

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 codes in this manual indicate each country.
- The illustrations here in are based on the CMX1100D ED type.

Country Codes

Code	Country
------	---------

CMX1100A

ED	European Direct Sales, Hong Kong
----	-------------------------------------

CMX1100D

ED	European Direct Sales, Hong Kong
----	-------------------------------------

*The specifications may vary with each locale.


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. 77

Troubleshooting P. 117

Information P. 131

Specifications P. 145

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. 16
Loading	P. 17

Safety Guidelines

Vehicle Safety

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

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

Always Wear a Helmet

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

Safety Guidelines

Vehicle Safety

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. 17), and do not modify your vehicle or install accessories that would make your vehicle unsafe (➤ P. 16).

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.

Safety Guidelines

If you decide to continue riding, first turn the ignition switch to the  (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 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

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.

Image Labels

Vehicle Safety

**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.

Continued 7

Image Labels

Vehicle Safety

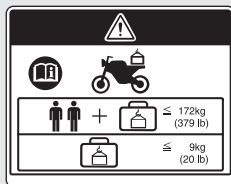


RADIATOR CAP LABEL DANGER

NEVER OPEN WHEN HOT.

Hot coolant will scald you.

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



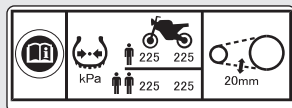
ACCESSORIES AND LOADING WARNING WARNING

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 **172 kg (379 lb)**, which is the maximum weight capacity.
- The luggage weight must not exceed **9 kg (20 lb)** under any circumstances.
- The fitting of large fork-mounted or large handlebar mounted fairing is not recommended.

Image Labels

Vehicle Safety



TYRE INFORMATION & DRIVE CHAIN LABEL

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

Front **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

[Driver and passenger]

Front **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

Keep chain adjusted and lubricated.

Freeplay **15 - 25 mm (0.6 - 1.0 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

Safety Precautions

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

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved 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.

Riding Precautions

■ Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

■ Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

■ Jacket and Trousers

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

Riding Precautions

Running-in Period

During the first 500 km (300 miles) of running, follow these guidelines to ensure your 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.

Riding Precautions

- 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.

- 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.

Riding Precautions

■ 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


Vehicle Safety

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  (Off) position and remove the key.
6. Lock the steering.  P. 47

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

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

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use recommended octane number. Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol.  P. 143
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Riding Precautions

Honda selectable torque control

When the Honda selectable torque control (Torque Control) detects rear wheel spin during acceleration, the system will limit the amount of torque applied to the rear wheel based on the Torque Control level selected.

Additionally, the system eases the rapid motion during a wheelie when accelerating based on the Torque Control level selected.

Torque Control will allow some wheel spin during acceleration at the lower Torque Control levels settings. Select a level that is appropriate for your skill and riding conditions.

Torque Control does not work during deceleration and will not prevent the rear wheel from skidding due to engine braking. Do not close the throttle suddenly, especially when riding on slippery surfaces.

Torque Control may not compensate for rough road conditions or rapid throttle operation.

Always consider road and weather conditions, as well as your skills and condition, when applying throttle.

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud, snow or sand, it may be easier to free it by turning off the Torque Control temporarily.

Temporarily turning off Torque Control also may help you maintain control and balance when riding on off-road terrain.

Always use the recommended tyres and sprockets to ensure correct Torque Control operation.

Accessories & Modifications

Vehicle Safety

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

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 ■ P. 145
- 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

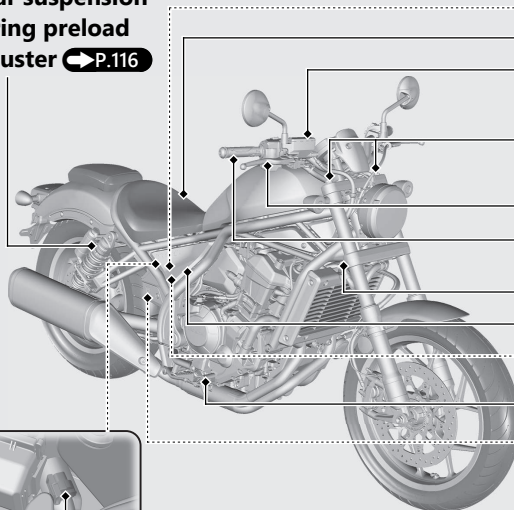
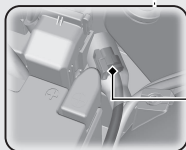
Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Vehicle Safety

Parts Location

**Rear suspension
spring preload
adjuster** ➡P.116



Battery ➡P.95

Seat ➡P.98

Front brake fluid reservoir
➡P.104

**Front suspension spring
preload adjuster** ➡P.115

Front brake lever ➡P.114

Throttle grip ➡P.113

Steering lock ➡P.47

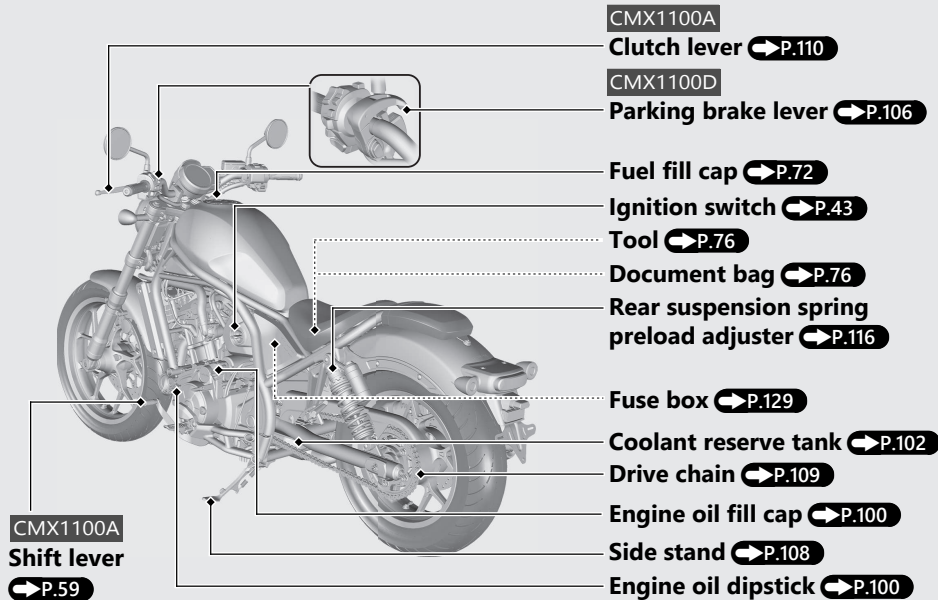
Side cover ➡P.99

Main fuse ➡P.130

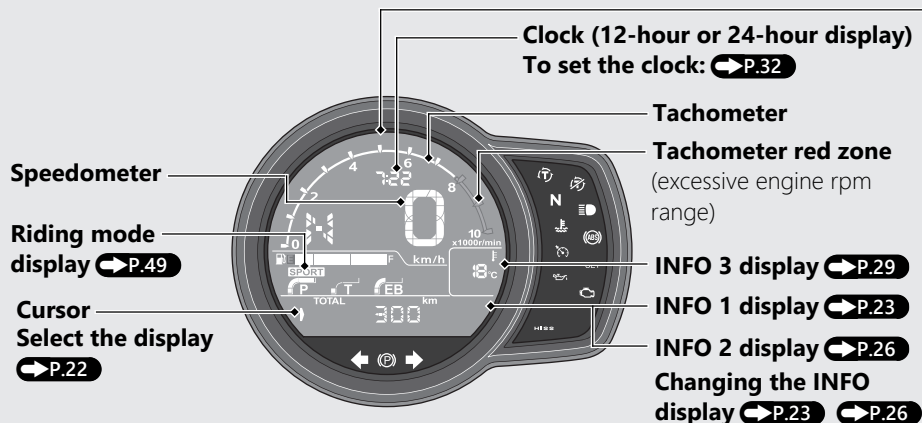
Rear brake pedal

Rear brake fluid reservoir
➡P.104

Data link connector

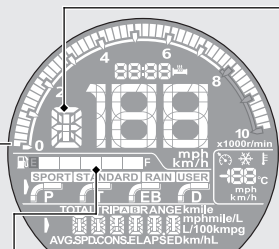


Instruments



Display Check

When the ignition switch is turned to the **I** (On) position, initial animation will show. If any part of these displays does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.



Fuel gauge

Remaining fuel when only 1st (E) segment starts flashing: approximately 4.0 L (1.06 US gal, 0.88 Imp gal)



If the fuel gauge indicator flashes in a repeat pattern or turns off: ➡ P.125

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.

Gear position indicator

CMX1100A

The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator.

- ▶ “-” appears when the transmission is not shifted properly.

CMX1100D

The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator when the MT MODE is selected. The indicator may flash if:

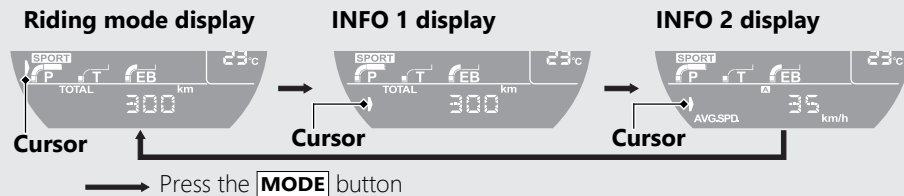
- ▶ The front wheel leaves the ground.
- ▶ You turn the wheel while the vehicle is upright on the stand.

This is normal. To operate the system again, turn the ignition switch to the **○** (Off) position, and then to the **|** (On) position again.

Instruments *(Continued)*

Select the display

Press the **MODE** button to move the cursor and select a display.



If tripmeter A automatic reset mode is activating, tripmeter is reset when refuelling. ➡ **P.32**



➡ **P.36**

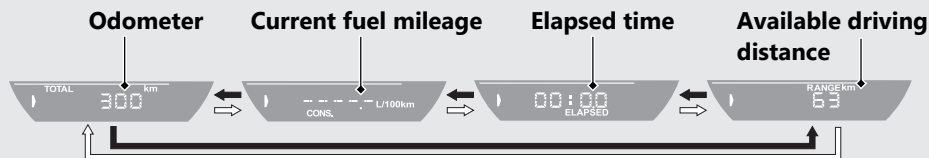
INFO 1 display

You can select the following:

- Odometer [TOTAL]
- Current fuel mileage [CONS.]
- Elapsed time [ELAPSED]
- Available driving distance [RANGE]

Changing the INFO 1 display

- 1 Select the INFO 1 display. ➡ P.22
- 2 Press the **SEL**  (up) or the **SEL**  (down) button until the desired indication is displayed.
- 3 Press the **MODE** button. The INFO 1 display is set, and then the display moves to the INFO 2 display. ➡ P.26



➡ Press the **SEL**  (up) button

⇨ Press the **SEL**  (down) button

Instruments *(Continued)*

Odometer [TOTAL]

Total distance ridden.

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

Current fuel mileage [CONS.]

Displays the current instant fuel mileage.

Display range: 0.0 to 300.0 L/100km (km/L, mpg or mile/L)

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

- When select the "km/L", "mpg" or "mile/L" for fuel mileage unit

More than 300.0 km/L (mpg or mile/L) : "300.0" is displayed.

When select the "L/100 km" for fuel mileage unit

More than 300.0 L/100km : "---.-" is displayed.

If the calculated value is less than 0.1 L/100km: "0.0" is displayed.


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

■ Elapsed time [ELAPSED]

Displays operating time since the engine was started.

Display range: 00:00 to 99:59 (hours:minutes)

- The elapsed time return to 00:00 when the readout exceeds 99:59.

When the ignition switch is turned to the  (Off) position, the elapsed time is reset.

