DUCATI

SERVICE

# OVER HEAD CAMSHAFT M O T O R C Y C L E S



MECCANICA BOLOGNA

Issued in January 1966 - Mod. 4106/E

Oldtimerworkshop.com

BOLOGN

SUPPLEMENT TO

# WORK SHOP MANUAL

5 - Speed Ducati Single **Overhead** Camshaft **Motor Cycles** 

Editions 1967 1968 1969 1970

# **INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE STATIONS** AND DUCATI REPAIR SHOPS



- 250 Monza
- 250 Mark 3
- 250 Mark 3 desmo

350 Mark 3 desmo

450 Mark 3 desmo

250 Scrambler

350 Scrambler

450 Scrambler

350 Mark 3

450 Mark 3

#### 1st EDITION - REF. DM - MOD. 4125/E - PRINTED DECEMBER 1969 - 2.000

Every DUCATI REPAIR SHOP is supplied with a copy of this manual.

SUMMARY

MAIN SPECIFICATIO

ELECTRICAL SYSTE

MOTORCYCLE DISMAN

ENGINE DISMANTLIN

**OVERHAUL AND LIMITS O** 

**REASSEMBLING OF THE** 

**REASSEMBLING OF THE MO** 

TROUBLES, THEIR ORIGIN AN

TOOLS

INDEX

The contents of this handbook are not binding and DUCAT! MECCANICA S.p.A. reserve to themselves the right of altering any of the constructional details, accessories, tools, etc., which, in their opinion, are necessary for the improvement of the book itself or of any technical-economical need, but this cannot be considered a bound for the partnership to bring it up-to-date.

#### Oldtimerworkshop.com

INS	page	4
M	page	5
NTLING	page	8
NG	page	8
OF WEAR	page	8
ENGINE	page	12
TORCYCLE	page	16
ND REPAIR	page	16
	page	16
	page	17

#### MAIN SPECIFICATIONS

The main specifications of each single O.H.C. SHAFT DUCATI MOTOR CYCLE are found in the « USE and MAINTENANCE » Instruction Book.

#### **CARBURETOR** (Page 34)

For the 250 and 350 cc motorcycles it is advisable to refer to the corresponding Instruction Books and Spare Parts Catalogues, while for the 450 cc motorcycles (being the carburetor apparently the same when it is seen from outside, whereas in reality the carburation differs according to the type of the machine and also if it is with or without filter), the carburetor specifications are found in the following schedule):

Mark 3 SCR	Mark 3 SCR	Mark 3D	Mark 3D	Mark 3D	Mark 3D	Uprated Mark 3 SCR	Uprated Mark 3 SCR
Italia U.S.A. SCR Sample for Berl.	Italia U.S.A. SCR Sample for Berl.	U.S.A. SCR Sample for Berl.	U.S.A. SCR Sample for Berl.	Italia	Italia	SCR	scr .
135	130	135	130	135	130	135 140 145	135 140 145
Н-7688	H-7688 F	H-7688	H-7688 F	H-7688	H-7688 F	H-7688	H-7688 F
1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4		
50	50	50	50	45	45	45	45
265 T	265 T	265 T	265 T	265 T	265 T	265 T	265 T
U 7/II	11/7 V	V 7/II	U1/7 V	V 8/II	V 8/II	11/7 V	V 7/II
60	60	60	60	60	60	60 with hole Ø 1.75	60 with hole Ø 1.75
Yellow securing screw for Pipe	1	Yellow securing screw for Pipe	I	Yellow securing screw for valve cover	1	I	I
0615.92.700	0615.92.705 with sole horn	0615.92.700	0615.92.705 with sole horn	0616.92.700	0616.92.705 with sole horn	0615.92.710	0615.92.710 with sole horn
1 VHB 29 AD adjustment 3521	2 VHB 29 AD adjustment 3513	1 VHB 29 AD adjustment 3521	2 VHB 29 AD adjustment 3513	3 VHB 29 AD adjustment 3522	4 VHB 29 AD adjustment	5 VHB 29 AD adjustment	5 VHB 29 AD adjustment
	0615.92.700 Yellow 60 V 7/II 265 T 50 1 3/4 H-7688 135 Scr Scr Scr Scr Berl.	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0615.92.700 & \medskip kellow \\ \me$				$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

#### **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM** (Page 35)

For the description, advantages, specifications, diagram and inconveniences, refer to the corresponding instruction manuals, while hereinafter we describe the:

#### CHECK OF THE RECHARGE INSTALLATION WITH ELECTRONIC REGULATOR

The battery recharge installation consists of a flywheel alternator which produces single-phase alternate current which is rectified and voltageregulated by an electronic regulator with controlled diodes.

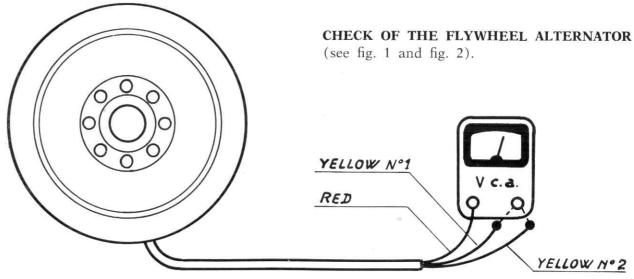
The voltage regulation let arrive to the battery only the current quantity required by its charge situation; consequently a quick recharge is obtained without any overcharge, resulting in an extended life of the battery itself.

