

3) Rear stop switch

Check the rear stop switch spring for disengagement. Apply tester lead probes to the green/yellow and black lead to check continuity.

The light should come on when the brake pedal is depressed 2cm (0.78 in.).

Turning the adjuster nut clockwise will delay the switch engagement. (Fig. 166)

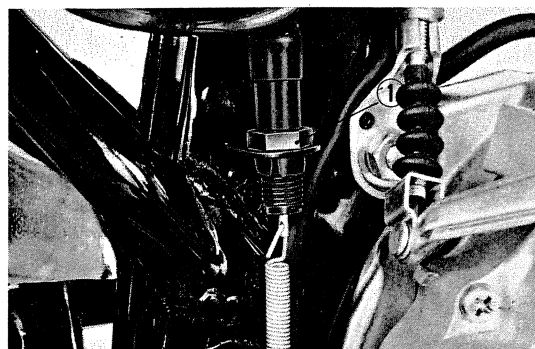


Fig. 166 Rear stop switch
① Adjuster nut

4) Horn

Connect a 6V battery to the horn to test its operation.

The sound volume can be adjusted with the adjusting screw provided on the back of the horn. (Fig. 167)

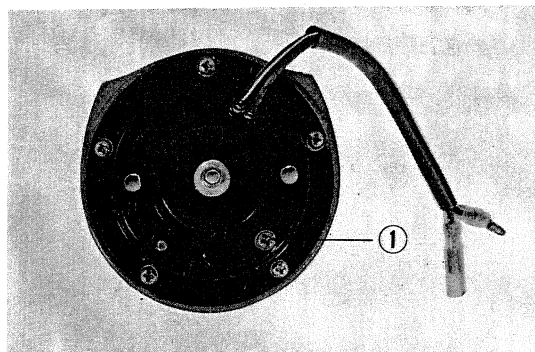


Fig. 167 Horn
① Volume adjusting screw

5) Horn button switch

Check the continuity of the switch by applying the tester lead probes to the light green cord within the headlight case and to the handle bar. Continuity should exist when the button is pressed. (Fig. 168)

6) Turn signal switch

Disconnect the turn signal switch leads in the headlight case and check the continuity by connecting the gray switch lead to one of the tester probes and applying the other tester lead probe to the blue and orange switch leads alternately and operating the switch. If continuity exist in both positions, the switch is satisfactory. However, if there are continuity in the position other than shown on the chart, the switch is defective. If the both turn signal lamps on one side do not light up or if all lamps on both side light up, the switch or wiring is defective. If the switch and wiring are not defective and no turn signal lamps turn on, the relay is defective. Replace the relay with new one. (Fig. 169)

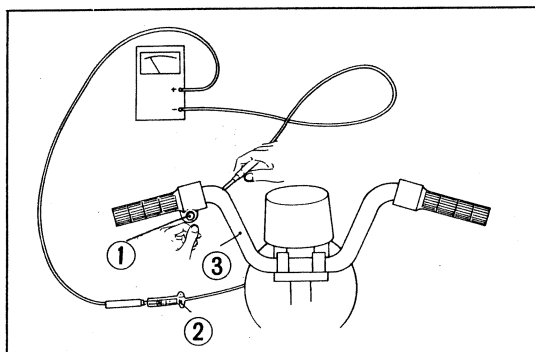


Fig. 168 ① Horn button switch ② Horn button switch lead ③ Handle bar

Knob position	Blue cord	Gray cord	Orange cord
Right side	○	—○	
Left side			○ —○

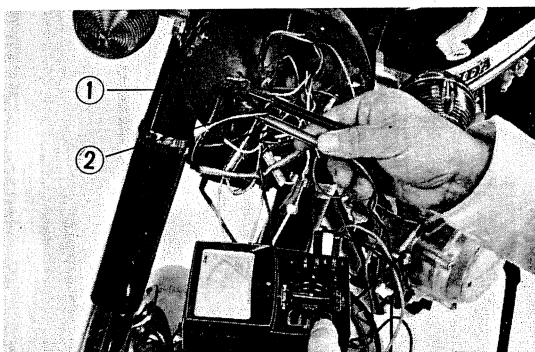


Fig. 169 Turn signal switch continuity test
① Gray lead ② Blue lead