

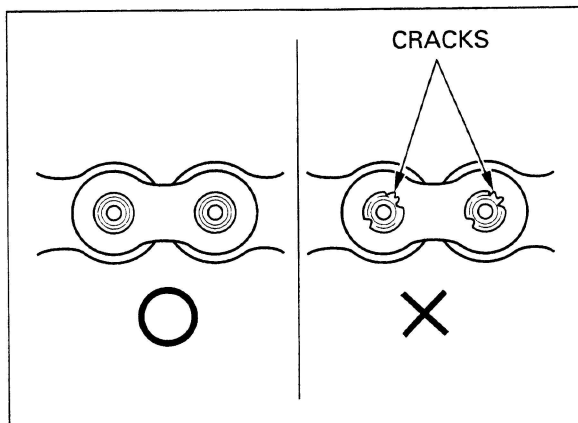
## MAINTENANCE

After staking, check the staked area of the master link for cracks.  
If there is any cracking, replace the master link, O-rings and plate.

### CAUTION:

***A drive chain with a clip-type master link must not be used.***

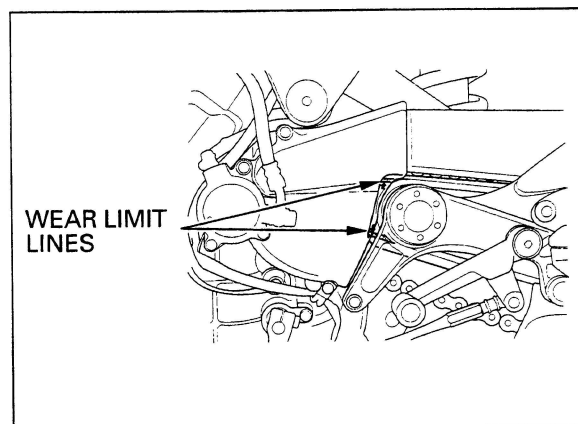
Install the drive sprocket cover (page 7-11).



## DRIVE CHAIN SLIDER

Check the drive chain slider for wear.  
Replace the chain slider if it is worn to the wear limit line.

Refer to section 14 for drive chain slider replacement.



## BRAKE FLUID

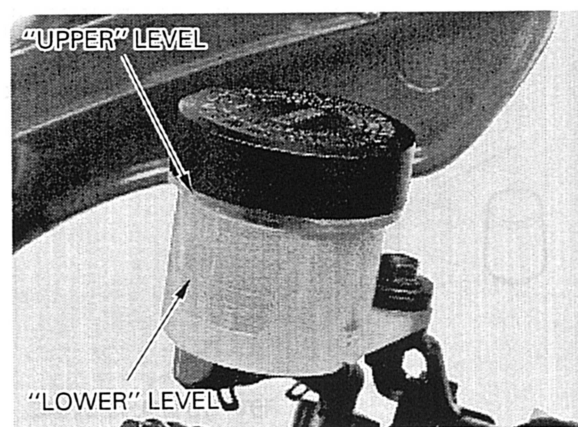
### CAUTION:

- ***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.***
- ***Avoid spilling fluid on painted, plastic or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.***

### NOTE:

When the fluid level is low, check the brake pads for wear (page 3-19). A low fluid level may be due to wear of the brake pads. If the brake pads are worn, the caliper pistons are 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 3-20).



## FRONT BRAKE

Turn the handlebar to the left side so that the reservoir is level and check the fluid level in the front brake reservoir.

If the level is near the "LOWER" level line, remove the reservoir cap, set plate and diaphragm, and fill the reservoir with DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container to the "UPPER" level line.

Install the diaphragm, set plate and reservoir cap and tighten the cap screws.

