

## DOCUMENTATION TECHNIQUE

# PEUGEOT XP6 50

MANUEL D'ATELIER (EN ANGLAIS)

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## **GARAGE HANDBOOK**







## **INTRODUCTION**

This garage manual refers to the AM6 engine, equipping the following vehicles:

- Furia 6V Cross
- Furia 6V Supermotard

## MOTORHISPANIA RECOMMENDS



2 stroke engine:

• MOTUL POWERLUBE SEMI-SYNTHETIC 2T

Gearbox oil:

• TRANSOIL 10W30

Grease:

• **GREASE** 100

## **ADVICE**

A good repairer acts with order and methodically

Use the appropriate tools, gaining time and a professional image.





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## TECHNICAL FEATURES

#### **ENGINE PART**

Name of the manufacturer: .....Furia6V Type: .....FU01

Engine marking: only engine type is inscribed, not numbered.

ENGINE: MOTORI MINARELLI type AM6

2 stroke monocylindrical type, with separate greasing and liquid cooling by means of circulation pump.

Diameter and distance: ...... Ø40.3x39mm Cylinder capacity: ...... 49.7 cc B compression relation ...... 12:1 R compression relation ...... 6.86:1

Transmission:

Exhaust pipe: ..... 177° 125° Transfer: ..... Admission: ..... plate valve Idling pattern: ..... 1800 rpm +/- 200 Power: .......... 1.82Kw ISO at 5250 rpm Max. Par.: ..... 3.23 mdaN ISO at 5250 rpm

IGNITION: Type CDI

-Electronic type by means of condensator discharge (tyristor)

-Advance .......... 1.4 mm before PMS (20°) -Spark plug ...... Resisting 5 Kohm Type: ..NGK BR8ES or EYQUEM R1000 L

CARBURETTOR: DELL 'ORTO SHA 14-12 -Main jet: .....

GENERATOR: magneto DUCATI

Electrode space: .....

-Number of poles: ..... -Power: ..... 85 W -Voltage: ..... 12 V REGULATOR: FACOMSA (with integrated

central integrator)

STARTING: Starting pedal

SEPARATE GREASING: DELL 'ORTO oil pump

-Variable flow

6 cc/H approx. (control between 0 and 10°)

9 cc/h approx. (control at 15°) 25 cc/h approx. (control at 45°)

38 cc/h approx. (control at 71°)

-Gearing down relation: 2.03 (20x24 and 13x22) PRIMARY TRANSMISSION: helical gears

-Gearing down relation: 3.55 (20x71)

CLUTCH: Multidisc in oil coating with manual

control.

GEARBOX: 6 gears

-Lubrication by means of chain and pinions

-Control by means of selector at right foot

#### **GEARING DOWN**

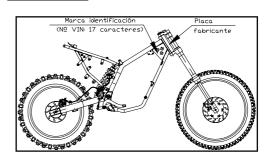
1	12X36	3	32,0 %
2	16X33	2,06	46,5 %
3	19X29	1,53	62,9 %
4	22X27	1,23	78,2 %
5	24X25	1,04	92,2 %
6	25X24	0,96	100 %

SECONDARY TRANSMISSION: by means of

chain and pinions

-Gearing down relation: (12x52): 4,33

#### CYCLE PART



#### **IDENTIFICATION MARK**

-VIN nr. 17 characters VTVFU01A.....

## CHASSIS:

Double seat in rectangular steel tube

Attack angle: 26° Advance: 167 mm

#### STEERING:

-on ball bearings

FRONT SUSPENSION: SHOWA

-inverted hydraulic telescopic fork

-distance: 180 mm -bar diameter: 32 mm

## REAR SUSPENSION:

-Cantilever type with oilpneumatic mono shock

absorber with helical spring

-distance: 45 mm



FRONT BRAKE:	Contents for each bar:	175 cc
-AJP brake pin		
-disc O220 mm with manual hydraulic control	PARES APRIETE MOTOR	
-thickness: 4 mm	Cylinder head nut	1,8 mdaN
	Crankshaft pinion nut	7,5 mdaN
REAR BRAKE:	Camshaft pinion nut	6 mdaN
-AJP brake pin	Magneto nut	5,2 mdaN
-floating disc O180 mm with hydraulic control at the stem	Clutch nut Pressure plate screw	7,5 mdaN 0,5 mdaN
-thickness: 3.5 mm	Clutch counter nut	2,7 mdaN
-tilickliess. 5.5 illill	Engine housing case screw	1,1 mdaN
TYRES: dimensions and pressures when cold	Transmission cover screw	1,1 mdaN
-Cross version:	Magneto cover screw	0,4 mdaN
Front: 2.5x21 1.5 bars	Inlet pipe screw	1,1 mdaN
Rear: 110/80x18 1.7 bars	Starting pedal screw	3 mdaN
-Supermotard version:	Gearbox casting screw	1,8 mdaN
Front: 100/80x17 2.3 bars		
Rear: 130/70x17 2.5 bars	TIGHTENING OF THE CYCL	E PART
DIMENSIONS:	Front wheel nut	4,5 mdaN
-Total length: 1995 mm	Rear wheel nut	6,5 mdaN
-Total width: 750 mm	Fork screw	2,5 mdaN
-Total height: 1350 mm	Steering nut Fork tube inf. T screw	6 mdaN 1,5 mdaN
WEIGHT:	Fork tube sup. T screw	2,8 mdaN
-Weight when moving: 85 kg	Handlebar fixing screw	2,3 mdaN
-Max. authorized total weight: 235 kg	Engine fixing screw	2,8 mdaN
	Swing arm nut	6,5 mdaN
CAPACITIES AND TYPES	Rear chassis fixing screw	2,8 mdaN
	Fixing footrest bracket screw	2,8 mdaN
FUEL: Super, unleaded, 98 or 95 oct.	Upper shock absorber screw	4,5 mdaN
Capacity of the tank: 6 litres	Lower shock absorber screw	4,5 mdaN
Reserve: 0.2 litres	Front brake pin screw	2,8 mdaN
GEDADATE CREAGNIC C	Rear brake pin screw	2,8 mdaN
SEPARATE GREASING: Semi synthetic oil, or	Front brake disc screw	1,2 mdaN
synthetic MOTUL Powerlube semi-synthetic 2T	Rear brake disc screw	0,5 mdaN
Capacity of the oil tank: 1.1 litres.	SPECIAL TOOLS	
Capacity of the off tank. 1.1 fittes.	SI LCIAL TOOLS	
GEARBOX: Transmission oil	Engine bracket	
MOTUL Transoil 10W30	Adaptation Furia 6V	
Capacity gearbox: 0.75 litres.	VAR tool	
	Opening and closing plaque	
COOLING CIRCUIT: Protection until –20°C	Protection cap	
Antifreeze fluid type Procor 3000 or equivalent,	Special 10x125 nut	
change every 2 years	Centrer	
Capacity of the circuit: 0.7 litres	Special nut bracket	
DDAKE FLUID. (C. 1	Gauge 47 set Wheel extractor	
BRAKE FLUID: fluid according to the rules DOT 3 or DOT 4	Clutch immobil. tool	
3 01 DO1 4	Clutch mimobil: tool Clutch side crankshaft driver	
HYDRAULIC FORK: Fork oil type: SAE 20	Wheel side crankshaft driver	
	Selector shaft driver	
	Water pump driver	
	Clutchstick driver	
	Lock pin	
	Adjustable immobilizer	
	Outer circlip pin	





## **MAINTENANCE**

Depending on the use of the vehicles, we recommend that you should apply:

- The normal maintenance plan
- The reinforced maintenance plan

## The normal maintenance plan includes:

- Service after 500 km or 3 month.
   Plan A
   Service every 5000 km.
   Plan B
- Service every 10000 km.......Plan C

## The reinforced maintenance plan includes:

- Service after 500 km.....Plan A
- Service every 2500 km.....Plan B
- Service after 5000 km.....Plan C

NOTE: The replacement of certain parts is directly related to the use of the vehicle and it is also related to "the user's nature".