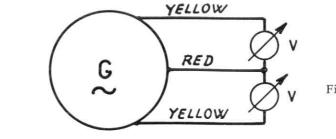
The controlled diodes allow the direct and regulated flow of the rectified current from the alternator to the battery without having to pass through limiting impedances, resulting in a better output of the installation itself.

The current arrives to the utilizers (lamps, horn etc.) directly from the battery without passing through current coils and the utilizers can therefore be more efficient.

#### CHECK OF THE CHARGE CURRENT AND REGULATION

a) Make sure that the wiring harness be efficient, particularly the part regarding the alternator, the regulator and the battery, and that the employed lamps be those requested.

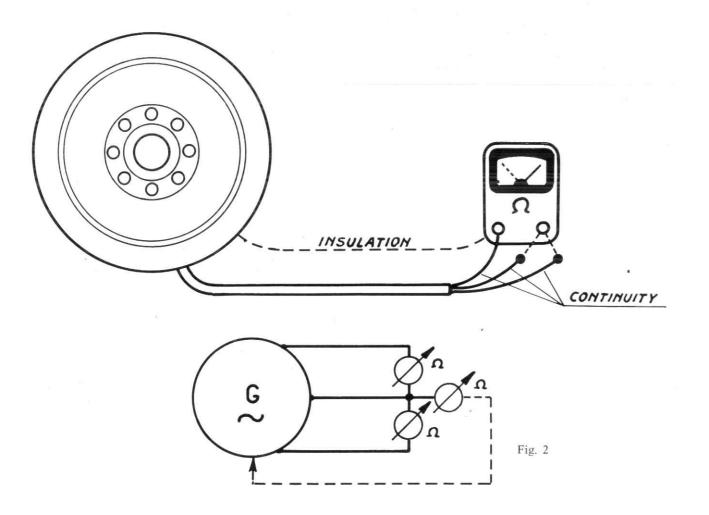




- b) Disconnect from the battery positive (+) clip the pertaining red cable and insert between the disconnected cable or the free clip, an ammeter for direct current, ammeter in which the zero is in its center, having a current carrying capacity of 15 Amp. approximately.
- c) Possibly connect between the battery (+) and (--) clips, a direct current Voltmeter having a current carrying capacity of 8 to 10 Volts approximately, and make sure that the battery voltage be at least of 4 V; if it were not so, the regulator will not be excited and consequently there will be no current output.
- d) Insert the contact key, let run the engine and gradually accelerate till the flywheel alternator attains approximately 6,000 r.p.m.
- e) Check of the maximum output Switch on the main vehicle lights with a battery voltage (showed by the voltmeter) being lower than that of 7 V rated for the regulator: the charge current (showed by the ammeter) should be 5 Amp. approximately.
- f) Check of the minimum output Switch off the main vehicle lights and let the engine running at the said number of revolutions. The battery voltage should progressively increase till it attains the regulator rating value (7.5 Volt approximately), while the charge current should progressively decrease till arriving near 1 Amp. approximately (when the battery is entirely charged).

If there is no current output or if the maximum current is found, the regulator can be defective and therefore it must be replaced. Repeat the tests. If on the contrary are found figures lower than those mentioned in parag. « e », check the alternator separately.

Fig. 1



Disconnect from the regulator the 2 yellow cables and the red one coming from the alternator, taking care to place them without they touch each other.

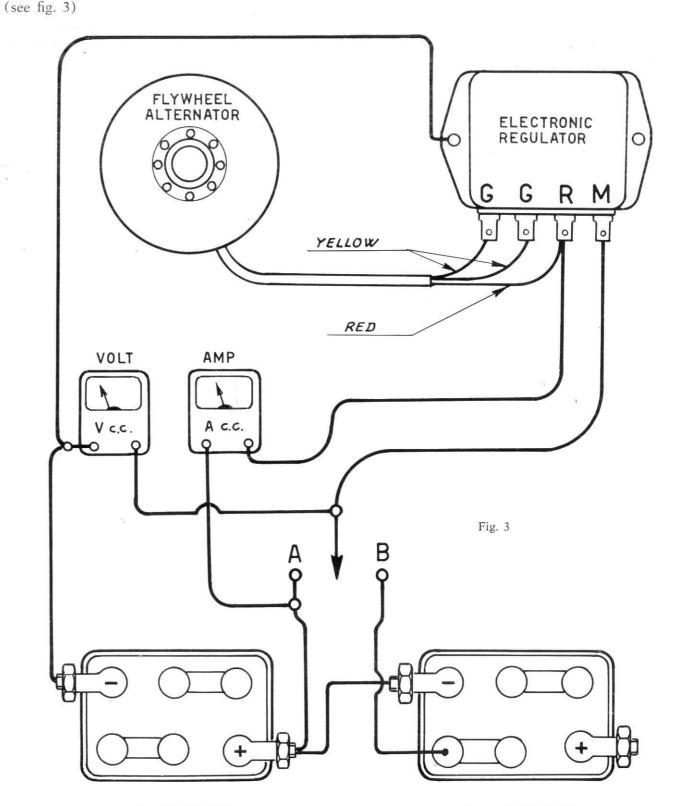
Then insert the contact key, let the engine run, progressively accelerating till attaining 6,000 r.p.m. in the flywheel alternator and measure the voltage between each yellow cable and the red cable, with a voltmeter for alternate current (having a rectifier).

