- Remove the 58 mm circlip using a plier; the final driven sprocket can be removed from the rear wheel.
 - The sprocket on the earlier models is fixed with 4 nuts and locked with tongued washers in addition to the circlip.
- Remove the oil seal internal retainer, two 6303R ball bearings, and the rear axle distance collars.
- The rear brake shoe can be removed from the rear brake panel by spreading the shoes apart by hand. (Fig. 4-63)
- 8. Use the tire lever to remove the tire and tube.

C. Inspection

1. Rim runout. (Fig. 4-64)

Item	Standard Value	Serviceable Limit	
Side runout	0.5 mm Max (0.02 in)	Replace or repair if over 3.0 mm (0.118 in)	
Vertical runout	0.5 mm Max (0.02 in)	Replace or repair if over 3.0 mm (0.118 in)	

2. Axle bend and wear. (Fig. 4-65)

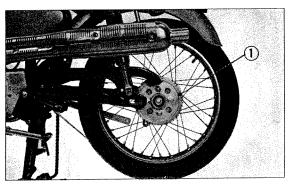
Item		Standard Value	Serviceable Limit
Outside	CB125 CL125	14.957~14.984 mm (0.5886~0.5899 in)	ys, man and the
diameter	CB175 CL175	16.957 ~ 16.984 mm (0.6676 ~ 0.6686 in)	
Bend		0.01 mm Max. (0.0004 in)	Replace if over 0.2 mm (0.008 in)

3. Rear brake shoe spring.

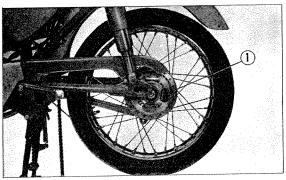
Ite	em	Standara Value
Free length	CB125 CL125	35 mm (1.377 in)
	CB175 CL175	41 mm (1.615 in)
Tension	CB125 CL125	43 mm/6.5 kg (1.693 in/14.3 lbs)
	CB175 CL175	47 mm/7.8 kg (1.850 in/17.15 lbs)

4. Rear brake shoe diameter and lining thickness. (Fig. 4-66)

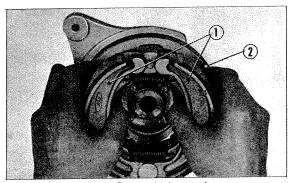
Item		Standard Value
	CB125	129.8~130 mm
Diameter	CL125	(5.110~5.118 in)
	CB175	139.8~140 mm
	CL175	(5.504~5.512 in)
Lining thickness	CB125	4.0~4.3 mm
	CL125	(0.157~0.169 in)
	CB175	4.5~4.8 mm
	CL175	(0.177~0.189 in)



① Rear wheel
Fig. 4-62-1. Removing the rear wheel



① Removing the rear wheel Fig. 4-62-2. Rear wheel



① Rear brake shoes ② Rear brake panel Fig. 4-63. Removing the brake shoes

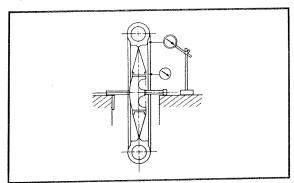


Fig. 4-64. Runout of the rim