	PLAN A	PLAN B	PLAN C
ACTIONS	500 Kms. or 3	2.500 Kms or	5.000 Kms or
X7 *0	months	5.000 Kms *	10.000 Kms *
Verify:	v	v	v
- Adjustment of the idling	X	X	X
- Gas control	X	X	X
- Clutch control	X	X	X
- Front and rear brake control	X	X	X
- Functioning the electrical equipment	X	X	X
- State and pressure tyres	X	X	X
- Petrol tube	X	X	X
- Oil tube	X	X	X
- Brake fluid tube	X	X	X
- Antifreeze fluid tube	X	X	X
- Brake fluid level	X	X	X
- Antifreeze fluid tube	X	Χ	X
- Regulation of tension chain and oiling	X	X	X
- Tightening of screws	X	Χ	X
Replace:			
- Gearbox fluid	X		X
- Spark plug		Χ	X
- Filtering elements of the filter box		X	X
- Brake pads ( if necessary )			X
- Crown, pinion, chain ( if necessary )		Χ	X
- Clutch disc ( if necessary )			X
Clean:			
- Pinion head			X
- Combustion chamber			X
- Exhaust pipe exit			X
Clean:			
- Carburettor			X
Vehicle testing:			
- On the road	X	X	X





## DISASSEMBLY OF THE ENGINE OF THE VEHICLE

#### -Disassemble:

the petrol tube to the carburettor
the oil pipe to the pump
the two tubes of the cooling circuit (cylinder
head and pump)
gas control
the spark plug cap
the oil pump control
the filter box

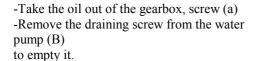
#### -Disconnect:

the electrical installation of the magneto the electrical installation of the neutral

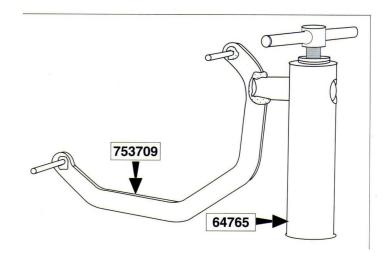
-Disassemble the transmission chain (fast union)

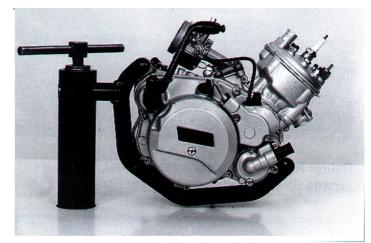
loosen nut of the swing fork loosen and remove: screw sup fastening of the engine and make it pivot upwards the other two screws of the engine

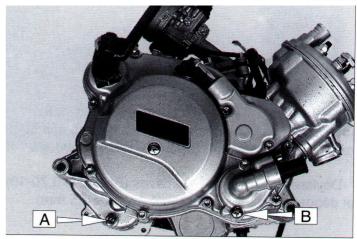
-Remove the engine and put it on the bracket adaptor (this bracket has to be screwed to a bench)



CAUTION: respect the environment, recover the used oil and antifreeze fluid in the appropriate containers.











DISASSEMBLY OF THE MA

Remove the 5 screws (CHC M5x0.80-20) and remove the cover.

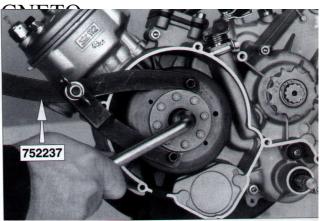
Immobilize the rotor and loosen the magneto nut with tool.

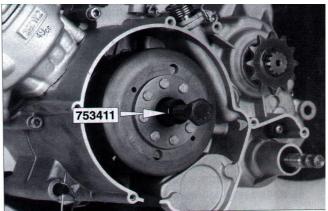
Screw the extractor off the wheel and act on the central part of it to take out the rotor (assembled on conical axle with pin).

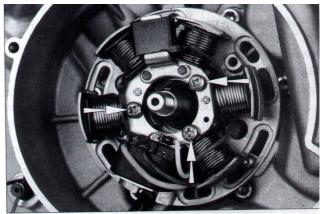
Remove the three screws with star head (M4x0.70-19) and their washers.

IMPORTANT: Before removing the stator base, leave a small mark on the housing case and on the plaque so you can find back the initial position during the assembly.

Loosen the three screws with allen head (BHC M4x0.70-10) and remove the stator plaque (Allen wrench of 2.5 mm).













## ASSEMBLY OF THE CLUTCH COVER

Activate the starting pedal slightly and keep it in this position.

Remove the fixing screw from the pedal.

Loosen the pedal launcher screw and remove the spring.

Loosen and remove the 8 fixing screws from the cover (type CHC).

Remove the joint and the two centring bubbles from the cover with the housing case.

IMPORTANT: Write down the position of the starting pedal on the spindle to put it back during the assembly (see page 25).

#### DISASSEMBLY OF THE CLUTCH

Loosen and remove the 4 screws (CB M5x0.80-20), the washers and the springs from the pressure plate.

Disassemble the upholstery discs and the plain ones.

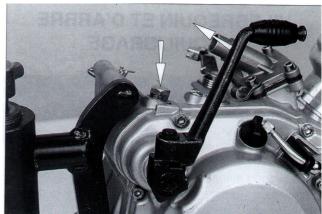
Take out the primary driving shaft, the ball and the driving stick (see page 23 A B C).

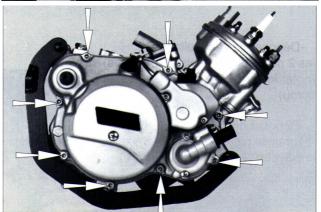
Straighten the nut brake.

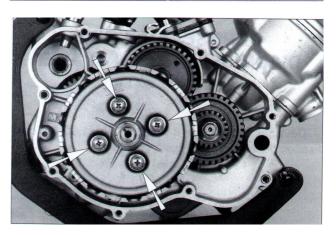
Immobilize the rotor clutch with tool.

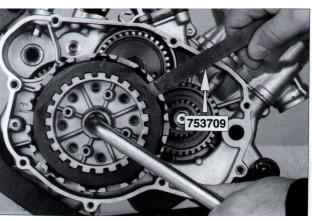
Loosen and remove the nut (wrench 17) and the nut brake.

Disassemble the rotor, grooved separator, the plain washer (17.2x30x0.8) and the interior cogged conical washer (write down its position for the assembly).













