Frame Freshmen Seminar 102 Elizabeth Henry, Dave Mackasey, and Caroline Feeley

Brakes and Wheels

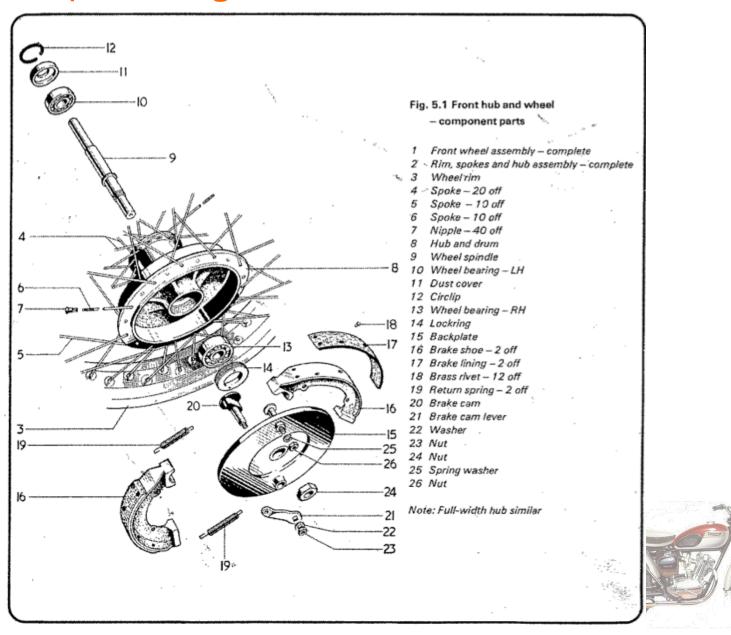




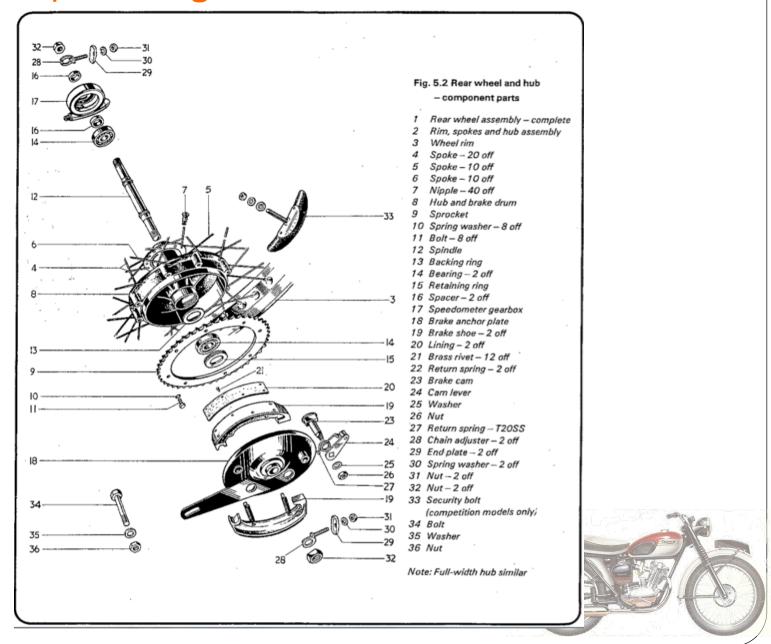
Before (rear wheel)



Exploded Diagram for Front Wheel and Hub



Exploded diagram for Rear Wheel and Hub



Rear Wheel Sprocket



Original Sprocket

New Sprocket

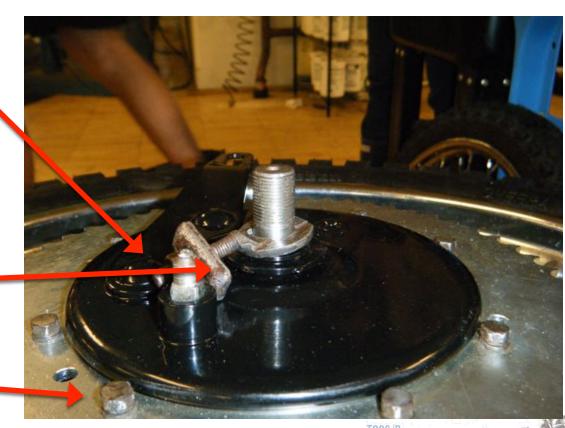
Rear Wheel

Break Anchor Plate

Chain Adjuster

Sprocket

We are currently waiting for the speedometer to arrive, which will attach to the rear axel

