## CLEANING AND STORAGE

## A. CLEANING

Frequent thorough cleaning of your motorcycle will not only enhance its appearance but will improve general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

- 1. Before cleaning the motorcycle:
- a. Block off end of exhaust pipe to prevent water entry: a plastic bag and strong rubber band may be use.
- b. Make sure spark plug and gas cap are properly installed.
- If engine case is excessively greasy. apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to wheel axles.
- Rinse dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose, using only enough hose pressure to do the job. Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and

contamination of wheel bearings, front forks, brake calipers, and transmission seals. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper use of high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washes.

- 4 Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent type soap. An old tooth brush or bottle brush is handy to reach hard-to-get-to places.
- Rinse motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.
- 6 Chrome-plated parts such as handlebars, fenders, forks. etc., may be further cleaned with automotive chrome cleaner.
- 7 Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.

- Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces.
  Avoid combination cleaner-waxes.
  Many contain abrasives which may mar paint or protective finish on the fuel tank and side covers.
- After finishing, start the engine immediately and allow to idle for several minutes.

## **B. STORAGE**

**Long** term storage (60 days or more) of your motorcycle will require some preventive procedures to insure against deterioration. After cleaning the machine thoroughly, prepare for storage as follows:

- Drain fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor float bowl.
- Remove empty fuel tank, pour a cup of 10W/30 or 20W/40 motor oil in tank. shake the tank to coat the inner surfaces thoroughly and drain off excess the oil. Reinstall the tank.

3. Remove the spark plug. pour about one tablespoon of 10W/30 or 20W/40 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Kick the engine over several times (with the ignition off) to coat the cylinder walls with oil.

## -WARNING: ———

When using starter motor to crank the engine, remove spark plug wires and ground them to prevent sparking.

- 4. Lubricate all control cables.
- 5. Block up the frame to raise both wheels off the round.
- 6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture entering.
- If storing in humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.
- 8. Remove the battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and recharge it once a

month, Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than  $0^{\circ}$ C (32°F) or more than  $30^{\circ}$ C (86°F)).

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Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.