SUZUKI PE175Z A Neat Bike Loaded



With Enduro Extras



■ When bikes had

plates and enough crosswalks without bottoming the suspension, Suzuki became one of the first motorcycle companies to build motocross-derived

enduro machines. Pure enduro, the term was, so Suzuki called its line of bikes the PE series, first in 250cc, then 175 and finally 400. Even after enduro bikes bepose bikes, they lagged behind the motocross state of the art. This year's enduro bike often is last year's moto-

Enduro bikes have become better since the first MX-turned enduro machines. Bit by bit the endure bikes have lost weight, gained quick change wheels and combination tools for quick trailside repairs. Large, easily reset odometers replaced speedometers. Gas tanks got

Single shock rear suspensions have been the latest trend in motocross bikes because the progressive rates created by the elaborate linkage makes the suspension work better. Suzuki has come up with what may be the best of the single cross bikes, so it was especially exciting for enduro bike fans around the office to hear that the 1982 PE175 would get the Full Floater suspension. Only it will be a bit late in arriving, said the Suzuki spokesman. And there won't be a 250 or an open bike

As the Suzuki people explain it, the factory offered only one size option this year because of development time. U.S. Suzuki picked a 175.

Not many '81 pieces are used on the noticed. And it's the most dated looking too. The 2.8 gal, tank is long and flat and ugly. A shorter, higher tank would give a modern look and allow sliding farther forward on the bike for tight turns

The engine is a combination of new and old. The basic engine cases, cylinder and porting, crank and rod, clutch and shift-Transmission ratios are the same for the first three sears and slightly closer for the ton three Externally the engine looks much the same with a good kick start lever with clawed steel boot surface. Cylinder and head finning is adequate and a new pipe with a large spark arrester/silencer muffles the bark nicely. All these parts were pretty good last year and refinement makes them better.

Frame, suspension and wheel assemblies are new and make the 1982 PE175 tocrossers, with 10.6 in. of rear wheel travel instead of 12 plus, keeps the seat height low and makes touching the ground a reality. Mechanically the shock and rockers are the same as the track racers; the aluminum-bodied shock is placed vertically just behind the engine. The lower mount is under the swing arm. num rocker. The rocker pivots on a shaft that goes across the frame rails under the seat, the rear of the rocker is attached to the swing arm via two struts. A large spring surrounds the shock body and the body is threaded to allow ample spring preload adjustment. Like the MXers, the a long hose, but the reservoir is mounted on the right side of the bike under and to the rear of the seat, not under the tank. No provisions are made for compression or rebound damping adjustment but none of our testers thought it needed any. The extruded aluminum swing arm appears to be a transplant from the 125 motocrosser except for the cross-over brake linkage on the PE. It pivots in caged necdle bearings and has a nice aluminum and plastic chain guide attached to the left side. A plastic block protects the front of the swing arm from chain damage. A lightweight plastic guard prolinkage seems strange but works fine. Because the countershaft sprocket is on the left side of the bike and Suzuki's conical hub puts the brake on the left, the crossover brake linkage is used.

Front suspension has been improved with 38mm fork stanchions in place of last year's 36mm units. Wheel travel is the same as the rear at 10.6 in. Strong triple clamps with solid handlebar mounts and wide clamping surfaces make for a solid front end. Air caps are also standard but we didn't find it necessary to use pressure. It might be needed

The frame is a strong, well triangulated chrome-moly steel unit that incorporates several six-day type frame tubes under the engine. These tubes are placed wide enough to protect the engine's side covers and mud doesn't build up as quickly as with full coverage type skid plates. The steering head is strongly gusseted and the gusseting is boxed to further add strength. The full rear frame loop helps support the silencer and makes adding a tool bag easier, if the owner wants one. The rear fender has a flat shelf >