■ Available Driving Distance [RANGE]

Displays the estimated distance you can travel on the remaining fuel.

Display range: 999 to 5 km (999 to 3 mile)

- Above 999 km (mile): "999" is displayed.
- Initial display: "---" is displayed.
- When the available driving distance is below 3 mile (5 km) or the amount of remaining fuel is below 1.0 L (0.2 gal), "---" is displayed.

The indicated available driving distance is calculated based on driving conditions, and the indicated figure may not always be the actual allowable distance.

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

Instruments (Continued)

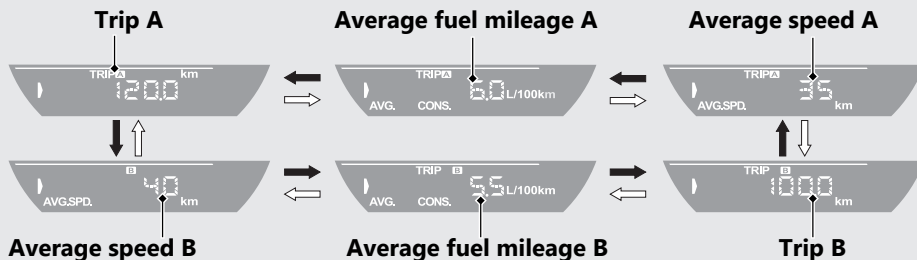
INFO 2 display

You can select the following:

- Trip A [TRIP A]
- Average fuel mileage A [AVG.CON.S. A]
- Average speed A [AVG. SPD. A]
- Trip B [TRIP B]
- Average fuel mileage B [AVG.CON.S. B]
- Average speed B [AVG. SPD. B]

Changing the INFO 2 display

- 1 Select the INFO 2 display. ➡ **P.22**
- 2 Press the **SEL** (up) or the **SEL** (down) button until the desired indication is displayed.
- 3 Press the **MODE** button. The INFO 2 display is set, and then the display moves to the riding mode display.



————→ Press the **SEL** (up) button

————→ Press the **SEL** (down) button

■ Tripmeter A/B [TRIP A/B]

Distance ridden since tripmeter was reset.
When "-----." is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the tripmeter: ➡ P.30

■ Average speed [AVG.SPD.]

Displays the average speed since the average speed was reset.

The average speed will be calculated based on value displayed on the tripmeter (A or B) selected.

- Display range: 0 to 199 km/h or 0 to 124 mph
- 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 16 seconds since the engine was started: "---" is displayed.

To reset the average speed: ➡ P.30

Instruments *(Continued)*

Average fuel mileage [AVG.CONSUM.]

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

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

Display range: 0.0 to 300.0 L/100km (km/L, mpg or mile/L)

- When select the "km/L", "mpg" or "mile/L" for fuel mileage unit

More than 300.0 km/L (mpg or mile/L) : :
"300.0" is displayed.

When select the "L/100 km" for fuel mileage unit

More than 300.0 L/100km: "---.-" is displayed.

If the calculated value is less than 0.1 L/100km: "0.0" is displayed.

- When the average fuel mileage is reset: "---.-" is displayed.

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

To reset the average fuel mileage:

 **P.30**

INFO 3 display

The following items are displayed.

- Air temperature gauge
- Cruise Control Set Speed

When not using Cruise Control, air temperature gauge is displayed.

Cruise control set speed is displayed when using cruise control.

Cruise Control Set Speed

The speed set for cruise control is displayed.

To set the cruise control set speed:

➡ P.66

Air temperature gauge

Shows ambient temperature.

Display range: -10 °C to 50 °C

- Below -10 °C : "----" is displayed
- Above 50 °C: 50 °C flashes

❄ Comes on when air temperature is below 3 °C, and goes off when air temperature reaches 5 °C after ❄ comes on.

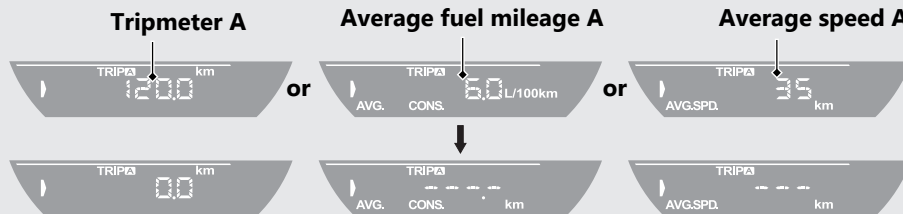
▶ If you use cruise control while ❄ is displayed, ❄ turns off.

Road heat and exhaust from another vehicle can affect the temperature reading when your vehicle speed is less than 30 km/h (19 mph). It may take several minutes for the display to be updated after the temperature reading has stabilized.

Instruments (Continued)

To reset the tripmeter A/B, average fuel mileage A/B and average speed A/B

To reset the tripmeter A, average fuel mileage A and average speed A together, press and hold the **MODE** button while the tripmeter A, average fuel mileage A or average speed A is displayed.



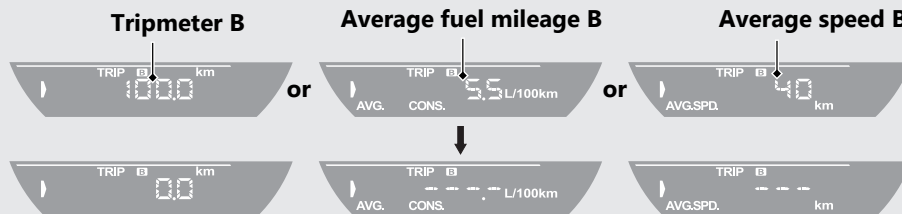
When they are reset, reset display appears at each indication. Then, the display returns to the last selected indication.



If tripmeter A, average fuel mileage A and average speed A automatic reset mode is activating, tripmeter A, average fuel mileage A and average speed A will reset when refuelling.

➡P.32 ➡P.36

To reset the tripmeter B, average fuel mileage B and average speed B together, press and hold the **MODE** button while the tripmeter B, average fuel mileage B or average speed B is displayed.



When they are reset, reset display appears at each indication. Then, the display returns to the last selected indication.



Instruments (Continued)

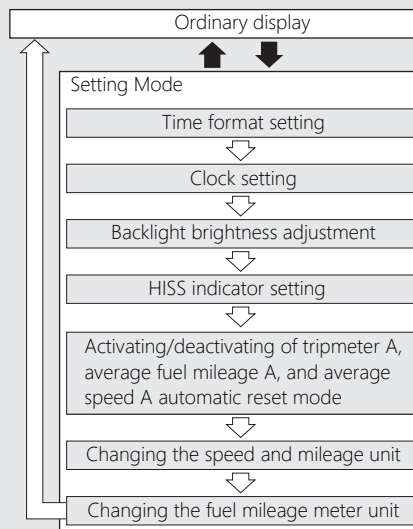
Display Setting




Following items can be changed sequentially.

- Time format setting
- Clock setting
- Backlight brightness adjustment
- TRIP A Auto reset
- Changing of speed and mileage unit
- Changing of temperature unit
- Changing of fuel mileage meter unit (only when km unit system is selected)



➡ Press and hold the **[SEL]** **▲** (up) or the **[SEL]** **▼** (down) button and the **[MODE]** button




➡ Press the **[MODE]** button



If the ignition switch is turned to the  (Off) position or none of the **MODE** **SEL**  (up), **SEL**  (down) buttons are pressed for about 30 seconds, the control is automatically switched from the setting mode to the ordinary display.






If the button is not pressed for about 30 seconds, items in the process of being set will be discarded and only items where settings have been finalized will be applied.

Press and hold the **MODE** button and the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button, the display return to the ordinary display.

If the ignition switch is turned to the  (Off) position, or press and hold the **MODE** button and **SEL**  (up) or **SEL**  (down) button, items in the process of being set and those that are finalized will be applied.

1 Time format setting:

You can switch the time format between 12 hour format or 24 hour format.





- ① Turn the ignition switch to the  (On) position.
- ② Press and hold the **MODE** button and the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button, the current time format starts flashing.
- ③ Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button to select "12hr" or "24hr".



- ④ Press the **MODE** button. The time format is set, and then the display moves to the clock setting.

Instruments (Continued)





2 Clock setting:

- 1 Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button until the desired hour is displayed.
 - ▶ Press and hold the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button to advance the hour fast.



- 2 Press the **MODE** button. The minute digits start flashing.



- 3 Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button until the desired minute is displayed.
 - ▶ Press and hold the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button to advance the minute fast.

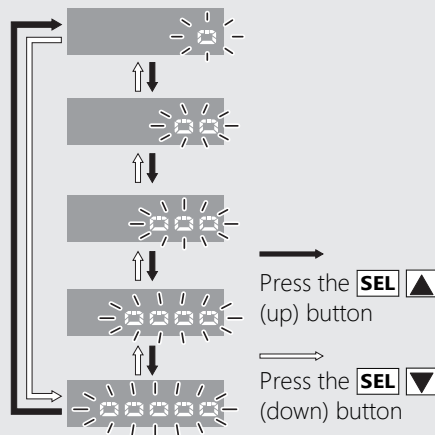


- 4 Press the **MODE** button. The clock is set, and then the display moves to the backlight brightness adjustment.

3 Backlight brightness adjustment:

You can adjust the brightness to one of five levels.



- ① Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button. The brightness is switched.
- ② Press the **MODE** button. The backlight is set, and then the display moves to the HISS indicator setting.



Instruments *(Continued)*

4 HISS indicator setting:

You can select the blink or off the HISS indicator.



- 1 Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button to select "ON " (blinks) or "OFF" (off).





- 2 Press the **MODE** button. The HISS indicator setting is set, and then the display moves to the activating/deactivating of tripmeter A, average fuel mileage A, and average speed A automatic reset mode.

5 Activating/deactivating of tripmeter A, average fuel mileage A and average speed A automatic reset mode:

You can also activate or deactivate the automatic reset mode by increasing two or more fuel gauge segments. Activation is initially set.



If the automatic reset mode is "ON"(activate), after refuelling, tripmeter A, average fuel mileage A, and average speed A will automatically reset when your vehicle travels 0.06 mile (0.1 km) and the ignition switch is turned to the  (Off) position, and then to the  (On) position again.

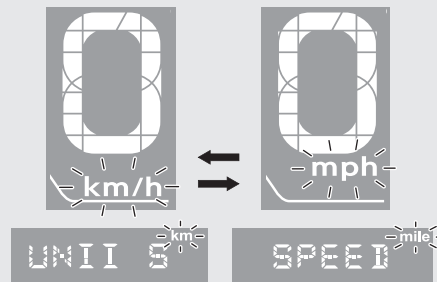
- 1 Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button to select "On"(activate) or "OFF" (deactivate) in the automatic reset mode.



- 2 Press the **MODE** button. The activation/deactivation of automatic reset mode is set, and then the display moves to the changing of the speed and mileage unit.

6 Changing the speed and mileage unit:

- 1 Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button to select either "km/h" & "km" or "mph" & "mile".





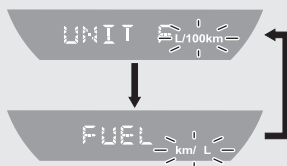
- 2 Press the **MODE** button. The speed and mileage unit is set, and then the display moves to the changing of the fuel mileage meter unit.

Instruments *(Continued)*



7 Changing the fuel mileage meter unit:

- 1 When the "km/h" for speed and "km" for mileage are selected

Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button to select "L/100km" or "km/L".



