

CBF125NA

OWNER'S MANUAL



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

This publication includes the latest production information available before printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission.

The vehicle pictured in this owner's manual may not match your actual vehicle.

Welcome

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Honda vehicle. 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 vehicle.

- The following code in this manual indicates the destination.

Destination Code

Code	Destination
------	-------------

CBF125NA	
-----------------	--

ED	European direct sales
----	-----------------------

A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. Operating this vehicle 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 vehicle. You must use your own good judgement.

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

- Safety labels on the vehicle
- 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 vehicle, other property, or the environment.

Contents

Vehicle Safety

P. 2

Operation Guide

P. 18

Maintenance

P. 67

Troubleshooting

P. 111

Information

P. 124

Specifications

P. 138

Vehicle Safety

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

Safety Guidelines	P. 3
Image Labels	P. 6
Safety Precautions	P. 10
Riding Precautions	P. 11
Accessories & Modifications	P. 15
Loading	P. 16

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 flames 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 helmet and protective apparel. 📖 P. 10

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 helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the seat strap or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the vehicle is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

Even if you have ridden other vehicles, practice riding in a safe area to become familiar with how this vehicle works and handles, and to become accustomed to the vehicle'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 or Use Drugs and Ride

Alcohol or drugs 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. The same is true for drug use. Don't drink or use and ride, and don't let your friends do it either.

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your vehicle properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Inspect your vehicle before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (➤ P. 16), and do not modify your vehicle or install accessories that would make your vehicle 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 turn the ignition switch to the **O** (Off) position, and evaluate the condition of your vehicle. 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 vehicle may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your vehicle 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 a confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide.

Never run your vehicle inside a garage or other enclosure.

⚠ WARNING

Running the engine of your vehicle while in an enclosed or even partially enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide gas.

Breathing this colourless, odorless gas can quickly cause unconsciousness and lead to death.

Only run your vehicle's engine when it is located in a well ventilated area outdoors.

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 vehicle 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 vehicle.
- Do not use a battery with the electrolyte at or below the lower level mark. It can explode causing serious injury.

**RADIATOR CAP LABEL****DANGER**

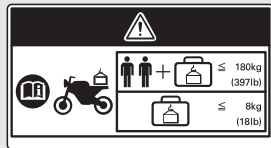
NEVER OPEN WHEN HOT.

Hot coolant will scald you.

Relief pressure valve begins to open at **1.1 kgf/cm²**.

ACCESSORIES AND LOADING WARNING LABEL**WARNING**

ACCESSORIES AND LOADING

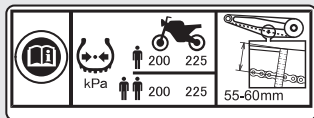


- The safety stability and handling of this vehicle may be affected by the addition of accessories and luggage.
- Read carefully the instructions contained in user's manual and installation guide before installing any accessory.
- The total weight of accessories and luggage added to rider's and passenger's weight should not exceed **180 kg (397 lb)**, which is the maximum weight capacity.
- The luggage weight must not exceed **8 kg (18 lb)** under any circumstances.
- The fitting of large fork-mounted or large handlebar mounted fairing is not recommended.

**REAR CUSHION LABEL**

GAS FILLED

Do not open. Do not heat.

**TYRE INFORMATION & DRIVE CHAIN LABEL**

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

Front **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)**Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

[Driver and passenger]

Front **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)**Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

Keep chain adjusted and lubricated.

Freeplay **55 - 60 mm (2.2 - 2.4 in)****SAFETY REMINDER LABEL**

For your protection, always wear helmet, protective apparel.

FUEL LABEL

Unleaded petrol only

ETHANOL up to 10 % by volume

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the footpegs.
- Instruct your passenger to keep their hands on the seat strap or your waist and their 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 helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Avoid wearing loose clothes that could get caught on any part of the vehicle. 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.

I Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

I Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

I 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 vehicle'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 downshifting.
 - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the vehicle'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.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

This model is equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent the brakes from locking up during hard braking. The ABS functions with information provided by the IMU (Inertia Measurement Unit).

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In certain circumstances, ABS may result in a longer stopping distance.
- ABS does not function at speeds below 10 km/h (6 mph).
- The brake lever and pedal may recoil slightly when applying the brakes. This is normal.
- Always use the recommended front/rear tyres and sprockets to ensure correct ABS operation.

Engine Braking

Engine braking helps slow your vehicle 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 a slight incline or loose surface, park so that the vehicle 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 handlebar and remove the key when leaving the vehicle unattended. Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Riding Precautions

| Parking with the Side Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. Push the side stand down.
3. Slowly lean the vehicle to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.
4. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
 - ▶ Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the vehicle to fall.
5. Turn the ignition switch to the  (Lock) position and remove the key. ➤ P. 60

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine, fuel system and catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use the recommended octane number.
Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. ➤ P. 136
- 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 vehicle by Honda or make modifications to your vehicle from its original design. Doing so can make it unsafe. Modifying your vehicle may also void your warranty and make your vehicle illegal to operate on public roads. Before deciding to install accessories on your vehicle, 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 vehicle. Your vehicle was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your vehicle's handling.

Loading

- Carrying extra weight affects your vehicle'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. 138

- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced, and close to the centre of the vehicle.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

WARNING

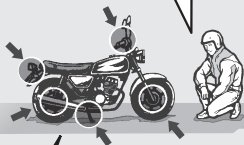
Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Basic Operation Flow

Pre-ride Inspection ➡ P.72

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



Acceleration

Apply throttle gradually.
Obey the speed limit.



Shift Change ➡ P.63



Starting the Engine ➡ P.61

Start and warm the engine.
Avoid revving the engine.



How to use basic features.

- Instruments ➡ P.22
- Indicators ➡ P.56
- Switches ➡ P.58
- Steering Lock ➡ P.60

Starting the Vehicle

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

| Braking**STOP!**

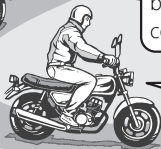
Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes together.
▶ The brakelight will indicate that you have applied the brakes.

| 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.



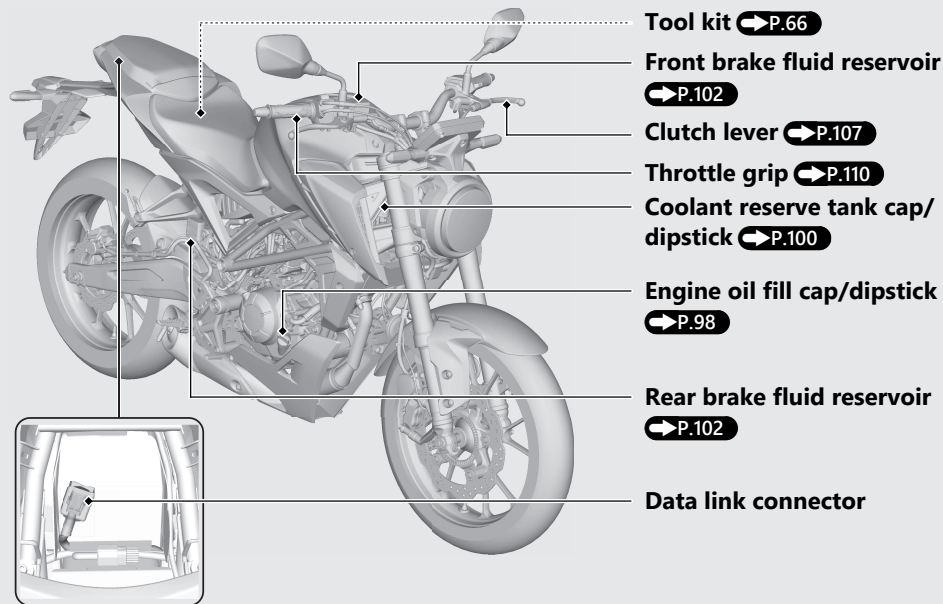
Gradually reapply throttle when exiting turn.

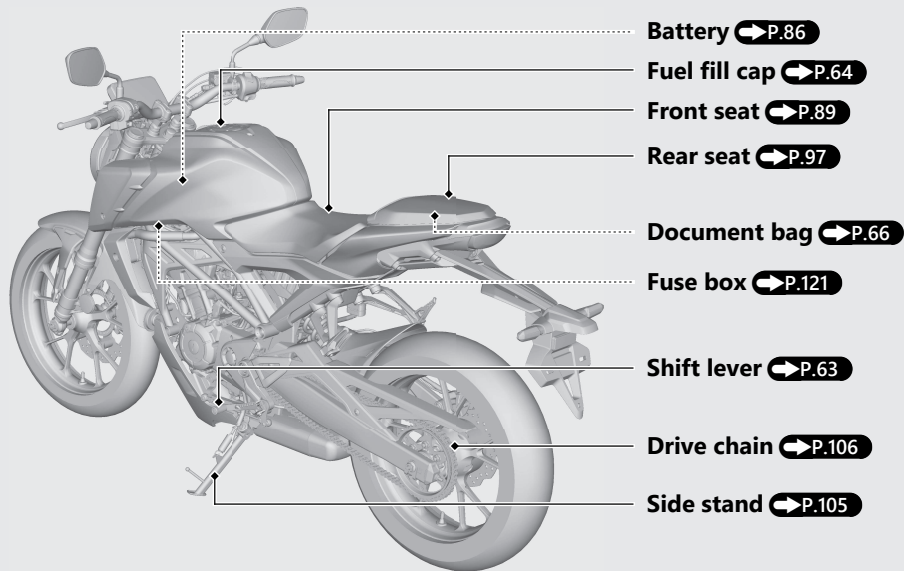
| Parking ➡ P.13

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

**| Refuelling** ➡ P.64

Parts Location





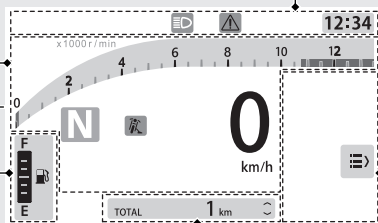
Instruments



Do not operate the display functions for a long time with the engine stopped. It may result in a low (or dead) battery.

**Speedometer/Tachometer/Gear position indicator/
Side stand indicator area ➡ P.26**

Indicator/Clock area ➡ P.25



Fuel gauge ➡ P.27

**INFO area ➡ P.28 /
Pop-up information ➡ P.54**

Selectable area ➡ P.33

Instruments (Continued)

The meter has three display types.

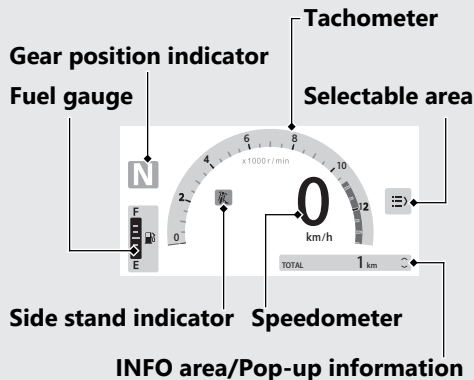
The display and arrangement change depending on each display type.

Initial setting is BAR.

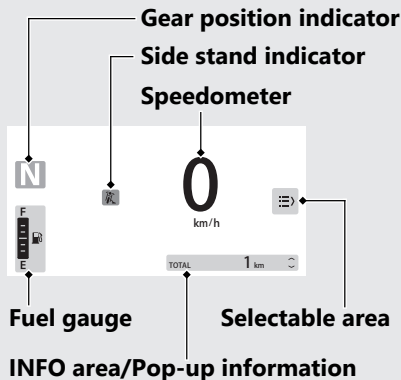
► Tachometer is available when display type is BAR or CIRCLE.

To change the display type: ➡P.41

Display type: CIRCLE



Display type: SIMPLE



Indicator/Clock area



High beam indicator



Warning indicator

Comes on when your vehicle has warning information.

