

(Drum Type)

1. Raise the front wheel off the ground by placing a support block under the engine, spin the front wheel by hand and measure the travel the front brake lever must be moved before the brake starts to take hold. The lever free play should be 20–30 mm (0.8–1.2 in) at the end of the brake lever.

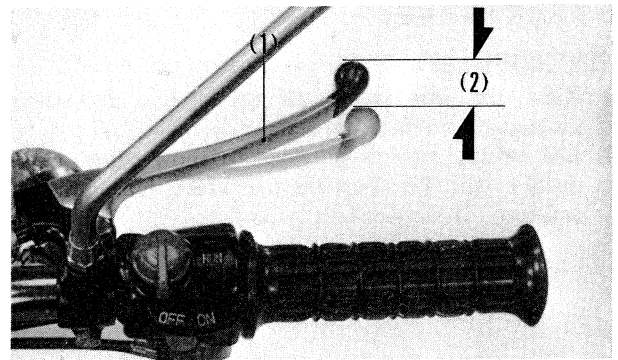


Fig. 3-31 (1) Front brake lever
(2) Lever free play

2. Normally the adjustment can be made at the front brake arm on the front brake panel. First loosen the lock nut and then turn the front brake adjusting nut. Turning the nut in the clockwise direction (A) will decrease the brake lever play and turning in the counterclockwise direction (B) will increase the play.

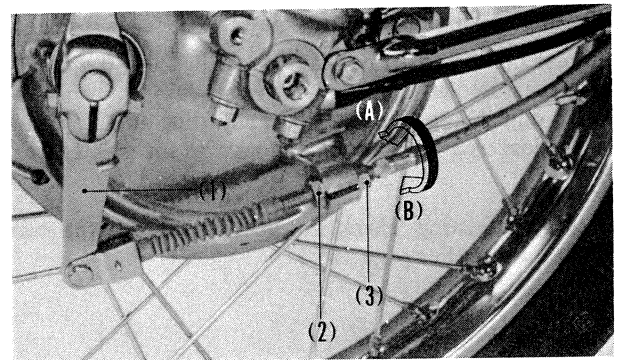


Fig. 3-32 (1) Front brake arm
(2) Lock nut
(3) Adjusting nut

3. Minor adjustment can also be made with front brake cable adjuster on the front brake lever by turning in the same direction as above.

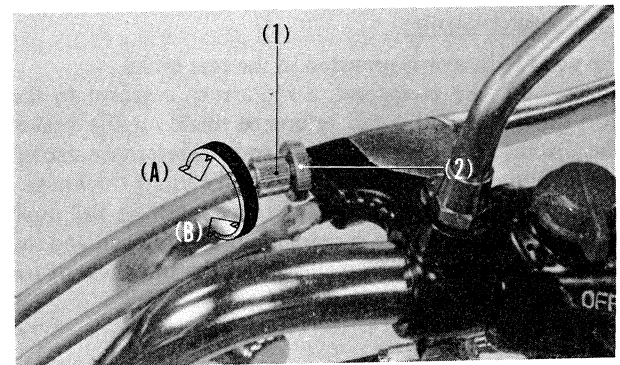


Fig. 3-33 (1) Front brake cable adjuster
(2) Lock nut

Brake wear indicator

The wear indicator is provided in the front brake. When the brake is applied, a red arrow, adjacent to the brake arm, moves toward a red reference mark on the brake panel. The distance between the arrow and the reference mark, on full application of the brake, indicates brake lining thickness. If the arrow aligns with the reference mark on full application of the brake, the brake shoes should be removed and inspected for wear. Replace the brake shoes, if the thickness of the lining is 2.0 mm (0.08 in) or less.

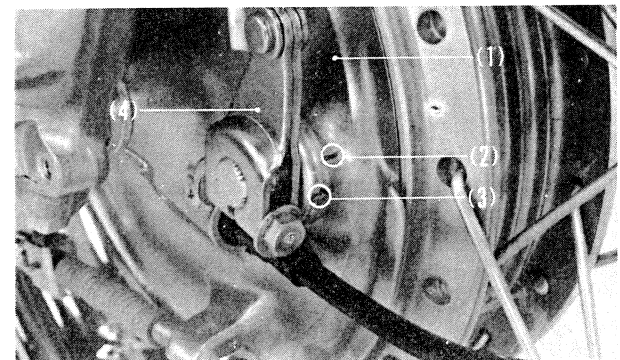


Fig. 3-34 (1) Front brake panel
(2) Reference mark
(3) Arrow mark
(4) Front brake arm