Air Cleaner

A clogged air cleaner restricts the engine’s air intake, increasing fuel consumption, reducing engine power, and causing spark plug fouling.

⚠️ WARNING

HAZARD
A clogged air cleaner.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
May allow dirt and dust to enter the carburetor and stick the throttle open. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Clean the air cleaner regularly and according to the instructions in this section.

CAUTION

A clogged air cleaner may allow dirt and dust to enter the engine causing excessive wear and possibly engine damage.

The air cleaner element must be cleaned in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. In dusty areas, the element should be cleaned more frequently than the recommended interval. After riding through rain or on muddy roads, the element should be cleaned immediately.

Element Cleaning

- Remove the seat.
- For KLF220, 300B/C, pull up the snaps and remove the air cleaner cover.

A. Air Cleaner Cover    B. Snaps

- For KLF400, unscrew the wing bolts and remove the air cleaner housing cover.
A. Air Cleaner Housing Cover
B. Wing Bolts

- Loosen the clamp screw, remove the element mounting screw, then pulling the air cleaner element to the rear take it up out of the air cleaner housing.

A. Clamp Screw
B. Mounting Screw
C. Element

Check inside the inlet tract and carburetor for dirt. If dirt is present, clean the intake tract and carburetor thoroughly. You may also need to replace the air filter and seal the airbox and inlet tract.

- Push a clean, lint-free towel into the inlet tract to keep dirt or other foreign material from entering.
- Wipe out the inside of the airbox with a clean damp towel.
WARNING

HAZARD
Dirt or dust allowed into the carburetor.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause the throttle to stick open. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Be sure to cover the air cleaner opening to the carburetor after removing the element.
Clean the air cleaner case as described in this section.

CAUTION

If dirt gets through into the engine, excessive engine wear and possibly engine damage will occur.

For KLF220, 300B/C remove the element stopper from the rear end of the element body by removing the screw and pull the urethane foam element off the body, then off the inner metal net.
For KLF400, remove the urethane foam element from the paper element.

- Clean the foam element in a bath of high flash-point solvent using a soft bristle brush.

**WARNING**

**HAZARD**
Cleaning the air cleaner element with gasoline or low flash-point solvent.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Gasoline or low flash-point solvents are extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.
A fire or explosion can cause severe injury or death.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Use a high flash-point solvent to clean the air cleaner element. Never use gasoline or low flash-point solvents.
Clean the element in a well-ventilated area free from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light.

- Squeeze it dry in a clean towel. Do not wring the element or blow it dry; the element can be damaged.
- Inspect the element for damage. If it is torn, punctured, or hardened, replace it.

**NOTE**
- Replace the foam element after cleaning it five times or if it is damaged.
KLF220, 300B/C:
- After cleaning, saturate the element with a high-quality foam air filter oil, squeeze out the excess, then wrap it in a clean rag and squeeze it as dry as possible. Be careful not to tear the element.
- Install the element on the inner metal net.
- Coat the lips of the element with a thick layer of all purpose grease to assure a complete seal against the element body and stopper.
- Install the element in the body, then install the element stopper.
- Apply grease to all connections and screw holes in the airbox and intake tract.
- Remove the towel from the inlet tract.
- Install the element in the airbox. Tighten the mounting screw and clamp screw securely.
- Smear grease around the clamp and particularly in any gaps between the element body and the inlet tract.
- Install the air cleaner housing cover and seat.

Dust and/or Water Inspection
KLF220, 300B/C:
- Squeeze open the drain tube(s) on the bottom of the air cleaner housing to expel dust and/or water accumulated inside.

KLF240:
- Clean the paper element by tapping it lightly to loosen dust.
- Blow away the remaining dust by applying compressed air from the inside to the outside (from the clean side to the dirty side).
- Install the foam element on the paper element.
- Apply grease to all connections and screw holes in the airbox and intake tract.
- Remove the towel from the inlet tract.
- Install the element in the airbox. Tighten the mounting screw and clamp screw securely.
KLF300B/C:

A. Drain Tube

KLF400:

- Remove the transparent drain tube on the bottom of the air cleaner housing to expel dust and/or water accumulated inside.

KLF400:

A. Drain Tube
NOTE

- Since the above two free play adjustments (pedal and lever) affect each other, make them at the same time.

- After adjustments, check for brake drag (there should be none) and effectiveness.

Wheels

Rims:

The rims are a drop-center, tubeless tyre design. Take care not to damage the sealing surfaces of the tyre or rim when removing or installing tyres. Note that the rims, like automotive rims, are not symmetrical and should be installed in one direction only. All wheels must be installed so that the valve stems are on the outside of the vehicle.

Tyres:

The front and rear tyres are knobby, tubeless tyres. When replacing tyres, check the valve stems and cores for damage. Take care not to damage the tyre sealing surfaces of the rims.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tyre Size</th>
<th>Front</th>
<th>Rear</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KLF220</td>
<td>AT21 x 8-9</td>
<td>AT22 x 10-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>KLF300B</td>
<td>AT22 x 9-10</td>
<td>AT24 x 11-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>KLF300C, 400</td>
<td>AT24 x 8-11</td>
<td>AT24 x 10-11</td>
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