

MAINTENANCE

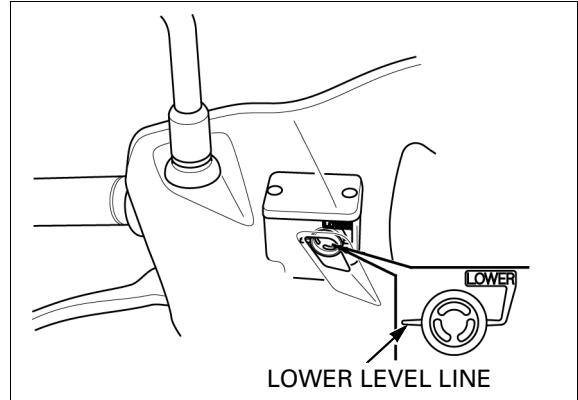
BRAKE FLUID

- Do not mix different types of fluid, as they are not compatible with each other.
- Do not allow foreign material to enter the system when filling the reservoir.
- Spilling fluid can damage painted, plastic or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.

Turn the handlebar to the left so the reservoir is level and check the front brake reservoir fluid level through the sight glass.

If the level is near the lower level line, check the brake pads for wear (page 4-16).

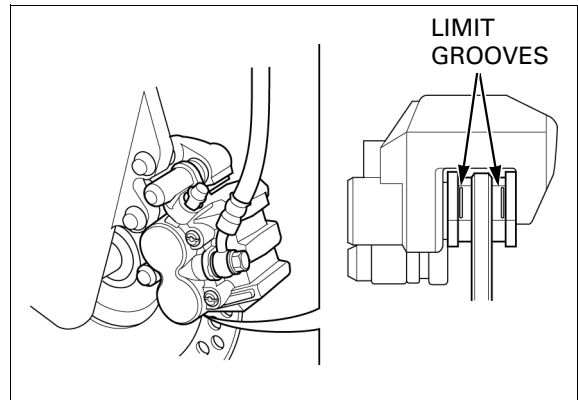
A low fluid level may be due to wear of the brake pads. If the brake pads are worn, the caliper piston is pushed out, and this accounts for a low reservoir level. If the brake pads are not worn and the fluid level is low, check entire system for leaks (page 4-17).



BRAKE SHOES/PADS WEAR

FRONT DISC BRAKE PADS

Check the brake pads for wear. Replace the brake pads if either pad is worn to the wear limit groove.



Always replace the brake pads as a set to assure even disc pressure.

Refer to brake pad replacement (page 17-8).

REAR DRUM BRAKE SHOES

Check the wear indicator position when the brake lever is applied.

If the indicator aligns with the index mark, inspect the brake drum (page 17-24).

If the drum I.D. is within service limit, replace the brake shoes (page 17-24).

