

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the motorcycle and should remain with the motorcycle when it is resold.

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# Welcome

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Honda motorcycle. Your selection of a Honda makes you part of a worldwide family of satisfied customers who appreciate Honda's reputation for building quality into every product.

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

- Read this owner's manual carefully.
- Follow all recommendations and procedures contained in this manual.
- Pay close attention to safety messages contained in this manual and on the motorcycle.

- The following codes in this manual indicate each country.
- The illustrations here in are based on the ED type.

## Country Codes

Code	Country
ED	European direct sales
E	UK
F	France

\*The specifications may vary with each locale.

## A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. Operating this motorcycle safely is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on safety labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all hazards associated with operating or maintaining a motorcycle. You must use your own good judgement.

You will find important safety information in a variety of forms, including:

- Safety labels on the motorcycle
- Safety Messages preceded by a safety alert symbol and one of three signal words: DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION. These signal words mean:

### **DANGER**

You **WILL** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

### **WARNING**

You **CAN** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

### **CAUTION**

You **CAN** be **HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

**Other important information is provided under the following titles:**

**NOTICE** Information to help you avoid damage to your motorcycle, other property, or the environment.

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# Motorcycle Safety

This section contains important information for safe riding of your motorcycle.  
Please read this section carefully.

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## Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

- Perform all routine and regular inspections specified in this manual.
- Stop the engine and keep sparks and flame away before filling the fuel tank.
- Do not run the engine in enclosed or partly enclosed areas. Carbon monoxide in exhaust gases is toxic and can kill you.

### Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets and protective apparel significantly reduce the number and severity of head and other injuries. So always wear an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. ➤ P. 11

### Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused and free of alcohol and drugs. Check

that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the grab rail or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the motorcycle is stopped.

### Take Time to Learn & Practice

Even if you have ridden other motorcycles, practice riding in a safe area to become familiar with how this motorcycle works and handles, and to become accustomed to the motorcycle's size and weight.

### Ride Defensively

Always pay attention to other vehicles around you, and do not assume that other drivers see you. Be prepared to stop quickly or perform an evasive maneuver.

### Make Yourself Easy to See

Make yourself more visible, especially at night, by wearing bright reflective clothing, positioning yourself so other drivers can see you, signaling before turning or changing lanes, and using your horn when necessary.

### Ride within Your Limits

Never ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant. Fatigue and inattention can impair your ability to use good judgement and ride safely.

### Don't Drink and Ride

Alcohol and riding don't mix. Even one alcoholic drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. Don't drink and ride, and don't let your friends drink and ride either.

### Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your motorcycle properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Inspect your motorcycle before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (➤ P. 16), and do not modify your motorcycle or install accessories that would make your motorcycle unsafe (➤ P. 15).

### If You are Involved in a Crash

Personal safety is your first priority. If you or anyone else has been injured, take time to assess the severity of the injuries and whether it is safe to continue riding. Call for emergency assistance if needed. Also follow applicable laws and regulations if another person or vehicle is involved in the crash.

If you decide to continue riding, first evaluate the condition of your motorcycle. If the engine is still running, turn it off. Inspect for fluid leaks,

check the tightness of critical nuts and bolts, and check the handlebar, control levers, brakes, and wheels. Ride slowly and cautiously. Your motorcycle may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your motorcycle thoroughly checked at a qualified service facility as soon as possible.

### Carbon Monoxide Hazard

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colourless, odorless gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

If you run the engine in confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide. Never run your motorcycle inside a garage or other enclosure.

## **WARNING**

Carbon monoxide gas is toxic. Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you.

Avoid any areas or activities that expose you to carbon monoxide.



# Image Labels

The following pages describe the label meanings. Some labels warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Others provide important safety information. Read this information carefully and don't remove the labels.

If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your dealer for a replacement.

There is a specific symbol on each label. The meanings of each symbol and label are as follows.



Read instructions contained in Owner's Manual carefully.



Read instructions contained in Shop Manual carefully. In the interest of safety, take the motorcycle to be serviced only by your dealer.



### **DANGER (with RED background)**

You **WILL** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

### **WARNING (with ORANGE background)**

You **CAN** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

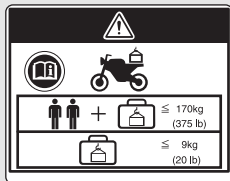
### **CAUTION (with YELLOW background)**

You **CAN** be **HURT** if you don't follow instructions.



## **BATTERY LABEL DANGER**

- Keep flame and spark away from the battery. Battery produce explosive gas that can cause explosion.
- Wear the eye protection and rubber gloves when handling the battery, or you can get burned or lose your eyesight by the battery electrolyte.
- Do not allow children and other people to touch a battery unless they understand proper handling and hazards of the battery very well.
- Handle the battery electrolyte with extreme care as it contains dilute sulfuric acid. Contact with your skin or eyes can burn you or cause loss of your eyesight.
- Read this manual carefully and understand it before handling the battery. Neglect of the instructions can cause personal injury and damage to the motorcycle.
- Do not use a battery with the electrolyte at or below the lower level mark. It can explode causing serious injury.



### ACCESSORIES AND LOADING WARNING LABEL WARNING

#### ACCESSORIES AND LOADING

- The safety stability and handling of this motorcycle may be affected by the addition of accessories and luggage.
- Read carefully the instructions contained in user's manual and installation guide before installing any accessory.
- The total weight of accessories and luggage added to rider's and passenger's weight should not exceed **170 kg (375 lb)**, which is the maximum weight capacity.
- The luggage weight must not exceed **9 kg (20 lb)** under any circumstances.
- The fitting of large fork-mounted or large handlebar mounted fairing is not recommended.

**TYRE INFORMATION & DRIVE CHAIN LABEL**

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

Front **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 29 psi)**Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi)**

[Driver and passenger]

Front **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 29 psi)**Rear **280 kPa (2.80 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 41 psi)**

Tyre size:

Front **70/90-17M/C 38P**Rear **80/90-17M/C 50P**

Tyre brand: CHENG SHIN

Front **C-6016**Rear **C-6016R**

Keep chain adjusted and lubricated.

**20 to 30 mm (1.0 to 1.2 in)** Freeplay



### **SAFETY REMINDER LABEL**

For your protection, always wear helmet, protective apparel.

### **FUEL LABEL**

Unleaded petrol only



### **CARGO LIMIT LABEL**

Do not exceed 5.0 kg (11.0 lb).

## Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebars and feet on the footpegs.
- Keep passenger's hands onto the grab rail or your waist, passenger's feet on the footpegs while riding.
- Always consider the safety of your passenger, as well as other drivers and riders.

### Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

#### ■ Helmet

Safety-standard certified, high-visibility, correct size for your head

- Must fit comfortably but securely, with the chin strap fastened

- Face shield with unobstructed field of vision or other approved eye protection

### WARNING

Not wearing a helmet increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.

Make sure that you and any passenger always wear an approved helmet and protective apparel.

#### ■ Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

#### ■ Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

#### ■ Jacket and Trousers

Protective, highly visible, long-sleeved jacket and durable trousers for riding (or a protective suit).

# Riding Precautions

## Running-in Period

During the first 500 km (300 miles) of running, follow these guidelines to ensure your motorcycle's future reliability and performance.

- Avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.
- Avoid hard braking and rapid down-shifts.
- Ride conservatively.

## Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessively hard braking and down-shifts.
  - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the motorcycle's stability.
  - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk sliding out.
- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.

- ▶ The tyres slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
  - ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed.
- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

## ■ Engine Braking

Engine braking helps slow your motorcycle down when you release the throttle. For further slowing action, downshift to a lower gear. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed when descending long, steep slopes.

## ■ Wet or Rainy Conditions

Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency. Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.

If the brakes get wet, apply the brakes while riding at low speed to help them dry.

## Parking

- Park on a firm, level surface.
- If you must park on an incline or loose surface, park so that the motorcycle cannot move or fall over.
- Make sure that high-temperature parts cannot come into contact with flammable materials.
- Do not touch the engine, muffler, brakes and other high-temperature parts until they cool down.
- To reduce the likelihood of theft, always lock the handlebars and remove the key when leaving the motorcycle unattended. Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

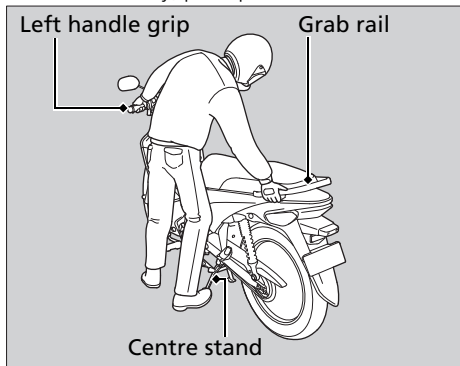
## ■ Parking with the Side Stand or Centre Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. **Use the side stand**  
Push the side stand down.  
Slowly lean the motorcycle to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.



### Use the centre stand

Let down the centre stand, stand on the left side of the motorcycle. Hold the left handle grip and the left grab rail. Press down on the tip of the stand with your right foot and, simultaneously, pull up and back.



3. Turn the handlebars fully to the left.  
▶ Turning the handlebars to the right reduces stability and may cause the motorcycle to fall.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. 📄 P. 25

### Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine and catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use recommended octane number. Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. 📄 P. 95
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

## Accessories & Modifications

We strongly advise that you do not add any accessories that were not specifically designed for your motorcycle by Honda or make modifications to your motorcycle from its original design. Doing so can make it unsafe. Modifying your motorcycle may also void your warranty and make your motorcycle illegal to operate on public roads and highways. Before deciding to install accessories on your motorcycle be certain the modification is safe and legal.

### **WARNING**

Improper accessories or modifications can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

Do not pull a trailer with, or attach a sidecar to, your motorcycle. Your motorcycle was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your motorcycle's handling.

## Loading

- Carrying extra weight affects your motorcycle's handling, braking and stability. Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
  - ☒ **Maximum weight capacity / Maximum luggage weight** P. 103
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced and close to the centre of the motorcycle.
- Do not objects near the lights or the muffler.

### **WARNING**

Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

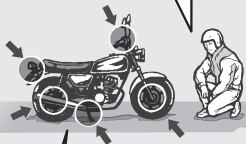
Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.



# Basic Operation Flow

## Pre-ride Inspection P.40

Carefully inspect your motorcycle to make sure that it is safe to ride.



## Acceleration


Apply throttle gradually.  
Obey the speed limit.



## Starting the Engine P.26

Start and warm the engine.  
Avoid rewing the engine.

How to use basic features.

- Instruments  P.22
- Switches  P.24
- Steering Lock  P.25



## Starting the Motorcycle

Before pulling away, indicate your direction with the turn signal switch, and check for oncoming traffic.



