

SERVICE RELEASE

N3/73 (Superseding N3/56)

850 MODEL COMMANDO "STAGE ONE" HIGH PERFORMANCE MODIFICATIONS

Conversion from Standard Road Specification to High Performance Sports Condition.

The following components will require replacement or modification.

- 1. Camshaft replacement to 'SS' Sports specification.
- 2. Piston modification to Sports condition.
- 3. Cylinder head Conversion to Full Flow High Compression condition
- 4. New Amal Velocity Stacks for Carburettors.
- 5. Push rod modification.

The Service Release details the alterations that are necessary to convert existing components to High Performance Sports condition.

Sectioned drawings are provided to guide the enthusiast in achieving the optimum port shapes, together with the drawings illustrating the necessary alterations to Push rods and Piston Crown configurations to accommodate the increased compression ratio and valve opening.

For owners and riders wishing to fit Transistorised Electronic Ignition equipment, detailed fitting and set up instructions are provided in the Norton Villiers publication part number 065151 "Boyer Electronic Ignition" obtainable through Norton Spares outlets, or from the local Norton Distributor.

Warning

Although every attempt has been made to convey factory experience and recommendations in this publication Norton Triumph International Ltd. (or its representatives) do not guarantee that this conversion will result in the desired improvement in performance. In addition, owing to the greater stresses placed on the engine, and transmission parts, the manufacturers Guarantee (of replacement engine and transmission parts and associated labour) can no longer be applicable.

