	25%-49%	13 hours (minimum)
11.5 or less	0-24%	20 hours (minimum)

■NOTE: If the battery voltage is 11.5 DC Volts or less, some chargers may "cut off" and fail to charge. If this occurs, connect a fully charged booster battery in parallel (positive to positive and negative to negative) for a short period of time with the charger connected. After 10-15 minutes, disconnect the booster battery leaving the charger connected and the charger should continue to charge. If the charger "cuts off," replace the battery.

- 6. After charging the battery for the specified time, remove the battery charger and allow the battery to sit for 1-2 hours.
- 7. Connect the multimeter and test the battery voltage. The meter should read 12.5 or more DC Volts. If the voltage is as specified, the battery is ready for service.

■NOTE: If voltage in step 7 is below specifications, charge the battery an additional 1-5 hours; then retest.

8. Place the battery in the battery case; then coat the battery posts and cable ends with a light coat of multi-purpose grease.

CAUTION

Before installing the battery, make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

9. Connect the battery cables (positive cable first); then install the battery case access cover.

CAUTION

Connecting cables in reverse (positive to negative and negative to positive) can cause serious damage to the electrical system.

RPM Limiter

■NOTE: The ATV is equipped with an ECU that retards ignition timing when maximum RPM is approached. When the RPM limiter is activated, it could be misinterpreted as a high-speed misfire.

Testing Electrical Components

All of the electrical tests should be made using the Fluke Model 73 Multimeter or Fluke Model 77 Multimeter and when testing peak voltage, the Peak Voltage Reading Adapter must be used. If any other type of meter is used, readings may vary due to internal circuitry. When troubleshooting a specific component, always verify first that the fuse(s) are good, that the bulb(s) are good, that the connections are clean and tight, that the battery is fully charged, and that all appropriate switches are activated.

■NOTE: For absolute accuracy, all tests should be made at room temperature of 68° F.

Accessory Receptacle/ Connector

■NOTE: This test procedure is for either the receptacle or the connector.

VOLTAGE

- 1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position; then set the meter selector to the DC Voltage position.
- 2. Connect the red tester lead to the red wire; then connect the black tester lead to ground.
- 3. The meter must show battery voltage.

■NOTE: If the meter shows no battery voltage, troubleshoot the battery, fuse, receptacle, connector, or the main wiring harness.

Brakelight Switch (Pressure)

The brakelight switch is located on the top of the brake master cylinder and is pressure activated by the hand brake or the brake pedal. This switch also activates the start-in-gear (SIG) relay in the power distribution module (PDM).

■NOTE: The ignition switch must be in the ON position.

VOLTAGE (Wiring Harness Side)

- 1. Set the meter selector to the DC Voltage position.
- 2. Connect the red tester to the brown/black wire; then connect the black tester lead to ground.
- 3. The meter must show battery voltage.