**Braking**

Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brake together.

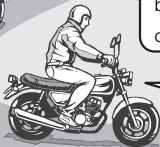
▶ The brake lights will indicate that you have applied the brakes.

**Stopping**

If pulling off the road, signal early enough to show traffic that you are pulling over, and pull over smoothly.

**Turning Corners**

Do your braking before entering corners.



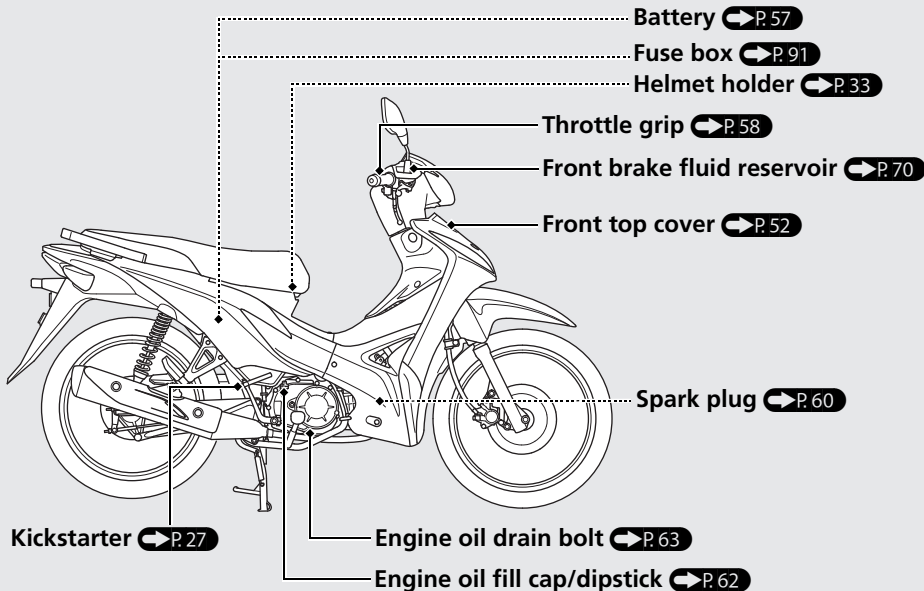
Gradually reapply throttle when exiting turn.

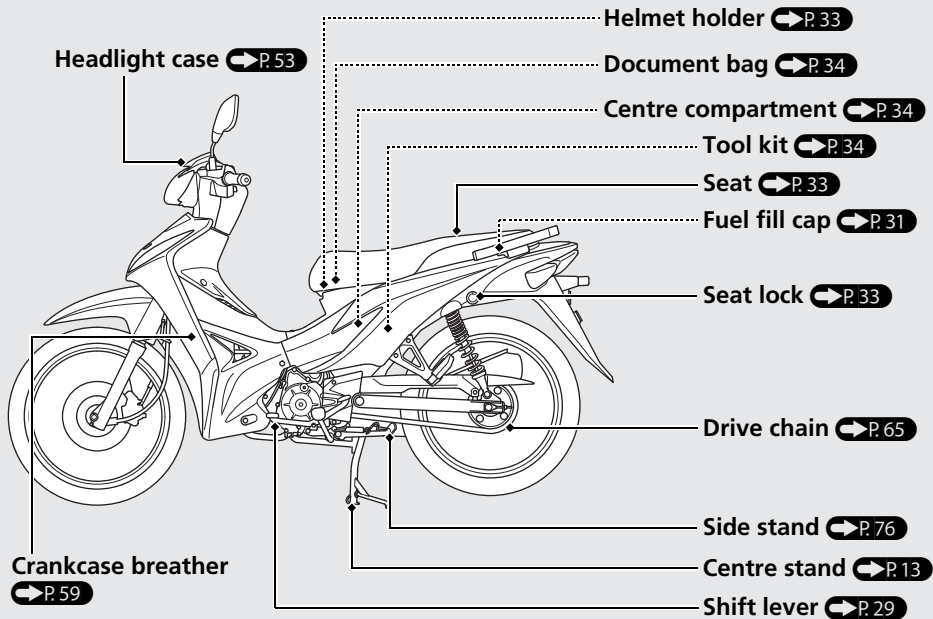
**Parking** ➔ P.13

Park on a firm level surface. Use the stand, and lock the steering.

**Refuelling** ➔ P.31

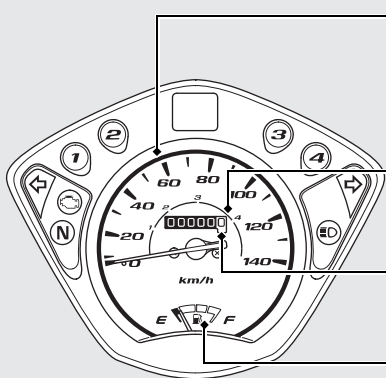
# Parts Location







# Instruments



## Speedometer

- This shows your speed in kilometers per hour (km/h) and/or miles per hour (mph) depending on type.

## Gear range

Shows proper speed range for each gear.

## Odometer

- Total distance ridden.

## Fuel gauge

Needle in the red mark, remaining fuel approximately 0.98 litres (0.259 US gal, 0.216 Imp gal)

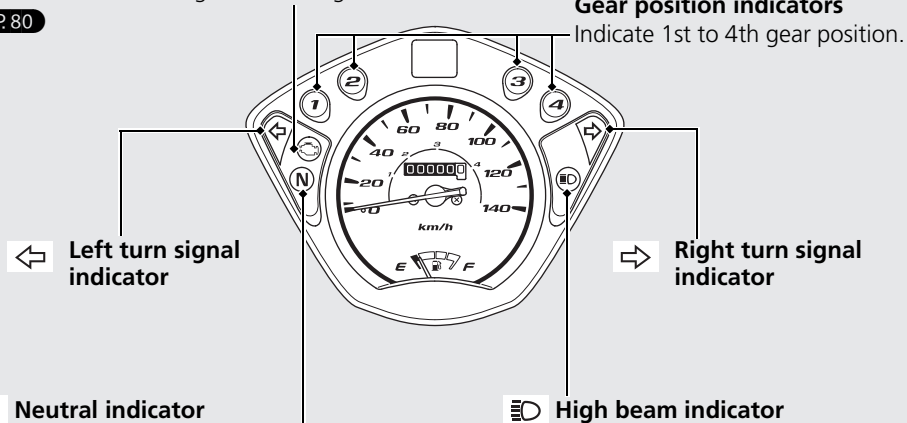
# Indicators



## PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) malfunction indicator lamp (MIL)

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on.

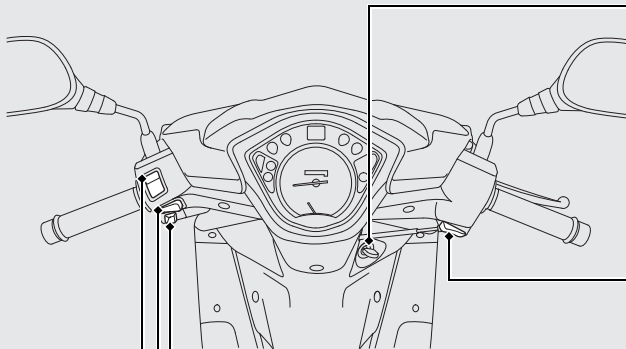
If it comes on while engine is running:



## N Neutral indicator

Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.

# Switches



## Turn signal switch

- ▶ Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.



## Horn button

## Headlight dimmer switch

- ≡ D : High beam
- ≡ D : Low beam



## Start button

Headlight turns off when operating the starter motor.

## Ignition Switch

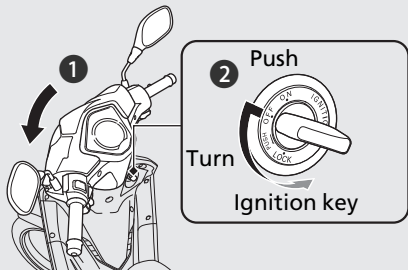
Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering.

- ▶ Key can be removed when in the OFF or LOCK position.

## Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

A U-shaped wheel lock or similar device is also recommended.

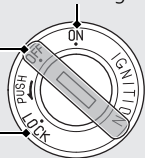


### ON

Turns electrical system on for starting/riding.

**OFF**  
Turns engine off.

**LOCK**  
Locks steering.



## Locking

- 1 Turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right.
- 2 Push the key down, and turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position.
  - ▶ Jiggle the handlebars if the lock is difficult to engage.
- 3 Remove the key.

## Unlocking

Insert the key and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

# Starting the Engine

Start your engine using the following procedure, regardless of whether the engine is cold or warm.

This motorcycle is equipped with a side stand ignition cut-off system.

- ▶ If the side stand is down, the engine cannot be started.
- ▶ If you lower the side stand with the engine running, it will automatically shut off unless the transmission is in neutral.

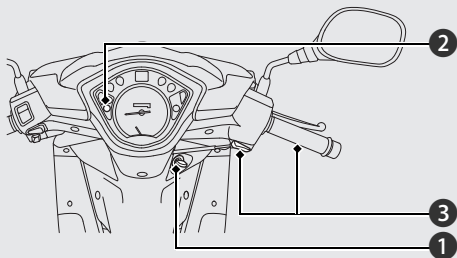
Do not operate the kickstarter while the engine is running as engine damage could result. Do not apply excessive force on the kickstarter.

Fold up the kickstarter after the kickstarter is returned to the pedal stop.

Consult your dealer for advice if you plan to ride your motorcycle at an altitude above 2,500 m (8,000 feet).

**NOTICE**

- If the motorcycle is transported to a place 2,000 m (6,500 feet) higher or lower than the start point, you may not be able to achieve sufficient engine performance at the new altitude. Consult your dealer before transporting your motorcycle.

**NOTICE**

- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition OFF and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again for recovery of battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine, and the exhaust system.

- 1 Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 2 Make sure the transmission is to Neutral (N indicator comes on).

**3 (Using the start button)**

Press the start button with the throttle completely closed. Release the start button as soon as the engine starts.

**(Using the Kickstarter)**

Lightly depress the kickstarter until resistance is felt.

Then let the kickstarter return to the top of its stroke.

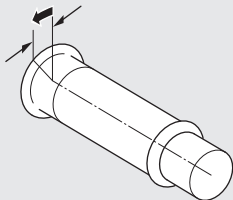
With the throttle closed, operate the kickstarter. Kick from the top of the stroke through to the bottom with a rapid, continuous motion.

## Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

If you cannot start the engine:

- ① With the throttle slightly open (about 3 mm), press the start button or operate the kickstarter.

About 3 mm



If the engine does not start:

### (Using the start button)

- ① Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.
- ② Repeat the normal starting procedure.
- ③ If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.
- ④ If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps ① & ② again.