## DISASSEMBLY OF THE CRANKSHAFT PINIONS AND OF THE CAM SHAFT

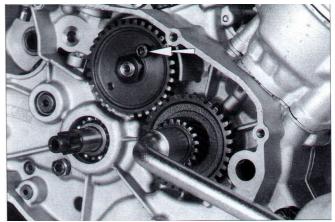
Put a screw (type CHC M6x1.00-25 for example) into one of the thread holes of the camshaft pinion, resting its end on the ribbing of the housing case.

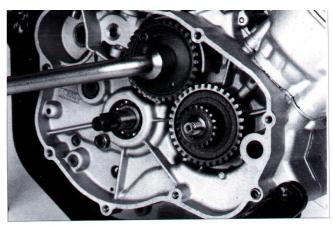
With the immobilized pin in rotation, loosen the crankshaft nut (wrench 17) and the cam shaft nut (wrench 19) and remove them.

Disassembly of the crankshaft:

The two pinions (20 cogs and 34 cogs), the in (note the direction of the pinion 20 z, mark towards the nut).

The smooth washer (812.3x22x0.8), the pinion (34 cogs) and the pin.





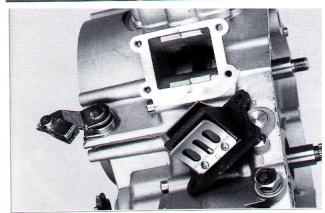
## DISASSEMBLY OF THE INLET PIPE AND PLATE VALVE

Loosen and remove the 4 fixing screws (CHC M6x1.00-20) from the inlet pipe.

Disassemble the pipe and the plate sheet (overhaul of valve is in the chapter dedicated to the assembly, page 19).

Disassemble the clutch lever with its spring and washer.







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## DISASSEMBLY OF THE UPPER PART OF THE ENGINE

#### DISASSEMBLY OF THE CYLINDER HEAD:

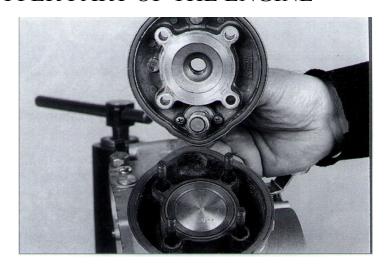
Loosen and remove the 4 nuts (wrench 10) and washers

Disassemble the cylinder head equipped with its torical joint.

#### DISASSEMBLY OF THE CYLINDER:

Remove the 4 torical joints from the pullsticks and the central torical joint.

Disassemble the cylinder and its base joint.

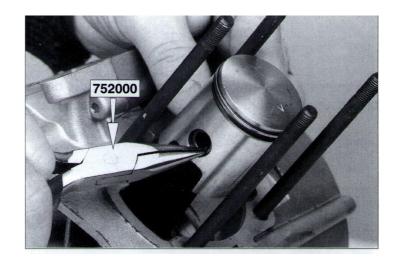


#### DISASSEMBLY OF THE PISTON:

Incline the engine towards the left or right side In order to avoid dropping the fixer accidentally into the engine.

Remove the bolt fixer by means of some tongs. Push the bolt and remove the piston (the bolt is adjusted to the piston with oil).

Remove the needle case from the stem of the connecting rod.

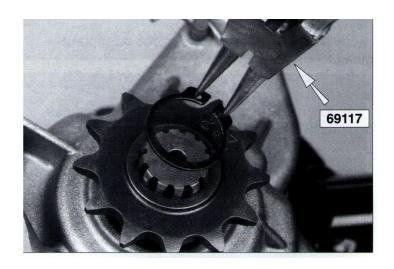


## DISASSEMBLY OF THE EXHAUST PINION

Remove the retention circlip by means of some tongs from the exhaust shaft.

Disassemble the exit pinion.

Remove the second retention circlip.



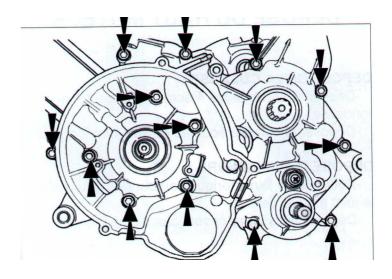




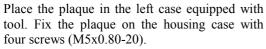
## OPENING OF THE ENGINE HOUSING CASES

Remove the 13 fixing screws (CHC M6x1.00-40) from

the two cases.



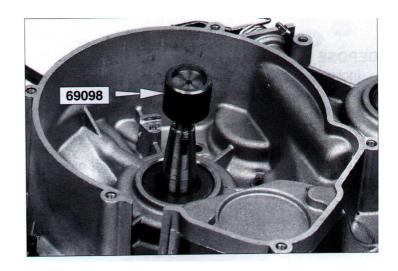
Put the protection cap at the end of the crankshaft.



Remove the two safety pins from the engine bracket.

Act on the screw of tool the housing cases have been opened completely. Be

careful with both centring bubbles of both cases.

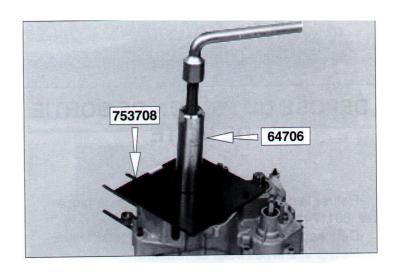


CAUTION: while opening, make sure that both cases

open in parallel. If necessary, use a plastic hammer, hitting

both ends of the secondary shaft and gear shaft.

Put the two safety pins back on the engine bracket.







## DISASSEMBLY OF THE SELECTOR AND THE GEARBOX

DISASSEMBLY OF THE SELECTOR SHAFT:

Put the selector drum in 4<sup>th</sup> position (pin of the mechanism looking towards the fork shaft of the secondary shaft).

Remove the selector shaft equipped with its two friction

washers (10x16x0.6(A) and 12x17x0.6 (B)).



Remove the friction washer from the secondary shaft(20.4x25x0.6).

Remove the friction washer from the selector drum (10x16x0.6).

Remove and disassemble the fork shaft from the secondary shaft.

Take out the whole:

Main shaft

Secondary shaft

Selector drum

**Forks** 

Remove the anchorage ball and its driver spring.

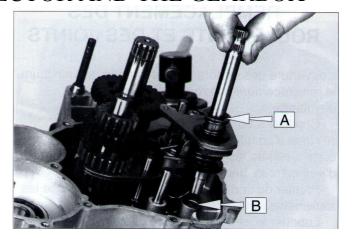
Remove the  $2^{nd}$  friction washer (14.5x27x0.6) from the secondary shaft.

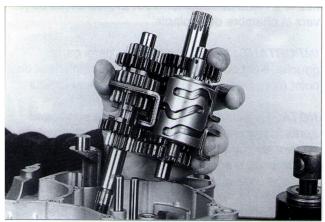
## DISASSEMBLY OF THE CAMSHAFT

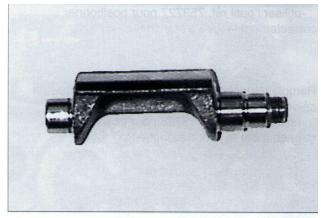
The camshaft is fixed on its bearing. Hit its end with a plastic hammer to disassemble it.

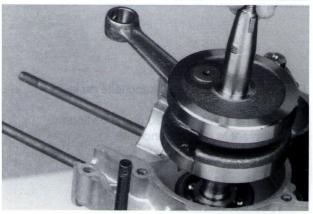
## DISASSEMBLY OF THE CRANKSHAFT

Disassemble the whole connecting rod / crankshaft, the modified separator and the torical joint (the crankshaft is assembled on its bearing and it is lubricated).













