# G202

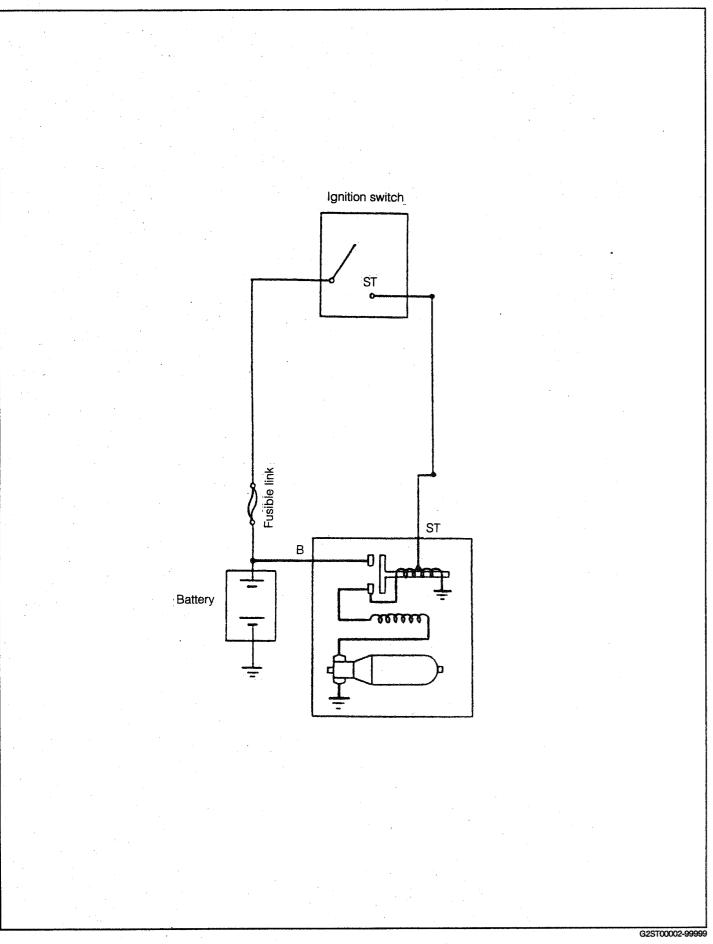
**CB-Engine** 

# **STARTING SYSTEM**

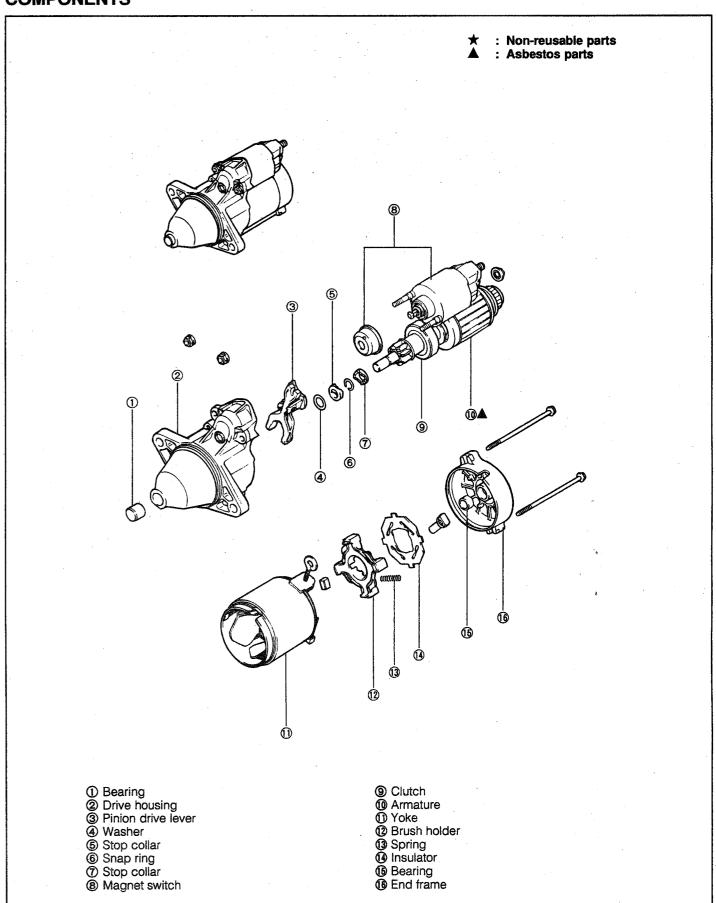
		STARTING SYSTEM CIRCUITSTARTER MOTOR
PONENTS ST- 3	ST- 3	COMPONENTS
ICING INSTRUCTIONS OF		SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS OF
RTER ST- 4	ST- 4	STARTER
HICLE INSPECTION ST- 4	ST- 4	IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION
OVAL ST- 4	ST- 4	REMOVAL
SSEMBLY ST- 6	ST- 6	DISASSEMBLY
ECTION OF CONVENTIONAL		INSPECTION OF CONVENTIONAL
RTER ST- 9	ST- 9	STARTER
MBLY ST-13	ST-13	ASSEMBLY
ALLATION OF STARTER		INSTALLATION OF STARTER
TOR ST-15	ST-15	MOTOR
SPECIFICATIONS ST-17	ST-17	SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS
E SHOOTING ST-17	ST-17	TROUBLE SHOOTING
G2ST00001_00000	00001_00000	G2ST