### (Using the kickstater)

- ① Turn the ignition switch to OFF position.
  - ② Open the throttle fully and crank the engine several times with the kickstarter.
  - ③ Turn the ignition switch to ON position.
  - ④ Follow the normal starting procedure. If the engine starts with unstable idle, open the throttle slightly.
- If the engine does not start, wait for 10 seconds, then follow steps ① ④ again

### | If Engine Will Not Start ➡ P. 79

# Shifting Gears

Your motorcycle transmission has four forward gears.

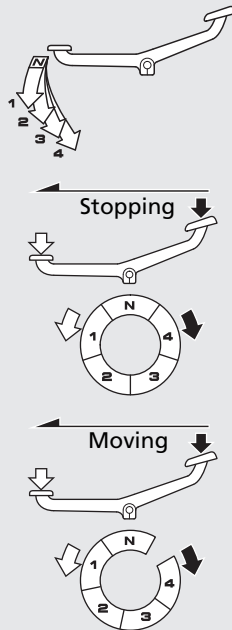
The gearshift operation differs when stopping and when moving.

When stopping, change can be made from 4th to neutral directly with the 4-step rotary system.

When moving, the forward 4-step return system is used.

Change cannot be made from 4th to neutral directly.

- ▶ Always return the throttle grip first before changing gear.
- ▶ Operate lightly with the tips of your toes until the shift lever is pushed down.
- ▶ Avoid changing gear needlessly and riding with your foot on the shift lever since this may damage the gear change mechanism and clutch mechanism.






## Shifting Gears *(Continued)*

If you put the motorcycle in gear with the side stand down, the engine will shut off.

Proper shifting can prevent damaging the engine and transmission.

### Upshifting

The upper limit speed of each gear is shown in gear range.  P.22

Upshift to a higher gear before exceeding the Upper limit speed.

Upshifting at speeds higher than the upper limit speed can cause damage to the engine.

### Downshifting

Downshifting at speeds higher than those in the table below may over rev the engine and can cause damage to the engine and transmission.

Follow the table below when downshifting the gears.

<b>Downshifting Acceptable Speed</b>	
From 4th to 3rd	75 km/h or less
From 3rd to 2nd	50 km/h or less
From 2nd to 1st	30 km/h or less

# Refuelling


**Fuel type:** Unleaded petrol only

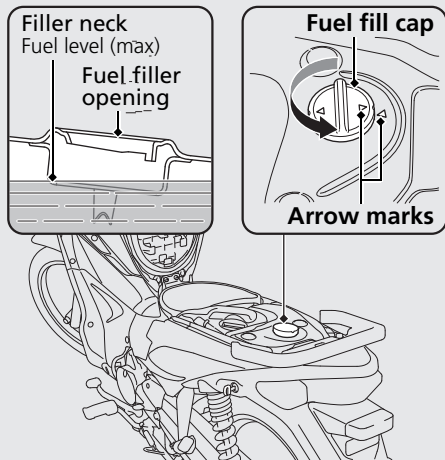
**Fuel octane number:** Your motorcycle is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 90 or higher.

**Tank capacity:** 3.7 litres (0.98 US gal, 0.81 Imp gal)

## Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines P.14

### Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

- 1 Open the seat.  P. 33
- 2 Turn the fuel fill cap counterclockwise until it stops and remove the cap.



Do not fill with fuel above the filler neck.

## Refuelling *(Continued)*

### Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

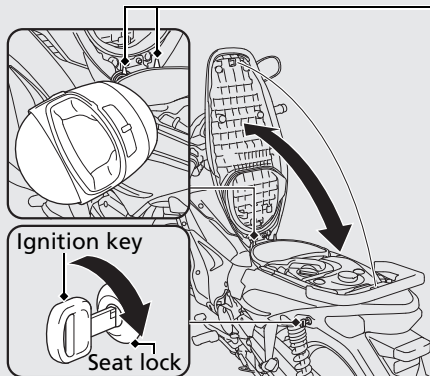
- 1 Install and tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise.
  - ▶ Make sure that the arrow marks on the cap and fuel tank is aligned.
- 2 Close the seat.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Petrol is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

# Storage Equipment



## Helmet holders

The helmet holders are located under the seat.

► Use the helmet holders only when parked.

## Seat Open

Insert the ignition key into the seat lock and turn it clockwise to unlock.

## Seat Close

Close and push down on the rear of the seat until it locks. Make sure that the seat is locked securely to pull it up lightly.

## **!**WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with the rear wheel or suspension and could cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Use the helmet holder only while parked. Do not ride with a helmet secured by the holder.

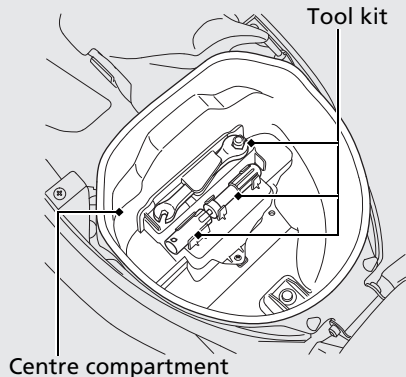
## Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

### Centre compartment

Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

#### Maximum Weight: 5.0 kg (11.0 lb)

- ▶ Do not store any items that are flammable or susceptible to heat damage.

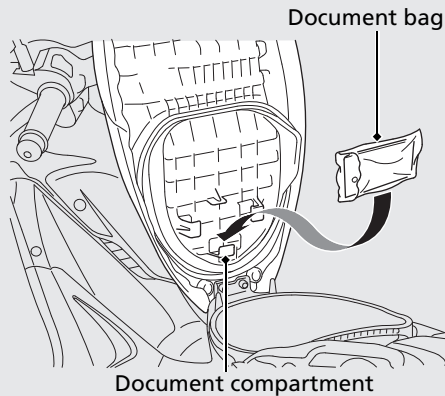


### Tool kit

The tool kit is in the centre compartment.

### Document bag

The document bag is in the document compartment in the reverse side of the seat.



# Maintenance

Please read “Importance of Maintenance” and “Maintenance Fundamentals” carefully before attempting any maintenance. Refer to “Specifications” for service data.

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# Importance of Maintenance

## Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your motorcycle well-maintained is absolutely essential to your safety and to protect your investment, obtain maximum performance, avoid breakdowns, and reduce air pollution. Maintenance is the owner's responsibility. Be sure to inspect your motorcycle before each ride, perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule. ➤ P. 37

### **WARNING**

Improperly maintaining your motorcycle or failing to correct a problem before you ride can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

## Maintenance Safety

Always read the maintenance instructions before you begin each task, and make sure that you have the tools, parts, and skills required. We cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

- Stop the engine and remove the key.
- Park your motorcycle on a firm, level surface using the centre stand or a maintenance stand to provide support.
- Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before servicing as you can get burned.
- Run the engine only when instructed, and do so in a well-ventilated area.

## Maintenance Schedule

The maintenance schedule specifies the maintenance requirements necessary to ensure safe, dependable performance, and proper emission control.








Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. Keep an accurate record of maintenance to help ensure that your motorcycle is properly maintained. Make sure that whomever performs the maintenance completes this record.

All scheduled maintenance is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged for by your dealer. Retain all receipts. If you sell the motorcycle, these receipts should be transferred with the motorcycle to the new owner.


Honda recommends that your dealer should road test your motorcycle after each periodic maintenance is carried out.




## Maintenance Schedule

Items	Pre-ride Check P. 40	Odometer reading *1				Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page	
		x 1,000 km	1	4	8				12
		x 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5				7.5
Fuel Line				I	I	I	I	-	
Throttle Operation		I		I	I	I	I	58	
Air Cleaner *2			Every 16,000 km (10,000 mi) R						-
Crankcase Breather *3				C	C	C	C	59	
Spark Plug				I	R	I		60	
Valve Clearance			I	I	I	I		-	
Engine Oil		I	R	R	R	R	R	62	
Engine Oil Strainer Screen						C		-	
Engine Oil Centrifugal Filter						C		-	
Engine Idle Speed			I	I	I	I	I	-	

### Maintenance Level

 : Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled. Procedures are provided in an official Honda Shop Manual.

 : Technical. In the interest of safety, have your motorcycle serviced by your dealer.





### Maintenance Legend

**I** : Inspect (clean, adjust, lubricate, or replace, if necessary)

**C** : Clean

**R** : Replace

**L** : Lubricate

Items	Pre-ride Check P. 40	Odometer reading *1					Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
		x 1,000 km	1	4	8	12			
		x 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5			
Drive Chain	I	Every 500 km (300 mi): I L							65
Brake Fluid *4	I		I	I	I	I	2 Years	70	
Brake Shoes/Pads Wear	I		I	I	I	I		71, 74	
Brake System	I	I	I	I	I	I		40	
Brake Light Switch			I	I	I	I		77	
Headlight Aim			I	I	I	I		77	
Clutch System		I	I	I	I	I		75	
Side Stand			I	I	I	I		76	
Suspension			I	I	I	I		-	
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners		I		I		I		-	
Wheels/Tyres		I		I	I	I		47	
Steering Head Bearings			I			I		-	

**Notes:**

- \*1 : At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.  
 \*2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.  
 \*3 : Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.  
 \*4 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

## Pre-ride Inspection

To ensure safety, it is your responsibility to perform a pre-ride inspection and make sure that any problem you find is corrected. A pre-ride inspection is a must, not only for safety, but because having a breakdown, or even a flat tyre, can be a major inconvenience.

Check the following items before you get on your motorcycle:

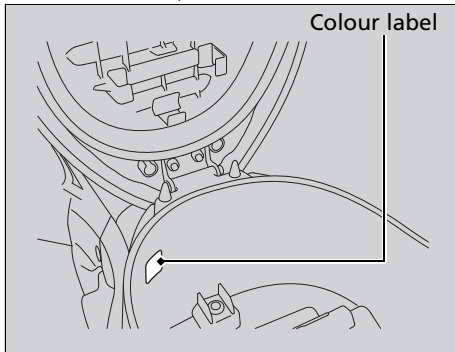
- Throttle - Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions. ➤ P. 58
- Engine oil level - Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks. ➤ P. 62
- Drive chain - Check condition and slack, adjust and lubricate if necessary. ➤ P. 65

- Brakes - Check operation;  
Front: check brake fluid level ➤ P. 70 and pads wear. ➤ P. 71  
Rear: check shoes wear ➤ P. 74 and freeplay, adjust if necessary. ➤ P. 72
- Wheels and tyres - Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary. ➤ P. 47

## Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety.