NORTON TRIUMPH INTERNATIONAL LTD., MACKADOWN LANE, KITTS GREEN, BIRMINGHAM 33 ENGLAND

Technical Data

	NAME OF THE PARTY		
Engine Number	Stamped on crankcase	SPROCKETS	
Gearbox Number	Stamped on gearcase	Engine	26 teeth
Frame Number	Stamped on left side head lug	Clutch	57 teeth
Cylinder bore (finished size)	2.8750*/2.8758* (73.025mm/73.045mm)	Final drive (gearbox)	21 teeth or 19 teeth
Cali	(73.025mm/73.045mm)	Rear wheel	42 teeth
Stroke	3.503" (89mm)	CHAIN SIZES	
Capacity	45.5 cu. in. (745cc) 8.9 to 1		3" × 225" (02 pitches)
Compression ratio		Front chain endless (triplex)	½" × .225" (92 pitches)
Ignition timing	28° B.T.D.C. (full advance) N6Y	Rear chain (21 teeth sprocket) Camshaft chain	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Spark plug	.023*028*	T 1.1 1 1	3" × .225" (38 pitches)
Spark plug gap		Rear chain (19 teeth sprocket)	% × .155" (42 rollers)
Contact breaker gap Tappet clearance (cold) inlet	.014*/.016* .006*	Real Chain (19 teeth sprocket)	$\frac{5}{8}$ " × .380" (98 pitches)
Tappet clearance (cold) inlet Tappet clearance (cold) exhaust	.008"	CARBURETTER SETTINGS	
Valve spring free length (inner)	1.531"	Choke diameter	1.180"
[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[1.700*	Main in alex	220
Valve spring free length (outer)	.013"	Dilat ist size	
Piston ring gap (compression ring)	8.130"/8.166"	Pilot jet size	106"
Push rod length assembled (inlet)		Needle jet size Throttle slide	
Push rod length assembled (exh'st)	4.069*	Needle location	3
Valve stem diameter (inlet)		Needle location	central notch
Valve stem diameter (inlet) Valve length (head to stem) exhaust	.3095"/.3105" 4.020"	WHEEL BEARINGS	
Valve stem diameter (exhaust)	.3095*/.3105*	Left side front bearing	17mm × 40mm × 12mm
	.4985*/.4998*	Right side front bearing	17mm × 40mm × 16mm
White the Homeston	.6868"/.6866"	Left side rear bearing	17mm × 40mm × 16mm
Crankshaft journal diameter	.0000 7.0000	Right side rear bearing	17mm × 40mm × 12mm
(drive side)	1.1815"/1.1812"	Togui orde four occurring in.	2111111 21 1011111 11 2211111
Crankshaft journal diameter		TORQUE WRENCH SETTINGS	
(timing side)	1.1807"/1.1812"	Cylinder head bolts and nuts &	
Crankshaft journal diameter		Cylinder head bolts 16" (2)	240 inch lbs.
	1.7505"/1.7500"	All cylinder base nuts	240 inch lbs.
Camshaft bearing diameter	0745/ 97255	Con rod	300 inch lbs.
(drive side)	.874*/.8735*	Rocker shaft cover plate bolt	100 inch lbs.
Camshaft bearing diameter (timing side)	.8735"/.8730"	Gearbox inner cover nuts	140 inch lbs.
Camshaft bush (bore size)	.875"/.8745"	Cam chain tensioner nuts	180 inch lbs.
Main roller bearing (drive side)	.075 7.0745	Oil pump stud nuts	180 inch lbs.
single dot	30mm × 72mm × 19mm	Banjo bolts	180 inch lbs.
Main ball single dot bearing	A STATE OF THE STA	Engine mounting bolts	300 inch lbs.
(timing tide)	30mm × 72mm × 19mm	Alternator studs	120 inch lbs.
Intermediate shaft diameter	.5615"/.5610"		
Intermediate gear (bush diameter)	.5627"/.5620"	GEAR RATIOS	
GEARBOX		(21 teeth gearbox sprocket)	4.38 5.35 7.45 11.2
Mainshaft diameter (clutch end)	.8105*/.8095*	(19 teeth gearbox sprocket)	4.84 5.9 8.25 12.4
Mainshaft diameter (kickstart end)	.6248*/.6244*	TAMERALLY DATES	1.1 1.22.1 1.7.1 2.56.1
Maintag Lall Landing	** × 1% * × 76 *	INTERNAL RATIOS	1:1 1.22:1 1.7:1 2.56:1
	17mn × 40mm × 12mm	CAPACITIES	
Y 1 - 0 - 1' (-1 1 1)	.6692 '/.6687"	Gas tank 3.25 Imperial gallons (3.9 U.S. gallons) (14.7 litres)	
Layshaft diameter (clutch end) Layshaft diameter (kickstart end)	.6855"/.6845"	Oil tank 5 Imperial pints (6 U.S. pints) (2.8 litres)	
01 1 (07)	.906"/.9053"	Gearbox 1 Imperial pint (1.2 U.S. pints) (2.8 litre)	
Sleeve gear bush (OD) Sleeve gear bush (reamed in situ)	.81325″/.81200″		i.z O.S. pints) (.37 nue)
		Primary chaincase 200 c.c. (7 fluid ozs.)	
avehalf bush (bore diameter)			76)
Layshaft bush (bore diameter) Clutch bearing	.6875/.6865* 35mm × 62mm × 14mm	chaincase 200 c.c (7 fluid oz Front forks 150 c.c (each leg)	

1973 850 MODEL HIGH PERFORMANCE CONVERSION

figurations.

Conversion to High Performance condition involves the following operations, achieved either by replacement, or conversion of the existing components as detailed below.

Camshaft — Replacement of the existing camshaft with 063536 'SS' camshaft.

Piston (850cc) — Conversion to High Performance/High compression condition.

Velocity Stacks — Replacement of existing air filter equipment with the alternative Amal components.

Push Rods — Modifications to accommodate the alterations to the cylinder head con-

For those wishing to convert the original pistons and cylinder head to the modified condition the following instructions are provided and should be carefully observed. Modifications are also necessary to push rod lengths to compensate for the alteration to rocker geometry resulting from cylinder head gasket face removal.

Modification required to Existing Components

1. PISTON

Conversion of the standard 850 piston 063838 to sports condition involves deepening the valve 'Cutaway' pockets in accordance with the dimensions given in Fig. 1.

The cut-aways require re-machining to the amended conditions as shown to allow for the additional 'valve drop' created by the use of the new Camshaft 063536. The head diameter of both the inlet and and exhaust-valves should be measured—consure-head-diameters-do-not exceed 1.490in, (37.85mm)—inlet, and 1.302in, (33.07mm) exhaust. This will avoid any possibility of subsequent 'hook up' when using 063536 Camshaft in the higher engine R.P.M. range.

