

CAUTION:

Do not contact the wheel bearing inner race (4) or balls (5). Contact should be made only with the outer race (6).

NOTE:

Use a socket (7) that matches the diameter of the wheel bearing outer race and oil seal.



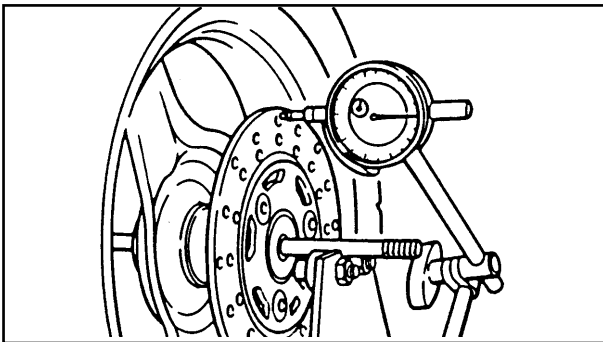
CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR UNIT

1. Check:
 - speedometer sensor
Bends/damage/wear → Replace.
2. Check:
 - speedometer drive gear
 - speedometer driven gear
Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS00528

CHECKING THE BRAKE DISC

1. Check:
 - brake disc
Damage/galling → Replace.
2. Measure:
 - brake disc deflection
Out of specification → Correct the brake disc deflection or replace the brake disc.



**Brake disc deflection limit (maximum)
0.25 mm**



- a. Place the scooter on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.
- b. Before measuring the front brake disc deflection, turn the handlebar to the left or right to ensure that the front wheel is stationary.
- c. Remove the brake caliper.
- d. Hold the dial gauge at a right angle against the brake disc surface.
- e. Measure the deflection below the edge of the brake disc.



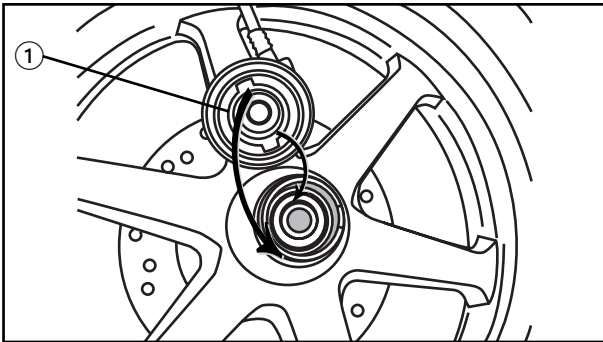


EAS00542

INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL

1. Lubricate:
 - wheel axle
 - wheel bearings
 - oil seal lips
 - speedometer drive gear
 - speedometer driven gear

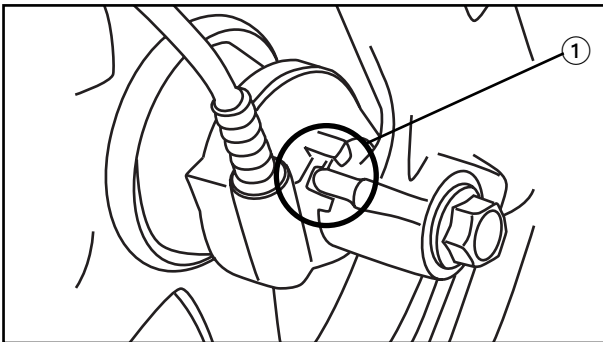
	Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease
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2. Install:
 - speed sensor unit ①

NOTE: _____

Make sure the speed sensor unit and the wheel hub are installed with the two projections engaged into the flat surface of the wheel.



3. Install:
 - front wheel

NOTE: _____

Make sure the slot in the speed sensor unit fits over the stopper on the outer tube ①.

4. Tighten:
 - wheel axle

	47.5 Nm (4.75 m • kg)
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- brake caliper bolts

	23 Nm (2.3 m • kg)
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⚠ WARNING _____

Make sure the brake hose is routed properly.

