

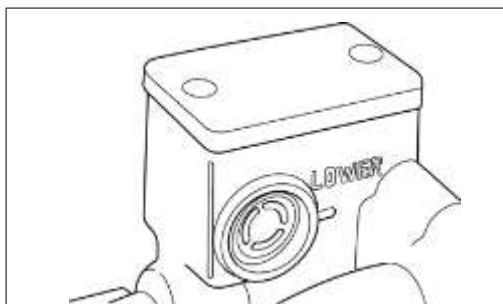


BRAKE FLUID

NOTICE

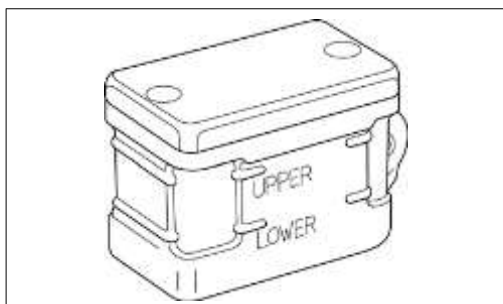
- *Spilling fluid can damage painted, plastic or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.*
- Do not mix different types of fluid, as they are not compatible with each other.
- Do not allow foreign material to enter the system when filling the reservoir.
- When the fluid level is low, check the brake pads for wear. A low fluid level may be due to wear of the brake pads. If the brake pads are worn, the caliper piston is pushed out, and this accounts for a low reservoir level. If the brake pads are not worn and fluid level is low, check entire system for leaks.

FRONT BRAKE



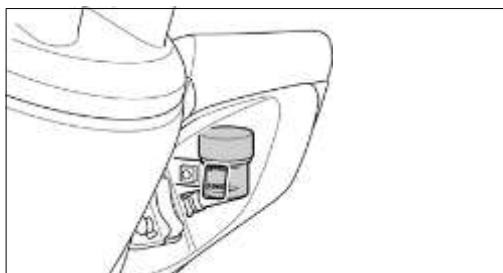
- Support the vehicle in an upright position on level surface.
- Turn the handlebar to the left so the reservoir is level and check the front brake reservoir fluid level through the sight glass.
- Check the fluid level at the sight glass of reserve tank.
 - If the level is near the lower level line, check the brake pad wear ★2-24.

REAR BRAKE



- Support the vehicle in an upright position on level surface.
- Check the fluid level at the reserve tank. If the level is near the lower level line, check the brake pad wear ★2-24.

CBS BRAKE

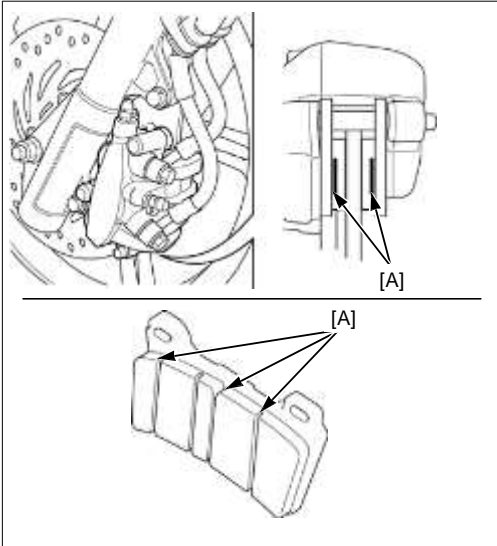


- Support the vehicle in an upright position on level surface.
- Check the fluid level at the CBS brake reservoir tank.
 - If the level is near the lower level line, check the brake pad wear ★2-24.



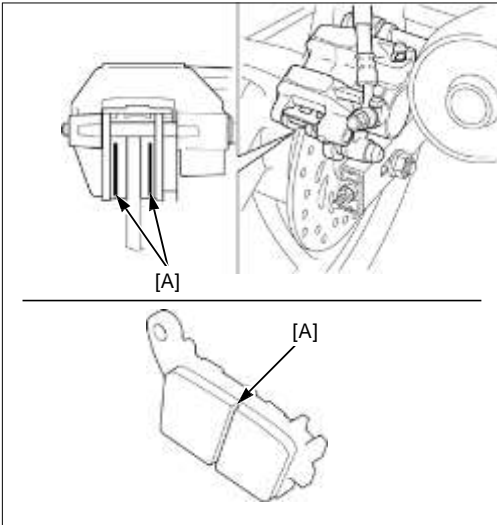
BRAKE SHOES/PADS WEAR DISC BRAKE

Front:



- Brake pads for wear
 - Replace the brake pads if either pad is worn to the wear limit groove [A].
- Always replace the brake pads as a set to assure even disc pressure.