## REPLACEMENT OF BEARINGS AND JOINTS

The opening of the housing cases of the engine implies, at least, the replacement of the crankshaft bearings and joints.

Heat the housing cases at approx. 80°C in an even way (with a thermal layer remover, for example) to expand them; the bearings will fall off by themselves. Remove the joints.

Take advantage of the expansion to place the new bearings in their position.

Lubricate the left tight joint and put it in its position with tool, the edges towards the wheel chamber.

IMPORTANT: Before heating the left case, we recommend that you should remove the neutral socket of the selector shaft.

NOTE: The right tight shaft will be installed after closing the housing cases, placing the torical and the separator, to avoid causing any damage to its edges again when it touches that same separator.

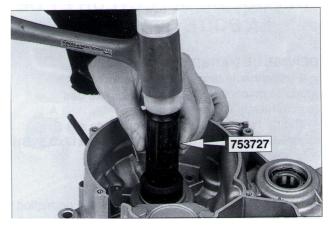
Replacement of the tight joints of the secondary shaft:

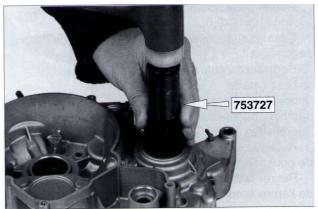
Use tool to put this joint in the correct place and position.

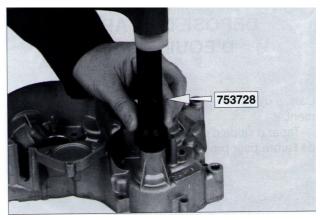
Replacement of the tight joints of the selector shaft:

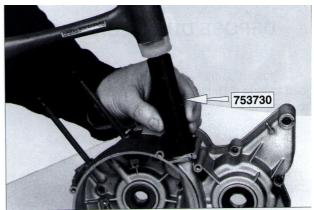
Use tool to put this joint in the correct place and position.

Replacement of the clutch lever joints: Use tool to put this joint in the correct place and position.





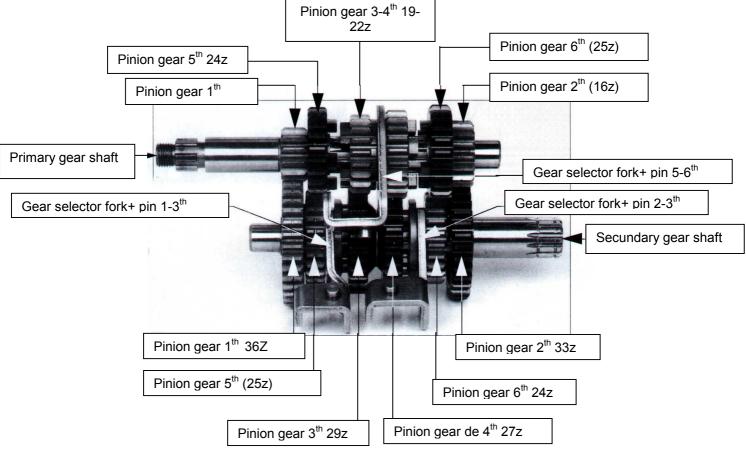








## ASSEMBLY OF THE GEARBOX AND OF THE SELECTOR



#### CHECK BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY:

Verify:

The bearings and needle cages of the housing cases.

The state of the tops (clips) and seats.

Each and every pinion to verify wearing out or deformation.

The state of the selection forks (wearing out or deformation of the fork or wearing out of its end: it must be cylindrical).

The good condition of the drum and its holes.

The drum shafts (wearing out-breaking).

NOTE: should replacement of a pinion be necessary, then we recommend replacing the entire train (the pinion of the main shaft and the one that belongs to the secondary shaft).

## ASSEMBLY OF THE GEARBOX:

Place the washer (14.5x27x0.6) on the needle case of the secondary shaft of the right case.

Put the spring and the anchorage ball in their seats and lubricate them with grease.







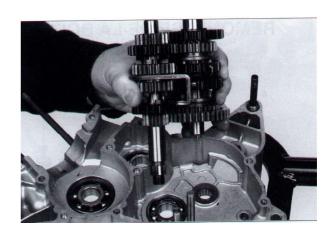
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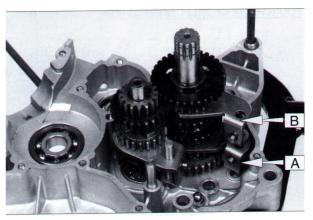
Place the set of the secondary shaft/main shaft equipped with its control fork of the double rocker pinion, in the case.

Place the bent fork (A) on the secondary shaft n the pinion of the fifth (control of the first and third) and the second pin (B) on the rocker pinion of the sixth (control of the second and the fourth). Place the selector drum, after oiling its shaft, and place the hole guides starting with the pin of the fifth-sixth in the intermediate drum hole. After this, place the pin first-third in the inferior hole and, finally, the pin of the second-fourth in the superior hole.

Place the fork shaft of the secondary shaft in its seat.

Verify the good change of the gears activating the selector drum with one hand, turning the main shaft with the other hand.





## ASSEMBLY OF THE SELECTOR SHAFT:

Place the selector drum in the fourth position (the bolt of the aligned mechanism virtually with the fork shaft of the secondary shaft).

Place the selector shaft equipped with its washers (with a thickness of 0.6 mm in each end (12x17x0.6 and 10x16x0.6) taking care that you place the ends of the spring of both sides of the fixing shaft.

Place the friction washer (10x16x0.6) on the selection drum.

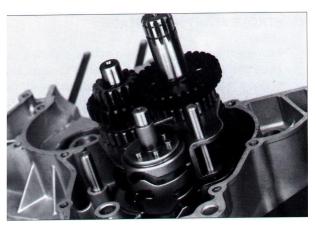
Place the friction washer (20.45x25x0.6) on the secondary shaft.

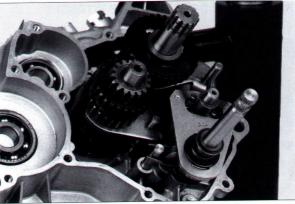
The side set of the secondary shaft must not be bigger than 0.2 mm.

NOTE: the placing of the selector drum in fourth position allows

the assembly of the selector shaft without being bothered by

the bolt of the mechanism.





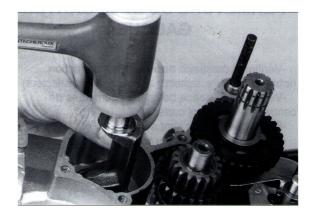




## ASSEMBLY OF THE CAMSHAFT

This shaft is assembled tightly on the bearing.

Make sure you place it well with a plastic hammer.



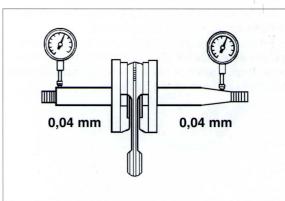
ASSEMBLY OF THE WHOLE JOINT/CRANKSHAFT IN THE RIGHT CASE

## CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT

The side set of the head of the joint must be between 0.14 and 0.41 mm.

