

- (2) The brake caliper must be adjusted so that there is a small clearance between the fixed friction pad and the brake disc. (Refer to page 147~148)
- (3) Check brake fluid seepage around the front brake system. If there is any symptom, repair it before riding.
- (4) Check the operation of the front brake and if the feeling of lever motion is soft or spongy, or lever travel is excessive, bleed the front brake system. (Refer to page 138~139)
For bleeding the brake or for replenishing the reservoir use only SAE type 70R3 brake fluid.
Caution: Take care so that the paint surface will not be contaminated by the brake fluid, or otherwise the paint surface will be affected by the fluid.
- (5) Remove rear wheel and check the brake shoes for wear of linings. If the thickness of the lining becomes less than **0.08 in (2.00 mm)** at the most worn part, replace both brake shoes with new Honda genuine replacement brake shoes. Replace the rear wheel. (Refer to page 148~149)
- (6) Rear brake adjustment must be done by the rear brake adjusting nut to obtain the proper brake pedal free travel.
To adjust the rear brake free travel place the motorcycle on the main stand. Rotate the wheel by a hand and rate the distance of the pedal tip travel before the brake takes hold. Nominal free travel is approximately 1 in. (25 mm). Turn the adjusting nut clockwise for less free travel. After adjustment has been made make sure that the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin.
Whenever the rear wheel is removed or the drive chain is adjusted check the brake pedal free travel.
- (7) Check the following components for crack or deformation and take proper steps as necessary.
 - a. Rear brake arm and brake cam.
 - b. Rear brake panel
 - c. Rear brake rod
 - d. Brake pedal
 - e. Rear brake torque link

19. Check and service drive chain and sprockets

- (1) Check and adjust slack of the drive chain according to the following procedure.
 - a. Place the motorcycle on the main stand. Move the chain up and down at midway point and check the total movement. It should be in 1/2 in to 1 in (10 mm to 25 mm).
 - b. When the adjustment is required remove the rear axle nut cotter pin and remove the rear axle nut. Loosen the two lock nuts on the drive chain adjusting bolts. Adjust the drive chain movement by equally rotating both adjusting bolts with the aid of scales marked on both sides of the rear fork.
 - c. Tighten the lock nuts of adjusting bolts and the axle nut to the specified torque of 58~72 ft. lb (8~10 kg·m). Install a new cotter pin and reinspect the slack of drive chain by rotating the rear wheel.
 - d. Drive chain should be checked and adjusted, at the specified intervals. If wear of the chain becomes excessive, replace it with a new chain of the same size.
- (2) Servicing grease to the drive chain is done according to the following steps.
 - a. To remove the drive chain, first remove the transmission sprocket cover screws and cover. Remove the forward chain cover bolt and loosen rear chain cover bolt. Position the drive chain master link or joint on the rear wheel sprocket and remove the retaining clip with pliers. Do not bend or twist the clip.