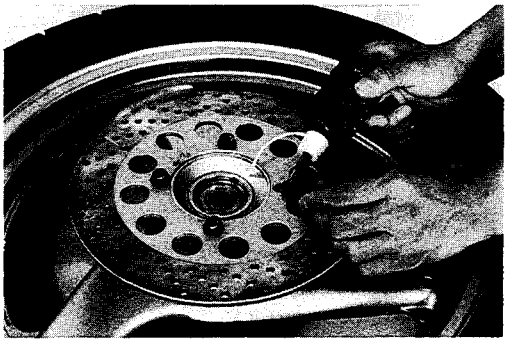
BRAKE DISC



- Make sure that the brake disc is clean and free of any greasy matter.
- Apply THREAD LOCK "1360" to the disc bolts and tighten them to the specified torque.

99000-32130 : THREAD LOCK "1360"
Tightening torque : 18 – 28 N·m
(1.8 – 2.8 kg-m, 13.0 – 20.0 lb-ft)

TIGHTENING TORQUE

Axle nut:
50 – 80 N·m (5.0 – 8.0 kg-m, 36.0 – 58.0 lb-ft) ... Normal nut with cotter pin
60 – 96 N·m (6.0 – 9.6 kg-m, 43.5 – 69.5 lb-ft) ... Self-lock nut

Brake caliper mounting bolt:
20 – 31 N·m (2.0 – 3.1 kg-m, 14.5 – 22.5 lb-ft)