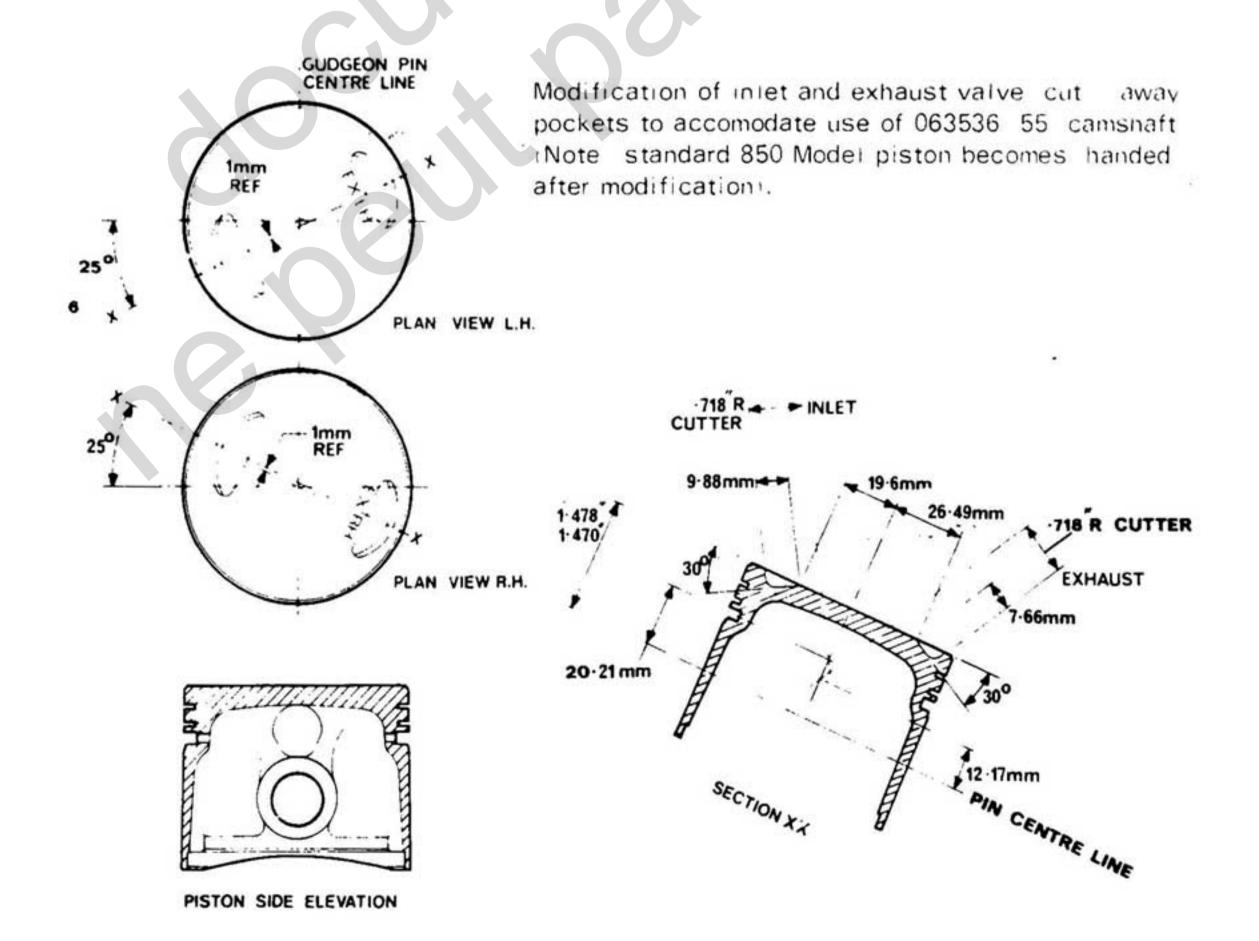


FIG. 1. PISTON CROWN MODIFICATION

Following modifications to both the pistons and the cylinder head, it is advisable to check the actual available 'valve drop' by placing modelling clay (Plasticine) into the valve clearance 'cut—aways' and rotating the crankshaft at least two complete revolutions. Measure the thickness of the modelling clay. A minimum clearance of 0.030in/0.040in (0.75mm/1.00mm) must be allowed when the inlet valve is closest to the piston at 3°/5° A.T.D.C.

