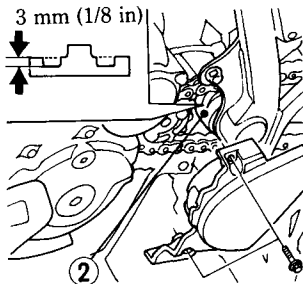


3. Check the chain slider (2) for wear. If the thickness is 3 mm (1/8 in) or less, the chain slider must be replaced.
4. Rotate the rear wheel slowly and inspect the drive chain and sprockets for any of the following conditions:

DRIVE CHAIN

- * Damaged Rollers
- * Loose Pins
- * Dry or Rusted Links
- * Kinked or Binding Links
- * Excessive Wear
- * Improper Adjustment
- * Missing O-rings



SPROCKETS

- * Excessively Worn Teeth
- * Broken or Damaged Teeth

A drive chain with damaged rollers, loose pins, or missing O-rings must be replaced. A chain which appears dry, or shows signs of rust, requires supplementary lubrication. Kinked or binding links should be thoroughly lubricated and worked free. If links cannot be freed, the chain must be replaced.

Damaged Sprocket Teeth Worn Sprocket Teeth

REPLACE



REPLACE

Normal Sprocket Teeth

GOOD

(2) Chain slider