

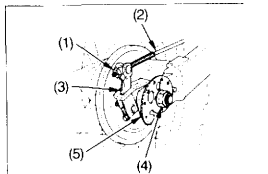
Installation

- Reverse the removal procedure. Insert the axle through the wheel hub and left fork leg.
- Tighten the axle.
Axle torque:
74 N·m (7.5 kgf·m, 54 lbf·ft)
- First tighten the upper holder nuts until lightly seated, then tighten the lower axle nuts until lightly seated.
- Operate the front brake and pump the fork several times.
- First tighten the upper axle holder nuts to the specified torque, then tighten the lower axle holder nuts to the same torque:
12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 9 lbf·ft)
- After installing the wheel, apply the brake several times and then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.
Check front brake adjustment (page 17).

If the torque wrench was not used for installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

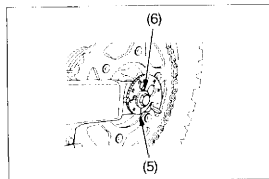
Rear Wheel Removal

- Raise the rear wheel off the ground by placing a support block under the engine.
- Unscrew the rear brake adjuster (1).
- Press and release the rear brake pedal and disconnect the brake rod (2) from the brake arm (3).
- Loosen the rear axle nut (4) while holding the axle.



- Adjuster
- Brake rod
- Brake arm
- Axle nut
- Chain adjusters

- Turn both adjusters (5) so the rear wheel can be moved all the way forward for maximum drive chain slack.
- Move the rear wheel forward. Derail the drive chain from the driven sprocket.
- Remove the axle nut, chain adjusters, washer, side collar, axle (6) and rear wheel from the swingarm.



- Chain adjusters
- Axle