The voltage so found should approximately correspond to 38 to 40 V; if they are lower, for the same amount, than the specified one, the

rotor could be partially demagnetized and therefore it should be remagnetized, employing the adequate magnetizer.

If the two voltages are not equilibrated between them, the stator can be defective and therefore it must be checked, measuring with an Ohmmeter the continuity among the disconnected cables and the insulation towards earth, making sure, in case, that the stator coils do not show any apparent sign of burn.

If one or both the windings result cut off or at the earth, replace the stator and repeat the voltage tests.



#### 1st BATTERY

Check how works the tension regulation: install on the test bench the regulator, the pertinent alternator, the battery, the ammeter and the voltmeter, following the proper scheme.

CHECK OF THE ELECTRONIC REGULATOR

Put the bench in working condition letting the alternator turn at 6,000 r.p.m. approximately:

a) With deviator in position « A » (6 to 7): the ammeter will show the charge current which



can be from 1 to 10 Amp. according to the battery charge condition;

- b) With deviator in position « B » (8 V. approx.): the ammeter must show 0 Amp. (closed regulator).
- **N.B.** If the regulator does not follow these rules, it is defective and therefore it must be replaced. Repeat the said tests.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHECKING** THE ADVANCE ON DUCATI MOTORCYCLES (Page 45)

For all models, the ignition advance check can be carried out according to the traditional system (see instruction books for 250-350-450 cc), or according to the check by stroboscopic light (illustrated in detail in the instruction book for the 450 cc), bearing in mind that the round reference mark (.) appearing on the cover, clutch side, refers to the total advance in the models 250 and 350 cc; on the contrary, the linear reference mark (I) refers to the total advance in the 450 cc models.

The figures in the following table have been taken with an opening between the contactbreaker contacts of .3 to .4 mm (.012 to .015 inch).

Models	Strokes	Advance with still engine	Extent of automatic advance	Total advance with engine running at 3,000 r.p.m.	Flywheel position α°
250 MONZA	4	5° ÷ 8°	28°	33° ÷ 36°	C.
250 MARK 3	4	$5^{\circ} \div 8^{\circ}$	28*	33° ÷ 36°	0°
250 MARK 3 D	4	$5^{\circ} \div 8^{\circ}$	28°	33° ÷ 36°	0°
250 SCRAMBLER	4	$5^{\circ} \div 8^{\circ}$	28°	,33° ÷ 36°	0°
350 MARK 3	4	$5^\circ \div 8^\circ$	28°	33° ÷ 36°	0°
350 MARK 3 D	4	$5^{\circ} \div 8^{\circ}$	28°	33° ÷ 36°	0°
350 SCRAMBLER	4	$5^{\circ} \div 8^{\circ}$	28°	33° ÷ 36°	0°
450 MARK 3	4	0-	28°	28°	0°
450 MARK 3 D	4	0°	28°	28°	0°
450 SCRAMBLER	4	0°	28°	28°	0°

#### **MOTORCYCLE DISMANTLING** (page 51) **ENGINE DISMANTLING** (page 54)

As a whole, follow the description in the Work Shop Manual from page 51 to page 58.

#### **OVERHAUL AND LIMITS OF WEAR** (page 59)

Follow the check described from page 59 and up bearing in mind that for the:

#### Clutch springs (page 61)

the speech is current for the motorcycles till 350 cc, while for those of 450 cc it should be read:

The springs are 6. When checking their efficiency. bear in mind what follows:

- the initial length of each new spring is about 27.5 mm (1.083"), and it takes a 21 kilogram approx. (approx. 46.3 lbs) weight to compress the spring down to 20 mm (25/32"). Springs may be checked by measuring them free;
- -- if the length is equal to, or less than  $50^{\circ}$ of the initial measurement, then the spring is still efficient; otherwise it is not and must be replaced.

#### **STARTER** (page 62)

Check the spindle-to-bush fit. Initially the diameter of the bush in the crankcase (clutch side) is  $\emptyset$  22H8+0.033, and that of

the cover (clutch side) is  $\emptyset$  18H7+0.018. When wear exceeds 0.10 mm (.004") the bushes must be replaced. They can be extracted with a press and a mandrel. The same means can be used to assemble the bushes.

After having assembled the new bushes, ream to the above mentioned diameters.

#### **STARTER GEAR** (page 62)

Inspect the teeth. If they are excessively worn, change the gear with a new one.

NOTE! - If the engagement teeth are very much out of shape, then also inspect the 1st-speed driven gear, with which the starter gear meshes and, if necessary, change also the first speed driven gear.

Initially the diameter of the gear is

#### Ø 22H7+0.021.

When wear exceeds 0.10 mm (.004"), the gear must be replaced.