When the "mph" for speed and "mile" for mileage are selected

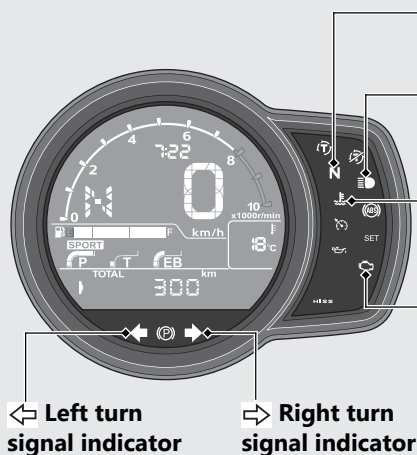
Press the **SEL**  (up) button or the **SEL**  (down) button to select "mile/L" or "mpg".



- 2 Press the **MODE** button. The fuel mileage meter unit is set, and then the display will return to the ordinary display.

Indicators

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



N Neutral indicator

Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.

High beam indicator

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the **I** (On) position

High coolant temperature indicator

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the **I** (On) position

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.121

Indicators (Continued)



(P) Parking brake indicator

CMX1100D

Lights as a reminder that you have not released the parking brake lever.

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

Comes on when the electrical system is turned on. Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).

If it comes on while riding: ➡ P.122

Low oil pressure indicator

Comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the **I** (On) position. Goes off when the engine starts.

If it comes on while engine is running:

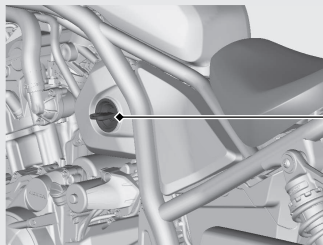
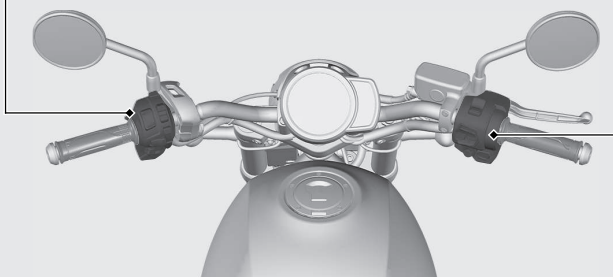
➡ P.120

Switches

Left handlebar switch

➡P.45 ➡P.46

Right handlebar switch ➡P.44



Ignition switch

Switches the electrical system on/off.

► Key can be removed when in the

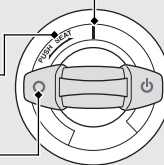
○ (Off) position.

Steering Lock: ➡ P.47

I (On)
Turns electrical system
on for starting/riding.

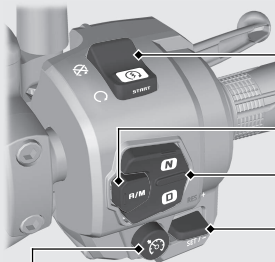
SEAT
Open the seat.

○ (Off)
Turns engine off.





Switches *(Continued)*

Right handlebar switch




Engine stop switch/**START**

Should normally remain in the  (Run) position.

► In an emergency, switch to the  (Stop) position to stop the engine.


A/M switch

CMX1100D


To shift between the AT MODE and MT MODE.  **P.63**

N-D switch

CMX1100D

To shift between Neutral and AT MODE.
 **P.63**

Cruise control main switch

Press to activate the cruise control system.  **P.65**

Cruise control lever

Push up or down to set the speed or adjust the set speed.

 **P.67**




Left handlebar switches

Shift up switch (+)

CMX1100D

To shift up the gear. ➡ P.64

Headlight dimmer switch/Passing switch

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

MODE button

Used to operate and set the display.

➡ P.22 ➡ P.32

Also used to set the riding mode. ➡ P.49

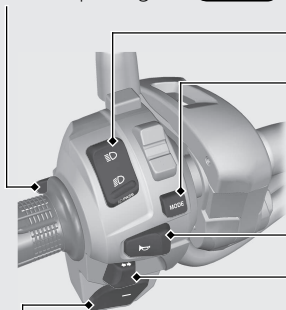
Horn button

Turn signal switch

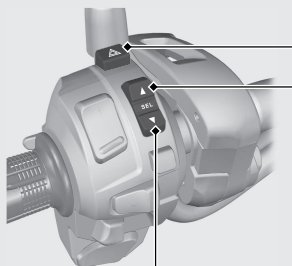
Shift down switch (-)

CMX1100D


To shift down the gear. ➡ P.64



Switches *(Continued)*




Hazard switch

Switchable when the ignition switch is turned to the  (On) position.

Sel up switch

Used to operate and set the display.


 **P.32**

Also used to set the riding mode.  **P.49**

Sel down switch

Used to operate and set the display.

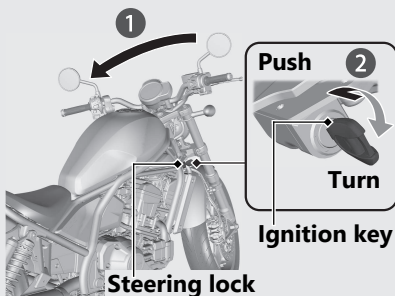
 **P.32**

Also used to set the riding mode.  **P.49**

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 Insert the ignition key in the steering lock.
- 3 Push the ignition key down, and turn it 180 degrees clockwise.
 - ▶ Jiggle the handlebar if the lock is difficult to engage.
- 4 Remove the ignition key.

Unlocking

Insert the ignition key, push it in, and turn it 180 degrees counterclockwise.

Parking Brake

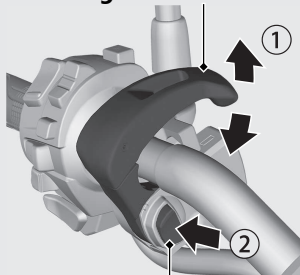
CMX1100D

Parking brake lever and Release button

Be sure the parking brake is applied while parking and warming up the engine.

- ▶ Make sure the parking brake lever is released before riding.

Parking brake lever



Release button

Locking

Pull the parking brake lever back to lock the rear wheel.

- ▶ Be sure the release button pops out and parking brake lever is not released.
- ▶ The parking brake lock will not function if the parking brake is not adjusted properly.

➡ P.106

Unlocking

Release the parking brake lever by lightly pulling in the lever (①) and pressing the release button (②).

- ▶ Before riding, check that the parking brake indicator is turned off and make sure that the parking brake is fully released so there is no drag on the rear wheel.

Riding mode

You can change the riding mode.

The riding mode consists of the following parameters.

The level of each parameter changes according to the selected riding mode.

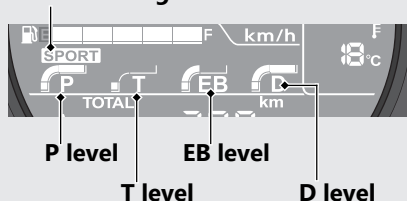
P: Engine output level

EB: Engine brake level

T: Torque Control level

D: DCT level

Current riding mode



Riding mode has four modes.

Available riding mode: SPORT, STANDARD, RAIN and USER.

SPORT, STANDARD and RAIN

















- ▶ **SPORT:** This mode is suitable for sports riding. You can feel the highest engine response.
- ▶ **STANDARD:** Standard, all-around mode for a variety of situations.
- ▶ **RAIN:** Good for stable riding on slippery surfaces such as rainy conditions.

These levels cannot be changed.

USER

Each value of initial setting can be changed.

Riding mode *(Continued)***Initial setting**

	P level	T level	EB level	D level
SPORT	High 	Low 	Middle 	High 
STANDARD	Middle 	Middle 	Middle 	Middle 
RAIN	Low 	High 	Low 	Low 
USER	Middle*1 	Middle*1, 2 	Middle*1 	Middle*1 

Notes:

*1 : Level can be changed.

*2 : If off is selected, the level will change to Middle the next time the ignition is turned on.

P level (Engine output level)

P level has three setting levels.

Available setting range: Low to High



Low



Middle



High

- ▶ High has the most power.
- ▶ Low has the least power.

T level (Torque control level)

T level has three setting levels or can be turned off.

Available setting range: Low to High, or Off



Off



Low



Middle



High

- ▶ Low is the minimum Torque Control level
- ▶ High is the maximum Torque Control level.
- ▶ Off deactivates the Torque Control.

EB level (Engine brake level)

EB level has three setting levels.

Available setting range: Low to High



Low



Middle



High

- ▶ High has the strongest engine braking effect.
- ▶ Low has the weakest engine braking effect.

D level (DCT level)

D level has three setting levels.

Available setting range: Low to High



Low



Middle







High

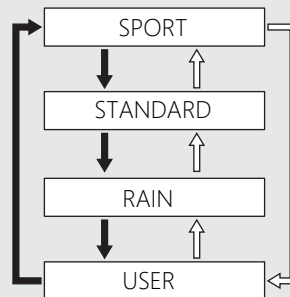
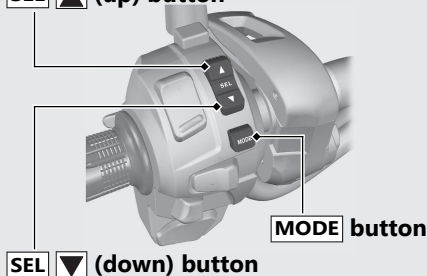
- ▶ Low has the lowest engine revolution.
- ▶ High has the highest engine revolution.

Riding mode *(Continued)*

Selecting the riding mode

- ① Stop the vehicle.
- ② Select the riding mode display.  **P.22**
- ③ Press the **SEL**  (up) or **SEL**  (down) button with the throttle fully closed.

SEL  (up) button



 Press the **SEL**  (up) button

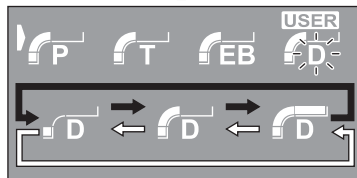
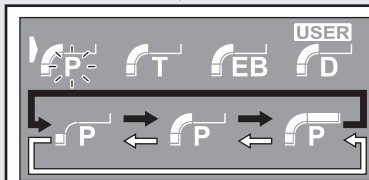
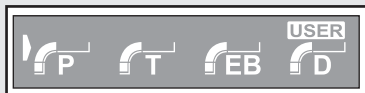
 Press the **SEL**  (down) button









Setting the riding mode

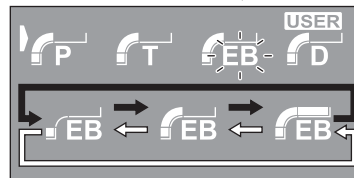
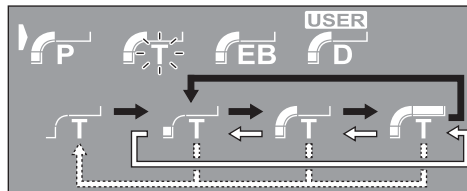
You can change the P, T, EB and D levels on the USER of the riding mode.

You can stop setting the riding modes at any time by pressing and holding the **MODE** button.

- 1 Stop the vehicle.
- 2 Select the USER in the riding mode .
- ➡ **P.52**
- 3 Press and hold the **MODE** button until P display is flashed.
- 4 Select the desired parameter and setting level.
 - ▶ To select the parameter, press the **MODE** button.
 - ▶ To select the setting level, press the **SEL** **▲** (up) or **▼** (down) button.
 - ▶ T level can be changed to off by pressing and holding the **SEL** **▼** (down) button while selecting the T parameter.
 - ▶ T level can be changed from Off to Low by pressing the **SEL** **▲** (up) button.

Riding mode (Continued)

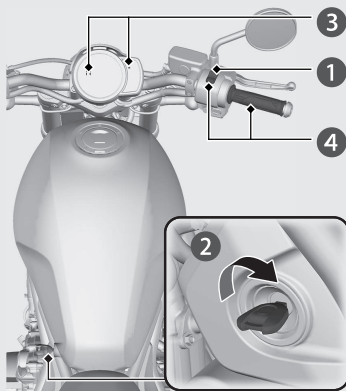
-  Press and hold the **MODE** button
-  Press the **MODE** button
-  Press the **SEL**  (up) button
-  Press the **SEL**  (down) button
-  Press and hold the **SEL**  (down) button



Starting the Engine

CMX1100A

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 **○** (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.