Also displays as pop-up information in the INFO area and WARNING INFO display. ➡P.52 ➡P.54

Clock (12-hour or 24-hour display)

To set the clock: ➡P.46

Instruments (Continued)

Speedometer/Tachometer/Gear position indicator/Side stand indicator area

Display type: BAR

Tachometer

Tachometer is available when display type is BAR or CIRCLE.

The tachometer colour changes when the engine revolutions exceeds the set value of SHIFT POINT.

You can turn on/off this function.

SHIFT POINT setting: ➡ P.40

DISPLAY TYPE setting: ➡ P.41

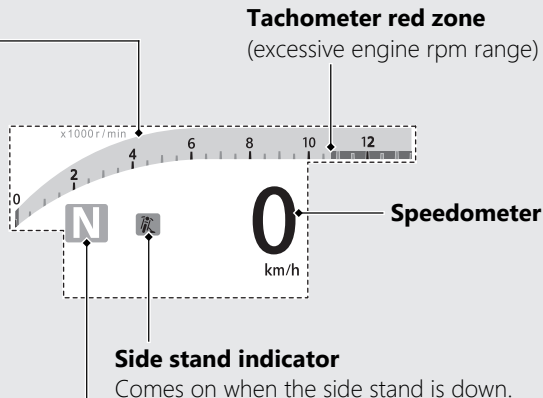
NOTICE

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone. Excessive engine speed can adversely affect engine life.

Gear position indicator

The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator.

► "—" appears when the transmission is not shifted properly.



Fuel gauge



Remaining fuel when only 1st (E) segment starts flashing:
approximately 1.9 L (0.50 US gal, 0.42 Imp gal)

► **If the fuel gauge indicator flashes in a repeat pattern or turns off:** ➡ **P.117**

NOTICE

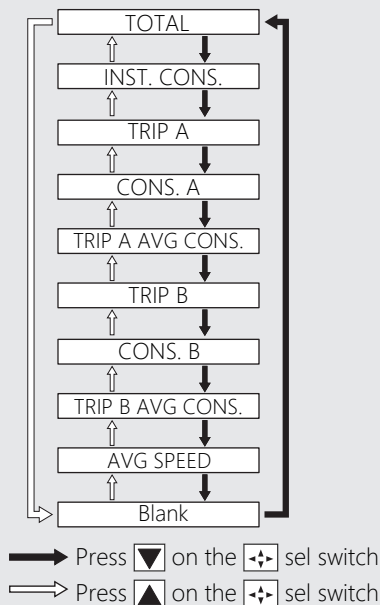
You should refuel when the reading approaches the E (1st) segment. Running out of fuel can cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.



Instruments *(Continued)*

INFO area

Pressing the ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch switches between the information display selected in the FAVORITE INFORMATION setting.



You can select from below items as display information.

If no item is selected, the INFO area has no items.

- Odometer [TOTAL]
- Current fuel mileage [INST. CONS.]
- Tripmeter A [TRIP A]
- Tripmeter A fuel consumption [CONS. A]
- Tripmeter A average fuel mileage [TRIP A AVG CONS.]
- Tripmeter B [TRIP B]
- Tripmeter B fuel consumption [CONS.B]
- Tripmeter B average fuel mileage [TRIP B AVG CONS.]
- Average speed [AVG SPEED]
- Blank display

FAVORITE INFORMATION setting:

➡ **P.44**

Odometer [TOTAL]

Total distance ridden.

TOTAL **1** km  

When "-----" is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

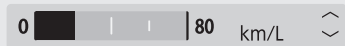
Instruments *(Continued)*

Current fuel mileage [INST. CONS.]

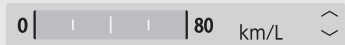
Displays the current instant fuel mileage.

Display range: 0.0 to 80 km/L
 (0.0 to 8 L/100 km,
 0.0 to 50 mile/L,
 or 0.0 to 200 mile/gal)

- When your speed is less than 5 km/h (3 mph): zero segment is displayed.



Zero segment



When it is not displayed properly except for the above-mentioned case, go to your dealer for service.

Tripmeter [TRIP A/B]

Distance ridden since tripmeter was reset.



When "----.-" is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the tripmeter: ➡ P.35

Fuel consumption [CONS. A/B]

Displays the fuel consumption since the selected tripmeter was reset.

The fuel consumption will be calculated based on value displayed on the tripmeter A or B.

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 L (or gal)

CONSA 4.3 L  

CONSB 11.4 L  

When "---.-" is displayed go to your dealer for service.

To reset the fuel consumption: ➡ P.35

Average fuel mileage [TRIP A/B AVG CONS.]

Displays the average fuel mileage since the selected tripmeter was reset.

The average fuel mileage will be calculated based on value displayed on the tripmeter A or B.

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 km/L (L/100 km, mile/gal, or mile/L)

- More than 299.9 km/L (mile/gal or mile/L): "299.9" is displayed.
- More than 299.9 L/100 km: "---.-" is displayed.
- When the tripmeter A or B is reset: "---.-" is displayed.

AVG CONS. A 30 km/L  

AVG CONS. B 25 km/L  

When "---.-" is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the average fuel mileage: ➡ P.35

Instruments *(Continued)*

Average speed [AVG SPEED]

Displays the average speed since when the engine starts.

Display range: 0 to 299 km/h
(0 to 186 mph)

- Initial display: "---" is displayed.
- When your vehicle has traveled less than 0.2 km since the engine was started: "---" is displayed.
- When your vehicle operating time is less than 15 seconds since the engine was started: "---" is displayed.

AVG SPEED **34** km/h 

When "---" is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

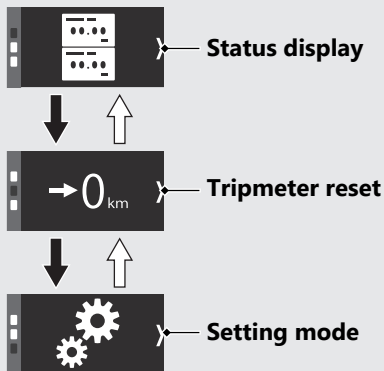
Blank display

Display the blank.

Selectable area

Pressing the  of the  sel switch opens the selectable area.

Pressing the  or  of the  sel switch can select between the status display, tripmeter reset, and setting mode.



 Press  on the  sel switch

 Press  on the  sel switch

Pressing the  of the  sel switch close the selectable display.

Pressing none of switch for about 10 seconds also closes the selectable display except when the status display is selected.

Instruments *(Continued)*

Status display

Display the information selected in the FAVORITE INFORMATION setting.

Pressing the  or  of the  sel switch selects between the four pages.

► There is two information in a page.

The items that you can select as display information are the same as those in the INFO area.

FAVORITE INFORMATION setting:

 **P.44**

 Press  on the  sel switch

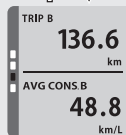
 Press  on the  sel switch



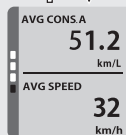
Page 1



Page 2



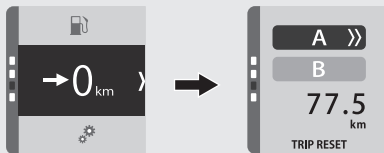
Page 3



Page 4

Tripmeter reset

1. Select the tripmeter reset and press  on the  sel switch. ➔ **P.33**

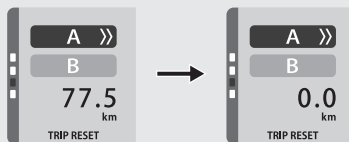


2. Select the tripmeter A/B using the  or  of the  sel switch.



3. Press and hold the  of the  sel switch.

- ▶ When the tripmeter A/B is reset, fuel consumption [CONS. A/B] and average fuel mileage [TRIP A/B AVG CONS.] based on each tripmeter are reset at the same time.



Also, the tripmeter A, tripmeter A fuel consumption, and tripmeter A average fuel mileage can be automatically reset when the fuel gauge increases over 2 segment after refuelling.

You can switch the automatic reset mode.

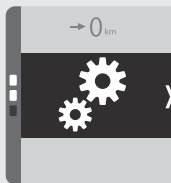
➔ **P.41**

Instruments *(Continued)*

Setting mode

Press the  of the  sel switch to shift to setting mode.

► To shift to setting mode, stop the vehicle.



Setting mode:  **P.37**

Setting mode

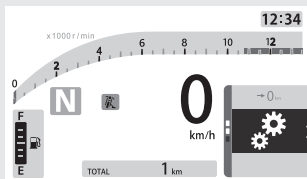
To shift to the setting mode

Press the  button of the  sel switch when the selectable area displays setting mode.

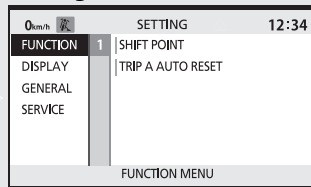
➡ **P.33**

- ▶ While the setting mode is displayed, the clock, indicators, and speed are displayed at the top of the screen.

Ordinary display



Setting mode

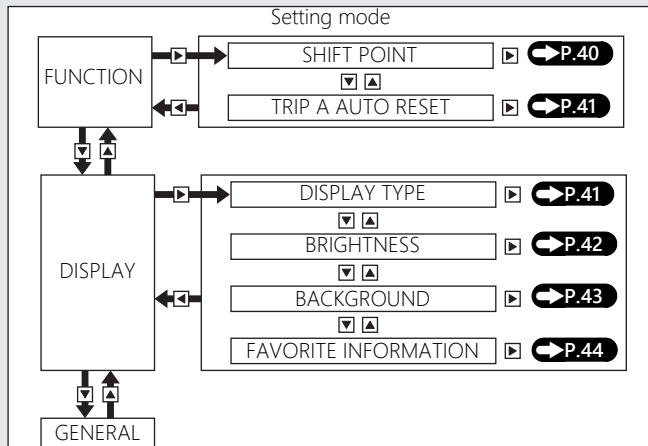


To return to the ordinary display

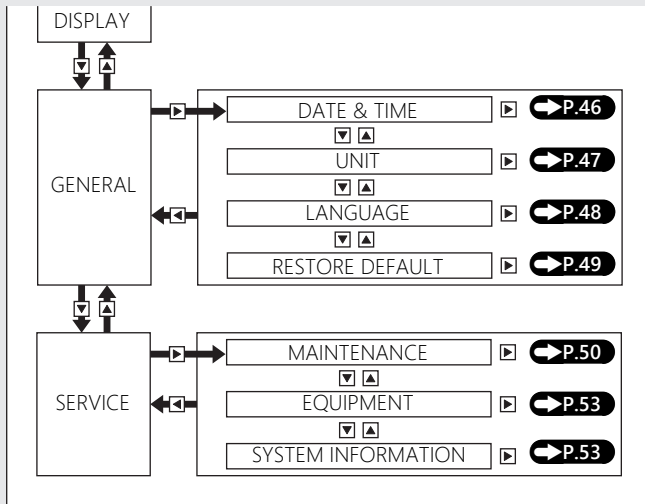
- Press the  button of the  sel switch while selecting FUNCTION, DISPLAY, GENERAL, or SERVICE.
- Turn the ignition switch to the  (Off) position and to the  (On) position again.
- The button is not pressed for about 10 seconds.

Instruments *(Continued)*

Setting flow



➡ **Push/Press**



➡ **Push/Press**

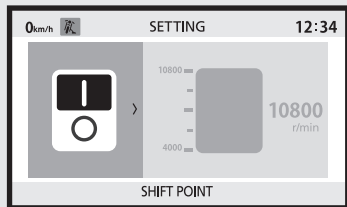
Instruments (Continued)

FUNCTION

SHIFT POINT

You can switch the shift up mode  (active) or  (inactive). ➔ **P.26**

Select the  (active) or  (inactive) using  or  of the  sel switch.

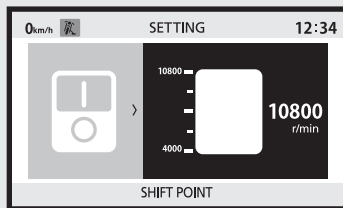


If you select  (active), you can switch to the shift point value setting by pressing the  of the  sel switch.