#### SLIDING COUPLING

0

Operate as for the starter gear.

#### **CLUTCH PRESSURE SPRING**

There is no fixed charge, so if there are no inconveniences in its work, it is still fit.

#### TABLES OF WEAR (page 67)

Table N. 1 - Clearance between cylinder and piston.

#### Motorcycles 250 MONZA - 250 SCRAMBLER

The same table of page 68 goes for these motorcycles too.

#### 350 MARK 3 - MARK 3 D - SCR MOTORCYCLES

ASSEMBLY	CYLINDERPISTONC = mm.D = mm.		Max. clearance E=mm.	Min. clearance E=mm.	Limits o wear mm.		
	A	76.00÷76.01	В	75.885÷75.865	0.145	0.115	
Standard	В	76.01÷76.02	А	75.895÷75.875	0.145	0.115	
1st rebore	А	76.40÷76.41	В	76.285÷76.265	0.145	0.115	
+ 0.4	В	76.41÷76.42	А	76.295÷76.275	0.145	0.115	
2nd rebore	А	76.60÷76.61	В	76.485÷76.465	0.145	0.115	0.19
+ 0.6	В	76.61÷76.62	А	76.495÷76.475	0.145	0.115	
3rd rebore	А	76.80÷76.81	В	76.685÷76.665	0.145	0.115	10
+ 0.8	В	76.81÷76.82	А	76.695÷76.675	0.145	0.115	
4th rebore	А	77.00÷77.01	В	76.885÷76.865	0.145	0.115	
+ 1	В	77.01÷77.02	А	76.895÷76.875	0.145	0.115	

#### 450 cc MOTORCYCLE

ASSEMBLY		CYLINDER C = mm.		PISTON D = mm.		Min. clearance E=mm.	Limits o wear mm.
	A	86.00÷86.01	В	85.86÷85.85	0.16	0.14	
Standard	В	86.01÷86.02	А	85.87÷85.86	0.16	0.14	
1st rebore	A	86.40÷86.41	В	86.26÷86.25	0.16	0.14	
+ 0.4	В	86.41÷86.42	А	86.27÷86.26	0.16	0.14	
2nd rebore	A	86.60÷86.61	В	86.46÷86.45	0.16	0.14	0.21
+ 0.6	В	86.61÷86.62	А	86.47÷86.46	0.16	0.14	
3rd rebore	A	86.80÷86.81	В	86.66÷86.65	0.16	0.14	5
+ 0.8	. ~ B	86.81 ÷ 86.82	А	86.67÷86.66	0.16	0.14	
4th rebore	А	87.00÷87.01	В	86.86÷86.85	0.16	0.14	
+1	В	87.01÷87.02	А	86.87÷86.86	0.16	0.14	

Oldtimerworkshop.com

#### Motorcycles 250 MARK 3 - 250 MARK 3 D

The same table for 250 MARK 3 - MACH 1 of page 69 goes for these motorcycles too.

#### Table N. 2 - Assembly interference and clearance between piston and gudgeon pin. - Limits of wear.

#### 250 - 350 cc MOTORCYCLES

The same table for the 250 cc and 350 SEBRING goes for these motorcycles too (see page 72 fig. 63).

#### 450 cc MOTORCYCLE

ASSEMBLY	PISTON Ø A=mm.	GUDGEON PIN Ø B=mm.	Clearance + Interference — C = mm. max.	Limits of wear mm.
	22.003	21.995	+ 0.008	
Standard	21.997	22.000	- 0.003	
1st gudgeon pin oversize	22.013	22.005	+ 0.008	
+ 0.010	22.007	22.010	0.003	0.05
2nd gudgeon pin oversize	22.018	22.010	, + 0.008	0.00
+0.015	22.012	22.015	0.003	
3rd gudgeon pin oversize	22.023	22.015	+ 0.008	
+ 0.020	22.017	22.020	- 0.003	

Table N. 3 - Minimum and maximum axial clearance on assembly for compression rings and oilscrapers (page 72) - fig. 64). - Limits of wear.

MOTOR CYCLE MODEL	1st & 2nd Piston Rings E=mm.	Oil-scraper Piston E=mm.	Piston seat D=mm.	Min. & Max. allowance F=mm.	Limits of wear mm.
	1.990		2.010	0.020	
250 MONZA	1.978	—	2.030	0.052	0.10
250 SCRAMBLER	-	2.490	2.510	0.020	0.10
		2.478	2.530	0.052	
	1.490		1.510	0.020	
250 MARK 3	1.478		1.530	0.052	0.10
250 MARK 3 D		2.990	3.010	0.020	0.10
		2.978	3.030	0.052	
350 MARK 3	1.490		1.510	0.020	
350 MARK 3 D	1.478		1.530	0.052	0.10
350 MARK 5 D 350 SCRAMBLER		3.990	4.010	0.020	0.10
JU SURAMDLER		3.978	4.030	0.052	
	1.490		1.510	0.020	
450 cc	1.478	=	1.530	0.052	0.10
	· · ·	4.490	4.510	0.020	0.10
		4.478	4.530	0.052	

Table N. 4 - Assembly tolerance for piston ring and oil-scraper end gap (see page 73 - fig. 65). -Limits of wear.