ST

## **STARTING SYSTEM CIRCUIT**



## **STARTER MOTOR COMPONENTS**



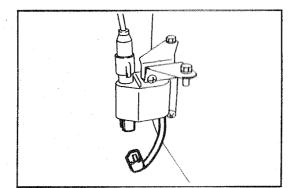
## **SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS OF STARTER**

- 1. When connecting the starter terminal or battery terminal, perform positive tightening so as to avoid poor connection.
  - If poor connection should exist, it presents the hazard of serious danger that a large amount of current flowing during starter operation can overheat the poor connection.
- 2. When removing the starter, first disconnect the negative  $\bigcirc$  terminal of the battery. Then, disconnect the positive terminals (+B, ST) at the starter side. Since the battery voltage is always applied to the starter +B terminal, failure to observe this removing sequence may lead to battery short, which is extremely dangerous.
- 3. When installing the starter, install the starter in the clutch housing positively and be sure to tighten the attaching bolts to the specified torque. Improper installation can cause premature wear of the teeth of the pinion gear or ring gear and also can cause breakage of the clutch housing.

G2ST00004-00000

## **IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION**

- 1. Place the shift lever to the neutral position. Apply the parking brake lever.
- 2. Disconnect the ignition coil coupler so that the engine will not start.



G2ST00005-99999

- 3. Set the ignition switch to the ST position. Check to see if the engine cranks.
- 4. If the engine will not crank, perform the following checks.
  - Inspect the battery for damage. Charge the battery.
  - Perform harness continuity test.
- 5. If the starter motor still will not rotate even after the checks above have been performed, remove the starter motor and perform the unit check.

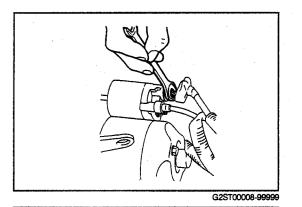
G2ST00006-00000

## **REMOVAL**

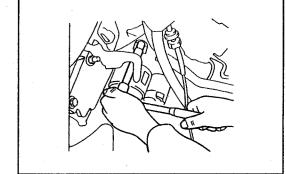
1. Disconnect the ground cable terminal from the negative (–) terminal of the battery.

G2ST00007-00000

- 2. Disconnection of two wires from starter
  - (1) Disconnect the wire from the battery by removing the nut.
  - (2) Disconnect the terminal ST of the engine wire from the starter.



3. Removal of starter motor
Remove the starter from the clutch housing by removing



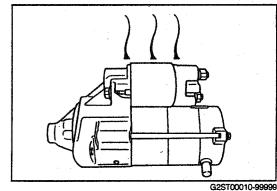
#### G2ST00009-99999

#### UNIT CHECK OF PLANETARY TYPE STARTER MOTOR

#### CAUTION:

two bolts.