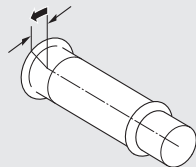
- 1 Make sure the engine stop switch is in the **○** (Run) position.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the **I** (On) position.
- 3 Shift the transmission to Neutral (**N** indicator comes on). Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your vehicle with the transmission is in gear so long as the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

Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

If you cannot start the engine:

With the throttle slightly open (about 3 mm (0.1 in), without freeplay), press the start button.

About 3 mm (0.1 in), without freeplay



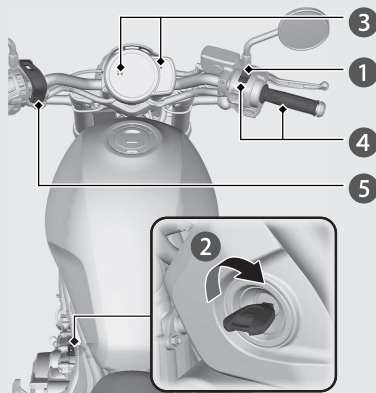
If the engine does not start:

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

If Engine Will Not Start ➡ P.118

CMX1100D

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 **○** (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 Check the transmission is in Neutral (**N** indicator come on).
- 4 Press the **START** **(S)** button with the throttle completely closed.
- 5 Make sure the parking brake lever is released before riding. ➡ **P.48**

If Engine Does Not Start ➡ **P.56**

Continued 57

Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

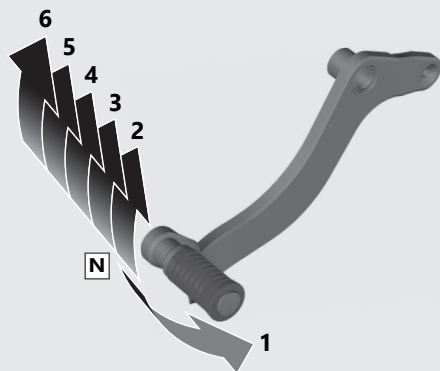
When you stop the engine

- ① To stop the engine, shift the transmission to Neutral (**N** indicator comes on).
 - ▶ If you turn the ignition switch to the **○** (Off) position when the vehicle in gear, the engine will shut off with the clutch disengaged.
- ② Turn the ignition switch to the **○** (Off) position.
- ③ Set the parking brake when you park the vehicle. ➡ **P.48**

Shifting Gears

CMX1100A

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.

CMX1100D

Your vehicle is equipped with an automatically controlled 6-speed transmission. It can be shifted automatically (by AT MODE) or manually (by MT MODE).

Shifting Gears *(Continued)*



Dual Clutch Transmission

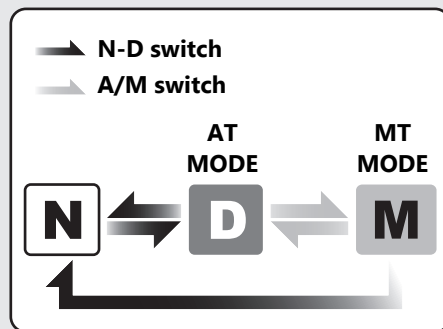
CMX1100D

In order to respond to rider demands in a broad range of situations, the transmission is equipped with three operating modes, AT MODE (including D mode for regular operation); and MT MODE (MT mode for a 6-speed manual operation), which delivers the same shift feel as a manual transmission.

- Always use the recommended tyres and sprockets to ensure correct Dual Clutch Transmission operation.

The Dual Clutch Transmission system runs a self check immediately after starting the engine.

“” appears in the gear position indicator window for a few seconds, then goes out. While “” appears, you cannot shift into gear.



Neutral (N): Neutral is selected automatically when you turn the ignition switch to the **I** (On) position.

If neutral is not selected when you turn the ignition switch to the **I (On) position.**

- ▶ Turn the ignition switch to the **O** (Off) position and then to the **I** (On) position again.
- ▶ If neutral is still not selected after turning the ignition switch to the **O** (Off) position, and then to the **I** (On) position again. **▶ P. 124**
You may hear (click) noises when the transmission shifts to Neutral (N). This is normal.

When you can change between N and D

- ▶ Vehicle is stopped and the engine is idling.
- ▶ Throttle is completely closed. It is not possible to change from Neutral to D mode while the throttle is applied.
- ▶ You cannot change between N and D mode while the wheels are rotating.
- ▶ Side stand is raised.

NOTICE

To prevent clutch damage, do not use the throttle to keep the vehicle stopped uphill.

Shifting Gears *(Continued)*

AT MODE: In this mode the gears are shifted automatically according to your riding conditions.

And also using the shift up switch (+) or shift down switch (-), you can temporarily shift up or down. These switches are convenient when you want to temporarily down-shift in front of a curve, etc. ➡ **P.64**

You can change the D level when you need more power in AT MODE, such as when overtaking, climbing hills, pulling away. Higher engine RPM can be used by increasing the level.

D level can be changed only when riding mode is USER.

To change the D level : ➡ **P.53**

Riding mode : ➡ **P.49**

D mode (AT): This is the standard mode when AT MODE is selected. Select D mode for regular operation and efficient fuel economy.

MT MODE: MT MODE (6-speed manual operation) You can choose between 6 gears in this mode.

Changing between Neutral and AT MODE/MT MODE

Changing from Neutral (N) to AT MODE

Press the D on the N-D switch (①).
The D indicator comes on (②), "1" is shown in the gear position indicator and first gear is selected.

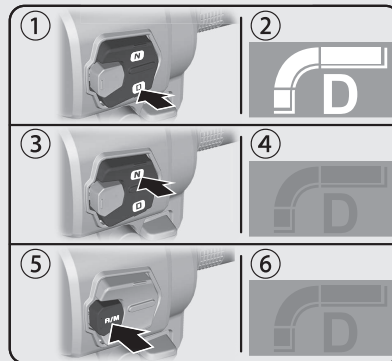
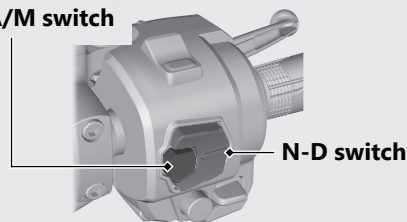
Changing from AT or MT MODE to Neutral

Press **N** on the N-D switch (③).
The D indicator goes out (④) while gear position is in the neutral.

Changing between AT MODE and MT MODE

Press the **A/M** switch (⑤).
The D indicator goes out while MT MODE is selected (⑥).

A/M switch



Shifting Gears *(Continued)*

Riding in MT MODE

Shift up and down with the shift up switch (+) and shift down switch (-).

The selected gear is shown on the gear position indicator.

- ▶ If the MT MODE is selected, the transmission does not shift up automatically. Do not allow the engine revs to go into the red zone.
- ▶ The transmission automatically shifts down when you slow down, even in MT MODE.
- ▶ You will start from 1st gear even if MT MODE is selected.

Gear shift operation

Shifting Up:

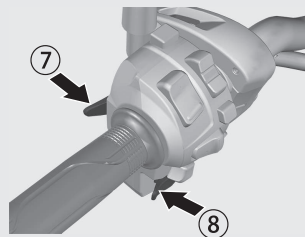
Press the shift up switch (+) (⑦).

Shifting Down:

Press the shift down switch (-) (⑧).

You cannot continue shifting gear by keeping the shift switch pressed.

To continue shifting gear release the switch and press it again.



Shift Limit

You cannot downshift if the engine will exceed the rev limit.

Cruise Control

The cruise control system allows you to maintain a steady speed within a specified range.

The available speed setting range and operating gear are listed below:

CMX1100A

Available Speed setting range	50 –160 km/h (30 - 100 mph)
Operating gear	From 4th to 6th gear

CMX1100D

Available Speed setting range	50 –160 km/h (30 - 100 mph)
Operating gear	From 3rd to 6th gear

When cruise control is on, your speed will still vary slightly, particularly going up and down hills.

Cruise control is intended for use only on straight, uncongested highways. Do not use cruise control on city streets, winding roads, during bad weather, or at any other time when you need total control of the throttle.



WARNING

Improper use of the cruise control can lead to a crash in which you could be seriously hurt or killed.

Use the cruise control only when travelling on open highways in good weather.

Cruise Control *(Continued)*

To Set Cruise Control

- 1 Make sure the travelling speed and operating gear are conformed to the requirements of the system.
 - ▶ Any speed other than the available range will not be memorized.
- 2 Press the  cruise control main switch. (The  cruise control main indicator will come on.)
- 3 Accelerate to the desired speed.
- 4 Push the cruise control lever to **SET / -**.
 - ▶ Current travelling speed is memorized, and then the set speed is displayed on the INFO 3 display.

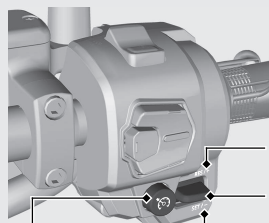
INFO 3 display



Cruise control
set speed

SET Cruise control
set indicator

 Cruise control
main indicator



RES / + side

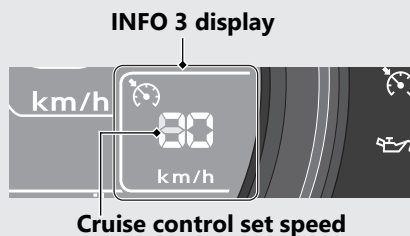
Cruise control
lever

Cruise control
main switch

SET / - side

To Change the Set Speed To Fine Tune the Set Speed

- ① To increase the set speed: tap the cruise control lever to **RES / +** side.
To decrease the set speed: tap the cruise control lever to **SET / -** side.
- ② The set speed is displayed in the INFO 3 display.



Each quick tap (brief push and release) on either side will change your speed by 1 km/h or 1 mph (depending on mileage meter set unit).

Any speed other than the possible setting range will not be indicated (stops at the upper or lower limit speed).

To Change the Set Speed Continuously

- To increase the set speed: push and hold the cruise control lever to **RES / +** side. The system will accelerate your vehicle automatically. When you reach the desired speed, release the cruise control lever.

If the cruise control lever is pushed and held to **RES / +** side continuously, the set speed indicated in the INFO 3 display stops at the upper limit of the possible setting range.

Cruise Control *(Continued)*

- To decrease speed: push and hold the cruise control lever to **SET / -** side. The system will automatically slow your vehicle. When you reach the desired speed, release the cruise control lever. If the cruise control lever is pushed and held to **SET / -** side continuously, the set speed indicated in the INFO 3 display stops at the lower limit of the possible setting range.


To Manually Increase the Set Speed

- ① Use the throttle to accelerate until you reach the desired speed.
- ② Push and release the cruise control lever to **SET / -** side.
 - ▶ Cruise control set speed is set to the travelling speed when cruise control lever is released.

To Manually Increase Vehicle Speed

- ① Use the throttle in the normal manner to accelerate.
- ② To return to the set speed, close the throttle and coast without applying the brakes.
 - ▶ The cruise system will maintain the speed you previously set.

To Cancel Cruise Control To Disengage the System

- Press the cruise control main switch. (The  cruise control main indicator goes off and the set speed will be erased from memory.)

To Temporarily Disengage the System

- ① Perform one of the following operations to disengage the system temporarily. (**SET** Cruise control set indicator temporarily goes off but the set speed remains in memory.)
 - Apply the brake lever or pedal.
 - Rotate the throttle grip past the automatically closed position in the deceleration direction.
 - **CMX1100A**
Disengage the clutch or operate the shift lever.