MOTOR CYCLE MODEL	O.D. of piston ring or oil-scraper in		Limits		
	working position $L = mm$ .	1st Ring	2nd Ring	Oil- scraper	of wear mm.
250 MONZA - 250 SCR	$74.00\div74.02$	0.25÷0.40	0.30÷0.45	0.30÷0.45	1.00
250 MARK 3 - 250 MARK 3 D	74.00÷74.02	$0.25 \div 0.40$	0.25÷0.40	$0.20 \div 0.35$	1.00
350 MARK 3 - 350 SCR - 350 MARK 3 D	$76.00 \div 76.02$	0.30÷0.45	0.30÷0.45	0.25÷0.40	1.00
450 cc.	86.00÷86.02	0.30÷0.45	0.30÷0.45	$0.25 \div 0.40$	1.00

Table N. 5 - Minimum and maximum assembly clearance between gudgeon pin and connecting rod small end bush. - Limits of wear.

#### 250 - 350 cc Motorcycles

The table for the 250 cc and 350 Sebring goes for these motorcycles too (see page 74 - fig. 66).

#### 450 cc MOTORCYCLES

ASSEMBLY	Connecting rod small end bush ØA = mm.	Gudgeon pin $\emptyset B = mm.$	Clearance min. & max. C = mm.	Limits of wear mm.
	22.000	22.000	0.000	1.18
Standard	22.021	21.995	0.026	at the second
1st gudgeon pin oversize	22.010	22.010	0.000	
+ 0.010	22.031	22.005	0.026	0.04
2nd gudgeon pin oversize	22.015	22.015	0.000	0.04
- 0.015	22.036	22.010	0.026	
3rd gudgeon pin oversize	22.020	22.020	0.000	
+ 0.020	22.041	22.015	0.026	

Table N. 6 - Radial tolerance on assembly between connecting rod big end and crank pin (see page 75 - fig. 67). - Limits of wear.

250 - 350 - 450 cc Motorcycles

The same table for the 250 cc and 350 Sebring - Page 75 - goes for these motorcycles too.

Table N. 7 - Axial tolerance on assembly between connecting rod big end and crank pin (see page 76 - fig. 68). - Limits of wear.

E = 75 - 0.05 for the 250 - 350 - 450 cc motorcycles Measures A - B - C - D as for the 250 cc and 350 SEBRING (page 76).

Table N. 8 - Minimum and maximum clearance between valve-stem and valve-guide. - Limits of wear.

250 - 350 - 450 cc Motorcycles

The same table for the 250 cc and 350 SEBRIN (page 76) goes for these motorcycles too.

Table N. 9 - Minimum and maximum clearance between rocker pin and rocker bush. - Limits of wear. (page 77)

MOTOR CYCLE MODEL	BUSH BORE Ø = mm.	ROCKER PIN Ø = mm.	Min. & max. clearance mm.	Limits of wear mm.
454 MARK 1	8.013	8.010	0.003	0.05
450 MARK 3 - SCR	8.028	8.001	0.027	0.05
250 MONZA	10.013	10.010	• 0.003	0.05
250 - 350 MARK 3 250 - 350 SCR	10.028	10.00i	0.027	0.05
	8.040	8.030	0.010	0.07
250 - 350 - 450 MARK 3 D	• 8.062	8.015	0.047	

Table N. 10 - Maximum interference and maximum	clearance between	bush and rocker	(page 77) -
Limits of wear.	3	<i>i</i> .	

MOTOR CYCLE MODEL	$\begin{array}{l} \text{ROCKER} \\ \text{BORE} \\ \varnothing \ = \ \text{mm.} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} BUSH\\ OUTSIDE\\ \varnothing\ =\ mm. \end{array}$	Max. interference — Max. clearance + mm.	Limits of wear mm.
	10.000	9.995	+ 0.005	0.07
250 - 350 - 450 MARK 3 D	10.022	9.973	+ 0.049	0.07
250 MONZA 250 - 350 - 450 MARK 3 250 - 350 - 450 SCR	13.000	13.012	- 0.012	0.04
	13.018	13.001	+ 0.017	0.04

#### Table N. 11 - Needle valve springs (page 77).

MOTOR CYCLE	SPRING INLET	Р		L = mm.		Limits of	
MODEL	OR EXHAUST	Kg.	lb		mm.	mm.	
250 - 350 - 450 MARK 3 D	I	16+0.800	35.3	Paralle	l arms		
	E	16 + 0.800	35.3	»	>>		
250 MONZA	I	$27\!\pm\!0.650$	59.5	»	>>	Arms	
250 SCR	E	$22 \pm 1$	48.5	»	»	converging	
250 - 350 - 450 MARK 3	I	$27\!\pm\!0.650$	59.5	»	>>		
350 - 450 SCR	E	$27\!\pm\!0.650$	59.5	»	»		

#### **REASSEMBLING OF THE ENGINE** (page 78).

As a whole, follow the description of the Work Shop Manual from page 78 to 93; bear in mind however the following variations:

#### FITTING BEARING, ROLLERS BOX AND BU-SHES etc. (page 78)

The rollers box has been eliminated and replaced by a bearing.

