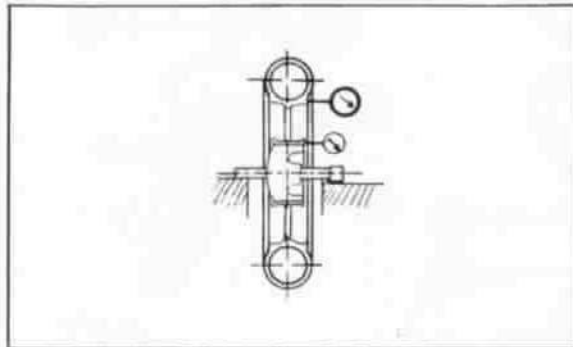
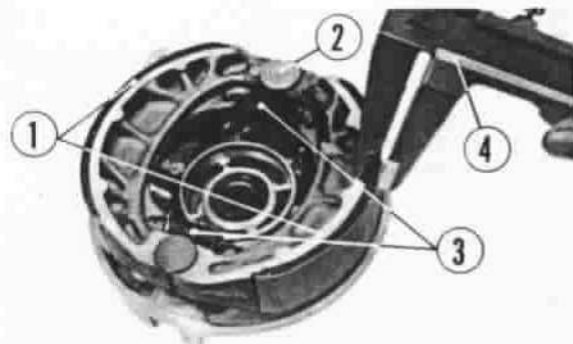


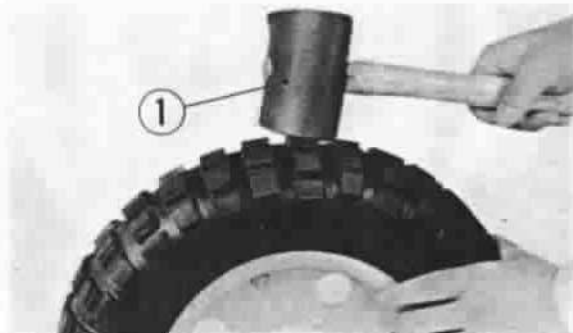
① Tire wrench
Fig. 16



① Dial guage
Fig. 17



① Brake shoe ② Brake shoe cam
③ Brake shoe spring ④ Vernier caliper
Fig. 18



① Rubber hammer
Fig. 19

5. Remove the brake arm, cam and shoe springs in this order and remove the brake shoes from the panel.
6. Remove the oil seal and pull out the ball bearings and distance collar.
7. Remove the 8 mm bolts and remove the front wheel hub.
8. Remove the 6 mm bolts and remove the wheel rims and tire.

Notes :

1. Before removing the tire, open the valve to deflate.
2. When removing the tire, use the tire wrench (special tool).

B. Inspection

1. Check the front axle for bend.
2. Check the ball bearing for looseness.
3. Check the wheel rims for runout (Fig. 17).
4. Check the wheel hub for wear.
5. Measure the brake lining thickness (Fig. 18).
6. Check the brake panel for damage.
7. Check the oil seal for damage.
8. Check to see if metal pieces or stones are bitten in the tire tread pattern or wall.
9. Check for air leakage from the tire valve.

C. Assembly

1. Slightly inflate the tire and install the wheel rims.

Note :

Upon noting that the rims are properly installed to the tire, tighten the 8 mm hex. bolts. Inflate the tire to 1/3 the specified pressure and give a light tap to the circumference of the tire using a mallet to prevent the tube from being bound. Inflate the tire to the specified pressure (Fig. 19).