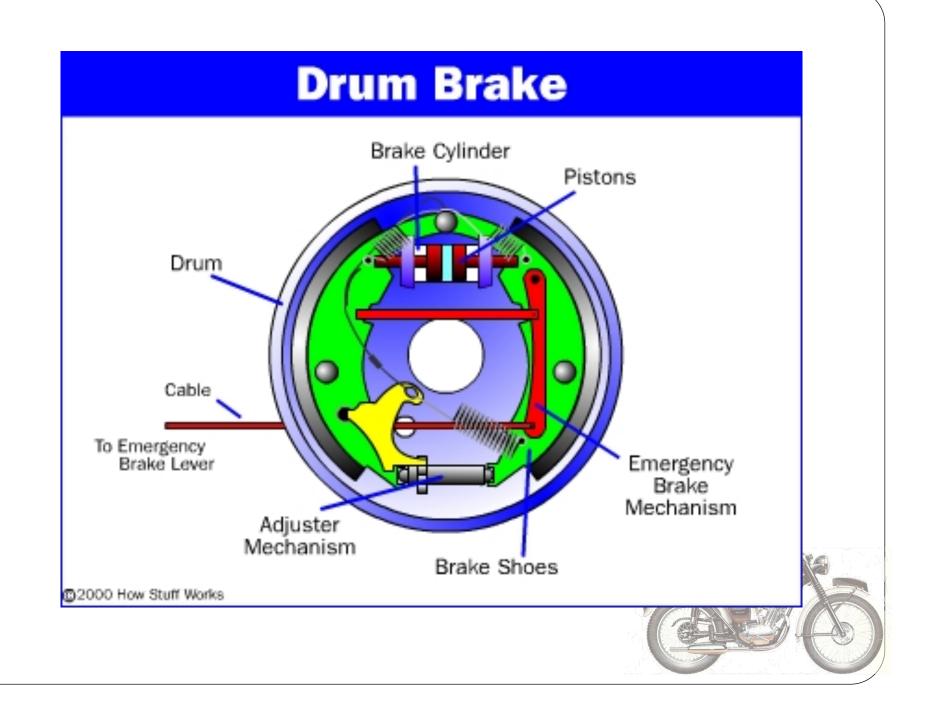


Drum Brakes

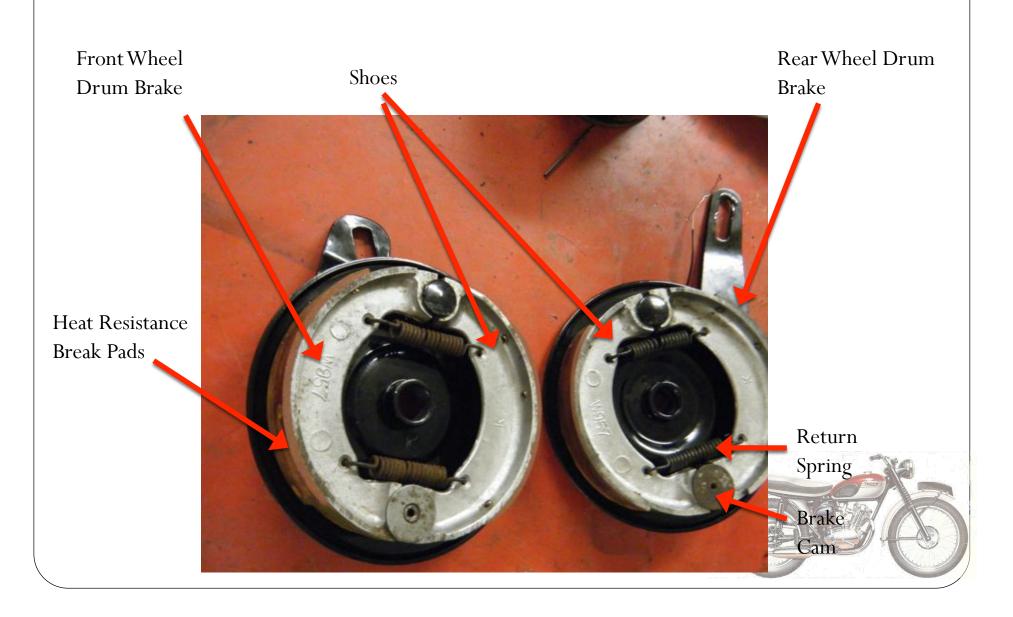
• Drum brakes get their name due to the components being housed in a round drum which rotate with the wheel.

• Inside of the drum are a set of shoes, so when the brakes are applied the shoes becomes forced against the drum and slow the wheel.

• The shoes are made of a heat-resistant friction material similar to what is used on the clutch.