### ASSEMBLING THE TIMING BEVEL GEAR, ON HALF-CRANKCASE CHAIN SIDE.

Assembling in half-crankcase (page 78). Besides the thrust washer  $\emptyset i = 29.2$ , fit the distance piece  $\emptyset e = 35$  - thickness 10 mm.

#### ASSEMBLING THE GEAR BOX (page 79).

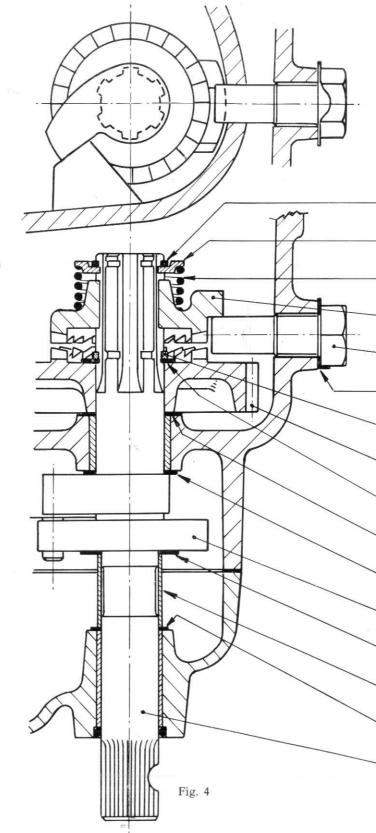
Step No. 1. - The 1st-speed driven gear (kickstarter gear is not put in the clutch side half-crankcase together with the rollers and grease, but on the gear layshaft, together with the thrust washers.

Steps No. 2, 3, 4 and 5, as page 79.

#### CLOSING THE CRANKCASE (page 80).

Before closing the crankcase, fit on half-crankcase clutch side, the starter pin complete with pedal release spring, with the thrust washeer shim 1 mm., and from the opposite side, the thrust washer shim 0.5 mm., the starter gear, the grooved thrust washer, spring ring, slide coupling, clutch pressure spring, spring retainer and lastly the spring ring.

At the side of the half-crankcase, fit the 1 mm shim washer and screw the sliding coupling stop



#### Assembly of the Flywheel-magneto, Kick-Starter and Clutch Housing (page 81)

Follow as explained at page 81, figures 77 and 33

Oldtimerworkshop.com

pin; then turn up one edge of the under placed washer at the level of the pin head face. Close both halves following the procedure explained at page 80 of the Work Shop Manual.

Spring ring, inner \$ 20 Spring seat Coupling pressing spring Sliding coupling Sliding coupling stop pin Washer, \$14.2 x \$28 x1 Spring ring, inner \$ 20 Start gear Z = 35 Grooved shim washer Washer, \$ 22,1 x \$ 27,5 x 0.5 Washer, \$ 22,2 x \$ 30 x 1 Pedal recovery spring Shim washer, \$18 x \$ 32,5 x 0.5 Distance piece, \$18 x \$20 x 23.5 Shim washer, \$ 18,5 x \$ 25 x 0.5 Start pin

of the Work Shop Manual, and in Schedule at page 8 of the supplement for what regards the position of the flywheel.

#### Assembling the Kick-Starter gear (page 81)

The Kick-starter gear and pin with spring have been fitted before closing both halves (fig. 4). Wind the pedal release spring till it fits the anchorage pin. Fit the thrust washer  $\emptyset e = 32.5$ , the spacer L = 23.5 and the thrust washer  $\emptyset e = 25$  (see fig. 4).

The leaf spring with plate, safety washer and screw T.E. have been eliminated.

#### Assembling the cover on the « Timing System side » (page 83)

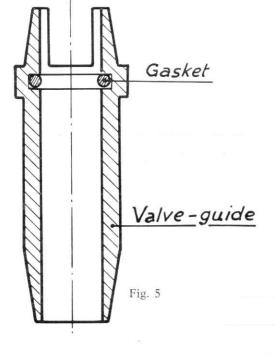
Everything as at page 83, except the timing of the advance gear with the pump gear which has to be expressed as follows: Time the advance gear with the pump gear, the two reference marks must coincide in the models 250 and 350 cc., while in the 450 cc model the point of the pump gear must coincide with the advance gear reference dash.

#### ASSEMBLING THE CYLINDER HEAD (page 85)

For the models MARK 3 and SCRAMBLER follow the procedure explained at page 85 and the following ones, of the Work Shop Manual.

For the 250 and 350 DESMO models, operate as follows:

- Take the cylinder head 0609.92.350 and lap the valve-seats, following the instructions of page 85 of the Work Shop Manual.
- Fit the gasket Gaco OR 107 HR 0400.17.030 in the seats of both the intake valve-guide 0727.92.380 and exhaust valve-guide 0727.92.390.



- Fit the ring Gaco OR 2018 HR - 0609.92.225 on the pin for the closing (or lower) rocker 0727.92.233.

- Insert the rubber plug 0609.92.235 in the seat existing in the desmo head for the closing (or lower) rocker pin, after you introduced in the corresponding holes, 2 bolts securing the cylinder-head, in order to avoid the rubber coming out during the introduction.

