

Front and Rear Brakes

The GL1000 brake system is hydraulic disc type on both the front and rear wheels. When pressure is applied to the brake lever or pedal, brake fluid transmits the pressure to the brake piston in the caliper, pressing the friction pads against the disc. Brake fluid is a medium for transmitting pressure and plays a vital role in the brake system. Therefore, it is imperative that the brake systems be inspected periodically to ensure that there is no fluid leakage. As the friction pads wear, additional fluid is taken into the system from the fluid reservoir to compensate for the friction pad wear. Because of this feature, the disc brake is self-adjusting and the brake control lever or pedal free play will remain constant once it has been established, providing the hydraulic system is free of air. If the free play becomes excessive and the friction pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 64), there is

probably air in the brake system which must be bled, or braking effectiveness will be impaired.

Brake Fluid:

WARNING: Brake fluid may be harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation, avoid contact with skin or eyes. If swallowed induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as two tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water and call a physician. In case of contact with skin or eyes, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention for eyes. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

The fluid reservoirs are located at the right handlebar bracket for the front brake and inside the right side cover for the rear brake.

The brake fluid level in the reservoir should be checked at regular intervals.