

10. REAR BRAKE

Adjusting pedal height

1. Raise the rear wheel off the ground by placing the motorcycle on its center stand.
2. The stopper bolt is provided to allow adjustment of the pedal height. To adjust the rear brake, loosen the lock nut, and turn the stopper bolt.

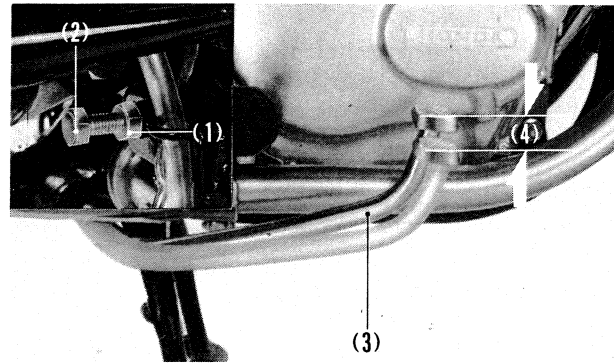


Fig. 3-35 (1) Lock nut
(2) Pedal stopper bolt
(3) Rear brake pedal
(4) Free play

Adjusting rear brake pedal free play

The rear brake pedal free play should be 20–30 mm (0.8–1.2 in) as measured at the tip of the pedal.

1. To adjust, turn the rear brake adjusting nut. Turn clockwise for less free travel, counterclockwise for greater free travel.

NOTE:

After adjusting, check the lighting time of the rear brake stop lamp. (See page 105.)

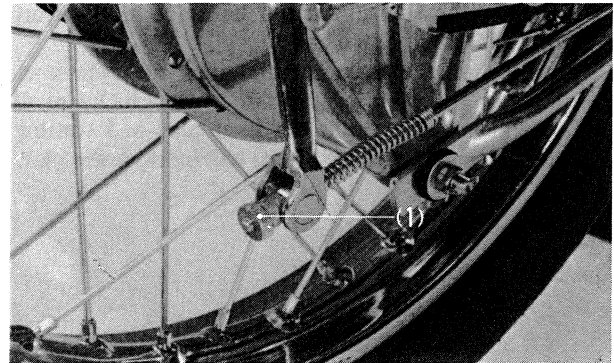


Fig. 3-36 (1) Rear brake adjusting nut

Brake wear indicator

The wear indicator is provided in the rear 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.

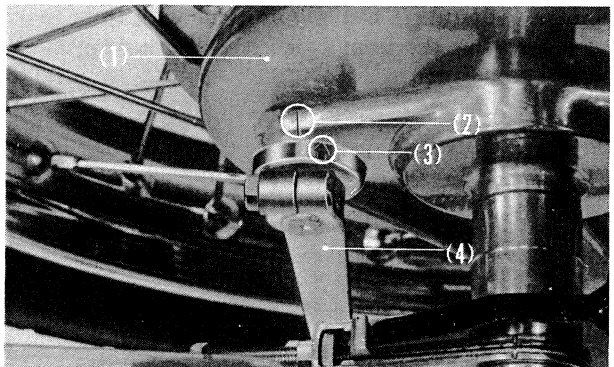


Fig. 3-37 (1) Rear brake panel
(2) Reference mark
(3) Arrow mark
(4) Rear brake arm

11. DRIVE CHAIN

Checking drive chain tension

1. Place the motorcycle on its center stand to raise the rear wheel off the ground. Shift the transmission into neutral.
2. Check vertical movement of the lower length of the drive chain at a point midway between the sprockets. Move the chain up and down with your fingers and observe the amount of slack. Drive chain tension should be adjusted to allow approximately 20 mm (3/4") vertical movement at this point.

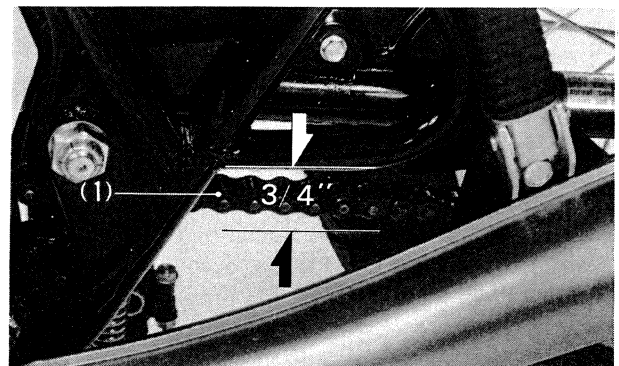


Fig. 3-38 (1) Drive chain