Centrifugal Valve

General

The centrifugal valve insures that the oil suction pipe, and therefore the lubrication system, receves oil even while traveling in fast curves.

Operation

Two valves, which are attached to the ends of a common sliding stem, open alternately to either side. In a curve the sliding valves move toward the outside of the curve just as the oil in the sump does. The closed valve prevents air from entering the suction pipe while the open valve remains submerged in oil.

Removal

1. Remove 10 nuts securing the sump plate.
2. Remove sump cover with magnetic filter.
3. Remove gaskets, centrifugal valve assembly, and oil strainer
4. Clean all parts using solvent.

Installation

The installation is accomplished in the reverse order of removal observing the following points:

1. The oil suction pipe must seat firmly in the crankcase.
2. Clean the crankcase seating surface removing old gasket material.
3. Use three new gaskets.
4. The centrifugal valve must move freely and seat properly in the housing.
5. The strainer must fit easely in the grooves of the centrifugal valve body.
6. Install centrifugal valve assembly with oil strainer so that the sliding valve is offset to the rear (to the muffler).
7. Install sump plate with the magnetic filter and new gasket.
8. Tighten 10 nuts uniformly.

Section view of oil strainer with magnetic oil filter and centrifugal valve

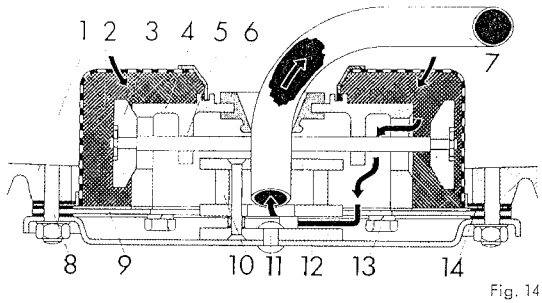

Fig. 14

① Crankcase
② Oil strainer
③ Valve
④ Centrifugal valve housing
⑤ Common valve stem
⑥ Oil suction pipe gromet
⑦ Oil suction pipe
⑧ Stud
⑨ Base plate
⑩ Magnetic oil filter
⑪ Magnetic filter retaining rivet in sump plate
⑫ Oil sump plate
⑬ Cap screw for fastening valve housing to base plate
⑭ Gasket

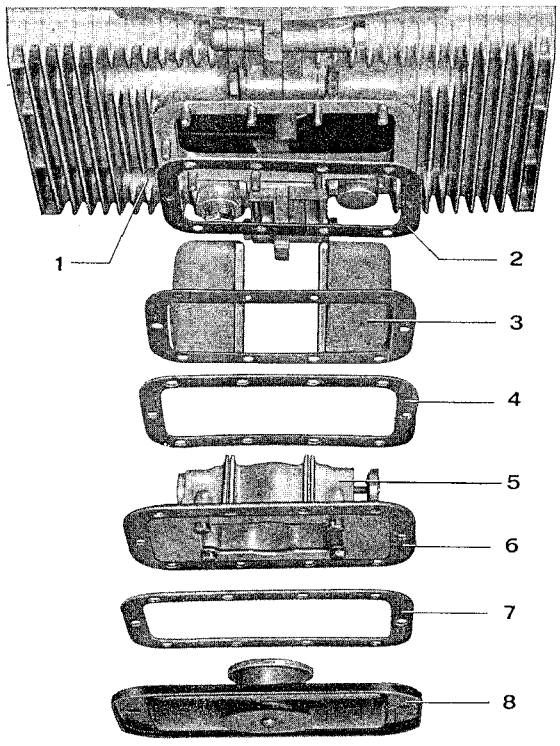

Fig. 15

① Crankcase
② Gasket
③ Oil strainer
④ Gasket
⑤ Housing with centrifugal valve
⑥ Base plate
⑦ Gasket
⑧ Oil sump plate with magnetic filter