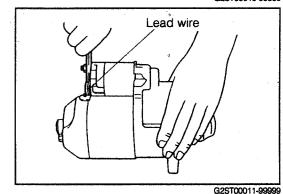
 Each of the following tests must be performed within three to five seconds. If you fail to observe this caution and the starter should be energized for more than this duration, the coil may be burnt out.

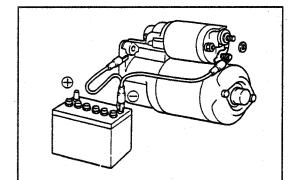


- 1. Pull-in test
  - (1) Disconnect the lead wire from the magnetic switch terminal.

(2) Connect the negative (-) terminal of the battery to the

starter body and magnetic switch terminal.



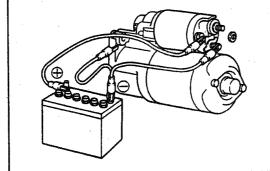


G2ST00012-99999

(3) Connect the positive (+) terminal to the terminal ST.

Ensure that the pinion is pushed outward.

If the drive pinion fails to move out, replace the magnetic switch.

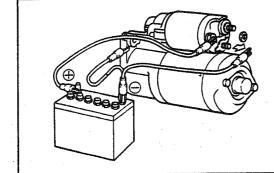


G2ST00013-99999

2. Hold-in test

After the check has been performed following the same procedure as with the pull-in test, disconnect the negative terminal of the magnetic switch terminal.

Ensure that the drive pinion is held in a pushed-out state. If the drive pinion fails to be held, replace the magnetic switch.

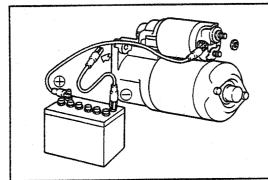


G2ST00014-99999

3. Inspection of plunger return

After the check has been performed following the same procedure as with the hold-in test, disconnect the ground terminal of the starter body. Ensure that the drive pinion is drawn into the drive housing.

If the drive pinion fails to be drawn, replace the magnetic switch.



G2ST00015-99999

4. No-load performance test

Connect the battery and an ammeter to the starter as shown in the right figure. Ensure that the starter rotates smoothly with the pinion moving out.

Measure the current the starter is drawing.

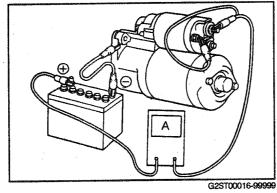
Specified Current: Less than 90A at 11.5V

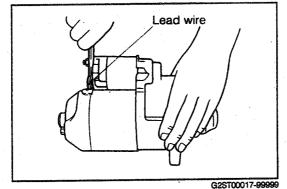


• Prior to the test, be sure to connect the lead wire to the magnetic switch.

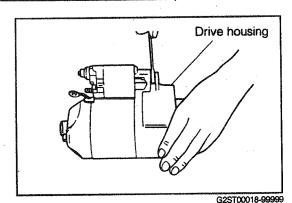


1. Disconnect the lead wire from the magnetic switch.

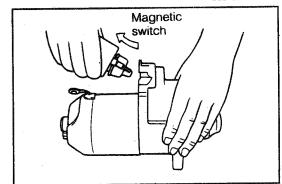




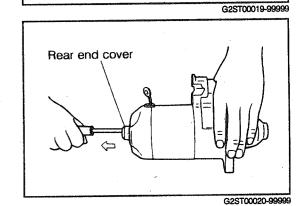
2. Remove the attaching nut of the magnetic switch from the drive housing.



3. Remove the magnetic switch from the drive housing.



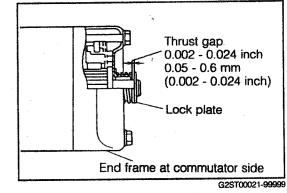
4. Remove the end frame cover by removing the two screws.