Rear:

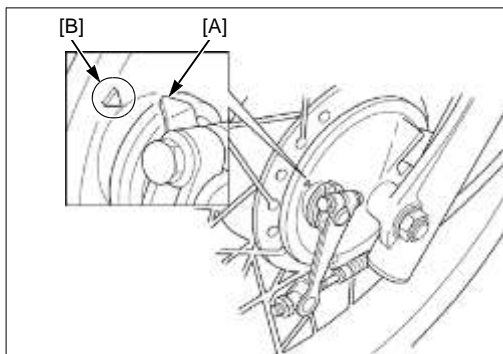


- Brake pads for wear
 - Replace the brake pads if either pad is worn to the wear limit groove [A].
- Always replace the brake pads as a set to assure even disc pressure.



DRUM BRAKE

Front:



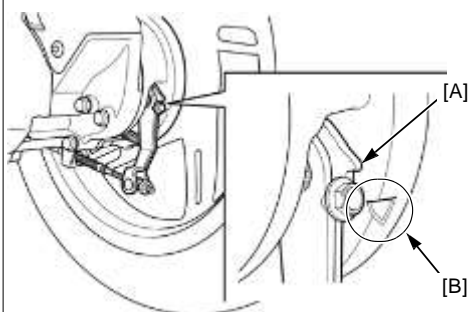
- Wear indicator position (when the brake lever is applied)
 - If the indicator [A] aligns with the triangle mark [B], inspect the brake drum. Replace the brake shoes if the drum I.D. is within service limit.

NOTE:

- If no adjustment remains before the wear indicator limit is reached, remove the brake arm and reinstall it to the cam aligning with next one serration.
- After replacement of new brake shoes, be sure to reinstall the brake arm to the original position (align with the punch marks).

Rear:

Scooter Type:

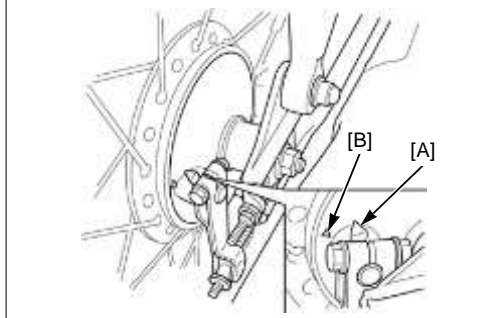


- Wear indicator position (when the brake lever is applied)
 - If the indicator [A] aligns with the triangle mark [B], inspect the brake drum. Replace the brake shoes if the drum I.D. is within service limit.

NOTE:

- If no adjustment remains before the wear indicator limit is reached, remove the brake arm and reinstall it to the cam aligning with next one serration.
- After replacement of new brake shoes, be sure to reinstall the brake arm to the original position (align with the punch marks).
- Do not attempt to change the brake arm position in case of scooters, or the models with the brake arm whose position is not changeable.

Motorcycle Type:





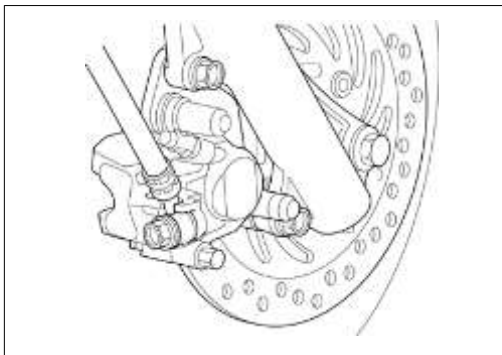
BRAKE SYSTEM

COMBI BRAKE SYSTEM INSPECTION



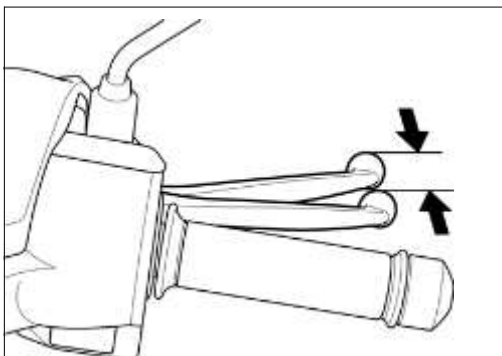
- Place the vehicle on its centerstand with the engine stopped.
- Apply the rear brake lever (pedal) while slowly turning the rear wheel by hand. The rear wheel should stop.
- Raise the front wheel off the ground by supporting the vehicle securely.
- Apply the rear brake lever (pedal) strongly while slowly turning the front wheel. The brake system is normal if the front wheel stops.