Select the desired setting value using  or  of the  sel switch.

Setting range:

4000 to 10800 r/min



Press the  of the  sel switch to confirm the setting.

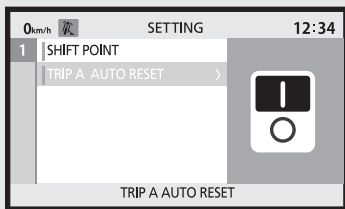
TRIP A AUTO RESET

You can switch the tripmeter A automatic reset mode to **I** (active) or **O** (inactive).

➡ **P.35**

Select the **I** (active) or **O** (inactive) using the  or  of the  sel switch.

Press the  of the  sel switch to confirm the setting.



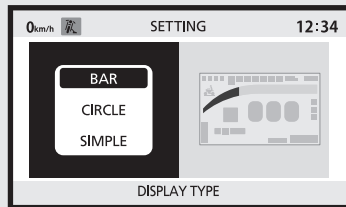
DISPLAY

DISPLAY TYPE

You can change the display type. ➡ **P.24**

Select the display type ("BAR", "CIRCLE", or "SIMPLE") using  or  of the  sel switch.

Press the  of the  sel switch to confirm the setting.



Instruments (Continued)

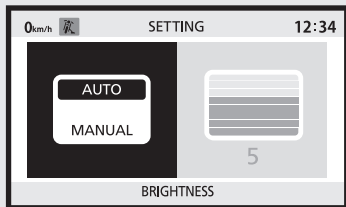
BRIGHTNESS

You can adjust the backlight brightness to one of the eight levels or select the auto adjustment.

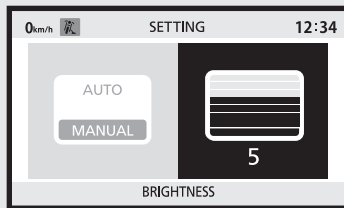
Automatic brightness control: ➡ P.128

The display can become dark when the display is very hot. If it does not restore the original brightness, contact your dealer.

Select the "AUTO" or "MANUAL" using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.



If you select "MANUAL," press the  of the  sel switch and select the backlight brightness using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.



Press the  of the  sel switch to confirm the setting.

BACKGROUND

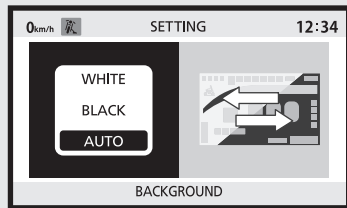
You can change the setting of the background to "WHITE," "BLACK," or "AUTO" adjustment.

Select the background colour using  or  of the  sel switch.

Press the  of the  sel switch to confirm the setting.

Automatic Background Control:

 P.128



Instruments (Continued)

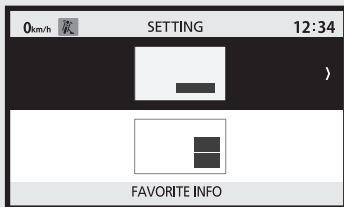
FAVORITE INFORMATION

You can change the information items displayed in the INFO area and the status display in the selectable area. ➡ P.28

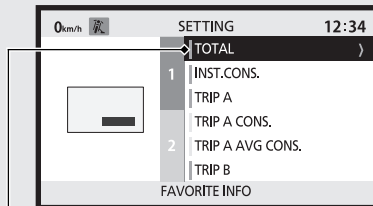
➡ P.33

INFO area

- 1 Select the INFO area using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.



- 2 Select the items using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.
- 3 Pressing  of the  sel switch can switch if the item is displayed or not.
 - ▶ When the bar turns to green, the item is displayed in INFO area.

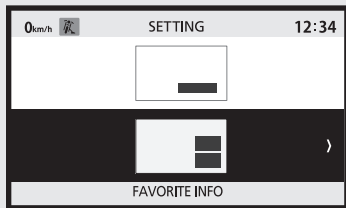


Bar

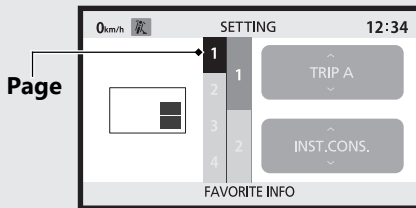
- 4 Press the  of the  sel switch to confirm the setting.

Status display

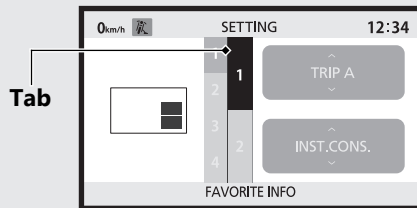
- ① Select the status display using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.



- ② Select the page of the status display using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.

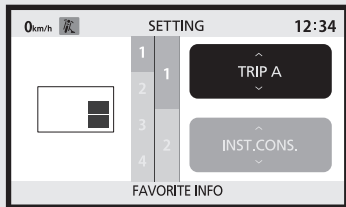


- ③ Select the tab of the status display using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.



Instruments (Continued)

- ④ Select the items using ▲ or ▼ of the ◀▶ sel switch.

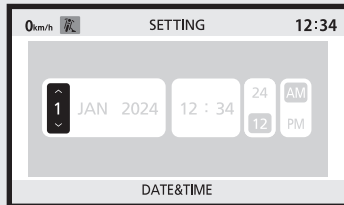


- ⑤ Press the ◀ of the ◀▶ sel switch to confirm the setting.

GENERAL

DATE & TIME

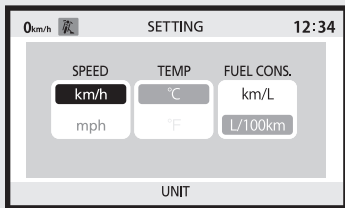
- ① Select the day, month, year, hour, minute, "24 / 12", and "AM / PM" using ◀ or ▶ of the ◀▶ sel switch.
- ② Select the desired setting using ▲ or ▼ of the ◀▶ sel switch.
▶ "AM / PM" is available when you select 12-hour indication.
- ③ Press the ◀ of the ◀▶ sel switch to confirm the setting.



UNIT

You can change the speed and fuel mileage meter units.

- ▶ The mileage unit is automatically changed depending on the speed unit.
 - ▶ "TEMP" is displayed but not selectable.
- ① Select the "SPEED" or "FUEL CONS." using ◀ or ▶ of the  sel switch.
 - ② Select the desired setting using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.
 - ③ Press the ◀ of the  sel switch to confirm the setting.



You can select "L/100 km" or "km/L" for fuel consumption unit if you select "km/h" for speed unit.

You can select "mile/gal" or "mile/L" for fuel consumption unit if you select "mph" for speed unit.

Instruments (Continued)

LANGUAGE

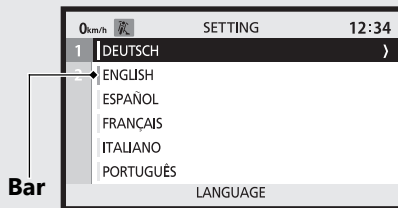
You can change the system language.

Select the language using ▲ or ▼ of the  sel switch.

Press the ► of the  sel switch to change the language.

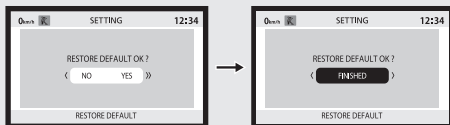
► When language is changed, bar changes to green

Press the ◀ of the  sel switch to confirm the setting.



RESTORE DEFAULT

Pressing and holding the  of the  sel switch can return the set values to default settings.



The following items are restored to their default values:

- SHIFT POINT
- TRIP A AUTO RESET
- DISPLAY TYPE
- BRIGHTNESS
- BACKGROUND
- FAVORITE INFORMATION
- UNIT
- LANGUAGE

Instruments (Continued)

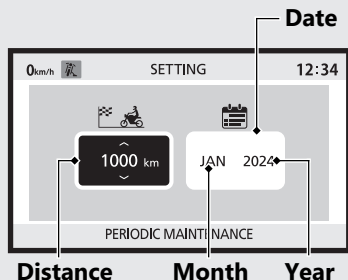
SERVICE

MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

You can check the next periodic inspection time.

You can change the setting of the next periodic inspection.



Display range:

DISTANCE:

-----, 12875 to -99999 km
(-----, 8000 to -99999 mile)

DATE:

Month: ---, JAN to DEC

Year: ----, 2020 to 2099

Setting range:

DISTANCE:

-----, 100 to 6000 km
(-----, 100 to 4000 mile)

DATE:

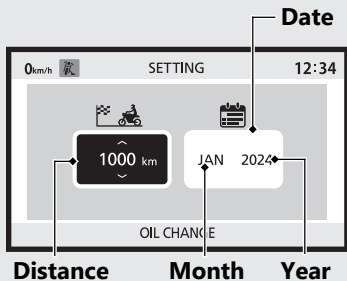
Month: ---, JAN to DEC

Year: ----, 2020 to 2099

OIL CHANGE

You can check the engine oil change.
You can change the setting of the next engine oil change.

Display range and setting range are same as PERIODIC MAINTENANCE. ➡P.50



The pop-up information appears in the ordinary display when it reaches either of the following. ➡P.54

- 500 km (300 mile) from the next periodic inspection.
- 100 km (60 mile) from the next engine oil change.
- One month before the set month.

Periodic inspection

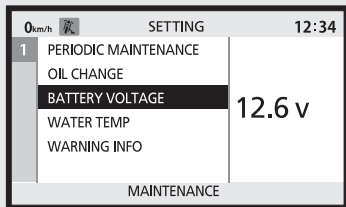


Oil change information

Instruments (Continued)

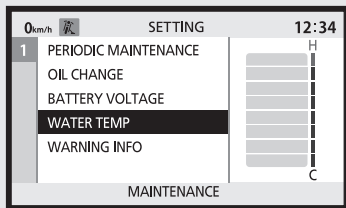
BATTERY VOLTAGE

Displays the current voltage.



WATER TEMP

Displays the current coolant temperature.

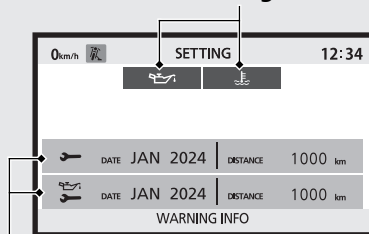


WARNING INFO

Displays each warning information.

- If there is no warning information to display, it displays nothing.

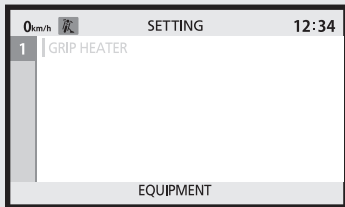
Warning information



Maintenance information

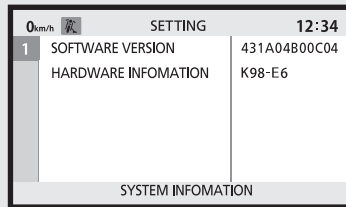
EQUIPMENT

"EQUIPMENT" is displayed but not selectable.



SYSTEM INFORMATION

Displays the system information.



Instruments *(Continued)*

Pop-up information

In the following cases, pop-up information is displayed at the INFO area.

- Maintenance information:
When the inspection time of your vehicle is approaching.
- Warning indicator:
When malfunction is detected.

When your vehicle has multiple pieces of information, pop-up information display appears alternately.

Pushing any of the  sel switch can hide the pop-up information.