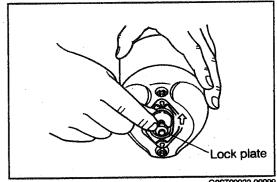
Using a thickness gauge, measure the thrust clearance of the armature shaft at a point between the lock plate and the end frame.

Thrust Clearance: 0.05 - 0.60 mm

(0.002 - 0.024 inch)



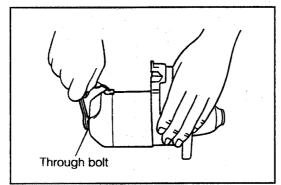
6. Remove the lock plate, brake spring and rubber from the commutator end frame.



G2ST00022-9999

ing.

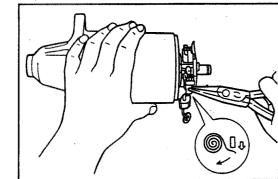
7. Remove the commutator end frame from the field frame by removing the two through bolts.



G2ST00023-99999

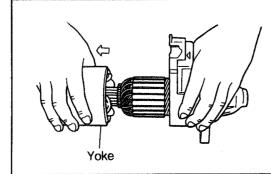
- 8. Remove the brushes from the brush holder by lifting the brush springs by means of nose pliers or the like.

  NOTE:
  - Care must be exercised not to scratch the commutator during the removal.

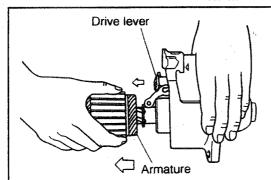


G2ST00024\_0000

9. Remove the yoke from the armature.



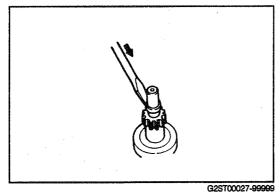
G2ST00025-99999



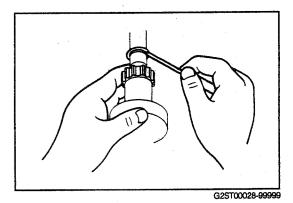
G2ST00026-999

 Remove the stop collar from the snap ring by tapping the collar with a screwdriver or the like placed on it.

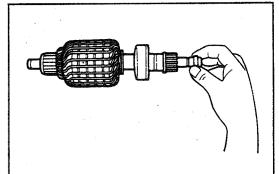
10. Remove the drive lever and armature from the drive hous-



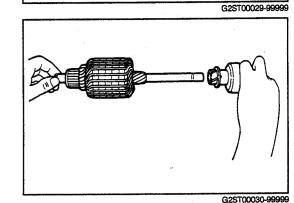
12. Remove the snap ring by prying it off with a screwdriver.



13. Remove the collar.



14. Remove the clutch.



GZS

## INSPECTION OF CONVENTIONAL STARTER

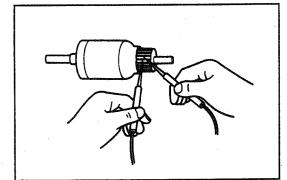
## **Armature coil**

Check of armature insulation
 Ensure that no continuity exists between the commutator
 and the armature coil, using an ohmmeter.
 If continuity exists, replace the armature.

Armature core Commutator

G25T00031-99999

Check of commutator continuity
 Check continuity between each adjacent segment of the commutator, using an ohmmeter.
 If no continuity exists between any adjacent segments, replace the armature.



G2ST00032-99999

#### Commutator

1. Check each contact surface of the commutator segments with the brushes for burning.

If the surfaces are dirty or burnt, correct the commutator surfaces, using abrasive paper (No. 400) or a lathe.

Check of commutator for circle runout
 Support the armature at its both ends on a Vee block.
 Check the commutator for circle runout, using a dial gauge.
 Circle Runout Limit: 0.40 mm (0.016 inch)

If the circle runout exceeds the allowable limit, turn down the commutator on a lathe.

At this point, care must be exercised to ensure that the commutator diameter is not less than the minimum requirement diameter of 27 mm (1.063 inch).

