Air Cleaners

There are two air cleaners; one is for the carburetor and the other is for the belt drive torque converter.

A clogged carburetor air cleaner restricts the engine's air intake, increasing fuel consumption, reducing engine power, and causing spark plug fouling. A clogged belt drive torque converter air cleaner may cause the torque converter to malfunction.

**WARNING**

A clogged air cleaner may allow dirt and dust to enter the carburetor and the throttle may stick or become inoperative resulting in a hazardous operating condition.

**CAUTION**

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

A clogged air cleaner may allow dirt and dust to enter the belt drive torque converter causing excessive wear of the inner parts and loss of driving power.

The air cleaner elements must be cleaned in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. In dusty areas, the elements should be cleaned more frequently than the recommended interval. After riding through rain or in muddy areas, the elements should be cleaned immediately. The elements should be replaced if they are damaged.

**Element Removal**

• Raise the seat.
• Pull up the snaps and remove the air cleaner housing cap from the housing.

![Air Cleaner Diagram]

A. Air Cleaner Housing  
B. Cap  
C. Snaps

• Loosen the clamp screw, remove the element mounting screw, then pull the air cleaner element up out of the housing.
For the belt drive torque converter air cleaner take off the wingbolts and remove the air cleaner housing cap.

- Push a clean, lint-free towel into the air cleaner housing to keep dirt or other foreign material from entering.
- Inspect the element material for damage. If any part of the element is damaged, the element must be replaced.

**WARNING**

If dirt or dust is allowed to pass through into the carburetor, the throttle may stick or become inoperative resulting in a hazardous operating condition.
CAUTION

If dirt gets through into the engine, excessive engine wear and possible engine damage may occur. If dirt gets into the belt drive torque converter, excessive wear and loss of driving power may result.

NOTE

- Element installation is performed in the reverse order of removal.

Element Cleaning
- 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.
- 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.*

- 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).

*Dust and/or Water Inspection*

- Push open the drain hose on the bottom of the air cleaner housing to expel dust and/or water accumulated inside.
Stop the engine.
Install the drain plug.

**Throttle Pedal**

If the throttle pedal has excessive play due to either cable stretch or misadjustment, it will cause a delay in throttle response, especially at low engine speed. Also, the throttle may not open fully. If the throttle pedal has no play, the throttle may be hard to control, and the idle speed may be erratic. Check the throttle pedal play periodically in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart, and adjust the play if necessary.

**Inspection**

- Apply the parking brake.
- Put the gear shift lever in the N (neutral) position.
- Start the engine, and warm it up thoroughly.
- Measure the distance the throttle pedal moves before the engine begins to pick up speed. Free play should be 10 ~ 15 mm (0.4 ~ 0.6 in.) at the middle of the pedal.