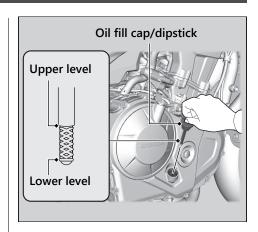
Engine Oil

Checking the Engine Oil

- **1.** If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
- **2.** Turn the ignition switch to the **(**Off) position and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
- **3.** Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
- 4. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick and wipe it clean
- **5.** Insert the oil fill cap/dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
- **6.** Check that the oil level is between the upper level and lower level marks on the oil fill cap/dipstick.
- **7.** Securely install the oil fill cap/dipstick.



Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil. ▶ P. 105, ▶ P. 165

- Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
 - ▶ Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
 - Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
 - Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
 - ► Wipe up any spills immediately.

2. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap/dipstick.

NOTICE

Overfilling with oil or operating with insufficient oil can cause damage to your engine. Do not mix different brands and grades of oil. They may affect lubrication and clutch operation.

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." P. 105

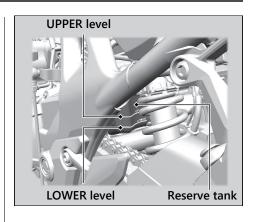
Coolant

Checking the Coolant

Check the coolant level in the reserve tank while the engine is cold.

- **1.** Place your vehicle on a firm, level surface.
- 2. Hold your vehicle in an upright position.
- Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER level and LOWER level marks on the reserve tank

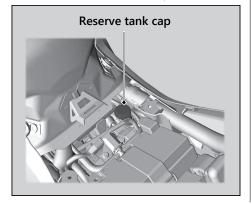
If the coolant level is dropping noticeably or the reserve tank is empty, you likely have a serious leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.



Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant (E) P. 108) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.

Add fluid only from the reserve tank cap and do not remove the radiator cap.



- 1. Remove the front seat. ▶ P. 115
- **2.** Remove the reserve tank cap and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
 - Do not overfill above the UPPER level mark.
 - ► Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.
- **3.** Securely reinstall the reserve tank cap.
- 4. Install the front seat.

AWARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, potentially scalding you.

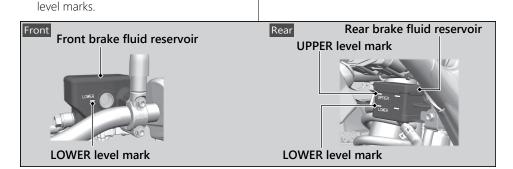
Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

Checking Brake Fluid

- **1.** Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
- 2. Front Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark.

 Rear Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is between the LOWER level and UPPER

If the brake fluid level in either reservoir is below the LOWER level mark or the brake lever and pedal freeplay becomes excessive, inspect the brake pads for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, you most likely have a leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.



Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.

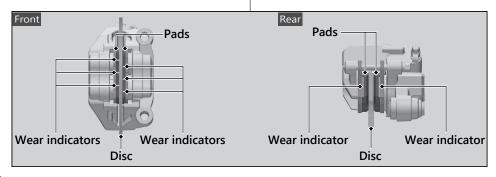
Front The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the bottom of the indicator.

Rear The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the indicator.

- 1. Front Inspect the brake pads from in front of the brake caliper.
 - Always inspect both left and right brake calipers.
- **2.** Rear Inspect the brake pads from the rear right of the vehicle.

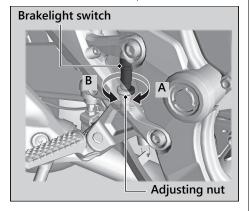
If necessary, have the pads replaced by your dealer.

Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

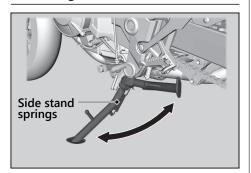


Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

Check the operation of the brakelight switch. Hold the brakelight switch and turn the adjusting nut in the direction A if the switch operates too late, or turn the nut in the direction B if the switch operates too soon.



Checking the Side Stand



- Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
- **2.** Check the springs for damage or loss of tension.
- **3.** Sit on the vehicle, shift the transmission to Neutral, and raise the side stand.

- **4.** Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.
- **5.** Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

Check the drive chain slack at several points along the chain. If the slack is not constant at all points, some links may be kinked and binding.

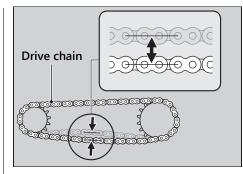
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

- **1.** Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
- **2.** Place your vehicle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
- **3.** Move the lower part of the drive chain up and down to check chain slack, midway between the sprockets.

Drive chain slack:

25 - 35 mm (1.0 - 1.4 in)

▶ Do not ride your vehicle if the slack exceeds 50 mm (2.0 in).



- **4.** Roll the vehicle forward and check that the chain moves smoothly.
- **5.** Inspect the sprockets. **▶** P. 106
- **6.** Clean and lubricate the drive chain. **≥** P. 107