All the right enduro accessories are standard on the PE175 Floater; small, flexible enduro headlight/numberplate. rubber housed taillight, easily read odometer, headlight high and low beam switch that's mounted close to the hanfolding tip shift lever, wing nut adjuster on the rear brake rod, dual foam air cleaners with high air intakes and water drains with one-way rubber ends. straight-pull throttle and covers on the cable adjusters are some of the slickest we've seen: the cover for the adjuster fits tightly and it's separate from the pivot cover. Adjustment is as simple as turning the cover. The adjusters are fitted with tally. And they ease cable adjustment you ride if you were just late at the last check and don't have time to stop and do

Being late at checks shouldn't be a problem with this bike though. The PE175 Floater gets through the rough stuff just like its motocross brothersenduro only has 10.6 in. of travel at both ends, it doesn't need any more. And touching the ground is pleasantly easy. even for people of normal height. Forget nees and leave the throttle wide open. The bike will get you through without removing any of your skin or causing any ugly bumps on your head. Sure a fast rider can use up the wheel travel but he is tom severely. And the terrain has to be really severe or the jump exceptionally high before the rider even feels the susnension bottom. Yet the bike is smooth and comfortable at slow trail speeds. More proof of the Full-Floater's progression and superior design.



Engine power is good for a 175 with plenty of mid range on tap and fairly good top end. Low end is not strong but not had for such a small engine. When making comparisons with other 175 enduro engines the PE comes out second to the '82 IT175 in the mid-range torque horsepower, But, the PE175 is delivered trying to keep the engine on the pipe, or because 1st isn't low enough. A front sprocket with one less tooth would fix

We criticized the last PE175 because it felt like a 250 with a 175 engine. It was a nice bike but it seemed too much comprochassis that fits its engine size. The bike feels like a 175 although it does feel larger and heavier than an IT175. After many outings every rider thought it was a forks and solid frame combine for good steering precision and the bike stays on the trail through ruts and rocks and whoops. The 2.8 gal. gas tank is good for mi, with a slower rider aboard. Any fuel worked in the bike, not even the worst

Only the tires are marginal because the rims is easy because of the weak sidewalls.

and for \$1529 you've got a fast, super handling, enduro-ready competition ma-

between the frame loop and seat rear for that purpose. A spare inner tube or other spare parts you might find useful on the fairly good mud protection although we'd like to see a wider front fender. Both are Suzuki's excellent straight-pull spoke

the RM125, the rear is designed for the removed it several times for friends. It's so easy it's actually fun. Honest, Even a or less! The procedure is: lay the bike on its left side, remove the six-day wrench side of the spark plug socket on the smallest of the two nuts, kick the wrench hanthe wheel and swing arm. Next reach down and remove the spacer and lift up on the wheel. That's it, the wheel is off, The drive sprocket, chain, brake hub and wheel adjusters stay in place. And these place if the bike gets jiggled. The axle adjusters are held solidly to the swing arm by the large nuts on each side of the swine arm. The other end of the six-day wrench fits them. When it's time to adthe axle, just the two large axle adjuster tool and tighten or loosen the nuts that describe! The front wheel is almost as easy but takes a few seconds longer. To and remove the axle nut, lay the bike on its right side, grab the axle bar and pull the fork leg and then lift the backing plate from the wheel. It's a little more

SUZUKI DE1757

SPECIFICATIONS	Starter primary kick Ar fitration olded foam Frame material chrome-moly steel Wheelbase 57.2 in. Seat height 6,0 in. Seat sength 20,2 in. Seat sength 20,2 in. Seat sength 31,6 in. Handlebar width 31,6 in.	Footpag height 16.0 in Footpag to sent top 20.7 in Footpag to shift lever center 6.0 in Footpag to brake pedal center 5.3 in Swing arm pivot to drive sprocked center 2.6 in	Gas tank filler hole size
Bore x stroke	63*-	And the property of the second	







Full-Flagter rear suspension is great. 10.6 in. of travel soaks up the harsheet terrain without bouncing the rider around. Cross-over rear brake linkage works fine.

Primary

Gear ratios, overall:1

Fuel gapacity

Fuel tank material .. Swing arm material....