DISC BRAKE INSPECTION

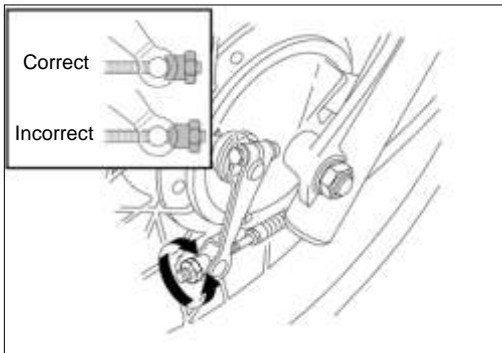


- Firmly apply the brake lever and check that no air has entered the system.
 - If the lever feels soft or spongy when operated, bleed the air from the system.
- Brake hoses and fittings for deterioration, cracks, or signs of leakage.
- Any loose fittings.

FRONT DRUM BRAKE LEVER FREEPLAY



- Brake cable and brake lever for loose connections, excessive play or other damage
- Front brake lever freeplay at the end of the lever
 - If the freeplay out of specification, adjust the freeplay as follows:

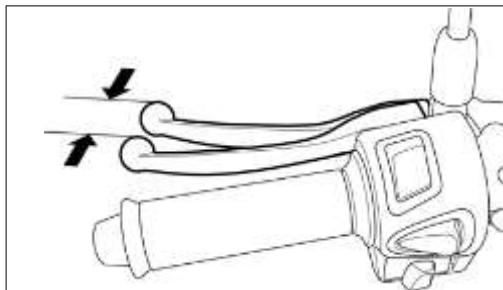


- Adjust the front brake lever freeplay by turning the adjusting nut.
- Make sure the cut-out of the adjusting nut is seated on the joint pin.

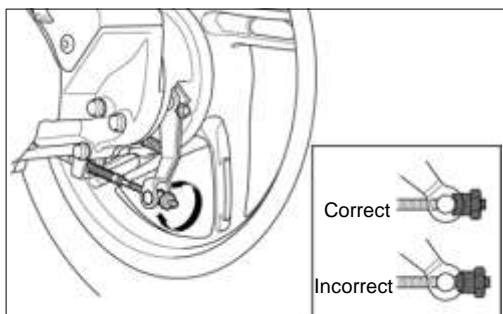


REAR DRUM BRAKE LEVER/PEDAL FREEPLAY

Brake Lever Type:

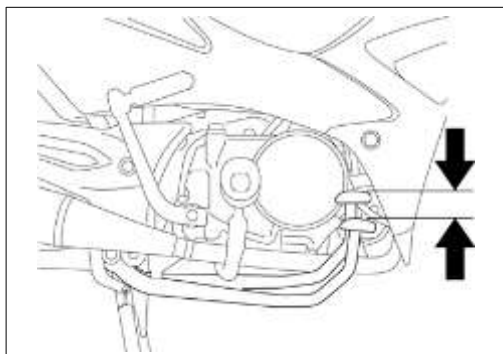


- Brake cable and brake lever for loose connections, excessive play or other damage
- Rear brake lever freeplay at the end of the lever
 - If the freeplay out of specification, adjust the freeplay as follows:

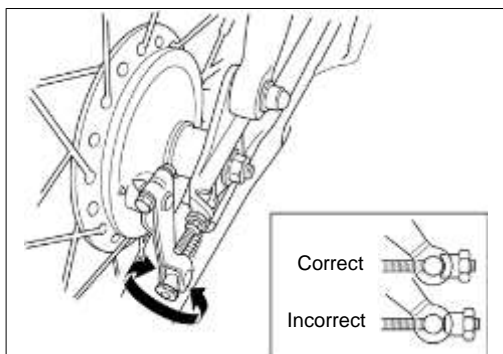


- Adjust the rear brake lever freeplay by turning the adjusting nut.
- Make sure the cut-out of the adjusting nut is seated on the joint pin.

Brake Pedal Type:



- Rear brake pedal freeplay
 - If the freeplay out of specification, adjust the freeplay as follows:



- Adjust the rear brake pedal freeplay by turning the adjusting nut.
- Make sure the cut-out of the adjusting nut is seated on the joint pin.