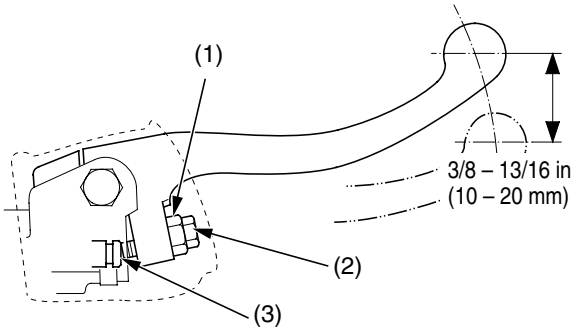
Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 19.

Both the front and rear brakes are the hydraulic disc type. As the brake pads wear, the brake fluid level will drop. A leak in the system will also cause the level to drop.

Frequently inspect the system to ensure there are no fluid leaks. Periodically inspect the brake fluid level and the brake pads for wear.

If the front brake lever or rear brake pedal freeplay does not feel within the normal range while riding, check the brake pads. If they are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 78), there is probably air in the brake system. Refer to the Honda Service Manual or see your dealer to have the air bled from the system.

Front Brake Lever Adjustment



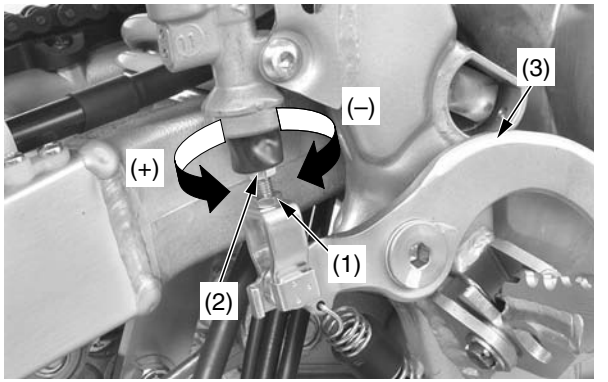
(1) lock nut
(2) adjuster
(3) piston

1. Loosen the lock nut (1).
2. To position the brake lever farther away from the handgrip, turn the adjuster (2) clockwise. To position the brake lever closer to the handgrip, turn the adjuster counterclockwise.
3. While holding the adjuster, tighten the lock nut to the specified torque:
   4.4 lbf·ft (5.9 N·m, 0.6 kgf·m)
4. Apply the brake, release it, then spin the wheel and check that it rotates freely. Repeat this procedure several times.
5. Check freeplay by pulling in slowly on the front brake lever until the brake starts to engage.
   Freeplay: 3/8 – 13/16 in (10 – 20 mm)
6. Apply silicone grease to the contacting faces of the adjuster and piston (3).

Rear Brake Pedal Height

The brake pedal height should be approximately level with the right footpeg.

1. Loosen the lock nut (1) and turn the adjusting bolt (2) in direction (+) to raise the rear brake pedal (3) or in direction (–) to lower it.
2. Tighten the lock nut to the specified torque at the desired pedal height:
   4.4 lbf·ft (5.9 N·m, 0.6 kgf·m)



(1) lock nut
(2) adjusting bolt
(3) rear brake pedal
(+) raise the pedal height
(–) lower the pedal height