- ② To resume cruise control:
 - If you are still over 50 km/h (30 mph), push and release the cruise control lever to **RES / +** side.
 - If you are under 50 km/h (30 mph), use the throttle to increase road speed above 50 km/h (30 mph), and then push and release the cruise control lever to **RES / +** side.

Emergency Stop Signal

Emergency stop signal activates when the system detects hard braking about 50 km/h (31 mph) or above to alert drivers behind you about sudden braking by rapidly flashing both turn signal lights. This may help to alert drivers behind you to take appropriate means to avoid a possible collision with your vehicle.

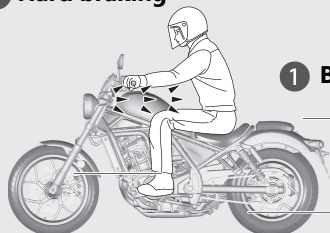
The emergency stop signal stops operating when:

- You release the brakes.
- The ABS is deactivated.
- Your vehicle's decelerating speed becomes moderate.
- You press the hazard switch.

When the system activates:



1 Hard braking



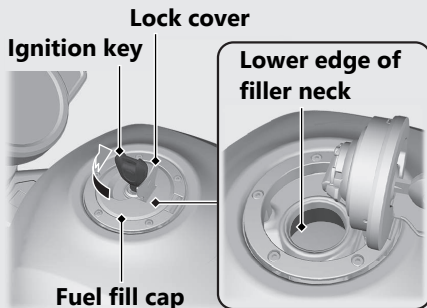
1 Brakelight come on

2 Both turn signals flash

2 Both turn signal indicators blink

- ▶ The emergency stop signal is not a system that can prevent a possible rear-end collision caused by your hard braking. It is always recommended to avoid hard braking unless it is absolutely necessary.
- ▶ The emergency stop signal does not activate with the hazard switch pressed in.
- ▶ If the ABS stops working for a certain period during braking, the emergency stop signal may not activate at all.

Refuelling



Do not fill with fuel above the lower edge of the filler neck.

Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only

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

Tank capacity: 13.6 L (3.59 US gal, 2.99 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

- ➊ After refuelling, push the fuel fill cap closed until it locks.
- ➋ 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 flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

USB Socket

Your vehicle is equipped with the USB socket (for USB Type-C only). The USB socket is located under the seat. ➡P.98

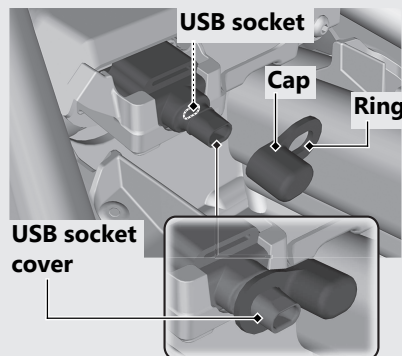
This socket are for battery charge only. Use USB devices at your own risk. In no event shall Honda be liable for any damage to your USB device when in use.

Only USB devices within the following specifications can be connected. USB Type-C rated capacity :

15 W (5 V, 3.0 A)

To connect your USB device

- 1 Remove the seat. ➡P.98
- 2 Remove the cap to access the USB socket.
- 3 Connect a certified USB cable to the USB socket.
 - ▶ To prevent lost the cap, put the USB socket cover through the ring part of the cap, and then connect a certified USB cable to the USB socket.



- ▶ To prevent the battery from becoming weak (or dead), keep the engine running while drawing current from the socket.
- ▶ To prevent entry of foreign matter into the socket, be sure to close the cover.
- ▶ Carefully secure all connected devices, as vibration may cause damage to them or they could shift unexpectedly.

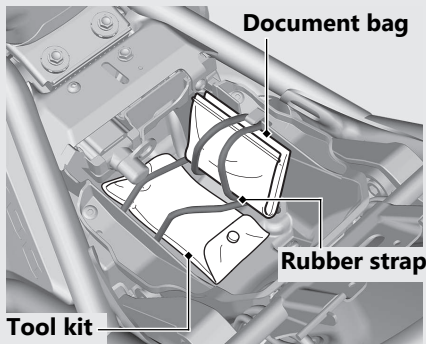
NOTICE

- Using any heat-generating USB devices or improperly rated USB devices can damage the socket.
- Do not use the USB socket in wet conditions, when or while washing or any other wet conditions as these will damage the USB socket.
- Do not allow the USB's harness to become pinched or trapped.
- Do not allow the USB's harness to interfere with the steering or controls.

Storage Equipment

Tool/Document Bag

The tool kit and document bag are located under the seat by the rubber strap.



Removing the Seat ➞ P.98

Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance	P. 78	Clutch	P. 110
Maintenance Schedule	P. 79	Throttle	P. 113
Maintenance Fundamentals	P. 82	Other Adjustments.....	P. 114
Tool	P. 94	Adjusting the Brake Lever.....	P. 114
Removing & Installing Body Components..	P. 95	Adjusting the Front Suspension	P. 115
Battery	P. 95	Adjusting the Rear Suspension.....	P. 116
Clip	P. 97		
Seat	P. 98		
Side Cover	P. 99		
Engine Oil	P. 100		
Coolant	P. 102		
Brakes.....	P. 104		
Side Stand	P. 108		
Drive Chain	P. 109		

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. 79

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. 82	Frequency*1						Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	12	24	36	48			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
Fuel Line					I	I	I	I	I		—
Fuel Level		I									—
Throttle Operation		I			I	I	I	I	I		113
Air Cleaner*2						R		R			—
Crankcase Breather*3					C	C	C	C			—
Spark Plug						I		R			—
Valve Clearance						I		I			—
Engine Oil		I		R	R	R	R	R	R		—
Engine Oil Filter				R		R		R			—
Clutch Oil Filter*5				R		R		R			—
Engine Idle Speed					I	I	I	I	I		—
Radiator Coolant*4		I			I	I	I	I	I	3 Years	102
Cooling System					I	I	I	I	I		—
Secondary Air Supply System						I		I			—
Evaporative Emission Control System*5						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)
- R : Replace
- L : Lubricate
- C : Clean

Maintenance Schedule

Items	Pre-ride Check P. 82	Frequency*1						Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
		× 1,000 km	1	12	24	36	48			
		× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
Drive Chain		Every 1,000 km (600 mi):								109
Drive Chain Slider										–
Brake Fluid *4									2 Years	104
Brake Pads Wear										105
Brake System										82
Brakelight Switch										107
Brake Lock Operation *5										106
Headlight Aim										–
Lights/Horn										–
Engine Stop Switch										–
Clutch System *6										110
Side Stand										108
Suspension										116
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners										–
Wheels/Tyres										91
Steering Head Bearings										–

Notes:

*1 : At higher odometer reading, repeat at the frequency interval established here. *4 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

*2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

*3 : Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.

*5 : CMX1100D only












*6 : CMX1100A only

Maintenance Fundamentals

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:

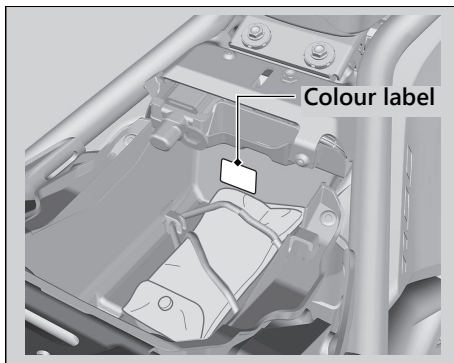
- Fuel level - Fill fuel tank when necessary.  P. 72
- Throttle - Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions.  P. 113
- Engine oil level - Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks.  P. 100
- Coolant level - Add coolant if required. Check for leaks.  P. 102
- Drive chain - Check condition and slack, adjust and lubricate if necessary.  P. 109
- Brakes - Check operation;
Front and Rear: check brake fluid level and pads wear.  P. 104,  P. 105
- Lights and horn - Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly.
- Engine stop switch - Check for proper function.  P. 44
- **CMX1100A**
Clutch - Check operation;
Adjust freeplay if necessary.  P. 110
- Side stand ignition cut-off system - Check for proper function.  P. 108
- Wheels and tyres - Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary.  P. 91

Maintenance Fundamentals

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 utility box under the seat. ➡ P. 98



⚠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.

Maintenance Fundamentals

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.

Maintenance Fundamentals

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.

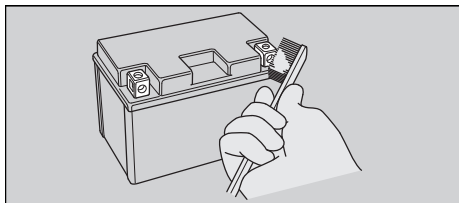
Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery servicing.

Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery.  P. 95
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.

Maintenance Fundamentals

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

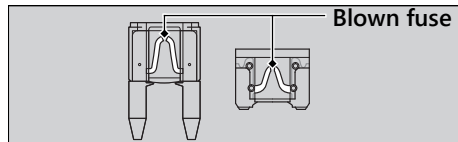
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

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. 129

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. 147



NOTICE

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

Maintenance Fundamentals

If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical fault. Have your 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.

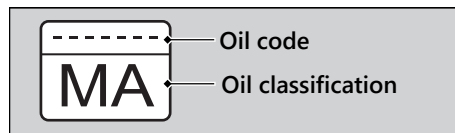
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." P. 146

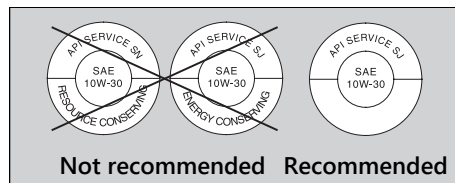
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

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

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



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



Maintenance Fundamentals

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:

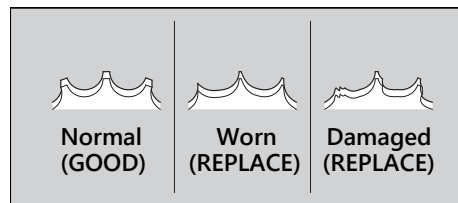
Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

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. 109

If the chain does not move smoothly, makes strange noises, has damaged rollers, has loose pins, has missing O-rings, or 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.



NOTICE

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

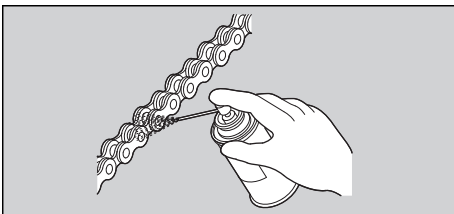
Maintenance Fundamentals

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

Hong Kong

Use only genuine HONDA PRE-MIX COOLANT without diluting with water. Genuine HONDA PRE-MIX COOLANT is excellent at preventing corrosion and overheating.

The coolant should be inspected and replaced properly by following the maintenance schedule.

Maintenance Fundamentals

Except Hong Kong

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.

Maintenance Fundamentals

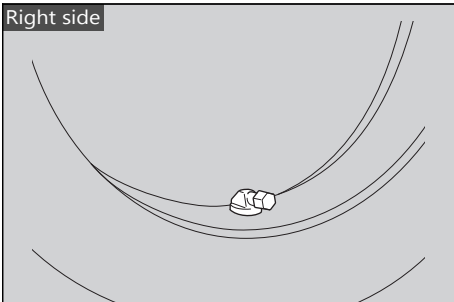
Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

■ Checking the Air Pressure

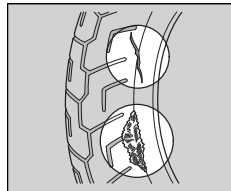
Visually inspect your tyres and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres look low. Always check air pressure when your tyres are cold.

