

## Riding Precautions

- When Combined ABS does not function, the brakes work like a conventional braking system. On conventional braking systems, operating the front brake lever applies the front brake and operating the rear brake pedal applies the rear brake.
  - ▶ The system is always turned off at speeds less than 4 mph (6 km/h).
- It is important to follow the tire recommendations (➡ P. 126), because the Combined ABS computer works by comparing wheel speed. Incorrect tires can affect wheel speed and confuse the system.
- Combined ABS may not always reduce stopping distance over a vehicle equipped with conventional brakes.
- Combined ABS does not operate when the battery level is discharged.
- Combined ABS does not operate when the ABS main or ABS motor fuses are burned out.

You may feel a change in the way the brake lever/pedal reacts when it is operated under the following conditions:

- Immediately after turning the ignition switch to the ON position.
- After braking to a stop and applying the brakes again.

### ■ Engine Braking

Engine braking helps slow your vehicle 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.

### ■ Wet or Rainy Conditions

Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency. Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.

If the brakes get wet, apply the brakes while riding at low speed to help them dry.