STRIPPING THE ENGINE

In the first of our new series, John Wyatt — armed with tubs and plastic bags — shows us how to take the vee-twin CX500 engine apart.

THE CX500 was the first vee-twin motorcycle to be launched by the motorcycle to be launched at the same time as the CBX1000 and was an instant sales success, although some felt it an unusual machine and never gave it much thought.

A few years ago, when one came into my possession, I was mightily impressed, as I suppose hundreds of despatch riders have been. Many motorcyclists wish Honda still made it.

The first type was the CX500 followed by the CX500A. There was also a custom version called the CX500C. There were many other variations but effectively the stripdown covered here is applicable to all models.

• Before removing the engine from the frame clean the engine thoroughly. Remove the thermostat bracket from the top of the crankcases and the two bolts that hold the manifolds to the cylinder heads. Remove the transfer pipes, thermostat housing and air spoiler plate from the top of the engine. Note the 'O' rings. the top of the engine. Note the orp pipes. These are held by clamps attached with Allen bolts.

• Working on one cylinder at a time (in order to keep parts separate) and having some plastic bags or equivalent at the ready, undo the two chrome bolts on the rocker cover (10mm spanner) and withdraw the rocker cover, inspecting the rubber gaskets underneath (pic one).

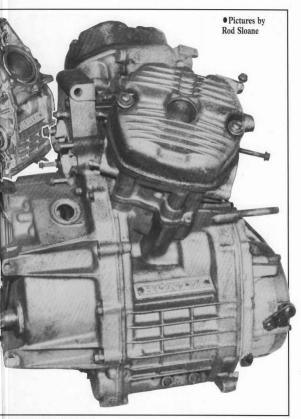
• Remove the spark plug if this has not been done previously (pic two). Put a small container (a large margarine tub will do) under the drain plug (pic three) and drain the cylinder of any remaining coolant. Tipping the engine forward will help.

 Undo the nut (pic four) on the front of the engine (17mm spanner), remove the breather tower (or, if a very early machine, the similar plug behind

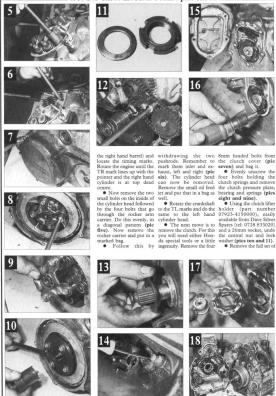








HONDA CX500 ENGINE STRIP: part one -



plates as a unit noting that a double thickness plate separates the plates nearly mid-way. For those who dropped the whole assembly on the floor, the re-assembly sequence is as follows:

First to go in is a friction plate, then solid, friction, solid, friction, solid, friction and then the double thickness plate B followed by a friction, solid and a friction. Then the clutch centre.

Remove the clutch outer, guide and trust washer. Stop now and bag all the pieces you have removed noting all the washers. If you are not stripping the whole engine, do not rotate the crankshaft at this point or gear assembly will be difficult.

 Now, after removing the oil pressure switch, remove the transmission cover screws using an 8mm socket and withdraw the transmission cover.

- Remove the 6mm bolts surrounding the oil pump drive sprocket (pic 12) and withdraw the complete assembly. Bag this now.
- Make sure all parts are now labelled and bagged while things are fresh in your mind. Go away and have a cup of tea!
- Turn the engine around on the bench and start on the rear cover. First remove the washer on the final shaft (pic 13). Remove the water pump cover, remove the cap nut, copper washer and impeller (not shown in the pictures).
- Next remove the starter motor by undoing two bolts on the rear cover and pulling the starter motor away. Remove the neutral switch and neutral cord guide (pie 14).
- Remove the CDI pulser cover (pie 15) (8mm spanner). Disconnect the pulser wires and remove the pulser stator. A good quality Phillips screwdriver is required here (pies 16 and 17). Then remove the rear cover bolts and separate it from the crankcases (pie 18).

Next month: we complete the stipdown. July issue on sale June 17th.