Rear Belt Adjustment

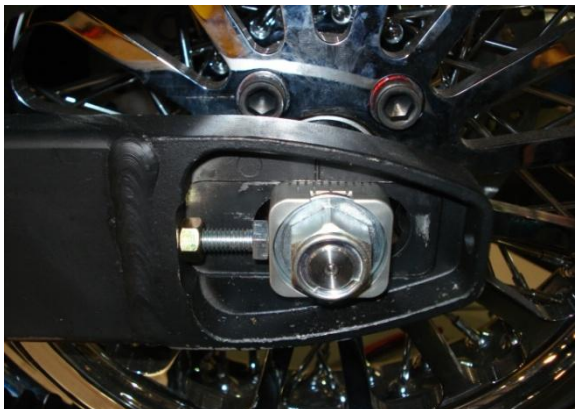
The rear drive (secondary) belt should be checked after the first 500 miles (800 km) and every 2500 miles (4000 km) thereafter.

The rear drive belt should be checked before operating the motorcycle. If the belt tension is not correct, or the belt is worn or damaged in any way, it will cause the motorcycle to run improperly and the belt and sprockets to wear excessively.

Inspection (see fig below)

1. Put bike on lift
2. Raise rear wheel off the ground
3. Rotate wheel and look for damage to belt/sprockets
4. Using Ultrasound tool (Indian Special Tool) and measure in 3 places
5. Values should be in range of 47 Hz +/- 4 Hz
6. If values are out of range, see adjustment procedure below

Adjustment

1. Loosen rear axle
2. Loosen adjustment nut
3. Loosen or Tighten adjustment fasteners evenly to maintain proper alignment of rear wheel to transmission.
4. Tighten rear axle to 55 ft #
5. Check belt adjustment using inspection procedure
6. Repeat as needed
7. Use marks on adjuster blocks to align both sides or using weld rod or similar tool (See Figure XXX) measure distance between rear axle and pivot shaft on right and left sides.
8. Adjust as necessary; both sides should have same measurements. This may include loosening axle nut and re-adjusting axle adjusters
9. Tighten axle adjuster nut on each side
10. Tighten axle to 52-58 Ft#

While the tension of the drive belt is achieved by turning the adjusting nuts, the measurement between the axle and swing arm pivot on both sides of the motorcycle MUST remain equal. Make sure to turn both adjusting nuts in equal increments