Maintenance Information

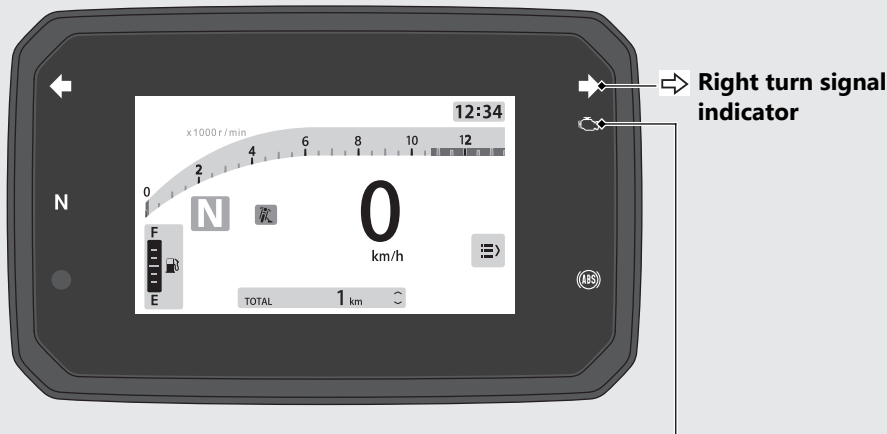
Indication	Explanation	Remedy
  DISTANCE 1000 km 	When the periodic inspection time of your vehicle is approaching.	Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
  DATE JAN 2024 		
  DISTANCE 1000 km 	When the oil change time of your vehicle is approaching.	Change the engine oil.
  DATE JAN 2024 		

Warning Information

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
	Low oil pressure indicator	If it comes on while riding: ➡ P.114
	High coolant temperature indicator	If it comes on while riding: ➡ P.113

Indicators

If one of these indicators does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.



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

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the **I** (On) position with the engine stop switch in the **⦿** (Run) position.

If it comes on while engine is running: ➡ **P.115**

← **Left turn signal indicator**

N Neutral indicator
Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.

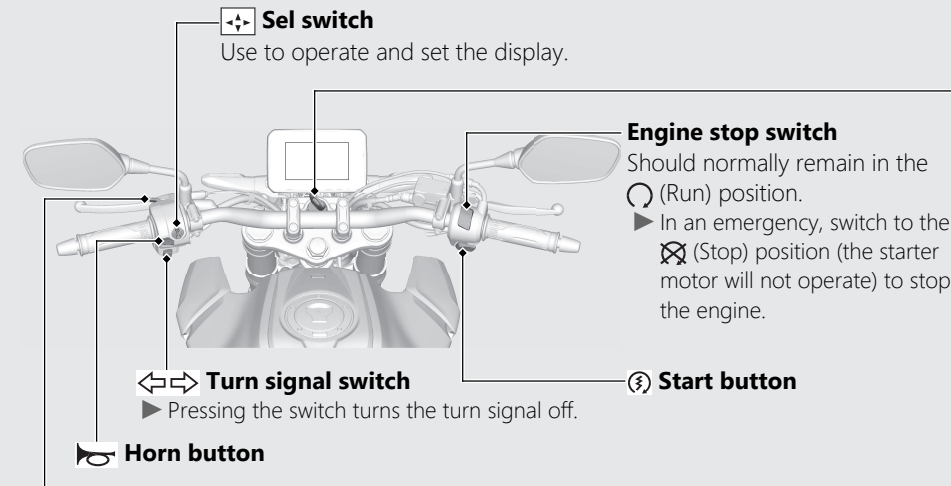


(ABS) ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) indicator

Comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the **I** (On) position.
Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).

If it comes on while riding: ➡ **P.116**

Switches



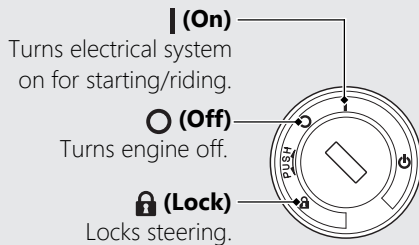
Headlight dimmer/passing light control switch

-  : High beam
-  : Low beam
-  **PASS**: Flashes the high beam headlight

Ignition switch

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

- Key can be removed when in the  (Off) or  (Lock) position.

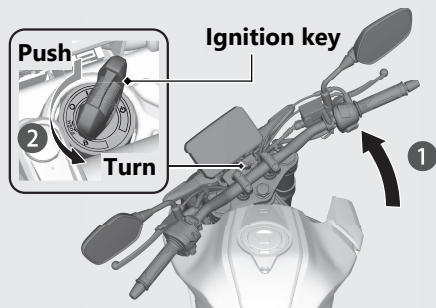


Switches *(Continued)*

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

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



Locking

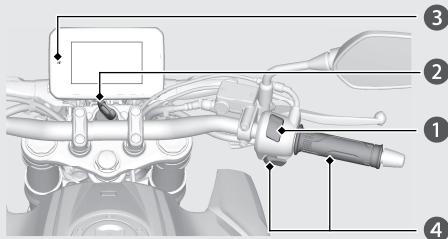
- 1 Turn the handlebar all the way to the left.
- 2 Push the key down, and turn the ignition switch to the  (Lock) position.
 - Jiggle the handlebar if the lock is difficult to engage.
- 3 Remove the key.

Unlocking

Insert the key, push it in, 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.



NOTICE

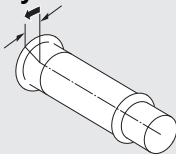
- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition switch to the **O** (Off) position and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine and the exhaust system.

- 1 Make sure the engine stop switch is in the **⌚** (Run) position.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the **I** (On) position.
- 3 Shift the transmission to Neutral (**N** indicator comes on). Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your vehicle with the transmission in gear as long as the side stand is raised.

Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

- ④ With the throttle completely closed, press the start button.
- If you cannot start the engine, open the throttle slightly (about 3 mm (0.1 in), without freeplay) and press the start button.

About 3 mm (0.1 in), without freeplay



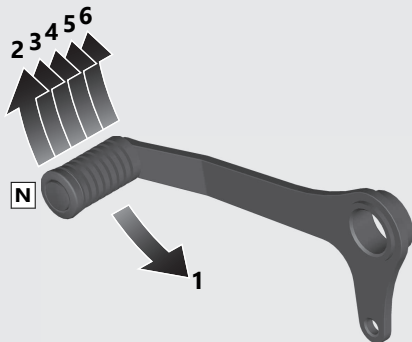
If the engine does not start:

- ① Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.
- The engine will not start at this time. (When the throttle is fully open, the engine will not start when the start button is pressed.) Release the throttle and start button after 5 seconds and proceed to step 2.
- 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 step ① & ② again.

If Engine Will Not Start ➡ P.112

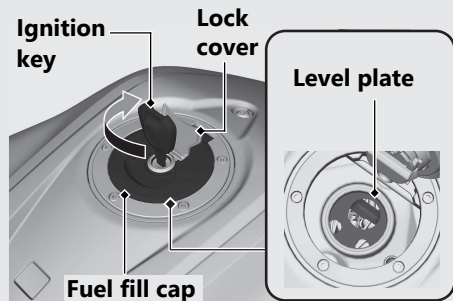
Shifting Gears

Your vehicle transmission has 6 forward gears in a one-down, five-up shift pattern.



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

Refuelling



Do not fill with fuel above the level plate.

Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only

Fuel octane number: Your vehicle is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 91 or higher.

Tank capacity:

10.2 L (2.69 US gal, 2.24 Imp gal)

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines ➔ P.14

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

Open the lock cover, insert the ignition key, and turn it clockwise to open the fuel fill cap.

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

- 1 After refuelling, push the fuel fill cap closed until it locks.
 - 2 Remove the ignition key and close the lock cover.
- The ignition key cannot be removed if the fuel fill cap is not locked.

⚠ 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 flames away.
- Only handle fuel outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

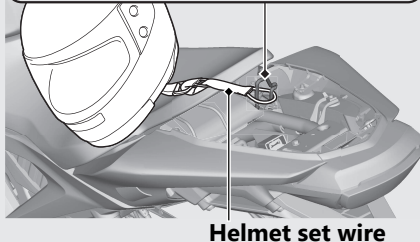
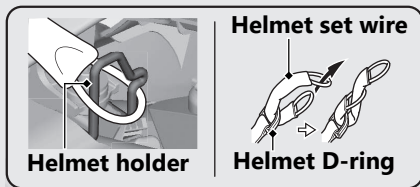
Storage Equipment

Helmet Holder

The helmet holder is located under the rear seat.

A helmet set wire is in the tool kit. ➡ **P.66**

► Use the helmet holder only when parked.



⚠ 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.

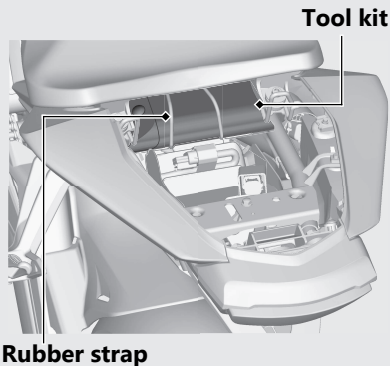
Use the helmet holder only while parked. Do not ride with a helmet secured by the holder.

Removing the Rear Seat ➡ P.97

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Tool Kit

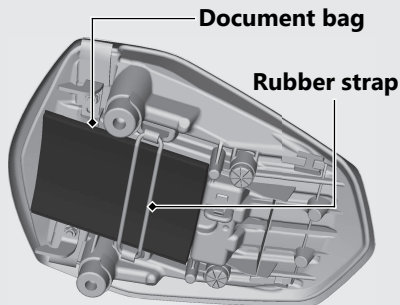
The tool kit is located under the rear seat by the rubber strap.



Removing the Rear Seat ➞ P.97

Document Bag

The document bag is located underside of rear seat by the rubber strap.



Removing the Rear Seat ➞ P.97

Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance	P. 68
Maintenance Schedule.....	P. 69
Maintenance Fundamentals	P. 72
Tools	P. 85
Removing & Installing Body Components..	P. 86
Battery	P. 86
Clip	P. 88
Front Seat.....	P. 89
Fuel Tank Cover Assembly	P. 90
Fuel Tank Maintenance Position.....	P. 95
Rear Seat	P. 97
Engine Oil	P. 98
Coolant	P. 100
Brakes.....	P. 102

Side Stand	P. 105
Drive Chain	P. 106
Clutch	P. 107
Throttle	P. 110

Importance of Maintenance

Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your vehicle 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 vehicle before each ride and perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule.

➤ P. 69

WARNING

Improperly maintaining your vehicle 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.
- Place your vehicle on a firm, level surface using the side 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 vehicle 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 to you by your dealer. Retain all receipts. If you sell the vehicle, these receipts should be transferred with the vehicle to the new owner.

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

Maintenance Schedule

Items		Pre-ride Check P. 72	Frequency *1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24			
Fuel Line					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Fuel Level		I											–
Throttle Operation		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		110
Air Cleaner *2							R			R			–
Crankcase Breather *3					C	C	C	C	C	C			–
Spark Plug					I	R	I	R	I	R			–
Valve Clearance								I					–
Engine Oil		I		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		98
Engine Oil Strainer Screen						C		C		C			–
Engine Idle Speed					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Radiator Coolant *4		I				I		I		I	I	3 Years	100
Cooling System						I		I		I	I		–
Evaporative Emission Control System							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 vehicle serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend

- I** : Inspect (clean, adjust, lubricate, or replace, if necessary)
- C** : Clean
- L** : Lubricate
- R** : Replace

Items	Pre-ride Check P. 72	Frequency *1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
		× 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36			
		× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24			
Drive Chain				Every 1,000 km (600 mi):								106
Brake Fluid *4											2 Years	102
Brake Pads Wear												103
Brake System												72
Brakelight Switch												104
Headlight Aim												–
Lights/Horn												–
Engine Stop Switch												–
Clutch System												107
Side Stand												105
Suspension												–
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners												–
Wheels/Tyres												82
Steering Head Bearings												–

Notes:

*1 : At higher odometer reading, 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 vehicle:

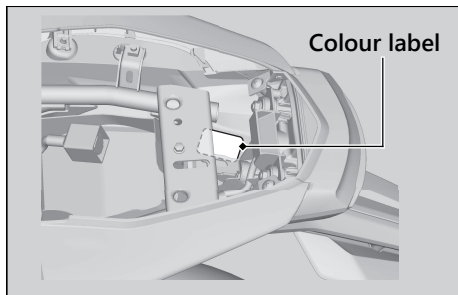
- Fuel level - Fill fuel tank when necessary ➤ P. 64
- Throttle - Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions ➤ P. 110
- Engine oil level - Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks ➤ P. 98
- Coolant level - Add coolant if required. Check for leaks ➤ P. 100

- Drive chain - Check condition and slack, adjust and lubricate if necessary ➤ P. 106
- Brakes - Check operation;
Front and Rear: check brake fluid level and pads wear ➤ P. 102, ➤ P. 103
- Lights and horn - Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly
- Engine stop switch - Check for proper function ➤ P. 58
- Clutch - Check operation;
Adjust freewheel if necessary ➤ P. 107
- Side stand ignition cut-off system - Check for proper function ➤ P. 105
- Wheels and tyres - Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary ➤ P. 82

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 rear fender under the rear seat. ➡ P. 97



⚠ WARNING

Installing non-Honda parts may make your vehicle 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 vehicle.