When ordering coloured components, specify the model name, colour, and code mentioned on the colour label. The colour label is attached to the centre compartment. ➤ P. 33



## **⚠ WARNING**

Installing non-Honda parts may make your motorcycle unsafe and cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or equivalents that have been designed and approved for your motorcycle.

### Battery

Your motorcycle has a maintenance-free type battery. You do not have to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water. Clean the battery terminals if they become dirty or corroded.

Do not remove the battery cap seals. There is no need to remove the cap when charging.

#### NOTICE

Your battery is a maintenance-free type and can be permanently damaged if the cap strip is removed.



This symbol on the battery means that this product must not be treated as household waste.

#### NOTICE

An improperly disposed of battery can be harmful to the environment and human health.

Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.


### **⚠️ WARNING**

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

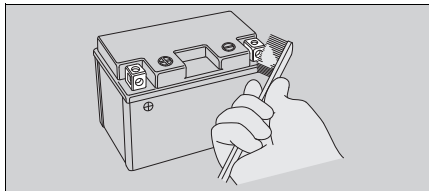
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery servicing.

#### **▮ Cleaning the Battery Terminals**

1. Remove the battery.  P. 57
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.

3. If the terminals are heavily corroded, clean and polish the terminals with a wire brush or sandpaper. Wear safety glasses.



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

The battery has a limited life span. Consult your dealer about when you should replace the battery. Always replace the battery with another maintenance-free battery of the same type.

#### NOTICE

Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

## Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your motorcycle. If something electrical on your motorcycle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. 📄 P. 91

### Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn off the ignition switch to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see “Specifications.” 📄 P. 105

#### Blown fuse



#### NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chance of damage to the electrical system.

## Maintenance Fundamentals

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical fault. Have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

### Engine Oil

Engine oil consumption varies and oil quality deteriorates according to riding conditions and time elapsed.

Check the engine oil level regularly, and top off if necessary. Dirty oil or old oil should be changed as soon as possible.

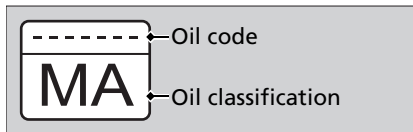
### Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see “Specifications.” P. 104

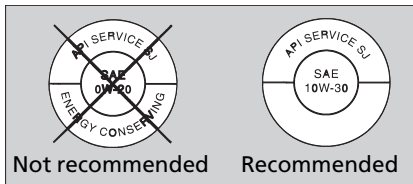
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

- JASO T 903 standard\*1: MA
- SAE standard\*2: 10W-30
- API classification\*3: SG or higher

- \*1. The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines. There are two classes: MA and MB. For example, the following label shows the MA classification.



- \*2. The SAE standard grades oils by their viscosity.
- \*3. The API classification specifies the quality and performance rating of engine oils. Use SG or higher oils, excluding oils marked as “Energy Conserving” on the circular API service symbol.



## Brake Fluid

Do not add or replace brake fluid, except in an emergency. Use only fresh brake fluid from a sealed container. If you do add fluid, have the brake system serviced by your dealer as soon as possible.

### NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces. Wipe up spills immediately and wash thoroughly.

### Recommended brake fluid:

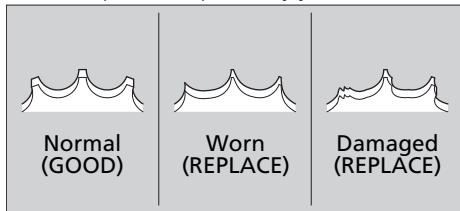
Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

## Drive Chain

The drive chain must be inspected and lubricated regularly. Inspect the chain more frequently if you often ride on bad roads, ride at high speed, or ride with repeated fast acceleration.

If the chain does not move smoothly, makes strange noises, has damaged rollers or loose pins or kinks, have the chain inspected by your dealer.

Also inspect the front sprocket and rear wheel sprocket. If either has worn or damaged teeth, have the sprocket replaced by your dealer.



### NOTICE

User of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.



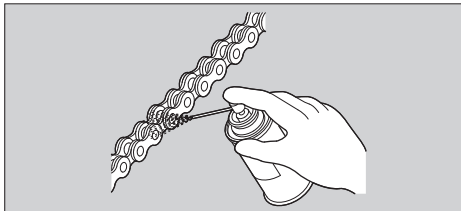
### **I Cleaning and Lubricating**

After inspecting the slack, clean the chain and sprockets while rotating the rear wheel using a dry cloth or a light brush.

Saturate each chain link joint so that the lubricant penetrates between the link plates, pins, bushings, and rollers.

#### **Recommended lubricant:**

Pro Honda HP Chain Lube or  
SAE 80/90 gear oil



Avoid getting lubricant on the brakes or tyres.  
Avoid applying excess chain lubricant to prevent spray onto your clothes and the motorcycle.

### **Air Cleaner**

This motorcycle is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element.

Air blow cleaning or any other cleaning can degrade the viscous element performance and cause the intake of dust.

### **Crankcase Breather**

Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the motorcycle is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.

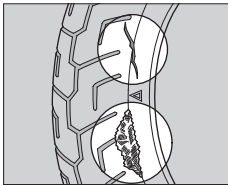
## Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

### Checking the Air Pressure

Visually inspect your tyres and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres look low. Always check air pressure when your tyres are cold.

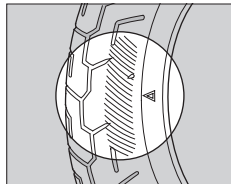
### Inspecting for Damage

Inspect the tyres for cuts, slits, or cracks that exposes fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tyre or the tread. Also inspect for the bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tyres.



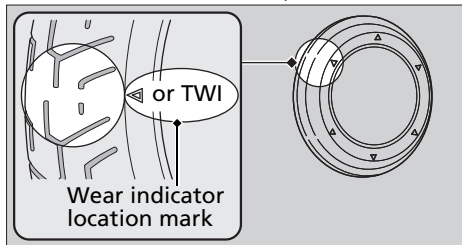
### Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

Inspect the tyres for signs of abnormal wear on the contact surface.



### Inspecting Tread Depth

Inspect the tread wear indicators. If they become visible, replace the tyres immediately. For safe riding, you should replace the tyres when the minimum tread depth is reached.



### **⚠ WARNING**

Riding on tyres that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tyre inflation and maintenance.

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer.  
For recommended tyres and air pressure, see  
“Specifications.” ➤ P. 104  
Follow these guidelines whenever you replace  
tyres.

- Use the recommended tyres or equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Remember to replace the inner tube whenever you replace a tyre. The old tube will probably be stretched, and it could fail if installed in a new tyre.
- Have the wheel balanced with Honda Genuine balance weights or equivalent after the tyre is installed.

## **WARNING**

Installing improper tyres on your motorcycle can adversely affect handling and stability, and can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tyres recommended in this owner’s manual.

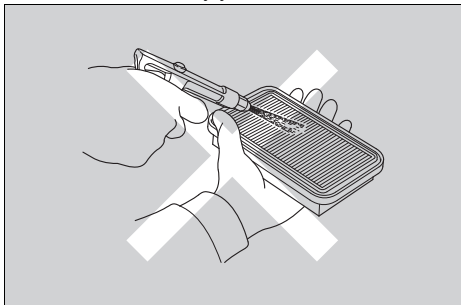
### Air Cleaner

This motorcycle is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element.

Air blow cleaning or any other cleaning can degrade the viscous element performance and cause the intake of dust.

Do not perform the maintenance.

Should be serviced by your dealer.



## Tool kit

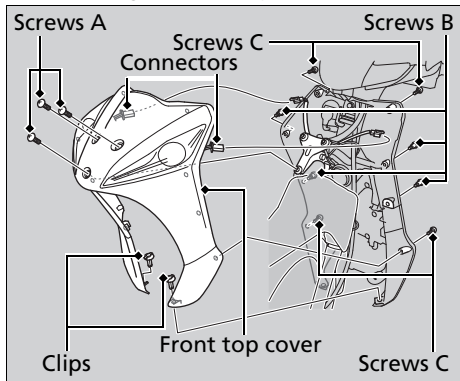
The tool kit is stored in the centre compartment. ➔ P. 34

You can perform some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement with the tools contained in the kit.

- 10 × 14 mm Open end wrench
- Spark plug wrench
- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver grip

## Front Top Cover

The front top cover must be removed for front turn signal bulbs replacement.



## Removal

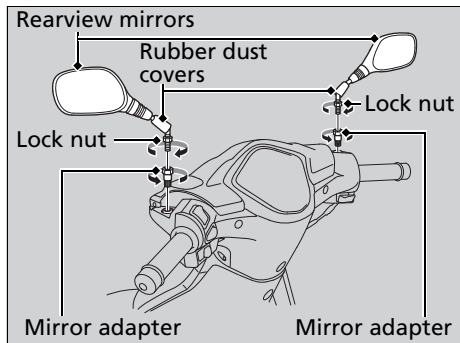
1. Remove the clips. ➤ P. 56
2. Remove the screws A, screws B and screws C.
3. Remove the front top cover, then disconnect the connectors.

## Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

## Headlight Case

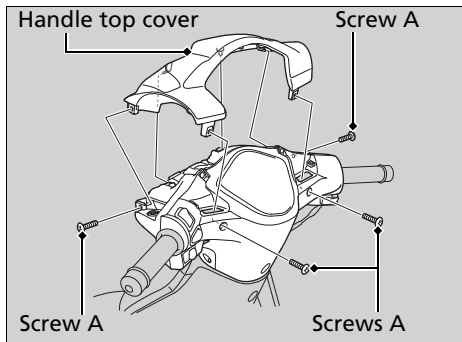
The headlight case must be removed for headlight bulb and position light bulbs replacement.



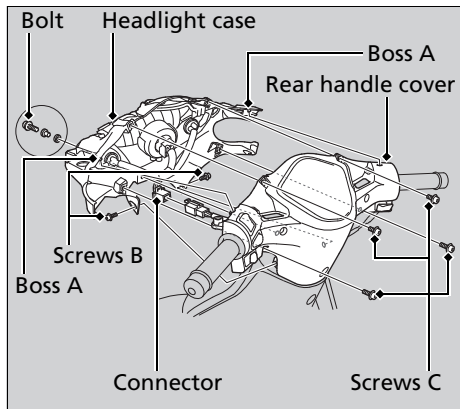
## Removal

1. Pull up the rubber dust covers.
2. Loosen the lock nuts by turning clockwise.
3. Loosen the rearview mirrors and remove them by turning them clockwise until they will no longer turn.
4. Loosen the mirror adapters and remove them.