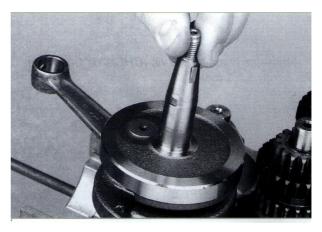
0,41 mm

Check the ligning-up of the crankshaft. The values at the end must never be higher than 0.04 mm.



#### **ASSEMBLY**

Place the crankshaft in its correct position in the right semicase. Do this by hand.







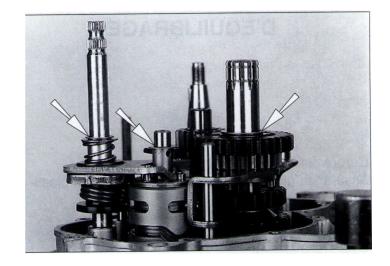
## CLOSING OF THE LEFT CASE

Verify the presence of the friction washers (secondary shaft, selector drum, selector shaft). Verify the presence of both centring bubbles in the semicase.

Apply the joint paste.

Lubricate all the ends of the shafts and their seats

Place the left semicase.



Screw tool to the end of the crankshaft.

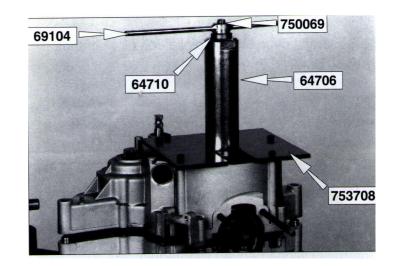
Place tool equipped with plaque and settle the whole on the case by means of 4 screws (M5x0.80-15, the opening of the place on the cylinder shaft).

Place the centrer on tool.

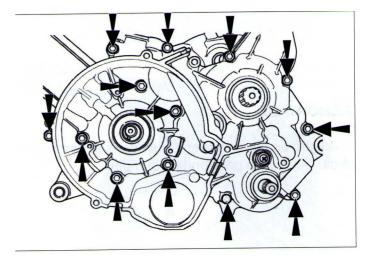
Screw tool on the one that has, holding the connecting rod.

Continue screwing the tool on it until the crankshaft reaches the bearing.

During this operation, make sure that the left semicase descends in parallel on the right one. Help reaching this position, if necessary, making the shafts of the gearbox and cam turn.



Place the 13 screws (CHC M6x1.00-40) and tighten them with a pair of mdaN 1.1.







## ASSEMBLY OF THE SUPERIOR PART OF THE ENGINE

#### CHECKING THE PISTON:

It must not be scratched or show traces of breaking down.

The segments must be free in their seats.

CHECKING THE SEGMENTS: compression segments and tight ones.

Cutting set new segment: 0.15 to 0.33 mm.

Limit of use: max. 1 mm. Set in the hole: 0.03 to 0.06 mm.



The cylinder must not have any scratches, show traces of breaking down or show traces of having worn out considerably.

Verify this with a comparer in two directions, the first one perpendicular to the piston shaft, the second one in parallel with its shaft (measured between the head of the piston and the exhaust hole). The allowed ovalization is 0.03 mm.

After this, measure the diameter of the piston and compare it with the cylinder. The max. set that is allowed is 0.07 mm.

#### ASSEMBLY OF THE PISTON:

Verify the parity of the whole cylinder/piston (letter indicated on the piston and cylinder).

Oil and place the needle case at the stem of the connecting rod.

Present the piston with the arrow directed towards the exhaust pipe.

Push the bolt into its seat.

Incline the engine to one side to prevent the clip from falling on the engine.

Assemble a new fixing clip (THIS IS COMPULSARY!) with Pin.

REMEMBER: the opening of the clip must look up or down, never to a side.

NOTE: as in all engines, we recommend verifying the lining-up of the connecting rod in the assembly.

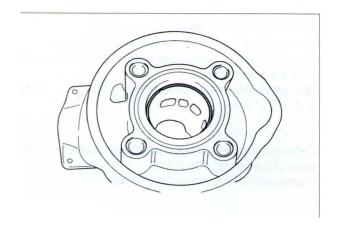
#### ASSEMBLY OF THE CYLINDER:

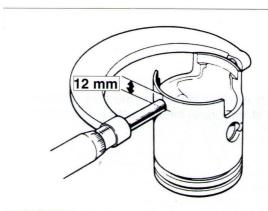
Place de new base joint after oiling it.

Also oil the piston and the cylinder.

Make sure that the opening of the segments is in position.

Introduce the cylinder compressing both segments with your fingers.













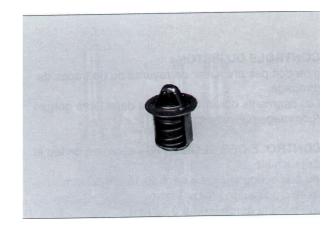
## ASSEMBLY OF THE CYLINDER HEAD:

Replace the thermostatic valve:

The thermostatic valve is fixed by two star head screws.

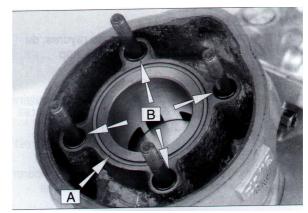
Its replacement does not give any specific problems.

Features of the thermostatic valve: Beginning of the opening: 70° +/- 2°C Opening >=3.5 mm at 82° +/- 2°C

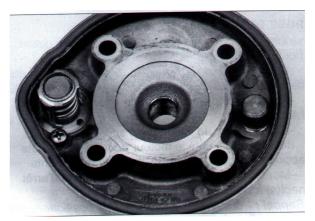


Place the central torical joint in the cylinder and also the

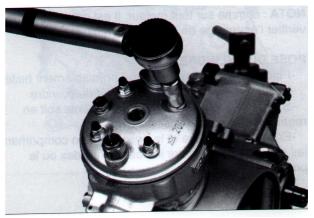
4 torical joints of the push sticks.



Place the torical joint in the cylinder head and place it in the cylinder.



Place the 4 washers and the 4 nuts and make sure they are tightened well with a pair of 1.8 mdaN (tighten in the shape of a cross, wrench 10).





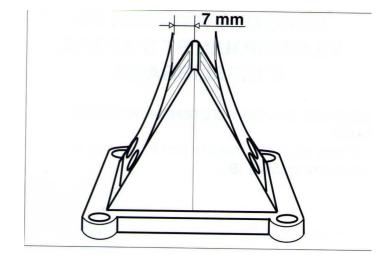


## ASSEMBLY OF THE PLATE VALVE AND OF THE INLET PIPE

## CHECKING THE PLATE VALVE:

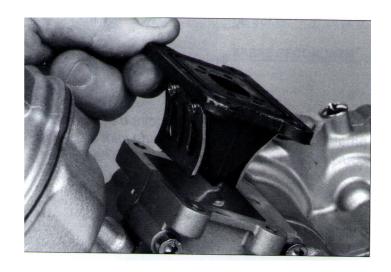
Make sure the plates and their seats are in good conditions.

The limit of the plate openings must be 7 mm.



### ASSEMBLY:

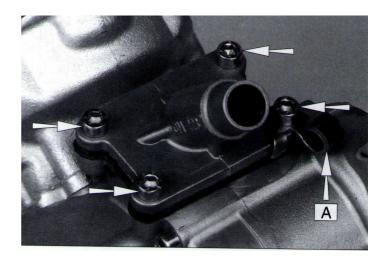
Place the plate valve in the housing case.