3. Measurement of commutator diameter

Measure the commutator diameter by means of a
micrometer or vernier calipers.

Standard Diameter: 28 mm (1.102 inch)
Minimum Diameter: 27 mm (1.063 inch)

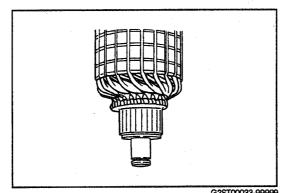
If the commutator diameter is less than the minimum diameter, replace the armature.

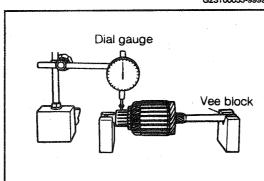
4. Check of commutator undercut
If the depth of the insulator groove between commutator
segments is less than 0.2 mm (0.0079 inch), it is necessary
to undercut the insulator so that the groove depth may
become 0.5 - 0.8 mm (0.020 - 0.031 inch)

## Yoke

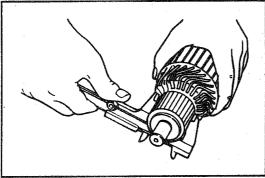
1. Field coil continuity test

Perform field coil continuity test at a point between the lead wire and the brush, using an ohmmeter. If no continuity exists, replace the yoke.

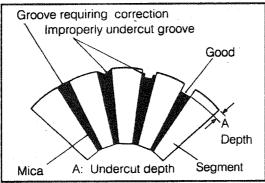




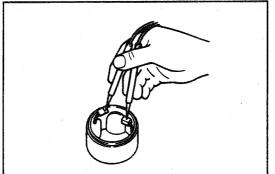
G2ST00034-99999



G2ST00035-99999



G2ST00036-9999

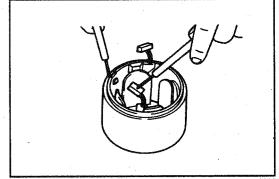


G2ST00037-99999

2. Field coil short test

Perform field coil short test at a point between the brush and the yoke proper, using an ohmmeter.

If no continuity exists, replace the yoke.



G2ST00038-9999

**Brushes**Measurement of brush length

Measure the brush length, using vernier calipers.

Standard Length: 16 mm (0.63 inch) Minimum Length: 10.7 mm (0.42 inch)

If the length is less than the minimum requirement, replace the brush holder or the yoke, as required.



Check of brush holder for insulation

Measure the insulation between the positive and negative terminals of the brush holder, using an ohmmeter.

Insulation Resistance: 100 MΩ or more

If the insulation resistance is less than the specification, replace the brush holder.

#### Clutch

Inspection of pinion gear and spline teeth
 Check the teeth of the pinion gear and spline for wear or
 damage.

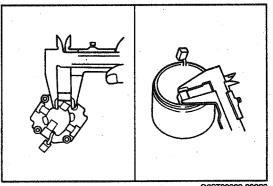
If the teeth exhibit any damage, replace the clutch. Also, inspect the flywheel ring gear for wear or damage.

2. Check of starter clutch

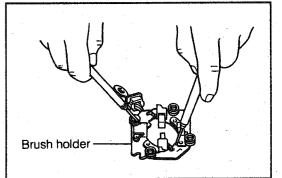
While holding the clutch, turn the pinion clockwise. Ensure that the pinion turns smoothly.

Turn the pinion counterclockwise. Ensure that the pinion is locked.

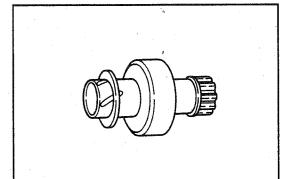
If the check results are unsatisfactory, replace the starter clutch.



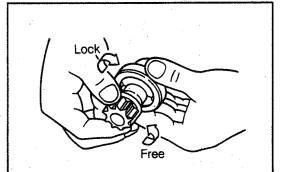
G2S100039-9999



G2ST00040-99999



G2ST00041-99999



G2ST00042-99999

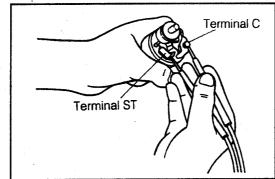
## Magnetic switch

1. Plunger check

Push in the plunger with your fingers and release your fingers. Ensure that the plunger returns quickly to the original position.