5. Remove the screws A.
6. Remove the handle top cover.

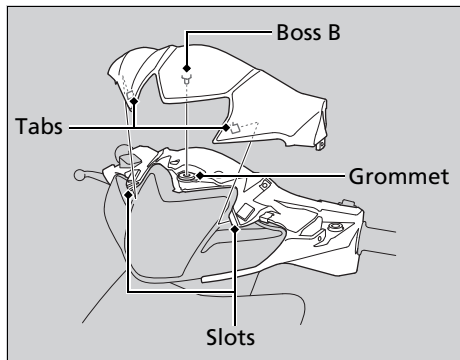


7. Remove the screws B, screws C and bolt.
8. Release the bosses A by pressing the rear handle cover.
9. Remove the headlight case, then disconnect the connector.

## Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

- Make sure the tabs and boss B on the headlight case are settled proper position of the slots and grommet on the headlight case.
- To install the rearview mirrors.



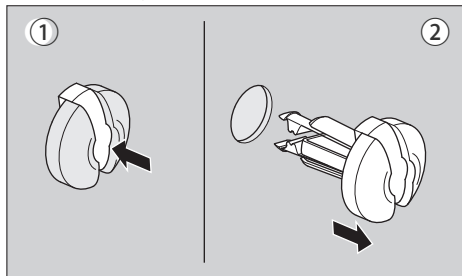
1. Install the mirror adapters.
2. Install the rearview mirrors by turning counterclockwise until they will no longer turn.
3. Loosen the rearview mirrors approximately 2 turns.
4. Adjust the rearview mirrors.
5. Tighten the lock nuts and install the rubber dust covers.

## Clip

The clip must be removed to remove the front top cover.

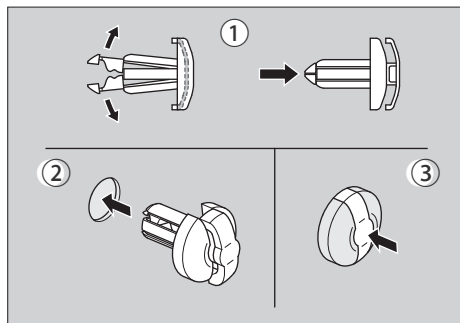
### Removal

1. Press down on the centre pin to release the lock.
2. Pull the clip out of the hole.

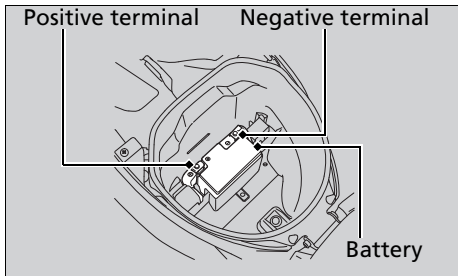
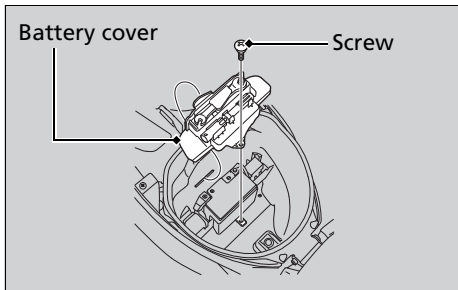


### Installation

1. Slightly open the retaining pawls and then push them out.
2. Insert the clip into the hole.
3. Lightly press down on the centre pin to lock the clip.



## Battery



## Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is off.

1. Open the seat. ► P. 33
2. Remove the battery cover by removing the screw.
3. Disconnect the negative  $\ominus$  terminal from the battery.
4. Disconnect the positive  $\oplus$  terminal from the battery.
5. Remove the battery taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

## Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal. Always connect the positive  $\oplus$  terminal first. Make sure that bolts and nuts are tight.

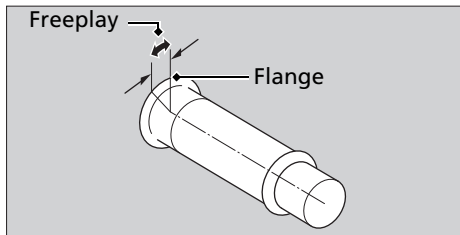
For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ► P. 42  
 Battery Goes Dead ► P. 86

## Checking the Throttle

With the engine off, check that the throttle rotates smoothly from fully closed to fully open in all steering positions and throttle freeplay is correct. If the throttle does not move smoothly, close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the cable inspected by your dealer.

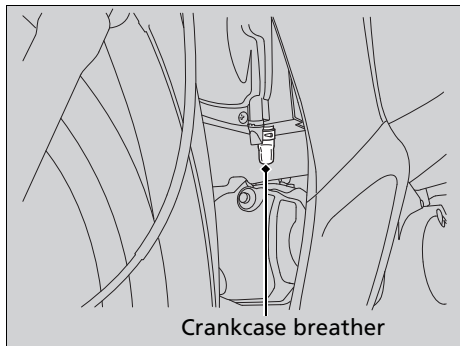
### Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:

2 to 6 mm (0.1 to 0.2 in).



# Crankcase Breather

1. Place a drain pan under the crankcase breather tube.
2. Remove the crankcase breather tube and drain deposits.
3. Reinstall the crankcase breather tube.



## Checking Spark Plug

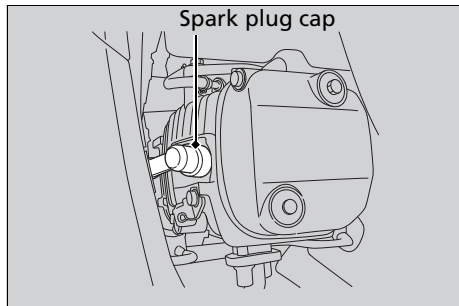
For the recommended spark plug, see “Specifications.” ➤ P. 104

Use only the recommended type of spark plug in the recommended heat range.

### NOTICE

Using spark plugs with an improper heat range can cause engine damage.

1. Disconnect the spark plug cap.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Remove the spark plug using the spark plug wrench provided in the tool kit.

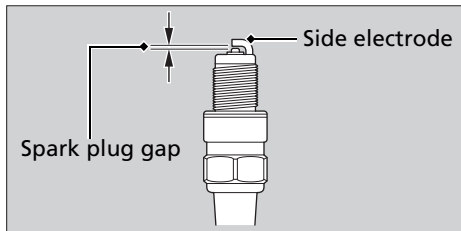


4. Inspect the electrodes and centre porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling.
  - ▶ If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug.
  - ▶ Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.

5. Check the spark plug gap using a wire-type feeler gauge.  
► If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.

**The gap should be:**

0.80 to 0.90 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in)



6. Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.  
7. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.

8. Tighten the spark plug:
- If the old plug is good:
    - 1/6 turn after it seats
  - If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
    - a) First, tighten the plug:
      - 1/4 turn after it seats.
    - b) Then loosen the plug.
    - c) Next, tighten the plug again:
      - 1/6 turn after it seats

**NOTICE**

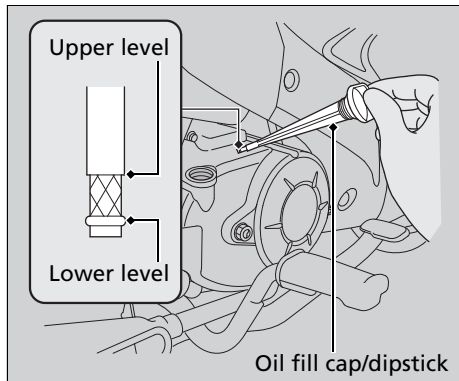
Improperly tightened spark plugs can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

9. Reinstall the spark plug cap. Take care avoid pinching any cables or wires.



## Checking the Engine Oil

1. Park your motorcycle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
3. Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick, wipe it clean.
5. Insert the oil fill cap/dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in. Check that the oil level is between the upper and lower level marks in the oil fill cap/dipstick.
6. Securely install the oil fill cap/dipstick.



## Adding Engine Oil

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If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil.

► P. 44

1. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
  - Place your motorcycle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface when check the oil level.
  - Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
  - Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
  - Wipe up any spills immediately.
2. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap/dipstick.

### NOTICE

Overfilling with oil or operating with insufficient oil can cause damage to your engine. Do not mix different brands and grades of oil. They may affect lubrication and clutch operation.

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see “Maintenance Fundamentals.” ► P. 44

## Changing Engine Oil

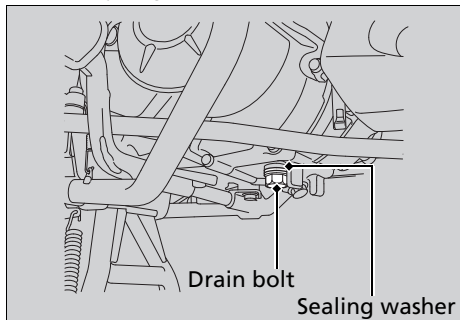
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Changing the oil requires special tools. We recommend that you have your motorcycle serviced by your dealer.

1. Park your motorcycle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.

## Engine Oil ► Changing Engine Oil

3. Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt.
5. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick, drain bolt, and sealing washer to drain the oil.  
► Discard the oil at an approved recycling centre.



6. Install a new sealing washer onto the drain bolt.
7. Install the drain bolt and tighten.

**Torque:** 24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)

8. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (► P. 44) and install the oil fill cap/dipstick.

### Required oil

#### When changing oil:

0.8 litres (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt)

9. Check the oil level. ► P. 62
10. Check that there are no oil leaks.

## Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

Check the drive chain slack at several points along the chain. If the slack is not constant at all points, some links may be kinked and binding.

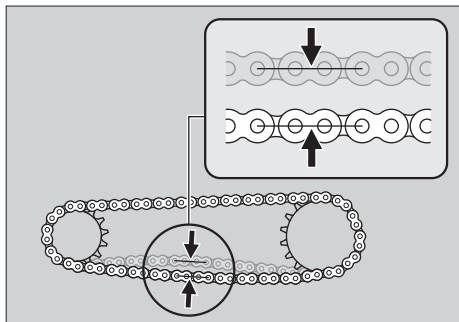
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

1. Place your motorcycle on the centre stand on a level surface.
2. Stop the engine place the gear in Neutral.
3. Check the slack in the lower half of the drive chain midway between the sprockets. Move the drive chain up and down with your finger.

### Drive chain slack:

20 to 30 mm (0.8 to 1.2 in)

- ▶ Do not ride your motorcycle if the slack exceeds 50 mm (2.0 in).