Put the inlet pipe on its place.

Make sure that the whole is tightened correctly with 4 screws (CHC M6x1.00-20), which will be tightened with a pair of 1.1 mdaN.

The right rear screw has the clutch thread bracket assembled on it.







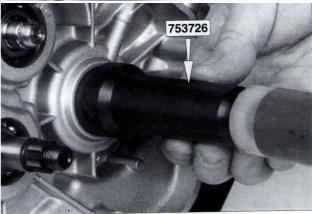
## ASSEMBLY OF THE CRANKSHAFT PINIONS AND OF THE CAMSHAFT PINIONS

ASSEMBLY OF THE TIGHT JOINT (RETAIN) OF THE RIGHT SIDE.

Place the torical joint (A) and the modified separator (B) on the crankshaft.

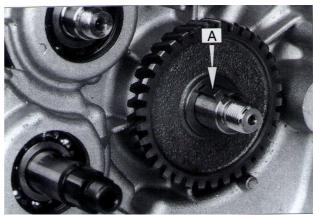
B

Assemble the tight joint in its seat (the edges of the joint towards the cover side), after lubricating it, with the push rod.



ASSEMBLY OF THE PINIONS Place the parallepipid pin (A) on the crankshaft axle seat.

Place the pinion that has 34 cogs (cogs visibly marked).



Place the main transmission pinion that has 20 cogs (visible mark) and place the nut afterwards.







Place the pin (A) in its seat of the cam shaft.

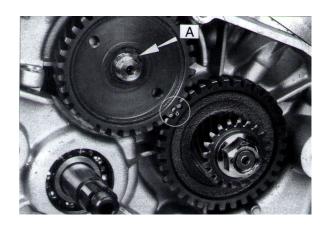
Assemble the pinion that has 34 cogs between the marked cogs of the camshaft pinion, in the same position as the marked pinion cog of the crankshaft.

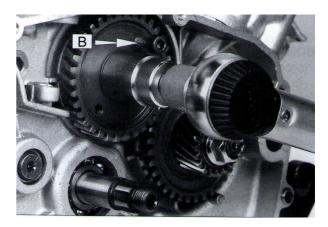
Place the washer (12.3x22x0.8) and the nut.

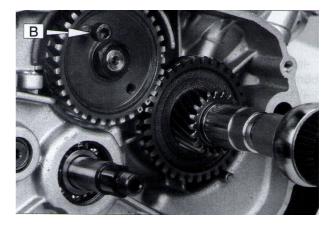
Put a screw (M6x1.00-20) (B) into one of thread holes of the cam shaft pinion so that it leans on the ribbing of the housing case. With the pinion immobilized like this, make sure that the camshaft pinion is tightened properly with a pair of 6 mdaN (wrench 19).

After this, tighten the crankshaft pinions with a pair of 7.5 mdaN (wrench 17).

IMPORTANT: Do not forget to remove the screw (B).











## ASSEMBLY OF THE CLUTCH

#### CHECKING THE CLUTCH

4 upholstery discs: thickness new 3 mm (thickness of maximum use 2.4 mm).

3 plain discs: thickness new 1.35 mm; deformation (warp): 0.06 mm max.

4 springs: min. length 29.5 mm at rest.

Replace the 4 springs if this were necessary.

Hood: make sure that the upholstery discs have not left notches that are too deep in the grooves, change the hood if this were necessary.

Clutch rotor: verify the state of the grooves on which the discs hit the grooves, change it if necessary.



Place on the main shaft:

The conical washer with interior cogging (A), with the end of its cogs leaning on the interior bearing track.

The smooth washer (17.2x30x0.8)(B).

The clutch hood after having lubricated its brass

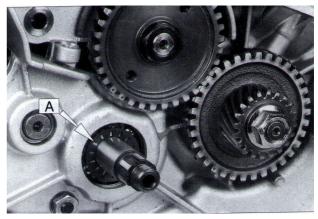
The clutch rotor.

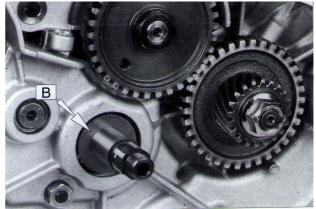
The nut brake and the brake.

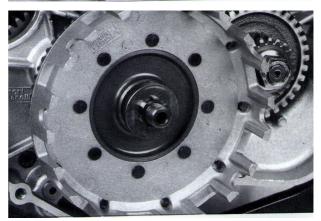
fitting. The 4 mm grooved separator.

Immobilize the whole with tool. Tighten the nut with a pair of 7.5 mdaN (wrench 17).

Turn the nut brake.













Place the clutch discs (4 upholstery discs, 3 plain discs), starting with an upholstery disc and alternate upholstery discs and plain discs.

CAUTION: The plain discs have an assembly mark:

During the assembly you must make sure that the marks are 120° one from another.

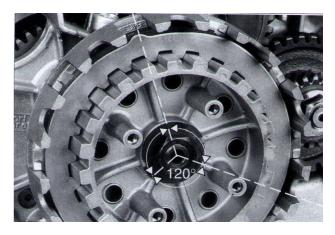
NOTE: The new upholstery discs must be (before the assembly) wet with the gearbox oil (SAE 10W30 type SE).

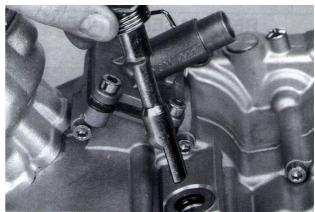
Place the control lever of the clutch in its seat equipped with its spring and washer after lubricating it.

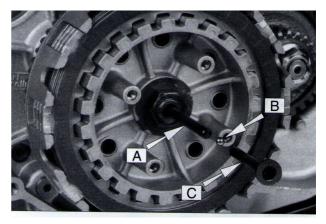
Introduce in the main shaft: The push stick O5 length 116.6 mm (A). The ball O4.8 (B). The push rod of the clutch (C).

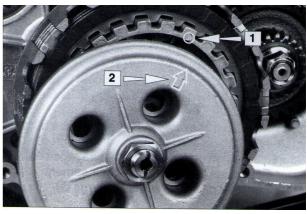
Assemble the pressure plate making the mark (arrow) (2) meet with the mark of the clutch rotor (round mark) (1).

Place the 4 springs, the 4 washers and make sure you tighten the 4 screws properly with a pair of 0.5 mdaN.













## ADJUSTMENT OF THE ENGINE CLUTCH LEVER

Loosen (on the pressure plate) the counter nut (A) (wrench 19).

Place the stick(B) leaning the stick on the control.

Act on the central screw of the pressure plate with a screwdriver in order to take the clutch lever to its correct position, that is, parallelly to the magneto gasket plan.

Make sure the counter nut (wrench 19) is tightened properly with a pair of 2.7 mdaN, trying not to modify the adjustment after this operation.



## DISASSEMBLY:

Disassemble the cover of the water pump and its gasket, loosening both fixing screws (Allen wrench of 5 and star head screwdriver for the draining screw).

The top circlip (A).

The washer (B).

The nylon pinion with 30 cogs (C).

The bolt (D).

The second washer (E).

Take out the turbine.

Disassemble the tight joint (retain) (with a screwdriver, for example).