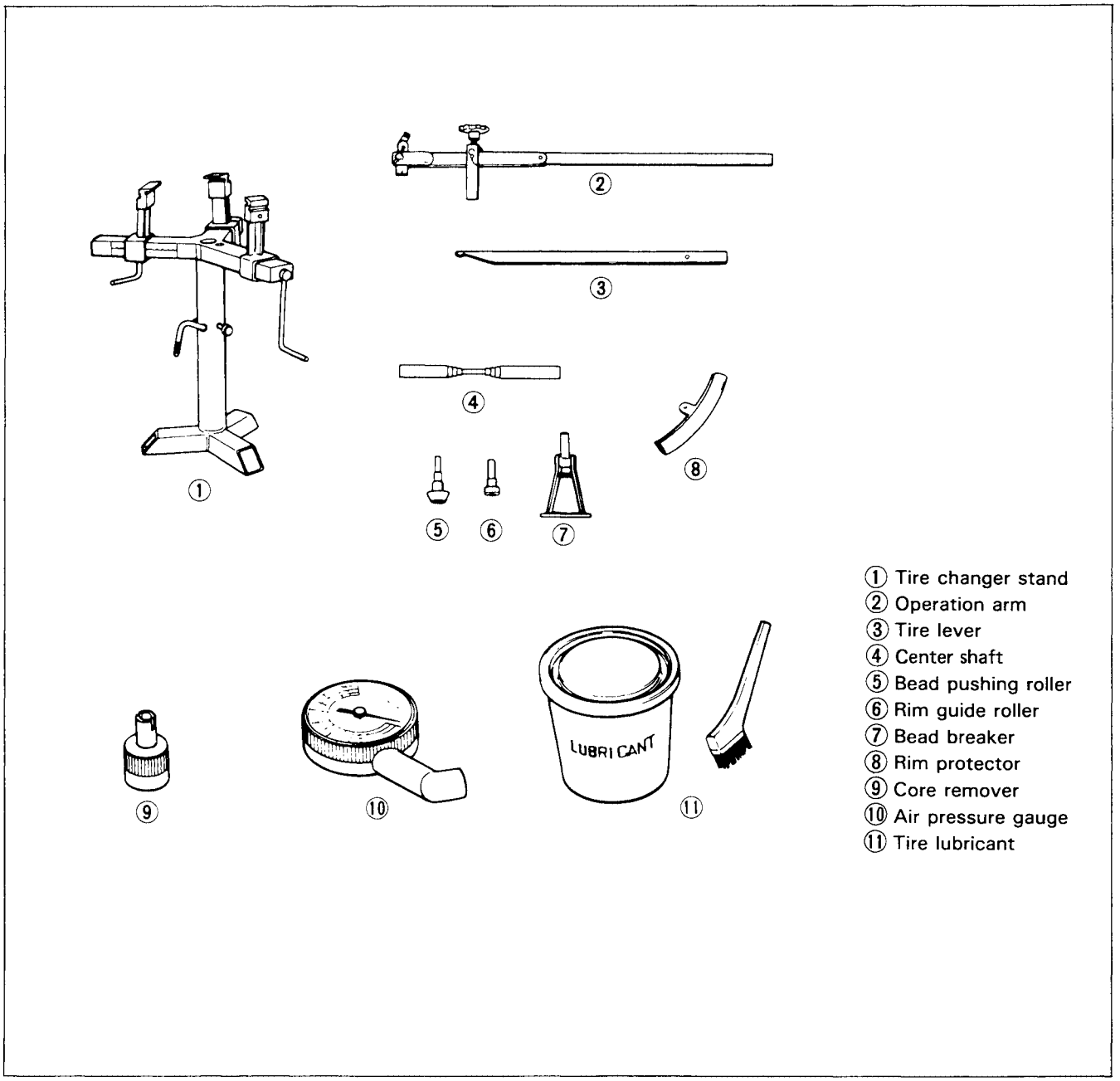
ADJUSTMENT

- Adjust the chain slack after rear wheel installation. (Page 2-13)

TIRE AND WHEEL

TIRE REMOVAL

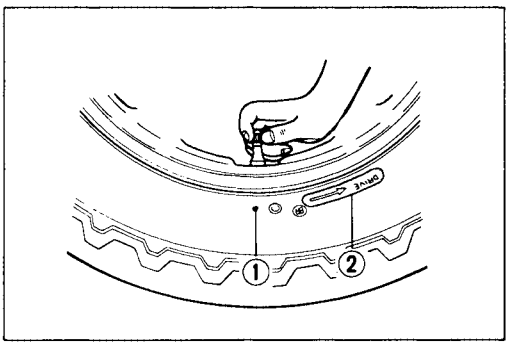
The most critical factor of a tubeless tire is the seal between the wheel rim and the tire bead. Because of this, we recommend using a tire changer which is also more efficient than tire levers.
For tire removal the following tools are required.



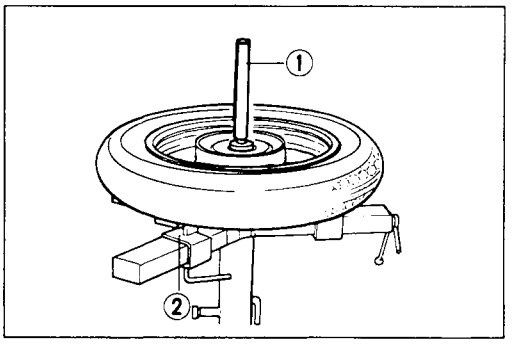
① Tire changer stand
② Operation arm
③ Tire lever
④ Center shaft
⑤ Bead pushing roller
⑥ Rim guide roller
⑦ Bead breaker
⑧ Rim protector
⑨ Core remover
⑩ Air pressure gauge
⑪ Tire lubricant

- Remove the valve core from the valve stem, and deflate the tire completely.

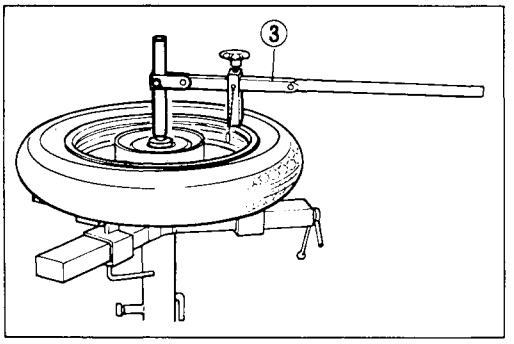
NOTE:
Mark the tire with chalk to note the position ① of the tire on the rim and rotational direction ② of the tire.



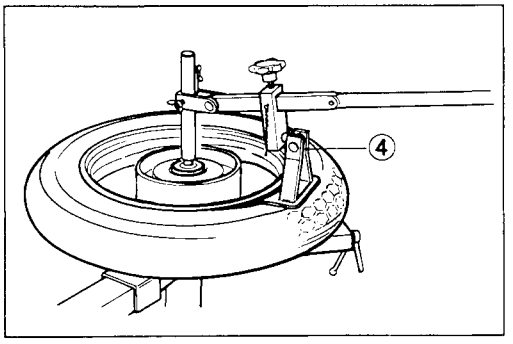
- Place the center shaft ① to the wheel, and fix the wheel with the rim holder ②.