Even if the direction of the valve stem is changed, do not return it to the original position. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Right side



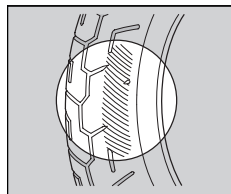
■ Inspecting for Damage



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

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

■ Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

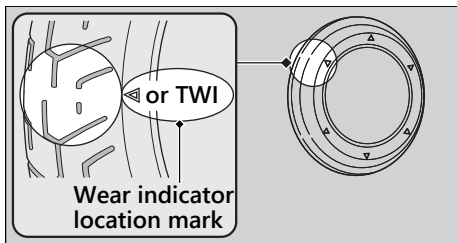


Inspect the tyres for signs of abnormal wear on the contact surface.

Maintenance Fundamentals

Inspecting Tread Depth

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



Maintenance

⚠ 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.

Germany

German law prohibits use of tyres whose tread depth is less than 1.6 mm.

Maintenance Fundamentals

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer.
For recommended tyres, air pressure and minimum tread depth, see "Specifications."

➡ P. 146

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres.

- Use the recommended tyres or 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.

Tool

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

The tool kit is stored under the seat. ➡ P. 98

- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver handle
- 10 x 14 mm Open end wrench
- 5 mm Hex wrench
- Pin spanner
- Extension bar

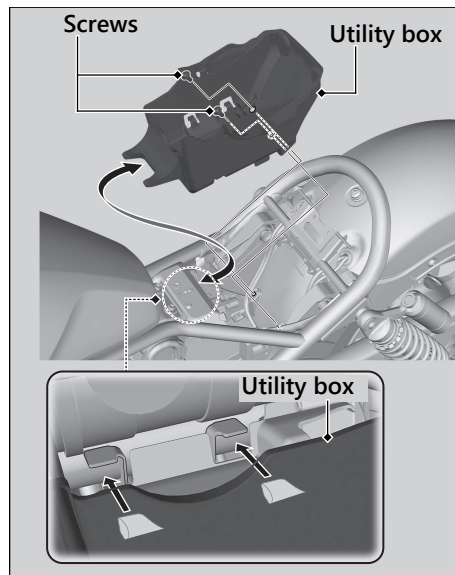
Removing & Installing Body Components

Battery

Removal

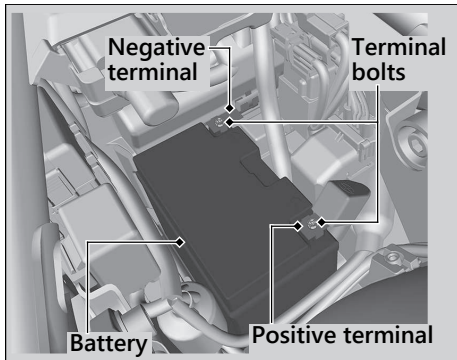
Make sure the ignition switch is in the ○ (Off) position.

1. Remove the left and right side covers.
▶ P. 99
2. Remove the utility box by removing the screws.



Removing & Installing Body Components ► Battery

3. Disconnect the negative \ominus terminal from the battery.



4. Disconnect the positive \oplus terminal from the battery.
5. Remove the battery taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.
 - Temporarily tighten the terminal bolt to the terminal nut when removing the battery.

Installation

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

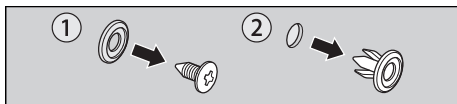
Make sure the clock information is correct after the battery is reconnected. ► P. 32
 For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ► P. 84
 "Battery Goes Dead." ► P. 128

Removing & Installing Body Components ► Clip

Clip

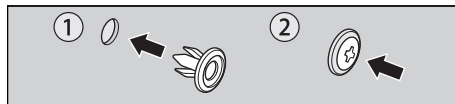
■ Removal

1. Remove the pin by a Phillips screwdriver.
2. Pull the clip out of the hole.

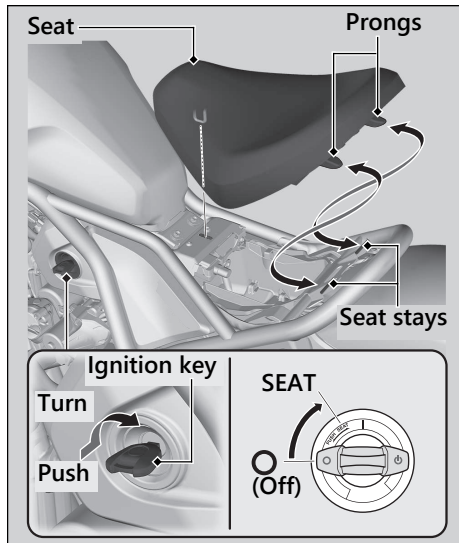


■ Installation

1. Insert the clip into the hole.
2. Push the pin in.



Removing & Installing Body Components ► Seat

Seat**Removal**

1. Push the ignition key down, and turn the ignition switch to the SEAT position.
2. Pull the seat up and forward.

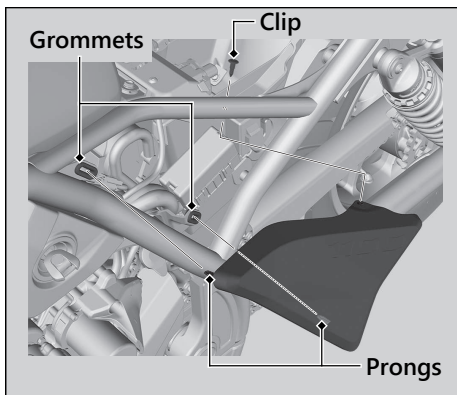
Installation

1. Put the prongs under the seat stays.
2. Push the front of the seat backward and lower until it locks.

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 seat.

Removing & Installing Body Components ► Side Cover

Side Cover



The right and left side covers can be removed in the same way.

■ Removal


1. Remove the seat. ► P. 98
2. Remove the clip. ► P. 97
3. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
4. Remove the side cover.

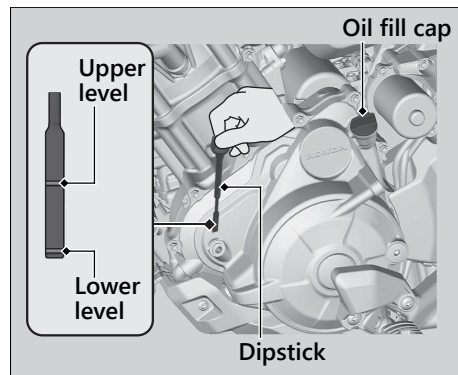
■ Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Engine Oil

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 dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Insert the 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 dipstick.
7. Securely install the dipstick.



Engine Oil ► Adding Engine Oil

Adding Engine Oil

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

► P. 87, ► P. 146

1. Remove the oil fill cap. 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.

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. 87

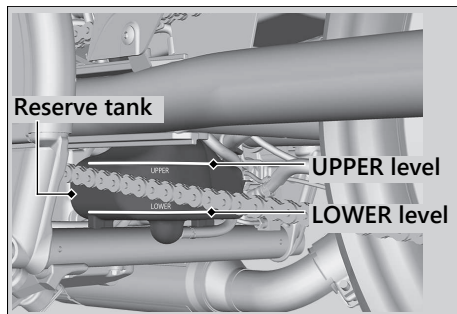
Coolant

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. Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER level and LOWER level marks on the reserve tank.

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.



Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant (P. 89) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.

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

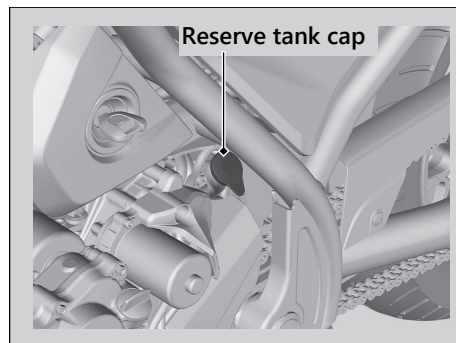
Coolant ► Adding Coolant

1. Remove the reserve tank cap 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.

⚠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.



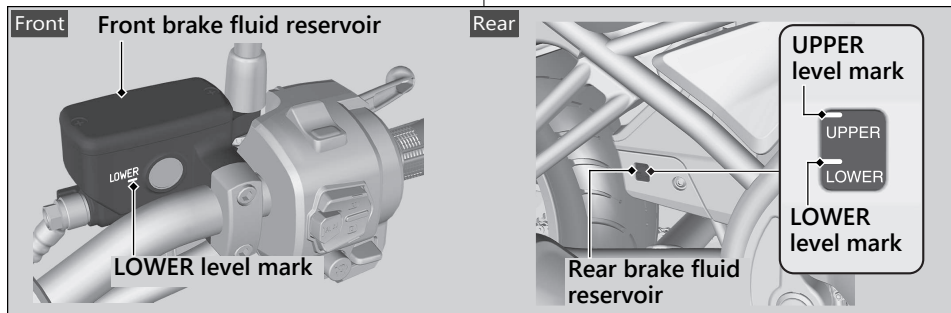
Brakes

Checking Brake Fluid

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

If the brake fluid level in either reservoir is below the 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.



Brakes ► Inspecting the Brake Pads

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.

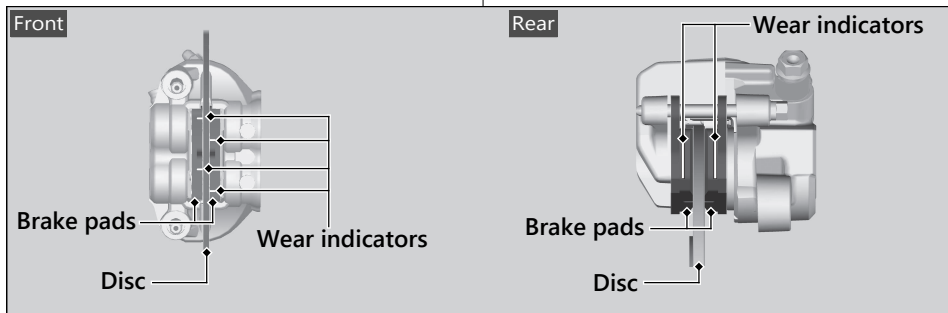
Rear The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the indicator.

1. **Front** Inspect the brake pads from below 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.

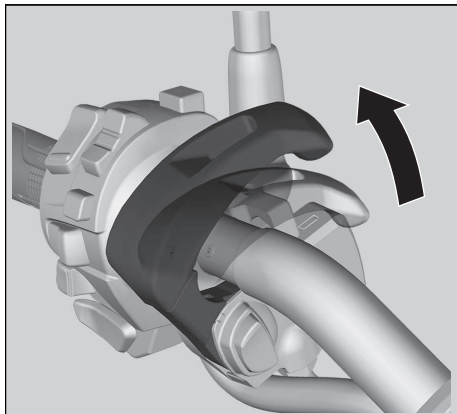
Maintenance



Brakes ► Checking the Parking Brake

Checking the Parking Brake

CMX1100D



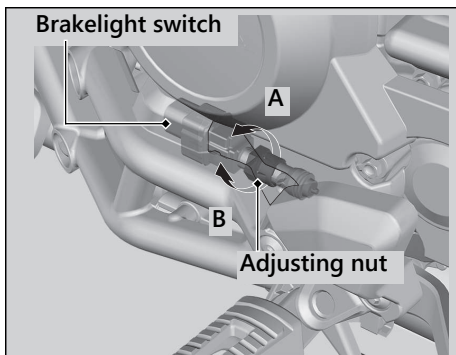
Maintenance

Place your vehicle on a firm, level surface. Stop the engine and push your vehicle while set the parking brake to check the efficacy of the parking brake.

If the efficacy of the parking brake becomes weak, have the brake adjusted by your dealer.

Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

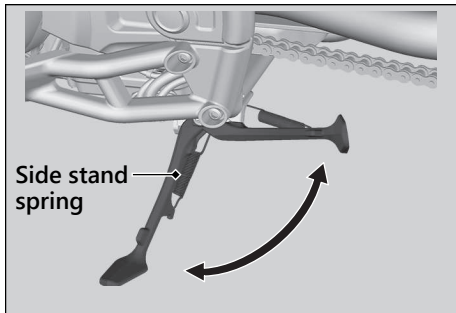
Check the operation of the brakelight switch. Hold the brakelight switch and turn the adjusting nut in the direction A if the switch operates too late, or turn the nut in the direction B if the switch operates too soon.



Side Stand

Checking the Side Stand

Maintenance



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. **CMX1100A**

Sit on the vehicle, shift the transmission to Neutral, and raise the side stand.

CMX1100D

Sit on the vehicle and raise the side stand.

4. **CMX1100A**

Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.

CMX1100D

Start the engine and press the D side of N-D switch to switch the transmission into D mode.

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.

Drive Chain

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.

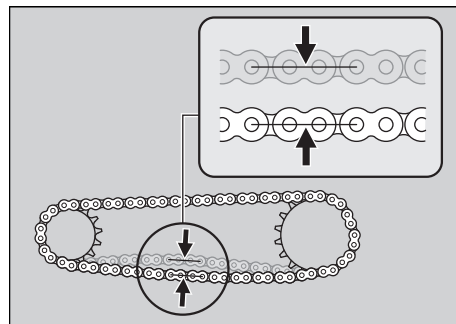
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your vehicle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
3. Check the slack in the lower half of the drive chain midway between the sprockets.

Drive chain slack:

15 - 25 mm (0.6 - 1.0 in)

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



4. Roll the vehicle forward and check that the chain moves smoothly.
5. Inspect the sprockets. ➡ P. 88
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain. ➡ P. 89

Clutch

Checking the Clutch

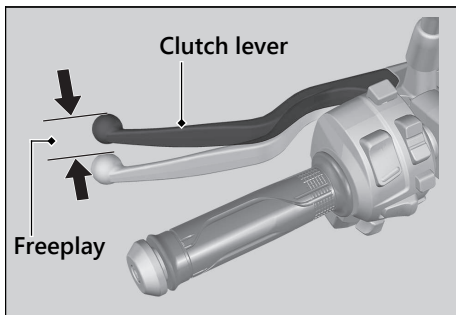
CMX1100A

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.

Clutch ► Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

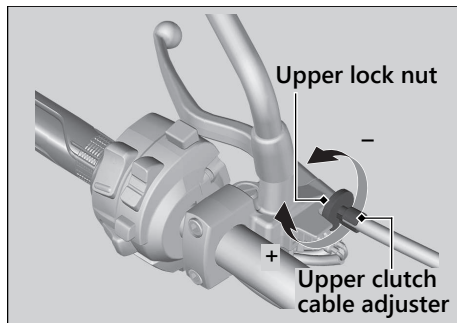
Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

CMX1100A

Upper Adjustment

Attempt adjustment with the upper clutch cable adjuster first.

1. Loosen the upper lock nut.
2. Turn the upper clutch cable adjuster until the freeplay is 10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in).
3. Tighten the upper lock nut and check the freeplay again.



Maintenance

Continued 111

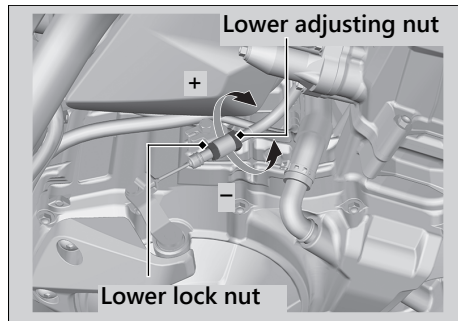
Clutch ► Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

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).
Tighten the lower lock nut.
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.

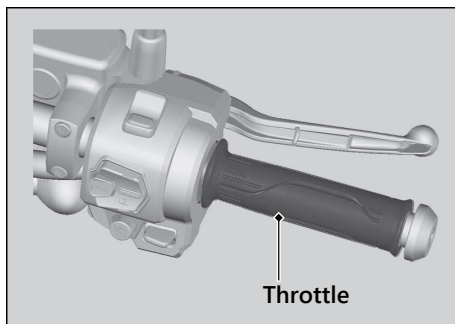


If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your dealer.

Throttle

Checking the Throttle

With the engine off, check that the throttle rotates smoothly from fully closed to fully open. If the throttle does not move smoothly, close automatically, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.



Other Adjustments

Adjusting the Brake Lever

You can adjust the distance between the tip of the brake lever and handle grip.

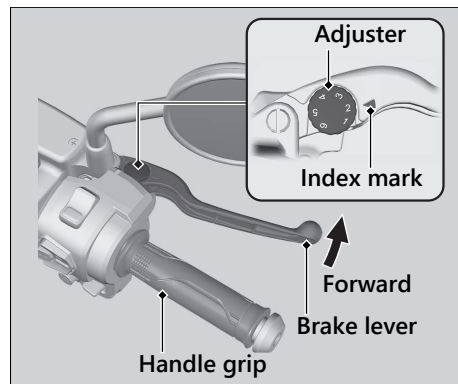
Adjustment method

Turn the adjuster until the numbers align with the index mark while pushing the lever forward in the desired position.

After adjustment, check that the lever operates correctly before riding.

NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limit.

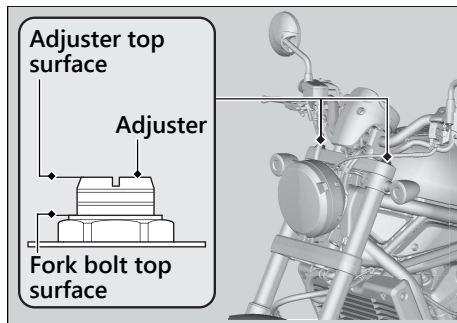


Other Adjustments ► Adjusting the Front Suspension

Adjusting the Front Suspension

I Spring Preload

You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. Turn clockwise to increase spring preload (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease spring preload (soft). The standard position is $\frac{3}{8}$ in (9 mm) from the adjuster top surface to the fork bolt top surface.

**NOTICE**

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits. Adjust both left and right forks to the same spring preload.

Other Adjustments ► Adjusting the Rear Suspension

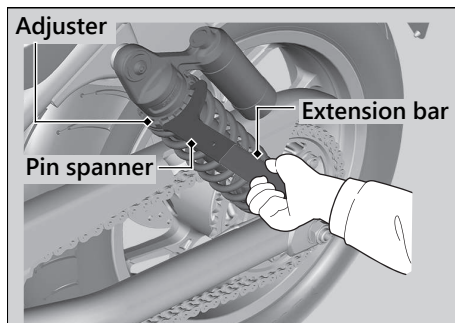
Adjusting the Rear Suspension

I Spring Preload

You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. Turn the adjuster using the provided pin spanner. ■ P. 76

Turn clockwise to increase spring preload (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease spring preload (soft).

The standard position is 3 clicks from the minimum setting.

**NOTICE**

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.
Adjust both left and right shock absorbers to the same spring preload.

NOTICE

The rear shock absorber damper unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas. Do not attempt to disassemble, service, or improperly dispose of the damper. See your dealer.

Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start (HISS indicator stays on)..... P. 118

Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on)..... P. 119

Warning Indicators On or Flashing..... P. 120

Low Oil Pressure Indicator..... P. 120

PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection)

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)..... P. 121

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator P. 122

Torque Control Indicator..... P. 123

If the “-” Indicator is Blinking in the Gear Position Window While Riding..... P. 124

Other Warning Indications P. 125

Fuel Gauge Failure Indication..... P. 125

Tyre Puncture P. 127

Electrical Trouble..... P. 128

Battery Goes Dead..... P. 128



Burned-out Light Bulb P. 128

Blown Fuse..... P. 129

Engine Will Not Start (HISS indicator stays on)

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:


- Check the correct engine starting sequence.
 ▶ P. 55
- 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.
- Check if the HISS indicator stays on.
 - ▶ Turn the ignition switch to the  (Off) position and remove the key. Reinsert the key and turn the ignition switch to the  (On) position. If the indicator still stays on, check the following:
Check if there is no another HISS key (including spare key) close to the ignition switch.

Check if there are no any metallic seals or stickers on the key.

If the HISS indicator still stays on, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ▶ P. 55
- Make sure engine stop switch is in the  (Run) position. ▶ P. 44
- Check for a blown fuse. ▶ P. 129
- Check for a loose battery connection (▶ P. 95) or battery terminal corrosion (▶ P. 84).
- Check the condition of the battery.
 ▶ P. 128

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

Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on)

The engine is overheating when the following occurs:

- High coolant temperature indicator comes on.
- 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 high coolant temperature indicator to come on.

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

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

➡ P. 102

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. 102
▶ Add coolant as necessary.
5. If 1-4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the high coolant temperature indicator.



Warning Indicators On or Flashing

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. 100,  P. 101
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.

Warning Indicators On or Flashing ► PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

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.

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

NOTICE

If the malfunction indicator lamp blinks again when restarting the engine, drive to the nearest dealer at 50 km/h (30 mph) or less. Have your vehicle inspected.

Warning Indicators On or Flashing ► ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator

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).

Warning Indicators On or Flashing ► Torque Control Indicator

Torque Control Indicator

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

- Indicator comes and stays on (solid) while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the **I** (On) position.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 5 km/h (3 mph).

Even when the Torque Control indicator is on, your vehicle will have normal riding ability without Torque Control function.

- When the indicator comes on while the Torque Control is in operation, you will have to completely close the throttle to regain normal riding ability.



The Torque Control indicator may come on if you rotate the rear wheel while your vehicle 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 Torque Control indicator will go off after your speed reaches 5 km/h (3 mph).

If the “—” Indicator is Blinking in the Gear Position Window While Riding


CMX1100D


If the “—” indicator is blinking while riding, you may have a serious problem with the Dual Clutch Transmission system.

Park your vehicle in a safe place and have your vehicle inspected by dealer immediately. It may be possible to ride your vehicle by following the steps below.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the  (Off) position.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the  (On) position and start the engine.

If you cannot start the engine:

Turn the ignition switch to the  (Off) position and move the vehicle back and forth slightly (to disengage the gears).

Turn the ignition switch to the  (On) position again and start the engine.

If you still cannot start the engine:

Start the engine while applying the brake lever or pressing the brake pedal.

If you can shift from N to D mode:

When a gear position is shown in the gear position indicator, you can ride in that gear. Take your vehicle to your dealer riding at a safe speed.

If you can't shift from N to D mode and the “—” indicator is blinking:

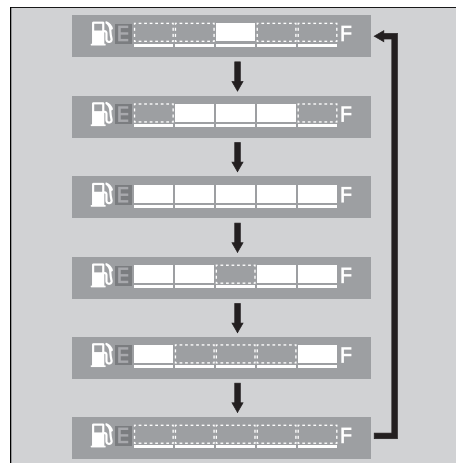
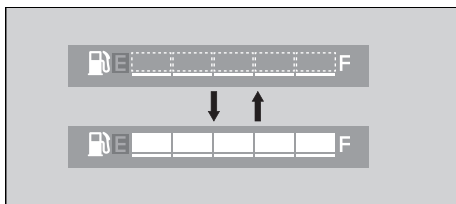
Damage is preventing you from riding. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer immediately.