If the plunger exhibits poor returning or fails to return, replace the magnetic switch.

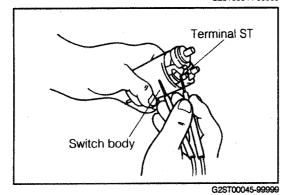
2. Pull-in coil open circuit test Using an ohmmeter, ensure that continuity exists between the terminal ST and terminal C. If no continuity exists, replace the magnetic switch.



G2ST00044-99999

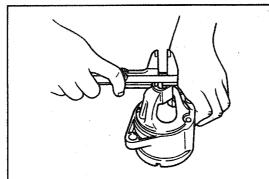
G2ST00043-99999

3. Hold-in coil open circuit test Ensure that continuity exists between the terminal ST and the switch body. If no continuity exists, replace the magnetic switch.



#### Check of bush-to-shaft clearance

1. Measure the inner diameters of the bushes of the drive housing and commutator end frame.



2. Measure the outer diameter of the armature bearing sec-



3. Determine the clearance by subtracting the outer diameter of the armature bearing section from the inner diameter of the drive shaft.

Clearance Limit: 0.2 mm (0.0079 inch)

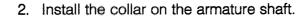
If the clearance exceeds the limit, replace the drive housing bearing.

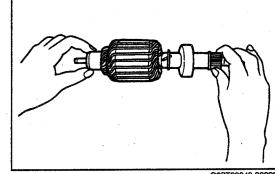
G2ST00048-00000

## **ASSEMBLY**

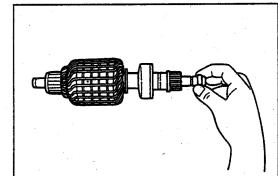
NOTE:

- Use high-temperature grease to lubricate the bearings and sliding parts when assembling the starter.
- 1. Install the clutch on the armature shaft.





G2ST00049-99999

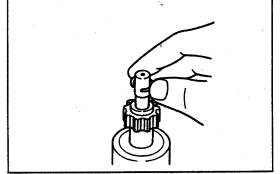


G2ST00050-99999

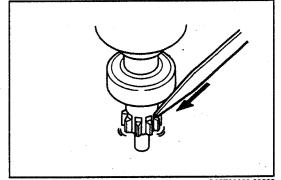
3. Fit the snap ring onto the armature shaft.

using a screwdriver.

4. Tap the pinion so that collar may come onto the snap ring,

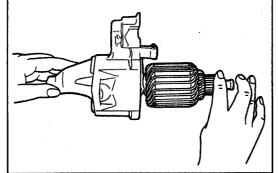


G2ST00051-99999



G2ST00052-99999

- 5. Install the drive lever and armature in the drive housing. NOTE:
  - Apply high-temperature grease to the sliding sections of the armature shaft and drive lever.

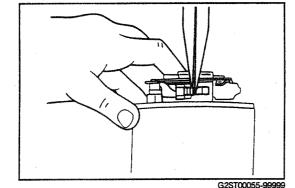


G2ST00053-99999

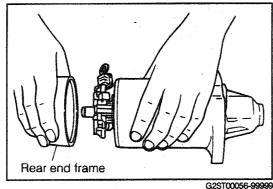
6. Install the yoke in the drive housing.

G2ST00054-99

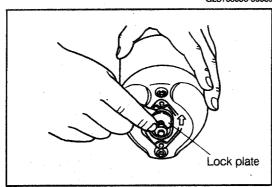
- 7. Install the brush holder over the armature shaft.
- 8. While the brush springs are held in a raised state by means of nose pliers or a piece of wire, install the brushes (four pieces) in the brush holder.