### ASSEMBLY:

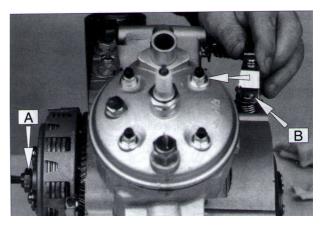
Place the clutch cover on a plain surface (be careful with the oil pump pinions if the axles have not been removed already).

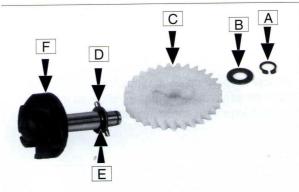
Place a previously lubricated tight joint, previously lubricated to enable placing it, with a push rod and a plastic hammer.

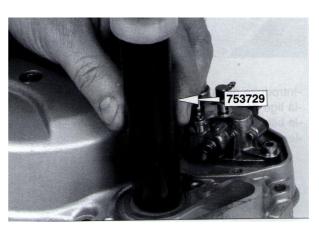
Lubricate the turbine axle and then assemble it. Place the washer (E), the bolt (D), the nylon pinion (C), the washer (B) and also the circlips (A).

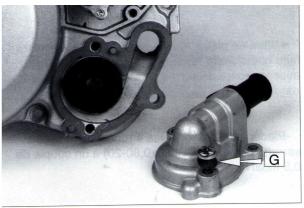
Place a new gasket and the pump cove next to the centring bubbles of the clutch cover.

Make sure the pump cover is tightened properly with two screws, the third screw is also suitable for fixing the clutch cover to the housing case and will be placed afterwards (foresee a new gasket for the draining screw G).













## REPLACEMENT OF THE OIL PUMP

Disassemble both fixing screws (CHC M5x0.80-16) and remove the defective pump. Place a new pump equipped with a new torical gasket putting the transmission blade at the same level as the axle groove foreseen for this situation.

Make sure the pump is tightened properly with two screws.

Assemble the oil inlet tube as well as the exhaust tube for the carburettor.

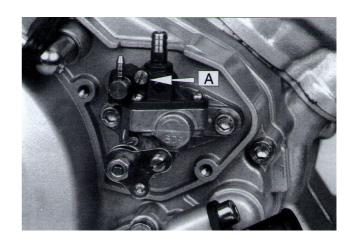
Loosen the draining screw and let some oil pour out until it does not contain any air bubbles any more.

After this, tighten the draining screw (A) again.



The adjustment of the oil pump is done with the engine idling and without accelerating.

The control thread must not be pulled taut and its tolerance in the pump must be between 1 and 2 mm. When you accelerate, the control lever must not be activated before the engine system has risen



## ASSEMBLY OF THE STARTING SHAFT AND THE CLUTCH COVER

Loosen and remove the anchorage screw of the starting shaft of the upper part of the housing case (A) (photograph below).

Introduce the starting shaft set in the transmission cover equipped with the friction washer (16x25x0.6) making sure you place the extreme of the spring in its seat (B).

Place the spring and the ratchet launcher facing the ramp (C) at the end of the spring.

Assemble the starting pinion.

Verify the presence of the housing case centring bubbles.

Assemble the previously lubricated cover gasket.

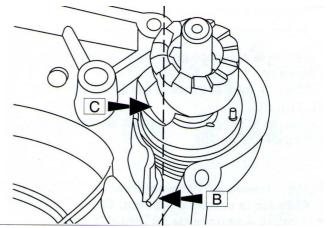
Put the cover (the transmission pinions of the water pump and the oil have to engage with the main transmission pinion).

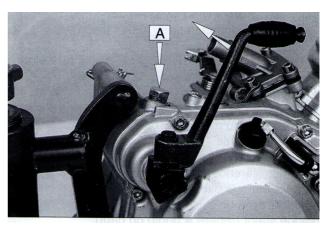
Place the 8 fixing screws (CHC) and tighten them with a pair of mdaN.

Assemble the starting pedal and activate it to act on the spring.

When the ramp (C) passes to the bottom of the thread drill hole of the anchorage screw, screw this one to the housing case with a pair of 3 mdaN (wrench 16).

The return system of the pedal is operational. Fix the starting pedal.









## ASSEMBLY OF THE MAGNETO

Place the stator base according to the corresponding mark that was made during the disassembly and tighten the 3 fixing screws (BHC M4x0.70-10) with a pair of 0.30 mdaN.

Slide the rubber thread passer of the electrical installation in its seat.

Place the electrical installation in the seat of the stator plaque.

Put the induced in its position and make sure that it is fixed properly with the 3 screws (CB M4x0.70-19) equipped with their 3 washers with a pair of 0.30 mdaN.

Verify the presence of the pin in the crankshaft. Assemble the rotor and immobilize it with tool. Make sure that the nut is tightened properly. Do this with a pair of 5.2 mdaN (wrench 15).

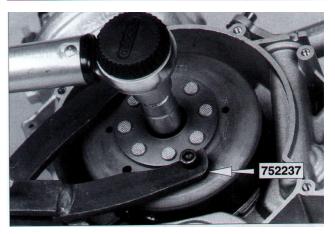
NOTE: the circuit advance is of 1.4 mm before the PMS of the piston distance. It has an angular value of 20° before the PMS.

#### CHECKING THE ADVANCE POINT

Place a comparer in the spark plug position. Make the rotor turn in order to take the piston to the PMS and put the comparador at zero value. Make the rotor turn clockwise until the moment when the comparer indicates the 1.4 mm level. It is then when you must check the lining-up of the two stator-rotor reference holes putting a push stick of O4 mm that must penetrate in a seat foreseen for this situation in the stator plaque (mark A of the picture above).







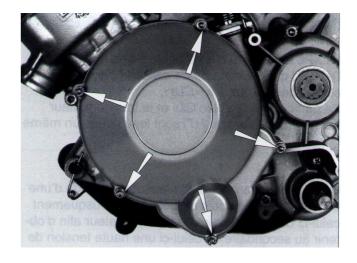






## ASSEMBLY OF THE MAGNETO COVER

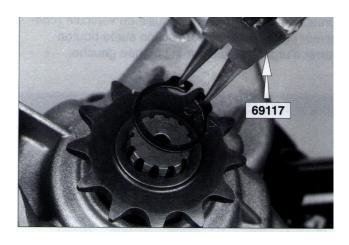
Place the cover on the housing case. Place the 5 fixing screws (CHC M5x0.80-20) and make sure that they are tightened properly with a pair of 0.4 mdaN.



## ASSEMBLY OF THE EXHAUST PINION

Place the corresponding clip with pin ref.69117 in the hole that is near to the housing case. Place the exhaust pinion of the engine on the secondary shaft.

Place the second circlip in the second hole.



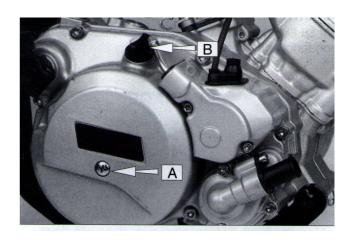
## FILLING OF THE GEARBOX

Loosen the nivel screw (A).
Remove the filling cap (B).
Fill the engine case with 0.75 litres of oil SAE 10W30 type SE.

With the vehicle on a horizontal surfaceand placed vertically, the oil must start to pour out through the opening of thelevel screw.

Tighten the nivel screw (A).