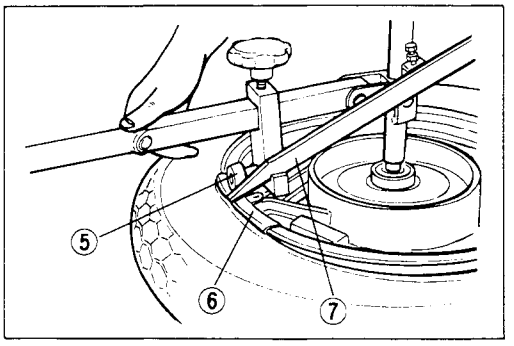
- Attach the operation arm ③ to the center shaft.



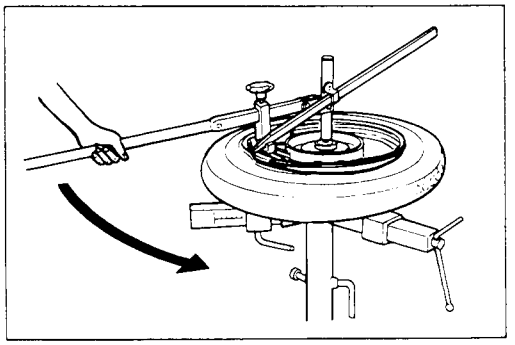
- Attach the bead breaker ④ to the operation arm, and dismount the bead from the rim. Turn the wheel over and dismount the other bead from the rim.



- Install the rim guide roller ⑤.
- Install the rim protector ⑥, and raise the tire bead with the tire lever ⑦.



- Set the tire lever against the operation arm, and rotate the lever around the rim. Repeat this procedure to remove the other bead from the rim.

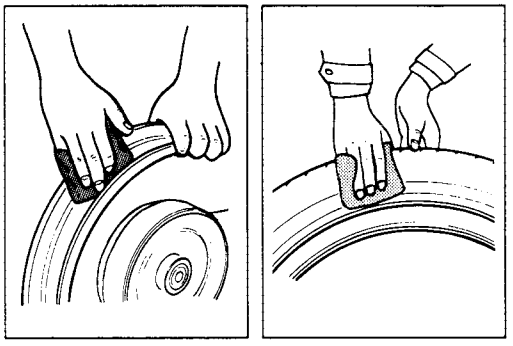


INSPECTION

WHEEL

Wipe off any rubber substance or rust from the wheel, and inspect the wheel rim. If any one of the following items is observed, replace it with a new wheel.

* A distortion or crack.
* Any scratches or flaws in the bead seating area.
* Wheel runout (Axial & Radial) of more than 2.0 mm (0.08 in).



TIRE

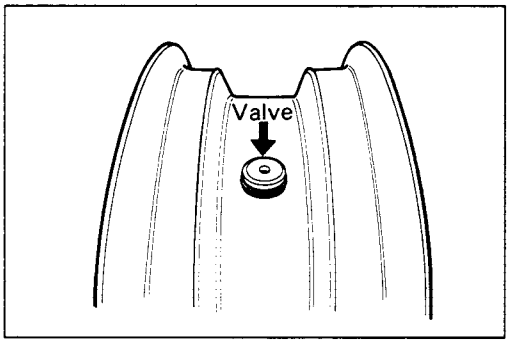
Thoroughly inspect the removed tire, and if any one of the following items is observed, do not repair the tire. Replace with a new one.

* A puncture or a split whose total length or diameter exceeds 6.0 mm (0.24 in).
* A scratch or split at the side wall.
* Tread depth less than 1.6 mm (0.06 in) in the front tire and less than 2.0 mm (0.08 in) in the rear tire.
* Ply separation.
* Tread separation.
* Tread wear is extraordinarily deformed or distributed around the tire.
* Scratches at the bead.
* Cord is cut.
* Damage from skidding (flat spots).
* Abnormality in the inner liner.

NOTE:
When repairing a flat tire, follow the repair instructions and use only recommended repairing materials.

VALVE INSPECTION

Inspect the valve after the tire is removed from the rim, and replace with a new valve if the seal rubber has any splits or scratches.



Inspect the removed valve core and replace with the new one if the seal rubber is abnormally deformed or worn.