

DIAGNOSIS

Trouble	Probable Causes	Remedy
Defective brake	1. Front brake <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient brake fluid. • Air in the brake system. • Worn brake pad. • Worn piston. • Worn or distorted front brake disc. • Brake lever out of adjustment. 	Add brake fluid. Bleed brake system Replace pad Replace piston Replace disc Readjust
	2. Rear brake <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn brake lining. • Worn brake shoe or poor contacts. • Worn brake cam. • Wet brake from water or oil. • Worn brake shaft. • Brake pedal out of adjustment. 	

14-2 FRONT BRAKE

a. Description

The CB 750 employs a hydraulically operated disc brake on the front wheel which provides smooth and stable braking from slow to high speed.

The disc brake system is composed of the brake lever and master cylinder on the right handle bar, a caliper mounted on the left side front fork and the stainless steel disc mounted on the wheel hub.

Operation takes place in the following sequence. (Fig. 14-1)

1. When the front brake lever ① is gripped, the cam ② at the base of the brake lever will actuate the master cylinder ③ and pressurizes the fluid within chamber A.

2. Pressurized fluid in the system actuates the stop light switch ⑧ installed in the 3-way joint ⑦, and pad A ⑩.

The pressure built-up within chamber B forces pad A ⑩ against disc to produce braking. As the caliper assembly is pivoted to the front fork housing, the reaction from pad A ⑩ is transmitted to pad B ⑪.

3. The clearance of 0.002~0.004 in (0.05~0.1 mm) between the disc and the pad to be consistent with the wear of the pad. When hydraulic pressure is applied against the back of the piston, the piston seal first deforms and as the piston moves further, the piston slides over the piston seal until the pad contacts the disc (Fig. 14-2). When the hydraulic pressure is released, the deformed piston seal will return to its normal shape, and consequently, pulls the piston away from the disc by the amount of the piston seal deformation.

4. When the brake lever is released, the spring within the master cylinder returns the primary cup and the piston to their original positions, pressure within the brake system is relieved.