

6. FRAME

Front disc brake

The front disc brake consists mainly of a brake lever on the right side of the handlebar, a master cylinder, calipers installed to the left front fork and a brake disc installed to the wheel hub, increasing safety in the operation of the motorcycle. The brake disc is provided with the cover not to allow mud and dust to come in contact with the disc, resulting in a longer life of the pads.

Operation

1. As the brake lever (1) is squeezed, the cam (2) at the bottom of the lever moves the piston (3) within the master cylinder.
2. The piston so moved causes the primary cup (4) to cover up the oil passage to force the brake fluid in the chamber A.

3. The brake fluid so forced throughout the chamber A passes through the brake hose (6) to cause the stop switch (8) to operate at the joint (7). Then the brake fluid passes through the brake hose (9) and enters the chamber B of the caliper A (12).
4. The brake fluid moves the piston (10) within the chamber B to force the pad A against the disc.
5. Since the calipers A and B are "free-joined" with the holder, the reaction of the pad A is exerted on the pad B (13) through the calipers A and B to cause the disc to be "sandwiched" between the pads A and B.

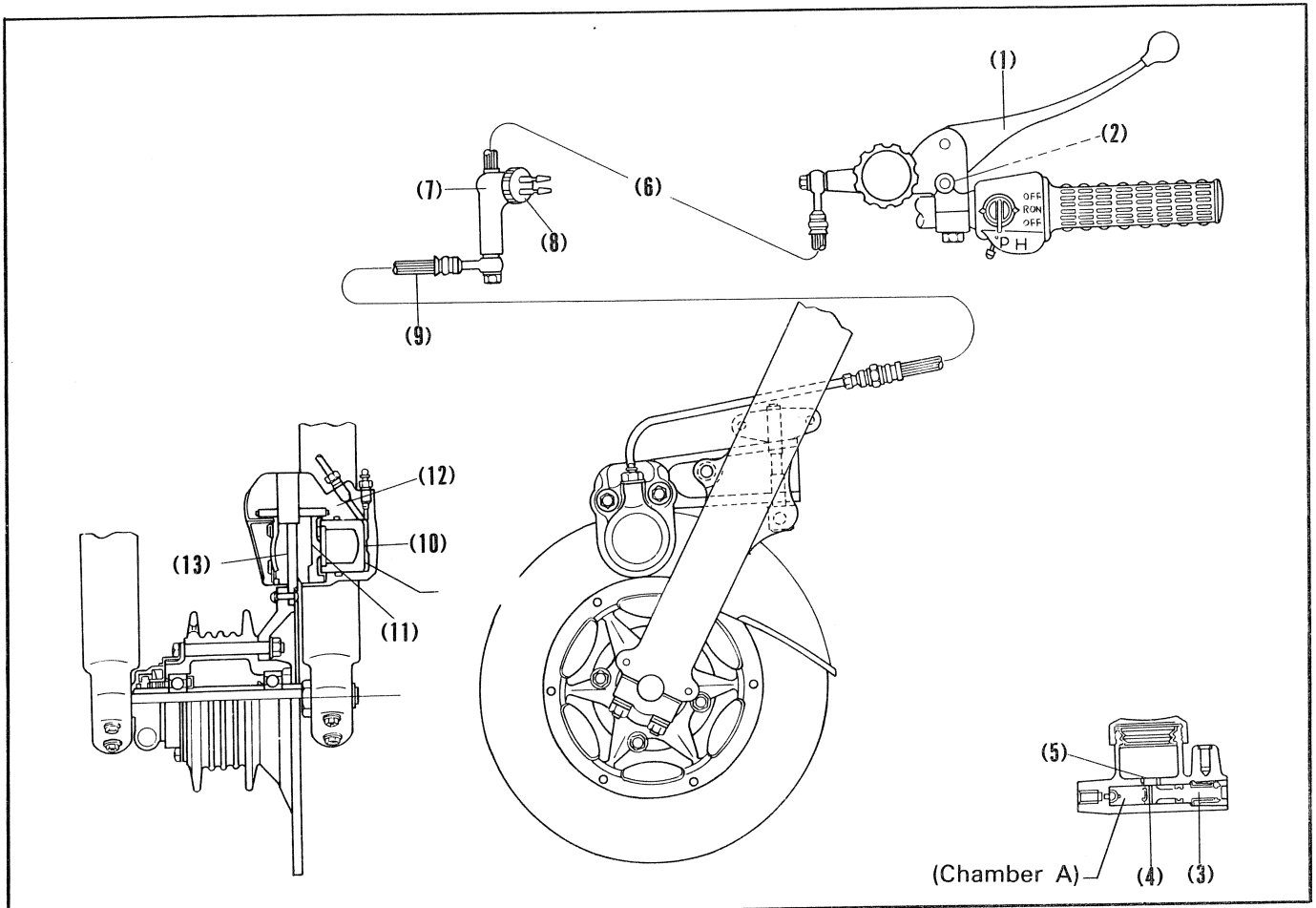


Fig. 2-21