Battery

Your vehicle 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 proper battery disposal instruction.

What to do in an emergency

If any of the following occur, immediately see your doctor.

- Electrolyte splashes into your eyes:
 - ▶ Wash your eyes repeatedly with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Using water under pressure can damage your eyes.
- Electrolyte splashes onto your skin:
 - ▶ Remove affected clothing and wash your skin thoroughly using water.
- Electrolyte splashes into your mouth:
 - ▶ Rinse mouth thoroughly with water, and do not swallow.

⚠ WARNING

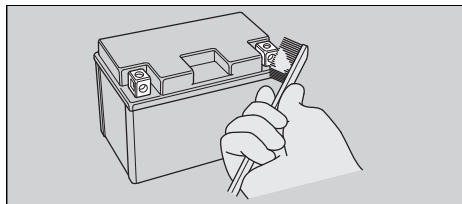
The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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. 86
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

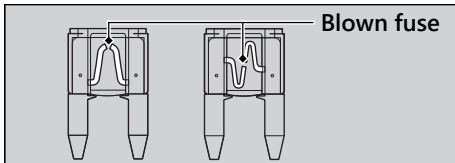
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your vehicle. If something electrical on your vehicle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➡ P. 121

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn the ignition switch to the  (Off) position to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications." ➡ P. 140



NOTICE

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

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical fault. Have your vehicle 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 add the recommended engine oil if necessary. Dirty oil or old oil should be changed as soon as possible.

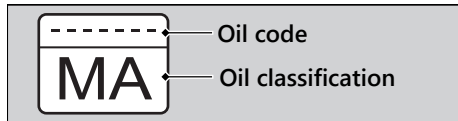
■ Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ▣ P. 139

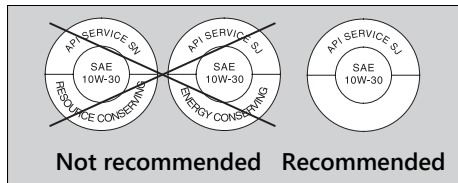
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

- JASO T 903 standard^{*1}: MA
- SAE standard^{*2}: 10W-30
- API classification^{*3}: SJ 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 SJ or higher oils, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource 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. ➤ P. 106

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

Also inspect the drive sprocket and driven sprocket. If either has worn or damaged teeth, have the sprocket replaced by your dealer.



**Normal
(GOOD)**



**Worn
(REPLACE)**



**Damaged
(REPLACE)**

NOTICE

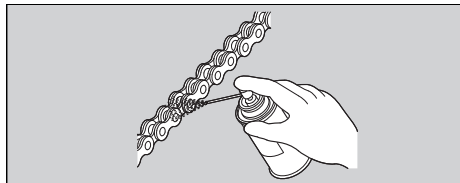
Use of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.

I Cleaning and Lubricating

After inspecting the slack, clean the chain and sprockets while rotating the rear wheel. Use a dry cloth with chain cleaner designed specifically for O-ring chains, or neutral detergent. Use a soft brush if the chain is dirty. After cleaning, wipe dry and lubricate with the recommended lubricant.

Recommended lubricant:

Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains
If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.



Do not use a steam cleaner, a high pressure cleaner, a wire brush, volatile solvent such as petrol and benzene, abrasive cleaner, chain cleaner or lubricant NOT designed specifically for O-ring chains as these can damage the rubber O-ring seals.

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

Recommended Coolant

Pro Honda HP Coolant is a pre-mixed solution of antifreeze and distilled water.

Concentration:

50% antifreeze and 50% distilled water

A concentration of antifreeze below 40% will not provide proper corrosion and cold temperature protection.

A concentration of up to 60% will provide better protection in colder climates.

NOTICE

Using coolant not specified for aluminium engines or tap/mineral water can cause corrosion.

Crankcase Breather

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

If the drain tube overflows, the air filter may become contaminated with engine oil, causing poor engine performance.

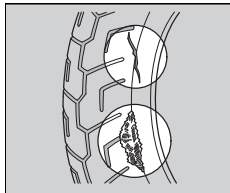
Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

■ 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

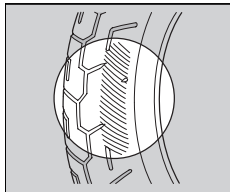
Inspect the tyres for cuts, slits, or cracks that expose fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tyre or the tread.



Also inspect for any unusual bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tyres.

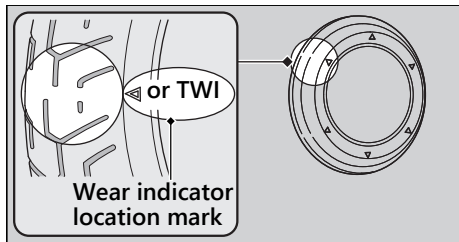
■ Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

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.



⚠ 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. 139

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace
tyres:

- Use the recommended tyres or their
equivalents of the same size, construction,
speed rating, and load range.
- Have the wheel balanced with Honda
Genuine balance weights or equivalent after
the tyre is installed.
- Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tyre
on this vehicle. Excessive heat build-up can
cause the tube to burst.
- Use only tubeless tyres on this vehicle.
The rims are designed for tubeless tyres,
and during hard acceleration or braking, a
tube-type tyre could slip on the rim and
cause the tyre to rapidly deflate.

WARNING

Installing improper tyres on your
vehicle 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.

The tool kit is stored under the rear seat.

➔ P. 97

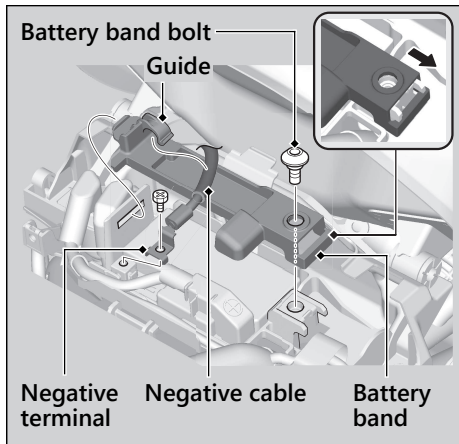
You can perform some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement with the provided tools.

- 8 × 10 mm Open end wrench
- Screwdriver handle
- 5 mm Hex wrench
- Helmet set wire
- 10 × 14 mm Open end wrench
- No.2 Phillips screwdriver

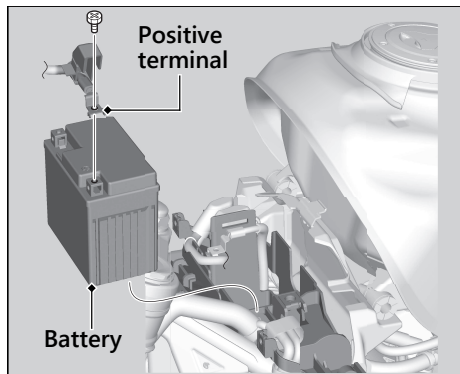
Battery

Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is in the **O** (Off) position.



1. Raise the front of the fuel tank. ➤ P. 95
2. Disconnect the negative $\ominus$ terminal from the battery.
3. Remove the negative $\ominus$ cable from the guide.
4. Remove the battery band bolt.
5. Slide the battery band and remove it.



6. Disconnect the positive $\oplus$ terminal from the battery.
7. Remove the battery, taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

Installation

1. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal. Always connect the positive $\oplus$ terminal first. Make sure bolts and nuts are tight.
2. Tighten the battery band bolt securely.

Torque: 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)

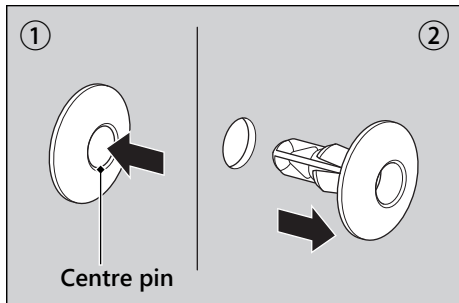
3. Lower the front of the fuel tank. ► P. 95
4. Install the fuel tank cover assembly.
► P. 90
5. Install the front seat. ► P. 89
6. Install the rear seat. ► P. 97

Make sure the clock information is correct after the battery is reconnected. ► P. 46

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ► P. 74
"Battery Goes Dead." ► P. 120

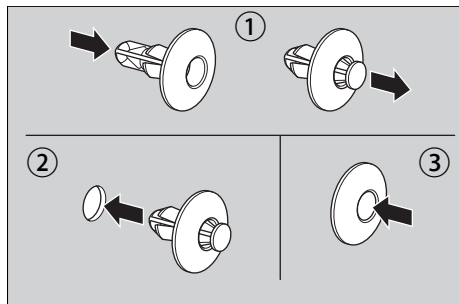
Clip

Removal



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

Installation

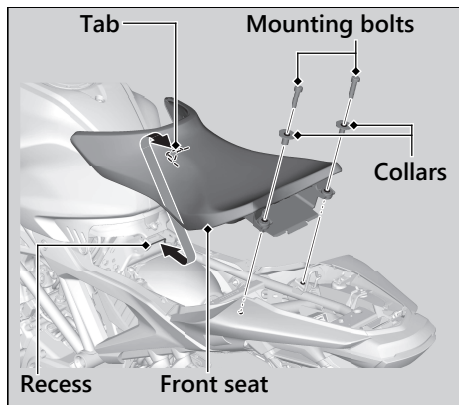


1. Push the bottom of the centre pin.
2. Insert the clip into the hole.
3. Press down on the centre pin to lock the clip.

