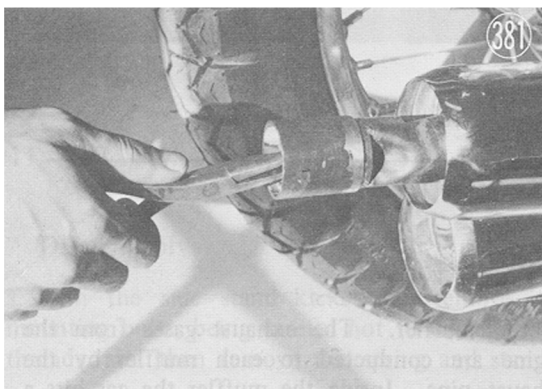
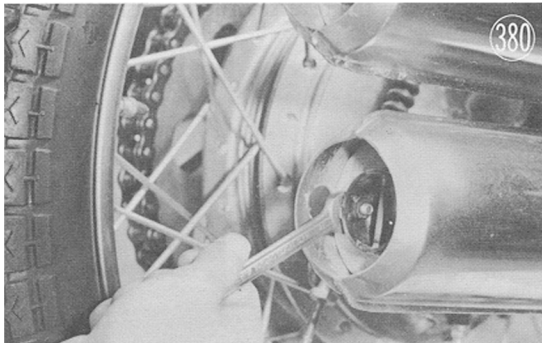


2) Removal

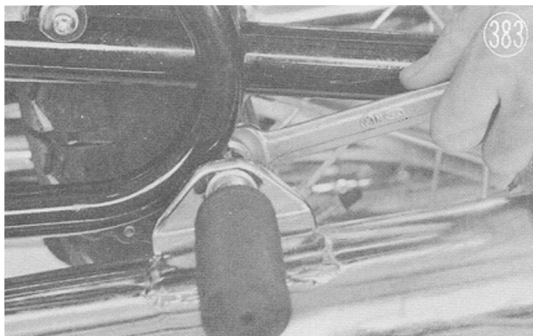
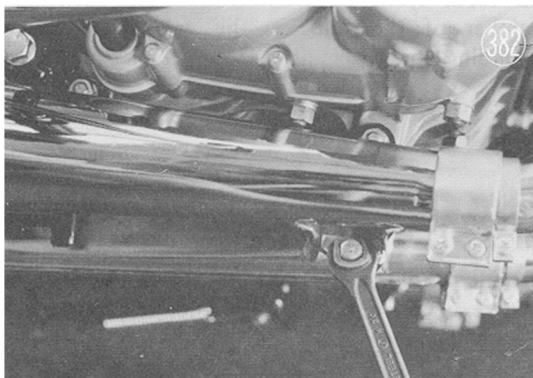
a. Baffle Tube

To remove the baffle tube for periodic cleaning, take out the mounting bolt inside the rear of the muffler and pull the tube out with pliers.



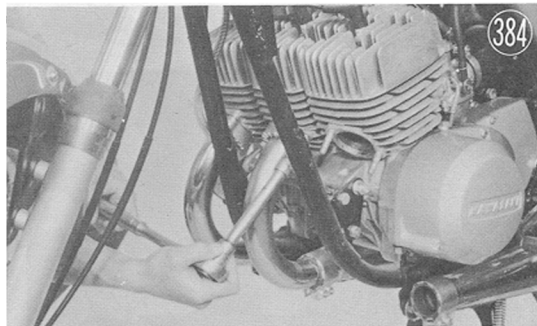
b. Muffler

To remove the muffler alone, loosen the clamp at the exhaust pipe connection, take out the front and rear mounting bolts (rear bolt is the foot rest), and remove the muffler.



c. Exhaust Pipe

To remove the exhaust pipe alone, first loosen the muffler mountings and the clamp at the muffler/pipe connection. Then remove the exhaust pipe mounting nuts and pull off the pipe.

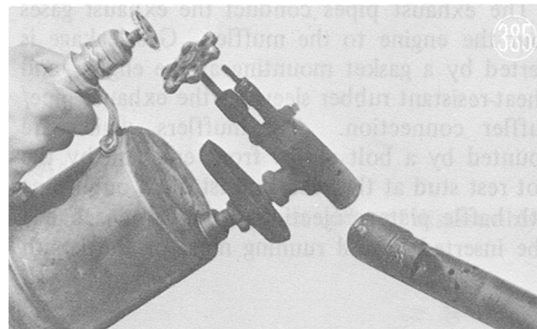


3) Inspection

a. Carbon build-up inside the exhaust pipe and muffler reduces exhaust efficiency and lowers engine output power.

(1) Remove carbon from the baffle tube with a wire brush. If the carbon is too thick to remove properly with the brush, burn it off with a torch or by setting the tube in a fire. After burning, the carbon will come off by striking the tube gently.

(2) To remove carbon from the exhaust pipe, use a long screwdriver to scrape it out, or run a chain through the pipe.



b. Check the rubber muffler connector sleeve and if it is hard, cracked or has deteriorated, replace it to avert exhaust leakage.

c. Replace the exhaust pipe if it is cracked, or if the surface that mounts to the cylinder is bent or damaged.

4) Assembly

Assembly is the reverse of disassembly.

NOTE: When the exhaust pipes are removed for inspection, repair, etc., it is recommended that the gasket at the cylinder end be replaced to prevent any possible exhaust gas leakage.