



## Installation Instructions for KPMI Part No: **80-81400** Yamaha • WR250 & YZ250FX 2014-'19 /YZ250F 2014-'18 Lightweight Racing Valve Spring Kit

### A) 80-81400 Kit Includes

<u>Qty</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Description</u>
2 - Pcs	Intake	Titanium Retainers
2 - Pcs	Exhaust	Titanium Retainers
2 - Prs	Intake	Chrome Silicon Springs
2 - Prs	Exhaust	Chrome Silicon Springs
2 - Pcs	Intake	H.T. Steel Basewashers
2 - Pcs	Exhaust	H.T. Steel Basewashers

### B) Spring Kit Installation

#### Recommended Installed Height - Intake

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Installed Height .....                  | <b>1.145"-1.155"</b> |
| 2. Seat Pressure .....                     | <b>55 lbs</b>        |
| 3. Open Pressure at .365" valve lift ..... | <b>144 lbs</b>       |
| 4. Open Pressure at .395" valve lift ..... | <b>151 lbs</b>       |
| 5. Max Valve Lift .....                    | <b>0.395"</b>        |

#### Recommended Installed Height - Exhaust

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Installed Height .....                  | <b>1.095"-1.105"</b> |
| 2. Seat Pressure .....                     | <b>46 lbs</b>        |
| 3. Open Pressure at .330" valve lift ..... | <b>111 lbs</b>       |
| 4. Open Pressure at .370" valve lift ..... | <b>119 lbs</b>       |
| 5. Max Valve Lift .....                    | <b>0.370"</b>        |

### C) Notes

- The inner valve spring registers on the O.D. of the valve guide. If shimming is required be sure that the inner spring can still register on the valve guide
- The difference between the installed height and the coil bind height is considered "Free-Travel"  
*The coil bind height is determined by compressing the spring or springs with the retainer and basewasher in place, a vice can be used for this operation, once springs are compressed measure the distance between the retainer and basewasher where the outer spring contacts them.*
- Free-travel should always be gross valve lift +.060" for safe operation.
- Retainer to seal and retainer to guide clearance should also be gross valve lift +.060" for safe operation.
- Failure to check valve train clearances can result in serious damage to an engine

Packaged By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# TECH TIPS

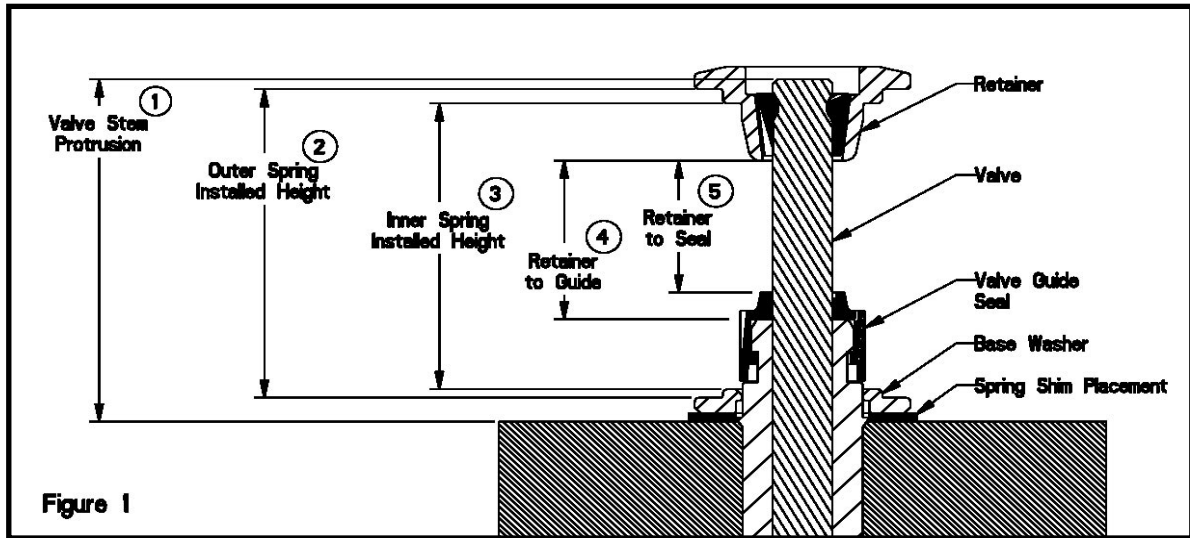


Figure 1

## Valve Train Terminology

1. Stem Protrusion is measured from the tip of the valve stem to the cylinder head. See Figure 1.
2. Outer spring installed height is measured where the outer spring contacts the retainer and lower component when assembled. See Figure 1.
3. Inner spring installed height is measured where the inner spring contacts the retainer and lower component when assembled. See Figure 1.
4. Retainer to guide clearance is the distance between the valve guide (w/o the seal) and the bottom of the retainer, with the valve in the closed position. See Figure 1 and Notes 3 & 4.
5. Retainer to seal clearance is the distance between the valve stem seal and the bottom of the retainer, with the valve in the closed position. See Figure 1 and Notes 3 & 4.

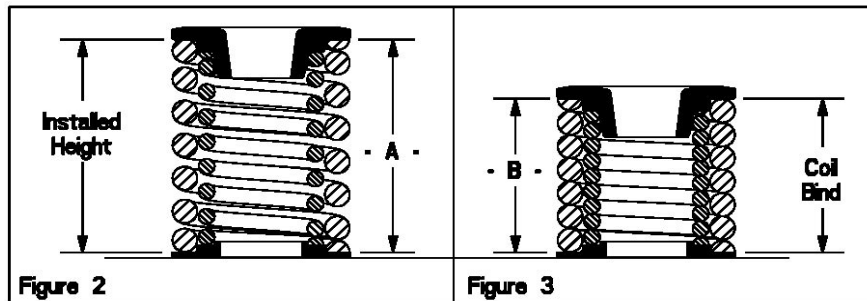


Figure 2

Figure 3

## Installed Height

1. In Figure 2 the installed height is measured from where the outer spring contacts the retainer and the basewasher. This measurement is taken when the valve, basewasher, retainer, and keepers are assembled in the cylinder head.

## Coil Bind / Solid Height:

1. In Figure 3 the coil bind height is determined by compressing the spring or springs with the retainer and basewasher in place, a vice can be used for this operation, once springs are compressed measure the distance between the retainer and basewasher where the outer spring contacts them.

## Notes:

1. The difference between the installed height and the coil bind height is considered "Free-Travel"
2. Free-travel should always be gross valve lift +.060" for safe operation.
3. Retainer to seal and retainer to guide clearance should also be gross valve lift +.060" for safe operation.
4. Failure to check valve train clearances can result in serious damage to an engine.