



Fig. 42 ① Right brake pad ③ Red mark
② Left brake pad

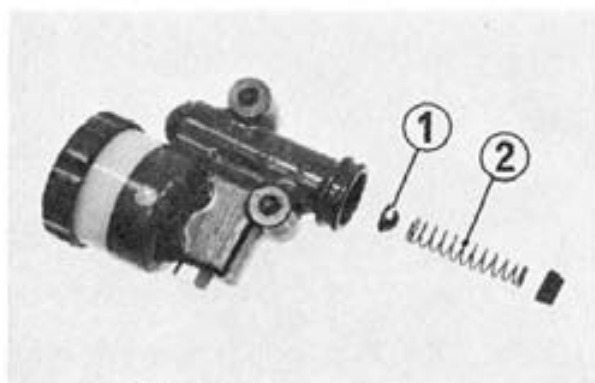


Fig. 43 ① Check valve ② Spring

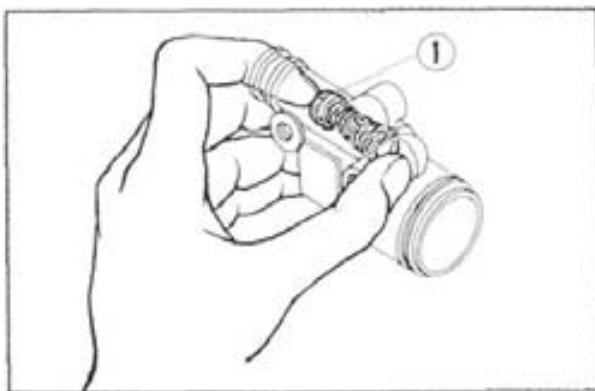


Fig. 44 ① Primary cup

3. Check the piston seal for deterioration or other defects and replace if necessary.
4. Brake pad wear should be checked with the caliper mounted on the frame.
5. Replace both brake pads when the right ② or left ③ pad is worn to the red mark ④ on the caliper.

Brake Hose

1. Check the brake hose for damage, breakage or other defects.
2. Examine if the brake fluid is free from dust, dirt or any other foreign materials. If necessary, drain oil thoroughly and refill with clean oil up to the proper level.

Assembly

Master Cylinder

1. Dip the cylinder, piston and primary and secondary cups in clean brake fluid before they can be assembled.
2. When the check valve is to be installed in the master cylinder, assemble the valve with the valve spring first so that they can be inserted into place in the cylinder easily. Be careful not to install the valve in the reverse direction.
3. Install the primary cup so that the cupped side is toward the spring. Make sure it is square in the bore in the cylinder and is not tilted.
4. After installing the 18 mm internal snap ring, check to make sure that it is seated in the groove properly.

Caliper

1. Check to make sure that the piston seal is seated in the groove in the caliper properly.
2. Apply a thin coating of silicon grease to the inner wall of the cylinder and piston seal.
3. Tighten the caliper set bolt to the following torque:
Specified tightening torque:
250~300 kg-cm

Rear Brake

1. After air has been bled out thoroughly, raise the rear wheel off the ground and make sure that the wheel does not drag by rotating it by hand. Slight dragging can be tolerated here.
2. Before installing the brake pedal, apply grease to the pivot portion.