CYLINDER HEAD

Modifications required to convert the standard 850 cylinder head 063830 to High Performance condition.

The diagram (Fig. 2) details the modifications that increase the compression ration to 10:1, and to convert both inlet and exhaust ports to the shape to provide optimum power with flexibility.

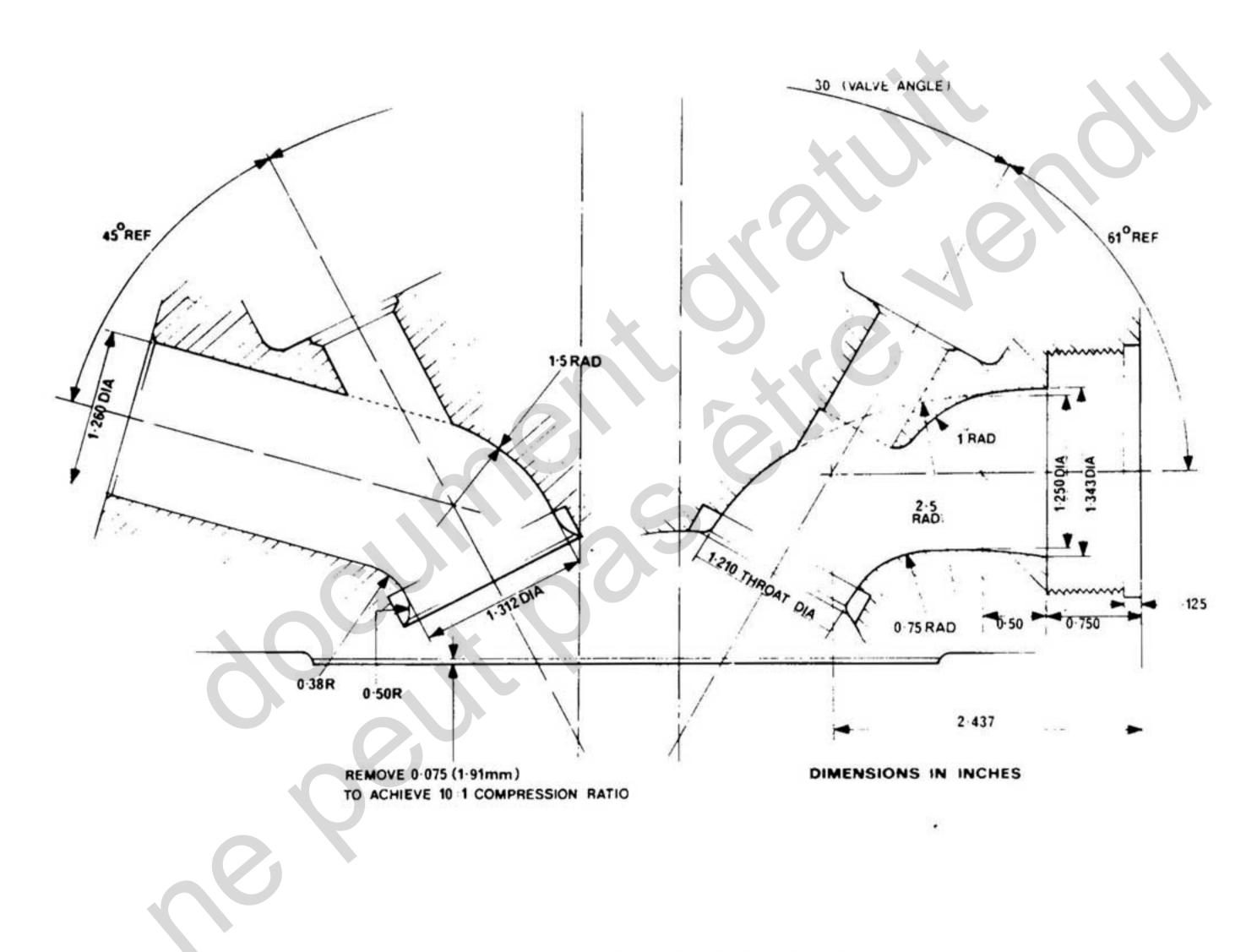


FIG. 2. CYLINDER HEAD MODIFICATION

A high degree of polish in the inlet and exhaust ports is not essential. Consistent shape and port sectional area is far more important for gas flow than highly polished sidewalls.