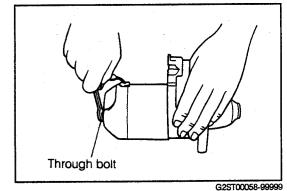
9. Attach the commutator end frame to the stator yoke assembly with the two through bolts.



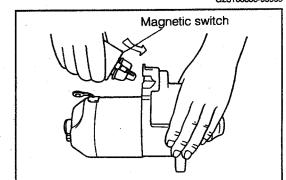
10. Install the rubber, brake spring and lock plate in this order onto the armature shaft.



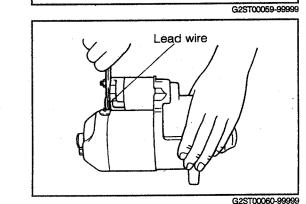
11. Install the rear end frame cover in place with the two screws.



12. While hooking the magnetic switch over the drive lever, install the magnetic switch onto the drive housing. Secure the magnetic switch with the two nuts.



13. Connect the lead wire to the magnetic switch.

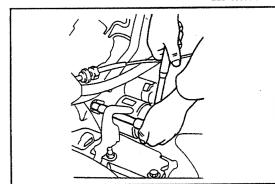


**INSTALLATION OF STARTER MOTOR** 

Installation of starter motor
 Install the starter motor in the clutch housing with the two holts

Tightening Torque: 49.0 - 68.6 N-m

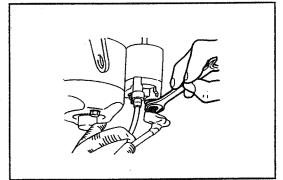
(5.0 - 7.0 kgf-m, 36.2 - 50.6 ft-lb)



2. Connection of two wires of starter

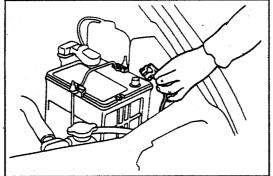
- (1) Connect the wire from the battery to the magnetic
- (2) Connect the terminal ST to the magnetic switch.

G2ST00061-99999



32ST00062-99999

 Connect the battery ground cable to the negative terminal (-) of the battery.



2ST00063-99999

# ST-17

## **SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS**

Reduction type starter motor	Rating voltage and output power		12V 0.7 kW (STD) 0.8 kW (COLD, SPEC)	
	No-load characteristic	at 11.5V Amperage	Less than 50A	
	Brush length	Standard	16.0 mm (0.63 inch)	
•		Minimum	10.7 mm (0.42 inch)	· ·
	Commutator Outer diameter	Standard	28 mm (1.10 inch)	
		Minimum	27 mm (1.06 inch)	
	Undercut depth			
		Standard	0.5 - 0.8 mm (0.020 - 0.0	031 inch)
		Minimum	0.2 mm (0.0079 inch)	
	Maximum circle runout		0.05 mm (0.0020 inch)	
			0.7 kW (STD)	0.8 kW (COLD, SPEC)

G2ST00064-00000

## **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

Problem	Possible cause	Remedies	Page
Engine will not crank	Battery not fully charged	Check specific gravity of battery electrolyte.	CH section
		Charge or replace battery.	
	Battery cables loose, corroded or worn	Repair or replace cables.	CH section
	Neutral start switch faulty	Adjust or replace Neutral start switch.	
		···	
1	Fusible link blown	Replace fusible link.	
	Starter faulty	Repair starter.	ST-5
	Ignition switch faulty	Replace ignition switch.	
Engine cranks slowly	Battery not fully charged	Check specific gravity of battery electrolyte.	CH section
		Charge or replace battery.	
-	Battery cables loose, corroded or worn	Repair or replace cables.	
	Starter faulty	Repair starter.	ST-5
Starter keeps running	Starter faulty	Repair starter.	ST-5
	Ignition switch faulty	Replace ignition switch.	
	Short in wiring	Repair wiring.	
Starter spins – engine will not crank	Pinion gear teeth broken or faulty starter	Repair starter	ST-5
·	Flywheel teeth broken	Replace flywheel.	

G2ST00065-00000