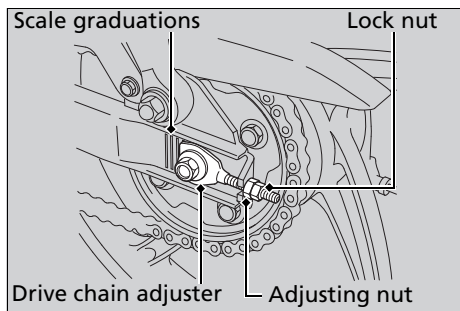
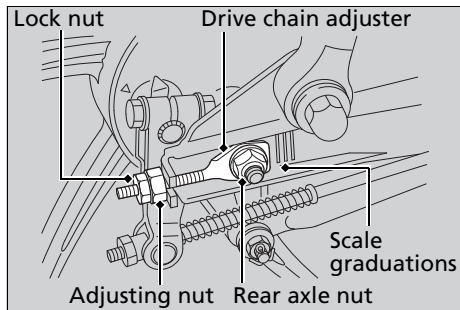


4. Rotate the rear wheel and check that the chain moves smoothly.
5. Inspect the sprockets. 📄 P. 45
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain. 📄 P. 46

## Adjusting the Drive Chain Slack

Adjusting the chain requires special tools. Have the drive chain slack adjusted by your dealer.

1. Place your motorcycle on the centre stand on a level surface.
2. Stop the engine place the gear in Neutral.
3. Loosen the rear axle nut.
4. Loosen the lock nuts on both sides of the drive chain adjusters.



5. Turn both adjusting nuts an equal number of turns until the correct drive chain slack is obtained. Turn the adjusting nuts clockwise to tighten the chain. Turn the adjusting nuts counterclockwise and push the rear wheel toward the front to provide more slack.

Adjust the slack at a point midway between the front sprocket and the rear wheel sprocket.

Check the drive chain slack. ➤ P. 65

6. Check rear axle alignment by making sure the end of the drive chain adjuster aligns with the scale graduations on both sides of the swingarm. Both marks should correspond. If the axle is misaligned, turn the right or left adjusting bolt until the marks are aligned and recheck chain slack.

7. Tighten the rear axle nut.

**Torque:** 59 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)

8. Hold the adjusting nuts and tighten the lock nuts.
9. Recheck drive chain slack.
10. Rear brake pedal freeplay is affected when repositioning the rear wheel to adjust drive chain slack. Check rear brake pedal freeplay and adjust as necessary. ➤ P. 72

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

## Checking the Drive Chain Wear

If the drive chain slack is excessive when the rear axle is moved to the furthest limit of adjustment, the drive chain is worn and must be replaced.

### Replacement drive chain:

DID420AD-104RB

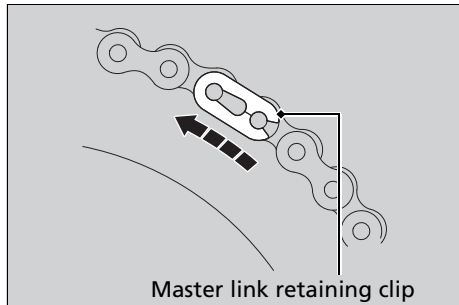
KMC420JB-104

If necessary have the drive chain replaced by your dealer.

## Removal and Cleaning the Drive Chain

When the drive chain becomes dirty, it should be removed and cleaned prior to lubrication.

1. With the engine off, carefully remove the master link retaining clip with a pair of pliers. Do not bend or twist the clip. Remove the master link. Remove the drive chain from the motorcycle.



2. Clean the drive chain in high flash-point solvent and allow it to dry. Inspect the drive chain for possible wear or damage. Replace any chain that has damaged rollers, loose fitting links, or otherwise appears unserviceable.
  3. Lubricate the drive chain. ➤ P. 46
- 
4. Install the drive chain. Pass the chain over the sprockets and join the ends of the chain with the master link.  
The master link is the most critical part affecting the security of the drive chain. Master links are reusable, if they remain in excellent condition, but it is recommended that a new master link retaining clip be installed whenever the drive chain is reassembled.  
Install the master link retaining clip so that the closed end of the clip will face the direction of forward wheel rotation.
  5. Adjust the drive chain slack. ➤ P. 66

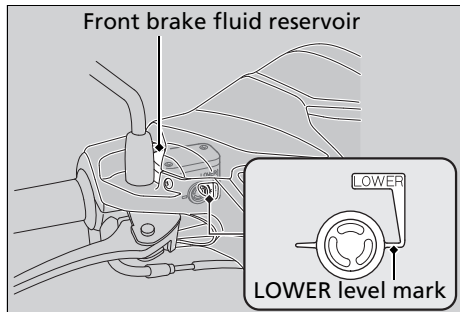


## Checking Brake Fluid

This motorcycle has a hydraulic front disc brake. As the brake pads wear, brake fluid level drops.

1. Place your motorcycle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark.

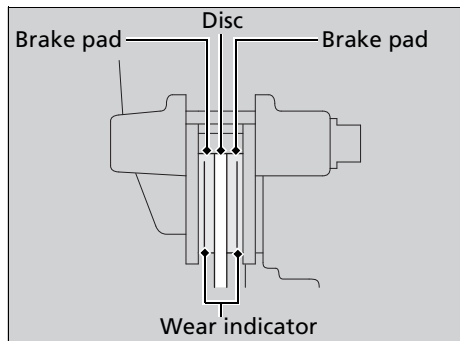
If the brake fluid level in reservoir is below the lower level mark or the brake lever freeplay becomes excessive, inspect the brake pads for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, you most likely have a leak. Have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.



## Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad groove wear indicators.

The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the wear indicator.



Inspect the brake pads from below the brake caliper.

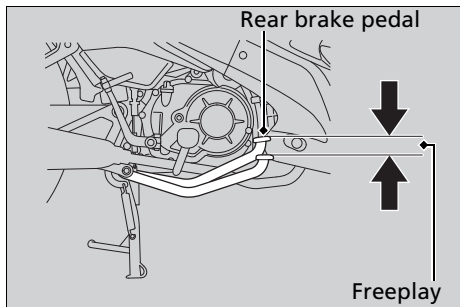
If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer.

Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

## Inspecting the Rear Brake Pedal Freeplay

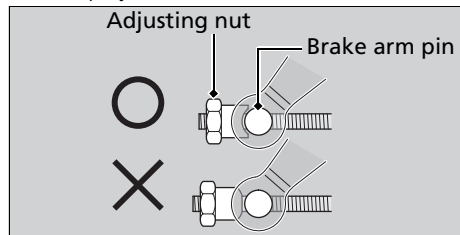
1. Place the motorcycle on its centre stand.
2. Measure the distance of the rear brake pedal before the starts to take hold.

**Freeplay at the tip of the brake pedal:** 20 to 30 mm (0.8 to 1.2 in)



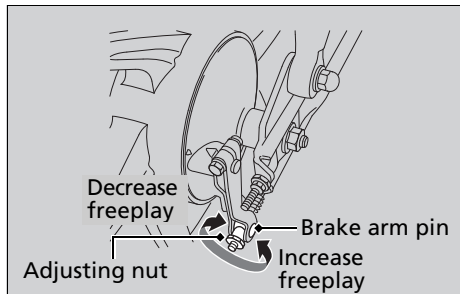
## Adjusting the Rear Brake Pedal Freeplay

Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.

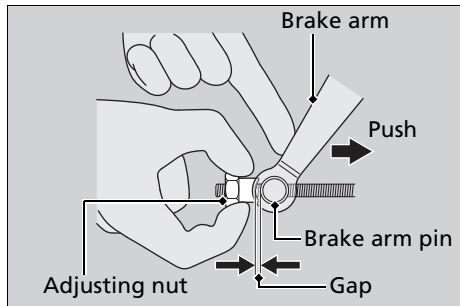


If proper adjustment cannot be obtained by this method, see your dealer.

1. Adjust by turning the rear brake adjusting nut a half-turn at a time.



2. Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake pedal is released.
3. Push the brake arm to confirm that there is a gap between the rear brake adjusting nut and brake arm pin.



After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake pedal.

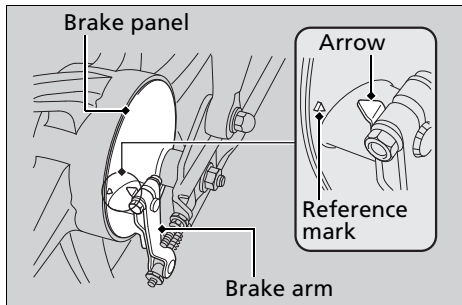
**NOTICE**

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

Make sure the brakeroad, brake arm spring and fastener are in good condition.

## Inspecting the Brake Shoe Wear

The rear brake are equipped with a brake wear indicator.



When the brake is applied, an arrow attached to the brake arm moves toward a reference mark on the brake panel. If the arrow aligns with the reference mark on full application of the brake, the brake shoes must be replaced.

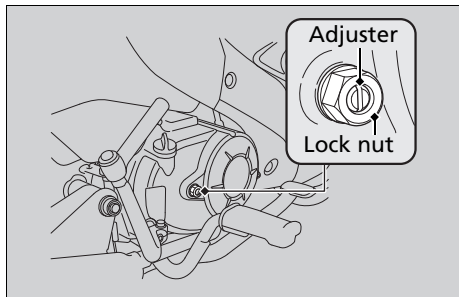
See your dealer for this service.

When the brake service is necessary, see your dealer. Use only Honda Genuine Parts or its equivalent.

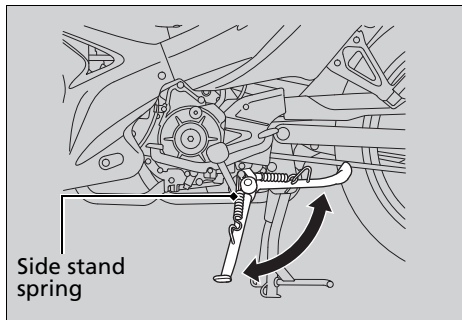
## Checking the Clutch System

1. Loosen the lock nut.
2. Turn the clutch adjuster clockwise one turn; do not turn excessively.
3. Slowly turn the adjuster counterclockwise until a slight resistance is felt. From this position, turn the adjuster clockwise 1/8 turn, and tighten the lock nut.
4. After adjustment, test ride the motorcycle to be certain the clutch operates properly.

The engine should start easily with the kickstarter without the clutch slipping. When shifting gears, the clutch operation should be smooth and light, especially when shifting into neutral.