Front Seat

Removal

1. Remove the rear seat. ► P. 97
2. Remove the mounting bolts and collars, and then pull the front seat back and up.



Installation

1. Insert the tab into the recess.
2. Install the collars and mounting bolts.
3. Tighten the mounting bolts securely.

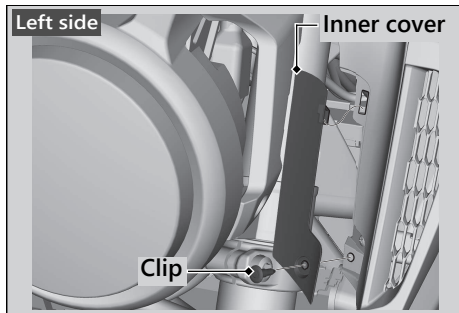
Torque: 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)

- Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position by pulling it up lightly.
4. Install the rear seat. ► P. 97

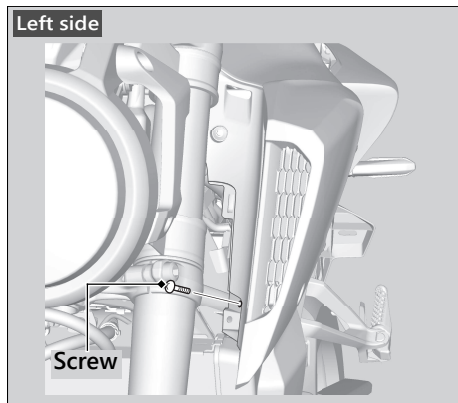
Fuel Tank Cover Assembly

Removal

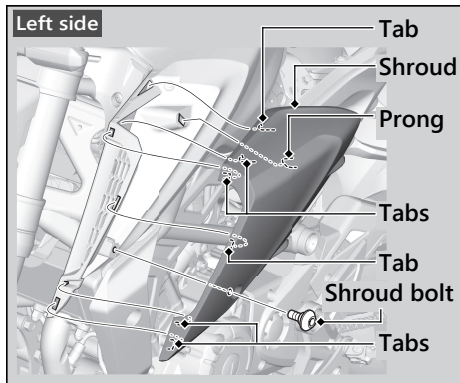
1. Remove the front seat. ► P. 89
2. Remove the left and right inner covers by removing the clips. ► P. 88



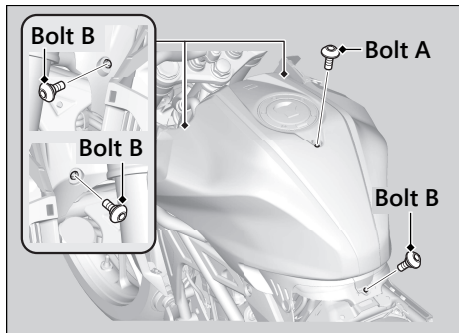
3. Remove the left and right screws on the fuel tank inner cover.



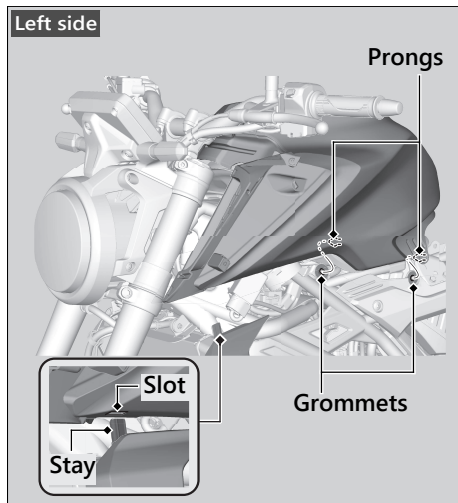
4. Remove the left and right shrouds by removing the shroud bolts and releasing the tabs and prongs.



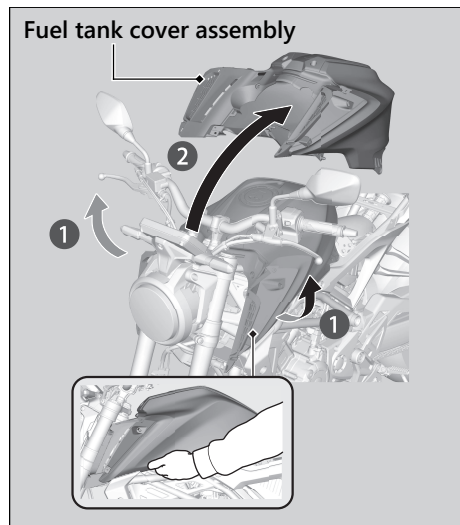
5. Remove the bolt A and bolts B.



6. Release the slots from the stays on both sides.
7. Remove the prongs from the grommets on both sides.



8. Slightly open the front side of the fuel tank cover assembly (1) and pull it upward (2).
 - When removing the fuel tank cover assembly, hold it as shown in the illustration.



Installation

1. Install the fuel tank cover assembly in the reverse order of removal.
2. Install and tighten the bolts B securely.

Torque: 4.2 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.1 lbf·ft)

3. Install and tighten the bolt A securely.

Torque: 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)

4. Install the shrouds.
5. Install and tighten the shroud bolts securely.

Torque: 4.2 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.1 lbf·ft)

6. Install and tighten the screws securely.

Torque: 0.9 N·m (0.1 kgf·m, 0.7 lbf·ft)

7. Install the left and right inner covers and clips. ► P. 88

8. Install the front seat. ► P. 89

9. Install the rear seat. ► P. 97

Fuel Tank Maintenance Position

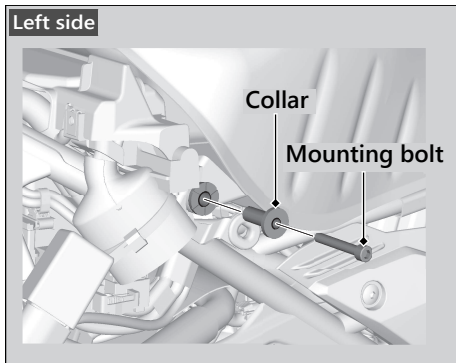
The front of the fuel tank can be tilted up for maintenance.

The fuel tank does not require draining.

Raising the Fuel Tank

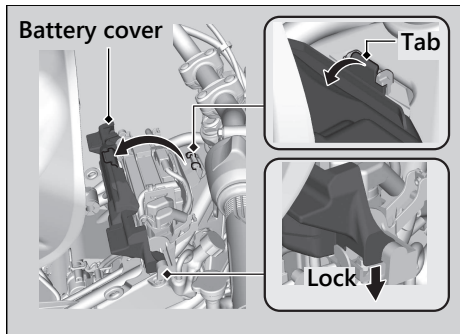
1. Place the vehicle on its side stand on a firm, level surface with the transmission in neutral and turn the ignition switch to the  (Off) position.
Check that the fuel fill cap is closed.
2. Settle the handlebar straight ahead.
3. Remove the fuel tank cover assembly.
► P. 90

4. Remove the mounting bolts and collars on both sides.

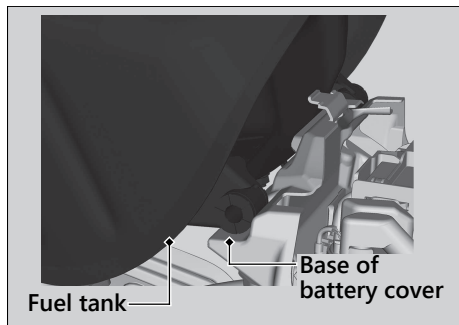


Removing & Installing Body Components ► Fuel Tank Maintenance Position

5. Raise the front of the fuel tank.
6. Pull the tab of the battery cover and open it.
 - After the battery cover is opened, push down the hinge part to lock it.



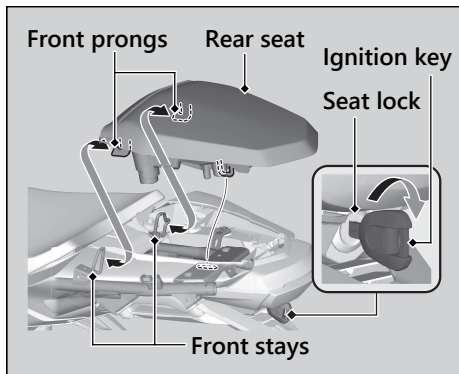
7. Mount the fuel tank on the base of the battery cover.

**Installation**

1. Install the fuel tank in the reverse order of removal.
2. Install the collars and mounting bolts.
3. Tighten the mounting bolts.

Torque: 12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 9 lbf·ft)

Rear Seat



Removal

1. Insert the ignition key into the seat lock.
2. Turn it clockwise, then pull the rear seat up and back.

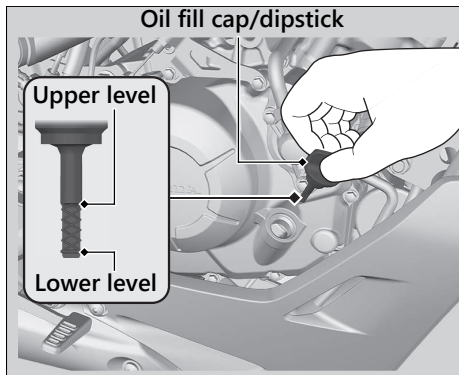
Installation

1. Insert the front prongs into the front stays on the frame.
2. Push and down on the rear of the rear seat until it locks in place.
Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position by pulling it up lightly.

The seat locks automatically when closed. Take care not to lock your key in the compartment under the rear seat.

Checking the Engine Oil

1. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the **○** (Off) position and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
3. Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
4. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Insert the oil fill cap/dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
6. Check that the oil level is between the upper level and lower level marks on the oil fill cap/dipstick.
7. Securely install the oil fill cap/dipstick.



Adding Engine Oil

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

🔧 P. 78, 🔧 P. 139

1. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
 - Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface when checking 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. 78

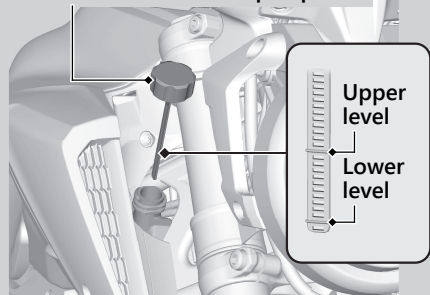
Checking the Coolant

Check the coolant level in the reserve tank while the engine is cold.

1. Place your vehicle on a firm, level surface.
2. Hold your vehicle in an upright position.
3. Remove the reserve tank cap/dipstick and wipe it clean.
4. Insert the reserve tank cap/dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
5. Check that the coolant level is between the upper level and lower level marks on the gauge.
6. Securely install the reserve tank cap/dipstick.

If the coolant level is dropping noticeably or the reserve tank is empty, you likely have a serious leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Coolant reserve tank cap/dipstick



Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the lower level mark, add the recommended coolant (► P. 81) until the level reaches the upper level mark.

Add fluid only from the reserve tank cap/dipstick and do not remove the radiator cap.

1. Remove the reserve tank cap/dipstick and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
 - Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
 - Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.
2. Securely reinstall the reserve tank cap/dipstick.

WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, potentially scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

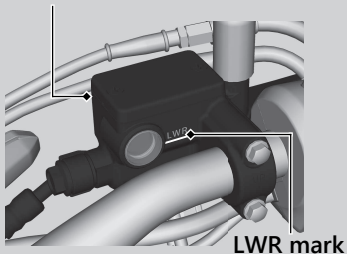
Checking Brake Fluid

1. Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. **Front** Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LWR mark.
Rear Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is between the LOWER level and UPPER level marks.

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

Front

Front brake fluid reservoir

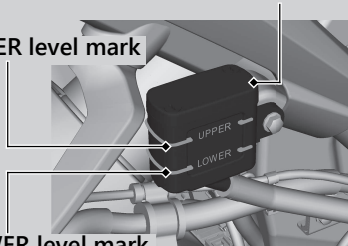


Rear

Rear brake fluid reservoir

UPPER level mark

LOWER level mark



Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.

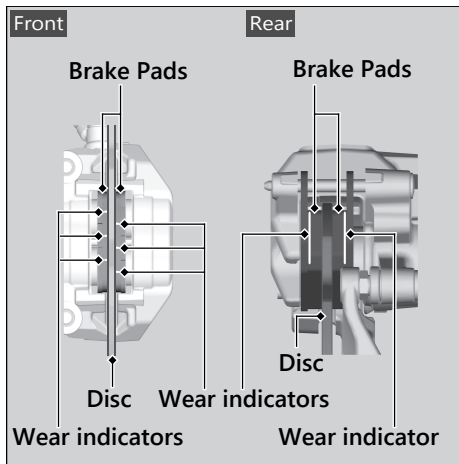
Front The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the bottom of the indicator.

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

1. **Front** Inspect the brake pads from in front of the brake caliper.
2. **Rear** Inspect the brake pads from the rear right of the vehicle.