Removal of excess material in the Inlet and Exhaust port areas should be undertaken using a rotary file, or similar equipment. Particular care must be taken not to damage valve seat inserts and valve seatings when blending the ports from within the combustion sphere area.

The removal of material from the cylinder head gasket face should be entrusted to specialists in this field, who have the equipment designed to maintain correct depth of cut with absolute flatness and truth during this operation.

If in any doubt whatsoever, the total operation should be undertaken only by specialist machinists engaged in this type of work.

3. PUSH RODS

In order to maintain correct rocker geometry following removal of material from the cylinder head gasket face both end caps are removed from each of the four push rods, and 0.037in (0.95mm) of metal removed from each end of the push rod prior to replacement of the end caps. Do not remove all the metal from one end only of the push rod as this may result in the end caps not re-seating properly, and partially resting onto the taper run—out of the push—rod itself (see Fig. 3).

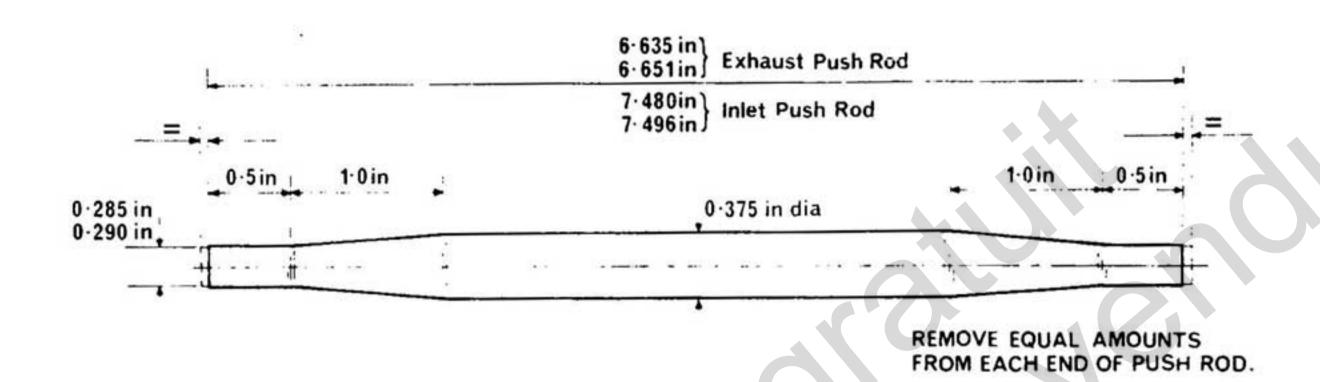


FIG. 3. PUSH ROD MODIFICATION

4. IGNITION TIMING

Contact Breaker 30° B.T.C. Max. Advance @ 3000 r.p.m.

Electronic Ignition 31° B.T.C. Max. Advance @ 5000 r.p.m.

Inlet 0.008in. (0.2mm)

Valve Clearance 'SS' Camshaft Part No. 063536

Exhaust 0.010in. (0.25mm)

CARBURETTORS

Standard 32mm carburettors as supplied with the machine give optimum performance utilising Amal Bell Mouth Velocity Stack.

Further detailed information is provided to assist in any subsequent incorporation of Electronic Ignition equipment. Norton Villiers Publication part number 065151"Boyer Electronic Ignition" is available through normal Norton Service Channels.

Note

The fitting of oversized high tensile centreless ground bolts into sized and reamed crankcase boss and rear engine mounting bolt holes is advised to ensure maintenance of maximum rigidity of assembly.

On completion, it emphasized that the engine should be run only on a minimum of 100 Octane grade fuel. Also due to the increased efficiency and immediate response of the modified engine unit, great care must be taken not to over-rev the engine in the intermediate gears.