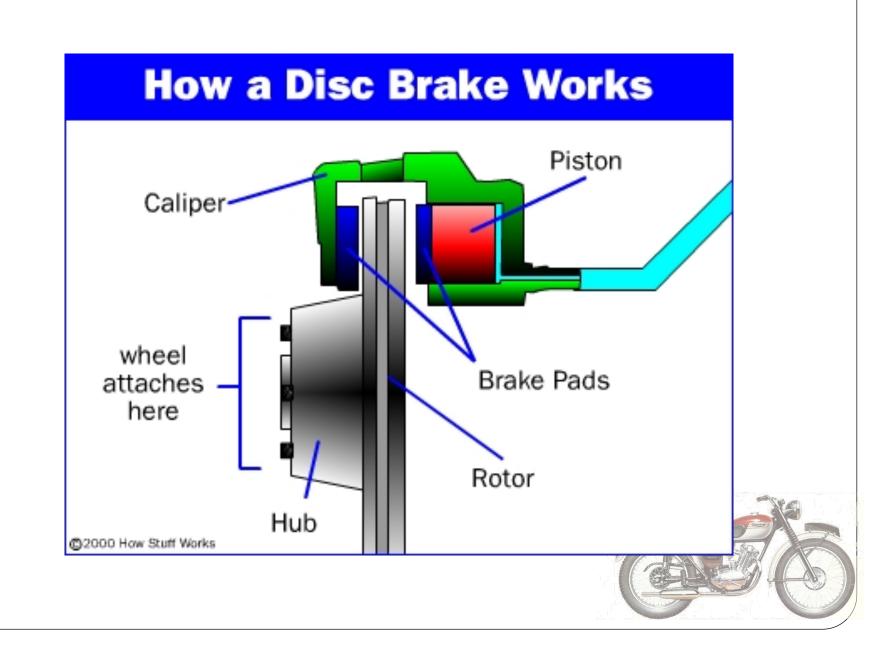
Drum Brakes for our 1963 Tiger Cub



Disk Brakes

- Disk brakes use a slim rotor and small caliper to stop and slow the wheels
- The caliper contains two brake pads, one on each side of the rotor that squeeze together when the breaks are activated.
- Disk brakes are more reliable and last longer because the rotor is on the outside of the bike and fully exposed to air, helping the disk brakes to cool down and not cause fading.





General Frame

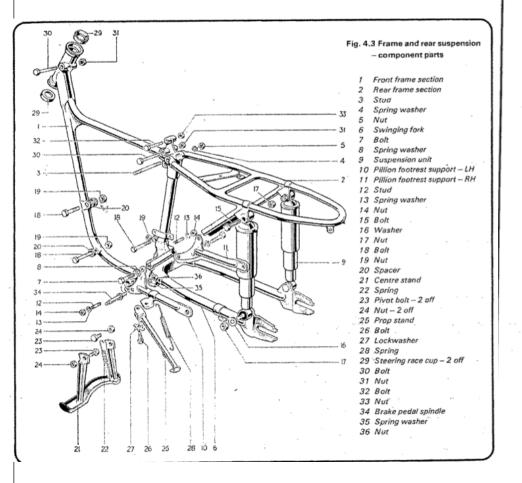












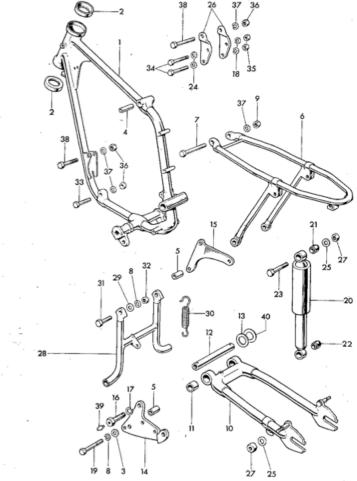


Fig. 4.4 Frame - component parts (Bantam Cub and Super Cub models)

- 1 Front frame assembly 2 Cup-2 off 3 Washer Hollow dowel 5 Pillion footrest spacer - 2 6 Rear frame assembly
- 7 Bolt
- 8 Spring washer 5 off 9 Nut
- 10 Swinging fork 11 Bush - 2 off 12 Spindle
- 13 Washer 14 Left footrest bracket
 - 15 Right footrest bracket
 - 16 Hollow bolt 2 off 17 Spring washer - 2 off
 - 18 Spring washer 2 off 19 Bolt - 2 off
- 24 Washer 2 off
 - 25 Plain washer 4 off 26 Engine rear plate - 2 off

20 Suspension unit - 2 off

27 Nut - 4 off 28 Centre stand

21 Bush - 2 off

22 Bush - 2 off

23 Bolt - 2 off

- 29 Plain washer 2 off
- 30 Return spring
- 31 Bolt 2 off 32 Nut - 2 off
- 33 Bolt
- 34 Bolt 2 off 35 Nut - 2 off
- 36 Self-locking nut 3 off
- 37 Spring washer 3 off 38 Bolt - 2 off
- 39 Grease nipple 2 off 40 Shim - as required

Progress

- We spent the first two weeks degreasing and cleaning off various parts of the motorcycle
- We then sent various parts of the motorcycle off to be powder coated: including the rear and front frame assembly, and the swinging fork
- It took approximately six weeks for all of the parts to be powder coated and then returned to us. Upon return, we discovered a crack in the frame which Glen then welded together.
- We added two new kickstands to the frame to help support the bike better.

