- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
  - ► The tires slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
  - ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed.
- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

## Combined ABS CB1000R ABS

Your motorcycle's rear brake system is linked to the front brake. This means that operating the rear brake pedal applies the rear brake and a portion of the front brake. Operating the front brake lever applies only the front brake. For full braking effectiveness, operate both the lever and pedal together.

This model is also equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent the brakes from locking up during hard braking. Always use the recommended tires to ensure correct ABS operation.

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In certain circumstances, ABS may result in a longer stopping distance.
- ABS does not function at speeds below 6 mph (10km/h).
- The brake lever and pedal may recoil slightly when applying the brakes. This is normal.
- Always use the recommended tires to ensure correct ABS operation.

## **Engine Braking**

Engine braking helps slow your motorcycle down when you release the throttle. For further slowing action, downshift to a lower gear. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed when descending long, steep slopes.