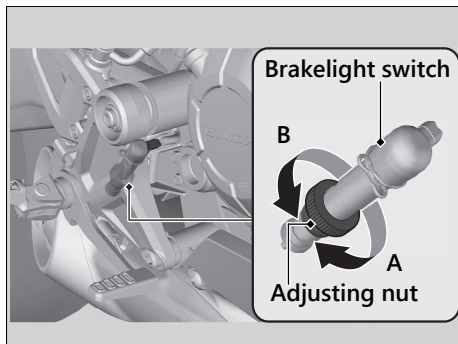
If necessary, have the pads replaced by your dealer.

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

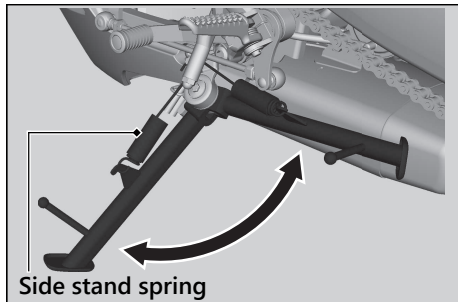


Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

Check the operation of the brakelight switch. Hold the brakelight switch and 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.



Checking the Side Stand



1. 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.
2. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
3. Sit on the vehicle, shift the transmission to Neutral, and raise the side stand.
4. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.
5. 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 vehicle inspected by your dealer.

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.

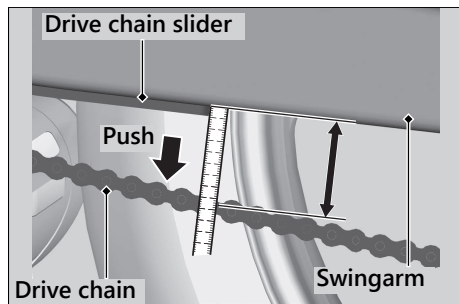
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your vehicle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
3. Push the lower part of the drive chain down and check the chain slack between the drive chain and swing-arm at the end of the drive chain slider.

Drive chain slack:

55 - 60 mm (2.2 - 2.4 in)

- Do not ride your vehicle if the slack exceeds 65 mm (2.6 in).



4. Roll the vehicle forward and check that the chain moves smoothly.
5. Inspect the sprockets. ➤ P. 79
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain. ➤ P. 80

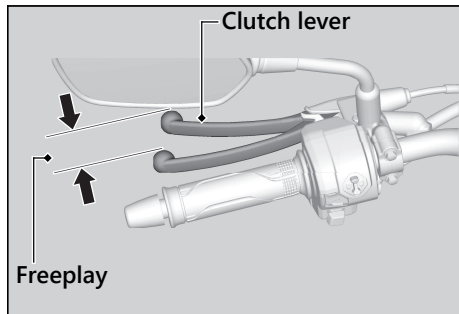
Checking the Clutch

Checking the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Check the clutch lever freeplay.

Freeplay at the clutch lever:

10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in)



Check the clutch cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary, have it replaced by your dealer.

Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

NOTICE

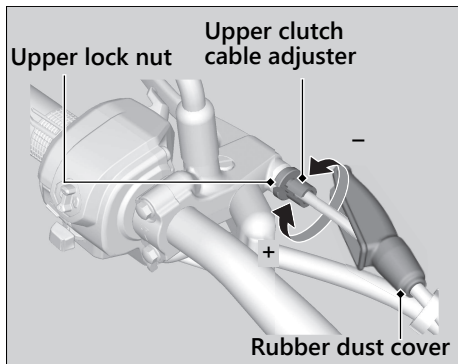
Improper freeplay adjustment can cause premature clutch wear.

Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

I Upper Adjustment

Attempt adjustment with the upper clutch cable adjuster first.

1. Pull back the rubber dust cover.
2. Loosen the upper lock nut.
3. Turn the upper clutch cable adjuster until the freeplay is 10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in).
4. Tighten the upper lock nut and check the freeplay again.
5. Install the rubber dust cover.



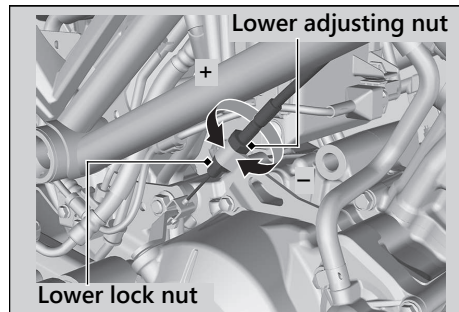
Clutch ► Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

I Lower Adjustment

If the upper clutch cable adjuster is threaded out near its limit, or the correct freeplay cannot be obtained, attempt adjustment with the lower clutch cable adjusting nut.

1. Loosen the upper lock nut and turn the upper clutch cable adjuster all the way in to provide maximum freeplay. Tighten the upper lock nut.
2. Loosen the lower lock nut.
3. Turn the lower adjusting nut until the clutch lever freeplay is 10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in).
4. Tighten the lower lock nut and check the clutch lever freeplay.

5. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift into gear. Make sure the engine does not stall and the vehicle does not creep. Gradually release the clutch lever and open the throttle. Your vehicle should move smoothly and accelerate gradually.



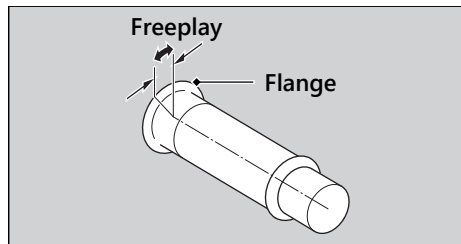
If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your dealer.

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 or close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:

2 - 6 mm (0.1 - 0.2 in)



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start	P. 112
Overheating (Segment H flashes in coolant temperature gauge)	P. 113
Warning Indicators On or Flashing	P. 114
Low Oil Pressure Indicator	P. 114
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection)	
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL).....	P. 115
ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator	P. 116
Other Warning Indications	P. 117
Fuel Gauge Failure Indication.....	P. 117
Coolant Temperature Gauge Failure Indication	P. 118
Tyre Puncture	P. 119
Electrical Trouble	P. 120

Battery Goes Dead.....	P. 120
Burned-out Light Bulb	P. 120
Blown Fuse	P. 121
Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently	P. 123

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➡ P. 61
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
 - ▶ If the indicator lamp is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➡ P. 61
- Make sure engine stop switch is in the  (Run) position. ➡ P. 58
- Check for a blown fuse. ➡ P. 121
- Check for a loose battery connection (➡ P. 86) or battery terminal corrosion (➡ P. 74).
- Check the condition of the battery.
 - ➡ P. 120

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

Overheating (Segment H flashes in coolant temperature gauge)

The engine is overheating when the following occurs:

- High coolant temperature indicator comes on.
- The 8 th (H) segment flashes in the coolant temperature gauge.
- Acceleration becomes sluggish.
If this occurs, pull safely to the side of the road and perform the following procedure.

Extended fast idling may cause the segment H to flash.

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with an overheated engine can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Stop the engine using the ignition switch, and then turn the ignition switch to the  (On) position.

2. Check that the radiator fan is operating, and then turn the ignition switch to the  (Off) position.

If the fan is not operating:

Suspect a fault. Do not start the engine. Transport your vehicle to your dealer.

If the fan is operating:

Allow the engine to cool with the ignition switch in the  (Off) position.

3. After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak.

➡ P. 100

If there is a leak:

Do not start the engine. Transport your vehicle to your dealer.

4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. ➡ P. 100
▶ Add coolant as necessary.
5. If 1-4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the temperature gauge.

Low Oil Pressure Indicator

If the low oil pressure indicator comes on, pull safely to the side of the road and stop the engine.

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with low oil pressure can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Check the engine oil level, and add oil as necessary. 📄 P. 98, 📄 P. 99
2. Start the engine.
 - ▶ Only continue riding if the low oil pressure indicator goes off.

Rapid acceleration may momentarily cause the low oil pressure indicator to come on, especially if the oil is at or near the low level. If the low oil pressure indicator stays on when the oil level is at the proper level, stop the engine and contact your dealer.

If the engine oil level goes down rapidly, your vehicle may have a leak or another serious problem. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

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

Reasons for the indicator lamp to come on or blink

- Comes on if there is a problem with the engine emissions control system.
- Blinks when engine misfiring is detected.

What to do when the indicator lamp comes on

Avoid high speeds and immediately get your vehicle inspected at a dealer.

NOTICE

If you drive with the malfunction indicator lamp on, the emissions control system and the engine could be damaged.

What to do when the indicator lamp blinks

Park the vehicle in a safe place with no flammable items and wait at least 10 minutes with the engine stopped until it cools.

NOTICE

If the malfunction indicator lamp blinks again when restarting the engine, drive to the nearest dealer at 50 km/h (31 mph) or less. Have your vehicle inspected.

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator

If the indicator operates in one of the following ways, you may have a serious problem with the ABS. Reduce your speed and have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

- Indicator comes on or starts flashing while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is in the **I** (On) position.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 10 km/h (6 mph).

If the ABS indicator stays on, your brakes will continue to work as a conventional system, but without the anti-locking function.

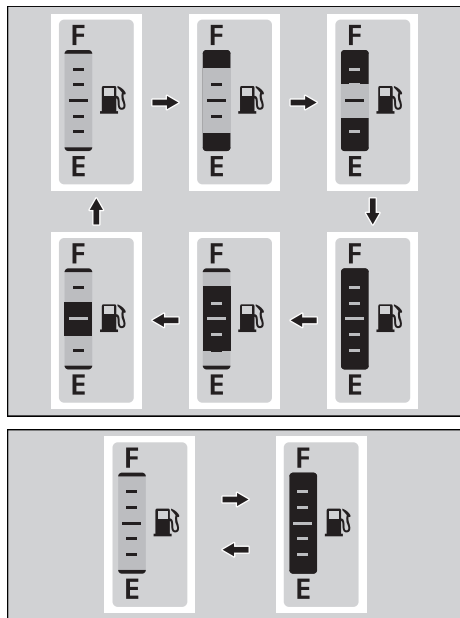
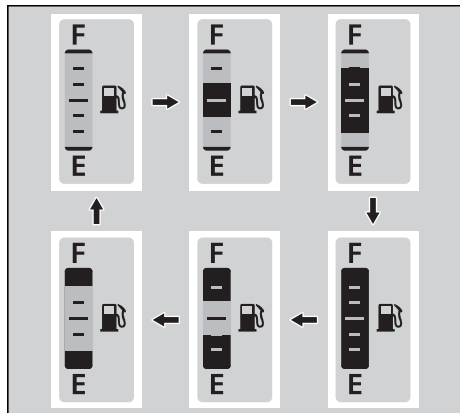
The ABS indicator may flash if you turn the rear wheel while the rear wheel is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch to the **O** (Off) position, and then to the **I** (On) position again. The ABS indicator will go off after your speed reaches 30 km/h (19 mph).

Other Warning Indications

Fuel Gauge Failure Indication

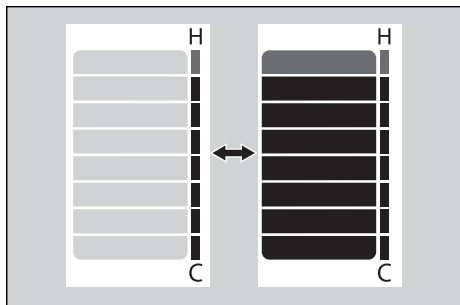
If the fuel system has an error, the fuel gauge indicators will be displayed as shown in the illustration.

If this occurs, see your dealer as soon as possible.



Coolant Temperature Gauge Failure Indication

If the cooling system has an error, all segments will blink or go off as shown in the illustration. If this occurs, see 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.

Emergency Repair Using a Tyre Repair Kit

If your tyre has a minor puncture, you can make an emergency repair using a tubeless tyre repair kit.

Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tyre repair kit.

Riding your vehicle with a temporary tyre repair is very risky. Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph). Have the tyre replaced by your dealer as soon as possible.

WARNING

Riding your vehicle with a temporary tyre 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 repair, ride slowly and carefully and do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) until the tyre is replaced.

