It is of utmost importance to perform periodical inspection and servicing so that troubles can be prevented and the motorcycle maintained in the best of operating condition. The inspection is classified into two types, namely, the pre-riding inspection performed by the rider daily and the periodical inspection which is performed at a regular schedule either by the rider or the service shop.

A. Daily Inspection

The following items of inspection should be performed as a matter of habit. (Fig. 5.45, 5.46)

- Check for excessive looseness or sway of the handle.
- Check for proper free play of the clutch brake lever.
- Check for proper free play of the front brake lever 1~1.5 cm (0.4~0.6 in) is normal.
- 4. Check for proper free play of the rear brake pedal, $1.5 \sim 2.0$ cm $(0.6 \sim 0.8$ in) is normal.
- 5. Check for looseness and oil leaks in the front and rear cushions.
- Check the function of the headlight, taillight, stoplight and turn signal lights.
- 7. Check the horn for sound and loudness.
- 8. Correct level and condition of the engine oil 0.9 lit. (1.9 U.S. pt, 1.6 lmp pt).
- 9 Check fuel quantity.

\$ 90 : 7.0 lit. (14.8 U.S. pt, 12.3 lmp. ptl CL90/CL90L : 7.5 lit. (15.8 U.S. pt, 13.2 lmp. ptl CD 90 : 7.0 lit. (14.8 U.S. pt, 12.3 lmp. ptl CD 90 : 5.5 lit. (11.6 U.S. pt, 0.97 lmp. ptl CT 90 : 6.5 lit. (13.7 U.S. pt, 11.4 lmp. ptl

10 Front tire air pressure.

Normal 1.8 kg/cm² (25.6 lb/in²)
For loaded condition or high speed driving 2.0 kg/cm² 28.5 lb/in²)

11 Rear tire air pressure.

Normal 2.0 kg/cm² (28.5 lb/in²)
For loaded condition or high speed driving.
....... 2.2 kg/cm² (31.3 lb/in²)

NOTE:

After inspecting the above items, attention should be paid to the following points when riding.

 After starting, warm up the engine for two minutes at low speed.

When the engine is cold, the viscosity of the oil is heavy and does not permit ade-