- Fit the closing (or lower) rockers 0609.92.180 with their respective pins and thrust washers helping to center the rocker cover. There are in the following sizes:

-	thickness	0.1	mm -	0609.92.185
	thickness	0.2	mm -	0609.92.195
	thickness	0.3	mm -	0609.92.205
				0400.09.090
	thickness			0509.92.210
	thickness	2	mm -	0509.92.190

- Fit the timing shaft 0609.29.010, the cap with bearing 0609.92.640 and the timing gears, following the instructions at page 86 of the Work Shop Manual.

--- Assemble the anchorage-springs unit 0609.92.160, the adjustment washer (there are of various thicknesses:

- thickness 0.2 mm 0609.92.082 - thickness 0.3 mm - 0609.92.083 - thickness 0.4 mm - 0609.92.084 - thickness 0.5 mm - 0609.92.085 - thickness 0.6 mm - 0609.92.086
- thickness 1 mm 0609.92.080),

the adjustment shim thickness 2 mm. 0609.92.070 (on request we supply also that of 3 mm thickness 0609.92.074) and the half rings 0727.92.260.

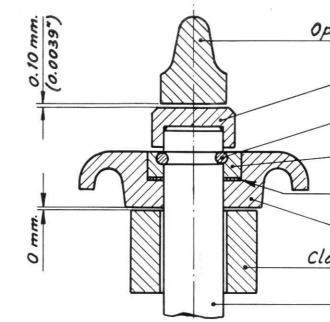
With the adjustment washers, adjust the closing (or lower) rocker on 0 mm.; rotate the anchorage forward and backward: it must move freely without backlash or friction.

- Remove the half-rings, the shim, the washers and anchorage to allow the tie and springs fitment.
- Press the valve downwards and fit the spring anchorage 0609.92.130, the 2 spring drifts 0400.92.420 and the 2 valve springs 0251.92.140.
- Fit again the anchorage, the adjustment washers, the shim and half-rings previously removed, and insert the springs under the anchorage.
- Fit the opening (or upper) rocker pin 0727.92.220 with the pertinent opening (or upper) rocker 0609.92.170 in order to check the thickness of the upper rocker shim. The normal set of the employed rocker shims is the following:

	thickness	2	mm ·	0723.92.500
				0723.92.501
				0723.92.503
				0723.92.505
				0723.92.507
				0723.92.509
_	thickness	3.1	mm ·	0723.92.511

After you checked the shim with a gauge or a feeler, taking into account a backlash of 0.10 mm (0.0039"), remove the rocker pin.

- Carry out the side thickening of the rocker in the same manner of the thickening of the closing (or lower) rockers and fit on the



#### ASSEMBLING THE CYLINDER DESMO HEAD IN THE 450 DESMO ENGINE

<ul> <li>Follow the same system adopted of the and 350 Desmo, with the sole difference the following parts are not the same:</li> </ul>	250 that 4)
- Opening rocker pin - 0616.92	2.220
- Closing rocker pin - 0616.92	
- Head with seats and valveguides - 0616.92	2.350
- Cap with bearing - 0616.92	2.640
Checking the timing Adjustment - Clearance - Pages 89 and 90	5)
For the model 250 Monza (in which the tap are adjusted by means of a screw), follow	pets 6)
procedure described at pages 89 and 90 of WORK SHOP MANUAL. The values are those appearing on the schero of page 89.	the 7)
On the contrary, for the models: 250 - 350 - 450 MARK 3 250 - 350 - 450 DESMO 250 - 350 - 450 SCRAMBLER	8)
(in which the tappets are adjusted by fitt appropriate winkel caps), act as follows:	9) ting
1) Remove the threaded plug in front of crankshaft and fit the appropriate deg wheel with tool N. 100 - see Fig. 100, page	gree 91
2) Fit an indicator on one of the cover clamp	11
screws.	tic

#### Oldtimerworkshop.com

valve end, the rocker thickness previously established.

- Fit again the rocker pin and check again if the backlash is really 0.10 mm (0.0039"); if it were not so, remove again the parts and effect the operation again till you obtain the prescribed backlash.

ening rocker (or upper rocker)
Upper rocker shim
Half-rings
Adjustment shim
Adjustment washer
Springs anchorage
sing rocker (or lower rocker)
Valve Fig. 6

- 3) Bring the engine to the TDC (Top Dead Center) compression phase (valves closed) and set the indicator to the zero point of the degree wheel.
- ) By means of a feeler gauge, adjust the intake valve tappet to its recommended gap (0.05 to 0.10 mm = .002'' to .004'' for the models250 - 350 - 450 MARK 3 and 250 - 350 - 450 SCR; 0.10 to 0.15 mm = .004'' to .006'' for the upper opening rocker in the models 250 -350 - 450 DESMO; in the Desmo models the gap of the lower closing rocker is 0 mm).
- ) Slowly rotate the crankshaft, clockwise, till the tappet begins to lock the winkel cap.
- b) Read the degree wheel. The value should correspond to the opening of the intake valve.
- ) Continue rotating slowly the crankshaft, always in the same direction, till the winkel cap is free.
- 3) Read again the degree wheel. The value indicated should correspond to the closing of the intake valve.
- ) Repeat these operations, for the same gaps, with the exhaust valve too.
- IOTE! In the said models, the control clearance is also the working clearance.