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.

Remove the battery from the vehicle before 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 can damage your vehicle's electrical system and is not recommended.

Burned-out Light Bulb

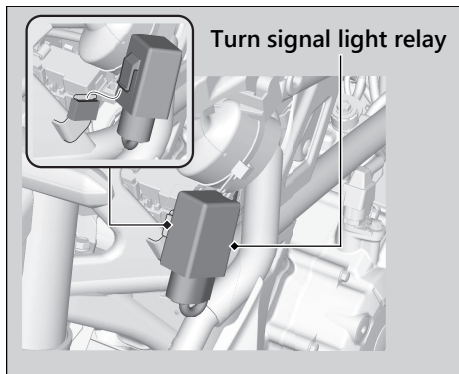
All light bulbs on the vehicle are LEDs. If there is an LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ▣ P. 77

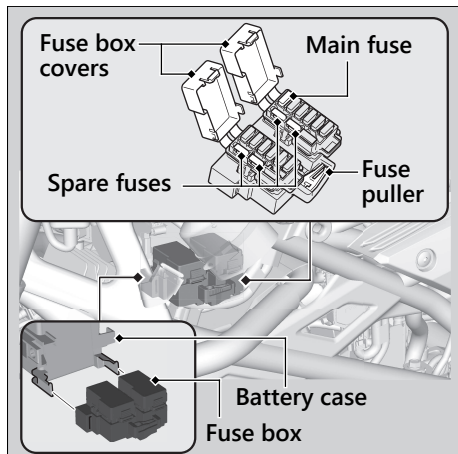
■ Fuse Box Fuses

1. Remove the fuel tank cover assembly.
▣ P. 90
2. Remove the turn signal light relay.



Electrical Trouble ► Blown Fuse

3. Pull out the fuse box from the battery case.
 4. Open the fuse box covers.
 5. Pull out the fuses one by one with the fuse puller and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
 6. Close the fuse box covers.
 7. Reinstall parts in the reverse order of removal.
 8. Reinstall the fuel tank cover assembly.
- ➡ P. 94

**NOTICE**

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

Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently

If the fuel pump filter is clogged, unstable engine operation will occur intermittently while riding.

Even if this symptom occurs, you can continue to ride your vehicle.

If unstable engine operation occurs even if sufficient fuel is available, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

Information

Service Diagnostic Recorders	P. 125
Keys.....	P. 126
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features...	P. 127
Caring for Your Vehicle.....	P. 129
Storing Your Vehicle.....	P. 132
Transporting Your Vehicle	P. 133
You & the Environment	P. 134
Serial Numbers	P. 135
Fuels Containing Alcohol	P. 136
Catalytic Converter	P. 137

Service Diagnostic Recorders

Your vehicle is equipped with service-related devices that record information about powertrain performance and riding conditions. The data can be used to help technicians diagnose, repair and maintain the vehicle. This data may not be accessed by anyone else except as legally required or with the permission of the vehicle owner.

However this data may be accessed by Honda, its authorised dealers and authorised repairers, employees, representatives and contractors only for the purpose of the technical diagnosis, research and development of the vehicle.

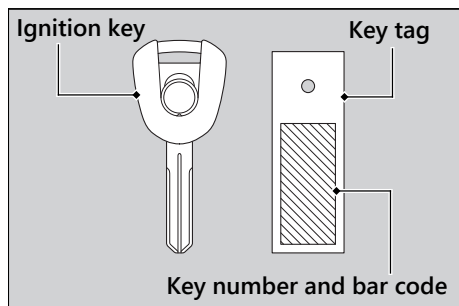
Keys

Ignition Key

This vehicle has two ignition keys and a key tag with a key number and a bar code. Store the spare key and the key tag in a safe location. To make a duplicate key, take the spare key and the key tag to your dealer or a locksmith.

If you lose all ignition keys and the key tag, 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 in the **I** (On) position with the engine stopped will drain the battery.

Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine Stop Switch

Do not use the engine stop switch except in an emergency. Doing so when riding will cause the engine to suddenly turn off, making riding unsafe.

If you stop the engine using the engine stop switch, turn the ignition switch to the **O** (Off) position. Failing to do so will drain the battery.

Odometer

The display remains at 999,999 when the odometer exceeds 999,999.

Tripmeter

Each tripmeter resets to 0.0 when the trip mileage exceeds 9,999.9.

Document Bag

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

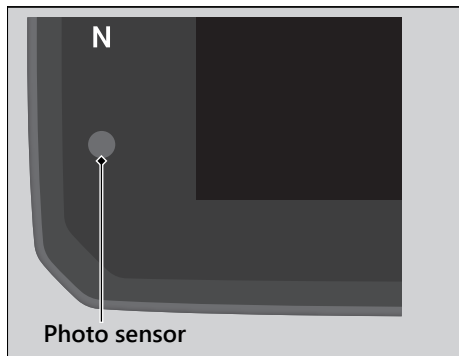
Ignition Cut-off System

A banking (lean angle) sensor automatically stops the engine and fuel pump if the vehicle falls over. To reset the sensor, you must turn the ignition switch to the **O** (Off) position and back to the **I** (On) position before the engine can be restarted.

Automatic Brightness Control

The backlight brightness and background of the meter will be controlled automatically when "AUTO" is selected on the BRIGHTNESS or the BACKGROUND setting. ➤ P. 42 ➤ P. 43
Ambient brightness is detected by the photosensor.

Do not damage or cover the photosensor.
Otherwise, the automatic brightness control may not work properly.



Caring for Your Vehicle

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean vehicle makes it easier to spot potential problems. In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Also, mud and dust may accelerate front fork wear and cause oil leaks. Always wash your vehicle thoroughly after riding on coastal, treated roads, muddy, or dusty roads.

Washing

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

1. Rinse your vehicle thoroughly using a low pressure 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 vehicle with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
4. After the vehicle dries, lubricate any moving parts.
 - ▶ Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tyres. Brake discs, pads, drum or shoes contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
5. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the vehicle.
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 vehicle.
Keep the wax clear of the tyres and brakes.
 - ▶ If your vehicle has any mat painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the mat 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.
 - ▶ Water in the air intake can be drawn into the throttle body and/or enter the air cleaner.
 - 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 rear 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:
 - ▶ The headlight's inside lens may fog temporarily after washing or while riding in the rain. This does not impact the headlight function. However, if you see a large amount of water or ice accumulated inside the lens(es), have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
 - Do not use wax or polishing compounds on mat painted surfaces:
 - ▶ Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean mat painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

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

If 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.

Front Fork

Mud and dust may accelerate wear on the front forks and cause oil leaks.

To avoid scratching, please handle the forks with the following care.

- Wash gently using a soft sponge and plenty of water.
- To remove stubborn stains, use diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.

Storing Your Vehicle

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

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

- Wash your vehicle and wax all painted surfaces (except mat painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain. ➡ P. 79
- Place your vehicle on a maintenance stand and position a block so that both tyres are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the vehicle to dry.
- Remove the battery (➡ P. 86) to prevent discharge. Fully charge the battery and then place it in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
 - ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

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

Transporting Your Vehicle

If your vehicle 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 vehicle with a wheel or wheels on the ground.

NOTICE

Towing your vehicle with a wheel or wheels on the ground can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

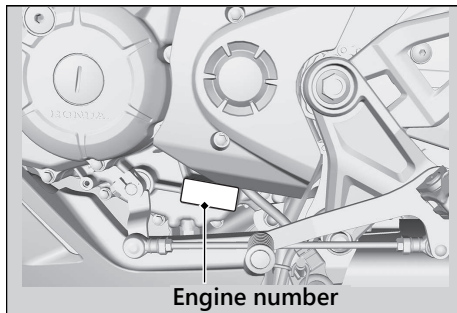
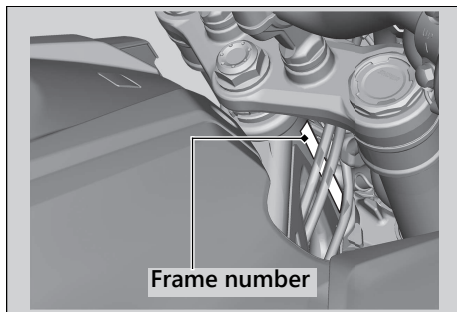
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your vehicle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

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 vehicle and are required in order to register your vehicle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.



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 vehicle:

- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) up to 10% by volume.
 - ▶ Petrol containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.

The use of petrol containing more than 10% ethanol 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 vehicle is equipped with two three-way catalytic converters. Each catalytic converter contains 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 gases 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 vehicle's catalytic converters:

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

Specifications

■ Main Components

Overall length	2,025 mm (79.7 in)
Overall width	820 mm (32.3 in)
Overall height	1,055 mm (41.5 in)
Wheelbase	1,345 mm (53.0 in)
Minimum ground clearance	140 mm (5.5 in)
Caster angle	24° 12'
Trail	90 mm (3.5 in)
Curb weight	130 kg (287 lb)
Maximum weight capacity *1	180 kg (397 lb)
Maximum luggage weight	8 kg (18 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger
Minimum turning radius	2.30 m (7.5 ft)

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

Displacement	125 cm ³ (7.6 cu-in)
Bore x stroke	57.3 x 48.4 mm (2.26 x 1.91 in)
Compression ratio	11.3 : 1
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher
Fuel containing alcohol	ETHANOL up to 10 % by volume
Tank capacity	10.2 L (2.69 US gal, 2.24 Imp gal)
Battery	YTZ6V 12 V-5 Ah (10 HR) / 5.3 Ah (20 HR)
Gear ratio	1st 3.083
	2nd 1.941
	3rd 1.500
	4th 1.227
	5th 1.041
	6th 0.923
Reduction ratio (primary / final)	3.260 / 3.200

■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	110/70R17M/C 54H
	Rear	150/60R17M/C 66H
Tyre type	Radial, tubeless	
Recommended tyre	Front	DUNLOP GPR-300F M
	Rear	DUNLOP GPR-300 M
Tyre category of use *1	Normal	Permitted
	Special	Not Permitted
	Snow	Not Permitted
	Moped	Not Permitted
Tyre air pressure (Driver only)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)
Spark plug	(standard)	MR9C-9N (NGK) or U27EPR-N9 (DENSO)
Spark plug gap	0.8 - 0.9 mm (0.03 - 0.04 in)	
Idle speed	1,500 ± 100 rpm	
Recommended engine oil	Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SJ or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving," SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA	

Engine oil capacity	After draining	1.4 L (1.5 US qt, 1.2 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	1.5 L (1.6 US qt, 1.3 Imp qt)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid	
Cooling system capacity	0.50 L (0.53 US qt, 0.44 Imp qt)	
Recommended coolant	Pro Honda HP Coolant	
Recommended drive chain lubricant	Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.	
Drive chain slack	55 - 60 mm (2.2 - 2.4 in)	
Standard drive chain	DID428VI3	
	No. of links	134
Standard sprocket size	Drive sprocket	15 T
	Driven sprocket	48T

*1 : EU regulation

Specifications

■ Bulbs

Headlight	LED
Brakelight/Taillight	LED
Front turn signal light/ Position light	LED
Rear turn signal light	LED
License plate light	LED

■ Fuses

Main fuse	20 A
Other fuse	20 A, 10 A, 7.5 A, 2 A

■ Torque Specifications

Battery band bolt	10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)
Front seat mounting bolt	10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)
Fuel tank cover bolt B	4.2 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.1 lbf·ft)
Fuel tank cover bolt A	10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)
Shroud bolt	4.2 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.1 lbf·ft)
Fuel tank inner cover screw	0.9 N·m (0.1 kgf·m, 0.7 lbf·ft)
Fuel tank mounting bolt	12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 9 lbf·ft)

Online Owner's Manual
<https://www.hondamotopub.com/>



32K98B20
00X32-K98-B200

XXX.XXXX.XX.R
PRINTED IN XXXXX