## Side Stand

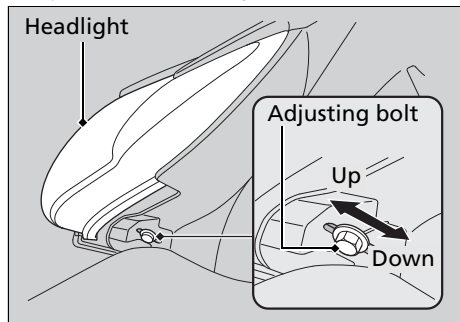


1. Park your motorcycle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
3. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
4. Sit on the motorcycle, shift the transmission in Neutral, and raise the side stand.
5. Start the engine, and shift the transmission into gear.
6. Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

### Adjusting the Headlight Aim

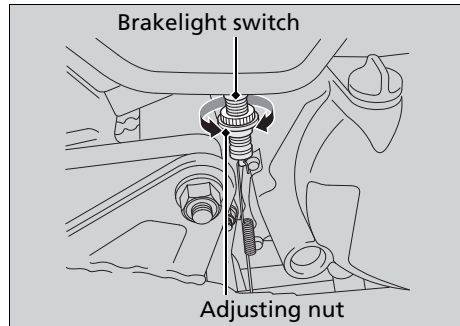
You can adjust vertical aim of the headlight for proper alignment. Loosen the adjusting bolt and move the headlight up or down as necessary.

Tighten the adjusting bolt after adjustment. Obey local laws and regulations.



### Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

Check the operation of the brakelight switch. Turn the adjusting nut in the direction A if the switch operates too late, or turn the nut in the direction B if the switch operates too soon.





# Troubleshooting

<b>Engine Will Not Start</b> .....	P. 79
<b>Warning Indicator On or Flashing</b> .....	P. 80
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection)	
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) .....	P. 80
<b>Tyre Puncture</b> .....	P. 81
Tube Repair and Replacement .....	P. 81
<b>Electrical Trouble</b> .....	P. 86
Battery Goes Dead.....	P. 86
Burned-out Light Bulb .....	P. 86
Blown Fuse.....	P. 91

### Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence ➤ P. 26
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is ON
  - ▶ If the indicator light is ON, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

### Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check for a blown fuse ➤ P. 91
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion ➤ P. 42
- Check the condition of the battery ➤ P. 86

If the problem continues, have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

### **PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)**

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If the indicator comes ON while riding, you may have a serious problem with the PGM-FI system. Reduce speed and have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

## Tyre Puncture

Repairing a puncture or removing a wheel requires special tools and technical expertise. We recommend you have this type of service performed by your dealer.

After an emergency repair, always have the tyre inspected/replaced by your dealer.

## Tube Repair and Replacement

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If a tube is punctured or damaged, you should replace it as soon as possible. A tube that is repaired may not have the same reliability as a new one, and it may fail while you are riding.

If you need to make a temporary repair by patching a tube or using an aerosol sealant, ride cautiously at reduced speed and have the tube replaced before you ride again.

Anytime a tube is replaced, the tyre should be carefully inspected as described.

## WARNING

Riding your motorcycle with a temporary tyre or tube repair can be risky. If the temporary repair fails, you can crash and be seriously injured or killed.

If you must ride with a temporary tyre or tube repair, ride slowly and carefully and do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) until the tyre and tube is replaced.

## Removing Wheels

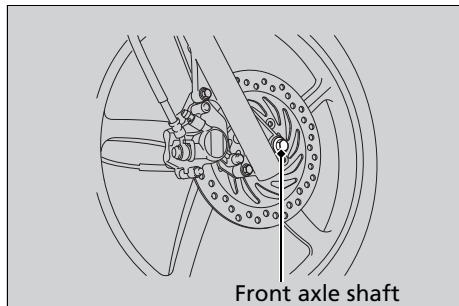
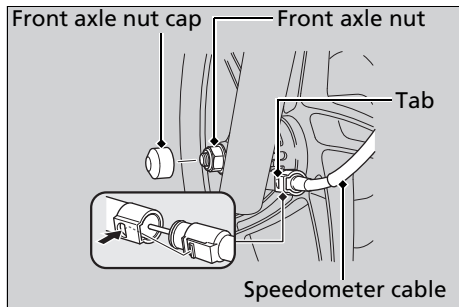
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Follow these procedures if you need to remove a wheel in order to repair a puncture.

## Front Wheel

### Removal

1. Park your motorcycle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Raise the front wheel off the ground by placing a support block under the engine.
3. Remove the speedometer cable by pushing the tab.
4. Remove the front axle nut cap.
5. Remove the front axle nut.
6. Remove the front axle shaft, front wheel and side collar.
  - Do not pull the brake lever while the wheel is removed.
  - Take care to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during removal.
  - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surface.

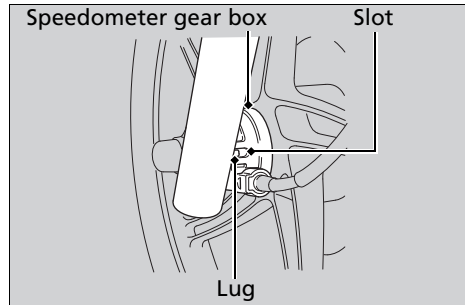


## Installation

1. Install the side collar into the right side wheel hub.
2. Position the wheel between the fork legs and insert the front axle shaft from the right side, through the right fork leg and wheel hub.
3. Make sure that the lug on the left fork leg is located in the slot of the speedometer gearbox. When installing the wheel, carefully fit the brake disc between the brake pads to avoid damaging the pads.
4. Tighten the axle nut.

**Torque:** 59 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)

5. Install the speedometer cable securely.
6. Install the front axle nut cap.



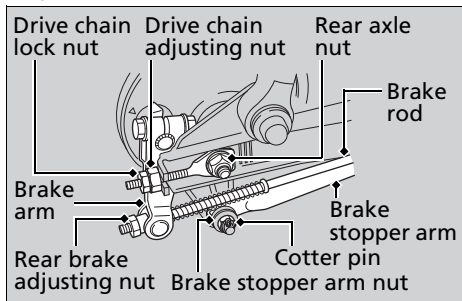
After installing the wheel, apply the brake several times and then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

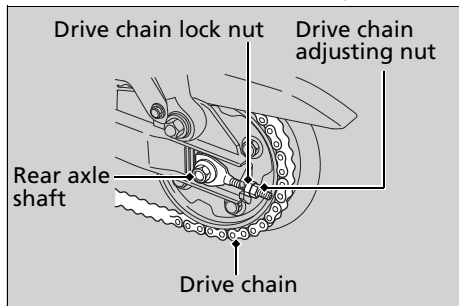
## Rear Wheel

### Removal

1. Park your motorcycle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Remove the rear brake adjusting nut.
3. Disconnect the brake rod from the brake arm.
4. Disconnect the brake stopper arm from the brake panel by removing the cotter pin, stopper arm nut, washer and rubber grommet.



5. Loosen the drive chain lock nuts and drive chain adjusting nuts.
6. Remove the rear axle nut.
7. Remove the drive chain from the driven sprocket by pushing the rear wheel forward.
8. Remove the rear axle shaft, drive chain adjusters, rear axle washer, side collars and rear wheel from the swingarm.



## Installation

1. To install the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure.
2. Tighten the rear axle nut.

**Torque:** 59 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)

3. Tighten the stopper arm nut.

**Torque:** 22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft)

4. Adjust the rear brake pedal freeplay.  
➤ P. 72
5. Adjust the drive chain slack. ➤ P. 66
6. After installing the wheel, apply the brake several times and then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

A used cotter pin may not effectively secure a fastener. Always replace a used cotter pin with a new one.



### Battery Goes Dead

---

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.

Remove the battery from the motorcycle while charging.

Do not use an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a motorcycle battery and cause permanent damage.

If the battery does not recover after recharging, contact your dealer.

#### NOTICE

Jump starting using an automobile battery is not recommended, as this can damage your motorcycle's electrical system.

### Burned-out Light Bulb

---

Follow the procedure below to replace a burned-out light bulb.

Turn the ignition switch to the OFF or LOCK position.

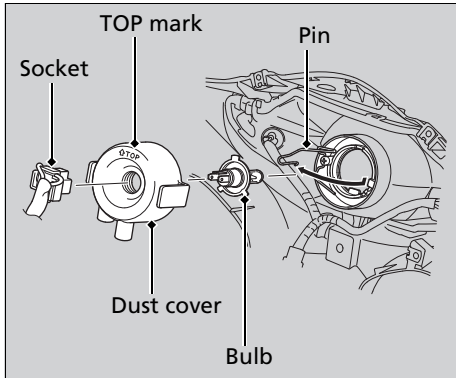
Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.

Do not use bulbs other than those specified.

Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

For the light bulb wattage, see "Specifications." ➔ P. 105

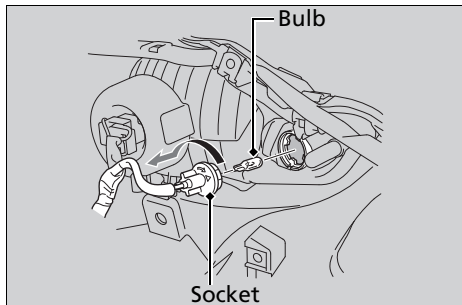
## Headlight Bulb



1. Remove the headlight case. ► P. 53
2. Pull the socket off the bulb without turning it.
3. Remove the dust cover.
4. Press the pin down and pull out the bulb without turning it.
5. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
  - Install the dust cover with its "TOP" mark facing up.

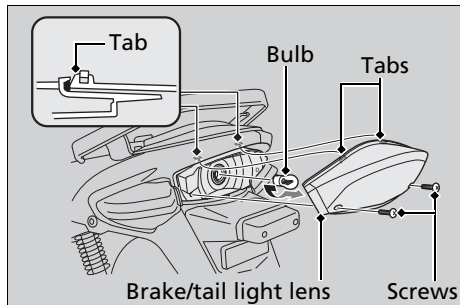
Do not touch the glass surface with your fingers. If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

## Position Light Bulb



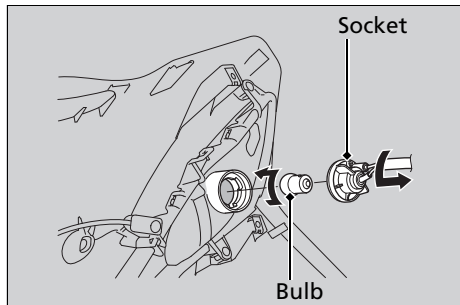
1. Remove the headlight case. ► P. 53
2. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
3. Pull out the bulb without turning.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

## Brake/Tail Light Bulb



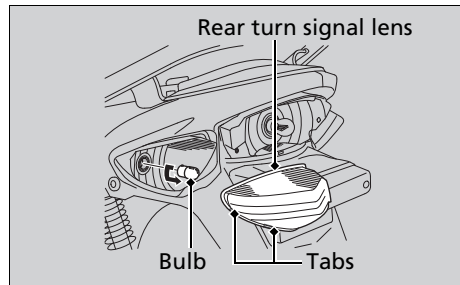
1. Remove the brake/tail light lens by removing the screws and releasing the tabs.
2. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
  - After putting back the lens packing in place, install the brake/tail light lens.