CAUTION: _____

Before tightening the wheel axle nut, push down hard on the handlebar several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

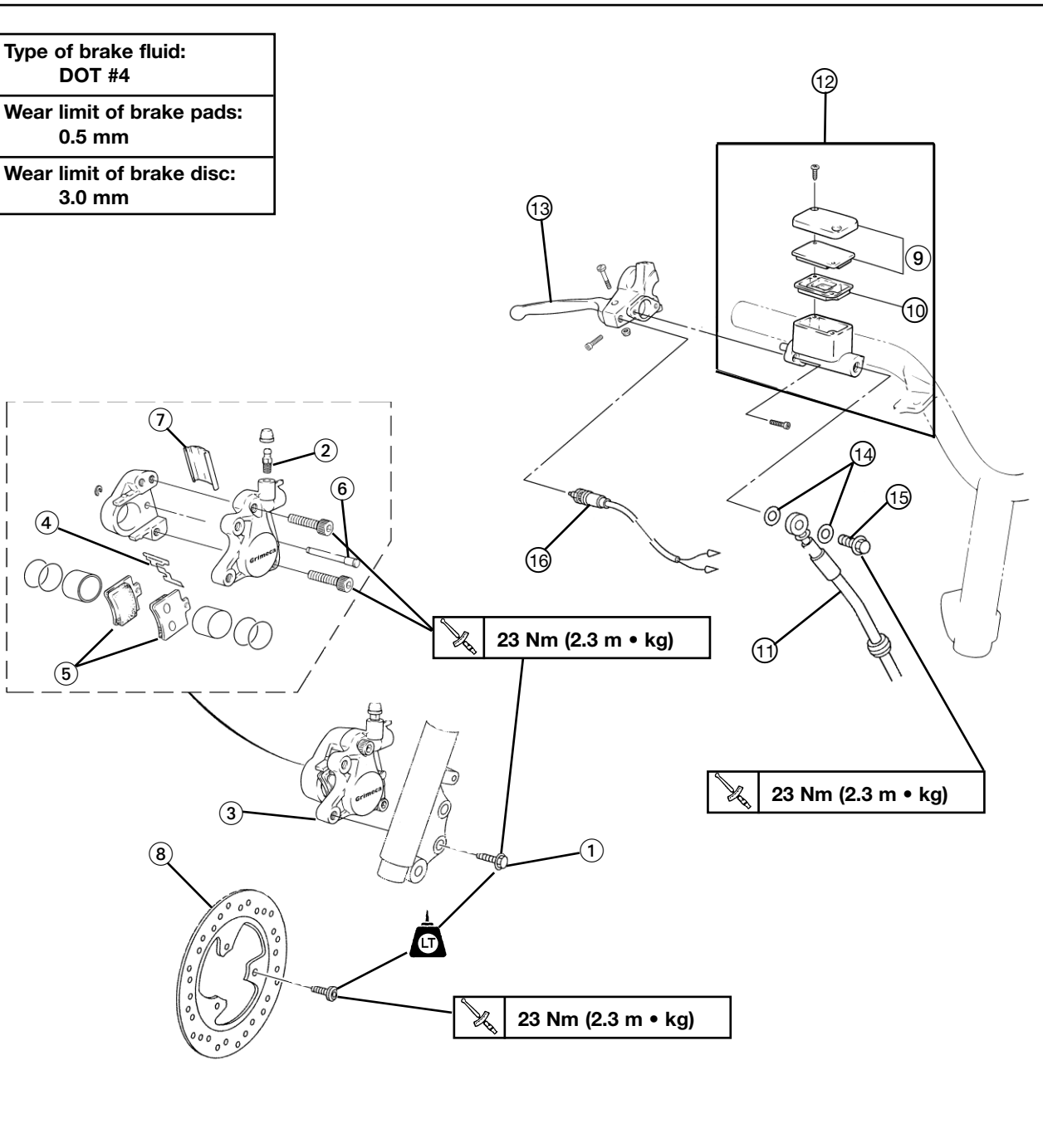


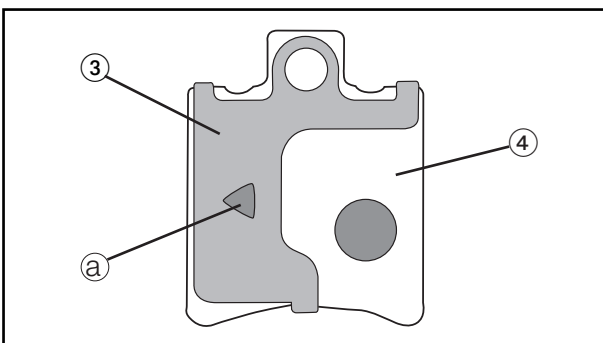
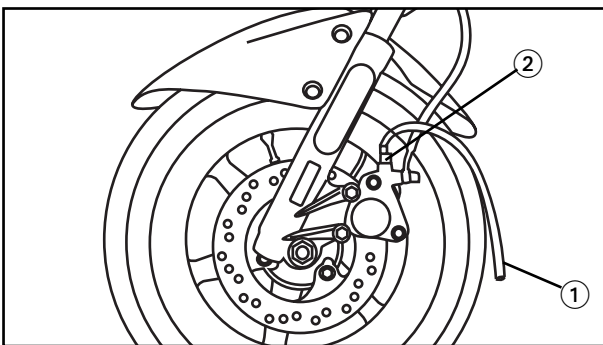
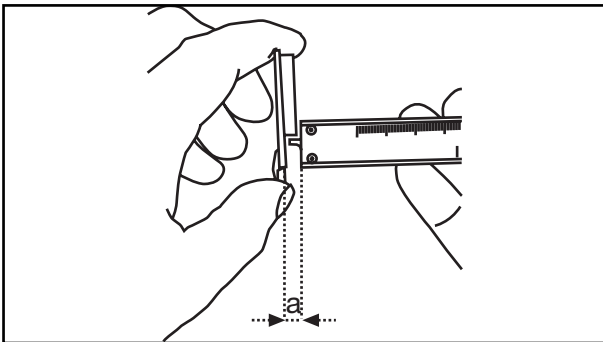
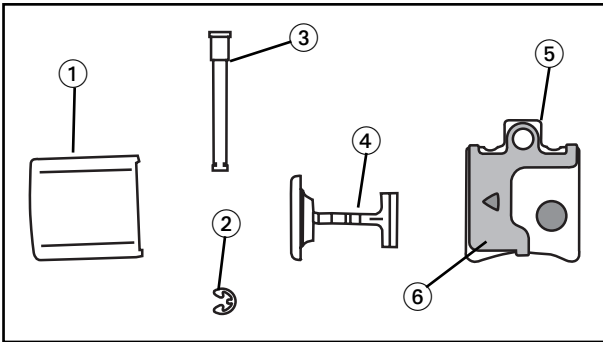
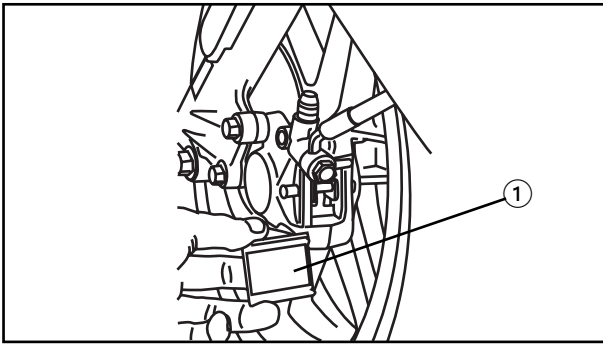
EAS00576

FRONT BRAKE

- ① Retaining bolt
- ② Air bleed screw
- ③ Caliper assembly
- ④ Pad spring
- ⑤ Pad set
- ⑥ Retaining pin
- ⑦ Brake pad cover
- ⑧ Brake disc
- ⑨ Master cylinder cap
- ⑩ Diaphragm
- ⑪ Brake hose
- ⑫ Brake pump assy
- ⑬ Front brake lever
- ⑭ Copper washers
- ⑮ Union bolt
- ⑯ Brake light switch cable

