

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 at least 12.5 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 tray; 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 hold-down.

CAUTION

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

Testing Electrical Components

All of the electrical tests should be made using the Fluke Model 77 Multimeter. 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.

Switches

Each time the ATV is used, switches should be checked for proper operation. Use the following list for reference.

- A. Ignition switch — engine will start.
- B. Emergency stop switch — engine will stop.
- C. Reverse switch — reverse indicator light will illuminate.
- D. Hi/Lo switch — headlight beam bright and dim.
- E. Brake switches — rear brakelight wi

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/white wire or the positive connector; 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 (Auxiliary)

The switch connector is the two-prong connector on the brake switch lead above the transmission.

■ **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 orange wire; then connect the black tester lead to ground.



AR627D

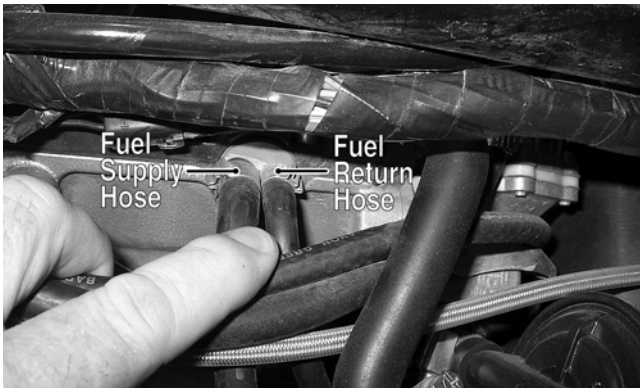
3. The meter must show battery voltage.

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



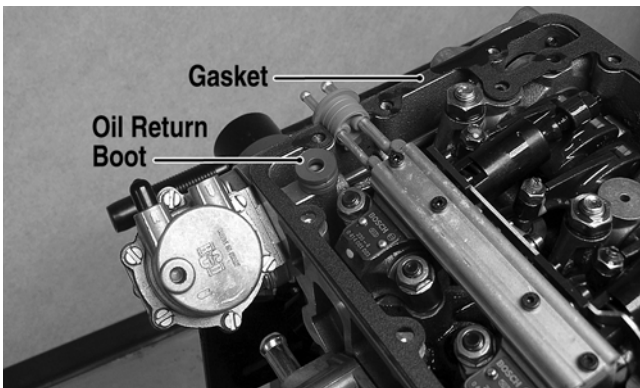
DE294A

6. Remove the fuel hoses from the fuel rail; then plug or close off the hoses to prevent fuel leakage.



DE295A

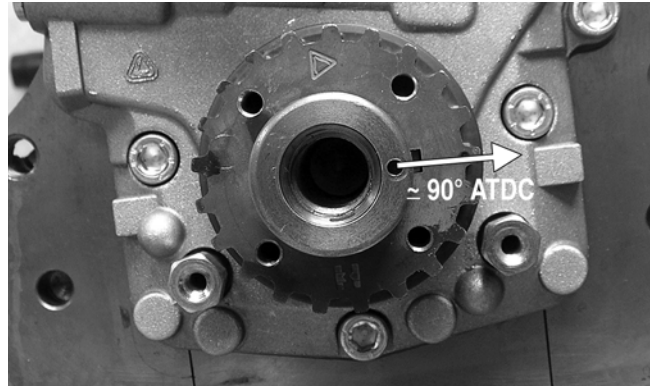
7. Remove eight Allen-head and two “tamper-proof” torx-head cap screws securing the valve cover; then remove the valve cover. Account for a gasket and oil return boot.



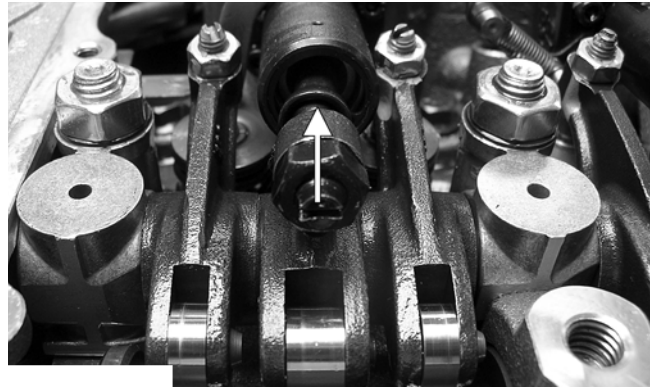
DE405B

■NOTE: “Tamper-proof” cap screws can be removed using Torx-Head Screwdriver - #30.

8. Rotate the crankshaft 90° clockwise from the TDC position to prevent valve damage when turning the camshaft; then rotate the camshaft until one of the unit injector push rods is fully extended into the injector pump barrel.

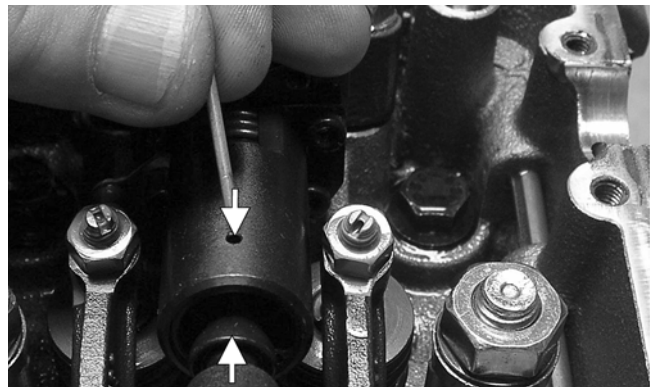


DE275A



DE404A

9. Place a holding pin into the injector pump barrel; then rotate the camshaft until the second injector is fully compressed and install a holding pin.



DE328A

10. Remove the three nuts securing the rocker arm assembly to the cylinder head; then using rubber bands, bind the rocker arms together and lift the assembly off the mounting studs being careful to keep the injector push rods with the injector it was originally installed in.