## Front Turn Signal Bulb



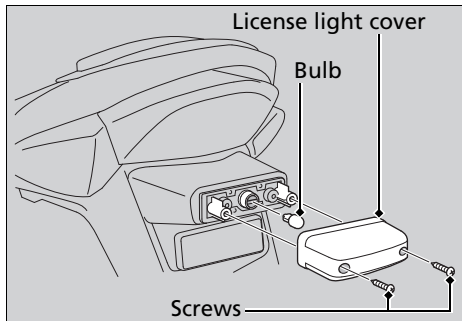
1. Remove the front top cover. ► P. 53
2. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
3. Slightly press the bulb and turn it counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
  - Use only the amber bulb.

## Rear Turn Signal Bulb



1. Remove the brake/tail light lens. ► P. 88
2. Remove the rear turn signal lens by releasing the tabs.
3. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
  - Use only the amber bulb.
  - After putting back the lens packing in place, install the rear turn signal lens.

## License Plate Light Bulb

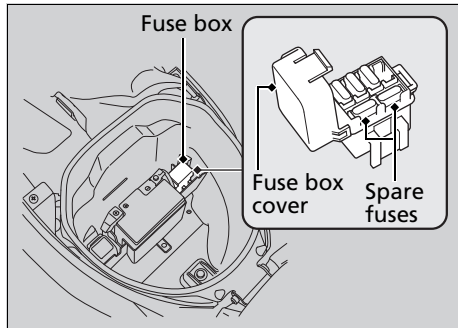


1. Remove the screws and license light cover.
2. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
3. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

## Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ► P. 43

### Fuse Box Fuses



1. Open the seat. ► P. 33
2. Remove the battery cover. ► P. 57
3. Open the fuse box cover.
4. Pull the main fuse and other fuses out one by one and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
5. Close the fuse box cover.
6. Install the battery cover.
7. Close the seat.

# Information

<b>Keys</b> .....	P. 93
<b>Instruments, Controls, &amp; Other Features</b> ..	P. 94
<b>Fuels Containing Alcohol</b> .....	P. 95
<b>Catalytic Converter</b> .....	P. 96
<b>Caring for Your Motorcycle</b> .....	P. 97
<b>Storing Your Motorcycle</b> .....	P. 99
<b>Transporting Your Motorcycle</b> .....	P. 100
<b>You &amp; the Environment</b> .....	P. 101
<b>Serial Numbers</b> .....	P. 102

# Keys

## Ignition key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the original keys and record it in this manual.

Store the spare key in a safe location.

To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number to your dealer.

If you lose all keys and the key number, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

A metal key holder may cause damage to the area surrounding the ignition switch.



## Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

### Ignition Switch

Leaving the ignition switch ON with the engine stopped will drain the battery.

Do not turn the key while riding.

### Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located reverse side of the seat.

## Fuels Containing Alcohol

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol are available in some locales to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. If you plan to use blended fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

The following fuel blends can be used in your motorcycle:

- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) 10% by volume (max).
- Petrol containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.
- Methanol (methyl alcohol) 5% by volume (max) that contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Never use a blend containing more than 5%.

The use of petrol containing more than 10% ethanol (or more than 5% methanol) may:

- Damage the painting of the fuel tank.
- Damage the rubber tubes of the fuel line.
- Cause corrosion of the fuel tank.
- Cause poor drivability.

### NOTICE

Use of blended fuels containing higher than approved percentages can damage metal, rubber, plastic parts of your fuel system.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms or performance problems, try a different brand of petrol.

# Catalytic Converter

This motorcycle is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. The catalytic converter contain precious metals that serve as catalysts in high temperature chemical reactions that convert hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in the exhaust gasses into safe compounds.

A defective catalytic converter contributes to air pollution and can impair your engine's performance. A replacement unit must be an original Honda part or equivalent.

Follow these guidelines to protect your motorcycle's catalytic converter.

- Always use unleaded petrol. Leaded petrol will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Have your motorcycle serviced if your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine.

## Caring for Your Motorcycle

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the long life of your Honda. A clean motorcycle makes it easier to spot potential problems.

In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Always wash your motorcycle thoroughly after riding on coastal or treated roads.

### Washing

Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before washing.

1. Rinse your motorcycle thoroughly using a garden hose to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
  - ▶ Clean the headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them. Avoid directing

water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.

3. Thoroughly rinse your motorcycle with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
4. After the motorcycle dries, lubricate any moving parts.
  - ▶ Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tyres. Brake discs or pads contaminated with oil suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can cause a crash.
5. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the motorcycle.
6. Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
  - ▶ Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents. These can damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your motorcycle. Keep the wax clear of the tyres and brakes.
  - ▶ If your motorcycle has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte painted surface.

### Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
  - ▶ High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
  - ▶ Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
  - ▶ Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water under the seat:
  - ▶ Water in the under seat compartment can damage your documents and other belongings.

- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
  - ▶ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
- Do not direct water near the headlight:
  - ▶ Any condensation inside the headlight should dissipate after a few minutes of running the engine.

### Aluminium Components

Aluminium will corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean aluminium parts regularly and follow these guidelines to avoid scratches:

- Do not use stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives.
- Avoid riding over or scraping against curbs.

### Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

- Wash gently using a soft sponge and plenty of water.

- To remove stubborn stains, use diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.
- Avoid getting petrol, brake fluid, or detergents on the instruments, panels, or headlight.

### Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

When the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, do not use a commercially available abrasive kitchen cleaning compound. Use a neutral detergent to clean the painted surface on the exhaust pipe and muffler. If you are not sure if your exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, contact your dealer.

## Storing Your Motorcycle

If you store your motorcycle outdoors, you should consider using a full-body motorcycle cover.

If you won't be riding for an extended period, follow these guidelines:

- Wash your motorcycle and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain.
- Place your motorcycle on its centre stand and position a block so that both tyres are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the motorcycle to dry.
- Remove the battery to prevent discharge. Charge the battery in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
  - ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative  $\ominus$  terminal to prevent discharge.

## Transporting Your Motorcycle

After removing your motorcycle from storage, inspect all maintenance items required by the Maintenance Schedule.

## Transporting Your Motorcycle

If your motorcycle needs to be transported, it should be carried on a motorcycle trailer or a flatbed truck or trailer that has a loading ramp or lifting platform, and motorcycle tie-down straps. Never try to tow your motorcycle with a wheel or wheels on the ground.

### NOTICE

Towing your motorcycle can cause serious damage to the transmission.

## You & the Environment

Owning and riding a motorcycle can be enjoyable, but you must do your part to protect the environment.

### Choose Sensible Cleaners

Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your motorcycle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

### Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling centre. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling centre in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil in the trash, or pour it down a

drain or on the ground. Used oil, petrol, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

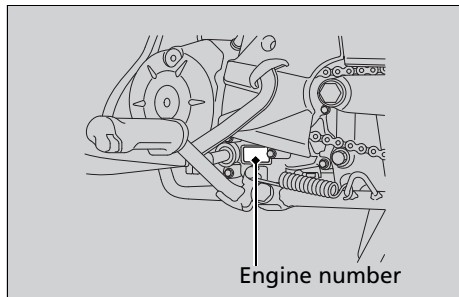
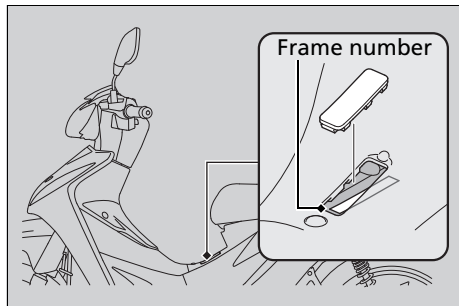


## Serial Numbers

The frame and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your motorcycle and are required in order to register your motorcycle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. The frame number is stamped on the main frame pipe.

The engine number is stamped on lower left side of the crankcase.

You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.



# Specifications

## ■ Main Components

Type	JC51
Overall length	1,873 mm (73.7 in)
Overall width	709 mm (27.9 in)
Overall height	1,080 mm (42.5 in)
Wheelbase	1,227 mm (48.3 in)
Minimum ground clearance	135 mm (5.3 in)
Caster angle	26° 30'
Trail	68 mm (2.7 in)
Curb weight	99 kg (218 lb)
Maximum weight capacity*1	170 kg (375 lb)
Maximum luggage weight*2	9 kg (20 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger
Minimum turning radius	1.90 m (6.27 ft)

\*1 Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories

\*2 Includes the weight of the luggage and added accessories.

Displacement	109.1 cm <sup>3</sup> (6.66 cu-in)
Bore x stroke	50.0 x 55.6 mm (1.97 x 2.19 in)
Compression ratio	9.0:1
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 90 RON or higher
Tank capacity	3.7 litres (0.98 US gal, 0.81 Imp gal)
Battery	YTX4L-BS 12V-3Ah (10HR) / 3.2Ah (20HR)
Gear ratios	1st 2.615
	2nd 1.555
	3rd 1.136
	4th 0.916
Reduction ratios (primary / final)	4.059 / 2.642

## Specifications

### ■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	70/90-17M/C 38P
	Rear	80/90-17M/C 50P
Tyre type		Bias-ply, tube
Recommended Tyres	Front	CHENG SHIN C-6016
	Rear	CHENG SHIN C-6016R
Tyre air pressure	Front	[Rider only] 200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 29 psi)
		[Rider and 1 passenger] 200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 29 psi)
	Rear	[Rider only] 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 33 psi)
		[Rider and 1 passenger] 280 kPa (2.80 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 41 psi)
Spark plugs	(standard)	CPR6EA-9S
Spark plug gap		0.80 to 0.90 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in)
Idle speed		1,400 ± 100 rpm
Recommended engine oil		Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SG or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving," SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA

Engine oil capacity	After draining	0.8 litres (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	1.0 litres (1.1 US qt, 0.9 Imp qt)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid	

Recommended drive chain lubricant	Pro Honda HP Chain Lube or SAE 80/90 gear oil	
Drive chain slack	20 to 30 mm (0.8 to 1.2 in)	
Standard drive chain	DID420AD 104RB or KMC420JB 104	
	No. of links	104
Standard sprocket sizes	Front sprocket	14T
	Rear wheel sprocket	37T

### ■ Bulbs

Headlight	12V-35/35W
Brake/tail light	12V-21/5W
Front turn signal lights	12V-10W × 2
Rear turn signal lights	12V-10W × 2
Position light	12V-5W × 2
License plate light	12V-5W

### ■ Fuses

Main fuse	15A
Other fuses	10A

### ■ Torque Specifications

Engine oil drain bolt	24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)
Front wheel axle nut	59 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)
Rear axle nuts	59 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)
Brake stopper arm nut	22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft)

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