Other Warning Indications

Fuel Gauge Failure Indication

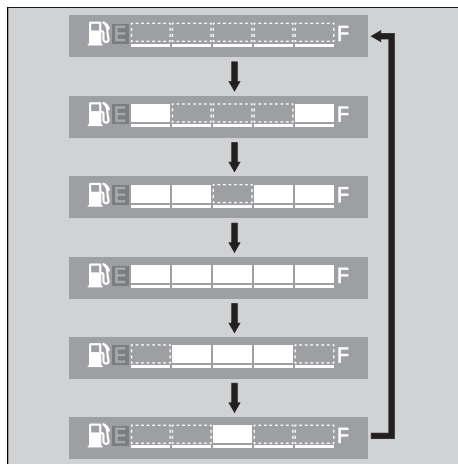
If the fuel system has an error, the fuel gauge indicators will be displayed as shown in the illustrations.

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



Troubleshooting

Other Warning Indications ► Fuel Gauge Failure Indication



Troubleshooting

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.

Electrical Trouble

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

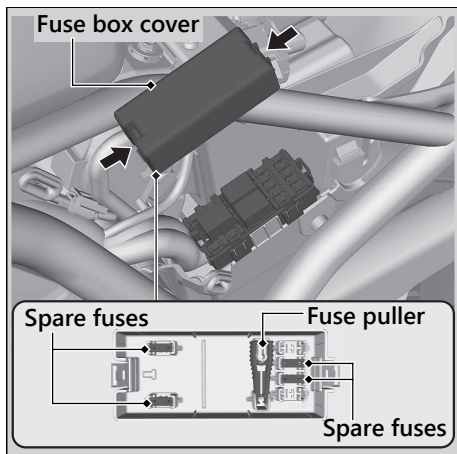
All light bulbs on the vehicle are LEDs. If there is an LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Electrical Trouble ► Blown Fuse

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ► P. 86

Fuse Box Fuses

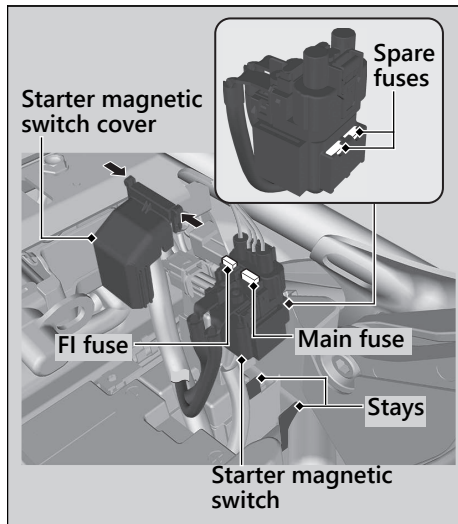


1. Remove the left side cover. ► P. 99
2. Remove the fuse box cover.
3. Pull the fuses out one by one with the fuse puller and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
► Fuse puller and spare fuses are provided on back side of the fuse box cover.
4. Reinstall parts in the reverse order of removal.

Troubleshooting

Electrical Trouble ► Blown Fuse

Main Fuse & FI fuse



Troubleshooting

1. Remove the utility box. ► P. 95
2. Remove the starter magnetic switch cover.
3. Remove the starter magnetic switch from the stay.
4. Pull the main fuse and FI fuse out 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.
 - Spare fuses are provided in the starter magnetic switch.
 - Fuse puller is provided on back side of the fuse box cover. ► P. 129
5. Reinstall parts in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE

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

Information

Service Diagnostic Recorders.....	P. 132
Keys.....	P. 133
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features...	P. 134
Caring for Your Vehicle.....	P. 136
Storing Your Vehicle.....	P. 139
Transporting Your Vehicle	P. 140
You & the Environment	P. 141
Serial Numbers	P. 142
Fuels Containing Alcohol	P. 143
Catalytic Converter	P. 144

Service Diagnostic Recorders

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

Keys

Ignition Key/Steering Lock Key

This vehicle has two ignition keys and a key tag with a key number and a bar code.

The ignition key contains a special coded chip that is recognized by the immobilizer system (HIS) in order to start the engine. Handle the key carefully to prevent damaging the HIS components.

- Do not bend keys or subject them to undue stress.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight or high temperatures.
- Do not grind, drill or in any way alter their shape.
- Do not expose to strong magnetic objects.

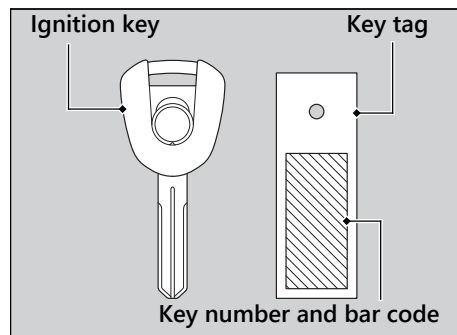
If you lose all ignition keys and the key tag, the PGM-FI unit/ignition control module must be replaced by your dealer. To avoid this, keep a duplicate key.

If you lose a key, make another duplicate key immediately.

To make a duplicate key and register it with your HIS system, take the spare key, the key tag, and the vehicle to your dealer.

► Store the key tag in a safe location.

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



Information

Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

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 locks at 999,999 when the read-out exceeds 999,999.

Tripmeter

The tripmeters return to 0.0 when each read-out exceeds 99,999.9.

HISS

The Honda Ignition Security System (HISS) immobilizes the engine's ignition system if an improperly-coded key is used to try and start the engine. When the ignition switch is turned to the **O** (Off) position, the HISS immobilizer system is always alert, even if the HISS indicator is not flashing.

If the ignition switch is turned to the **I** (On) position with the engine stop switch in the **O** (Run) position, the HISS indicator turns on and goes off after a few seconds to indicate it is OK to start the engine. **HISS Indicator Does Not Turn off**  P. 118

The HISS indicator starts flashing every 2 seconds for 24 hours after the ignition switch is turned to the **O** (Off) position. You can turn this feature on or off.  P. 36

South Africa only**Singapore only**

Complies with
IMDA Standards
C080226241

Morocco only

AGREE PAR L'ANRT MAROC

Numéro d'agrément : MR 6164 ANRT 2011
Date d'agrément : 04/04/2011

Instruments, Controls, & Other Features**Document Bag**

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bags located underside of the 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 **○** (Off) position and back to the **I** (On) position before the engine can be restarted.

Caring for Your Vehicle

Assist-slipper Clutch System

CMX1100A

The assist-slipper clutch system helps to prevent the rear tyre from locking up when the deceleration of your vehicle produces a strong engine braking effect. It also makes the clutch lever operation feel lighter.

Use only MA classification engine oil for your vehicle. Using engine oil other than MA classification oil could result in damage to the assist-slipper clutch system.

Throttle by Wire System

This model is equipped with a Throttle by Wire System.

Do not put magnetized items or items susceptible to magnetic interference near the right handlebar switches.

Information

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. Always wash your vehicle thoroughly after riding on coastal or treated roads.

Washing

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

1. Rinse your 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.

Caring for Your Vehicle

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 seat:
 - ▶ Water in the under seat compartment can damage your documents and other belongings.

Caring for Your Vehicle

- 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 surface:
 - ▶ 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.

Storing Your Vehicle



Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

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

Storing Your 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. 88
- 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. 95) 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 \ominus terminal to prevent discharge.

Transporting Your Vehicle

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

Information

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

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

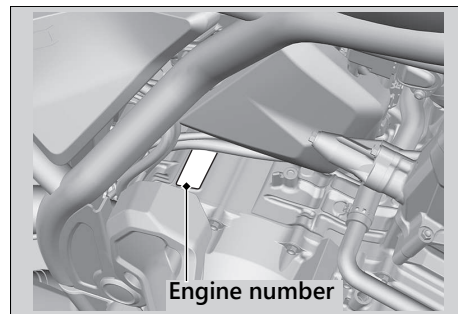
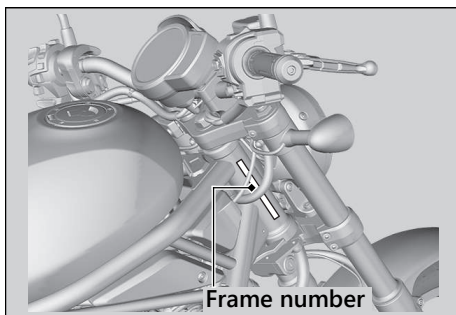
Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling centre. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling centre in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil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

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.

Information



Fuels Containing Alcohol

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

Catalytic Converter

This vehicle is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. The 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 gasses into safe compounds.

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

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

- Always use unleaded petrol. Leaded petrol will damage the catalytic converter.
- 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	2,240 mm (88.2 in)
Overall width	CMX1100A 853 mm (33.6 in)
	CMX1100D 834 mm (32.8 in)
Overall height	1,115 mm (43.9 in)
Wheelbase	1,520 mm (59.8 in)
Minimum ground clearance	120 mm (4.7 in)
Caster angle	28°
Trail	110 mm (4.3 in)
Curb weight	CMX1100A 223 kg (492 lb)
	CMX1100D 233 kg (514 lb)
Maximum weight capacity *1	172 kg (379 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger
Minimum turning radius	2.90 m (9.5 ft)
Displacement	1,084 cm ³ (66.1 cu-in)
Bore x stroke	92.0 x 81.5 mm (3.62 x 3.21 in)
Compression ratio	10.1 : 1

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

Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher
Fuel containing alcohol	ETHANOL up to 10% by volume
Tank capacity	13.6 L (3.59 US gal, 2.99 Imp gal)
Battery	YTZ14S 12 V-11.2 Ah (10 HR) / 11.8 Ah (20 HR)
Gear ratio	CMX1100A
	1st 2.866
	2nd 1.888
	3rd 1.480
	4th 1.230
	5th 1.064
	6th 0.972
	CMX1100D
	1st 2.562
	2nd 1.761
	3rd 1.375
	4th 1.133
	5th 0.972
	6th 0.882
Reduction ratio	CMX1100A 1.717 / 2.625
(primary / final)	CMX1100D 1.863 / 2.625

Specifications

■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	130/70B18 M/C 63H
	Rear	180/65B16 M/C 81H REINFORCED
Tyre type		Bias-ply, tubeless
Recommended tyre	Front	DUNLOP D428F
	Rear	DUNLOP D428
Tyre category of use *1	Normal	Permitted
	Special	Not Permitted
	Snow	Not Permitted
	Moped	Not Permitted
Tyre air pressure	Front	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)
Minimum tread depth	Front	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
	Rear	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Spark plug	(standard)	SILMAR8A9S (NGK)
Spark plug gap	0.80 - 0.90 mm (0.031 - 0.035 in)	
Idle speed	1,250 ± 100 rpm	
Recommended engine oil	Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SG or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving," SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA	

Specifications

CMX1100A

After draining 3.9 L (4.1 US qt, 3.4 Imp qt)

After draining & filter change 4.0 L (4.2 US qt, 3.5 Imp qt)

After disassembly 4.8 L (5.1 US qt, 4.2 Imp qt)

Engine oil
capacity

CMX1100D

After draining 4.0 L (4.2 US qt, 3.5 Imp qt)

After draining & filter change 4.2 L (4.4 US qt, 3.7 Imp qt)

After disassembly 5.2 L (5.5 US qt, 4.6 Imp qt)

Recommended
brake fluid Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid

Cooling system
capacity 1.74 L (1.84 US qt, 1.53 Imp qt)

Recommended coolant	Hong Kong	HONDA PRE-MIX COOLANT
	Except Hong Kong	Pro Honda HP Coolant

*1: EU regulation

Specifications

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	15 - 25 mm (0.6 - 1.0 in)	
Standard drive chain	RK BP525MRO	
	No. of links	114
Standard sprocket size	Drive sprocket	16T
	Driven sprocket	42T

■ Bulbs

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

■ Fuses

Main fuse	30 A
Other fuse	30 A, 20 A, 15 A, 10 A, 7.5 A

