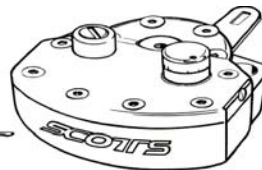


SCOTT'S
Performance Products



2625 Honolulu Ave · Montrose, CA 91020 · 818 248-6747 · Fax: 818 248-4529
www.scottsonline.com · e-mail: sales@scottsonline.com

Instructions for the fender mounted Scotts stabilizer kit part #58-131
CRF250X 2004-08

Important note before starting: This kit requires mechanical skills. Do not attempt to drill your frame unless you are confident about drilling a straight, clean hole. These instructions make the job relatively easy if you follow the simple guidelines. This kit also requires a modification to the front numberplate and is a tight fit. Read all the instructions and view the photos first so you are aware of the complexity of the overall project and feel competent you can accomplish the goals outlined, before you start.

1. This kit is designed for the frame-mounted-lug to be on the **left side** of the motorcycle.
2. It is essential to use blue Loc-tite (not red), on all the nuts and bolts in this kit. Torque settings for all 6mm bolts is 6-8 foot lbs.
3. Remove the front numberplate, front fender bolts and left radiator shroud. Pre-assemble everything before drilling.
4. Mount the stabilizer itself to the fender plate, by utilizing the riser blocks and the (2) 6x45mm bolts provided in the kit. Install the nylok nuts on the bottom. The "press fit" riser blocks match machined recesses in the fender plate and space the stabilizer off the fender plate. (see photos). You must mount the stabilizer before installing the fender plate or you cannot access the nylok nut.
5. Install the fender plate and stabilizer combo between the fender and the bottom side of your triple clamp by using the (4) 6x25mm hex bolts and 6x20 washers, provided in the kit. Discard your stock fender bolts, they are too short.
6. Install the Heim-joint-Strut-arm to the stabilizer linkarm. **There is a right and wrong end to this strut.** The "Scotts" logo faces up and attaches to the stabilizer-linkarm end. The "HT" stands for Head Tube and mounts to the frame end of the bike. The linkarm end assembles in this order: **6x45 mm** Allen Bolt in from the top through the heim bearing, longer stainless spacer (narrow end against heim bearing), threaded into linkarm and tightened. Tighten the nylok nut **after** the Allen bolt is tight.
7. Install the "strut arm" to the **frame lug** in this order: the **6x40mm** Allen bolt through the strut, then the shorter stainless spacer (large end into the recess part of the lug), then the Teflon washer. Tighten the bolt to 6-ft lbs. Install the Nylok nut last, only after the Allen bolt is tight. The Teflon washer prevents the strut arm from rotating too far and creating an abrasion.
8. Locate the Frame lug on the head tube portion of the frame so top of the frame lug is 60mm or 2 3/8" from the bottom edge of the head tube. The frame lug should be at the 9:00 position (left side of head tube) and placed to it matches the contour of the frame head tube perfectly. **To verify the correct position before you start to drill**, position the linkarm on the damper so it's 90 degrees to the front fender (in the exact middle of its travel). With the handlebars dead straight ahead and the linkarm 90 degrees to the fender, you have now simulated where the parts will all be when the bike is aiming straight ahead. This will give you a very good idea of where the frame lug needs to be positioned. Pencil around that location on the frame for reference.
9. **Be sure the strut arm is not going to make contact with the CDI box through its entire stroke. It's very close on these bikes. In rare cases you might have to elongate the CDI bracket holes to move it upward slightly for more clearance.**
10. You want to be sure everything is lined up before you drill the holes. Sight your fenders straight and link arm at 90degrees.
11. Be sure the head of the Allen bolt on the frame lug end of the strut will clear the steering stop at full left steering lock. The strut arm on the X model when positioned at 60mm will slope slightly downward toward the stabilizer. This allows the strut arm to clear the knob for the numberplate and still pass cleanly through the head light numberplate. (MX numberplate fits best).
12. **Transfer Punch, Mark and Drill one hole at a time. Do not try to mark both before drilling and tapping.**
13. Hold the lug tightly against the frame tube and using the transfer punch, simply mark the frame through one hole in the lug. Tip: once you put the punch on the frame tightly through the hole, you can let go of the frame lug and tap the punch, as the point of the punch will stay centered on your location, making your location mark accurate.
14. We found that coating the drill with grease helps catch most of the chips. However, you can remove the steering tube (upper and lower triple clamps from the frame before drilling to avoid any chips from getting in your head bearings. This is not mandatory, but depending on your skills, might be a good idea. This option also allows you to grease your head bearings thoroughly, which is a good idea anyway.
15. You will need something to support the bike as you drill such as a buddy or a wall. We recommend you have someone view your angle of drilling so that it stays perpendicular to the head tube. Don't allow the drill to wander or egg shape the hole. The strength of the mount is relative to how straight and tight you drill and tap the hole. If you have any questions regarding this operation, give us a call and we'll help you.
16. Grease the 6mm x 1.0 pitch tap provided to catch any chips and tap the #9 hole you just drilled. Keep the tap straight during use.
17. Install the frame mount lug using (2) 6x20mm Allen bolts and use "blue Loc-tite" on the threads.
18. Finally you are going to slot your numberplate so the strut arm can pass through it. View the photo first and you can see we've provided actual dimensions for this operation, if you want. This is not a critical operation, you only need enough clearance for the strut arm to pass through the number plate. The slot you make can be as small or as large as you prefer. You can use an Exacto knife (hot knife is best), Dremel tool or something you are comfortable cutting plastic with.
19. If you're not sure about any operations, give us a call. We'll be glad to help.