The values — in degrees — obtained on the legree wheel should correspond with those mentioned in the table below (approximation  $\pm 5^{\circ}$ ).

	INT	AKE	EXHAUST	
MOTOR CYCLE	Opens ± 5°	Closes $\pm 5^{\circ}$	Opens ± 5°	Closes $\pm 5^{\circ}$
250 - 350 - 450 DESMO	70°	82°	, 80°	65°
250 MARK 3	62°	76°	70°	48°
250 - 450 SCR - 450 MARK 3	27°	75°	60°	32°
350 MARK 3 - SCR	70°	84°	- 80°	64°

#### Setting the Ignition Advance (page 90)

See pages 90, 91 and 92 of the Work Shop Manual and the Schedule at page 8 of the supplement.

#### Fitting the Spark Plug (page 92)

Check the spark plug gap which should be approximately 0.6 to 0.8 mm (.026" to .028") for the 250 and 350 cc and 0.8 mm (.028") for the 450 cc.

## **REASSEMBLING OF THE MOTORCYCLE** (page 94)

As a whole, follow the description of the Work Shop Manual at page 94 and following ones. For the electrical connections, follow the electrical diagrams, in colors and with numbers, of the instruction book. For the batteries having outer electrical clamping screws, bear in mind that they must always be installed with the positive pole (+) with red clamp on the righthand side of the rider, and the negative pole (-) with blue clamp on the lefthand side of the rider.

## TROUBLES, THEIR ORIGIN AND REPAIR (page 111)

The remedies therein described go for the new models too, while for the battery which discharges quickly, refer yourself to the instructions book. The same it is said for the check of the electric balances.

#### TOOLS (page 115)

To the normal set of tools listed at pages 115, 116 and 117 should be added the following ones:

Illustration N°	Page	Reference N°	Tool
1	115	88713.0411	Flywheel magneto extractor for 250 - 350 - 450 cc.
2	115	88700.0459	Tool to grasp piston, 450 cc.
6	115	88713.0462	Z = 12 wrench, to hold sprocket, to lock nut for 450 cc.
11	115	88713.0435	Extractor for rocker pin, 250 - 350 - 450 D.
14	115	88713.0434	Pin for orienting washers and bushes when fitting rocker pins, 250 - 350 - 450 D.
15	115	88713.0433	Spanner to hold timing shaft (to lock $Z = 28$ bevel gear), 250 - 350 - 450 D.
16-17	115	88713.0460/0461	Pins to fit and re-fit gudgeon pin, 450 cc.
34	45	98112.0002	Degree wheel mounting device, 250 - 350 - 450 cc.
	_	88713.0441	Warning stroboscopic light to check the ignition ad- vance with screw and oil protector, for 250 - 350 - 450 cc.

SUMMARY	Page	3	Axial tolerance on assembly between con- necting rod big end and crank pin .	Pag	ge 11
MAIN SPECIFICATIONS:		4	Minimum and maximum clearance bet- ween valve-stem and valve-guide		
Carburetor	*	4	Minimum and maximum clearance bet-	>>	11
			ween rocker pin and rocker bush .	>>	12
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:	>>	5	Maximum interference and maximum clea- rance between bush and rocker .		10
<ul> <li>Check of the recharge installation with Instructions for checking the advance on electronic regulator</li> </ul>	>>	5	Needle valve springs	» »	12 12
Instructions for checking the advance on Ducati Motorcycles		0	REASSEMBLING OF THE ENGINE:		
Ducati motorcycles	>>	8		>>	12
MOTORCYCLE DISMANTLING:	*	8	Fitting bearings, rollers box and bushes in the crankcase and covers	>>	12
Engine Dismantling	>>	8	Assembling the timing bevel gear, on half- crankcase chain side	>>	12
			Assembling the gearbox	>>	12
OVERHAUL AND LIMITS OF WEAR:	>>	8	Closing the crankcase	»	12
Clutch springs	>>	8	Assembly of the Flywheel-magnet Kick-		12
Overhaul of the starter group	>>	8	Starter and Clutch Housing	>>	13
TIDIEC OF WELD			Assembling the Kick-Starter gear	>>	14
TABLES OF WEAR:		0	Assembling the cover on the «Timing System side»	>>	14
Clearance between cylinder and piston . Assembly interference and clearance bet-	>>	9	Assembling the Cylinder Head		14
ween piston and gudgeon pin	>>	10	Assembling the Cylinder Desmo Heads	>>	14
Minimum and maximum axial clearance			Checking the timing		15
on assembly for compression rings and oil-scrapers	>>	10	Setting the Ignition Advance		16
Assembly tolerance for piston ring and oil-scraper and gap	»	11	Fitting the Spark Plug		16
Minimum and maximum assembly clea- rance between gudgeon pin and con- necting rod small end bush .	»	11	REASSEMBLING THE MOTORCYCLE:	»	16
Radial tolerance on assembly between			TROUBLES, THEIR ORIGIN AND REPAIR:	>>	16
connecting rod big end and crank pin	»	11	TOOLS:	*	16

INDEX