

### a. Disassembly

- (1) Remove the exhaust pipe and the muffler.
- (2) Remove the brake rod from the brake arm by loosening the brake adjusting nut, then remove the brake pedal spring and the main stand spring.
- (3) Place a suitable stand under the engine and remove the rear brake pivot pipe by removing the 8 mm hex. nut fixing the rear brake pivot pipe, and the 3 mm cotter pin; and by pulling out the rear brake pivot pipe, the stand and brake pedal can be removed from the frame as a unit. (Fig. 4-35)
- (4) Remove the step bar from the crankcase by removing the 8 mm hex. bolts.

### b. Inspection

- (1) Inspect the brake pedal spring, main stand spring and the rear brake rod spring for loss of tension and corrosion. If loss of tension or corrosion is excessive, the spring should be replaced.
- (2) Inspect the brake pivot pipe and brake pedal for looseness. If excessively loose, the part should be adjusted to conform with the standard or replaced. (Fig. 4-36)
- (3) Check the rear brake pivot pipe outside diameter.
 

16.8 mm	-0.02	(0.662	+0.0008	in)
	-0.10		-0.0040	
- (4) Check the brake pedal pivot inside diameter.
 

16.8 mm	+0.027	(0.662	+0.00106	in)
	-0		-0	
- (5) Check the stand pivot hole inside diameter.
 

16.9 mm	+0.2	(0.665	+0.008	in)
	-0		-0	
- (6) Check the main stand spring free length.
 

Standard value	→ 80 mm (3.150 in)
Serviceable limit	→ Replace if over 88 mm (3.465 in)
- (7) Check the cotter pin for damage.
- (8) Check the brake shoes for damages.
- (9) Adjust the brake pedal play to 2~3 cm (0.787~1.181 in)
- (10) Check the main stand, brake pedal and step bar for deformities and repair as necessary or replace with new parts.

### c. Reassembly

- (1) Clean the parts and lubricate the shafts with grease before reassembly. Reinstall the rear brake pivot pipe into the brake pedal and reinstall the stand on the frame and fix the stand in place with the rear brake pivot pipe.
 

(Note)

 Lock the rear brake pivot pipe in place with 8 mm hex. nut and install a cotter pin at the left-hand end.
- (2) Reinstall the step bar on the crankcase with four 8 mm hex. bolts. (Fig. 4-37)



Figure 4-35. Removing brake pedal and stand

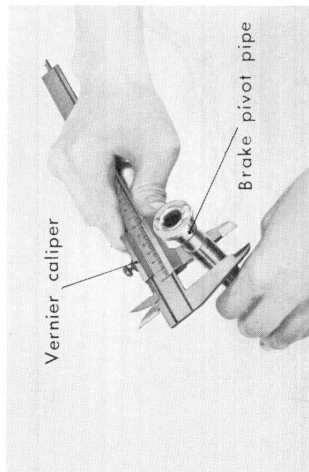


Figure 4-36. Measuring brake pivot pipe diameter

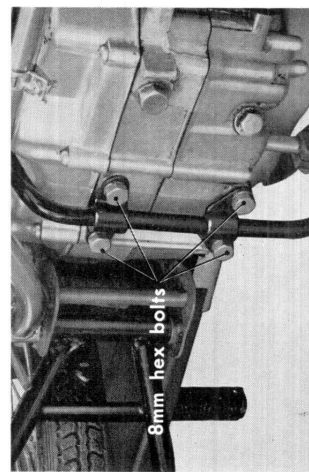


Figure 4-37. Installing step bar

- (3) Reinstall the brake pedal spring and main stand spring. (Fig. 4-38)
- (4) Reinstall the muffler.
- (5) Reinstall the brake rod on the rear brake arm.

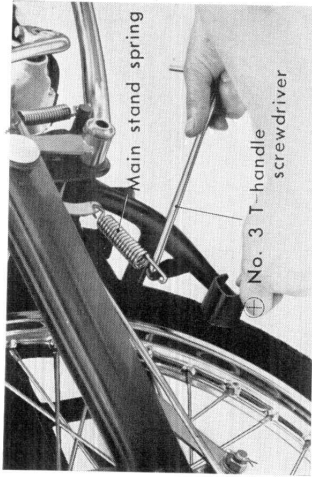


Figure 4-38. Installing stand spring

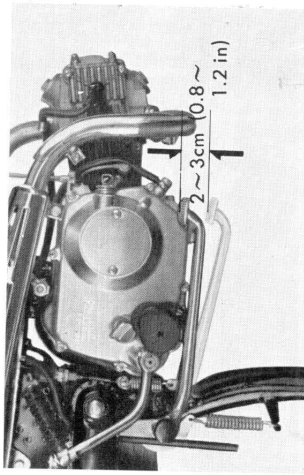


Figure 4-39. Play in the brake pedal

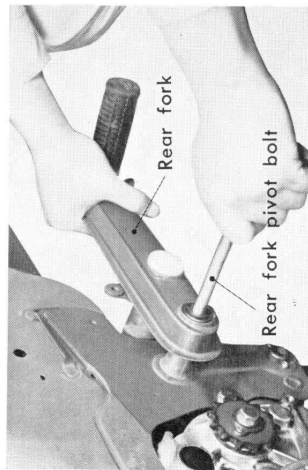


Figure 4-40. Removing rear fork

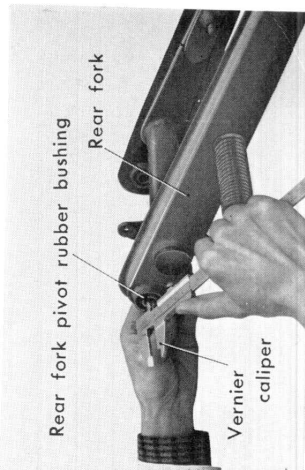


Figure 4-41. Measuring pivot rubber bushing

### (Note)

After connecting the rear brake, adjust the brake pedal play to 2~3cm (0.787~1.181 in). (Fig. 4-39)

## 4.7 REAR FORK

The rear fork is of a swing arm type which pivots on the rear fork pivot bolt. The rear end of the fork is supported by the frame through the rear cushions.

### a. Disassembly

- (1) Remove the rear wheel in accordance with section 4.51a.
- (2) Remove the drive chain upper half, lower half and final drive flange in accordance with section 4.8a.
- (3) Remove the 10mm nut fixing the rear cushion at the lower end.
- (4) Remove the rear fork pivot bolt by loosening the rear fork pivot nut, then the rear fork can be removed from the frame. (Fig. 4-40)

### b. Inspection

- (1) Damaged or worn drive chain case gasket should be replaced.
- (2) Check the rear fork pivot rubber bushing. (Fig. 4-41)

Standard value→

C65, C65M	O.D 23 mm	+0.05	(0.0020 in)
C50, C50M		+0.03	(0.0012 in)
S50	O.D 25 mm	+0.05	(0.0020 in)
		+0.03	(0.0012 in)
S65	I.D 12.1mm	+0.2	(0.0079 in)
		(0.4764)	-0 (0)