Type of brake fluid: DOT #4
Wear limit of brake pads: 0.5 mm
Wear limit of brake disc: 3.0 mm





EAS00583

REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

NOTE:

When replacing the brake pads, it is not necessary to disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

1. Remove:

- brake pad cover ①
- brake pad clip ②
- brake pad pin ③
- brake pad spring ④

2. Remove:

- brake pads ⑤
(along with the brake pad shims ⑥)

3. Measure:

- brake pad wear limit @
Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.



Brake pad wear limit
0.5 mm

4. Install:

- brake pad shims
(onto the brake pads)
- brake pads
- brake pad spring

NOTE:

Always install new brake pads, brake pad shims, and a brake pad spring as a set.

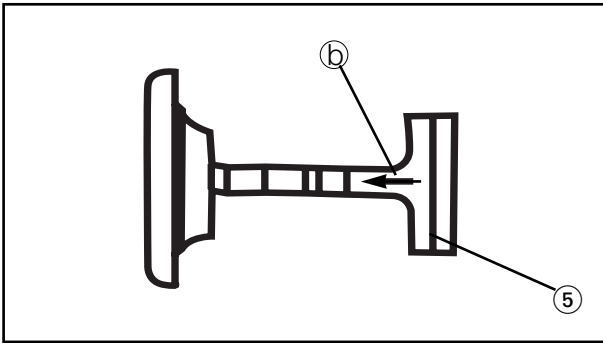


- Connect a clear plastic hose ① tightly to the bleed screw ②. Put the other end of the hose into an open container.
- Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper pistons into the brake caliper with your finger.
- Tighten the bleed screw.



Bleed screw
6 Nm (0.6 m• kg)

- Install a new brake pad shim ③ onto each new brake pad ④.



NOTE:

The triangle mark (a) on the brake pad shim must point in the direction of disc rotation.

- e. Install new brake pads and a new brake pad spring (5).

NOTE:

The arrow mark (b) of the brake pad spring must point in the direction of disc rotation.



5. Install:

- brake pad pins
- brake pad clips
- brake pad cover

6. Check:

- brake fluid level
Below the minimum level mark → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.
Refer to “CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL” in chapter 3.

7. Check:

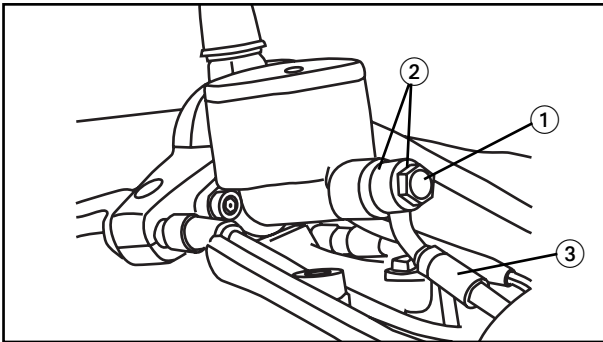
- brake lever operation
Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.
Refer to “BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM” in chapter 3.



REMOVING THE BRAKE HOSE

NOTE: _____

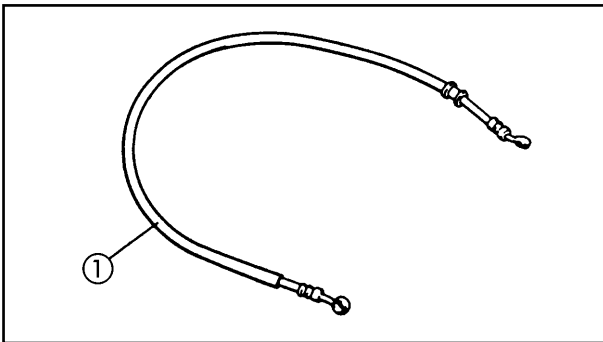
Before replacing the brake hose, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

**1. Remove:**

- union bolt ①
- copper washers ②
- brake hose ③

NOTE: _____

To collect any remaining brake fluid, place a container under the end of the brake hose.



CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE

1. Check:

- brake hoses ①
cracks/damage/wear → Replace.



EAS00596

INSTALLING THE BRAKE HOSE

⚠ WARNING

- Never use solvents on internal brake components.



**Recommended brake fluid
DOT #4**

1. Install:
 - copper washers
 - brake hose
 - union bolt

New



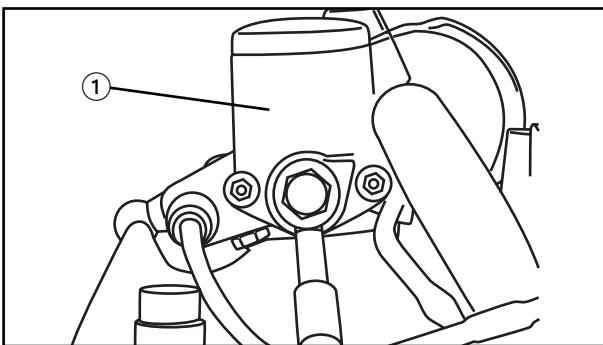
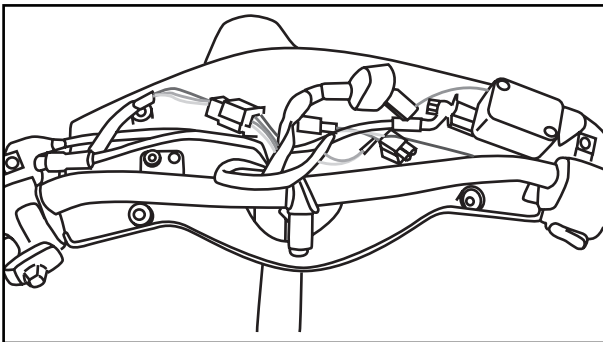
23 Nm (2.3 m • kg)

⚠ WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe scooter operation. Refer to “CABLE ROUTING”.

NOTE:

- While holding the brake hose, tighten the union bolt.
- Turn the handlebar to the left and right to make sure the brake hose does not touch other parts (e.g., wire harness, cables, leads). Correct if necessary.



**Recommended brake fluid
DOT #4**

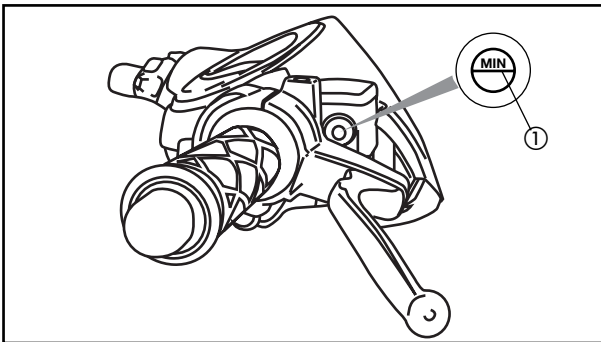
2. Fill:
 - brake master cylinder reservoir ① (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)

**⚠ WARNING**

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

CAUTION:

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.



4. Bleed:
 - brake system
Refer to “BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM” in chapter 3.
5. Check:
 - brake fluid level
Below the minimum level mark ① → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.
Refer to “CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL” in chapter 3.
6. Check:
 - brake lever operation
Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.
Refer to “BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM” in chapter 3.



EAS00560

REAR WHEEL

- ① Nut
- ② Washer
- ③ Rear rim
- ④ Valve
- ⑤ Return springs
- ⑥ Brake shoes
- ⑦ Brake camshaft
- ⑧ Wear indicator
- ⑨ Bolt
- ⑩ Brake camshaft lever
- ⑪ Axle
- ⑫ O-ring
- ⑬ Nut