Place and tighten the filling cap (B).







## IGNITION AND ELECTRICALS CIRCUITS

#### **IGNITION**

The Furia 6V is equipped with an electronical ignition type CDI, that is, condensator discharge electronic lighting by means of tyristor.

Its distinguishing feature: the CDI opening and the high voltage transformer (high voltage coil) are set on the same bracket.

#### **PRINCIPLE**

It consists of the load of a condensator by means of an ignition coil and afterwards it is suddenly discharged in the main induction circuit of a transformer in order to obtain a voltage of about 20 KV from the latter in the secondary induction circuit. The condensator discharge is activated by a tyristor that is ruled by impulses of various volts supplied by the receiver in the magneto. The ignition stop is activated by the earth setting of the ignition block by means of the ignition key or by the security ignition of the side bracket.

#### **ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS**

#### PRINCIPLE AND REGULATOR.

The different electrical circuits of the Furia 6V are all fueled by alternating current. This current is produced by five mass- assembled coils in the magneto (exit conductor in yellow).

The tension regulator situated under the petrol tank (that adds the indicator stationl) stabilizes the alternating current of the work to 13.5V +/-0.5V.

IMPORTANT: the good earth setting of the regulator by means of its fixing to the chassis and its earth terminal are <u>indispensable</u> for its good functioning.

#### LIGHTS

In the lighting position, the yellow conductor that supplies the alternating current of the magneto already regulated by the regulator reaches the switch through the light position switchr in the ignition key. Activating the switches you can change from road headlights to dipped headlights and with the lights off it allows you to produce flashes.

#### NEUTRAL GAUGE

Fueled by regulated alternating current (yellow conductor), the closing of the circuit (earth setting of the neutral ignition by the boltr of the gearing mechanism) allows the lighting of the small lamp.

#### COOLING TEMPERATURE GAUGE

Fueled by regulated alternating current (yellow thread) the closing of the earth setting circuit is secured by the temperature probe set on the cylinder head (115°+/-3°C) and allows the lighting of the small lamp.

#### MINIMUM OIL LEVEL GAUGE (2S)

Fueled by regulated alternating current (yellow thread) the probe ballcock acts as a switch, closing the circuit in the inferior position and itallows the lighting of the small lamp.

#### **HORN**

The horn is fueled by regulated alternating current (yellow thread). The closing of the earth setting circuit is activated by means of a horn button situated on the switch of the left handle.

### SOCKET

The vehicle is equipped with two stop switches, one at the front brake and the other one at the rear brake, both fueled by regulated alternating current (yellow thread).

Activating one, the other oneor both at the same time, the circuit that fuels the stop filament of the rear lamp is closed (red thread), and the return is through the black thread.





#### **INDICATORS**

The indicator station and the voltage regulator are assembled in the same case and situated under the petrol tank. The indicators are fueled by regulated alternating current.

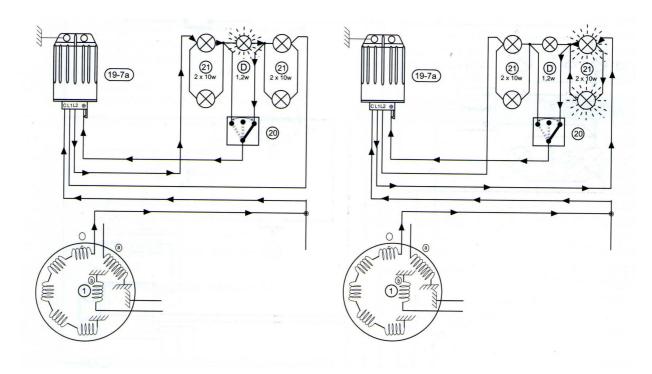
#### **PRINCIPLE**

The central indicator fueling is activated by a yellow conductor (mark C). Out of this conductor two conductors emerge, a brown one, mark L1, which fuels the lamps of the right side directly, and another one which is violet, mark L2, and which fuels the lamps on the left side.

The returns to the right side lamps (blue thread/white of the main installation) and of the left side lamps (red thread/white of the main installation) go to the indicator switch. Its manipulation connects the blue/white thread well or the red/white thread, to the orange conductor of the indicator station with the earth mark.

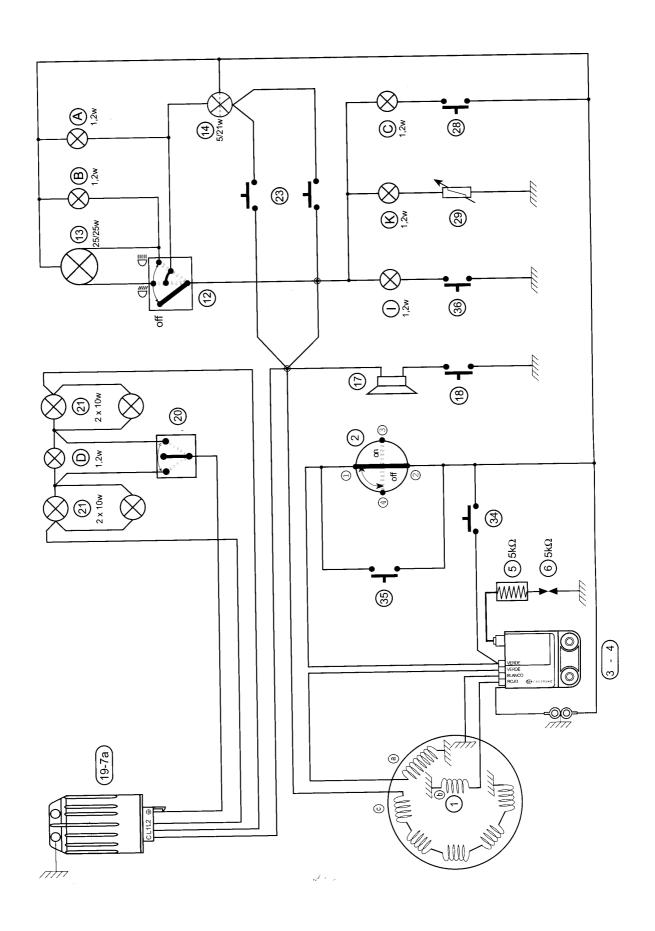
The good earth setting of the indicator station by means of its fixing to the chassis and its connection of the orange conductor is indispensable for its good functioning.

The indicator gauge on the dashboard functions alternatively with the lamps during service. This is fueled by the station on the other side of the lamps functioning by means of lamp filaments of the side that is not used.













- A Dashboard lighting
- B Headlamp gauge
- C Minimum oil level gauge
- D Indicator gauge
- I Neutral gauge
- K Temperature gauge
- 1 Magneto
  - A lights
  - B receiver
  - C alternating current
- 2 Key switch
- 3 CDI Ignition
- 4 High voltage coil
- 5 Antiparasital 5Kohm
- 7<sup>a</sup> Regulator (AC)
- 12 Lamp control
- 13 Headlamp
- 14 Rear light and stop lamp
- 17 Horn
- 18 Horn button
- 19 Indicator station
- 20 Indicator control
- 21 Indicator lámparas
- 22 Sockets
- 28 Minimum oil level control
- 29 Temperature probe
- 34 Rear bracket socket
- 35 Stop
- 36 Neutral ignition





## PRINCIPLE SCHEME