- In the past few weeks our group, in addition to the clutch group has been painting various parts of the motorcycle including the gas tank, license plate brace, and the oil tank cover.
- The painting process involves removing previous rust/ paint from the part, applying a primer coat, and then applying additional layers of paint until smooth.







Suspension: Front Forks and Rear Cushions

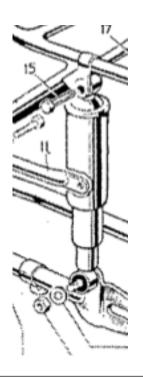


Fig. 4.2 Telescopic front forks - later 'heavyweight' type Fork assembly 14 Fork shroud - LH 28 Stanchion - 2 off 29 Lower bearing - 2 off Lower steering yoke and 15 Fork shroud - RH 16 Cork washer - 2 off 30 Nut - 2 off Bottom cone 17 Upper spring seat - 2 off 31 Cap nut - 2 off 18 Lower spring seat - 2 off 32 Lower fork leg - LH Pinch bolt - 2 off Washer - 2 off 19 Fork spring - 2 off 33 Lower fork leg - RH Nut - 2 off 20 Washer - 2 off 34 Fork end cap - 2 off Fork stem sleeve nut 21 Telescopic gaiter -- 2 off 35 Spring washer - 4 off 22 Gaiter clip - 4 off Upper steering yoke 36 Bolt - 4 off "U" bolt - 2 off 23 Sleeve nut - 2 off 37 Drain plug - 2 off 10 Washer-4 off 24 Oil seal - 2 off 38 Washer - 2 off 11 Nut-4 off 25 Washer - 2 off 39 Bolt - 2 off 26 Upper bearing - 2 off 12 Pinch bolt 40 Aluminium washer - 2 off 27 Bush - 2 off 13 Nut 41 Restrictor - 2 off

Forks:

- Connects a motorcycles front wheel and axle to its frame
- Allows the bike to be steered via the handlebars
- Incorporates front suspension for best ride / handling
- Maintains best possible contact between road surface & wheel
- Telescopic forks:
 - Simple design
 - Fork Tubes contain all suspension components (coil springs, dampers, oil, air)



Front Suspension

• Plays a major role in bike handling



- Brake Dive:
 - Load transfer: excess weight on front wheel absorbed by suspension
 - Bike dives towards the ground with braking
 - If suspension bottoms out, suspension needs to be fixed or replaced



Handling

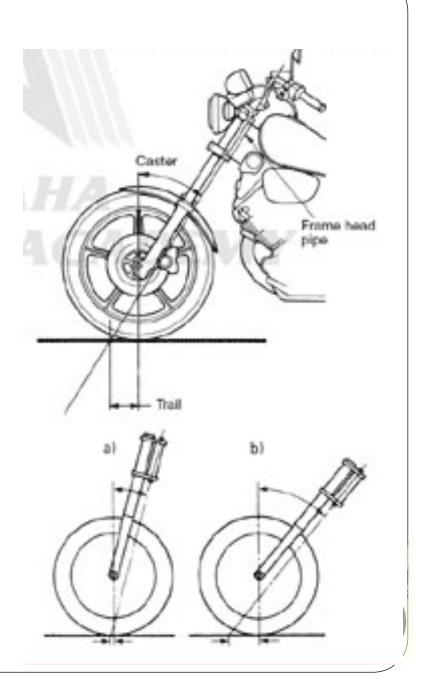
- A bike's stability and handling depend on:
 - Wheel alignment
 - Wheelbase
 - Weight distribution
 - Center of gravity position
 - Type / performance of suspension
 - Size / performance of tires
 - Riding position



• Most important of all though: caster (rake) and trail

Caster and Trail

- Caster angle (rake): angle formed by the intersection of a line following the forks and a vertical line passing the center of the front wheel axle
- Trail: Distance between the intersection of these two lines and the ground





- When trail is large:
 - Better high speed stability, poor low speed stability
- Must decide on purpose of bike before setting trail



Swing Arm

- Pivots vertically to allow rear cushions to better absorb bumps in road.
- Pair of parallel pipes connected to the main frame









- Connected to rear swing arm and frame just under the seat
- Motorcycles nearly all use a shock absorber and a coil-over spring to smooth vibrations and offer a softer ride

